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Money Disbursements of Wage Earners  
and Clerical Workers in Eight Cities  
in the East North Central Region  
1934-36

By

FAITH M. WILLIAMS and ALICE C. HANSON

Assisted by GENEVIEVE B. WIMSATT  
of the Bureau of Labor Statistics



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## PREFACE

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The Bureau of Labor Statistics has been making studies of the money receipts and disbursements of wage earners and salaried workers since 1888. The first survey was initiated to provide information on wages and levels of living among American and European workers. Later studies, made in 1903 and 1918, were undertaken to secure weights for indexes of the cost of food and other goods purchased by families of wage earners and salaried workers.

The 1918 survey, in which data were obtained from 12,096 families at 7 different income levels, has supplied the weights for the cost of living indexes published currently by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Since 1918, however, consumer purchasing habits and the articles available in the retail market have greatly changed. Many new types of articles which were not on the market in the earlier period are now commonly purchased by families of wage earners and clerical workers. Other goods in common use in 1918 are seldom or never purchased by workers' families of the present day.

The present survey, covering 2,694 families in eight cities in the East North Central region, is part of a Nation-wide survey undertaken to give a revised and complete account of the kinds of goods and services which represent the purchases of typical families of employed workers in 1934-36. The data obtained from each of the 2,694 families include information on annual incomes, housing facilities, current money expenditures for commodities and services separately and by groups of items, quantities of commodities purchased, and on net change in financial position during the year; that is, the amount of savings made or deficit incurred. They serve to answer many questions regarding the planes of living of American workers, their actual and potential demand for the commodities of agriculture, commerce, and industry, and the effectiveness of the operation of the economic system of our nation.

The surveys in the several cities were made in cooperation with various agencies, whose assistance is hereby gratefully acknowledged. In Columbus, the study was made in cooperation with the Ohio State University, Bureau of Business Research, Dr. Viva Boothe, acting director, and the Ohio Emergency Relief Administration; in Michigan, with the University of Michigan School of Education, Dr. A. B. Moehlman, head, and the Michigan Emergency Relief

Administration; in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and Milwaukee, with the Works Progress Administrations.

In the final analysis and preparation of this report, special contributions to problems of method were made by Jerome Cornfield, William S. Shelton, and Samuel E. Cohen. Mary C. Ruark was responsible for the final tabulations.

ISADOR LUBIN,  
*Commissioner of Labor Statistics.*

MAY 1939.

## Money Disbursements of Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in Eight Cities in the East North Central Region, 1934-36

### Summary

This is a study of the levels at which 2,895 families of employed wage earners and clerical workers are living in 8 cities in the East North Central Region: Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, Lansing, and Milwaukee. Money incomes of these families averaged \$1,481. (See pp. 11-16 and 81.)<sup>1</sup> The incomes of the white families studied in the 8 cities averaged \$1,517; the incomes of the Negro families studied in Cincinnati and Indianapolis, where the Negro population is of considerable importance, averaged \$1,000.

The earnings of the chief earners in all these families averaged \$1,305. Their earnings were supplemented in average families by earnings of grown children, wife, or other family members, but only to the amount of \$141. (See pp. 13-15 and 82-83.)

As would have been expected in a region where industry is so highly mechanized, families of semiskilled workers predominated in the sample, which was chosen to represent a cross section of the wage earner and clerical group. (See pp. 10, 160, 172.)

The average family in this region spent a total of \$1,502, practically all its income for current family living. The three fundamental needs, food, clothing and housing together claimed two-thirds of total family expenditure. Only one-third was left to provide for household operation, furnishings and equipment, medical care, automobile and other transportation, recreation, personal care, education, gifts and taxes and miscellaneous expenditures. (See pp. 9, 55, 56, 66-74, 84-85, 100, 104-106.)

Food alone cost the average family \$488. In other words, food took 32 cents out of the average dollar spent to meet the families' current needs. When actual expenditure for food is compared with the cost of the Bureau of Home Economics "adequate diet at minimum cost" it is found that 79 percent of the white families, and 36 percent of the Negro families spent enough to secure this diet. (See pp. 46-47, 96.)

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<sup>1</sup> This reference and those given in subsequent paragraphs in this summary indicate the pages where figures for individual cities are given.



Housing expenditures were second in importance, taking a total of \$345, of which \$111 represented amounts spent directly for fuel, light, and refrigeration. This total expenditure for shelter represents 23 cents out of the average dollar. (See pp. 8, 52-54, 84, 98-99.)

Clothing claimed \$165 or 11 cents of the dollar. This sum covered cleaning and shoe repair as well as ready-made clothing for all members of the family. A negligible amount was spent for materials for home sewing. The clothing expenditures of women and girls over 18 years old averaged \$58 for the year, and those of men and boys in the same age group \$52. In general the clothing expenditures of women without paid work averaged less than those of employed men of the same age. (See pp. 9, 57-65, 101-103.)

Of the 34 cents left from the average dollar after food, housing, and clothing had been paid for, the families studied in the East North Central Region spent 8 cents for automobile purchase, operation, and maintenance. The city with the largest proportion of automobile owners was Grand Rapids where three-quarters of the families interviewed reported that they owned cars. (See pp. 67-68 and 105.)

A comparison of the percentage distribution of expenditures by families in the wage-earner and clerical groups in 1917-18 and in 1934-36 shows striking changes over the 17-year interval. Some of the differences are due to changes in price relations. Costs of food, house-furnishing goods, and clothing were lower at the time of this investigation than at the end of the war period; costs of fuel and light and miscellaneous items, higher. Study of the data on actual money expenditures and on prices shows, however, that part of the change in expenditures is due to changes in consumption habits since the World War. Marked changes in transportation expenditures have come with the automobile. There are, in addition, trends toward larger purchases of food, smaller purchases of clothing, and larger current expenditures for housing. (See pp. 75-78.)

Differences between the figures on average family expenditures in the eight cities covered by this report reflect differences in the income level of the wage-earner and clerical groups in these communities, in consumption habits, and in family size and composition, as well as whatever differences there may be in the price level. They do not measure differences in living costs as between communities.

The results of this investigation must be distinguished from those obtained by pricing a hypothetical budget to secure the cost of a previously defined standard of living.<sup>2</sup> The investigators who participated in the present study were sent, not to stores to price a pre-

<sup>2</sup> Such a study has recently been completed by the Works Progress Administration, Division of Social Research, in cooperation with the Retail Price Division of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. In this survey, prices were obtained in 59 cities covering the cost of items of goods and services necessary for a maintenance level and an emergency level of living for a four-person family of a manual worker. Results of this study are published in a report of the Works Progress Administration by Margaret Loomis Stecker, entitled "Intercity differences in costs of living in March 1935, for 59 cities." Washington, 1937.

determined list of goods and services, but to families which were willing to give the detailed facts concerning their incomes and expenditures.

Some of the data obtained on the goods and services purchased by workers' families afford a basis for evaluating the adequacy of the living of the families cooperating in the investigation. A detailed comparison has not been made, however, between the goods actually purchased by the families studied, and the goods included in budget estimates of the amounts needed for maintaining healthful family life.

The families to be interviewed in the investigation were chosen at random from the lists of employees furnished by employers also chosen at random. (See appendix D for further details.)

Since the investigation was initiated primarily for the purpose of obtaining new weights for a cost-of-living index, and the funds for field work and analysis were limited, the survey was restricted to the income levels most representative of employed wage earners and clerical workers.<sup>3</sup> No families on relief were included in the investigation.<sup>4</sup>

The group supplying the material on which this report is based includes families of all types but not persons living alone. Because of the limitation of funds, the Nation-wide survey of wage earners and clerical workers was not enlarged to include a study of the money disbursements of persons living alone, either as lodgers or as householders.<sup>5</sup>

In any random sample of the population or of any occupational group, such as the wage-earner and clerical groups covered by this report, size of family varies from income level to income level. Since the averages presented in this report are based upon the actual expenditures of a random sample of families of the wage-earner and clerical groups, wherever comparisons are made between the spending of families at different income levels, these differences in size of family must be taken into account.

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<sup>3</sup> The importance of obtaining data on the consumer purchases of higher-salaried clerical workers, professional workers, managers and officials, and those in business for themselves was generally recognized at the time when the study was begun, but the limited funds then available made it necessary to confine this investigation to the groups for which the Bureau's cost-of-living index is computed. Later, in 1936, the Bureau of Labor Statistics undertook a study of consumer purchases which covers all economic groups, in 32 different cities. Funds were allotted to the project by the Works Progress Administration. At the same time a coordinated study was undertaken by the Bureau of Home Economics in 66 farm counties, in 140 villages, and in 19 small cities. Both of these investigations were made in cooperation with the National Resources Committee and the Central Statistical Board. For the cities covered, see appendix B, p. 393.

<sup>4</sup> No figures are available showing the exact number of families on relief at some time during the period covered by the data. Figures supplied by the Division of Social Research of the Works Progress Administration make it possible, however, to calculate for each city the ratio of the number of families of two or more on relief in the month of the maximum relief load during the period of the survey to the number of such families as shown by the census of 1930. This ratio varies from 11.9 percent in Franklin County, where Columbus is located, to 22.2 percent in Ingham County, which includes Lansing. (See appendix A, p. 392.)

<sup>5</sup> The study of the living of single individuals presents a separate and distinct problem which will be covered by the Bureau at a later date. At the request of the Emergency Relief Board in Philadelphia, the Bureau of Labor Statistics undertook a study of the incomes and money disbursements of employed wage earners and clerical workers living as single individuals in that city in the year 1934-35. The results of that investigation will be published in a subsequent report.

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Part I.—White Families

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# Chapter 1

## Income Level and Money Disbursements

### Current Expenditures of Each City Group as a Whole <sup>1</sup>

The amount and the distribution of current expenditures by the families of wage earners and lower-salaried clerical workers studied in each of the eight cities in the East North Central region reflect differences in their average incomes, as well as differences in the price levels and in the social customs of the eight communities. Average current expenditures closely approximated average incomes in each city. The largest expenditure, \$1,642, was found in Cleveland, the largest of the eight cities, while the smallest, \$1,296, occurred in Grand Rapids, next to the smallest city. The other cities ranked the same according to average expenditure and to city size.

In spite of the differences in amounts of average current expenditure between the city groups studied, their distribution among the various items composing family living is strikingly similar.

#### *Food.*

Food prices declined more between 1923-25 and 1934-36 than the prices of any other group of items included in the index of the cost of goods purchased by wage earners and clerical workers. Despite this fact, expenditure for food continues to hold the central place in the spending pattern of moderate income families. In all the cities studied, it accounts for a larger proportion of total current outlay than any other single item. It was, however, 4 to 6 percent lower than that found among families with comparable incomes in New York City, everywhere in the East North Central region except Cincinnati where it was but slightly lower than the New York average.

Of the eight cities under consideration, the percentage of total expenditure allotted to food was highest in Cincinnati, averaging

<sup>1</sup> Throughout the report, the term "current expenditures" is used to mean expenditures for ultimate consumer goods, including relatively durable consumption goods. Interest on money borrowed for family use has been included in such expenditures, but savings and investments have not. The time and funds available for the investigation have not made possible the presentation of separate totals distinguishing expenditures for the more slowly consumed, as distinguished from quickly consumed, goods. Indeed, the data on depreciation rates for relatively durable consumer goods are so fragmentary that it would be extremely difficult to do so. Expenditures for such durable goods as automobiles, mechanical refrigerators, and other furnishings and equipment have been classified with expenditures for food and carfare and other quickly consumed goods as "current expenditures," while money spent for permanent improvements on owned homes and other real estate or as payment on the principal of mortgages has been classified as savings. The total cost of consumers' goods purchased on credit was included in current expenditures, and the amount of the obligations outstanding at the end of the year was taken into account when computing changes in liabilities over the 12-month period.

35.8, and lowest in Lansing, 29.3. Expense incurred in eating meals away from home is an important factor in increasing the total amount spent for food, and it is significant that the Cincinnati group, with the highest total food expenditure, also ranked first in the proportionate outlay for food purchased away from home. The other cities also maintained the same relative rank in respect to purchases of meals away from home as that for the percentage of total food expenditure. Differences in the cost of marketing food in the various cities, and in the types consumed, account for a large part of the variations in the amounts spent for food consumed at home.

### Housing.

Consistently in all cities, expenditure for housing comes next in importance to food. Due to the varying proportion of families having heat and light included in rental payment, accurate comparison from one group to another can be made only after the expenditures for housing and for fuel, light, and refrigeration have been combined.

TABLE 1.—Expenditures for groups of items, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Columbus	Detroit	Grand Rapids	Indianapolis	Lansing	Milwaukee
Average annual current expenditure for all items.....	\$1, 519	\$1, 642	\$1, 363	\$1, 586	\$1, 296	\$1, 488	\$1, 364	\$1, 563
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	35.8	32.3	30.9	32.4	30.9	30.8	29.3	32.6
Clothing.....	10.4	11.0	10.2	11.7	11.5	11.0	12.0	10.7
Housing.....	15.7	15.7	16.4	15.2	12.7	13.0	15.0	17.5
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	6.0	6.6	8.0	7.2	9.4	8.1	9.1	7.9
Other household operation.....	3.3	3.5	4.1	3.1	3.9	3.8	4.5	3.1
Furnishings and equipment.....	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.0	4.4	5.9	5.1	4.6
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	5.4	7.6	8.1	8.9	10.0	10.0	9.3	6.5
Other transportation.....	3.2	2.6	1.7	1.8	1.1	2.0	.7	2.5
Personal care.....	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.8
Medical care.....	3.4	4.1	3.8	4.2	3.9	3.3	4.0	4.1
Recreation.....	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.0	5.4	4.6	4.9
Education.....	.4	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.5	.4
Vocation.....	.5	.5	.4	.2	.2	.3	.1	.5
Community welfare.....	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	1.8	1.6	1.0	1.2
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.3
Other items.....	.5	.6	.4	.3	.7	.3	.6	.4

The proportion of families who occupy one-family detached houses appears to be closely related to the size of their city. In the smallest, Lansing, four-fifths of the families lived in them, and the second largest proportion (almost three-fourths) was found in Grand Rapids, the second smallest city of the eight studied. In the other six cities,

from 30 percent in Cincinnati to 63 percent in Indianapolis had dwellings of this type. In all the cities except Columbus and Indianapolis, two-family houses were the next most frequently reported type of residence. Buildings housing three or more families were the homes of over a fourth of the families in Cincinnati, of about one-fifth in Cleveland and Detroit, and of 10 percent or less in the remaining cities. From 2 to 4 percent of the families in each of the eight cities except Columbus and Indianapolis, where the proportion was about one-fifth, lived in one-family semidetached or row houses. In all cities, a fourth or more of the families owned their own homes, and the rest rented them.<sup>2</sup>

### *Clothing.*

Clothing expenditure comes third in importance in all the city groups studied. The average proportion spent for clothes ranged from 10.2 percent in Columbus to 12.0 in Lansing.

### *Other items.*

Sums paid out for automobile and motorcycle purchase, operation, and maintenance constitute the fourth largest category of family expenditure everywhere but in Cincinnati, where they ranked fifth.<sup>3</sup> Here the proportion of total expenditure allotted to these items was about 5 percent, moving upward to 10 percent in Grand Rapids and Indianapolis. These percentages are among the highest found in any of the cities included in the Nation-wide survey.

The types of expenditure which are classified for purposes of this study under the heading of "recreation" ranked fifth in importance in five cities, fourth in Cincinnati, and sixth in Indianapolis and Lansing. In the last two cities, recreation expenditures were outdistanced by those for furnishings and equipment. In the recreation group, there has been included expenditure for amusement by families of all tastes, but tobacco and movies constitute the bulk of such outlay in each of the eight cities.

Between 3 and 4 percent of total expenditure was devoted to medical care, and about 2 percent to personal care. Education, vocation, community welfare, and gifts and contributions to persons outside the families made up the balance of average annual expenditure, which totaled around \$1,300 to \$1,350 in Grand Rapids, Columbus, and Lansing; \$1,500 in Indianapolis and Cincinnati; \$1,550 in Milwaukee; \$1,600 in Detroit; and \$1,650 in Cleveland.

<sup>2</sup> For a discussion of the facilities available to these families and the rentals paid, see the section on housing and housing facilities, pp. 48 to 55.

<sup>3</sup> A large part of this expenditure was probably for recreational purposes, but no attempt was made to secure from the families surveyed any estimate of the distribution of transportation expenditure between the various purposes it served.

These expenditures are directly related to, and, of course, made possible by, the money incomes of the families concerned. Before taking up a more detailed consideration of the purchases, it is necessary to get some understanding of the incomes to be spent.

### Family Income

The occupations of the chief earners of the 2,694 white families cooperating in the investigation in these eight East North Central cities were as diverse as the types of business and industry which, together with agriculture and forestry, go to make up the economic life of the area.

In each city, the families studied included persons working in trade, transportation, restaurants and hotels, public service, laundries, construction, and manufacturing. No families in which the chief earner was in domestic service were included, although a family was eligible for scheduling if subsidiary earners were domestic servants. The two manufacturing industries which predominated in each of the eight cities were iron and steel and automobile factories and repair shops, except in Grand Rapids, where lumber and furniture industries were first. In general, food and clothing were the next most important, with printing and publishing, leather, and chemical industries also prominent.

Families of wage earners predominate in the samples studied in all eight cities, comprising between 72 and 78 percent in each of the eight cities. In this group, families of semiskilled wage earners were most numerous in all cities in this region except Lansing, with those of skilled wage earners next in order, and those of unskilled wage earners least numerous. In Lansing, families in which the chief earner was a skilled wage earner were the most numerous, with those of semiskilled and unskilled wage earners following in order. (See table 2.)

TABLE 2.—Occupational classification of chief earners, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Columbus	Detroit	Grand Rapids	Indianapolis	Lansing	Milwaukee
Number of families in survey	352	490	266	598	194	203	145	446
Number of families in which chief earner was—								
Semiskilled wage earner	143	205	95	230	74	70	44	155
Skilled wage earner.....	81	136	75	186	52	53	48	136
Clerical worker.....	95	110	70	138	48	51	41	100
Unskilled wage earner...	33	39	26	44	20	29	12	55

In a time of full employment, the proportion of unskilled wage earners would have been somewhat larger. Other reports <sup>4</sup> have

<sup>4</sup> For example, *Urban Workers on Relief*, vol. I, Works Progress Administration, Division of Social Research, monograph IV, 1936.

shown that such workers have suffered greatly from irregularity of employment and low earnings in the period since 1929, and that consequently more of them have been on relief. Since the present study excluded families below certain levels of employment and income, and families having been on relief at any time during the year prior to the interview by the field worker, the proportion of clerical workers and skilled wage earners is larger than it would have been had the study been made in 1929.

The bulk of the data for Columbus and the Michigan cities pertains to a period more than a year after the low points in indexes of both employment and pay rolls in the manufacturing industries.<sup>5</sup> The data for Cincinnati, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and Milwaukee are for a period more than 2 years after the low points in these indexes. The average level of living costs for the entire period to which the data secured apply as compared with 1923-25 is available for four of these cities from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' indexes of the cost of goods purchased by wage earners and clerical workers. Taking average costs in 1923-25 as 100, the indexes applying to the period covered in these cities are as follows: Cincinnati 84.9, Cleveland 81.7, Detroit 72.7, and Indianapolis, 79.3. Indexes of food costs are available for Columbus and Milwaukee. As compared with average costs in 1923-25, food costs in the period covered by the data secured in these two cities stood at 74.2 and 82.4, respectively.

The occupation of the chief earner was not found to be by any means the most important factor in determining the family's annual income.<sup>6</sup> The number of earners in the family and the number of days each was employed were quite as significant, if not more so.

The range of money incomes was from \$500,<sup>7</sup> the lower limit set by the plan of the investigation, to \$7,878, reported by a family drawn in the random sample in Cincinnati. This family was composed of 8 persons, 6 of whom were employed during the entire year. Average annual income per earner in this family was thus \$1,313. The husband of the family was a mechanic, while one brother and four sisters of the homemaker, who lived in the same household and pooled their incomes with those of the husband in the family, were clerical workers. The highest income covered in the survey in each city was:

Grand Rapids, \$2,965; Milwaukee, \$3,106; Lansing, \$3,220; Indianapolis, \$3,258; Columbus, \$3,544; Cleveland, \$4,270; and Detroit, \$3,857.

In each city, these maximum family incomes were reported by families in which several persons contributed to the family purse. The average number of earners in the families having the maximum incomes

<sup>5</sup> The low points in the Bureau of Labor Statistics' indexes of employment and pay rolls in manufacturing industries were reached in July 1932 and March 1933, respectively.

<sup>6</sup> See p. 373 for definition of economic family.

<sup>7</sup> No incomes below \$600 were reported by families studied in Lansing or Milwaukee.



in the cities other than Cincinnati was 3.14, and such earners had an average annual income of \$1,137. Fifteen of the 22 earners in these 7 families were clerical workers, while the remaining one-third included highly skilled wage earners, such as tool makers, etc.

The relationship between family income and number of contributors to the family purse suggested by the foregoing examples is confirmed by other data from the investigation. Earnings of the chief earner at the lowest income level (i. e., families receiving from \$500 to \$900) averaged between \$701 and \$790 in the eight cities. It will be seen from table 3 that the average earnings of the chief earners as a proportion of total family income decreased consistently with rise in income level, with the proportion falling substantially below 80 percent after the \$2,100 level has been reached. This decline was accounted for by the sharp increase in earnings of subsidiary earners among families with larger incomes, as there was no noticeable change in the proportion of total income coming from all sources other than earnings at different income levels. The average number of persons reporting employment at any time during the year increased from low to high income levels and approached or exceeded two persons per family for families with incomes over \$2,100 in each of the cities except Lansing, where the number of earners per family was lower than in any other city covered in the region.

In view of the criteria used in selecting the families for inclusion in the study (see p. 397), it is not surprising to find that earnings constituted on the average from 97.3 to 99.4 percent of total family income in the various communities. Average earnings per family of all individuals contributing ranged from \$1,224 in Grand Rapids to \$1,552 in Cleveland (table 4). Net earnings from boarders and lodgers varied from \$16 in Indianapolis to \$41 in Columbus. Income from all other sources ranged from \$14 in Lansing to \$41 in Columbus, the chief other sources being rent, interest and dividends, pensions, and insurance annuities. Gifts from persons outside the economic family (chiefly relatives) accounted for an average per family of \$2 in Cincinnati and Lansing to \$6 in Cleveland, Detroit, and Grand Rapids. Business losses and expenses not deductible from earnings specified for the year covered by the schedule, but deducted from the total family income, average \$2 in Detroit, \$3 in Milwaukee and in Columbus, \$4 in Cleveland and in Indianapolis, \$5 in Grand Rapids, and \$6 in Lansing.

TABLE 3.—Sources of family income, at successive income levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

## CINCINNATI

Income group	Number of families	Average net money income <sup>1</sup>	Average number of gainful workers per family <sup>2</sup>	Percentage of income from—		
				Earnings of chief earner	Earnings of subsidiary earners <sup>3</sup>	Other sources <sup>4</sup>
All families.....	352	\$1,523	1.41	83.8	14.4	1.8
Families with annual net income of—						
\$500 to \$900.....	36	777	1.11	94.0	3.7	2.3
\$900 to \$1,200.....	73	1,043	1.23	94.9	4.0	1.1
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	83	1,358	1.31	90.5	8.2	1.3
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	68	1,630	1.29	88.5	9.7	1.8
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	48	1,940	1.44	85.3	13.6	1.1
\$2,100 to \$2,400.....	26	2,265	2.12	70.4	25.7	3.9
\$2,400 to \$2,700.....	8	2,488	2.00	65.1	31.0	3.9
\$2,700 and over.....	10	3,646	3.00	45.0	53.4	1.6

## CLEVELAND

All families.....	490	\$1,611	1.43	87.1	11.1	1.8
Families with annual net income of—						
\$500 to \$900.....	18	763	1.11	96.5	2.8	.7
\$900 to \$1,200.....	78	1,064	1.33	93.5	5.7	.8
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	124	1,355	1.35	91.1	7.9	1.0
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	116	1,637	1.35	90.1	8.1	1.8
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	97	1,938	1.47	88.0	10.6	1.4
\$2,100 to \$2,400.....	28	2,238	1.61	79.2	16.0	4.8
\$2,400 to \$2,700.....	13	2,536	1.69	79.7	17.1	3.2
\$2,700 to \$3,000.....	7	2,835	2.57	68.9	29.2	1.9
\$3,000 and over.....	9	3,448	2.56	55.6	41.4	3.0

## COLUMBUS

All families.....	266	\$1,400	1.33	85.9	11.4	2.7
Families with annual net income of—						
\$500 to \$900.....	32	770	1.15	91.5	3.6	4.9
\$900 to \$1,200.....	72	1,048	1.19	90.8	7.4	1.8
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	64	1,325	1.35	88.0	11.5	.5
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	41	1,631	1.39	87.2	12.3	.5
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	35	1,967	1.34	86.7	8.1	5.2
\$2,100 to \$2,400.....	13	2,177	1.65	77.3	20.2	2.5
\$2,400 and over.....	9	2,626	2.21	62.6	27.9	9.5

## DETROIT

All families.....	598	\$1,571	1.35	88.2	10.1	1.7
Families with annual net income of—						
\$500 to \$900.....	32	785	1.33	89.3	8.0	2.7
\$900 to \$1,200.....	96	1,078	1.12	96.3	2.8	.9
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	158	1,343	1.24	93.1	4.9	2.0
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	137	1,625	1.21	91.2	7.3	1.5
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	100	1,924	1.45	88.8	10.2	1.0
\$2,100 to \$2,400.....	41	2,252	1.93	79.8	18.8	1.4
\$2,400 to \$2,700.....	22	2,477	1.77	75.2	19.3	5.5
\$2,700 and over.....	12	3,104	2.79	57.3	41.8	.9

<sup>1</sup> Net money income is defined in appendix A.<sup>2</sup> A gainful worker is defined as a person having had some gainful employment in business or industry or domestic service at any time during the year. (Some families included persons in domestic service as subsidiary earners.)<sup>3</sup> Including net earnings from boarders and lodgers.<sup>4</sup> Less business losses and expenses not deductible from earnings of the year covered by the schedule.

TABLE 3.—Sources of family income, at successive income levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36—Continued

## GRAND RAPIDS

Income group	Number of families	Average net money income	Average number of gainful workers per family	Percentage of income from—		
				Earnings of chief earner	Earnings of subsidiary earners	Other sources
All families.....	194	\$1,256	1.36	88.4	10.4	1.2
Families with annual net income of—						
\$500 to \$900.....	36	767	1.20	93.4	4.4	2.2
\$900 to \$1,200.....	62	1,056	1.28	92.8	5.6	1.6
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	46	1,347	1.38	90.7	7.9	1.4
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	28	1,597	1.39	86.6	12.7	.7
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	17	1,897	1.52	83.4	16.5	.1
\$2,100 and over.....	5	2,384	2.82	59.2	41.0	( <sup>9</sup> )

## INDIANAPOLIS

All families.....	203	\$1,523	1.47	83.5	15.1	1.4
Families with annual net income of—						
\$500 to \$900.....	19	780	1.21	94.1	9.1	( <sup>9</sup> )
\$900 to \$1,200.....	49	1,055	1.33	92.6	6.6	.8
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	43	1,337	1.44	87.6	12.3	.1
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	32	1,669	1.47	90.8	8.9	.3
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	29	1,912	1.34	85.6	12.3	2.1
\$2,100 to \$2,400.....	16	2,239	2.06	68.1	28.5	3.4
\$2,400 to \$2,700.....	10	2,544	1.90	60.5	32.5	7.0
\$2,700 and over.....	5	3,004	2.00	68.6	31.4	0

## LANSING

All families.....	145	\$1,395	1.28	90.9	8.5	0.6
Families with annual net income of—						
\$600 to \$900 <sup>7</sup> .....	14	782	1.19	94.9	4.2	.9
\$900 to \$1,200.....	34	1,064	1.36	93.9	5.4	.7
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	37	1,318	1.11	95.7	4.2	.1
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	32	1,592	1.25	91.4	8.7	( <sup>9</sup> )
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	22	1,829	1.24	90.9	7.7	1.4
\$2,100 and over.....	6	2,526	1.11	64.7	34.3	1.0

## MILWAUKEE

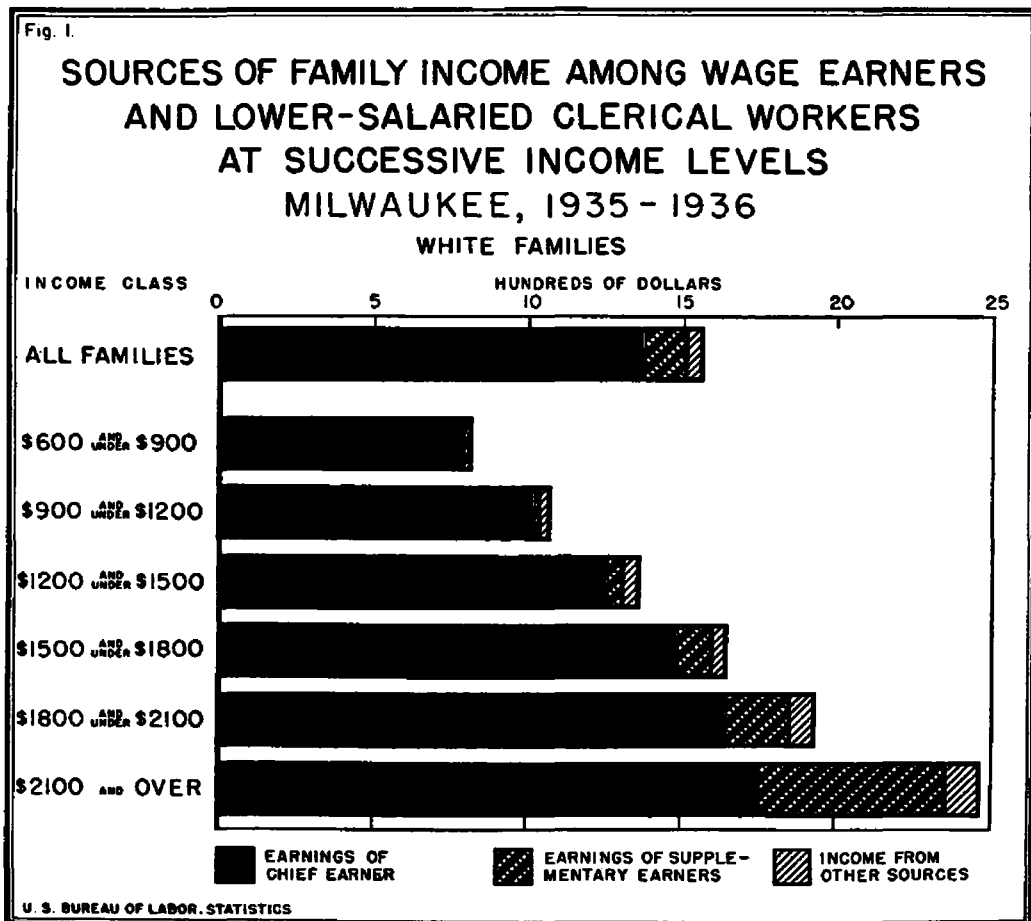
All families.....	446	\$1,555	1.32	88.2	10.2	1.6
Families with annual net income of—						
\$600 to \$900 <sup>7</sup> .....	14	809	1.14	97.7	2.3	0
\$900 to \$1,200.....	79	1,068	1.09	95.3	2.7	2.0
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	114	1,346	1.21	93.1	6.1	.8
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	125	1,640	1.32	90.7	8.0	1.3
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	75	1,917	1.44	85.6	12.7	1.7
\$2,100 to \$2,400.....	22	2,239	2.00	70.0	29.2	.8
\$2,400 to \$2,700.....	9	2,557	1.78	80.5	15.3	4.2
\$2,700 and over.....	8	2,964	1.75	64.4	28.4	7.2

<sup>8</sup> Income from other sources \$16 and business losses \$20.<sup>6</sup> Income from other sources less than \$0.50 and business losses \$25.<sup>7</sup> No cases of families receiving less than \$600 occurred in the sample.<sup>8</sup> Income from other sources \$7 and business losses \$9.

**TABLE 4.**—Items comprising family income, 1 year during the period 1934-36  
[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Columbus	Detroit	Grand Rapids	Indianapolis	Lansing	Milwaukee
Number of families in survey	352	490	266	598	194	203	145	446
Average net money income, total:	\$1,523	\$1,611	\$1,400	\$1,571	\$1,256	\$1,523	\$1,395	\$1,555
Average earnings from all individuals	1,468	1,552	1,321	1,515	1,224	1,486	1,357	1,503
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers	27	30	41	30	17	16	30	27
Total income from all other sources	28	33	41	28	20	25	14	28
Rent, interest and dividends	9	12	11	10	9	5	9	16
Pensions and insurance annuities	13	7	9	7	4	10	2	8
Gifts	2	6	4	6	6	4	2	3
Miscellaneous sources	4	8	17	5	1	6	1	1
Business losses and expenses (deduct)	-(1)	-4	-3	-2	-5	-4	-6	-3

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.



Net money income per white family studied averaged slightly over \$1,600 in Cleveland, about \$1,520 in Cincinnati and Indianapolis, \$1,550 in Detroit and Milwaukee, \$1,400 in Columbus and Lansing,

and \$1,256 in Grand Rapids.<sup>8</sup> In every city the mean average was slightly higher than the median, the income level that divides the families into two equal groups.

The median income in the following cities was:

Grand Rapids.....	\$1, 191
Columbus.....	1, 300
Lansing.....	1, 318
Cincinnati.....	1, 446
Detroit.....	1, 517
Cleveland.....	1, 560
Milwaukee.....	1, 542

TABLE 5.—Family incomes, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Columbus	Detroit	Grand Rapids	Indianapolis	Lansing	Milwaukee
Number of families in survey.	352	490	266	598	194	203	145	446
Net money income:								
Arithmetic mean.....	\$1, 523	\$1, 611	\$1, 400	\$1, 571	\$1, 256	\$1, 523	\$1, 395	\$1, 555
First quartile.....	1, 092	1, 277	1, 040	1, 246	975	1, 100	1, 090	1, 273
Median.....	1, 446	1, 560	1, 300	1, 517	1, 191	1, 404	1, 318	1, 542
Third quartile.....	1, 824	1, 875	1, 699	1, 836	1, 518	1, 844	1, 612	1, 802

### Distribution of Expenditures at Successive Income Levels

As incomes increase, certain expenditure items also show a tendency to increase, while others remain constant or decrease in relative importance. The percentages spent for food, and for housing combined with fuel, light, and refrigeration, generally declined, although this movement at the upper income levels was irregular because of the larger families there. (It will be remembered that it is increases in the number of earners in the family which are responsible for many of the higher incomes.) The percentage spent for clothing, transportation, and gifts to persons outside the economic family increases as incomes rise. The tendency noted in cities in other regions for the percentage of total expenditures allotted to personal care to remain constant at about 2 percent regardless of income is well defined in three cities, but such percentages tended to increase in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, and Indianapolis, and to decline in Lansing.

<sup>8</sup> To ascertain whether these differences from city to city represented only the chance differences inherent in random sampling or whether they revealed actual differences between income levels of all workers in the respective cities, a statistical test was conducted. R. A. Fisher's method for the analysis of variance as exemplified in intraclass correlation (discussed on pp. 210 and 211 of his *Statistical Methods for Research Workers*, fifth ed., London, 1934) was used to test whether the mean incomes obtained in the several cities differed more than could be expected if successive samples had been drawn at random from the same population. It was shown that differences between income ranges found among the wage earners and clerical workers chosen at random for the survey in the different cities were great enough to imply a statistically significant difference between them. The average income is influenced in all cities by a scattering of the higher incomes.

Household operation expenditure (other than for fuel, light, and refrigeration) as a percentage of the total tended to increase with rise in income level, but the movement was not always regular. In Lansing and Milwaukee, increases in income were followed by larger percentage expenditures for furnishings and equipment, but the correlation between income changes and the percent of total expenditure for these items in the other six cities is negligible.

Of the two remaining groups of expenditures for the personal needs of the family, the percentages given to recreation tended, in general, to increase as higher income levels were achieved, although the movement was not consistent in all levels and cities. Medical care expenditures were extremely irregular in relation to changes in income, for money seemed a less important factor than family size and composition or exposure to illness.

The particular circumstances of a given family, its tastes and habits, its experience with unexpected illnesses or other unusual crises, all may contribute to explain differences in its expenditures in a particular year from those of another family in the same city, even if they are of the same size and have the same incomes. In small samples, the experience of individual families tends at times to produce erratic movements. Thus, for example, in Grand Rapids the proportion of total expenditures going to transportation generally increased from low to high income levels, but at the \$1,200 to \$1,500 level the percentage was distinctly smaller than at the next lower level.

Similar irregularity in the movement of the percentage of total expenditures going to such items as recreation, furnishings and equipment, and contributions to community welfare were noted in many cities. At the highest incomes, where the sample is smallest, there were irregularities even in the movement of the percentage of total expenditures going for food and housing.

The general pattern of expenditure emerges more clearly if the data are portrayed without regard to these fluctuations that may be due entirely to the fact that only a small proportion of the workers in the city could be surveyed.

The pattern is best revealed by curves that cut through these accidental variations and that approximate the results which would probably have been obtained had it been possible to schedule every family in the employed wage-earner and clerical worker groups. Such an estimate for Detroit is presented in figures 2 and 3.

The scale used in figure 2 in graphing patterns of family expenditure was chosen to show the absolute importance of the different items included in the family budget. It shows the concentration of family funds in expenditures for food, housing, clothing, and transportation. The cluster of lines at the bottom of the chart make clear the relatively small sums available for other expenditures after these four

Fig. 2

**PATTERNS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES AT SUCCESSIVE  
INCOME LEVELS AMONG WAGE EARNERS AND  
LOWER-SALARIED CLERICAL WORKERS**

**DETROIT, 1934 - 1935**

**WHITE FAMILIES**

ANNUAL  
EXPENDITURE  
(in Dollars)  
800

ANNUAL  
EXPENDITURE  
(in Dollars)  
800

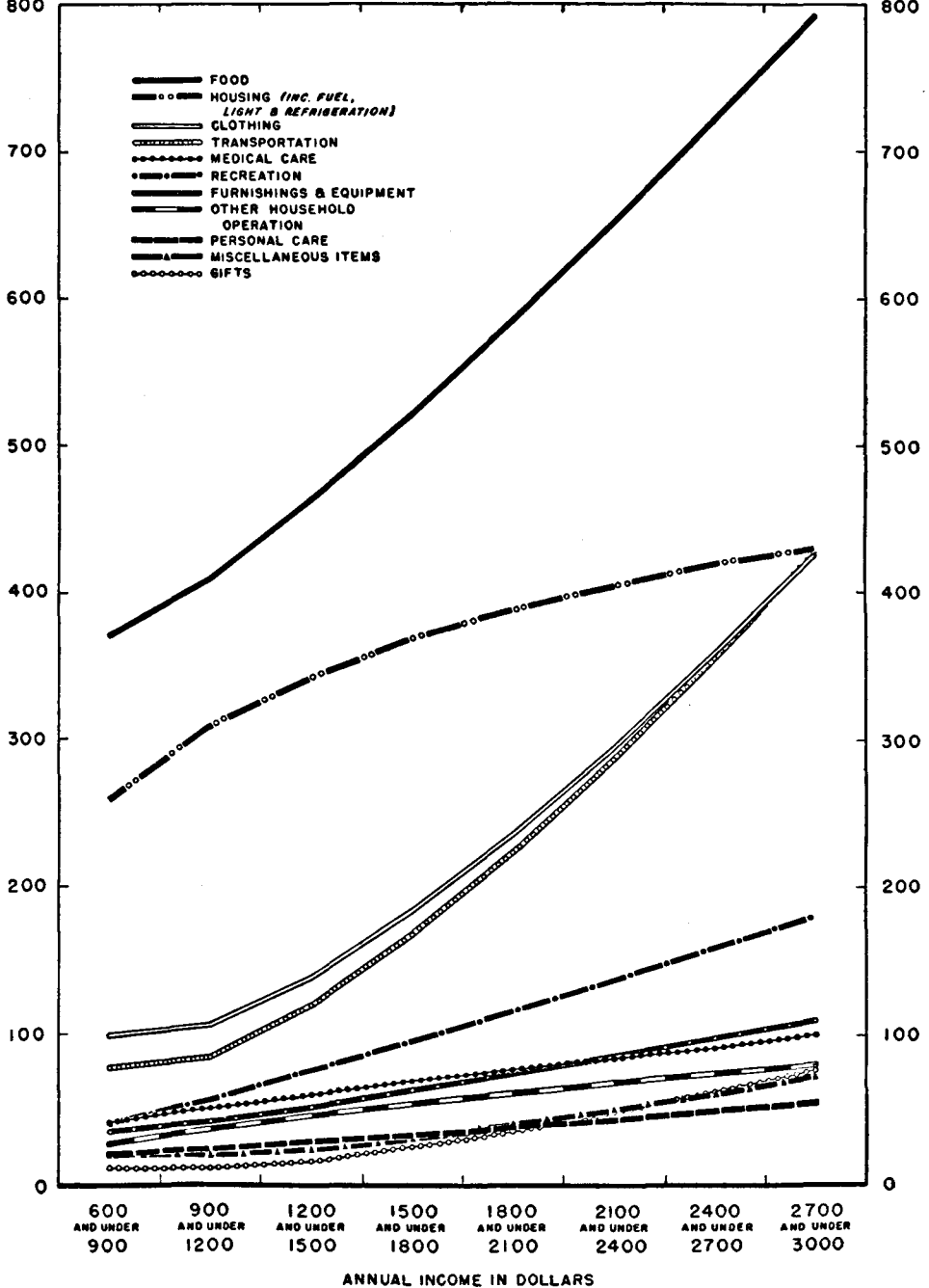
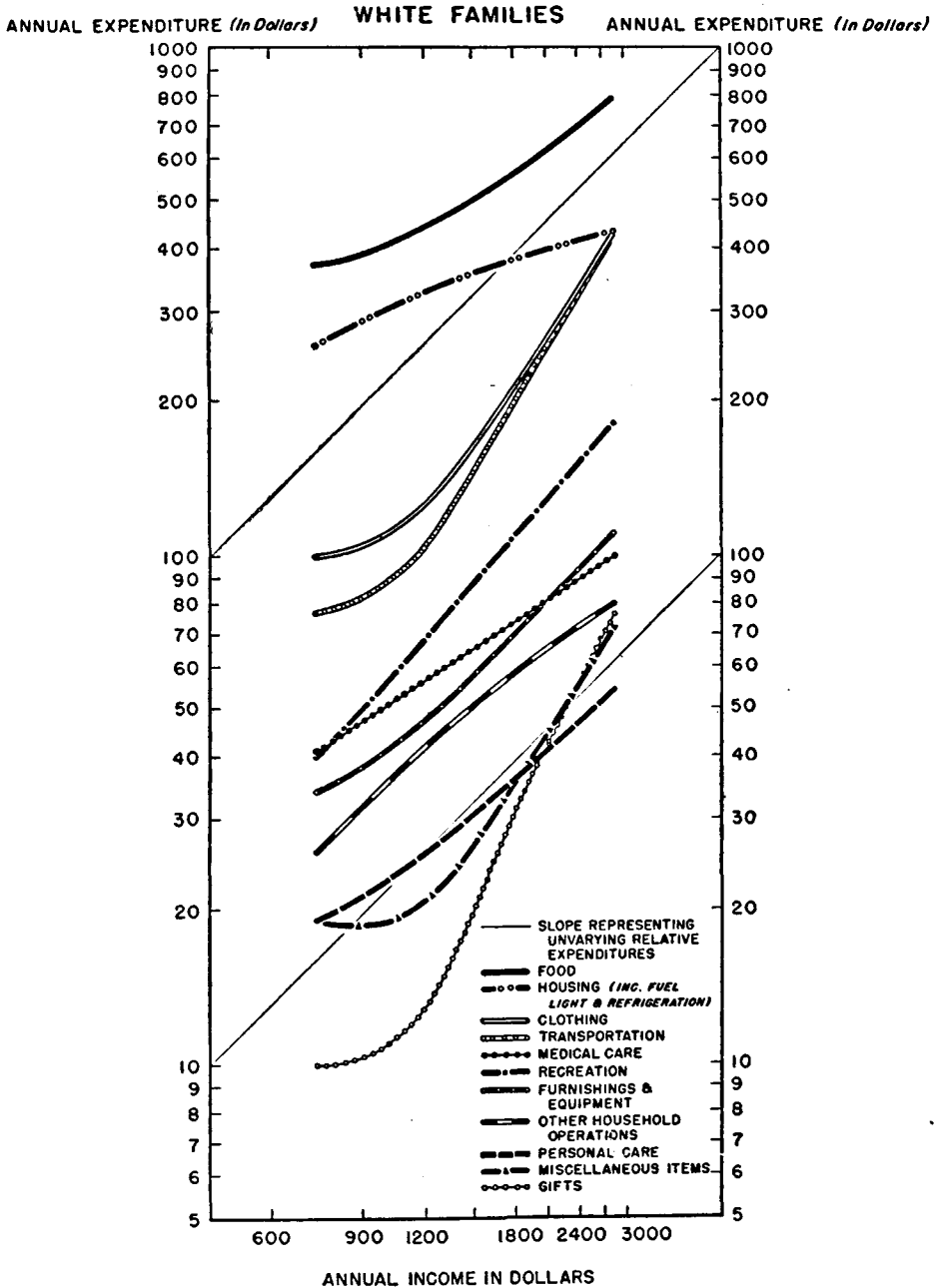


Fig. 3

**RELATIVE FAMILY EXPENDITURES AT SUCCESSIVE  
INCOME LEVELS AMONG WAGE EARNERS AND  
LOWER SALARIED CLERICAL WORKERS  
DETROIT, 1934-1935**



*The slopes of the lines show the percent increase in expenditure corresponding to the percent increase in income. A slope greater than that of a 45 degree line represents a gain of the specified kind of expenditure relatively greater than the gain in income; a slope less than that of a 45 degree line represents a gain relatively smaller.*



items<sup>9</sup> are taken care of. It emphasizes the difficulties which families in this group encounter when they meet unexpected emergencies, and the limited margin with which they buy those commodities and services so important in adding variety to urban life.

The difference in the relative change from one income level to another in expenditures for goods of different kinds is best illustrated by the logarithmic scale of figure 3. The curve of housing expenditure is the most striking of the series. The marked difference between the average amount spent for housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration by the group with incomes from \$600 to \$900, and by the next higher income group, emphasizes the urgency of the demand for better housing than that secured at the lowest income level for which we have data. Beyond the \$900 to \$1,200 group, the rate of increase in the expenditure for housing is not as great as the relative increase in expenditure for food. Other studies have shown that among families of the same size, the tendencies in expenditures for food and housing are more nearly alike. The fact that the larger incomes in the wage-earner and clerical groups are, as a rule, due to an increase in the number of workers in the family, inevitably affects the pattern of expenditures for the entire group at the successive income levels.

Figures presented in table 6 show the irregularity of the increases in food expenditure per adult male equivalent with rise in family income. These figures and the curves in figures 2 and 3 serve to emphasize the fact that, due to the urgency of the wants which go unsatisfied at the lower income levels, expenditures for food and housing in the wage-earner and clerical groups seldom rise above the level they regard as a satisfactory minimum (taking size and composition of family into account), while in many cases they fail to reach that minimum.

In the larger families at the higher income levels, there is especially a tendency to let increases in purchases of other types take precedence over those for housing expenditures. The urgency of expenditures for clothing is easily understood, not only because there are more workers at the higher income levels, but also because clothing has been found to be one of the most elastic items in the budget within the income ranges covered in this investigation.

The expansion of expenditures for transportation reflects one of the most prevalent interests in American life. The relative change in this outlay shown by the data from the Detroit families is very similar to that for clothing after the \$900 income level is reached. This

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<sup>9</sup> It is recognized, of course, that, particularly at the higher income levels, the necessitous character of every expenditure classified under these headings is not absolutely clear. Thus clothing must meet certain requirements of style, food is served in ways pleasing to the eye, and housing expenditure may include a portion which represents the expense for location in a good neighborhood. Likewise other items of expenditure are not always clearly optional; thus the expense of streetcar fares or automobile transportation to work must be met, and expenditures for emergency medical care and for taxes cannot be avoided.

relationship is characteristic of the groups studied in the large cities of the East. In the Pacific coast groups and in certain others, transportation expenditures increase relatively more rapidly than that shown by the Detroit figures, and at the upper income levels they equal or exceed family expenditures for clothing.

The relative increase in expenditures for furniture and other household equipment, and for gifts and contributions to individuals, illustrate the extent to which families below the \$1,200 income level in a large city like Detroit are obliged to economize on such items.

#### *Variations in money disbursements.*

For many reasons of taste, habit, or circumstances peculiar to a given year or a given family situation, the expenditures of a particular family for a certain item or group of items may deviate considerably from the average for a large group of families. Thus a family which experienced a serious illness of the principal earner might be obliged to incur medical and perhaps hospital expenses, and possibly to defer purchases of clothing and recreational items and payments on back debts; a family with a gifted child might make considerable sacrifices of clothing, transportation, and even food in order to provide special lessons in the hope of an artistic career for the child; the young couple recently married will probably spend much more for furniture and equipment than an older couple with the same income; a family with dependent relatives must make much larger contributions to persons outside the economic family than one whose relatives are more fortunately situated.

In interpreting the average figures presented in this volume, it is important to keep in mind some idea of the extent of these variations from the average, and their magnitude for the different main categories of expenditure.

Because of differences of family income and size, as well as for the reasons cited, the average expenditure of all families covered has only a limited significance. This is more true for certain categories of expenditures, where purchases tend to be relatively infrequent and of large magnitude when they do occur, than for other categories. Data presented in table 24A of the Tabular Summary show the extent to which the expenditures of individual families vary from the average in each city.

Though the measures of variation<sup>10</sup> are not identical from city to city for given categories of expenditure, they are sufficiently similar to reveal distinct patterns of variation for different types of expendi-

<sup>10</sup> The measure of variation used, the coefficient of variation, expresses the dispersion about the average of the individual items which go to make up the average. The measure is in percentage terms, i. e., is independent of the size of the average. For fuller statement see appendix A, note on tables 24A and 24B, p. 389. In the textual discussion, the terms variation, measure of variation, degree of variation, variability, etc., should be understood always to refer to coefficients of variation as set forth in tables 24A and 24B of the Tabular Summary.

tures. There is relatively less variation in food and housing expenditures than in any other item of the family budget. The next group of items—clothing, personal care, recreation, and household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration—are definitely more variable. Relatively the greatest variability, three or more times as much as for food expenditures, occurs in expenditures for furnishings and equipment, transportation, gifts and contributions, and miscellaneous items. The variability in savings and in deficits, for families ending the year in such positions respectively, ranks along with transportation and other items in the third most variable group of expenditure items.

The very listing of the above groups of items suggests the probable reasons for the striking differences in variability for certain categories. Food and housing, major items in the family budget, must be purchased regularly by all families, and, within the income and occupational range of this study, extremely wide variations are not to be expected. At the opposite extreme, many items of furnishings and equipment are purchased by relatively few families in any one year and such outlays when made involve comparatively heavy expenditures. The great irregularity in transportation expenditures is due in large part to the material differences in such expenditures of families with and without automobiles. Medical care expenditures reflect differences in emergency situations encountered during the year by individual families.

Even at the same income level, it is hardly to be expected that any two families will spend their funds in exactly the same way. The significance of the various averages presented—the extent to which families tend to conform to the average pattern—is shown by income levels for the city of Buffalo in table 24B of the Tabular Summary.<sup>11</sup> For almost every category of expenditure there is less variation in the expenditures of families in any given income class than there is in the expenditures of the city group as a whole.

There is a tendency for the variation in expenditures to be less at the high income levels than at the low<sup>12</sup> for furnishings and equipment, transportation, and medical care. The same is somewhat less strikingly true for clothing. On the other hand, there is no clearly discernible direction of change in variability in expenditures for personal care, housing, household operation, recreation, gifts and contributions, surplus, or deficit at higher income levels, while in that for food there was a distinct rise.

<sup>11</sup> Measures of variation for families of separate types, by income level, were computed for families studied in New York City. (See B. L. S. Bull. 637, vol. I, Tabular Summary, table 24.) Funds were not available for similar computations for other regions.

<sup>12</sup> In part, this is due to the fact that the income bands are proportionately wider at the lower levels. Thus, a \$2,400 income is 13 percent higher than a \$2,100 income, while a \$1,200 income is 33 percent higher than one of \$900. It follows, even if variations in expenditures for furnishings were exclusively due to differences in income, that in terms of percentage there would be less variation in furnishings expenditures among families of \$2,100 to \$2,400 than among those of \$900 to \$1,200.

These tendencies agree in general with those found in cities in other regions for which variations in expenditures by income level were computed. When the findings for seven cities in different regions are compared, it is found that there was a significant decrease in variability at higher income levels in expenditures for clothing, furnishings and equipment, and medical care. (See appendix A, notes on table 24B.)

The higher relative variations in expenditures for several categories at the lower income levels suggests the close pressure of these narrow margins of family income. For a low-income family, an emergency or unusual expenditure for medical care, furnishings, or automobile was apt to mean a sharp corresponding trimming in the others, so that individual families studied spent anywhere from zero to rather large amounts for some of these items. Their incomes were not large enough to permit them to allocate their resources regularly from year to year in about the same proportions for these various family requirements, but rather they stretched their dollars as best they might.

For the higher-income families, on the contrary, the smaller relative variability in several categories of expenditures indicates that it was possible for these families to work out a more consistent pattern of expenditure. Such drastic rearrangements in their budgets were not required even though an emergency expenditure arose. They were more nearly able to plan regular replacements of items of clothing and furnishings, to make regular as well as emergency expenditures for medical care, and to plan definite expenditure for personal care.

### Income Levels and Planes of Living

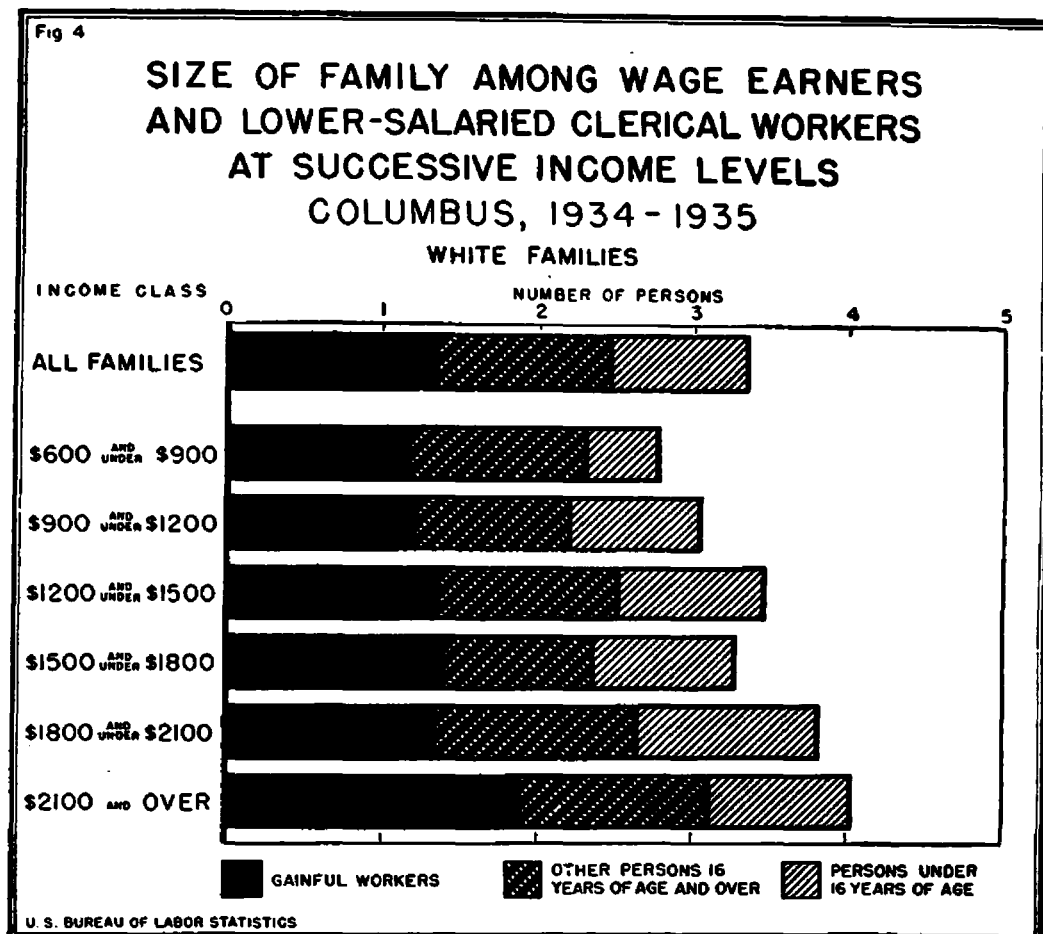
#### *Size and composition of family.*

The terms "level of living" and "plane of living" have been used to describe the actual economic status of the families studied. This actual way of living is distinguished from their "standard of living," the type of living which they regard as normal and proper, or from a "norm of living" established by a group or an agency as adequate or suitable for certain purposes. The term "standard of living" is sometimes used to mean not only the manner of living regarded as proper and suitable by the families themselves, but that recommended by a group or an agency; it is further used to mean the way families actually are living. This triple usage has been found to be confusing, and on that account the use of the term "standard of living" in this publication is restricted to its primary meaning as a standard. "Planes of living," the subject of this report, have been distinguished both from standards of the families themselves and from norms or budgets set by agencies or groups.

The amount of family income and the number of persons in the family are both of importance in determining the way the family in-

come is spent. It is essential to understand the family types which predominate at each income level among the groups studied. The average size of white families drawn in the sample in each of the eight cities varies from 3.33 persons in Columbus to 3.66 persons in Detroit.<sup>13</sup>

If the investigation had been extended to families on relief, the average size of family would have been somewhat larger in all the cities.<sup>14</sup>



In each of the eight samples, the average size of family in the group with incomes under \$900 was less than for the sample as a whole. A comparison of the smaller size of families found at the lowest income level covered in the present investigation with the larger size of the families on the relief rolls emphasizes the difficulty of supporting a family with several children in a period when opportunities for employment are limited.

<sup>13</sup> For each of the eight cities, data are available in the 1930 census which make it possible to calculate the median size of white families of two or more persons in each city on that date. In seven of the eight cities, size of family in the sample survey was slightly larger than the census median, and in one, i. e., Cleveland, slightly smaller. The median size of families of two or more persons as given by the census are as follows: Cincinnati, 3.23; Cleveland, 3.61; Columbus, 3.22; Detroit, 3.55; Grand Rapids, 3.39; Indianapolis, 3.21; Lansing, 3.29; and Milwaukee, 3.48.

<sup>14</sup> The average size of families of two or more persons on the relief rolls in these cities in the month when relief was at the maximum varied from 3.9 in Cuyahoga County, in which Cleveland is situated, to 4.4 in Hamilton County, in which Cincinnati is located, and in Ingham County, in which Lansing is located. (See appendix A, p. 392.)

When families are sorted by family income, the number of persons over 16 years of age tends to rise with increases in the total income. Figure 4 illustrates the situation which is characteristic of all the groups studied in the East North Central region by presenting data on the size of family at different income levels in Columbus, and the tendency toward increase in the number of persons 16 years of age and over with increases in income. The change in the number of children under 16 years of age with increase in income of the family is less regular. For each of the eight cities except Grand Rapids and Lansing, the number of children per family rises with increase in income to a maximum of slightly more than one child at the \$1,800 to \$2,100 group and then tapers off. In Grand Rapids and in Lansing, an average of one and a half children per family is reached at the \$1,200 to \$1,500 income group and then the average declines.

*Planes of living determined by family size as well as income.*

Preliminary study of the variations in the amounts and kinds of goods purchased by families in different income classes emphasizes the obvious fact that the plane at which a family lives is determined quite as much by the number, age, sex, and occupation of the persons dependent on family income as by its amount. Since average size of family is larger at the higher income levels, it is impossible to assume that the plane at which the families are living is proportionate to income. An examination of the types of families represented at each income level makes it evident that within any one group there are included some with very different planes of living, the differences depending on the composition of the family to be supported with the given income.

For example, among the 490 families surveyed in Cleveland, there were 116 with incomes ranging from \$1,500 to \$1,800. Of these, 30 were families of husband and wife only; 27 of husband, wife, and 1 child under 16 years of age; 6 including husband and wife and 1 person 16 years of age or older; and 2 families of other types including 2 or 3 persons; making a total of 65 families with not more than 3 persons living in relative comfort at this income level. In the same income class there were 51 families of 4 or more persons in which expenditures were definitely more restricted, depending on the number and the age of the persons in the family, and in which the plane of living was necessarily considerably lower than that of the families with only 3 members.

TABLE 6.—Average unit expenditure at successive income levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Income class	Number of families	Average size of family in expenditure units	Average total expenditure per family	Average unit food expenditure	Average unit clothing expenditure	Average amount spent for other items per person	Average amount spent for all items per expenditure unit
<b>CINCINNATI</b>							
Families with annual net income of—							
\$500 to \$900.....	36	2.47	\$901	\$147	\$37	\$180	\$365
\$900 to \$1,200.....	73	2.72	1,065	166	41	182	392
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	83	2.98	1,360	184	48	218	456
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	68	3.07	1,656	196	62	278	539
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	48	3.58	1,894	194	70	265	529
\$2,100 to \$2,400.....	26	3.41	2,096	234	70	311	615
\$2,400 to \$2,700.....	8	4.31	2,339	195	67	284	543
\$2,700 and over.....	10	4.97	3,488	233	113	357	702
<b>CLEVELAND</b>							
Families with annual net income of—							
\$500 to \$900.....	18	2.83	\$905	\$122	\$34	\$164	\$320
\$900 to \$1,200.....	78	2.72	1,143	167	46	205	420
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	124	3.11	1,438	171	57	234	462
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	116	3.15	1,628	181	64	266	517
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	97	3.30	1,925	192	74	313	583
\$2,100 to \$2,400.....	28	4.05	2,194	181	78	285	542
\$2,400 to \$2,700.....	13	3.06	2,654	253	89	515	867
\$2,700 to \$3,000.....	7	4.52	2,863	192	98	339	633
\$3,000 and over.....	9	4.02	3,199	264	102	425	796
<b>COLUMBUS</b>							
Families with annual net income of—							
\$500 to \$900.....	32	2.58	\$829	\$123	\$28	\$169	\$321
\$900 to \$1,200.....	72	2.83	1,086	132	38	214	384
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	64	3.19	1,315	138	51	221	412
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	41	3.08	1,608	153	63	306	522
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	35	3.55	1,705	156	66	258	480
\$2,100 to \$2,400.....	13	3.73	2,115	182	72	281	567
\$2,400 and over.....	9	3.88	2,291	177	92	366	590
<b>DETROIT</b>							
Families with annual net income of—							
\$500 to \$900.....	32	3.02	\$973	\$129	\$36	\$156	\$322
\$900 to \$1,200.....	96	3.13	1,159	141	42	183	370
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	158	3.38	1,398	150	54	209	414
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	137	3.37	1,622	167	67	249	481
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	100	3.33	1,921	182	83	309	577
\$2,100 to \$2,400.....	41	3.83	2,152	181	85	294	562
\$2,400 to \$2,700.....	22	3.51	2,227	209	96	328	634
\$2,700 and over.....	12	4.34	2,899	193	106	366	668
<b>GRAND RAPIDS</b>							
Families with annual net income of—							
\$500 to \$900.....	36	2.74	\$896	\$122	\$35	\$168	\$327
\$900 to \$1,200.....	62	3.22	1,135	119	45	185	352
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	46	3.60	1,362	134	55	187	378
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	28	3.04	1,566	150	71	293	515
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	17	3.39	1,822	154	76	299	537
\$2,100 and over.....	5	4.02	2,258	151	84	322	562

TABLE 6.—Average unit expenditure at successive income levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36—Continued

Income class	Number of families	Average size of family in expenditure units	Average total expenditure per family	Average unit food expenditure	Average unit clothing expenditure	Average amount spent for other items per person	Average amount spent for all items per expenditure unit
INDIANAPOLIS							
Families with annual net income of—							
\$500 to \$900.....	19	2.33	\$798	\$125	\$31	\$183	\$342
\$900 to \$1,200.....	49	3.20	1,050	123	38	164	328
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	43	3.20	1,370	150	48	228	428
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	32	3.09	1,647	173	68	292	533
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	29	3.47	1,860	171	76	287	536
\$2,100 and over.....	31	3.35	2,259	187	85	393	674
LANSING							
Families with annual net income of—							
\$600 to \$900.....	14	2.32	\$796	\$123	\$37	\$184	\$343
\$900 to \$1,200.....	34	3.20	1,067	122	42	168	333
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	37	3.56	1,348	121	55	203	379
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	32	3.01	1,446	150	64	263	480
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	22	2.60	1,795	190	108	387	690
\$2,100 and over.....	6	3.77	2,410	165	107	364	639
MILWAUKEE							
Families with annual net income of—							
\$600 to \$900.....	14	2.25	\$895	\$153	\$30	\$213	\$398
\$900 to \$1,200.....	79	3.01	1,081	144	38	176	359
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	114	3.08	1,390	167	53	229	451
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	125	3.25	1,659	178	64	266	510
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	75	3.53	1,886	174	71	283	534
\$2,100 to \$2,400.....	22	4.28	2,161	178	71	254	505
\$2,400 to \$2,700.....	9	4.20	2,537	173	88	338	604
\$2,700 and over.....	8	2.75	2,716	244	137	600	988

Since one of the primary purposes of the investigation was to determine the kind of living available to families at different economic levels, the detailed analysis of expenditures has been based upon a classification which takes into account not only the total amount of money available for family living, but also the composition of the family for which it is spent. The process of classifying families according to their economic level may be indicated from the case of two families, each spending \$1,450 during the schedule year. The first family consisted of a man of 40 working as a machine operator; his wife, 38; two sons, aged 15 and 6; and two daughters, aged 12 and 8. In addition, the family was responsible during 6 months for the total support of the wife's mother, who lived with them during half the year. This family is regarded as consisting of 6½ full-time equivalent persons. The second family consists of a man of 27, also a machine operator; his wife, 26; a daughter of 4 years, and an infant son 1½ years old. This is a 4-person family. The first family spent \$725 and the smaller family \$780 for all items other than food and clothing.



There is not enough information at present available on the influence of age or sex on these general types of expenditure to improve upon the assumption that equal expenditures are incurred for each member of the family. The expenditure per full-time equivalent person in the first family was \$112 as against \$195 in the second family for all items other than food and clothing. In the case of food, studies of customary expenditures and of dietary needs have been made in sufficient detail to allow for the creation of scales of expenditure for each age, sex, and activity group in terms of the customary expenditures of an adult male employed full time. The scales adopted in this study indicates that the first family consists of the equivalent of 5.5 adult males in the family for the full year. This unit will be subsequently referred to in the present study as a "food-expenditure unit." The second family consists of 2.9 food-expenditure units. The first family spent \$580 per year for food, or the equivalent of \$105 per expenditure unit. The second family spent \$500, which, although a substantially smaller proportion of its total income, amounted to \$172 per food-expenditure unit.

Finally, in connection with clothing, it has been possible as a result of this study to derive scales of customary expenditures related to sex, age, and occupation. If the average expenditures of adult male wage earners and lower-salaried clerical workers between the ages of 21 and 35, inclusive, are regarded as equivalent to one clothing-expenditure unit, it has been found that the larger of the two families contains 4.0 clothing-expenditure units, while the smaller family contains 2.6. The first family spent \$145 for clothing and the smaller family, \$170. This is an average per clothing-expenditure unit of \$36 for the first family and \$65 for the second. The economic level of the first family has been measured by the sum of these three types of unit expenditure: \$105 for food; \$36 for clothing; and \$112 for all other items: total for the family, \$253 per expenditure unit. The smaller family which, it will be recalled, had an identical income to spend, has not been classified with the larger family, but rather with other families that had a unit expenditure of more than \$400, but less than \$500. In both cases, this means that these particular families are grouped as regards economic level with families whose incomes may be quite different. For example, a widow with one young child, earning \$100 a month, would be grouped with the smaller of the two families, as would also a very large family with an income of more than \$3,000.

Since family income is so closely related to family composition, it is important that expenditures be analyzed in relation to number of expenditure units. This will be more clearly seen from table 6, which presents data on unit expenditure at each income level for the white

families studied in the investigation. The average family expenditure at the highest income level shown was almost three times that at the lowest level, but the unit expenditure at the highest income level was only about twice the amount at the lowest.

In subsequent discussions in this bulletin, expenditures will be analyzed by economic level. (See appendix G, p. 431.) Economic levels are distinguished in as many intervals for each city as the number of cases and type of data would allow.

#### *Equivalence between total expenditures and economic levels.*

Since most discussions of expenditure have been based upon differences in expenditure at various income levels, it may be convenient to translate the economic levels under discussion into equivalent total annual expenditures for the two families described above. On the basis of the scales used in this study, the first family is regarded as consisting of 5.73 or 5.7 expenditure units, while the second family consists of 3.36 or approximately 3.4. The \$200 to \$300 economic level for the first family implies total annual expenditures, then, of \$1,425, and the \$650 level for the same family, total expenditures of \$3,705. The equivalence is shown in table 7.

TABLE 7.—*Total expenditure of families of different size at given economic levels*

Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—	Family of 5.7 expenditure units <sup>1</sup>	Family of 3.4 expenditure units <sup>2</sup>	Family of 1.9 expenditure units <sup>3</sup>
\$150.....	\$855	\$510	\$285
\$250.....	1,425	850	475
\$350.....	1,995	1,190	665
\$450.....	2,565	1,530	855
\$550.....	3,135	1,870	1,045
\$650.....	3,705	2,210	1,235

<sup>1</sup> Family consisted of a man, 40, working as a machine operator; his wife, 38; 2 sons aged 15 and 6, and 2 daughters aged 12 and 8.

<sup>2</sup> Family consisted of a man, 27, working as a machine operator; his wife, 26; a daughter 4 years old; an infant son, 1½ years old.

<sup>3</sup> Family consisted of a man, 35, working as a machine operator; and his wife, 31.

#### **Order of Expenditures at Different Economic Levels**

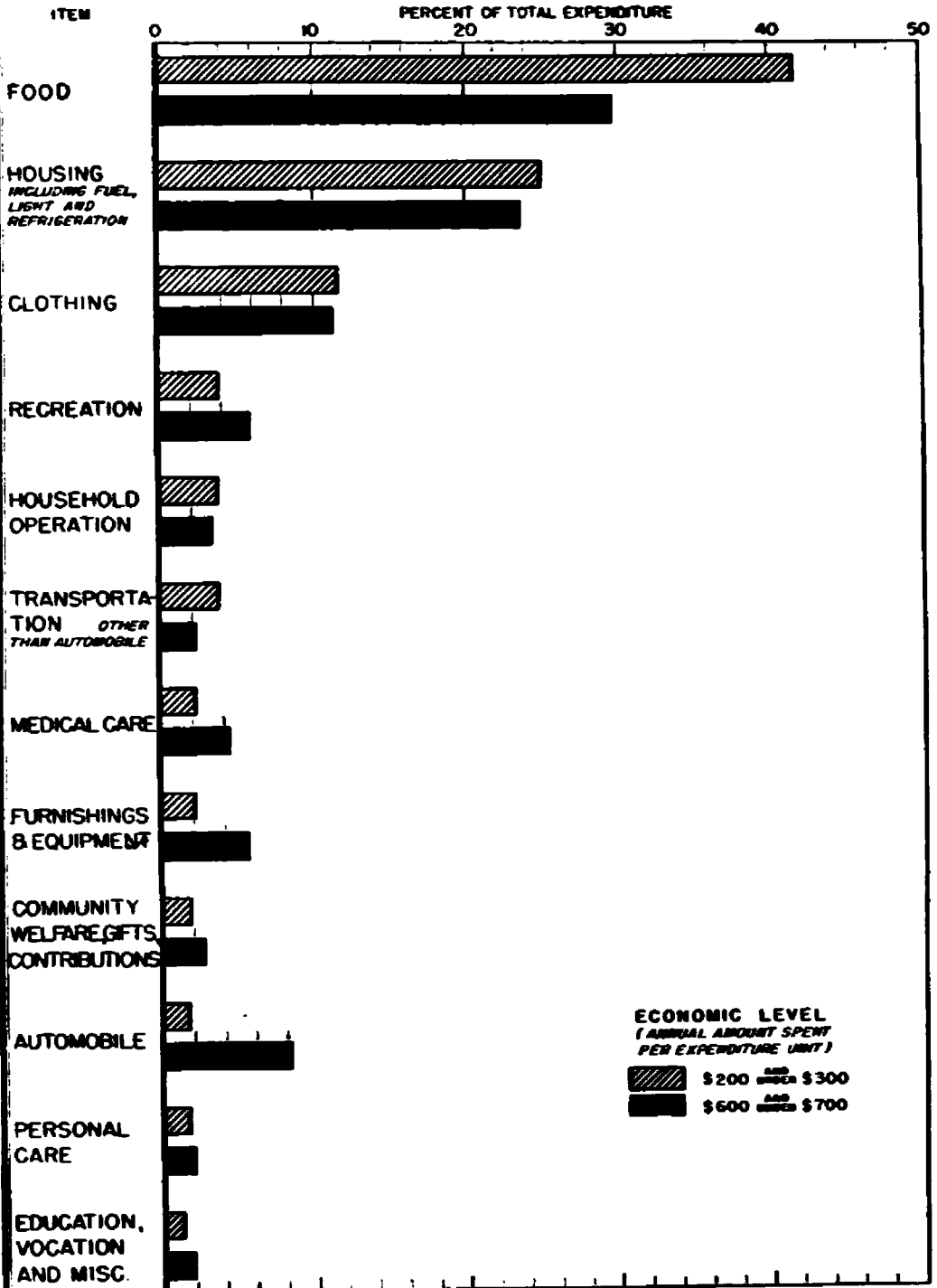
At the lower expenditure levels there are a certain number of small families with very low incomes, but more large families with incomes approaching the median. Families of these two different types are nearer together as far as spending patterns are concerned than two families with the same money income, one of husband and wife and no other persons, and the other including in addition several children.

Differences between the average expenditure patterns of families at the lowest and highest economic levels may be illustrated by data from the group studied in Cleveland. (See fig. 5.)

Fig 5

DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES OF WAGE EARNERS AND LOWER-SALARIED CLERICAL WORKERS AT TWO DIFFERENT ECONOMIC LEVELS CLEVELAND, 1935-1936

WHITE FAMILIES



ECONOMIC LEVEL  
(ANNUAL AMOUNT SPENT PER EXPENDITURE UNIT)

▨ \$200 AND OVER \$300  
■ \$600 AND OVER \$700

There were 35 families at the lowest of the spending levels analyzed, and they averaged 5.50 persons. Their incomes averaged \$1,232. They devoted almost 42 percent of their total outlay to food, and almost 25 percent to housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration, having thus only one-third of the total left for other items of household operation, clothing, transportation, recreation, medical care, personal care, and other items which must be purchased in an American city.

TABLE 8.—Average unit expenditure at successive economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Economic level	Number of families	Average size of family in expenditure units	Average total expenditure per family	Average food unit expenditure	Average unit clothing expenditure	Average amount spent for other items per person	Average amount spent for all items per expenditure unit
<b>CINCINNATI</b>							
Families with annual expenditure of—							
Under \$300.....	31	4.76	\$1,144	\$113	\$30	\$96	\$240
\$300 to \$400.....	72	3.61	1,283	156	40	159	355
\$400 to \$500.....	88	3.03	1,347	180	50	214	445
\$500 to \$600.....	55	2.73	1,507	205	68	277	552
\$600 to \$700.....	42	2.61	1,665	228	75	334	638
\$700 to \$800.....	28	2.38	1,759	250	91	397	739
\$800 to \$900.....	13	2.53	2,120	304	71	460	838
\$900 to \$1,000.....	10	2.23	2,115	288	106	557	948
\$1,000 to \$1,100.....	8	2.68	2,969	323	176	623	1,108
\$1,100 and over.....	5	2.13	2,702	356	102	805	1,269
<b>CLEVELAND</b>							
Families with annual unit expenditure of—							
Under \$300.....	35	4.95	\$1,194	\$108	\$33	\$101	\$241
\$300 to \$400.....	82	4.04	1,430	143	46	164	354
\$400 to \$500.....	106	3.41	1,535	173	59	218	450
\$500 to \$600.....	83	2.95	1,594	189	67	284	540
\$600 to \$700.....	66	2.58	1,665	209	79	353	645
\$700 to \$800.....	44	2.55	1,874	235	87	411	735
\$800 and over.....	74	2.19	2,136	275	106	590	975
<b>COLUMBUS</b>							
Families with annual unit expenditure of—							
\$100 to \$200.....	7	6.00	\$936	\$87	\$10	\$59	\$156
\$200 to \$300.....	41	4.17	1,079	105	33	124	259
\$300 to \$400.....	55	3.44	1,198	127	46	176	348
\$400 to \$500.....	55	3.06	1,369	149	54	246	447
\$500 to \$600.....	40	2.61	1,440	167	60	325	552
\$600 to \$700.....	30	2.28	1,476	189	73	381	647
\$700 and over.....	38	2.16	1,808	222	98	514	837

TABLE 8.—Average unit expenditure at successive economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36—Continued

Economic level	Number of families	Average size of family in expenditure units	Average total expenditure per family	Average food unit expenditure	Average unit clothing expenditure	Average amount spent for other items per person	Average amount spent for all items per expenditure unit
<b>DETROIT</b>							
Families with annual unit expenditure of—							
\$100 to \$200.....	16	6.32	\$1,098	\$72	\$23	\$79	\$174
\$200 to \$300.....	59	4.88	1,269	115	35	110	260
\$300 to \$400.....	101	4.22	1,426	138	49	151	338
\$400 to \$500.....	122	3.42	1,521	162	63	218	445
\$500 to \$600.....	100	2.90	1,571	181	70	288	542
\$600 to \$700.....	76	2.68	1,719	206	91	343	641
\$700 to \$800.....	56	2.48	1,762	208	96	429	710
\$800 to \$900.....	32	2.20	1,892	236	113	501	860
\$900 to \$1,000.....	19	2.16	2,081	238	108	608	963
\$1,000 to \$1,100.....	10	2.12	2,226	275	104	670	1,050
\$1,100 and over.....	7	2.02	2,692	318	153	868	1,333
<b>GRAND RAPIDS</b>							
Families with annual unit expenditure of—							
Under \$300.....	47	4.55	\$1,104	\$96	\$38	\$108	\$243
\$300 to \$400.....	39	3.33	1,151	127	50	169	346
\$400 to \$500.....	55	2.87	1,260	142	56	239	439
\$500 to \$600.....	19	2.67	1,464	163	72	312	548
\$600 and over.....	34	2.20	1,691	201	86	479	769
<b>INDIANAPOLIS</b>							
Families with annual unit expenditure of—							
\$100 to \$200.....	5	5.23	\$900	\$82	\$21	\$68	\$172
\$200 to \$300.....	21	4.22	1,038	103	32	111	246
\$300 to \$400.....	49	3.53	1,250	136	43	175	354
\$400 to \$500.....	35	3.25	1,414	147	54	231	435
\$500 to \$600.....	35	3.01	1,654	178	70	300	550
\$600 to \$700.....	25	2.55	1,635	207	77	358	641
\$700 and over.....	33	2.17	2,007	220	101	598	925
<b>LANSING</b>							
Families with annual unit expenditure of—							
Under \$300.....	29	4.35	\$1,077	\$92	\$38	\$116	\$248
\$300 to \$400.....	30	3.52	1,182	125	43	168	336
\$400 to \$500.....	28	3.01	1,319	146	58	233	438
\$500 to \$600.....	20	2.43	1,335	163	79	303	549
\$600 to \$700.....	17	2.48	1,600	182	106	359	645
\$700 and over.....	22	2.10	1,867	214	108	564	889
<b>MILWAUKEE</b>							
Families with annual unit expenditure of—							
Under \$300.....	42	5.06	\$1,214	\$112	\$28	\$100	\$240
\$300 to \$400.....	79	4.22	1,465	143	49	156	347
\$400 to \$500.....	116	3.23	1,429	166	56	222	442
\$500 to \$600.....	66	3.00	1,620	189	71	281	540
\$600 to \$700.....	56	2.42	1,562	209	65	369	645
\$700 to \$800.....	33	2.40	1,805	211	90	445	752
\$800 to \$900.....	25	2.01	1,683	254	93	482	837
\$900 to \$1,000.....	7	1.99	1,917	262	113	577	963
\$1,000 to \$1,100.....	11	2.39	2,490	233	110	694	1,042
\$1,100 and over.....	11	1.98	2,565	290	152	854	1,295

The 66 families at the highest expenditure level averaged only about 2.79 persons per family. Their incomes averaged \$1,663. Their unit food expenditure was twice as much as that of the larger families at the lower level, but the outlay only represented 30 percent of their total expenditure. Their expenditures for housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration averaged \$139 per person, as compared with \$54 at the lowest level, but the percentage of the total devoted to housing at the highest level was only 23.4 percent. The families at the highest level thus had 47 percent of their expenditures yet to make after they had paid for food, housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration.

The amount of annual unit expenditure at successive economic levels is presented in table 8. The relatively slow increase in unit food expenditure, in comparison to the increases in unit clothing expenditure and in other items per capita, emphasizes the differences in the demand for commodities of different types.

#### *Expenditures at two economic levels.*

The comparison of the distribution of total family expenditures, illustrated in table 9 for two cities, shows the shift in consumer demand from one of the lowest planes at which independent families were found to the highest plane of living enjoyed by any considerable number of the families of wage earners and clerical workers. The overwhelming importance of food, housing, and clothing requirements at all economic levels within the range of the survey is shown by their high rank in each of the eight cities. In every city food expenditures take first place, and housing (including fuel, light, and refrigeration) expenditures second place at the \$600 to \$700 economic level as well as at the \$200 to \$300 level. Clothing ranks third at both levels in every city except Grand Rapids; in that city at the high level clothing expenditures are pushed into fourth place by expenditures for automobile purchase and operation.

It is in the categories of expenditure other than food, housing, and clothing that shifts in relative importance take place as family resources expand. The items which, in most cities, increased one or two ranks in relative importance at high economic levels were furnishings and equipment, gifts, and medical care. Automobile purchase and operation expenditures increased one place in rank in four cities but more than four ranks in three cities. Personal care and household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration remained at approximately the same rank at high as well as low levels in most of the eight cities, whereas expenses for education, recreation, and transportation by public conveyance declined somewhat in relative importance.

TABLE 9.—Expenditures in rank order at 2 different economic levels, Detroit and Indianapolis, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Group expenditure item	Detroit		Indianapolis	
	Families with annual unit expenditure of—			
	\$200 to \$300	\$600 to \$700	\$200 to \$300	\$600 to \$700
Food.....	1	1	1	1
Clothing.....	3	3	3	3
Housing <sup>1</sup> .....	2	2	2	2
Other household operation.....	6	8	7	7
Furnishings and equipment.....	8.5	7	6	5
Automobile and motorcycle purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	5	4	5	4
Other transportation.....	8.5	10	8.5	9
Personal care.....	10	9	10	11
Medical care.....	7	5.5	8.5	8
Recreation.....	4	5.5	4	6
Education.....	12	13	13	13
Vocation.....	15	14	14	14
Community welfare.....	11	12	11	12
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	13	11	12	10
Other items.....	14	15	15	15

<sup>1</sup> Including fuel, light, and refrigeration.

Expenditures having the lowest ranks, such as education, vocation, and other items, retain about the same relative importance among families at the low as at the high level. The relatively small expenditures for formal education at the upper economic level are explained by the composition of families found at this plane in each of the cities. They contained an average of slightly more than 2.5 persons. The number of persons under 16 years old averaged less than 0.5 per family, while the average number gainfully employed at some time during the year was about 1.33 persons per family.

#### Changes in Assets and Liabilities<sup>15</sup>

The proportion of the white families studied in the East North Central region reporting net surpluses of current income over current expenditures for the year covered by the study varied from 51.0 percent in Grand Rapids to 63.2 percent in Columbus. Among those who spent less than their money incomes for current living, the average amount of surplus per family ranged from \$119 in Grand Rapids to \$174 in Columbus. (See table 10.) On the other hand, the proportion of families studied who met part of their expenditures only by drawing on assets accumulated prior to the year covered by the schedule or by incurring debts during the schedule year varied from 32 percent in Columbus to 46.4 percent in Grand Rapids. The average deficit

<sup>15</sup> For purposes of this study, changes in assets and liabilities are computed on the basis of changes which occurred as the result of transfer of property or funds. Changes in the market value of real estate or personal property remaining in the hands of the families studied are not included in these figures. For a more detailed explanation, see appendix A, notes on tables 4 and 5, pp. 379 and 380.

per family in this situation was \$147 in Indianapolis and \$227<sup>16</sup> in Cincinnati. The small proportion of families not included in either of the above categories reported incomes just balancing current expenditures. When all families in each city are treated as a unit, there is a small average net surplus in five of the cities and a net deficit in three, resulting in a range for the eight cities from a deficit of \$20 in Grand Rapids to a surplus of \$43 in Columbus.

In considering these figures, it is important to keep in mind the financing of the occasional large expenditure which must be made by every family, and the general level of incomes among the families of wage earners and clerical workers. Median incomes in the eight groups of families studied varied from \$1,191 to \$1,560. The purchase by a family at this income level of an electric refrigerator for \$150, for example, must inevitably be financed in part by some means outside of current income. It may be from past savings which have been set aside for this purpose, or from current borrowing. Using either method, the family will show a deficit in the particular year in which an extraordinary occasional purchase is made.

The important thing to observe, therefore, is not that a number of families spent more than their incomes in the given year, but the balance at a given income level between aggregate income and aggregate expenditures. Under normal circumstances we might expect that exceptional outlays made in any one year by some families would balance accumulations made by other families in anticipation of later purchases from savings, or reductions of liabilities incurred for purchases of previous years.

In this connection, it is important to note the setting of the period in which these surveys were made. There had been a period of 3 or 4 years of intense anxiety during which there was no certainty as to what the future held in store. It would appear that a number of families in the wage-earner and clerical groups had managed even during the worst days of the depression to conserve small amounts of their past savings or of their current income. By 1934, and more particularly by 1935, anxiety with reference to the future was somewhat relieved, especially in the case of the group of families covered by this investigation, since families without relatively steady employment and those having been on relief at any time during the year prior to the interview by the field agent were excluded from the survey.

When the families are classified according to income, it appears that the level at which aggregate savings exceeded aggregate deficits

<sup>16</sup> The figures just cited have been computed from the families' own statements about changes in their assets and liabilities and do not represent a balancing difference between reported incomes and reported current expenditures. (See appendix A, pp. 375-376.) Most families were not able to present a statement of total receipts and total disbursements which balanced exactly. No schedule was accepted for use from a family which could not supply a statement of total receipts and total disbursements which balanced within 5 percent.



varied somewhat from city to city. (See tabular summary, table 5.) Except in Indianapolis and Milwaukee, where small surpluses appeared in the lowest interval, average net deficits occurred in all classes under the \$1,200 level. In Cleveland, Detroit, and Lansing, a clear turning point was reached at the \$1,500 group. Cincinnati and Milwaukee were irregular, each having one higher income class which showed a net deficit.

In studying the funds from sources other than family income (see left-hand side of p. 18 of facsimile of schedule, p. 427) drawn upon by these eight family groups, it is of considerable interest to note that more than half were direct increases in liabilities. Only in Cincinnati and Columbus did withdrawals from previously accumulated assets exceed sums obtained by incurring debts for goods and services or by increasing installment obligations.

The Cincinnati families withdrew an average of \$102 from previous savings, and received only a net \$73 by borrowing directly or by using credit. In Columbus, the corresponding figures were \$70 and \$64.

No clear relationship between net savings and deficits and the level of expenditure per adult male equivalent can be expected. When families are classified on this latter basis, it follows that they may attain a relatively high level of current expenditure by incurring a current deficit. Thus deficit families move up the scale to a higher level of living than current income alone would allow, and families with surpluses for the year move down the scale. As is to be expected under these conditions, less regularity is shown in deficit and surplus financing in table 10, with families classified by economic level, than was shown in table 5 of the tabular summary with families classified by income.

It is significant to note, moreover, that it was at the highest economic level that current expenditure exceeded current income. This serves to emphasize the fact that the economic level of a given family in a given year is determined not only by its current income, but also by past savings and ability to borrow. There are at the lower expenditure levels some families with incomes relatively adequate in terms of the average for the entire group, which are larger than those families at higher planes of living. The latter not only had on the average larger incomes than most of those at the lower levels, larger accumulations of past savings, and correspondingly greater ability to borrow, but were also of smaller size and therefore had less fear of depleting reserves. Consequently it is not surprising to find that in a period when business recovery was getting under way, the groups with the highest level of current spending were those having the average deficits.

TABLE 10.—Percentage of families having surplus and deficit and net change in assets and liabilities during the schedule year, at successive economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

City and economic level	Number of families	Percentage of families having—		Average amount of—				
		Net surplus	Net deficit	Net change in assets and liabilities for all families			Surplus per family having surplus	Deficit per family having deficit
				Per family	Per expenditure unit	Per gainful worker		
<i>Cincinnati</i>								
All families.....	352	60.8	38.4	+\$14	+\$5	+\$10	\$166	\$227
Families with annual unit expenditure of—								
Under \$400.....	103	68.9	30.1	+80	+20	+56	176	137
\$400 to \$600.....	143	59.4	39.2	+26	+9	+19	145	155
\$600 and over.....	106	54.7	45.3	-66	-27	-45	185	370
<i>Cleveland</i>								
All families.....	490	57.8	41.6	-1	(1)	-1	156	219
Families with annual unit expenditure of—								
Under \$400.....	117	60.7	38.5	+13	+3	+8	120	156
\$400 to \$600.....	189	58.2	40.7	+18	+6	+13	162	188
\$600 and over.....	184	55.4	44.6	-29	-12	-20	174	283
<i>Columbus</i>								
All families.....	266	63.2	32.0	+43	+14	+32	174	208
Families with annual unit expenditure of—								
Under \$400.....	103	70.9	23.3	+88	+23	+63	157	98
\$400 to \$600.....	95	62.1	36.8	+17	+6	+13	165	231
\$600 and over.....	68	52.9	38.2	+13	+6	+11	226	279
<i>Detroit</i>								
All families.....	598	56.8	40.3	+1	(1)	+1	148	206
Families with annual unit expenditure of—								
Under \$400.....	176	61.9	35.2	-3	-1	-3	112	206
\$400 to \$600.....	222	59.0	39.6	+23	+7	+18	152	167
\$600 and over.....	200	50.0	45.5	-20	-8	-15	182	244
<i>Grand Rapids</i>								
All families.....	194	51.0	46.4	-20	-6	-15	119	173
Families with annual unit expenditure of—								
Under \$400.....	86	57.0	40.7	+12	+3	+9	103	115
\$400 to \$600.....	74	43.2	52.7	-44	-16	-34	122	184
\$600 and over.....	34	52.9	47.1	-46	-21	-32	157	274
<i>Indianapolis</i>								
All families.....	203	62.1	36.0	+40	+13	+27	149	147
Families with annual unit expenditure of—								
Under \$400.....	75	64.0	33.3	+41	+11	+28	111	89
\$400 to \$600.....	70	60.0	38.6	+36	+12	+25	132	113
\$600 and over.....	58	62.1	36.2	+42	+18	+27	221	262
<i>Lansing</i>								
All families.....	145	61.4	33.1	+40	+13	+31	157	171
Families with annual unit expenditure of—								
Under \$400.....	58	72.4	24.1	+63	+16	+48	115	85
\$400 to \$600.....	48	56.3	39.6	+61	+22	+50	208	140
\$600 and over.....	39	51.3	38.5	-21	-9	-16	178	291
<i>Milwaukee</i>								
All families.....	446	59.2	37.7	+12	+4	+9	150	203
Families with annual unit expenditure of—								
Under \$400.....	121	56.2	38.8	+20	+4	+15	124	126
\$400 to \$600.....	182	65.9	31.3	+41	+13	+31	134	151
\$600 and over.....	143	53.1	44.8	-31	-14	-24	199	305

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Within this general tendency there are in individual cities considerable irregularities. They notably decreased, however, when the families were grouped at only three economic levels, that is those with annual unit expenditure of under \$400, between \$400 and \$600, and \$600 and over. (See tabular summary, table 19.) It will be seen from table 10 that in all of the eight cities, the percentage of families completing the year with a net decrease in assets or a net increase in liabilities, and the amount of such deficit, are both higher in the group spending \$600 per expenditure unit than in the group spending less than \$400. On the other hand, the percentage of families who achieved a net surplus during the year covered by the schedule decreased from low to high economic level, despite the fact that the average amount of surplus per family having surplus increased as the plane of living rose.

The most frequent form of savings (see tabular summary, table 4) was the payment of life insurance premiums,<sup>17</sup> reported by 84 percent or more of the families in each of the eight cities except Lansing, where the percentage was 73. The average amount of such premiums per family making payments ranged from \$53 in Lansing to \$98 in Cleveland. In general, the proportion of families investing in life insurance, and the average amount of premiums paid, increased with rise in economic level. Except in Detroit and Milwaukee, the second most frequently reported disposition of funds for other than current expenses was payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on owned homes. In Detroit and in Milwaukee an increase in cash in savings account took second place.

On the other side of the balance sheet, the most frequently specified sources of funds other than family income were net increases in installment account obligations for goods other than automobiles, and "other debts," which include grocers', doctors', hospital, and other miscellaneous bills. Withdrawals from savings constituted the next most frequently used source of funds for families in seven of the cities.

In every city, installment purchases were responsible for a relatively small proportion of increases in the liabilities of these families. Even so, however, they were considerably larger than decreases in amounts spent in paying off liabilities incurred in this way in times previous to the schedule year. Evidently by 1935 sufficient optimism regarding future prospects prevailed among the families studied to account for their willingness and ability to undertake major purchases on the installment plan.

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<sup>17</sup> In a study among Federal employees carried on by the Bureau of Labor Statistics just prior to the initiation of this investigation, the schedule provided for securing information on the type of insurance covered by the premiums reported. It was found that very frequently informants were unable to provide the information, and the question was not included in the present schedule. It is, therefore, impossible to estimate how much of the amount paid in life insurance premiums represents savings and how much was paid for insurance protection during the schedule year.

TABLE 11.—Changes in assets and liabilities during the schedule year, at successive economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

City and economic level	Number of families	Average increases in assets	Average decreases in liabilities	Average decreases in amounts due on goods purchased on installment plan		Average decreases in assets	Average increases in liabilities	Average increases in amounts due on goods purchased on installment plan	
				Automobiles	Other goods			Automobiles	Other goods
<i>Cincinnati</i>									
All families.....	352	\$137	\$52	\$3	\$8	\$102	\$73	\$12	\$28
Families with annual unit expenditure of—									
Under \$400.....	103	159	77	1	6	109	47	0	21
\$400 to \$600.....	143	114	32	2	9	69	51	7	22
\$600 and over.....	106	148	54	7	8	140	128	31	43
<i>Cleveland</i>									
All families.....	490	122	57	4	8	79	102	16	21
Families with annual unit expenditure of—									
Under \$400.....	117	104	41	3	7	40	92	2	16
\$400 to \$600.....	189	124	73	7	4	80	99	9	16
\$600 and over.....	184	132	51	3	14	102	110	33	29
<i>Columbus</i>									
All families.....	266	118	59	5	6	70	64	10	16
Families with annual unit expenditure of—									
Under \$400.....	103	103	49	4	6	26	39	2	11
\$400 to \$600.....	95	117	63	8	5	76	88	14	18
\$600 and over.....	68	143	68	4	6	130	69	18	19
<i>Detroit</i>									
All families.....	598	112	49	6	5	62	98	19	17
Families with annual unit expenditure of—									
Under \$400.....	176	83	48	4	4	44	90	5	10
\$400 to \$600.....	222	132	42	4	5	59	92	15	18
\$600 and over.....	200	116	59	9	6	82	114	34	20
<i>Grand Rapids</i>									
All families.....	194	95	39	1	5	74	79	15	13
Families with annual unit expenditure of—									
Under \$400.....	86	83	30	( <sup>1</sup> )	5	49	52	4	8
\$400 to \$600.....	74	84	41	3	3	86	84	3	21
\$600 and over.....	34	145	57	0	10	113	136	69	8
<i>Indianapolis</i>									
All families.....	203	107	54	12	8	38	84	27	32
Families with annual unit expenditure of—									
Under \$400.....	75	78	35	7	7	20	52	13	19
\$400 to \$600.....	70	87	77	14	6	37	91	19	36
\$600 and over.....	58	168	52	15	11	60	118	53	43
<i>Lansing</i>									
All families.....	145	70	66	6	7	36	60	12	16
Families with annual unit expenditure of—									
Under \$400.....	58	70	51	0	5	18	41	1	13
\$400 to \$600.....	48	67	95	18	12	40	61	4	15
\$600 and over.....	39	73	51	0	4	58	87	39	21
<i>Milwaukee</i>									
All families.....	446	120	38	4	3	68	78	15	15
Families with annual unit expenditure of—									
Under \$400.....	121	98	33	1	3	36	74	( <sup>1</sup> )	11
\$400 to \$600.....	182	115	36	3	4	56	54	5	15
\$600 and over.....	143	146	45	7	3	111	110	41	19

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

A comparison of the number of families reporting the purchase of an automobile during the year covered by the schedule with the number reporting an increase in installment obligations for the purchase of automobiles shows that in Indianapolis almost two-thirds financed them by installment contracts of which a balance remained unpaid at the end of the year covered by the schedule. About one-half of the families in Cincinnati, Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Milwaukee, and over a third in the other three cities did so. Since a large proportion of the cars were purchased second-hand and cost less than \$300, it is probable that some of them were paid for within the period of the schedule year. In some cases, the families resorted to small-loan companies for the purpose of financing automobile purchase, but the figures as reported in this study do not enable conclusions as to what proportion of all such loans were used for this purpose.

## Chapter 2

### Expenditures for Specified Goods

#### Food

##### *Annual food expenditures.*

The total unit food expenditure<sup>1</sup> increased markedly with rise in economic level. As shown in table 12, families spending \$600 to \$700 per expenditure unit for all items paid out approximately twice as much for food for each adult-male-equivalent in the household as those spending \$200 to \$300 per expenditure unit for all items.

In contrast to the increase in unit food expenditures, the average amounts spent for food per family declined in proportion to total current expenditures—partially because of the decrease in size of family associated with rise in economic level<sup>2</sup> in this group. The actual dollar expenditures for food prepared at home (including food for lunches carried to work and to school) decreased from low to high economic levels in six cities. The percentage decrease ranged from less than 1 percent in Columbus, where the average annual expendi-

**TABLE 12.**—*Unit food expenditure at low and high economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36*

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

City	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—				Percentage increase in unit food expenditure
	\$200 to \$300		\$600 to \$700		
	Number of families	Unit food expenditure <sup>1</sup>	Number of families	Unit food expenditure <sup>1</sup>	
Cincinnati.....	31	\$113	42	\$228	101.8
Cleveland.....	35	108	66	209	93.5
Columbus.....	41	105	30	189	80.0
Detroit.....	59	115	76	206	79.1
Grand Rapids.....	47	96	34	201	109.4
Indianapolis.....	21	103	25	207	101.0
Lansing.....	28	92	17	182	97.8
Milwaukee.....	42	112	56	209	86.6

<sup>1</sup> Food expenditure units are computed from scales based on the estimated cost of customary food consumption during the period of the survey. They may be used as a convenient common denominator in studying differences in total expenditures for food at different economic levels. (See appendix G.)

<sup>2</sup> By unit food expenditure is meant amount spent for food per food expenditure unit.

<sup>3</sup> Throughout the bulletin, economic level is defined as the amount of current expenditure for all items per total expenditure unit per year. In the tabular summary, table 8, details of annual food expenditures are shown by as many economic levels as the number of cases in each city and the type of data for this table would allow. However, for purposes of discussion in the text, three comparable levels for all cities are used. They are low economic level, under \$400; intermediate, \$400 to \$600; high, \$600 and over.

ture per family at the lowest level was \$385, to 17 percent in Milwaukee, where comparable expenditure was \$535. In Cincinnati, average expenditures for food prepared at home increased 8 percent from the low to the high level. In Lansing the increase was less than 1 percent.

Conversely, actual dollar expenditure for food purchased and eaten away from home increased considerably from the low to the high level in each of the eight cities. The increase was twofold in Cincinnati and Cleveland and threefold in Detroit, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, Lansing, and Milwaukee. Out of each dollar spent for food at the low economic level in five cities, between 3 and 5 cents was used to purchase food away from home. In Cincinnati, Columbus, and Indianapolis, between 7 and 9 cents was so spent. At the high economic level, from 5 to 11 cents more per food dollar in these cities went for meals, candy, ice cream, or drinks away from home.

Expenditures for meals at work are clearly connected with size of city, and the distance between home and work. They accounted for at least 50 percent of the total amount spent for food away from home at both low and high levels in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Detroit, and Indianapolis, leaving only 50 percent for meals at school and on vacation, other meals out, and ice cream, candy, and soda and other drinks purchased in restaurants, lunch counters, soda fountains, and bars. In Grand Rapids, the proportion of the food dollar for meals away from home was lower, 42 percent at the low level and 47 percent at the high. In Lansing, a much smaller city where many workers can return home for dinner at noon, only 12 percent of total expenditures for food away from home went for meals at work at the low level and 35 percent at the high level.

Expenditures for board at school (which were classified with expenditures for meals away from home) were extremely rare throughout all the groups studied. Such expenditure was reported by only 13 out of the 2,694 white families covered in this region.

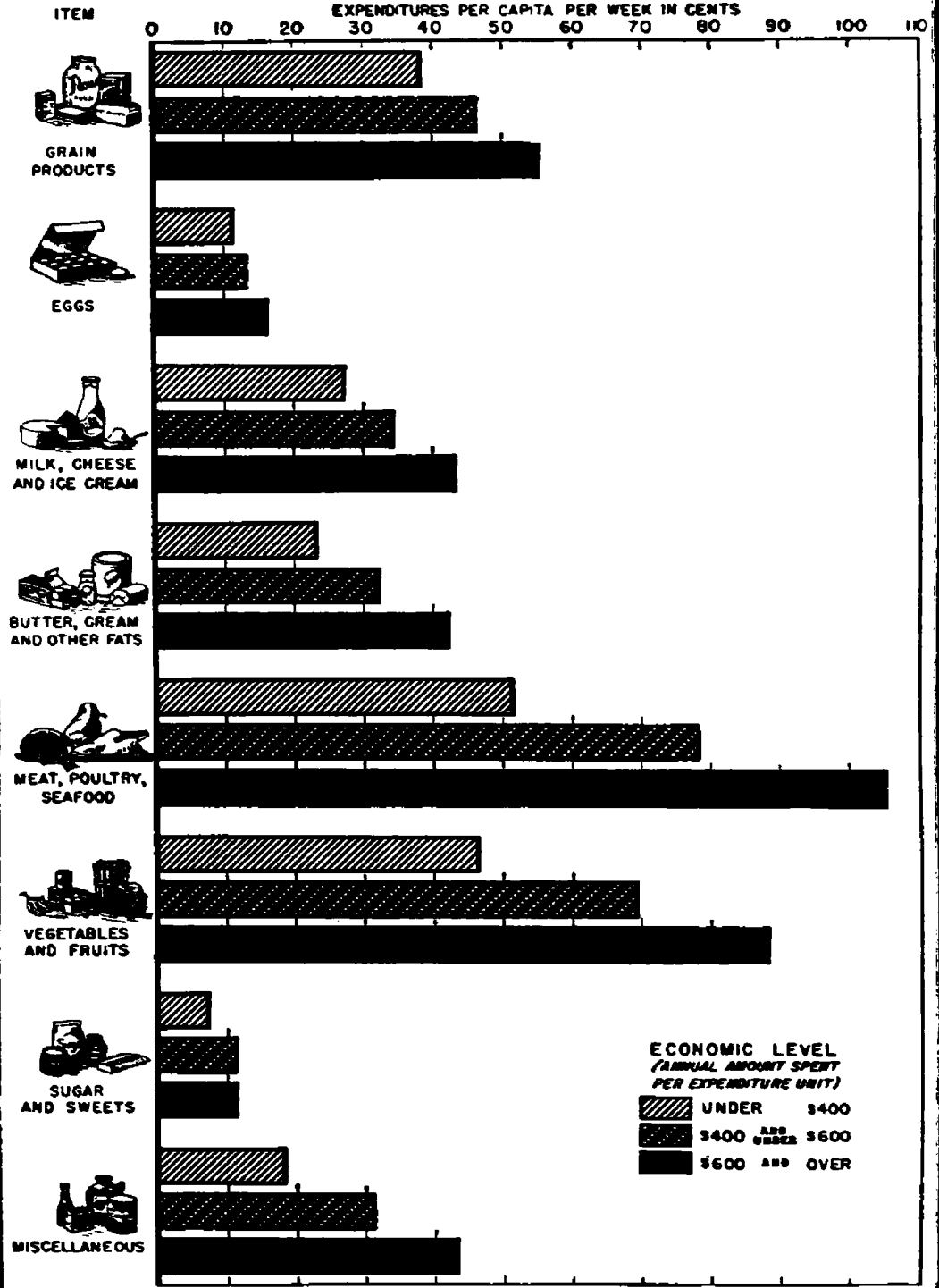
#### *Food expenditures in 1 week in spring and winter quarters.*

Data on the purchase of 194 separate foods are available for 1 typical week in one-quarter for each city.<sup>3</sup> They show a marked

<sup>3</sup> In order to avoid overburdening the housewives cooperating in the investigation, the schedule was not planned with a view to obtaining estimates of the annual consumption of individual foods. The section on the details of food purchases provided only for a summary of annual food expenditures and the details of food purchased and consumed only during the week prior to the visit of the field agent. Since the figures on average amounts purchased and consumed were in the great majority of cases identical, data on quantities of food purchased only are presented here. Data on number of families using are presented to give a more complete picture of consumption (see tabular summary, table 7).

In most cities, the field work extended over more than one season. The differences between the averages secured in the several quarters in such instances reflect not only seasonal differences in food purchased, but also accidental differences in the economic level and the national backgrounds of the families in the subsamples interviewed in the different quarters. It was, therefore, decided to publish in full for each city only the estimates for that season in which data were secured from the largest number of families. Data are for the spring quarter in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, and Milwaukee, and for the winter quarter in Columbus and Lansing.

**Fig. 6. FOOD EXPENDITURES OF WAGE EARNERS AND LOWER SALARIED CLERICAL WORKERS AT SUCCESSIVE ECONOMIC LEVELS**  
 SPRING QUARTER  
 CINCINNATI, 1935-1936  
 WHITE FAMILIES





increase in the expenditures for food per person with rise in economic level. They also show that the types and quantities of foods purchased are distinctly different at the various levels.

For these cities, the per capita <sup>4</sup> expenditures and quantities purchased of meats, poultry, and sea food showed marked increases between the low and high economic levels. Green vegetables and fruits, important sources of minerals and vitamins, likewise increased in respect to average expenditures and to quantity purchased.

For starchy foods, such as macaroni, rice, cereals, etc., on the other hand, the tendency is not so consistent. In Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Milwaukee, quantities and per capita expenditures showed an increase at the high level; in Detroit and Grand Rapids the movement was downward. In Indianapolis, quantities purchased decreased, but per capita expenditures rose. This suggests that as economic resources permitted, the families varied their diets, and obtained more of their calories from dairy products and other protective foods. Expenditures for total grain products, however, increased at higher levels. They varied at the low level from 29.1 cents per capita per week in Lansing to 40.3 cents in Detroit, and at the high level from 42.7 cents in Lansing to 55.3 cents in Cincinnati. This increase is to be ascribed, however, more to a change in the form and quality of such products purchased than to an increase in their quantity.

The largest average expenditure for any single item of food was for milk. The increase between the average per capita expenditure at the low and high economic levels varied from 46 percent in Cincinnati to 23 percent in Milwaukee. White bread followed milk as the individual food item accounting for the second largest per capita expenditure in all cities but Cleveland, where eggs were second, and Milwaukee, where butter was second. The relation between per capita expenditures for bread and the general expenditure level is irregular. Per capita expenditures for butter showed, in general, a striking increase at the higher level. Average quantities purchased also increased. Expenditures for and quantities of eggs purchased also showed a rise with economic level. The rapid expansion in consumption by workers' families at higher economic levels of such protective foods suggests that means rather than tastes limit their use at the lower planes.

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<sup>4</sup> Since human needs for and customary consumption of foods of different types vary considerably for persons of different age and sex, it is impossible to compute any single measure of family size which will be appropriate for comparing the consumption of food from one family to another. The need of children for milk is approximately twice as great as that of adults, while the need of adults for the heat-producing foods (starches and sugars) is about twice as great as that of children. Children's consumption of meat varies from that of adults at a still different rate. In order to provide figures on quantities of individual foods purchased and on expenditures for individual foods which would provide a reasonably satisfactory basis for comparison and yet not present a misleading appearance of refinement, data on family purchases of individual foods have been converted to a per capita basis.

TABLE 13.—*Expenditures for food per capita per week during the period 1934-36*  
 [White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Detroit	Grand Rapids	Indianapolis	Milwaukee	Columbus	Lansing
Number of families furnishing data on food purchased in specified quarter.....	262	211	262	130	178	333	170	83
Total expenditure for:								
All foods.....	\$2.97	\$2.94	\$2.75	\$2.14	\$2.35	\$2.71	\$2.31	\$2.17
Grain products.....	.45	.46	.44	.37	.40	.43	.38	.35
Eggs.....	.13	.15	.14	.13	.12	.13	.15	.11
Milk, cheese, ice cream.....	.33	.37	.36	.30	.30	.34	.27	.27
Butter and cream.....	.13	.15	.17	.14	.11	.20	.12	.18
Other fats.....	.18	.14	.13	.12	.20	.10	.15	.14
Meat, poultry, fish and other sea food.....	.72	.69	.60	.40	.51	.68	.50	.42
Vegetables and fruits.....	.65	.59	.49	.38	.46	.55	.46	.38
Sugars and sweets.....	.10	.11	.09	.10	.08	.09	.11	.09
Miscellaneous foods.....	.21	.21	.25	.20	.17	.19	.17	.23
Sales tax.....	.07	.07	.08					
Total expenditure for:	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
All foods.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Grain products.....	15.1	15.6	16.0	17.3	17.0	15.9	16.4	16.1
Eggs.....	4.4	5.1	5.1	6.1	5.1	4.8	6.5	5.1
Milk, cheese, ice cream.....	11.1	12.6	13.1	14.0	12.8	12.5	11.7	12.4
Butter and cream.....	4.4	5.1	6.2	6.5	4.7	7.4	5.2	8.3
Other fats.....	6.1	4.8	4.7	5.6	8.5	3.7	6.5	6.5
Meat, poultry, fish and other sea food.....	24.2	23.5	21.8	18.7	21.7	25.1	21.6	19.4
Vegetables and fruits.....	21.8	20.1	17.8	17.8	19.6	20.3	19.9	17.5
Sugars and sweets.....	3.4	3.7	3.3	4.7	3.4	3.3	4.8	4.1
Miscellaneous foods.....	7.1	7.1	9.1	9.3	7.2	7.0	7.4	10.6
Sales tax.....	2.4	2.4	2.9					

In general, the tendencies shown by the data collected in Columbus and Lansing for the winter quarter were the same as in the other cities, where they apply to the spring. Although their own order varied, the same four items—milk, white bread, butter, and eggs—were most important at all levels in each city.

No consistent differences appeared between cities in these two seasons, except that the per capita expenditures for green and leafy vegetables were, usually, considerably higher for those groups studied in the spring.

Even a preliminary review of the figures shows that the diets of the families at the highest economic level had, on the average, a considerably higher nutritive content than those at the lowest economic level shown. The quantities purchased per capita of foods rich in minerals and vitamins essential to growth and the maintenance of health were appreciably greater among the families at the higher levels of spending, and show that as family resources increased, these workers were buying diets more nearly meeting their own nutritional needs and those of their families.

Fig. 7. PROPORTION OF FAMILIES SPENDING ENOUGH TO PURCHASE AN ADEQUATE DIET AT MINIMUM COST AT SUCCESSIVE ECONOMIC LEVELS

1934-1936

WHITE FAMILIES  
CINCINNATI

ECONOMIC LEVELS  
(AMOUNT SPENT PER  
EXPENDITURE UNIT)

0 20 40 60 80 100 PERCENT

ALL FAMILIES

UNDER \$400

\$400 AND UNDER \$600

\$600 AND OVER

CLEVELAND

ALL FAMILIES

UNDER \$400

\$400 AND UNDER \$600

\$600 AND OVER

COLUMBUS

ALL FAMILIES

UNDER \$400

\$400 AND UNDER \$600

\$600 AND OVER

DETROIT

ALL FAMILIES

UNDER \$400

\$400 AND UNDER \$600

\$600 AND OVER

INDIANAPOLIS

ALL FAMILIES

UNDER \$400

\$400 AND UNDER \$600

\$600 AND OVER

MILWAUKEE

ALL FAMILIES

UNDER \$400

\$400 AND UNDER \$600

\$600 AND OVER

0 20 40 60 80 100 PERCENT

NOTE - The Adequate Diet At Minimum Cost of the United States Bureau of Home Economics Was Used as the Basis for these Computations

It is of considerable interest to estimate the adequacy of food expenditures at the different economic levels. Such an estimate<sup>6</sup> furnishes a rough approximation to the probability of adequacy of the diets purchased to meet the nutritional needs of the families studied (see table 14 and fig. 7). The prices used in this calculation were the average prices collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for its food cost indexes. It is, of course, possible to shop with care and buy at lower prices than these; a judicious selection of in-season fruits and vegetables and fish will lower the cost. On the other hand, to secure an adequate diet at the calculated cost requires extremely careful planning and food consumption habits which follow nutritional needs very closely, and the probabilities are that not all families spending such amounts did in fact achieve adequate diets. The figures furnish,

TABLE 14.—*Proportion of families spending enough to purchase an adequate diet at minimum cost,<sup>1</sup> 1 year during the period 1934-36*

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

City and item	All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Cincinnati</i>				
Families in survey.....	352	103	143	106
Percentage spending enough per food expenditure unit to purchase an adequate diet at minimum cost.....	81.8	47.6	93.7	99.1
<i>Cleveland</i>				
Families in survey.....	490	117	189	184
Percentage spending enough per food expenditure unit to purchase an adequate diet at minimum cost.....	80.0	38.5	88.4	97.8
<i>Columbus</i>				
Families in survey.....	266	103	95	68
Percentage spending enough per food expenditure unit to purchase an adequate diet at minimum cost.....	63.9	31.1	77.9	94.1
<i>Detroit</i>				
Families in survey.....	598	176	222	200
Percentage spending enough per food expenditure unit to purchase an adequate diet at minimum cost.....	89.5	69.3	96.4	99.5
<i>Indianapolis</i>				
Families in survey.....	203	75	70	58
Percentage spending enough per food expenditure unit to purchase an adequate diet at minimum cost.....	67.0	37.3	75.7	94.8
<i>Milwaukee</i>				
Families in survey.....	446	121	182	143
Percentage spending enough per food expenditure unit to purchase an adequate diet at minimum cost.....	76.5	38.8	85.2	97.2

<sup>1</sup> Based on the adequate diet at minimum cost of the U. S. Dept. of Agr., Bureau of Home Economics. The cost of this diet per adequate-food-cost unit during the period of the investigation was \$127.39 in Cincinnati, \$126.84 in Cleveland, \$113.65 in Columbus, \$102.00 in Detroit, \$120.14 in Indianapolis, and \$120.43 in Milwaukee.

NOTE.—Data are not presented for Grand Rapids and Lansing because retail prices are not available for these cities.

<sup>6</sup> For this purpose, the size of each family was measured in adequate-food-cost units based on the United States Bureau of Home Economics' adequate diet at minimum cost (Stiebeling, H. K., and Ward, M. M.; Diets at four levels of nutritive content and cost. U. S. Department of Agriculture Circular No. 296, Washington, 1933) and average food expenditures per adequate-food-cost unit were also calculated for each family. These expenditures were compared with the calculated cost of the same diet for a man at moderate work, which was taken as a unit in the adequate-food-cost scale.

therefore, the basis for an estimate of the proportion of the families spending enough for nutritionally adequate food, though they do not show the proportion of families actually achieving adequate diets.<sup>6</sup> The proportions for all families and for families at different economic levels, as given in table 14, show that the percentage spending enough to purchase an adequate diet rose very rapidly with rise in economic level.

### Housing

#### *Home ownership.*

The proportion of families who owned their homes ranged from 45 percent in Grand Rapids to 26 percent in Cincinnati and Milwaukee. Except in Cleveland and Detroit, the absolute difference in the percentage of families owning homes at the low and high economic levels<sup>7</sup> was small. In Detroit the percentage was 35 at the low and 22.5 at the high economic level, in Cleveland 37 at the low and 22 at the high. There was a somewhat higher percentage of home owners at the lower economic levels<sup>8</sup> in the 6 other cities also. This is in part connected with the larger families at the lower level, and the consequent importance of housing in the economic planning of these families. Since it is frequently difficult to locate large houses and apartments for rent, the large family has more incentive to buy than the small one.

#### *Size of homes.*

In all cities studied in this region, home owners and renters of houses had larger homes than did those renting apartments, and renters of unheated apartments had more space than renters of heated apartments. The home owners averaged about six rooms<sup>9</sup> per family and renters of houses almost five and one-half rooms. Families living in apartments where heat was not included in the monthly rental averaged over four rooms per family, while those in apartments where heat was furnished by the landlord and included in the rent averaged close to four rooms. In general, the largest homes were reported in Grand Rapids and the smallest in Cincinnati.

<sup>6</sup> The Bureau of Labor Statistics turned over to the Bureau of Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture, for nutritional analysis, detailed records of actual food consumption for 1 week of a sample of the families studied. See "Nutritive value of diets of families of wage earners and clerical workers in North Atlantic cities, 1934-35," Hazel K. Stiebeling, *Monthly Labor Review*, July 1936. Also see "Diets of families of employed wage earners and clerical workers in cities," Hazel K. Stiebeling and Esther F. Phipard, U. S. Department of Agriculture Circular No. 507, January 1939.

<sup>7</sup> Throughout the bulletin, economic level is defined as the amount spent per expenditure unit per year or the amount of annual unit expenditures. In tabular summary table 10, details for housing are shown by as many economic levels as the number of cases in each city and the type of data for this table would allow. However, for purposes of discussion in the text, three comparable levels for all cities are used. They are low economic level, under \$400; intermediate, \$400 to \$600; high, \$600 and over.

<sup>8</sup> Other studies have shown that home ownership is more common among families of any given type at high income levels than at the low.

<sup>9</sup> The difficulties involved in securing data on size of rooms made it seem inadvisable to include instructions for obtaining such measurements on the schedule used in the present investigation. Questions about window space and sunlight were omitted for the same reason.

TABLE 15.—Average number of persons per room, at successive economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Cincinnati</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	352	103	143	106
Average number of persons per room among—				
Home owners.....	.72	1.03	.66	.54
Renters of houses.....	.87	1.22	.80	.51
Renters of heated apartments.....	.88	1.12	.92	.75
Renters of unheated apartments.....	.96	1.24	.91	.74
<i>Cleveland</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	490	117	189	184
Average number of persons per room among—				
Home owners.....	.68	.85	.67	.52
Renters of houses.....	.65	.92	.67	.53
Renters of heated apartments.....	.72	.90	.82	.65
Renters of unheated apartments.....	.73	.96	.75	.55
<i>Columbus</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	266	103	95	68
Average number of persons per room among—				
Home owners.....	.60	.74	.56	.44
Renters of houses.....	.66	.86	.61	.46
Renters of heated apartments <sup>1</sup> .....				
Renters of unheated apartments.....	.63	.75	.63	.48
<i>Detroit</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	598	176	222	200
Average number of persons per room among—				
Home owners.....	.71	.92	.64	.51
Renters of houses.....	.75	1.00	.70	.53
Renters of heated apartments.....	.75	1.03	.83	.65
Renters of unheated apartments.....	.71	.93	.70	.50
<i>Grand Rapids</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	194	86	74	34
Average number of persons per room among—				
Home owners.....	.62	.79	.50	.41
Renters of houses.....	.60	.74	.53	.35
Renters of heated apartments <sup>1</sup> .....				
Renters of unheated apartments.....	.71	.80	.65	.59
<i>Indianapolis</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	203	75	70	58
Average number of persons per room among—				
Home owners.....	.62	.73	.63	.46
Renters of houses.....	.66	.81	.62	.49
Renters of heated apartments <sup>1</sup> .....				
Renters of unheated apartments.....	.67	.85	.50	.39
<i>Lansing</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	145	58	48	39
Average number of persons per room among—				
Home owners.....	.59	.78	.54	.43
Renters of houses.....	.67	.84	.60	.45
Renters of heated apartments <sup>1</sup> .....				
Renters of unheated apartments <sup>1</sup> .....				
<i>Milwaukee</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	446	121	182	143
Average number of persons per room among—				
Home owners.....	.69	.98	.64	.46
Renters of houses.....	.71	.90	.67	.50
Renters of heated apartments.....	.73	.90	.82	.61
Renters of unheated apartments.....	.69	1.01	.70	.50

<sup>1</sup> Figures not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

Although families who were either home owners or house renters were, on the average, larger than those living in multiple-family dwellings, their homes were enough larger to make up for their greater numbers of children. For the purpose of calculating number of persons per room, hallways, open porches, kitchenettes, dinettes, and baths were not counted as rooms. In table 15 it is seen that, in general, the number of persons per room is greatest among renters of unheated apartments; that is, apartments in which heat was furnished by the tenants—usually by means of stoves. When we compare families living at the higher economic levels with those at lower levels, there is observed a pronounced downward movement in the number of persons per room. This is due in large part to the smaller size of families at the higher living plane. Except at the low economic levels in Cincinnati, Detroit, and Milwaukee, families in all categories in all cities in this region averaged less than one person per room, the rough standard usually accepted in the United States as indicating the minimum of necessary space. In table 10 of the Tabular Summary, the data from which these figures are computed are available in a more detailed break-down by economic level.

#### *Garage.*

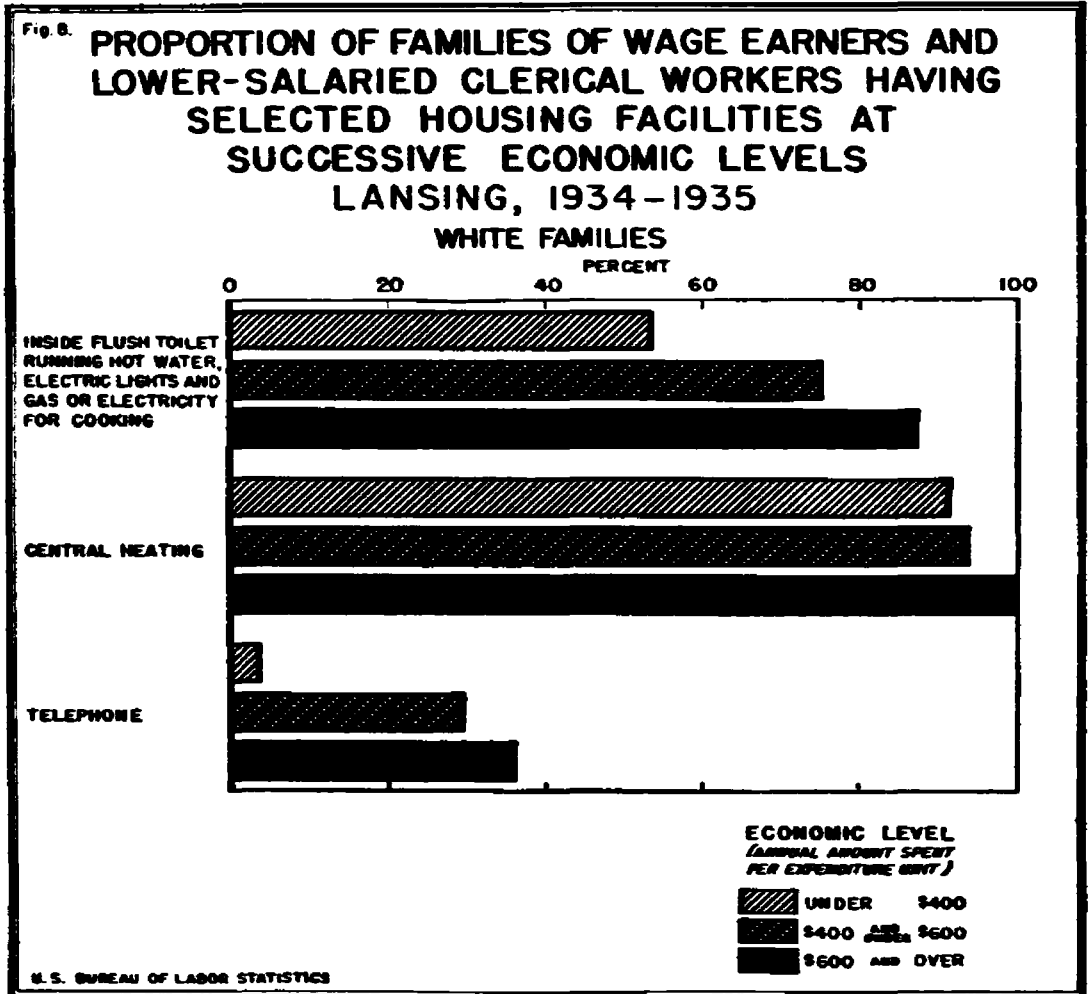
The increasing importance of the automobile in enabling the American worker to locate land and a house he can afford to buy is indicated by the fact that more than three-fourths of the home owners in six city groups studied in this region had garages. In Cincinnati and Milwaukee about half of the home owners possessed this facility. Among renters, between 50 and 60 percent of the families had the use of garages in six cities, about 30 percent in Cincinnati, and about 40 percent in Milwaukee.

#### *Facilities.*

About a third of the renters studied in Cincinnati, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, and Lansing, about one-fourth in Milwaukee, and less than one-eighth in Cleveland, Columbus, and Detroit lived in dwellings without one or more of the following facilities: Running hot water, inside flush toilets, electric lights, and gas or electricity for cooking. In all cities except Cleveland, the percentage of home owners lacking these facilities is considerably less than that of renters. In Cleveland, 6 percent of the renters and 7 percent of the home owners were without one or more of these modern conveniences. In table 16 there is shown for both owners and renters of each of the eight cities, the proportion of families whose homes were equipped with specified facilities, such as central heat, running hot water, or telephones. It will be observed that a larger proportion of the home owners had telephones, central heat, and gas or electricity for cooking, but that renters relatively more frequently had inside flush toilets. A considerable proportion of

renting families, and even some among home-owning families, shared the use of the toilet with other families, and as many as 17 percent of the renting families in Columbus did not have access at all to inside flush toilets.

The proportion of families with electric refrigerators was approximately twice as high among the families studied in Cincinnati as among those studied in the other eight cities. This difference is



apparently related to the fact that rates for electric power to the amount of 100 kilowatt hours per month were relatively low in Cincinnati as compared with the other cities in this area for which Bureau of Labor Statistics secures data on power rates. (The amount of power needed for lighting a dwelling of average size, for small electric appliances, and for an electric refrigerator amounts to about 100 kilowatt hours per month.)

In table 9 of the Tabular Summary, the data on housing facilities are presented in greater detail, including a break-down according to economic level. The items which show a notable increase from low to high economic level are electric refrigerators, telephones, central heating, and hot running water.



TABLE 16.—Housing facilities at the end of the schedule year, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Columbus	Detroit	Grand Rapids	Indianapolis	Lansing	Milwaukee
Number of families who owned principal home at end of schedule year.....	91	140	94	173	88	69	57	119
Percentage of owners having								
Central heat.....	94.5	94.3	96.8	88.4	90.9	71.0	98.2	89.9
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	98.9	98.6	96.8	98.3	95.5	89.9	93.0	98.3
Electric refrigerator.....	58.2	25.7	28.7	26.6	20.5	36.2	3.5	16.8
Running hot water.....	89.0	95.0	89.4	93.6	87.5	73.9	66.7	86.6
Inside flush toilet.....	96.7	98.6	91.5	97.1	96.6	88.4	89.5	95.8
Sole use of toilet.....	96.7	97.9	100.0	99.4	100.0	95.7	96.5	92.4
Telephone.....	53.8	32.1	40.4	30.1	31.8	21.7	31.6	38.7
Garage.....	52.7	77.1	78.7	85.5	75.0	78.3	84.2	58.8
Garden space.....	63.7	74.3	74.5	68.8	85.2	95.7	71.9	66.4
Play space.....	82.4	79.3	78.7	77.5	83.0	97.1	94.7	79.0
Each of the following items: Inside flush toilets, running hot water, electric lights, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	84.6	92.9	89.4	93.6	84.1	68.1	78.9	84.9
Number of families who rented principal home at end of schedule year.....	261	350	172	425	106	134	88	327
Percentage of renters having								
Central heat.....	70.5	80.0	95.3	88.9	68.9	70.1	92.0	77.7
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	97.3	100.0	95.9	97.9	90.6	80.6	78.4	99.1
Electric refrigerator.....	49.0	27.1	21.5	34.1	17.9	26.9	23.9	21.1
Running hot water.....	69.0	94.9	94.2	93.9	67.9	70.1	75.0	78.6
Inside flush toilet.....	92.3	99.4	83.1	98.8	95.3	90.3	94.3	98.8
Sole use of toilet.....	74.3	94.0	97.1	97.2	99.1	96.3	95.5	93.3
Telephone.....	19.2	20.9	24.4	20.5	19.8	12.7	13.6	29.7
Garage.....	29.5	53.1	61.0	56.5	56.6	61.9	65.9	42.2
Garden space.....	23.8	44.9	40.7	33.9	50.9	78.4	64.8	37.6
Play space.....	46.7	67.1	70.3	55.1	63.2	80.6	76.1	61.5
Each of the following items: Inside flush toilets, running hot water, electric lights, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	66.7	93.7	87.8	91.8	65.1	66.4	63.6	76.1

### Housing expenditures.

When families are classified according to economic level, the proportion of total expenditures devoted to housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration combined shows a slightly declining tendency from low to high expenditure level (see table 3, tabular summary). In part this movement is a reflection of the smaller families found at the higher economic levels, but it is also found when families of one size and type are isolated and their housing expenditure followed from one income level to another.

*Home owners.*—Among the home-owning families found in the samples in the East North Central cities, average current expenditure for housing ranged from \$145 in Indianapolis to \$238 in Cincinnati (see table 17). Included in the total of current housing expenditure for home owners are taxes, assessments, repairs and replacements, fire and liability insurance on home, interest on mortgages, and refinancing charges, but not principal on mortgage or permanent improvements.

The largest of these items were taxes and interest on mortgage, followed by repairs and replacements. In all of the cities studied, there was a notable increase in amount devoted to housing expenditure by home-owning families at high economic levels as compared with those at low levels, though it was not proportionate to the increase in total unit expenditure<sup>10</sup> for all items. The average amount invested in their homes by home owners making such investments during the year ranged from \$99 in Indianapolis to \$256 in Grand Rapids. Investment in housing has been treated to include both payments on principal of mortgage and for permanent improvements to a home, such as addition of an enclosed porch. Such investment showed a tendency to increase with economic level except in Indianapolis and Lansing, where the changes were very irregular.

TABLE 17.—Housing expenditures, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Columbus	Detroit	Grand Rapids	Indianapolis	Lansing	Milwaukee
<i>Home owners for 12 months</i>								
Number of families.....	90	138	92	189	87	68	52	118
Average current expenditure.....	\$238	\$209	\$187	\$196	\$152	\$145	\$164	\$234
Average amount invested during year in owned home.....	\$129	\$69	\$107	\$74	\$54	\$64	\$76	\$100
Average annual rental value.....	\$451	\$366	\$312	\$322	\$252	\$274	\$324	\$390
Average imputed income from equity in own home....	\$213	\$157	\$125	\$126	\$100	\$128	\$160	\$156
<i>Renters of houses for 12 months</i>								
Number of families.....	39	86	113	159	54	100	65	94
Average monthly rental rate paid.....	\$23	\$26	\$19	\$20	\$15	\$17	\$19	\$21
<i>Renters of apartments with heat included in rent for 12 months</i>								
Number of families.....	66	45	6	106	7	15	12	42
Average monthly rental rate paid.....	\$24	\$28	( <sup>1</sup> )	\$28	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	\$29
<i>Renters of apartments with heat not included in rent for 12 months</i>								
Number of families.....	154	214	50	146	41	19	7	182
Average monthly rental rate paid.....	\$17	\$21	\$21	\$20	\$11	\$16	( <sup>1</sup> )	\$24
<i>Secondary housing</i>								
Number of families in survey.....	352	490	266	598	194	203	145	446
Average expenditure for owned vacation home.....	0	\$0.03	0	0	\$0.13	0	0	\$0.04
Number of families spending for rent on vacation or trip.....	13	28	11	41	18	10	9	14
Average expenditure for rent on vacation or trip per family making such expenditure.....	\$28	\$21	\$19	\$17	\$11	\$16	\$39	\$31
Number of families spending for rent at school.....	1	1	0	2	3	3	1	2

<sup>1</sup> Information not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

<sup>10</sup> By unit expenditure is meant the total amount of current expenditure for all items per expenditure unit.

When the amount which home-owning families would have paid to rent their homes at market prices (annual rental value) is compared with the cash actually laid out for current housing expenditure, there is a net difference of income "in kind" which may be called the imputed income from equity in owned home. This figure is shown in table 17 to have been \$100 in Grand Rapids and \$213 in Cincinnati.

There may have been some tendency, however, for home owners to overestimate the rental value of their homes, based on an understandable reluctance to allow sufficient depreciation or to recognize the extent of the fall in rental values which had taken place in most cities during the depression. For these reasons, the imputed incomes may be a little high. Another factor which tends to cut down the apparent differential advantage of home owners as opposed to renters is that home owners are less able to move about with changing employment opportunities. The instability of many lines of employment today makes it highly desirable that a worker be able to move himself and his family to new locations from time to time if they are not to suffer severely from some local stoppage of work.

*Renters.*—Average rents in this region ranged from \$11 to \$29 per month (table 17), depending on the city and the type of accommodation rented. There was a distinct tendency, as indicated in table 10 of the tabular summary, for rental rates to rise with increase in economic level.

*Vacation housing and room rent at school.*—One family in Milwaukee, 2 in Cleveland, and 3 in Grand Rapids owned a vacation home, for which they spent \$18, \$7, and \$8, respectively. The number of families making expenditures for rent on vacation or trips was smallest in Lansing, where but 9 families did so, and largest in Detroit, where there were 41. Their average expenditure for this item ranged from \$11 in Grand Rapids to \$39 in Lansing. With general improvement in plane of living, there was a sharp increase for all families in the average amount spent for rent on vacation trips.

*Expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration.*—The cold winters usually experienced in the cities in the East North Central region <sup>11</sup> are reflected in the inroads upon family finances required by the annual fuel bill. As is seen in table 18, expenditures were heaviest in winter and fall, indicating that but few of the families of workers have sufficient reserve funds or storage facilities to lay in a coal supply in the summer time, when they might take advantage of the lower prices prevalent at that season. Expenditures for electricity, gas, and ice largely account for fuel, light, and refrigeration bills in the spring and summer.

<sup>11</sup> The mean temperature for December, January, and February in these cities is: Cincinnati, 32.2; Cleveland, 28.4; Columbus, 30.6; Grand Rapids, 25.6; Indianapolis, 30.7; Lansing, 24.2; and Milwaukee, 23.2. (Averages derived from Monthly Weather Review. Supplement No. 25, U. S. Dept. of Agric.)

In table 11 of the Tabular Summary, detailed information is presented for expenditures on electricity, anthracite, bituminous coal, coke, briquets, wood, fuel oil, gas, kerosene, gasoline not used for automobiles, and ice. Since the actual amount paid for fuel, light, and refrigeration depends to a large extent on whether a house or an apartment is involved, and on whether the rent paid the landlord includes heat, data are presented for families in four separate categories as well as in the form of averages for all families. As would be expected, the largest total payments for fuel, light, and refrigeration were made by families heating houses—with coal, electricity, and gas constituting the principal items of expenditure. The second largest payments were made by families who purchased fuel to heat apartments, where heat was not included in rent, with the same three items predominating.

TABLE 18.—*Expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, 1 year during the period 1934-36*

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Columbus	Detroit	Grand Rapids	Indianapolis	Lansing	Milwaukee
Number of families in survey.....	352	490	266	598	194	203	145	446
Total expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration for:								
Year.....	\$91	\$108	\$108	\$114	\$122	\$121	\$124	\$124
Winter.....	24	35	33	37	38	43	39	33
Spring.....	19	20	22	22	26	19	28	21
Summer.....	20	21	21	21	23	23	22	20
Fall.....	28	32	32	34	35	36	35	41

When families paying separately for heat are classified by amount of unit expenditure (table 11 of the Tabular Summary), the dollar expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration show a slight increase from low to high levels. The fact that they do not increase more sharply indicates the basic nature of these requirements, and the fact that as funds available for spending increase, a less than proportionate amount goes to them. Electricity expenditures showed the greatest increase from low to high economic levels.

*Other items of household operation.*—Items of household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration include water rent, telephone, domestic service, laundry sent out, laundry soap and cleaning supplies, and other miscellaneous items. Expenditure for these items, listed in table 12 of the tabular summary, showed marked increase from low to high economic levels, with the total expenditure approximately doubling. Those showing the greatest response to change in economic level were telephones, domestic service, and laundry out.

## Furnishings and Equipment

Expenditures for housefurnishings and equipment vary more from family to family than those for most other items (see tables 24A and B, Tabular Summary). The variability of total furnishings and equipment expenditure is, of course, greatly exceeded by the variability of expenditures for individual items in this group. This is due to the fact that many of the items of furnishings and equipment are purchased by relatively few families in any one year, and that when such purchases are made they involve relatively heavy outlays. The family which bought a living-room suite last year will perhaps make no important addition to its stock of furniture this year, but will save toward purchases of other such items in subsequent years. On account of this high variability, average expenditures for specific items of furniture and furnishings for relatively small groups of families do not show significant trends, and the figures on the details of furniture and equipment purchases have been presented as regional averages rather than in terms of averages by cities.

Expenditures for furnishings and equipment, which were largely for electrical appliances, furniture, carpets and rugs, curtains, bedding, and miscellaneous equipment, varied significantly with economic level. At the lowest level, families in the eight East North Central cities combined spent \$40.90 for this group of items, whereas those at the highest living plane spent \$107.87 for this purpose. (See table 19.)

TABLE 19.—Expenditures for furnishings and equipment at different economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers, in 8 cities combined]

Item	Families with annual unit expenditure of—		
	Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Number of families in survey .....	839	1,023	832
Total expenditure for furnishings and equipment .....	\$40.90	\$66.12	\$107.87
Furniture .....	10.74	16.86	32.66
Textile furnishings .....	11.24	15.12	21.39
Silver, china, and glassware .....	.85	1.05	2.46
Electrical equipment .....	11.00	23.35	35.74
Miscellaneous equipment .....	7.07	9.74	15.62
Total expenditure for furnishings and equipment .....	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Furniture .....	26.2	25.5	30.3
Textile furnishings .....	27.5	22.9	19.8
Silver, china, and glassware .....	2.1	1.6	2.3
Electrical equipment .....	26.9	35.3	33.1
Miscellaneous equipment .....	17.3	14.7	14.5

The items purchased by the largest proportion of all families were fundamentals of household equipment: Brooms, brushes, mops, light bulbs, curtains, draperies, cotton turkish towels, sheets, pots, pans,

cutlery, and pillowcases, with very little variation in rank order of items between the different economic levels. A large number of families at all levels also purchased canning equipment or cookers.

Of the various groups of items coming under the general head of furnishings and equipment, electrical equipment shows the largest increase in average expenditure from lowest to highest economic level, and furniture the second. After electric-light bulbs, the most frequently purchased items of electrical equipment at the lowest level were washing machines, bought by 70 families, and lamps, by 52. At the highest economic level, 148 families purchased lamps, 102 purchased electric refrigerators, and 77 purchased washing machines. Washing machines required the largest average expenditure and electric refrigerators the second largest at the low level. The order was reversed at the high level.

When the average expenditure for living-room suites is computed for those families buying such furniture, 46 families among the 839 at the lowest economic level averaged \$81; 62 of the 1,023 families at the intermediate level averaged \$102; and 79 of the 832 families at the highest averaged \$121.

Outlays for carpets and rugs by families at the highest economic level averaged \$8.30, as compared with \$3.33 at the lowest level. When these averages are converted to averages per family buying carpets and rugs, 421 families at the lowest level averaged \$23, whereas 201 families at the highest level averaged \$34. On the other hand, average expenditures for equipment of a more strictly utilitarian type, felt-base floor covering, were similar for families at both levels, \$0.65 and \$0.66. The average expenditure per family purchasing this type of floor covering was the same at both levels—\$8.

### Clothing

#### *Variability of clothing expenditures.*

Clothing expenditures for any one individual vary greatly from year to year. An even greater variability exists between the clothing expenditures of different individuals in any one year. This high degree of variability results from such factors as the stock of clothing left over from the previous year, the money income of the family, and the number of persons within the home whose needs must be supplied from family funds, and such unusual situations as may require special purchases. Because of this great difference between the expenditures of individuals it is difficult to secure representative averages on the clothing expenditures of individuals unless data are available from a large number of persons. For this reason, average expenditures for individuals for specified articles of clothing have been computed for the region as a whole, and not for separate cities.

### *Total expenditure per family for clothing.*

Among the major groups of family expenditures, those for clothing are the most elastic. With increases in economic resources among families of wage-earner and lower-salaried clerical workers, more and more of the family funds go to solve the problem of what to wear. The larger average expenditure per family at the high economic level<sup>12</sup> is the result not only of the purchase of larger quantities of the same items purchased by families at the low level, but also of greater variety and better quality of goods.

### *Gifts of clothing.*

Among families of wage earners and clerical workers, the custom of exchanging gifts of clothing at Christmas, birthdays, or other special occasions is quite extensive. If such presents were paid for from family funds and exchanged within the economic family they were not recorded as gifts, but simply as clothing expenses of the family. If, however, gifts were received from persons outside the family circle, an attempt was made to ascertain their value. Fifty-three percent of the families at the low economic level, 49 percent at the intermediate level, and 46 percent at the high reported receiving them. Their value averaged between \$8 and \$10. Since some of the families receiving gifts could not estimate the value, the above figures do not give a complete account of this item. \*

### *Clothing expenditures for men and boys.*

The total clothing expenditures per person decreased from \$53 for men and boys 18 years and over through each age group<sup>13</sup> to \$17 for boys aged 2 to 5 years. Such a relationship between average expenditures and age is observed at each of the three economic levels studied. Within each age group, however, the average expenditure per person doubled from the low to the high economic level.<sup>12</sup>

When clothing expenditures of the men and boys are summarized according to expenditures for headwear, outerwear, underwear, footwear, and miscellaneous items (see table 20), it appears that expenditures for outerwear (which has been defined to include shirts as well as suits, trousers, overcoats, jackets, sweaters, and similar items) and for footwear (defined to include hose of all types, shoes, slippers,

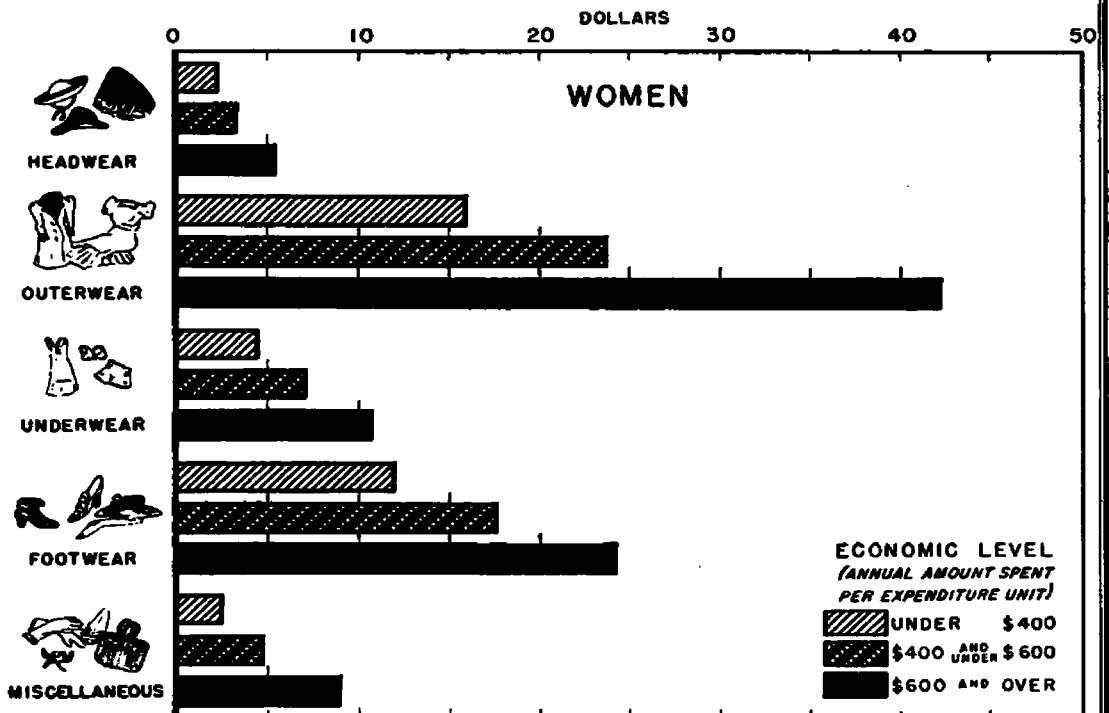
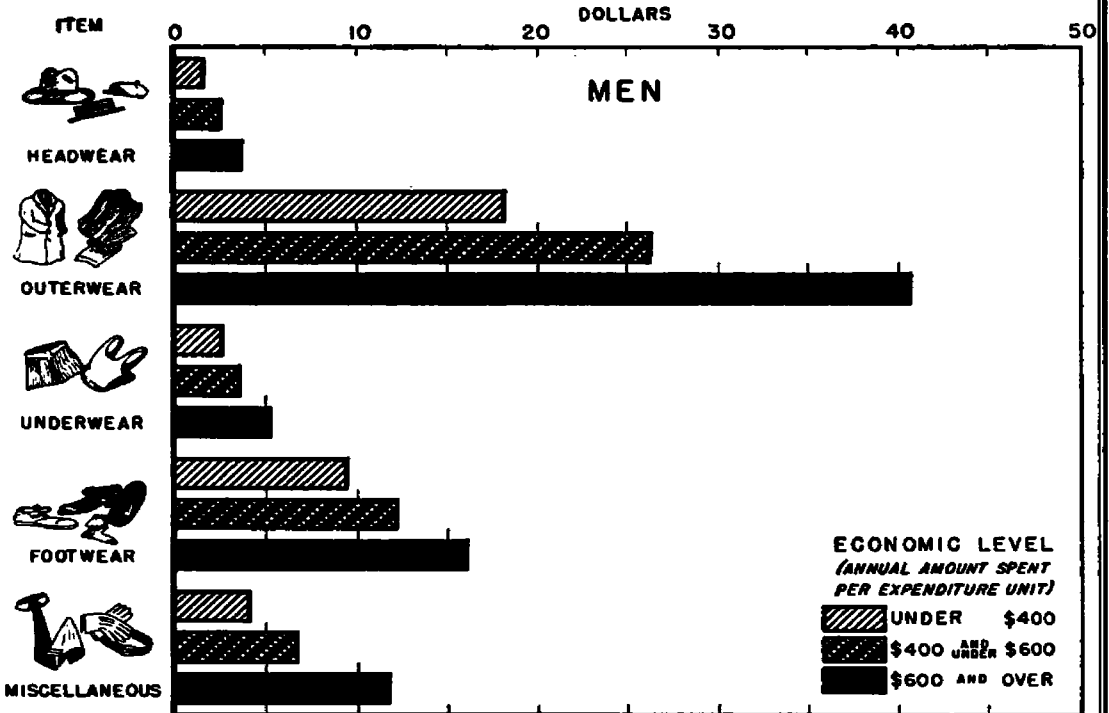
<sup>12</sup> Throughout the bulletin economic level is defined as the amount spent per year per expenditure unit, or the amount of annual unit expenditure. For each of the tables showing details of expenditures, as many economic levels have been shown as the number of cases and type of data for each particular table would allow. Since clothing expenditures are shown by sex and age groups as well as by economic level, only three such levels are presented for table 17 of the tabular summary. They are: Under \$400, \$400 to \$600, and \$600 and over. The age groups shown for each sex in the tabulation of items of clothing purchased are: 18 years of age and over, 12 through 17 years, 6 through 11 years, and 2 through 5 years. Purchases for children under 2 years old are shown without regard to sex.

<sup>13</sup> The age groups distinguished for this table are: 18 years and over, 12 through 17 years, 6 through 11 years, and 2 through 5 years.

Fig. 9.

# DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL CLOTHING EXPENDITURES FOR INDIVIDUALS IN FAMILIES AT SUCCESSIVE ECONOMIC LEVELS

EIGHT CITIES IN THE EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION  
1934 - 1936  
WHITE FAMILIES





rubbers, and overshoes) required from 75 to 84 percent of the total spent by each age group. The percentage of total expenditure going to outerwear for all boys up to 17 years of age was larger at the high level than at the low. In the case of footwear, the reverse was found to be true. On the other hand, within each age class, the group of miscellaneous items including ties and cleaning and repairing accounted for an increasing proportion of total clothing expenditure with rise in economic level. This group of items received a decreasing proportion of the total from the higher to the lower age groups.

TABLE 20.—*Distribution of annual clothing expenditure for individuals in families, at successive economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36*

[Men and boys in white families of wage earners and clerical workers, in 8 cities combined]

Sex, age group, and type of clothing	All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—			All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Men and boys 18 years of age and over:					<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Headwear.....	\$2.45	\$1.46	\$2.43	\$3.61	4.6	4.1	4.8	4.7
Outerwear.....	27.46	18.10	26.09	40.52	51.9	51.4	51.3	52.8
Underwear.....	3.56	2.45	3.43	5.09	6.7	7.0	6.8	6.6
Footwear.....	12.27	9.32	12.11	15.93	23.2	26.5	23.9	20.7
Miscellaneous items.....	7.18	3.89	6.70	11.72	13.6	11.0	13.2	15.2
Total.....	52.92	35.22	50.76	76.87	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Boys 12 through 17 years of age:								
Headwear.....	1.08	.81	1.36	2.05	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.1
Outerwear.....	20.18	15.54	24.97	36.91	52.6	51.1	53.4	55.0
Underwear.....	2.32	1.91	2.89	3.63	6.0	6.3	6.2	5.4
Footwear.....	11.96	10.16	13.90	18.00	31.2	33.5	29.8	26.8
Miscellaneous items.....	2.83	1.95	3.58	6.53	7.4	6.4	7.7	9.7
Total.....	38.37	30.37	46.70	67.12	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Boys 6 through 11 years of age:								
Headwear.....	.62	.45	.77	1.59	2.4	2.2	2.4	3.5
Outerwear.....	10.73	8.55	13.15	20.13	42.3	42.5	41.4	44.2
Underwear.....	1.99	1.49	2.67	3.86	7.9	7.4	8.4	8.5
Footwear.....	10.55	8.64	13.30	16.13	41.6	42.9	41.8	35.4
Miscellaneous items.....	1.48	1.01	1.92	3.82	5.8	5.0	6.0	8.4
Total.....	25.37	20.14	31.81	45.53	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Boys 2 through 5 years of age:								
Headwear.....	.28	.23	.38	.33	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.1
Outerwear.....	7.39	4.81	9.97	13.73	42.5	39.9	43.6	45.9
Underwear.....	2.06	1.36	2.70	3.86	11.8	11.3	11.8	12.9
Footwear.....	6.91	5.22	8.74	10.43	39.7	43.3	38.2	34.8
Miscellaneous items.....	.77	.43	1.07	1.60	4.4	3.6	4.7	5.3
Total.....	17.41	12.05	22.86	29.95	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Shoes were purchased by a larger proportion of men and boys aged 18 and over than any other single item of clothing. At the low economic level, the average was about 1.4 pairs of street shoes per person purchasing, at an average price of about \$3.55 per pair, as contrasted with 1.7 pairs at a price of approximately \$5 at the high economic level. Cotton shirts were the item next most frequently

purchased at the low economic level. Garments which have a relatively short period of wear, such as ties and cotton hose, were third.

Wool suits claimed the largest proportion of each dollar spent for clothing by men and boys in this age group. At the low economic level, they were purchasing either a heavy or a light-weight wool suit about once in 3 years and paying on the average between \$21 and \$25 per suit. At the high level, one in three men bought a heavy wool suit and a light-weight wool suit, indicating that on the average a man at that level was getting a new heavy or light-weight suit once every year and a half. The average price paid at this level was about \$30 for a heavy suit and \$26 for a light-weight suit. Overcoats represented the next greatest expenditure. They were purchased by one in eight men at the low economic level, or the group was buying at the rate of a new overcoat for each man once in 8 years. The average price paid for these coats was about \$20. At the high level, the group was buying overcoats at the rate of a new coat every 5 years, at an average price of \$26.

At the low level about 50 percent of the men and boys aged 18 years and over availed themselves of cleaning and repairing services, at an average expenditure per man using such services of \$2.20 per year. At the high level, these figures were 81 percent and \$6.

#### *Clothing expenditures for women and girls.*

Clothing expenditures for women and girls were, in general, similar to those for men and boys but, in almost all groups, higher. Thus, men over 18 averaged \$53, while women averaged \$59. It is also significant that women make greater adjustments in their clothing expenditures than men. Thus, women in families at the lowest economic level surveyed spent 39 percent less than the average, while men in the same group spent 33 percent less. Apparently the economies inevitable at the low level made it necessary for women who stayed at home to depart further from the clothing standards of their group than the men who went out to work. On the other hand, women in the highest economic group surveyed spent 53 percent more than the average while men in this group spent 45 percent more.

Average expenditures per person were less for children than adults, ranging from \$59 for women and girls 18 years of age and over to \$17 for girls aged 2 to 5 years. Expenditures declined consistently for the lower age groups. Amounts spent for girls 2 through 5 years were slightly over 33 percent of those of the women and girls 18 years of age and over at the low level, and 35 percent at the intermediate and high levels.

A summary of the clothing expenditures of women and girls by type of clothing purchased is presented in table 21. The distribution

of clothing expenditures among garments of different types was similar to that of men and boys. A larger percentage was devoted to headwear, underwear, and footwear by the women and girls, however, and a smaller percentage to outerwear. Expenditures for outerwear and footwear again accounted for about 75 percent of the total clothing expenditures of each age group. For each age group, the percentage for outerwear was larger at the high economic level, and that for footwear smaller.

Expenditures for underwear accounted for 10 to 13 percent of the total expenditure for each of the age groups. Little variation with economic level was shown in the proportion of expenditures going for underwear for the oldest group. The proportion spent for underwear increased at the high level for girls at each age interval. Miscellaneous expenditures, representing on the average between 9 and 5 percent of total expenditures, increased markedly with rise in economic level. Expenditures for headwear averaged about \$3, or 6 percent of total clothing expenditures for women and girls 18 years of age and over, and decreased through each age group to an average of 34 cents, or about 2 percent, for little girls 2 through 5 years of age.

Shoes and silk hose were the items purchased by larger proportions of women and girls aged 18 and over than any other single item of clothing. Silk hose ranked first and shoes second at both the low and high economic levels. Felt hats were purchased by the third largest number of women at both low and high levels.

The item which accounted for the largest proportion of the dollar spent for clothing by women and girls 18 and over was shoes at the low level and silk and rayon dresses at the high. At the low economic level 16 cents, and at the high level 12 cents, of the average woman's clothing dollar was spent for shoes. At the low and high economic levels, respectively, the following percentages of the women studied had expenditures for the indicated types of shoes, and the average prices paid were as shown.

Type	Low economic level		High economic level	
	Percent- age	Average price	Percent- age	Average price
Street shoes.....	78	\$3	84	\$4
Dress shoes.....	26	3	39	4
Sport shoes.....	16	2	24	3

At the low economic level, an average of seven pairs of hose per year were purchased by 80 percent of the women. The average price per pair was 67 cents. At the high level, the corresponding figures increased to 13 pairs for 92 percent of the women, at an average price of 80 cents. Approximately half of the women at the low economic

level bought rayon or silk dresses, and paid on the average \$4.81 per dress. This may be contrasted with three-fourths of the women at the high level who spent distinctly more, an average of \$7 per dress.

TABLE 21.—*Distribution of annual clothing expenditure for individuals in families, at successive economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36*

[Women and girls in white families of wage earners and clerical workers in 8 cities combined]

Sex, age group, and type of clothing	All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—			All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Women and girls 18 years of age and over:					<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Headwear.....	\$3.41	\$2.08	\$3.18	\$5.29	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8
Outerwear.....	26.31	15.78	23.66	42.12	44.3	43.4	42.4	46.3
Underwear.....	7.11	4.36	6.90	10.61	12.0	12.0	12.4	11.6
Footwear.....	17.51	11.83	17.54	24.06	29.5	32.5	31.4	26.4
Miscellaneous items.....	5.07	2.31	4.55	9.02	8.5	6.4	8.1	9.9
Total.....	59.41	36.36	55.83	91.10	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Girls 12 through 17 years of age:								
Headwear.....	1.79	1.32	2.48	2.98	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.2
Outerwear.....	17.14	12.84	22.61	32.86	40.7	40.2	39.9	46.0
Underwear.....	4.20	2.99	5.90	7.89	10.0	9.4	10.4	11.0
Footwear.....	16.31	13.07	21.60	22.29	38.7	40.9	38.1	31.2
Miscellaneous items.....	2.68	1.71	4.10	5.41	6.4	5.4	7.2	7.6
Total.....	42.12	31.93	56.69	71.43	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Girls 6 through 11 years of age:								
Headwear.....	.67	.47	.86	1.18	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5
Outerwear.....	10.31	6.33	14.39	20.96	39.7	35.4	41.7	44.5
Underwear.....	2.82	1.98	3.61	5.50	10.9	11.1	10.5	11.7
Footwear.....	10.68	8.30	13.62	15.65	41.1	46.3	39.4	33.2
Miscellaneous items.....	1.49	.82	2.03	3.82	5.7	4.6	5.9	8.1
Total.....	25.97	17.90	34.51	47.11	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Girls 2 through 5 years of age:								
Headwear.....	.34	.23	.41	.72	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.2
Outerwear.....	6.67	4.58	7.77	15.03	40.0	37.7	39.2	46.7
Underwear.....	2.17	1.42	2.81	4.44	13.0	11.7	14.2	13.8
Footwear.....	6.71	5.50	7.76	10.04	40.3	45.3	39.2	31.2
Miscellaneous items.....	.78	.41	1.04	1.97	4.7	3.4	5.3	6.1
Total.....	16.67	12.14	19.79	32.20	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

### Occupational differences in clothing expenditures.

An analysis of the relative effect of occupation and social environment on clothing expenditures has been made for all white persons studied in the 8 East North Central cities and 34 other cities combined. The total clothing expenditures of men and women engaged in clerical work were contrasted with the expenditures of those in manual work and those at home without gainful employment, and of boys and girls at school, after elimination of any effect upon those differences which might be due to differing incomes or family composition. (See appendix G, pp. 433 to 436.)

Among the employed workers under 21, for both men and women, differences between average expenditures for clothing by wage earners and by clerical workers were negligible. Among older men and

women, however, the expenditures of clerical workers were consistently greater than those of wage earners with similar incomes. The differences varied for men from 7 percent in the group aged 21 to 24 years to 15 percent in the group aged 27 to 30. The greater expenditure by clerical workers than wage earners for clothing was less pronounced for women than for men up to the twenty-seventh year, but thereafter was much more pronounced for women, reaching a maximum difference of 44 percent in the age group 42 to 48.

Average clothing expenditures of men and women at home without gainful employment were substantially lower than those of employed individuals. Among the men, expenditures of clerical workers exceeded those of men at home by 38 percent or more for the groups aged 15 to 21, and by 100 percent or more for the groups aged 21 to 60. For women, the comparable figures are somewhat less striking, 15 percent for the group aged 15 to 18, and from 52 to 78 percent for the groups from 18 to 60 years of age. The fact that it is more customary for adult women to be at home without gainful employment than for adult men, whereas most of the men found in this situation were involuntarily at home because of unemployment, probably explains this very low level of clothing expenditure for unemployed men at home.

Clothing expenditures for boys aged 15 to 21 at school were one-fifth to one-fourth greater than those of unemployed boys at home of the same age, but were in turn exceeded by 13 percent or more by clothing expenditures of clerical workers in the same sex-age group. Girls at school aged 15 to 18 spent 7 percent more than girls at home, but girl clerical workers of that age spent 7 percent more than the school girls. At the next age level, 18 to 21, girl clerical workers spent 25 percent more than school girls, who in turn spent 22 percent more than girls at home.

At every age level, in comparable occupational categories, the women spent more for clothing than did men, the average expenditure for women clerical workers aged 24 to 27 being 45 percent greater than that for men clerical workers of the same age, and the difference in the age group 36 to 42 for the same occupations being 57 percent. Women wage earners aged 24 to 27 spent 46 percent more for clothing than men wage earners of the same age, and in the age group 36 to 42 the difference was 23 percent.

The relationships discussed in the foregoing paragraphs may be seen graphically in the ensuing charts, figure A.<sup>14</sup>

<sup>14</sup> The data on which these charts are based are shown in appendix G, table D, p. 433.

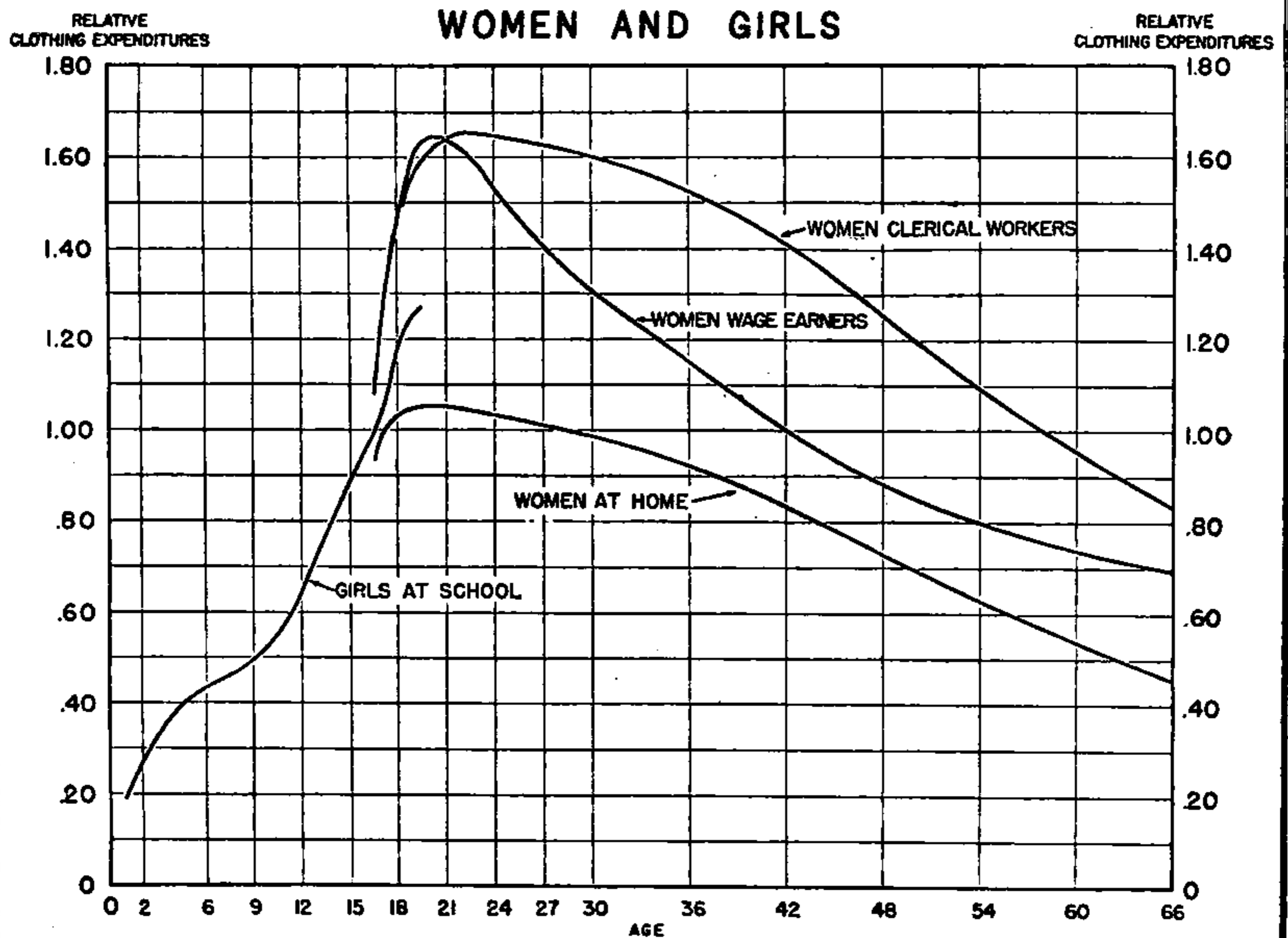
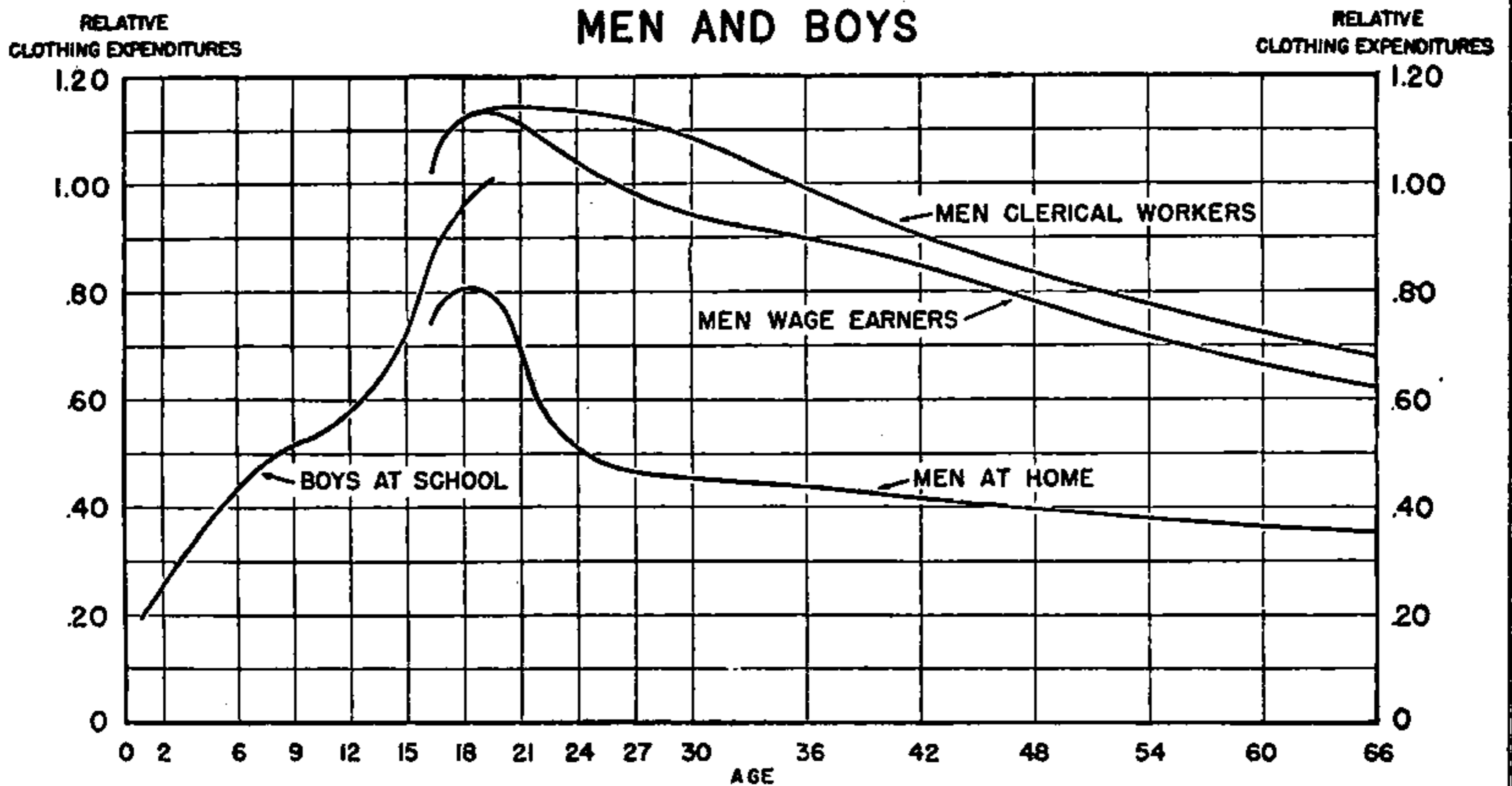
Fig. A

# ESTIMATED ANNUAL CLOTHING EXPENDITURES

BY PERSONS OF DIFFERENT AGE, SEX, AND OCCUPATION

42 CITIES COMBINED

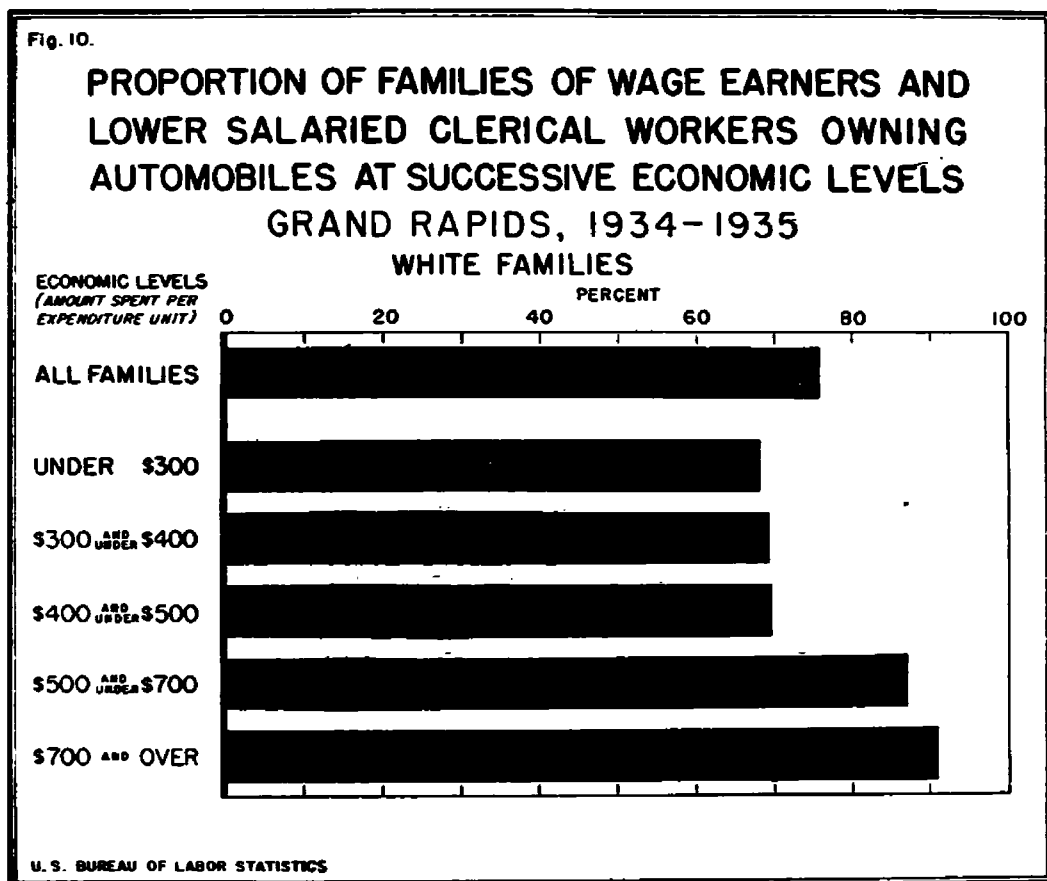
1.00 = \$56.68



\*AFTER ELIMINATING THE EFFECT OF DIFFERENCES IN FAMILY SIZE AND INCOME. BASED ON DATA FROM WHITE FAMILIES.

### Transportation

The average annual cost of transportation by trolley, bus, automobile, train, boat, or other means of conveyance for all families in the cities studied ranged from \$131 in Cincinnati to \$178 in Indianapolis. Expenditures of all sorts for automobiles accounted for \$83 of the total in Cincinnati, \$149 in Indianapolis, and from 72 to 93 percent of the total in the remaining cities. Of the balance going to all means of transportation other than automobile, the largest portion, except in Lansing, went to trolley fares, used principally for carrying earners to work and children to school. The proportion of families using the



trolleys was greatest in Cleveland, where 93 percent reported expenditures for this item, and least in Grand Rapids, where 51 percent of the families reported no trolley expense. There are no trolleys in Lansing, but 54 percent of Lansing families made expenditures for local bus fares. Average expenditure for all forms of transportation other than by automobile and trolley, including local bus, taxi, bicycle, railroad, interurban bus, boat, or airplane was relatively small.

In all cities studied in this region, expenditures for transportation showed a sharp increase at the higher economic levels as compared with the lower, more than doubling in each city. The chief factor in this was the automobile, since the average expenditures for all other

forms of transportation were approximately the same at all economic levels.

The sharp increase in expenditures for automobile maintenance and operation at higher economic levels is indicated in table 22. Not only did the percentage of families owning automobiles rise markedly, but the amount spent for operation and maintenance also showed a substantial increase. In all the cities but Cincinnati and Columbus, at the higher economic levels a larger proportion of funds spent for automobile operation and maintenance went for garage rent and parking fees, repairs, insurance, and tires and tubes. At the lower levels, a somewhat smaller proportion of the funds devoted to operation and maintenance was spent for items other than gasoline, oil, and garage, suggesting that these families made at least part of the repairs on their automobiles themselves.

The proportion of families purchasing automobiles within the schedule year (table 13 of Tabular Summary) was naturally much smaller than the proportion owning cars. Six percent or less purchased new cars during the schedule year, while second-hand cars were bought by 20 percent in Indianapolis, and, except in Cincinnati where the percentage was only 6, the remaining cities showed from 8 to 13 percent of families buying second-hand cars.

TABLE 22.—Expenditures for automobile operation and maintenance for automobile owners, at successive economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36  
[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Cincinnati</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	352	103	143	106
Percentage of families owning automobiles.....	37.2	29.1	31.5	52.8
Expenditure for automobile maintenance and operation:				
Average amount per family owning automobile.....	\$127	\$91	\$119	\$151
Percentage for—				
Gasoline and oil.....	63.9	63.7	63.9	64.1
Garage rent and parking.....	9.5	13.1	9.3	8.4
Other.....	26.6	23.2	26.8	27.5
<i>Cleveland</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	490	117	189	184
Percentage of families owning automobiles.....	60.8	39.3	58.7	76.6
Expenditure for automobile maintenance and operation:				
Average amount per family owning automobile.....	\$126	\$91	\$111	\$149
Percentage for—				
Gasoline and oil.....	66.6	67.0	69.0	65.0
Garage rent and parking.....	4.5	2.6	4.7	4.8
Other.....	28.9	30.4	26.3	30.2
<i>Columbus</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	266	103	95	68
Percentage of families owning automobiles.....	64.3	52.4	72.6	70.6
Expenditure for automobile maintenance and operation:				
Average amount per family owning automobile.....	\$103	\$84	\$113	\$110
Percentage for—				
Gasoline and oil.....	70.2	67.7	71.1	71.3
Garage rent and parking.....	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.5
Other.....	27.6	30.0	27.1	26.2



**TABLE 22.**—Expenditures for automobile operation and maintenance for automobile owners, at successive economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36—Continued

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Detroit</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	598	176	222	200
Percentage of families owning automobiles.....	68.7	55.1	73.0	76.0
Expenditure for automobile maintenance and operation:				
Average amount per family owning automobile.....	\$120	\$82	\$116	\$149
Percentage for—				
Gasoline and oil.....	67.9	72.5	68.1	66.0
Garage rent and parking.....	1.9	.8	2.4	1.9
Other.....	30.2	26.7	29.5	32.1
<i>Grand Rapids</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	194	86	74	34
Percentage of families owning automobiles.....	75.3	67.4	79.7	85.3
Expenditure for automobile maintenance and operation:				
Average amount per family owning automobile.....	\$115	\$96	\$121	\$142
Percentage for—				
Gasoline and oil.....	59.9	61.2	60.4	57.7
Garage rent and parking.....	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.3
Other.....	37.4	35.8	37.0	40.0
<i>Indianapolis</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	203	75	70	58
Percentage of families owning automobiles.....	61.6	49.3	60.0	79.3
Expenditure for automobile maintenance and operation:				
Average amount per family owning automobile.....	\$126	\$88	\$111	\$171
Percentage for—				
Gasoline and oil.....	64.9	68.6	68.5	61.3
Garage rent and parking.....	1.8	1.3	.8	2.6
Other.....	33.3	30.1	30.7	36.1
<i>Lansing</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	145	58	48	39
Percentage of families owning automobiles.....	69.7	55.2	77.1	82.1
Expenditure for automobile maintenance and operation:				
Average amount per family owning automobile.....	\$109	\$83	\$103	\$142
Percentage for—				
Gasoline and oil.....	61.0	66.5	58.2	60.1
Garage rent and parking.....	1.6	0	2.8	1.5
Other.....	37.4	33.5	39.0	38.4
<i>Milwaukee</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	446	121	182	143
Percentage of families owning automobiles.....	49.6	36.4	47.3	63.6
Expenditure for automobile maintenance and operation:				
Average amount per family owning automobile.....	\$111	\$83	\$97	\$138
Percentage for—				
Gasoline and oil.....	58.1	63.8	61.1	54.3
Garage rent and parking.....	8.6	5.1	7.2	10.6
Other.....	33.3	31.1	31.7	35.1

Expenditures for automobile purchase, new and second-hand, averaged \$290 per car in Grand Rapids and \$405 in Cincinnati. Such expenditures for the remaining six cities averaged about \$300. These averages are computed by dividing the aggregate amount spent for automobiles by the number of families purchasing them. The figures include amounts still due on automobiles purchased during the schedule year, but payments on those purchased in previous years are not treated as automobile expense in this report, but as reduction of outstanding liabilities. (See appendix A, p. 380.)

## Recreation

The largest proportion of total expenditures for items classified under the general heading of recreation in each of these eight cities went to tobacco, principally in the form of cigarettes, the amounts per family averaging \$20 in Grand Rapids and \$32 in Cincinnati. (See the Tabular Summary, table 15.) The second largest item of recreation expenditure in all cities was movies, and the third was newspapers delivered at home, except in Lansing, where newspaper expenditures exceeded those for movies. Outlays for all types of reading matter combined equaled or exceeded total expenditures for movies in each city except Cincinnati; they were confined almost exclusively to newspapers and magazines, with a very small amount going for purchase or rental of books. The proportion of white families reporting any expenditure for books other than school books varied from 2.2 percent in Milwaukee to 10 percent in Detroit and Grand Rapids. The proportion purchasing magazines was larger, varying from 37.2 percent in Cincinnati to 66.5 percent in Grand Rapids. Recreational equipment of various sorts, such as cameras and films, athletic supplies, and radios and other musical instruments, accounts for average expenditures of \$13 in five cities, \$16 in Grand Rapids, \$17 in Cleveland, and \$19 in Detroit.

TABLE 23.—Radio ownership and purchase, at successive economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers in 8 cities combined]

Item	All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Number of families in survey .....	2,694	839	1,023	832
Percentage of families:				
Owning radios .....	74.3	68.6	74.5	79.7
Purchasing radios .....	12.6	11.8	10.2	16.5
Average amount paid for radio per family purchasing ..	\$52	\$41	\$55	\$58

Total amounts spent per family for recreation increased about two-fold from low to high economic levels in all cities. The items which showed relatively greatest increases were radio purchase (table 23), tobacco, and movies, which in several cities were at least 50 percent greater at the higher economic levels than at the lower. Expenditures for reading matter as a whole increased moderately from low to high levels, but those for magazines more than doubled in most cities.

## Personal Care

Expenditures for personal care, which accounted for about 2 percent of total expenditures at each economic level in all eight cities, include

outlays for such services as haircuts, shaves, shampoos, and manicures, and for toilet articles and preparations such as brushes and cosmetics. These expenditures increased about 1½ times from the lowest to the highest plane of living, and were about equally divided at each level between personal care services and toilet articles and preparations.

Of each dollar spent for personal care services, haircuts, the most frequently purchased item, accounted for about 60 to 70 cents, and permanent waves, the next item, took between 13 and 17 cents. While expenditures for these items remained relatively constant from economic level to economic level, the amount spent for shaves by barbers and for shampoos increased manyfold from the lowest to the highest plane.

Not only do as large a proportion of the families at the lowest economic level as at the highest report expenditures for toilet soap, tooth powder, tooth paste, brushes, and other toilet articles, but also the average expenditure per family for such articles remains about the same. In contrast to this consistency, the expenditures per family for cosmetics and toilet preparations almost double from the lowest to the highest economic level.

In connection with these relatively constant expenditures per family, it is to be recalled that families at the higher economic levels are smaller than those at the lower levels. Average expenditure for personal care per person more than doubled from low to high economic levels.

### Medical Care

A consistent increase in the amount spent for medical care per family from the lowest to the highest economic levels occurred in each of the eight cities in the East North Central region. (See table 24.) This tendency, combined with the decreasing size of family with rise in economic level, yields considerably more adequate care for the health of each person in the family at the upper planes. The actual average expenditure per person for medical care more than trebles in one-half of the cities from the lowest to the highest economic level, and more than doubles in the other half, where the figure is \$35 or less for families spending \$600 and over per expenditure unit. Even this figure, however, compares unfavorably with the \$76 estimated by Samuel Bradbury and accepted by the Technical Committee on Medical Care as needed to provide the fundamentals of good medical care on a fee-for-service basis.<sup>15</sup>

<sup>15</sup>Samuel Bradbury, *Cost of Adequate Medical Care*, pp. 52-53. Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1937. Also Interdepartmental Committee to Coordinate Health and Welfare Activities, Technical Committee on Medical Care, "Toward Better National Health," p. 25. Washington, 1939.

TABLE 24.—Expenditures for medical care, at successive economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

City and economic level	Number of families	Average number of persons per family	Average expenditure for medical care per person	Average expenditure for medical care per family
<i>Cincinnati</i>				
All families.....	352	3.37	\$15	\$52
Families with annual unit expenditure of—				
Under \$300.....	31	5.44	6	32
\$300 to \$400.....	72	4.00	10	41
\$400 to \$500.....	88	3.29	13	44
\$500 to \$600.....	55	2.94	21	63
\$600 to \$700.....	42	2.82	19	53
\$700 and over.....	64	2.50	29	73
<i>Cleveland</i>				
All families.....	490	3.46	19	67
Families with annual unit expenditure of—				
Under \$300.....	35	5.50	5	27
\$300 to \$400.....	82	4.50	13	59
\$400 to \$500.....	106	3.74	18	66
\$500 to \$600.....	83	3.21	21	66
\$600 to \$700.....	66	2.79	26	74
\$700 to \$800.....	44	2.70	28	77
\$800 and over.....	74	2.29	38	87
<i>Columbus</i>				
All families.....	266	3.33	16	52
Families with annual unit expenditure of—				
Under \$300.....	48	4.82	6	31
\$300 to \$400.....	55	3.72	10	37
\$400 to \$600.....	95	3.03	19	57
\$600 and over.....	68	2.33	30	71
<i>Detroit</i>				
All families.....	598	3.66	18	66
Families with annual unit expenditure of—				
Under \$300.....	75	5.79	7	39
\$300 to \$400.....	101	4.69	9	42
\$400 to \$500.....	122	3.72	16	60
\$500 to \$600.....	100	3.17	23	72
\$600 to \$700.....	76	2.86	34	97
\$700 and over.....	124	2.37	36	84
<i>Grand Rapids</i>				
All families.....	194	3.52	15	51
Families with annual unit expenditure of—				
Under \$400.....	86	4.42	7	33
\$400 to \$600.....	74	3.05	21	65
\$600 and over.....	34	2.29	30	68
<i>Indianapolis</i>				
All families.....	203	3.42	14	49
Families with annual unit expenditure of—				
Under \$400.....	75	4.26	9	37
\$400 to \$600.....	70	3.35	16	54
\$600 and over.....	58	2.43	24	59
<i>Lansing</i>				
All families.....	145	3.37	16	55
Families with annual unit expenditure of—				
Under \$400.....	58	4.33	11	46
\$400 to \$600.....	48	3.00	20	60
\$600 and over.....	39	2.39	26	61
<i>Milwaukee</i>				
All families.....	446	3.54	18	64
Families with annual unit expenditure of—				
Under \$300.....	42	5.72	6	34
\$300 to \$400.....	79	4.71	12	57
\$400 to \$500.....	116	3.52	16	55
\$500 to \$600.....	66	3.23	21	68
\$600 to \$700.....	56	2.58	24	63
\$700 and over.....	87	2.32	40	94

Medicine and drugs were purchased by a larger proportion of families than any other form of medical care at all planes of living.

In general, at the lowest economic level the largest proportion of expenditure for medical services per family was devoted to payment of general practitioners and to dental care. These services were used with the same relative frequency. While at the highest economic level more families reported expenditures for dentists than for any other type of service, the average outlay per family decreased in importance, being preceded by amounts spent for specialists, as well as for the general practitioner. The services of general practitioners were used by about the same proportion of families at the lowest as at the highest economic levels, but the average expenditures per family for these services tended to increase. The families studied were usually more likely to go to the offices of general practitioners for medical assistance than to call these doctors to their homes, and the average expenditure per family was slightly larger for the former type of service. Both the proportion of families using, and the average expenditure per family for specialists increased with rise in economic level.

At every economic level in each city, the proportion of families reporting payment for the use of clinic services is amazingly small, particularly in view of the fact that it is usual for clinics always to make some very small charge, even to very poor families. The proportion reporting such expenditure ranged from about 1 in 18 families in Detroit to about 1 in 89 in Columbus. No families reported use of clinic services in Indianapolis. The amount spent per family for this purpose seems not to be a function of economic level, since there is no discernible tendency of either increase or decrease in amount with improvement in living plane. No figures were secured on the amount of medical care received by these families without any money payment.

With the exception of Lansing, there is a distinct increase in the expenditure per family for accident and health insurance with rise in economic level. For all families studied, the average expenditure per family varied between \$2.50 in Cincinnati and \$5.80 in Lansing.

### Formal Education

If the investigation had been extended to cover all the goods and services received without direct expense by the groups studied, a large section of the schedule would have been devoted to the amount and kinds of education provided by the city and by other agencies for children and adults. Elementary school, high school, trade school, classes in museums and libraries and in parks, free of immediate cost to those who take advantage of them, are to a greater or less degree a regular part of the life of all the eight cities covered by this report. They are, of course, paid for by the citizens, but no figures have been

secured in the present study on the use of these educational facilities by the group covered, or the indirect cost to this group of the city's educational system.

Direct expenditures for formal education, i. e., for textbooks, school supplies, or tuition, occupy but an insignificant place in the expenditure pattern of the families studied, accounting for less than 1 percent of total expenditures in every group.

A function of the number of persons of school age in the various families, these expenditures show no positive correlation with economic level. In every city, the bulk of them, which varied between averages of \$5 and \$9, were for members living at home. They included all such items as books, pencils, paper, and supplies paid for by the families.

The number of families reporting expenditures for members in school away from home was four or less in all cities except Milwaukee, where seven reported them.

#### Vocation

Expenditures for union dues or fees, professional association dues or fees, technical literature, and similar items have been classified as "vocational expense." In general, they increase sharply from the lowest to the highest economic level, but the small numbers of cases upon which the averages are based result in some irregularities in movement. Of such expenditures, the largest part went for union dues and fees, which averaged \$5 or less except in Cincinnati, Milwaukee, and Cleveland; they tended to increase from the lowest to the highest economic level in all cities except Lansing and Milwaukee.

The number of families making expenditure for professional dues or fees ranged from 1 in Indianapolis to 10 in Detroit.

#### Gifts and Contributions to Individuals and to Community Welfare Agencies, and Direct Taxes

When the average amounts given directly to individuals are contrasted with contributions to community chests and other welfare agencies, the families' close contact with individuals in need is emphasized, as well as the generosity of their response (see table 25). For each of the eight cities except Grand Rapids, the amounts contributed to religious organizations and community chests, and paid in personal taxes, are uniformly less than are gifts and contributions to the support of relatives and other persons outside the economic family. The latter expenditures are not only greater, on the average, but increase much more rapidly from the lowest to the highest economic level.

The amount spent per family in gifts and contributions to individuals varied from an average of \$20 in Milwaukee to \$30 in Cleveland,

as compared with \$18 for contributions to welfare agencies and taxes in each of these two cities.

In all cities, gifts to religious organizations constituted the bulk of the outlay for community welfare. The proportion of families making such contributions remained relatively constant from economic level to economic level, while the average actual contribution tended to increase slightly.

Amounts paid in direct poll, income, and personal property taxes were negligible, ranging from zero in Columbus to \$8.50 in Indianapolis. These variations are due in part to differences in the laws of the various states at the time covered by the investigations. Taxes on real estate and sales taxes are not included in these averages. Although separate figures were obtained for taxes on real estate, they were entered with expenditures for housing. It was impossible to secure complete figures on amounts paid in sales tax, and in consequence they have been combined with expenditures for the items on which they were paid.

Christmas and birthday gifts constitute the major proportion of all expenditures for contributions to persons outside the economic family at the lowest plane of living, but are about equal in size to contributions for support of relatives at the highest.

### Miscellaneous Items

In general, expenditures for all miscellaneous items increase rapidly from the lowest to the highest economic levels, but due to the small numbers of families reporting on the individual items, great irregularities appear. Expenditures for funerals were reported by no families in Lansing, and by a maximum number of 13 in Cleveland. Legal costs and gardens were the other outstanding items in this group of expenditures, averaging usually less than a dollar per family, and moving in no distinct direction with rise in economic level.

TABLE 25.—Percentage of total expenditures for community welfare and gifts and contributions going to various items, 1 year during the period 1934-36  
[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Columbus	Detroit	Grand Rapids	Indianapolis	Lansing	Milwaukee
Number of families in survey.	352	490	266	598	194	203	145	446
Total expenditures for community welfare and gifts and contributions.	\$41	\$48	\$37	\$41	\$46	\$50	\$40	\$38
Percentage of expenditures for community welfare and gifts and contributions.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Religious organizations.	38.9	27.8	25.2	32.0	45.3	25.9	25.9	39.4
Community chest.	5.2	9.1	9.5	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.6	6.4
Taxes <sup>1</sup> .	.4	.1	0	.1	.2	17.3	.4	1.0
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.	36.3	35.9	33.3	35.2	23.4	23.0	33.9	40.3
Support of relatives.	18.0	24.7	28.1	25.6	25.6	27.9	33.9	12.0
Support of other persons.	1.2	2.4	3.9	2.2	.4	.9	.3	.9

<sup>1</sup> Included only poll, income, and personal-property tax.

## Chapter 3

### A Generation of Changing Living Standards

#### Distribution of Current Expenditures in 1934-36 as Compared With Those in 1917-18

A comparison of the percentage distribution of expenditures by families studied in 1917-18<sup>1</sup> with that by comparable families surveyed in 1934-36 in cities in the East North Central region, sheds much light on changes in the consumption situation which have taken place between these two periods. The cities in the East North Central region which were studied both in 1917-18 and in 1934-36 are Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, and Milwaukee. However, to make comparisons of the expenditures of the two groups of families it is first necessary to convert the dollar figures of the 1917-18 study to values which are comparable to the price levels which prevailed in 1934-36. Cost of living indexes needed for this conversion are available only for Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, and Indianapolis. In the tabular summary, tables 21, 22, and 23 present income and expenditure data for all seven cities for families studied in 1934-36 of the same composition as those included in the 1917-18 study. The following discussion is, however, limited to the four cities for which the indexes are available.

The percentage changes which have taken place in the costs of goods from 1917-18 to 1934-36 for these four cities are given in table 26. Costs of food, housefurnishing goods, and clothing decreased for all of the cities, while those for fuel and light and miscellaneous items increased.

To secure goods which cost \$1,500 at the time covered by the 1917-18 survey, it would have been necessary to spend at the time covered by the second survey \$1,299 in Detroit, where the greatest difference in price level appears, but \$1,498 in Cleveland, where the least difference is shown.

Comparing the families with incomes from \$1,200 to \$1,500 in the 1917-18 study with the comparable families studied in 1934-36,<sup>2</sup> one of the most striking facts is the general increase in the level of expenditure. From table 27, this is more apparent, for when the figures

<sup>1</sup> Data for this study are published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bull. No. 357: Cost of Living in the United States, 1924.

<sup>2</sup> I. e., all families including husband, wife, and at least one child under 16 years, with or without other persons. (See p. 389.)



on average expenditures by the wage earners and clerical workers in the four cities had been converted to the purchasing power prevailing during the period of the present investigation, the increase in the total expenditures ranged from \$98 in Cleveland to \$289 in Indianapolis. The percentage increase in this real level of expenditure was 7.3 in Cleveland, 13.5 in Cincinnati, 22.3 in Detroit, and 25.5 in Indianapolis (see table 27).

TABLE 26.—Percentage change in the cost of goods purchased by wage earners and clerical workers from the time of the 1917-18<sup>1</sup> survey to the time of the 1934-36 survey

[White families]

City	Food	Clothing	Rent	Fuel and light	House-furnishing goods	Miscellaneous
Cincinnati.....	-18.3	-28.6	+7.2	+40.4	-7.2	+33.2
Cleveland.....	-21.9	-15.7	-9.0	+79.0	-4.0	+42.2
Detroit.....	-27.8	-18.4	-31.0	+9.9	-11.8	+27.9
Indianapolis.....	-25.9	-29.7	-18.4	+15.1	-11.0	+26.0

<sup>1</sup> The schedules taken in Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Detroit cover the year ending Oct. 31, 1918; in Indianapolis, the year ending Dec. 31, 1918.

TABLE 27.—Differences in incomes and current expenditures<sup>1</sup> between the groups studied in 1917-18 and 1934-36, in 4 cities

[Wage earners and clerical workers with annual net incomes of \$1,200 to \$1,500, white families]

City	Incomes	Expenditures
	Percent	Percent
Cincinnati.....	+7.1	+13.5
Cleveland.....	-1.7	+7.3
Detroit.....	+13.1	+22.3
Indianapolis.....	+9.9	+25.5

<sup>1</sup> Both in terms of 1934-36 price level.

These increases are not a result entirely of increases in real incomes. The real incomes of the groups studied in 1934-36 were 7.1 percent higher in Cincinnati, 1.7 percent lower in Cleveland, 13.1 percent higher in Detroit, and 9.9 percent higher in Indianapolis (see table 27). In Cleveland, Detroit, and Indianapolis the balance of the additional current expenditure was financed by drawing upon funds other than current income. In contrast with the situation found in 1934-36, where about \$69 of average family expenditure in Cleveland, \$44 in Detroit, and \$78 in Indianapolis came from sources other than their current income, the group of families studied in 1917-18 had current expenditures averaging from \$28 to \$92 less than current incomes for those three cities. In Cincinnati, the balance of additional current expenditure was made possible by diverting a smaller proportion of current income to savings and investments than did the families studied in 1917-18. While the current expenditures of the group of families studied in 1917-18 in Cincinnati were about \$70 less than

their incomes, comparable families in 1934-36 reported average savings of only \$4.<sup>3</sup>

TABLE 28.—*Distribution of current family expenditures in 1917-18 and 1934-36*<sup>1</sup>

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers with annual net incomes of \$1,200 to \$1,500]

	Cincinnati		Cleveland		Detroit		Indianapolis	
		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent
<i>Families studied in 1917-18</i> <sup>1</sup>								
Number.....	86		89		78		45	
Expenditures in 1917-18 dollars: <sup>2</sup>								
Total.....	\$1,241	100.0	\$1,339	100.0	\$1,333	100.0	\$1,272	100.0
Food.....	504	40.6	502	37.5	484	36.3	487	38.3
Clothing.....	196	15.8	201	15.0	216	16.2	190	14.9
Housing, fuel, and light.....	221	17.8	292	21.8	317	23.8	248	19.5
Furniture and furnishings.....	66	5.3	67	5.0	79	5.9	71	5.6
Miscellaneous.....	254	20.5	277	20.7	237	17.8	276	21.7
Expenditures in terms of 1934-36 dollars: <sup>3</sup>								
Total.....	1,205	100.0	1,337	100.0	1,154	100.0	1,134	100.0
Food.....	412	34.2	392	29.3	349	30.2	361	31.8
Clothing.....	140	11.6	170	12.7	177	15.3	134	11.8
Housing, fuel, and light.....	253	21.0	318	23.8	257	22.3	229	20.2
Furniture and furnishings.....	61	5.1	64	4.8	69	6.0	62	5.5
Miscellaneous.....	339	28.1	393	29.4	302	26.2	348	30.7
<i>Families studied in 1934-36, types comparable to those studied in 1917-18</i>								
Number.....	40		73		105		27	
Expenditures in 1934-36 dollars: <sup>4</sup>								
Total.....	\$1,368	100.0	\$1,435	100.0	\$1,411	100.0	\$1,423	100.0
Food.....	505	36.9	509	35.4	499	35.4	469	33.0
Clothing.....	137	10.0	146	10.2	149	10.6	143	10.1
Housing, fuel, and light <sup>5</sup> .....	319	23.4	343	23.8	342	24.2	305	21.4
Furniture and furnishings.....	67	4.9	67	4.7	69	4.9	69	4.9
Miscellaneous.....	340	24.8	370	25.9	352	24.9	437	30.6

<sup>1</sup> The data from the 1917-18 investigation in each of the cities are for the year ending Oct. 31, 1918, in Cincinnati, Oct. 31, 1918, in Cleveland, Oct. 31, 1918, in Detroit, and Dec. 31, 1918, in Indianapolis.

<sup>2</sup> Data for 1917-18 based on figures published in Bureau of Labor Statistics' Bull. No. 357, pp. 19, 20, 25, 35.

<sup>3</sup> Data in terms of 1934-36 dollars were computed from original figures by means of percentage changes in the cost of food, clothing, rent, fuel and light, furniture and furnishings, and miscellaneous items from the year of the earlier studies in each of the four cities.

<sup>4</sup> For detailed distribution of expenditures, see tabular summary, table 23.

<sup>5</sup> Includes refrigeration.

An analysis of the figures secured from the groups studied in Cincinnati in the two periods will illustrate the type of changes in family living which have occurred in the interval between the investigations. The group in the income band \$1,200 to \$1,500 studied in 1917-18 spent on the average \$1,241 for current living. Of this, \$504 (40.6 percent) was spent for food. Because of the decline in food prices, the same kinds and quantities of food could have been purchased for \$412 at the time of the second investigation, but food habits had changed to such an extent that the group studied in 1934-36 actually spent on the average \$93 more than this for food, \$505 or 36.9 percent of their total current expenditures. Clothing prices also declined, so that the average clothing expenditures of the Cincinnati group in the income band \$1,200 to \$1,500 studied in 1934-36 were not only \$59 less than those of the group studied there in 1917-18, but \$3 less than the calculated

<sup>3</sup> These deficits, i. e., expenditures from sources other than current income in three cities and savings in Cincinnati, were calculated in 1934-36 from the families' own statements of the net changes in their assets and liabilities during the schedule year, and not by subtracting income from expenditure. See further discussion of this point on p. 375.

1934-36 cost of the clothing bought in 1917-18. While the two groups of families studied spent practically the same amount for furniture and furnishings, the same goods purchased by the families surveyed in 1917-18 for \$66 could have been purchased in 1934-36 for \$61. The cost of housing, fuel and light, and miscellaneous items rose in Cincinnati in the interval between the two surveys, and the group studied in the second period is found to have spent more for housing, and fuel, light, and refrigeration combined both in dollars and percentage-wise than the group studied in the earlier period. On the other hand, expenditures for miscellaneous items by the 1934-36 group met the calculated cost of the miscellaneous items purchased by the 1917-18 group within one dollar.

A comparison of the cost of the 1917-18 purchases in 1934-36 dollars with the distribution of the actual purchases in 1934-36 shows in all four cities a trend toward larger purchases of food, decreased purchases of clothing, and larger current expenditures for housing and fuel and light. There is a decline in the proportion of total expenditure devoted to furniture and furnishings.

The group covering miscellaneous items in each city in 1934-36 study claims a larger percentage of the total than appeared in the 1917-18 purchases expressed in the dollars of those years, but a smaller percentage than would have been required to buy the 1917-18 level in 1934-36 dollars.

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**Part II.—Negro Families**

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# Chapter 1

## Income Level and Money Disbursements

### Family Income <sup>1</sup>

Schedules were obtained from 201 Negro families in Cincinnati, Ohio, and Indianapolis, Ind. These samples were chosen at the same time and in the same way as the samples for the white families in these two cities, and represent a cross section of the families of employed Negro wage earners and clerical workers there in 1935-36.

These samples were not intended to be representative of the total Negro population of wage earners and clerical workers, as the study did not extend to families on relief. An estimate based on figures from the Division of Social Research of the Works Progress Administration places the number of Negro families of two or more persons on relief at 12,500 in Hamilton County, where Cincinnati is located, and at 6,200 in Marion County, where Indianapolis is located, during March 1935, the month of the peak relief load in the period of the present investigation.<sup>2</sup> A general idea of the proportion of families excluded from the study in Marion County because of this factor can be gained from a comparison of these figures with the number of Negro families of two or more persons reported by the census of 1930. The proportion on relief in the high month in Marion County is 60 percent of that total number. The number of Negro families on relief in March 1935 in Hamilton County is 81 percent of the estimated number of Negro families there in 1935.

Furthermore, it will be remembered that the plan of the study provided that no family be included which had an income of less than \$500, or in which no earner had been employed for a minimum of 36 weeks (see appendix D, p. 402). These same criteria for inclusion of Negro as for white families were followed, even though they resulted in a sample with incomes relatively higher than those of the entire Negro population, in order that comparisons might be made between the spending of comparable families of employed Negro and white workers.

In the groups surveyed, family incomes ranged from \$515 to \$1,902 among the Cincinnati Negro families, and from \$520 to \$1,993 among

<sup>1</sup> Details of family income when families are classified by economic level are in the tabular summary, table 2, and when classified by income level, in the tabular summary, table 5.

<sup>2</sup> See appendix A, p. 392.

those in Indianapolis. The maximum income in the Cincinnati Negro group was achieved by a family having two full-time earners. The husband was a mail carrier and the homemaker a maid. The Indianapolis Negro family with the greatest income had four earners. The husband was a janitor and the three daughters were a grocery clerk, a maid, and a clerk in a doctor's office, respectively.

Family incomes among the Negro groups studied in Cincinnati and Indianapolis averaged about \$1,010 and \$990, respectively.<sup>3</sup>

TABLE 29.—*Family income, 1 year during the period 1934-36*

[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Cincinnati	Indianapolis
Number of families in survey.....	100	101
Net money income:		
Arithmetic mean.....	\$1,010	\$990
First quartile.....	832	782
Median.....	976	960
Third quartile.....	1,168	1,123

The average income is influenced by a scattering of the higher incomes. In both cities, the mean average was slightly higher than the median, the income level that divides the families into two equal groups. Table 29 shows the average net money income, and the incomes below which one-fourth, one-half, and three-fourths of the families fell.

As with white families, the chief source of family income was earnings. The highest earnings reported for any one individual were those of a Negro probation officer in Cincinnati of \$1,800, and of a Negro patrolman in Indianapolis of \$1,820.

The importance of earnings of subsidiary earners in family income is about the same for the Negro as for the white families studied. From table 30 it is apparent that the percentage provided by earnings of the chief earner decreases with a rise in total family income, while the percentage provided by subsidiary earners increases markedly, in all the income groups covered. The average number of persons reporting employment at any time during the year (see tabular summary, table 2) increased consistently from low to high income levels, rising to 1.3 persons in Cincinnati for the \$1,500-and-over groups and 2.4 persons in Indianapolis for the same group.

<sup>3</sup> R. A. Fisher's method for the analysis of variance (discussed on pp. 226 and 227 of his "Statistical methods for research workers," sixth ed., London, 1936) was used to test whether the mean incomes obtained in the two cities differed more than could be expected if successive samples had been drawn at random from the same population. It was found that the difference between these two averages is large enough to be considered statistically significant. A much greater significance was found, however, in the differences between the average incomes of the white and Negro families within the two cities.

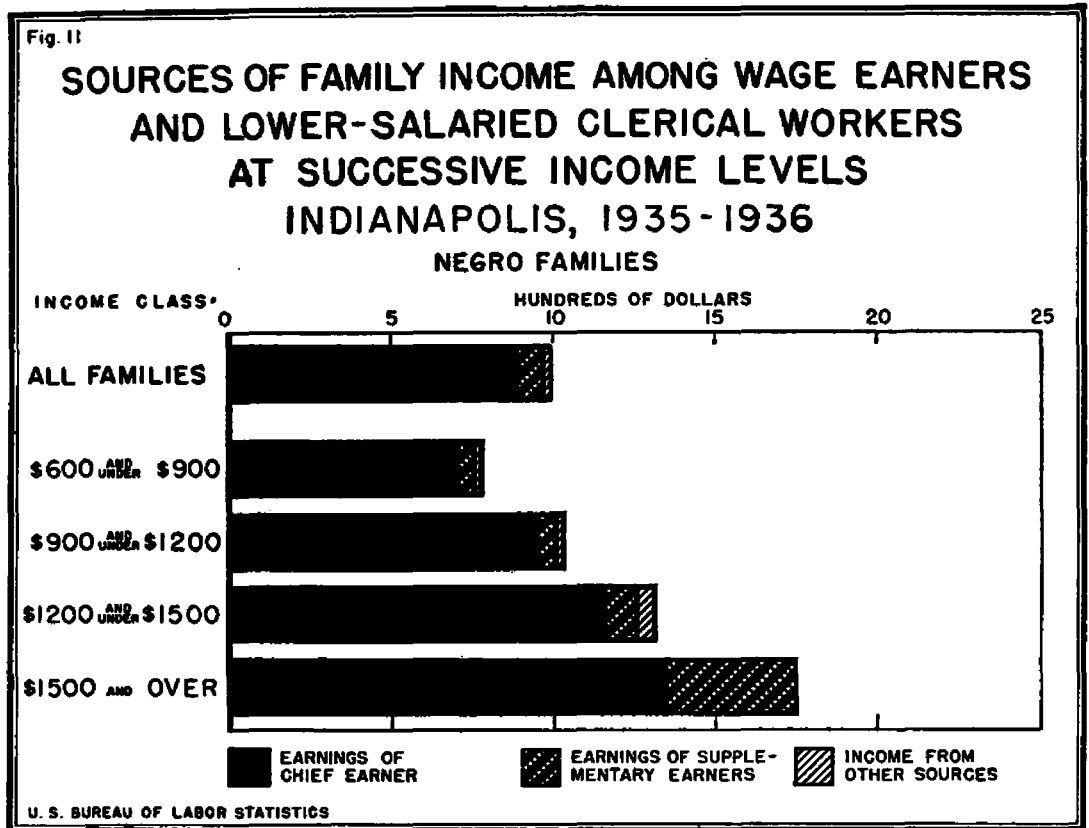


TABLE 30.—Sources of family income at successive income levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Income group	Number of families	Average net money income	Average number of gainful workers per family <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of income from—		
				Earnings of chief earner	Earnings of subsidiary earner <sup>2</sup>	Other sources <sup>3</sup>
<i>Cincinnati</i>						
All families.....	100	\$1,010	1.23	92.6	7.0	0.4
Families with annual net incomes of—						
\$500 to \$900.....	34	751	1.12	94.6	5.1	.3
\$900 to \$1,200.....	47	1,026	1.26	92.5	7.0	.5
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	12	1,290	1.42	90.7	8.8	.5
\$1,500 and over.....	7	1,664	1.29	91.0	9.0	0
<i>Indianapolis</i>						
All families.....	101	990	1.54	89.5	9.5	1.0
Families with annual net incomes of—						
\$500 to \$900.....	40	725	1.33	91.5	7.0	1.5
\$900 to \$1,200.....	42	1,024	1.57	92.4	7.0	.6
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	12	1,309	1.67	88.5	10.2	1.3
\$1,500 and over.....	7	1,748	2.43	76.6	23.3	.1

<sup>1</sup> A gainful worker is defined as a person having had some gainful employment in business or industry or domestic service at any time during the year. (Some families included persons in domestic service as subsidiary earners.)

<sup>2</sup> Including net earnings from boarders and lodgers.

<sup>3</sup> Less business losses and expenses not deductible from earnings of the year covered by the schedule.

Current Expenditures of Each City Group as a Whole <sup>4</sup>

As with the white families, the most important single group for the Negro families studied was food (see Tabular Summary, tables 3 and 6, and text table 31), which required in each of the two cities more than a third of total current expenditures. The percentage spent for food in Cincinnati was very little higher than that spent by the white families with comparable incomes in this city, as well as that of the Indianapolis Negro group. In the latter city, the proportionate Negro expenditure was somewhat higher than that of comparable white families. Likewise the proportion allotted to the second largest item of expenditure in both cities (i. e., housing, including fuel, light, and refrigeration) was higher, on the average, for all Negro families than for all white families, as was also true when the same income levels of the two groups were compared. Among the Negroes, such expenditures accounted for 26.2 cents out of every dollar spent in Cincinnati, and 25.5 cents in Indianapolis

TABLE 31.—*Expenditures for groups of items, 1 year during the period 1934-36*  
[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Cincinnati	Indianapolis
Average annual current expenditure for all items.....	\$988	\$941
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—		
All items.....	100.0	100.0
Food.....	38.1	36.3
Clothing.....	10.1	10.0
Housing.....	17.4	14.2
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	8.8	11.3
Other household operation.....	3.1	3.1
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.6	4.9
Automobile and motorcycle purchase, operation and maintenance.....	1.6	2.7
Other transportation.....	4.0	3.4
Personal care.....	1.9	2.2
Medical care.....	2.8	3.5
Recreation.....	4.3	4.7
Education.....	.5	.3
Vocation.....	.2	.1
Community welfare.....	1.2	2.1
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.1	1.2
Other items.....	.3	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

Expenditures for clothing came next in importance in disbursements, accounting for 10 percent of the total in each of the cities. The dollar figures were less than the corresponding averages for white families, but the percentages for the two color groups were very similar. Expenditures for furnishings and equipment took fourth place among the Negro families in both cities, requiring less than 5 cents out of every dollar spent. Outlays for recreation accounted for about 4.5 percent of total expenditures. Transportation expenditures for other items than automobiles accounted for 4.0 and 3.4 percent, with automobile expenditures averaging about 2 percent. In Cincinnati,

<sup>4</sup> Current expenditures are defined on p. 374.



personal care expenditures accounted for 1.9 percent of total expenditures, and in Indianapolis, 2.2 percent. Expenditures for medical care, education, vocation, gifts and contributions to individuals and to the community welfare, and household operation other than for fuel, light, and refrigeration made up the balance of a total expenditure of \$988 in Cincinnati and \$941 in Indianapolis.

#### Distribution of Expenditures at Successive Income Levels<sup>5</sup>

For the Negro families both in Cincinnati and in Indianapolis, as incomes increased, the percentage spent for food and housing (including fuel, light, and refrigeration) declined. Expenditures for clothing, furnishings and equipment, transportation, and gifts to persons outside the economic family, on the contrary, tend to go up with a rising income level. The increase in the expenditures for clothing is due not only to the fact that they are one of the most elastic items in the family budget, but also to the larger number of persons to be clothed at the higher income levels. The dollar expenditures for transportation increased threefold from the lowest income level to that of \$1,500 and over in Cincinnati, and doubled in Indianapolis for the same groups. Dollar expenditures for household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration showed the most striking change from low to high income levels, increasing threefold in both Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

For the other groups of items covered by current family expenditures, no consistent tendency from income level to income level appears, largely because this expenditure is not solely a function of income, but is very much affected by the size and composition of the families at the various intervals. In general, the percentages spent for personal care at each income level fluctuate around the average for all families of 1.9 percent of total expenditures in Cincinnati and 2.2 in Indianapolis. Likewise those for community welfare vary irregularly about the averages for all families of 1.2 and 2.1 percent respectively. The percentage for medical care and for recreation tend to increase with income. Expenditures for vocation and education were negligible at every income level except at the highest shown in Cincinnati, where 4.3 percent of the total expenditure was devoted to education.

From table 32, it is apparent that the increase from low to high incomes in total family expenditure was much greater than the increase in expenditure per unit. In fact the former more than doubled from the lowest to the highest income groups shown, while the latter increased less than 60 percent. This is explained by the increasing size of family in terms of expenditure units at higher income levels.

<sup>5</sup> See Tabular Summary, table 6.

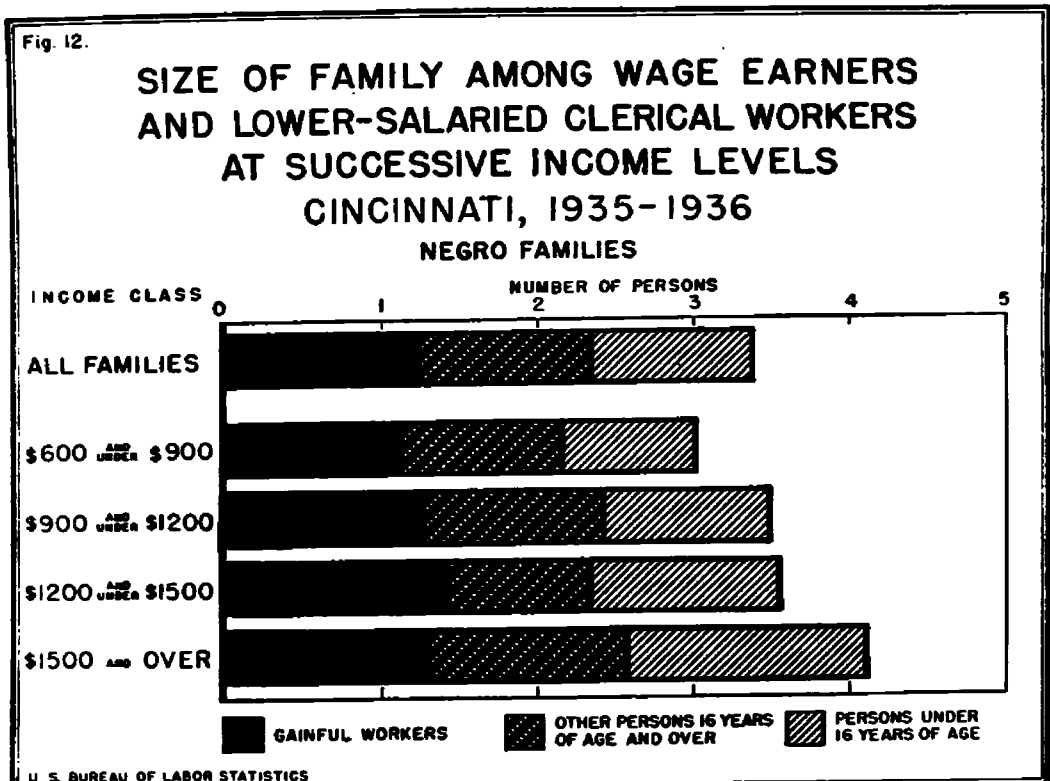
**TABLE 32.—Average unit expenditure, at successive income levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36**

[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Economic level	Number of families	Average size of family in expenditure units	Average total expenditure per family	Average unit food expenditure	Average unit clothing expenditure	Average expenditure for other items per person	Average expenditure for all items per expenditure unit
<i>Cincinnati</i>							
All families.....	100	3.05	\$988	\$132	\$38	\$152	\$324
Families with annual net income of—							
\$500 to \$900.....	34	2.71	736	124	28	119	272
\$900 to \$1,200.....	47	3.14	1,021	128	36	157	325
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	12	3.30	1,261	136	55	194	382
\$1,500 and over.....	7	3.62	1,534	175	61	182	424
<i>Indianapolis</i>							
All families.....	101	3.28	941	114	34	139	289
Families with annual net income of—							
\$500 to \$900.....	40	2.76	698	111	24	116	253
\$900 to \$1,200.....	42	3.24	974	114	34	150	301
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	12	3.97	1,255	111	45	156	316
\$1,500 and over.....	7	4.98	1,588	124	46	147	319

### Size and composition of family.

The average number of persons per family was about the same, or slightly larger, among the Negro as among the white group in both cities. Among the Negro families it was 3.37 in Cincinnati and 3.63 in Indianapolis, which is slightly larger than the median size of family shown in the census of 1930 for all Negro families of two persons



or more of 2.97 in Cincinnati and 3.0 in Indianapolis. Had the study been extended to include Negro families on relief, the average size of family included would have been larger. The average size of Negro families on relief (4.1) in the peak month during the period of the investigation was distinctly larger in Cincinnati than that of the families scheduled in that city, and slightly larger in Indianapolis (3.7).

The average number of children under 16 years old in the Negro families, as well as the average number of adults, was slightly larger than in the white families. The number of children per family tends to increase from one income level to another in both cities. The same holds for the average size of family, where the number of persons rises from 3.0 in the income groups \$500 to \$900 to 4.11 in the group with income above \$1,500 in Cincinnati, and from 3.12 to 5.51 for the corresponding levels in Indianapolis. About one-half of the families in each city were composed of adults only; of these, slightly more than half included a husband and wife only.

#### Order of Expenditures at Successive Economic Levels <sup>6</sup>

Since the incomes and the number, age, sex, and occupation of the persons dependent on the family funds of the Negro families studied varied quite as much as among the white families, the data secured from the Negro families were also analyzed by economic level.<sup>7</sup> The tendencies noted for white families, i. e., increase in income and decrease in family size with rise in economic level, obtain for the Negro families in both cities.

With a rise in economic level, there appeared in each city a striking decline in the percentage of expenditure allotted to food, and a much less extreme decrease in the percentages for housing (including fuel, light, and refrigeration). In contrast to the change noted when the families were classified according to income level, the proportion of each dollar which is spent for clothing remains almost constant with the progression from low to high economic levels. The general tendency for the other groups of items covered by current family expenditures is to increase with improvement in the economic status of the family.

Interesting contrasts to the figures given in table 32 are presented in table 33. The movements in the amounts of unit expenditure when families are classified by economic level are different from the same data when classified by income. Whereas the average unit expenditure for all items increases twofold from the lowest economic level to the \$400 and over level, from the lowest to the highest income level the increase was about 20 percent in Indianapolis and 60 percent in Cincinnati.

<sup>6</sup> See the Tabular Summary, table 3.

<sup>7</sup> For a description of the methods of computing and the meaning of economic level, see p. 431.

TABLE 33.—Average unit expenditure, at successive economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Economic level	Number of families	Average size of family in expenditure units	Average total expenditure per family	Average unit food expenditure	Average unit clothing expenditure	Average expenditure for other items per person	Average expenditure for all items
<i>Cincinnati</i>							
All families.....	100	3.05	998	\$132	\$38	\$152	\$324
Families with annual unit expenditure of—							
\$100 to \$200.....	10	5.05	817	81	18	63	162
\$200 to \$300.....	26	2.76	907	104	32	103	241
\$300 to \$400.....	26	2.91	994	141	44	157	342
\$400 to \$500.....	19	2.19	955	169	45	220	436
\$500 to \$600.....	11	2.01	1,083	199	49	291	539
\$600 and over.....	8	2.15	1,394	221	61	371	648
<i>Indianapolis</i>							
All families.....	101	3.26	941	114	34	139	289
Families with annual unit expenditure of—							
\$100 to \$200.....	18	5.30	867	72	20	64	158
\$200 to \$300.....	27	3.50	880	104	30	111	246
\$300 to \$400.....	24	2.78	963	124	39	135	346
\$400 and over.....	32	2.14	1,033	176	50	252	485

*Order of expenditures at two economic levels.*

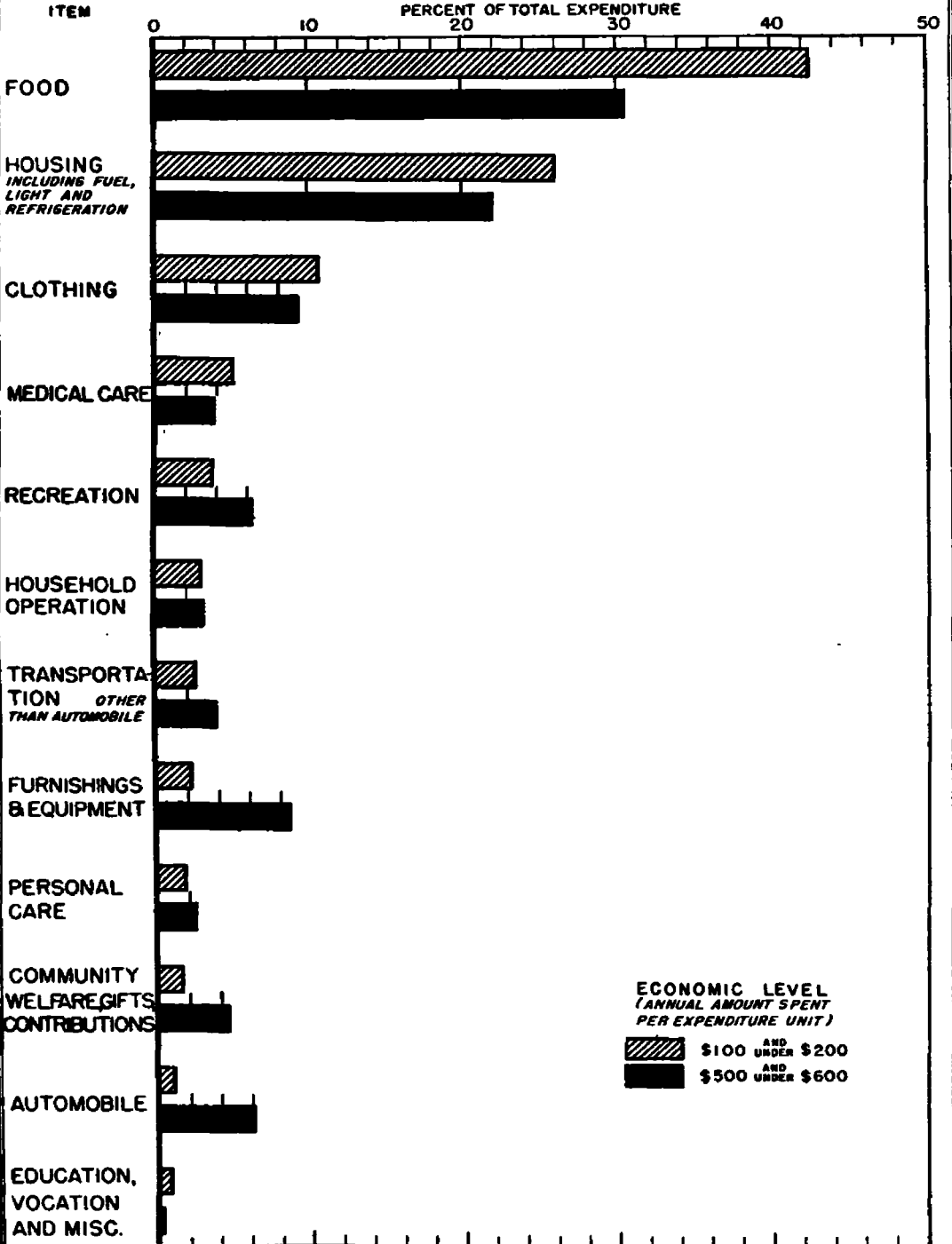
A comparison of the rank order of the different group items of expenditure at the lowest and at the highest economic levels among the Negro families, as shown in table 34, reveals that about the same types of shifts in consumer demand between the two levels occur for them as for the white families. The three items constituting the bulk of the expenditures, food, clothing, and housing (including fuel, light, and refrigeration), do not change rank from the lowest to the highest plane of living. Within the range of economic levels covered in this investigation, these three necessary items must take such a large share of the total that there is little possibility of their being exceeded by any other class of expenditures. In comparing this table with the similar figures shown for white families, it should be remembered that the range of variations in economic status is greater for the latter than for the Negro group. The highest economic level at which any considerable number of white families were found was that at which \$600 to \$700 was spent per expenditure unit, while for Negroes there were very few families with a unit expenditure of more than \$400 to \$500.

Although food expenditures rank first at both levels in each city, the food consumption at the two levels is very different, due to the difference in total dollars spent and in the size of the family. As in the case of the white families studied, the number of expenditure units per Negro family decreased markedly from the lowest to the highest economic level. When total food expenditures are divided by the



Fig 13

**DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES OF WAGE EARNERS AND LOWER-SALARIED CLERICAL WORKERS AT TWO DIFFERENT ECONOMIC LEVELS INDIANAPOLIS, 1935-1936**

**NEGRO FAMILIES**



**ECONOMIC LEVEL**  
(ANNUAL AMOUNT SPENT PER EXPENDITURE UNIT)

 \$100 AND UNDER \$200  
 \$300 AND UNDER \$600

number of food expenditure units,<sup>8</sup> the result gives striking evidence of the change in food consumption from one level to another (see table 33).

The greatest shift in rank order occurred in Indianapolis in expenditures for automobile transportation, which moved from eleventh at the low to sixth place at the high level, and in those for furnishings and equipment, which rose from eighth to fourth place. In Cincinnati, expenditures for the corresponding items rose from fourteenth to twelfth and from seventh to sixth place. Gifts and contributions likewise occupy a more important place at high economic levels than at low, moving from twelfth to tenth place in Cincinnati and from thirteenth to twelfth in Indianapolis.

Since the expenditures for medical care were so small as not to provide for adequate health services, but were made primarily for emergencies, which are never a function of economic status, it is not surprising that the movement in rank of such expenditures at low and high levels is not the same in Cincinnati and Indianapolis. In the former city, expenditures for medical services rose from ninth to seventh place, while in the latter they dropped from fourth to seventh place.

TABLE 34.—Expenditures in rank order at 2 different economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Group expenditure item	Cincinnati		Indianapolis	
	Families with annual unit expenditure of—			
	\$100 to \$200	\$400 to \$500	\$100 to \$200	\$400 to \$500
Food.....	1	1	1	1
Clothing.....	3	3	3	3
Housing.....	2	2	2	2
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	6	8	6	9
Other household operation.....	7	6	8	4
Furnishings and equipment.....	13.5	12	11	6
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	4	4	7	8
Other transportation.....	8.5	9	9	11
Personal care.....	8.5	7	4	7
Medical care.....	5	5	5	5
Recreation.....	13.5	14.5	12	14.5
Education.....	15	13	14.5	13
Vocation.....	11	11	10	10
Community welfare.....	12	10	13	12
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	10	14.5	14.5	14.5
Other items.....				

### Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Over two-thirds of the Negro families studied in Cincinnati and in Indianapolis reported net surpluses for the year covered by the

<sup>8</sup> Food expenditure units are computed from scales based on the United States average cost during the period of the survey of estimated customary food consumption. They may be used as a convenient common denominator in studying the differences in total food expenditures at different economic levels. (See appendix G.)

schedule, although as many as 31 of the families in Cincinnati and 21 in Indianapolis were able to meet all of the demands for family living only by drawing on assets accumulated previously or by borrowing during the schedule year; the average deficit per family having a deficit was \$78 in Cincinnati and \$68 in Indianapolis.<sup>9</sup> A small proportion of the families in each city reported incomes just balancing current expenditures. When all families in each sample were grouped together, there resulted an average net surplus of \$29 in Cincinnati and of \$46 in Indianapolis.

The general pattern noted for white families was large average deficits at the lowest income levels, decreasing progressively until the turning point was reached, after which at each successive interval there was an average surplus for all families. When Negro families were classified by income level, this was not found. This difference is due in part to the smaller number of cases, and hence the greater influence of a few families having very large surpluses and deficits, and in part apparently to a difference in the consumption habits of the two groups. Although the two Negro groups had incomes lower both in actual dollars and in relation to the persons dependent on them than the white groups studied simultaneously in Cincinnati and Indianapolis, they showed a smaller proportion of families increasing their liabilities during the year, and a larger relative savings. In both the Cincinnati and Indianapolis groups, there was an average net surplus at every income level (see tabular summary, table 5). The size of this surplus increased at the higher income levels. The fact that Negro families probably have greater difficulty than white families in obtaining credit is doubtless one reason for this situation. A further explanation of their greater tendency to save may be the fact that those families studied enjoyed relatively high incomes as compared with the total Negro population, whereas the white families studied may have had more social contact with families with higher incomes.

When families are classified by economic level (as shown in detail in tabular summary, table 4) even greater irregularities are found. The Negro families as exemplified by the samples in Cincinnati and Indianapolis do not follow the pattern found among the white families, i. e., the general tendency for the figures on the net change in assets and liabilities to show an average surplus for all families at the lower economic levels and an average deficit for all families at the higher. From table 35 it can be seen that when all Negro families are grouped into just three economic levels, at each level in both cities there was

<sup>9</sup> For a definition of surplus and deficit, see appendix A, p. 375. The figures just cited have been computed from the families' own statements about changes in their assets and liabilities, and do not represent a balancing difference between reported incomes and reported current expenditure (see appendix A, p. 376). Most families were not able to present a statement of total receipts and total disbursement which balanced exactly. No schedule was accepted for use from a family which could not supply a statement of total receipts and total disbursements which balanced within 5 percent.

a net surplus which increased in size with rise in plane of living in Cincinnati and decreased in Indianapolis.

**TABLE 35.**—Percentage of families having surplus and deficit and net change in assets and liabilities during the schedule year, at successive economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers]

City and economic level	Number of families	Percentage of families having—		Average amount of—				
		Net surplus	Net deficit	Net change in assets and liabilities for all families			Surplus per family having surplus	Deficit per family having deficit
				Per family	Per expenditure unit	Per gainful worker		
<i>Cincinnati</i>								
All families.....	100	67.0	31.0	+\$29	+\$10	+\$24	\$79	\$78
Families with annual unit expenditure of—								
Under \$300.....	36	61.1	33.3	+21	+5	+17	67	41
\$300 to \$400.....	26	69.2	30.8	+19	+5	+15	72	99
\$400 and over.....	38	71.1	28.9	+42	+20	+34	100	84
<i>Indianapolis</i>								
All families.....	101	78.2	20.8	+46	+14	+30	76	68
Families with annual unit expenditure of—								
Under \$300.....	45	77.8	22.2	+52	+12	+31	87	65
\$300 to \$400.....	24	83.3	16.7	+47	+17	+30	65	45
\$400 and over.....	32	75.0	21.9	+35	+16	+26	78	53

An analysis of the changes in assets and liabilities, as shown in table 36, reveals that contrary to the tendency noted for white families, the reductions in assets and increases in liabilities tend to occur in similar amounts at both high and low economic levels. The rising tide of installment buying characteristic of the years following the depression of 1933 is probably a factor in the sizeable increase in liabilities of these Negro families. For families both in Cincinnati and Indianapolis, increases in amounts due on goods purchased on the installment plan assumed a larger proportion of the total increase in liabilities with rise in the expenditure level of families. In Cincinnati, increases in sums owed for goods (including automobiles) purchased on the installment plan amounted to 65 percent of increases in all liabilities at the low economic level and 77 percent at the high. Comparable percentages in Indianapolis were 40 and 86. A comparison of the average increase in such liabilities with decreases reported by families having smaller amounts outstanding on goods purchased this way at the end of the year than at the beginning, shows that in both cities total obligations incurred during the year were considerably larger than those paid off.



TABLE 36.—Changes in assets and liabilities during the schedule year, at successive economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers]

City and economic level	Number of families	Average increases in assets <sup>1</sup>	Average decreases in liabilities <sup>1</sup>	Average decreases in amounts due on goods purchased on the installment plan		Average decreases in assets <sup>1</sup>	Average increases in liabilities <sup>1</sup>	Average increases in amounts due on goods purchased on the installment plan <sup>1</sup>	
				Automobiles	Other goods			Automobiles	Other goods
<i>Cincinnati</i>									
All families.....	100	\$66	\$14	0	\$9	\$8	\$43	\$1	\$28
Families with annual unit expenditure of—									
Under \$300.....	36	65	8	0	3	3	48	0	31
\$300 to \$400.....	26	65	12	0	12	14	43	0	27
\$400 and over.....	38	68	22	0	13	9	39	3	27
<i>Indianapolis</i>									
All families.....	101	69	27	\$2	9	4	47	4	24
Families with annual unit expenditure of—									
Under \$300.....	45	73	35	3	9	0	55	2	20
\$300 to \$400.....	24	67	20	0	7	4	36	3	24
\$400 and over.....	32	63	23	3	10	9	42	8	28

<sup>1</sup> Averages computed by dividing the total number of families at each expenditure level into the aggregate increases or decreases of the families reporting such increases or decreases.

## Chapter 2

### Expenditures for Specified Goods

#### Food

##### *Annual food expenditure.*

In both cities, average food expenditures per family declined consistently as a percentage of total current expenditure with rise in economic level.<sup>1</sup> Average dollar outlays per family for food prepared at home (including food for lunches carried to work and to school) remained about the same at the low and high levels in both cities. The average annual expenditure at the lowest level was \$354 in Cincinnati and \$336 in Indianapolis.

On the contrary, actual dollar expenditures for food bought and eaten away from home increased considerably with improvement in plane of living, rising 81 percent in Cincinnati and 47 percent in Indianapolis. Of each dollar spent for food in Cincinnati, at the low economic level about 4 cents was used to purchase meals away from home, and at the highest level about 8 cents. In Indianapolis, 3 and 5 cents were spent for this purpose. Expenditures for meals at work increased from the low to the high levels much less rapidly than did total expenditures for food away from home. Only one family in Cincinnati and none in Indianapolis reported payment for board at school.

##### *Food expenditures in 1 week in the spring quarter.*

The types of food purchased by the Negro families in the two cities studied in the East North Central region show striking similarities. From table 37 it is apparent that the distribution of each food dollar among groups of food is practically the same for the two samples.

Data on 194 separate foods purchased and consumed during one typical week in the spring quarter show that not only is there a marked increase in the average expenditure per capita with rise in economic level, but also that the types and quantities of foods are different at the various levels. The figures on the details of food

<sup>1</sup> Throughout the bulletin, economic level is defined as the amount of current expenditure per year per expenditure unit, or in other words, the amount of annual unit expenditure. For each of the tables showing details of expenditure, as many economic levels have been shown as the number of cases in each city and the types of the data for each particular table would allow. For annual food expenditure for Negro families, the levels are as follows: Low, under \$300 per expenditure unit for all items; intermediate, \$300 to \$400 per expenditure unit; high, \$400 and over per expenditure unit (see tabular summary, table 8).

purchases have been summarized to show averages by families at three different economic levels.<sup>2</sup>

A comparison of the amounts spent for food per capita per week<sup>3</sup> by families at the three expenditure levels shows the total at the highest plane to be slightly more than twice that at the lowest. The Negro families in both these cities devoted a smaller proportion of their total food expenditures to milk products and miscellaneous foods, and a larger proportion to meat, than the white families at comparable economic levels.

TABLE 37.—*Expenditures for food per capita per week*

[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Average per capita expenditure in 1 week in the spring quarter in—	
	Cincinnati	Indianapolis
Number of families furnishing data on food purchased in spring quarter.....	81	101
Total expenditure for—		
All foods.....	\$2.13	\$1.82
Grain products.....	.34	.32
Eggs.....	.09	.10
Milk, cheese, ice cream.....	.19	.17
Butter and cream.....	.08	.08
Other fats.....	.20	.22
Meat, poultry, fish and other sea food.....	.53	.41
Vegetables and fruits.....	.46	.35
Sugars and sweets.....	.08	.09
Miscellaneous foods.....	.10	.08
Sales tax.....	.06	
Total expenditure for—	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
All foods.....	100.0	100.0
Grain products.....	16.0	17.6
Eggs.....	4.2	5.5
Milk, cheese, ice cream.....	8.9	9.3
Butter and cream.....	3.8	4.4
Other fats.....	9.4	12.1
Meat, poultry, fish and other sea food.....	24.8	22.6
Vegetables and fruits.....	21.6	19.2
Sugars and sweets.....	3.8	4.9
Miscellaneous foods.....	4.7	4.4
Sales tax.....	2.8	

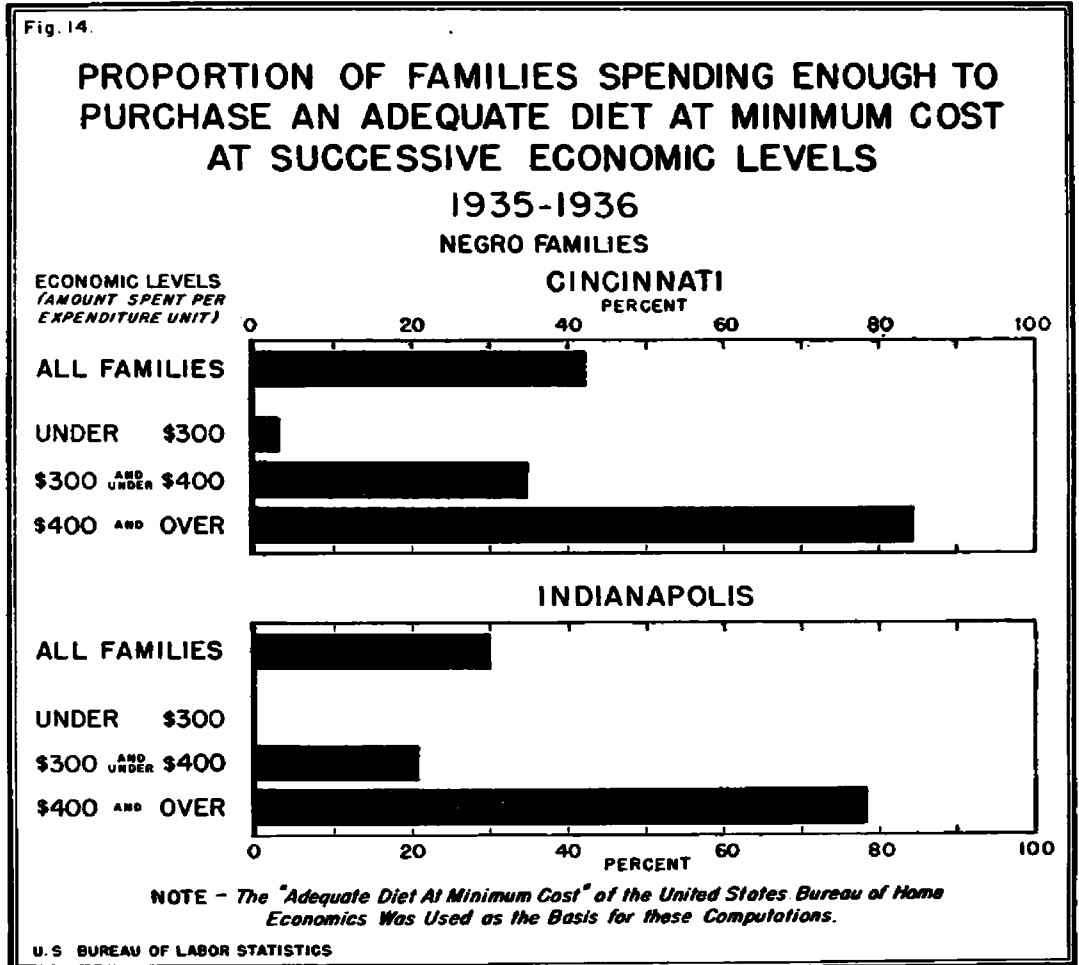
In part, the very small expenditure for milk products by Negro families found at the highest economic level studied is due to the relatively small number of children in this group. In part, however, it seems to be due to a general tendency not to consume as much milk as the white families. In the groups spending from \$400 to \$600 per expenditure unit among the white families in Cincinnati and Indian-

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, p. 94, and Tabular Summary, table 7.

<sup>2</sup> Since human needs for and customary consumption of foods of different types vary considerably for persons of different age and sex, it is impossible to compute any single measure of family size which will be appropriate for comparing the consumption of specific foods from one family to another. Children's need for milk is approximately twice as great as that of adults, while the need of adults for heat-producing foods (starches and sugars) is about twice as great as that of children. Children's consumption of meat varies from that of adults at a still different rate. In order to secure figures on quantities of individual foods purchased and on expenditures for individual foods which would provide a reasonably satisfactory basis for comparison and yet not present a misleading appearance of refinement, data on family purchases of individual foods have been converted to a per capita basis.

apolis, the average consumption of milk per capita per week was 4.77 pounds (after converting condensed and evaporated to equivalent quantities of whole milk) and among the Negro families spending \$400 and over, 3.92 pounds on the same basis.

An estimate of the proportion of families at each of the three economic levels spending enough to buy an adequate diet shows a striking progression from those in the lowest to those in the highest. For Cincinnati, the proportion rises from 2.8 percent of the families at the lowest level, to 34.6 percent at the intermediate level and 84.2



percent at the highest. In Indianapolis, no families at the lowest level, 20.8 percent at the intermediate level, and 78.1 percent at the highest spent enough to purchase an adequate diet. For the method of making this estimate and its limitations, see page 47.

### Housing

#### Housing facilities.

Home owners, who constituted 10 percent of the Negro families studied in Cincinnati and 19 percent in Indianapolis, enjoyed larger houses than the renters in the group, an average difference of one room in Indianapolis and in Cincinnati.

From table 38 it is apparent that the number of persons per room was greater among families living in multiple-dwelling units than among home owners and renters of houses. A more striking fact shown in this table is the consistent downward movement in the number of persons per room with rise in economic level. The relatively high standard of most of these families in regard to the minimum necessary space is not to be taken as indicating the condition of all Negroes in these two cities, since it must be remembered that the sample is a cross section only of wage earners and clerical workers with a given minimum employment and income, who at no time during the schedule year had received relief.

As with the white families, home owners surpassed renters in the proportion of families having garden space. Six of the 10 home owners in Cincinnati and 17 of the 19 in Indianapolis had space suitable for gardening in connection with their homes, whereas the corresponding figures for renters were 8 out of 90 and 63 out of 82.

TABLE 38.—Average number of persons per room, at successive economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item.	All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
<i>Cincinnati</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	100	36	26	38
Average number of persons per room among—				
Home owners <sup>1</sup> .....	0.85	1.30	0.69	0.52
Renters of houses.....				
Renters of heated apartments <sup>1</sup> .....	1.01	1.43	.90	.69
Renters of unheated apartments.....				
<i>Indianapolis</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	101	45	24	32
Average number of persons per room among—				
Home owners.....	0.63	0.76	0.56	0.49
Renters of houses.....	.76	.97	.56	.50
Renters of heated apartments <sup>1</sup> .....				
Renters of unheated apartments <sup>1</sup> .....				

<sup>1</sup> Figures not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

Only 4 of the 100 Negro families studied in Cincinnati and 37 of the 101 in Indianapolis reported the use of garages. In each city a larger proportion of home owners were so equipped.

Thirty-two percent of the renters and 40 percent of the home owners among Negro families in Cincinnati, and 20 percent of the renters and 63 percent of the home owners in Indianapolis, lived in dwellings without one or more of the following facilities: Running hot water, inside flush toilets, electric lights, and gas or electricity for cooking. From table 39, which shows the percentage of families

having various facilities such as central heating, telephone, etc., it is apparent that the home owners lived in relatively more comfortable dwellings than did renters. Even so, 40 percent of the home owners in Cincinnati and about 21 percent in Indianapolis did not have access to inside flush toilets. Forty-one percent of the renters in Cincinnati and about 5 percent in Indianapolis shared the use of the toilet with other families.

In table 9 of the Tabular Summary, the data on housing facilities are presented in greater detail, including a break-down according to economic level.

### *Housing expenditures.*

Due to the relative urgency of their housing requirements, when the Negro families were classified according to economic level, at each plane approximately a quarter of total expenditures were devoted to housing including fuel, light, and refrigeration. (For further details, see table 10 in the tabular summary.)

**TABLE 39.**—*Housing facilities at the end of the schedule year, 1 year during the period 1934-36*

[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Cincinnati	Indianapolis
Number of families who owned principal home at end of schedule year .....	10	19
Percentage of owners having—		
Central heat .....	50.0	57.9
Gas or electricity for cooking .....	50.0	68.4
Electric refrigerator .....	10.0	21.1
Running hot water .....	50.0	63.2
Inside flush toilet .....	60.0	78.9
Sole use of toilet .....	90.0	100.0
Telephone .....	50.0	5.3
Garage .....	10.0	68.4
Garden space .....	60.0	89.5
Play space .....	50.0	89.5
Each of the following items: Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric lights, and gas or electricity for cooking .....	40.0	63.2
Number of families who rented principal home at end of schedule year .....	90	82
Percentage of renters having—		
Central heat .....	32.2	29.3
Gas or electricity for cooking .....	70.0	32.9
Electric refrigerator .....	6.7	1.2
Running hot water .....	32.2	34.1
Inside flush toilet .....	82.2	63.4
Sole use of toilet .....	58.9	95.1
Telephone .....	11.1	1.2
Garage .....	3.3	29.3
Garden space .....	8.9	76.8
Play space .....	35.6	76.8
Each of the following items: Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric lights, and gas or electricity for cooking .....	32.2	19.5

*Home owners.*—Among Negro home owners in Indianapolis, average current expenditures for housing were about \$50 less than for white families in that city (see table 40 and tabular summary, table 10). Of the items included, taxes, interest on mortgages, and repairs and replacements accounted for about 90 percent of the total housing expenditure, which averaged \$111. Due to the small number of

cases, the movement of current housing expenditure with increase in economic level is extremely irregular.

On the average, these Negro families in Indianapolis were able to invest about \$90 in their own homes; that is, to make payments on principal of mortgages or permanent improvements.

*Renters.*—The average monthly rental rate for apartments with heat not included in rent was \$14 in Cincinnati. Even for houses in this city, the average rental rate per month was less than \$18 (see table 40). In general, there was a tendency for the average monthly rent paid to increase with rise in economic level, as can be seen in table 10 of the tabular summary.

*Secondary housing.*—None of the Negro families studied owned a vacation home, nor did any family pay rent on a vacation or a trip.

TABLE 40.—Housing expenditures, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Cincinnati	Indianapolis
<i>Home owners for 12 months</i>		
Number of families.....	10	19
Average current expenditure.....	(1)	\$111
Average amount invested during year in owned home.....	(1)	\$91
Average annual rental value.....	(1)	\$168
Average imputed income from equity in own home.....	(1)	\$56
<i>Renters of houses for 12 months</i>		
Number of families.....	20	63
Average monthly rental rate paid.....	\$18	\$11
<i>Renters for 12 months of apartments with heat included in rent</i>		
Number of families.....	4	4
Average monthly rental rate paid.....	(1)	(1)
<i>Renters for 12 months of apartments with heat not included in rent</i>		
Number of families.....	66	15
Average monthly rental rate paid.....	\$14	(1)
<i>Secondary housing</i>		
Number of families in survey.....	100	101
Average expenditure for owned vacation home.....	0	0
Number of families spending for rent on vacation or trip.....	0	0
Average expenditure for rent on vacation or trip per family making such expenditure.....	0	0
Number of families spending for rent at school.....	1	0

<sup>1</sup> Information not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

*Fuel, light, and refrigeration.*—Expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration were heaviest in winter and fall, with practically no purchases of coal in spring and summer. In table 11 of the tabular summary, detailed information is presented for expenditures for electricity, anthracite, bituminous coal, coke, briquets, wood, fuel oil, gas, kerosene, gasoline not used for automobiles, and ice. Since the actual amount paid for fuel, light, and refrigeration depends to a large extent on whether a house or an apartment is involved, and on

whether the rent paid the landlord includes heat, data are presented in that table for families in 4 separate housing categories as well as in the form of averages for all families.

*Other items of household operation.*—Items of household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration include water rent, telephone, domestic service, laundry sent out, laundry soap and cleaning supplies, and other miscellaneous items. Expenditures for these items as shown in table 12 of the tabular summary increased markedly from low to high planes of living. Laundry out and telephone expenditures increased manyfold from the lowest to the highest economic levels, as they did among white families. Expenditures for part-time domestic service were reported by 1 family at the highest level in Cincinnati, and 1 at the lowest in Indianapolis. Full-time domestic service was enjoyed only by 1 family at the highest plane in Cincinnati.

#### Furnishings and Equipment <sup>4</sup>

Expenditures for furnishings and equipment were largely for suites of furniture, electric refrigerators, ice boxes, stoves and ranges, and carpets and rugs. At the lowest level, an average of \$35.60 was spent for this group of items for the year, whereas, by some coincidence, families at the two highest levels, spent \$52.24 (see table 41 and Tabular Summary, table 18.)

TABLE 41.—*Expenditures for furnishings and equipment at different economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36*

[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers in Cincinnati and Indianapolis combined]

Item	Families with annual unit expenditure of—		
	Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
Number of families in survey.....	81	50	70
Total expenditure for furnishings and equipment.....	\$35.60	\$52.24	\$52.24
Furniture.....	13.35	20.01	25.46
Textile furnishings.....	6.71	10.22	6.85
Silver, china, and glassware.....	.69	.52	.01
Electrical equipment.....	4.02	12.91	10.37
Miscellaneous equipment.....	10.83	8.58	9.55
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Total expenditure for furnishings and equipment.....	100.0	100.0	100.0
Furniture.....	37.5	38.3	48.7
Textile furnishings.....	18.8	19.6	13.1
Silver, china, and glassware.....	1.9	1.0	( <sup>1</sup> )
Electrical equipment.....	11.3	24.7	19.9
Miscellaneous equipment.....	30.5	16.4	18.3

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

<sup>4</sup> Because of the high variability characteristic of expenditures for furnishings and equipment (see p. 56), figures for expenditures for specified items by the Negro families studied have been presented in terms of averages for the two cities combined.



The goods purchased at different levels varied not only in kind, but in quantity. The articles purchased by the largest proportion of families at the lowest economic level were fundamentals of household equipment: Brooms, brushes, and mops; electric light bulbs; stoves and ranges (other than electric stoves); tubs, boards, and wringers; and sheets and pillow cases. Curtains and draperies, upholstered chairs, electric refrigerators, and felt-base floor coverings, on the contrary, were purchased by families at the highest level relatively more frequently than by those at the lowest.

Of the various groups of items coming under the general head of furnishings and equipment, those for electrical equipment increased most markedly from low to high planes of living.

### Clothing <sup>5</sup>

#### *Total expenditure per family for clothing.*

Total expenditure for clothing by Negro families in the East North Central region averaged \$95 per family (see tabular summary, table 17). Outlays for families at the lowest level averaged \$90, rose to \$103 for the intermediate group, and declined to \$96 for the highest. Differences in size of family at these three different levels resulted in average unit clothing expenditure at the three levels of \$26, \$41, and \$49, respectively.

*Home sewing.*—That the custom of buying clothes ready to wear extends to the Negroes studied is indicated by the overwhelming proportion of total clothing expenditure going to purchase of ready-made clothing, dry cleaning, and accessories. Expenditure for yard goods and findings used for sewing garments at home averaged only \$1.05 per family at the lowest level, rose to \$1.69 at the next level, and dropped to \$0.84 at the highest. Paid help for sewing claimed a very small proportion of the expenditure by Negro families, as was the case with the white group, averaging only 14 cents per family at the highest level.

#### *Gifts of clothing.*

Gifts of clothing, if paid for from family funds and exchanged within the economic family, were not recorded as gifts but simply as clothing expenses of the family. When, however, gifts were received from persons outside the family circle, an attempt was made to ascertain their value. Sixteen percent of the families at the lowest economic level, 24 percent at the intermediate level, and 16 percent at the highest reported receiving such gifts. Their value as estimated by the families averaged \$1 at both the lowest and the highest level, but

<sup>5</sup> Because of the great variability in expenditures for clothing and the resulting difficulty in securing reliable averages for expenditures for individuals (see p. 57), averages have been computed for Cincinnati and Indianapolis combined, and not for the two cities separately.

as some of the families could not judge these values, they have not been included, and the above figures do not give a complete account of this item.

### *Clothing expenditures for men and boys.*

The limited number of persons aged less than 18 among the Negro families studied bars comparison of average clothing expenditure of boys in lower age groups at various economic levels. The adult men and boys aged 18 years and over purchased clothing of an average value of \$23 per person at the lowest economic level, \$33 per person at the next level, and \$45 at the highest level.

TABLE 42.—*Distribution of clothing expenditures for individuals in families, at successive economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36*

[Men and boys in Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers, in Cincinnati and Indianapolis combined]

Sex, age group, and type of clothing	All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—			All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
Men and boys 18 years of age and over:					<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Headwear.....	\$1.47	\$1.06	\$1.71	\$1.83	4.6	4.6	5.2	4.1
Outer wear.....	17.74	12.05	16.24	27.44	55.3	52.2	49.6	61.2
Underwear.....	1.98	1.57	2.64	2.12	6.2	6.8	8.1	4.7
Footwear.....	7.90	6.43	8.24	9.71	24.6	27.8	25.2	21.7
Miscellaneous items.....	3.00	1.99	3.91	3.73	9.3	8.6	11.9	8.3
Total.....	32.09	23.10	32.74	44.83	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

When their clothing expenditures are grouped according to general type of item (see table 42), expenditures for outerwear and footwear are found to constitute 80 percent for the group as a whole. Expenditures for outerwear at the highest levels take a distinctly larger proportion of the total than at the low and intermediate levels. The proportion spent for footwear, on the other hand, declined with rise in economic plane. The proportions spent for headwear and for miscellaneous items moved irregularly. The largest expense in the group of miscellaneous items was for cleaning and repairing, for which each man using such services averaged \$1.43 at the lowest economic level and \$2.93 at the highest.

### *Clothing expenditures for women and girls.*

Clothing expenditures for women and girls aged 18 years and over averaged slightly less than those for men at the lowest and highest levels, but were significantly larger at the intermediate level. They were \$22 at the lowest economic level, \$37 at the next, and \$42 at the highest.

Fig. 15.

## DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL CLOTHING EXPENDITURES FOR INDIVIDUALS IN FAMILIES AT SUCCESSIVE ECONOMIC LEVELS

TWO CITIES IN THE EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION  
1934 - 1936  
NEGRO FAMILIES

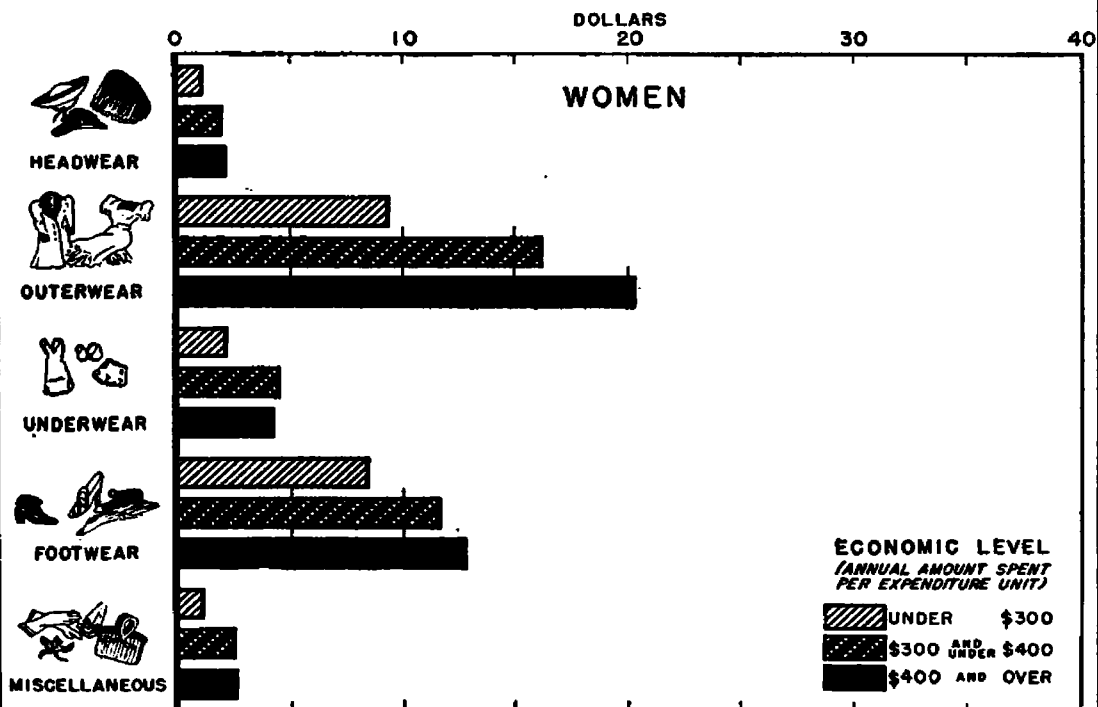
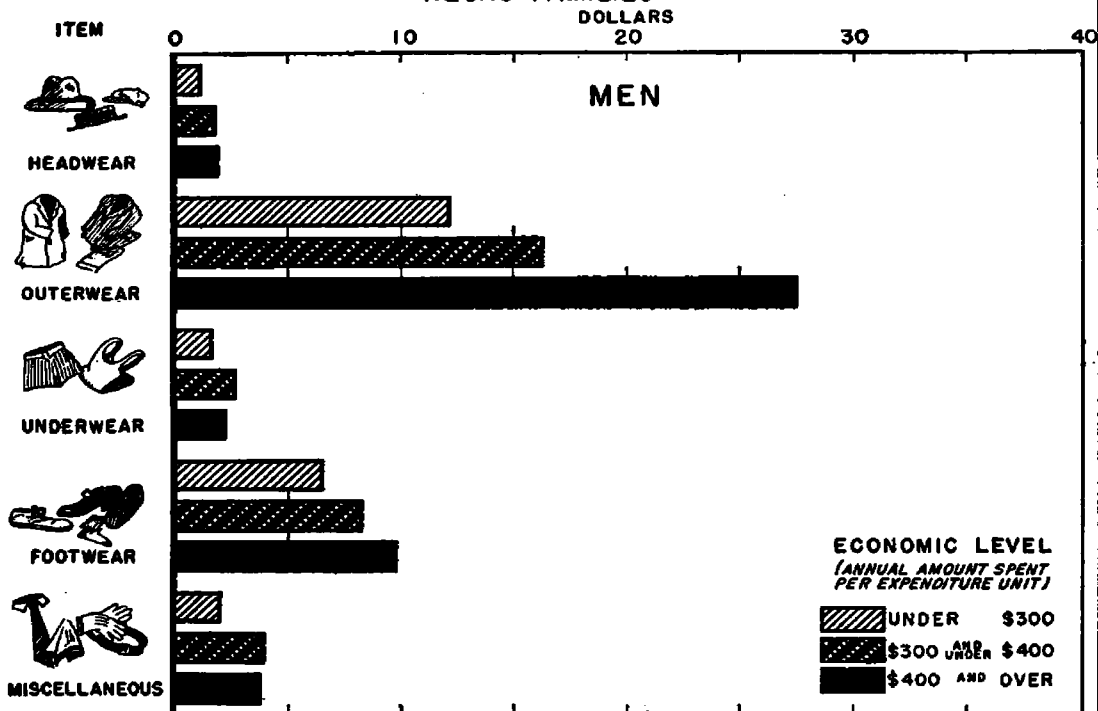


TABLE 43.—*Distribution of clothing expenditures for individuals in families, at successive economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36*

[Women and girls in Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers in Cincinnati and Indianapolis combined]

Sex, age group, and types of clothing	All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—			All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
Women and girls 18 years of age and over:					<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Headwear.....	\$1.60	\$1.03	\$1.94	\$2.06	5.0	4.7	5.3	4.9
Outerwear.....	14.53	9.29	16.12	20.24	45.5	42.5	44.2	48.7
Underwear.....	3.36	2.14	4.42	4.16	10.5	9.8	12.1	10.0
Footwear.....	10.59	8.39	11.59	12.65	33.1	38.4	31.7	30.4
Miscellaneous items.....	1.87	1.01	2.46	2.51	5.9	4.6	6.7	6.0
Total.....	31.95	21.86	36.53	41.62	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Classification of clothing expenditures by type of article indicates that among Negro women and girls aged 18 years and over in the East North Central region, outerwear and footwear together accounted for 78.6 percent of their total (table 43). Outerwear (coats, suits, dresses, blouses, and sweaters) was the largest item of expense, with an average of \$15. Footwear (including shoes, rubbers, and hosiery), representing an average expenditure of \$11, was second; underwear, with \$3, came third; and miscellaneous items (including accessories) and headwear, each averaging \$2, tied for fourth. When classified by economic level, footwear expenditures, while increasing in dollars, claimed a decreasing proportion of the total. Expenditures for outerwear and miscellaneous items, on the other hand, took an increasing proportion at the higher levels.

#### Other Groups of Items of Current Expenditure

In spite of the increase in dollar expenditures for recreation (see table 45 and Tabular Summary, table 15) with rise in economic level, the proportion of total expenditures designated for the varied items classified under this category declined. At all planes of living in each city, expenditures for tobacco were the largest, with newspapers second. Admissions to movie houses accounted for the next item of amusement. In the two cities combined, a larger percentage of families owned radios at the highest than at the lowest economic level, where 39.5 percent of the Negro families had them. (See table 44.) The number of families purchasing radios increased from low to high economic levels. However, the average price they paid increased from \$24 to \$37 in Cincinnati, but decreased from \$62 to \$54 in Indianapolis.

TABLE 44.—Radio ownership and purchase, at successive economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers in Cincinnati and Indianapolis combined]

Item	All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
Number of families in survey.....	201	81	50	70
Percentage of families:				
Owning radios.....	48.3	39.5	60.0	50.0
Purchasing radios.....	10.0	6.2	8.0	15.7
Average amount paid for radio per family purchasing...	\$48	\$39	\$58	\$49

TABLE 45.—Expenditures for recreation and transportation at 2 different economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Cincinnati		Indianapolis	
Number of families studied.....	36	38	45	32
Recreation expenditures:				
Average amount.....	\$31	\$49	\$32	\$57
Percentage for—				
Tobacco.....	41.0	48.5	45.2	39.1
Movies.....	17.6	19.6	15.9	11.0
Newspapers.....	28.9	20.5	22.1	14.7
Other reading.....	.4	1.4	2.0	1.6
Recreational equipment, etc.....	12.1	10.0	14.8	33.6
Percentage of families owning radios.....	55.6	55.3	26.7	43.8
Percentage of families purchasing radios.....	8.3	7.9	4.4	25.0
Average amount paid for radio per family purchasing.....	\$24	\$37	\$62	\$54
Transportation expenditures:				
Average amount.....	\$32	\$84	\$41	\$82
Percentage for—				
Automobile purchase, maintenance, and care.....	7.5	42.1	34.3	58.3
Other.....	92.5	57.9	65.7	41.7
Percentage of families owning automobile.....	5.6	21.1	20.0	34.4
Expenditure for automobile maintenance:				
Average amount per family owning automobile.....	\$43	\$139	\$56	\$75
Percentage for—				
Gasoline and oil.....	56.5	53.1	69.5	63.8
Garage rent and parking.....	20.9	14.5	0	0
Other.....	22.6	32.4	30.5	36.2

If it had been possible to segregate the amount of transportation expense undertaken primarily for recreational purposes, the pattern of such expenditures would perhaps have assumed a different appearance. The percentage of total transportation expenditures devoted to automobile purchase, maintenance, and care increased with rise in economic level, although in each case it was less than that for white families. The percentage for other forms of transportation declined. (See tabular summary, table 13.) The average expenditure for automobile maintenance per family owning automobiles increased with rise in economic level. Over half of such expenditures went for gasoline, with a fifth or less in Cincinnati for garage but none for this purpose in Indianapolis. None of the Negro families surveyed in Cincinnati purchased a new car during the schedule year, but two bought

second-hand cars at an average price of \$114. In Indianapolis, at an average price of \$171, six second-hand cars were purchased.

Average expenditure per person for personal care increased from \$3 to \$9 in Cincinnati, and in Indianapolis from \$4 at the lowest economic level to \$10 at the highest. (See tabular summary, table 14.)

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Part III.—Tabular Summary

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TABLE 1.—Distribution of families, by economic level and income level—Con.

Income classes	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year—															
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,300	\$1,300 to \$1,400	\$1,400 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,600	\$1,600 to \$1,700
<b>COLUMBUS, OHIO.—WHITE FAMILIES</b>																	
Families in survey....	266	7	41	55	55	40	30	19	11	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	0
Annual net income of:																	
\$500-\$600.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	31	3	11	7	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	72	2	12	17	19	12	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	64	2	10	18	11	11	4	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	41	0	3	9	2	8	5	6	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	35	0	3	3	12	4	9	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400.....	13	0	1	0	2	2	2	1	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700.....	7	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,000-\$3,300.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,300-\$3,600.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES</b>																	
Families in survey....	598	16	59	101	122	100	76	56	32	19	10	2	2	1	2	0	0
Annual net income of:																	
\$500-\$600.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	31	6	5	9	7	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	96	7	18	23	16	22	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	158	1	26	32	44	21	18	11	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	137	2	8	20	24	30	18	18	11	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	100	0	2	11	19	10	19	11	12	9	6	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400.....	41	0	4	5	13	8	3	1	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700.....	22	0	0	1	6	1	4	6	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000.....	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
\$3,000-\$3,300.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
\$3,300-\$3,600.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,600-\$3,900.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES</b>																	
Families in survey....	194	4	43	39	55	19	12	11	4	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Annual net income of:																	
\$500-\$600.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	35	4	7	10	8	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	62	0	21	13	21	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	46	0	11	10	16	2	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	28	0	2	4	7	4	2	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	17	0	1	1	2	5	2	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400.....	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—WHITE FAMILIES</b>																	
Families in survey....	203	5	21	49	35	35	25	11	6	7	3	3	1	1	0	1	0
Annual net income of:																	
\$500-\$600.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	18	2	2	7	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	49	3	14	16	6	7	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	43	0	4	15	7	7	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	32	0	1	5	6	7	4	2	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	29	0	0	2	10	4	6	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400.....	16	0	0	1	1	5	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700.....	10	0	0	2	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,000-\$3,300.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0

TABLE 1.—Distribution of families, by economic level and income level—Con.

Income class	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year—														
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,300	\$1,300 to \$1,400	\$1,400 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,600

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Families in survey....	101	18	27	24	19	11	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annual net income of:																		
\$500-\$600.....	9	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	31	4	11	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	42	8	9	8	8	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	12	1	2	4	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	5	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LANSING, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Families in survey....	145	1	27	30	28	20	17	7	7	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Annual net income of:																		
\$500-\$600.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	14	0	4	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	34	0	14	9	7	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	37	1	6	12	7	3	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	32	0	3	4	4	11	4	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	22	0	0	0	4	2	5	3	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400.....	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,000-\$3,300.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Families in survey....	446	2	40	79	116	66	56	33	25	7	11	3	4	2	0	1	0	1
Annual net income of:																		
\$500-\$600.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	14	0	2	5	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	79	2	21	18	20	10	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	114	0	7	24	38	15	18	9	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	125	0	6	17	33	18	16	11	17	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	75	0	3	9	16	15	10	7	4	2	5	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400.....	22	0	1	6	3	3	1	5	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700.....	9	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
\$3,000-\$3,300.....	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 2.—Description of families studied, by economic level

CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year									
		Un-\$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>											
Families in survey.....	352	31	72	88	55	42	28	13	10	8	5
Number of families in which chief earner is—											
Clerical worker.....	95	3	18	31	9	9	11	5	5	2	2
Skilled wage earner.....	81	4	11	19	18	11	9	4	2	2	1
Semiskilled wage earner.....	143	19	30	32	24	18	7	4	3	4	2
Unskilled wage earner.....	33	5	13	6	4	4	1	0	0	0	0
Number of families composed of—											
Man and wife.....	87	0	3	17	14	15	15	5	7	7	4
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	63	1	15	13	17	9	2	5	1	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	62	16	20	18	2	5	0	1	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	29	4	10	9	4	2	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	9	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	36	0	6	10	9	5	4	2	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	18	0	6	4	5	2	0	0	1	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	21	0	3	6	3	3	5	0	1	0	0
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	12	1	3	5	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	9	1	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>											
Number of families having no homemaker.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—											
United States.....	330	31	65	83	52	40	26	12	8	8	5
Italy.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany.....	12	0	4	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Russia.....	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Other.....	7	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>											
Number of households.....	352	31	72	88	55	42	28	13	10	8	5
Average number of persons in household.....	3.51	5.52	4.14	3.45	3.00	3.01	2.64	2.71	2.48	3.05	2.28
Number of households with—											
Boarders and lodgers.....	46	2	7	12	6	8	5	1	2	3	0
Boarders only.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other persons.....	12	0	1	3	2	1	3	0	0	1	1
Average size of economic family in—											
Persons, total.....	3.37	5.44	4.00	3.29	2.94	2.82	2.48	2.68	2.30	2.75	2.20
Under 16 years of age.....	0.88	2.82	1.31	0.82	0.44	0.49	0.09	0.53	0	0	0.40
16 years of age and over.....	2.49	2.62	2.69	2.47	2.50	2.33	2.39	2.15	2.30	2.75	1.80
Expenditure units.....	3.09	4.76	3.61	3.03	2.73	2.61	2.38	2.53	2.23	2.68	2.13
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.16	0.10	0.14	0.17	0.11	0.22	0.18	0.05	0.21	0.32	0.40

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over.

<sup>2</sup> Families of these types are included in the 1917-18 study, Cost of Living in the United States, B. L. S. Bull. No. 357, 1924.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 377.

TABLE 2.—Description of families studied, by economic level—Continued

CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year									
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>											
Families in survey.....	352	31	72	88	55	42	28	13	10	8	5
Number of families having—											
Earnings of subsidiary earners	111	7	22	30	13	11	16	6	4	2	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	44	2	8	9	6	8	4	1	2	3	1
Other net rents.....	15	1	5	3	2	2	0	1	1	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	29	0	8	6	4	2	6	2	1	0	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	10	0	4	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	2
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	21	2	5	7	1	2	1	3	0	0	0
Other sources of income.....	13	0	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	7	1	0	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities)	214	20	51	52	33	23	21	5	3	4	2
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities)	135	11	20	35	21	19	7	8	7	4	3
Inheritance.....	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.41	1.35	1.46	1.40	1.29	1.36	1.64	1.54	1.50	1.62	1.00
<i>Average amount of—</i>											
Net family income.....	\$1,523	\$1,164	\$1,375	\$1,366	\$1,529	\$1,634	\$1,796	\$2,042	\$2,044	\$2,600	\$1,945
Earnings of individuals.....	1,468	1,146	1,304	1,322	1,483	1,596	1,764	1,958	1,916	2,575	1,519
Chief earner.....	1,275	1,089	1,126	1,168	1,379	1,381	1,393	1,633	1,489	1,818	1,519
Subsidiary earners.....	193	57	178	154	104	215	371	325	427	757	0
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,248	1,074	1,109	1,066	1,410	1,449	1,179	1,733	1,606	2,032	1,179
Under 16 years.....	2	( <sup>3</sup> )	1	2	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	218	72	194	254	73	137	585	225	310	543	340
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	27	12	37	23	29	28	23	1	65	25	52
Other net rents.....	5	4	8	2	4	3	0	21	39	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	4	0	2	6	3	( <sup>3</sup> )	9	8	8	0	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	13	0	15	5	8	0	0	46	0	0	374
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	2	2	3	3	( <sup>3</sup> )	5	1	5	0	0	0
Other sources of income.....	4	0	6	6	2	3	( <sup>3</sup> )	3	16	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	-1	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities)	166	137	192	129	171	178	157	342	80	309	87
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities)	227	119	147	130	196	276	319	309	166	740	1,222
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+14	+46	+95	+25	+27	-28	+38	-59	-93	-215	-699
Inheritance.....	5	16	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	125	0

<sup>3</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 377.

TABLE 2.—Description of families studied, by economic level—Continued  
CINCINNATI, OHIO—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>							
Families in survey.....	100	10	26	26	19	11	8
Number of families in which chief earner is—							
Clerical worker.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Skilled wage earner.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Semiskilled wage earner.....	18	1	7	4	4	2	0
Unskilled wage earner.....	79	9	19	22	15	9	5
Number of families composed of—							
Man and wife.....	33	0	0	7	11	9	6
Man, wife, and 1 child.....	14	0	7	4	1	1	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children.....	18	3	8	7	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children.....	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons).....	12	3	6	3	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons).....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	9	0	1	2	6	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	5	0	0	2	1	1	1
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	3	1	1	1	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>							
Number of families having no homemaker.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in United States.....	100	10	26	26	19	11	8
<i>Composition of Household</i>							
Number of households.....	100	10	26	26	19	11	8
Average number of persons in household.....	3.46	5.72	4.36	3.32	2.33	2.27	2.52
Number of households with—							
Boarders and lodgers.....	6	0	1	3	0	0	2
Boarders only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	3	1	1	0	0	1	0
Other persons.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Average size of economic family in—							
Persons, total.....	3.37	5.62	4.27	3.24	2.31	2.09	2.24
Under 16 years of age.....	1.04	2.62	1.85	0.99	0.10	0.09	0.12
16 years of age and over.....	2.33	3.00	2.42	2.25	2.21	2.00	2.12
Expenditure units.....	3.05	5.05	3.76	2.91	2.19	2.01	2.15
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.01	0.18	0.38

<sup>1</sup>"Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 377.

TABLE 2.—Description of families studied, by economic level—Continued  
CINCINNATI, OHIO—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>							
Families in survey.....	100	10	26	28	19	11	8
Number of families having—							
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	21	1	3	7	3	5	2
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	8	1	2	3	0	1	1
Other net rents.....	4	0	1	0	2	1	0
Interest and dividends.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	3	1	0	0	1	0	1
Other sources of income.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	67	9	13	18	15	8	4
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	31	0	12	8	4	3	4
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.23	1.40	1.12	1.27	1.16	1.45	1.12
Average amount of—							
Net family income.....	\$1,010	\$862	\$905	\$1,009	\$978	\$1,161	\$1,399
Earnings of individuals.....	993	830	891	1,001	968	1,135	1,364
Chief earner.....	935	804	861	936	939	997	1,237
Subsidiary earners.....	58	26	30	65	29	138	127
Males: 16 years and over.....	883	760	846	896	890	946	1,012
Under 16 years.....	9	0	0	0	49	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	101	70	45	105	29	189	352
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	13	31	12	6	0	19	33
Other net rents.....	3	0	2	0	10	7	0
Interest and dividends.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	4	0	0	2	0	0	38
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	1	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	( <sup>3</sup> )
Other sources of income.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-3	0	0	0	0	0	-36
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	79	53	73	72	69	105	165
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	78	0	57	99	112	18	110
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+29	+48	+11	+19	+31	+72	+28
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>3</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 377.

TABLE 2.—Description of families studied, by economic level—Continued

## CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year										
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 to \$1,200	\$1,200 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>												
Families in survey.....	490	35	82	106	83	66	44	29	21	8	5	11
Number of families in which chief earner is—												
Clerical worker.....	110	1	16	20	22	20	13	4	7	2	2	3
Skilled wage earner.....	136	7	22	23	26	18	18	9	6	2	1	4
Semiskilled wage earner.....	205	19	37	57	28	22	13	14	7	2	2	4
Unskilled wage earner.....	39	8	7	6	7	6	0	2	1	2	0	0
Number of families composed of—												
Man and wife.....	124	1	1	6	14	26	19	21	15	8	4	9
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	109	1	12	27	28	21	13	3	3	0	1	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	103	10	33	35	14	6	2	2	1	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	48	10	17	15	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	9	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	28	0	2	5	8	7	3	1	1	0	0	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	29	3	7	9	7	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons, not including man and wife).....	18	1	1	5	5	2	3	1	0	0	0	0
Adults (4 or more persons, not including man and wife).....	7	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons, not including man and wife).....	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons, not including man and wife).....	7	0	2	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>												
Number of families having no homemaker.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—												
United States.....	333	13	57	65	52	48	37	21	19	7	5	9
Italy.....	14	3	0	5	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Germany.....	17	0	1	4	2	5	2	2	0	1	0	0
Poland.....	11	2	4	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Russia.....	10	1	0	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
England.....	8	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
Ireland.....	9	2	2	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Sweden.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	87	14	17	21	18	10	2	4	0	0	0	1
<i>Composition of Household</i>												
Number of households.....	490	35	82	106	83	66	44	29	21	8	5	11
Average number of persons in household.....	3.64	5.57	4.57	3.80	3.53	3.02	2.97	2.60	2.46	2.28	2.03	2.31
Number of households with—												
Boarders and lodgers.....	77	4	7	15	17	13	9	6	1	3	0	2
Boarders only.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	11	0	1	1	5	0	2	0	1	1	0	0
Other persons.....	29	1	4	7	3	3	4	4	2	0	1	0
Average size of economic family in—												
Persons, total.....	3.46	5.50	4.50	3.74	3.21	2.79	2.70	2.40	2.39	2.00	2.20	2.09
Under 16 years of age.....	0.98	2.25	1.66	1.21	0.77	0.58	0.44	0.26	0.26	0	0.20	0.09
16 years of age and over.....	2.48	3.25	2.84	2.53	2.44	2.21	2.26	2.14	2.13	2.00	2.00	2.00
Expenditure units.....	3.17	4.95	4.04	3.41	2.95	2.58	2.55	2.23	2.31	1.95	2.14	2.02
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.20	0.10	0.11	0.15	0.34	0.25	0.30	0.21	0.08	0.30	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.24

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over.

<sup>2</sup> Families of these types are included in the 1917-18 study, Cost of Living in the United States, B. L. S. Bull. No. 357, 1924.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.005 persons.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 377.

TABLE 2.—Description of families studied, by economic level—Continued  
CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year										
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 to \$1,200	\$1,200 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>												
Families in survey.....	490	35	82	106	83	66	44	29	21	8	5	11
Number of families having—												
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	168	15	30	32	22	20	17	10	8	5	3	6
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	85	4	8	16	22	13	10	6	2	2	0	2
Other net rents.....	41	6	7	11	7	4	4	2	0	0	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	122	6	22	27	20	23	11	6	3	2	0	2
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	13	2	5	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	67	4	18	11	10	13	5	1	1	1	0	3
Other sources of income.....	32	1	6	5	8	3	5	1	2	1	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	23	1	1	4	4	4	5	1	1	1	0	1
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	283	23	48	60	50	40	29	17	10	2	0	4
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	204	12	33	46	31	26	15	12	11	6	5	7
Inheritance.....	8	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	1
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.43	1.60	1.51	1.42	1.30	1.36	1.45	1.38	1.38	1.62	1.60	1.55
Average amount of—	<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>
Net family income.....	1,611	1,232	1,414	1,512	1,585	1,663	1,855	1,827	1,957	1,875	2,138	2,466
Earnings of individuals.....	1,552	1,159	1,368	1,459	1,503	1,599	1,787	1,783	1,941	1,846	2,138	2,384
Chief earner.....	1,403	1,082	1,266	1,331	1,378	1,472	1,584	1,583	1,706	1,497	1,827	1,873
Subsidiary earners.....	149	77	102	128	125	127	203	200	235	349	311	511
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,378	995	1,268	1,284	1,311	1,467	1,606	1,538	1,778	1,497	1,827	1,873
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	2	0	( <sup>2</sup> )	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	174	162	100	175	191	132	181	245	163	349	311	511
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	30	28	12	27	50	38	48	20	7	24	0	32
Other net rents.....	8	16	8	12	8	5	12	4	0	0	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	4	2	3	2	3	5	3	4	2	2	0	24
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	7	20	19	6	0	6	0	3	0	0	0	22
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	6	3	9	5	6	7	2	10	1	1	0	5
Other sources of income.....	8	5	3	3	20	7	14	5	6	3	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-4	-1	-8	-2	-5	-4	-11	-2	( <sup>2</sup> )	-1	0	-1
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	156	101	129	150	177	161	174	184	122	333	0	315
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	219	95	178	200	170	135	302	297	426	278	296	533
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	-1	+33	+4	-2	+43	+45	+11	-15	-165	-125	-296	-225
Inheritance.....	9	0	0	3	24	18	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	1	0	76

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 377.



TABLE 2.—Description of families studied, by economic level—Continued

## COLUMBUS, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year								
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>										
Families in survey.....	266	7	41	55	55	40	30	19	11	8
Number of families in which chief earner is—										
Clerical worker.....	70	2	3	15	11	15	13	4	4	3
Skilled wage earner.....	75	0	8	13	21	13	7	9	2	2
Semiskilled wage earner.....	95	3	21	22	19	10	8	5	4	3
Unskilled wage earner.....	26	2	9	5	4	2	2	1	1	0
Number of families composed of—										
Man and wife.....	76	0	1	3	11	15	19	11	8	8
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	56	0	7	13	15	10	7	3	1	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	36	1	6	14	10	3	0	1	1	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	23	1	14	4	3	0	1	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	9	2	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	25	0	2	5	5	8	3	2	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	16	2	2	6	4	2	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	12	0	2	4	2	1	0	2	1	0
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	4	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	6	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>										
Number of families having no homemaker.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—										
United States.....	258	7	37	53	55	39	30	18	11	8
Italy.....	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany.....	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other.....	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>										
Number of households.....	266	7	41	55	55	40	30	19	11	8
Average number of persons in household.....	3.62	6.64	4.82	4.08	3.61	2.97	2.82	2.62	2.56	1.99
Number of households with—										
Boarders and lodgers.....	46	0	8	12	13	4	6	2	1	0
Boarders only.....	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	15	0	3	2	2	2	4	0	2	0
Other persons.....	15	0	0	4	6	1	1	2	1	0
Average size of economic family in—										
Persons, total.....	3.33	6.64	4.51	3.72	3.24	2.75	2.44	2.36	2.26	2.01
Under 16 years of age.....	0.88	3.24	1.72	1.11	0.77	0.48	0.29	0.31	0.33	0.02
16 years of age and over.....	2.45	3.40	2.79	2.61	2.47	2.27	2.15	2.05	1.93	1.99
Expenditure units.....	3.10	6.00	4.17	3.44	3.06	2.61	2.28	2.24	2.15	1.96
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.31	0	0.31	0.37	0.37	0.24	0.40	0.27	0.33	0

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over.<sup>2</sup> Families of these types are included in the 1917-18 study, Cost of Living in the United States, B. L. S. Bull. No. 357, 1924.

TABLE 2.—Description of families studied, by economic level—Continued

COLUMBUS, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year								
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>										
Families in survey.....	266	7	41	55	55	40	30	19	11	8
Number of families having—										
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	72	2	12	18	17	10	4	3	3	3
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	61	0	10	16	15	6	9	2	3	0
Other net rents.....	16	0	3	4	5	1	2	1	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	8	0	1	0	2	1	3	0	1	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	9	0	2	1	3	2	0	0	1	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	19	0	3	5	5	4	2	0	0	0
Other sources of income.....	16	0	4	4	1	3	0	2	1	1
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	10	0	0	1	5	1	2	0	0	1
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	168	6	32	35	37	22	16	10	6	4
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	85	1	8	15	17	18	13	6	4	3
Inheritance.....	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.33	1.19	1.40	1.41	1.41	1.27	1.16	1.17	1.39	1.25
<i>Average amount of—</i>										
Net family income.....	\$1,400	\$997	\$1,174	\$1,272	\$1,433	\$1,376	\$1,560	\$1,706	\$1,779	\$1,856
Earnings of individuals.....	1,321	997	1,068	1,181	1,366	1,313	1,509	1,637	1,610	1,787
Chief earner.....	1,203	981	961	1,063	1,207	1,218	1,457	1,566	1,313	1,562
Subsidiary earners.....	118	16	107	118	159	95	52	71	297	225
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,170	997	953	1,021	1,139	1,204	1,443	1,514	1,256	1,563
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	151	0	114	160	227	109	66	123	354	224
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	41	0	50	56	35	39	41	13	75	0
Other net rents.....	10	0	12	12	10	4	12	24	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	1	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	1	( <sup>3</sup> )	1	0	3	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	9	0	9	3	18	18	0	0	6	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	4	0	1	4	10	4	2	0	0	0
Other sources of income.....	17	0	34	17	( <sup>3</sup> )	4	0	32	85	76
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-3	0	0	-1	-7	-6	-5	0	0	-7
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	174	65	168	162	200	105	284	203	173	136
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	208	12	109	98	226	236	203	278	343	523
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+43	+54	+110	+76	+65	-48	+63	+19	-30	-128
Inheritance.....	3	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>3</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 377.

TABLE 2.—Description of families studied, by economic level—Continued

## DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year										
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type.<sup>1</sup></i>												
Families in survey.....	598	16	59	101	122	100	76	56	32	19	10	7
Families in which chief earner is—												
Clerical worker.....	138	2	7	15	29	31	15	14	13	7	3	2
Skilled wage earner.....	186	2	17	28	28	35	29	18	9	10	5	5
Semiskilled wage earner.....	230	9	25	50	54	29	28	23	8	2	2	0
Unskilled wage earner.....	44	3	10	8	11	5	4	1	2	0	0	0
Number of families composed of—												
Man and wife.....	121	0	0	2	5	20	23	26	16	13	9	7
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	128	1	1	15	35	38	20	13	2	2	1	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	130	2	29	45	30	14	9	1	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	8	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	65	4	10	17	22	8	3	1	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	28	8	12	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	49	0	0	0	14	10	11	6	7	1	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	27	0	1	4	10	7	3	2	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons, not including man and wife).....	28	0	0	1	4	2	4	7	7	3	0	0
Adults (4 or more persons, not including man and wife).....	4	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons, not including man and wife).....	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons, not including man and wife).....	6	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>												
Families having no homemaker.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Families having homemaker born in—												
United States.....	431	9	38	73	94	66	53	46	26	13	9	4
Italy.....	11	1	3	4	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Germany.....	9	1	0	2	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	1
Poland.....	20	2	4	5	3	2	2	0	0	0	1	1
Russia.....	6	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Canada (not French).....	34	0	2	2	6	9	8	1	5	1	0	0
England.....	19	0	1	2	2	9	2	2	1	0	0	0
Ireland.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Sweden.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Canada (French).....	7	0	2	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Other.....	58	3	9	9	14	8	7	4	0	3	0	1
<i>Composition of Household</i>												
Number of households.....	598	16	59	101	122	100	76	56	32	19	10	7
Average number of persons in household.....	3.84	6.96	5.66	4.82	3.83	3.36	3.05	2.89	2.48	2.43	2.15	2.20
Number of households with—												
Boarders and lodgers.....	85	1	8	13	12	16	10	15	5	5	0	0
Boarders only.....	6	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Lodgers only.....	22	1	1	3	4	6	2	3	1	0	0	1
Other persons.....	34	0	2	5	8	3	5	3	2	5	1	0
Average size of economic family in:												
Persons, total.....	3.66	6.91	5.49	4.69	3.72	3.17	2.86	2.55	2.30	2.21	2.14	2.03
Under 16 years of age.....	1.18	3.44	2.74	2.04	1.13	0.82	0.55	0.31	0.07	0.13	0.13	0
16 years of age and over.....	2.48	3.47	2.75	2.65	2.59	2.35	2.31	2.24	2.23	2.08	2.01	2.03
Expenditure units.....	3.37	6.32	4.88	4.22	3.42	2.90	2.68	2.48	2.20	2.16	2.12	2.02
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.20	0.05	0.20	0.16	0.15	0.22	0.21	0.38	0.23	0.24	0.04	0.18

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over.  
<sup>2</sup> Families of these types are included in the 1917-18 study, Cost of Living in the United States, B. L. S. Bull. No. 357, 1924.

TABLE 2.—Description of families studied, by economic level—Continued

DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year										
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 and over
<b>Earnings and Income</b>												
Families in survey.....	598	16	59	101	122	100	76	56	32	19	10	7
Number of families having—												
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	168	5	23	33	31	17	19	12	11	5	7	5
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	100	1	10	20	12	20	12	14	5	4	0	2
Other net rents.....	55	2	5	11	11	5	10	6	3	1	9	1
Interest and dividends.....	24	0	2	2	7	5	3	2	3	0	0	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	12	0	1	2	5	1	0	2	1	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	50	0	9	10	10	9	5	2	1	2	1	1
Other sources of income.....	27	1	2	3	6	7	4	0	2	1	1	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	28	0	0	3	11	4	5	3	2	0	0	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	340	9	42	58	68	63	42	32	13	10	2	1
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	241	7	15	40	54	34	29	22	18	9	8	5
Inheritance.....	6	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.35	1.45	1.54	1.45	1.33	1.22	1.32	1.23	1.35	1.29	1.66	1.71
<b>Average amount of—</b>												
Net family income.....	Dol. 1,571	Dol. 1,047	Dol. 1,301	Dol. 1,390	Dol. 1,525	Dol. 1,576	Dol. 1,732	Dol. 1,780	Dol. 1,756	Dol. 1,954	Dol. 2,053	Dol. 2,487
Earnings of individuals.....	1,515	1,028	1,241	1,339	1,480	1,524	1,694	1,690	1,663	1,854	2,032	2,416
Chief earner.....	1,386	983	1,119	1,200	1,363	1,436	1,550	1,583	1,537	1,662	1,624	1,934
Subsidiary earners.....	129	45	122	139	117	88	144	107	126	192	408	482
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,372	965	1,162	1,217	1,365	1,447	1,569	1,474	1,324	1,558	1,572	1,894
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	12	4	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	143	51	75	121	115	77	125	216	339	296	460	522
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	1	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	30	8	39	25	16	35	27	49	35	54	0	45
Other net rents.....	8	7	4	8	9	2	8	12	19	14	0	24
Interest and dividends.....	2	0	1	( <sup>1</sup> )	2	1	( <sup>1</sup> )	3	16	0	0	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	7	0	7	5	14	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	23	7	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	6	0	7	6	3	8	2	5	4	28	3	2
Other sources of income.....	5	4	2	8	4	8	3	0	15	4	18	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-2	0	0	-1	-3	-2	-2	-2	-3	0	0	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	148	86	97	126	158	146	180	173	199	180	256	182
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	206	207	117	240	156	185	224	180	267	355	262	334
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+1	-42	+40	-22	+19	+29	+14	+28	-69	-73	-158	-213
Inheritance.....	4	0	2	1	3	2	0	25	0	6	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 377.

TABLE 2.—Description of families studied, by economic level—Continued

## GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type</i> <sup>1</sup>								
Families in survey.....	194	47	39	55	19	12	11	11
Number of families in which chief earner is—								
Clerical worker.....	48	9	5	16	6	4	5	3
Skilled wage earner.....	52	12	12	14	7	2	2	3
Semiskilled wage earner.....	74	20	19	19	4	5	3	4
Unskilled wage earner.....	20	6	3	6	2	1	1	1
Number of families composed of—								
Man and wife.....	47	0	1	12	10	8	7	9
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	37	1	13	14	4	2	2	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	53	24	15	12	2	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	15	10	2	1	2	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	14	3	3	7	0	0	1	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	10	2	1	5	0	1	1	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	7	0	2	3	0	1	0	1
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>								
Number of families having no homemaker.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—								
United States.....	173	40	32	54	15	10	11	11
Germany.....	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Poland.....	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada (not French).....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sweden.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Other.....	12	3	6	1	2	0	0	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>								
Number of households.....	194	47	39	55	19	12	11	11
Average number of persons in household.....	3.67	5.30	3.70	3.24	2.95	2.52	2.44	2.37
Number of households with—								
Boarders and lodgers.....	33	10	2	11	4	1	2	3
Boarders only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	5	1	2	0	0	1	0	1
Other persons.....	15	4	4	6	1	0	0	0
Average size of economic family in—								
Persons, total.....	3.52	5.08	3.63	3.12	2.84	2.42	2.42	2.01
Under 16 years of age.....	1.08	2.12	1.29	0.76	0.68	0.21	0.21	0.05
16 years of age and over.....	2.44	2.96	2.34	2.36	2.16	2.21	2.21	1.96
Expenditure units.....	3.23	4.55	3.33	2.87	2.67	2.31	2.33	1.96
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.21	0.24	0.13	0.19	0.20	0.15	0.21	0.47

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over.  
<sup>2</sup> Families of these types are included in the 1917-18 study, Cost of Living in the United States, B. L. S. Bull. No. 357, 1924.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 377.

TABLE 2.—Description of families studied, by economic level—Continued

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>								
Families in survey.....	194	47	39	55	19	12	11	11
Number of families having—								
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	58	14	11	16	4	5	4	4
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	32	10	4	9	4	2	2	1
Other net rents.....	13	3	5	3	0	1	1	0
Interest and dividends.....	16	2	4	4	1	2	1	2
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	4	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	29	9	2	14	0	1	1	2
Other sources of income.....	7	1	1	3	1	1	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	8	1	0	1	1	0	3	2
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	99	31	18	24	8	6	6	6
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	90	16	19	29	10	6	5	5
Inheritance.....	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.36	1.42	1.32	1.33	1.25	1.51	1.46	1.33
Average amount of—								
Net family income.....	\$1,256	\$1,127	\$1,115	\$1,192	\$1,411	\$1,501	\$1,671	\$1,716
Earnings of individuals.....	1,224	1,082	1,087	1,152	1,404	1,455	1,691	1,673
Chief earner.....	1,110	991	1,008	1,071	1,305	1,203	1,481	1,380
Subsidiary earners.....	114	91	79	81	99	252	210	293
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,083	994	986	1,027	1,305	1,110	1,470	1,316
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	141	88	101	125	99	345	221	357
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	17	28	11	19	11	10	6	21
Other net rents.....	7	5	12	7	0	10	10	0
Interest and dividends.....	2	1	4	1	1	1	1	2
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	4	0	0	6	0	23	0	16
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	6	9	1	7	0	2	( <sup>a</sup> )	25
Other sources of income.....	1	2	( <sup>a</sup> )	2	1	( <sup>a</sup> )	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-5	( <sup>a</sup> )	0	-2	-6	0	-37	-21
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	119	93	121	106	171	166	211	95
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	173	84	142	185	180	145	366	337
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	-20	+33	-13	-51	-23	+10	-51	-101
Inheritance.....	1	3	( <sup>a</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>a</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 377.

TABLE 2.—Description of families studied, by economic level—Continued

## INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year									
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>											
Families in survey.....	203	5	21	49	35	35	25	11	6	7	9
Number of families in which chief earner is—											
Clerical worker.....	51	0	7	8	10	11	8	2	2	2	1
Skilled wage earner.....	53	0	2	13	11	12	9	2	2	1	2
Semiskilled wage earner.....	70	4	8	17	11	8	6	6	2	4	4
Unskilled wage earner.....	29	1	4	11	3	4	3	1	0	0	2
Number of families composed of—											
Man and wife.....	47	0	0	5	4	7	7	5	5	6	8
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	38	0	1	10	6	9	9	2	1	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	35	3	8	15	6	2	1	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	27	0	4	8	10	4	1	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	18	0	0	4	2	6	3	2	0	0	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	12	1	2	3	1	4	1	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	15	0	1	2	5	1	3	2	0	1	0
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>											
Number of families having no homemaker.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—											
United States.....	194	5	21	48	32	32	24	11	6	7	8
Italy.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany.....	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
England.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>											
Number of households.....	203	5	21	49	35	35	25	11	6	7	9
Average number of persons in household.....	3.53	6.22	4.80	3.94	3.68	3.28	2.79	2.65	2.17	2.01	2.43
Number of households with—											
Boarders and lodgers.....	20	0	2	5	4	3	3	1	0	0	2
Boarders only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Other persons.....	16	1	1	1	4	5	2	1	0	0	1
Average size of economic family in—											
Persons, total.....	3.42	6.13	4.74	3.87	3.49	3.21	2.70	2.45	2.17	2.00	2.16
Under 16 years of age.....	.94	3.53	2.08	1.30	.94	.53	.43	.18	.17	0	0
16 years of age and over.....	2.48	2.60	2.66	2.57	2.55	2.68	2.27	2.27	2.00	2.00	2.16
Expenditure units.....	3.16	5.23	4.22	3.53	3.25	3.01	2.55	2.39	2.11	2.00	2.07
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.13	0.09	0.06	0.11	0.20	0.13	0.14	0.18	0	0	0.28

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over.<sup>2</sup> Families of these types are included in the 1917-18 study, Cost of Living in the United States, B. L. S. Bull. No. 357, 1924.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 377.

TABLE 2.—Description of families studied, by economic level—Continued

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year									
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>											
Families in survey.....	203	5	21	49	35	35	25	11	6	7	9
Number of families having—											
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	81	1	8	18	11	13	10	6	3	5	6
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	21	0	2	5	4	3	3	2	0	0	2
Other net rents.....	13	0	0	4	2	5	0	1	0	0	1
Interest and dividends.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	7	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	2
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	14	0	2	4	1	4	2	0	0	0	1
Other sources of income.....	6	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	12	0	1	2	1	2	3	3	0	0	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	126	4	16	28	21	21	18	8	1	4	5
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	73	1	4	20	13	14	7	3	4	3	4
Inheritance.....	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.47	1.40	1.52	1.41	1.34	1.54	1.40	1.64	1.50	1.71	1.67
<i>Average amount of—</i>											
Net family income.....	\$1,523	\$914	\$1,099	\$1,268	\$1,456	\$1,669	\$1,692	\$1,865	\$1,710	\$2,072	\$2,480
Earnings of individuals.....	1,486	914	1,085	1,258	1,422	1,501	1,664	1,846	1,710	2,077	2,281
Chief earner.....	1,272	823	979	1,114	1,288	1,362	1,458	1,508	1,440	1,432	1,621
Subsidiary earners.....	214	91	106	144	136	229	206	338	270	640	660
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,232	914	912	1,085	1,239	1,340	1,411	1,479	1,369	1,258	1,594
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	0	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	254	0	173	173	183	251	253	367	341	814	687
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	16	0	10	15	16	23	15	22	0	0	35
Other net rents.....	5	0	0	3	11	12	0	6	0	0	3
Interest and dividends.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	10	0	0	0	6	35	0	0	0	0	68
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	4	0	3	2	1	8	2	0	0	0	33
Other sources of income.....	6	0	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	6	16	0	0	0	60
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-4	0	( <sup>2</sup> )	-10	( <sup>2</sup> )	-6	-5	-9	0	0	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	149	52	114	118	126	138	165	228	545	398	203
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	147	19	92	92	78	145	234	293	285	217	297
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+40	+37	+68	+30	+46	+25	+53	+86	-99	+134	-19
Inheritance.....	2	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>2</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 377.



TABLE 2.—Description of families studied, by economic level—Continued

## INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year				
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>						
Families in survey.....	101	18	27	24	19	13
Number of families in which chief earner is—						
Clerical worker.....	6	1	1	2	1	1
Skilled wage earner.....	4	0	1	1	1	1
Semiskilled wage earner.....	23	1	9	6	5	2
Unskilled wage earner.....	68	16	16	15	12	9
Number of families composed of—						
Man and wife.....	36	0	2	10	13	11
Man, wife, and 1 child.....	12	0	3	5	3	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children.....	19	8	8	2	1	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children.....	2	2	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons).....	8	1	4	3	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons).....	6	5	1	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	10	0	6	2	1	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	4	1	1	2	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons, not including man and wife).....	1	0	0	0	1	0
Adults (4 or more persons, not including man and wife).....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons, not including man and wife).....	1	0	1	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons, not including man and wife).....	2	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>						
Number of families having no homemaker.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in United States.....	101	18	27	24	19	13
<i>Composition of Household</i>						
Number of households.....	101	18	27	24	19	13
Average number of persons in household.....	3.70	6.37	4.08	2.96	2.58	2.23
Number of households with—						
Boarders and lodgers.....	5	0	2	0	2	1
Boarders only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	3	1	1	0	1	0
Other persons.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
Average size of economic family in—						
Persons, total.....	3.63	6.33	3.98	2.96	2.42	2.15
Under 16 years of age.....	1.21	3.49	1.48	0.52	0.32	0.08
16 years of age and over.....	2.42	2.84	2.50	2.44	2.10	2.07
Expenditure units.....	3.26	5.50	3.50	2.78	2.20	2.05
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.08	0.04	0.11	0	0.16	0.08

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 377.

TABLE 2.—Description of families studied, by economic level—Continued

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year				
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>						
Families in survey.....	101	18	27	24	19	13
Number of families having—						
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	39	8	10	10	5	6
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	7	1	3	0	2	0
Other net rents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	7	2	3	2	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	4	0	1	2	0	1
Other sources of income.....	6	2	2	2	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	79	13	22	20	18	6
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	21	5	5	4	1	6
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.54	1.72	1.63	1.58	1.26	1.46
Average amount of—						
Net family income.....	\$990	\$903	\$916	\$1,015	\$1,013	\$1,178
Earnings of individuals.....	974	884	897	997	1,002	1,171
Chief earner.....	886	770	827	901	941	1,059
Subsidiary earners.....	88	114	70	96	61	112
Males: 16 years and over.....	894	811	803	892	954	1,119
Under 16 years.....	2	0	4	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	77	72	88	105	48	52
Under 16 years.....	1	1	2	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	6	3	11	0	11	7
Other net rents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	4	5	1	10	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	1	0	1	3	0	0
Other sources of income.....	5	11	6	5	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	76	82	90	65	59	106
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	68	76	58	45	26	92
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+46	+38	+62	+47	+55	+6
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 377.

TABLE 2.—Description of families studied, by economic level—Continued

## LANSING, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year							
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type</i> <sup>1</sup>									
Families in survey.....	145	28	30	28	20	17	7	7	8
Number of families in which chief earner is—									
Clerical worker.....	41	3	9	11	4	5	4	2	3
Skilled wage earner.....	48	10	7	6	8	9	2	4	2
Semiskilled wage earner.....	44	12	11	8	6	2	1	1	3
Unskilled wage earner.....	12	3	3	3	2	1	0	0	0
Number of families composed of—									
Man and wife.....	41	1	2	6	9	8	4	6	5
Man, wife, and 1 child.....	27	1	6	8	4	6	2	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children.....	35	14	11	7	2	1	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons).....	18	8	7	2	0	1	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons).....	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	6	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	8	0	3	1	2	0	0	1	1
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>									
Number of families having no homemaker.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—									
United States.....	135	27	26	27	20	14	7	6	8
Germany.....	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Poland.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada (not French).....	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Other.....	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>									
Number of households.....	145	28	30	28	20	17	7	7	8
Average number of persons in household.....	3.57	4.92	4.05	3.56	2.83	3.12	2.62	2.20	2.31
Number of households with:									
Boarders and lodgers.....	22	1	1	6	7	4	1	1	1
Boarders only.....	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	9	0	3	2	0	3	0	1	0
Other persons.....	12	4	1	5	0	1	0	0	1
Average size of economic family in—									
Persons, total.....	3.37	4.86	3.84	3.27	2.61	2.68	2.38	1.92	2.20
Under 16 years of age.....	1.11	2.27	1.57	1.03	0.44	0.52	0.32	0	0.14
16 years of age and over.....	2.26	2.59	2.27	2.24	2.17	2.16	2.06	1.92	2.06
Expenditure units.....	3.10	4.35	3.52	3.01	2.43	2.48	2.27	1.85	2.18
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.25	0.10	0.26	0.31	0.27	0.47	0.32	0.34	0.14

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 377.

TABLE 2.—Description of families studied, by economic level—Continued

LANSING, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year							
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>									
Families in survey.....	145	28	30	28	20	17	7	7	8
Number of families having—									
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	46	13	11	7	2	3	3	3	4
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	29	1	4	6	7	7	1	2	1
Other net rents.....	9	3	1	2	0	0	0	2	1
Interest and dividends.....	5	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	10	2	2	3	0	2	0	0	1
Other sources of income.....	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	8	1	1	0	2	2	0	2	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	89	22	20	14	13	13	2	4	1
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	48	6	8	12	7	3	4	2	6
Inheritance.....	4	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.28	1.39	1.21	1.29	1.11	1.15	1.42	1.45	1.54
<i>Average amount of—</i>									
Net family income.....	\$1,395	\$1,125	\$1,225	\$1,349	\$1,441	\$1,637	\$1,564	\$1,713	\$2,059
Earnings of individuals.....	1,357	1,108	1,179	1,309	1,403	1,581	1,552	1,727	1,997
Chief earner.....	1,269	1,046	1,154	1,250	1,351	1,504	1,289	1,395	1,723
Subsidiary earners.....	88	62	25	59	52	77	263	332	274
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,227	1,030	1,111	1,159	1,310	1,548	1,448	1,331	1,436
Under 16 years.....	(3)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	130	77	68	150	93	33	104	396	561
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	30	8	37	22	39	68	12	22	21
Other net rents.....	7	8	1	10	0	0	0	34	23
Interest and dividends.....	2	0	3	1	(2)	(2)	0	0	15
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	2	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	2	1	2	3	0	3	0	0	3
Other sources of income.....	1	0	(2)	4	0	0	0	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-6	(2)	-5	0	-1	-15	0	-70	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	157	108	122	194	222	172	68	283	41
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	171	69	98	164	100	546	233	138	254
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+40	+70	+55	+27	+110	+35	-113	+123	-186
Inheritance.....	2	(2)	3	4	0	0	9	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 377.

TABLE 2.—Description of families studied, by economic level—Continued

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year									
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type</i> <sup>1</sup>											
Families in survey.....	446	42	79	116	66	56	33	25	7	11	11
Number of families in which chief earner is—											
Clerical worker.....	100	5	16	22	19	13	9	5	3	4	4
Skilled wage earner.....	136	12	25	36	23	15	8	7	2	4	4
Semiskilled wage earner.....	155	18	24	44	23	19	9	10	2	3	3
Unskilled wage earner.....	55	7	14	14	1	9	7	3	0	0	0
Number of families composed of—											
Man and wife.....	110	0	2	11	11	25	14	22	7	7	11
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	86	1	4	22	19	22	12	3	0	3	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	102	19	34	34	13	1	1	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	7	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	47	8	15	17	6	1	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	13	9	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	33	0	2	16	10	1	4	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	19	0	5	8	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons, not including man and wife).....	15	0	2	5	4	2	2	0	0	0	0
Adults (4 or more persons, not including man and wife).....	6	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons, not including man and wife).....	4	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons, not including man and wife).....	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>											
Number of families having no homemaker.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—											
United States.....	333	29	56	84	54	41	24	22	5	9	9
Italy.....	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany.....	40	2	6	17	4	3	4	1	1	1	1
Poland.....	21	4	7	4	2	3	0	0	0	1	0
Russia.....	4	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada (not French).....	6	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
England.....	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden.....	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Other.....	33	4	7	7	2	7	2	2	1	0	1
<i>Composition of Household</i>											
Number of households.....	446	42	79	116	66	56	33	25	7	11	11
Average number of persons in household.....	3.73	5.75	4.90	3.76	3.36	2.71	2.78	2.35	2.61	2.50	2.15
Number of households with—											
Boarders and lodgers.....	61	3	11	20	9	5	6	3	3	1	0
Boarders only.....	4	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	8	0	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Other persons.....	22	0	0	6	4	2	3	4	0	2	1
Average size of economic family in—											
Persons, total.....	3.54	5.72	4.71	3.52	3.23	2.58	2.57	2.12	2.10	2.47	2.00
Under 16 years of age.....	1.09	2.81	1.89	1.01	0.85	0.46	0.46	0.12	0.10	0.25	0
16 years of age and over.....	2.45	2.91	2.82	2.51	2.38	2.12	2.11	2.00	2.00	2.22	2.00
Expenditure units.....	3.24	5.06	4.22	3.23	3.00	2.42	2.40	2.01	1.99	2.39	1.98
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.20	0.07	0.20	0.26	0.16	0.15	0.21	0.24	0.55	0.07	0.18

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over.<sup>2</sup> Families of these types are included in the 1917-18 study, Cost of Living in the United States, B. L. S. Bull. No. 357.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 377.

TABLE 2.—Description of families studied, by economic level—Continued

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year									
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>											
Families in survey.....	446	42	79	116	66	56	33	25	7	11	11
Number of families having—											
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	124	11	23	30	20	12	10	6	2	5	5
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	63	4	11	23	7	7	4	3	3	0	1
Other net rents.....	51	6	6	16	7	4	5	5	1	0	1
Interest and dividends.....	35	2	3	9	4	5	6	3	0	1	2
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	17	1	3	3	5	4	1	0	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	21	0	3	6	4	3	1	1	0	1	2
Other sources of income.....	8	1	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	25	2	6	3	2	3	3	3	0	3	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	264	24	44	78	42	35	15	19	4	1	2
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	168	14	33	35	22	20	17	5	3	10	9
Inheritance.....	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.32	1.29	1.39	1.28	1.35	1.25	1.30	1.24	1.29	1.45	1.45
<i>Average amount of—</i>											
Net family income.....	\$1,555	\$1,277	\$1,442	\$1,457	\$1,641	\$1,570	\$1,773	\$1,727	\$1,929	\$1,939	\$2,260
Earnings of individuals.....	1,503	1,238	1,394	1,395	1,582	1,525	1,728	1,667	1,829	1,957	2,200
Chief earner.....	1,371	1,160	1,276	1,292	1,434	1,409	1,545	1,557	1,691	1,626	1,775
Subsidiary earners.....	132	78	118	103	148	116	183	110	138	331	425
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,344	1,130	1,247	1,289	1,365	1,349	1,530	1,558	1,689	1,625	1,775
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	159	108	145	106	217	176	198	109	140	332	425
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	27	20	34	38	15	22	20	21	74	0	24
Other net rents.....	14	13	7	16	17	12	22	26	26	0	4
Interest and dividends.....	2	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	2	1	1	3	14	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	5
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	8	11	4	4	25	9	1	0	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	3	0	3	2	6	4	1	1	0	1	11
Other sources of income.....	1	( <sup>3</sup> )	2	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	16
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-3	-5	-2	-2	-5	-3	-2	-6	0	-19	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	150	166	101	132	137	179	201	156	324	538	511
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	203	95	139	135	175	104	234	277	323	606	360
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+12	+63	-2	+48	+29	+43	-29	+63	+47	-502	-202
Inheritance.....	5	1	0	1	0	27	0	0	0	0	73

<sup>3</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 377.

TABLE 3.—Expenditures for groups of items, by economic level

CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year									
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>											
Families in survey.....	352	31	72	88	55	42	28	13	10	8	5
Average family size:											
Persons.....	3.37	5.44	4.00	3.29	2.94	2.82	2.49	2.68	2.30	2.75	2.20
Expenditure units.....	3.09	4.76	3.61	3.03	2.73	2.61	2.38	2.53	2.23	2.68	2.13
Food expenditure units.....	2.89	4.46	3.34	2.83	2.58	2.42	2.24	2.35	2.06	2.53	2.09
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.70	3.81	3.09	2.67	2.40	2.27	2.33	2.43	2.27	2.50	1.81
<i>Average annual current expenditure for—</i>											
All items.....	\$1,519	\$1,144	\$1,283	\$1,347	\$1,507	\$1,665	\$1,759	\$2,120	\$2,115	\$2,969	\$2,702
Food.....	544	504	521	508	530	552	561	715	594	818	745
Clothing.....	158	116	125	134	162	170	213	173	241	439	185
Housing.....	239	174	212	213	241	273	287	294	357	371	326
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	91	88	87	91	91	81	103	87	92	123	131
Other household operation.....	50	41	37	42	55	53	66	58	74	114	113
Furnishings and equipment.....	77	41	49	60	73	89	121	199	114	148	222
Automobile and motorcycle— purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	83	11	34	45	75	124	86	196	230	331	632
Other transportation.....	48	32	41	53	47	51	59	56	67	54	45
Personal care.....	29	23	25	26	27	30	34	35	43	67	42
Medical care.....	52	32	41	44	63	53	71	62	48	127	73
Recreation.....	86	48	64	71	89	122	97	170	131	174	57
Education.....	6	4	5	6	7	6	1	4	16	0	22
Vocation.....	7	8	6	5	6	8	6	16	25	22	12
Community welfare.....	18	11	14	19	17	24	19	24	16	36	17
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the eco- nomic family.....	23	7	12	15	19	26	32	27	61	135	79
Other items.....	8	4	10	15	4	3	3	4	16	10	1
<i>Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—</i>											
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	35.8	44.1	40.6	37.7	35.2	33.2	31.9	33.7	28.0	27.6	27.6
Clothing.....	10.4	10.1	9.7	9.9	10.8	10.2	12.1	8.2	11.4	14.8	6.9
Housing.....	15.7	15.2	16.5	15.8	16.0	16.3	16.3	13.8	16.8	12.5	12.1
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	6.0	7.7	6.8	6.8	6.0	4.9	5.9	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.8
Other household operation.....	3.3	3.6	2.9	3.1	3.6	3.2	3.8	2.7	3.5	3.8	4.2
Furnishings and equipment.....	5.1	3.6	3.8	4.5	4.8	5.3	6.9	9.4	5.4	5.0	8.2
Automobile and motorcycle— purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	5.4	1.0	2.7	3.3	5.0	7.4	4.9	9.3	10.8	11.2	23.4
Other transportation.....	3.2	2.8	3.2	4.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.6	3.2	1.8	1.7
Personal care.....	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.6
Medical care.....	3.4	2.8	3.2	3.3	4.2	3.2	4.0	2.9	2.3	4.3	2.7
Recreation.....	5.7	4.2	5.0	5.3	5.9	7.3	5.5	8.0	6.2	5.9	2.1
Education.....	.4	.3	.4	.4	.5	.4	.1	.2	.8	0	.8
Vocation.....	.5	.7	.5	.4	.4	.5	.3	.8	1.2	.7	.4
Community welfare.....	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.1	.8	1.2	.6
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the eco- nomic family.....	1.5	.6	.9	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.3	2.9	4.5	2.9
Other items.....	.5	.3	.8	1.1	.3	.2	.2	.2	.8	.3	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 378.

TABLE 3.—Expenditures for groups of items, by economic level—Continued  
CINCINNATI, OHIO—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>							
Families in survey.....	100	10	26	26	19	11	8
Average family size:							
Persons.....	3.37	5.62	4.27	3.24	2.31	2.09	2.24
Expenditure units.....	3.05	5.05	3.76	2.91	2.19	2.01	2.15
Food expenditure units.....	2.85	4.83	3.48	2.67	2.11	1.91	1.99
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.63	4.18	3.19	2.45	1.97	1.93	2.01
Average annual current expenditure for—							
All items.....	\$988	\$817	\$907	\$994	\$955	\$1,083	\$1,304
Food.....	376	390	363	376	357	381	439
Clothing.....	100	75	103	109	83	94	122
Housing.....	172	146	155	175	172	153	272
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	87	74	84	87	88	99	93
Other household operation.....	31	17	33	23	24	53	60
Furnishings and equipment.....	45	15	51	52	39	43	59
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	16	1	3	5	12	48	74
Other transportation.....	39	29	30	39	46	38	69
Personal care.....	19	14	17	19	19	23	21
Medical care.....	28	14	17	30	34	35	58
Recreation.....	42	20	35	47	42	64	48
Education.....	5	1	1	1	(1)	1	55
Vocation.....	2	0	(1)	3	2	2	5
Community welfare.....	12	8	(1)	11	13	21	6
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	11	2	4	10	18	28	11
Other items.....	3	11	(1)	7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—							
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	38.1	47.8	40.0	37.9	37.3	35.2	31.5
Clothing.....	10.1	9.2	11.4	11.0	9.3	8.7	8.8
Housing.....	17.4	17.9	17.1	17.6	18.0	14.2	19.5
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	8.8	9.1	9.3	8.8	9.2	9.1	6.7
Other household operation.....	3.1	2.1	3.6	2.3	2.5	4.9	4.3
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.6	1.8	5.6	5.2	4.1	4.0	4.2
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	1.6	.1	.3	.5	1.3	4.4	5.3
Other transportation.....	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.9	4.8	3.5	4.9
Personal care.....	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.5
Medical care.....	2.8	1.7	1.9	3.0	3.6	3.2	4.2
Recreation.....	4.3	2.4	3.9	4.7	4.4	5.9	3.4
Education.....	.5	.1	.1	.1	(2)	.1	3.9
Vocation.....	.2	0	(2)	.3	.2	.2	.4
Community welfare.....	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.9	.6
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.1	.2	.4	1.0	1.9	2.6	.8
Other items.....	.3	1.3	(2)	.7	(2)	(2)	(1)

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 378.



TABLE 3.—Expenditures for groups of items, by economic level—Continued  
CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families in survey.....	490	35	82	106	83	66	44	74
Average family size:								
Persons.....	3.46	5.50	4.50	3.74	3.21	2.79	2.70	2.29
Expenditure units.....	3.17	4.95	4.04	3.41	2.95	2.58	2.55	2.19
Food expenditure units.....	2.94	4.62	3.74	3.15	2.71	2.36	2.37	2.04
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.79	4.16	3.44	2.97	2.55	2.34	2.36	2.10
Average annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	\$1,642	\$1,194	\$1,430	\$1,535	\$1,594	\$1,665	\$1,874	\$2,136
Food.....	531	498	533	545	512	494	558	562
Clothing.....	180	139	159	174	171	186	205	222
Housing.....	257	190	225	232	251	281	287	328
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	108	107	106	112	113	108	115	95
Other household operation.....	57	44	46	49	56	55	74	77
Furnishings and equipment.....	79	25	44	67	67	90	104	148
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	126	19	62	74	120	136	209	272
Other transportation.....	42	45	46	44	42	36	38	40
Personal care.....	30	19	26	30	28	30	32	39
Medical care.....	67	27	59	66	66	74	77	87
Recreation.....	88	46	73	76	82	99	100	128
Education.....	10	9	13	9	14	9	8	7
Vocation.....	9	4	6	8	9	8	10	16
Community welfare.....	18	14	14	18	18	19	16	24
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	30	7	12	23	32	25	23	79
Other items.....	10	1	6	8	13	15	18	12
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	32.3	41.7	37.3	35.5	32.2	29.7	29.8	26.3
Clothing.....	11.0	11.6	11.1	11.3	10.7	11.2	11.0	10.4
Housing.....	15.7	15.9	15.8	15.1	15.8	16.9	15.4	15.4
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	6.6	9.0	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.5	6.1	4.4
Other household operation.....	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.9	3.6
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.8	2.1	3.1	4.4	4.2	5.4	5.5	6.9
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	7.6	1.6	4.4	4.8	7.5	8.2	11.2	12.8
Other transportation.....	2.6	3.7	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.2	2.0	1.9
Personal care.....	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
Medical care.....	4.1	2.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.1
Recreation.....	5.4	3.9	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.9	5.3	6.0
Education.....	.6	.8	.9	.6	.9	.5	.4	.3
Vocation.....	.5	.3	.4	.5	.6	.5	.5	.7
Community welfare.....	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	.9	1.1
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.8	.6	.8	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.2	3.7
Other items.....	.6	.1	.4	.5	.8	.9	1.0	.6

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 378.

TABLE 3.—Expenditures for groups of items, by economic level—Continued

COLUMBUS, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families in survey.....	266	7	41	55	55	40	30	38
Average family size:								
Persons.....	3.33	6.64	4.51	3.72	3.24	2.75	2.44	2.26
Expenditure units.....	3.10	6.00	4.17	3.44	3.06	2.61	2.28	2.16
Food expenditure units.....	2.92	5.78	3.93	3.23	2.88	2.44	2.16	2.05
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.62	4.69	3.33	2.93	2.62	2.31	1.88	1.94
Average annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	\$1,362	\$936	\$1,079	\$1,198	\$1,369	\$1,440	\$1,476	\$1,808
Food.....	423	500	411	411	429	408	409	456
Clothing.....	139	49	109	134	142	139	138	190
Housing.....	224	148	172	204	230	262	217	282
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	108	106	97	101	111	103	125	119
Other household operation.....	56	16	35	43	59	54	66	97
Furnishings and equipment.....	65	10	35	50	61	61	114	104
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	110	9	47	63	105	137	126	231
Other transportation.....	23	13	24	23	122	22	26	21
Personal care.....	30	17	24	26	34	30	29	36
Medical care.....	52	8	35	37	50	68	68	73
Recreation.....	76	38	57	64	72	90	96	98
Education.....	8	5	12	9	7	11	5	5
Vocation.....	5	2	4	4	4	4	9	11
Community welfare.....	13	7	7	13	16	13	10	17
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	24	7	7	12	25	27	38	50
Other items.....	6	1	3	4	2	11	0	18
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	31.0	53.4	38.1	34.3	31.3	28.3	27.7	25.1
Clothing.....	10.2	5.2	10.2	11.2	10.4	9.7	9.3	10.5
Housing.....	16.4	15.8	16.0	17.0	16.8	18.1	14.7	15.6
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	7.9	11.3	9.0	8.4	8.1	7.2	8.5	6.6
Other household operation.....	4.1	1.7	3.2	3.6	4.3	3.8	4.5	5.4
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.8	1.1	3.2	4.2	4.5	4.2	7.7	5.8
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	8.1	1.0	4.5	5.3	7.7	9.5	8.5	12.8
Other transportation.....	1.7	1.5	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.2
Personal care.....	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.0
Medical care.....	3.8	.9	3.2	3.1	3.6	4.7	4.6	4.0
Recreation.....	5.6	4.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	6.2	6.5	6.4
Education.....	.6	.5	1.1	.8	.5	.8	.3	.3
Vocation.....	.4	.2	.4	.3	.3	.3	.6	.6
Community welfare.....	1.0	.7	.6	1.1	1.2	.9	.7	.9
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.8	7	.6	1.0	1.8	1.9	2.6	2.8
Other items.....	.4	.1	.3	.3	.1	.8	0	1.0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 378.

TABLE 3.—Expenditures for groups of items, by economic level—Continued  
DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year										
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>												
Families in survey.....	598	16	59	101	122	100	76	56	32	19	10	7
Average family size:												
Persons.....	3.66	6.91	5.49	4.69	3.72	3.17	2.86	2.55	2.30	2.21	2.14	2.03
Expenditure units.....	3.37	6.32	4.88	4.22	3.42	2.90	2.68	2.48	2.20	2.16	2.12	2.02
Food expenditure units.....	3.16	6.06	4.59	3.97	3.23	2.70	2.54	2.23	2.10	2.13	1.99	1.90
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.86	5.01	3.94	3.51	2.93	2.41	2.33	2.14	2.15	2.14	2.34	2.12
Average annual current expenditure for—												
All items.....	Dol. 1,588	Dol. 1,098	Dol. 1,269	Dol. 1,426	Dol. 1,521	Dol. 1,571	Dol. 1,719	Dol. 1,762	Dol. 1,892	Dol. 2,081	Dol. 2,226	Dol. 2,692
Food.....	514	436	527	549	523	490	524	464	496	507	548	605
Clothing.....	186	117	139	171	186	169	213	205	243	231	244	324
Housing.....	242	172	181	209	223	259	248	312	326	272	284	292
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	114	127	114	126	121	107	121	104	93	90	83	109
Other household operation.....	50	29	.38	40	41	49	59	67	71	75	77	105
Furnishings and equipment.....	63	12	27	44	58	65	76	89	98	94	140	101
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	142	36	48	70	115	141	155	217	195	409	468	561
Other transportation.....	28	21	27	32	25	27	31	23	39	32	18	19
Personal care.....	32	22	24	28	33	29	37	32	39	42	45	40
Medical care.....	66	51	36	42	60	71	97	72	58	110	77	242
Recreation.....	94	41	69	73	82	101	97	106	168	130	166	157
Education.....	9	7	11	8	12	7	9	5	3	24	8	11
Vocation.....	3	6	1	2	2	2	4	5	3	5	5	9
Community welfare.....	15	14	15	14	15	15	18	15	19	12	15	15
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	26	7	7	12	21	33	28	44	33	47	44	102
Other items.....	4	0	5	6	4	6	2	2	8	1	4	0
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—												
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	32.4	39.7	41.5	38.6	34.3	31.2	30.6	26.4	26.2	24.4	24.6	22.5
Clothing.....	11.7	10.7	11.0	12.0	12.2	10.8	12.4	11.7	12.8	11.1	10.9	12.0
Housing.....	15.2	15.7	14.2	14.7	14.7	16.5	14.5	17.7	17.2	13.1	12.9	10.8
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	7.2	11.6	9.0	8.8	8.0	6.8	7.0	5.9	4.9	4.3	3.7	4.0
Other household operation.....	3.1	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.9
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.0	1.1	2.1	3.1	3.8	4.1	4.4	5.1	5.2	4.5	6.3	3.8
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	8.9	3.3	3.8	4.9	7.6	9.0	9.1	12.1	10.3	19.7	21.0	20.8
Other transportation.....	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.3	2.1	1.5	.8	.7
Personal care.....	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.5
Medical care.....	4.2	4.6	2.8	2.9	3.9	4.5	5.6	4.1	3.0	5.3	3.5	9.0
Recreation.....	5.9	3.7	5.4	5.1	5.4	6.5	5.6	6.0	8.9	6.2	7.4	5.9
Education.....	.6	.6	.9	.6	.8	.4	.5	.3	.2	1.1	.4	.4
Vocation.....	.2	.6	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2	.3
Community welfare.....	.9	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	.6	.7	.6
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.6	.6	.6	.8	1.4	2.1	1.6	2.5	1.7	2.3	2.0	3.8
Other items.....	.3	0	.4	.4	.3	.4	.1	.1	.4	.1	.2	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 378.

TABLE 3.—Expenditures for groups of items, by economic level—Continued

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year				
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>						
Families in survey.....	194	47	39	55	19	34
Average family size:						
Persons.....	3.52	5.08	3.63	3.12	2.84	2.29
Expenditure units.....	3.23	4.55	3.33	2.87	2.67	2.20
Food expenditure units.....	3.03	4.29	3.14	2.65	2.57	2.05
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.75	3.71	2.80	2.46	2.21	2.12
Average annual current expenditure for—						
All items.....	\$1,296	\$1,104	\$1,151	\$1,260	\$1,464	\$1,691
Food.....	400	412	399	377	418	412
Clothing.....	149	142	139	137	159	183
Housing.....	164	127	135	166	198	225
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	122	116	124	123	134	120
Other household operation.....	51	35	44	50	72	73
Furnishings and equipment.....	57	33	43	69	66	83
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	130	74	78	109	122	304
Other transportation.....	14	15	10	16	8	18
Personal care.....	27	24	26	25	28	33
Medical care.....	51	26	41	63	72	68
Recreation.....	65	51	65	63	83	78
Education.....	8	9	9	10	5	3
Vocation.....	3	2	2	2	8	4
Community welfare.....	23	29	16	22	21	27
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	23	9	11	21	33	52
Other items.....	9	1	9	7	37	8
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—						
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	30.9	37.3	34.6	29.7	28.6	24.3
Clothing.....	11.5	12.9	12.0	10.9	10.9	10.8
Housing.....	12.7	11.5	11.7	13.2	13.6	13.3
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	9.4	10.4	10.8	9.7	9.2	7.1
Other household operation.....	3.9	3.2	3.8	4.0	4.9	4.3
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.4	3.0	3.7	5.5	4.5	4.9
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	10.0	6.7	6.8	8.6	8.3	18.0
Other transportation.....	1.1	1.3	.9	1.3	.5	1.1
Personal care.....	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.0
Medical care.....	3.9	2.4	3.6	5.0	4.9	4.0
Recreation.....	5.0	4.6	5.6	5.0	5.7	4.6
Education.....	.6	.8	.8	.8	.3	.2
Vocation.....	.2	.2	.2	.2	.5	.2
Community welfare.....	1.8	2.6	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.6
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.8	.8	1.0	1.7	2.3	3.1
Other items.....	.7	.1	.8	.6	2.5	.5

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 378.

TABLE 3.—Expenditures for groups of items, by economic level—Continued

## INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families in survey.....	203	5	21	49	35	35	25	33
Average family size:								
Persons.....	3.42	6.13	4.74	3.87	3.49	3.21	2.70	2.22
Expenditure units.....	3.16	5.23	4.22	3.53	3.25	3.01	2.55	2.17
Food expenditure units.....	2.96	4.90	3.91	3.26	3.08	2.82	2.38	2.06
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.78	3.98	3.43	3.02	2.83	2.70	2.30	2.24
Average annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	\$1,488	\$900	\$1,038	\$1,250	\$1,414	\$1,654	\$1,635	\$2,007
Food.....	457	404	401	443	453	502	492	453
Clothing.....	163	82	109	131	154	189	176	227
Housing.....	193	109	155	161	189	208	220	245
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	121	97	112	120	125	128	134	108
Other household operation.....	56	34	32	42	65	56	66	80
Furnishings and equipment.....	88	17	38	56	74	118	97	152
Automobile and motorcycle— purchase, operation, and main- tenance.....	149	50	42	91	119	119	165	370
Other transportation.....	29	12	29	27	26	34	38	23
Personal care.....	31	14	22	26	30	33	33	41
Medical care.....	49	30	29	40	53	56	56	62
Recreation.....	81	33	43	63	68	108	79	129
Education.....	11	4	4	8	13	24	9	6
Vocation.....	5	0	2	5	4	10	4	7
Community welfare.....	24	10	14	16	20	35	31	14
Gifts and contributions to per- sons outside the economic family.....	26	4	5	15	18	32	34	35
Other items.....	5	0	1	6	3	2	1	55
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	30.8	44.9	38.6	35.4	32.1	30.4	30.1	22.6
Clothing.....	11.0	9.1	10.5	10.5	10.9	11.4	10.8	11.4
Housing.....	13.0	12.1	14.9	12.8	13.4	12.6	13.5	12.2
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	8.1	10.8	10.8	9.6	8.8	7.7	8.2	5.4
Other household operation.....	3.8	3.8	3.1	3.4	4.6	3.4	4.0	4.0
Furnishings and equipment.....	5.9	1.9	3.7	4.5	5.2	7.1	5.9	7.6
Automobile and motorcycle— purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	10.0	5.6	4.0	7.3	8.4	7.2	10.1	18.5
Other transportation.....	2.0	1.3	2.8	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.3	1.1
Personal care.....	2.1	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Medical care.....	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.1
Recreation.....	5.4	3.7	4.1	5.0	4.8	6.5	4.8	6.4
Education.....	.7	.4	.4	.6	.9	1.5	.6	.3
Vocation.....	.3	0	.2	.4	.3	.6	.2	.3
Community welfare.....	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.7
Gifts and contributions to per- sons outside the economic family.....	1.7	.4	.5	1.2	1.3	1.9	2.1	2.7
Other items.....	.3	0	.1	.5	.2	.1	.1	.7

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 378.

TABLE 3.—Expenditures for groups of items, by economic level—Continued  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>					
Families in survey.....	101	18	27	24	32
Average family size:					
Persons.....	3.63	6.33	3.98	2.96	2.31
Expenditure units.....	3.26	5.50	3.50	2.78	2.14
Food expenditure units.....	3.00	5.08	3.21	2.55	2.00
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.80	4.52	2.85	2.61	1.95
Average annual current expenditure for—					
All items.....	\$941	\$867	\$860	\$963	\$1,033
Food.....	342	367	335	315	353
Clothing.....	94	92	85	101	97
Housing.....	134	128	122	151	136
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	106	95	107	109	108
Other household operation.....	29	25	26	33	32
Furnishings and equipment.....	46	19	39	52	62
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, opera- tion, and maintenance.....	25	8	18	16	48
Other transportation.....	32	22	30	38	34
Personal care.....	21	16	19	25	23
Medical care.....	33	44	23	32	35
Recreation.....	44	32	32	50	57
Education.....	3	6	3	4	1
Vocation.....	1	0	0	2	2
Community welfare.....	20	12	15	24	24
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	11	1	6	11	20
Other items.....	(1)	0	0	(1)	1
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—					
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	36.3	42.3	39.0	32.8	34.2
Clothing.....	10.0	10.6	10.0	10.5	9.4
Housing.....	14.2	14.8	14.2	15.7	13.2
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	11.3	11.0	12.4	11.3	10.5
Other household operation.....	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.1
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.9	2.2	4.5	5.4	6.0
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, opera- tion, and maintenance.....	2.7	.9	2.1	1.7	4.6
Other transportation.....	3.4	2.5	3.5	3.9	3.3
Personal care.....	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.6	2.2
Medical care.....	3.5	5.1	2.7	3.3	3.4
Recreation.....	4.7	3.7	3.7	5.2	5.5
Education.....	.3	.7	.3	.4	.1
Vocation.....	.1	.0	.0	.2	.2
Community welfare.....	2.1	1.4	1.7	2.5	2.3
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.2	.1	.7	1.1	1.9
Other items.....	(2)	0	0	(2)	.1

1 Less than \$0.50.  
2 Less than 0.05 percent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 378.

**TABLE 3.—Expenditures for groups of items, by economic level—Continued**  
**LANSING, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES**

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>							
Families in survey.....	145	28	30	28	20	17	22
Average family size:							
Persons.....	3.37	4.86	3.84	3.27	2.61	2.68	2.17
Expenditure units.....	3.10	4.35	3.52	3.01	2.43	2.48	2.10
Food expenditure units.....	2.90	4.08	3.26	2.80	2.30	2.34	1.97
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.63	3.50	2.95	2.58	2.12	2.02	2.06
Average annual current expenditure for:							
All items.....	\$1,364	\$1,077	\$1,182	\$1,319	\$1,335	\$1,600	\$1,867
Food.....	401	377	408	408	376	425	422
Clothing.....	163	134	128	149	168	214	222
Housing.....	205	157	195	202	226	198	267
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	124	113	121	116	131	147	132
Other household operation.....	61	41	55	66	54	82	74
Furnishings and equipment.....	69	37	56	83	66	89	93
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	126	60	51	86	119	208	305
Other transportation.....	10	9	8	6	12	9	16
Personal care.....	30	22	28	30	28	38	37
Medical care.....	55	42	50	62	57	38	80
Recreation.....	63	44	45	64	61	80	99
Education.....	7	12	8	3	5	7	7
Vocation.....	2	1	2	1	2	3	1
Community welfare.....	13	14	9	14	6	21	14
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	27	12	16	18	19	40	69
Other items.....	8	2	2	11	5	1	29
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—							
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	29.3	35.1	34.4	30.9	28.1	26.5	22.5
Clothing.....	12.0	12.4	10.8	11.2	12.6	13.3	11.8
Housing.....	15.0	14.6	16.5	15.3	16.9	12.4	14.3
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	9.1	10.5	10.2	8.8	9.9	9.2	7.0
Other household operation.....	4.5	3.8	4.7	5.0	4.0	5.1	4.0
Furnishings and equipment.....	5.1	3.4	4.7	6.3	4.9	5.6	5.0
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	9.3	5.6	4.3	6.5	8.9	13.0	16.3
Other transportation.....	.7	.8	.7	.5	.9	.6	.9
Personal care.....	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.0
Medical care.....	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.7	4.3	2.4	4.3
Recreation.....	4.6	4.1	3.8	4.9	4.6	5.0	5.3
Education.....	.5	1.1	.7	.2	.4	.4	.4
Vocation.....	.1	.1	.2	.1	.2	.2	.1
Community welfare.....	1.0	1.3	.8	1.1	.4	1.3	.8
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	2.0	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.5	3.7
Other items.....	.6	.2	.2	.8	.4	.1	1.6

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 378.

TABLE 3.—Expenditures for groups of items, by economic level—Continued  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year									
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 and over
<b>Expenditures for Groups of Items</b>											
Families in survey.....	446	42	79	116	66	56	33	25	7	11	11
Average family size:											
Persons.....	3.54	5.72	4.71	3.52	3.23	2.68	2.57	2.12	2.10	2.47	2.00
Expenditure units.....	3.24	5.06	4.22	3.23	3.00	2.42	2.40	2.01	1.99	2.39	1.98
Food expenditure units.....	3.01	4.72	3.92	2.98	2.79	2.24	2.24	1.94	1.88	2.22	1.86
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.78	4.10	3.50	2.78	2.63	2.17	2.09	1.81	1.88	2.34	2.09
<b>Average annual current expenditure for:</b>											
All items.....	\$1,564	\$1,214	\$1,465	\$1,429	\$1,620	\$1,562	\$1,805	\$1,683	\$1,917	\$2,490	\$2,565
Food.....	510	529	560	494	526	468	473	493	493	518	540
Clothing.....	167	113	170	155	186	142	188	169	213	258	318
Housing.....	275	185	253	256	295	319	312	282	333	352	392
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	124	117	121	128	129	123	123	131	131	87	106
Other household operation.....	48	27	40	40	47	53	76	67	76	49	82
Furnishings and equipment.....	72	41	42	56	65	87	121	106	30	234	177
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	101	25	46	56	88	93	205	123	225	529	527
Other transportation.....	39	32	36	39	45	36	39	49	27	36	42
Personal care.....	28	21	27	27	29	28	29	31	25	36	49
Medical care.....	64	34	58	55	68	63	82	72	176	119	102
Recreation.....	76	52	70	69	81	83	81	86	77	118	139
Education.....	7	8	8	9	9	7	1	1	0	1	0
Vocation.....	8	9	8	7	8	8	8	8	3	10	5
Community welfare.....	18	11	15	19	17	21	21	20	29	26	18
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	20	9	10	15	20	24	25	44	47	45	64
Other items.....	7	1	1	4	7	7	21	1	32	72	4
<b>Percentage of total annual current expenditure for:</b>											
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	32.6	43.6	38.2	34.6	32.5	30.0	26.2	29.3	25.7	20.8	21.1
Clothing.....	10.7	9.3	11.6	10.9	11.5	9.1	10.4	10.0	11.1	10.4	12.4
Housing.....	17.5	15.3	17.3	17.9	18.2	20.4	17.2	16.7	17.3	14.2	15.3
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	7.9	9.6	8.3	9.0	8.0	7.9	6.8	7.8	6.8	3.5	4.1
Other household operation.....	3.1	2.2	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	2.0	3.2
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.6	3.4	2.9	3.9	4.0	5.6	6.7	6.3	1.6	9.4	6.9
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	6.5	2.1	3.1	3.9	5.4	6.0	11.4	7.3	11.7	21.3	20.5
Other transportation.....	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.9	1.4	1.4	1.6
Personal care.....	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.9
Medical care.....	4.1	2.8	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.3	9.2	4.8	4.0
Recreation.....	4.9	4.3	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.3	4.5	5.1	4.0	4.7	5.4
Education.....	.4	.7	.5	.6	.6	.4	.1	.1	0	(1)	0
Vocation.....	.5	.7	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.5	.2	.4	.2
Community welfare.....	1.2	.9	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.0	.7
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.3	.7	.7	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.4	2.6	2.5	1.8	2.5
Other items.....	.4	.1	.1	.3	.4	.4	1.2	.1	1.7	2.9	.2

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 373.



TABLE 4.—Disposition of money received during schedule year not used for current expenditure and funds made available for family use from sources other than family income in schedule year, by economic level

## CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Disposition of Money Received During the Schedule Year Not Used for Current Family Expenditure</i>							
Families in survey.....	352	31	72	88	55	42	64
Number of families disposing of funds in:							
Increase in assets:							
Increase in cash:							
On hand.....	9	0	4	2	1	1	1
In checking account.....	5	0	1	0	0	3	1
In savings account.....	42	3	8	10	9	3	9
Investment in:							
Improvements in own home.....	12	2	4	1	0	0	5
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	4	1	0	0	0	1	2
Stocks and bonds.....	5	0	2	0	0	0	3
Other property.....	4	0	3	1	0	0	0
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:							
Life insurance.....	326	31	66	81	51	41	56
Annuities.....	5	0	0	1	2	1	1
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
Decrease in liabilities:							
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	45	3	13	8	6	7	8
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	8	1	5	0	1	1	0
Payment of debts to:							
Banks.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Insurance companies.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small-loan companies.....	4	0	3	0	0	0	1
Firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles.....	8	0	1	2	1	0	4
Other goods.....	32	4	7	7	7	3	4
Individuals.....	3	0	2	0	0	0	1
Other.....	14	0	1	4	4	2	3
Average amount of funds disposed in:							
Increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities.....	\$189.10	\$131.07	\$280.61	\$127.54	\$175.34	\$157.08	\$231.70
Increase in assets.....	137.29	105.18	181.95	101.12	134.56	104.66	176.07
Increase in cash:							
On hand.....	3.12	0	5.98	2.44	3.64	2.98	2.00
In checking account.....	2.47	0	2.08	0	0	13.33	2.50
In savings account.....	14.01	.48	13.71	7.92	26.24	3.60	25.61
Investment in—							
Improvements in own home.....	7.09	6.62	7.99	.57	0	0	26.02
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	12.86	0	62.50	.28	0	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	2.19	12.90	0	0	0	3.71	3.38
Stocks and bonds.....	4.03	0	1.70	0	0	0	20.24
Other property.....	.70	0	2.92	.41	0	0	0
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:							
Life insurance.....	89.45	85.18	85.07	88.82	103.41	79.33	91.95
Annuities.....	1.07	0	0	.68	1.20	1.71	2.81
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	.30	0	0	0	.07	0	1.56
Decrease in liabilities.....	51.81	25.89	98.66	26.42	40.78	52.42	55.63
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	31.73	17.44	74.73	13.26	13.68	36.80	27.85
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	2.16	3.87	5.57	0	2.91	1.86	0
Payment of debts to:							
Banks.....	.50	0	0	1.99	0	0	0
Insurance companies.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small-loan companies.....	1.78	0	4.53	0	0	0	4.69
Firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles.....	3.16	0	1.22	2.73	1.36	0	11.08
Other goods.....	7.94	4.58	7.11	4.94	15.09	9.36	7.57
Individuals.....	.49	0	1.72	0	0	0	.78
Other.....	4.05	0	3.78	3.50	7.74	4.40	3.66

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 379.

TABLE 4.—Disposition of money received during schedule year not used for current expenditure and funds made available for family use from sources other than family income in schedule year, by economic level—Continued

CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Funds Made Available for Family Use From Sources Other Than Family Income in Schedule Year</i>							
Families in survey.....	352	31	72	88	55	42	64
Families receiving funds from—							
Decrease in assets:							
Reduction in cash:							
On hand.....	6	0	1	1	1	2	1
In checking account.....	5	1	0	1	0	0	3
In savings account.....	75	4	10	18	16	12	15
Sale of property:							
Real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Building and loan shares.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	6	1	0	1	2	0	2
Goods and chattels.....	4	0	0	0	0	1	3
Other property.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance policies:							
Surrender.....	24	5	5	6	3	2	3
Settlement.....	5	0	0	2	0	2	1
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	5	1	1	1	1	1	0
Increase in liabilities:							
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Increase in other mortgages.....	3	1	0	0	2	0	0
Increase in debts:							
Payable to banks.....	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Payable to insurance companies.....	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Payable to small-loan companies.....	19	4	4	3	3	3	2
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles.....	16	0	0	3	0	5	8
Other goods.....	94	10	16	22	15	10	21
Payable to individuals.....	12	1	2	2	0	2	5
Other debts.....	79	9	15	22	9	9	15
Inheritance.....	4	1	1	0	1	0	1
Average amount of funds received from—							
Decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities.....	\$175.09	\$85.05	\$185.74	\$103.00	\$147.88	\$184.73	\$323.04
Decrease in assets.....	102.30	32.74	141.73	52.25	96.90	87.14	175.14
Reduction in cash:							
On hand.....	3.81	0	2.78	1.42	1.18	21.67	.66
In checking account.....	9.26	7.26	0	1.17	0	0	45.82
In savings account.....	64.06	7.58	111.34	27.91	83.71	36.17	89.35
Sale of property:							
Real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	1.42	0	0	0	0	11.90	0
Building and loan shares.....	.99	0	0	3.98	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	6.31	4.68	0	.85	4.57	0	27.34
Goods and chattels.....	.44	0	0	0	0	1.78	1.25
Other property.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance policies:							
Surrender.....	12.57	11.45	27.26	12.86	6.71	5.98	5.56
Settlement.....	2.25	0	0	3.49	0	3.69	5.16
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	1.19	1.77	.35	.57	.73	5.95	0
Increase in liabilities.....	72.79	52.31	44.01	50.75	50.98	97.59	147.90
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	4.12	0	0	0	0	0	22.65
Increase in other mortgages.....	1.34	.64	0	0	8.24	0	0
Increase in debts:							
Payable to banks.....	1.61	0	7.85	0	0	0	0
Payable to insurance companies.....	.28	3.22	0	0	0	0	0
Payable to small-loan companies.....	6.13	17.39	4.04	4.24	6.87	9.25	2.92
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles.....	11.92	0	0	10.66	0	34.11	28.53
Other goods.....	28.06	16.00	23.78	22.33	21.66	34.82	47.67
Payable to individuals.....	5.01	3.22	.69	1.42	0	6.67	18.91
Other debts.....	14.32	11.84	7.65	12.10	14.21	12.74	27.22
Inheritance.....	4.76	16.13	1.04	0	1.82	0	15.62

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 379.

TABLE 4.—Disposition of money received during schedule year not used for current expenditure and funds made available for family use from sources other than family income in schedule year, by economic level—Continued

## CINCINNATI, OHIO—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
<i>Disposition of Money Received During the Schedule Year Not Used for Current Family Expenditure</i>				
Families in survey.....	100	36	26	38
Number of families disposing of funds in—				
Increase in assets:				
Increase in cash:				
On hand.....	0	0	0	0
In checking account.....	0	0	0	0
In savings account.....	7	0	0	7
Investment in—				
Improvements in own home.....	1	1	0	0
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	0	0	0	0
Other property.....	0	0	0	0
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:				
Life insurance.....	94	33	26	35
Annuities.....	1	1	0	0
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	0	0	0	0
Decrease in liabilities:				
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	4	2	0	2
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	0	0	0	0
Payment of debts to—				
Banks.....	0	0	0	0
Insurance companies.....	0	0	0	0
Small-loan companies.....	0	0	0	0
Firms selling on installment plan:				
Automobiles.....	0	0	0	0
Other goods.....	11	2	4	5
Individuals.....	3	0	0	3
Other.....	2	1	0	1
Average amount of funds disposed in—				
Increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities.....	\$80.15	\$72.43	\$76.60	\$89.89
Increase in assets.....	66.12	64.82	64.87	68.21
Increase in cash:				
On hand.....	0	0	0	0
In checking account.....	0	0	0	0
In savings account.....	4.85	0	0	12.76
Investment in—				
Improvements in own home.....	.70	1.94	0	0
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	0	0	0	0
Other property.....	0	0	0	0
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:				
Life insurance.....	60.45	62.53	64.87	55.45
Annuities.....	.12	.35	0	0
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	0	0	0	0
Decrease in liabilities.....	14.03	7.61	11.73	21.68
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	1.90	3.08	0	2.07
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	0	0	0	0
Payment of debts to—				
Banks.....	0	0	0	0
Insurance companies.....	0	0	0	0
Small-loan companies.....	0	0	0	0
Firms selling on installment plan:				
Automobiles.....	0	0	0	0
Other goods.....	8.96	3.06	11.73	12.66
Individuals.....	2.33	0	0	6.13
Other.....	.84	1.47	0	.82

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 379.

TABLE 4.—Disposition of money received during schedule year not used for current expenditure and funds made available for family use from sources other than family income in schedule year, by economic level—Continued

CINCINNATI, OHIO—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All fami- lies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
<i>Funds Made Available for Family Use From Sources Other Than Family Income in Schedule Year</i>				
Families in survey.....	100	36	28	38
Number of families receiving funds from—				
Decrease in assets:				
Reduction in cash:				
On hand.....	0	0	0	0
In checking account.....	0	0	0	0
In savings account.....	4	1	1	2
Sale of property:				
Real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	0	0	0	0
Goods and chattels.....	0	0	0	0
Other property.....	0	0	0	0
Insurance policies:				
Surrender.....	2	2	0	0
Settlement.....	1	0	1	0
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	0	0	0	0
Increase in liabilities:				
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	1	1	0	0
Increase in other mortgages.....	0	0	0	0
Increase in debts:				
Payable to banks.....	0	0	0	0
Payable to insurance companies.....	0	0	0	0
Payable to small-loan companies.....	7	3	2	2
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:				
Automobiles.....	1	0	0	1
Other goods.....	37	14	10	13
Payable to individuals.....	5	2	1	2
Other debts.....	18	10	3	5
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0
Average amount of funds received from:				
Decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities.....	\$51.64	\$51.49	\$57.27	\$47.90
Decrease in assets.....	8.23	3.27	14.42	8.68
Reduction in cash:				
On hand.....	0	0	0	0
In checking account.....	0	0	0	0
In savings account.....	5.42	.33	7.69	8.68
Sale of property:				
Real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	0	0	0	0
Goods and chattels.....	0	0	0	0
Other property.....	0	0	0	0
Insurance policies:				
Surrender.....	1.06	2.94	0	0
Settlement.....	1.75	0	6.73	0
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	0	0	0	0
Increase in liabilities.....	43.41	48.22	42.85	39.22
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	.19	.53	0	0
Increase in other mortgages.....	0	0	0	0
Increase in debts:				
Payable to banks.....	0	0	0	0
Payable to insurance companies.....	0	0	0	0
Payable to small-loan companies.....	5.17	5.19	8.08	3.16
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:				
Automobiles.....	1.31	0	0	3.44
Other goods.....	28.15	30.75	28.73	26.65
Payable to individuals.....	2.00	3.56	.77	1.37
Other debts.....	6.59	8.19	7.27	4.60
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 379.

TABLE 4.—Disposition of money received during schedule year not used for current expenditure and funds made available for family use from sources other than family income in schedule year, by economic level—Continued

## CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 and over
<i>Disposition of Money Received During the Schedule Year Not Used for Current Family Expenditure</i>								
Families in survey.....	490	35	82	106	83	66	44	74
Number of families disposing of funds in—								
Increase in assets:								
Increase in cash:								
On hand.....	9	0	0	2	2	3	2	0
In checking account.....	6	0	1	1	1	0	1	2
In savings account.....	49	1	8	8	5	12	6	9
Investment in—								
Improvements in own home.....	8	0	1	4	1	1	0	1
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	4	0	0	1	2	0	1	0
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Other property.....	12	0	0	3	2	2	2	3
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:								
Life insurance.....	461	35	77	102	75	62	42	68
Annuities.....	18	2	3	1	4	3	3	2
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	18	1	1	1	5	3	3	4
Decrease in liabilities:								
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	58	6	6	14	11	8	8	5
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	19	4	2	4	5	2	2	0
Payment of debts to—								
Banks.....	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance companies.....	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Small-loan companies.....	21	4	4	6	1	3	2	1
Firms selling on installment plan:								
Automobiles.....	15	0	2	4	4	0	2	3
Other goods.....	46	3	10	8	7	9	3	6
Individuals.....	24	0	2	10	4	4	1	3
Other.....	46	4	9	13	10	4	4	2
Average amount of funds disposed in:								
Increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities.....	\$179.31	\$116.28	\$157.66	\$193.69	\$200.85	\$192.71	\$184.62	\$173.32
Increase in assets.....	122.33	79.00	114.75	120.07	129.60	147.66	130.02	119.15
Increase in cash:								
On hand.....	1.34	0	0	.57	.54	6.73	2.50	0
In checking account.....	1.71	0	.49	1.72	.30	0	1.89	6.86
In savings account.....	14.02	.17	13.48	12.66	7.79	33.37	12.14	13.93
Investment in—								
Improvements in own home.....	1.14	0	2.44	2.67	.31	.76	0	.01
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	2.01	0	0	8.49	.65	0	.68	0
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	.66	0	0	0	0	2.38	1.09	1.59
Other property.....	1.20	0	0	3.60	.15	.50	.70	1.79
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:								
Life insurance.....	92.40	76.04	95.21	88.56	95.40	95.35	102.51	90.48
Annuities.....	2.09	2.51	1.92	1.05	3.08	3.27	2.12	1.41
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	5.76	.28	1.21	.75	21.38	5.30	6.39	3.08
Decrease in liabilities.....	56.98	37.28	42.91	73.62	71.25	45.05	54.60	54.17
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	20.04	12.57	13.13	30.29	13.58	19.32	30.19	18.40
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	4.79	8.42	4.46	7.84	5.82	3.30	3.52	0
Payment of debts to—								
Banks.....	.15	0	.92	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance companies.....	.86	0	0	0	4.88	.21	0	0
Small-loan companies.....	2.32	4.81	1.56	4.52	1.56	1.51	2.32	.41
Firms selling on installment plan:								
Automobiles.....	4.48	0	4.99	5.81	8.02	0	4.85	3.95
Other goods.....	8.49	1.39	9.96	4.52	3.94	13.40	7.45	17.26
Individuals.....	5.74	0	.73	5.03	13.60	4.17	1.48	10.15
Other.....	10.11	10.09	7.16	15.61	19.85	3.14	4.79	4.00

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 379.

TABLE 4.—Disposition of money received during schedule year not used for current expenditure and funds made available for family use from sources other than family income in schedule year, by economic level—Continued

CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 and over
<i>Funds Made Available for Family Use from Sources Other Than Family Income in Schedule Year</i>								
Families in survey.....	490	35	82	106	83	66	44	74
Families receiving funds from:								
Decrease in assets:								
Reduction in cash:								
On hand.....	28	2	3	5	7	3	4	4
In checking account.....	4	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
In savings account.....	101	3	8	24	19	16	9	22
Sale of property:								
Real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Goods and chattels.....	14	2	0	1	4	2	5	0
Other property.....	11	0	1	1	3	1	2	3
Insurance policies:								
Surrender.....	39	3	10	9	4	7	1	5
Settlement.....	7	0	2	1	0	2	1	1
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	24	0	2	7	4	5	1	5
Increase in liabilities:								
Increase in mort. on own home.....	10	1	4	3	2	0	0	0
Increase in other mortgages.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Increase in debts:								
Payable to banks.....	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Payable to ins. companies.....	23	0	7	8	2	4	0	2
Payable to small-loan companies.....	46	1	13	7	9	7	2	7
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:								
Automobiles.....	34	0	2	6	4	2	4	16
Other goods.....	116	7	20	25	20	15	13	16
Payable to individuals.....	51	4	12	15	10	2	3	5
Other debts.....	162	14	35	30	24	22	16	21
Inheritance.....	8	0	0	1	1	3	1	2
Av. amount of funds received from:								
Decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities.....	\$181.02	\$81.73	\$153.62	\$195.70	\$157.66	\$148.09	\$173.17	\$292.96
Decrease in assets.....	79.33	22.85	47.72	91.94	64.15	64.50	74.78	151.35
Reduction in cash:								
On hand.....	7.23	5.00	7.07	5.19	6.93	4.10	17.05	8.65
In checking account.....	2.36	0	0	0	0	1.82	21.69	1.12
In savings account.....	39.25	10.43	12.64	46.71	44.95	25.98	18.23	84.91
Sale of property:								
Real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	.45	0	0	2.08	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	2.69	6	0	12.45	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	.61	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.05
Goods and chattels.....	1.61	.34	0	.71	2.01	.76	11.02	0
Other property.....	2.32	0	1.52	.05	2.71	.11	1.07	9.86
Insurance policies:								
Surrender.....	11.76	7.08	19.54	11.93	3.25	9.38	.84	23.30
Settlement.....	6.11	0	4.61	9.43	0	15.53	2.27	6.76
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	4.94	0	2.44	3.39	4.30	6.82	2.61	12.70
Increase in liabilities.....	101.69	58.88	105.90	103.76	93.51	83.59	98.39	141.61
Increase in mort. on own home.....	7.50	4.75	9.02	8.98	21.89	0	0	0
Increase in other mortgages.....	.58	0	0	2.70	0	0	0	0
Increase in debts:								
Payable to banks.....	.88	.81	1.88	0	0	0	0	3.38
Payable to ins. companies.....	6.20	0	6.17	11.85	3.48	9.33	0	5.00
Payable to small-loan companies.....	9.49	2.57	16.33	6.41	10.35	15.98	4.89	5.58
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:								
Automobiles.....	16.40	0	3.49	9.29	9.15	13.08	19.01	53.18
Other goods.....	20.64	11.06	17.96	16.25	15.16	23.32	26.88	34.44
Payable to individuals.....	15.47	6.43	23.62	25.52	19.23	3.11	8.68	7.18
Other debts.....	24.53	33.26	27.43	22.76	14.25	18.77	38.93	27.85
Inheritance.....	8.94	0	0	3.08	24.10	18.18	.16	11.43

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 379.

TABLE 4.—Disposition of money received during schedule year not used for current expenditure and funds made available for family use from sources other than family income in schedule year, by economic level—Continued

## COLUMBUS, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Disposition of Money Received During the Schedule Year Not Used for Current Family Expenditure</i>					
Families in survey.....	266	48	55	95	68
Number of families disposing of funds in—					
Increase in assets:					
Increase in cash:					
On hand.....	5	0	1	3	1
In checking account.....	5	0	0	2	3
In savings account.....	29	6	1	9	13
Investment in:					
Improvements in own home.....	17	3	1	8	5
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	2	0	2	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	3	0	1	1	1
Other property.....	1	0	0	0	1
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:					
Life insurance.....	231	47	47	83	54
Annuities.....	6	1	0	1	4
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	2	0	0	1	1
Decrease in liabilities:					
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	49	10	9	20	10
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	3	1	1	0	1
Payment of debts to:					
Banks.....	1	0	0	1	0
Insurance companies.....	1	1	0	0	0
Small-loan companies.....	12	3	4	5	0
Firms selling on installment plan:					
Automobiles.....	9	0	3	5	1
Other goods.....	17	4	4	5	4
Individuals.....	4	1	1	0	2
Other.....	17	4	6	4	3
Average amount of funds disposed in—					
Increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities.....	\$177.41	\$154.51	\$150.51	\$180.08	\$211.67
Increase in assets.....	118.32	110.81	95.99	117.08	143.44
Increase in cash:					
On hand.....	1.77	0	2.71	3.04	.49
In checking account.....	2.90	0	0	5.86	3.17
In savings account.....	19.12	36.40	11.31	16.03	17.56
Investment in—					
Improvements in own home.....	6.00	4.11	.43	5.80	12.10
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	.90	0	4.34	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	1.24	0	.01	1.51	2.74
Other property.....	4.49	0	0	0	17.55
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:					
Life insurance.....	80.63	69.39	77.19	84.04	86.59
Annuities.....	1.10	.91	0	.45	3.04
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	.17	0	0	.35	.20
Decrease in liabilities.....	59.09	43.70	54.52	63.00	68.23
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	33.35	19.07	28.10	42.72	34.58
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	2.07	4.97	1.13	0	3.69
Payment of debts to—					
Banks.....	.16	0	0	.45	0
Insurance companies.....	.03	.15	0	0	0
Small-loan companies.....	3.61	5.27	6.81	3.50	0
Firms selling on installment plan:					
Automobiles.....	5.39	0	7.99	7.91	3.58
Other goods.....	5.83	8.06	4.25	5.29	6.28
Individuals.....	1.46	2.49	.25	0	3.77
Other.....	7.19	3.69	5.99	3.13	16.33

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 379.

TABLE 4.—Disposition of money received during schedule year not used for current expenditure and funds made available for family use from sources other than family income in schedule year, by economic level—Continued

COLUMBUS, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Funds Made Available for Family Use From Sources Other Than Family Income in Schedule Year</i>					
Families in survey.....	266	48	55	95	68
Number of families receiving funds from—					
Decrease in assets:					
Reduction in cash:					
On hand.....	7	0	4	3	0
In checking account.....	12	2	4	4	2
In savings account.....	34	1	4	17	12
Sale of property:					
Real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	2	0	0	1	1
Building and loan shares.....	2	0	0	0	2
Stocks and bonds.....	3	0	0	2	1
Goods and chattels.....	7	1	1	4	1
Other property.....	2	0	1	1	0
Insurance policies:					
Surrender.....	26	4	5	9	8
Settlement.....	4	0	0	2	2
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	4	0	1	3	0
Increase in liabilities:					
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	9	2	1	5	1
Increase in other mortgages.....	0	0	0	0	0
Increase in debts:					
Payable to banks.....	1	0	1	0	0
Payable to insurance companies.....	7	0	0	4	3
Payable to small-loan companies.....	22	4	6	8	4
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:					
Automobiles.....	18	0	4	10	4
Other goods.....	57	7	14	19	17
Payable to individuals.....	9	0	1	7	1
Other debts.....	53	17	9	16	11
Inheritance.....	2	2	0	0	0
Average amount of funds received from—					
Decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities.....	\$133.97	\$52.59	\$74.62	\$163.34	\$198.41
Decrease in assets.....	70.27	15.77	34.55	75.77	129.90
Reduction in cash:					
On hand.....	3.07	0	8.46	3.69	0
In checking account.....	4.41	3.66	3.16	3.69	6.93
In savings account.....	26.05	1.31	5.10	37.11	45.01
Sale of property:					
Real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	3.81	0	0	.63	14.04
Building and loan shares.....	3.91	0	0	0	15.31
Stocks and bonds.....	2.35	0	0	4.39	3.05
Goods and chattels.....	1.85	2.36	.24	3.48	.53
Other property.....	1.87	0	.69	4.82	0
Insurance policies:					
Surrender.....	14.89	3.44	14.61	11.81	23.96
Settlement.....	6.26	0	0	2.45	21.07
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	1.80	0	2.29	3.70	0
Increase in liabilities.....	63.70	36.82	40.07	87.57	68.51
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	7.27	10.00	3.32	12.85	.69
Increase in other mortgages.....	0	0	0	0	0
Increase in debts:					
Payable to banks.....	.16	0	.76	0	0
Payable to insurance companies.....	4.54	0	0	8.02	6.58
Payable to small-loan companies.....	8.34	5.29	10.14	8.60	8.69
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:					
Automobiles.....	10.47	0	3.25	14.29	18.36
Other goods.....	15.56	5.85	14.88	18.12	19.41
Payable to individuals.....	4.40	0	.43	10.85	1.71
Other debts.....	12.96	15.59	7.29	14.84	13.07
Inheritance.....	3.39	18.79	0	0	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 379.



TABLE 4.—Disposition of money received during schedule year not used for current expenditure and funds made available for family use from sources other than family income in schedule year, by economic level—Continued

## DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Disposition of Money Received During the Schedule Year Not Used for Current Family Expenditure</i>							
Families in survey.....	598	75	101	122	100	76	124
Number of families disposing of funds in—							
Increase in assets:							
Increase in cash:							
On hand.....	23	0	3	6	3	5	6
In checking account.....	10	0	1	3	0	1	5
In savings account.....	78	3	9	15	18	13	20
Investment in—							
Improvements in own home.....	8	1	2	2	1	2	0
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	11	2	0	5	3	0	1
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	7	0	0	3	2	0	2
Other property.....	6	0	0	1	2	0	3
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:							
Life insurance.....	517	61	89	109	88	64	106
Annuities.....	24	2	2	5	6	2	7
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	19	1	2	3	3	5	5
Decrease in liabilities:							
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	69	9	14	14	7	17	8
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	10	1	1	2	1	2	3
Payment of debts to—							
Banks.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Insurance companies.....	7	0	1	1	3	0	2
Small-loan companies.....	14	3	3	3	2	1	2
Firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles.....	20	2	4	4	1	2	7
Other goods.....	46	5	8	10	8	3	12
Individuals.....	28	3	8	5	3	0	9
Other.....	72	13	19	13	13	4	10
Average amount of funds disposed in:							
Increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities.....	\$161.64	\$113.67	\$143.31	\$177.06	\$170.39	\$190.11	\$165.86
Increase in assets.....	112.31	73.78	89.13	129.10	135.93	118.46	115.19
Increase in cash:							
On hand.....	2.64	0	1.85	2.16	2.78	5.40	3.54
In checking account.....	1.48	0	.32	2.88	0	.10	3.99
In savings account.....	22.20	3.46	15.80	30.38	29.05	23.96	24.08
Investment in—							
Improvements in own home.....	1.62	.25	.80	3.45	.69	5.01	0
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	6.31	5.86	0	10.29	11.91	0	7.18
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	1.59	0	0	5.64	1.58	0	.83
Other property.....	1.36	0	0	.88	3.45	0	2.94
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:							
Life insurance.....	70.21	63.11	67.35	70.30	78.26	79.55	64.53
Annuities.....	3.70	.49	2.14	2.76	6.20	2.86	6.34
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	1.20	.61	.87	.36	2.01	1.58	1.76
Decrease in liabilities.....	49.33	39.89	54.18	47.96	34.46	71.65	50.67
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	17.86	13.81	22.47	15.86	3.59	45.90	12.82
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	1.62	.23	.08	.19	1.31	3.09	4.46
Payment of debts to—							
Banks.....	.12	0	.68	0	0	0	0
Insurance companies.....	.35	0	.07	.17	1.14	0	.53
Small-loan companies.....	2.27	2.25	3.39	2.75	3.03	1.29	.89
Firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles.....	5.97	3.37	5.05	7.43	.92	7.51	9.97
Other goods.....	5.06	2.59	4.80	5.36	4.54	2.96	8.17
Individuals.....	2.68	2.09	3.68	2.00	1.88	0	5.17
Other.....	13.40	15.55	13.96	14.20	18.05	10.90	8.66

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 379.

TABLE 4.—Disposition of money received during schedule year not used for current expenditure and funds made available for family use from sources other than family income in schedule year, by economic level—Continued

DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year—					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Funds Made Available for Family Use From Sources Other Than Family Income in Schedule Year</i>							
Families in survey.....	598	75	101	122	100	76	124
Number of families receiving funds from—							
Decrease in assets:							
Reduction in cash:							
On hand.....	27	3	5	3	6	3	7
In checking account.....	16	1	1	1	5	3	5
In savings account.....	142	13	14	34	28	22	31
Sale of property:							
Real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	5	0	0	3	2	0	0
Goods and chattels.....	34	5	9	3	6	2	9
Other property.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance policies:							
Surrender.....	21	8	7	1	2	1	2
Settlement.....	8	0	3	2	2	0	1
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	14	1	3	1	3	1	5
Increase in liabilities:							
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	20	2	5	5	2	1	5
Increase in other mortgages.....	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
Increase in debts:							
Payable to banks.....	7	0	1	3	2	0	1
Payable to insurance companies.....	29	4	4	8	4	5	4
Payable to small-loan companies.....	35	4	14	8	3	4	2
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles.....	51	0	4	7	10	9	21
Other goods.....	144	17	23	36	22	14	32
Payable to individuals.....	49	9	11	11	4	5	9
Other debts.....	164	32	39	41	18	17	17
Inheritance.....	6	1	1	1	1	0	2
Average amount of funds received from:							
Decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities.....	\$160.64	\$91.37	\$165.63	\$158.20	\$141.26	\$176.32	\$206.91
Decrease in assets.....	62.18	19.98	62.44	59.18	58.32	72.16	87.47
Reduction in cash:							
On hand.....	6.82	1.58	6.01	4.85	5.75	10.74	11.03
In checking account.....	2.18	.31	.12	.08	4.39	3.58	4.41
In savings account.....	37.71	9.94	23.87	42.57	28.64	52.64	59.18
Sale of property:							
Real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	.45	0	0	0	2.70	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	1.07	0	0	4.98	.36	0	0
Goods and chattels.....	4.10	1.24	6.56	1.27	3.96	2.90	7.45
Other property.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance policies:							
Surrender.....	3.78	6.22	13.21	.49	.76	1.47	1.72
Settlement.....	3.94	0	10.97	3.29	8.20	0	.23
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	2.13	.69	1.70	1.65	3.56	.83	3.45
Increase in liabilities.....	98.46	71.39	103.19	99.02	82.94	104.16	119.44
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	12.80	5.49	22.05	18.50	8.76	8.31	10.10
Increase in other mortgages.....	.43	0	1.82	0	0	0	.58
Increase in debts:							
Payable to banks.....	2.38	0	.28	5.45	5.14	0	1.75
Payable to insurance companies.....	5.47	3.60	3.79	4.99	2.02	10.59	8.10
Payable to small-loan companies.....	7.41	6.89	13.69	5.85	3.62	10.31	5.40
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles.....	18.58	0	8.37	11.99	19.63	21.31	42.11
Other goods.....	16.54	7.10	12.81	14.48	22.17	14.91	23.75
Payable to individuals.....	10.75	14.28	12.27	9.70	6.90	5.68	14.63
Other debts.....	24.10	34.03	28.11	28.06	14.70	33.05	13.02
Inheritance.....	3.80	1.53	.85	2.83	2.30	0	12.05

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 379.

TABLE 4.—Disposition of money received during schedule year not used for current expenditure and funds made available for family use from sources other than family income in schedule year, by economic level—Continued

## WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Grand Rapids, Mich.				Indianapolis, Ind.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Disposition of Money Received During the Schedule Year Not Used for Current Family Expenditure</i>								
Families in survey	194	86	74	34	203	75	70	58
Families disposing of funds in—								
Increase in assets:								
Increase in cash:								
On hand	5	0	4	1	3	2	1	0
In checking account	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
In savings account	19	8	5	6	19	1	3	15
Investment in—								
Improvements in own home	12	3	5	4	5	1	2	2
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages)	4	1	1	2	1	0	0	1
Building and loan shares	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	1
Other property	1	0	1	0	4	2	0	2
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:								
Life insurance	163	68	64	31	193	70	68	55
Annuities	6	1	3	2	4	0	2	2
Increase in outstanding loans to others	4	1	3	0	1	0	1	0
Decrease in liabilities:								
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home	39	15	15	9	42	14	24	4
Payment on principal of other mortgages	5	2	2	1	6	3	2	1
Payment of debts to—								
Banks	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance companies	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Small-loan companies	7	5	1	1	5	3	0	2
Firms selling on install. plan:								
Automobiles	5	2	3	0	12	3	4	5
Other goods	21	11	6	4	21	9	4	8
Individuals	4	1	2	1	10	3	3	4
Other	23	14	5	4	14	3	7	4
Av. amount of funds disposed in—								
Increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities	\$133.45	\$112.99	\$125.54	\$202.44	\$161.42	\$113.40	\$163.72	\$220.61
Increase in assets	94.60	83.41	84.28	145.35	106.94	77.93	87.20	168.20
Increase in cash:								
On hand	.97	0	1.68	1.87	.62	.67	1.07	0
In checking account	0	0	0	0	.30	0	0	1.03
In savings account	15.87	21.04	10.36	14.81	18.97	1.87	2.33	61.16
Investment in—								
Improvements in own home	3.54	3.01	2.24	7.72	3.34	1.33	4.61	4.41
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages)	7.77	1.35	1.57	37.51	.49	0	0	1.72
Building and loan shares	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds	.30	0	.78	0	2.05	0	1.11	5.84
Other property	.09	0	.24	0	3.35	1.58	0	9.67
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:								
Life insurance	63.44	57.49	61.62	82.44	77.20	72.48	77.11	83.39
Annuities	.51	.20	.65	1.00	.57	0	.83	.98
Increase in outstanding loans to others	2.11	.32	5.14	0	.05	0	.14	0
Decrease in liabilities	38.85	29.58	41.26	57.09	54.48	35.47	76.52	52.41
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home	19.42	12.10	21.45	33.51	25.09	15.35	49.67	8.02
Payment on principal of other mortgages	4.74	1.94	8.15	4.40	1.45	1.77	1.62	.81
Payment of debts to—								
Banks	.30	0	.78	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance companies	.16	.27	0	.22	0	0	0	0
Small-loan companies	1.48	2.05	1.02	1.05	1.54	2.50	0	2.16
Firms selling on install. plan:								
Automobiles	1.33	.49	2.92	0	11.70	7.09	14.07	14.79
Other goods	5.23	5.42	3.00	9.62	7.70	6.90	5.81	11.01
Individuals	.79	.27	1.14	1.36	3.61	1.47	3.17	6.90
Other	5.40	7.04	2.80	6.93	3.39	.39	2.18	8.72

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 379.

TABLE 4.—Disposition of money received during schedule year not used for current expenditure and funds made available for family use from sources other than family income in schedule year, by economic level—Continued

WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Grand Rapids, Mich.—Con.				Indianapolis, Ind.—Con.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Funds Made Available for Family Use From Sources Other Than Family Income in Schedule Year</i>								
Families in survey	194	86	74	34	203	75	70	58
Families receiving funds from—								
Decrease in assets:								
Reduction in cash:								
On hand	7	3	2	2	3	1	2	0
In checking account	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
In savings account	39	16	14	9	20	7	9	4
Sale of property:								
Real estate (including real estate mortgages)	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
Building and loan shares	6	1	5	0	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	2
Goods and chattels	14	4	6	4	0	0	0	0
Other property	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Insurance policies:								
Surrender	8	4	4	0	16	6	6	4
Settlement	4	2	1	1	3	1	0	2
Receipt from out. loans to others	10	3	3	4	1	0	1	0
Increase in liabilities:								
Increase in mort. on own home	1	1	0	0	3	1	2	0
Increase in other mortgages	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Increase in debts:								
Payable to banks	5	2	1	2	1	0	1	0
Pay. to ins. companies	18	7	6	5	1	0	0	1
Payable to small-loan companies	8	3	3	2	16	9	5	2
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:								
Automobiles	14	4	2	8	32	9	9	14
Other goods	43	17	19	7	80	32	25	23
Payable to individuals	13	7	3	3	9	3	5	1
Other debts	64	34	20	10	41	19	13	9
Inheritance	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
Average amount of funds received from—								
Decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities	\$153.08	\$101.10	\$169.58	\$248.50	\$121.69	\$71.95	\$128.09	\$178.33
Decrease in assets	74.32	48.98	85.96	112.89	37.51	20.38	37.23	60.05
Reduction in cash:								
On hand	4.14	1.82	6.15	5.63	1.30	.87	2.86	0
In checking account	1.20	0	3.13	0	1.04	0	0	3.66
In savings account	38.18	20.13	36.14	88.27	16.56	6.19	29.43	14.45
Sale of property:								
Real estate (including real estate mortgages)	4.69	7.21	3.92	0	2.74	0	0	9.50
Building and loan shares	6.22	2.43	13.47	0	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds	.30	.67	0	0	4.53	0	0	15.85
Goods and chattels	4.07	2.52	6.12	3.82	0	0	0	0
Other property	.07	0	0	0	.26	0	0	.90
Insurance policies:								
Surrender	7.86	8.73	10.45	0	7.09	10.32	4.23	6.38
Settlement	4.19	3.68	2.41	9.38	3.74	3.00	0	9.22
Receipts from out. loans to others	3.40	1.79	4.17	5.79	.25	0	.71	0
Increase in liabilities	78.76	52.12	83.62	135.61	84.18	51.57	90.86	118.28
Increase in mort. on own home	1.09	2.45	0	0	3.07	.34	8.55	0
Increase in other mortgages	1.51	.43	1.88	3.41	0	0	0	0
Increase in debts:								
Payable to banks	3.34	2.70	1.50	9.00	.80	0	2.31	0
Pay. to insur. companies	10.21	5.12	15.24	12.14	1.13	0	0	3.96
Payable to small-loan companies	3.50	4.45	2.11	4.15	7.58	8.19	8.74	5.40
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:								
Automobiles	15.11	4.17	3.28	68.53	26.84	13.48	19.32	53.18
Other goods	12.82	7.71	20.84	8.30	31.94	19.00	26.25	43.46
Payable to individuals	6.23	5.67	5.66	8.87	2.24	1.12	3.99	1.50
Other debts	24.95	19.42	33.11	21.21	10.58	9.44	11.70	10.60
Inheritance	.74	1.66	0	0	1.55	4.20	0	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 379.

TABLE 4.—Disposition of money received during schedule year not used for current expenditure and funds made available for family use from sources other than family income in schedule year, by economic level—Continued.

Item	Indianapolis, Ind.—Negro families				Lansing, Mich.—White families			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Disposition of Money Received During the Schedule Year Not Used for Current Family Expenditure</i>								
Families in survey.....	101	25	24	32	145	58	48	39
Families disposing of funds in:								
Increase in assets:								
Increase in cash:								
On hand.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
In checking account.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
In savings account.....	2	0	0	2	14	6	4	4
Investment in:								
Improvements in own home.....	3	1	1	1	12	2	7	3
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other property.....	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Paymt. prem. for insur. policies:								
Life insurance.....	96	42	23	31	106	49	32	25
Annuities.....	2	0	0	2	7	1	5	1
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Decrease in liabilities:								
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	13	7	4	2	26	10	10	6
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Payments of debts to:								
Banks.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance companies.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Small-loan companies.....	1	0	0	1	6	1	2	3
Firms selling on install. plan:								
Automobiles.....	2	1	0	1	3	0	3	0
Other goods.....	11	6	3	2	12	4	6	2
Individuals.....	0	0	0	0	7	4	1	2
Other.....	3	2	0	1	21	8	10	3
Av. amount of funds disposed in:								
Increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities.....	\$95.97	\$107.83	\$86.88	\$86.12	\$135.39	\$121.17	\$162.14	\$123.61
Increase in assets.....	68.53	73.22	66.92	63.16	69.82	70.45	66.72	72.72
Increase in cash:								
On hand.....	2.23	0	9.38	0	0	0	0	0
In checking account.....	0	0	0	0	.40	0	0	1.49
In savings account.....	.23	0	0	.72	17.99	20.05	8.62	26.47
Investment in:								
Improvements in own home.....	5.43	9.96	2.50	1.25	6.39	.41	14.19	5.68
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	0	0	0	0	2.15	2.86	0	3.72
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other property.....	0	0	0	0	.19	.10	0	0
Paymt. prem. for ins. policies:								
Life insurance.....	60.02	63.26	55.04	59.22	39.38	44.48	37.77	33.80
Annuities.....	.62	0	0	1.97	2.75	1.13	5.68	1.56
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	0	0	0	0	.57	1.42	0	0
Decrease in liabilities.....	27.44	34.61	19.96	22.96	65.57	50.72	95.42	50.89
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	12.01	14.20	12.98	8.20	34.09	33.02	42.65	25.17
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	0	0	0	0	1.97	4.91	0	0
Payment of debts to:								
Banks.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance companies.....	0	0	0	0	.40	0	0	1.48
Small-loan companies.....	.36	0	0	1.12	5.70	2.17	6.92	9.45
Firms selling on install. plan:								
Automobiles.....	2.31	2.96	0	3.12	5.93	0	17.93	0
Other goods.....	8.84	8.66	6.98	10.50	6.85	4.52	11.72	4.31
Individuals.....	0	0	0	0	2.95	.63	.52	9.37
Other.....	3.92	8.79	0	.02	7.68	5.47	15.68	1.11

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 379.

TABLE 4.—Disposition of money received during schedule year not used for current expenditure and funds made available for family use from sources other than family income in schedule year, by economic level—Continued

Item	Indianapolis, Ind.—Negro families—Continued				Lansing, Mich.—White families—Continued			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Funds Made Available for Family Use From Sources Other Than Family Income in Schedule Year</i>								
Families in survey.....	101	45	24	32	145	58	48	39
Families receiving funds from--								
Decrease in assets:								
Reduction in cash:								
On hand.....	2	0	1	1	5	2	1	2
In checking account.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
In savings account.....	0	0	0	0	15	4	4	7
Sale of property:								
Real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goods and chattels.....	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	1
Other property.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance policies:								
Surrender.....	1	0	0	1	7	4	2	1
Settlement.....	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Increase in liabilities:								
Increase in mort. on own home.....	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Increase in other mortgages.....	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1
Increase in debts:								
Payable to banks.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
Pay. to insur. companies.....	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	0
Payable to small-loan companies.....	5	2	2	1	4	0	3	1
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:								
Automobiles.....	4	1	1	2	11	1	3	7
Other goods.....	41	18	10	13	26	12	11	3
Payable to individuals.....	1	0	1	0	14	10	3	1
Other debts.....	45	27	14	4	41	20	14	7
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	1
<b>Av. amount of funds received from:</b>								
Decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities.....	\$50.36	\$55.30	\$40.14	\$51.07	\$95.67	\$58.64	\$100.72	\$144.59
Decrease in assets.....	3.72	0	3.75	8.90	35.84	17.65	40.02	57.81
Reduction in cash:								
On hand.....	3.37	0	3.75	7.81	4.60	5.63	1.21	7.24
In checking account.....	0	0	0	0	2.29	0	6.92	0
In savings account.....	0	0	0	0	22.59	2.74	25.94	48.01
Sale of property:								
Real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	0	0	0	0	1.63	4.09	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goods and chattels.....	0	0	0	0	.76	.76	.23	1.42
Other property.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance policies:								
Surrender.....	.35	0	0	1.09	3.15	3.30	4.61	1.14
Settlement.....	0	0	0	0	.45	1.13	0	0
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	0	0	0	0	.37	0	1.11	0
Increase in liabilities.....	46.64	55.30	36.39	42.17	59.83	40.99	60.70	86.78
Increase in mort. on own home.....	6.26	14.05	0	0	.65	1.62	0	0
Increase in other mortgages.....	0	0	0	0	.54	.95	0	.60
Increase in debts:								
Payable to banks.....	0	0	0	0	3.51	0	1.15	11.64
Pay. to insur. companies.....	.28	0	1.19	0	.55	1.36	0	0
Payable to small-loan companies.....	1.55	2.42	1.17	.61	2.96	0	5.72	3.94
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:								
Automobiles.....	4.09	1.79	2.68	8.38	11.96	.57	4.15	38.51
Other goods.....	23.57	20.28	24.20	27.73	15.90	13.21	15.11	20.89
Payable to individuals.....	.09	0	.38	0	7.25	11.76	5.97	2.13
Other debts.....	10.80	16.76	6.77	5.45	16.51	11.52	28.60	9.07
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	2.02	2.00	2.31	1.70

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 379.

TABLE 4.—Disposition of money received during schedule year not used for current expenditure and funds made available for family use from sources other than family income in schedule year, by economic level—Continued

## MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Disposition of Money Received During the Schedule Year Not Used for Current Family Expenditure</i>							
Families in survey.....	446	42	79	116	66	56	87
Number of families disposing of funds in—							
Increase in assets:							
Increase in cash:							
On hand.....	15	1	2	4	1	3	4
In checking account.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
In savings account.....	70	2	7	19	10	9	23
Investment in—							
Improvements in own home.....	7	2	3	0	1	0	1
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Building and loan shares.....	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
Stocks and bonds.....	4	0	0	1	2	1	0
Other property.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:							
Life insurance.....	400	35	70	106	59	52	78
Annuities.....	7	0	0	1	1	1	4
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	4	0	0	0	1	1	2
Decrease in liabilities:							
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	44	9	8	11	6	4	6
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Payments of debts to—							
Banks.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance companies.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Small-loan companies.....	3	0	1	2	0	0	0
Firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles.....	7	0	1	2	1	0	3
Other goods.....	22	1	5	11	1	1	3
Individuals.....	5	0	1	3	0	0	1
Other.....	31	1	8	11	3	4	4
Average amount of funds disposed in:							
Increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities.....	\$158.22	\$139.55	\$126.04	\$152.78	\$147.92	\$178.78	\$198.29
Increase in assets.....	120.16	94.39	99.20	116.76	111.42	143.95	147.51
Increase in cash:							
On hand.....	3.63	2.38	.75	2.28	1.52	12.05	4.94
In checking account.....	.22	0	0	0	0	1.78	0
In savings account.....	26.28	12.26	11.72	26.14	9.97	43.07	48.04
Investment in—							
Improvements in own home.....	4.51	5.00	13.29	0	6.06	0	4.02
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	2.20	0	0	0	0	3.21	9.20
Building and loan shares.....	.27	0	0	.62	0	0	.57
Stocks and bonds.....	.88	0	0	.90	3.64	.89	0
Other property.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:							
Life insurance.....	80.06	74.75	73.44	84.20	85.57	81.42	78.06
Annuities.....	1.30	0	0	2.62	.87	.64	2.09
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	.81	0	0	0	3.79	.89	.69
Decrease in liabilities.....	38.06	45.16	26.84	36.02	36.50	34.83	50.78
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	23.05	42.15	12.87	21.13	23.28	14.48	30.96
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	.53	0	0	0	3.61	0	0
Payment of debts to—							
Banks.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance companies.....	.04	0	0	0	0	0	.18
Small-loan companies.....	.55	0	1.52	1.08	0	0	0
Firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles.....	3.74	0	1.20	1.62	5.06	0	12.07
Other goods.....	3.25	2.11	3.84	4.80	1.61	2.28	3.09
Individuals.....	.50	0	.63	1.36	0	0	.17
Other.....	6.40	.90	6.78	6.03	2.94	18.07	4.31

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 379.

TABLE 4.—Disposition of money received during schedule year not used for current expenditure and funds made available for family use from sources other than family income in schedule year, by economic level—Continued

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Funds Made Available for Family Use From Sources Other Than Family Income in Schedule Year</i>							
Families in survey.....	446	42	79	116	66	56	87
Number of families receiving funds from—							
Decrease in assets:							
Reduction in cash:							
On hand.....	14	2	5	1	3	1	2
In checking account.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In savings account.....	68	2	9	15	11	10	21
Sale of property:							
Real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	6	0	1	3	1	0	1
Stocks and bonds.....	4	0	0	1	1	0	2
Goods and chattels.....	7	1	2	1	1	1	1
Other property.....	4	1	0	1	1	0	1
Insurance policies:							
Surrender.....	27	2	8	12	2	3	0
Settlement.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	4	0	1	2	1	0	0
Increase in liabilities:							
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	5	0	1	1	1	1	1
Increase in other mortgages.....	4	0	1	1	0	1	1
Increase in debts:							
Payable to banks.....	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
Payable to insurance companies.....	19	1	2	8	2	1	5
Payable to small-loan companies.....	11	0	4	4	0	1	2
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles.....	31	0	2	4	4	2	19
Other goods.....	81	4	14	20	16	8	19
Payable to individuals.....	37	3	7	11	8	3	5
Other debts.....	110	12	32	27	15	10	14
Inheritance.....	4	1	0	1	0	1	1
Average amount of funds received from:							
Decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities.....	\$145.87	\$76.70	\$128.15	\$104.93	\$110.04	\$136.01	\$276.62
Decrease in assets.....	68.09	21.03	44.00	53.70	59.02	62.94	142.08
Reduction in cash:							
On hand.....	2.99	1.55	6.77	.11	5.08	3.57	2.13
In checking account.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In savings account.....	38.29	7.86	17.76	19.50	32.09	52.55	92.19
Sale of property:							
Real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	.08	0	.44	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	2.46	0	6.33	3.02	2.20	0	1.15
Stocks and bonds.....	7.33	0	0	17.25	11.82	0	5.63
Goods and chattels.....	.45	.04	.44	.13	.38	.18	1.32
Other property.....	.52	.15	0	.78	.39	0	1.26
Insurance policies:							
Surrender.....	7.59	11.43	12.13	11.04	2.89	6.64	0
Settlement.....	7.49	0	0	0	0	0	38.40
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	.89	0	.13	.97	4.17	0	0
Increase in liabilities.....	77.78	55.67	84.15	51.23	60.02	73.07	134.54
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	4.55	0	6.81	2.17	5.14	5.36	6.90
Increase in other mortgages.....	1.11	0	.49	.07	0	1.43	4.25
Increase in debts:							
Payable to banks.....	.53	0	.76	0	0	0	2.01
Payable to insurance companies.....	6.07	8.33	6.71	7.04	4.17	2.32	6.96
Payable to small-loan companies.....	2.42	0	3.27	2.60	0	3.30	3.83
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles.....	15.41	0	.72	3.78	6.84	2.49	66.52
Other goods.....	15.28	10.68	11.83	15.42	13.86	12.92	23.02
Payable to individuals.....	8.68	6.07	8.95	6.22	10.65	8.57	11.54
Other debts.....	23.73	30.59	44.61	13.93	19.36	36.68	9.51
Inheritance.....	5.44	1.40	0	.60	0	26.78	9.20

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 379.



TABLE 5.—Description of families studied, by income level

CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—							
		\$500 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type</i> <sup>1</sup>									
Families in survey.....	352	36	73	83	68	48	26	8	10
Number of families in which chief earner is—									
Clerical worker.....	95	6	16	15	26	14	9	3	6
Skilled wage earner.....	81	4	8	24	18	17	6	3	1
Semiskilled wage earner.....	143	18	36	36	23	16	9	2	3
Unskilled wage earner.....	33	8	13	8	1	1	2	0	0
Number of families composed of—									
Man and wife.....	87	13	22	21	19	7	5	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	63	6	17	14	14	10	1	0	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	62	6	14	21	7	10	3	1	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	29	2	1	3	7	6	5	4	1
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	9	0	1	2	3	2	0	0	1
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	36	0	9	12	6	6	2	0	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	18	0	0	3	3	3	6	1	2
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	21	4	6	1	5	0	3	2	0
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	12	0	0	4	2	3	0	0	3
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	9	5	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	4	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>									
Number of families having no homemaker.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—									
United States.....	330	34	68	79	65	45	23	7	9
Italy.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Germany.....	12	2	2	4	2	0	2	0	0
Russia.....	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Other.....	7	0	3	0	1	1	1	1	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>									
Number of households.....	352	36	73	83	68	48	26	8	10
Average number of persons in household.....	3.51	2.77	3.04	3.44	3.46	4.18	3.73	5.43	5.19
Number of households with—									
Boarders and lodgers.....	46	3	2	11	11	12	3	4	0
Boarders only.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Other persons.....	12	1	1	5	4	1	0	0	0
Average size of economic family in—									
Persons.....	3.37	2.68	3.02	3.30	3.33	3.88	3.60	4.56	5.20
Under 16 years of age.....	0.88	0.74	0.87	0.89	0.89	1.14	0.53	1.00	0.80
16 years of age and over.....	2.49	1.94	2.15	2.41	2.44	2.74	3.07	3.56	4.40
Expenditure units.....	3.09	2.47	2.72	2.98	3.07	3.58	3.41	4.31	4.97
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.16	0.09	0.02	0.14	0.17	0.35	0.16	0.88	0

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over.<sup>2</sup> Families of these types were included in the 1917-18 study, Cost of Living in the United States, B. L. S. Bull. No. 357, 1924.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p.380.

TABULAR SUMMARY

TABLE 5.—Description of families studied, by income level—Continued  
CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—							
		\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>									
Families in survey.....	352	36	73	83	68	48	26	8	10
Number of families having—									
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	111	4	11	23	19	18	20	6	10
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	44	3	2	9	11	10	5	4	0
Other net rents.....	15	2	3	2	2	3	1	2	0
Interest and dividends.....	29	1	4	8	7	5	4	0	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	10	0	1	2	3	0	3	0	1
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	21	3	3	6	4	2	2	1	0
Other sources of income.....	13	2	2	2	4	0	1	2	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	7	0	0	4	0	2	1	0	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	214	10	41	56	43	32	20	5	7
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	135	25	30	27	25	16	6	3	3
Inheritance.....	4	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.41	1.11	1.23	1.31	1.29	1.44	2.12	2.00	3.00
Average amount of—									
Net family income.....	\$1,523	\$777	\$1,043	\$1,358	\$1,630	\$1,940	\$2,265	\$2,488	\$3,646
Earnings of individuals.....	1,468	751	1,027	1,322	1,567	1,854	2,139	2,233	3,566
Chief earner.....	1,275	730	990	1,229	1,442	1,654	1,594	1,618	1,641
Subsidiary earners.....	193	21	37	93	125	200	545	615	1,945
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,248	561	885	1,196	1,386	1,651	1,698	1,834	2,271
Under 16 years.....	2	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	4	20	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	218	190	142	126	181	199	421	399	1,315
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	27	8	5	18	33	64	38	157	0
Other net rents.....	5	4	4	2	3	11	4	57	0
Interest and dividends.....	4	( <sup>1</sup> )	2	2	5	10	5	0	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	13	0	3	9	13	0	77	0	60
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	2	4	1	4	3	1	1	3	0
Other sources of income.....	4	10	1	3	6	0	2	38	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	-2	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	-1	0	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	166	49	93	124	137	276	261	244	455
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	227	181	163	228	273	311	230	93	568
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+14	-112	-15	+10	-13	+80	+148	+118	+148
Inheritance.....	5	3	0	6	1	2	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 5.—Description of families studied, by income level—Continued  
CINCINNATI, OHIO—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All fami- lies	Income level—Families with annual net income of—			
		\$500 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>					
Families in survey.....	100	34	47	12	7
Number of families in which chief earner is—					
Clerical worker.....	2	0	0	1	1
Skilled wage earner.....	1	0	0	0	1
Semiskilled wage earner.....	18	1	14	2	1
Unskilled wage earner.....	79	33	33	9	4
Number of families composed of—					
Man and wife.....	33	11	17	3	2
Man, wife, and 1 child.....	14	7	5	2	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children.....	18	6	7	4	1
Man, wife, and 5 or more children.....	2	0	1	0	1
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons).....	12	1	8	1	2
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons).....	1	0	1	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	9	2	6	1	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	2	0	1	1	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	5	3	1	0	1
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	3	3	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>					
Number of families having no homemaker.....	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in United States.....	100	34	47	12	7
<i>Composition of Household</i>					
Number of households.....	100	34	47	12	7
Average number of persons in household.....	3.46	3.05	3.63	3.58	4.13
Number of households with—					
Boarders and lodgers.....	6	2	2	1	1
Boarders only.....	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	3	0	3	0	0
Other persons.....	1	0	1	0	0
Average size of economic family in—					
Persons.....	3.37	3.00	3.48	3.55	4.11
Under 16 years of age.....	1.04	.85	1.06	1.22	1.54
16 years of age and over.....	2.33	2.15	2.42	2.33	2.57
Expenditure units.....	3.05	2.71	3.14	3.30	3.62
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.10	0.06	0.17	0.04	0.14

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 5.—Description of families studied, by income level—Continued.

CINCINNATI, OHIO—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All fam- ilies	Income level—Families with annual net income of—			
		\$500 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>					
Families in survey.....	100	34	47	12	7
Number of families having—					
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	21	4	9	6	2
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	8	2	4	1	1
Other net rents.....	4	0	3	1	0
Interest and dividends.....	1	0	1	0	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	2	1	1	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	3	0	3	0	0
Other sources of income.....	0	0	0	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and ex- penses).....	1	0	1	0	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	67	24	28	8	7
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	31	9	18	4	0
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.23	1.12	1.26	1.42	1.29
Average amount of—					
Net family income.....	\$1,010	\$751	\$1,026	\$1,290	\$1,664
Earnings of individuals.....	993	743	1,001	1,277	1,659
Chief earner.....	935	711	949	1,170	1,514
Subsidiary earners.....	58	32	52	107	145
Males: 16 years and over.....	883	662	910	1,181	1,257
Under 16 years.....	9	0	20	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	101	81	71	96	402
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	13	6	20	6	5
Other net rents.....	3	0	5	7	0
Interest and dividends.....	( <sup>a</sup> )	0	( <sup>a</sup> )	0	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	4	2	6	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	( <sup>a</sup> )	0	( <sup>a</sup> )	0	0
Other sources of income.....	0	0	0	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-3	0	-6	0	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	79	59	69	115	142
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	78	75	75	96	0
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+29	+22	+13	+45	+142
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>a</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 330.

TABLE 5.—Description of families studied, by income level—Continued

## CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—								
		\$500 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 to \$3,000	\$3,000 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>										
Families in survey.....	490	18	78	124	116	97	28	13	7	9
Number of families in which chief earner is—										
Clerical worker.....	110	1	18	23	37	20	4	2	1	4
Skilled wage earner.....	136	0	9	35	29	34	15	7	5	2
Semiskilled wage earner.....	205	11	38	54	46	39	9	4	1	3
Unskilled wage earner.....	39	6	13	12	4	4	0	0	0	0
Number of families composed of—										
Man and wife.....	124	5	22	32	30	23	5	5	0	2
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	109	3	21	30	27	21	4	2	0	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	103	2	16	32	25	21	4	2	1	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	4	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	48	1	5	10	11	12	5	2	2	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	9	0	0	0	2	4	2	0	0	1
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	28	2	2	7	6	8	1	1	1	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	29	0	3	6	6	5	4	0	3	2
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	18	2	8	4	2	2	0	0	0	0
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	7	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	2
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	7	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	1
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>										
Number of families having no homemaker.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—										
United States.....	333	9	54	77	75	75	20	12	5	6
Italy.....	14	1	3	4	2	3	1	0	0	0
Germany.....	17	0	4	5	5	1	1	0	1	0
Poland.....	11	0	1	4	2	3	1	0	0	0
Russia.....	10	0	0	3	3	2	2	0	0	0
England.....	8	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	2
Ireland.....	9	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	0
Sweden.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	87	8	14	27	24	10	2	1	0	1
<i>Composition of Household</i>										
Number of households.....	490	18	78	124	116	97	28	13	7	9
Average number of persons in household.....	3.64	3.19	3.08	3.58	3.68	3.79	4.68	3.72	4.73	4.25
Number of households with—										
Boarders and lodgers.....	77	1	6	19	20	19	8	3	0	1
Boarders only.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	11	0	1	5	4	1	0	0	0	0
Other persons.....	29	0	4	6	6	5	4	2	1	1
Average size of economic family in—										
Persons.....	3.46	3.14	3.01	3.41	3.47	3.56	4.36	3.30	4.72	4.21
Under 16 years of age.....	0.98	0.97	0.77	1.04	1.03	1.01	1.30	0.92	0.57	0.44
16 years of age and over.....	2.48	2.17	2.24	2.37	2.44	2.55	3.06	2.38	4.15	3.77
Expenditure units.....	3.17	2.83	2.72	3.11	3.15	3.30	4.05	3.06	4.52	4.02
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.20	0.06	0.09	0.19	0.23	0.25	0.34	0.43	0.02	0.13

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over.

<sup>2</sup> Families of these types were included in the 1917-18 study, Cost of Living in the United States, B. L. S. Bull. No. 357, 1924.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 5.—Description of families studied, by income level—Continued

CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—								
		\$500 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 to \$3,000	\$3,000 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>										
Families in survey.....	490	18	78	124	116	97	28	13	7	9
Number of families having—										
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	168	2	22	38	36	36	14	6	5	9
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	85	1	7	20	25	20	8	3	0	1
Other net rents.....	41	1	4	10	14	7	3	0	1	1
Interest and dividends.....	122	2	19	25	35	27	4	4	2	4
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	13	0	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	67	1	12	21	18	12	2	0	1	0
Other sources of income.....	32	0	4	4	10	7	3	2	0	2
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	23	1	5	9	4	2	1	0	0	1
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	283	7	43	63	69	60	18	10	6	7
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	204	11	34	60	47	36	10	3	1	2
Inheritance.....	8	0	2	2	1	2	0	1	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.43	1.11	1.33	1.35	1.35	1.47	1.61	1.69	2.57	2.56
<i>Average amount of—</i>										
Net family income.....	\$1,611	\$763	\$1,064	\$1,355	\$1,637	\$1,938	\$2,238	\$2,536	\$2,835	\$3,448
Earnings of individuals.....	1,562	742	1,046	1,319	1,575	1,871	2,054	2,369	2,781	3,337
Chief earner.....	1,403	737	995	1,235	1,476	1,705	1,774	2,020	1,953	1,918
Subsidiary earners.....	149	5	51	84	99	166	280	349	828	1,419
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,378	556	869	1,196	1,459	1,710	1,839	1,898	2,528	2,183
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	174	186	177	122	115	161	213	471	253	1,154
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	30	16	10	23	33	39	77	85	0	8
Other net rents.....	8	8	3	6	17	5	8	0	11	20
Interest and dividends.....	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	2	1	3	5	3	4	8	39
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	7	0	1	3	2	4	67	29	34	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	6	1	7	8	4	7	2	0	1	0
Other sources of income.....	8	0	4	1	8	7	27	49	0	45
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-4	-4	-9	-6	-5	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	-1
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	156	44	100	121	164	184	224	123	202	436
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	219	225	197	236	150	235	251	660	904	211
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	-1	-120	-31	-53	+37	+27	+54	-58	+44	+293
Inheritance.....	9	0	36	6	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	38	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 5.—Description of families studied, by income level—Continued  
COLUMBUS, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—						
		\$500 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>								
Families in survey.....	266	32	72	64	41	35	13	9
Number of families in which chief earner is—								
Clerical worker.....	70	4	14	18	15	11	5	3
Skilled wage earner.....	75	2	20	22	8	15	3	5
Semiskilled wage earner.....	95	20	30	17	17	7	4	0
Unskilled wage earner.....	26	6	8	7	1	2	1	1
Number of families composed of—								
Man and wife.....	78	10	29	14	15	4	3	1
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	56	8	22	9	8	6	1	2
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	36	0	5	15	5	9	1	1
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	23	2	7	5	3	3	2	1
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	9	0	1	1	2	3	2	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	25	2	4	7	4	6	1	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	16	3	0	6	2	1	2	2
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	12	4	2	5	1	0	0	0
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	4	0	0	1	0	2	1	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	6	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>								
Number of families having no homemaker.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—								
United States.....	258	32	71	60	39	34	13	9
Italy.....	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Germany.....	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Other.....	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>								
Number of households.....	266	32	72	64	41	35	13	9
Average number of persons in household.....	3.62	2.93	3.38	3.74	3.64	4.10	4.66	3.75
Number of households with—								
Boarders and lodgers.....	46	4	14	13	6	6	2	1
Boarders only.....	3	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Lodgers only.....	15	0	7	4	3	1	0	0
Other persons.....	15	2	1	2	5	4	0	1
Average size of economic family in—								
Persons.....	3.33	2.76	3.03	3.45	3.26	3.80	4.35	3.53
Under 16 years of age.....	0.88	0.47	0.84	0.94	0.91	1.17	1.17	0.57
16 years of age and over.....	2.45	2.29	2.19	2.51	2.35	2.63	3.18	2.96
Expenditure units.....	3.10	2.58	2.83	3.19	3.08	3.55	3.73	3.98
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.31	0.18	0.38	0.16	0.39	0.30	0.32	0.25

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over.

<sup>2</sup> Families of these types were included in the 1917-18 study, Cost of Living in the United States, B. L. S. Bull. No. 357, 1924.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABULAR SUMMARY

TABLE 5.—Description of families studied, by income level—Continued  
COLUMBUS, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All fam- ilies	Income level—Families with annual net income of—						
		\$500 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>								
Families in survey.....	266	32	72	64	41	35	13	9
Number of families having—								
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	72	4	13	20	13	10	7	5
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	61	3	19	17	10	8	3	1
Other net rents.....	16	3	2	1	2	5	1	2
Interest and dividends.....	8	0	2	2	0	2	2	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	9	2	2	1	1	3	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	19	1	4	8	4	2	0	0
Other sources of income.....	16	2	3	5	1	1	1	3
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	10	1	3	2	1	3	0	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	168	16	33	41	29	32	9	8
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	85	12	35	22	11	3	2	0
Inheritance.....	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.33	1.15	1.19	1.35	1.39	1.34	1.65	2.21
<i>Average amount of—</i>								
Net family income.....	\$1,400	\$770	\$1,048	\$1,325	\$1,631	\$1,967	\$2,177	\$2,626
Earnings of individuals.....	1,321	716	993	1,260	1,578	1,824	2,068	2,366
Chief earner.....	1,203	704	951	1,165	1,423	1,706	1,682	1,644
Subsidiary earners.....	118	12	42	95	155	118	386	722
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,170	614	937	1,087	1,415	1,632	1,820	1,776
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	151	102	56	173	163	192	248	590
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	41	16	36	58	45	41	54	11
Other net rents.....	10	10	2	3	3	32	5	76
Interest and dividends.....	1	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	2	3	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	9	15	6	1	2	37	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	4	2	7	2	3	5	0	0
Other sources of income.....	17	12	9	4	1	33	47	173
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-3	-1	-5	-3	-1	-7	0	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	174	63	119	141	141	298	226	366
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	208	196	178	168	298	366	525	0
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+43	-41	-32	+33	+19	+241	+76	+325
Inheritance.....	3	3	0	13	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.



TABLE 5.—Description of families studied, by income level—Continued

DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—							
		\$500 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type</i> <sup>1</sup>									
Families in survey.....	598	32	96	158	137	100	41	22	12
Number of families in which chief earner is—									
Clerical worker.....	138	9	15	23	38	37	7	6	3
Skilled wage earner.....	186	3	16	36	53	38	25	11	4
Semiskilled wage earner.....	230	14	53	88	37	21	8	5	4
Unskilled wage earner.....	44	6	12	11	9	4	1	0	1
Number of families composed of—									
Man and wife.....	121	11	23	27	30	17	8	2	3
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>1</sup> .....	128	8	26	39	33	19	1	2	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>1</sup> .....	130	6	30	39	28	16	8	1	2
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>1</sup> .....	8	0	1	4	1	2	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	65	2	5	19	10	13	9	7	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	28	2	2	4	11	5	3	0	1
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	49	0	2	13	11	12	5	5	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	27	1	3	4	6	5	4	1	3
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons, not including man and wife).....	28	1	3	5	6	8	1	3	1
Adults (4 or more persons, not including man and wife).....	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons, not including man and wife).....	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons, not including man and wife).....	6	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>									
Number of families having no homemaker.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—									
United States.....	431	19	68	118	101	79	26	14	6
Italy.....	11	1	2	3	4	0	0	0	1
Germany.....	9	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	0
Poland.....	20	1	2	6	1	3	3	2	2
Russia.....	6	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
Canada (not French).....	34	0	7	8	8	5	6	0	0
England.....	19	0	3	4	8	2	1	1	0
Ireland.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mexico.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Canada (French).....	7	0	2	2	2	1	0	0	0
Other.....	58	8	10	14	10	6	4	3	3
<i>Composition of Household</i>									
Number of households.....	598	32	96	158	137	100	41	22	12
Average number of persons in household.....	3.84	3.41	3.60	3.86	3.92	3.74	4.35	3.87	4.56
Number of households with—									
Boarders and lodgers.....	85	5	9	16	28	16	7	2	2
Boarders only.....	6	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	0
Lodgers only.....	22	2	6	6	3	2	2	0	1
Other persons.....	34	2	1	8	8	7	7	1	0
Average size of economic family in—									
Persons.....	3.66	3.29	3.48	3.72	3.65	3.58	4.07	3.71	4.46
Under 16 years of age.....	1.18	1.01	1.27	1.37	1.24	1.07	0.98	0.63	0.46
16 years of age and over.....	2.48	2.28	2.21	2.35	2.41	2.51	3.09	3.08	4.00
Expenditure units.....	3.37	3.02	3.13	3.38	3.37	3.33	3.83	3.51	4.34
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.20	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.29	0.20	0.33	0.20	0.13

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over.

<sup>2</sup> Families of these types were included in the 1917-18 study, Cost of Living in the United States, B. L. S. Bull. No. 357, 1924.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 5.—Description of families studied, by income level—Continued  
DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—							
		\$500 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>									
Families in survey.....	598	32	96	158	137	100	41	22	12
Number of families having—									
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	168	9	11	33	25	37	28	14	11
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	100	5	12	23	28	18	11	2	1
Other net rents.....	55	6	6	15	9	8	5	3	3
Interest and dividends.....	24	1	1	7	3	9	2	0	1
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	12	1	0	4	3	0	1	3	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	50	3	6	17	12	7	2	1	2
Other sources of income.....	27	0	3	6	7	7	2	1	1
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	28	2	4	7	7	4	3	0	1
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	340	9	50	85	85	57	27	19	8
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	241	22	41	68	49	41	14	3	3
Inheritance.....	6	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.35	1.33	1.12	1.24	1.21	1.45	1.93	1.77	2.79
Average amount of—									
Net family income.....	\$1,571	\$785	\$1,078	\$1,343	\$1,625	\$1,924	\$2,252	\$2,477	\$3,104
Earnings of individuals.....	1,515	748	1,053	1,293	1,555	1,876	2,163	2,308	3,072
Chief earner.....	1,386	701	1,038	1,250	1,482	1,707	1,796	1,864	1,778
Subsidiary earners.....	129	47	15	43	73	169	367	444	1,294
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,372	602	1,006	1,224	1,472	1,632	1,880	1,865	2,362
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	1	( <sup>3</sup> )	4
Females: 16 years and over.....	143	146	47	69	83	244	281	443	706
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	1	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	30	16	15	23	45	28	57	33	4
Other net rents.....	8	17	5	8	6	8	9	15	25
Interest and dividends.....	2	1	1	1	1	6	3	0	1
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	7	4	0	6	4	0	8	39	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	6	4	4	5	8	2	5	24	2
Other sources of income.....	5	0	1	6	7	5	11	8	4
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-2	-5	-1	-1	-1	-1	-4	0	-4
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	148	54	61	97	133	194	267	321	362
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	206	264	195	199	177	218	229	289	244
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+1	-167	-51	-34	+19	+21	+176	+238	+180
Inheritance.....	4	0	14	3	0	3	2	0	0

<sup>3</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 5.—Description of families studied, by income level—Continued

## GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—					
		\$500 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>							
Families in survey.....	194	36	62	46	28	17	5
Number of families in which chief earner is—							
Clerical worker.....	48	5	16	11	6	9	1
Skilled wage earner.....	52	9	12	15	9	5	2
Semiskilled wage earner.....	74	20	23	17	9	3	2
Unskilled wage earner.....	20	2	11	3	4	0	0
Number of families composed of—							
Man and wife.....	47	12	14	5	10	4	2
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	37	10	14	7	4	2	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	53	3	24	18	6	2	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	15	1	3	6	1	4	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	5	1	1	1	1	1	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	14	6	2	3	2	1	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	10	0	1	2	4	1	2
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	7	2	1	3	0	1	0
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	3	1	1	0	0	0	1
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>							
Number of families having no homemaker.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—							
United States.....	173	30	59	43	24	14	3
Germany.....	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Poland.....	4	1	1	0	0	1	1
Canada (not French).....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Sweden.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Other.....	12	5	2	1	2	1	1
<i>Composition of Household</i>							
Number of households.....	194	36	62	46	28	17	5
Average number of persons in household.....	3.67	2.95	3.78	4.08	3.56	3.70	4.09
Number of households with—							
Boarders and lodgers.....	33	2	11	7	11	2	0
Boarders only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	5	0	1	1	3	0	0
Other persons.....	15	3	5	5	1	1	0
Average size of economic family in—							
Persons.....	3.52	2.97	3.55	3.96	3.24	3.69	4.19
Under 16 years of age.....	1.08	0.58	1.30	1.51	0.75	0.97	0.29
16 years of age and over.....	2.44	2.39	2.25	2.45	2.49	2.72	3.90
Expenditure units.....	3.23	2.74	3.22	3.60	3.04	3.39	4.02
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.21	0.05	0.25	0.16	0.43	0.16	0

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over.

<sup>2</sup> Families of these types were included in the 1917-19 study, Cost of Living in the United States, B. L. S. Bull. No. 357, 1924.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 5.—Description of families studied, by income level—Continued  
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—					
		\$500 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>							
Families in survey.....	194	36	62	46	28	17	5
Number of families having—							
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	58	8	16	12	10	7	5
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	32	2	8	8	11	2	1
Other net rents.....	13	2	4	4	1	1	1
Interest and dividends.....	16	1	4	5	5	0	1
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	4	0	3	1	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	29	5	12	6	5	1	0
Other sources of income.....	7	3	2	0	1	1	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	8	0	3	1	2	1	1
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	99	8	32	25	18	12	4
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	90	25	28	21	10	5	1
Inheritance.....	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.36	1.20	1.28	1.38	1.39	1.52	2.82
Average amount of—							
Net family income.....	\$1,256	\$767	\$1,056	\$1,347	\$1,597	\$1,897	\$2,384
Earnings of individuals.....	1,224	745	1,022	1,307	1,547	1,890	2,384
Chief earner.....	1,110	716	980	1,222	1,383	1,583	1,411
Subsidiary earners.....	114	29	42	85	164	307	973
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,083	633	967	1,168	1,385	1,606	1,564
Under 14 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	141	112	55	139	162	284	820
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	17	5	17	21	39	6	4
Other net rents.....	7	8	6	9	2	8	4
Interest and dividends.....	2	( <sup>a</sup> )	2	1	2	0	12
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	4	0	8	6	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	6	8	3	8	12	( <sup>a</sup> )	0
Other sources of income.....	1	1	1	0	2	( <sup>a</sup> )	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-5	0	-3	-5	-7	-7	-20
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	119	40	89	105	172	192	151
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	173	185	237	105	169	78	50
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	-20	-119	-61	+9	+50	+113	+110
Inheritance.....	1	0	2	0	1	0	0

<sup>a</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 5.—Description of families studied, by income level—Continued  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—							
		\$500 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>									
Families in survey.....	203	19	49	43	32	29	16	10	5
Number of families in which chief earner is:									
Clerical worker.....	51	1	11	10	12	11	2	4	0
Skilled wage earner.....	53	1	11	10	12	7	6	3	3
Semiskilled wage earner.....	70	8	18	18	8	9	6	1	2
Unskilled wage earner.....	29	9	9	5	0	2	2	2	0
Number of families composed of—									
Man and wife.....	47	8	9	9	7	4	4	3	3
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	38	2	13	9	7	5	2	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	35	3	9	12	2	6	2	1	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	27	0	4	6	5	10	1	1	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	18	0	5	1	5	3	2	1	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	12	0	2	1	4	0	3	1	1
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	15	6	2	3	1	1	1	1	0
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Home-maker</i>									
Number of families having no home-maker.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having home-maker born in—									
United States.....	194	18	47	43	30	27	15	9	5
Italy.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany.....	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
England.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ireland.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Other.....	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>									
Number of households.....	203	19	49	43	32	29	16	10	5
Average number of persons in household.....	3.53	2.72	3.67	3.48	3.31	3.90	3.43	4.70	2.88
Number of households with—									
Boarders and lodgers.....	20	3	6	0	1	3	1	5	1
Boarders only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Other persons.....	18	0	5	4	3	3	2	0	1
Average size of economic family in—									
Persons.....	3.42	2.53	3.57	3.49	3.28	3.72	3.40	4.15	2.68
Under 16 years of age.....	0.94	0.48	1.21	1.21	0.60	1.20	0.56	0.65	0
16 years of age and over.....	2.48	2.05	2.36	2.28	2.68	2.52	2.84	3.50	2.68
Expenditure units.....	3.16	2.33	3.20	3.20	3.09	3.47	3.23	3.91	2.61
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.13	0.20	0.14	( <sup>4</sup> )	0.04	0.22	0.12	0.56	0.32

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over

<sup>2</sup> Families of these types were included in the 1917-18 study, Cost of Living in the United States, B. L. S. Bull. No. 357, 1924.

<sup>4</sup> Less than 0.005 person.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABULAR SUMMARY

TABLE 5.—Description of families studied, by income level—Continued

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—							
		\$500 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>									
Families in survey.....	203	19	49	43	32	29	16	10	5
Number of families having—									
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	81	4	10	20	13	10	13	7	4
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	21	4	6	0	1	3	1	5	1
Other net rents.....	13	0	3	1	1	4	1	3	0
Interest and dividends.....	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	7	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	14	1	3	4	3	1	0	2	0
Other sources of income.....	6	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	12	2	2	4	3	0	1	0	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	126	10	29	25	19	18	12	9	4
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	73	7	19	18	12	11	4	1	1
Inheritance.....	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.47	1.21	1.33	1.44	1.47	1.34	2.06	1.90	2.00
<i>Average amount of—</i>									
Net family income.....	\$1,523	\$780	\$1,055	\$1,337	\$1,669	\$1,912	\$2,239	\$2,544	\$3,004
Earnings of individuals.....	1,486	780	1,033	1,336	1,660	1,861	2,158	2,221	2,985
Chief earner.....	1,272	734	977	1,171	1,515	1,636	1,526	1,539	2,062
Subsidiary earners.....	214	46	56	165	145	225	632	682	923
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,232	557	894	1,111	1,527	1,609	1,629	1,532	2,191
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>b</sup> )	0	0	0	( <sup>b</sup> )	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	254	223	139	225	133	252	529	689	794
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	16	25	14	0	4	11	5	146	19
Other net rents.....	5	0	2	1	4	23	3	9	0
Interest and dividends.....	( <sup>b</sup> )	( <sup>b</sup> )	0	0	0	( <sup>b</sup> )	0	0	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	10	0	4	0	0	2	31	128	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	4	( <sup>b</sup> )	2	2	7	1	0	40	0
Other sources of income.....	6	0	1	1	0	14	46	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-4	-25	-1	-3	-6	0	-4	0	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	149	56	82	100	166	167	229	251	551
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	147	109	94	183	193	117	198	9	566
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+40	-10	+12	-18	+26	+60	+122	+225	+327
Inheritance.....	2	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>b</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 5.—Description of families studied, by income level—Continued

## INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—				
		\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>						
Families in survey.....	101	9	31	42	12	7
Number of families in which chief earner is—						
Clerical worker.....	6	0	0	2	3	1
Skilled wage earner.....	4	0	0	1	0	3
Semiskilled wage earner.....	23	1	6	12	3	1
Unskilled wage earner.....	68	8	25	27	6	2
Number of families composed of—						
Man and wife.....	36	3	15	16	2	0
Man, wife, and 1 child.....	12	1	2	7	1	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children.....	19	4	8	5	0	2
Man, wife, and 5 or more children.....	2	0	0	2	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons).....	8	0	1	2	3	2
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons).....	6	0	0	3	2	1
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	10	0	4	4	1	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	4	0	0	2	2	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	1	0	0	0	1	0
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	1	1	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	2	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>						
Number of families having no homemaker.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in United States.....	101	9	31	42	12	7
<i>Composition of Household</i>						
Number of households.....	101	9	31	42	12	7
Average number of persons in household.....	3.70	3.29	3.05	3.62	4.92	5.53
Number of households with—						
Boarders and lodgers.....	5	0	0	1	4	0
Boarders only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	3	0	0	2	1	0
Other persons.....	1	0	0	0	0	1
Average size of economic family in—						
Persons.....	3.63	3.29	3.07	3.58	4.42	5.51
Under 16 years of age.....	1.21	1.40	.91	1.21	1.37	2.08
16 years of age and over.....	2.42	1.89	2.16	2.37	3.05	3.43
Expenditure units.....	3.26	2.86	2.73	3.24	3.97	4.98
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.08	0	0	0.04	0.49	0.02

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over. Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 5.—Description of families studied, by income level—Continued

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All fam- ilies	Income level—Families with annual net income of—				
		\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>						
Families in survey.....	101	9	31	42	12	7
Number of families having—						
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	39	1	10	19	5	4
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	7	0	0	3	4	0
Other net rents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	7	0	4	1	1	1
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	4	0	0	1	2	1
Other sources of income.....	6	1	2	2	1	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	79	6	27	29	10	7
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	21	3	4	12	2	0
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.54	1.11	1.39	1.57	1.67	2.43
Average amount of—						
Net family income.....	\$990	\$552	\$775	\$1,024	\$1,309	\$1,748
Earnings of individuals.....	974	551	761	1,015	1,250	1,746
Chief earner.....	886	531	701	946	1,158	1,339
Subsidiary earners.....	88	20	60	69	92	407
Males: 16 years and over.....	894	448	703	939	1,189	1,546
Under 16 years.....	2	0	0	0	0	24
Females: 16 years and over.....	77	103	57	75	61	176
Under 16 years.....	1	0	1	1	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	6	0	0	3	42	0
Other net rents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	4	0	8	2	( <sup>2</sup> )	2
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	1	0	0	( <sup>2</sup> )	8	( <sup>2</sup> )
Other sources of income.....	5	1	6	4	9	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	76	44	46	105	57	130
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	68	16	37	91	57	0
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+46	+22	+35	+46	+38	+130
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.



TABLE 5.—Description of families studied, by income level—Continued

## LANSING, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—					
		\$600 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>							
Families in survey.....	145	14	34	37	32	22	6
Number of families in which chief earner is—							
Clerical worker.....	41	3	9	9	6	10	4
Skilled wage earner.....	48	3	4	15	18	6	2
Semiskilled wage earner.....	44	6	16	9	7	6	0
Unskilled wage earner.....	12	2	5	4	1	0	0
Number of families composed of—							
Man and wife.....	41	5	7	7	13	9	0
Man, wife, and 1 child.....	27	2	6	7	6	6	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children.....	35	1	15	10	4	4	1
Man, wife, and 5 or more children.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons).....	18	2	3	7	4	1	1
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons).....	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	6	0	1	1	3	0	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons, not including man and wife).....	8	4	1	1	1	0	1
Adults (4 or more persons, not including man and wife).....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	3	0	1	1	1	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>							
Number of families having no homemaker.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—							
United States.....	135	14	34	31	30	21	5
Germany.....	3	0	0	1	0	1	1
Poland.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Canada (not French).....	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Other.....	3	0	0	3	0	0	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>							
Number of households.....	145	14	34	37	32	22	6
Average number of persons in household.....	3.57	2.53	3.76	4.11	3.63	2.88	4.20
Number of households with—							
Boarders and lodgers.....	22	1	5	4	7	3	2
Boarders only.....	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	9	0	3	3	3	0	0
Other persons.....	12	1	3	4	2	1	1
Average size of economic family in—							
Persons.....	3.37	2.49	3.55	3.89	3.25	2.79	3.99
Under 16 years of age.....	1.11	0.35	1.35	1.52	1.00	0.74	0.87
16 years of age and over.....	2.26	2.14	2.20	2.37	2.25	2.05	3.12
Expenditure units.....	3.10	2.32	3.20	3.56	3.01	2.60	3.77
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.25	0.09	0.22	0.27	0.46	0.12	0.32

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over.

Notes in this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 5.—Description of families studied, by income level—Continued  
LANSING, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—					
		\$600 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>							
Families in survey.....	145	14	34	37	32	22	6
Number of families having—							
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	46	6	11	8	10	5	6
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	29	1	7	7	10	2	2
Other net rents.....	9	1	1	2	1	4	0
Interest and dividends.....	5	0	0	2	1	1	1
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	10	3	2	1	1	2	1
Other sources of income.....	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	8	0	2	2	2	1	1
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	89	6	23	20	24	12	4
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	48	7	10	15	5	9	2
Inheritance.....	4	0	1	1	0	1	1
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.28	1.19	1.36	1.11	1.25	1.24	1.11
Average amount of—							
Net family income.....	\$1,395	\$782	\$1,064	\$1,318	\$1,592	\$1,829	\$2,526
Earnings of individuals.....	1,357	758	1,032	1,289	1,540	1,791	2,472
Chief earner.....	1,269	742	1,000	1,262	1,455	1,663	1,635
Subsidiary earners.....	88	16	32	27	85	128	837
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,227	557	930	1,267	1,434	1,562	1,916
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	1	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	130	201	101	22	106	229	556
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	30	17	25	28	54	13	30
Other net rents.....	7	2	5	2	2	30	0
Interest and dividends.....	2	0	0	3	1	( <sup>1</sup> )	20
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	2	0	0	6	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	2	5	2	1	1	3	5
Other sources of income.....	1	0	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	3	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-6	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	-11	-9	-8	-1
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	157	102	69	122	221	246	274
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	171	112	148	199	124	229	147
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+40	-12	+3	-15	+146	+41	+134
Inheritance.....	2	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	3	0	3	18

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 5.—Description of families studied, by income level—Continued

## MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—							
		\$600 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type</i> <sup>1</sup>									
Families in survey.....	446	14	79	114	125	75	22	9	8
Number of families in which chief earner is—									
Clerical worker.....	100	3	13	25	28	21	5	1	4
Skilled wage earner.....	136	2	18	34	45	23	9	3	2
Semiskilled wage earner.....	155	2	31	41	44	24	7	4	2
Unskilled wage earner.....	55	7	17	14	8	7	1	1	0
Number of families composed of:									
Man and wife.....	110	6	23	25	32	16	2	1	5
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	86	2	14	22	26	15	6	1	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	102	1	25	29	28	15	1	2	1
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	7	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	47	0	8	6	13	13	6	1	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	13	0	0	3	4	2	3	1	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	33	2	1	13	9	6	1	0	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	19	0	1	6	4	3	2	3	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	15	3	4	5	2	1	0	0	0
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	6	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	1
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	4	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>									
Number of families having no homemaker.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—									
United States.....	333	11	57	82	94	62	16	6	5
Italy.....	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Germany.....	40	2	5	12	12	4	2	1	2
Poland.....	21	1	4	2	8	1	4	1	0
Russia.....	4	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Canada (not French).....	6	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	0
England.....	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Sweden.....	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Other.....	33	0	8	9	8	6	0	1	1
<i>Composition of Household</i>									
Number of households.....	446	14	79	114	125	75	22	9	8
Average number of persons in household.....	3.73	2.57	3.49	3.60	3.71	4.00	4.85	4.75	3.21
Number of households with—									
Boarders and lodgers.....	61	1	11	16	16	10	4	2	1
Boarders only.....	4	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	8	0	0	5	1	1	1	0	0
Other persons.....	22	1	1	5	5	4	3	1	2
Average size of economic family in—									
Persons.....	3.54	2.43	3.33	3.39	3.55	3.86	4.57	4.44	2.84
Under 16 years of age.....	1.09	.29	1.11	.99	1.14	1.35	1.18	1.11	.41
16 years of age and over.....	2.45	2.14	2.22	2.40	2.41	2.51	3.39	3.33	2.43
Expenditure units.....	3.24	2.25	3.01	3.08	3.25	3.53	4.28	4.20	2.75
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.20	0.14	0.17	0.22	0.17	0.20	0.32	0.33	0.37

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over.<sup>2</sup> Families of these types were included in the 1917-18 study, Cost of Living in the United States, B. L. S. Bull No. 357, 1924.

TABLE 5.—Description of families studied, by income level—Continued  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—							
		\$600 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>									
Families in survey.....	446	14	79	114	125	75	22	9	8
Number of families having—									
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	124	2	7	22	35	30	17	5	6
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	63	1	9	19	17	10	4	2	1
Other net rents.....	51	1	8	10	13	12	5	1	1
Interest and dividends.....	35	1	4	11	7	6	2	2	2
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	17	0	2	3	4	5	0	2	1
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	21	0	2	4	7	6	1	0	1
Other sources of income.....	8	0	2	1	1	2	1	0	1
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	25	3	0	8	5	5	2	0	2
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	264	5	42	66	78	45	16	6	6
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	168	8	31	45	45	28	6	3	2
Inheritance.....	4	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.32	1.14	1.09	1.21	1.32	1.44	2.00	1.78	1.75
<i>Average amount of—</i>									
Net family income.....	\$1,555	\$809	\$1,068	\$1,346	\$1,640	\$1,917	\$2,239	\$2,557	\$2,964
Earnings of individuals.....	1,503	808	1,031	1,303	1,594	1,846	2,191	2,421	2,709
Chief earner.....	1,371	790	1,018	1,253	1,487	1,642	1,567	2,058	1,909
Subsidiary earners.....	132	18	13	50	107	204	624	363	800
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,344	644	938	1,237	1,471	1,648	1,525	2,035	2,021
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	159	164	93	66	122	198	666	386	688
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	27	1	16	32	24	39	29	29	42
Other net rents.....	14	3	12	10	12	23	13	38	35
Interest and dividends.....	2	1	( <sup>3</sup> )	2	3	1	2	25	7
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	8	0	7	4	3	7	0	44	150
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	3	0	2	1	5	5	1	0	2
Other sources of income.....	1	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	1	( <sup>3</sup> )	2	4	0	22
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-3	-4	0	-7	-1	-6	-1	0	-3
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	150	241	92	84	132	236	197	130	675
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	203	93	137	215	221	217	148	327	742
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+12	+33	-5	-36	+3	+60	+103	-23	+321
Inheritance.....	5	116	0	0	0	11	0	0	0

<sup>3</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p.380.

TABLE 6.—Expenditures for groups of items, by income level  
CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—							
		\$500 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>									
Families in survey.....	352	36	73	83	68	48	26	8	10
Average family size:									
Persons.....	3.37	2.68	3.02	3.30	3.33	3.88	3.60	4.56	5.20
Expenditure units.....	3.09	2.47	2.72	2.98	3.07	3.58	3.41	4.31	4.97
Food expenditure units.....	2.89	2.30	2.53	2.76	2.88	3.35	3.24	4.03	4.66
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.70	2.15	2.31	2.57	2.68	3.11	3.13	3.91	4.85
Average annual current expenditure for—									
All items.....	\$1,519	\$901	\$1,065	\$1,360	\$1,656	\$1,894	\$2,096	\$2,339	\$3,488
Food.....	544	338	421	507	565	650	757	784	1,087
Clothing.....	158	80	95	132	165	217	218	261	547
Housing.....	239	157	191	224	267	251	336	309	456
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	91	62	75	87	94	109	114	134	133
Other household operation.....	50	27	35	41	58	58	69	110	136
Furnishings and equipment.....	77	65	50	68	100	111	54	141	94
Transportation.....	131	50	64	117	142	169	237	174	457
Personal care.....	29	16	19	24	32	36	40	33	95
Medical care.....	52	29	34	43	70	77	57	54	76
Recreation.....	86	53	52	71	91	107	134	189	250
Education.....	6	1	1	5	7	16	9	5	5
Vocation.....	7	2	3	6	12	9	12	5	14
Community welfare.....	18	6	11	14	20	27	26	32	57
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	23	6	8	18	30	40	20	42	81
Other items.....	8	9	6	3	3	17	13	66	0
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—									
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	35.8	37.5	39.5	37.3	34.2	34.3	36.2	33.6	31.2
Clothing.....	10.4	8.9	8.9	9.7	10.0	11.5	10.4	11.2	15.7
Housing.....	15.7	17.4	17.9	16.5	16.1	13.2	16.0	13.2	13.1
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	6.0	6.9	7.0	6.4	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.7	3.8
Other household operation.....	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.5	3.1	3.3	4.7	3.9
Furnishings and equipment.....	5.1	7.2	4.7	5.0	6.0	5.9	2.6	6.0	2.7
Transportation.....	8.6	5.5	6.0	8.6	8.6	8.9	11.3	7.4	13.1
Personal care.....	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.4	2.7
Medical care.....	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.2	4.1	2.7	2.3	2.2
Recreation.....	5.7	5.9	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.6	6.4	8.1	7.2
Education.....	.4	.1	.1	.4	.4	.8	.4	.2	.1
Vocation.....	.5	.2	.3	.4	.7	.5	.6	.2	.4
Community welfare.....	1.2	.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.6
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.5	.7	.8	1.3	1.8	2.1	1.0	1.8	2.3
Other items.....	.5	1.0	.6	.2	.2	.9	.6	2.8	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 6.—Expenditures for groups of items, by income level—Continued

CINCINNATI, OHIO—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—			
		\$500 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>					
Families in survey.....	100	34	47	12	7
Average family size:					
Persons.....	3.37	3.00	3.48	3.55	4.11
Expenditure units.....	3.05	2.71	3.14	3.30	3.62
Food expenditure units.....	2.85	2.54	2.95	3.08	3.37
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.63	2.32	2.73	2.81	3.20
Average annual current expenditure for—					
All items.....	\$988	\$736	\$1,021	\$1,261	\$1,534
Food.....	376	316	377	420	559
Clothing.....	100	64	97	154	196
Housing.....	172	135	177	208	256
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	87	71	91	102	108
Other household operation.....	31	17	38	29	58
Furnishings and equipment.....	45	26	52	77	35
Transportation.....	55	25	57	118	75
Personal care.....	19	15	20	20	25
Medical care.....	28	14	31	52	41
Recreation.....	42	32	48	44	48
Education.....	5	( <sup>1</sup> )	1	2	66
Vocation.....	2	1	1	2	11
Community welfare.....	12	9	13	18	13
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	11	4	17	15	13
Other items.....	3	7	1	( <sup>1</sup> )	0
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—					
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	38.1	43.0	36.9	33.3	38.4
Clothing.....	10.1	8.7	9.5	12.2	12.8
Housing.....	17.4	18.4	17.3	16.4	16.7
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	8.8	9.7	8.9	8.1	7.1
Other household operation.....	3.1	2.3	3.7	2.3	3.8
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.6	3.5	5.1	6.1	2.3
Transportation.....	5.6	3.4	5.6	9.4	4.9
Personal care.....	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.6
Medical care.....	2.8	1.9	3.0	4.1	2.7
Recreation.....	4.3	4.3	4.7	3.5	3.1
Education.....	.5	( <sup>1</sup> )	.1	.2	4.3
Vocation.....	.2	.1	.1	.2	.7
Community welfare.....	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	.8
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.1	.5	1.7	1.2	.8
Other items.....	.3	1.0	.1	( <sup>2</sup> )	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 6.—Expenditures for groups of items, by income level—Continued  
CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—								
		\$500 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 to \$3,000	\$3,000 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>										
Families in survey.....	490	18	78	124	116	97	28	13	7	9
Average family size:										
Persons.....	3.46	3.08	3.01	3.41	3.47	3.56	4.36	3.30	4.72	4.21
Expenditure units.....	3.17	2.83	2.72	3.11	3.15	3.30	4.05	3.06	4.52	4.02
Food expenditure units.....	2.94	2.59	2.48	2.86	2.92	3.09	3.71	2.83	4.30	3.78
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.79	2.39	2.44	2.67	2.73	2.93	3.60	2.70	4.44	4.01
Average annual current expenditure for—										
All items.....	\$1,642	\$905	\$1,143	\$1,438	\$1,628	\$1,925	\$2,194	\$2,654	\$2,863	\$3,199
Food.....	531	317	413	488	528	594	671	715	826	998
Clothing.....	180	82	112	151	176	218	282	239	436	410
Housing.....	257	157	197	235	266	302	297	404	320	298
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	108	86	88	100	112	117	139	118	152	139
Other household operation.....	57	24	40	48	53	71	71	125	91	94
Furnishings and equipment.....	79	41	37	65	79	92	125	207	131	204
Transportation.....	168	53	82	129	154	243	246	304	363	453
Personal care.....	30	14	21	26	29	37	38	36	54	68
Medical care.....	67	40	55	57	74	66	81	123	115	124
Recreation.....	88	31	59	75	90	99	138	139	160	175
Education.....	10	1	2	8	10	14	19	23	28	7
Vocation.....	9	4	4	7	8	10	20	37	13	13
Community welfare.....	18	8	12	14	19	21	22	25	41	59
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	30	5	20	20	27	39	41	68	58	156
Other items.....	10	42	1	15	3	2	4	91	75	1
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—										
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	32.3	35.1	36.2	33.9	32.4	30.9	30.6	27.0	28.8	31.2
Clothing.....	11.0	9.1	9.8	10.5	10.8	11.3	12.9	9.0	15.2	12.9
Housing.....	15.7	17.3	17.3	16.3	16.3	15.7	13.5	15.2	11.2	9.3
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	6.6	9.5	7.7	7.0	6.9	6.1	6.3	4.4	5.3	4.3
Other household operation.....	3.5	2.7	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.2	4.7	3.2	2.9
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.8	4.5	3.2	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.7	7.8	4.6	6.4
Transportation.....	10.2	5.9	7.2	9.0	9.4	12.7	11.2	11.5	12.7	14.2
Personal care.....	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.9	2.1
Medical care.....	4.1	4.4	4.8	4.0	4.5	3.4	3.7	4.6	4.0	3.9
Recreation.....	5.4	3.4	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.1	6.3	5.2	5.6	5.5
Education.....	.6	.1	.2	.6	.6	.7	.9	.9	1.0	.2
Vocation.....	.5	.4	.3	.5	.5	.5	.9	1.4	.5	.4
Community welfare.....	1.1	.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	1.4	1.8
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.8	.6	1.7	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.6	2.0	4.9
Other items.....	.6	4.6	.1	1.0	.2	.1	.2	3.4	2.6	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABULAR SUMMARY

TABLE 6.—Expenditures for groups of items, by income level—Continued

COLUMBUS, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—						
		\$500 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families in survey.....	266	32	72	64	41	35	13	9
Average family size:								
Persons.....	3.33	2.76	3.03	3.45	3.26	3.80	4.35	3.53
Expenditure units.....	3.10	2.58	2.83	3.19	3.08	3.55	3.73	3.88
Food expenditure units.....	2.92	2.44	2.64	2.99	2.93	3.39	3.59	3.72
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.62	2.22	2.32	2.70	2.59	2.96	3.32	3.73
Average annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	\$1,362	\$829	\$1,086	\$1,315	\$1,608	\$1,705	\$2,115	\$2,291
Food.....	423	299	349	413	449	529	653	657
Clothing.....	139	63	89	138	163	195	238	343
Housing.....	224	158	203	219	248	268	271	323
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	108	85	96	107	125	120	140	128
Other household operation.....	56	27	38	50	83	75	76	130
Furnishings and equipment.....	65	27	65	60	74	72	118	95
Transportation.....	133	63	82	116	190	163	313	286
Personal care.....	30	18	24	29	32	38	45	57
Medical care.....	52	24	47	54	87	48	38	47
Recreation.....	76	42	63	74	98	91	107	116
Education.....	8	1	2	9	8	19	27	8
Vocation.....	5	5	3	3	8	10	8	13
Community welfare.....	13	3	6	15	13	28	21	18
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	24	9	17	16	25	42	62	70
Other items.....	6	5	2	12	5	7	0	0
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	31.0	36.0	32.1	31.5	27.9	31.1	30.9	28.6
Clothing.....	10.2	7.6	8.2	10.5	10.1	11.4	11.2	14.9
Housing.....	16.4	19.0	18.6	16.7	15.4	15.7	12.8	14.1
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	7.9	10.3	8.8	8.1	7.8	7.1	6.6	5.6
Other household operation.....	4.1	3.2	3.5	3.8	5.2	4.4	3.6	5.6
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.8	3.3	6.0	4.6	4.6	4.2	5.5	4.2
Transportation.....	9.8	7.6	7.6	8.8	11.8	9.6	14.8	12.4
Personal care.....	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.5
Medical care.....	3.8	2.9	4.3	4.1	5.4	2.8	1.8	2.1
Recreation.....	5.6	5.1	5.8	5.6	6.1	5.3	5.1	5.1
Education.....	.6	.1	.2	.7	.5	1.1	1.3	.4
Vocation.....	.4	.6	.3	.2	.5	.6	.4	.6
Community welfare.....	1.0	.4	.6	1.1	.8	1.6	1.0	.8
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.8	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.6	2.5	2.9	3.1
Other items.....	.4	.6	.2	.9	.3	.4	0	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.



TABLE 6.—Expenditures for groups of items, by income level—Continued  
DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—							
		\$500 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>									
Families in survey.....	598	32	96	158	137	100	41	22	12
Average family size:									
Persons.....	3.66	3.29	3.48	3.72	3.65	3.58	4.07	3.71	4.46
Expenditure units.....	3.37	3.02	3.13	3.38	3.37	3.33	3.83	3.51	4.34
Food expenditure units.....	3.18	2.86	2.92	3.15	3.16	3.13	3.67	3.39	4.14
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.86	2.55	2.57	2.82	2.78	2.92	3.44	3.14	4.38
Average annual current expenditure for—									
All items.....	\$1,588	\$973	\$1,159	\$1,398	\$1,622	\$1,921	\$2,152	\$2,227	\$2,899
Food.....	514	368	413	471	527	570	664	709	800
Clothing.....	186	93	109	151	187	243	293	302	466
Housing.....	242	167	210	228	252	283	244	295	291
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	114	93	96	112	112	127	137	142	132
Other household operation.....	50	30	33	40	53	66	80	67	78
Furnishings and equipment.....	63	33	38	61	69	71	83	82	124
Transportation.....	170	65	99	123	174	229	325	220	506
Personal care.....	32	19	23	28	32	41	40	47	56
Medical care.....	66	44	45	62	64	90	62	124	84
Recreation.....	94	34	65	81	93	123	140	124	204
Education.....	9	3	3	8	8	15	16	14	16
Vocation.....	3	1	2	1	4	4	1	6	16
Community welfare.....	15	11	8	13	15	17	20	32	40
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	26	8	12	17	28	32	43	62	80
Other items.....	4	4	3	2	4	10	4	1	6
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—									
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	32.4	37.8	35.6	33.7	32.5	29.7	30.9	31.8	27.5
Clothing.....	11.7	9.6	9.4	10.8	11.6	12.6	13.6	13.6	16.1
Housing.....	15.2	17.1	18.1	16.3	15.6	14.8	11.3	13.2	10.0
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	7.2	9.6	8.3	8.0	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.4	4.6
Other household operation.....	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.0	2.7
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.0	3.4	3.3	4.4	4.3	3.7	3.9	3.7	4.3
Transportation.....	10.7	6.7	8.5	8.8	10.7	11.9	15.1	9.9	17.4
Personal care.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.9
Medical care.....	4.2	4.5	3.9	4.4	3.9	4.7	2.9	5.6	2.9
Recreation.....	5.9	3.5	5.6	5.8	5.7	6.4	6.5	5.6	7.0
Education.....	.6	.3	.3	.6	.5	.8	.7	.6	.6
Vocation.....	.2	.1	.2	.1	.2	.2	(1)	.3	.6
Community welfare.....	.9	1.1	.7	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.4	1.4
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.6	.8	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.8	2.8
Other items.....	.3	.4	.3	.1	.2	.5	.2	(1)	.2

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 6.—Expenditures for groups of items, by income level—Continued

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All fam- ilies	Income level—Families with annual net income of—					
		\$500 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>							
Families in survey .....	194	36	62	46	28	17	5
Average family size:							
Persons .....	3.52	2.97	3.55	3.96	3.24	3.69	4.19
Expenditure units .....	3.23	2.74	3.22	3.60	3.04	3.39	4.02
Food expenditure units .....	3.03	2.59	2.98	3.40	2.86	3.22	3.84
Clothing expenditure units .....	2.75	2.31	2.70	3.01	2.66	2.93	3.96
Average annual current expenditure for—							
All items .....	\$1,296	\$896	\$1,135	\$1,362	\$1,566	\$1,822	\$2,258
Food .....	400	316	355	456	428	495	578
Clothing .....	149	82	122	165	188	223	332
Housing .....	164	113	152	152	226	229	213
Fuel, light, and refrigeration .....	122	95	111	139	138	144	135
Other household operation .....	51	33	43	50	74	80	70
Furnishings and equipment .....	57	54	55	39	71	89	78
Transportation .....	144	64	134	128	175	269	386
Personal care .....	27	18	23	30	31	38	46
Medical care .....	51	29	40	64	76	55	87
Recreation .....	65	47	57	65	75	91	157
Education .....	8	3	9	9	11	3	18
Vocation .....	3	1	1	4	3	9	9
Community welfare .....	23	15	18	29	29	22	64
Gifts and contributions to persons out- side the economic family .....	23	6	10	25	39	60	55
Other items .....	9	20	5	7	2	15	30
Percentage of total annual current expendi- ture for—							
All items .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food .....	30.9	35.4	31.3	33.4	27.5	27.1	25.8
Clothing .....	11.5	9.2	10.8	12.1	12.0	12.2	14.7
Housing .....	12.7	12.6	13.4	11.2	14.4	12.6	9.4
Fuel, light, and refrigeration .....	9.4	10.6	9.8	10.2	8.8	7.9	6.0
Other household operation .....	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.7	4.4	3.1
Furnishings and equipment .....	4.4	6.0	4.8	2.9	4.5	4.9	3.4
Transportation .....	11.1	7.1	11.8	9.4	11.2	14.8	17.1
Personal care .....	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0
Medical care .....	3.9	3.2	3.5	4.7	4.8	3.0	3.8
Recreation .....	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.0	7.0
Education .....	.8	.3	.8	.7	.7	.2	.8
Vocation .....	.2	.1	.1	.3	.2	.5	.4
Community welfare .....	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.8	1.2	2.8
Gifts and contributions to persons out- side the economic family .....	1.8	.7	.9	1.8	2.5	3.3	2.4
Other items .....	.7	2.2	.4	.5	.1	.8	1.3

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 6.—Expenditures for groups of items, by income level—Continued

## INDIANAPOLIS IND.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All fam- ilies	Income level—Families with annual net income of—					
		\$500 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>							
Families in survey.....	203	19	49	43	32	29	31
Average family size:							
Persons.....	3.42	2.53	3.57	3.49	3.28	3.72	3.53
Expenditure units.....	3.16	2.33	3.20	3.20	3.09	3.47	3.35
Food expenditure units.....	2.96	2.20	2.96	2.93	2.90	3.29	3.19
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.78	1.98	2.66	2.80	2.80	3.02	3.19
Average annual current expenditure for—							
All items.....	\$1,488	\$798	\$1,050	\$1,370	\$1,647	\$1,860	\$2,259
Food.....	457	274	364	439	501	561	598
Clothing.....	163	62	100	135	189	230	272
Housing.....	193	142	165	204	176	202	264
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	121	93	102	115	131	143	140
Other household operation.....	56	38	39	47	56	74	93
Furnishings and equipment.....	88	57	65	64	86	130	137
Transportation.....	178	41	62	170	249	219	344
Personal care.....	31	13	23	26	34	40	48
Medical care.....	49	31	37	54	42	63	68
Recreation.....	81	30	54	65	91	105	148
Education.....	11	1	2	4	16	21	27
Vocation.....	5	3	4	4	4	9	9
Community welfare.....	24	8	16	19	29	32	43
Gifts and contributions to persons out- side the economic family.....	26	4	15	18	38	30	53
Other items.....	5	1	2	6	5	1	15
Percentage of total annual current expendi- ture for—							
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	30.8	34.3	34.7	32.1	30.4	30.1	26.5
Clothing.....	11.0	7.8	9.5	9.9	11.5	12.3	12.0
Housing.....	13.0	17.8	15.8	14.9	10.7	10.9	11.7
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	8.1	11.7	9.7	8.4	7.9	7.7	6.2
Other household operation.....	3.8	4.8	3.7	3.4	3.4	4.0	4.1
Furnishings and equipment.....	5.9	7.1	6.2	4.7	5.2	7.0	6.1
Transportation.....	12.0	5.1	5.9	12.4	15.1	11.8	15.2
Personal care.....	2.1	1.6	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.1
Medical care.....	3.3	3.9	3.5	3.9	2.6	3.4	3.0
Recreation.....	5.4	3.8	5.1	4.7	5.5	5.6	6.6
Education.....	.7	.1	.2	.3	1.0	1.1	1.2
Vocation.....	.3	.4	.4	.3	.2	.5	.4
Community welfare.....	1.6	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.9
Gifts and contributions to persons out- side the economic family.....	1.7	.5	1.4	1.3	2.3	1.6	2.3
Other items.....	.3	.1	.2	.4	.3	.1	.7

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 6.—Expenditures for groups of items, by income level—Continued

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—				
		\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>						
Families in survey.....	101	9	31	42	12	7
Average family size:						
Persons.....	3.63	3.29	3.07	3.58	4.42	5.51
Expenditure units.....	3.28	2.86	2.73	3.24	3.97	4.98
Food expenditure units.....	3.00	2.57	2.48	3.03	3.66	4.63
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.80	2.40	2.45	2.67	3.52	4.48
Average annual current expenditure for—						
All items.....	\$941	\$541	\$743	\$974	\$1,255	\$1,588
Food.....	342	229	291	346	407	572
Clothing.....	94	32	66	91	180	205
Housing.....	134	101	119	138	148	199
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	106	69	84	110	138	163
Other household operation.....	29	16	23	27	46	61
Furnishings and equipment.....	46	19	24	44	94	107
Transportation.....	57	14	43	70	71	67
Personal care.....	21	12	17	19	29	50
Medical care.....	33	10	21	44	39	37
Recreation.....	44	28	35	41	61	97
Education.....	3	1	1	3	7	5
Vocation.....	1	0	1	1	1	3
Community welfare.....	20	8	13	23	37	17
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	11	3	4	17	17	5
Other items.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	1	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—						
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	36.3	42.3	39.2	35.5	32.4	36.1
Clothing.....	10.0	5.9	8.9	9.3	12.7	12.9
Housing.....	14.2	18.7	16.1	14.2	11.7	12.6
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	11.3	12.8	11.4	11.3	11.0	10.3
Other household operation.....	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.7	3.8
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.9	3.3	3.2	4.5	7.5	6.7
Transportation.....	6.1	2.6	5.8	7.2	5.7	4.2
Personal care.....	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.3	3.1
Medical care.....	3.5	1.8	2.8	4.5	3.1	2.3
Recreation.....	4.7	5.2	4.7	4.2	4.9	6.1
Education.....	.3	.2	.1	.3	.6	.3
Vocation.....	.1	0	.1	.1	.1	.2
Community welfare.....	2.1	1.5	1.7	2.4	2.9	1.1
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.2	.5	.5	1.7	1.4	.3
Other items.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	.1	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 6.—Expenditures for groups of items, by income level—Continued  
LANSING, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All fam- ilies	Income level—Families with annual net income of—					
		\$600 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>							
Families in survey.....	145	14	34	37	32	22	6
Average family size:							
Persons.....	3.37	2.49	3.55	3.89	3.25	2.79	3.99
Expenditure units.....	3.10	2.32	3.20	3.56	3.01	2.60	3.77
Food expenditure units.....	2.90	2.13	2.96	3.34	2.85	2.44	3.49
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.63	2.08	2.66	2.88	2.57	2.32	3.55
Average annual current expenditure for—							
All items.....	\$1,364	\$796	\$1,067	\$1,348	\$1,446	\$1,795	\$2,410
Food.....	401	263	361	403	428	464	577
Clothing.....	163	76	111	157	164	250	379
Housing.....	205	162	184	190	217	238	322
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	124	59	113	129	139	135	191
Other household operation.....	61	34	41	60	63	91	109
Furnishings and equipment.....	69	34	36	86	59	107	133
Transportation.....	136	55	64	140	159	203	330
Personal care.....	30	19	22	30	30	41	51
Medical care.....	55	38	41	50	66	84	37
Recreation.....	63	37	53	52	58	88	187
Education.....	7	4	2	10	6	11	20
Vocation.....	2	1	1	2	2	2	1
Community welfare.....	13	5	12	15	15	12	13
Gifts and contributions to persons out- side the economic family.....	27	9	13	22	32	58	36
Other items.....	8	0	13	2	8	11	24
Percentage of total annual current expendi- ture for—							
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	29.3	33.0	33.9	29.9	29.6	25.8	24.0
Clothing.....	12.0	9.6	10.4	11.6	11.3	13.9	15.8
Housing.....	15.0	20.4	17.2	14.1	15.0	13.3	13.4
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	9.1	7.4	10.6	9.6	9.6	7.5	7.9
Other household operation.....	4.5	4.3	3.8	4.4	4.4	5.1	4.5
Furnishings and equipment.....	5.1	4.3	3.4	6.4	4.1	6.0	5.5
Transportation.....	10.0	6.9	6.0	10.4	11.0	11.3	13.7
Personal care.....	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1
Medical care.....	4.0	4.8	3.8	3.7	4.6	4.7	1.5
Recreation.....	4.6	4.6	5.0	3.9	4.0	4.9	7.8
Education.....	.5	.5	.2	.7	.4	.6	.8
Vocation.....	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	(1)
Community welfare.....	1.0	.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	.7	.5
Gifts and contributions to persons out- side the economic family.....	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.6	2.2	3.2	1.5
Other items.....	.6	(1)	1.2	.2	.6	.6	1.0

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 330.

TABULAR SUMMARY

TABLE 6.—Expenditures for groups of items, by income level—Continued

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—							
		\$600 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>									
Families in survey.....	446	14	79	114	125	75	22	9	8
Average family size:									
Persons.....	3.54	2.43	3.33	3.39	3.55	3.86	4.57	4.44	2.84
Expenditure units.....	3.24	2.25	3.01	3.08	3.25	3.53	4.28	4.20	2.75
Food expenditure units.....	3.01	2.09	2.78	2.86	3.00	3.30	4.07	3.99	2.66
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.78	1.95	2.47	2.60	2.80	3.07	3.91	3.92	2.65
Average annual current expenditure for—									
All items.....	\$1,564	\$895	\$1,081	\$1,390	\$1,659	\$1,886	\$2,161	\$2,537	\$2,716
Food.....	510	319	400	478	534	573	724	692	649
Clothing.....	167	59	94	137	179	219	277	346	362
Housing.....	275	236	213	263	294	312	268	379	388
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	124	74	103	127	128	133	143	141	117
Other household operation.....	48	19	28	42	46	61	92	94	104
Furnishings and equipment.....	72	27	40	51	100	76	122	116	97
Transportation.....	140	68	67	93	135	225	254	241	508
Personal care.....	28	13	20	25	30	32	40	46	41
Medical care.....	64	24	38	58	68	85	67	204	61
Recreation.....	76	32	50	66	87	86	94	126	191
Education.....	7	1	3	5	8	11	7	22	2
Vocation.....	8	7	6	7	8	9	7	15	10
Community welfare.....	18	8	9	15	18	26	24	42	28
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	20	7	9	19	19	32	25	29	53
Other items.....	7	1	1	4	5	6	17	44	105
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—									
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	32.6	35.6	37.0	34.3	32.2	30.4	33.5	27.3	23.9
Clothing.....	10.7	6.6	8.7	9.9	10.8	11.6	12.8	13.6	13.3
Housing.....	17.5	26.4	19.7	18.9	17.8	16.5	12.4	14.9	14.3
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	7.9	8.3	9.5	9.1	7.7	7.1	6.6	5.6	4.3
Other household operation.....	3.1	2.1	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.2	4.3	3.7	3.8
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.6	3.0	3.7	3.7	6.0	4.0	5.6	4.6	3.6
Transportation.....	9.0	7.6	6.2	6.7	8.1	11.9	11.8	9.5	18.7
Personal care.....	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.5
Medical care.....	4.1	2.7	3.5	4.2	4.1	4.5	3.1	8.0	2.2
Recreation.....	4.9	3.6	4.6	4.7	5.2	4.6	4.4	5.0	7.0
Education.....	.4	.1	.3	.4	.5	.6	.3	.9	.1
Vocation.....	.5	.8	.6	.5	.5	.5	.3	.6	.4
Community welfare.....	1.2	.9	.8	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.0
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.3	.8	.8	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.1	2.0
Other items.....	.4	.1	.1	.3	.3	.3	.8	1.7	3.9

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level

CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Number of families surveyed in spring quarter.....	282	85	114	83
Average number of equivalent full-time persons <sup>1</sup> per family in 1 week.....	3.28	4.38	2.99	2.56
Average number of food expenditure units <sup>2</sup> per family in 1 week.....	2.80	3.62	2.58	2.26

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week</i>												
Total.....					5.451	4.879	5.563	6.279	296.8	220.5	314.5	403.8
Grain products, total.....					3.295	2.888	3.311	3.982	44.6	37.8	46.0	55.3
Bread, other baked goods, total.....					2.055	2.004	1.957	2.300	15.7	14.9	15.5	17.3
Bread: White.....	256	79	108	69	.105	.053	.126	.162	1.0	.5	1.3	1.6
Graham, whole wheat.....	33	8	14	11	.368	.281	.377	.504	3.2	2.4	3.2	4.6
Rye.....	101	27	39	35	.168	.129	.171	.231	2.1	1.5	2.1	3.1
Crackers.....	133	40	51	42	.065	.050	.081	.066	1.0	.8	1.2	.9
Plain rolls.....	34	7	16	11	.263	.159	.359	.290	2.9	1.7	4.0	3.4
Sweet rolls.....	82	26	35	26	.074	.055	.045	.153	1.2	.9	.7	2.7
Cookies.....	51	15	12	24	.108	.103	.103	.126	2.1	1.6	2.1	2.9
Cakes.....	58	13	26	19	.045	.030	.045	.074	.6	.3	.6	1.1
Pies.....	22	4	8	10	.044	.024	.047	.076	.9	.5	1.0	1.5
Other.....					.125	.109	.107	.183	2.1	1.9	1.8	3.1
Ready-to-eat cereals.....	124	46	38	40	2.031	1.882	2.145	2.114	11.8	10.8	12.5	13.1
Flour and other cereals, total.....					1.415	1.232	1.551	1.518	6.2	5.5	6.8	6.7
Flour: White.....	176	59	72	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graham.....	1	0	1	0	.044	.081	.007	.040	.3	.4	.1	.5
Other.....	13	5	2	6	.078	.096	.088	.033	.3	.4	.3	.1
Corn meal.....	27	14	10	3	.016	.023	.004	.021	.1	.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1
Hominy.....	9	5	2	2	.012	.007	.015	.019	.1	.1	.1	.2
Cornstarch.....	14	4	6	4	.071	.058	.082	.075	.5	.4	.5	.5
Rice.....	57	18	25	14	.122	.134	.127	.095	1.0	1.0	1.2	.8
Rolled oats.....	86	37	32	17	.042	.034	.039	.060	.6	.4	.6	1.1
Wheat cereal.....	36	7	13	16	.021	.019	.016	.031	.3	.2	.3	.6
Tapioca.....	22	6	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sago.....	0	0	0	0	.210	.198	.216	.222	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.5
Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles.....	142	41	63	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other grain products.....	0	0	0	0	.874	.782	.874	1.036	13.3	11.4	13.4	16.4
Eggs.....	272	84	111	77	5.094	4.290	5.171	6.377	33.3	27.0	33.9	43.0
Milk, cheese, ice cream, total.....					4.274	3.414	4.402	5.570	23.4	18.6	24.2	30.5
Milk: Fresh, whole—bottled.....	257	70	107	80	.093	.231	0	0	.3	.8	0	0
loose.....	5	5	0	0	.003	.006	.003	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0
skimmed.....	2	1	1	0	.045	.042	.064	.020	.4	.3	.6	.1
buttermilk and other.....	11	3	6	2	.002	0	.004	.004	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )
Skimmed, dried.....	2	0	1	1	.418	.422	.436	.382	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.2
Evaporated and condsd.....	139	48	58	33	.111	.076	.104	.186	2.8	1.8	2.7	4.5
Cheese: American.....	109	27	42	40	.075	.052	.090	.092	1.0	.6	1.2	1.2
Cottage.....	56	13	27	16	.030	.019	.020	.064	1.0	.8	.7	2.0
Other.....	46	9	17	20	.043	.028	.048	.059	1.0	.7	1.0	1.5
Ice cream.....	30	11	8	11								

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> The number of expenditure units per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the expenditure units represented by the equivalent full-time persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>2</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>												
Fats, total.....					1.227	0.979	1.287	1.566	30.8	22.6	32.4	42.1
Butter.....	240	68	96	76	.317	.212	.350	.448	11.4	7.6	12.4	16.3
Cream.....	32	2	11	19	.050	.009	.042	.138	1.3	.2	1.0	3.6
Other table fats.....	65	33	23	9	.097	.134	.078	.061	1.4	2.0	1.2	.8
Lard.....	170	56	65	49	.265	.238	.283	.282	4.0	3.6	4.3	4.4
Vegetable shortening.....	95	28	37	30	.150	.121	.176	.160	2.9	2.3	3.2	3.4
Table or cooking oils.....	8	3	4	1	.031	.063	.012	.005	.8	1.4	.4	.1
Mayonnaise and other salad dressing.....	77	21	26	30	.082	.048	.082	.143	1.7	.9	1.6	3.0
Bacon, smoked.....	175	44	77	54	.224	.143	.252	.319	7.1	4.4	8.1	10.3
Salt side of pork.....	7	3	2	2	.011	.011	.012	.010	.2	.2	.2	.2
Meat, poultry, fish and other sea food, total.....					2.985	2.170	3.168	4.119	72.2	50.5	77.5	104.5
Beef:												
Fresh: Steak, porterhouse, sirloin.....	111	33	42	36	.244	.195	.237	.340	6.5	5.1	6.2	9.5
top round.....	76	19	33	24	.143	.089	.172	.192	3.7	2.3	4.5	5.0
other.....	65	26	23	16	.140	.154	.141	.112	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.3
Roast, rib.....	57	16	19	22	.186	.124	.169	.324	4.6	2.9	4.1	8.5
chuck.....	63	18	22	23	.231	.143	.255	.348	4.6	2.6	5.2	7.0
other.....	15	4	7	4	.057	.046	.075	.049	1.4	1.0	2.0	1.2
Boiling, chuck.....	67	18	30	19	.141	.093	.171	.180	2.4	1.6	3.0	3.0
plate.....	7	2	5	0	.018	.009	.038	0	.3	.2	.6	0
other.....	18	6	8	4	.034	.028	.044	.028	.6	.5	.7	.4
Canned.....	1	1	0	0	.001	.002	0	0	(?)	(?)	0	0
Corned.....	3	1	1	1	.004	0	.001	.014	.1	0	(?)	.3
Dried.....	14	3	9	2	.010	.012	.011	.007	.3	.2	.5	.2
Other.....	2	0	1	1	.005	0	.009	.007	.1	0	.2	.1
Veal: Fresh, steak, chops.....	88	21	41	26	.147	.094	.180	.187	3.8	2.4	4.5	5.3
roast.....	19	6	9	4	.062	.060	.066	.056	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.0
stew.....	18	6	4	8	.030	.025	.017	.061	.6	.5	.4	1.1
Lamb: Fresh, chops.....	15	2	8	5	.029	.008	.032	.059	.8	.2	1.0	1.6
roast.....	9	2	3	4	.035	.030	.031	.052	.8	.7	.7	1.2
stew.....	14	2	9	3	.025	.011	.042	.023	.4	.2	.7	.4
Pork: Fresh, chops.....	155	44	58	53	.254	.184	.247	.388	7.3	5.3	7.1	11.3
loin roast.....	34	13	13	8	.112	.097	.134	.105	3.1	2.5	3.8	3.1
other.....	18	4	6	8	.043	.026	.032	.092	.9	.5	.7	2.1
Smoked ham, slices.....	48	14	20	14	.064	.050	.064	.068	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.6
half or wh. picnic.....	13	1	7	5	.063	.002	.077	.146	1.5	(?)	2.2	3.1
Pork sausage.....	8	1	5	2	.018	.004	.032	.019	.5	.1	.9	.6
Other pork.....	67	17	27	23	.094	.064	.098	.143	2.2	1.5	2.5	3.2
Miscellaneous meats, total.....	6	2	3	1	.010	.008	.012	.009	.2	.2	.2	.3
Other fresh meat.....	0	0	0	0	.375	.310	.404	.436	9.5	7.4	10.3	12.5
Bologna, frankfurters.....	165	48	65	52	.263	.212	.294	.303	6.0	4.9	6.4	7.3
Cooked: Ham.....	52	13	19	20	.051	.043	.042	.078	2.2	1.5	2.1	3.8
Tongue.....	5	1	1	3	.006	.004	.003	.012	.1	.1	1	.4
Liver.....	35	10	19	6	.041	.030	.064	.023	1.0	.6	1.7	.7
Other meat products.....	8	3	1	4	.014	.021	.001	.020	.2	.3	(?)	.3
Poultry: Chicken, broiling.....	14	5	6	3	.058	.072	.053	.087	2.1	2.2	1.5	2.9
roast.....	11	0	6	5	.056	0	.084	.108	1.6	0	2.5	3.2
stew.....	8	2	1	5	.041	.023	.023	.101	1.1	.6	.4	3.1
Turkey.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	1	0	0	1	.004	0	0	.019	.1	0	0	.6
Fish and other sea food, total.....					.241	.207	.217	.339	5.1	4.1	4.8	7.6
Fish: Fresh.....	101	31	36	34	.180	.168	.151	.248	4.0	3.5	3.5	5.5
Canned.....	42	12	17	13	.046	.034	.048	.061	.8	.5	.9	1.3
Cured.....	5	2	0	3	.006	.005	0	.019	.1	.1	0	.4
Oysters.....	8	0	6	2	.078	0	.016	.009	.2	0	.4	.2
Other sea food.....	2	0	1	1	.001	0	.002	.002	(?)	0	(?)	.2

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.



TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>												
Vegetables and fruits, total <sup>4</sup>	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Potatoes	267	78	110	79	11.564	8.768	12.623	14.784	64.5	46.2	69.2	88.2
Sweet potatoes, yams	44	13	19	12	.153	.112	.182	.181	.6	.5	.7	.8
Dried legumes and nuts, total					.254	.198	.309	.262	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.3
Dried corn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beans: Dry	70	26	30	14	.144	.140	.182	.089	1.0	1.0	1.2	.6
Canned, dried	23	4	10	9	.054	.022	.063	.094	.4	.2	.4	.6
Baked, not canned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peas: Black-eyed	7	3	0	4	.010	.008	0	.030	.1	.1	0	.3
Other	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.003	0	(3)	0	(3)	0
Nuts: Shelled	7	1	3	3	.007	.005	.006	.010	.1	.1	.1	.2
In shell	5	0	4	1	.003	0	.008	.001	.1	0	.2	(3)
Peanut butter	33	11	14	8	.033	.023	.041	.038	.5	.4	.6	.6
Other dried legumes and nuts					.002	0	.006	0	(3)	0	(3)	0
Tomatoes: Fresh	40	6	18	16	.064	.030	.086	.088	.8	.3	1.2	1.3
Canned	151	44	59	48	.396	.314	.406	.526	2.8	2.3	3.0	3.6
Juice	36	8	16	12	.083	.042	.098	.131	.7	.4	.8	1.0
Sauce, paste	9	3	4	2	.019	.024	.012	.022	.2	.3	.1	.1
Green and leafy veges., total					2.121	1.509	2.358	2.814	14.7	10.2	15.7	20.7
Brussels sprouts	3	0	2	1	.003	0	.006	.005	(3)	0	.1	.1
Cabbage	128	33	58	37	.589	.379	.713	.756	1.4	.8	1.8	1.7
Sauerkraut	58	16	25	17	.128	.090	.158	.146	.8	.6	.8	.9
Collards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kale	9	5	3	1	.031	.040	.032	.014	.2	.2	.2	(3)
Lettuce	210	57	79	74	.319	.217	.310	.512	2.9	1.9	2.8	4.7
Spinach: Fresh	85	22	40	23	.189	.160	.225	.183	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.5
Canned	31	14	10	7	.054	.066	.036	.063	.5	.6	.4	.5
Other leafy vegetables	3	2	0	1	.005	.008	0	.009	(3)	(3)	0	.1
Asparagus: Fresh	33	7	12	14	.126	.059	.152	.202	.6	.4	.6	1.1
Canned	24	6	7	11	.028	.018	.023	.053	.4	.3	.3	.9
Lima beans: Fresh	21	7	6	8	.028	.018	.023	.056	.4	.2	.2	.7
Canned	26	8	10	8	.042	.039	.044	.046	.4	.3	.4	.5
Beans, snap (string): Fresh	88	20	39	29	.184	.120	.189	.286	1.8	1.1	2.0	2.9
Canned	51	14	23	14	.109	.083	.138	.108	.9	.6	1.1	1.0
Broccoli	2	1	0	1	.005	.008	0	.007	(3)	.1	0	.1
Peas: Fresh	30	5	14	11	.062	.024	.072	.109	.6	.2	.6	1.0
Canned	121	34	52	35	.214	.176	.229	.258	2.3	1.7	2.5	3.0
Peppers	8	3	4	1	.005	.004	.008	.001	.1	.1	.2	(3)
Okra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow vegetables, total					.288	.227	.271	.423	1.4	1.0	1.4	2.1
Carrots	145	41	59	45	.288	.227	.271	.423	1.4	1.0	1.4	2.1
Winter squash and pumpkin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other vegetables, total <sup>4</sup>					1.126	.933	1.190	1.363	8.3	6.6	8.3	10.8
Beets: Fresh	17	2	9	6	.036	.011	.056	.047	.2	(3)	.3	.2
Canned	9	4	4	1	.016	.022	.016	.006	.1	.2	.1	(3)
Cauliflower	28	7	11	10	.045	.028	.047	.070	.6	.3	.7	.9
Celery	129	36	50	43	.237	.179	.220	.366	1.6	1.2	1.5	2.5
Corn: On ear	1	0	0	1	.004	0	0	.016	(3)	0	0	.1
Canned	137	47	57	33	.273	.244	.316	.256	2.5	2.1	2.9	2.4
Cucumber	14	2	7	5	.017	.007	.023	.026	.2	.1	.2	.2
Eggplant	6	0	2	4	.013	0	.013	.035	.1	0	(3)	.2
Onions: Mature	129	43	54	32	.378	.356	.396	.388	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Spring	39	13	14	12	.052	.049	.051	.059	.4	.4	.4	.5
Parsnips	3	2	0	1	.004	.008	0	.005	(3)	.1	0	(3)
Summer squash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White turnips	7	0	6	1	.016	.003	.034	.009	.1	(3)	.2	(3)
Yellow turnips, rutabaga	9	3	1	5	.024	.016	.009	.061	.1	.1	(3)	.3
Other vegetables	9	3	2	4	.011	.010	.009	.019	.1	.1	.1	.2
Pickles and olives									.8	.5	.4	1.8
Citrus fruits, total					1.630	1.066	1.768	2.395	9.0	5.5	10.0	13.4
Lemons	63	10	29	24	.105	.032	.123	.204	.9	.3	1.1	1.7
Oranges	204	60	81	63	1.094	.846	1.090	1.536	6.4	4.5	6.9	9.0
Grapefruit: Fresh	67	11	30	26	.425	.185	.551	.641	1.6	.7	1.9	2.5
Canned	5	1	2	2	.006	.003	.004	.014	.1	(3)	.1	.2

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, p. 191.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

<sup>4</sup> Does not include pickles and olives.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>												
Other fruits, total.....					2,219	1,642	2,413	2,934	14.7	9.6	15.5	21.7
Apples: Fresh.....	198	58	85	55	1.009	.808	1.132	1.165	4.7	3.5	5.4	5.5
Canned.....	3	1	0	2	.008	.010	0	.018	.1	.2	0	.1
Apricots: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	5	1	2	2	.009	.009	.007	.014	.1	.1	.1	.2
Bananas.....	147	44	62	41	.568	.422	.614	.752	2.9	2.2	3.1	3.8
Berries: Fresh.....	74	13	24	37	.120	.044	.108	.275	1.8	.6	1.5	4.3
Canned.....	3	1	2	0	.004	.005	.007	0	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	.1	0
Cherries: Fresh.....	5	3	1	1	.008	.012	.006	.005	.1	.1	.1	.1
Canned.....	20	10	5	5	.038	.040	.037	.036	.4	.4	.3	.4
Grapes: Fresh.....	1	0	1	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	.001	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0
Canned.....	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.004	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0
Peaches: Fresh.....	7	1	5	1	.015	.005	.031	.008	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.3	.1
Canned.....	64	16	25	23	.150	.107	.144	.232	1.5	1.0	1.4	2.3
Pears: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	11	0	5	6	.024	.005	.025	.058	.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	.3	.6
Pineapple: Fresh.....	17	5	6	6	.044	.038	.043	.056	.3	.2	.3	.4
Canned.....	37	6	16	15	.069	.037	.083	.103	.8	.4	1.0	1.5
Melons.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plums: Fresh.....	1	0	0	1	.002	0	0	.011	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	.1
Canned.....	5	1	2	2	.011	.005	.014	.016	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	.2
Other fruit.....	8	1	4	3	.011	.003	.018	.015	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	.2
Cider.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grape juice.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other fruit juices.....	7	1	4	2	.011	.002	.014	.023	.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	.2	.3
Dried: Apricots.....	8	3	2	3	.009	.008	.006	.014	.2	.1	.1	.3
Peaches.....	11	6	4	1	.015	.017	.019	.005	.2	.2	.2	.1
Prunes.....	48	13	18	17	.076	.054	.079	.108	.7	.5	.7	1.0
Raisins.....	7	3	1	3	.011	.011	.006	.019	.1	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.2
Dates.....	1	0	1	0	.002	0	.006	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	.1	0
Figs.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	3	0	2	1	.004	0	.009	.001	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )
Sugars and sweets, total.....					1,408	.968	1,741	1,640	9.6	6.9	11.3	11.3
Sugars: White.....	252	74	102	76	1.211	.787	1.514	1.465	6.8	4.7	8.1	8.4
Brown.....	25	6	15	4	.030	.016	.051	.019	.2	.1	.4	.1
Other sweets: Candy.....	54	16	23	15	.080	.074	.093	.072	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.5
Jellies.....	43	11	18	14	.035	.017	.050	.042	.6	.3	.6	.8
Molasses, sirups.....	30	15	10	5	.052	.074	.033	.042	.5	.6	.4	.5
Other sweets.....					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous, total.....									21.2	12.7	22.9	33.2
Gelatine.....	15	5	5	5	.010	.003	.011	.019	.2	.2	.3	.3
Packaged dessert mixtures.....	92	23	41	28	.045	.030	.053	.057	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.7
Tea.....	48	14	23	11	.017	.013	.022	.017	.8	.6	1.1	.7
Coffee.....	260	77	106	77	.376	.277	.420	.479	8.2	5.7	9.4	10.9
Cocoa.....	22	7	6	9	.023	.021	.014	.041	.3	.3	.2	.6
Chocolate.....	7	2	5	0	.004	.003	.003	0	.1	.1	.2	0
Vinegar.....									.4	.2	.5	.4
Salt.....									.3	.2	.3	.5
Baking powder, yeast, soda.....									.5	.4	.7	.4
Spices and extracts.....									.2	.1	.3	.3
Catsups, sauces.....									.5	.4	.6	.5
Tomato soup.....	38	22	7	9	.070	.101	.036	.072	.7	1.0	.4	.7
Other soups.....	29	11	10	8	.048	.038	.055	.054	.6	.6	.6	.6
Cod-liver oil.....	4	0	2	2	.003	0	.006	.004	.3	0	.5	.2
Proprietary foods.....	13	3	5	5	.011	.004	.011	.023	.7	.3	.8	1.2
Other foods.....	8	1	4	3	.017	.007	.035	.008	.4	.3	.5	.3
Soft drinks consumed at home.....	21	3	9	9	.094	.013	.112	.208	.9	.1	1.2	1.6
Other drinks consumed at home.....	41	5	14	22	.339	.046	.304	.906	4.7	1.2	3.7	12.3
Sales tax on food.....									7.3	5.4	7.9	9.8

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.0005 pound.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued  
CINCINNATI, OHIO—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
Number of families surveyed in spring quarter	81	28	23	30
Average number of equivalent full-time persons <sup>1</sup> per family in 1 week	3.38	4.78	3.24	2.18
Average number of food expenditure units <sup>2</sup> per family in 1 week	2.89	3.98	2.74	1.98

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week</i>												
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Total	66	22	19	25	5.895	4.868	5.624	8.312	213.0	147.7	232.7	326.2
Grain products, total					1.886	1.472	1.925	2.686	15.3	10.8	16.3	23.2
Bread and other baked goods, total	66	22	19	25	1.635	1.319	1.639	2.279	11.4	8.7	11.9	16.5
Bread: White												
Graham, wh. wheat	2	1	1	0	.013	.011	.027	0	.2	.1	.3	0
Rye	5	1	2	2	.028	.006	.064	.034	.3	.1	.5	.3
Crackers	10	4	3	3	.048	.045	.040	.061	.5	.4	.6	.5
Plain rolls	1	1	0	0	.026	.052	0	0	.4	.8	0	0
Sweet rolls	9	1	3	5	.040	.004	.034	.122	.7	( <sup>3</sup> )	.6	2.3
Cookies	7	1	3	3	.030	.005	.047	.061	.5	.1	.8	1.2
Cakes	9	2	3	4	.048	.030	.057	.076	1.0	.6	1.4	1.4
Pies	1	0	0	1	.004	0	0	.015	.1	0	0	.3
Other					.014	0	.017	.038	.2	0	.2	.7
Ready-to-eat cereals	14	3	5	6	.041	.017	.061	.067	.7	.2	.9	1.3
Flour and other cereals, total					3.968	3.379	3.638	5.559	18.5	16.0	16.8	25.7
Flour: White	66	20	20	26	2.848	2.312	2.674	4.144	12.3	10.2	11.4	17.7
Graham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2	1	0	1	.008	.009	0	.015	.1	.1	0	.3
Corn meal	39	15	11	13	.556	.530	.484	.689	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.4
Hominy	6	3	1	2	.091	.088	.027	.172	.3	.4	.1	.4
Cornstarch	2	1	1	0	.011	.015	.013	0	.1	.1	.1	0
Rice	25	10	9	6	.157	.157	.175	.138	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.0
Rolled oats	23	9	6	8	.135	.121	.131	.168	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3
Wheat cereal	6	5	0	1	.024	.046	0	.018	.3	.6	0	.2
Tapioca	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sago	1	0	0	1	.004	0	0	.015	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	.2
Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles	27	10	7	10	.134	.101	.134	.200	1.4	1.0	1.2	2.2
Other grain products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eggs	74	25	21	28	.630	.433	.705	.946	9.2	6.4	10.8	13.3
Milk, cheese, ice cream, total					2.964	2.346	3.082	4.090	18.9	14.1	20.8	26.8
Milk: Fresh, whole—bottled	63	23	19	21	2.063	1.715	2.013	2.833	11.5	9.7	11.0	15.7
loose	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
skimmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
buttermilk and other	17	7	6	4	.374	.272	.371	.586	1.6	1.2	1.5	2.5
skimmed, dried	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evaporated and condsd.	43	14	14	15	.410	.329	.514	.456	3.1	2.4	4.0	3.6
Cheese: American	24	5	7	12	.071	.017	.087	.161	1.6	.5	1.7	3.6
Cottage	1	0	1	0	.003	0	.010	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	.2	0
Other	7	1	4	2	.024	.007	.047	.031	.7	.2	1.5	.9
Ice cream	5	1	2	2	.019	.006	.040	.023	.4	.1	.9	.5

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of number of the persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> The number of expenditure units per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the expenditure units represented by the equivalent full-time persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

CINCINNATI, OHIO—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>												
Fats, total.....	61	21	17	23	1.401	1.027	1.403	2.161	28.2	19.4	29.4	44.1
Butter.....	1	0	0	1	.229	.183	.222	.333	7.4	5.4	7.7	10.9
Cream.....	25	8	7	10	.004	0	0	.016	.1	0	0	.4
Other table fats.....	72	27	21	24	.521	.415	.551	.705	7.4	5.8	7.5	10.3
Lard.....	4	1	0	3	.044	.030	0	.122	.7	.4	0	1.9
Vegetable shortening.....	2	0	1	1	.008	0	.025	.004	.4	0	1.0	.4
Table or cooking oils.....	9	1	4	4	.048	.007	.081	.092	.8	.1	1.5	1.4
Mayonnaise and other salad dressing.....	50	15	13	22	.236	.149	.222	.429	6.6	4.0	6.7	11.8
Bacon, smoked.....	22	10	6	6	.183	.153	.195	.230	3.0	2.4	3.5	3.8
Salt side of pork.....												
Meat, poultry, fish and other sea food, total.....					2.606	1.832	2.871	3.883	53.0	34.4	59.2	84.0
Beef:												
Fresh: Steak, porterhouse, sirloin.....	18	2	4	12	.082	.019	.074	.222	2.2	.6	1.8	6.3
top round.....	7	1	3	3	.032	.007	.060	.050	.8	.2	1.2	1.4
other.....	2	0	1	1	.009	0	.020	.015	.2	0	.4	.3
Roast, rib.....	9	3	1	5	.095	.078	.040	.191	2.0	1.5	.8	4.4
chuck.....	10	1	4	5	.110	.030	.121	.260	2.0	.5	2.2	4.6
other.....	1	0	0	1	.015	0	0	.061	.2	0	0	.9
Boiling, chuck.....	21	12	8	1	.196	.235	.269	.081	2.9	3.7	3.5	.4
plate.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other.....	6	3	1	2	.055	.052	.027	.092	.8	.7	.3	1.4
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dried.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	18	7	7	4	.130	.108	.175	.122	1.9	1.6	2.5	1.8
Veal: Fresh, steak, chops.....	17	4	8	5	.084	.041	.168	.076	2.1	1.2	3.8	1.9
roast.....	3	0	1	2	.022	0	.027	.061	.6	0	.8	1.5
stew.....	2	0	2	0	.011	0	.040	0	.2	0	.7	0
Lamb: Fresh, chops.....	5	2	2	1	.016	.015	.020	.015	.5	.3	.7	.4
roast.....	1	0	1	0	.018	0	.067	0	.4	0	1.5	0
stew.....	5	2	0	3	.036	.045	0	.061	.5	.5	0	1.1
Pork: Fresh, chops.....	43	15	13	15	.229	.159	.271	.324	6.4	4.6	7.8	8.5
loin roast.....	5	1	1	3	.071	.034	.027	.199	1.9	1.0	.8	5.1
other.....	10	5	0	5	.129	.170	0	.193	1.9	2.8	0	2.3
Smoked ham, slices.....	13	1	5	7	.075	.007	.081	.200	2.0	.2	2.4	5.5
half or whole.....	5	2	1	2	.068	.041	.040	.153	1.9	1.1	1.4	3.9
picnic.....	4	1	2	1	.077	.037	.148	.076	1.5	.7	3.0	1.4
Pork sausage.....	20	5	5	10	.099	.045	.081	.230	1.8	.9	1.7	4.0
Other pork.....	10	4	5	1	.073	.045	.161	.031	1.0	.9	1.7	.4
Miscellaneous meats, total.....					.329	.291	.262	.483	6.4	5.3	5.8	9.6
Other fresh meat.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bologna, frankfurters.....	45	20	9	16	.266	.229	.222	.391	5.3	4.3	5.3	7.6
Cooked: Ham.....	2	1	0	1	.008	.002	0	.001	.3	.1	0	.9
Tongue.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liver.....	11	6	2	3	.055	.060	.040	.061	.8	.9	.5	1.1
Other meat products.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry: Chicken, broiling.....	5	1	3	1	.055	.022	.107	.061	1.3	.6	2.5	1.5
roast.....	3	1	1	1	.051	.037	.054	.076	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.9
stew.....	6	1	2	3	.091	.030	.121	.184	2.5	.6	3.7	5.1
Turkey.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	1	0	0	1	.005	0	0	.023	.2	0	0	.7
Fish and other sea food, total.....					.343	.284	.410	.386	5.5	3.8	6.9	7.7
Fish: Fresh.....	41	16	12	13	.309	.269	.363	.329	4.9	3.6	6.2	6.1
Canned.....	5	2	2	1	.023	.015	.047	.011	.3	.2	.7	.2
Cured.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oysters.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other sea food.....	1	0	0	1	.011	0	0	.046	.3	0	0	1.4

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

CINCINNATI, OHIO—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>												
Vegetables and fruits, total <sup>4</sup>	73	28	19	26	8.942	6.386	9.985	13.005	46.4	30.6	54.8	70.8
Potatoes	20	8	4	8	2.434	1.827	2.606	3.481	7.0	5.4	7.1	10.2
Sweetpotatoes, yams					.268	.208	.218	.448	1.2	.9	.9	1.8
Dried legumes and nuts, total					.426	.294	.517	.594	2.7	1.6	3.4	4.1
Dried corn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beans: Dry	37	12	11	14	.344	.261	.390	.460	1.7	1.2	2.0	2.4
Canned, dried	2	0	1	1	.017	0	.047	.019	.1	0	.3	.2
Baked, not canned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peas: Black-eyed	7	2	1	4	.029	.022	.027	.046	.3	.2	.2	.5
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nuts: Shelled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In shell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peanut butter	12	3	5	4	.036	.011	.053	.069	.6	.2	.9	1.0
Other dried legumes and nuts					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tomatoes: Fresh	12	4	6	2	.058	.037	.087	.069	.6	.4	1.2	.4
Canned	30	8	7	15	.216	.146	.155	.433	1.7	1.1	1.1	3.8
Juice	2	0	0	2	.011	0	0	.048	.1	0	0	.4
Sauce, paste	2	0	1	1	.003	0	.003	.010	(3)	0	.1	.2
Green and leafy vegs., total					2.249	1.778	2.639	2.776	13.7	9.4	17.9	18.2
Brussels sprouts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cabbage	44	17	10	17	.621	.508	.484	1.011	1.9	1.6	1.6	3.0
Sauerkraut	4	0	3	1	.025	0	.067	.027	.2	0	.4	.2
Collards	2	1	0	1	.062	.112	0	.031	.1	.2	0	.2
Kale	23	8	11	4	.190	.146	.316	.138	1.2	.8	2.3	.9
Lettuce	27	7	6	14	.117	.071	.131	.195	1.1	.6	1.3	2.0
Spinach: Fresh	37	11	15	11	.324	.207	.430	.444	2.0	1.1	2.6	3.1
Canned	6	1	3	2	.036	.019	.067	.038	.3	.2	.6	.4
Other leafy vegetables	11	2	4	5	.113	.045	.141	.222	.8	.3	1.1	1.4
Asparagus: Fresh	9	2	6	1	.102	.060	.242	.031	.5	.2	1.2	.3
Canned	2	0	0	2	.008	0	0	.034	.2	0	0	.7
Lima beans: Fresh	2	2	0	0	.013	.027	0	0	.2	.5	0	0
Canned	6	0	4	2	.031	0	.084	.034	.2	0	.6	.4
Beans, snap (string): Fresh	31	16	9	6	.330	.418	.317	.162	2.3	2.4	2.8	1.5
Canned	10	2	2	6	.068	.035	.034	.172	.6	.3	.3	1.6
Broccoli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peas: Fresh	7	2	2	3	.059	.036	.071	.092	.5	.2	.5	1.0
Canned	23	6	10	7	.136	.084	.235	.130	1.4	.8	2.4	1.4
Peppers	3	1	1	1	.007	.003	.007	.015	.1	.1	.1	.1
Okra	2	1	1	0	.007	.007	.013	0	.1	.1	.1	0
Yellow vegetables, total					.212	.112	.403	.199	.9	.5	1.7	.8
Carrots	25	7	11	7	.212	.112	.403	.199	.9	.5	1.7	.8
Winter squash and pumpkin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other vegetables, total <sup>4</sup>					.897	.673	.889	1.359	4.9	3.6	5.3	7.4
Beets: Fresh	6	3	1	2	.035	.037	.034	.031	.2	.2	.3	.2
Canned	1	0	1	0	.013	0	.047	0	.1	0	.3	0
Cauliflower	2	0	0	2	.015	0	0	.061	.1	0	0	.4
Celery	17	5	7	5	.084	.052	.107	.122	.5	.3	.7	.6
Corn: On ear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned	29	9	8	12	.207	.177	.212	.264	1.8	1.3	1.9	2.7
Cucumber	5	2	1	2	.018	.015	.020	.023	.1	.1	.1	.3
Eggplant	1	0	1	0	.011	0	.040	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Onions: Mature	51	19	11	21	.413	.288	.322	.774	1.6	1.1	1.3	2.8
Spring	11	4	3	4	.068	.037	.107	.084	.3	.1	.3	.4
Parsnips	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Summer squash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White turnips	1	1	0	0	.007	.015	0	0	(3)	.1	0	0
Yellow turnips, rutabaga	2	2	0	0	.026	.052	0	0	.1	.3	0	0
Other vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pickles and olives									.1	.1	.3	0
Citrus fruits, total					.830	.456	1.189	1.190	5.0	2.6	7.5	6.8
Lemons	20	5	9	6	.118	.041	.228	.153	1.0	.4	2.1	1.0
Oranges	43	14	16	13	.571	.359	.743	.812	3.3	2.1	4.3	4.5
Grapefruit: Fresh	9	1	4	4	.127	.056	.218	.168	.6	.1	1.1	.9
Canned	1	0	0	1	.014	0	0	.057	.1	0	0	.4

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals, during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent. <sup>4</sup> Does not include pickles and olives. Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

CINCINNATI, OHIO—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>												
Other fruits, total.....					1.338	0.855	1.279	2.398	8.6	5.1	8.6	16.7
Apples: Fresh.....	49	19	14	16	.588	.458	.638	.796	2.8	2.2	3.3	3.7
Canned.....	2	0	0	2	.022	0	0	.094	.2	0	0	.8
Apricots: Fresh.....	1	0	0	1	.007	0	0	.031	.1	0	0	.4
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bananas.....	29	9	7	13	.347	.179	.322	.720	1.7	.9	1.5	3.5
Berries: Fresh.....	15	3	5	7	.096	.056	.101	.172	1.1	.5	1.2	2.2
Canned.....	2	0	1	1	.011	0	.017	.027	.1	0	.2	.2
Cherries: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	1	0	0	1	.004	0	0	.019	(3)	0	0	.2
Grapes: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peaches: Fresh.....	1	0	0	1	.009	0	0	.038	.1	0	0	.4
Canned.....	12	1	5	6	.100	.026	.118	.230	1.0	.2	1.2	2.4
Pears: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pineapple: Fresh.....	1	0	0	1	.007	0	0	.031	(3)	0	0	.2
Canned.....	3	1	0	2	.017	.013	0	.046	.2	.1	0	.6
Melons.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plums: Fresh.....	1	1	0	0	.005	.011	0	0	(3)	.1	0	0
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other fruit.....	1	0	0	1	.009	0	0	.038	.1	0	0	.4
Cider.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grape juice.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other fruit juices.....	2	1	1	0	.012	.015	.017	0	.1	.1	.2	0
Dried: Apricots.....	3	2	1	0	.009	.011	.013	0	.2	.2	.3	0
Peaches.....	9	2	1	3	.043	.041	.013	.080	.5	.4	.2	1.0
Prunes.....	9	5	1	3	.048	.045	.040	.061	.4	.4	.5	.5
Raisins.....	1	0	0	1	.004	0	0	.015	(3)	0	0	.2
Dates.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Figs.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sugars and sweets, total.....					1.236	1.115	1.143	1.597	7.7	6.8	7.4	10.3
Sugars: White.....	72	27	20	25	1.049	.949	1.021	1.287	6.0	5.5	6.0	7.4
Brown.....	3	0	2	1	.011	0	.027	.015	.1	0	.2	.1
Other sweets: Candy.....	5	1	1	3	.027	.022	.007	.061	.5	.2	.1	1.4
Jellies.....	6	0	3	3	.026	0	.054	.050	.4	0	.8	1.0
Molasses, sirups.....	12	8	2	2	.123	.144	.034	.184	.7	1.1	.3	.4
Other sweets.....					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous, total.....									9.5	5.2	10.0	18.2
Gelatine.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Packaged dessert mixtures.....	7	2	4	1	.012	.006	.027	.006	.3	.2	.7	.2
Tea.....	15	3	4	8	.014	.004	.013	.033	.6	.2	.6	1.6
Coffee.....	64	19	19	26	.254	.149	.255	.467	4.9	2.8	5.4	8.6
Cocoa.....	6	2	1	3	.022	.007	.040	.031	.3	.2	.2	.6
Chocolate.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vinegar.....									.1	0	.3	0
Salt.....									.5	.4	.4	.9
Baking powder, yeast, soda.....									.4	.8	0	0
Spices and extracts.....									.1	.1	0	.2
Catsups, sauces.....									.3	0	.4	.8
Tomato soup.....	5	1	2	2	.018	.009	.017	.038	.1	.1	.1	.3
Other soups.....	5	2	1	2	.036	.028	.017	.076	.3	.2	.1	.6
Cod-liver oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proprietary foods.....	1	0	1	0	.007	0	.027	0	.4	0	1.3	0
Other foods.....	1	1	0	0	.001	.001	0	0	(3)	.1	0	0
Soft drinks consumed at home.....	4	1	1	2	.040	.001	.035	.126	.4	.1	.5	1.0
Other drinks consumed at home.....	4	0	0	4	.052	0	0	.216	.8	0	0	3.4
Sales tax on food.....									5.6	3.8	6.3	8.5

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this are table in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued  
CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Number of families surveyed in spring quarter.....	211	50	82	79
Average number of equivalent full-time persons <sup>1</sup> per family in 1 week.....	3.49	4.60	3.65	2.61
Average number of food expenditure units <sup>2</sup> per family in 1 week.....	2.99	3.92	3.10	2.30

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Fam- ilies spending per expendi- ture unit per year			All fam- ilies	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Un- der \$400	to \$600	\$600 and over		Un- der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Un- der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
		No.	No.	No.		No.	Lb.	Lb.		Lb.	Lb.	Ct.
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Total.....	293.6	223.1	287.2	382.2	45.5	40.2	45.2	51.7				
Grain products, total.....	5.193	4.987	5.033	5.653								
Bread and other baked goods, total.....	2.948	2.848	2.987	3.001	30.8	27.5	30.9	34.7				
Bread: White.....	1.709	1.596	1.838	1.647	14.2	13.0	15.2	14.2				
Graham, whole wheat.....	33	9	13	11	.176	.219	.168	.138	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.3
Rye.....	95	28	35	32	.547	.678	.470	.514	5.0	6.2	4.3	4.7
Crackers.....	81	24	31	26	.146	.160	.134	.149	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.6
Plain rolls.....	26	5	9	12	.059	.044	.055	.081	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.5
Sweet rolls.....	45	8	17	20	.082	.046	.080	.125	1.9	1.2	1.9	2.8
Cookies.....	47	11	13	23	.064	.059	.039	.106	1.5	1.2	1.0	2.7
Cakes.....	37	3	16	18	.071	.010	.082	.123	1.8	.3	2.0	3.1
Pies.....	22	4	11	7	.061	.022	.079	.076	.8	.3	1.1	1.0
Other.....					.033	.014	.042	.042	.6	.3	.8	.8
Ready-to-eat cereals.....	88	22	36	30	.114	.096	.114	.134	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.1
Flour and other cereals, total.....	2.131	2.043	1.932	2.518	12.9	11.2	12.4	14.9				
Flour: White.....	94	25	37	32	1.599	1.666	1.298	1.961	7.5	7.5	6.3	9.2
Graham.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Other.....	12	2	4	6	.046	.011	.038	.097	.4	.1	.3	.9
Corn meal.....	8	2	5	1	.029	.004	.052	.024	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.3	.1
Hominy.....	3	1	1	1	.007	.006	.009	.006	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )
Cornstarch.....	13	2	5	6	.016	.007	.015	.027	.2	.1	.2	.2
Rice.....	66	16	32	18	.109	.070	.131	.121	.8	.5	.9	1.0
Rolled oats.....	52	10	26	16	.110	.087	.122	.120	1.0	.8	1.0	1.2
Wheat cereal.....	40	10	20	10	.054	.043	.066	.049	.9	.7	1.1	.6
Tapioca.....	10	1	5	4	.009	.002	.010	.014	.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	.2	.3
Sago.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macaroni, spaghetti, noo- dles.....	82	21	37	24	.152	.147	.191	.099	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.4
Other grain products.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eggs.....	203	49	81	73	.848	.702	.869	.982	15.0	12.5	15.1	17.6
Milk, cheese, ice cream, total.....	6.414	5.578	6.500	7.218	37.1	31.7	37.8	42.3				
Milk: Fresh, whole—bottled.....	5.484	4.979	5.343	6.249	26.1	23.6	25.7	29.6				
loose.....	1	0	1	0	.070	0	.173	0	.3	0	.6	0
skimmed.....	1	0	0	1	.017	0	0	.062	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	.2
buttermilk and other.....	6	0	2	4	.086	0	.115	.140	.3	0	.3	.7
Skimmed, dried.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evaporated and con- densed.....	100	29	41	30	.505	.418	.614	.444	4.2	3.4	5.0	3.9
Cheese: American.....	71	23	23	25	.068	.066	.064	.074	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1
Cottage.....	42	8	15	19	.069	.048	.056	.112	.9	.5	.8	1.4
Other.....	47	13	19	15	.044	.038	.050	.041	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Ice cream.....	47	7	18	22	.071	.029	.085	.096	1.8	.8	2.0	2.8

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> The number of expenditure units per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the expenditure units represented by the equivalent full-time persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued  
CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<b>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</b>												
Fats, total	196	47	77	72	1.078	0.874	1.061	1.328	28.5	22.0	27.9	36.7
Butter	45	5	14	26	.387	.292	.380	.501	13.3	9.8	13.2	17.2
Cream	20	7	7	6	.055	.020	.051	.098	1.3	.4	1.2	2.7
Other table fats	96	28	41	27	.052	.078	.033	.051	.8	1.2	.6	.8
Lard	61	13	27	21	.165	.168	.164	.165	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.9
Vegetable shortening	17	6	7	4	.138	.091	.160	.157	2.7	1.8	3.2	3.1
Table or cooking oils	57	12	23	22	.056	.070	.050	.052	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.7
Mayonnaise and other salad dressing	96	19	37	40	.090	.051	.103	.115	1.8	1.1	1.9	2.2
Bacon smoked	3	0	0	3	.132	.104	.120	.179	4.2	3.2	3.8	5.9
Salt side of pork	0	0	0	0	.003	0	0	.010	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	.2
Meat, poultry, fish and other sea food, total					2.725	2.167	2.572	3.564	69.0	50.7	66.0	93.8
Beef:												
Fresh: Steak, porterhouse, sirloin	82	15	30	37	.196	.138	.182	.279	5.9	3.6	5.4	9.2
top round	33	9	14	10	.091	.076	.098	.102	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.5
other	60	16	23	21	.134	.141	.111	.157	2.6	2.5	2.2	3.2
Roast, rib	27	7	8	12	.126	.078	.108	.203	2.9	1.8	2.4	4.7
chuck	27	7	8	12	.112	.097	.093	.155	2.3	1.7	1.9	3.5
other	10	3	4	3	.043	.037	.050	.039	.9	.9	1.0	.9
Boiling, chuck	58	20	25	13	.152	.185	.154	.111	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.2
plate	9	4	3	2	.017	.022	.011	.022	.2	.3	.2	.3
other	18	6	6	6	.045	.037	.053	.043	.9	.8	1.0	1.0
Canned	3	2	0	1	.005	.010	0	.006	.1	.2	0	.1
Corned	4	0	2	2	.008	0	.009	.016	.1	0	.1	.3
Dried	9	5	2	2	.004	.008	.002	.002	.2	.4	.1	.2
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veal: Fresh, steak, chops	60	9	23	28	.126	.074	.122	.188	3.7	1.9	3.6	5.8
roast	20	4	8	8	.076	.054	.071	.109	1.8	1.1	1.7	2.6
stew	21	6	9	6	.056	.040	.048	.085	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1
Lamb: Fresh, chops	19	4	8	7	.039	.039	.043	.031	1.0	.9	1.2	.9
stew	13	4	3	6	.034	0	.025	.086	1.0	0	.6	2.5
Pork: Fresh, chops	75	15	35	25	.179	.119	.223	.182	5.0	3.2	6.3	5.1
loin roast	23	4	8	11	.104	.052	.090	.182	2.4	1.2	2.2	4.0
other	33	13	9	11	.119	.112	.116	.132	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.9
Smoked ham, slices	20	2	5	13	.040	.009	.016	.109	1.4	.4	.7	3.6
half or wh. picnic	13	4	5	4	.091	.098	.083	.093	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.4
other	7	1	4	2	.028	.006	.040	.036	.8	.2	1.0	1.1
Pork sausage	40	8	17	15	.068	.052	.073	.081	1.8	1.4	1.9	2.0
Other pork	11	3	3	5	.023	.024	.014	.035	.5	.3	.4	.9
Miscellaneous meats, total					.344	.242	.334	.471	10.4	6.8	10.4	14.6
Other fresh meat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bologna, frankfurters	119	33	48	38	.198	.166	.204	.224	5.0	4.0	5.4	5.6
Cooked: Ham	60	10	25	25	.068	.034	.063	.114	3.2	1.7	3.0	5.2
Tongue	6	2	0	4	.005	.006	0	.010	.2	.2	0	.4
Liver	31	6	9	16	.035	.024	.029	.056	.8	.5	.6	1.5
Other meat products	20	3	10	7	.038	.012	.038	.067	1.2	.4	1.4	1.9
Poultry: Chicken, broiling	9	1	3	5	.053	.006	.041	.122	1.3	.2	1.2	2.8
roast	15	4	4	7	.099	.126	.052	.138	2.8	3.3	1.4	4.2
stew	10	3	6	1	.062	.070	.083	.024	1.7	1.8	2.4	.7
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2	1	0	1	.020	.022	0	.048	.5	.4	0	1.3
Fish and other sea food, total					.202	.156	.209	.243	4.7	3.2	4.7	6.3
Fish: Fresh	70	15	28	27	.146	.101	.151	.187	3.5	2.2	3.6	4.8
Canned	39	13	15	11	.047	.050	.042	.051	1.0	.9	.8	1.3
Cured	4	2	2	0	.005	.005	.008	0	.1	.1	.1	0
Oysters	1	0	0	1	.001	0	0	.005	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	.2
Other sea food	2	0	2	0	.003	0	.008	0	.1	0	.2	0

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.



TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued  
CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>												
Vegetables and fruits, total <sup>4</sup> .....	168	36	64	68	9.544	7.007	9.667	12.193	58.7	39.9	55.3	84.7
Potatoes.....	22	5	9	8	2.480	1.919	2.644	2.866	7.3	5.4	7.1	9.5
Sweetpotatoes, yams.....	0	0	0	0	.087	.070	.077	.121	.4	.4	.4	.6
Dried legumes and nuts, total.....	0	0	0	0	.174	.193	.182	.152	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.6
Dried corn.....	41	12	18	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beans: Dry.....	12	3	6	3	.087	.104	.077	.082	.6	.7	.5	.6
Canned, dried.....	0	0	0	0	.027	.033	.038	.015	.2	.3	.2	.2
Baked, not canned.....	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peas: Black-eyed.....	5	1	1	3	.005	.004	.007	.005	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Other.....	9	1	5	3	.007	.004	.003	.014	.1	(3)	(3)	.2
Nuts: Shelled.....	10	3	5	2	.006	.004	.008	.004	.2	.2	.3	.1
In shell.....	20	7	8	5	.012	.011	.015	.010	.3	.2	.4	.2
Peanut butter.....	0	0	0	0	.027	.033	.026	.022	.4	.5	.4	.3
Other dried legumes and nuts.....	39	7	9	23	.003	0	.008	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Tomatoes: Fresh.....	59	12	26	21	.070	.027	.038	.163	1.4	.5	.8	3.3
Canned.....	23	3	8	12	.164	.115	.174	.203	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.9
Juice.....	19	6	6	7	.082	.026	.094	.126	.7	.2	.8	1.3
Sauce, paste.....	2	0	1	1	.015	.012	.010	.026	.3	.3	.2	.4
Green and leafy vegetables, total.....	2	0	1	1	1.375	.982	1.300	1.920	12.3	8.1	10.3	18.9
Brussels sprouts.....	90	23	35	32	.002	0	.002	.005	(3)	0	(3)	.1
Cabbage.....	48	16	14	18	.314	.245	.318	.385	1.3	1.0	.2	1.8
Sauerkraut.....	0	0	0	0	.119	.143	.086	.140	.6	.7	.5	.8
Collards.....	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kale.....	162	39	55	68	.004	0	.007	.005	(3)	0	(3)	(3)
Lettuce.....	59	13	21	25	.229	.170	.236	.284	3.2	2.4	3.0	4.3
Spinach: Fresh.....	7	1	3	3	.154	.100	.134	.244	.9	.5	.8	1.5
Canned.....	11	1	6	4	.014	.005	.018	.017	.2	(3)	.2	.2
Other leafy vegetables.....	56	6	20	30	.020	.001	.034	.022	.1	(3)	.2	.2
Asparagus: Fresh.....	6	1	2	3	.142	.033	.123	.293	1.5	.3	1.3	3.2
Canned.....	11	5	2	4	.016	.005	.012	.033	.3	.1	.2	.6
Lima beans: Fresh.....	11	5	2	2	.009	.004	.013	.007	.1	(3)	.2	.1
Canned.....	36	10	12	14	.020	.034	.011	.018	.2	.3	.1	.2
Beans, snap (string): Fresh.....	25	7	11	7	.060	.054	.052	.076	.7	.6	.6	1.0
Canned.....	2	2	0	0	.055	.043	.060	.061	.5	.4	.6	.7
Broccoli.....	20	1	6	13	.004	.013	0	0	.1	.2	0	0
Peas: Fresh.....	57	13	23	21	.053	.013	.035	.124	.6	.1	.3	1.5
Canned.....	33	8	11	14	.132	.103	.128	.170	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.8
Peppers.....	0	0	0	0	.028	.016	.031	.036	.5	.3	.5	.9
Okra.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow vegetables, total.....	148	33	60	55	.329	.234	.337	.426	1.7	1.2	1.8	2.1
Carrots.....	1	0	1	0	.328	.234	.334	.426	1.7	1.2	1.8	2.1
Winter squash and pumpkin.....	18	5	5	8	.001	0	.003	0	(3)	0	(3)	0
Other vegetables, total <sup>4</sup> .....	5	2	1	2	.940	.637	.901	1.337	6.8	3.7	6.6	10.9
Beets: Fresh.....	12	1	4	7	.046	.044	.033	.068	.2	.2	.2	.4
Canned.....	11	24	45	42	.009	.008	0	.023	.1	.1	0	.2
Cauliflower.....	0	0	0	0	.028	.009	.017	.068	.3	.1	.2	.7
Celery.....	48	7	17	24	.194	.117	.187	.290	1.6	.8	1.6	2.5
Corn: On ear.....	44	9	19	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	2	1	1	0	.109	.066	.098	.172	1.1	.6	1.1	1.8
Cucumber.....	2	1	1	0	.080	.062	.091	.084	.9	.5	1.0	1.0
Eggplant.....	116	26	47	43	.005	.007	.007	0	(3)	.1	.1	0
Onions: Mature.....	15	1	5	9	.422	.309	.414	.558	1.5	1.0	1.5	2.1
Spring.....	2	0	1	1	.016	0	.014	.038	.2	0	.2	.4
Parsnips.....	0	0	0	0	.002	0	.002	.005	(3)	0	(3)	(3)
Summer squash.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(3)	0	(3)	0
White turnips.....	3	0	2	1	.001	0	.003	0	(3)	0	(3)	0
Yellow turnips, rutabaga.....	12	5	4	3	.011	0	.013	.019	.1	0	.1	.1
Other vegetables.....	0	0	0	0	.017	.015	.022	.012	.2	.2	.3	.2
Pickles and olives.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.6	.1	.3	1.5
Citrus fruits, total.....	83	20	30	33	1.723	1.317	1.584	2.378	10.7	7.9	9.9	15.1
Lemons.....	175	39	71	65	.127	.111	.113	.166	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.9
Oranges.....	49	9	13	27	1.372	1.113	1.331	1.720	8.0	6.2	7.8	10.3
Grapefruit: Fresh.....	3	0	1	2	.216	.093	.136	.470	1.2	.5	.8	2.6
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	.008	0	.004	.022	.1	0	(3)	.3

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

<sup>4</sup> Does not include pickles and olives.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued  
CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased For Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Other fruits, total.....					2.105	1.475	2.326	2.475	13.8	9.1	14.0	19.1
Apples: Fresh.....	135	31	60	44	.993	.696	1.255	.944	4.4	3.1	5.2	4.8
Canned.....	6	0	3	3	.015	0	.021	.022	.1	0	.1	.2
Apricots: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	4	1	1	2	.008	.005	.006	.013	.1	(2)	.1	.2
Bananas.....	128	30	49	49	.598	.483	.642	.660	3.3	2.6	3.5	3.8
Berries: Fresh.....	58	8	16	34	.127	.042	.081	.289	1.9	.7	1.2	4.2
Canned.....	4	0	1	3	.010	0	.004	.029	.2	0	.1	.4
Cherries: Fresh.....	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.003	0	(2)	0	.1	0
Canned.....	5	0	3	2	.015	0	.011	.036	.1	0	.2	.2
Grapes: Fresh.....	3	1	0	2	.006	.006	0	.016	.1	.1	0	.2
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peaches: Fresh.....	2	1	0	1	.007	.023	0	0	.1	.2	0	0
Canned.....	22	4	7	11	.043	.016	.036	.084	.5	.2	.4	1.0
Pears: Fresh.....	3	0	2	1	.005	0	.013	0	(2)	0	.1	0
Canned.....	12	2	5	5	.018	.011	.022	.020	.2	.1	.3	.3
Pineapple: Fresh.....	6	2	1	3	.017	.026	.002	.028	.2	.2	.1	.2
Canned.....	26	3	9	14	.064	.021	.060	.118	.8	.2	.8	1.5
Melons.....	2	1	0	1	.011	.017	0	.019	(2)	.1	0	.1
Plums: Fresh.....	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.003	0	(2)	0	(2)	0
Canned.....	4	1	1	2	.007	.008	.006	.008	.1	.1	(2)	.1
Other fruit.....	8	3	2	3	.014	.009	.018	.012	.1	.1	.1	.2
Cider.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grape juice.....	2	1	1	0	.003	.004	.003	0	(2)	.1	.1	0
Other fruit juices.....	5	0	3	2	.010	0	.012	.016	.1	0	.2	.1
Dried: Apricots.....	4	1	1	2	.006	.004	.004	.010	.1	.1	.1	.2
Peaches.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prunes.....	40	11	14	15	.084	.074	.080	.102	.9	.8	.8	1.0
Raisins.....	28	5	14	9	.034	.021	.038	.042	.4	.2	.4	.4
Dates.....	3	0	2	1	.003	0	.003	.005	(2)	0	.1	(2)
Figs.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	3	2	1	0	.005	.009	.003	.002	.1	.2	(2)	(2)
Sugars and sweets, total.....					1.438	1.067	1.458	1.820	11.2	7.7	11.4	14.8
Sugars: White.....	151	38	59	54	1.238	.944	1.252	1.545	7.4	5.7	7.4	9.5
Brown.....	16	4	6	6	.030	.026	.020	.048	.2	.2	.1	.3
Other sweets: Candy.....	55	8	30	17	.085	.046	.102	.104	2.3	1.0	2.9	2.9
Jellies.....	28	9	9	10	.045	.037	.055	.039	.7	.6	.6	.8
Molasses, sirups.....	18	3	9	6	.040	.014	.029	.084	.6	.2	.4	1.3
Other sweets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous, total.....					21.4	13.2	21.5	31.0				
Gelatine.....	7	2	3	2	.003	.003	.003	.005	.1	.1	.1	.1
Packaged dessert mixtures.....	67	13	28	26	.060	.028	.078	.071	1.6	.8	2.0	1.9
Tea.....	71	16	30	25	.033	.022	.035	.043	1.8	1.2	1.9	2.3
Coffee.....	173	42	68	63	.301	.228	.294	.392	7.1	5.0	7.0	9.6
Cocoa.....	25	8	12	5	.033	.049	.029	.020	.7	1.0	.7	.3
Chocolate.....	6	1	2	3	.005	.003	.007	.006	.1	.1	.2	.1
Vinegar.....									.5	.2	.4	.8
Salt.....									.5	.4	.6	.6
Baking powder, yeast, soda.....									.7	.2	.9	1.0
Spices and extracts.....									.3	.1	.5	.3
Catsups, sauces.....									.5	.1	.6	1.0
Tomato soup.....	37	10	17	10	.070	.051	.088	.084	.9	.8	1.0	.9
Other soups.....	32	12	11	9	.068	.062	.062	.083	1.0	1.0	.9	1.2
Cod-liver oil.....	8	1	5	2	.008	.002	.009	.014	.7	.1	.9	1.2
Proprietary foods.....	21	6	8	7	.033	.022	.028	.035	1.6	1.1	1.5	2.3
Other foods.....	6	1	1	4	.008	.005	.005	.016	.2	.1	.1	.6
Soft drinks consumed at home.....	23	4	6	13	.091	.040	.070	.178	.9	.4	.6	1.9
Other drinks consumed at home.....	17	3	6	8	.134	.018	.132	.264	2.2	.5	1.6	4.9
Sales tax on food.....									7.2	5.2	7.0	9.6

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level  
COLUMBUS, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Number of families surveyed in winter quarter.....	170	66	61	43
Average number of equivalent full-time persons <sup>1</sup> per family in 1 week.....	3.36	4.19	2.99	2.60
Average number of food expenditure units <sup>2</sup> per family in 1 week.....	2.92	3.64	2.56	2.31

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Un-der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Un-der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Un-der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over	
		No.	No.	No.		Lb.	Lb.	Lb.		Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<b>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week</b>													
Total.....													
Grain products, total.....					4.381	4.417	4.505	4.079	38.5	36.0	39.4	41.7	
Bread and other baked goods, total.....					2.593	2.524	2.596	2.754	26.0	24.3	26.1	29.5	
Bread: White.....	154	59	60	35	2.017	2.093	1.999	1.860	17.7	18.4	17.1	17.0	
Graham, w.h. wheat.....	22	7	7	8	.111	.066	.070	.286	1.0	.6	.7	2.4	
Rye.....	19	6	8	5	.051	.035	.050	.091	.5	.3	.5	1.0	
Crackers.....	83	31	35	17	.204	.191	.259	.146	2.4	2.2	2.9	1.9	
Plain rolls.....	16	2	6	8	.032	.010	.020	.106	.5	.1	.4	1.5	
Sweet rolls.....	28	8	11	9	.055	.040	.062	.082	.9	.7	1.1	1.3	
Cookies.....	30	10	10	10	.035	.031	.033	.048	1.1	.8	1.2	1.7	
Cakes.....	28	15	7	6	.056	.051	.062	.057	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.5	
Pies.....	8	1	3	4	.028	.007	.037	.066	.4	.1	.4	1.0	
Other.....					.004	0	.004	.012	.1	0	.1	.2	
Ready-to-eat cereals.....	59	23	21	15	.084	.074	.083	.108	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.9	
Flour and other cereals, total.....					1.704	1.819	1.826	1.217	10.9	10.2	11.6	10.3	
Flour: White.....	140	55	51	34	1.100	1.172	1.306	.584	5.3	5.3	6.3	3.4	
Graham.....	1	1	0	0	.002	.003	0	0	(?)	(?)	0	0	
Other.....	19	7	5	7	.056	.053	.045	.083	.7	.4	1.0	.7	
Corn meal.....	27	17	8	2	.093	.157	.041	.020	.4	.6	.2	.1	
Hominy.....	10	3	4	3	.028	.016	.019	.072	.2	.1	.2	.5	
Cornstarch.....	14	3	7	4	.009	.008	.008	.011	.1	.1	.1	.1	
Rice.....	39	12	18	9	.075	.058	.076	.114	.5	.3	.5	.7	
Rolled oats.....	60	31	22	7	.157	.202	.138	.077	1.2	1.5	1.0	.7	
Wheat cereal.....	30	10	9	11	.069	.056	.050	.132	1.1	.8	.8	2.0	
Tapioca.....	7	3	1	3	.006	.006	.004	.012	.1	.1	.1	.2	
Sago.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles.....	55	21	20	14	.109	.088	.139	.112	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.9	
Other grain products.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Eggs.....	150	55	55	40	.682	.575	.684	.944	14.7	12.4	14.5	20.9	
Milk, cheese, ice cream, total.....					4.912	4.176	5.901	5.097	27.0	22.0	32.1	31.2	
Milk: Fresh, whole—bottled.....	156	60	57	39	4.319	3.585	5.281	4.568	19.8	16.3	24.1	21.4	
loose.....	1	0	1	0	.018	0	.058	0	.1	0	.2	0	
skimmed.....	1	1	0	0	.017	.035	0	0	(?)	.1	0	0	
buttermilk and other.....	4	3	1	0	.061	.106	.032	0	.2	.4	.1	0	
Skimmed, dried.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Evaporated and condsd.....	61	26	22	13	.262	.269	.270	.200	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.3	
Cheese: American.....	70	23	29	18	.104	.083	.140	.100	2.4	1.7	3.3	2.8	
Cottage.....	19	4	9	6	.039	.020	.051	.066	.4	.2	.6	.7	
Other.....	20	6	6	8	.031	.020	.036	.048	.9	.5	.9	1.8	
Ice cream.....	16	5	3	8	.061	.058	.033	.115	1.0	.8	.5	2.2	

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> The number of expenditure units per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the expenditure units represented by the equivalent full-time persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

COLUMBUS, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>2</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>												
Fats, total.....	122	39	45	38	1.171	1.072	1.145	1.465	26.9	22.9	26.3	38.0
Butter.....	15	1	4	10	.321	.260	.305	.500	11.2	8.9	10.6	17.8
Cream.....	61	32	23	6	.083	.062	.083	.111	.9	.1	.7	3.3
Other table fats.....	145	58	51	36	.188	.229	.195	.079	2.8	3.3	3.0	1.2
Lard.....	9	1	3	5	.374	.355	.381	.411	5.7	5.4	5.8	6.3
Vegetable shortening.....	2	1	0	1	.014	0	.016	.049	.3	0	.3	1.0
Table or cooking oils.....	2	1	0	1	.010	0	0	.049	.1	0	0	.6
Mayonnaise and other salad dressing.....	48	15	19	14	.058	.042	.067	.082	1.4	.9	1.6	2.2
Bacon, smoked.....	66	23	23	20	.160	.160	.148	.178	4.3	3.9	4.3	5.4
Salt side of pork.....	5	4	0	1	.013	.024	0	.006	.2	.4	0	.2
Meat, poultry, fish and other sea food, total.....					2.633	2.181	3.234	2.933	50.2	38.1	59.9	64.5
Beef:												
Fresh: Steak, porterhouse, sirloin.....	56	13	21	22	.221	.097	.270	.448	5.8	2.4	7.1	12.1
top round.....	26	10	12	4	.096	.091	.122	.066	2.1	1.9	2.7	1.5
other.....	36	16	15	5	.254	.181	.539	.093	3.0	1.7	5.9	1.6
Roast, rib.....	19	7	7	5	.094	.076	.119	.097	1.8	1.2	2.3	2.1
chuck.....	31	19	7	5	.188	.256	.128	.119	2.9	3.9	2.0	1.9
other.....	2	1	1	0	.022	.037	.013	0	.4	.7	.2	0
Boiling, chuck.....	41	18	12	11	.171	.192	.119	.202	2.4	2.6	1.6	3.1
plate.....	8	2	4	2	.022	.010	.038	.024	.3	.1	.5	.4
other.....	7	2	2	3	.037	.031	.027	.068	.5	.4	.3	1.1
Canned.....	2	0	1	1	.004	0	.003	.015	.1	0	.2	.2
Corned.....	2	1	0	1	.004	.003	0	.012	.1	.1	0	.2
Dried.....	5	2	2	1	.002	.002	.003	.003	.1	.1	.1	.2
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veal: Fresh, steak, chops.....	23	5	10	8	.058	.024	.073	.117	1.4	.5	2.1	2.6
roast.....	7	2	4	1	.047	.047	.044	.049	1.0	1.0	.8	1.5
stew.....	5	3	1	1	.015	.025	.007	.007	.3	.4	.1	1.4
Lamb: Fresh, chops.....	3	0	2	1	.003	0	.010	0	.1	0	.2	0
roast.....	2	0	2	0	.010	0	.030	0	.2	0	.7	0
stew.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pork: Fresh, chops.....	57	19	21	17	.160	.123	.162	.247	4.0	3.0	4.4	6.0
loin roast.....	9	2	4	3	.059	.024	.155	.043	1.1	.6	1.8	1.0
other.....	17	5	9	3	.083	.078	.097	.074	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.0
Smoked ham, slices.....	23	4	11	8	.069	.069	.077	.054	1.5	1.0	2.1	1.6
half or wh. picnic.....	4	0	3	1	.039	0	.113	.016	.9	0	2.6	.4
Pork sausage.....	5	2	3	0	.018	.006	.049	0	.3	.1	.8	0
Other pork.....	40	17	17	6	.102	.105	.124	.060	2.1	2.0	2.6	1.5
Miscellaneous meats, total.....	7	1	3	3	.042	.017	.079	.043	.7	.2	1.2	.8
Other fresh meat.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bologna, frankfurters.....	68	32	23	13	.183	.192	.183	.158	3.2	3.6	3.0	2.6
Cooked: Ham.....	19	4	8	7	.035	.021	.037	.064	.9	.5	1.1	1.7
Tongue.....	1	0	0	1	.005	0	0	.025	.1	0	0	.6
Liver.....	23	4	12	7	.050	.038	.071	.045	.8	.4	1.2	.9
Other meat products.....	9	3	3	3	.026	.030	.013	.037	.4	.5	.2	.4
Poultry: Chicken, broiling.....	13	3	6	4	.101	.060	.124	.165	2.2	1.2	2.6	4.0
roast.....	13	2	6	5	.130	.091	.156	.184	2.6	1.5	3.3	4.1
stew.....	7	3	1	3	.047	.046	.023	.087	1.1	1.2	.5	1.8
Turkey.....	1	1	0	0	.022	.045	0	0	.5	1.1	0	0
Other.....	2	1	1	0	.035	.031	.061	0	.6	.4	1.2	0
Fish and other sea food, total.....					.179	.133	.165	.311	3.5	2.7	3.0	6.2
Fish: Fresh.....	26	9	9	8	.079	.059	.066	.147	1.5	1.1	1.4	2.6
Canned.....	20	7	6	7	.052	.036	.057	.082	.7	.6	.5	1.4
Cured.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oysters.....	20	7	6	7	.044	.038	.042	.062	1.2	1.0	1.1	2.0
Other sea food.....	1	0	0	1	.004	0	0	.020	.1	0	0	.2

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued  
COLUMBUS, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person in 1 week <sup>1</sup>				Average expenditure per person in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	Over \$600		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	Over \$600		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	Over \$600
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>												
Vegetables and fruits, total.....	150	59	54	37	9.656	9.383	9.509	10.574	45.5	35.0	47.8	66.6
Potatoes.....	30	11	10	9	3.832	4.969	2.907	2.533	4.9	5.9	4.1	3.8
Sweetpotatoes, yams.....					.136	.106	.143	.202	.7	.7	.7	.8
Dried legumes and nuts, total.....					.366	.381	.398	.281	3.5	3.2	2.7	4.1
Dried corn.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beans: Dry.....	71	35	22	14	.212	.249	.228	.097	1.3	1.6	.2	.7
Canned, dried.....	14	5	6	3	.046	.050	.050	.031	.3	.3	.5	.1
Baked, not canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peas: Black-eyed.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nuts: Shelled.....	4	1	2	1	.004	.001	.010	.002	.1	(3)	.2	.1
In shell.....	14	3	6	5	.042	.005	.053	.116	.9	.3	1.0	2.6
Peanut butter.....	28	14	9	5	.062	.076	.057	.035	.9	1.0	.8	.6
Other dried legumes and nuts.....					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tomatoes: Fresh.....	5	1	2	2	.014	.008	.013	.030	.2	.1	.2	.3
Canned.....	77	30	30	17	.170	.149	.195	.185	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.5
Juice.....	16	6	2	8	.037	.032	.008	.097	.4	.2	.1	1.4
Sauce, paste.....	5	3	2	0	.008	.016	.002	0	.1	.1	(3)	0
Green and leafy vegetables, total.....					1.061	.743	1.112	1.772	7.9	5.2	8.5	14.6
Brussels sprouts.....	2	0	2	0	.005	0	.013	.006	.1	0	.2	.1
Cabbage.....	81	26	32	23	.392	.306	.426	.552	1.2	.9	1.4	1.8
Sauerkraut.....	28	8	12	8	.086	.059	.127	.084	.5	.4	.7	.6
Collards.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kale.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lettuce.....	99	33	34	32	.216	.141	.192	.440	2.4	1.6	2.2	4.7
Spinach: Fresh.....	11	2	1	8	.043	.022	.004	.160	.4	.2	(3)	1.5
Canned.....	24	5	9	10	.070	.032	.085	.142	.7	.3	.9	1.5
Other leafy vegetables.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asparagus: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	5	0	2	3	.007	0	.008	.023	.1	0	.1	.5
Lima beans: Fresh.....	6	3	2	1	.009	.008	.013	.006	.1	.1	.1	.1
Canned.....	6	2	1	3	.011	.007	.005	.035	.1	.1	(3)	.4
Beans, snap (string): Fresh.....	5	0	2	3	.016	0	.010	.067	.1	0	.1	.4
Canned.....	23	8	10	5	.036	.023	.039	.060	.3	.2	.4	.6
Broccoli.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peas: Fresh.....	2	0	0	2	.007	.014	0	0	.1	.2	0	0
Canned.....	52	14	22	16	.155	.123	.178	.195	1.7	1.1	2.2	2.4
Peppers.....	6	1	4	1	.008	.008	.012	.002	.1	.1	.2	(3)
Okra.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow vegetables, total.....					.154	.071	.179	.314	1.0	.4	1.1	1.9
Carrots.....	48	10	20	18	.127	.050	.168	.249	.8	.3	1.0	1.5
Winter squash and pumpkin.....	7	2	1	4	.027	.021	.011	.065	.2	.1	.1	.4
Other vegetables, total <sup>4</sup> .....					.849	.643	1.088	.971	6.5	4.5	8.7	7.8
Beets: Fresh.....	3	0	1	2	.009	0	0	.048	.1	0	0	.2
Canned.....	13	4	5	4	.015	.007	.017	.031	.1	(3)	.1	.4
Cauliflower.....	7	1	4	2	.018	.004	.038	.018	.3	.1	.6	.3
Celery.....	78	28	27	23	.244	.186	.267	.351	2.0	1.6	2.2	2.8
Corn: On ear.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	60	26	22	12	.146	.144	.154	.136	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.5
Cucumber.....	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.002	0	(3)	0	(3)	0
Eggplant.....	1	0	1	0	.007	0	.021	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Onions: Mature.....	76	32	22	22	.312	.233	.430	.317	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.6
Spring.....	1	0	0	1	.002	0	0	.012	(3)	0	0	.1
Parsnips.....	4	1	2	1	.017	.013	.027	.012	.1	.1	.2	.1
Summer squash.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White turnips.....	16	4	7	5	.067	.044	.115	.046	.3	.2	.4	.2
Yellow turnips, rutabaga.....	4	1	3	0	.011	.012	.017	0	.1	.1	.1	0
Other vegetables.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pickles and olives.....									.7	.1	1.7	.6
Citrus fruits, total.....					1.191	.848	1.135	2.126	7.8	5.2	7.3	14.4
Lemons.....	24	5	5	14	.046	.028	.032	.114	.5	.2	.3	1.4
Oranges.....	100	32	38	30	.814	.645	.874	1.131	5.5	4.1	5.9	8.2
Grapefruit: Fresh.....	42	14	9	19	.314	.172	.204	.843	1.6	.9	.9	4.4
Canned.....	7	1	3	3	.017	.003	.025	.038	.2	(3)	.2	.4

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>4</sup> Does not include pickles and olives.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

COLUMBUS, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person in 1 week <sup>1</sup>				Average expenditure per person in 1 week <sup>1</sup>			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>												
Other fruits, total.....					1.838	1.417	2.329	2.063	11.1	8.3	12.8	16.0
Apples: Fresh.....	104	40	38	26	1.071	.856	1.475	.942	4.7	3.7	6.2	4.8
Canned.....	1	1	0	0	.002	.004	0	0	(3)	(3)	0	0
Apricots: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	1	1	0	0	.004	.003	.006	0	(3)	(3)	.1	0
Bananas.....	67	23	26	18	.415	.307	.516	.518	2.2	1.6	2.7	2.7
Berries: Fresh.....	3	0	2	1	.008	0	.019	.009	.1	0	.2	.2
Canned.....	7	4	2	1	.003	0	0	.015	(3)	0	0	.2
Cherries: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	15	6	6	3	.012	.015	.005	.015	.1	.2	.1	.1
Grapes: Fresh.....	8	4	4	0	.037	.026	.075	0	.3	.3	.6	0
Canned.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peaches: Fresh.....	1	0	0	1	.002	0	0	.012	(3)	0	0	.2
Canned.....	43	13	18	12	.070	.050	.056	.129	.8	.6	.8	1.6
Pears: Fresh.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	14	7	3	4	.019	.014	.006	.052	.2	.2	.1	.7
Pineapple: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	21	6	8	7	.058	.036	.052	.121	.8	.5	.7	1.7
Melons.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plums: Fresh.....	2	1	1	0	.004	0	.013	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Canned.....	9	2	6	1	.009	.010	.012	0	.1	.1	.1	0
Other fruit.....	1	0	0	1	.005	0	0	.028	.1	0	0	.3
Cider.....	1	0	1	0	.005	0	.017	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Grape juice.....	2	1	0	1	(3)	.001	0	0	(3)	(3)	0	0
Other fruit juices.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dried: Apricots.....	3	1	1	1	.005	.005	.002	.012	.1	.1	(3)	.2
Peaches.....	2	0	2	0	.004	0	.013	0	.1	0	.2	0
Prunes.....	19	9	5	5	.040	.046	.021	.054	.5	.5	.3	.7
Raisins.....	20	7	7	6	.042	.027	.036	.088	.5	.3	.4	1.0
Dates.....	6	3	0	3	.012	.012	0	.031	.2	.2	0	.6
Figs.....	2	1	0	1	.006	.001	.003	.025	.2	(3)	.1	.7
Other.....	3	1	1	1	.005	.004	.002	.012	.1	(3)	(3)	.3
Sugars and sweets, total.....					1.587	1.436	1.694	1.784	10.7	8.8	10.8	15.1
Sugars: White.....	156	61	55	40	1.302	1.166	1.437	1.420	7.3	6.5	7.8	8.4
Brown.....	30	10	12	8	.078	.052	.098	.108	.5	.3	.6	.7
Other sweets: Candy.....	42	17	14	11	.074	.063	.080	.088	1.7	1.0	1.4	4.0
Jellies.....	43	16	16	11	.013	.003	.016	.034	.2	(3)	.3	.4
Molasses, sirups.....	28	9	7	12	.120	.152	.063	.134	1.0	1.0	.7	1.6
Other sweets.....					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous, total.....									17.2	13.3	18.7	24.8
Gelatine.....	17	3	7	7	.009	.004	.010	.018	.3	.2	.3	.8
Packaged dessert mixtures.....	12	5	4	3	.007	.005	.008	.010	.2	.2	.2	.4
Tea.....	33	15	10	8	.015	.014	.017	.013	.9	.8	1.1	.8
Coffee.....	154	60	57	37	.392	.320	.481	.425	9.6	7.7	11.3	11.7
Cocoa.....	26	12	6	8	.024	.017	.014	.058	.4	.3	.3	.8
Chocolate.....	5	3	1	1	.006	.006	.002	.012	.2	.1	.1	.3
Vinegar.....									.6	.7	.6	.5
Salt.....									.7	.7	.8	.9
Baking powder, yeast, soda.....									.4	.4	.6	.1
Spices and extracts.....									.2	.1	.2	.4
Catsups, sauces.....									.4	.2	.6	.4
Tomato soup.....	14	5	5	4	.045	.032	.026	.106	.4	.4	.3	.8
Other soups.....	12	4	4	4	.036	.021	.040	.066	.4	.2	.4	.7
Cod-liver oil.....	5	4	0	1	.003	.007	0	0	.4	.8	0	0
Proprietary foods.....	3	1	2	0	.002	.001	.005	0	.1	(3)	.2	0
Other foods.....	6	1	4	1	.010	.005	.019	.006	.2	.1	.5	.1
Soft drinks consumed at home.....	6	1	1	4	.040	.008	.018	.155	.4	.1	.2	1.5
Other drinks consumed at home.....	11	1	4	6	.040	.005	.065	.089	1.4	.3	1.0	4.6
Sales tax on food.....												

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.0005 pound.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level

## DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Number of families surveyed in spring quarter.....	262	77	97	88
Average number of equivalent full-time persons <sup>1</sup> per family in 1 week.....	3.74	5.37	3.51	2.55
Average number of food expenditure units <sup>1</sup> per family in 1 week.....	3.17	45.2	2.96	2.23

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<b>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week</b>												
<b>Total</b> .....					4.932	4.993	4.987	4.748	275.1	205.2	292.4	375.2
Grain products, total.....					4.932	4.993	4.987	4.748	43.7	40.3	42.3	50.9
Bread and other baked goods, total.....					3.262	3.293	3.132	3.406	31.6	29.0	28.8	39.1
Bread: White.....	236	75	84	77	2.064	2.136	2.046	1.960	16.2	16.0	15.8	17.1
Graham, wh. wht.....	81	20	34	27	.314	.301	.283	.388	2.8	2.5	2.4	3.8
Rye.....	61	21	25	15	.260	.328	.210	.212	2.3	2.8	1.8	1.9
Crackers.....	122	37	50	35	.176	.155	.192	.189	2.1	1.8	2.4	2.3
Plain rolls.....	23	8	5	10	.024	.027	.012	.037	.4	.4	.2	.6
Sweet rolls.....	53	11	19	23	.109	.088	.090	.176	1.6	1.2	1.1	2.9
Cookies.....	90	28	30	32	.130	.125	.118	.158	2.4	1.7	2.2	4.0
Cakes.....	57	15	18	24	.100	.095	.071	.154	2.4	2.0	1.3	4.0
Pies.....	22	5	9	8	.050	.034	.059	.065	.8	.5	.8	1.2
Other.....					.035	.004	.051	.067	.6	.1	.8	1.3
Ready-to-eat cereals.....	135	42	50	43	.131	.094	.155	.162	2.2	1.7	2.5	2.7
Flour and other cereals, total.....					1.539	1.606	1.700	1.182	9.9	9.6	11.0	9.1
Flour: White.....	158	52	59	47	1.012	1.125	1.131	.621	4.7	5.0	5.4	3.2
Graham.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	15	7	4	4	.033	.044	.028	.020	.3	.3	.2	.2
Corn meal.....	12	5	4	3	.021	.016	.026	.024	.1	.2	.1	.1
Hominy.....	2	2	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	.003	.007	.001	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0
Cornstarch.....	34	11	13	10	.025	.019	.031	.028	.2	.2	.3	.3
Rice.....	79	29	27	23	.130	.100	.156	.148	.9	.6	1.2	1.2
Rolled oats.....	75	25	31	19	.121	.106	.135	.127	1.0	.8	1.2	1.0
Wheat cereal.....	58	17	29	12	.059	.048	.074	.059	1.0	.8	1.2	1.0
Tapioca.....	18	2	8	8	.009	.004	.011	.017	.2	.1	.2	.4
Sago.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles.....	120	43	41	36	.126	.137	.107	.136	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.7
Other grain products.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eggs.....	253	75	94	84	.770	.635	.858	.985	13.8	11.2	15.1	16.6
Milk, cheese, ice cream, total.....					5.530	4.628	6.074	6.373	35.7	29.0	39.0	43.3
Milk: Fresh, whole—bottled.....	243	69	91	83	4.840	4.018	5.344	5.590	27.1	22.5	30.0	31.3
loose.....	2	0	2	0	.032	0	.093	0	.1	0	.3	0
skimmed.....	1	0	1	0	.016	0	.047	0	.1	0	.2	0
buttermilk and other.....	11	6	4	1	.103	.114	.103	.085	.7	.6	1.0	.4
Skimmed, dried.....	1	1	0	0	.008	.018	0	0	.1	.1	0	0
Evaporated and condensed.....	105	38	34	33	.305	.321	.264	.339	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.8
Cheese: American.....	101	29	39	33	.081	.053	.098	.108	2.0	1.3	2.3	2.9
Cottage.....	42	12	14	16	.049	.045	.042	.068	.6	.5	.5	1.0
Other.....	53	9	21	23	.042	.020	.041	.082	1.2	.6	1.3	2.3
Ice cream.....	44	9	13	22	.054	.039	.042	.101	1.3	.9	1.0	2.6

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> The number of expenditure units per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the expenditure units represented by the equivalent full-time persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 week—Continued</i>												
Fats, total.....	219	61	87	71	1.173	0.870	1.228	1.650	30.3	20.4	32.5	44.9
Butter.....	47	2	11	34	.417	.284	.432	.641	15.0	10.2	15.6	22.9
Cream.....	54	25	22	7	.113	.146	.122	.038	1.8	2.2	2.1	.6
Other table fats.....	188	63	71	54	.244	.194	.286	.272	4.1	3.3	4.8	4.6
Lard.....	24	6	12	6	.029	.018	.038	.033	.6	.3	.8	.6
Vegetable shortening.....	17	7	5	5	.050	.072	.040	.024	1.0	.8	1.4	.8
Table or cooking oils.....												
Mayonnaise and other salad dressing.....	116	29	37	50	.117	.071	.114	.208	2.1	1.2	2.0	3.8
Bacon, smoked.....	119	24	53	42	.116	.068	.148	.158	3.7	2.0	4.6	5.3
Salt side of pork.....	5	3	2	0	.005	.009	.003	0	.1	.2	.1	0
Meat, poultry, fish and other sea food, total.....					2.544	2.078	2.636	3.279	60.3	44.5	63.4	83.5
Beef:												
Fresh: Steak, porterhouse, sirloin.....	82	13	26	43	.137	.061	.120	.302	3.9	1.6	3.2	9.2
top round.....	64	19	31	14	.115	.103	.125	.122	3.0	2.5	3.3	3.4
other.....	74	34	25	15	.147	.196	.119	.098	2.6	3.0	2.5	2.2
Roast, rib.....	46	9	19	18	.174	.113	.181	.278	4.2	2.2	4.6	7.4
chuck.....	33	14	5	14	.107	.109	.052	.187	2.2	2.2	1.1	3.9
other.....	9	0	5	4	.026	0	.047	.040	.6	0	1.0	1.1
Boiling, chuck.....	65	25	26	14	.154	.153	.178	.121	2.7	2.5	3.2	2.5
plate.....	6	2	3	1	.014	.011	.020	.011	.2	.1	.3	.2
other.....	17	5	6	6	.036	.029	.030	.056	.4	.3	.4	.6
Canned.....	6	1	2	3	.009	.004	.014	.010	.2	(3)	.2	.2
Corned.....	9	1	5	3	.008	.001	.012	.012	.2	(3)	.3	.3
Dried.....	5	2	1	2	.003	.004	.002	.002	.1	.1	.1	.1
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veal: Fresh, steak, chops.....	52	7	25	20	.074	.038	.088	.122	2.1	1.1	2.5	3.3
roast.....	26	9	8	9	.096	.081	.076	.156	2.2	1.9	1.7	3.6
stew.....	23	11	5	7	.049	.053	.048	.043	.9	.9	.9	1.0
Lamb: Fresh, chops.....	21	2	7	12	.023	.010	.016	.059	.7	.3	.5	1.8
roast.....	12	2	6	4	.061	.012	.126	.053	1.3	.3	2.6	1.2
stew.....	4	1	3	0	.006	.004	.012	0	.2	.1	.3	0
Pork: Fresh, chops.....	98	20	41	37	.144	.085	.164	.224	4.1	2.3	4.7	6.4
loin roast.....	39	13	17	9	.137	.110	.183	.220	3.6	2.7	4.9	3.2
other.....	33	14	15	4	.075	.099	.072	.038	1.6	2.0	1.6	.6
Smoked ham, slices.....	23	6	6	11	.024	.011	.016	.062	.8	.3	.6	2.0
half or wh. picnic.....	14	5	5	4	.087	.065	.108	.097	2.2	1.5	2.7	2.4
picnic.....	9	4	2	3	.040	.044	.031	.047	.8	.8	.7	1.1
Pork sausage.....	61	20	22	19	.088	.088	.076	.108	2.3	2.0	2.1	3.0
Other pork.....	13	4	4	5	.028	.035	.013	.036	.6	.9	.4	.6
Miscellaneous meats, total.....					.296	.289	.298	.306	7.5	7.1	7.8	7.9
Other fresh meat.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bologna, frankfurters.....	123	46	46	31	.204	.213	.208	.182	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.4
Cooked: Ham.....	52	19	18	15	.047	.043	.043	.061	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.0
Tongue.....	4	1	1	2	.004	.002	.001	.012	.1	.1	(3)	.2
Liver.....	28	11	9	8	.031	.027	.031	.037	.7	.6	.7	1.1
Other meat products.....	8	2	4	2	.010	.004	.015	.014	.2	.1	.4	.2
Poultry: Chicken, broiling.....	13	4	3	6	.054	.031	.023	.142	1.4	.8	.5	3.7
roast.....	12	4	3	5	.063	.064	.032	.107	1.8	1.8	.8	3.3
stew.....	13	4	7	2	.062	.040	.104	.040	1.6	1.0	2.7	.9
Turkey.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish and other sea food, total.....					.207	.135	.250	.280	4.3	2.2	5.2	6.4
Fish: Fresh.....	58	15	23	20	.116	.081	.126	.166	2.2	1.2	2.5	3.4
Canned.....	78	16	35	27	.072	.046	.101	.078	1.6	.8	2.2	2.1
Cured.....	8	2	3	3	.011	.008	.013	.014	.3	.2	.3	.4
Oysters.....	4	0	2	2	.003	0	.005	.008	.1	0	.1	.2
Other sea food.....	4	0	2	2	.005	0	.005	.014	.1	0	.1	.3

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.



TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	Over \$600		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	Over \$600		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	Over \$600
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Vegetables and fruits, total <sup>4</sup> .....	9.425	7.100	10.396	12.229	49.1	30.4	55.2	73.7				
Potatoes.....	220	67	82	71	3.072	2.854	3.284	3.152	3.3	2.7	3.7	4.1
Sweetpotatoes, yams.....	21	5	9	7	.070	.048	.083	.091	.3	.2	.3	.5
Dried legumes and nuts, total.....	.181	.203	.193	.122	2.0	1.7	2.5	1.6				
Dried corn.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beans: Dry.....	38	16	13	9	.050	.051	.054	.041	.3	.2	.4	.2
Canned, dried.....	24	14	3	7	.046	.084	.008	.036	.4	.6	.1	.3
Baked, not canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peas: Black-eyed.....	3	2	1	0	.002	.003	.001	0	(3)	(3)	(3)	0
Other.....	15	3	8	4	.020	.011	.032	.016	.2	.1	.3	.2
Nuts: Shelled.....	13	1	6	6	.007	.003	.012	.008	.2	(3)	.3	.5
In shell.....	3	0	1	2	(2)	0	.001	.001	(3)	0	(3)	.1
Peanut butter.....	47	17	25	5	.056	.051	.085	.020	.9	.8	1.4	.3
Other dried legumes and nuts.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tomatoes: Fresh.....	66	7	24	35	.105	.020	.130	.224	1.3	.2	1.4	3.4
Canned.....	97	32	45	20	.123	.111	.162	.089	1.1	1.0	1.4	.9
Juice.....	42	4	18	20	.082	.020	.107	.159	.7	.2	.9	1.5
Sauce, paste.....	10	5	1	4	.011	.008	.002	.028	.1	.1	.1	.3
Green and leafy vegetables, total.....	1.347	.937	1.402	2.021	10.4	6.7	11.2	16.0				
Brussels sprouts.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cabbage.....	117	38	38	41	.392	.330	.381	.523	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.8
Sauerkraut.....	36	16	15	5	.055	.058	.073	.024	.4	.4	.5	.1
Collards.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kale.....	2	2	0	0	.003	.007	0	0	(3)	.1	0	0
Lettuce.....	196	50	75	71	.255	.179	.259	.389	2.7	1.9	2.6	4.2
Spinach: Fresh.....	46	10	24	12	.100	.059	.135	.123	.8	.5	1.0	.9
Canned.....	22	7	3	12	.027	.021	.016	.056	.3	.2	.2	.6
Other leafy vegetables.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asparagus: Fresh.....	29	3	11	15	.094	.032	.086	.220	.5	.1	.6	1.2
Canned.....	15	1	4	10	.027	0	.016	.093	.2	0	.3	.7
Lima beans: Fresh.....	3	1	1	1	.003	.004	.003	.003	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)
Canned.....	13	4	7	2	.018	.011	.028	.014	.2	.1	.3	.1
Beans, snap (string): Fresh.....	64	11	28	25	.115	.059	.129	.198	1.0	.5	1.1	1.7
Canned.....	40	16	12	12	.060	.059	.048	.081	.5	.5	.4	.8
Broccoli.....	1	0	0	1	.001	0	0	.004	(3)	0	0	.1
Peas: Fresh.....	20	4	7	9	.034	.017	.030	.072	.3	.1	.3	.7
Canned.....	111	32	44	35	.156	.100	.186	.211	2.0	1.1	2.4	2.8
Peppers.....	17	2	7	8	.007	.001	.012	.010	.2	(2)	.4	.3
Okra.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow vegetables, total.....	.297	.217	.346	.368	1.5	1.1	1.8	2.1				
Carrots.....	169	49	69	51	.285	.212	.331	.347	1.5	1.1	1.8	2.0
Winter squash and pumpkin.....	2	0	1	1	.012	.005	.015	.021	(3)	(3)	(3)	.1
Other vegetables, total <sup>4</sup> .....	.806	.546	.871	1.187	6.6	3.9	6.9	10.9				
Beets: Fresh.....	13	4	6	3	.026	.022	.032	.022	.1	.1	.2	.1
Canned.....	22	5	8	9	.026	.016	.022	.050	.2	.1	.2	.5
Cauliflower.....	16	1	7	8	.024	.004	.028	.056	.3	(3)	.3	.7
Celery.....	146	35	60	51	.231	.133	.258	.370	1.7	.9	1.8	2.7
Corn: On ear.....	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.004	0	(3)	0	(3)	0
Canned.....	72	20	25	27	.094	.073	.087	.142	1.0	.8	1.0	1.6
Cucumber.....	38	5	14	19	.042	.027	.035	.079	.4	.2	.4	1.0
Eggplant.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Onions: Mature.....	128	39	49	40	.221	.141	.248	.327	1.2	.8	1.3	1.7
Spring.....	32	13	13	6	.035	.038	.035	.032	.3	.3	.3	.3
Parsnips.....	12	2	6	4	.024	.010	.036	.032	.1	(3)	.1	.1
Summer squash.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(3)	0	0
White turnips.....	8	1	3	4	.012	.004	.011	.028	.1	(3)	.1	.2
Yellow turnips, rutabaga.....	22	8	8	6	.056	.064	.056	.040	.2	.2	.1	.1
Other vegetables.....	9	4	2	3	.014	.014	.019	.009	.1	.1	.2	.1
Pickles and olives.....									.9	.4	.9	1.8
Citrus fruits, total.....	1.506	.918	1.610	2.428	9.6	5.6	10.5	15.9				
Lemons.....	82	23	31	28	.106	.078	.112	.147	.7	.5	.8	1.0
Oranges.....	201	53	76	72	.927	.600	.964	1.474	7.3	4.4	7.7	12.1
Grapefruit: Fresh.....	83	15	32	36	.459	.240	.494	.807	1.5	.7	1.6	2.8
Canned.....	5	0	5	0	.014	0	.040	0	.1	0	.4	0

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, p. 207.<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.<sup>4</sup> Does not include pickles and olives.<sup>5</sup> Less than 0.0005 pounds.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>												
Other fruits, total.....					1.825	1.218	2.206	2.360	12.2	7.0	14.5	16.5
Apples: Fresh.....	181	50	75	56	.837	.624	1.006	.972	3.9	2.6	4.8	4.9
Canned.....	10	4	3	3	.018	.021	.012	.018	.1	.1	.1	.1
Apricots: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	4	1	0	3	.003	0	0	.013	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	.2
Bananas.....	146	41	61	44	.475	.338	.543	.624	2.6	1.9	3.0	3.3
Berries: Fresh.....	41	4	15	22	.068	.021	.062	.162	1.0	.3	.8	2.4
Canned.....	22	5	10	7	.012	.011	.008	.022	.2	.1	.1	.3
Cherries: Fresh.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	18	7	9	2	.011	.012	.013	.007	.1	.1	.1	.1
Grapes: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	2	0	2	0	.018	0	.051	0	.1	0	.2	0
Peaches: Fresh.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	57	12	34	11	.065	.045	.110	.035	.7	.5	1.1	.4
Pears: Fresh.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	32	6	19	7	.029	.010	.053	.026	.3	.1	.5	.3
Pineapple: Fresh.....	5	0	3	2	.016	0	.020	.038	.1	0	.2	.2
Canned.....	39	6	12	21	.060	.021	.060	.131	.7	.3	.7	.7
Melons.....	1	0	0	1	.010	0	0	.043	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	.2
Plums: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	7	1	4	2	.007	0	.013	.010	.1	0	.1	.1
Other fruit.....	7	1	2	4	.013	.002	.015	.032	.1	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	.3
Cider.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grape juice.....	8	1	5	2	.012	.010	.012	.016	.2	.1	.2	.3
Other fruit juices.....	3	0	1	2	.003	0	.004	.009	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	.1	.1
Dried: Apricots.....	5	1	3	1	.004	.001	.009	.003	.1	( <sup>2</sup> )	.2	.1
Peaches.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prunes.....	61	17	27	17	.093	.067	.114	.109	1.0	.6	1.2	1.2
Raisins.....	43	11	21	11	.055	.030	.082	.058	.6	.3	.9	.5
Dates.....	11	1	3	7	.010	.003	.082	.019	.2	( <sup>2</sup> )	.2	.4
Figs.....	3	1	1	1	.004	.002	.006	.005	.1	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	.3
Other.....	2	0	0	2	.003	0	0	.008	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	.1
Sugars and sweets, total.....					1.020	1.037	1.716	1.468	9.3	6.6	10.9	11.2
Sugars: White.....	226	68	86	72	.793	.839	1.492	1.182	6.0	4.4	7.7	6.4
Brown.....	34	13	14	7	.038	.033	.040	.045	.3	.2	.3	.3
Other sweets: Candy.....	51	15	21	15	.049	.036	.060	.056	1.2	.8	1.3	1.6
Jellies.....	64	22	27	15	.057	.076	.041	.046	.8	.7	.7	.8
Molasses, sirups.....	50	16	19	15	.083	.053	.083	.139	1.0	.5	.9	2.1
Other sweets.....					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous, total.....									25.1	16.8	25.5	40.5
Gelatine.....	22	8	8	6	.012	.013	.014	.009	.3	.3	.4	.4
Packaged dessert mixtures.....	58	15	22	21	.035	.019	.047	.046	.9	.5	1.0	1.4
Tea.....	128	38	46	44	.050	.036	.053	.072	2.7	1.6	2.6	4.8
Coffee.....	236	72	88	76	.287	.256	.260	.384	7.4	6.5	6.8	10.2
Cocoa.....	48	20	19	9	.034	.039	.036	.022	.5	.6	.6	.3
Chocolate.....	8	1	6	1	.006	.003	.012	.002	.2	.1	.3	( <sup>2</sup> )
Vinegar.....									.2	.2	.2	.3
Salt.....									.4	.3	.5	.5
Baking powder, yeast, soda.....									.5	.3	.7	.4
Spices and extracts.....									.3	.2	.2	.4
Catsups, sauces.....									.7	.7	.5	1.1
Tomato soup.....	54	20	19	15	.072	.069	.066	.085	.9	.9	.9	1.2
Other soups.....	54	14	21	19	.075	.041	.080	.131	1.0	.5	1.1	1.9
Cod-liver oil.....	26	8	11	7	.015	.011	.016	.023	1.6	1.3	1.6	2.1
Proprietary foods.....	25	5	11	9	.018	.008	.024	.025	.9	.3	1.3	1.6
Other foods.....	9	5	3	1	.010	.010	.015	( <sup>2</sup> )	.3	.3	.5	.1
Soft drinks consumed at home.....	11	2	3	6	.058	.018	.028	.177	.5	.1	.2	1.7
Other drinks consumed at home.....	71	14	25	32	.555	.226	.663	1.043	5.8	2.1	6.1	12.1
Sales tax on food.....									7.8	6.0	8.5	10.6

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.      <sup>3</sup> Less than 0.0005 pound.      Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

## GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Number of families surveyed in spring quarter	130	58	49	23
Average number of equivalent full-time persons <sup>1</sup> per family in 1 week	3.55	4.33	3.15	2.44
Average number of food expenditure units <sup>2</sup> per family in 1 week	3.03	3.67	2.66	2.20

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<b>Food Used at Home and Purchased For Consumption at Home in 1 Week</b>												
<b>Total</b>					4.084	4.070	4.128	4.038	213.7	176.0	237.7	315.7
Grain products, total					4.084	4.070	4.128	4.038	213.7	176.0	237.7	315.7
Bread and other baked goods, total					2.534	2.428	2.529	3.025	25.6	23.5	26.4	33.7
Bread: White	121	53	45	23	1.634	1.641	1.486	2.009	13.6	13.2	12.9	17.3
Graham, wh. wheat	53	19	25	9	.313	.226	.421	.402	3.0	2.1	3.9	4.3
Rye	20	10	8	2	.106	.154	.057	.028	1.1	1.6	.6	.4
Crackers	63	30	23	10	.155	.129	.192	.169	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.6
Plain rolls	16	7	6	3	.030	.033	.027	.024	.4	.4	.4	.3
Sweet rolls	24	7	12	5	.042	.027	.052	.084	.8	.6	.9	1.7
Cookies	59	31	21	7	.145	.140	.161	.120	2.4	2.1	2.7	3.0
Cakes	24	8	10	6	.051	.031	.061	.117	1.3	.7	1.6	2.9
Pies	15	5	7	3	.019	.007	.033	.036	.4	.3	.6	.4
Other					.039	.040	.039	.036	.6	.7	.5	.8
Ready-to-eat cereals	68	29	29	10	.128	.098	.161	.170	2.1	1.6	2.6	3.1
Flour and other cereals, total					1.422	1.544	1.438	.843	9.3	9.5	9.6	7.2
Flour: White	107	48	42	17	.937	1.061	.874	.551	4.7	5.1	4.4	3.4
Graham	6	5	1	0	.024	.045	0	0	.2	.3	0	0
Other	14	5	7	2	.054	.038	.078	.061	.5	.5	.4	.8
Corn meal	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hominy	3	1	2	0	.011	.008	.020	0	.1	(3)	.1	0
Cornstarch	22	11	7	4	.011	.006	.024	0	.1	.1	.2	0
Rice	35	16	16	3	.085	.099	.094	0	.5	.6	.5	0
Rolled oats	52	27	21	4	.118	.137	.122	.024	.9	1.0	1.0	.2
Wheat cereal	31	12	13	6	.062	.061	.058	.082	.9	.7	1.0	1.4
Tapioca	13	5	8	0	.013	.007	.028	0	.2	.2	.4	0
Sago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles	54	27	20	7	.107	.082	.140	.125	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.4
Other grain products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eggs	125	54	49	22	.746	.664	.772	1.046	12.5	11.2	13.3	16.3
Milk, cheese, ice cream, total					5.640	5.231	6.124	6.152	30.0	27.8	32.4	34.6
Milk: Fresh, whole—bottled	126	56	48	22	5.130	4.713	5.624	5.640	24.0	21.7	26.3	27.7
loose	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
skimmed	4	3	1	0	.092	.129	.067	0	.1	.2	.1	0
buttermilk and other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skimmed, dried	1	1	0	0	.008	.016	0	0	.1	.1	0	0
Evaporated and condensed	41	20	16	5	.175	.165	.199	.152	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.3
Cheese: American	64	31	28	5	.118	.115	.134	.087	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.0
Cottage	22	6	9	7	.059	.025	.057	.221	.6	.3	.6	2.1
Other	11	4	4	3	.013	.008	.018	.022	.4	.4	.4	.9
Ice cream	12	10	1	1	.045	.060	.025	.030	.8	1.2	.4	.6

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> The number of expenditure units per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the expenditure units represented by the equivalent full-time persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Un-der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Un-der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Un-der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>												
Fats, total.....					1.080	0.931	1.174	1.655	26.7	21.4	23.7	44.6
Butter.....	98	39	38	21	.343	.252	.331	.646	12.6	9.9	13.2	22.6
Cream.....	28	6	12	10	.081	.023	.086	.331	1.8	.5	1.7	7.6
Other table fats.....	46	28	16	4	.179	.207	.177	.063	3.0	3.4	3.2	1.2
Lard.....	88	45	31	12	.255	.249	.233	.280	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.6
Vegetable shortening.....	3	1	1	1	.008	.042	.008	.024	.2	.1	.2	.5
Table or cooking oils.....	4	1	2	1	.007	.001	.008	.028	.1	(?)	.1	.6
Mayonnaise and other salad dressing.....	39	16	16	7	.108	.084	.131	.148	1.8	1.4	2.1	2.8
Bacon, smoked.....	49	19	21	9	.079	.048	.100	.155	2.4	1.4	3.3	4.7
Salt side of pork.....	10	8	2	0	.020	.025	.020	0	.4	.5	.4	0
Meat, poultry, fish and other sea food, total.....					1.982	1.662	2.103	3.081	39.3	30.0	44.4	67.8
Beef:												
Fresh: Steak, porterhouse, sirloin.....	41	17	18	6	.157	.130	.202	.154	3.5	2.5	5.1	3.7
top round.....	28	9	12	7	.085	.052	.098	.199	1.9	1.0	2.2	4.8
other.....	5	2	2	1	.017	.008	.030	.024	.3	.2	.4	.4
Roast, rib.....	29	8	15	6	.186	.105	.275	.303	3.5	1.9	5.2	6.4
chuck.....	9	5	2	2	.072	.072	.053	.121	1.3	1.3	1.0	2.3
other.....	8	6	1	1	.068	.085	.031	.097	1.3	1.4	.5	3.2
Boiling, chuck.....	20	12	8	0	.121	.143	.129	0	2.0	2.3	2.4	0
plate.....	1	0	1	0	.008	0	.024	0	.1	0	.3	0
other.....	8	5	1	2	.036	.044	.006	.077	.4	.5	.1	.6
Canned.....	4	4	0	0	.001	.002	0	0	(?)	(?)	0	0
Corned.....	7	2	4	1	.010	.003	.025	0	.3	.1	.6	0
Dried.....	13	6	4	3	.010	.010	.011	.012	.4	.3	.4	.6
Other.....	33	18	10	5	.107	.113	.088	.130	1.7	1.8	1.4	2.1
Veal: Fresh, steak, chops.....	10	1	5	4	.022	.002	.035	.075	.6	(?)	.9	1.9
roast.....	12	5	4	3	.109	.091	.100	.213	2.2	1.8	2.0	4.6
stew.....	5	1	3	1	.020	.008	.028	.061	.3	.1	.4	1.1
Lamb: Fresh, chops.....	3	0	1	2	.010	0	.008	.057	.2	0	.2	1.3
roast.....	4	0	0	4	.047	0	0	.387	.9	0	0	7.5
stew.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pork: Fresh, chops.....	32	15	12	5	.094	.094	.086	.110	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.2
loin roast.....	10	3	3	4	.058	.032	.067	.148	1.4	.6	1.7	4.1
other.....	21	9	9	3	.072	.046	.067	.206	1.6	.9	1.5	4.5
Smoked ham, slices.....	6	2	1	3	.033	.042	.012	.048	.8	.9	.4	1.4
half or wh. picnic.....	2	1	1	0	.016	.014	.024	0	.3	.3	.5	0
Pork sausage.....	3	1	2	0	.048	.032	.091	0	1.0	.7	1.8	0
Other pork.....	24	13	7	4	.056	.063	.035	.082	1.2	1.3	.7	1.9
Miscellaneous meats, total.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other fresh meat.....	2	1	1	0	.252	.215	.313	.249	5.5	4.1	7.0	7.6
Bologna, frankfurters.....	0	0	0	0	.010	.004	.024	0	.2	.1	.2	.7
Cooked: Ham.....	51	21	24	6	.149	.141	.184	.090	2.9	2.6	3.6	1.9
Tongue.....	18	5	8	5	.025	.013	.032	.062	1.0	.5	1.4	2.5
Liver.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other meat products.....	15	8	7	0	.034	.037	.040	0	.5	.5	.7	0
Poultry: Chicken, broiling.....	16	6	7	3	.034	.020	.033	.097	.9	.4	1.1	2.5
roast.....	1	0	1	0	.010	0	.031	0	.3	0	.8	0
stew.....	1	1	0	0	.005	.009	0	0	.1	.2	0	0
Turkey.....	1	0	1	0	.012	0	.036	0	.3	0	.9	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish and other sea food, total.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish: Fresh.....	22	13	7	2	.240	.247	.200	.328	3.5	3.4	3.7	4.6
Canned.....	45	24	15	6	.125	.144	.072	.191	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.5
Cured.....	4	2	2	0	.098	.089	.097	.137	1.7	1.5	1.7	3.1
Oysters.....	4	2	2	0	.011	.014	.012	0	.2	.2	.3	0
Other sea food.....	2	0	2	0	.005	0	.016	0	.1	0	.4	0
Other sea food.....	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.003	0	(?)	0	.1	0

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued  
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>												
Vegetables and fruits, total <sup>4</sup>	123	56	44	23	8.521	6.868	9.710	12.695	38.0	28.2	42.1	66.7
Potatoes	6	1	5	0	3.320	2.799	4.036	3.687	2.7	2.2	3.1	3.9
Sweetpotatoes, yams	0	0	0	0	.022	.007	.055	0	.1	(3)	.3	0
Dried legumes and nuts, total	0	0	0	0	.194	.172	.260	.121	1.8	1.6	2.5	1.6
Dried corn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beans: Dry	28	14	14	0	.107	.103	.153	0	.5	.5	.6	0
Canned, dried	2	0	1	1	.003	0	.010	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Baked, not canned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peas: Black-eyed	6	2	1	3	.016	.009	.008	.073	.2	.1	.1	.9
Other	3	2	1	0	.012	.013	.016	0	.1	.2	.2	0
Nuts: Shelled	10	4	4	2	.006	.003	.014	0	.2	.1	.5	0
In shell	2	1	1	0	.001	.001	0	0	(3)	(3)	0	0
Peanut butter	27	16	10	1	.049	.043	.059	.048	.8	.7	1.0	.7
Other dried legumes and nuts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tomatoes: Fresh	7	0	1	6	.022	0	.016	.135	.3	0	.3	2.0
Canned	75	40	26	9	.105	.094	.134	.076	.9	.9	1.1	.8
Juice	7	3	3	1	.018	.008	.023	.050	.2	.1	.2	.4
Sauce, paste	6	3	0	3	.001	0	0	.009	(3)	0	0	(3)
Green and leafy vgs., total	1	0	0	1	1.048	.832	1.151	1.766	9.2	6.6	9.7	17.4
Brussels sprouts	1	0	0	1	.003	0	0	.024	.1	0	0	.6
Cabbage	57	26	21	10	.283	.254	.287	.406	1.2	1.0	1.1	2.1
Sauerkraut	16	10	4	2	.035	.041	.038	0	.2	.2	.3	0
Collards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lettuce	99	44	41	14	.173	.154	.201	.178	2.3	1.9	2.7	3.1
Spinach: Fresh	11	1	5	5	.028	.002	.047	.091	.3	(3)	.3	1.1
Canned	23	8	9	6	.090	.060	.073	.267	.9	.5	.6	3.0
Other leafy vegetables	1	0	1	0	.008	0	.024	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Asparagus: Fresh	13	3	6	4	.101	.060	.114	.249	.5	.3	.7	.9
Canned	7	2	3	2	.013	.011	.018	.048	.3	.2	.3	.7
Lima beans: Fresh	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned	5	4	0	1	.012	.016	0	.028	.1	.1	0	.2
Beans, snap (string): Fresh	10	1	6	3	.044	.008	.090	.073	.4	.1	.7	.7
Canned	38	19	13	6	.070	.066	.085	.050	.7	.6	.9	.6
Broccoli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peas: Fresh	1	0	1	0	.005	0	.016	0	.1	0	.2	0
Canned	52	17	21	14	.183	.160	.157	.352	2.1	1.7	1.8	4.4
Peppers	1	0	1	0	(3)	0	.001	0	(3)	0	(3)	0
Okra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow vegetables, total	0	0	0	0	.318	.231	.375	.549	1.6	1.2	1.9	2.8
Carrots	76	29	32	15	.272	.182	.354	.452	1.4	1.0	1.8	2.6
Winter squash and pumpkin	6	3	2	1	.046	.049	.021	.097	.2	.2	.1	.2
Other vegetables, total <sup>4</sup>	0	0	0	0	.518	.414	.536	.930	4.3	3.3	4.5	8.3
Beets: Fresh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned	18	13	4	1	.006	.011	0	0	.1	.1	0	0
Cauliflower	5	0	1	4	.013	0	.016	.063	.1	0	.2	.7
Celery	46	19	16	11	.141	.099	.149	.309	1.0	.6	1.0	2.8
Corn: On ear	1	0	1	0	.003	0	.008	0	(3)	0	(3)	0
Canned	40	20	13	7	.102	.098	.103	.112	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3
Cucumber	7	2	1	4	.012	.006	.004	.062	.1	.1	.1	.8
Eggplant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Onions: Mature	61	32	17	12	.132	.127	.118	.196	.7	.6	.6	1.0
Spring	4	1	3	0	.006	.002	.016	0	.1	(3)	.2	0
Parsnips	8	4	4	0	.034	.030	.051	0	.1	.1	.2	0
Summer squash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White turnips	1	0	0	1	.012	0	0	.097	(3)	0	0	.2
Yellow turnips, rutabaga	9	3	5	1	.046	.029	.063	.073	.2	.1	.2	.4
Other vegetables	7	3	3	1	.011	.012	.008	.018	.1	.1	.1	.2
Pickles and olives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.7	.5	.8	.9
Citrus fruits, total	0	0	0	0	1.254	.830	1.469	2.567	6.9	4.5	7.7	13.4
Lemons	27	10	9	8	.050	.035	.048	.118	.5	.3	.4	1.2
Oranges	76	29	34	13	.734	.507	.890	1.327	4.4	3.0	5.5	7.5
Grapefruit: Fresh	33	11	13	9	.454	.277	.517	1.076	1.8	1.1	1.7	4.1
Canned	7	2	3	2	.016	.011	.014	.046	.2	.1	.1	.6

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.0005 pound.

<sup>4</sup> Does not include pickles and olives.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued  
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Un-der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Un-der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Un-der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>												
Other fruits, total.....					1.701	1.481	1.655	2.805	10.0	7.8	10.8	16.1
Apples: Fresh.....	54	25	19	10	.717	.692	.576	1.218	2.7	2.3	2.8	4.0
Canned.....	8	3	4	1	.011	0	.032	0	.1	0	.3	0
Apricots: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	1	0	0	1	.002	0	0	.018	(3)	0	0	.3
Bananas.....	84	38	32	14	.635	.521	.678	1.030	3.6	2.9	3.9	5.6
Berries: Fresh.....	6	4	1	1	.030	.039	.012	.036	.3	.4	.1	.3
Canned.....	23	11	8	4	.003	0	.010	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Cherries: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	31	17	8	6	.031	.011	.043	.091	.3	.1	.4	1.1
Grapes: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peaches: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	34	13	13	8	.043	.041	.036	.072	.5	.4	.4	.8
Pears: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	25	9	11	5	.022	.010	.010	.103	.2	.1	.1	.9
Pineapple: Fresh.....	2	1	0	1	.010	.008	0	.048	.1	.1	0	.4
Canned.....	29	9	13	7	.064	.032	.115	.065	.8	.4	1.4	1.0
Melons.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plums: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other fruit.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cider.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grape juice.....	1	0	1	0	.003	0	.008	0	(3)	0	(3)	0
Other fruit juices.....	3	1	2	0	.012	.008	.021	0	.1	.1	.1	0
Dried: Apricots.....	5	1	1	3	.008	0	.008	.048	.2	0	.2	1.0
Peaches.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prunes.....	24	13	9	2	.062	.080	.049	.014	.5	.6	.5	.2
Raisins.....	23	11	8	4	.034	.037	.023	.048	.4	.4	.2	.4
Dates.....	6	2	3	1	.014	.002	.034	.014	.2	(3)	.3	.1
Figs.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sugars and sweets, total.....					1.608	1.274	2.034	1.932	10.3	8.7	12.7	11.6
Sugars: White.....	130	58	49	23	1.357	1.044	1.706	1.795	7.3	5.7	9.1	9.7
Brown.....	49	20	22	7	.095	.085	.110	.097	.6	.5	.7	.6
Other sweets: Candy.....	33	13	18	2	.067	.054	.102	.026	1.4	1.3	1.9	.8
Jellies.....	39	14	19	6	.012	.010	.018	.014	.2	.2	.3	.5
Molasses, sirups.....	17	9	7	1	.077	.081	.100	0	.8	1.0	.7	0
Other sweets.....					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous, total.....									19.9	14.1	25.5	30.1
Gelatine.....	3	3	0	0	.002	.003	0	0	(3)	.1	0	0
Packaged dessert mixtures.....	55	23	27	5	.056	.045	.082	.034	1.6	1.2	2.4	.9
Tea.....	71	32	28	11	.040	.033	.044	.060	2.0	1.6	1.8	4.0
Coffee.....	125	55	48	22	.267	.223	.307	.357	7.1	5.4	8.0	12.4
Cocoa.....	36	19	14	3	.025	.034	.012	.024	.3	.4	.2	.3
Chocolate.....	6	2	3	1	.004	.003	.004	0	.1	.1	.1	0
Vinegar.....									.2	.1	.2	.7
Salt.....									.7	.6	.7	1.6
Baking powder, yeast, soda.....									.6	.5	.5	1.0
Spices and extracts.....									.2	.1	.6	0
Catsups, sauces.....									.6	.5	.6	.7
Tomato soup.....	23	8	9	6	.073	.062	.073	.120	.8	.6	.8	1.4
Other soups.....	11	3	6	2	.035	.025	.054	.026	.4	.3	.6	.4
Cod-liver oil.....	18	9	8	1	.022	.008	.050	0	1.1	.2	2.9	0
Proprietary foods.....	13	4	7	2	.015	.005	.023	.042	.9	.4	1.2	2.2
Other foods.....	4	0	3	1	.008	0	.016	.018	.3	0	.7	.3
Soft drinks consumed at home.....	7	1	4	2	.034	.008	.036	.140	.2	(3)	.3	.9
Other drinks consumed at home.....	18	8	8	2	.185	.104	.327	.157	2.8	2.0	3.9	3.3
Sales tax on food.....												

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix p. A, 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

## INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Number of families surveyed in spring quarter.....	178	65	62	51
Average number of equivalent full-time persons <sup>1</sup> per family in 1 week.....	3.37	4.20	3.40	2.26
Average number of food units <sup>2</sup> per family in 1 week.....	2.90	3.52	2.97	2.03

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Total.....					5.171	5.017	5.189	5.481	234.7	180.6	248.6	336.8
Grain products, total.....					5.171	5.017	5.189	5.481	40.4	35.4	42.5	48.1
Bread and other baked goods, total.....					2.977	2.502	3.297	3.503	27.0	21.0	30.6	34.2
Bread: White.....	172	61	62	49	2.148	1.927	2.366	2.266	16.6	14.3	18.9	17.9
Graham wh. wheat.....	26	6	9	11	.105	.074	.080	.223	1.0	.7	.8	2.0
Rye.....	21	7	8	6	.070	.029	.094	.121	.6	.2	.8	1.0
Crackers.....	69	23	31	15	.197	.154	.254	.195	2.0	1.4	2.6	2.4
Plain rolls.....	17	5	6	6	.052	.044	.033	.104	.6	.4	.4	1.6
Sweet rolls.....	44	18	15	11	.148	.103	.180	.199	2.0	1.6	2.3	2.2
Cookies.....	54	17	20	17	.125	.075	.164	.174	2.0	1.2	2.3	3.1
Cakes.....	34	6	15	13	.074	.028	.080	.169	1.4	.4	2.0	2.8
Pies.....	17	6	5	6	.048	.050	.041	.052	.7	.5	.5	1.2
Other.....					.010	.018	.005	0	.1	.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	0
Ready-to-eat cereals.....	96	44	34	18	.151	.189	.125	.109	2.8	3.3	2.3	2.3
Flour and other cereals, total.....					2.043	2.326	1.767	1.869	10.6	11.1	9.6	11.6
Flour: White.....	81	40	24	17	1.401	1.567	1.207	1.359	6.2	6.8	5.2	6.5
Graham.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	3	0	1	2	.008	0	.006	.032	.1	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	.5
Corn meal.....	27	13	10	4	.244	.388	.147	.078	.8	1.1	.6	.3
Hominy.....	5	2	2	1	.029	.027	.030	.032	.1	.1	.1	.2
Cornstarch.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rice.....	27	9	12	6	.070	.055	.085	.078	.5	.4	.7	.6
Rolled oats.....	40	20	13	7	.107	.123	.107	.072	.8	.9	.8	.6
Wheat cereal.....	18	6	5	7	.044	.030	.044	.074	.6	.4	.5	1.2
Tapioca.....	7	3	3	1	.006	.006	.007	.004	.1	.1	.2	.1
Sago.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles.....	75	33	27	15	.134	.130	.134	.140	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6
Other grain products.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eggs.....	168	61	59	48	.839	.745	.858	1.026	12.0	10.0	12.7	15.1
Milk, cheese, ice cream, total.....					4.993	4.646	4.889	5.978	29.5	25.6	28.2	40.6
Milk: Fresh, whole—bottled.....	165	56	61	48	4.295	3.851	4.447	5.048	21.5	19.2	21.7	26.6
loose.....	2	2	0	0	.058	.126	0	0	.2	.4	0	0
skimmed.....	3	2	0	1	.128	.249	0	.074	.2	.4	0	.1
buttermilk and other.....	6	3	1	2	.042	.047	.010	.092	.1	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.4
Skimmed, dried.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evaporated or condsd.....	59	23	18	18	.212	.203	.199	.255	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.2
Cheese: American.....	76	26	27	23	.116	.081	.116	.196	2.6	1.7	2.7	4.3
Cottage.....	27	5	9	13	.060	.022	.054	.160	.8	.3	.7	1.9
Other.....	15	6	2	7	.017	.009	.006	.056	.6	.3	.1	1.9
Ice cream.....	34	13	10	11	.065	.058	.057	.097	1.7	1.5	1.3	3.2

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> The number of expenditure units per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the expenditure units represented by the equivalent full-time persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>												
Fats, total.....					1.350	1.060	1.451	1.846	31.0	21.9	34.1	47.4
Butter.....	126	34	49	43	.295	.183	.358	.444	10.3	6.2	12.5	15.6
Cream.....	18	0	7	11	.046	0	.057	.133	1.0	0	1.2	3.1
Other table fats.....	62	34	20	8	.170	.212	.152	.104	2.4	2.8	2.2	1.5
Lard.....	120	44	42	34	.370	.337	.386	.420	4.8	4.4	5.0	5.7
Vegetable shortening.....	28	10	10	8	.067	.055	.080	.069	1.1	.8	1.4	1.4
Table or cooking oils.....	3	1	0	2	.006	.003	0	.025	.1	.1	0	.5
Mayonnaise and other salad dressing.....	44	11	20	13	.086	.043	.116	.132	1.6	.9	2.2	2.2
Bacon, smoked.....	117	35	43	39	.302	.212	.300	.519	9.6	6.4	9.6	17.4
Salt side of pork.....	2	1	1	0	.008	.015	.002	0	.1	.3	(?)	0
Meat, poultry, fish and other sea food, total.....					2.123	1.562	2.339	3.058	50.7	35.4	55.5	77.7
Beef:												
Fresh: steak, porterhouse, sirloin.....	54	14	23	17	.160	.076	.199	.286	4.4	2.1	5.4	8.2
top round.....	44	17	11	16	.156	.146	.107	.273	4.4	3.8	3.5	7.5
other.....	38	13	15	10	.115	.104	.116	.136	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2
roast, rib.....	27	9	10	8	.120	.086	.121	.199	2.7	1.9	2.8	4.2
chuck.....	42	15	18	9	.202	.141	.268	.227	3.9	2.6	5.5	4.3
other.....	5	2	3	0	.033	.026	.059	0	.6	.5	1.1	0
boiling, chuck.....	27	11	10	6	.117	.111	.121	.121	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.5
plate.....	10	5	2	3	.031	.037	.014	.048	.5	.5	.2	.7
other.....	4	0	3	1	.012	0	.029	.009	.2	0	.4	.2
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corned.....	3	2	1	0	.005	.005	.008	0	.1	.1	.1	0
Dried.....	13	7	4	2	.010	.007	.011	.015	.5	.4	.5	.6
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veal: Fresh, steak, chops.....	20	3	8	9	.050	.015	.066	.104	1.3	.4	1.6	2.9
roast.....	6	1	4	1	.028	.007	.056	.026	.6	.2	1.2	.5
stew.....	1	0	1	0	.002	0	.005	0	(?)	0	.1	0
Lamb: Fresh, chops.....	7	2	1	4	.012	.011	.002	.035	.3	.3	.1	.8
roast.....	1	0	0	1	.003	0	0	.017	.1	0	0	.4
stew.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pork: Fresh, chops.....	80	26	33	21	.188	.140	.224	.235	5.2	3.9	6.1	6.5
loin roast.....	23	6	9	8	.082	.055	.097	.118	2.0	1.3	2.1	3.6
other.....	12	5	5	2	.032	.031	.037	.024	.8	.6	1.0	.6
Smoked ham, slices.....	27	3	11	13	.053	.022	.054	.123	1.9	.6	1.9	5.0
half or wh. picnic.....	5	1	3	1	.042	.008	.077	.060	1.2	.3	2.1	1.5
picnic.....	3	0	1	2	.013	0	.007	.056	.2	0	.2	1.0
Pork sausage.....	45	15	16	14	.096	.073	.107	.130	2.0	1.6	2.2	3.0
Other pork.....	12	9	2	1	.028	.049	.009	.013	.5	.8	.3	.2
Miscellaneous meats, total.....					.254	.231	.285	.251	6.5	5.9	6.6	7.4
Other fresh meat.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bologna, frankfurters.....	72	30	25	17	.139	.122	.174	.117	2.8	2.5	3.3	2.4
Cooked: Ham.....	31	8	12	11	.049	.042	.046	.070	2.2	1.8	1.9	3.6
Tongue.....	3	1	1	1	.004	.001	.002	.012	.1	.1	(?)	.3
Liver.....	17	6	8	3	.030	.026	.037	.026	.6	.5	.7	.5
Other meat products.....	10	6	2	2	.032	.040	.026	.026	.8	1.0	.7	.6
Poultry: Chicken, broiling.....	8	1	4	3	.048	.017	.076	.072	1.4	.5	2.3	2.0
roast.....	7	1	2	4	.053	.018	.043	.154	1.6	.5	1.2	4.7
stew.....	6	3	1	2	.053	.051	.019	.121	1.4	1.3	.5	3.2
Turkey.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish and other sea food, total.....					.125	.095	.122	.205	2.2	1.5	2.2	4.0
Fish: Fresh.....	36	13	10	13	.092	.081	.082	.138	1.5	1.2	1.4	2.5
Canned.....	22	5	7	10	.029	.014	.031	.061	.6	.3	.6	1.3
Cured.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oysters.....	2	0	2	0	.003	0	.009	0	.1	0	.2	0
Other sea food.....	1	0	0	1	.001	0	0	.006	(?)	0	0	.2

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380



TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>												
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Vegetables and fruits, total <sup>4</sup> .....	142	54	50	38	9.394	7.553	10.256	12.170	46.2	33.2	51.9	67.9
Potatoes.....	25	14	7	4	3.363	3.080	3.365	4.021	6.7	5.5	7.2	8.6
Sweetpotatoes, yams.....					.107	.125	.085	.106	.5	.6	.4	.4
Dried legumes and nuts, total.....	0	0	0	0	.450	.460	.507	.327	3.2	3.0	3.9	3.1
Dried corn.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beans: Dry.....	65	26	26	13	.307	.330	.316	.236	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4
Canned, dried.....	14	7	7	0	.053	.058	.076	0	.3	.4	.4	0
Baked, not canned.....	1	1	0	0	.003	.007	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peas: Black-eyed.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	1	0	1	0	.004	0	.012	0	(3)	0	(3)	0
Nuts: Shelled.....	3	0	1	2	.004	0	.002	.017	.1	0	.1	.4
In shell.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peanut butter.....	37	12	17	8	.079	.065	.101	.074	1.2	.9	1.7	1.3
Other dried legumes and nuts.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tomatoes: Fresh.....	9	0	5	4	.024	0	.034	.063	.3	0	.5	.6
Canned.....	53	22	18	13	.202	.191	.230	.177	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4
Juice.....	5	2	1	2	.027	.012	.012	.088	.2	.1	.1	.6
Sauce, paste.....	6	3	0	3	.011	.011	0	.029	.1	.1	0	.3
Green and leafy vegs., total.....	113	31	43	39	1.279	.996	1.356	1.811	9.5	6.8	9.8	15.6
Brussels sprouts.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cabbage.....	68	25	29	14	.298	.253	.371	.268	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.0
Sauerkraut.....	13	7	0	6	.043	.051	0	.104	.2	.3	0	.6
Collards.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kale.....	11	3	6	2	.045	.040	.057	.035	.3	.2	.4	.2
Lettuce.....	113	31	43	39	.258	.174	.296	.385	2.3	1.5	2.5	3.9
Spinach: Fresh.....	18	6	9	3	.062	.059	.076	.043	.4	.4	.5	.2
Canned.....	27	10	7	10	.077	.080	.040	.136	.7	.6	.4	1.5
Other leafy vegetables.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asparagus: Fresh.....	5	0	4	1	.030	0	.076	.017	.2	0	.4	.1
Canned.....	6	2	0	4	.013	.007	0	.049	.2	.1	0	.8
Lima beans: Fresh.....	2	2	0	0	.003	.007	0	0	.1	.2	0	0
Canned.....	18	5	6	7	.057	.031	.082	.074	.4	.2	.5	.7
Beans, snap (string): Fresh.....	26	12	8	6	.089	.097	.078	.091	.8	.8	.8	.9
Canned.....	23	9	5	9	.081	.079	.053	.144	.6	.5	.5	1.3
Broccoli.....	2	0	1	1	.003	0	.005	.009	(3)	0	.1	.1
Peas: Fresh.....	12	1	7	4	.042	.007	.082	.052	.5	(3)	.8	.8
Canned.....	50	17	20	13	.174	.109	.138	.392	1.6	1.0	1.5	3.2
Peppers.....	7	1	1	5	.004	.002	.002	.012	.1	(3)	(3)	.3
Okra.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow vegetables, total.....	67	22	23	22	.189	.154	.186	.277	1.0	.8	1.0	1.5
Carrots.....	0	0	0	0	.189	.154	.186	.277	1.0	.8	1.0	1.5
Winter squash and pumpkin.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other vegetables, total <sup>4</sup> .....	3	0	2	1	.752	.568	.763	1.172	5.0	3.5	5.4	9.3
Beets: Fresh.....	2	0	1	1	.008	0	.009	.026	(3)	0	(3)	.1
Canned.....	2	1	1	0	.007	.009	.008	0	(3)	.1	(3)	0
Cauliflower.....	9	2	2	5	.021	.011	.014	.058	.2	.1	.1	.6
Celery.....	58	16	27	15	.158	.110	.218	.164	1.0	.6	1.4	1.2
Corn: On ear.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	61	25	17	19	.236	.174	.160	.519	1.9	1.5	1.3	3.9
Cucumber.....	2	1	1	0	.002	.002	.002	0	(3)	(3)	(3)	0
Eggplant.....	1	0	1	0	.005	0	.015	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Onions: Mature.....	64	23	24	17	.243	.203	.247	.329	1.0	.8	1.2	1.5
Spring.....	20	8	7	5	.028	.023	.032	.033	.3	.2	.4	.3
Parsnips.....	4	1	1	2	.012	.007	.014	.022	(3)	(3)	.1	.1
Summer squash.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White turnips.....	3	3	0	0	.013	.029	0	0	(3)	.1	0	0
Yellow turnips, rutabaga.....	4	0	3	1	.015	0	.033	.017	.1	0	.1	.1
Other vegetables.....	3	0	2	1	.004	0	.011	.004	(3)	0	.1	.1
Pickles and olives.....									.5	.1	.6	1.4
Citrus fruits, total.....	23	6	10	7	1.116	.778	1.361	1.467	7.0	4.9	8.3	9.9
Lemons.....	0	0	0	0	.056	.045	.049	.097	.6	.5	.5	1.1
Oranges.....	93	34	39	20	.728	.612	.881	.721	4.7	3.8	5.8	5.1
Grapefruit: Fresh.....	45	8	19	18	.332	.121	.431	.649	1.7	.6	2.0	3.7
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, p. 215.<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.<sup>4</sup> Does not include pickles and olives.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>													
Other fruits, total					1.874	1.178	2.357	2.632	11.2	6.5	13.7	16.6	
Apples: Fresh	98	31	41	26	.893	.594	1.142	1.143	3.4	2.4	4.0	4.7	
Canned	1	1	0	0	.003	.008	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	
Apricots: Fresh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Canned	3	1	1	1	.008	.006	.008	.001	.1	.1	.1	.2	
Bananas	88	23	37	28	.536	.290	.732	.762	2.9	1.5	3.9	4.1	
Berries: Fresh	12	1	6	5	.036	.003	.078	.039	.5	( <sup>3</sup> )	.9	.6	
Canned	3	2	1	0	.016	.032	.006	0	.2	.3	.1	0	
Cherries: Fresh	1	0	0	1	.002	0	0	.011	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	.1	
Canned	9	5	2	2	.033	.054	.012	.022	.3	.4	.2	.2	
Grapes: Fresh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Canned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Peaches: Fresh	1	0	0	1	.003	0	0	.015	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	.2	
Canned	23	4	9	10	.092	.034	.090	.230	1.0	.3	.9	2.5	
Pears: Fresh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Canned	7	0	6	1	.022	0	.054	.015	.3	0	.8	.1	
Pineapple: Fresh	5	0	3	2	.023	0	.028	.069	.2	0	.3	.4	
Canned	24	8	5	11	.054	.042	.041	.105	.8	.6	.6	1.5	
Melons	1	0	0	1	.005	0	0	.026	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	.2	
Plums: Fresh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Canned	5	1	2	2	.018	.003	.024	.041	.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	.3	.3	
Other fruit	3	1	1	1	.006	.004	.005	.013	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	
Cider	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grape juice	1	0	0	1	.002	0	0	.009	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	.2	
Other fruit juices	4	1	2	1	.015	.006	.015	.036	.2	.1	.2	.2	
Dried: Apricots	4	1	2	1	.008	.007	.009	.004	.1	.1	.2	.1	
Peaches	3	1	1	1	.007	.004	.005	.017	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	.2	
Prunes	28	10	13	5	.068	.066	.077	.056	.6	.5	.7	.6	
Raisins	10	4	5	1	.024	.025	.031	.008	.2	.2	.4	.1	
Dates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Figs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sugars and sweets, total					1.295	1.205	1.404	1.302	8.3	7.3	8.7	9.5	
Sugars: White	132	53	46	33	1.106	1.030	1.180	1.151	6.1	5.6	6.4	6.5	
Brown	14	8	4	2	.045	.066	.033	.017	.3	.4	.3	.1	
Other sweets: Candy	32	11	10	11	.045	.030	.045	.030	.9	.6	.7	1.8	
Jellies	16	4	5	7	.025	.011	.026	.054	.4	.2	.4	1.1	
Molasses, sirups	14	6	8	0	.073	.068	.118	0	.6	.5	.9	0	
Other sweets					.001	0	.002	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	
Miscellaneous, total									16.6	11.8	15.0	30.5	
Gelatin	8	1	1	6	.005	.002	.001	.021	.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	.7	
Packaged dessert mixtures	27	15	7	5	.027	.027	.022	.034	.9	1.0	.7	1.0	
Tea	21	5	10	6	.012	.003	.020	.020	.8	.2	1.3	1.2	
Coffee	157	59	54	44	.342	.287	.346	.467	7.8	6.1	7.5	12.3	
Cocoa	13	8	4	1	.018	.025	.015	.009	.3	.4	.3	.1	
Chocolate	2	2	0	0	.002	.004	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	0	0	
Vinegar									.6	.4	.7	.8	
Salt									.6	.6	.6	.5	
Baking powder, yeast, soda									.5	.7	.5	.2	
Spices and extracts									.1	.1	.1	.3	
Catsups, sauces									.4	.3	.2	1.2	
Tomato soup	10	3	4	3	.017	.012	.020	.023	.3	1	.2	.6	
Other soups	6	1	2	3	.013	.002	.015	.034	.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	.2	.6	
Cod-liver oil	5	3	1	1	.007	.005	.009	.009	.7	.7	.6	.8	
Proprietary foods	5	2	2	1	.006	.003	.006	.011	.3	.2	.2	.4	
Other foods	3	2	1	0	.004	.009	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	1	.2	.1	0	
Soft drinks consumed at home	22	5	3	14	.114	.032	.039	.446	1.2	.3	.3	5.1	
Other drinks consumed at home	14	2	4	8	.096	.041	.114	.191	1.6	.4	1.5	4.7	
Sales tax on food													

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 05 ct.ent.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.0005 pound.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All fami- lies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
Number of families surveyed in spring quarter.....	101	45	24	32
Average number of equivalent full-time persons <sup>1</sup> per family in 1 week.....	3.55	4.76	2.88	2.36
Average number of food expenditure units <sup>2</sup> per family in 1 week.....	3.06	3.97	2.60	2.13

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity pur- chased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All fami- lies	Economic level—Fami- lies spending per expen- diture unit per year			All fami- lies	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All fami- lies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Un- der \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Un- der \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Un- der \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased For Consumption at Home in 1 Week</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Lb.</i>	<i>Lb.</i>	<i>Lb.</i>	<i>Lb.</i>	<i>Ct.</i>	<i>Ct.</i>	<i>Ct.</i>	<i>Ct.</i>
Total.....					5.630	4.866	6.003	7.453	182.5	137.2	209.5	289.5
Grain products, total.....					5.630	4.866	6.003	7.453	32.5	26.5	35.0	47.2
Bread and other baked goods, total.....					1.797	1.526	1.906	2.461	15.2	12.4	16.8	22.3
Bread: White.....	91	40	22	29	1.541	1.329	1.536	2.148	11.8	9.9	11.8	17.2
Graham, wh. wheat.....	7	3	2	2	.036	.037	.038	.030	.4	.4	.4	.3
Rye.....	1	0	0	1	.006	0	0	.026	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	.3
Crackers.....	20	9	7	4	.075	.062	.139	.053	.8	.7	1.6	.7
Plain rolls.....	6	2	3	1	.031	.035	.036	.013	.4	.4	.6	.2
Sweet rolls.....	8	0	2	6	.021	0	.022	.080	.4	0	.5	1.5
Cookies.....	14	7	5	2	.039	.033	.067	.033	.6	.6	.9	.5
Cakes.....	8	2	3	3	.024	.014	.043	.032	.5	.3	.6	.9
Pies.....	4	1	1	2	.024	.016	.025	.046	.3	.1	.4	.7
Other.....					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ready-to-eat cereals.....	28	11	10	7	.078	.072	.096	.078	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.3
Flour and other cereals, total.....					3.755	3.268	4.001	4.914	16.0	13.0	16.5	23.6
Flour: White.....	98	44	22	32	2.349	1.978	2.370	3.381	9.3	7.2	8.9	15.7
Graham.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	2	0	0	2	.022	0	0	.103	.1	0	0	.6
Corn meal.....	84	43	20	21	1.038	.997	1.294	.921	3.6	3.3	4.6	3.4
Hominy.....	8	2	2	4	.042	.029	.018	.099	.2	.1	.2	.6
Cornstarch.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rice.....	25	11	5	9	.125	.112	.101	.186	.8	.8	.6	1.0
Rolled oats.....	23	10	5	8	.088	.062	.126	.129	.7	.5	.9	1.0
Wheat cereal.....	7	3	1	3	.015	.010	.014	.030	.3	.1	.3	.6
Tapioca.....	1	1	0	0	.001	.002	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0
Sago.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles.....	29	16	7	6	.075	.078	.078	.065	1.0	1.0	1.0	.7
Other grain products.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eggs.....	94	42	21	31	.659	.459	.770	1.124	9.6	6.6	11.1	16.8
Milk, cheese, ice cream, total.....					3.261	2.858	3.553	4.137	17.1	14.5	18.2	23.3
Milk: Fresh, whole—bottled.....	79	34	19	26	2.284	2.001	2.350	3.030	11.5	10.1	12.0	15.0
loose.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
skimmed.....	4	2	1	1	.084	.060	.125	.114	.2	.1	.3	.3
buttermilk and other.....	29	13	7	9	.576	.522	.746	.570	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.4
Skimmed, dried.....	1	1	0	0	.024	.040	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	0	0
Evaporated and condsd.....	33	13	8	12	.194	.156	.244	.254	1.6	1.2	2.0	2.4
Cheese: American.....	24	12	5	7	.062	.056	.047	.093	1.3	1.0	1.1	2.1
Cottage.....	3	0	0	3	.008	0	0	.040	.1	0	0	.7
Other.....	1	0	0	1	.004	0	0	.020	.2	0	0	.9
Ice cream.....	9	5	3	1	.025	.023	.041	.016	.7	.6	.9	.5

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> The number of expenditure units per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the expenditure units represented by the equivalent full-time persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<b>Food Used at Home and Purchased For Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</b>												
Fats, total.....	76	26	21	29	1.539	1.339	1.630	2.023	29.9	23.4	33.5	44.8
Butter.....	4	0	1	3	.009	0	.008	.035	.2	0	.2	.8
Cream.....	30	20	6	4	.131	.154	.130	.066	1.7	1.9	1.7	.9
Other table fats.....	93	44	22	27	.608	.565	.665	.676	8.0	7.3	8.7	9.3
Lard.....	7	0	3	4	.028	0	.043	.093	.4	0	.7	1.2
Vegetable shortening.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Table or cooking oils.....	28	12	6	10	.072	.062	.065	.109	1.6	1.1	1.3	3.1
Mayonnaise and other salad dressing.....	59	26	15	18	.423	.401	.387	.517	9.8	9.7	9.8	13.0
Bacon, smoked.....	8	4	1	3	.047	.047	.014	.080	.8	8	.4	1.6
Salt side of pork.....												
Meat, poultry, fish and other sea food, total.....					2.508	1.816	2.475	3.550	41.3	38.6	46.4	73.1
Beef:												
Fresh: Steak, porterhouse, sirloin.....	22	7	6	9	.109	.058	.162	.205	2.4	1.0	4.0	4.8
top round.....	8	1	2	5	.028	.005	.029	.093	.8	.1	.7	2.6
other.....	10	5	3	2	.056	.056	.072	.040	.9	.8	1.2	.6
Roast, rib.....	16	8	2	6	.128	.107	.058	.252	2.7	2.2	.9	5.8
chuck.....	10	6	1	3	.084	.090	.072	.080	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
other.....	1	0	1	0	.017	0	.087	0	.2	0	1.3	0
Boiling, chuck.....	18	12	2	4	.107	.126	.029	.123	1.5	1.7	.6	1.8
plate.....	7	2	4	1	.058	.003	.173	.026	.8	.4	2.3	.5
other.....	1	1	0	0	.014	.023	0	0	.2	.3	0	0
Canned.....	1	1	0	0	.006	.009	0	0	(?)	.1	0	0
Corned.....	1	0	0	1	.003	0	0	.013	.1	0	0	.3
Dried.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veal: Fresh, steak, chops.....	12	4	3	5	.067	.047	.072	.119	1.4	9	1.7	2.6
roast.....	2	1	1	0	.019	.013	.058	0	.3	.2	.8	0
stew.....	2	2	0	0	.022	.037	0	0	.3	.5	0	0
Lamb: Fresh, chops.....	5	0	2	3	.028	0	.101	.040	.6	0	2.4	.9
roast.....	5	2	0	3	.043	.025	0	.132	.8	.5	0	2.6
stew.....	2	1	0	1	.011	.005	0	.040	.2	.1	0	.6
Pork: Fresh, chops.....	36	16	8	12	.156	.138	.130	.232	4.2	3.4	3.8	6.6
loin roast.....	5	0	3	2	.029	0	.101	.046	.7	0	2.3	1.3
other.....	15	7	3	5	.112	.072	.152	.189	1.6	1.1	1.8	3.1
Smoked ham, slices.....	8	4	4	0	.044	.058	.050	0	1.0	1.3	1.2	0
half or wh. picnic.....	6	2	2	2	.058	.021	.152	.080	1.1	.4	2.9	1.5
Pork sausage.....	5	0	2	3	.055	0	.087	.182	1.0	0	1.7	3.3
Other pork.....	38	16	6	16	.446	.116	.079	.292	2.7	2.0	1.7	5.6
Miscellaneous meats, total.....	21	10	5	6	.112	.086	.108	.186	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.2
Other fresh meat.....	0	0	0	0	.225	.225	.119	.324	4.0	3.7	2.2	6.1
Bologna, frankfurters.....	27	11	7	9	.091	.071	.083	.152	1.6	1.1	1.6	2.6
Cooked: Ham.....	4	1	0	3	.022	.028	0	.026	.6	.6	0	1.1
Tongue.....	1	0	0	1	.001	0	0	.007	(?)	0	0	.1
Liver.....	21	10	3	8	.086	.089	.036	.126	1.4	1.4	.6	2.0
Other meat products.....	3	2	0	1	.025	.037	0	.013	.4	.6	0	.3
Poultry: Chicken, broiling.....	8	2	2	4	.086	.031	.072	.252	2.6	.9	2.3	7.8
roast.....	2	1	1	0	.043	.037	.108	0	.8	.7	2.2	0
stew.....	3	2	0	1	.036	.037	0	.066	.9	.9	0	1.6
Turkey.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	1	0	0	1	.017	0	0	.080	.2	0	0	1.2
Fish and other sea food, total.....					.289	.191	.404	.458	4.2	2.4	5.2	8.2
Fish: Fresh.....	43	14	12	17	.277	.184	.372	.451	4.0	2.3	4.9	8.0
Canned.....	4	1	2	1	.012	.007	.032	.007	.2	.1	.3	.2
Cured.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oysters.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other sea food.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<b>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</b>												
Vegetables and fruits, total <sup>4</sup>	92	42	20	30	7.467	5.767	8.681	11.168	35.0	24.9	41.9	59.1
Potatoes	28	14	7	7	2.753	2.279	2.959	3.911	6.5	5.0	6.8	10.4
Sweetpotatoes, yams	0	0	0	0	.248	.196	.347	.305	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.2
Dried legumes and nuts, total	0	0	0	0	.634	.627	.636	.650	3.5	3.3	2.8	5.0
Dried corn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beans: Dry	60	30	13	17	.543	.537	.578	.526	2.5	2.2	2.2	3.4
Canned, dried	1	0	1	0	.007	0	.036	0	(3)	0	.3	0
Baked, not canned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peas: Black-eyed	4	2	0	2	.015	.007	0	.053	.1	.1	0	.4
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nuts: Shelled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In shell	1	1	0	0	.003	.005	0	0	(3)	(3)	0	0
Peanut butter	18	11	2	5	.066	.078	.022	.071	.9	1.0	.3	1.2
Other dried legumes and nuts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tomatoes: Fresh	9	2	5	2	.047	.033	.116	.026	.5	.2	1.3	.3
Canned	34	15	7	12	.182	.140	.195	.288	1.4	1.1	1.5	2.2
Juice	2	2	0	0	.005	.008	0	0	(3)	.1	0	0
Sauce, paste	1	1	0	0	.005	.008	0	0	(3)	.1	0	0
Green and leafy vegg., total	1.259	1.006	1.297	1.952	7.6	5.5	8.0	13.5				
Brussels sprouts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cabbage	45	20	11	14	.402	.341	.499	.488	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.7
Sauerkraut	6	4	0	2	.041	.048	0	.060	.2	.2	0	.5
Collards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kale	28	12	7	9	.216	.164	.202	.378	1.2	.8	1.0	2.5
Lettuce	30	11	9	10	.067	.051	.087	.093	.8	.5	1.2	1.2
Spinach: Fresh	26	10	5	11	.208	.135	.130	.484	1.2	.7	.7	3.0
Canned	3	2	0	1	.010	.012	0	.016	.1	.1	0	.1
Other leafy vegetables	5	3	2	0	.036	.033	.087	0	.2	.2	.6	0
Asparagus: Fresh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned	1	0	0	1	.003	0	0	.013	(3)	0	0	.2
Lima beans: Fresh	2	2	0	0	.008	.014	0	0	.1	.2	0	0
Canned	2	1	0	1	.007	.006	0	.016	.1	(3)	0	.2
Beans, snap (string): Fresh	27	11	8	8	.185	.133	.253	.272	1.7	1.1	2.3	2.7
Canned	3	3	0	0	.010	.018	0	0	.1	.2	0	0
Broccoli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peas: Fresh	2	2	0	0	.020	.033	0	0	.1	.2	0	0
Canned	13	3	2	8	.043	.018	.025	.132	.4	.1	.3	1.4
Peppers	1	0	1	0	.003	0	.014	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Okra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow vegetables, total	.095	.084	.144	.080	.5	.4	.8	.5				.5
Carrots	17	7	5	5	.095	.084	.144	.080	.5	.4	.8	.5
Winter squash and pumpkin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other vegetables, total <sup>4</sup>	.502	.311	.717	.844	3.2	2.0	4.5	6.2				
Beets: Fresh	1	0	0	1	.006	0	0	.026	(3)	0	0	.2
Canned	2	1	1	0	.003	0	.018	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Cauliflower	1	0	1	0	.006	0	.029	0	(3)	0	.3	0
Celery	11	2	5	4	.031	.009	.072	.053	.2	(3)	.5	.3
Corn: On ear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned	29	11	7	11	.158	.111	.172	.282	1.2	.9	1.4	2.1
Cucumber	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eggplant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Onions: Mature	43	16	11	16	.241	.168	.383	.318	1.1	.8	1.4	1.6
Spring	14	5	2	7	.039	.023	.022	.099	.4	.2	.2	.9
Parsnips	2	0	1	1	.007	0	.007	.026	(3)	0	.1	.1
Summer squash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White turnips	1	0	0	1	.008	0	0	.040	(3)	0	0	.2
Yellow turnips, rutabaga	1	0	1	0	.003	0	.014	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Other vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pickles and olives									.3	.1	.4	.8
Citrus fruits, total	.468	.293	.696	.750	3.0	1.9	4.7	4.8				
Lemons	17	6	8	3	.067	.029	.177	.073	.6	.3	1.5	.8
Oranges	27	11	5	11	.284	.203	.278	.517	1.8	1.3	2.0	3.1
Grapefruit: Fresh	15	5	5	5	.117	.061	.241	.160	.6	.3	1.2	.9
Canned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent. <sup>4</sup> Does not include pickles and olives. Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>												
Other fruits, total.....	48	20	11	17	1.269	0.782	1.574	2.362	7.6	4.2	9.8	15.0
Apples: Fresh.....	48	20	11	17	.715	.535	.737	1.206	2.9	1.9	3.5	5.1
Canned.....	1	0	0	1	.003	0	0	.013	(?)	0	0	.1
Apricots: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bananas.....	28	5	6	17	.237	.079	.275	.650	1.3	.4	1.7	3.6
Berries: Fresh.....	11	2	4	5	.071	.021	.173	.119	.8	.2	1.5	1.9
Canned.....	3	1	1	1	.017	.006	.054	.016	1	(?)	.4	.1
Cherries: Fresh.....	1	0	0	1	.003	0	0	.013	(?)	0	0	.2
Canned.....	7	2	2	3	.049	.023	.090	.083	.4	.3	.5	.8
Grapes: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peaches: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	8	3	4	1	.056	.029	.123	.070	.6	.4	1.1	.6
Pears: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	2	0	1	1	.005	0	.007	.016	.1	0	.1	.3
Pineapple: Fresh.....	2	0	1	1	.011	0	.029	.026	.1	0	.1	.4
Canned.....	5	3	0	2	.019	.020	0	.033	.3	.3	0	.5
Melons.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plums: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other fruit.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cider.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grape juice.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other fruit juices.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dried: Apricots.....	2	1	0	1	.011	.009	.014	.013	.2	.1	.2	.3
Peaches.....	8	4	2	2	.031	.028	.043	.026	.4	.4	.5	.4
Prunes.....	6	3	1	2	.036	.028	.029	.066	.3	.2	.2	.7
Raisins.....	2	1	0	1	.005	.004	0	.012	.1	(?)	0	.2
Dates.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Figs.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sugars and sweets, total.....	96	41	24	31	1.535	1.131	2.255	2.020	8.7	6.5	12.5	11.9
Sugars: White.....	96	41	24	31	1.342	.953	1.886	1.949	7.3	5.1	10.7	10.5
Brown.....	5	1	3	1	.022	.014	.058	.013	.1	.1	.3	.1
Other sweets: Candy.....	13	6	4	3	.065	.017	.264	.020	.4	.3	.7	.5
Jellies.....	8	2	4	2	.023	.023	.018	.025	.2	(?)	.4	.6
Molasses, sirups.....	13	10	2	1	.083	.124	.029	.013	.7	1.0	.4	.2
Other sweets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous, total.....	2	1	1	0	.042	.056	.047	0	8.4	6.2	10.9	13.3
Gelatine.....	2	1	1	0	.042	.056	.047	0	.1	.1	.1	0
Packaged dessert mixtures.....	4	3	1	0	.004	.005	.003	0	.1	.2	.1	0
Tea.....	21	9	6	6	.010	.009	.010	.013	.6	.4	.9	1.0
Coffee.....	75	31	16	28	.206	.155	.217	.338	4.3	3.0	4.8	7.7
Cocoa.....	4	4	0	0	.014	.023	.003	0	.2	.4	.1	0
Chocolate.....	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.007	0	(?)	0	.1	0
Vinegar.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.3	.2	.5	.4
Salt.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.4	.3	.1	1.0
Baking powder, yeast, soda.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.6	.5	.1	1.1
Spices and extracts.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.2	.1	.3	.6
Catsups, sauces.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(?)	0	0	.1
Tomato soup.....	4	3	1	0	.012	.018	.010	0	.1	.2	.1	0
Other soups.....	1	1	0	0	.004	.007	0	0	.1	.1	0	0
Cod-liver oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proprietary foods.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other foods.....	1	0	0	1	.003	0	0	.013	.1	0	0	.5
Soft drinks consumed at home.....	13	5	5	3	.083	.059	.201	.073	.8	.7	1.5	.9
Other drinks consumed at home.....	2	0	2	0	.020	0	.069	0	.5	0	2.2	0
Sales tax on food.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

LANSING, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Number of families surveyed in winter quarter.....	83	33	28	22
Average number of equivalent full-time persons <sup>1</sup> per family in 1 week.....	3.61	4.90	3.04	2.40
Average number of food expenditure units <sup>2</sup> per family in 1 week.....	3.04	4.00	2.61	2.14

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week</i>												
	Nc.	Ne.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Total.....					4.199	3.762	4.768	4.627	217.2	155.3	265.2	328.7
Grain products, total.....					2.492	2.187	3.164	2.346	23.3	17.9	31.5	25.5
Bread and other baked goods, total.....					1.756	1.817	1.940	1.273	13.6	13.8	15.2	10.3
Bread: White.....	80	33	26	21	.255	.162	.423	.271	2.4	1.4	4.0	2.5
Graham, wh. wheat.....	7	2	3	2	.052	.034	.043	.121	.4	.2	.4	1.1
Rye.....	45	13	19	13	.133	.061	.259	.150	1.8	.6	3.4	2.6
Plain rolls.....	6	0	2	4	.020	0	.027	.069	.3	0	.3	1.1
Sweet rolls.....	6	1	3	2	.017	.013	.023	.020	.2	.1	.4	.4
Cookies.....	30	12	9	9	.090	.052	.131	.141	1.8	1.0	2.6	3.1
Cakes.....	21	6	10	5	.077	.037	.118	.133	1.5	.7	2.2	2.6
Pies.....	12	5	5	2	.032	.006	.098	.005	.5	.1	1.5	.1
Other.....					.060	.005	.102	.163	.8	(?)	1.5	1.7
Ready-to-eat cereals.....	41	15	14	12	.099	.085	.117	.114	1.9	1.9	2.4	1.3
Flour and other cereals, total.....					1.608	1.490	1.487	2.167	10.3	9.3	8.7	15.9
Flour: White.....	68	30	22	16	1.008	.962	.932	1.268	4.8	4.2	4.0	8.0
Graham.....	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	9	3	3	3	.083	.039	.104	.182	.5	.2	.5	1.4
Corn meal.....	17	9	5	3	.031	.029	.053	0	.2	.3	.3	0
Hominy.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cornstarch.....	12	5	5	2	.019	.010	.038	.012	.2	1	.4	.1
Rice.....	23	9	10	4	.063	.060	.075	.056	.4	.4	.4	.4
Rolled oats.....	42	18	12	12	.193	.168	.132	.368	1.6	1.5	1.3	2.5
Wheat cereal.....	22	10	6	6	.053	.041	.058	.083	.9	.7	.8	1.4
Tapioca.....	4	0	2	2	.002	0	0	.012	(?)	0	0	.1
Sago.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles.....	37	17	11	9	.157	.181	.095	.186	1.7	1.9	1.0	2.0
Other grain products.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eggs.....	79	32	25	22	.508	.431	.612	.610	11.0	9.0	13.2	13.9
Milk, cheese, ice cream, total.....					5.311	4.352	5.512	7.975	27.3	20.8	30.5	41.9
Milk: Fresh, whole—bottled.....	79	29	28	22	4.869	4.012	4.944	7.375	20.8	17.1	21.3	31.7
loose.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
skimmed.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
buttermilk and other.....	3	1	1	1	.017	.016	.023	.059	.1	(?)	.1	.1
Skimmed, dried.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evaporated and condsd.....	26	13	9	4	.201	.199	.241	.143	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.4
Cheese: American.....	36	11	15	10	.105	.056	.156	.173	2.5	1.2	3.9	4.1
Cottage.....	20	7	6	7	.081	.060	.097	.119	1.0	.7	1.4	1.4
Other.....	6	1	3	2	.013	.009	.008	.035	.4	.2	.5	.7
Ice cream.....	8	0	5	3	.025	0	.043	.071	.8	0	1.3	2.5

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> The number of expenditure units per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the expenditure units represented by the equivalent full-time persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

LANSING, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<b>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</b>												
Fats, total.....					1.268	0.979	1.409	1.926	32.2	23.8	37.2	49.8
Butter.....	69	25	26	18	.418	.341	.515	.498	15.6	12.3	19.5	19.5
Cream.....	25	3	8	14	.134	.012	.122	.525	2.7	.2	2.3	10.8
Other table fats.....	21	12	4	5	.129	.155	.065	.150	2.0	2.6	.9	2.1
Lard.....	69	30	24	15	.271	.267	.298	.241	4.6	4.4	5.0	4.2
Vegetable shortening.....	9	4	1	4	.032	.016	.010	.118	.7	.3	.2	2.5
Table or cooking oils.....	4	2	2	0	.017	.012	.038	0	.4	.2	1.0	0
Mayonnaise and other salad dressing.....	41	13	18	10	.126	.080	.198	.151	2.4	1.5	3.8	3.3
Bacon, smoked.....	31	9	13	9	.122	.090	.136	.198	3.4	2.2	3.9	6.3
Salt side of pork.....	9	5	2	2	.019	.006	.027	.045	.4	.1	.6	1.1
Meat, poultry, fish and other sea food, total.....					1.949	1.482	2.230	2.922	41.9	26.6	49.4	75.7
Beef:												
Fresh: steak, porterhouse, sirloin.....	25	8	5	12	.148	.115	.101	.322	4.0	2.5	2.8	10.3
top round.....	15	5	4	6	.079	.051	.096	.137	2.2	1.4	2.8	3.8
other.....	5	2	2	1	.041	.035	.055	.035	.8	.5	1.1	1.1
roast, rib.....	19	4	8	7	.163	.065	.232	.350	3.1	1.1	4.3	7.5
chuck.....	14	5	6	3	.190	.219	.165	.139	3.4	3.6	3.6	2.4
other.....	10	4	2	4	.112	.110	.091	.155	1.9	1.8	1.5	2.8
boiling, chuck.....	9	3	5	1	.083	.060	.160	.258	1.2	.7	2.6	.4
plate.....	1	0	1	0	.012	0	.042	0	.2	0	.4	0
other.....	6	4	1	1	.036	.043	.011	.056	.4	.5	.2	.6
Canned.....	6	3	0	3	.005	0	0	.028	.1	0	0	.6
Corned.....	1	0	1	0	.003	0	.011	0	.1	0	.2	0
Dried.....	12	3	5	4	.008	.003	.009	.022	.5	.2	.6	1.4
Other.....	13	4	6	3	.086	.061	.139	.076	1.3	.9	1.9	1.6
Veal: Fresh, steak, chops.....	9	2	5	2	.048	.010	.069	.130	1.3	.3	2.0	3.3
roast.....	3	1	1	1	.021	.002	.032	.058	.8	.1	1.3	2.1
stew.....	3	1	2	0	.013	.016	.016	0	.2	.2	.4	0
Lamb: Fresh, chops.....	6	0	3	3	.019	0	.032	.056	.6	0	.9	1.7
roast.....	2	1	0	1	.018	.018	0	.047	.3	.2	0	1.4
stew.....	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.005	0	(?)	0	.1	0
Pork: Fresh, chops.....	17	5	9	3	.082	.054	.123	.100	2.0	1.0	3.4	3.0
loin roast.....	5	2	3	0	.036	.026	.077	0	1.0	.8	1.8	0
other.....	13	3	6	4	.051	.031	.096	.039	1.0	.3	2.2	1.0
Smoked ham, slices.....	6	1	4	1	.029	.008	.071	.028	.9	.2	2.2	1.0
half or wh. picnic.....	2	1	0	1	.053	.094	0	.069	1.9	2.4	0	3.6
Pork sausage.....	16	7	4	5	.021	0	.074	0	.4	0	1.4	0
Other pork.....	6	3	3	0	.060	.062	.042	.081	1.3	1.3	.9	2.2
Miscellaneous meats, total.....					.186	.175	.168	.253	3.8	2.8	3.4	6.6
Other fresh meat.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bologna, frankfurters.....	24	14	6	4	.106	.130	.094	.053	1.8	2.2	1.6	.8
Cooked: Ham.....	5	0	2	3	.012	0	.028	.021	.5	0	1.0	1.0
Tongue.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liver.....	16	8	2	6	.044	.045	.011	.696	.8	.6	.2	2.0
Other meat products.....	4	1	2	1	.024	0	.035	.083	.7	0	.6	2.8
Poultry: Chicken, broiling.....	3	1	1	1	.014	0	.048	0	.4	0	1.4	0
roast.....	4	0	1	3	.061	0	.044	.278	1.7	0	1.4	7.4
stew.....	2	1	0	1	.039	.027	0	.139	.9	.7	0	2.9
Turkey.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish and other sea food, total.....					.192	.166	.179	.296	3.7	2.7	3.7	7.0
Fish: Fresh.....	12	6	2	4	.065	.067	.029	.118	1.3	1.0	.7	3.0
Canned.....	27	8	10	9	.098	.067	.118	.161	1.8	1.1	2.2	3.3
Cured.....	2	1	0	1	.009	.016	0	.003	.1	.2	0	.2
Oysters.....	3	1	2	0	.018	.016	.032	0	.4	.4	.8	0
Other sea food.....	1	0	0	1	.002	0	0	.014	.1	0	0	.5

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.



TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

LANSING, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<i>Food used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>												
Vegetables and fruits, total <sup>4</sup> .....	77	32	27	18	7.063	5.065	9.734	9.130	37.6	23.8	52.3	58.9
Potatoes.....	77	32	27	18	2.120	1.844	3.378	.940	1.8	1.5	3.0	.8
Sweetpotatoes, yams.....	7	0	3	4	.069	0	.106	.222	.4	0	.5	1.2
Dried legumes and nuts, total.....					.228	.219	.266	.199	2.4	2.2	3.3	2.4
Dried corn.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beans: Dry.....	28	11	13	4	.124	.122	.112	.150	.7	.8	.7	.8
Canned, dried.....	2	1	0	1	.007	.014	0	0	(?)	.1	0	0
Baked, not canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peas: Black-eyed.....	1	0	0	1	.002	0	.007	0	.1	0	.2	0
Other.....	1	1	0	0	.004	.002	.010	0	(?)	(?)	.1	0
Nuts: Shelled.....	7	1	3	3	.004	.002	.002	.012	.2	.1	.1	.8
In shell.....	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peanut butter.....	32	13	12	7	.087	.079	.135	.037	1.4	1.2	2.2	.8
Other dried legumes and nuts.....					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tomatoes: Fresh.....	5	0	3	2	.022	0	.037	.067	.4	0	.6	1.1
Canned.....	42	22	11	9	.123	.124	.153	.072	1.0	1.0	1.4	.7
Juice.....	7	0	3	4	.022	0	.048	.046	.2	0	.4	.4
Sauce, paste.....	1	1	0	0	.006	.011	0	0	.1	.2	0	0
Green and leafy vegs., total.....					.893	.613	1.225	1.230	7.4	4.1	10.6	12.7
Brussels sprouts.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cabbage.....	36	16	12	8	.291	.235	.440	.222	.9	.7	1.4	.8
Sauerkraut.....	18	8	6	4	.064	.057	.084	.056	.4	.3	.5	.4
Collards.....	1	0	0	1	.029	0	0	.166	.1	0	0	.8
Kale.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lettuce.....	49	14	19	16	.160	.070	.236	.321	2.1	1.0	3.0	3.9
Spinach: Fresh.....	1	0	1	0	.012	0	.042	0	.1	0	.2	0
Canned.....	9	2	3	4	.036	.022	.045	.061	.4	.2	.5	.9
Other leafy vegetables.....	2	1	1	0	.008	.016	0	0	(?)	(?)	0	0
Asparagus: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	2	0	1	1	.005	0	.013	.008	.1	0	.2	.3
Lima beans: Fresh.....	1	1	0	0	.018	.031	.006	0	.1	.2	.1	0
Canned.....	9	4	2	3	.011	.008	.024	0	.1	.1	.3	0
Beans, snap (string): Fresh.....	5	1	2	2	.025	.023	.013	.051	.2	.1	.2	.5
Canned.....	22	11	7	4	.069	.059	.122	.016	.6	.4	1.2	.1
Broccoli.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peas: Fresh.....	3	0	1	2	.013	0	.013	.053	.2	0	.2	1.0
Canned.....	38	13	12	13	.149	.092	.182	.269	1.9	1.1	2.4	3.6
Peppers.....	4	0	1	3	.003	0	.005	.007	.2	0	.4	.4
Okra.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow vegetables, total.....					.189	.130	.244	.278	1.3	.8	1.7	1.6
Carrots.....	43	16	15	12	.170	.114	.244	.220	1.2	.7	1.7	1.5
Winter squash and pumpkin.....	6	3	2	1	.019	.016	0	.058	.1	.1	0	.1
Other vegetables, total <sup>4</sup> .....					.541	.462	.602	.693	4.5	3.0	6.7	7.3
Beets: Fresh.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	17	8	6	3	.025	.023	.022	.035	.2	.2	.2	.3
Cauliflower.....	2	1	0	1	.003	0	0	.017	.1	0	0	.3
Celery.....	31	8	11	12	.095	.039	.140	.197	1.2	.5	1.7	2.5
Corn: On ear.....	1	0	1	0	.003	0	.010	0	(?)	0	.1	0
Canned.....	29	16	10	3	.107	.104	.133	.072	1.2	1.2	1.5	.9
Cucumber.....	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.005	0	(?)	0	.1	0
Eggplant.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Onions: Mature.....	46	21	15	10	.148	.128	.126	.248	.6	.6	.6	.8
Spring.....	0	0	0	0	.001	.002	0	0	(?)	(?)	0	0
Parsnips.....	5	3	2	0	.045	.055	.053	0	.1	.1	.3	0
Summer squash.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White turnips.....	1	1	0	0	.053	.098	0	0	(?)	.1	0	0
Yellow turnips, rutabaga.....	7	3	1	3	.036	.005	.050	.111	.2	.1	.3	.7
Other vegetables.....	5	1	2	2	.024	.008	.063	.013	.4	.1	.8	.9
Pickles and olives.....									.5	.1	1.1	.9
Citrus fruits, total.....					1.275	.706	1.515	2.627	7.7	4.4	8.9	15.4
Lemons.....	17	7	5	5	.070	.053	.069	.123	.8	.6	.6	1.3
Oranges.....	52	19	17	16	.852	.505	1.062	1.576	5.4	3.1	7.0	9.8
Grapefruit: Fresh.....	16	5	5	6	.350	.148	.384	.912	1.4	.7	1.3	4.0
Canned.....	1	0	0	1	.003	0	0	.016	.1	0	0	.3

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, p. 223.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

<sup>4</sup> Does not include pickles and olives.

Notes in this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued  
LANSING, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>												
Other fruits, total.....	47	18	17	12	1.575	0.956	2.160	2.756	10.4	6.6	15.2	15.3
Apples: Fresh.....	3	0	3	0	.821	.367	.944	2.015	3.3	1.5	4.4	6.8
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	.004	0	.013	0	(2)	0	.1	0
Apricots: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	1	0	0	1	.002	0	0	.014	(3)	0	0	.2
Bananas.....	47	20	21	6	.475	.369	.793	.285	2.8	2.1	5.0	1.7
Berries: Fresh.....	4	1	1	2	.008	.006	0	.030	.2	.1	0	.7
Canned.....	13	7	5	1	.011	.010	.019	0	.2	.2	.4	0
Cherries: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	13	7	4	2	.012	.011	0	.014	.1	.2	.1	.1
Grapes: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peaches: Fresh.....	1	0	1	0	.008	0	.026	0	.1	0	.4	0
Canned.....	35	15	11	9	.057	.046	.053	.097	.8	.7	.9	1.1
Pears: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	13	5	3	5	.009	0	0	.049	.1	0	0	.8
Pineapple: Fresh.....	1	0	1	0	.003	0	.011	0	.1	0	.3	0
Canned.....	19	8	6	5	.022	.040	.075	.106	.9	.6	1.2	1.5
Melons.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plums: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other fruit.....	2	0	1	1	.008	0	.018	.020	.1	0	.1	.3
Cider.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grape juice.....	7	3	0	4	.017	.031	0	0	.2	.3	0	0
Other fruit juices.....	2	0	1	1	.005	0	.006	.019	.1	0	.1	.4
Dried: Apricots.....	1	1	0	0	.002	.004	0	0	.1	.2	0	0
Peaches.....	1	1	0	0	.001	.002	0	0	(2)	(2)	0	0
Prunes.....	13	5	5	3	.046	.031	.065	.062	.6	.3	.9	1.0
Raisins.....	23	9	10	4	.055	.039	.102	.028	.6	.4	1.1	.3
Dates.....	2	0	1	1	.006	0	.012	.017	.1	0	.1	.4
Figs.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	2	0	2	0	.003	0	.010	0	(2)	0	.2	0
Sugars and sweets, total.....	82	33	28	21	1.366	.951	1.768	1.987	9.1	6.2	11.4	14.3
Sugars: White.....	32	15	10	7	.137	.089	.202	.178	.8	.5	1.1	1.2
Brown.....	21	8	7	6	.078	.061	.086	.117	1.6	1.1	1.6	2.9
Other sweets: Candy.....	21	6	8	7	.018	.012	.015	.042	.2	.2	.2	.5
Jellies.....	18	10	4	4	.077	.058	.107	.086	.8	.5	1.1	1.1
Molasses, sirups.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other sweets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous, total.....	20	5	7	8	.018	.012	.034	.012	22.6	16.0	28.6	31.5
Gelatine.....	12	5	5	2	.028	.023	.028	.041	.5	.5	.8	.3
Packaged dessert mixtures.....	33	15	9	9	.036	.028	.027	.073	.9	.8	.8	1.3
Tea.....	72	30	26	16	.251	.215	.298	.286	1.9	1.2	1.1	5.1
Coffee.....	24	15	5	4	.045	.051	.026	.056	7.0	5.5	9.0	8.2
Cocoa.....	3	0	2	1	.005	0	.016	.003	.8	1.0	.5	.5
Chocolate.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.2	0	.5	.1
Vinegar.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2)	0	0	.1
Salt.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	.8	1.7	1.4
Baking powder, yeast, soda.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.9	.8	1.0	1.0
Spices and extracts.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.3	1.0	.2	3.7
Catsups, sauces.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.5	.4	.5	.4
Tomato soup.....	14	5	5	4	.053	.047	.074	.035	.6	.5	.8	.4
Other soups.....	16	6	4	6	.062	.066	.047	.070	.8	.8	.7	1.0
Cod-liver oil.....	15	8	5	2	.022	.027	.021	.009	1.3	.7	1.6	2.5
Proprietary foods.....	6	1	1	4	.005	0	.011	.010	.3	0	.6	.8
Other foods.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soft drinks consumed at home.....	3	0	2	1	.026	0	.056	.056	.3	0	.6	.7
Other drinks consumed at home.....	19	5	9	5	.302	.070	.773	.251	4.3	2.2	8.2	4.0
Sales tax on food.....												

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.  
<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.  
Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Number of families surveyed in spring quarter.....	333	92	141	100
Average number of equivalent full-time persons <sup>1</sup> per family in 1 week.....	3.68	5.22	3.52	2.50
Average number of food expenditure units <sup>2</sup> per family in 1 week.....	3.12	4.30	3.00	2.19

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Total.....					4.533	4.277	4.641	4.753	270.5	210.4	279.5	366.4
Grain products, total.....					2.982	2.711	3.148	3.121	32.6	28.5	33.7	38.0
Bread and other baked goods, total.....					1.485	1.406	1.625	1.355	12.9	11.8	14.3	12.1
Bread: White.....	288	79	128	81	.148	.126	.128	.228	1.3	1.1	1.1	2.3
Graham, wh. wheat.....	134	40	60	34	.123	.090	.131	.163	1.5	1.1	1.5	2.1
Rye.....	114	30	48	36	.197	.214	.184	.192	3.3	3.8	2.9	3.3
Crackers.....	117	35	54	28	.148	.104	.162	.204	2.8	1.6	2.9	4.8
Plain rolls.....	122	38	50	34	.100	.064	.090	.187	2.3	1.6	1.9	4.3
Sweet rolls.....	118	30	50	38	.098	.084	.093	.136	1.2	.9	1.1	1.9
Cookies.....	76	18	30	28	.016	.001	.022	.035	.3	(3)	.4	.6
Cakes.....	38	13	13	12	.108	.074	.133	.123	1.8	1.4	.2	2.1
Pies.....	137	37	62	38	1.443	1.492	1.360	1.509	8.5	7.8	8.5	9.4
Other.....					1.051	1.118	1.043	.938	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.2
Ready-to-eat cereals.....	183	56	82	45	.023	.008	0	.098	.1	(3)	0	.3
Flour and other cereals, total.....	13	7	5	1	.024	.044	.011	.010	.2	.4	.1	.1
Flour: White.....	12	6	6	0	.015	.025	.012	0	.1	.2	.1	0
Graham.....	3	1	1	1	.001	.003	0	0	(3)	(3)	0	0
Other.....	13	7	5	1	.018	.023	.013	.020	.2	.2	.2	.2
Corn meal.....	24	10	9	5	.069	.069	.066	.074	.6	.5	.6	.6
Hominy.....	74	24	32	18	.064	.058	.044	.116	.6	.5	.5	1.0
Cornstarch.....	25	9	12	8	.026	.022	.024	.041	.4	.3	.4	.6
Rice.....	6	2	4	0	.003	.002	.004	0	.1	(3)	.1	0
Rolled oats.....	1	1	0	0	.001	.002	0	0	(3)	(3)	0	0
Wheat cereal.....	148	46	62	40	.148	.118	.143	.212	1.7	1.2	1.8	2.4
Tapioca.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sago.....	0	0	0	0	.796	.626	.829	1.060	12.6	9.7	13.1	17.0
Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles.....	313	89	130	94	5.830	5.212	6.109	6.504	33.6	27.8	35.3	42.0
Other grain products.....	0	0	0	0	5.219	4.688	5.499	5.726	24.5	21.6	25.0	27.4
Eggs.....	0	0	0	0	.004	0	0	.017	(3)	0	0	.1
Milk, cheese, ice cream, total.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Milk: Fresh, whole—bottled.....	323	88	140	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
loose.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(3)	0	0	0
skimmed.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
buttermilk and other.....	10	2	6	2	.025	.009	.037	.034	.1	(3)	.2	.1
Skimmed, dried.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evaporated or condsd.....	109	35	50	24	.303	.346	.276	.274	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.1
Cheese: American.....	135	35	57	43	.095	.055	.105	.154	2.4	1.3	2.6	4.1
Cottage.....	32	11	14	7	.035	.038	.033	.032	.4	.4	.4	.4
Other.....	94	23	39	32	.071	.048	.073	.109	1.8	1.1	1.8	3.2
Ice cream.....	84	12	36	36	.078	.028	.086	.158	2.1	.8	2.2	4.6

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> The number of expenditure units per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the expenditure units represented by the equivalent full-time persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. <sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent. Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>												
Fats, total					1.091	0.878	1.136	1.417	29.6	22.4	31.4	39.3
Butter	825	92	139	94	.549	.450	.597	.644	18.1	14.5	19.9	21.5
Cream	34	12	35	37	.069	.019	.065	.172	1.9	.6	1.9	4.1
Other table fats	3	2	0	1	.003	.006	0	.008	.1	.1	0	.1
Lard	215	74	87	54	.231	.233	.229	.234	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.5
Vegetable shortening	58	14	29	15	.055	.035	.068	.068	1.0	.6	1.3	1.4
Table or cooking oils	12	2	6	4	.028	.020	.028	.042	.6	.3	.6	1.2
Mayonnaise and other salad dressing	91	18	40	33	.059	.033	.054	.119	1.4	.6	1.3	2.0
Bacon, smoked	145	41	61	43	.095	.080	.094	.128	3.1	2.5	3.0	4.5
Salt side of pork	3	1	1	1	.002	.002	.001	.002	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	.1
Meat, poultry, fish and other sea food, total					2.762	2.223	2.824	3.663	67.8	50.8	69.2	97.4
Beef:												
Fresh: Steak, porterhouse, sirloin	149	28	60	61	.203	.087	.203	.428	5.7	2.3	5.5	12.7
top round	66	17	30	19	.087	.065	.096	.110	2.2	1.5	2.5	3.1
other	61	26	27	8	.082	.091	.088	.056	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.0
Roast, rib	71	18	31	22	.180	.138	.175	.267	4.0	3.0	4.0	6.2
chuck	46	15	16	15	.100	.080	.096	.148	2.2	1.6	2.1	3.4
other	6	2	2	2	.013	.017	.008	.018	.2	.3	.1	.4
Boiling, chuck	49	20	19	10	.082	.095	.076	.064	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.2
plate	2	2	0	0	.004	.009	0	0	.1	.1	0	0
other	15	6	3	6	.021	.026	.009	.038	.4	.5	.1	.5
Canned	1	0	0	1	.002	0	0	.008	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	.2
Corned	9	4	4	1	.017	.018	.008	.031	.4	.4	.2	.8
Dried	8	3	4	1	.002	.002	.003	.001	.1	.1	.1	.1
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veal: Fresh, steak, chops	85	24	30	31	.103	.085	.088	.165	2.5	2.1	2.0	4.5
roast	38	8	22	8	.121	.095	.158	.096	2.7	1.8	3.6	2.5
stew	32	16	11	5	.059	.075	.052	.042	1.0	1.3	.9	.9
Lamb: Fresh, chops	22	1	12	9	.023	.004	.032	.043	.6	.1	.8	1.4
roast	15	3	7	5	.030	.019	.034	.042	.7	.4	.8	1.2
stew	10	5	2	3	.018	.025	.009	.022	.3	.4	.2	.5
Pork: Fresh, chops	154	32	67	55	.187	.108	.190	.333	5.1	2.9	5.3	9.1
loin roast	74	20	32	22	.213	.186	.203	.285	5.3	4.6	5.0	7.1
other	64	23	28	13	.123	.114	.149	.087	2.6	2.3	3.1	2.0
Smoked ham, slices	61	15	25	21	.061	.027	.075	.100	2.2	1.0	2.6	3.9
half or wh. picnic	15	5	7	3	.089	.089	.108	.050	2.5	2.6	2.9	1.4
picnic	6	1	3	2	.021	.012	.018	.044	.5	.2	.4	1.1
Pork sausage	71	17	32	22	.070	.046	.078	.097	1.8	1.1	2.0	2.6
Other pork	9	2	5	2	.015	.005	.014	.036	.4	.1	.4	1.1
Miscellaneous meats, total					.390	.327	.393	.502	10.7	8.7	10.4	14.4
Other fresh meat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bologna, frankfurters	260	76	113	71	.283	.246	.286	.346	7.0	6.0	6.9	8.9
Cooked: Ham	66	18	30	18	.042	.029	.044	.062	1.9	1.4	2.0	2.7
Tongue	11	6	3	2	.005	.007	.003	.004	.2	.2	.1	.1
Liver	71	21	24	26	.053	.041	.049	.084	1.4	1.0	1.4	2.5
Other meat products	11	3	6	2	.007	.004	.011	.006	.2	.1	.3	.2
Poultry: Chicken, broiling	27	7	12	8	.062	.070	.100	.120	2.6	1.9	2.7	3.5
roast	16	3	8	5	.058	.035	.074	.074	1.6	.8	2.1	2.1
stew	21	8	9	4	.070	.075	.069	.061	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.7
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2	1	0	1	.006	.010	0	.012	.2	.3	0	.2
Fish and other sea food, total					.219	.188	.218	.283	4.4	3.2	4.5	6.8
Fish: Fresh	80	29	30	21	.124	.135	.109	.134	2.5	2.1	2.6	3.4
Canned	59	9	32	18	.053	.021	.075	.069	.9	.3	1.3	1.2
Cured	12	2	5	5	.018	.011	.020	.029	.4	.2	.3	1.2
Oysters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other sea food	23	7	6	10	.024	.021	.014	.051	.6	.6	.3	1.6

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>												
Vegetables and fruits, total <sup>4</sup>	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Potatoes	294	80	128	86	10.170	8.225	10.783	12.746	55.7	40.4	60.8	78.6
Sweetpotatoes, yams	6	2	3	1	.016	.012	.014	.028	.1	.1	.1	.1
Dried legumes and nuts, total					.127	.129	.123	.133	1.4	1.2	1.3	2.1
Dried corn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beans: Dry	34	13	13	8	.053	.060	.052	.040	.3	.3	.3	.3
Canned, dried	14	3	8	3	.016	.005	.024	.024	.2	.1	.2	.2
Baked, not canned	1	1	0	0	.002	.005	0	0	(3)	(3)	0	0
Peas: Black-eyed	10	7	1	2	.012	.023	.002	.012	.1	.2	(3)	.1
Other	6	2	2	2	.004	.004	.002	.008	(3)	(3)	(3)	.1
Nuts: Shelled	19	2	9	8	.007	.003	.009	.011	.2	.1	.3	.5
In shell	6	2	2	2	.005	.003	.004	.009	.2	.1	.1	.4
Peanut butter	31	12	12	7	.028	.026	.030	.029	.4	.4	.4	.5
Other dried legumes and nuts					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tomatoes: Fresh	61	10	25	26	.069	.029	.064	.157	1.0	.4	.9	2.4
Canned	119	37	52	30	.184	.137	.204	.233	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.8
Juice	17	2	12	3	.032	.015	.054	.022	.2	.1	.4	.2
Sauce, paste	7	3	2	2	.003	.004	.001	.006	.1	.1	(3)	.1
Green and leafy vgs. total					1.294	1.011	1.366	1.700	10.4	7.9	10.9	14.9
Brussels sprouts	1	0	0	1	(3)	0	0	.002	(3)	0	0	.1
Cabbage	162	40	77	45	.364	.262	.422	.448	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.6
Sauerkraut	67	24	28	15	.093	.107	.086	.078	.6	.6	.6	.6
Collards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kale	1	0	0	1	.002	0	0	.012	(3)	0	0	.1
Lettuce	241	70	100	71	.258	.192	.263	.376	2.5	1.8	2.6	3.7
Spinach: Fresh	62	20	24	18	.112	.087	.127	.128	.6	.6	.6	.7
Canned	20	8	7	5	.020	.022	.020	.016	.2	.3	.2	.1
Other leafy vegetables	5	4	1	0	.005	.010	.002	0	(3)	.1	(3)	0
Asparagus: Fresh	68	14	24	30	.068	.038	.066	.129	1.0	.5	1.0	2.1
Canned	24	3	11	10	.020	.006	.026	.038	.4	.1	.5	.7
Lima beans: Fresh	4	2	1	1	.004	.008	0	.006	(3)	.1	0	.1
Canned	8	3	2	3	.010	.010	.008	.014	.1	.1	.1	.1
Beans, snap (string): Fresh	38	7	18	13	.038	.014	.048	.062	.5	.2	.6	.8
Canned	68	20	32	16	.085	.077	.090	.092	.8	.7	.8	.9
Broccoli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peas: Fresh	38	14	12	12	.052	.036	.055	.075	.5	.3	.5	.7
Canned	128	38	52	38	.154	.128	.148	.219	1.6	1.2	1.6	2.4
Peppers	23	9	9	5	.009	.014	.005	.005	.2	.3	.1	.2
Okra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow vegetables, total					.349	.246	.424	.397	1.7	1.1	2.1	2.0
Carrots	226	60	108	58	.349	.246	.424	.397	1.7	1.1	2.1	2.0
Winter squash and pumpkin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other vegetables, total <sup>4</sup>					.876	.655	.952	1.219	7.2	5.2	7.9	10.7
Beets: Fresh	18	4	7	7	.033	.019	.038	.052	.2	.1	.2	.3
Canned	37	10	12	15	.036	.023	.036	.063	.3	.2	.3	.6
Cauliflower	48	15	18	15	.036	.036	.044	.060	.7	.6	.7	1.0
Celery	172	45	80	47	.203	.148	.237	.264	1.6	1.1	1.8	2.3
Corn: On ear	0	0	0	0	.002	.006	0	0	(3)	.1	(3)	0
Canned	105	34	42	29	.128	.105	.128	.175	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.8
Cucumber	74	16	33	25	.074	.045	.085	.111	.9	.5	1.0	1.6
Eggplant	2	1	0	1	.004	.006	0	.006	(3)	(3)	0	(3)
Onions: Mature	167	54	67	46	.271	.218	.290	.334	1.1	.9	1.2	1.3
Spring	45	10	17	18	.040	.021	.045	.064	.3	.2	.3	.5
Parsnips	1	0	1	0	.002	0	.006	0	(3)	0	0	0
Summer squash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White turnips	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow turnips, rutabaga	16	2	8	6	.020	.008	.023	.038	.1	(3)	.1	.2
Other vegetables	28	9	10	9	.027	.020	.020	.052	.2	.2	.2	.3
Pickles and olives									.5	.3	.7	.8
Citrus fruits, total					1.343	.819	1.470	2.098	9.5	5.9	10.4	15.1
Lemons	107	33	45	29	.093	.068	.110	.109	1.1	.8	1.3	1.3
Oranges	263	68	112	83	.962	.670	1.040	1.369	7.0	4.7	7.5	10.5
Grapefruit: Fresh	78	12	32	34	.284	.081	.317	.608	1.4	.4	1.6	3.1
Canned	4	0	1	3	.004	0	.003	.012	(3)	0	(3)	.2

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, p. 227.<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.0005 pound.<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.<sup>4</sup> Does not include pickles and olives. Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>												
Other fruits, total.....					2. 124	1. 824	2. 285	2. 361	14. 2	10. 4	16. 4	18. 7
Apples: Fresh.....	231	66	108	57	. 951	. 925	1. 007	. 888	4. 7	4. 1	5. 2	5. 0
Canned.....	7	3	2	2	. 006	. 011	. 004	. 001	. 1	. 2	. 1	(?)
Apricots: Fresh.....	3	0	1	2	. 003	0	. 001	. 012	(?)	0	(?)	. 2
Canned.....	6	2	1	3	. 009	. 010	. 002	. 021	. 1	. 1	(?)	. 3
Bananas.....	213	59	93	61	. 696	. 597	. 708	. 860	3. 5	2. 7	3. 8	4. 6
Berries: Fresh.....	98	16	44	38	. 130	. 058	. 141	. 248	2. 1	. 8	2. 2	4. 4
Canned.....	8	2	5	1	. 004	0	. 009	0	. 1	0	. 1	0
Cherries: Fresh.....	7	0	3	4	. 006	0	. 005	. 018	. 1	0	. 1	. 3
Canned.....	13	1	10	2	. 010	. 005	. 014	. 014	. 1	(?)	. 2	. 2
Grapes: Fresh.....	3	0	3	0	. 002	0	. 005	0	(?)	0	. 1	0
Canned.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peaches: Fresh.....	5	1	3	1	. 004	0	. 008	. 003	. 1	0	. 1	. 1
Canned.....	56	13	30	13	. 060	. 038	. 086	. 054	. 7	. 4	1. 0	. 7
Pears: Fresh.....	9	2	3	4	. 015	. 017	. 015	. 012	. 2	. 4	. 1	. 1
Canned.....	17	2	10	5	. 019	. 010	. 027	. 018	. 2	. 1	. 3	. 3
Pineapple: Fresh.....	20	4	7	9	. 048	. 028	. 053	. 077	. 5	. 2	. 6	. 6
Canned.....	46	10	26	10	. 047	. 029	. 055	. 064	. 6	. 3	. 8	. 8
Melons.....	2	0	1	1	. 016	0	. 036	. 008	(?)	0	. 1	(?)
Plums: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	4	0	2	2	. 002	0	0	. 009	(?)	0	0	. 1
Other fruit.....	8	2	4	2	. 007	. 004	. 008	. 012	. 1	. 1	. 1	. 2
Cider.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grape juice.....	2	1	0	1	(?)	0	0	. 002	(?)	0	0	. 1
Other fruit juices.....	4	2	0	2	. 004	. 007	0	. 008	(?)	(?)	0	. 1
Dried: Apricots.....	4	1	3	0	. 002	. 002	. 003	0	. 1	(?)	. 1	0
Peaches.....	4	2	2	0	. 002	. 004	0	0	(?)	. 1	0	0
Prunes.....	47	13	28	6	. 048	. 040	. 070	. 002	. 5	. 4	. 8	. 2
Raisins.....	34	15	14	5	. 028	. 033	. 027	. 020	. 3	. 3	. 3	. 2
Dates.....	5	0	2	3	. 002	. 002	. 001	. 006	. 1	. 1	. 3	. 1
Figs.....	1	1	0	0	. 001	. 002	0	0	(?)	. 1	0	0
Other.....	2	1	0	1	. 002	. 002	0	. 004	(?)	(?)	0	. 1
Sugars and sweets, total.....					1. 338	1. 140	1. 400	1. 594	9. 4	7. 9	9. 4	12. 1
Sugars: White.....	275	81	119	75	1. 141	. 926	1. 238	1. 363	6. 3	5. 0	6. 8	7. 7
Brown.....	34	5	20	9	. 035	. 021	. 046	. 042	. 3	. 1	. 4	. 4
Other sweets: Candy.....	75	29	25	21	. 095	. 102	. 063	. 145	2. 0	1. 8	1. 4	3. 4
Jellies.....	41	19	12	10	. 024	. 025	. 025	. 016	4. 0	. 5	. 4	. 4
Molasses, sirups.....	32	16	11	5	. 043	. 066	. 028	. 028	. 4	. 5	. 4	. 2
Other sweets.....					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous, total.....									18. 9	13. 7	17. 9	30. 5
Gelatine.....	12	3	5	4	. 006	. 003	. 007	. 007	. 1	. 1	. 2	. 2
Packaged dessert mixtures.....	104	34	46	24	. 042	. 037	. 044	. 046	1. 1	1. 0	1. 1	1. 3
Tea.....	53	16	27	10	. 012	. 008	. 017	. 010	. 5	. 4	. 7	. 5
Coffee.....	297	83	127	87	. 342	. 263	. 372	. 434	7. 6	5. 6	8. 0	10. 4
Cocoa.....	23	9	11	3	. 010	. 015	. 007	. 005	. 2	. 2	. 1	. 1
Chocolate.....	10	0	7	3	. 005	. 002	. 008	. 004	. 1	(?)	. 2	. 1
Vinegar.....									. 3	. 2	. 2	. 7
Salt.....									. 4	. 3	. 4	. 7
Baking powder, yeast, soda.....									. 3	. 2	. 3	. 5
Spices and extracts.....									. 2	. 1	. 2	. 2
Catsups, sauces.....									. 8	. 7	. 8	. 9
Tomato soup.....	46	17	17	12	. 055	. 059	. 045	. 064	. 7	. 7	. 5	. 8
Other soups.....	19	3	12	4	. 027	. 006	. 041	. 038	. 3	. 1	. 5	. 5
Cod-liver oil.....	12	4	7	1	. 008	. 006	. 012	. 002	. 5	. 2	1. 0	. 2
Proprietary foods.....	15	5	6	4	. 011	. 014	. 010	. 009	. 4	. 3	. 5	. 6
Other foods.....	3	0	1	2	. 003	0	. 003	. 012	. 1	0	(?)	. 2
Soft drinks consumed at home.....	51	11	20	20	. 210	. 083	. 196	. 450	1. 4	. 6	1. 2	3. 3
Other drinks consumed at home.....	68	17	22	29	. 400	. 339	. 174	. 962	3. 9	3. 0	2. 0	9. 3
Sales tax on food.....												

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.0005 pound.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 380.

TABLE 8.—Annual food expenditures, by economic level  
CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All fami- lies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Annual Food Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	352	31	72	88	55	42	64
Average number of food ex- penditure units in 1 year.....	2.89	4.46	3.34	2.83	2.58	2.42	2.26
Number of families spending for—							
Meals away from home—							
At work.....	181	10	33	44	29	23	42
At school.....	57	7	12	14	16	4	4
On vacation.....	17	0	1	3	3	3	7
Board at school.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	141	11	27	30	22	16	35
Number of families reporting food received as gifts, or pro- duced at home, or meals re- ceived as pay.....	93	9	20	18	16	12	18
Average annual expenditure per family for all food.....	\$543.61	\$503.74	\$521.05	\$507.72	\$529.72	\$551.84	\$644.07
Food prepared at home.....	474.65	469.42	465.89	457.47	461.45	485.07	515.12
Food bought and eaten away from home, total.....	68.96	34.32	55.16	50.25	68.27	66.77	128.95
Meals at work.....	45.38	19.78	38.57	38.97	41.59	44.74	77.91
Meals at school.....	6.03	8.17	5.39	5.66	10.17	4.44	3.72
Other meals, not vacation.....	1.46	0	.02	.27	.92	.56	6.49
Meals on vacation.....	1.10	0	.36	.16	.96	.42	4.36
Board at school.....	.93	0	0	0	0	0	5.07
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	14.06	6.37	10.82	5.19	14.63	16.61	31.40
Average estimated value per family of gifts of food and home-produced food and meals received as pay <sup>1</sup> .....	.09	.09	.12	.03	.12	.15	.09

<sup>1</sup> The aggregates on which these averages are based do not include gifts of food received, food produced at home, and meals received as pay, reported by 2 families but for which they could not estimate the value.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 381.

TABLE 8.—Annual food expenditures, by economic level—Continued

CINCINNATI, OHIO—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
<i>Annual Food Expenditures</i>				
Families in survey.....	100	36	26	38
Average number of food expenditure units in 1 year.....	2.85	3.86	2.67	2.03
Number of families spending for—				
Meals away from home—				
At work.....	19	5	6	8
At school.....	14	10	3	1
On vacation.....	1	0	0	1
Board at school.....	1	0	0	1
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	26	9	5	12
Number of families reporting food received as gifts, or produced at home, or meals received as pay.....	20	6	5	9
Average annual expenditure per family for all food.....	\$376.03	\$370.64	\$376.07	\$381.04
Food prepared at home.....	352.42	354.35	351.08	351.50
Food bought and eaten away from home, total.....	23.61	16.29	24.99	29.54
Meals at work.....	13.53	5.40	18.06	18.11
Meals at school.....	3.51	7.38	2.10	.78
Other meals, not vacation.....	0	0	0	0
Meals on vacation.....	.05	0	0	.14
Board at school.....	1.80	0	0	4.74
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc., total.....	4.72	3.51	4.83	5.77
Average estimated value per family of gifts of food and home-produced food and meals received as pay <sup>1</sup> .....	.08	.12	.08	.04

<sup>1</sup> The aggregates on which these averages are based do not include gifts of food received, food produced at home, and meals received as pay, reported by 1 family but for which they could not estimate the value.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 381.



TABLE 8.—Annual food expenditures, by economic level—Continued

CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 and over
<i>Annual Food Expenditures</i>								
Families in survey.....	490	35	82	106	83	66	44	74
Average number of food expenditure units in 1 year.....	2.94	4.65	3.72	3.15	2.71	2.36	2.37	2.03
Number of families spending for—								
Meals away from home—								
At work.....	154	7	22	28	23	25	19	30
At school.....	38	5	9	10	6	3	4	1
On vacation.....	32	0	0	6	3	5	3	15
Board at school.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	211	7	40	46	33	32	20	33
Number of families reporting food received as gifts, or produced at home, or meals received as pay.....	130	10	29	24	16	18	15	18
Average annual expenditure per family for all food.....	\$530.90	\$497.95	\$532.65	\$545.09	\$512.07	\$493.80	\$557.51	\$562.49
Food prepared at home.....	488.84	475.52	503.57	513.96	474.90	443.76	498.63	492.80
Food bought and eaten away from home, total.....	42.06	22.43	29.08	31.13	37.17	50.04	58.88	69.69
Meals at work.....	21.83	10.16	14.94	16.50	18.32	24.49	34.60	36.61
Meals at school.....	2.64	7.51	3.55	3.10	1.95	1.79	2.19	.39
Other meals, not vacation.....	4.32	.11	.22	1.07	3.85	4.69	5.45	14.96
Meals on vacation.....	.89	0	0	.24	.58	.74	.95	3.70
Board at school.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	12.38	4.65	10.37	10.22	12.47	18.33	15.69	14.03
Average estimated value per family of gifts of food and home-produced food and meals received as pay <sup>3</sup> .....	.10	.14	.11	.09	.06	.10	.10	.11

<sup>3</sup> The aggregates on which these averages are based do not include gifts of food received, food produced at home, and meals received as pay, reported by 15 families but for which they could not estimate the value.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 381.

TABLE 8.—Annual food expenditures, by economic level—Continued

COLUMBUS, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Annual Food Expenditures</i>					
Families in survey.....	266	48	55	95	68
Average number of food expenditure units in 1 year.....	2.92	4.22	3.23	2.69	2.07
Number of families spending for—					
Meals away from home—					
At work.....	102	10	18	43	31
At school.....	34	6	13	13	2
On vacation.....	16	1	3	4	8
Board at school.....	1	1	0	0	0
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	70	15	14	25	16
Number of families reporting food received as gifts, or produced at home, or meals received as pay.....	89	20	17	28	24
Average annual expenditure per family for all food.....	\$422.87	\$424.08	\$411.17	\$420.26	\$435.14
Food prepared at home.....	360.12	396.52	375.19	373.28	382.10
Food bought and eaten away from home, total.....	42.75	27.56	35.98	46.98	53.04
Meals at work.....	27.92	13.48	19.88	32.81	37.81
Meals at school.....	4.60	4.49	7.12	5.58	1.26
Other meals, not vacation.....	3.76	5.27	.87	3.81	4.96
Meals on vacation.....	1.18	.04	.28	.61	3.51
Board at school.....	( <sup>4</sup> )	.02	0	0	0
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	5.29	4.26	7.83	4.17	5.50
Average estimated value per family of gifts of food and home-produced food and meals received as pay <sup>5</sup> .....	7.27	11.08	8.49	4.79	7.07

<sup>4</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

<sup>5</sup> The aggregates on which these averages are based do not include gifts of food received, food produced at home, and meals received as pay, reported by 7 families but for which they could not estimate the value.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 381.

TABLE 8.—Annual food expenditures, by economic level—Continued

## DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Annual Food Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	598	75	101	122	100	76	124
Average number of food ex- penditure units in 1 year.....	3.16	4.91	3.97	3.23	2.70	2.54	1.82
Number of families spending for—							
Meals away from home—							
At work.....	128	6	24	37	31	28	2
At school.....	45	1	9	19	8	7	1
On vacation.....	59	1	8	20	14	15	1
Board at school.....	4	0	0	2	0	1	1
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	106	4	26	40	32	3	1
Number of families reporting food received as gifts, or pro- duced at home, or meals re- ceived as pay.....	177	15	42	29	29	26	36
Average annual expenditure per family for all food.....	\$513.73	\$507.64	\$548.72	\$522.50	\$489.56	\$524.06	\$493.41
Food prepared at home.....	475.21	496.80	526.20	482.31	454.00	477.64	429.29
Food bought and eaten away from home, total.....	38.52	10.84	22.52	40.19	35.56	46.42	64.12
Meals at work.....	21.48	7.75	12.04	20.67	21.82	23.84	36.54
Meals at school.....	1.82	.60	1.84	4.25	1.13	2.53	.24
Other meals, not vacation.....	3.97	.06	3.65	1.59	4.04	4.53	8.52
Meals on vacation.....	2.63	.19	.79	2.39	1.78	2.22	6.78
Board at school.....	.57	0	0	2.20	0	.15	.50
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	8.05	2.24	4.20	9.09	6.79	13.15	11.54
Average estimated value per family of gifts of good and home-produced food and meals received as pay <sup>6</sup> .....	3.21	4.43	5.23	1.92	1.43	3.66	3.23

<sup>6</sup> The aggregates on which these averages are based do not include gifts of food received, food produced at home, and meals received as pay reported by 57 families but for which they could not estimate the value.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 381.

TABLE 8.—Annual food expenditures, by economic level—Continued

WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Grand Rapids, Mich.				Indianapolis, Ind.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Annual Food Expenditures</i>								
Families in survey.....	194	86	74	34	203	75	70	58
Average number of food expenditure units in 1 year.....	3.03	3.76	2.63	2.05	2.96	3.55	2.95	2.20
Number of families spending for—								
Meals away from home—								
At work.....	45	19	15	11	102	29	33	40
At school.....	5	3	1	1	12	3	7	2
On vacation.....	30	12	9	9	10	1	2	7
Board at school.....	1	0	1	0	3	0	2	1
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	102	41	41	20	61	22	18	21
Number of families reporting food received as gifts, or produced at home, or meals received as pay.....	86	41	32	13	43	20	12	11
Average annual expenditure per family for all food.....	\$400.13	\$406.24	\$387.87	\$411.40	\$457.10	\$428.39	\$477.10	\$470.08
Food prepared at home.....	370.26	387.52	354.96	359.92	402.72	398.28	424.11	382.65
Food bought and eaten away from home, total.....	29.87	18.72	32.91	51.48	54.38	30.11	52.99	87.43
Meals at work.....	12.12	8.31	11.00	24.20	36.56	22.52	31.89	60.34
Meals at school.....	.48	.63	.26	.54	1.69	1.08	2.86	1.07
Other meals, not vacation.....	5.47	2.07	6.40	12.08	1.92	1.32	1.53	3.15
Meals on vacation.....	2.05	1.35	2.13	3.66	.55	.11	.31	1.38
Board at school.....	1.28	0	3.36	0	3.27	0	6.88	3.14
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	8.47	6.36	9.76	11.00	10.39	5.08	9.52	18.35
Average estimated value per family of gifts of food and home-produced food and meals received as pay.....	7.73	12.04	16.39	8.41	.08	.09	.08	.05

<sup>1</sup> The aggregates on which these averages are based do not include gifts of food received, food produced at home, and meals received as pay, reported by 18 families but for which they could not estimate the value.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 381.

TABLE 8.—Annual food expenditures, by economic level—Continued

Item	Indianapolis, Ind.—Negro families				Lansing, Mich.—White families			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Annual Food Expenditures</i>								
Families in survey.....	101	45	24	32	145	58	48	39
Average number of food expenditure units in 1 year.....	3.00	3.96	2.55	2.00	2.90	3.66	2.59	2.13
Number of families spending for—								
Meals away from home—								
At work.....	14	5	4	5	25	8	8	9
At school.....	3	2	1	0	10	9	0	1
On vacation.....	1	0	1	0	22	6	7	9
Board at school.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	25	9	7	9	58	20	19	19
Number of families reporting food received as gifts, or produced at home, or meals received as pay.....	30	16	7	7	65	30	18	17
Average annual expenditure per family for all food.....	\$341.79	\$348.10	\$314.70	\$353.25	\$401.66	\$392.64	\$394.75	\$423.63
Food prepared at home.....	327.95	336.45	301.17	336.08	380.08	381.40	375.25	384.04
Food bought and eaten away from home, total.....	13.84	11.65	13.53	17.17	21.58	11.24	19.50	39.59
Meals at work.....	7.21	5.45	8.66	8.60	6.88	1.37	7.79	13.98
Meals at school.....	1.26	2.43	.75	0	1.10	2.73	0	.03
Other meals, not vacation.....	.76	1.72	0	0	5.77	3.44	4.64	10.61
Meals on vacation.....	.04	0	.17	0	1.62	.86	.90	3.65
Board at school.....	0	0	0	0	.24	.61	0	0
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	4.57	2.05	3.95	8.57	5.97	2.23	6.17	11.32
Average estimated value per family of gifts of food and home-produced food and meals received as pay <sup>8</sup> .....	15.47	18.00	14.09	12.94	5.58	8.42	3.96	3.34

<sup>8</sup> The aggregates on which these averages are based do not include gifts of food received, food produced at home, and meals received as pay, reported by 27 families but for which they could not estimate the value. All families reporting gifts of food in the Indianapolis Negro sample were able to estimate their value.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 381.

TABLE 8.—Annual food expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Annual Food Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	446	42	79	116	66	56	87
Average number of food expenditure units in 1 year.....	3.01	4.72	3.92	2.98	2.79	2.24	2.07
Number of families spending for—							
Meals away from home—							
At work.....	87	2	9	19	15	16	26
At school.....	15	0	4	4	3	1	3
On vacation.....	24	0	2	4	5	2	11
Board at school.....	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	131	9	28	30	24	13	27
Number of families reporting food received as gifts, or produced at home, or meals received as pay.....	70	11	12	17	9	11	10
Average annual expenditure per family for all food.....	\$510.44	\$528.94	\$559.70	\$494.03	\$525.76	\$467.64	\$494.61
Food prepared at home.....	484.02	521.32	542.99	476.74	494.01	428.05	450.48
Food bought and eaten away from home, total.....	26.42	7.62	16.71	17.29	31.75	39.49	44.13
Meals at work.....	12.91	4.64	5.57	8.78	16.00	23.65	19.85
Meals at school.....	.99	0	1.48	1.40	1.43	.39	.56
Other meals, not vacation.....	1.51	0	.03	.97	.12	3.61	4.00
Meals on vacation.....	1.24	0	.98	.73	1.33	.89	2.90
Board at school.....	.61	0	0	0	1.35	3.36	0
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	9.16	2.98	8.65	5.41	11.52	7.59	16.82
Average estimated value per family of gifts of food and home-produced food and meals received as pay <sup>1</sup> .....	.08	.20	.06	.08	.04	.08	.06

<sup>1</sup> The aggregates on which these averages are based do not include gifts of food received, food produced at home, and meals received as pay, reported by 4 families but for which they could not estimate the value. Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 381.

TABLE 9.—Housing facilities, by economic level  
CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Housing Facilities in Dwelling Occupied at End of Schedule Year</i>							
I. Families in survey, who rented principal home at end of schedule year.....	261	25	52	66	42	31	45
Av. mo. rental rate at end of sched. yr....	\$19.90	\$14.64	\$18.67	\$17.56	\$21.04	\$21.58	\$25.46
Number of families living in—							
1-family detached house.....	30	2	6	9	7	2	4
1-family semidetached or row house.....	11	4	2	2	2	0	1
2-family house.....	105	8	22	29	14	15	17
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	115	11	22	26	19	14	23
Dwelling with elevator.....	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
Dwelling with janitor service.....	22	0	3	0	4	4	11
Number of families having—							
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	178	10	36	39	29	23	41
Toilet: Inside flush.....	241	22	46	59	40	30	44
Outside flush.....	20	3	6	7	2	1	1
Other type.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sole use of toilet by household.....	194	18	44	44	28	25	35
Water: Inside dwelling.....	261	25	52	66	42	31	45
Running.....	259	24	52	66	42	30	45
Hot running.....	180	13	35	40	29	24	39
Not running.....	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
Outside dwelling only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sink.....	258	25	52	66	40	31	44
Electric lights.....	260	25	52	65	42	31	45
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	254	24	50	64	41	31	44
Refrigerator: Electric.....	128	5	20	31	22	21	29
Other mechanical.....	4	0	0	2	0	0	2
Ice only.....	124	19	32	31	20	9	13
None.....	5	1	0	2	0	1	1
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	184	11	35	45	34	24	35
Telephone.....	50	0	2	7	14	9	18
Garage.....	77	3	10	13	15	14	22
Garden space.....	62	5	13	14	12	9	9
Play space.....	122	13	23	28	21	17	20
Each of the following items:							
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	174	13	33	39	28	23	38
II. Families in survey, who owned principal home at end of schedule year.....	91	6	20	22	13	11	19
Number of families living in—							
1-family detached house.....	75	4	17	18	11	7	18
1-family semidetached or row house.....	3	0	1	1	0	1	0
2-family house.....	13	2	2	3	2	3	1
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with elevator.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having—							
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	87	5	18	21	13	11	19
Toilet: Inside flush.....	88	5	19	21	13	11	19
Outside flush.....	3	1	1	1	0	0	0
Other type.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sole use of toilet by household.....	88	6	19	20	13	11	19
Water: Inside dwelling.....	91	6	20	22	13	11	19
Running.....	91	6	20	22	13	11	19
Hot running.....	81	4	19	17	12	10	19
Not running.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sink.....	91	6	20	22	13	11	19
Electric lights.....	88	6	20	21	12	10	19
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	90	6	20	22	13	11	18
Refrigerator: Electric.....	53	1	11	9	8	7	17
Other mechanical.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice only.....	37	5	9	12	5	4	2
None.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	86	5	17	21	13	11	19
Telephone.....	49	2	10	10	7	5	15
Garage.....	48	3	10	9	5	7	14
Garden space.....	58	4	11	14	7	7	15
Play space.....	75	6	18	18	8	8	17
Each of the following items:							
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	77	4	19	16	11	9	18

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 382.

TABLE 9.—Housing facilities, by economic level—Continued  
CINCINNATI, OHIO—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
<i>Housing Facilities in Dwelling Occupied at End of Schedule Year</i>				
I. Families in survey, who rented principal home at end of schedule year.....	90	33	26	31
Average monthly rental rate at end of schedule year.....	\$14.94	\$13.65	\$14.76	\$16.46
Number of families living in—				
1-family detached house.....	6	4	0	2
1-family semidetached or row house.....	12	2	4	6
2-family house.....	28	6	11	11
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	44	21	11	12
Dwelling with elevator.....	1	1	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service.....	1	1	0	0
Number of families having—				
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	43	12	13	18
Toilet: Inside flush.....	74	25	23	26
Outside flush.....	11	4	3	4
Other type.....	5	4	0	1
Sole use of toilet by household.....	53	17	17	19
Water: Inside dwelling.....	86	30	26	30
Running.....	84	28	26	30
Hot running.....	29	7	6	18
Not running.....	2	2	0	0
Outside dwelling only.....	4	3	0	1
Sink.....	87	31	26	30
Electric lights.....	79	26	24	29
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	63	21	19	23
Refrigerator: Electric.....	6	1	1	4
Other mechanical.....	0	0	0	0
Ice only.....	83	31	25	27
None.....	1	1	0	0
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	29	8	8	13
Telephone.....	10	2	2	6
Garage.....	3	1	0	2
Garden space.....	8	3	2	3
Play space.....	32	15	9	8
Each of the following items:				
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	29	7	6	16
II. Families in survey who owned principal home at end of schedule year.....	10	3	0	7
Number of families living in—				
1-family detached house.....	6	3	0	3
1-family semidetached or row house.....	1	0	0	1
2-family house.....	3	0	0	3
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with elevator.....	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service.....	0	0	0	0
Number of families having—				
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	6	0	0	6
Toilet: Inside flush.....	6	0	0	6
Outside flush.....	0	0	0	0
Other type.....	4	3	0	1
Sole use of toilet by household.....	9	3	0	6
Water: Inside dwelling.....	6	1	0	5
Running.....	6	1	0	5
Hot running.....	5	0	0	5
Not running.....	0	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only.....	4	2	0	2
Sink.....	7	1	0	6
Electric lights.....	9	3	0	6
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	5	0	0	5
Refrigerator: Electric.....	1	0	0	1
Other mechanical.....	0	0	0	0
Ice only.....	9	3	0	6
None.....	0	0	0	0
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	5	0	0	5
Telephone.....	5	1	0	4
Garage.....	1	0	0	1
Garden space.....	6	3	0	3
Play space.....	5	3	0	2
Each of the following items:				
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	4	0	0	4

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 382.



TABLE 9.—Housing facilities, by economic level—Continued  
CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 and over
<i>Housing Facilities in Dwelling Occupied at End of Schedule Year</i>								
I. Families in survey, who rented principal home at end of schedule year.....	350	19	55	74	58	49	30	65
Av. mo. rental rate at end of sched. yr.....	\$22.98	\$18.84	\$21.24	\$20.69	\$22.47	\$24.52	\$25.78	\$26.29
Number of families living in—								
1-family detached house.....	80	9	12	11	12	13	13	10
1-family semidetached or row house.....	9	0	2	0	3	1	1	2
2-family house.....	159	7	23	42	27	23	8	29
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	102	3	18	21	16	12	8	24
Dwelling with elevator.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service.....	36	0	5	3	3	6	5	14
Number of families having—								
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	332	317	52	71	56	46	27	63
Toilet: Inside flush.....	348	19	55	74	57	49	29	65
Outside flush.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other type.....	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Sole use of toilet by household.....	329	17	53	69	55	46	30	59
Water: Inside dwelling.....	350	19	55	74	58	49	30	65
Running.....	346	19	54	74	56	49	30	64
Hot running.....	332	19	52	69	55	47	27	63
Not running.....	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	1
Outside dwelling only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sink.....	349	19	55	74	58	49	30	64
Electric lights.....	349	19	55	74	58	49	29	65
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	350	19	55	74	58	49	30	65
Refrigerator: Electric.....	95	1	7	13	11	16	11	36
Other mechanical.....	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	4
Ice only.....	241	17	46	59	46	33	16	24
None.....	8	1	2	2	1	0	1	1
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	280	10	34	53	54	42	27	60
Telephone.....	73	2	3	9	13	16	8	22
Garage.....	186	6	24	33	28	31	19	45
Garden space.....	157	11	25	32	27	21	14	27
Play space.....	235	16	39	46	42	31	20	41
Each of the following items:								
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	328	19	51	69	53	47	27	62
II. Families in survey, who owned principal home at end of schedule year.....	140	16	27	32	25	17	14	9
Number of families living in—								
1-family detached house.....	102	11	24	20	18	14	10	5
1-family semidetached or row house.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
2-family house.....	36	5	3	11	7	3	3	4
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with elevator.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having—								
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	134	13	26	31	24	17	14	9
Toilet: Inside flush.....	138	16	26	32	24	17	14	9
Outside flush.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Other type.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sole use of toilet by household.....	137	16	27	30	24	17	14	9
Water: Inside dwelling.....	140	16	27	32	25	17	14	9
Running.....	140	16	27	32	25	17	14	9
Hot running.....	133	14	27	28	25	17	14	8
Not running.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sink.....	140	16	27	32	25	17	14	9
Electric lights.....	139	16	27	31	25	17	14	9
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	138	16	27	31	24	17	14	9
Refrigerator: Electric.....	36	0	5	6	4	8	9	4
Other mechanical.....	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Ice only.....	98	14	21	25	20	8	5	5
None.....	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	132	14	24	30	24	17	14	9
Telephone.....	45	3	7	7	9	5	10	4
Garage.....	108	9	21	24	18	15	13	8
Garden space.....	104	12	22	22	19	14	9	6
Play space.....	111	14	20	27	18	15	11	6
Each of the following items:								
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	130	14	26	28	23	17	14	8

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 382.

TABLE 9.—Housing facilities, by economic level—Continued  
COLUMBUS, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Facilities in Dwelling Occupied at End of Schedule Year</i>					
I. Families in survey, who rented principal home at end of schedule year.....	172	32	36	58	46
Av. monthly rental rate at end of sched. year.....	\$20. 14	\$15. 43	\$18. 65	\$21. 42	\$22. 97
Number of families living in—					
1-family detached house.....	71	13	16	29	13
1-family semidetached or row house.....	47	9	7	13	18
2-family house.....	41	8	10	14	9
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	13	2	3	2	6
Dwelling with elevator.....	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service.....	1	0	0	0	1
Number of families having—					
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	159	25	33	56	45
Toilet: Inside flush.....	143	25	34	57	27
Outside flush.....	4	1	1	1	1
Other type.....	25	6	1	0	18
Sole use of toilet by household.....	167	30	34	57	46
Water: Inside dwelling.....	169	30	35	58	46
Running.....	168	30	34	58	46
Hot running.....	162	27	33	56	46
Not running.....	1	0	1	0	0
Outside dwelling only.....	3	2	1	0	0
Sink.....	170	30	36	58	46
Electric lights.....	170	30	36	58	46
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	165	28	33	58	46
Refrigerator: Electric.....	37	2	2	15	18
Other mechanical.....	2	0	0	0	2
Ice only.....	130	30	34	41	25
None.....	3	0	0	2	1
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	164	28	34	56	46
Telephone.....	42	0	6	14	22
Garage.....	105	14	20	38	33
Garden space.....	70	14	13	21	22
Play space.....	121	26	27	40	28
Each of the following items:					
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	151	21	30	56	44
II. Families in survey, who owned principal home at end of schedule year.....	94	16	19	37	22
Number of families living in—					
1-family detached house.....	83	16	16	31	20
1-family semidetached or row house.....	4	0	1	2	1
2-family house.....	7	0	2	4	1
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with elevator.....	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service.....	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having—					
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	86	12	19	33	22
Toilet: Inside flush.....	86	12	18	34	22
Outside flush.....	0	0	0	0	0
Other type.....	8	4	1	3	0
Sole use of toilet by household.....	94	16	19	37	22
Water: Inside dwelling.....	92	15	19	36	22
Running.....	91	14	19	36	22
Hot running.....	84	12	18	33	21
Not running.....	1	1	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only.....	2	1	0	1	0
Sink.....	92	16	18	36	22
Electric light.....	93	16	18	37	22
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	91	14	18	37	22
Refrigerator: Electric.....	27	0	1	14	12
Other mechanical.....	1	0	0	0	1
Ice only.....	63	16	18	22	9
None.....	3	0	2	1	0
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	91	14	19	37	21
Telephone.....	38	2	7	16	13
Garage.....	74	9	15	31	19
Garden space.....	70	11	13	30	16
Play space.....	74	11	16	33	14
Each of the following items:					
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	84	12	18	33	21

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 382.

TABLE 9.—Housing facilities, by economic level—Continued  
DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Housing Facilities in Dwelling Occupied at End of Schedule Year</i>							
I. Families in survey, who rented principal home at end of schedule year	425	46	66	78	82	51	102
Av. mo. rental rate at end of sched yr.	\$21.85	\$16.47	\$18.48	\$19.64	\$22.51	\$23.59	\$26.78
Number of families living in—							
1-family detached house	153	21	32	25	31	20	24
1-family semidetached or row house	26	1	1	2	2	17	3
2-family house	134	12	24	34	24	0	40
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more)	112	12	9	17	25	14	35
Dwelling with elevator	20	0	1	0	7	2	10
Dwelling with janitor service	71	4	4	7	16	9	31
Number of families having—							
Bathroom in dwelling unit	419	44	66	78	80	50	101
Toilet: Inside flush	420	44	65	77	82	50	102
Outside flush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other type	5	2	1	1	0	1	0
Sole use of toilet by household	413	44	65	75	81	50	98
Water: Inside dwelling	422	46	65	78	82	50	101
Running	420	44	65	78	82	50	101
Hot running	399	38	64	74	79	48	96
Not running	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only	3	0	1	0	0	1	1
Sink	422	46	65	78	82	51	100
Electric lights	423	46	66	76	82	51	102
Gas or electricity for cooking	416	41	64	78	81	51	101
Refrigerator: Electric	145	4	9	17	32	19	64
Other mechanical	3	0	0	1	2	0	0
Ice only	263	36	53	59	46	32	37
None	14	6	4	1	2	0	1
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat	378	34	58	66	74	46	100
Telephone	87	1	4	10	20	17	35
Garage	240	20	32	42	52	32	62
Garden space	144	14	20	28	30	22	30
Play space	234	27	44	44	47	28	44
Each of the following items:							
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking	390	34	62	71	79	48	96
II. Families in survey, who owned principal home at end of schedule year	173	29	35	44	18	25	22
Number of families living in—							
1-family detached house	140	24	28	32	17	21	18
1-family semidetached or row house	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
2-family house	32	5	7	11	1	4	4
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with elevator	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having—							
Bathroom in dwelling unit	168	26	34	43	18	25	22
Toilet: Inside flush	168	27	34	42	18	25	22
Outside flush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other type	5	2	1	2	0	0	0
Sole use of toilet by household	172	29	34	44	18	25	22
Water: Inside dwelling	173	29	35	44	18	25	22
Running	173	29	35	44	18	25	22
Hot running	162	25	33	40	18	25	21
Not running	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sink	173	29	35	44	18	25	22
Electric lights	173	29	35	44	18	25	22
Gas or electricity for cooking	170	27	34	44	18	25	22
Refrigerator: Electric	46	7	4	11	5	8	11
Other mechanical	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ice only	110	17	27	29	12	16	9
None	16	5	4	4	1	1	1
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat	153	22	31	41	14	24	21
Telephone	52	4	7	12	5	10	14
Garage	148	21	30	37	17	21	22
Garden space	119	22	20	29	15	19	14
Play space	134	24	27	37	15	18	13
Each of the following items:							
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking	162	27	33	39	18	25	20

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 382.

TABLE 9.—Housing facilities, by economic level—Continued

WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Grand Rapids, Mich.				Indianapolis, Ind.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Facilities in Dwelling Occupied at End of Schedule Year</i>								
<b>I. Families in survey, who rented principal home at end of schedule year</b> .....	106	47	39	20	134	53	38	43
Av. mo. rental rate at end of sched. yr. ....	\$13.73	\$11.89	\$14.33	\$16.90	\$17.99	\$14.76	\$18.60	\$21.43
Number of families living in—								
1-family detached house.....	54	25	18	11	65	30	17	18
1-family semidetached or row house.....	3	2	1	0	35	10	13	12
2-family house.....	39	17	18	4	22	11	5	6
Multiple dwelling (3-fam. or more).....	10	3	2	5	12	2	3	7
Dwelling with elevator.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service.....	6	2	1	3	5	0	2	3
Number of families having—								
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	93	38	36	19	111	36	33	42
Toilet: Inside flush.....	101	43	38	20	121	44	35	42
Outside flush.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other type.....	5	4	1	0	13	9	3	1
Sole use of toilet by household.....	105	47	38	20	129	50	37	42
Water: Inside dwelling.....	103	45	38	20	125	48	35	42
Running.....	103	45	38	20	123	46	35	42
Hot running.....	72	25	28	19	94	32	24	38
Not running.....	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Outside dwelling only.....	3	2	1	0	9	5	3	1
Sink.....	106	47	39	20	125	48	35	42
Electric lights.....	104	47	38	19	134	53	38	43
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	96	41	35	20	108	37	31	40
Refrigerator: Electric.....	19	5	5	9	36	5	9	22
Other mechanical.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ice only.....	75	36	31	8	92	45	27	20
None.....	11	6	2	3	6	3	2	1
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	73	28	30	15	94	28	27	39
Telephone.....	21	4	10	7	17	2	7	8
Garage.....	60	25	22	13	83	29	24	30
Garden space.....	54	23	20	11	105	41	31	33
Play space.....	67	33	24	10	108	43	31	34
Each of the following items:								
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	69	26	26	17	89	29	23	37
<b>II. Families in survey, who owned principal home at end of schedule year</b> .....	88	39	35	14	69	22	32	15
Number of families living in—								
1-family detached house.....	83	36	34	13	62	20	29	13
1-family semidetached or row house.....	0	0	0	0	6	2	3	1
2-family house.....	5	3	1	1	1	0	0	1
Multiple dwelling (3-fam. or more).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with elevator.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having—								
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	84	36	34	14	59	18	27	14
Toilet: Inside flush.....	85	37	34	14	61	19	28	14
Outside flush.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other type.....	3	2	1	0	8	3	4	1
Sole use of toilet by household.....	88	39	35	14	66	22	31	13
Water: Inside dwelling.....	88	39	35	14	66	21	31	14
Running.....	85	36	35	14	63	19	30	14
Hot running.....	77	31	32	14	51	13	25	13
Not running.....	3	3	0	0	3	2	1	0
Outside dwelling only.....	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	1
Sink.....	86	37	35	14	67	21	31	15
Electric lights.....	87	38	35	14	69	22	32	15
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	84	35	35	14	62	18	29	15
Refrigerator: Electric.....	18	6	9	3	25	4	13	8
Other mechanical.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ice only.....	64	31	24	9	42	17	18	7
None.....	5	2	2	1	2	1	1	0
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	80	34	32	14	49	12	26	11
Telephone.....	28	7	13	8	15	2	7	6
Garage.....	66	25	29	12	54	14	26	14
Garden space.....	75	33	30	12	66	20	32	14
Play space.....	73	33	30	10	67	21	32	14
Each of the following items:								
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	74	29	31	14	47	12	23	12

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 332.

TABLE 9.—Housing facilities, by economic level—Continued

Item	Indianapolis, Ind.—Negro families			Lansing, Mich.—White families				
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400		\$400 and over	Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Facilities in Dwelling Occupied at End of Schedule Year</i>								
I. Families in survey, who rented principal home at end of schedule year.....	82	36	19	27	88	35	30	23
Av. mo. rental rate at end of sched. yr.....	\$11.68	\$11.01	\$12.89	\$11.74	\$19.26	\$16.20	\$20.59	\$22.20
Number of families living in—								
1-family detached house.....	41	21	5	15	66	30	19	17
1-family semi-detached or row house.....	22	11	6	5	1	0	1	0
2-family house.....	10	2	5	3	14	3	7	4
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	9	2	3	4	7	2	3	2
Dwelling with elevator.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service.....	5	0	2	3	8	2	3	3
Number of families having—								
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	30	11	9	10	83	32	28	23
Toilet: Inside flush.....	52	23	13	16	83	32	28	23
Outside flush.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other type.....	30	13	6	11	5	3	2	0
Sole use of toilet by household.....	78	35	17	26	84	33	28	23
Water: Inside dwelling.....	58	26	14	18	85	33	29	23
Running.....	55	24	13	18	85	33	29	23
Hot running.....	28	9	10	9	66	23	23	20
Not running.....	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only.....	24	10	5	9	3	2	1	0
Sink.....	61	29	14	18	85	34	30	21
Electric lights.....	79	34	18	27	87	34	30	23
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	27	7	8	12	69	21	28	20
Refrigerator: Electric.....	1	1	0	0	21	3	9	9
Other mechanical.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
Ice only.....	78	34	17	27	55	23	18	14
None.....	3	1	2	0	10	9	1	0
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	24	8	8	8	81	31	27	23
Telephone.....	1	0	0	1	12	1	5	6
Garage.....	24	9	6	9	58	16	22	20
Garden space.....	63	29	14	20	57	25	21	11
Play space.....	63	29	14	20	67	25	24	18
Each of the following items:								
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	16	2	7	7	56	16	22	18
II. Families in survey, who owned principal home at end of schedule year.....	19	9	5	5	57	23	18	16
Number of families living in:								
1-family detached house.....	17	8	4	5	52	21	16	15
1-family semi-detached or row house.....	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0
2-family house.....	1	1	0	0	3	2	0	1
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with elevator.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having—								
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	14	5	4	5	50	19	15	16
Toilet: Inside flush.....	15	6	4	5	51	18	18	15
Outside flush.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other type.....	4	3	1	0	6	5	0	1
Sole use of toilet by household.....	19	9	5	5	55	22	17	16
Water: Inside dwelling.....	15	6	4	5	54	20	18	16
Running.....	15	6	4	5	54	20	18	16
Hot running.....	12	4	3	5	38	17	6	15
Not running.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only.....	4	3	1	0	3	3	0	0
Sink.....	15	6	4	5	56	23	18	15
Electric lights.....	18	8	5	5	55	22	17	16
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	13	5	3	5	53	19	18	16
Refrigerator: Electric.....	4	0	1	3	2	1	1	0
Other mechanical.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice only.....	15	9	4	2	49	18	15	16
None.....	0	0	0	0	6	4	2	0
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	11	5	2	4	56	22	18	16
Telephone.....	1	0	1	0	18	1	9	8
Garage.....	13	6	3	4	48	18	15	15
Garden space.....	17	9	4	4	41	15	12	14
Play space.....	17	9	4	4	54	22	18	14
Each of the following items:								
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	12	4	3	5	45	15	14	16

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 382.

TABLE 9.—Housing facilities, by economic level—Continued  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Housing Facilities in Dwelling Occupied at End of Schedule Year</i>							
I. Families in survey, who rented principal home at end of schedule year.....	327	25	57	89	49	39	68
Av. mo. rental rate at end of sched. yr.....	\$24.14	\$16.21	\$22.39	\$22.64	\$25.86	\$26.97	\$27.64
Number of families living in—							
1-family detached house.....	87	11	23	28	9	9	7
1-family semidetached or row house.....	12	0	0	3	3	2	4
2-family house.....	183	12	26	52	33	21	39
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	45	2	8	6	4	7	18
Dwelling with elevator.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Dwelling with janitor service.....	26	1	4	2	3	4	12
Number of families having—							
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	291	16	51	77	47	38	62
Toilet: Inside flush.....	323	25	56	86	49	39	68
Outside flush.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other type.....	4	0	1	3	0	0	0
Sole use of toilet by household.....	305	24	54	78	49	36	64
Water: Inside dwelling.....	325	25	57	87	49	39	68
Running.....	322	25	57	87	48	37	68
Hot running.....	257	14	38	72	39	34	60
Not running.....	3	0	0	0	1	2	0
Outside dwelling only.....	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Sink.....	324	25	57	88	49	38	67
Electric lights.....	325	24	57	89	49	39	67
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	324	25	57	86	49	39	68
Refrigerator: Electric.....	69	1	3	12	3	12	38
Other mechanical.....	3	0	0	1	1	0	1
Ice only.....	214	15	47	65	39	24	24
None.....	41	9	7	11	6	3	5
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	254	11	42	69	42	33	57
Telephones.....	97	0	10	20	16	13	38
Garage.....	138	5	13	39	21	13	47
Garden space.....	123	7	25	38	16	15	22
Play space.....	201	18	41	58	29	22	33
Each of the following items:							
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	249	11	38	70	39	33	58
II. Families in survey, who owned principal home at end of schedule year.....	119	17	22	27	17	17	19
Number of families living in—							
1-family detached house.....	72	10	15	15	11	11	10
1-family semidetached or row house.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2-family house.....	47	7	7	12	6	6	9
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with elevator.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having—							
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	108	14	18	25	15	17	19
Toilet: Inside flush.....	114	15	20	27	17	16	19
Outside flush.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other type.....	5	2	2	0	0	1	0
Sole use of toilet by household.....	110	16	21	27	16	15	15
Water: Inside dwelling.....	115	16	20	27	17	17	18
Running.....	115	16	20	27	17	17	18
Hot running.....	103	13	16	25	15	16	18
Not running.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only.....	4	1	2	0	0	0	1
Sink.....	119	17	22	27	17	17	19
Electric lights.....	119	17	22	27	17	17	19
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	117	17	22	26	16	17	19
Refrigerator: Electric.....	20	0	1	3	3	4	9
Other mechanical.....	2	0	0	1	0	1	0
Ice only.....	61	13	17	19	13	10	9
None.....	16	4	4	4	1	2	1
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	107	13	18	25	16	17	18
Telephone.....	46	2	8	7	8	11	10
Garage.....	70	5	17	15	10	11	12
Garden space.....	79	15	15	16	12	9	12
Play space.....	94	15	18	21	12	14	14
Each of the following items:							
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	101	13	16	25	14	16	17

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 382.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level  
CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures</i>							
I. All families in survey <sup>1</sup> .....	352	31	72	88	55	42	64
Av. no. of persons in economic family.....	3.37	5.45	4.01	3.28	2.93	2.82	2.50
Average number of persons in household.....	3.51	5.52	4.14	3.45	3.00	3.01	2.65
Number of families investing in:							
Principal home.....	52	3	15	9	6	7	12
Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of fam. having current expenditure for—							
Owned principal home:							
Taxes.....	90	6	19	22	13	11	19
Assessments.....	14	0	2	5	2	0	5
Repairs and replacements.....	35	4	6	7	7	3	8
Fire insurance on home.....	48	6	14	13	3	4	8
Liability insurance on home.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	56	4	12	15	7	8	10
Refinancing charges.....	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
Rented principal home:							
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	262	25	53	66	42	31	45
Repairs by tenant.....	17	0	5	7	3	0	2
Secondary housing:							
Owned vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips.....	13	0	1	0	3	2	7
Rent at school.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Av. amt. invested during sched. yr. in owned: Principal home, total.....	\$38.82	\$24.06	\$82.72	\$13.83	\$13.68	\$36.80	\$53.87
Pay. on prin. of mtg. and down pay.....	31.73	17.44	74.73	13.26	13.68	36.80	27.85
Improvements on home.....	7.09	6.62	7.99	.57	0	0	26.02
Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average current expenditure for—							
Owned principal home, total.....	61.46	33.74	48.24	54.80	47.80	81.87	97.20
Taxes.....	16.74	10.31	15.22	16.41	14.37	15.80	24.64
Assessments.....	2.98	0	.21	1.72	1.76	0	12.27
Repairs and replacements.....	12.86	6.62	5.27	4.05	15.64	28.64	23.77
Fire insurance on home.....	1.98	1.70	2.90	2.31	.64	1.28	2.24
Liability insurance on home.....	.47	0	2.29	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	.07	0	0	.28	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	26.18	15.11	21.59	30.03	15.25	36.15	34.28
Refinancing charges.....	.18	0	.76	0	.14	0	0
Rented principal home, total.....	176.09	140.00	163.49	158.45	192.36	190.40	208.63
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	175.75	140.00	163.27	157.81	191.87	190.40	208.32
Repairs by tenant.....	.34	0	.22	.64	.49	0	.31
Secondary housing, total.....	1.50	0	.39	0	.91	.36	6.79
Owned vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips.....	1.04	0	.39	0	.91	.36	4.25
Rent at school.....	.46	0	0	0	0	0	2.54
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	4.12	4.03	3.93	4.11	3.98	4.07	4.52
No. of fam. living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	131	10	37	37	20	13	14
4 rooms.....	109	10	13	21	20	18	27
5 rooms.....	49	8	8	9	10	6	8
6 rooms.....	43	1	12	15	3	3	9
7 rooms or more.....	20	2	2	6	2	2	6
II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 months.....	90	6	19	22	13	11	19
Av. no. of persons in economic family.....	3.77	6.57	4.64	3.71	3.23	3.09	2.84
Average number of persons in household.....	3.98	6.90	5.00	3.98	3.13	3.37	2.98
Number of families who invested during the schedule year in owned principal home.....	50	3	13	9	6	7	12
Av. amt. invested during sched. year, total.....	\$129.11	\$107.62	\$160.35	\$55.29	\$65.23	\$140.50	\$227.22
Pay. on prin. of mtg. and down pay.....	93.39	90.09	130.09	53.02	65.23	140.50	96.46
Improvements on home.....	35.72	17.53	30.26	2.27	0	0	130.76
Average current housing expenditures on owned principal home, total.....	238.04	174.35	171.79	219.28	202.21	312.59	327.43
Taxes.....	65.46	53.28	57.69	65.66	60.81	60.31	82.99
Assessments.....	11.66	0	.81	6.89	7.45	0	41.33
Repairs and replacements.....	50.12	34.22	19.18	16.20	66.15	109.36	80.08
Fire insurance on home.....	7.45	8.78	9.59	9.25	2.69	4.88	7.56
Liability insurance on home.....	1.83	0	8.66	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	.28	0	0	1.14	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	101.15	78.07	75.86	120.14	64.51	138.04	115.47
Refinancing charges.....	.09	0	0	0	.60	0	0

<sup>1</sup> The total number of families surveyed includes those in each of the 4 subgroups shown in this table (i. e., home owners, house renters, apartment renters with heat included in rent, and apartment renters with heat not included in rent), and also families who changed their housing status during the year for whom no separate subgroup is shown.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 382.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures—Continued</i>							
II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 months—Continued.							
Average estimated annual rental value.....	\$451.00	\$382.00	\$457.00	\$450.00	\$432.00	\$437.00	\$489.00
Average imputed income from equity in owned principal home.....	213.00	207.00	285.00	231.00	230.00	125.00	162.00
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5.56	5.33	5.32	5.91	4.85	5.27	6.11
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	4	0	2	1	0	1	0
4 rooms.....	19	1	3	2	7	2	4
5 rooms.....	21	3	4	5	2	4	3
6 rooms.....	31	1	9	10	3	2	6
7 rooms or more.....	15	1	1	4	1	2	6
III. Families who rented house for 12 months.....	39	6	7	11	9	1	5
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.95	5.88	4.57	3.80	3.55	2.27	2.20
Average number of persons in household.....	4.19	5.88	4.71	4.09	3.94	3.00	2.44
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$276.87	\$194.50	\$263.57	\$271.36	\$300.59	\$240.00	\$371.10
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	276.58	194.50	263.14	271.36	299.67	240.00	371.10
Repairs by tenant.....	.29	0	.43	0	.92	0	0
Average monthly rental rate.....	23.35	17.08	21.93	23.18	24.89	20.00	31.10
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	4.79	4.33	4.29	5.00	5.11	5.00	5.00
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	8	1	3	3	1	0	0
4 rooms.....	8	2	1	2	2	0	1
5 rooms.....	13	3	1	0	5	1	3
6 rooms.....	7	0	2	4	0	0	1
7 rooms or more.....	3	0	0	2	1	0	0
IV. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat included in rent.....	66	1	12	12	13	13	15
Average number of persons in economic family.....	2.82	4.00	3.29	3.00	2.84	2.49	2.49
Average number of persons in household.....	2.86	4.00	3.29	3.00	2.97	2.63	2.46
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$283.25	\$300.00	\$257.08	\$251.12	\$293.40	\$280.31	\$339.87
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	282.87	300.00	257.08	249.00	293.40	260.31	339.87
Repairs by tenant.....	.38	0	0	2.12	0	0	0
Average monthly rental rate.....	23.99	25.00	21.31	20.75	24.43	21.62	30.33
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	3.26	5.00	2.83	3.25	3.23	3.31	3.47
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	39	0	10	7	8	7	7
4 rooms.....	20	0	1	3	4	6	6
5 rooms.....	7	1	1	2	1	0	2
6 rooms.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 rooms or more.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat not included in rent.....	154	18	32	43	20	17	24
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.20	5.01	3.64	3.01	2.52	2.93	2.34
Average number of persons in household.....	3.31	5.04	3.72	3.16	2.53	3.07	2.58
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$206.91	\$159.61	\$203.33	\$184.77	\$203.01	\$257.24	\$254.45
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	206.38	159.61	202.94	184.05	202.08	257.24	253.62
Repairs by tenant.....	.53	0	.39	.72	.93	0	.83
Average monthly rental rate.....	17.19	13.25	16.77	15.22	17.10	21.65	21.15
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	3.44	3.44	3.34	3.21	3.35	3.82	3.75
No. of fam. living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	81	9	22	26	12	5	7
4 rooms.....	59	7	7	14	6	10	15
5 rooms.....	10	1	2	2	2	1	2
6 rooms.....	3	0	1	1	0	1	0
7 rooms or more.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 382.



TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued

CINCINNATI, OHIO—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All fami- lies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures</i>				
I. All families in survey <sup>1</sup> .....	100	36	26	39
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.37	4.65	3.25	2.24
Average number of persons in household.....	3.46	4.73	3.32	2.35
Number of families investing in: Principal home.....	4	2	0	2
Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0
Number of families having current expenditure for:				
Owned principal home:				
Taxes.....	10	3	0	7
Assessments.....	1	1	0	0
Repairs and replacements.....	7	1	0	6
Fire insurance on home.....	4	1	0	3
Liability insurance on home.....	2	0	0	2
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	4	2	0	2
Refinancing charges.....	0	0	0	0
Rented principal home:				
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	90	33	26	31
Repairs by tenant.....	3	1	2	0
Secondary housing:				
Owned vacation home.....	0	0	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips.....	0	0	0	0
Rent at school.....	1	0	0	1
Av. amt. invested during schedule year in owned:				
Principal home, total.....	\$2.60	\$5.02	\$0.00	\$2.07
Payment on principal of mortgage and down payment.....	1.90	3.08	0	2.07
Improvements on home.....	.70	1.94	0	0
Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0
Average current expenditure for:				
Owned principal home, total.....	9.63	3.10	0	22.41
Taxes.....	3.37	1.28	0	7.66
Assessment.....	.01	.02	0	0
Repairs and replacements.....	1.94	.28	0	4.84
Fire insurance on home.....	.28	.07	0	.68
Liability insurance on home.....	.91	0	0	2.39
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	3.12	1.45	0	6.84
Refinancing charges.....	0	0	0	0
Rented principal home, total.....	161.04	149.30	175.10	162.53
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	160.70	149.22	173.92	162.53
Repairs by tenant.....	.34	.08	1.18	0
Secondary housing, total.....	.90	0	0	2.36
Owned vacation home.....	0	0	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips.....	0	0	0	0
Rent at school.....	.90	0	0	2.36
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	3.64	3.56	3.46	3.84
Number of families living in dwellings with:				
Less than 4 rooms.....	53	18	17	18
4 rooms.....	25	11	6	8
5 rooms.....	13	5	1	7
6 rooms.....	7	2	1	4
7 rooms or more.....	2	0	1	1
II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 months <sup>2</sup> .....	10	3	0	7
III. Families who rented house for 12 months <sup>2</sup> .....	20	8	4	8
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.65	5.53	2.94	2.12
Average number of persons in household.....	3.76	5.53	2.94	2.40
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$212.22	\$205.50	\$197.12	\$226.50
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	210.90	205.50	190.50	226.50
Repairs by tenant.....	1.32	0	6.62	0
Average monthly rental rate.....	17.78	17.12	16.88	18.88
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	4.40	4.25	4.25	4.62
Number of families living in dwellings with—				
Less than 4 rooms.....	3	1	1	1
4 rooms.....	10	4	2	4
5 rooms.....	4	3	0	1
6 rooms.....	2	0	1	1
7 rooms or more.....	1	0	0	1

<sup>1</sup> The total number of families surveyed includes those in each of the 4 subgroups shown in this table (i. e. home owners, house renters, apartment renters with heat included in rent, and apartment renters with heat not included in rent) and also families who changed their housing status during the year for whom no separate subgroup is shown.

<sup>2</sup> Detailed information not presented because of small number of families in the classification.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 382.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
CINCINNATI, OHIO—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All fami- lies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures—Continued</i>				
IV. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat included in rent <sup>1</sup> .....	4	1	0	3
V. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat not included in rent.....	66	24	22	20
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.31	4.26	3.31	2.20
Average number of persons in household.....	3.37	4.34	3.40	2.20
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$162.05	\$147.95	\$171.10	\$169.00
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	161.94	147.83	170.91	169.00
Repairs by tenant.....	.11	.12	.19	0
Average monthly rental rate.....	13.56	12.44	14.37	14.02
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	3.33	3.04	3.77	3.20
Number of families living in dwellings with—				
Less than 4 rooms.....	48	17	16	15
4 rooms.....	11	6	4	1
5 rooms.....	5	1	1	3
6 rooms.....	1	0	0	1
7 rooms or more.....	1	0	1	0

<sup>1</sup> Detailed information not presented because of small number of families in the classification.

Notes on this table are in appendix A p. 382.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures</i>								
I. All families in survey <sup>1</sup> .....	490	35	82	106	83	66	44	74
Av. no. of persons in economic family.....	3.46	5.50	4.50	3.74	3.21	2.79	2.70	2.29
Average number of persons in household.....	3.64	5.57	4.57	3.87	3.53	3.02	2.97	2.44
Number of families investing in:								
Principal home.....	72	6	10	20	13	9	8	6
Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of fam. having cur. expend. for—								
Owned principal home:								
Taxes.....	140	16	28	31	25	17	14	9
Assessments.....	6	0	1	1	1	2	1	0
Repairs and replacements.....	78	9	15	15	14	9	12	4
Fire insurance on home.....	68	8	14	19	12	7	5	3
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	108	14	22	26	15	12	12	7
Refinancing charges.....	11	1	3	4	3	0	0	0
Rented principal home:								
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	352	19	55	76	58	49	30	65
Repairs by tenant.....	44	1	4	6	10	7	6	10
Secondary housing:								
Owned vacation home.....	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Rent on vacation or trips.....	28	0	0	6	1	5	2	14
Rent at school.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Av. amt. invested during sched. yr. in owned: Principal home, total.....	\$21.18	\$12.57	\$15.57	\$32.96	\$13.89	\$20.08	\$30.19	\$18.41
Pymt. on prin. of mort. and down pymt.....	20.04	12.57	13.13	30.29	13.58	19.32	30.19	18.40
Improvements on home.....	1.14	0	2.44	2.67	.31	.76	0	.01
Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average current expenditure for—								
Owned principal home, total.....	60.33	67.26	62.03	58.12	63.91	62.39	76.27	42.96
Taxes.....	18.42	20.89	22.07	17.54	18.64	18.73	25.52	9.70
Assessments.....	.46	0	.02	.04	1.34	1.46	.23	0
Repairs and replacements.....	13.02	12.80	8.69	11.74	14.64	16.22	11.00	16.26
Fire insurance on home.....	1.76	2.61	2.22	2.06	1.96	1.45	1.66	.54
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	25.46	29.73	27.34	26.10	23.18	24.53	37.86	16.46
Refinancing charges.....	1.21	1.23	1.69	.64	4.15	0	0	0
Rented principal home, total.....	195.47	122.77	162.83	174.03	186.69	216.78	209.81	279.10
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	194.79	122.74	162.72	173.23	186.27	215.69	208.90	277.83
Repairs by tenant.....	.68	.03	.11	.80	.42	1.09	.91	1.27
Secondary housing, total.....	1.41	0	0	.34	.16	2.08	.80	6.36
Owned vacation home.....	.03	0	0	.05	0	0	0	.14
Rent on vacation or trips.....	1.22	0	0	.29	.16	.85	.80	6.22
Rent at school.....	.16	0	0	0	0	1.23	0	0
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5.19	5.43	5.36	5.17	5.35	5.08	5.32	4.77
No. of fam. living in dwellings with—								
Less than 4 rooms.....	39	4	5	4	4	7	3	12
4 rooms.....	98	4	21	29	15	9	8	12
5 rooms.....	166	10	19	36	29	29	13	30
6 rooms.....	121	9	22	25	21	14	13	17
7 rooms or more.....	66	8	15	12	14	7	7	3
II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 months.....	138	16	27	30	25	17	14	9
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.77	5.51	4.74	3.90	3.26	2.60	2.70	2.78
Average number of persons in household.....	4.06	5.61	4.81	4.14	3.74	2.90	3.12	3.26
Number of families who invested during the sched. yr. in owned principal home.....	69	6	10	17	13	9	8	6
Average amount invested during schedule year, total.....	\$69.00	\$27.49	\$52.07	\$79.07	\$51.52	\$77.94	\$94.89	\$151.40
Pymt. on prin. of mort. and down pymt.....	63.47	27.49	44.66	62.86	50.49	75.00	94.89	151.29
Improvements on home.....	5.53	0	7.41	16.21	1.03	2.94	0	.11
Average current housing expenditures on owned principal home, total.....	208.81	147.14	183.01	192.06	204.16	242.25	239.72	353.29
Taxes.....	63.98	45.69	64.22	58.01	61.87	72.72	80.22	79.77
Assessments.....	1.62	0	.06	.13	4.45	5.69	.71	0
Repairs and replacements.....	45.69	28.01	26.38	39.06	48.60	62.97	34.58	133.67
Fire insurance on home.....	6.13	5.71	6.76	6.69	6.51	5.63	5.21	4.47
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	88.70	65.03	80.45	86.65	76.96	95.24	119.00	135.38
Refinancing charges.....	2.69	2.70	5.14	1.52	5.77	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> The total number of families surveyed includes those in each of the 4 subgroups shown in this table (i. e., home owners, house renters, apartment renters with heat included in rent, and apartment renters with heat not included in rent) and also families who changed their housing status during the year for whom no separate subgroup is shown.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 382.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures—Continued</i>								
II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 months—Continued.								
Average estimated annual rental value.....	\$366.00	\$270.00	\$363.00	\$342.00	\$361.00	\$401.00	\$440.00	\$453.00
Average imputed income from equity in owned principal home.....	157.00	123.00	180.00	150.00	157.00	158.00	200.00	100.00
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.	5.93	5.56	6.22	5.87	6.00	5.65	6.14	6.00
Number of families living in dwellings with—								
Less than 4 rooms.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 rooms.....	9	1	2	4	1	1	0	0
5 rooms.....	37	6	4	7	7	7	3	3
6 rooms.....	52	3	13	11	9	6	6	4
7 rooms or more.....	39	5	8	8	8	3	5	2
III. Families who rented house for 12 mos. . .								
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.69	6.48	4.96	3.55	3.67	3.37	2.57	2.10
Average number of persons in household.....	3.91	6.62	5.04	3.61	4.20	3.51	2.79	2.33
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$304.39	\$269.44	\$289.13	\$249.55	\$336.75	\$335.19	\$288.67	\$333.48
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	302.97	269.33	288.95	245.90	335.93	334.71	287.57	329.48
Repairs by tenant.....	1.42	.11	.17	3.65	.82	.48	1.10	4.00
Average monthly rental rate.....	25.54	22.44	24.92	20.70	28.53	28.18	23.96	27.53
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.	5.97	6.33	6.08	5.50	6.20	5.71	5.29	5.33
Number of families living in dwellings with—								
Less than 4 rooms.....	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
4 rooms.....	6	0	2	1	0	0	3	0
5 rooms.....	22	2	1	6	1	5	3	4
6 rooms.....	36	4	5	2	8	5	6	6
7 rooms or more.....	18	3	4	1	5	3	1	1
IV. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat included in rent.....								
Average number of persons in economic family.....	45	0	5	4	5	8	4	19
Average number of persons in household.....	2.72	0	3.78	4.75	2.37	2.63	3.01	2.08
Average number of persons in household.....	2.82	0	3.80	4.80	2.55	2.61	3.35	2.17
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$335.51		\$300.60	\$348.00	\$246.12	\$303.88	\$425.42	\$359.98
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	334.47		300.60	348.00	242.60	303.88	425.00	358.53
Repairs by tenant.....	1.04		0	0	3.52	0	.42	1.45
Average monthly rental rate.....	28.01		25.60	29.88	20.00	25.69	35.62	29.75
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.	3.93		4.20	5.00	3.80	3.50	4.75	3.68
Number of families living in dwellings with—								
Less than 4 rooms.....	17		1	0	2	4	1	9
4 rooms.....	16		3	2	2	3	1	5
5 rooms.....	9		0	1	1	1	1	5
6 rooms.....	1		1	0	0	0	0	0
7 rooms or more.....	2		0	1	0	0	1	0
V. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat not included in rent.....								
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.31	4.60	4.25	3.62	3.10	2.68	2.75	2.35
Average number of persons in household.....	3.43	4.56	4.35	3.73	3.26	2.91	2.88	2.41
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$250.03	\$187.20	\$229.59	\$238.06	\$242.45	\$270.76	\$290.69	\$288.60
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	249.33	187.20	229.40	237.25	242.32	268.87	288.79	288.06
Repairs by tenant.....	.70	0	.19	.81	.13	1.89	1.90	.54
Average monthly rental rate.....	20.88	15.60	19.23	19.76	20.41	22.75	24.62	23.85
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.	4.73	4.40	4.66	4.66	4.79	4.92	4.58	4.85
No. of fam. living in dwellings with—								
Less than 4 rooms.....	15	3	3	4	1	1	1	2
4 rooms.....	66	3	13	22	12	5	4	7
5 rooms.....	98	2	14	22	20	16	6	18
6 rooms.....	30	1	3	11	4	3	1	7
7 rooms or more.....	5	1	2	0	1	1	0	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 362.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
COLUMBUS, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures</i>					
I. All families in survey <sup>1</sup> .....	266	48	55	95	68
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.33	4.82	3.72	3.04	2.34
Average number of persons in household.....	3.62	5.08	4.08	3.34	2.62
Number of families investing in: Principal home.....	55	10	9	23	13
Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0
No. of families having current expenditure for—					
Owned principal home:					
Taxes.....	93	16	18	37	22
Assessments.....	29	4	3	15	7
Repairs and replacements.....	45	5	7	23	10
Fire insurance on home.....	44	10	8	16	10
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	70	14	14	28	14
Refinancing charges.....	15	4	1	8	2
Rented principal home:					
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	176	32	37	61	46
Repairs by tenant.....	7	2	0	2	3
Secondary housing:					
Owned vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips.....	11	0	2	3	6
Rent at school.....	0	0	0	0	0
Av. amt. invested during sched. yr. in owned:					
Principal home, total.....	\$39.35	\$23.18	\$28.53	\$48.52	\$46.68
Payment on prin. of mort. and down paymt.....	33.35	19.07	28.10	42.72	34.58
Improvements on home.....	6.00	4.11	.43	5.80	12.10
Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0
Average current expenditure for—					
Owned principal home, total.....	66.44	46.30	55.02	82.82	67.08
Taxes.....	14.60	9.89	12.38	16.49	17.08
Assessment.....	3.02	.80	1.92	4.42	3.54
Repairs and replacements.....	13.43	8.19	11.24	16.69	14.36
Fire insurance on home.....	2.66	2.72	2.09	2.72	3.02
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	31.43	22.80	26.91	40.65	28.29
Refinancing charges.....	1.30	1.90	.48	1.85	.79
Rented principal home, total.....	157.11	122.47	148.70	160.18	184.09
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	156.60	121.97	148.70	160.15	182.47
Repairs by tenant.....	.51	.50	0	.03	1.62
Secondary housing, total.....	.77	0	.11	.56	2.14
Owned vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips.....	.77	0	.11	.56	2.14
Rent at school.....	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5.65	5.69	5.77	5.61	5.74
Number of families living in dwellings with—					
Less than 4 rooms.....	9	1	2	4	2
4 rooms.....	32	9	4	12	7
5 rooms.....	68	12	16	25	15
6 rooms.....	103	11	23	37	32
7 rooms or more.....	54	15	10	17	12
II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 months.....	92	16	19	35	22
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.24	4.93	3.43	3.02	2.21
Average number of persons in household.....	3.61	5.23	3.93	3.25	2.73
Number of families who invested during the schedule year in owned principal home.....	52	10	8	21	13
Av. amt. invested during schedule year, total.....	\$106.83	\$69.12	\$78.09	\$116.12	\$144.28
Payment on prin. of mort. and down paymt.....	89.71	56.78	76.83	100.96	106.87
Improvements on home.....	17.12	12.34	1.26	15.16	37.41
Average current housing expenditures on owned principal home, total.....	187.06	138.92	154.72	213.85	207.34
Taxes.....	41.55	29.68	35.83	43.00	52.80
Assessments.....	8.74	2.40	5.55	11.99	10.95
Repairs and replacements.....	36.96	24.58	32.53	40.35	44.39
Fire insurance on home.....	7.46	8.15	6.04	6.74	9.33
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	88.71	68.40	73.38	107.10	87.44
Refinancing charges.....	3.64	5.71	1.39	4.67	2.43

<sup>1</sup> The total number of families surveyed includes those in each of the 4 subgroups shown in this table (i. e. home owners, house renters, apartment renters with heat included in rent, and apartment renters with heat not included in rent) and also families who changed their housing status during the year for whom no separate subgroup is shown.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
COLUMBUS, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures—Continued</i>					
II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 months—Continued.					
Average estimated annual rental value.....	\$312.00	\$249.00	\$268.00	\$344.00	\$347.00
Average imputed income from equity in owned principal home.....	125.00	110.00	113.00	130.00	139.00
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	6.05	6.24	6.04	5.83	6.25
Number of families living in dwellings with—					
Less than 4 rooms.....	0	0	0	0	0
4 rooms.....	6	2	0	4	0
5 rooms.....	20	1	7	7	5
6 rooms.....	37	6	4	15	12
7 rooms or more.....	29	7	8	9	5
III. Families who rented house for 12 months.....	113	22	22	39	30
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.40	4.97	3.86	2.93	2.44
Average number of persons in household.....	3.68	5.32	4.18	3.33	2.57
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$232.59	\$181.89	\$210.21	\$245.86	\$268.93
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	231.74	181.89	210.21	245.79	265.83
Repairs by tenant.....	.85	0	0	.07	3.10
Average monthly rental rate.....	19.28	15.13	17.93	20.41	21.86
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5.54	5.59	5.52	5.46	5.62
Number of families living in dwellings with—					
Less than 4 rooms.....	2	0	0	1	1
4 rooms.....	15	8	1	5	3
5 rooms.....	30	5	7	10	8
6 rooms.....	51	4	14	19	14
7 rooms or more.....	15	7	0	4	4
IV. Families who rented apartment for 12 months, with heat included in rent <sup>1</sup> .....	6	1	2	3	0
V. Families who rented apartment for 12 months, with heat not included in rent.....	50	9	10	16	15
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.30	4.52	3.78	3.17	2.37
Average number of persons in household.....	3.54	4.55	4.09	3.45	2.66
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$256.07	\$179.87	\$268.44	\$263.68	\$285.44
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	255.25	177.22	268.44	263.68	284.29
Repairs by tenant.....	.82	2.65	0	0	1.15
Average monthly rental rate.....	21.23	15.50	21.95	21.68	23.69
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5.59	5.34	6.06	5.51	5.50
Number of families living in dwellings with—					
Less than 4 rooms.....	1	0	0	1	0
4 rooms.....	8	1	1	2	4
5 rooms.....	17	6	3	5	3
6 rooms.....	15	1	4	4	6
7 rooms or more.....	9	1	2	4	2

<sup>1</sup> Detailed information not presented because of small number of families in this classification. Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 382.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures</i>							
I. All families in survey <sup>1</sup> .....	598	75	101	122	100	76	124
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.66	5.79	4.69	3.72	3.17	2.86	2.37
Average number of persons in household.....	3.84	5.94	4.82	3.83	3.36	3.05	2.62
Number of families investing in: Principal home.....	86	10	20	20	8	17	11
Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of families having current expenditure for—							
Owned principal home:							
Taxes.....	183	29	34	44	21	28	27
Assessments.....	6	1	0	1	1	1	2
Repairs and replacements.....	86	8	20	16	12	16	14
Fire insurance on home.....	80	8	15	20	12	14	11
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	117	20	23	29	13	16	16
Refinancing charges.....	17	2	4	5	2	2	2
Rented principal home:							
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	431	47	68	79	82	52	103
Repairs by tenant.....	39	6	7	7	7	3	9
Secondary housing:							
Owned vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips.....	41	2	1	9	6	8	15
Rent at school.....	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Av. amt. invested during sched. year in owned:							
Principal home, total.....	\$19.48	\$14.06	\$23.27	\$19.31	\$4.28	\$50.91	\$12.82
Pymt. on prin. of mort. and down pymt.....	17.86	13.81	22.47	15.86	3.59	45.90	12.82
Improvements on home.....	1.62	.25	.80	3.45	.69	5.01	0
Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average current expenditure for—							
Owned principal home, total.....	58.53	57.93	64.26	72.75	43.65	66.88	47.21
Taxes.....	22.64	24.97	22.68	29.15	14.70	28.64	17.54
Assessments.....	.18	.09	0	.12	.02	.38	.46
Repairs and replacements.....	8.84	3.75	16.12	11.49	5.31	6.82	7.51
Fire insurance on home.....	1.67	1.17	1.27	2.16	1.21	2.59	1.63
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	23.68	27.11	21.92	28.17	19.96	27.70	19.16
Refinancing charges.....	1.52	.84	2.27	1.66	2.45	.75	.91
Rented principal home, total.....	181.61	121.50	144.50	147.66	214.34	179.79	256.34
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	180.87	120.56	143.72	147.15	214.03	179.26	255.05
Repairs by tenant.....	.74	.94	.78	.51	.31	.53	1.29
Secondary housing, total.....	1.39	.06	.03	2.36	1.08	1.15	2.73
Owned vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips.....	1.18	.06	.03	1.34	1.08	1.15	2.73
Rent at school.....	.21	0	0	1.02	0	0	0
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5.29	5.64	5.54	5.30	5.16	5.50	4.84
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	73	4	9	8	13	6	33
4 rooms.....	57	11	5	15	11	7	8
5 rooms.....	219	21	43	48	41	26	40
6 rooms.....	157	21	23	35	24	23	31
7 rooms or more.....	92	18	21	16	11	14	12
II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 months.....	169	28	34	43	19	24	21
Average number of persons in economic family.....	4.03	5.72	5.19	3.77	2.96	3.05	2.57
Average number of persons in household.....	4.25	5.85	5.33	3.91	3.23	3.32	3.02
Number of families who invested during the schedule year in owned principal home.....	83	10	18	19	8	17	11
Average amount invested during schedule year, total.....	\$73.96	\$42.62	\$67.12	\$62.72	\$27.70	\$166.96	\$85.36
Pymt. on prin. of mort. and down pymt.....	69.58	41.96	64.75	60.94	24.07	149.19	82.07
Improvements on home.....	4.38	.66	2.37	1.78	3.63	17.77	3.29
Average current housing expenditures on owned principal home, total.....	196.08	155.15	183.74	200.00	200.56	201.49	252.40
Taxes.....	76.48	66.87	63.34	81.10	70.00	84.68	97.57
Assessments.....	.53	.25	0	.13	.11	1.20	2.19
Repairs and replacements.....	30.98	10.04	47.87	32.54	27.02	21.50	42.79
Fire insurance on home.....	5.78	3.13	3.77	6.01	6.35	8.19	8.84
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	76.93	72.60	62.01	75.51	84.19	83.56	95.63
Refinancing charges.....	5.38	2.26	6.75	4.71	12.89	2.36	5.38

<sup>1</sup> The total number of families surveyed includes those in each of the 4 subgroups shown in this table (i. e. home owners, house renters, apartment renters with heat included in rent, and apartment renters with heat not included in rent) and also families who changed their housing status during the year for whom no separate subgroup is shown.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 382.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued

DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures—Continued</i>							
<b>II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 months—Continued</b>							
Average estimated annual rental value.....	\$322.00	\$289.00	\$278.00	\$305.00	\$292.00	\$377.00	\$438.00
Average imputed income from equity in owned principal home.....	126.00	134.00	94.00	105.00	91.00	175.00	185.00
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	6.01	6.33	5.83	5.85	5.78	6.32	6.04
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	3	0	1	0	1	0	1
4 rooms.....	3	1	1	0	0	1	0
5 rooms.....	55	9	10	18	5	7	6
6 rooms.....	58	9	12	14	8	5	10
7 rooms or more.....	50	9	10	11	5	11	4
<b>III. Families who rented house for 12 months.....</b>	159	22	33	27	31	20	26
Average number of persons in economic family.....	4.05	6.31	4.99	3.93	3.54	2.91	2.53
Average number of persons in household.....	4.23	6.55	5.10	4.22	3.78	3.07	2.76
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$237.36	\$202.90	\$216.63	\$239.53	\$251.61	\$229.81	\$279.40
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	235.81	199.69	214.74	238.96	251.04	229.35	276.64
Repairs by tenant.....	1.55	3.21	1.89	.57	.57	.46	2.76
Average monthly rental rate.....	20.05	16.87	18.48	20.03	21.17	20.05	23.40
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5.61	5.69	5.65	5.61	5.77	5.46	5.42
Number of families living in dwelling with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	3	1	1	0	0	1	0
4 rooms.....	9	3	1	1	2	0	2
5 rooms.....	72	6	18	14	11	7	16
6 rooms.....	44	6	5	10	10	8	5
7 rooms or more.....	31	6	8	2	8	4	3
<b>IV. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat included in rent.....</b>	106	4	6	15	24	13	44
Average number of persons in economic family.....	2.62	4.83	3.04	3.15	2.85	2.51	2.08
Average number of persons in household.....	2.74	5.49	3.14	3.16	3.02	2.56	2.20
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$320.46	\$259.23	\$258.03	\$271.12	\$320.06	\$323.82	\$350.58
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	320.37	259.23	258.03	271.12	319.77	323.64	350.58
Repairs by tenant.....	.09	0	0	0	.29	.18	0
Average monthly rental rate.....	27.66	28.87	23.72	24.08	27.27	28.11	29.84
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	3.63	4.35	3.68	3.68	3.72	3.93	3.40
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	57	2	3	7	10	5	30
4 rooms.....	27	1	1	6	9	5	5
5 rooms.....	16	0	2	2	4	2	6
6 rooms.....	5	0	0	0	1	1	3
7 rooms or more.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>V. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat not included in rent.....</b>	146	18	26	35	24	15	28
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.57	5.46	4.10	3.69	3.18	2.76	2.51
Average number of persons in household.....	3.75	5.46	4.27	3.80	3.28	2.95	2.85
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$231.97	\$159.90	\$222.48	\$209.75	\$239.67	\$262.79	\$291.74
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	230.75	159.90	221.86	208.59	239.42	260.87	288.67
Repairs by tenant.....	1.22	0	.62	1.16	.25	1.92	3.07
Average monthly rental rate.....	19.55	13.79	18.65	17.84	20.04	21.70	24.64
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5.28	4.97	5.20	5.01	5.26	5.52	5.88
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	5	1	3	1	0	0	0
4 rooms.....	20	6	2	10	0	1	1
5 rooms.....	69	7	12	13	19	8	10
6 rooms.....	41	2	7	10	5	5	12
7 rooms or more.....	11	2	2	1	0	1	5

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 382.



TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Grand Rapids, Mich.				Indianapolis, Ind.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures</i>								
I. All families in survey <sup>1</sup> .....	194	86	74	34	203	75	70	58
Av. no. of persons in economic family.....	3.52	4.42	3.05	2.29	3.42	4.27	3.35	2.43
Average number of persons in household.....	3.67	4.57	3.17	2.44	3.53	4.33	3.48	2.55
Number of families investing in—								
Principal home.....	43	16	17	10	44	15	24	5
Vacation home.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
No. of fam. having cur. expend. for—								
Owned principal home:								
Taxes.....	91	40	35	16	68	22	31	15
Assessments.....	15	5	5	5	2	0	1	1
Repairs and replacements.....	51	24	20	7	25	5	12	8
Fire insurance on home.....	37	14	15	8	39	11	21	7
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	50	19	21	10	45	15	25	5
Refinancing charges.....	4	3	1	0	2	0	1	1
Rented principal home:								
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	106	47	39	20	135	53	39	43
Repairs by tenant.....	9	3	4	2	4	1	0	3
Secondary housing:								
Owned vacation home.....	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips.....	16	6	5	5	10	2	4	4
Rent at school.....	3	0	3	0	3	0	2	1
Av. amt. invested during sched. yr. in owned: Principal home, total.....	\$22.96	\$15.11	\$23.69	\$41.23	\$28.43	\$16.68	\$54.28	\$12.43
Pymt. on prin. of mort. and down pymt.....	19.42	12.10	21.45	33.51	25.09	15.35	49.67	8.02
Improvements on home.....	3.54	3.01	2.24	7.72	3.34	1.33	4.61	4.41
Vacation home.....	1.79	0	0	10.23	0	0	0	0
Average current expenditure for:								
Owned principal home, total.....	68.70	49.96	76.41	99.31	47.73	29.98	72.71	40.57
Taxes.....	23.37	17.69	27.80	28.10	12.17	9.55	16.63	10.17
Assessment.....	2.22	.82	2.16	5.90	.24	0	.56	.17
Repairs and replacements.....	9.30	6.74	12.20	9.45	13.70	2.26	20.56	20.21
Fire insurance on home.....	2.50	1.83	2.69	3.78	2.73	1.85	4.08	2.26
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	16	44	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	30.74	21.87	31.25	52.08	18.56	15.98	30.57	7.54
Refinancing charges.....	.57	1.01	.31	0	.17	0	.31	.22
Rented principal home, total.....	92.56	79.91	93.06	123.45	142.71	125.68	121.56	190.27
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	92.27	79.60	92.85	123.07	142.59	125.67	121.56	189.86
Repairs by tenant.....	.29	.31	.21	.38	.12	.01	0	.41
Secondary housing, total.....	2.39	.53	4.45	2.67	2.54	.26	4.34	3.31
Owned vacation home.....	.13	0	.08	.62	0	0	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips.....	.89	.53	.78	2.05	.77	.26	.70	1.52
Rent at school.....	1.37	0	3.59	0	1.77	0	3.64	1.79
Av. no. of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5.84	5.87	5.82	5.83	5.84	5.54	5.97	6.00
No. of fam. living in dwellings with—								
Less than 4 rooms.....	4	1	2	1	13	5	2	6
4 rooms.....	20	12	6	2	30	9	9	12
5 rooms.....	51	21	18	12	60	21	23	16
6 rooms.....	67	27	28	12	66	29	22	15
7 rooms or more.....	52	25	20	7	34	11	14	9
II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 months.....	87	39	34	14	68	22	31	15
Av. no. of persons in economic family.....	3.77	4.81	3.10	2.48	3.41	3.98	3.53	2.35
Average number of persons in household.....	3.97	5.11	3.17	2.70	3.65	4.07	3.79	2.76
No. of families who invested during the schedule year in owned principal home.....	41	16	15	10	44	15	24	5
Average amount invested during schedule year, total.....	\$54.08	\$40.30	\$49.18	\$123.83	\$63.76	\$53.66	\$85.00	\$35.43
Pymt. on prin. of mort. and down pymt.....	45.45	33.67	44.99	105.08	60.42	52.33	80.39	31.02
Improvements on home.....	7.63	6.63	4.19	18.75	3.34	1.33	4.61	4.41
Average current housing expenditures on owned principal home, total.....	151.51	110.15	161.51	242.47	145.24	102.21	162.75	176.84
Taxes.....	51.01	39.00	57.55	68.61	40.74	32.56	37.56	59.31
Assessments.....	4.95	1.81	4.70	14.33	.72	0	1.26	.67
Repairs and replacements.....	20.88	14.86	26.55	23.86	39.72	7.71	46.10	78.13
Fire insurance on home.....	5.57	4.03	5.85	9.19	7.98	6.30	8.80	8.74
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	.48	1.50	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	67.84	48.23	66.18	126.48	55.42	54.14	69.03	29.16
Refinancing charges.....	1.26	2.22	.68	0	.18	0	0	.83

<sup>1</sup> The total number of families surveyed includes those in each of the 4 subgroups shown in this table (i. e. home owners, house renters, apartment renters with heat included in rent, and apartment renters with heat not included in rent) and also families who changed their housing status during the year for whom no separate subgroup is shown.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 382.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued

WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Grand Rapids, Mich.—Con.				Indianapolis, Ind.—Con.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures—Continued</i>								
II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 months—Continued.								
Average estimated annual rental value.....	\$252.00	\$204.00	\$276.00	\$323.00	\$274.00	\$311.00	\$250.00	\$268.00
Average imputed income from equity in owned principal home.....	100.00	94.00	115.00	81.00	128.00	209.00	87.00	91.00
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	6.42	6.46	6.32	6.53	5.84	5.54	5.97	6.00
Number of families living in dwellings with—								
Less than 4 rooms.....	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
4 rooms.....	2	2	0	0	7	3	4	0
5 rooms.....	14	3	6	5	20	9	7	4
6 rooms.....	33	13	16	4	23	6	12	5
7 rooms or more.....	37	20	12	5	17	4	8	5
III. Families who rented house for 12 months.	54	27	17	10	100	40	30	30
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.46	4.18	3.05	2.21	3.46	4.39	3.21	2.49
Average number of persons in household.....	3.55	4.22	3.23	2.26	3.58	4.52	3.37	2.53
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$178.51	\$152.57	\$193.66	\$222.80	\$205.15	\$171.82	\$212.45	\$242.28
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	177.77	151.65	192.98	222.45	204.90	171.80	212.45	241.48
Repairs by tenant.....	.74	.92	.68	.35	.25	.02	0	.80
Average monthly rental rate.....	14.82	11.95	16.08	18.42	17.08	14.32	17.70	20.12
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5.95	5.67	6.08	6.47	5.42	5.60	5.47	5.13
Number of families living in dwellings with—								
Less than 4 rooms.....	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	1
4 rooms.....	5	4	1	0	15	2	4	9
5 rooms.....	13	7	3	3	35	11	13	11
6 rooms.....	25	11	7	5	35	20	9	6
7 rooms or more.....	13	5	6	2	11	4	4	3
IV. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat included in rent.....	7	1	3	3	15	2	4	9
V. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat not included in rent.....	41	18	17	6	19	11	4	4
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.28	3.93	2.96	2.16	3.61	4.39	3.08	2.00
Average number of persons in household.....	3.40	3.94	3.15	2.45	3.78	4.58	3.10	2.25
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$136.05	\$134.92	\$131.05	\$153.64	\$196.79	\$187.73	\$207.00	\$211.50
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	135.92	134.79	130.86	153.64	196.79	187.73	207.00	211.50
Repairs by tenant.....	.13	.13	.19	0	0	0	0	0
Average monthly rental rate.....	11.46	11.35	11.16	12.64	16.40	15.64	17.25	17.62
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	4.78	4.94	4.84	4.15	5.63	5.36	6.25	5.75
Number of families living in dwellings with—								
Less than 4 rooms.....	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
4 rooms.....	8	5	3	0	4	3	0	1
5 rooms.....	22	10	8	4	3	1	1	1
6 rooms.....	10	3	5	2	5	3	1	1
7 rooms or more.....	0	0	0	0	6	3	2	1

\* Detailed information not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 382.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued

Item	Indianapolis, Ind.— Negro families			Lansing, Mich.— White families				
	All fam- ilies	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All fam- ilies	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures</i>								
I. All families in survey <sup>1</sup> .....	101	45	24	32	145	58	48	39
Av. no. of persons in economic family.....	3.63	4.92	2.96	2.31	3.37	4.33	3.00	2.39
Average number of persons in household.....	3.70	5.00	2.96	2.44	3.57	4.47	3.26	2.70
Number of families investing in:								
Principal home.....	14	8	4	2	32	13	12	7
Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of fam. having cur. expend. for—								
Owned principal home:								
Taxes.....	19	9	5	5	55	21	18	16
Assessments.....	1	0	0	1	4	1	3	0
Repairs and replacements.....	3	2	1	0	25	9	7	9
Fire insurance on home.....	12	5	4	3	34	14	11	9
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	15	8	4	3	33	14	11	8
Refinancing charges.....	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
Rented principal home:								
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	82	36	19	27	93	39	32	22
Repairs by tenant.....	2	1	0	1	16	5	5	6
Secondary housing:								
Owned vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips.....	0	0	0	0	9	3	3	3
Rent at school.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Av. amt. invested during sched. yr. in owned: Principal home, total.....	\$17.44	\$24.16	\$15.48	\$9.45	\$40.48	\$33.43	\$56.84	\$30.85
Pymt. on prin. of mort. and down pymt Improvements on home.....	12.01	14.20	12.98	8.20	34.09	33.02	42.65	25.17
Vacation home.....	5.43	9.96	2.50	1.25	6.39	.41	14.19	5.68
Average current expenditure for:								
Owned principal home, total.....	20.81	18.75	28.65	17.87	60.92	53.81	56.31	77.17
Taxes.....	6.27	4.30	9.62	6.53	25.70	19.99	23.60	36.78
Assessment.....	.18	0	0	.58	.45	.12	1.20	0
Repairs and replacements.....	3.28	4.18	5.98	0	6.12	5.27	6.72	6.65
Fire insurance on home.....	1.02	.66	.97	1.57	2.71	2.79	2.40	2.97
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	9.43	8.30	12.08	9.19	25.56	24.69	22.39	30.77
Refinancing charges.....	.58	1.31	0	0	.38	.95	0	0
Rented principal home, total.....	113.55	105.73	122.50	117.83	141.12	120.61	154.79	154.79
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	113.37	105.40	122.50	117.72	139.81	119.56	153.75	152.76
Repairs by tenant.....	.18	.33	0	.11	1.31	1.05	1.04	2.03
Secondary housing, total.....	0	0	0	0	2.51	1.92	1.25	4.92
Owned vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips.....	0	0	0	0	2.40	1.65	1.25	4.92
Rent at school.....	0	0	0	0	.11	.27	0	0
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit	5.22	5.49	5.04	4.97	5.73	5.70	5.60	5.93
No. of fam. living in dwelling with—								
Less than 4 rooms.....	10	1	5	4	9	2	4	3
4 rooms.....	22	12	3	7	14	8	3	3
5 rooms.....	29	12	6	11	38	16	19	3
6 rooms.....	22	10	5	7	44	16	14	14
7 rooms or more.....	18	10	5	3	40	16	8	16
II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 months.....	19	9	5	5	52	20	16	16
Av. no. of persons in economic family.....	3.76	4.28	3.80	2.80	3.32	4.35	3.04	2.32
Average number of persons in household.....	3.77	4.29	3.80	2.82	3.66	4.46	3.41	2.91
Number of families who invested during the schedule year in owned principal home.....	14	8	4	2	32	13	12	7
Average amount invested during sched- ule year, total.....	\$90.62	\$120.84	\$74.30	\$52.52	\$75.95	\$61.83	\$108.43	\$54.22
Pymt. on prin. of mort. and down pymt Improvements on home.....	63.86	71.02	62.30	52.52	66.02	61.42	86.63	50.53
Average current housing expenditures on owned principal home, total.....	26.76	49.82	12.00	0	9.93	0.41	21.80	3.69
Taxes.....	33.33	21.48	46.19	41.78	69.49	56.68	65.34	89.64
Assessments.....	.98	0	0	3.72	1.24	.36	3.59	0
Repairs and replacements.....	17.45	20.89	28.70	0	17.07	15.29	20.16	16.20
Fire insurance on home.....	5.43	3.30	4.64	10.05	6.61	6.30	6.38	7.24
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	50.40	41.50	57.99	58.82	68.93	70.28	62.80	73.38
Refinancing charges.....	3.11	6.57	0	0	1.06	2.74	0	0

<sup>1</sup> The total number of families surveyed includes those in each of the 4 subgroups shown in this table (i. e. home owners, house renters, apartment renters with heat included in rent, and apartment renters with heat not included in rent) and also families who changed their housing status during the year for whom no separate subgroup is shown. Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 382.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued

Item	Indianapolis, Ind.—Negro families—Continued			Lansing, Mich.—White families—Continued				
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures—Continued</i>								
II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 months—Continued.								
Average estimated annual rental value.....	\$168.00	\$132.00	\$194.00	\$204.00	\$324.00	\$277.00	\$316.00	\$391.00
Average imputed income from equity in owned principal home.....	56.00	38.00	57.00	90.00	160.00	125.00	157.00	205.00
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	6.00	5.87	6.80	5.80	6.22	5.75	6.28	6.75
Number of families living in dwellings with—								
Less than 4 rooms.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 rooms.....	2	2	0	0	4	2	1	1
5 rooms.....	6	2	1	3	10	6	4	0
6 rooms.....	3	2	0	1	17	5	6	6
7 rooms or more.....	8	3	4	1	21	7	5	9
III. Families who rented house for 12 months.	63	32	11	20	65	30	20	15
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.88	5.29	2.73	2.25	3.69	4.53	3.17	2.72
Average number of persons in household.....	3.98	5.37	2.72	2.45	3.87	4.71	3.40	2.85
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$130.43	\$133.31	\$139.64	\$120.78	\$222.25	\$186.61	\$234.32	\$277.42
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	130.14	132.84	139.64	120.60	219.76	185.35	231.82	272.51
Repairs by tenant.....	.29	.47	0	.18	2.49	1.26	2.50	4.91
Average monthly rental rate.....	10.84	11.07	11.64	10.05	18.65	15.50	19.83	23.26
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5.22	5.56	4.82	4.90	5.79	5.63	5.64	6.31
Number of families living in dwellings with—								
Less than 4 rooms.....	5	0	3	2	0	0	0	0
4 rooms.....	15	9	1	5	7	4	2	1
5 rooms.....	19	9	3	7	20	8	9	3
6 rooms.....	15	7	3	5	20	9	6	5
7 rooms or more.....	9	7	1	1	18	9	3	6
IV. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat included in rent <sup>1</sup> .....	4	0	1	3	12	3	5	4
V. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat not included in rent <sup>1</sup> .....	15	4	7	4	7	2	4	1

<sup>1</sup> Detailed information not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 382.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures</i>							
I All families in survey <sup>1</sup> .....	446	42	79	116	66	56	87
Av. no. of persons in economic family.....	3.54	5.72	4.71	3.52	3.23	2.58	2.32
Average number of persons in household.....	3.73	5.75	4.90	3.76	3.36	2.71	2.53
Number of families investing in:							
Principal home.....	51	9	11	13	7	4	7
Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of fam. having current expenditure for—							
Owned principal home:							
Taxes.....	119	17	22	27	17	17	19
Assessments.....	9	2	1	1	0	3	2
Repairs and replacements.....	70	4	13	13	12	13	15
Fire insurance on home.....	68	8	14	15	9	10	12
Liability insurance on home.....	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	77	13	14	20	11	8	11
Refinancing charges.....	5	0	1	1	1	1	1
Rented principal home:							
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	325	24	57	88	49	39	68
Repairs by tenant.....	23	1	2	8	1	4	7
Secondary housing:							
Owned vacation home.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rent on vacation or trips.....	14	0	1	4	2	2	5
Rent at school.....	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
Av. amt. invested during sched. yr. in owned:							
Principal home, total.....	\$27.56	\$47.15	\$26.16	\$21.13	\$29.34	\$14.48	\$34.98
Pymt. on prin. of mort. and down pymt.....	23.05	42.15	12.87	21.13	23.28	14.48	30.96
Improvements on home.....	4.51	5.00	13.29	0	6.06	0	4.02
Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average current expenditure for—							
Owned principal home, total.....	62.65	71.03	59.72	53.40	64.17	91.05	54.15
Taxes.....	28.15	31.38	27.70	23.83	27.89	38.39	26.36
Assessments.....	.72	.82	1.32	.38	0	1.70	.50
Repairs and replacements.....	9.30	3.99	9.38	5.78	10.81	18.89	9.16
Fire insurance on home.....	2.20	3.24	2.32	1.31	1.59	3.15	2.61
Liability insurance on home.....	.03	0	0	.03	0	0	.10
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	21.90	31.60	18.51	21.90	23.33	28.56	14.95
Refinancing charges.....	.35	0	.49	.17	.55	.36	.47
Rented principal home, total.....	210.77	113.93	192.71	201.17	229.08	224.76	263.78
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	210.43	113.81	192.42	200.60	229.04	224.54	263.32
Repairs by tenant.....	.34	.12	.29	.57	.04	.22	.46
Secondary housing, total.....	1.45	0	.19	1.42	1.35	3.17	2.21
Owned vacation home.....	.04	0	0	0	0	0	.20
Rent on vacation or trips.....	.98	0	.19	1.42	.68	.54	2.01
Rent at school.....	.43	0	0	0	.67	2.63	0
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5.29	5.52	5.29	5.33	5.33	5.32	5.09
No. of fam. living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	31	4	5	7	2	3	10
4 rooms.....	66	4	12	12	15	11	12
5 rooms.....	177	11	35	51	24	19	37
6 rooms.....	103	13	15	30	15	12	18
7 rooms or more.....	69	10	12	16	10	11	10
II Families who owned their principal home for 12 months.....	118	16	22	27	17	17	19
Av. no. of persons in economic family.....	3.71	6.41	4.86	3.52	3.26	2.64	2.31
Average number of persons in household.....	4.03	6.46	5.12	3.85	3.37	2.75	2.70
Number of families who invested during the schedule year in owned principal home.....	50	9	11	12	7	4	7
Average amount invested during schedule year, total.....	\$98.73	\$123.77	\$99.42	\$61.54	\$115.71	\$47.69	\$160.21
Pymt. on prin. of mort. and down pymt.....	81.70	110.65	51.70	61.54	92.18	47.69	141.79
Improvements on home.....	17.03	13.12	47.72	0	23.53	0	18.42
Average current housing expenditures on owned principal home, total.....	234.02	176.46	214.48	223.22	249.15	299.95	247.93
Taxes.....	104.46	74.88	99.48	98.33	108.29	126.47	120.70
Assessments.....	2.72	2.15	4.75	1.63	0	5.61	2.28
Repairs and replacements.....	34.94	10.47	33.69	23.92	41.97	62.23	41.93
Fire insurance on home.....	8.07	7.57	8.33	5.19	6.19	10.36	11.93
Liability insurance on home.....	.11	0	0	.14	0	0	.47
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	82.40	81.39	66.47	93.29	90.57	94.10	68.46
Refinancing charges.....	1.32	0	1.76	.72	2.13	1.18	2.16

<sup>1</sup> The total number of families surveyed includes those in each of the 4 subgroups shown in this table (i. e., home owners, house renters, apartment renters with heat included in rent, and apartment renters with heat not included in rent), and also families who changed their housing status during the year for whom no separate subgroup is shown.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued

MILWAUKEE, WIS—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures—Continued</i>							
II Families who owned their principal home for 12 months—Continued.							
Average estimated annual rental value.....	\$390.00	\$331.00	\$345.00	\$388.00	\$392.00	\$442.00	\$444.00
Average imputed income from equity in owned principal home.....	156.00	154.00	130.00	165.00	142.00	142.00	196.00
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit..	5.82	6.06	5.64	5.70	5.76	5.88	6.00
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 rooms.....	8	1	5	0	1	1	0
5 rooms.....	43	3	6	13	9	5	7
6 rooms.....	40	7	6	10	3	6	8
7 rooms or more.....	27	5	5	4	4	5	4
III Families who rented house for 12 months..	94	9	23	28	12	11	11
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.71	4.78	4.95	3.61	3.25	2.64	2.09
Average number of persons in household.....	3.88	4.78	5.06	3.87	3.34	2.63	2.54
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$270.20	\$175.11	\$267.57	\$268.18	\$297.50	\$288.18	\$310.91
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	269.80	175.11	266.70	267.82	297.50	287.45	310.91
Repairs by tenant.....	.40	0	.87	.36	0	.73	0
Average monthly rental rate.....	21.45	15.00	22.15	23.36	25.00	24.18	25.91
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit..	5.45	5.11	5.70	5.39	5.92	5.18	5.09
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	5	1	0	1	0	1	2
4 rooms.....	16	2	3	5	2	3	1
5 rooms.....	31	3	10	10	2	2	4
6 rooms.....	25	1	5	9	5	3	2
7 rooms or more.....	17	2	5	3	3	2	2
V Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat included in rent..	42	2	7	5	5	7	16
Average number of persons in economic family.....	2.69	3.50	3.71	3.00	2.60	2.43	2.18
Average number of persons in household.....	2.78	3.50	3.91	2.99	2.60	2.66	2.24
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$346.78	\$270.00	\$309.43	\$255.50	\$368.40	\$365.14	\$386.47
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	346.70	270.00	309.43	255.50	368.40	365.14	386.25
Repairs by tenant.....	.08	0	0	0	0	0	.22
Average monthly rental rate.....	29.15	22.50	25.79	23.00	30.70	30.43	32.34
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit..	3.83	5.00	4.00	2.60	4.20	3.86	3.88
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	18	1	3	4	1	2	7
4 rooms.....	10	0	1	0	2	3	4
5 rooms.....	11	0	2	1	2	2	4
6 rooms.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
7 rooms or more.....	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
V Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat not included in rent..	182	12	26	51	31	21	41
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.44	5.59	4.67	3.54	3.31	2.58	2.44
Average number of persons in household.....	3.61	5.59	4.88	3.80	3.50	2.72	2.55
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$287.86	\$220.75	\$257.85	\$263.34	\$303.28	\$326.69	\$325.53
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	287.27	220.33	257.73	262.24	303.19	326.48	324.63
Repairs by tenant.....	.59	.42	.12	1.10	.09	.21	.90
Average monthly rental rate.....	23.97	17.67	21.56	21.87	25.31	27.19	27.28
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit..	5.22	5.17	5.00	5.41	5.06	5.43	5.15
No. of fam. living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	7	2	2	1	1	0	1
4 rooms.....	31	1	3	6	10	4	7
5 rooms.....	87	3	16	26	10	10	22
6 rooms.....	35	5	3	9	7	3	8
7 rooms or more.....	22	1	2	9	3	4	3

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 382.

TABLE 11.—Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level  
CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>							
I. All families in survey.....	352	31	72	88	55	42	64
Number of families spending for—							
Electricity.....	336	31	69	83	52	40	61
Anthracite.....	17	4	1	4	4	0	4
Bituminous coal.....	237	25	51	65	34	22	40
Coke.....	33	1	7	5	5	6	9
Briquets.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Wood.....	10	1	1	2	2	1	3
Fuel oil.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Gas.....	330	30	68	84	50	39	59
Kerosene.....	5	0	0	0	3	0	2
Gasoline (not for auto).....	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
Ice.....	169	23	42	48	26	12	18
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$90.61	\$87.92	\$87.12	\$90.74	\$91.32	\$81.37	\$101.22
Winter <sup>1</sup> .....	23.64	20.92	23.20	24.52	19.03	22.71	28.86
Spring <sup>1</sup> .....	18.92	14.48	18.59	18.28	23.91	17.43	18.99
Summer <sup>1</sup> .....	20.40	18.36	20.75	19.00	21.32	18.09	23.67
Fall <sup>1</sup> .....	27.65	34.16	24.58	28.94	27.06	23.14	29.70
Electricity.....	24.33	20.78	23.02	22.50	24.25	23.85	30.42
Winter.....	6.42	5.57	6.23	6.05	6.20	6.13	7.95
Spring.....	5.88	4.89	5.42	5.40	5.98	5.94	7.39
Summer.....	5.75	4.82	5.31	5.21	5.95	5.66	7.33
Fall.....	6.28	5.50	6.06	5.84	6.12	6.12	7.75
Anthracite.....	2.23	6.39	.65	1.33	3.38	0	3.67
Winter.....	.40	1.36	0	.30	.30	0	.87
Spring.....	.41	2.66	0	0	1.12	0	.00
Summer.....	.44	.14	0	.20	.75	0	1.40
Fall.....	.98	2.23	.65	.83	1.21	0	1.40
Bituminous coal.....	26.69	29.53	25.15	29.44	26.30	21.52	27.09
Winter.....	9.12	7.76	9.86	10.87	6.05	8.08	9.88
Spring.....	3.62	.29	1.92	4.05	7.85	3.04	3.32
Summer.....	2.71	2.35	3.18	2.26	1.65	2.34	4.15
Fall.....	11.24	19.13	10.19	12.26	10.75	8.06	9.74
Coke.....	4.72	.48	5.52	2.93	3.80	8.28	6.83
Briquets.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	.02	0	0	0
Wood.....	.10	( <sup>2</sup> )	.03	.08	.07	.02	.37
Fuel oil.....	.02	0	0	.06	0	0	0
Winter.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spring.....	.01	0	0	.03	0	0	0
Summer.....	.01	0	0	.03	0	0	0
Fall.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	23.35	21.35	22.86	24.82	20.77	21.73	26.09
Winter.....	6.47	6.05	6.29	6.98	5.54	6.01	7.28
Spring.....	5.53	4.80	5.46	5.79	5.02	5.26	6.19
Summer.....	5.17	4.76	5.07	5.38	4.80	4.72	5.82
Fall.....	6.18	5.74	6.04	6.67	5.41	5.74	6.80
Kerosene.....	.28	0	0	0	.62	0	.97
Gasoline (not for auto).....	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	.08	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Ice.....	8.89	9.39	9.89	9.56	12.05	5.97	5.78
Winter.....	.17	.18	.19	.18	.23	.11	.11
Spring.....	1.74	1.84	1.94	1.87	2.36	1.17	1.13
Summer.....	5.50	5.81	6.12	5.92	7.46	3.70	3.58
Fall.....	1.48	1.56	1.64	1.59	2.00	.99	.96

<sup>1</sup> Expenditures for coke, charcoal (or briquets), wood, kerosene, and gasoline (not for auto) are included in this total.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 383.

TABLE 11.—Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Contd.  
CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>							
II. Number of families in houses making payments for heat separately from rent.....	115	10	25	30	19	9	22
Number of families spending for—							
Electricity.....	115	10	25	30	19	9	22
Anthracite.....	12	2	1	3	3	0	3
Bituminous coal.....	86	7	18	23	15	6	17
Coke.....	23	0	0	5	2	4	6
Briquets.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Wood.....	4	0	1	1	0	0	2
Fuel oil.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Gas.....	112	10	25	29	19	9	20
Kerosene.....	3	0	0	0	1	0	2
Gasoline (not for auto).....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ice.....	51	8	12	18	10	2	1
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$123.39	\$109.63	\$120.48	\$114.28	\$127.01	\$130.58	\$139.26
Electricity.....	30.00	24.76	31.22	24.23	28.71	27.87	40.85
Anthracite.....	4.67	12.89	1.87	3.71	7.59	0	4.82
Bituminous coal.....	38.58	30.83	32.68	37.71	47.16	35.41	43.94
Coke.....	11.47	0	14.68	8.61	3.99	29.01	16.24
Briquets.....	.02	0	0	.06	0	0	0
Wood.....	.11	0	.08	.10	0	0	.32
Fuel oil.....	.06	0	0	.20	0	0	0
Gas.....	29.38	30.30	30.70	28.51	27.33	31.80	29.41
Kerosene.....	.61	0	0	0	.44	0	2.82
Gasoline (not for auto).....	(?)	0	0	0	0	0	.01
Ice.....	8.49	10.85	9.27	11.15	11.79	6.49	.85
III. Number of families in houses not making payments for heat separately from rent.....	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
IV. Number of families in apartments making payments for heat separately from rent.....	168	20	34	46	22	20	26
Number of families spending for—							
Electricity.....	166	20	34	45	22	20	25
Anthracite.....	7	2	0	1	2	0	2
Bituminous coal.....	148	18	32	42	19	16	21
Coke.....	9	1	1	0	3	2	2
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	6	1	0	1	2	1	1
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	165	19	34	46	21	20	25
Kerosene.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ice.....	97	14	23	28	11	9	12
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$88.75	\$79.52	\$81.36	\$89.81	\$94.32	\$90.37	\$97.89
Electricity.....	22.09	19.08	19.60	21.86	23.96	24.53	24.59
Anthracite.....	1.47	3.47	0	.13	1.91	0	4.98
Bituminous coal.....	29.05	30.36	28.38	31.74	25.01	29.26	27.50
Coke.....	2.05	.75	.90	0	6.06	4.33	3.09
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	.15	(?)	0	.07	.16	.05	.65
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	23.45	17.52	21.59	25.83	21.82	23.63	27.54
Kerosene.....	.08	0	0	0	.72	0	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	.04	0	0	0	.24	0	0
Ice.....	10.37	8.34	10.89	10.18	14.44	8.57	9.54
V. Number of families in apartments not making payments for heat separately from rent.....	66	1	12	12	13	13	15
Number of families spending for—							
Electricity.....	53	1	9	9	10	11	13
Gas.....	50	1	8	9	9	10	13
Ice.....	20	1	6	2	5	1	5
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$40.31	\$39.40	\$36.09	\$35.67	\$39.47	\$33.54	\$54.03
Electricity.....	20.34	15.00	15.68	20.64	18.96	20.04	25.66
Gas.....	12.88	9.00	10.19	11.79	10.36	11.85	19.24
Ice.....	5.98	15.40	7.82	3.24	9.35	1.65	6.90
All other fuel.....	1.11	0	2.40	0	.80	0	2.23

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

<sup>2</sup> Detailed information not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 363.



TABLE 11.—Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Contd.

## CINCINNATI, OHIO—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All fami- lies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>				
I. All families in survey.....	100	36	26	38
Number of families spending for—				
Electricity.....	83	27	24	32
Anthracite.....	2	0	1	1
Bituminous coal.....	94	35	25	34
Coke.....	0	0	0	0
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	7	1	1	5
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	67	19	21	27
Kerosene.....	14	8	2	4
Gasoline (not for auto).....	1	1	0	0
Ice.....	92	34	26	32
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration,				
total.....	\$86. 83	\$80. 90	\$87. 15	\$92. 14
Winter <sup>1</sup> .....	27. 71	27. 47	24. 34	30. 20
Spring <sup>1</sup> .....	14. 10	12. 08	14. 22	15. 91
Summer <sup>1</sup> .....	17. 98	16. 55	18. 95	18. 65
Fall <sup>1</sup> .....	27. 04	24. 80	29. 64	27. 38
Electricity.....	17. 62	15. 30	18. 75	19. 03
Winter.....	4. 72	4. 22	5. 00	4. 99
Spring.....	4. 20	3. 54	4. 58	4. 56
Summer.....	4. 05	3. 42	4. 22	4. 54
Fall.....	4. 65	4. 12	4. 95	4. 94
Anthracite.....	. 96	0	2. 83	. 62
Winter.....	. 24	0	. 94	0
Spring.....	. 16	0	. 63	0
Summer.....	. 16	0	. 63	0
Fall.....	. 40	0	. 63	. 62
Bituminous coal.....	34. 83	36. 36	28. 87	37. 43
Winter.....	16. 91	18. 32	11. 68	19. 14
Spring.....	2. 51	2. 46	1. 09	3. 52
Summer.....	. 94	1. 56	. 42	. 70
Fall.....	14. 47	14. 02	15. 68	14. 07
Coke.....	0	0	0	0
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	. 70	. 01	. 12	1. 73
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0
Winter.....	0	0	0	0
Spring.....	0	0	0	0
Summer.....	0	0	0	0
Fall.....	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	18. 09	14. 49	21. 50	19. 17
Winter.....	5. 07	4. 18	6. 20	5. 14
Spring.....	4. 15	3. 15	4. 94	4. 56
Summer.....	4. 00	3. 07	4. 52	4. 52
Fall.....	4. 87	4. 09	5. 84	4. 95
Kerosene.....	. 90	1. 38	. 48	. 70
Gasoline (not for auto).....	. 21	. 57	0	0
Ice.....	13. 52	12. 79	14. 60	13. 46
Winter.....	. 26	. 24	. 28	. 26
Spring.....	2. 65	2. 51	2. 86	2. 64
Summer.....	8. 37	7. 92	9. 04	8. 33
Fall.....	2. 24	2. 12	2. 42	2. 23

<sup>1</sup> Expenditures for coke, charcoal (or briquets), wood, kerosene, and gasoline (not for auto) are included in this total.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 333.

TABLE 11.—Fuel, light and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Contd.

CINCINNATI, OHIO—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All fami- lies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>				
II. Number of families in houses making payments for heat separately from rent.....	26	11	4	11
Number of families spending for—				
Electricity.....	23	9	4	10
Anthracite.....	0	0	0	0
Bituminous coal.....	26	11	4	11
Coke.....	0	0	0	0
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	3	1	0	2
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	18	5	4	9
Kerosene.....	3	2	0	1
Gasoline (not for auto).....	1	1	0	0
Ice.....	23	11	4	8
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$98.45	\$92.84	\$94.10	\$105.60
Electricity.....	21.76	19.68	20.38	24.32
Anthracite.....	0	0	0	0
Bituminous coal.....	41.34	42.82	24.08	46.13
Coke.....	0	0	0	0
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	.39	.05	0	.88
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	19.76	14.10	24.76	23.60
Kerosene.....	.98	1.61	0	.72
Gasoline (not for auto).....	.80	1.87	0	0
Ice.....	13.42	12.71	24.88	9.95
III. Number of families in houses not making payments for heat separately from rent <sup>1</sup> .....	1	0	0	1
IV. Number of families in apartments making payments for heat separately from rent.....	69	24	22	23
Number of families spending for—				
Electricity.....	55	17	20	18
Anthracite.....	2	0	1	1
Bituminous coal.....	67	24	21	22
Coke.....	0	0	0	0
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	4	0	1	3
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	45	13	17	15
Kerosene.....	11	6	2	3
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	66	22	22	22
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$84.40	\$75.91	\$85.86	\$91.83
Electricity.....	15.74	13.00	18.47	15.98
Anthracite.....	1.41	0	3.33	1.03
Bituminous coal.....	34.32	34.91	29.73	38.11
Coke.....	0	0	0	0
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	.86	0	.14	2.45
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	17.48	14.08	20.90	17.76
Kerosene.....	.93	1.34	.56	.84
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	13.66	12.58	12.73	15.66
V. Number of families in apartments not making payments for heat separately from rent <sup>1</sup> .....	4	1	0	3

<sup>1</sup> Detailed information not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 383.

TABLE 11.—Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Contd.

## CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>								
I. All families in survey.....	490	35	82	106	83	66	44	74
Number of families spending for—								
Electricity.....	477	35	80	106	81	62	43	70
Anthracite.....	8	1	1	2	2	1	1	0
Bituminous coal.....	383	27	69	84	67	50	37	49
Coke.....	14	2	1	3	1	5	1	1
Briquets.....	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Wood.....	16	1	3	4	2	2	2	2
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	475	34	80	106	79	62	44	70
Kerosene.....	6	1	1	0	1	0	2	1
Gasoline (not for auto).....	6	0	1	1	1	1	2	0
Ice.....	361	31	69	88	68	44	25	36
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$108.02	\$107.35	\$106.40	\$111.74	\$112.89	\$108.00	\$115.20	\$95.02
Winter <sup>1</sup> .....	35.18	37.09	37.18	34.04	36.88	35.28	36.54	30.96
Spring <sup>1</sup> .....	19.68	16.79	19.48	21.26	21.14	17.78	21.97	17.73
Summer <sup>1</sup> .....	20.50	17.67	18.78	21.37	21.78	22.54	22.27	18.12
Fall <sup>1</sup> .....	32.66	35.80	30.96	35.07	33.09	32.40	34.42	28.21
Electricity.....	25.44	23.18	23.79	24.79	25.57	27.37	28.57	25.49
Winter.....	7.03	6.42	6.76	7.01	6.97	7.63	7.75	6.78
Spring.....	6.09	5.36	5.64	5.89	6.25	6.45	6.79	6.29
Summer.....	5.71	5.17	5.17	5.40	5.81	6.12	6.59	5.98
Fall.....	6.61	6.23	6.22	6.49	6.54	7.17	7.44	6.44
Anthracite.....	.68	1.20	.44	1.02	.97	.40	.99	0
Winter.....	.25	.60	.23	.23	.53	0	.33	0
Spring.....	.09	0	0	.23	.26	0	0	0
Summer.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fall.....	.34	.60	.21	.56	.18	.40	.66	0
Bituminous coal.....	42.52	38.65	42.00	43.03	46.08	42.24	48.14	37.11
Winter.....	18.31	18.27	20.63	16.41	20.19	17.72	19.70	16.06
Spring.....	4.97	2.92	4.98	5.88	5.33	3.77	7.07	4.08
Summer.....	3.00	0	1.46	3.02	3.49	5.23	4.44	2.69
Fall.....	16.24	17.46	14.93	17.72	17.07	15.52	16.93	14.28
Coke.....	1.08	2.34	.59	.95	.26	3.08	1.10	.31
Briquets.....	.18	0	.24	0	.01	0	0	.96
Wood.....	.17	.07	.10	.20	.10	.27	.17	.12
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winter.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spring.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Summer.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fall.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	26.95	29.64	27.88	29.22	27.94	24.44	26.29	22.87
Winter.....	8.67	10.17	8.95	9.68	8.88	8.05	7.92	6.97
Spring.....	6.29	6.11	6.52	6.73	6.93	5.41	6.04	5.71
Summer.....	4.96	4.93	5.10	5.16	5.18	4.70	5.12	4.40
Fall.....	7.03	8.43	7.31	7.65	6.95	6.28	7.21	5.79
Kerosene.....	.04	.04	(?)	0	.24	0	.02	.02
Gasoline (not for auto).....	(?)	0	(?)	.01	.04	.01	.03	0
Ice.....	10.96	12.23	11.36	12.52	11.68	10.19	9.89	8.14
Winter.....	.21	.23	.22	.24	.22	.19	.19	.15
Spring.....	2.15	2.40	2.23	2.45	2.29	2.00	1.94	1.60
Summer.....	6.78	7.57	7.03	7.75	7.23	6.31	6.12	5.04
Fall.....	1.82	2.03	1.88	2.08	1.94	1.69	1.64	1.35

<sup>1</sup> Expenditures for coke, charcoal (or briquets), wood, kerosene, and gasoline (not for auto) are included in this total.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 383.

TABLE 11.—Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Contd.  
CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>								
II. Number of families in houses making payments for heat separately from rent.....	187	20	37	31	32	27	25	15
Number of families spending for—								
Electricity.....	186	20	37	31	32	27	24	15
Anthracite.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Bituminous coal.....	175	18	35	29	31	25	24	13
Coke.....	8	1	0	1	0	4	1	1
Briquets.....	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Wood.....	9	0	2	1	1	3	1	1
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	185	19	37	31	31	27	25	15
Kerosene.....	5	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
Gasoline (not for auto).....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	132	18	31	23	24	15	12	9
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$127.46	\$115.32	\$119.08	\$130.08	\$137.58	\$133.85	\$124.08	\$131.71
Electricity.....	28.22	23.72	26.02	26.48	29.81	32.88	28.78	30.73
Anthracite.....	.23	0	0	0	0	0	1.73	0
Bituminous coal.....	57.52	48.37	53.24	60.40	63.68	59.21	59.79	54.30
Coke.....	1.64	2.75	0	.53	0	6.04	1.94	1.55
Briquets.....	.38	0	0	0	.03	0	0	4.67
Wood.....	.23	0	.18	.19	.16	.68	.19	.27
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	28.58	26.96	27.60	31.42	30.85	27.25	24.98	30.83
Kerosene.....	.13	.08	.04	0	.56	0	.03	.08
Gasoline (not for auto).....	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	.04	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	10.53	13.44	11.96	11.06	12.49	7.79	6.84	9.28
III. Number of families in houses not making payments for heat separately from rent.....	5	0	1	0	1	1	0	2
IV. Number of families in apartments making payments for heat separately from rent.....	251	15	38	71	45	29	15	38
Number of families spending for—								
Electricity.....	251	15	38	71	45	29	15	38
Anthracite.....	7	1	1	2	2	1	0	0
Bituminous coal.....	210	9	33	56	38	25	13	36
Coke.....	6	1	1	2	1	1	0	0
Briquets.....	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Wood.....	10	1	1	4	1	0	1	2
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	251	15	38	71	45	29	15	38
Kerosene.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	5	0	0	1	1	1	2	0
Ice.....	203	13	33	62	40	22	11	22
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$107.97	\$96.73	\$107.41	\$106.98	\$106.21	\$109.75	\$115.71	\$112.42
Electricity.....	24.38	22.47	23.12	23.98	24.52	25.66	27.39	24.78
Anthracite.....	1.17	2.82	.95	1.54	1.79	.92	0	0
Bituminous coal.....	40.16	25.68	38.81	37.87	39.69	41.00	41.56	50.85
Coke.....	.88	1.79	1.27	1.19	.48	1.33	0	0
Briquets.....	.09	0	.54	0	0	0	0	.03
Wood.....	.13	.17	.05	.22	.07	0	.19	.13
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	29.09	33.20	31.60	28.89	28.28	27.56	29.87	27.17
Kerosene.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0	.05	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	.02	0	0	.01	.04	.01	.09	0
Ice.....	12.05	10.60	11.07	13.28	11.34	13.22	16.56	9.46
V. Number of families in apartments not making payments for heat separately from rent.....	47	0	6	4	5	9	4	19
Number families spending for—								
Electricity.....	40	0	5	4	4	6	4	17
Gas.....	39	0	5	4	3	6	4	17
Ice.....	23	0	5	3	3	6	2	4
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$41.16	0	\$40.36	\$54.55	\$32.65	\$35.42	\$58.07	\$40.01
Electricity.....	22.66	0	18.33	26.26	12.95	19.36	31.88	25.45
Gas.....	11.83	0	10.75	18.12	11.80	8.71	21.00	10.41
Ice.....	6.67	0	11.28	10.17	7.90	7.35	5.19	4.15
All other fuel.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

<sup>2</sup> Detailed information not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 383.

TABLE 11.—*Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Contd.*  
COLUMBUS, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>					
I. All families in survey.....	266	48	55	95	68
Number of families spending for:					
Electricity.....	255	46	52	89	68
Anthracite.....	0	0	0	0	0
Bituminous coal.....	244	46	51	87	60
Coke.....	4	1	1	1	1
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	1	0	1	0	0
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	247	43	48	88	68
Kerosene.....	7	2	4	0	1
Gasoline (not for auto).....	1	0	1	0	0
Ice.....	190	44	49	63	34
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$108.17	\$98.44	\$101.30	\$107.53	\$121.69
Winter <sup>1</sup> .....	32.76	27.63	28.60	33.32	39.05
Spring <sup>1</sup> .....	21.99	21.65	19.46	21.11	25.58
Summer <sup>1</sup> .....	21.21	20.70	20.87	20.97	22.21
Fall <sup>1</sup> .....	32.21	28.46	32.37	32.13	34.85
Electricity.....	30.03	23.44	26.22	31.58	35.60
Winter.....	8.04	6.45	7.13	8.40	9.40
Spring.....	7.21	5.58	6.15	7.74	8.50
Summer.....	7.13	5.27	6.02	7.64	8.60
Fall.....	7.65	6.14	6.92	7.80	9.10
Anthracite.....	0	0	0	0	0
Winter.....	0	0	0	0	0
Spring.....	0	0	0	0	0
Summer.....	0	0	0	0	0
Fall.....	0	0	0	0	0
Bituminous coal.....	34.94	32.08	33.86	35.89	36.55
Winter.....	14.69	12.58	13.36	16.14	15.24
Spring.....	4.30	5.50	3.72	3.56	4.98
Summer.....	1.43	1.62	1.17	1.47	1.47
Fall.....	14.52	12.38	15.61	14.72	14.86
Coke.....	.75	.37	.62	.67	1.23
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	.01	0	.03	0	0
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	0
Winter.....	0	0	0	0	0
Spring.....	0	0	0	0	0
Summer.....	0	0	0	0	0
Fall.....	0	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	29.14	26.59	24.62	26.97	37.68
Winter.....	9.22	8.08	7.09	8.39	12.93
Spring.....	6.66	5.82	5.51	6.18	8.86
Summer.....	5.66	5.36	5.13	5.55	6.47
Fall.....	7.60	7.33	6.89	6.85	9.42
Kerosene.....	.51	1.24	1.03	0	.32
Gasoline (not for auto).....	.12	0	.64	0	0
Ice.....	12.67	14.72	14.28	12.42	10.31
Winter.....	.33	.21	.26	.39	.40
Spring.....	3.64	4.44	3.65	3.63	3.08
Summer.....	6.76	8.14	8.08	6.31	5.36
Fall.....	1.94	1.93	2.29	2.09	1.47

<sup>1</sup> Expenditures for coke, charcoal (or briquets), wood, kerosene, and gasoline (not for auto) are included in this total.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 383.

TABLE 11.—Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Contd.  
COLUMBUS, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>					
II. Number of families in houses making payments for heat separately from rent.....	195	38	39	68	50
Number of families spending for:					
Electricity.....	194	37	39	68	50
Anthracite.....	0	0	0	0	0
Bituminous coal.....	188	38	38	65	47
Coke.....	4	0	1	1	2
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	1	0	1	0	0
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	188	35	35	67	51
Kerosene.....	7	2	4	0	1
Gasoline (not for auto).....	1	0	1	0	0
Ice.....	140	36	36	44	24
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$114.59	\$103.38	\$111.40	\$113.84	\$126.57
Electricity.....	32.12	24.38	29.59	34.17	37.18
Anthracite.....	0	0	0	0	0
Bituminous coal.....	38.12	35.47	37.25	38.94	39.68
Coke.....	.93	0	.88	.94	1.67
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	.01	0	.04	0	0
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	29.98	26.60	25.57	28.84	37.54
Kerosene.....	.71	1.55	1.47	0	.43
Gasoline (not for auto).....	.18	0	.88	0	0
Ice.....	12.54	15.38	15.72	10.95	10.07
III. Number of families in houses not making payments for heat separately from rent <sup>1</sup> .....	1	0	0	1	0
IV. Number of families in apartments making payments for heat separately from rent.....	59	9	12	21	17
Number of families spending for:					
Electricity.....	56	9	12	19	16
Anthracite.....	0	0	0	0	0
Bituminous coal.....	53	8	12	20	13
Coke.....	1	1	0	0	0
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	0	0	0	0	0
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	56	9	12	19	16
Kerosene.....	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	42	7	11	15	9
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$101.46	\$86.58	\$93.81	\$103.12	\$112.69
Electricity.....	27.81	22.10	21.92	20.93	32.37
Anthracite.....	0	0	0	0	0
Bituminous coal.....	30.00	21.30	32.79	32.58	29.46
Coke.....	.30	1.99	0	0	0
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	0	0	0	0	0
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	30.99	29.49	28.44	26.11	39.60
Kerosene.....	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	12.36	11.70	10.66	14.50	11.26
V. Number of families in apartments not making payments for heat separately from rent <sup>1</sup> .....	6	1	2	3	0

<sup>1</sup> Detailed information not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 383.

TABLE 11.—Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Contd.  
DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$70 0 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>							
I. All families in survey.....	598	75	101	122	100	76	124
Number of families spending for—							
Electricity.....	523	73	97	112	84	63	94
Anthracite.....	70	16	11	16	12	6	9
Bituminous coal.....	283	50	67	60	37	30	39
Coke.....	187	15	25	41	38	30	38
Briquets.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	91	13	12	22	18	12	14
Fuel oil.....	3	1	0	1	0	1	0
Gas.....	510	66	96	110	83	63	92
Kerosene.....	10	3	2	2	1	0	2
Gasoline (not for auto).....	10	1	0	1	1	0	0
Ice.....	384	57	79	89	61	49	49
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$114.00	\$116.76	\$125.58	\$121.04	\$107.44	\$120.66	\$97.65
Winter <sup>1</sup> .....	37.22	38.86	41.25	39.46	34.60	38.02	32.61
Spring <sup>1</sup> .....	21.76	21.72	23.49	22.70	21.42	21.36	20.01
Summer <sup>1</sup> .....	21.23	21.30	24.06	22.95	19.40	24.75	16.60
Fall <sup>1</sup> .....	33.79	34.88	36.78	35.93	32.02	36.53	28.43
Electricity.....	26.37	26.59	28.20	27.15	24.23	27.32	25.21
Winter.....	7.24	7.20	7.84	7.40	6.55	7.37	7.11
Spring.....	6.27	6.34	6.67	6.50	5.83	6.53	5.88
Summer.....	6.34	6.27	6.72	6.46	5.92	6.54	6.21
Fall.....	6.52	6.78	6.97	6.79	5.93	6.88	6.01
Anthracite.....	7.00	11.22	6.02	7.57	8.22	4.34	5.35
Winter.....	2.82	3.95	2.27	3.59	3.33	1.61	2.17
Spring.....	1.26	1.92	1.00	1.30	1.44	.73	1.20
Summer.....	.44	1.28	.39	.22	.13	.82	.21
Fall.....	2.48	4.07	2.36	2.46	3.32	1.18	1.77
Bituminous coal.....	28.08	34.24	38.96	28.36	20.28	28.68	21.15
Winter.....	13.12	16.71	17.57	12.81	9.22	14.05	10.20
Spring.....	4.46	4.72	6.02	4.26	3.42	4.11	4.31
Summer.....	.66	.35	1.43	.39	.09	1.38	.50
Fall.....	9.84	12.46	13.94	10.90	7.55	9.14	6.14
Coke.....	18.94	9.40	14.37	20.95	22.80	24.89	19.71
Briquets.....	.02	.13	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	.74	.80	.89	.76	.95	.61	.49
Fuel oil.....	.15	.08	0	.16	0	.92	0
Winter.....	.06	.03	0	0	0	.46	0
Spring.....	.03	.03	0	0	0	.23	0
Summer.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fall.....	.06	.02	0	.16	0	.23	0
Gas.....	22.82	26.33	26.50	24.99	20.31	22.48	18.00
Winter.....	5.53	6.54	6.44	6.07	4.82	5.51	4.40
Spring.....	5.65	6.57	6.56	6.18	4.93	5.49	4.52
Summer.....	6.02	6.76	7.02	6.55	5.50	5.97	4.70
Fall.....	5.62	6.46	6.48	6.19	5.06	5.51	4.38
Kerosene.....	.20	.49	.53	.12	0	0	.13
Gasoline (not for auto).....	.01	(2)	.01	.05	.04	0	0
Ice.....	9.67	7.47	10.10	10.94	10.61	11.42	7.61
Winter.....	.16	.13	0	.26	.21	.20	.17
Spring.....	1.64	.82	1.56	1.63	2.14	2.26	1.44
Summer.....	6.21	5.83	6.94	7.12	6.36	6.72	4.52
Fall.....	1.66	.69	1.60	1.93	1.90	2.24	1.48

<sup>1</sup> Expenditures for coke, charcoal (or briquets), wood, kerosene, and gasoline (not for auto) are included in this total.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 383.

TABLE 11.—Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Contd.

DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>							
II. Number of families in houses making payments for heat separately from rent.....	304	48	61	63	50	39	43
Number of families spending for—							
Electricity.....	303	48	61	62	50	39	43
Anthracite.....	42	12	6	7	10	3	4
Bituminous coal.....	180	33	42	35	26	20	24
Coke.....	102	7	15	24	19	16	21
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	49	6	8	10	11	7	7
Fuel oil.....	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
Gas.....	292	43	59	62	49	37	42
Kerosene.....	8	2	2	1	1	0	2
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	229	39	52	47	37	28	26
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$139.84	\$126.23	\$139.81	\$141.27	\$138.87	\$147.27	\$147.50
Electricity.....	30.78	28.74	30.77	29.97	30.59	33.45	32.08
Anthracite.....	8.68	12.70	6.15	6.65	14.72	4.51	7.57
Bituminous coal.....	38.11	39.07	44.04	36.35	31.20	38.39	39.02
Coke.....	22.24	8.00	17.17	27.97	23.00	28.23	30.62
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	.84	.48	.93	.63	1.41	.88	.67
Fuel oil.....	.24	.13	0	0	0	1.76	0
Gas.....	27.41	28.41	28.63	28.75	25.78	27.40	24.52
Kerosene.....	.41	.76	.90	.19	.10	0	.38
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	11.13	7.94	11.22	10.76	12.07	12.65	12.64
III. Number of families in houses not making payments for heat separately from rent <sup>1</sup> .....	3	0	0	0	0	1	2
IV. Number of families in apartments making payments for heat separately from rent.....	178	24	33	44	25	21	31
Number of families spending for—							
Electricity.....	175	24	32	43	25	20	31
Anthracite.....	28	4	5	9	2	3	5
Bituminous coal.....	97	16	24	23	9	9	16
Coke.....	79	8	9	14	18	13	17
Briquets.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	40	6	5	12	5	4	8
Fuel oil.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Gas.....	174	21	32	44	25	21	31
Kerosene.....	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	121	17	23	32	18	16	15
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$125.23	\$108.87	\$117.21	\$120.02	\$132.18	\$132.21	\$143.48
Electricity.....	28.22	24.16	26.54	27.62	26.03	27.29	36.35
Anthracite.....	8.43	9.73	6.75	11.49	3.45	7.33	9.72
Bituminous coal.....	27.05	28.45	36.77	26.58	18.75	25.40	29.26
Coke.....	24.42	13.39	12.21	17.03	45.21	36.64	31.38
Briquets.....	.05	.41	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	1.06	1.46	1.00	1.16	.98	.63	1.04
Fuel oil.....	.11	0	0	.43	0	0	0
Gas.....	24.72	24.05	24.95	24.87	24.30	21.24	27.42
Kerosene.....	.02	.04	0	.04	0	0	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	.01	.04	.03	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	10.24	7.14	8.96	10.80	13.46	13.68	8.31
V. Number of families in apartments not making payments for heat separately from rent.....	105	4	6	15	23	13	44
Number of families spending for—							
Electricity.....	39	1	3	7	8	5	15
Gas.....	37	1	3	6	8	5	14
Ice.....	34	1	4	10	6	5	8
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$25.91	\$23.93	\$40.33	\$32.37	\$19.76	\$33.59	\$22.93
Electricity.....	11.01	8.63	12.61	12.90	10.49	10.63	10.77
Gas.....	7.03	8.45	15.44	7.73	5.86	8.51	5.70
Ice.....	4.85	3.74	10.55	10.32	3.41	5.73	2.81
All other fuel.....	3.02	3.11	1.73	1.42	0	8.72	3.65

<sup>1</sup> Detailed information not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 383.



TABLE 11.—Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Contd.

Item	Grand Rapids, Mich.				Indianapolis, Ind.			
	All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Fuel, Light and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>								
I. All families in survey.....	194	86	74	34	203	75	70	58
Number of families spending for—								
Electricity.....	187	83	72	32	197	72	69	56
Anthracite.....	9	3	5	1	1	0	0	1
Bituminous coal.....	164	79	58	27	177	70	61	46
Coke.....	25	6	13	6	22	4	11	7
Briquets.....	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	86	40	35	11	5	2	2	1
Fuel oil.....	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	169	71	66	32	166	54	62	50
Kerosene.....	20	12	5	3	29	16	11	2
Gasoline (not for auto).....	4	0	1	3	4	2	1	1
Ice.....	134	64	53	17	142	63	49	30
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$121.67	\$119.26	\$125.87	\$120.07	\$120.58	\$116.36	\$126.12	\$119.42
Winter <sup>1</sup> .....	38.19	38.30	39.76	34.56	42.52	42.20	43.66	41.58
Spring <sup>1</sup> .....	26.25	25.47	28.14	25.43	19.34	18.63	20.62	18.70
Summer <sup>1</sup> .....	22.81	22.81	23.48	21.46	22.50	20.25	25.31	22.06
Fall <sup>1</sup> .....	34.42	32.68	34.49	38.62	36.22	35.28	36.53	37.08
Electricity.....	26.48	25.69	26.65	28.16	29.92	25.88	30.42	34.51
Winter.....	6.94	6.70	6.96	7.53	8.06	7.13	8.23	9.05
Spring.....	6.49	6.35	6.49	6.88	7.12	6.06	7.22	8.37
Summer.....	6.35	6.23	6.34	6.65	6.89	5.77	6.99	8.21
Fall.....	6.70	6.41	6.86	7.10	7.85	6.92	7.98	8.88
Anthracite.....	2.42	1.30	4.45	.89	.20	0	0	.71
Winter.....	1.55	.59	2.97	.89	0	0	0	0
Spring.....	.33	.22	.62	0	0	0	0	0
Summer.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fall.....	.54	.49	.86	0	.20	0	0	.71
Bituminous coal.....	49.59	50.98	47.49	50.67	53.16	53.77	53.40	52.10
Winter.....	20.62	22.71	19.70	17.37	26.71	27.61	25.88	26.54
Spring.....	10.23	9.96	10.47	10.36	4.27	4.87	4.18	3.59
Summer.....	3.85	4.09	3.34	4.38	3.04	1.43	4.44	3.44
Fall.....	14.89	14.22	13.98	18.56	19.14	19.86	18.90	18.53
Coke.....	5.92	3.07	9.12	6.16	4.54	2.62	7.07	4.01
Briquets.....	.34	.28	0	1.24	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	3.37	3.72	3.73	1.74	.06	.09	.06	.03
Fuel oil.....	.20	0	.49	.09	0	0	0	0
Winter.....	.10	0	.27	0	0	0	0	0
Spring.....	.04	0	.11	0	0	0	0	0
Summer.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fall.....	.06	0	.11	.09	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	24.08	24.80	23.89	22.70	18.83	17.56	21.04	17.82
Winter.....	5.76	5.92	5.61	5.67	4.87	4.64	5.37	4.58
Spring.....	5.94	6.16	5.82	5.67	4.61	4.14	5.27	4.41
Summer.....	6.16	6.30	6.22	5.72	4.56	4.22	5.10	4.35
Fall.....	6.22	6.42	6.24	5.64	4.79	4.56	5.30	4.48
Kerosene.....	1.50	2.41	1.53	.39	1.87	2.88	1.95	.51
Gasoline (not for auto).....	.29	0	.32	.93	.43	.76	.14	.32
Ice.....	7.48	7.01	8.20	7.10	11.57	12.80	12.04	9.41
Winter.....	.04	0	.10	0	.22	.24	.23	.18
Spring.....	.94	.76	.91	1.48	2.27	2.51	2.36	1.84
Summer.....	5.16	5.19	5.61	4.13	7.16	7.93	7.45	5.83
Fall.....	1.34	1.06	1.58	1.49	1.92	2.12	2.00	1.56

<sup>1</sup> Expenditures for coke, charcoal (or briquets), wood, kerosene, and gasoline (not for auto) are included in this total.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 383.

TABLE 11.—Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Contd.  
WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Grand Rapids, Mich.—Con.				Indianapolis, Ind.—Con.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>								
II. Number of families in houses making payments for heat separately from rent	138	63	52	23	164	61	60	43
Number of families spending for—								
Electricity.....	133	61	49	23	164	61	60	43
Anthracite.....	6	3	3	0	1	0	0	1
Bituminous coal.....	116	58	37	21	157	60	56	41
Coke.....	23	5	13	5	20	3	10	7
Briquets.....	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	70	33	28	9	5	2	2	1
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	118	52	44	22	135	43	53	39
Kerosene.....	16	9	5	2	29	15	12	2
Gasoline (not for auto).....	5	0	1	4	4	2	1	1
Ice.....	94	47	33	14	117	54	42	21
Average expenditures for fuel, light and refrigeration, total.....	\$130.74	\$124.99	\$134.23	\$138.49	\$129.06	\$120.55	\$131.33	\$138.09
Electricity.....	27.48	26.02	28.22	29.78	30.40	25.63	29.82	37.97
Anthracite.....	2.78	1.77	5.23	0	.25	0	0	.96
Bituminous coal.....	53.26	54.28	49.31	59.36	59.29	57.30	58.28	63.56
Coke.....	7.61	2.92	12.85	8.63	4.94	2.16	7.47	5.41
Briquets.....	.41	.38	0	1.40	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	4.00	4.11	4.79	1.90	.09	.12	.08	.04
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	25.73	28.09	24.94	26.51	19.24	16.88	21.48	19.47
Kerosene.....	1.50	2.51	.71	.54	2.23	3.27	2.28	.70
Gasoline (not for auto).....	.41	0	.47	1.38	.48	.92	.08	.44
Ice.....	7.56	6.91	7.71	8.99	12.14	14.27	11.84	9.54
III. Number of families in houses not making payments for heat separately from rent <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	1
IV. Number of families in apartments making payments for heat separately from rent	46	21	18	7	20	11	4	5
Number of families spending for—								
Electricity.....	45	20	18	7	19	10	4	5
Anthracite.....	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Bituminous coal.....	42	20	17	5	19	10	4	5
Coke.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Briquets.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	17	10	5	2	0	0	0	0
Fuel oil.....	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	40	16	17	7	20	11	4	5
Kerosene.....	5	3	1	1	1	1	0	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	33	16	14	3	14	8	3	3
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$106.02	\$106.40	\$104.08	\$109.87	\$118.95	\$119.00	\$126.94	\$112.50
Electricity.....	24.33	23.91	22.23	31.01	31.00	30.48	34.75	29.20
Anthracite.....	1.89	0	3.15	4.31	0	0	0	0
Bituminous coal.....	44.65	44.23	43.64	48.51	52.85	48.85	57.61	57.80
Coke.....	2.13	3.84	.37	1.54	3.24	5.88	0	0
Briquets.....	.22	0	0	1.43	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	1.95	2.60	1.11	2.18	0	0	0	0
Fuel oil.....	.85	0	2.00	.44	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	20.48	21.75	20.74	16.01	23.37	24.68	24.46	19.64
Kerosene.....	1.82	2.31	1.88	.16	.77	1.43	0	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	7.70	7.76	8.96	4.28	7.72	7.68	10.12	5.86
V. Number of families in apartments not making payments for heat separately from rent <sup>1</sup>	7	1	3	3	16	2	4	

<sup>1</sup> Detailed information not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 383.

TABLE 11.—Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Contd.

Item	Indianapolis, Ind.— Negro families			Lansing, Mich.— White families				
	All fam- ilies	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All fam- ilies	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>								
I. All families in survey.....	101	45	24	32	145	58	48	39
Number of families spending for—								
Electricity.....	95	41	23	31	136	55	45	36
Anthracite.....	0	0	0	0	21	7	7	7
Bituminous coal.....	94	44	22	28	95	44	29	22
Coke.....	5	2	1	2	17	2	7	8
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	11	7	3	1	48	19	17	12
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Gas.....	37	12	9	16	115	36	43	36
Kerosene.....	40	20	9	11	26	21	2	3
Gasoline (not for auto).....	2	1	1	0	6	4	2	0
Ice.....	91	41	21	29	101	41	31	29
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$105.63	\$102.12	\$109.41	\$107.72	\$124.25	\$116.77	\$121.79	\$138.31
Winter <sup>1</sup> .....	41.38	40.97	43.25	40.54	39.30	37.66	38.08	43.15
Spring <sup>1</sup> .....	17.51	16.73	17.76	18.41	27.83	25.72	26.48	32.68
Summer <sup>1</sup> .....	17.96	16.71	18.06	19.63	22.44	19.14	22.36	27.43
Fall <sup>1</sup> .....	28.78	27.71	30.34	29.14	34.68	34.25	34.87	35.05
Electricity.....	20.17	19.91	23.50	18.08	24.14	22.70	24.59	25.69
Winter.....	5.79	5.78	6.87	5.01	6.35	5.90	6.40	6.93
Spring.....	4.64	4.60	5.11	4.34	5.89	5.53	5.97	6.32
Summer.....	4.30	4.16	4.97	4.00	5.63	5.29	5.76	5.98
Fall.....	5.44	5.37	6.55	4.73	6.27	5.98	6.46	6.46
Anthracite.....	0	0	0	0	9.54	5.27	10.64	14.56
Winter.....	0	0	0	0	3.07	1.35	3.70	4.86
Spring.....	0	0	0	0	1.51	.87	1.78	2.13
Summer.....	0	0	0	0	1.93	0	1.41	5.44
Fall.....	0	0	0	0	3.03	3.05	3.75	2.13
Bituminous coal.....	56.86	57.54	57.03	55.76	43.53	50.31	35.85	42.87
Winter.....	30.49	30.68	31.49	29.46	18.41	22.50	15.04	16.45
Spring.....	6.65	6.98	5.99	6.68	10.34	11.10	7.04	13.29
Summer.....	2.70	3.10	2.34	2.41	2.27	2.67	2.59	1.28
Fall.....	17.02	16.78	17.21	17.21	12.51	14.04	11.18	11.85
Coke.....	2.11	2.05	2.16	2.11	9.62	3.56	10.38	17.68
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	.70	1.34	.24	.14	2.07	2.14	2.71	1.18
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	.12	0	.36	0
Winter.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spring.....	0	0	0	0	.12	0	.36	0
Summer.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fall.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	9.22	5.30	11.18	13.29	24.83	19.43	29.15	27.51
Winter.....	2.37	1.42	2.71	3.46	6.03	4.57	7.02	6.97
Spring.....	2.26	1.21	2.92	3.25	6.12	4.72	7.20	6.86
Summer.....	2.24	1.29	2.84	3.13	6.40	5.12	7.60	6.83
Fall.....	2.35	1.38	2.71	3.45	6.28	5.02	7.33	6.85
Kerosene.....	5.17	6.54	3.99	4.14	2.71	6.07	.11	.87
Gasoline (not for auto).....	.12	.04	.40	0	.79	1.60	.48	0
Ice.....	11.28	9.40	10.91	14.20	6.90	5.69	7.52	7.95
Winter.....	.21	.18	.21	.27	.14	.09	.28	.05
Spring.....	2.21	1.84	2.14	2.78	.97	.82	1.20	.92
Summer.....	6.99	5.82	6.75	8.79	4.71	3.94	4.86	5.66
Fall.....	1.87	1.56	1.81	2.36	1.08	.84	1.18	1.32

<sup>1</sup> Expenditures for coke, charcoal (or briquets), wood, kerosene, and gasoline (not for auto) are included in this total.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 383.

TABLE 11.—Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Contd.

Item	Indianapolis, Ind.— Negro families—Continued				Lansing, Mich.— White families—Continued			
	All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>								
II. Number of families in houses making payments for heat separately from rent. Number of families spending for—	80	39	16	25	120	51	38	31
Electricity.....	76	35	16	25	120	51	38	31
Anthracite.....	0	0	0	0	21	7	7	7
Bituminous coal.....	80	41	15	24	84	40	25	19
Coke.....	3	2	0	1	16	2	6	8
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	8	5	2	1	42	17	14	11
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Gas.....	28	10	7	11	97	32	37	28
Kerosene.....	31	16	4	11	22	18	2	2
Gasoline (not for auto).....	2	1	1	0	5	4	1	0
Ice.....	72	36	13	23	89	37	27	25
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$110.79	\$104.77	\$116.41	\$116.56	\$137.65	\$124.66	\$137.96	\$158.79
Electricity.....	21.16	19.95	26.40	19.68	26.95	24.58	27.33	30.40
Anthracite.....	0	0	0	0	11.53	6.00	13.43	18.33
Bituminous coal.....	62.33	60.27	64.66	64.09	48.05	52.82	41.68	48.03
Coke.....	1.40	2.37	0	.79	10.10	4.04	10.42	19.67
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	.84	1.50	.21	.18	2.37	2.30	3.25	1.41
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	.14	0	.45	0
Gas.....	9.00	5.31	12.57	12.48	26.98	20.56	32.45	30.82
Kerosene.....	5.30	5.83	3.99	5.30	3.07	6.49	.15	1.04
Gasoline (not for auto).....	.16	.08	.60	0	.84	1.80	.28	0
Ice.....	10.60	9.46	7.98	14.04	7.62	6.07	8.52	9.09
III. Number of families in houses not making payments for heat separately from rent <sup>1</sup> .....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
IV. Number of families in apartments making payments for heat separately from rent <sup>1</sup> .....	16	5	7	4	10	4	4	2
V. Number of families in apartments not making payments for heat separately from rent <sup>1</sup> .....	4	0	1	3	12	3	5	4

<sup>1</sup> Detailed information is not presented because of small number of families in this classification. Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 383.

TABLE 11.—Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Contd.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>							
I. All families in survey .....	446	42	79	116	66	56	87
Number of families spending for—							
Electricity .....	430	40	76	113	66	53	82
Anthracite .....	115	12	20	31	14	15	23
Bituminous coal .....	192	24	41	50	30	19	28
Coke .....	129	5	16	35	21	20	32
Briquets .....	15	0	9	3	1	2	0
Wood .....	68	8	12	17	7	10	14
Fuel oil .....	5	1	1	1	1	0	1
Gas .....	424	38	77	109	65	53	82
Kerosene .....	9	1	1	4	2	1	0
Gasoline (not for auto) .....	8	1	1	1	3	1	1
Ice .....	305	29	58	88	53	35	42
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total .....	\$123.53	\$116.82	\$121.06	\$128.24	\$128.59	\$122.59	\$119.26
Winter <sup>1</sup> .....	32.29	33.31	34.01	33.34	33.79	30.98	28.49
Spring <sup>1</sup> .....	21.21	18.63	21.22	21.73	19.98	20.59	23.03
Summer <sup>1</sup> .....	29.13	25.60	25.16	31.60	32.21	29.83	28.23
Fall <sup>1</sup> .....	40.90	39.28	40.67	41.57	42.61	41.19	39.51
Electricity .....	25.97	25.33	25.21	25.49	26.82	25.72	27.03
Winter .....	6.86	6.81	6.74	6.74	7.07	6.64	7.11
Spring .....	6.22	6.06	6.04	6.11	6.47	6.15	6.45
Summer .....	6.12	5.81	5.84	5.97	6.30	6.36	6.39
Fall .....	6.77	6.65	6.59	6.67	6.98	6.57	7.08
Anthracite .....	15.17	14.25	12.37	16.43	15.37	13.56	17.39
Winter .....	3.23	3.86	2.74	2.82	4.50	3.33	2.91
Spring .....	1.86	.76	1.14	2.10	0	1.51	4.35
Summer .....	3.95	1.69	1.60	4.44	5.76	4.01	5.13
Fall .....	6.13	7.94	6.89	7.07	5.11	4.71	5.00
Bituminous coal .....	27.77	36.48	30.43	30.33	28.12	22.06	21.10
Winter .....	9.23	13.52	10.54	9.98	9.88	5.13	7.11
Spring .....	2.88	2.84	3.70	1.92	3.31	3.45	2.72
Summer .....	4.84	6.52	3.42	7.47	6.43	3.74	1.30
Fall .....	10.82	13.60	12.77	10.96	8.50	9.74	9.97
Coke .....	20.04	5.80	13.00	21.73	23.42	24.99	25.29
Briquets .....	1.54	0	4.25	1.47	.04	3.13	0
Wood .....	.84	.81	1.07	.64	.60	1.13	.92
Fuel oil .....	.70	1.91	.46	.56	2.02	0	.05
Winter .....	.21	.75	.46	.21	0	0	.05
Spring .....	.11	.62	0	.21	0	0	0
Summer .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fall .....	.38	.54	0	.14	2.02	0	0
Gas .....	24.95	26.30	27.77	24.28	24.56	25.36	22.64
Winter .....	6.29	6.64	7.02	6.11	6.12	6.46	5.74
Spring .....	6.24	6.55	7.01	6.07	6.13	6.39	5.60
Summer .....	6.26	6.56	6.90	6.07	6.23	6.56	5.59
Fall .....	6.16	6.55	6.84	6.03	6.08	6.01	5.71
Kerosene .....	.15	( <sup>2</sup> )	.06	.38	.26	( <sup>2</sup> )	0
Gasoline (not for auto) .....	.15	.04	.01	.08	.29	.10	.24
Ice .....	6.25	5.90	6.43	6.85	7.09	6.54	4.60
Winter .....	.12	.11	.12	.13	.13	.12	.09
Spring .....	1.22	1.16	1.26	1.34	1.39	1.28	.90
Summer .....	3.87	3.65	3.98	4.24	4.39	4.05	2.85
Fall .....	1.04	.98	1.07	1.14	1.18	1.09	.76

<sup>1</sup> Expenditures for coke, charcoal (or briquettes), wood, kerosene, and gasoline (not for auto) are included in this total.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 383.

TABLE 11.—*Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Contd.*  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditure</i>							
II. Number of families in houses making payments for heat separately from rent.....	165	21	37	43	23	21	20
Number of families spending for—							
Electricity.....	162	20	36	43	23	21	19
Anthracite.....	51	7	9	11	8	7	9
Bituminous coal.....	77	13	20	18	9	8	9
Coke.....	49	3	10	15	8	7	6
Briquets.....	10	0	7	1	0	2	0
Wood.....	37	4	6	10	3	8	6
Fuel oil.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	159	19	36	41	22	21	20
Kerosene.....	4	0	0	1	2	1	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	7	1	1	1	3	0	1
Ice.....	126	14	29	33	20	18	12
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$138.88	\$112.08	\$139.47	\$143.08	\$143.33	\$136.70	\$154.16
Electricity.....	26.66	24.26	28.07	26.58	26.47	24.63	29.09
Anthracite.....	19.56	16.82	10.69	20.04	30.79	14.10	30.65
Bituminous coal.....	31.33	30.38	36.81	31.62	24.31	25.20	36.04
Coke.....	21.87	9.38	17.06	29.30	27.19	21.42	22.29
Briquets.....	3.57	0	8.57	2.27	0	8.34	0
Wood.....	1.24	.70	1.08	.97	1.04	2.36	1.71
Fuel oil.....	.22	0	.97	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	27.43	25.47	29.92	25.10	24.11	32.07	28.86
Kerosene.....	.17	0	0	.25	.77	.01	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	.33	.09	.02	.24	.85	0	1.04
Ice.....	6.50	4.98	6.28	6.71	7.80	8.57	4.48
III. Number of families in houses not making payments for heat separately from rent <sup>1</sup> .....	4	0	1	1	0	1	1
IV. Number of families in apartments making payments for heat separately from rent.....	229	19	33	63	37	27	50
Number of families spending for—							
Electricity.....	226	19	33	63	37	26	48
Anthracite.....	62	5	11	18	6	8	14
Bituminous coal.....	112	11	21	31	21	10	18
Coke.....	78	2	6	18	13	13	26
Briquets.....	5	0	2	2	1	0	0
Wood.....	32	4	6	8	4	2	8
Fuel oil.....	4	1	0	1	1	0	1
Gas.....	225	18	33	62	37	26	49
Kerosene.....	4	1	0	3	0	0	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	162	15	26	49	30	14	28
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$130.97	\$130.40	\$122.87	\$130.37	\$133.47	\$135.73	\$132.84
Electricity.....	26.87	27.64	24.71	26.06	28.00	27.99	27.58
Anthracite.....	15.16	12.88	17.62	15.48	8.27	17.14	18.03
Bituminous coal.....	31.18	47.07	30.92	33.76	35.04	25.37	22.29
Coke.....	22.95	2.46	11.99	18.87	24.88	35.16	35.08
Briquets.....	.41	0	.58	1.17	.06	0	0
Wood.....	.73	.99	1.36	.49	.42	.52	.92
Fuel oil.....	1.23	4.24	0	1.01	3.59	0	.08
Gas.....	25.43	27.58	28.08	25.80	26.07	23.38	22.99
Kerosene.....	.15	.02	0	.53	0	0	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	6.86	7.52	7.61	7.20	7.14	6.17	5.87
V. Number of families in apartments not making payments for heat separately from rent.....	42	2	7	5	5	7	16
Number of families spending for—							
Electricity.....	34	1	6	3	5	5	14
Gas.....	31	1	6	2	5	5	12
Ice.....	11	0	1	3	2	3	2
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$37.26	\$38.00	\$36.46	\$28.61	\$41.11	\$41.78	\$37.07
Electricity.....	19.63	15.00	16.96	17.17	20.83	20.04	21.61
Gas.....	14.72	23.00	17.72	6.72	16.16	14.80	14.40
Ice.....	2.27	0	1.78	4.72	4.12	3.08	1.06
All other fuel.....	.64	0	0	0	0	3.86	0

<sup>1</sup> Detailed information not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 383.

TABLE 12.—Household operation expenditures other than for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by economic level

CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Household Operation Expenditures Other Than for Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration</i>							
Families in survey.....	352	31	72	88	55	42	64
Number of families spending for—							
Water rent.....	129	10	29	29	21	17	23
Telephone.....	98	2	11	18	21	14	32
Domestic service: Full-time.....	5	0	0	2	0	0	3
Part-time.....	21	2	2	6	0	4	7
Laundry out.....	68	3	8	14	14	11	18
Postage, telegrams.....	300	20	60	76	49	39	56
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	51	6	6	12	8	6	13
Safe-deposit box.....	16	0	2	4	3	2	5
Insurance on furniture.....	53	5	8	11	9	8	12
Interest on debts.....	37	8	7	4	9	3	6
Average expenditure per family for household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$50.33	\$41.15	\$37.24	\$42.26	\$54.53	\$52.73	\$75.42
Water rent.....	3.08	2.84	3.32	2.84	3.12	3.54	2.90
Telephone.....	9.28	2.32	4.47	6.66	12.82	10.56	17.80
Domestic service: Full-time.....	1.07	0	0	.94	0	0	4.58
Part-time.....	1.34	1.42	.42	1.29	0	4.01	1.79
Household paper.....	3.02	2.63	2.52	3.15	3.21	2.75	3.64
Bar soap.....	3.21	4.30	2.70	3.65	3.18	2.75	2.97
Starch, bluing.....	1.32	1.73	1.33	1.34	1.31	1.23	1.16
Soap flakes, powder.....	7.03	8.03	7.07	6.72	6.58	6.33	7.79
Cleaning powder, polish, steel wool, etc.....	2.01	1.62	1.98	1.90	2.11	1.78	2.47
Matches.....	2.10	2.78	1.81	2.07	1.88	2.06	2.36
Laundry out.....	8.26	3.66	5.07	5.34	9.51	9.99	15.91
Stationery, pens, pencils, ink.....	1.68	1.21	.80	1.28	1.08	1.20	4.25
Postage, telegrams.....	2.05	.72	1.61	1.93	2.11	1.86	3.43
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	1.31	1.74	.93	1.02	1.67	1.60	1.41
Safe-deposit box.....	.13	0	.04	.12	.14	.13	.28
Insurance on furniture.....	.86	.72	.64	.57	.81	1.46	1.22
Interest on debts.....	2.49	5.42	2.51	1.44	4.73	1.11	1.46
Other items.....	.09	.01	.02	0	.27	.37	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 353.

TABLE 12.—Household operation expenditures other than for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by economic level—Continued

CINCINNATI, OHIO—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
<i>Household Operation Expenditures Other Than for Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration</i>				
Families in survey.....	100	36	26	38
Number of families spending for—				
Water rent.....	16	5	2	9
Telephone.....	17	4	2	11
Domestic service: Full-time.....	1	0	0	1
Part-time.....	1	0	0	1
Laundry out.....	14	5	3	6
Postage, telegrams.....	71	24	18	29
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	7	4	1	2
Safe-deposit box.....	0	0	0	0
Insurance on furniture.....	7	4	2	1
Interest on debts.....	9	3	2	4
Average expenditure per family for household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$31.23	\$28.21	\$22.90	\$39.84
Water rent.....	1.17	1.16	.69	1.52
Telephone.....	5.40	1.78	2.69	10.67
Domestic service: Full-time.....	.08	0	0	.21
Part-time.....	.12	0	0	.32
Household paper.....	1.87	1.75	1.98	1.92
Bar soap.....	3.55	4.16	3.58	2.95
Starch, bluing.....	1.35	1.01	1.73	1.41
Soap flakes, powder.....	4.98	4.87	5.08	5.03
Cleaning powder, polish, steel wool, etc.....	1.19	1.05	1.26	1.28
Matches.....	1.70	1.73	1.69	1.68
Laundry out.....	6.18	6.65	.78	9.43
Stationery, pens, pencils, ink.....	.86	.96	1.12	.59
Postage, telegrams.....	.86	.61	.63	1.26
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	.41	.61	.31	.29
Safe-deposit box.....	0	0	0	0
Insurance on furniture.....	.31	.49	.32	.14
Interest on debts.....	1.20	1.38	1.04	1.14
Other items.....	0	0	0	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 383.



TABLE 12.—Household operation expenditures other than for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by economic level—Continued

## CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 and over
<i>Household Operation Expenditures Other Than for Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration</i>								
Families in survey.....	490	35	82	106	83	66	44	74
Number of families spending for—								
Water rent.....	148	16	29	33	26	18	15	11
Telephone.....	360	20	57	70	60	57	39	57
Domestic service: Full-time.....	7	0	0	1	1	1	1	3
Part-time.....	53	0	1	11	12	6	7	16
Laundry out.....	71	0	5	11	11	12	7	25
Postage, telegrams.....	462	29	76	102	79	64	42	70
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	55	0	11	9	9	11	4	11
Safe-deposit box.....	5	0	0	0	1	2	1	1
Insurance on furniture.....	119	4	25	23	18	18	6	25
Interest on debts.....	115	8	28	20	20	13	11	15
Average expenditure per family for household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$56.58	\$44.05	\$45.85	\$48.85	\$55.68	\$55.06	\$73.95	\$77.48
Water rent.....	2.86	4.38	3.55	2.89	2.85	2.62	3.23	1.30
Telephone.....	8.48	3.67	4.56	5.59	8.09	11.58	16.87	11.90
Domestic service: Full-time.....	1.31	0	0	.14	.12	1.77	7.39	2.38
Part-time.....	2.90	0	.05	3.47	3.22	.75	3.73	7.72
Household paper.....	4.61	4.49	4.41	4.76	4.91	4.02	5.64	4.22
Bar soap.....	4.39	4.88	3.94	4.94	4.50	4.62	4.56	3.42
Starch, bluing.....	1.38	1.38	1.53	1.45	1.48	1.31	1.36	1.06
Soap flakes, powder.....	7.66	8.06	8.13	7.69	7.61	6.95	7.76	7.53
Cleaning powder, polish, steel wool, etc.....	2.74	2.64	2.52	2.81	2.70	2.57	2.79	3.11
Matches.....	1.92	2.27	2.04	1.78	1.96	1.82	2.09	1.79
Laundry out.....	5.40	0	1.45	2.61	4.16	5.60	6.13	17.10
Stationery, pens, pencils, ink.....	1.36	1.18	1.25	1.32	1.36	1.46	1.33	1.57
Postage, telegrams.....	1.95	1.32	1.57	1.86	2.08	1.74	2.61	2.41
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	1.30	0	2.09	.97	1.08	1.30	.83	2.06
Safe-deposit box.....	.04	0	0	0	.04	.15	.05	.07
Insurance on furniture.....	1.51	.76	1.73	1.14	1.44	1.76	.87	2.40
Interest on debts.....	4.93	7.42	5.21	3.36	6.30	3.63	4.50	5.54
Other items.....	1.84	1.60	1.82	2.07	1.78	1.41	2.21	1.90

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 383.

TABLE 12.—Household operation expenditures other than for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by economic level—Continued

COLUMBUS, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Household Operation Expenditures Other Than for Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration</i>					
Families in survey.....	266	48	55	95	68
Number of families spending for—					
Water rent.....	95	16	17	35	27
Telephone.....	80	3	11	30	36
Domestic service: Full-time.....	6	0	0	2	4
Part-time.....	18	0	2	3	13
Laundry out.....	32	1	2	8	21
Postage, telegrams.....	233	42	49	84	58
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	29	3	8	14	4
Safe-deposit box.....	25	1	4	11	9
Insurance on furniture.....	59	9	10	19	21
Interest on debts.....	38	6	12	12	8
Average expenditure per family for household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$56.27	\$31.96	\$43.00	\$56.83	\$83.42
Water rent.....	3.88	2.69	3.65	4.44	4.14
Telephone.....	11.71	1.20	7.46	12.82	21.05
Domestic service: Full-time.....	2.95	0	0	3.88	6.14
Part-time.....	3.07	0	.28	2.01	9.00
Household paper.....	3.43	3.50	3.71	3.21	3.42
Bar soap.....	2.83	3.34	2.54	2.97	2.50
Starch, bluing.....	1.37	1.68	1.40	1.25	1.33
Soap flakes, powder.....	6.91	7.32	5.98	6.77	7.58
Cleaning powder, polish, steel wool, etc.....	2.13	1.59	2.15	2.14	2.49
Matches.....	2.04	2.16	2.28	2.03	1.75
Laundry out.....	5.36	1.28	2.65	3.21	13.44
Stationery, pens, pencils, ink.....	1.41	1.19	.95	1.74	1.47
Postage, telegrams.....	2.15	.90	1.49	2.85	2.56
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	.75	.39	1.11	.93	.45
Safe-deposit box.....	.27	.06	.18	.34	.36
Insurance on furniture.....	1.37	.96	1.83	1.19	1.54
Interest on debts.....	4.23	3.38	4.95	4.87	3.38
Other items.....	.41	.32	.39	.18	.82

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 383.

TABLE 12.—Household operation expenditures other than for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by economic level—Continued

## DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Household Operation Expenditures Other Than for Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration</i>							
Families in survey.....	598	75	101	122	100	76	124
Number of families spending for—							
Water rent.....	194	30	38	47	22	29	28
Telephone.....	135	5	11	23	24	25	47
Domestic service: Full-time.....	15	2	2	2	2	2	5
Part-time.....	53	3	3	6	6	9	26
Laundry out.....	106	7	9	14	22	12	42
Postage, telegrams.....	564	66	96	115	95	73	119
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	49	3	10	9	10	6	11
Safe-deposit box.....	24	0	2	6	4	0	12
Insurance on furniture.....	138	11	23	25	19	27	33
Interest on debts.....	75	4	23	15	13	7	13
Average expenditure per family for household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$50.39	\$35.66	\$40.46	\$41.19	\$49.34	\$58.62	\$72.31
Water rent.....	2.75	3.30	3.05	3.32	1.88	3.22	2.01
Telephone.....	6.81	1.67	3.08	5.54	7.34	9.63	12.05
Domestic service: Full-time.....	1.79	.67	.56	.74	2.38	3.02	3.28
Part-time.....	3.52	1.02	1.35	.45	1.35	5.21	10.52
Household paper.....	4.21	4.15	3.89	4.14	4.44	4.30	4.32
Bar soap.....	3.74	3.87	4.11	3.85	3.27	3.80	3.61
Starch, bluing.....	1.21	1.08	1.33	1.26	1.25	1.29	1.08
Soap flakes, powder.....	6.32	6.85	7.78	5.41	6.13	6.10	6.02
Cleaning powder, polish, steel wool, etc.....	2.93	2.54	3.07	3.11	2.91	3.05	2.82
Matches.....	1.84	1.87	1.84	1.64	1.90	1.78	1.99
Postage, telegrams.....	2.93	1.46	2.13	2.79	3.27	3.11	4.22
Laundry out.....	5.59	4.14	1.43	2.69	4.96	6.49	12.69
Stationery, pens, pencils, ink.....	1.69	.99	1.06	1.36	1.70	2.74	2.30
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	.76	.32	.85	.83	1.03	.74	.70
Safe-deposit box.....	.17	0	.07	.14	.21	0	.46
Insurance on furniture.....	1.37	.79	1.26	1.27	1.26	1.84	1.72
Interest on debts.....	2.50	.89	3.54	1.96	3.76	2.17	2.35
Other items.....	.26	.05	.06	.69	.30	.13	.17

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 383.

TABULAR SUMMARY

TABLE 12.—Household operation expenditures other than for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by economic level—Continued

WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Grand Rapids, Mich.				Indianapolis, Ind.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Household Operation Expenditures Other Than for Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration</i>								
Families in survey.....	194	86	74	34	203	75	70	58
Number of families spending for—								
Water rent.....	78	32	32	14	107	40	42	25
Telephone.....	53	15	22	16	34	5	14	15
Domestic service: Full-time.....	10	3	6	1	7	0	4	3
Part-time.....	17	6	6	5	9	0	3	6
Laundry out.....	47	7	17	23	57	11	22	24
Postage, telegrams.....	176	73	70	33	176	64	60	52
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	39	18	14	7	20	9	5	6
Safe-deposit box.....	13	1	6	6	6	0	3	3
Insurance on furniture.....	49	11	26	12	69	23	25	21
Interest on debts.....	33	18	13	2	32	12	12	8
Average expenditure per family for household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$51.49	\$39.15	\$55.89	\$73.00	\$56.27	\$38.51	\$60.98	\$73.55
Water rent.....	5.18	4.66	5.95	4.83	8.44	8.46	9.80	6.78
Telephone.....	7.74	3.99	9.13	14.24	5.33	1.81	6.50	8.47
Domestic service: Full-time.....	2.02	.84	3.51	1.74	4.09	0	6.23	6.81
Part-time.....	2.30	.98	1.60	7.15	1.97	0	.35	6.46
Household paper.....	3.59	3.38	3.60	4.08	2.74	2.50	2.83	2.92
Bar soap.....	2.96	2.99	3.13	2.48	2.77	2.71	3.05	2.52
Starch, bluing.....	.97	1.10	.98	.61	.99	1.20	.94	.79
Soap flakes, powder.....	6.73	6.80	6.63	6.74	6.08	7.01	5.68	5.36
Cleaning powder, polish, steel wool, etc.....	2.38	2.16	2.56	2.57	1.68	1.61	1.74	1.70
Matches.....	1.82	2.14	1.73	1.17	2.01	1.93	2.18	1.91
Laundry out.....	6.44	2.25	6.95	15.89	11.02	4.38	11.64	18.86
Stationery, pens, pencils, inks.....	1.30	.95	1.34	2.06	1.54	1.04	1.38	2.37
Postage, telegrams.....	1.94	1.42	2.29	2.53	1.92	1.33	1.94	2.66
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	1.26	.87	1.46	1.83	.64	.64	.44	.65
Safe-deposit box.....	.19	.04	.24	.44	.12	0	.17	.23
Insurance on furniture.....	1.77	.66	2.42	3.14	1.62	1.39	1.77	1.74
Interest on debts.....	2.72	3.76	2.16	1.33	2.72	2.28	3.78	1.99
Other items.....	.18	.16	.21	.17	.69	.32	.56	1.33

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 383.

TABLE 12.—Household operation expenditures other than for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by economic level—Continued

Item	Indianapolis, Ind.—Negro families			Lansing, Mich.—White families				
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Household Operation Expenditures Other Than for Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration</i>								
Families in survey.....	101	45	24	32	145	58	48	39
Number of families spending for—								
Water rent.....	40	19	8	13	116	44	38	34
Telephone.....	3	1	1	1	31	4	14	13
Domestic service: Full-time.....	0	0	0	0	9	5	2	2
Part-time.....	1	1	0	0	14	3	4	7
Laundry out.....	14	5	4	5	29	10	5	14
Postage, telegrams.....	82	38	21	23	137	51	47	39
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	6	2	2	2	22	7	8	7
Safe-deposit box.....	0	0	0	0	14	3	5	6
Insurance on furniture.....	24	6	8	10	49	19	19	11
Interest on debts.....	9	2	2	5	24	10	4	10
Average expenditure per family for household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$29.30	\$25.31	\$32.81	\$32.33	\$60.53	\$48.48	\$61.21	\$77.55
Water rent.....	5.85	6.05	5.09	6.15	10.01	9.76	9.99	10.38
Telephone.....	.81	.02	1.50	1.41	6.00	1.58	7.57	10.63
Domestic service: Full-time.....	0	0	0	0	3.99	5.05	5.47	.60
Part-time.....	.06	.13	0	0	3.02	.12	3.45	6.72
Household paper.....	2.21	1.85	2.67	2.38	3.78	3.34	4.17	3.98
Bar soap.....	3.85	4.04	3.51	3.85	3.79	4.02	3.74	3.53
Starch, bluing.....	.99	.95	.88	1.12	1.01	1.11	1.09	.75
Soap flakes, powder.....	3.93	3.60	3.94	4.38	5.63	5.21	5.94	5.86
Cleaning powder, polish, steel wool, etc.....	1.12	.94	.70	1.71	2.12	2.10	2.06	2.22
Matches.....	1.93	2.07	1.97	1.71	1.58	1.62	1.40	1.74
Laundry out.....	3.79	1.76	6.89	4.32	7.03	5.34	2.71	14.85
Stationery, pens, pencils, ink.....	.58	.59	.75	.45	1.64	1.40	1.70	1.93
Postage and telegrams.....	.95	.93	.87	1.03	2.86	2.33	3.06	3.40
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	.21	.18	.42	.11	1.14	.76	1.42	1.36
Safe-deposit box.....	0	0	0	0	.26	.10	.32	.44
Insurance on furniture.....	1.03	.59	1.40	1.36	1.68	1.23	2.14	1.81
Interest on debts.....	1.56	.85	2.02	2.22	4.48	3.05	4.57	6.49
Other items.....	.43	.76	.20	.13	.51	.36	.41	.86

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 383.

TABULAR SUMMARY

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TABLE 12.—Household operation expenditures other than for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by economic level—Continued

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Household Operation Expenditures other Than for fuel, light, and Refrigeration</i>							
Families in survey.....	446	42	79	116	66	56	87
Number of families spending for—							
Water rent.....	164	21	32	44	26	20	21
Telephone.....	145	3	18	27	25	23	49
Domestic service: Full-time.....	11	0	0	3	1	2	5
Part-time.....	27	0	1	4	5	4	13
Laundry out.....	87	3	14	13	12	14	31
Postage, telegrams.....	410	35	77	103	61	52	82
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	38	3	5	7	3	8	12
Safe-deposit box.....	19	0	0	1	1	5	12
Insurance on furniture.....	101	8	18	19	17	13	26
Interest on debts.....	28	0	8	9	3	3	5
Average expenditure per family for household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$47.53	\$27.06	\$39.62	\$40.43	\$46.92	\$53.14	\$70.90
Water rent.....	2.44	3.06	2.28	2.89	2.49	2.52	1.62
Telephone.....	9.20	1.73	5.64	6.00	11.14	11.82	17.12
Domestic service: Full-time.....	3.25	0	0	3.76	.32	7.45	6.60
Part-time.....	2.33	0	.33	1.63	3.18	1.02	6.43
Household paper.....	3.30	2.90	3.85	3.09	3.38	2.93	3.44
Bar soap.....	3.93	4.46	4.15	3.99	3.73	3.92	3.54
Starch, bluing.....	1.13	1.11	1.13	1.26	1.19	1.15	.90
Soap flakes, powder.....	5.66	5.54	5.60	6.02	5.51	5.01	5.82
Cleaning powder, polish, steel wool, etc.....	1.98	1.60	1.95	1.66	2.09	2.28	2.35
Matches.....	1.62	1.78	1.95	1.51	1.70	1.30	1.52
Laundry out.....	6.18	1.00	6.02	3.38	6.07	6.05	12.72
Stationery, pens, pencils, ink.....	1.22	.90	1.23	1.11	1.37	1.29	1.34
Postage, telegrams.....	1.78	1.23	1.37	1.33	2.33	1.92	2.53
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	.72	.31	.23	.62	.39	1.48	1.25
Safe-deposit box.....	.14	0	0	.03	.04	.28	.48
Insurance on furniture.....	1.28	1.22	1.56	.93	1.47	.85	1.65
Interest on debts.....	1.03	0	1.92	.96	.28	1.50	1.22
Other items.....	.34	.22	.41	.36	.24	.37	.37

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 383.

TABLE 13.—Transportation expenditures, by economic level

## CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Transportation Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	352	31	72	88	55	42	64
Number of families spending for transportation.....	347	28	71	88	54	42	64
Number of families owning automobiles.....	131	5	25	22	23	19	37
Number of automobiles owned.....	133	5	25	22	24	19	38
Made: 1936.....	5	0	0	2	0	2	1
1933-35.....	36	0	4	4	3	5	20
1930-32.....	49	3	5	9	9	8	15
1927-29.....	41	2	16	7	11	3	2
Before 1927.....	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
Originally purchased:							
New.....	49	0	7	6	8	9	19
Second-hand.....	84	5	18	16	16	10	19
Number of families purchasing automobiles in year—							
New.....	11	0	0	2	2	3	4
Second-hand.....	20	0	1	4	2	6	7
Number of families purchasing motorcycles in year.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families spending for transportation other than automobile and motorcycle:							
Trolley.....	288	24	61	78	41	32	52
Local bus.....	60	1	11	11	17	7	13
Taxi.....	32	1	3	6	5	4	13
Bicycle.....	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Railroad.....	21	2	1	3	4	3	8
Interurban bus.....	33	2	6	5	5	7	8
Boat.....	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
Airplane.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure for all transportation, total.....	\$131.23	\$42.62	\$75.18	\$97.72	\$122.01	\$175.51	\$262.09
Automobiles and motorcycles—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	92.78	10.64	34.27	44.64	75.42	124.11	203.91
Purchase of: Automobiles.....	35.66	0	.83	17.79	20.66	72.79	105.18
Motorcycles.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline.....	26.60	5.54	18.90	15.78	30.70	29.64	54.77
Fall.....	6.63	1.39	4.82	3.78	7.65	7.10	13.94
Winter.....	6.55	1.35	4.67	3.80	6.97	7.10	14.22
Spring.....	6.55	1.29	4.33	3.97	7.83	7.72	13.28
Summer.....	6.87	1.51	5.08	4.23	8.25	7.72	13.33
Oil.....	3.54	.86	2.59	1.93	3.37	3.38	8.39
Tires.....	2.39	.41	2.58	2.05	3.26	1.71	3.32
Tubes.....	.32	.05	.21	.37	.45	.24	.42
Repairs and maintenance.....	4.17	0	2.00	1.85	4.21	4.81	11.36
Garage rent and parking.....	4.46	2.03	4.09	1.59	6.54	3.65	8.75
Licenses and taxes.....	.63	.40	.59	.69	.45	.71	.78
Insurance.....	3.10	.05	1.10	.66	3.29	5.32	8.65
Fines and damages.....	.13	0	.11	.14	.04	.12	.27
Rent of automobile and/or motorcycle.....	1.78	1.30	1.27	1.79	2.45	1.74	2.02
Other automobile and motorcycle transportation expense.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other transportation.....	48.45	31.98	40.91	53.08	46.59	51.40	58.18
Trolley.....	38.44	28.34	34.57	46.10	31.32	41.50	41.28
Local bus.....	7.34	2.01	5.42	5.84	12.09	5.17	11.47
Taxi.....	.45	.02	.10	.16	.27	.26	1.74
Bicycles.....	.04	.42	0	0	0	0	0
Railroad.....	.89	.60	.15	.36	1.79	1.41	1.48
Interurban bus.....	.99	.58	.67	.43	1.12	1.33	1.98
Boat.....	.02	.01	0	.07	0	0	0
Airplane.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other transportation expense.....	.28	0	0	.12	0	1.73	.23

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 384.

TABLE 13.—Transportation expenditures, by economic level—Continued

CINCINNATI, OHIO—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
<i>Transportation Expenditures</i>				
Families in survey.....	100	36	26	38
Number of families spending for transportation.....	95	34	23	38
Number of families owning automobiles.....	12	2	2	8
Number of automobiles owned.....	13	2	2	9
Made: 1936.....	0	0	0	0
1933-35.....	0	0	0	0
1930-32.....	4	0	1	3
1927-29.....	9	2	1	6
Before 1927.....	0	0	0	0
Originally purchased:				
New.....	1	0	0	1
Second-hand.....	12	2	2	8
Number of families purchasing automobiles in year:				
New.....	0	0	0	0
Second hand.....	2	0	0	2
Number of families purchasing motorcycles in year.....	0	0	0	0
Number of families spending for transportation other than automobile and motorcycle:				
Trolley.....	83	32	19	32
Local bus.....	11	1	4	6
Taxi.....	4	2	2	0
Bicycle.....	0	0	0	0
Railroad.....	6	2	1	3
Interurban bus.....	5	1	0	4
Boat.....	0	0	0	0
Airplane.....	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure for all transportation, total.....	\$54.73	\$31.95	\$43.51	\$83.90
Automobiles and motorcycles—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	15.52	2.39	4.68	35.29
Purchase of: Automobiles.....	2.27	0	0	5.96
Motorcycles.....	0	0	0	0
Gasoline.....	6.28	1.24	2.12	13.90
Fall.....	1.39	.32	.17	3.22
Winter.....	1.32	.28	.17	3.09
Spring.....	1.87	.32	1.44	3.64
Summer.....	1.70	.32	.34	3.95
Oil.....	.81	.11	.49	1.68
Tires.....	1.62	.40	0	3.87
Tubes.....	.24	0	0	.63
Repairs and maintenance.....	1.57	0	.22	3.97
Garage rent and parking.....	2.28	.50	1.85	4.26
Licenses and taxes.....	.18	0	0	.46
Insurance.....	0	0	0	0
Fines and damages.....	.22	0	0	.56
Rent of automobile and/or motorcycle.....	.05	.14	0	0
Other automobile and motorcycle transportation expense.....	0	0	0	0
Other transportation.....	39.21	29.56	38.83	48.61
Trolley.....	31.77	23.29	32.32	34.68
Local bus.....	4.71	.06	5.64	8.48
Taxi.....	.08	.12	.15	0
Bicycle.....	0	0	0	0
Railroad.....	.93	.80	.72	1.20
Interurban bus.....	1.72	.29	0	4.25
Boat.....	0	0	0	0
Airplane.....	0	0	0	0
Other transportation expense.....	0	0	0	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 384.



TABLE 13.—*Transportation expenditures, by economic level—Continued*  
CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 and over
<i>Transportation Expenditures</i>								
Families in survey.....	490	35	82	106	83	66	44	74
Number of families spending for transportation.....	490	35	82	106	83	66	44	74
Number of families owning automobiles.....	298	6	40	59	52	45	38	58
Number of automobiles owned.....	308	6	40	60	52	49	42	59
Made: 1936.....	16	0	0	0	1	1	2	12
1933-35.....	72	1	4	8	16	11	12	20
1930-32.....	86	1	10	21	13	15	12	14
1927-29.....	116	4	21	27	21	19	13	11
Before 1927.....	18	0	5	4	1	3	3	2
Originally purchased:								
New.....	109	1	9	19	15	18	14	33
Second-hand.....	199	5	31	41	37	31	28	26
Number of families purchasing automobiles in year:								
New.....	19	0	0	0	2	2	2	13
Second-hand.....	63	1	10	9	13	7	11	12
Number of families purchasing motorcycles in year.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families spending for transportation other than automobile and motorcycle:								
Trolley.....	457	35	79	97	75	64	40	67
Local bus.....	8	1	1	3	1	0	2	0
Taxi.....	51	0	3	6	14	7	9	12
Bicycle.....	4	0	1	2	0	1	0	0
Railroad.....	24	0	3	6	5	2	3	5
Interurban bus.....	21	1	5	3	3	3	1	5
Boat.....	14	0	1	4	5	2	1	1
Airplane.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure for all transportation, total.....	\$167.85	\$63.32	\$107.60	\$118.15	\$161.32	\$172.04	\$246.92	\$311.85
Automobiles and motorcycles—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	126.24	18.67	62.02	74.47	119.63	136.11	208.69	272.13
Purchase of: Automobiles.....	49.59	2.00	17.97	18.59	42.92	41.62	79.26	148.53
Motorcycles.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline.....	45.84	9.96	26.69	34.43	48.29	57.35	75.36	69.80
Fall.....	11.31	2.49	6.42	8.42	12.28	13.83	19.20	17.04
Winter.....	10.51	2.49	5.92	7.86	10.72	13.01	17.60	16.47
Spring.....	11.55	2.49	6.71	8.74	12.13	14.69	18.31	17.73
Summer.....	12.47	2.49	7.64	9.41	13.16	15.82	20.25	18.56
Oil.....	5.18	1.57	2.66	3.33	5.62	5.95	9.22	8.77
Tires.....	3.68	.65	2.50	2.25	3.97	3.98	7.24	5.80
Tubes.....	.76	.15	.67	.32	1.35	.68	1.20	.94
Repairs and maintenance.....	8.57	1.07	3.09	5.23	7.51	15.03	13.48	15.51
Garage rent and parking.....	3.46	.68	1.05	3.29	2.73	3.29	7.64	6.14
Licenses and taxes.....	3.84	.71	2.84	2.86	3.89	4.64	5.59	6.01
Insurance.....	2.90	.14	1.00	.78	1.55	3.04	6.49	8.61
Fines and damages.....	.25	0	.31	.30	.10	.12	.20	.56
Rent of automobile and/or motorcycle.....	1.94	1.74	3.23	2.98	1.13	.36	2.70	.96
Other automobile and motorcycle transportation expense.....	.23	0	.01	.11	.57	.05	.31	.50
Other transportation.....	41.61	44.65	45.58	43.68	41.69	35.93	38.23	39.72
Trolley.....	39.37	43.89	44.09	41.01	40.50	34.96	35.14	34.82
Local bus.....	.33	.34	.52	.52	.13	0	.94	0
Taxi.....	.49	0	.07	.12	.24	.34	.48	2.15
Bicycle.....	.16	0	.16	.53	0	.11	0	0
Railroad.....	.84	0	.20	1.36	.37	.30	1.27	1.97
Interurban bus.....	.30	.08	.52	.08	.26	.17	.27	.64
Boat.....	.09	0	.02	.06	.19	.05	.12	.14
Airplane.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other transportation expense.....	.03	.34	0	0	0	0	.01	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 384.

TABLE 13.—Transportation expenditures, by economic level—Continued

COLUMBUS, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Transportation Expenditures</i>					
Families in survey.....	266	48	55	95	68
Number of families spending for transportation.....	263	46	55	94	68
Number of families owning automobiles.....	171	22	32	69	48
Number of automobiles owned.....	172	23	32	69	48
Made: 1936.....	0	0	0	0	0
1933-35.....	20	1	1	8	10
1930-32.....	42	5	8	16	13
1927-29.....	94	12	19	42	21
Before 1927.....	16	5	4	3	4
Originally purchased:					
New.....	64	5	7	26	26
Second-hand.....	109	18	25	44	22
Number of families purchasing automobiles in year:					
New.....	11	0	0	1	10
Second-hand.....	30	2	6	14	8
Number of families purchasing motorcycles in year.....	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families spending for transportation other than automobile and motorcycle:					
Trolley.....	213	39	46	75	53
Local bus.....	3	0	2	1	0
Taxi.....	44	4	5	10	25
Bicycle.....	3	0	1	1	1
Railroad.....	20	2	4	11	3
Interurban bus.....	13	1	4	4	4
Boat.....	4	0	0	3	1
Airplane.....	1	0	0	0	1
Average expenditure for all transportation, total.....	\$132.43	\$63.68	\$86.07	\$140.12	\$207.65
Automobiles and motorcycles—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	109.76	41.28	63.02	117.86	184.57
Purchase of: Automobiles.....	43.48	5.87	11.36	35.57	107.04
Motorcycles.....	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline.....	41.34	22.60	29.31	52.40	48.87
Fall.....	9.99	5.42	7.40	12.88	11.26
Winter.....	9.24	5.27	6.43	11.72	10.87
Spring.....	10.13	5.75	7.63	12.66	11.71
Summer.....	11.98	6.16	7.85	15.14	15.03
Oil.....	5.23	3.30	4.00	6.08	6.39
Tires.....	3.79	1.95	3.97	5.12	3.09
Tubes.....	.52	.26	.55	.56	.63
Repairs and maintenance.....	5.58	2.74	4.60	5.95	7.86
Garage rent and parking.....	1.43	.36	1.59	1.50	1.97
Licenses and taxes.....	5.41	4.01	4.87	5.92	6.13
Insurance.....	1.42	.10	1.39	1.55	2.18
Fines and damages.....	1.24	.05	.46	3.14	.04
Rent of automobile and/or motorcycle.....	.29	.03	.92	.07	.26
Other automobile and motorcycle transportation expense.....	.03	.01	0	0	.11
Other transportation.....	22.67	22.40	23.05	22.26	23.08
Trolley.....	18.27	20.76	18.92	18.00	16.34
Local bus.....	.27	0	1.21	.06	0
Taxi.....	1.57	.11	1.64	.76	3.68
Bicycle.....	.16	0	.04	.24	.26
Railroad.....	1.73	1.34	1.08	2.36	1.66
Interurban bus.....	.52	.19	.16	.80	.64
Boat.....	.14	0	0	.04	.49
Airplane.....	.01	0	0	0	.01
Other transportation expense.....	0	0	0	0	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 384.

TABLE 13.—Transportation expenditures, by economic level—Continued

DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Transportation Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	598	75	101	122	100	76	124
Number of families spending for transportation.....	597	75	101	122	100	75	124
Number of families owning automobiles.....	411	38	59	86	76	53	99
Number of automobiles owned.....	419	38	61	88	78	53	101
Made: 1936.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1933-1935.....	82	0	5	10	13	13	41
1930-1932.....	131	3	12	34	31	18	33
1927-1929.....	184	29	37	41	33	19	25
Before 1927.....	22	6	7	3	1	3	2
Originally purchased:							
New.....	189	8	18	43	34	30	56
Second-hand.....	230	30	43	45	44	23	45
Number of families purchasing automobiles in year:							
New.....	34	0	1	3	4	4	22
Second-hand.....	74	8	7	13	16	9	21
Number of families purchasing motorcycles in year.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families spending for transportation other than automobile and motorcycle:							
Trolley.....	487	60	88	97	74	53	115
Local bus.....	110	11	12	18	21	22	26
Taxi.....	22	2	1	1	7	5	6
Bicycle.....	5	2	1	0	0	2	0
Railroad.....	31	0	3	7	5	6	10
Interurban bus.....	41	2	5	11	7	7	9
Boat.....	28	0	7	7	4	2	8
Airplane.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Average expenditure for all transportation, total.....	\$170.43	\$71.58	\$101.71	\$140.69	\$167.79	\$185.51	\$308.35
Automobiles and motorcycles—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	142.29	45.45	69.77	115.22	140.70	154.53	280.40
Purchase of: Automobiles.....	59.53	5.51	18.70	34.39	51.94	62.85	154.30
Motorcycles.....	.29	2.32	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline.....	49.54	23.54	32.78	49.23	53.52	53.76	73.39
Fall.....	12.11	5.78	8.00	12.03	13.37	13.02	17.78
Winter.....	11.23	5.44	7.12	11.25	12.67	11.88	16.48
Spring.....	12.03	5.90	7.34	12.04	13.29	12.60	18.18
Summer.....	14.17	6.42	10.32	13.91	14.19	16.26	20.95
Oil.....	6.43	3.35	4.51	5.95	6.83	7.54	9.31
Tires.....	3.83	1.09	1.95	5.60	3.43	5.25	4.74
Tubes.....	.42	.22	.20	.61	.37	.74	.38
Repairs and maintenance.....	7.57	2.56	3.12	5.66	7.06	8.95	15.68
Garage rent and parking.....	1.57	.41	.35	1.31	2.85	.65	3.04
Licenses and taxes.....	6.34	4.17	5.23	6.40	7.55	6.42	7.49
Insurance.....	4.51	1.05	.72	3.55	4.84	5.87	9.55
Fines and damages.....	.46	0	.31	.24	.34	.28	1.28
Rent of automobile and/or motorcycle.....	1.59	1.15	1.76	2.20	1.49	2.16	.85
Other automobile and motorcycle transportation expense.....	.21	.08	.14	.08	.48	.06	.39
Other transportation.....	28.14	26.13	31.94	25.47	27.09	30.98	27.95
Trolley.....	20.38	23.11	25.40	21.27	18.03	17.39	17.48
Local bus.....	4.80	2.18	4.68	2.26	6.36	9.46	4.86
Taxi.....	.13	.07	.06	.01	.28	.17	.20
Bicycles.....	.20	.50	.28	0	0	.74	0
Railroad.....	1.00	0	.30	.68	.54	1.15	2.74
Interurban bus.....	1.19	.15	.83	1.02	1.48	1.77	1.70
Boat.....	.28	0	.39	.21	.11	.05	.71
Airplane.....	.01	0	0	0	0	.02	.02
Other transportation expense.....	.15	.12	0	.02	.29	.23	.24

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 384.

TABLE 13.—Transportation expenditures, by economic level—Continued

WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Grand Rapids, Mich.			Indianapolis, Ind.				
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Transportation Expenditures</i>								
Families in survey.....	194	86	74	34	203	75	70	58
Number of families spending for transportation.....	190	84	72	34	202	74	70	58
Number of families owning automobiles.....	146	58	59	29	125	37	42	46
Number of automobiles owned.....	146	58	59	29	128	37	44	47
Made: 1936.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
1933-1935.....	16	1	2	13	39	2	14	23
1930-1932.....	35	12	16	7	35	12	11	12
1927-1929.....	82	38	36	8	43	18	16	9
Before 1927.....	13	7	5	1	9	5	3	1
Originally purchased:								
New.....	65	18	29	18	47	7	18	22
Second-hand.....	81	40	30	11	81	30	26	25
Number of families purchasing automobiles in year:								
New.....	11	0	1	10	9	0	1	8
Second-hand.....	18	9	4	5	40	13	14	13
Number of families purchasing motorcycles in year.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Number of families spending for transportation other than automobile and motorcycle:								
Trolley.....	96	44	38	14	147	47	54	46
Local bus.....	43	21	11	11	24	9	6	9
Taxi.....	4	1	2	1	28	10	8	10
Bicycle.....	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	2
Railroad.....	12	1	6	5	10	1	2	7
Interurban bus.....	9	2	5	2	18	6	6	6
Boat.....	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
Airplane.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Average expenditure for all transportation, total.....	\$144.00	\$88.61	\$126.64	\$321.87	\$177.75	\$101.26	\$148.76	\$311.65
Automobiles and motorcycles—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	129.92	76.01	112.53	304.08	149.22	74.42	119.17	282.21
Purchase of: Automobiles.....	43.36	11.37	16.33	183.09	71.37	31.02	52.45	146.38
Motorcycles.....	0	0	0	0	.12	0	.36	0
Gasoline.....	45.93	35.07	52.05	60.08	45.01	26.63	40.44	74.31
Fall.....	11.25	8.42	13.12	14.32	11.45	6.82	10.12	19.04
Winter.....	10.27	7.94	11.69	13.09	10.45	5.53	9.30	18.22
Spring.....	10.94	8.52	11.89	15.01	10.92	6.62	9.63	18.05
Summer.....	13.47	10.19	15.35	17.66	12.19	7.66	11.39	19.00
Oil.....	5.99	4.45	6.07	9.71	5.46	3.13	5.08	8.92
Tires.....	4.38	3.01	5.87	4.62	4.57	2.94	2.41	9.29
Tubes.....	.64	.39	.94	.63	.65	.17	.41	1.55
Repairs and maintenance.....	10.47	7.50	11.51	15.69	6.88	2.82	4.56	14.92
Garage rent and parking.....	2.31	1.96	2.49	2.77	1.40	.56	.50	3.57
Licenses and taxes.....	6.71	5.30	7.40	8.78	6.63	4.18	6.67	9.74
Insurance.....	6.73	2.45	6.62	17.80	5.44	1.58	4.47	11.62
Fines and damages.....	.23	.12	.20	.55	.01	0	0	.03
Rent of automobile and/or motorcycle.....	1.60	2.87	.86	0	1.50	1.39	1.82	1.25
Other automobile and motorcycle transportation expense.....	1.57	1.52	2.19	.36	.18	0	0	.63
Other transportation.....	14.08	12.60	14.11	17.79	28.53	26.84	29.59	29.44
Trolley.....	7.49	7.08	8.47	6.40	22.56	21.35	24.51	21.77
Local bus.....	4.80	4.12	3.76	8.79	3.06	3.61	2.16	3.44
Taxi.....	.04	.01	.05	.09	.65	.43	1.17	.29
Bicycle.....	0	0	0	0	.66	.40	.36	1.38
Railroad.....	.65	.13	.88	1.46	.82	.03	.78	1.88
Interurban bus.....	1.08	1.26	.90	1.03	.72	1.02	.52	.56
Boat.....	.02	0	.05	.02	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	.02
Airplane.....	0	0	0	0	.03	0	0	.10
Other transportation expense.....	0	0	0	0	.03	0	.09	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 384.

TABLE 13.—Transportation expenditures, by economic level—Continued

Item	Indianapolis, Ind.—Negro families			Lansing, Mich.—White families				
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Transportation Expenditures</i>								
Families in survey.....	101	45	24	32	145	58	48	39
Number of families spending for transportation.....	97	42	23	32	137	53	47	37
Number of families owning automobiles.....	24	9	4	11	101	32	37	32
Number of automobiles owned.....	24	9	4	11	101	32	37	32
Made: 1936.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1933-35.....	4	1	1	2	13	0	3	10
1930-32.....	5	2	1	2	20	3	10	7
1927-29.....	13	6	2	5	59	23	22	14
Before 1927.....	2	0	0	2	9	6	2	1
Originally purchased:								
New.....	2	1	0	1	44	9	14	21
Second-hand.....	22	8	4	10	57	23	23	11
Number of families purchasing automobiles in year:								
New.....	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7
Second-hand.....	6	1	1	4	17	4	6	7
Number of families purchasing motorcycles in year.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families spending for transportation other than automobile and motorcycle:								
Trolley.....	85	39	20	26	1	0	1	0
Local bus.....	2	0	1	1	79	32	25	22
Taxi.....	15	3	6	6	21	6	8	7
Bicycle.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Railroad.....	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	2
Interurban bus.....	2	1	0	1	8	3	3	2
Boat.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Airplane.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure for all transportation, total.....	\$56.79	\$40.56	\$54.05	\$81.68	\$135.68	\$64.03	\$108.38	\$275.91
Automobiles and motorcycles—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	25.01	13.93	15.71	47.58	125.94	55.60	99.60	263.05
Purchase of: Automobiles.....	10.18	2.78	8.33	21.97	50.17	9.62	20.55	145.95
Motorcycles.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline.....	9.12	7.14	5.14	14.88	40.72	27.21	40.44	61.18
Fall.....	2.45	1.94	1.77	3.68	9.67	6.31	9.30	15.12
Winter.....	2.19	1.86	.81	3.68	9.02	6.33	8.91	13.16
Spring.....	2.27	1.73	1.28	3.78	9.81	6.71	9.83	14.40
Summer.....	2.21	1.61	1.28	3.74	12.22	7.86	12.40	18.50
Oil.....	.88	.61	.62	1.47	5.48	3.37	5.52	8.57
Tires.....	.61	0	0	1.94	3.15	2.33	2.86	4.71
Tubes.....	.01	.02	0	0	.51	.36	.67	.54
Repairs and maintenance.....	1.31	.64	0	3.23	5.94	2.35	7.45	9.41
Garage rent and parking.....	0	0	0	0	1.22	0	2.23	1.79
Licenses and taxes.....	2.26	1.81	1.62	3.38	6.20	4.52	6.56	8.29
Insurance.....	.30	.17	0	.71	11.47	3.81	12.54	21.56
Fines and damages.....	0	0	0	0	.17	.39	.02	.04
Rent of automobile and/or motorcycle.....	.34	.76	0	0	.87	1.61	.69	0
Other automobile and motorcycle transportation expense.....	0	0	0	0	.04	.03	.07	.01
Other transportation.....	31.78	26.63	38.34	34.10	9.74	8.43	8.78	12.86
Trolley.....	29.68	25.67	34.83	31.46	.26	0	.79	0
Local bus.....	.18	0	.33	.32	8.29	7.50	6.74	11.37
Taxi.....	1.71	.73	3.18	1.98	.34	.21	.32	.57
Bicycle.....	.04	.09	0	0	0	0	0	0
Railroad.....	0	0	0	0	.18	.18	0	.40
Interurban bus.....	.14	.06	0	.34	.66	.54	.93	.50
Boat.....	0	0	0	0	.01	0	0	.02
Airplane.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other transportation expense.....	.03	.08	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 384.

TABLE 13.—Transportation expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Transportation Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	446	42	79	116	66	56	87
Number of families spending for transportation.....	445	41	79	116	66	56	87
Number of families owning automobiles.....	221	15	29	53	33	29	62
Number of automobiles owned.....	221	15	29	53	33	29	62
Made: 1936.....	12	0	1	0	0	1	10
1933-35.....	41	1	0	4	10	4	22
1930-32.....	61	2	9	17	9	12	12
1927-29.....	84	9	14	25	11	10	15
Before 1927.....	23	3	5	7	3	2	3
Originally purchased:							
New.....	95	0	13	13	18	14	37
Second-hand.....	126	15	16	40	15	15	25
Number of families purchasing automobiles in year:							
New.....	21	0	1	0	1	2	17
Second-hand.....	35	1	2	11	6	5	10
Number of families purchasing motorcycles in year.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families spending for transportation other than automobile and motorcycle:							
Trolley.....	396	35	67	100	66	51	77
Local bus.....	21	2	7	5	0	4	3
Taxi.....	55	2	8	12	5	10	18
Bicycle.....	4	0	3	0	1	0	0
Railroad.....	33	2	4	5	2	9	11
Interurban bus.....	15	1	4	4	2	0	4
Boat.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Airplane.....	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
Average expenditure for all transportation, total.....	\$139.94	\$56.72	\$82.28	\$94.50	\$133.37	\$128.45	\$305.79
Automobiles and motorcycles—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	101.41	24.93	46.50	55.67	88.15	92.80	265.14
Purchase of: Automobiles.....	46.39	2.02	12.34	17.36	29.63	28.40	162.02
Motorcycles.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline.....	28.66	12.43	20.00	21.76	31.44	32.00	49.26
Fall.....	6.23	2.69	4.46	4.66	6.31	7.36	10.85
Winter.....	5.55	2.39	3.92	4.28	5.73	6.05	9.76
Spring.....	7.94	3.61	5.54	6.13	9.49	8.79	12.88
Summer.....	8.94	3.74	6.08	6.69	9.91	9.80	15.77
Oil.....	3.26	1.04	2.44	2.33	3.05	4.65	5.60
Tires.....	3.24	.71	1.91	2.76	3.08	3.75	6.11
Tubes.....	.50	.07	.47	.24	.57	.23	1.19
Repairs and maintenance.....	4.26	2.48	2.53	1.89	3.43	5.02	9.99
Garage rent and parking.....	4.75	1.82	1.37	2.63	4.47	5.23	11.96
Licenses and taxes.....	5.81	3.30	3.76	4.90	6.33	6.62	9.23
Insurance.....	3.30	.09	.67	1.00	4.51	4.03	8.93
Fines and damages.....	.35	.04	.17	.21	.38	.83	.51
Rent of automobile and/or motorcycle.....	.80	.93	.65	.59	1.26	1.84	.16
Other automobile and motorcycle transportation expense.....	.09	0	.19	0	0	.20	.18
Other transportation.....	38.53	31.79	35.78	38.83	45.22	35.65	40.65
Trolley.....	35.15	24.41	32.31	36.77	43.77	30.60	35.18
Local bus.....	1.18	2.72	1.76	1.06	0	1.33	.86
Taxi.....	.51	.08	.15	.16	.16	1.27	1.28
Bicycle.....	.17	0	.65	0	.41	0	0
Railroad.....	1.10	.58	.14	.42	.38	2.45	2.80
Interurban bus.....	.30	0	.44	.18	.50	0	.52
Boat.....	.01	0	.08	0	0	0	0
Airplane.....	.01	0	0	.02	0	0	.01
Other transportation expense.....	.10	(1)	.25	.22	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 384.

TABLE 14.—Personal care expenditures and medical care expenditures, by economic level

CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Personal Care Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey	352						
No. of fam. spending for personal care:		31	72	88	55	42	64
Personal care services:							
Haircuts	341	31	71	82	54	41	62
Shaves by barber	23	1	3	6	5	2	6
Shampoos	32	0	3	6	5	3	15
Manicures	8	0	0	1	1	0	6
Permanent waves	185	11	30	45	38	23	38
Other waves	76	2	11	14	10	14	25
Other personal care services	6	1	1	0	1	2	1
Toilet articles and preparations:							
Toilet soap	335	27	70	84	52	40	62
Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes	326	29	67	81	49	37	63
Cosmetic and toilet preparations	301	23	62	73	48	36	59
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles	276	21	56	60	47	35	57
Average expenditure per family for personal care, total	\$28.89	\$23.30	\$25.04	\$26.29	\$26.88	\$30.05	\$40.40
Personal care services, total	14.67	11.82	12.17	12.78	14.22	15.69	21.15
Haircuts	9.63	10.30	9.89	8.98	9.00	10.41	9.94
Shaves by barber	.29	.10	.09	.36	.45	.14	.46
Shampoos	.67	0	.07	.40	.49	.18	2.53
Manicures	.32	0	0	(1)	.03	0	1.75
Permanent waves	2.49	1.26	1.76	2.17	3.47	2.65	3.38
Other waves	1.21	.14	.31	.87	.74	2.07	3.02
Other personal care services	.06	.02	.05	0	.04	.24	.07
Toilet articles and preparations, total	14.22	11.48	12.87	13.51	12.66	14.36	19.25
Toilet soap	5.01	4.89	5.07	5.05	4.81	4.98	5.13
Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes	4.28	3.56	3.94	4.46	3.39	3.82	5.81
Cosmetic and toilet preparations	3.25	1.81	2.24	2.74	2.61	3.49	6.18
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles	1.68	1.22	1.62	1.26	1.85	2.07	2.13
Average expenditure per person for personal care, total	8.57	4.28	6.26	7.99	9.14	10.65	16.12
<i>Medical Care Expenditures</i>							
Number of families spending for medical care:							
Services of—							
General practitioner: Home	142	13	34	32	21	15	27
Office	184	12	40	42	31	22	37
Specialist and other practitioner	54	3	12	9	12	6	12
Dentist	160	13	30	40	27	17	33
Clinic	11	1	5	1	2	1	1
Nurse: In home: Private	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visiting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In hospital	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hospital: Private room	26	1	4	4	5	3	9
Bed in ward	9	2	0	5	1	1	0
Medicine and drugs	299	28	57	73	49	35	57
Eyeglasses	75	6	17	16	10	8	18
Medical appliances	16	1	0	6	2	3	4
Accident and health insurance	68	3	14	15	10	8	18
Average expenditure per family for medical care, total	\$51.63	\$31.58	\$41.25	\$44.15	\$62.89	\$53.09	\$72.76
Services of—							
General practitioner: Home	8.04	6.73	5.79	7.68	11.04	5.40	10.86
Office	7.43	3.32	5.59	9.93	9.70	6.01	7.05
Specialist and other practitioner	7.00	4.02	7.33	3.11	7.86	10.36	10.48
Dentist	8.03	3.94	6.43	5.72	8.80	3.80	17.09
Clinic	.56	.16	1.16	.01	.06	.14	1.56
Nurse: In home: Private	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visiting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In hospital	.22	0	0	0	.51	0	.78
Hospital: Private room	3.60	.19	2.19	1.62	5.05	7.45	5.78
Bed in ward	1.09	2.58	0	2.56	.36	1.43	0
Medicine and drugs	9.45	7.77	7.35	8.83	13.01	10.35	9.84
Eyeglasses	2.89	2.42	2.61	2.89	3.26	1.95	3.74
Medical appliances	.06	.03	0	.08	.10	.04	.17
Accident and health insurance	2.51	.42	2.31	1.34	1.99	3.90	4.87
Other medical care	.75	0	.49	.38	1.15	2.26	.54
Average expenditure per person for medical care, total	15.32	5.80	10.31	13.42	21.39	18.83	29.03

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 384.

TABLE 14.—Personal care expenditures and medical care expenditures, by economic level—Continued

CINCINNATI, OHIO—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
<i>Personal Care Expenditures</i>				
Families in survey.....	100	36	26	38
Number of families spending for personal care:				
Personal care services:				
Haircuts.....	94	34	26	34
Shaves by barber.....	5	2	2	1
Shampoos.....	9	3	1	5
Manicures.....	1	0	0	1
Permanent waves.....	5	0	3	2
Other waves.....	17	5	3	9
Other personal care services.....	0	0	0	0
Toilet articles and preparations:				
Toilet soap.....	93	36	23	34
Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes.....	80	29	20	31
Cosmetic and toilet preparations.....	69	22	21	26
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles.....	74	29	19	26
Average expenditure per family for personal care, total.....	\$18.58	\$15.86	\$19.30	\$20.68
Personal care services, total.....	8.81	6.05	8.73	11.49
Haircuts.....	5.08	4.30	6.25	5.01
Shaves by barber.....	.50	.32	1.27	.14
Shampoos.....	.74	.67	.19	1.18
Manicures.....	.01	0	0	.03
Permanent waves.....	.72	0	.48	1.58
Other waves.....	1.76	.76	.54	3.55
Other personal care services.....	0	0	0	0
Toilet articles and preparations, total.....	9.77	9.81	10.57	9.19
Toilet soap.....	3.92	4.46	3.78	3.50
Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes.....	2.82	2.85	2.94	2.70
Cosmetic and toilet preparations.....	1.81	1.37	2.57	1.90
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles.....	1.22	1.13	1.28	1.09
Average expenditure per person for personal care, total.....	5.51	3.41	5.94	9.23
<i>Medical Care Expenditures</i>				
Number of families spending for medical care:				
Services of:				
General practitioner: Home.....	41	16	10	15
Office.....	32	6	11	15
Specialist and other practitioner.....	2	0	1	1
Dentist.....	20	7	5	8
Clinic.....	6	3	1	2
Nurse: In home: Private.....	0	0	0	0
Visiting.....	0	0	0	0
In hospital.....	0	0	0	0
Hospital: Private room.....	2	0	1	1
Bed in ward.....	3	0	1	2
Medicine and drugs.....	89	32	25	32
Eyeglasses.....	14	5	4	5
Medical appliances.....	1	0	1	0
Accident and health insurance.....	31	7	11	13
Average expenditure per family for medical care, total.....	\$28.47	\$15.81	\$30.01	\$39.38
Services of:				
General practitioner: Home.....	5.29	4.24	6.00	5.80
Office.....	3.44	1.19	4.29	4.97
Specialist and other practitioner.....	1.95	0	.96	4.47
Dentist.....	1.65	2.76	1.04	1.01
Clinic.....	.18	.26	.09	.16
Nurse: In home: Private.....	0	0	0	0
Visiting.....	0	0	0	0
In hospital.....	0	0	0	0
Hospital: Private room.....	1.33	0	.27	3.32
Bed in ward.....	.56	0	.27	1.30
Medicine and drugs.....	7.36	4.84	7.79	9.45
Eyeglasses.....	1.54	.90	1.76	1.98
Medical appliances.....	.03	0	.12	0
Accident and health insurance.....	5.01	1.62	7.42	6.58
Other medical care.....	.13	0	0	.34
Average expenditure per person for medical care, total.....	8.45	3.40	9.23	17.58

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 384.



TABLE 14.—Personal care expenditures and medical care expenditures, by economic level—Continued

CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 and over
<i>Personal Care Expenditures</i>								
Families in survey.....	490	35	82	106	83	66	44	74
No. of families spending for personal care:								
Personal care services:								
Haircuts.....	465	30	80	98	78	64	42	73
Shaves by barber.....	39	0	3	7	5	9	3	12
Shampoos.....	101	1	6	11	17	17	12	37
Manicures.....	12	0	0	0	1	0	1	10
Permanent waves.....	271	13	47	59	43	34	25	50
Other waves.....	191	3	28	29	34	30	24	43
Other personal care services.....	5	0	1	1	0	0	1	2
Toilet articles and preparations:								
Toilet soap.....	484	34	82	105	81	66	44	72
Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes.....	454	29	80	101	76	62	41	65
Cosmetic and toilet preparations.....	433	22	72	90	75	64	43	67
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles.....	425	29	67	90	69	59	43	68
Average expenditure per family for personal care, total.....	\$29.77	\$19.09	\$25.85	\$30.06	\$28.42	\$29.83	\$31.85	\$38.71
Personal care services, total.....	16.35	9.46	13.57	15.26	15.05	17.03	18.64	23.51
Haircuts.....	10.74	7.78	10.40	10.41	10.07	11.15	11.44	12.63
Shaves by barber.....	.33	0	.06	.18	.24	.49	.37	.94
Shampoos.....	.89	.06	.10	.50	.70	.84	1.26	2.79
Manicures.....	.10	0	0	0	.01	0	.02	.67
Permanent waves.....	2.73	1.33	2.07	3.13	2.56	2.47	3.21	3.70
Other waves.....	1.52	.29	.93	1.02	1.47	2.08	2.14	2.66
Other personal care services.....	.04	0	.01	.02	0	0	.20	.12
Toilet articles and preparations, total.....	13.42	9.63	12.28	14.80	13.37	12.80	13.21	15.20
Toilet soap.....	4.98	4.91	5.08	5.77	5.03	4.17	4.59	4.64
Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes.....	3.18	2.37	2.97	3.56	3.30	2.88	3.25	3.35
Cosmetic and toilet preparations.....	3.35	1.40	2.79	3.38	3.15	3.71	3.53	4.65
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles.....	1.91	.95	1.44	2.09	1.89	2.04	1.84	2.56
Average expenditure per person for personal care, total.....	8.60	3.47	5.74	8.05	8.86	10.68	11.81	16.86
<i>Medical Care Expenditures</i>								
No. of fam. spending for medical care:								
Services of:								
General practitioner: Home.....	213	33	37	40	31	29	18	25
Office.....	245	11	44	52	42	32	23	41
Specialist and other practitioner.....	103	1	17	16	21	20	10	18
Dentist.....	295	13	57	59	46	41	30	49
Clinic.....	19	1	2	4	4	3	1	4
Nurse: In home: Private.....	9	1	4	1	1	0	1	1
Visiting.....	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
In hospital.....	4	0	0	2	0	0	1	1
Hospital: Private room.....	40	1	5	9	8	9	5	3
Bed in ward.....	31	3	5	7	2	6	3	5
Medicine and drugs.....	451	31	74	99	79	64	41	63
Eyeglasses.....	121	5	20	26	19	20	15	16
Medical appliances.....	54	1	5	9	11	9	7	12
Accident and health insurance.....	116	7	15	22	19	19	11	23
Average expenditure per family for medical care, total.....	\$67.28	\$27.33	\$58.83	\$65.96	\$66.12	\$73.84	\$76.55	\$87.34
Services of:								
General practitioner: Home.....	6.36	4.91	5.81	5.32	4.96	7.48	13.26	5.58
Office.....	7.64	2.87	5.91	7.76	6.58	7.62	9.32	11.83
Specialist and other practitioner.....	10.38	2.14	9.35	9.66	13.73	12.60	7.55	12.43
Dentist.....	15.06	2.38	18.00	14.41	14.51	11.64	15.07	22.40
Clinic.....	.50	.14	.03	.54	.34	.62	1.19	.77
Nurse: In home: Private.....	.32	.14	.52	.24	.12	0	.95	.41
Visiting.....	.05	0	0	0	.30	0	0	0
In hospital.....	.51	0	0	.80	0	0	1.14	1.55
Hospital: Private room.....	4.41	.26	1.84	5.79	4.61	5.52	6.55	4.74
Bed in ward.....	2.29	3.73	2.49	2.30	.06	3.99	1.32	2.95
Medicine and drugs.....	9.09	5.14	6.30	10.23	9.56	10.12	7.22	12.05
Eyeglasses.....	3.69	2.50	2.27	3.18	4.19	5.17	4.46	4.22
Medical appliances.....	.50	.03	.09	.45	1.82	.22	.15	.21
Accident and health insurance.....	4.94	3.09	4.82	4.41	4.48	4.86	5.81	6.79
Other medical care.....	1.54	0	1.40	.87	.86	4.00	2.56	1.41
Average expenditure per person for med. care, total.....	19.45	4.97	13.07	17.66	20.62	26.45	28.37	38.04

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 384.

TABLE 14.—Personal care expenditures and medical care expenditures, by economic level—Continued

COLUMBUS, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Personal Care Expenditures</i>					
Families in survey.....	266	48	55	95	68
Number of families spending for personal care:					
Personal care services:					
Haircuts.....	258	42	55	94	67
Shaves by barber.....	12	1	1	6	4
Shampoos.....	27	3	3	7	14
Manicures.....	6	0	1	3	2
Permanent waves.....	124	15	19	58	32
Other waves.....	102	9	18	41	34
Other personal care services.....	3	0	0	1	2
Toilet articles and preparations:					
Toilet soap.....	257	47	55	92	63
Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes.....	244	39	48	89	68
Cosmetic and toilet preparations.....	228	40	48	80	60
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles.....	188	30	40	71	47
Average expenditure per family for personal care, total.....	\$29.58	\$23.25	\$26.26	\$32.52	\$32.65
Personal care services, total.....	15.57	10.49	13.30	17.88	17.79
Haircuts.....	9.85	8.27	10.23	10.94	9.14
Shaves by barber.....	.36	.09	.02	.71	.34
Shampoos.....	.68	.11	.34	.60	1.46
Manicures.....	.11	0	.04	.05	.32
Permanent waves.....	2.10	1.34	1.52	2.76	2.21
Other waves.....	2.40	.68	1.15	2.77	4.10
Other personal care services.....	.07	0	0	.05	.22
Toilet articles and preparations, total.....	14.01	12.76	12.96	14.64	14.86
Toilet soap.....	5.25	5.54	5.59	5.49	4.45
Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes.....	3.90	3.89	3.59	3.77	4.33
Cosmetic and toilet preparations.....	3.32	2.21	2.35	3.71	4.36
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles.....	1.54	1.12	1.43	1.67	1.72
Average expenditure per person for personal care, total.....	8.91	4.82	7.06	10.73	14.01
<i>Medical Care Expenditures</i>					
Number of families spending for medical care:					
Services of:					
General practitioner: Home.....	101	13	18	41	29
Office.....	129	21	25	51	32
Specialist and other practitioner.....	48	4	9	17	18
Dentist.....	129	19	21	50	39
Clinic.....	3	1	0	0	2
Nurse: In home: Private.....	2	0	1	0	1
Visiting.....	2	0	0	1	1
In hospital.....	2	0	0	1	1
Hospital: Private room.....	22	3	2	8	9
Bed in ward.....	2	1	0	1	0
Medicine and drugs.....	186	33	35	70	48
Eyeglasses.....	66	6	15	23	22
Medical appliances.....	18	1	5	7	5
Accident and health insurance.....	70	6	12	33	19
Average expenditure per family for medical care, total.....	\$51.84	\$30.90	\$37.06	\$57.44	\$70.87
Services of:					
General practitioner: Home.....	6.24	3.50	5.96	6.05	8.65
Office.....	7.79	3.20	6.86	9.24	9.77
Specialist and other practitioner.....	10.14	4.48	5.97	9.86	17.89
Dentist.....	7.48	5.06	3.88	7.93	11.47
Clinic.....	.28	.01	0	0	1.10
Nurse: In home: Private.....	.13	0	.21	0	.35
Visiting.....	.63	0	0	1.75	.04
In hospital.....	.22	0	0	.43	.28
Hospital: Private room.....	4.03	3.61	.55	5.13	5.61
Bed in ward.....	.12	.27	0	.19	0
Medicine and drugs.....	7.71	7.27	6.81	8.37	7.83
Eyeglasses.....	3.59	1.46	4.21	3.49	4.72
Medical appliances.....	.15	.02	.30	.10	.21
Accident and health insurance.....	2.82	1.92	1.90	4.12	2.38
Other medical care.....	.51	0	.41	.78	.57
Average expenditure per person for medical care, total.....	15.61	6.39	9.96	18.96	30.42

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 384.

TABLE 14.—Personal care expenditures and medical care expenditures, by economic level—Continued

DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Personal Care Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	598	75	101	122	100	76	124
Number of families spending for personal care:							
Personal care services:							
Haircuts.....	587	75	98	119	99	74	122
Shaves by barber.....	18	2	4	3	0	7	2
Shampoos.....	68	1	10	8	12	12	25
Manicures.....	17	0	1	3	2	2	9
Permanent waves.....	285	25	44	59	42	43	72
Other waves.....	228	16	27	46	38	41	60
Other personal care services.....	10	0	1	2	1	3	3
Toilet articles and preparations:							
Toilet soap.....	585	73	100	120	99	73	120
Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes.....	571	67	93	121	97	73	120
Cosmetic and toilet preparations.....	557	64	88	118	98	70	119
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles.....	494	56	79	99	85	68	107
Average expenditure per family for personal care, total.....	\$31.74	\$23.85	\$27.88	\$32.76	\$29.31	\$37.40	\$37.03
Personal care services, total.....	14.97	10.32	12.45	15.49	13.28	19.17	18.06
Haircuts.....	9.48	8.67	9.04	10.37	8.68	10.32	9.56
Shaves by barber.....	.33	.12	.17	.32	0	1.44	.20
Shampoos.....	.79	.02	.81	.59	.63	1.16	1.34
Manicures.....	.16	0	.01	.11	.03	.28	.46
Permanent waves.....	2.14	.98	1.36	2.28	1.94	2.88	3.03
Other waves.....	1.97	.53	.84	1.80	2.00	2.91	3.32
Other personal care services.....	.10	0	.22	.02	(1)	.18	.15
Toilet articles and preparations, total.....	16.77	13.53	15.43	17.27	16.03	18.23	18.97
Toilet soap.....	5.73	6.00	6.78	5.64	5.00	5.92	5.25
Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes.....	4.50	3.64	3.98	5.13	4.49	4.34	4.92
Cosmetic and toilet preparations.....	4.42	2.35	3.02	4.42	4.11	5.39	6.45
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles.....	2.12	1.54	1.65	2.08	2.43	2.58	2.35
Average expenditure per person for personal care, total.....	8.67	4.12	5.94	8.81	9.25	13.08	15.62
<i>Medical Care Expenditures</i>							
Number of families spending for medical care:							
Services of:							
General practitioner: Home.....	219	28	40	47	44	21	39
Office.....	274	21	46	64	52	35	56
Specialist and other practitioner.....	110	2	16	21	28	17	26
Dentist.....	327	32	44	74	57	50	70
Clinic.....	34	6	3	5	11	6	3
Nurse: In home: Private.....	9	1	2	1	2	1	2
Visiting.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In hospital.....	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Hospital: Private room.....	22	1	2	3	3	5	8
Bed in ward.....	24	2	5	7	2	2	6
Medicine and drugs.....	513	57	91	110	92	57	106
Eyeglasses.....	157	10	21	39	23	27	37
Medical appliances.....	77	3	12	18	15	10	19
Accident and health insurance.....	106	15	14	24	20	20	13
Average expenditure per family for medical care, total.....	\$66.04	\$39.04	\$41.95	\$60.19	\$71.50	\$97.19	\$84.34
Services of:							
General practitioner: Home.....	8.49	8.12	8.02	7.96	13.11	5.91	7.45
Office.....	10.89	3.69	6.31	9.68	11.39	12.59	18.74
Specialist and other practitioner.....	11.29	1.75	5.90	8.31	8.19	24.88	18.55
Dentist.....	10.70	8.43	5.52	11.18	12.13	14.52	12.34
Clinic.....	.77	.65	.25	.34	.08	4.08	.22
Nurse: In home: Private.....	.26	.08	.57	.21	.32	.21	.17
Visiting.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In hospital.....	.06	.24	0	0	0	0	.16
Hospital: Private room.....	3.22	.14	.49	.92	4.21	9.57	4.91
Bed in ward.....	2.96	4.91	1.47	3.52	3.12	4.89	1.11
Medicine and drugs.....	8.49	4.30	6.50	8.91	9.82	9.31	10.65
Eyeglasses.....	4.33	2.17	2.55	4.81	4.71	5.92	5.35
Medical appliances.....	.31	.18	.13	.22	.29	.78	.34
Accident and health insurance.....	3.48	3.52	2.36	3.52	3.93	3.93	3.72
Other medical care.....	.79	.86	1.88	.61	.20	.60	.63
Average expenditure per person for medical care, total.....	18.04	6.74	8.94	16.18	22.56	33.98	35.58

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 384.

TABLE 14.—Personal care expenditures and medical care expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Grand Rapids, Mich.				Indianapolis, Ind.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Personal Care Expenditures</i>								
Families in survey.....	194	86	74	34	203	75	70	58
No. of fam. spending for personal care:								
Personal care services:								
Haircuts.....	192	85	73	34	191	70	67	54
Shaves by barber.....	9	2	5	2	12	3	6	3
Shampoos.....	16	5	5	6	55	13	17	25
Manicures.....	3	0	3	0	10	4	2	4
Permanent waves.....	96	37	42	17	110	34	39	37
Other waves.....	82	35	25	22	84	20	32	32
Other personal care services.....	2	0	0	2	3	0	2	1
Toilet articles and preparations:								
Toilet soap.....	192	85	73	34	196	73	67	56
Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes.....	178	80	65	33	188	70	63	55
Cosmetics and toilet preparations.....	186	83	69	34	186	67	64	55
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles.....	164	72	62	30	173	64	56	53
Average expenditure per family for personal care, total.....	\$26.68	\$24.83	\$25.89	\$33.12	\$30.65	\$24.36	\$31.45	\$37.79
Personal care services, total.....	12.73	11.80	11.71	17.35	16.39	12.45	17.46	20.19
Haircuts.....	8.06	8.81	7.26	7.92	10.12	9.31	11.18	9.88
Shaves by barber.....	.22	.11	.18	.57	.60	.28	.76	.80
Shampoos.....	.57	.21	.65	1.31	1.27	.52	1.10	2.46
Manicures.....	.04	0	.11	0	.16	.14	.08	.29
Permanent waves.....	1.97	1.58	2.11	2.68	2.51	1.40	2.84	3.58
Other waves.....	1.85	1.09	1.40	4.75	1.68	.80	1.44	3.10
Other personal care services.....	.02	0	0	.12	.05	0	.06	.10
Toilet articles and preparations, total.....	13.95	13.03	14.18	15.77	14.26	11.91	13.99	17.60
Toilet soap.....	4.29	4.40	4.28	4.01	4.97	4.82	4.91	5.22
Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes.....	3.36	3.60	3.09	3.35	3.21	2.72	3.31	3.73
Cosmetic and toilet preparations.....	4.04	2.99	4.43	5.86	3.91	2.76	3.49	5.91
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles.....	2.26	2.04	2.38	2.56	2.17	1.61	2.28	2.74
Average expenditure per person for personal care, total.....	7.58	5.61	8.50	14.53	8.94	5.70	9.36	15.55
<i>Medical Care Expenditures</i>								
No. of fam. spending for medical care:								
Services of:								
General practitioner: Home.....	83	37	30	16	75	30	27	18
Office.....	79	35	29	15	108	38	35	35
Specialist and other practitioner.....	34	4	20	10	24	7	10	7
Dentist.....	123	52	52	19	90	31	33	26
Clinic.....	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Nurse: In home: Private.....	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Visiting.....	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
In hospital.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
Hospital: Private room.....	10	2	7	1	9	2	4	3
Bed in ward.....	5	1	3	1	3	1	2	0
Medicine and drugs.....	165	74	62	29	170	62	58	50
Eyeglasses.....	52	18	26	8	52	15	18	19
Medical appliances.....	27	10	12	5	18	5	5	8
Accident and health insurance.....	50	21	19	10	44	12	16	16
Average expenditure per family for medical care, total.....	\$51.37	\$32.76	\$65.37	\$67.86	\$49.14	\$36.52	\$54.21	\$59.34
Services of:								
General practitioner: Home.....	7.02	7.40	6.08	8.06	7.98	7.93	9.35	6.38
Office.....	4.82	3.58	5.10	7.31	8.00	6.03	6.19	12.72
Specialist and other practitioner.....	7.23	.49	12.37	13.10	4.30	2.41	6.26	4.38
Dentist.....	9.65	5.80	14.10	9.70	7.20	4.59	7.55	10.16
Clinic.....	.04	.04	0	.14	0	0	0	0
Nurse: In home: Private.....	.28	.11	.62	0	0	0	0	0
Visiting.....	.04	0	.09	0	.05	.13	0	0
In hospital.....	0	0	0	0	.45	0	.50	.96
Hospital: Private room.....	2.43	2.00	3.55	1.07	2.02	.53	2.74	3.07
Bed in ward.....	1.42	.79	1.91	1.94	.62	.24	1.56	0
Medicine and drugs.....	7.99	5.12	10.42	9.95	9.41	8.72	9.73	9.93
Eyeglasses.....	4.16	3.48	4.79	4.49	3.84	3.37	3.58	4.74
Medical appliances.....	.53	.08	1.24	.15	.16	.09	.20	.22
Accident and health insurance.....	4.91	3.83	4.12	9.36	4.37	2.31	4.79	6.52
Other medical care.....	.85	.04	.98	2.59	.74	.17	1.76	.26
Average expenditure per person for medical care, total.....	14.59	7.41	21.43	29.63	14.33	8.55	16.13	24.42

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 384.

TABLE 14.—Personal care expenditures and medical care expenditures, by economic level—Continued

Item	Indianapolis, Ind.—Negro families				Lansing, Mich.—White families			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<b>Personal Care Expenditures</b>								
Families in survey.....	101	45	24	32	145	58	48	39
No. of fam. spending for personal care:								
Personal care services:								
Haircuts.....	96	42	22	32	139	57	45	37
Shaves by barber.....	7	1	2	4	7	1	4	2
Shampoos.....	18	5	5	8	26	5	7	14
Manicures.....	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	3
Permanent waves.....	5	2	0	3	85	27	30	28
Other waves.....	19	5	7	7	54	15	19	20
Other personal care services.....	5	1	2	2	2	0	1	1
Toilet articles and preparations:								
Toilet soap.....	97	44	23	30	140	56	47	37
Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes.....	84	38	19	27	137	55	46	36
Cosmetic and toilet preparations.....	68	28	18	22	138	55	46	37
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles.....	71	28	18	25	119	47	37	35
Average expenditure per family for personal care, total.....	\$21.08	\$17.94	\$24.56	\$22.87	\$29.84	\$24.97	\$29.36	\$37.64
Personal care services, total.....	11.19	8.97	13.66	12.43	14.81	11.66	14.86	19.45
Haircuts.....	7.61	7.37	7.88	7.74	8.91	8.74	8.76	9.34
Shaves by barber.....	.71	.17	.82	1.38	.28	.05	.65	.17
Shampoos.....	1.05	.53	1.54	1.41	1.14	.49	.63	2.74
Manicures.....	.03	.07	0	0	.15	0	0	.56
Permanent waves.....	.17	.14	0	.33	2.31	1.44	2.32	3.60
Other waves.....	1.19	.49	2.50	1.19	1.99	.94	2.42	3.02
Other personal care services.....	.43	.20	.92	.38	.03	0	.08	.02
Toilet articles and preparations, total.....	9.89	8.97	10.90	10.44	15.03	13.31	14.50	18.19
Toilet soap.....	4.52	4.49	4.67	4.46	4.88	4.79	4.51	5.46
Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes.....	2.48	2.16	2.19	3.16	3.28	2.93	3.55	3.46
Cosmetic and toilet preparations.....	2.01	1.47	3.08	1.95	4.62	3.55	4.66	6.15
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles.....	.88	.85	.96	.87	2.25	2.04	1.78	3.12
Average expenditure per person for personal care, total.....	5.81	3.65	8.30	9.90	8.85	5.77	9.79	15.75
<b>Medical Care Expenditures</b>								
No. of fam. spending for medical care:								
Services of:								
General practitioner: Home.....	36	17	10	9	65	36	19	10
Office.....	39	17	9	13	75	24	31	20
Specialist and other practitioner.....	2	1	0	1	36	16	8	12
Dentist.....	33	9	9	15	55	18	21	16
Clinic.....	4	1	2	1	2	1	1	0
Nurse: In home: Private.....	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Visiting.....	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	1
In hospital.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Hospital: Private room.....	0	0	0	0	7	2	3	2
Bed in ward.....	1	1	0	0	6	2	2	2
Medicine and drugs.....	81	37	17	27	125	52	38	35
Eyeglasses.....	14	5	3	6	37	15	9	13
Medical appliances.....	3	1	1	1	20	7	8	5
Accident and health insurance.....	23	11	4	8	45	20	15	10
Average expenditure per family for medical care, total.....	\$32.80	\$31.28	\$32.44	\$35.27	\$54.79	\$46.12	\$59.84	\$61.45
Services of:								
General practitioner: Home.....	5.60	8.02	4.67	2.91	6.70	8.86	5.93	4.46
Office.....	2.73	2.04	1.88	4.34	7.43	5.11	10.48	7.12
Specialist and other practitioner.....	2.13	1.11	0	5.16	11.61	8.76	12.28	15.01
Dentist.....	3.50	2.88	4.46	3.67	5.64	4.40	6.17	6.82
Clinic.....	.08	.07	.11	.08	.17	.08	.42	0
Nurse: In home: Private.....	0	0	0	0	.27	.06	.74	0
Visiting.....	0	0	0	0	.34	.55	0	.42
In hospital.....	0	0	0	0	.93	0	0	3.46
Hospital: Private room.....	0	0	0	0	2.37	.68	3.11	3.98
Bed in ward.....	.28	.62	0	0	2.10	1.72	3.75	.62
Medicine and drugs.....	6.89	6.96	6.23	7.28	5.77	4.13	5.60	8.42
Eyeglasses.....	1.36	.76	2.14	1.64	4.93	5.14	2.65	7.42
Medical appliances.....	.03	.02	.07	.02	.48	.12	1.18	.14
Accident and health insurance.....	9.81	8.80	11.24	10.17	5.81	6.21	7.53	3.11
Other medical care.....	.39	0	1.64	0	.24	.30	0	.47
Average expenditure per person for medical care, total.....	9.04	6.36	10.96	15.27	16.26	10.65	19.95	25.71

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 384.

TABLE 14.—Personal care expenditures and medical care expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Personal Care Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	446	42	79	116	66	56	87
Number of families spending for personal care:							
Personal care services:							
Haircuts.....	425	38	76	108	65	53	85
Shaves by barber.....	38	1	4	8	6	8	11
Shampoos.....	38	2	3	8	8	6	11
Manicures.....	3	0	0	0	1	0	2
Permanent waves.....	240	17	41	67	33	28	54
Other waves.....	144	5	22	26	27	20	44
Other personal care services.....	10	0	2	1	4	1	2
Toilet articles and preparations:							
Toilet soap.....	427	42	77	111	62	52	83
Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes.....	421	38	78	110	62	52	83
Cosmetic and toilet preparations.....	395	35	68	103	58	47	84
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles.....	375	30	66	97	60	47	75
Average expenditure per family for personal care, total.....	\$27.85	\$21.06	\$26.90	\$26.51	\$29.04	\$27.87	\$32.86
Personal care services, total.....	15.72	11.35	15.18	14.72	15.79	15.39	19.81
Haircuts.....	10.78	9.43	11.63	10.61	10.90	9.59	11.54
Shaves by barber.....	.38	.01	.24	.26	.28	.76	.70
Shampoos.....	.36	.11	.14	.22	.41	.34	.85
Manicures.....	.02	0	0	0	.08	0	.06
Permanent waves.....	2.56	1.57	1.99	2.78	2.38	2.89	3.16
Other waves.....	1.57	.23	1.15	.83	1.64	1.75	3.42
Other personal care services.....	.05	0	.03	.02	.10	.06	.08
Toilet articles and preparations, total.....	12.13	9.71	11.72	11.79	13.25	12.48	13.05
Toilet soap.....	4.05	3.98	4.76	4.27	3.57	4.13	3.44
Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes.....	3.18	2.58	3.08	3.29	3.84	2.52	3.34
Cosmetic and toilet preparations.....	3.19	1.75	2.51	2.72	3.83	3.85	4.22
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles.....	1.71	1.40	1.37	1.51	2.01	1.98	2.05
Average expenditure per person for personal care, total.....	7.87	3.68	5.71	7.53	8.99	10.80	14.16
<i>Medical Care Expenditures</i>							
Number of families spending for medical care:							
Services of:							
General practitioner: Home.....	176	20	42	43	26	13	32
Office.....	187	14	34	48	29	20	42
Specialist and other practitioner.....	71	9	15	16	6	6	19
Dentist.....	274	15	50	68	50	35	56
Clinic.....	5	0	2	2	0	0	1
Nurse: In home: Private.....	6	1	1	1	0	0	3
Visiting.....	4	0	1	1	1	0	1
In hospital.....	4	0	2	0	0	0	2
Hospital: Private room.....	40	3	7	11	3	2	14
Bed in ward.....	20	1	5	5	4	1	4
Medicine and drugs.....	413	36	77	103	62	52	83
Eyeglasses.....	88	6	19	20	12	11	20
Medical appliances.....	43	1	7	14	5	6	10
Accident and health insurance.....	169	14	29	40	26	25	35
Average expenditure per family for medical care, total.....	\$64.07	\$34.32	\$57.48	\$55.39	\$67.76	\$63.27	\$93.68
Services of:							
General practitioner: Home.....	6.05	4.44	6.62	4.24	7.30	1.65	10.60
Office.....	6.45	2.64	5.17	6.19	4.96	4.76	12.01
Specialist and other practitioner.....	9.13	7.08	8.37	4.24	8.61	16.05	13.24
Dentist.....	15.25	6.18	14.31	15.11	17.54	15.88	18.52
Clinic.....	.12	0	.04	.34	0	0	.11
Nurse: In home: Private.....	.91	.24	.19	.09	0	0	4.24
Visiting.....	.22	0	.38	.14	.68	0	.06
In hospital.....	.07	0	.29	0	0	0	.09
Hospital: Private room.....	3.65	3.41	2.57	4.69	.62	1.98	6.77
Bed in ward.....	1.65	.20	2.28	1.02	2.91	.98	2.15
Medicine and drugs.....	10.66	5.24	8.91	11.06	12.19	11.08	12.90
Eyeglasses.....	2.81	1.23	3.09	2.88	2.70	2.92	3.22
Medical appliances.....	.16	.02	.12	.21	.12	.35	.13
Accident and health insurance.....	4.09	3.46	2.92	4.07	4.99	3.84	4.98
Other medical care.....	2.85	.18	2.27	1.11	5.14	3.78	4.66
Average expenditure per person for medical care, total.....	18.10	6.00	12.20	15.74	20.98	24.52	40.38

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 384.

TABLE 15.—*Recreation expenditures, by economic level*  
CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Recreation Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	352	31	72	88	55	42	64
Number of families owning radios.....	235	18	45	53	36	35	45
Number of families spending for—							
Reading:							
Newspapers, street.....	155	13	28	36	23	23	32
Newspapers, home delivery.....	276	23	54	64	45	38	52
Magazines.....	131	7	21	28	18	19	38
Books purchased (other than school texts).....	9	0	2	0	1	2	4
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	7	0	0	2	3	0	2
Tobacco:							
Cigars.....	64	6	11	19	10	6	12
Cigarettes.....	206	15	36	47	35	32	41
Pipe tobacco.....	94	8	22	24	13	9	18
Other tobacco.....	68	7	17	18	7	9	10
Commercial entertainment:							
Movies (adult admission).....	276	17	52	73	48	34	52
Movies (child admission).....	92	17	25	28	11	7	4
Plays and concerts.....	11	0	2	0	0	2	7
Spectator sports.....	77	1	18	10	13	12	23
Recreational equipment:							
Musical instruments.....	11	0	2	4	2	3	0
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	16	0	4	6	1	4	1
Radio purchase.....	38	0	9	6	8	6	9
Radio upkeep.....	91	5	12	20	14	13	17
Cameras, films, and photographic equipment.....	48	2	8	10	11	8	9
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	23	1	6	5	3	2	6
Children's play equipment.....	43	4	13	9	8	7	2
Pets (purchase and care).....	68	3	8	18	16	5	18
Recreational associations.....	63	4	13	14	10	5	17
Entertaining—							
In home, except food and drinks.....	20	0	3	4	2	7	4
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	8	1	1	0	2	3	1
Average expenditure for recreation, total.....	\$86.11	\$48.10	\$63.98	\$71.13	\$89.37	\$122.08	\$123.46
Reading, total.....	14.12	10.29	12.35	12.70	15.11	15.66	18.06
Newspapers, street.....	3.57	3.32	3.31	3.16	3.33	4.25	4.30
Newspapers, home delivery.....	8.50	6.06	7.76	8.17	10.06	9.02	9.30
Magazines.....	1.77	.91	1.19	1.35	1.53	2.22	3.33
Books purchased (other than school texts).....	.22	0	.09	0	.01	.17	1.00
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	.06	0	0	.02	.18	0	.13
Tobacco, total.....	32.04	24.42	24.48	26.54	31.29	44.09	44.53
Cigars.....	3.23	4.00	1.38	3.30	2.83	1.09	6.60
Cigarettes.....	23.53	13.66	16.52	18.93	24.92	38.46	31.52
Pipe tobacco.....	2.51	2.65	2.75	2.01	1.62	1.43	4.32
Other tobacco.....	2.77	4.11	3.83	2.30	1.92	3.11	2.09
Commercial entertainment, total.....	18.50	9.25	12.82	17.08	19.84	22.52	27.54
Movies (adult admission).....	13.78	3.89	8.21	13.41	15.98	17.13	21.25
Fall.....	3.57	.97	2.28	3.41	4.07	4.45	5.51
Winter.....	3.64	1.03	2.28	3.48	4.22	4.51	5.58
Spring.....	3.32	.96	1.90	3.27	3.87	4.11	5.12
Summer.....	3.25	.93	1.75	3.25	3.82	4.06	5.04
Movies (child admission).....	2.58	5.20	3.00	2.71	2.40	2.64	.76
Fall.....	.65	1.29	.73	.69	.60	.67	.20
Winter.....	.65	1.31	.72	.69	.60	.67	.20
Spring.....	.64	1.31	.78	.68	.60	.65	.16
Summer.....	.64	1.29	.77	.65	.60	.65	.20
Plays and concerts.....	.25	0	.08	0	0	.73	.81
Spectator sports.....	1.89	.16	1.53	.96	1.46	2.02	4.72
Recreational equipment, total.....	13.13	2.01	11.58	8.54	15.70	26.61	15.40
Musical instruments.....	2.56	0	2.17	1.37	.45	14.29	0
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	.11	0	.16	.13	.04	.22	.04
Radio purchase.....	5.15	0	6.33	2.19	9.23	5.61	6.55
Radio upkeep.....	.92	.48	.43	.97	.95	1.13	1.44
Cameras, films, and photographic equipment.....	.41	.04	.22	.26	.66	1.05	.35
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	1.22	.19	.69	.97	.57	.10	3.93
Children's play equipment.....	1.04	1.21	1.22	.90	1.25	2.02	.10
Pets (purchase and care).....	1.72	.09	.36	1.75	2.55	2.19	2.99
Recreational associations.....	1.88	.98	1.31	1.85	2.00	.87	3.53
Entertaining—							
In home, except food and drinks.....	.88	0	.23	.23	.40	1.36	3.01
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	.77	1.15	.06	0	1.00	2.96	.80
Other recreation.....	4.79	0	1.15	4.19	4.03	8.01	10.59

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 385.

TABLE 15.—Recreation expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
CINCINNATI, OHIO—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
<i>Recreation Expenditures</i>				
Families in survey.....	100	36	26	38
Number of families owning radios.....	59	20	18	21
Number of families spending for—				
Reading:				
Newspapers, street.....	27	12	7	8
Newspapers, home delivery.....	84	27	23	34
Magazines.....	13	3	5	5
Books purchased (other than school texts).....	2	0	1	1
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	0	0	0	0
Tobacco:				
Cigars.....	20	4	8	8
Cigarettes.....	52	14	17	21
Pipe tobacco.....	19	5	5	9
Other tobacco.....	25	11	6	8
Commercial entertainment:				
Movies (adult admission).....	55	17	16	22
Movies (child admission).....	23	14	7	2
Plays and concerts.....	0	0	0	0
Spectator sports.....	12	2	5	5
Recreational equipment:				
Musical instruments.....	0	0	0	0
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	2	1	0	1
Radio purchase.....	7	3	1	3
Radio upkeep.....	11	4	3	4
Cameras, films, and photographic equipment.....	1	0	1	0
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	1	1	0	0
Children's play equipment.....	8	4	3	1
Pets (purchase and care).....	7	0	3	4
Recreational associations.....	1	0	1	0
Entertaining—				
In home, except food and drinks.....	1	0	0	1
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure for recreation, total.....	\$42.14	\$30.89	\$47.21	\$49.40
Reading, total.....	9.82	9.05	9.43	10.83
Newspapers, street.....	1.75	2.25	1.52	1.43
Newspapers, home delivery.....	7.57	6.67	7.18	8.69
Magazines.....	.45	.13	.60	.66
Books purchased (other than school texts).....	.05	0	.13	.05
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	0	0	0	0
Tobacco, total.....	20.02	12.65	24.43	23.99
Cigars.....	2.00	1.00	2.92	2.32
Cigarettes.....	13.22	6.38	17.69	16.64
Pipe tobacco.....	1.64	1.43	1.24	2.11
Other tobacco.....	3.16	3.84	2.58	2.92
Commercial entertainment, total.....	7.92	5.87	7.42	10.24
Movies (adult admission).....	6.17	3.87	4.85	9.26
Fall.....	1.58	1.00	1.28	2.34
Winter.....	1.58	.98	1.23	2.39
Spring.....	1.52	.95	1.20	2.27
Summer.....	1.49	.94	1.14	2.26
Movies (child admission).....	1.12	1.58	1.57	.40
Fall.....	.28	.40	.40	.10
Winter.....	.29	.41	.39	.10
Spring.....	.28	.40	.39	.10
Summer.....	.27	.37	.39	.10
Plays and concerts.....	0	0	0	0
Spectator sports.....	.63	.42	1.00	.58
Recreational equipment, total.....	3.78	3.32	3.70	4.27
Musical instruments.....	0	0	0	0
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	.08	.14	0	.08
Radio purchase.....	2.41	1.99	2.30	2.89
Radio upkeep.....	.45	.18	.57	.61
Cameras, films, and photographic equipment.....	.03	0	.12	0
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	.01	.03	0	0
Children's play equipment.....	.50	.98	.48	.06
Pets (purchase and care).....	.30	0	.23	.63
Recreational associations.....	.06	0	.23	0
Entertaining—				
In home, except food and drinks.....	.02	0	0	.06
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	0	0	0	0
Other recreation.....	.52	0	2.00	.01

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 385.



TABLE 15.—Recreation expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						\$800 and over
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	
<i>Recreation Expenditures</i>								
Families in survey.....	490	35	82	106	83	66	44	74
Number of families owning radios.....	431	27	71	98	72	61	37	65
Number of families spending for—								
Reading:								
Newspapers, street.....	223	19	33	52	33	32	18	36
Newspapers, home delivery.....	384	26	66	81	67	53	38	53
Magazines.....	268	10	36	48	46	47	31	50
Books purchased (other than school texts).....	32	1	3	4	7	9	5	3
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	37	1	6	3	8	6	7	6
Tobacco:								
Cigars.....	98	7	15	16	18	16	10	16
Cigarettes.....	303	14	48	62	48	46	33	52
Pipe tobacco.....	162	12	34	30	27	26	12	21
Other tobacco.....	73	12	10	19	12	8	3	9
Commercial entertainment:								
Movies (adult admission).....	425	23	69	93	74	60	41	65
Movies (child admission).....	181	22	46	49	31	14	14	5
Plays and concerts.....	47	1	10	11	10	8	3	4
Spectator sports.....	88	4	8	19	12	13	10	22
Recreational equipment:								
Musical instruments.....	23	1	3	6	7	2	1	3
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	36	2	10	7	7	5	2	3
Radio purchase.....	63	2	6	7	8	11	10	19
Radio upkeep.....	132	6	26	31	19	20	14	16
Cameras, films, and photographic equipment.....	137	2	21	27	21	24	18	24
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	42	1	6	9	6	10	2	8
Children's play equipment.....	120	6	31	30	20	18	8	7
Pets (purchase and care).....	128	7	14	30	21	18	14	24
Recreational associations.....	106	2	18	19	21	12	15	19
Entertaining—								
In home, except food and drinks.....	37	0	5	6	5	7	3	11
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	21	0	1	5	1	4	1	9
Average expenditure for recreation, total.....	\$87.64	\$46.23	\$73.43	\$75.90	\$82.32	\$98.95	\$100.14	\$128.17
Reading, total.....	17.55	12.89	16.09	16.23	17.35	20.39	18.30	20.54
Newspapers, street.....	4.53	2.90	3.77	4.88	4.20	4.97	3.57	6.20
Newspapers, home delivery.....	10.33	9.18	10.58	9.75	10.50	10.37	11.60	10.48
Magazines.....	2.14	.76	1.43	1.42	2.02	3.46	2.46	3.36
Books purchased (other than school texts).....	.41	.04	.28	.14	.48	1.24	.39	.32
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	.14	.01	.03	.04	.15	.35	.28	.18
Tobacco, total.....	30.60	18.85	24.97	27.14	29.70	35.70	34.90	41.19
Cigars.....	2.18	2.39	1.53	.93	2.70	3.47	1.91	2.98
Cigarettes.....	23.25	8.91	16.96	21.23	20.88	28.55	30.42	33.57
Pipe tobacco.....	3.13	3.11	4.39	2.85	3.57	2.23	1.93	3.15
Other tobacco.....	2.04	4.44	2.09	2.13	2.55	1.45	.64	1.49
Commercial entertainment, total.....	15.77	9.65	12.38	15.70	16.91	13.11	20.87	20.55
Movies (adult admission).....	12.34	6.20	8.15	11.98	13.67	10.93	16.78	17.51
Fall.....	3.24	1.58	2.15	3.16	3.60	2.87	4.24	4.64
Winter.....	3.31	1.58	2.21	3.20	3.61	2.98	4.42	4.80
Spring.....	2.99	1.54	1.94	2.92	3.29	2.76	4.19	4.12
Summer.....	2.80	1.50	1.85	2.70	3.17	2.32	3.93	3.95
Movies (child admission).....	2.05	3.12	3.49	2.76	1.79	.65	2.00	.50
Fall.....	.53	.82	.92	.72	.46	.16	.49	.12
Winter.....	.53	.84	.93	.70	.45	.17	.50	.12
Spring.....	.50	.75	.83	.68	.44	.16	.50	.12
Summer.....	.49	.71	.91	.66	.44	.16	.51	.14
Plays and concerts.....	.41	.03	.40	.37	.77	.49	.09	.35
Spectator sports.....	.97	.30	.34	.59	.68	1.04	2.00	2.19
Recreational equipment, total.....	17.07	4.03	14.97	12.51	11.82	23.27	18.77	31.41
Musical instruments.....	1.96	.15	4.86	.88	2.19	.03	.01	3.80
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	.28	.10	.28	.67	.15	.18	.13	.14
Radio purchase.....	7.13	1.74	3.31	3.55	4.39	12.05	9.78	16.15
Radio upkeep.....	1.01	.44	.99	1.36	.94	1.16	.80	.89
Cameras, films, and photographic equipment.....	.95	.20	.79	.89	.69	1.77	1.45	.80
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	1.32	.15	.82	.65	.77	1.68	1.58	3.49
Children's play equipment.....	1.56	.39	2.58	1.80	1.29	2.32	1.30	.42
Pets (purchase and care).....	2.86	.86	1.34	2.71	1.40	4.08	3.72	5.72
Recreational associations.....	2.41	.75	2.34	1.28	2.89	2.43	4.04	3.36
Entertaining—								
In home, except food and drinks.....	.38	0	.32	.38	.09	.28	.27	1.13
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	.39	0	.12	.27	.12	.76	.05	1.22
Other recreation.....	3.47	.06	2.24	2.39	3.44	3.01	2.94	8.77

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 385.

TABLE 15.—Recreation expenditures, by economic level—Continued

COLUMBUS OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Recreation Expenditures</i>					
Families in survey.....	266	48	55	95	68
Number of families owning radios.....	173	25	35	62	51
Number of families spending for—					
Reading:					
Newspapers, street.....	45	8	6	11	20
Newspapers, home delivery.....	246	42	52	93	59
Magazines.....	134	16	26	48	44
Books purchased (other than school texts).....	10	0	3	3	4
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	18	1	4	5	8
Tobacco:					
Cigars.....	28	3	3	11	11
Cigarettes.....	133	17	23	60	33
Pipe tobacco.....	66	11	14	24	17
Other tobacco.....	47	15	9	16	7
Commercial entertainment:					
Movies (adult admission).....	194	31	40	72	51
Movies (child admission).....	74	19	21	26	8
Plays and concerts.....	10	2	3	1	4
Spectator sports.....	68	7	14	27	20
Recreational equipment:					
Musical instruments.....	6	4	0	1	1
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	15	1	1	8	5
Radio purchase.....	47	10	13	13	11
Radio upkeep.....	64	5	11	30	18
Cameras, films, and photographic equipment.....	35	6	10	12	7
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	9	1	3	4	1
Children's play equipment.....	37	7	10	12	8
Pets (purchase and care).....	40	5	8	14	13
Recreational associations.....	52	5	9	20	18
Entertaining—					
In home, except food and drinks.....	17	0	2	7	8
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	7	0	1	3	3
Average expenditure for recreation, total.....	\$76.01	\$53.88	\$64.14	\$79.10	\$96.99
Reading, total.....	14.69	11.58	12.72	14.57	18.69
Newspapers, street.....	1.20	1.32	.60	.68	2.35
Newspapers, home delivery.....	10.22	8.45	9.62	10.80	11.16
Magazines.....	2.76	1.80	2.36	2.68	3.88
Books purchased (other than school texts).....	.31	0	.06	.21	.88
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	.20	.01	.08	.20	.42
Tobacco, total.....	29.06	20.33	25.83	32.45	33.09
Cigars.....	2.28	1.80	2.08	1.72	3.55
Cigarettes.....	19.81	10.55	16.00	25.08	22.08
Pipe tobacco.....	3.78	2.96	4.14	2.73	5.54
Other tobacco.....	3.19	5.02	3.61	2.92	1.92
Commercial entertainment, total.....	13.27	10.25	10.04	13.18	18.11
Movies (adult admission).....	9.87	6.35	7.33	9.39	15.06
Fall.....	2.48	1.60	1.79	2.28	3.92
Winter.....	2.49	1.59	1.86	2.37	3.78
Spring.....	2.46	1.58	1.87	2.36	3.70
Summer.....	2.44	1.58	1.81	2.38	3.66
Movies (child admission).....	1.90	3.31	1.81	2.09	.72
Fall.....	.50	.90	.45	.55	.18
Winter.....	.49	.82	.47	.55	.18
Spring.....	.46	.82	.45	.49	.18
Summer.....	.45	.77	.44	.50	.18
Plays and concerts.....	.08	.04	.06	.08	.10
Spectator sports.....	1.42	.55	.84	1.62	2.23
Recreational equipment, total.....	12.97	9.29	12.67	13.40	15.25
Musical instruments.....	.41	.30	0	.38	.88
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	.10	.01	.09	.17	.08
Radio purchase.....	8.33	7.32	8.74	8.48	8.49
Radio upkeep.....	1.04	.43	.56	1.67	.97
Cameras, films, and photographic equipment.....	.37	.11	.28	.63	.29
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	.24	.14	.16	.15	.51
Children's play equipment.....	1.11	.69	1.50	.77	1.58
Pets (purchase and care).....	1.37	.29	1.34	1.15	2.45
Recreational associations.....	1.77	.91	1.55	1.83	2.47
Entertaining—					
In home, except food and drinks.....	1.06	0	.66	.38	3.10
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	.40	0	.08	.39	.95
Other recreation.....	2.79	1.52	.59	2.90	5.33

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 385.

TABLE 15.—*Recreation expenditures, by economic level—Continued*  
DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES.

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Recreation Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	598	75	101	122	100	76	124
Number of families owning radios.....	440	50	77	88	73	59	93
Number of families spending for—							
Reading:							
Newspapers, street.....	126	14	21	27	16	19	29
Newspapers, home delivery.....	528	61	88	107	93	67	112
Magazines.....	332	27	34	73	63	48	87
Books purchased (other than school texts).....	60	6	8	6	14	8	18
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	19	0	3	5	2	2	7
Tobacco:							
Cigars.....	104	10	9	20	21	19	25
Cigarettes.....	368	39	68	73	57	45	86
Pipe tobacco.....	154	18	30	30	25	24	27
Other tobacco.....	63	12	10	8	11	13	9
Commercial entertainment:							
Movies (adult admission).....	489	56	80	102	74	67	110
Movies (child admission).....	194	47	49	46	28	17	7
Plays and concerts.....	40	3	5	6	10	3	13
Spectator sports.....	193	10	18	44	35	33	53
Recreational equipment:							
Musical instruments.....	27	2	4	5	7	2	7
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	44	0	4	13	13	8	6
Radio purchase.....	93	11	15	13	18	8	28
Radio upkeep.....	139	16	22	21	27	22	31
Cameras, films, and photographic equipment.....	121	7	20	25	18	16	35
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	96	7	16	23	10	9	31
Children's play equipment.....	163	21	37	43	29	20	13
Pets (purchase and care).....	138	13	14	32	22	23	34
Recreational associations.....	110	9	8	16	24	17	36
Entertaining—							
In home, except food and drinks.....	42	2	1	11	9	9	10
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	16	1	2	0	2	4	7
Average expenditure for recreation, total.....	\$93.66	\$63.10	\$73.11	\$81.88	\$100.77	\$96.56	\$133.08
Reading, total.....	17.65	13.05	15.68	16.65	18.28	18.75	21.83
Newspapers, street.....	2.11	1.32	2.10	2.47	1.39	2.36	2.67
Newspapers, home delivery.....	12.28	9.90	11.84	11.47	12.67	13.53	13.79
Magazines.....	2.42	.93	1.51	2.47	2.71	2.46	3.74
Books purchased (other than school texts).....	.68	.90	.21	.05	1.48	.32	1.14
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	.16	0	.02	.19	.03	.08	.49
Tobacco, total.....	28.89	21.76	28.09	26.36	28.38	29.49	36.35
Cigars.....	2.64	1.00	.54	3.20	3.08	4.85	3.06
Cigarettes.....	22.31	15.03	23.26	19.57	21.63	19.08	31.14
Pipe tobacco.....	2.39	2.42	2.94	2.50	2.33	3.02	1.47
Other tobacco.....	1.55	3.31	1.35	1.09	1.34	2.54	.68
Commercial entertainment, total.....	19.03	14.84	16.01	17.27	19.47	19.81	24.87
Movies (adult admission).....	14.91	10.05	12.26	13.26	16.27	15.14	20.36
Fall.....	3.84	2.55	3.17	3.46	4.20	3.95	5.18
Winter.....	3.87	2.61	3.09	3.54	4.24	3.93	5.25
Spring.....	3.73	2.52	3.14	3.31	4.09	3.70	5.06
Summer.....	3.47	2.37	2.86	2.95	3.74	3.56	4.87
Movies (child admission).....	2.13	4.43	2.90	2.60	1.45	1.74	.42
Fall.....	.54	1.15	.74	.64	.38	.44	.11
Winter.....	.56	1.18	.75	.69	.38	.44	.11
Spring.....	.54	1.14	.73	.66	.36	.43	.10
Summer.....	.49	.96	.68	.61	.33	.43	.10
Plays and concerts.....	.26	.04	.07	.07	.27	.27	.73
Spectator sports.....	1.73	.32	.78	1.34	1.48	2.66	3.36
Recreational equipment, total.....	18.88	9.44	9.70	16.50	23.24	18.53	31.15
Musical instruments.....	3.15	.41	.32	4.06	5.98	.92	5.32
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	.30	0	.09	.37	.41	.86	.16
Radio purchase.....	7.50	5.33	4.53	4.57	10.87	5.96	12.32
Radio upkeep.....	.89	.70	.81	.63	1.14	1.42	.80
Cameras, films, and photographic equipment.....	.70	.15	.38	.73	.39	1.02	1.33
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	1.54	.77	.50	1.09	.67	.98	4.35
Children's play equipment.....	2.11	1.60	2.48	2.68	2.15	2.22	1.45
Pets (purchase and care).....	2.69	.48	.59	2.37	1.63	5.15	5.42
Recreational associations.....	1.63	1.09	.47	1.18	2.44	1.87	2.55
Entertaining—							
In home, except food and drinks.....	.98	.10	.10	1.12	.78	1.25	2.07
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	.78	1.20	.12	0	1.22	1.54	.99
Other recreation.....	5.82	1.62	2.94	2.80	6.96	5.32	13.27

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 385.

TABLE 15.—Recreation expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Grand Rapids, Mich.				Indianapolis, Ind.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Recreation Expenditures</i>								
Families in survey.....	194	86	74	34	203	75	70	59
Number of families owning radios.....	139	57	55	27	80	24	24	32
Number of families spending for—								
Reading:								
Newspapers, street.....	59	30	18	11	31	11	11	9
Newspapers, home delivery.....	182	82	66	34	190	68	67	55
Magazines.....	129	50	50	29	106	27	41	38
Books purchased (other than school texts).....	20	14	5	1	9	2	4	3
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	10	4	6	0	2	0	1	1
Tobacco:								
Cigars.....	34	18	11	5	24	6	7	11
Cigarettes.....	104	47	39	18	130	43	48	39
Pipe tobacco.....	75	40	25	10	61	26	14	21
Other tobacco.....	22	13	5	4	19	9	6	4
Commercial entertainment:								
Movies (adult admission).....	131	56	53	22	164	54	57	53
Movies (child admission).....	44	28	14	2	60	33	20	7
Plays and concerts.....	30	11	11	8	9	1	2	6
Spectator sports.....	50	19	18	13	32	7	10	15
Recreational equipment:								
Musical instruments.....	3	2	1	0	10	5	3	2
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	18	9	7	2	12	3	6	3
Radio purchase.....	24	11	9	4	18	4	4	10
Radio upkeep.....	69	23	27	19	37	12	12	13
Cameras, films, and photographic equipment.....	45	21	13	11	23	5	6	12
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	70	27	28	15	10	1	2	7
Children's play equipment.....	58	26	25	7	38	19	11	8
Pets (purchase and care).....	60	16	28	16	30	8	14	8
Recreational associations.....	41	14	14	13	29	6	11	12
Entertaining—								
In home, except food and drinks.....	25	9	10	6	14	4	3	7
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	6	3	2	1	4	3	0	1
Average expenditure for recreation, total.....	\$64.97	\$57.14	\$67.97	\$78.35	\$81.34	\$55.27	\$87.82	\$107.28
Reading, total.....	13.03	11.95	13.40	15.07	15.04	11.74	15.99	18.11
Newspapers, street.....	1.61	1.58	1.55	1.82	1.03	1.22	.93	.90
Newspapers, home delivery.....	7.56	7.29	7.26	8.94	11.16	9.22	11.71	12.99
Magazines.....	3.17	2.55	3.51	4.03	2.40	1.09	3.00	3.35
Books purchased (other than school texts).....	.53	.44	.76	.28	.44	.21	.34	.84
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	.16	.09	.32	0	.01	0	.01	.03
Tobacco, total.....	19.82	18.69	20.80	20.50	30.15	23.10	35.37	32.98
Cigars.....	2.22	2.12	1.96	3.06	2.50	1.80	4.24	1.32
Cigarettes.....	12.84	10.31	15.32	13.85	23.30	16.15	28.01	26.86
Pipe tobacco.....	3.10	3.95	2.46	2.30	3.12	3.36	2.16	3.98
Other tobacco.....	1.66	2.31	1.06	1.29	1.23	1.79	.96	.82
Commercial entertainment, total.....	9.74	8.94	8.54	14.43	16.22	10.80	18.08	21.03
Movies (adult admission).....	7.07	6.65	6.11	10.27	12.74	7.58	13.92	17.99
Fall.....	1.79	1.71	1.58	2.46	3.24	1.86	3.62	4.57
Winter.....	1.87	1.74	1.60	2.81	3.38	2.06	3.74	4.63
Spring.....	1.80	1.71	1.48	2.72	3.13	1.85	3.40	4.47
Summer.....	1.61	1.49	1.45	2.28	2.99	1.81	3.16	4.32
Movies (child admission).....	1.04	1.41	.98	.24	2.33	2.89	3.42	.33
Fall.....	.27	.36	.27	.06	.59	.73	.86	.09
Winter.....	.27	.37	.25	.06	.61	.73	.92	.09
Spring.....	.26	.36	.23	.06	.58	.72	.85	.08
Summer.....	.24	.32	.23	.06	.55	.71	.79	.07
Plays and concerts.....	.50	.14	.77	.84	.23	.07	.20	.47
Spectator sports.....	1.13	.74	.68	3.08	.92	.26	.54	2.24
Recreational equipment, total.....	16.37	12.60	19.11	19.86	13.44	7.83	9.29	25.74
Musical instruments.....	.09	.13	.08	0	2.96	3.85	.58	4.69
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	.28	.16	.35	.43	.16	.10	.17	.22
Radio purchase.....	6.98	6.33	7.89	6.64	5.06	1.39	2.74	12.61
Radio upkeep.....	1.20	.82	1.11	2.32	.79	.46	.62	1.42
Cameras, films, and photographic equipment.....	.45	.42	.29	.85	.48	.05	.68	.81
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	3.34	2.56	4.13	3.56	.63	.01	.22	1.94
Children's play equipment.....	1.48	1.02	2.31	.85	1.84	1.70	1.44	2.52
Pets (purchase and care).....	2.55	1.16	2.95	5.21	1.52	.27	2.84	1.53
Recreational associations.....	1.21	.89	.93	2.66	1.47	.50	1.68	2.48
Entertaining—								
In home, except food and drinks.....	.47	.22	.50	1.04	.86	.29	.76	1.72
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	.60	.07	1.25	.54	.10	.21	0	.09
Other recreation.....	3.73	3.78	3.44	4.25	4.06	.80	6.66	5.11

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 385.

TABLE 15.—Recreation expenditures, by economic level—Continued

Item	Indianapolis, Ind.—Negro families			Lansing, Mich.—White families				
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Recreation Expenditures</i>								
Families in survey.....	101	45	24	32	145	58	48	39
Number of families owning radios.....	38	12	12	14	101	40	32	29
Number of families spending for—								
Reading:								
Newspapers, street.....	11	4	6	1	29	14	6	9
Newspapers, home delivery.....	91	41	20	30	135	52	47	36
Magazines.....	22	7	7	8	94	31	34	29
Books purchased (other than school texts).....	2	0	0	2	5	2	3	0
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	1	0	1	0	4	0	3	1
Tobacco:								
Cigars.....	17	6	5	6	24	5	7	12
Cigarettes.....	47	23	10	14	82	31	27	24
Pipe tobacco.....	34	11	9	14	36	19	10	7
Other tobacco.....	10	4	1	5	8	2	5	1
Commercial entertainment:								
Movies (adult admission).....	56	21	15	20	113	40	39	34
Movies (child admission).....	24	16	5	3	42	24	12	6
Plays and concerts.....	3	0	1	2	9	4	2	3
Spectator sports.....	16	3	5	8	43	17	12	14
Recreational equipment:								
Musical instruments.....	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	0
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	4	1	2	1	11	3	4	4
Radio purchase.....	13	2	3	8	18	6	8	4
Radio upkeep.....	10	4	3	3	53	22	21	10
Cameras, films, and photographic equipment.....	0	0	0	0	42	16	13	13
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	0	0	0	0	24	8	8	8
Children's play equipment.....	10	7	2	1	48	27	14	7
Pets (purchase and care).....	4	1	2	1	42	7	19	16
Recreational associations.....	9	2	3	4	34	9	12	13
Entertaining—								
In home, except food and drinks.....	2	0	1	1	16	2	4	10
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	2
Average expenditure for recreation, total.....	\$44.29	\$32.15	\$49.89	\$57.24	\$63.07	\$44.78	\$62.74	\$90.64
Reading, total.....	8.78	7.75	10.02	9.33	14.03	12.17	15.44	15.06
Newspapers, street.....	.76	.61	1.64	.32	1.16	1.41	.59	1.48
Newspapers, home delivery.....	6.99	6.50	6.42	8.10	8.88	7.87	9.96	9.05
Magazines.....	.97	.64	1.86	.77	3.69	2.41	4.59	4.51
Books purchased (other than school texts).....	.04	0	0	.14	.24	.48	.15	0
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	.02	0	.10	0	.06	0	.15	.02
Tobacco, total.....	17.08	14.53	14.81	22.36	20.90	17.15	17.32	30.92
Cigars.....	1.88	1.10	3.78	1.56	2.04	.82	1.04	5.10
Cigarettes.....	10.15	10.05	6.37	13.13	16.41	13.06	14.06	24.29
Pipe tobacco.....	3.91	2.66	3.90	5.67	1.86	2.87	1.03	1.39
Other tobacco.....	1.14	.72	.76	2.00	.59	.40	1.19	.14
Commercial entertainment, total.....	6.95	5.43	7.56	8.63	7.65	4.11	8.11	12.32
Movies (adult admission).....	4.30	2.77	4.63	6.18	5.66	2.57	6.34	9.40
Fall.....	1.18	.82	1.21	1.64	1.51	.69	1.65	2.57
Winter.....	1.07	.69	1.13	1.57	1.51	.76	1.76	2.32
Spring.....	1.04	.58	1.20	1.55	1.35	.56	1.60	2.21
Summer.....	1.01	.68	1.09	1.42	1.29	.56	1.33	2.30
Movies (child admission).....	1.39	2.34	1.32	.12	.77	.90	.74	.60
Fall.....	.36	.62	.33	.03	.19	.23	.19	.15
Winter.....	.35	.58	.33	.03	.20	.22	.21	.15
Spring.....	.33	.55	.33	.03	.19	.22	.17	.15
Summer.....	.35	.59	.33	.03	.19	.23	.17	.15
Plays and concerts.....	.05	0	.08	.11	.11	.07	.04	.27
Spectator sports.....	1.21	.32	1.53	2.22	1.11	.57	.99	2.05
Recreational equipment, total.....	8.44	4.06	9.21	14.05	12.95	9.26	15.41	15.35
Musical instruments.....	.02	0	.08	0	.06	.12	.04	0
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	.06	.06	.15	.02	.12	.02	.19	.17
Radio purchase.....	7.20	2.76	7.10	13.52	5.47	4.72	5.33	6.74
Radio upkeep.....	.29	.22	.42	.30	1.33	1.34	1.34	1.30
Cameras, films, and photographic equipment.....	0	0	0	0	1.04	.36	1.75	1.16
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	0	0	0	0	1.05	.31	1.32	1.81
Children's play equipment.....	.61	1.00	.51	.12	1.80	2.12	1.74	1.39
Pets (purchase and care).....	.26	.02	.95	.09	2.08	.27	3.70	2.78
Recreational associations.....	.74	.29	1.29	.97	1.88	.76	1.80	3.64
Entertaining—								
In home, except food and drinks.....	.21	0	.12	.56	.46	.06	.30	1.24
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	0	0	0	0	.13	.06	.04	.36
Other recreation.....	2.09	.09	6.88	1.34	5.07	1.21	4.32	11.75

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 385.

TABLE 15.—Recreation expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Recreation Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	446	42	79	116	66	56	87
Number of families owning radios.....	402	35	72	104	62	48	81
Number of families spending for—							
Reading:							
Newspapers, street.....	80	9	12	17	9	16	17
Newspapers, home delivery.....	391	32	69	102	60	47	81
Magazines.....	206	12	30	48	29	32	55
Books purchased (other than school texts).....	10	0	2	4	0	2	2
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	8	0	3	2	0	1	2
Tobacco:							
Cigars.....	112	8	15	26	17	18	28
Cigarettes.....	276	30	49	64	38	35	60
Pipe tobacco.....	153	16	28	45	20	16	28
Other tobacco.....	36	5	8	8	4	4	7
Commercial entertainment:							
Movies (adult admission).....	372	31	60	97	54	51	79
Movies (child admission).....	154	25	43	39	22	13	12
Plays and concerts.....	40	2	9	6	6	8	9
Spectator sports.....	86	5	14	20	10	13	24
Recreational equipment:							
Musical instruments.....	14	2	3	3	3	2	1
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	23	2	4	6	3	4	4
Radio purchase.....	39	4	8	9	1	7	10
Radio upkeep.....	147	13	24	36	28	14	32
Cameras, films, and photographic equipment.....	108	3	17	26	14	14	34
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	27	0	7	5	6	4	5
Children's play equipment.....	119	9	27	39	20	11	13
Pets (purchase and care).....	81	2	13	18	18	14	16
Recreational associations.....	40	0	8	9	6	7	10
Entertaining—							
In home, except food and drinks.....	74	4	6	17	7	12	28
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	31	3	4	9	3	3	9
Average expenditure for recreation, total.....	\$76.11	\$51.62	\$70.16	\$69.10	\$80.98	\$83.44	\$94.35
Reading, total.....	17.42	12.52	15.46	16.58	17.71	19.53	21.09
Newspapers, street.....	1.90	1.50	1.68	1.62	1.36	3.19	2.24
Newspapers, home delivery.....	13.27	9.89	12.45	13.52	14.90	12.05	14.85
Magazines.....	1.91	1.13	1.21	1.31	1.45	2.52	3.68
Books purchased (other than school texts).....	.30	0	.03	.07	0	1.75	.30
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	.04	0	.09	.06	0	.02	.02
Tobacco, total.....	24.31	19.76	22.05	21.67	27.88	27.79	27.17
Cigars.....	2.72	1.34	1.26	2.30	6.16	2.94	2.53
Cigarettes.....	17.88	14.91	16.29	15.36	17.48	22.30	21.59
Pipe tobacco.....	2.97	2.94	3.82	3.32	3.42	1.99	2.05
Other tobacco.....	.74	.57	.68	.69	.82	.56	1.00
Commercial entertainment, total.....	15.04	11.33	13.94	14.74	15.31	15.48	17.74
Movies (adult admission).....	11.52	6.54	9.35	11.92	12.34	11.66	14.65
Fall.....	3.21	1.74	2.58	3.33	3.58	3.13	4.11
Winter.....	3.26	1.73	2.56	3.31	3.59	3.30	4.01
Spring.....	2.69	1.63	2.15	2.78	2.85	2.71	3.42
Summer.....	2.42	1.44	2.06	2.50	2.32	2.52	3.11
Movies (child admission).....	2.06	3.85	3.72	1.72	2.09	1.42	.48
Fall.....	.56	1.02	.99	.49	.57	.38	.14
Winter.....	.58	1.04	1.06	.49	.59	.40	.13
Spring.....	.51	.97	1.03	.39	.48	.32	.12
Summer.....	.41	.82	.64	.35	.45	.32	.09
Plays and concerts.....	.29	.17	.27	.09	.29	.65	.43
Spectator sports.....	1.17	.77	.60	1.01	.59	1.75	2.18
Recreational equipment, total.....	13.38	6.39	14.81	12.14	14.33	14.73	15.55
Musical instruments.....	.82	.30	1.09	.27	3.23	.36	.02
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	.17	.14	.10	.18	.33	.20	.10
Radio purchase.....	5.79	3.02	6.71	5.46	3.11	8.93	6.74
Radio upkeep.....	1.31	.88	1.08	1.28	1.57	.94	1.83
Cameras, films, and photographic equipment.....	.66	.09	.42	.70	.68	.49	1.18
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	.89	0	.59	.50	.56	1.25	2.15
Children's play equipment.....	2.41	.84	3.89	2.90	3.09	1.32	1.37
Pets (purchase and care).....	1.33	1.12	.93	.85	1.76	1.24	2.16
Recreational associations.....	1.15	0	1.22	.79	1.06	1.44	1.99
Entertaining—							
In home, except food and drinks.....	1.24	.44	.23	.91	.88	1.25	3.26
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	1.13	.70	.24	1.09	1.09	2.38	1.46
Other recreation.....	2.44	.48	2.21	1.18	2.72	.68	6.09

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 385.

TABLE 16.—*Formal education, vocation, community welfare, gifts and contributions, and miscellaneous expenditures, by economic level*

## CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Formal Education Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	352	31	72	88	55	42	64
Number of families spending for—							
Members away from home.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Members at home.....	111	17	31	32	14	9	8
Average expenditure per family for formal education, total.....	\$5.81	\$4.39	\$5.22	\$6.39	\$7.16	\$5.52	\$5.40
For members away from home.....	.32	0	0	0	0	0	1.76
For members at home.....	5.49	4.39	5.22	6.39	7.16	5.52	3.64
<i>Vocation Expenditures</i>							
Number of families spending for—							
Union dues or fees.....	88	10	19	18	10	9	22
Professional association dues or fees.....	4	0	0	0	1	1	2
Technical literature.....	3	0	0	0	0	1	2
Average expenditure per family for vocational items, total.....	\$7.37	\$7.80	\$5.68	\$4.76	\$5.55	\$8.48	\$13.44
Union dues or fees.....	6.68	7.77	5.35	4.75	4.88	8.41	10.70
Professional association dues or fees.....	.08	0	0	0	.22	.05	.20
Technical literature.....	.01	0	0	0	0	.02	.03
Other items of vocational expense.....	.60	.03	.33	.01	.45	0	2.51
<i>Community Welfare Expenditures</i>							
Number of families spending for—							
Religious organizations.....	253	26	56	69	39	28	35
Community chest and other organizations.....	255	20	51	58	41	31	54
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	6	0	0	0	1	0	5
Average expenditure per family for community welfare, total.....	\$18.02	\$10.83	\$13.90	\$19.25	\$16.83	\$24.11	\$21.47
Religious organizations.....	15.74	9.45	12.04	17.64	14.60	21.81	17.31
Community chest and other organizations.....	2.12	1.38	1.86	1.61	2.13	2.30	3.36
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	.16	0	0	0	.10	0	.80
<i>Gifts and Contributions</i>							
Number of families spending for—							
Christmas, birthday, etc. gifts.....	260	18	49	61	40	37	55
Support of relatives.....	37	1	4	6	6	6	14
Support of other persons.....	8	0	1	0	3	0	4
Average expenditure per family for contributions and gifts to persons outside economic family, total.....	\$22.52	\$7.38	\$11.80	\$15.18	\$19.48	\$26.19	\$52.20
Christmas, birthday, etc. gifts.....	14.71	6.12	11.08	11.05	14.08	20.38	24.80
Support of relatives.....	7.31	1.26	.61	4.13	2.96	5.81	26.85
Support of other persons.....	.50	0	.11	0	2.44	0	.55
<i>Miscellaneous Expenditures</i>							
Number of families spending for—							
Funerals.....	10	0	1	5	1	1	2
Legal costs.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Gardens.....	10	0	4	0	0	1	5
Family losses.....	9	1	0	1	0	1	6
Average expenditure per family for miscellaneous items, total.....	\$7.97	\$3.93	\$9.95	\$14.62	\$3.60	\$2.59	\$5.81
Funerals.....	6.29	0	8.96	14.22	3.60	1.79	.70
Legal costs.....	.16	1.77	0	0	0	0	0
Gardens.....	.12	0	.26	0	0	.32	.16
Family losses.....	1.19	1.84	0	.40	0	.24	4.95
Other.....	.21	.32	.73	0	0	.24	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 385.

TABLE 16.—*Formal education, vocation, community welfare, gifts and contributions, and miscellaneous expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

CINCINNATI, OHIO—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
<i>Formal Education Expenditures</i>				
Families in survey.....	100	36	26	38
Number of families spending for—				
Members away from home.....	1	0	0	1
Members at home.....	28	16	9	3
Average expenditure per family for formal education, total.....	\$5.31	\$1.28	\$1.09	\$12.03
For members away from home.....	4.41	0	0	11.60
For members at home.....	.90	1.28	1.09	.43
<i>Vocation Expenditures</i>				
Number of families spending for—				
Union dues or fees.....	10	1	3	6
Professional association dues or fees.....	1	0	0	1
Technical literature.....	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure per family for vocational items, total.....	\$1.77	\$0.28	\$2.58	\$2.62
Union dues or fees.....	1.55	.28	2.58	2.05
Professional association dues or fees.....	.08	0	0	.20
Technical literature.....	0	0	0	0
Other items of vocational expense.....	.14	0	0	.37
<i>Community Welfare Expenditures</i>				
Number of families spending for—				
Religious organizations.....	91	33	25	33
Community chest and other organizations.....	77	27	20	30
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure per family for community welfare, total.....	\$12.14	\$10.34	\$11.10	\$14.56
Religious organizations.....	10.83	9.18	9.98	12.98
Community chest and other organizations.....	1.31	1.16	1.12	1.58
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	0	0	0	0
<i>Gifts and Contributions</i>				
Number of families spending for—				
Christmas, birthday, etc. gifts.....	41	10	14	17
Support of relatives.....	12	1	4	7
Support of other persons.....	1	0	0	1
Average expenditure per family for contributions and gifts to persons outside economic family, total.....	\$11.48	\$3.83	\$10.40	\$19.47
Christmas, birthday, etc. gifts.....	3.95	3.25	4.98	3.90
Support of relatives.....	7.48	.58	5.42	15.44
Support of other persons.....	.05	0	0	.13
<i>Miscellaneous Expenditures</i>				
Number of families spending for—				
Funerals.....	1	0	1	0
Legal costs.....	0	0	0	0
Gardens.....	5	2	0	3
Family losses.....	1	0	1	0
Average expenditure per family for miscellaneous items, total.....	\$3.07	\$3.33	\$6.92	\$0.19
Funerals.....	1.75	0	6.73	0
Legal costs.....	0	0	0	0
Gardens.....	.20	.39	0	.16
Family losses.....	.03	0	.12	0
Other.....	1.09	2.94	.07	.03

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 385.



TABLE 16.—Formal education, vocation, community welfare, gifts and contributions, and miscellaneous expenditures, by economic level—Continued

## CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 and over
<i>Formal Education Expenditures</i>								
Families in survey.....	490	35	82	106	83	66	44	74
Number of families spending for—								
Members away from home.....	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
Members at home.....	233	27	54	62	40	22	16	12
Average expenditure per family for formal education, total.....	\$9.92	\$8.66	\$12.90	\$8.94	\$13.86	\$8.79	\$7.61	\$6.57
For members away from home.....	.52	0	0	0	.04	3.06	1.14	0
For members at home.....	9.40	8.66	12.90	8.94	13.82	5.73	6.47	6.57
<i>Vocation Expenditures</i>								
Number of families spending for—								
Union dues or fees.....	163	11	23	37	29	22	13	28
Professional association dues or fees.....	6	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
Technical literature.....	14	0	2	4	0	2	2	4
Average expenditure per family for vocational items, total.....	\$8.88	\$3.56	\$5.81	\$7.86	\$8.98	\$7.90	\$10.45	\$16.06
Union dues or fees.....	7.83	3.56	5.38	7.48	8.49	6.68	10.26	11.86
Professional association dues or fees.....	.14	0	.34	.06	.22	0	0	.23
Technical literature.....	.13	0	.05	.09	0	.28	.08	.37
Other items of vocational expense.....	.78	0	.04	.23	.27	.94	.11	3.60
<i>Community Welfare Expenditures</i>								
Number of families spending for—								
Religious organizations.....	352	27	62	79	62	47	27	48
Community chest and other organizations.....	416	28	62	88	72	59	41	66
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	4	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Average expenditure per family for community welfare, total.....	\$17.77	\$13.50	\$13.92	\$17.75	\$18.17	\$19.02	\$15.95	\$23.63
Religious organizations.....	13.37	10.96	10.96	13.74	14.05	14.01	10.66	16.95
Community chest and other organizations.....	4.37	2.54	2.91	4.01	4.01	5.01	5.29	6.68
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	.03	0	.05	0	.11	0	0	0
<i>Gifts and Contributions</i>								
Number of families spending for—								
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	387	17	55	78	70	59	37	71
Support of relatives.....	111	1	15	22	28	14	5	26
Support of other persons.....	36	2	4	6	6	8	3	7
Average expenditure per family for contributions and gifts to persons outside economic family, total.....	\$30.28	\$6.58	\$12.06	\$22.72	\$32.41	\$25.40	\$23.21	\$78.74
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	17.28	3.97	8.24	13.02	18.39	20.88	20.59	33.31
Support of relatives.....	11.85	.86	3.71	6.45	13.69	3.50	2.52	44.76
Support of other persons.....	1.15	1.75	.11	3.25	.33	1.02	.10	.67
<i>Miscellaneous Expenditures</i>								
Number of families spending for—								
Funerals.....	13	1	1	2	2	2	2	3
Legal costs.....	9	1	0	3	0	2	2	1
Gardens.....	77	6	17	14	14	9	7	10
Family losses.....	6	0	1	1	1	0	2	1
Average expenditure per family for miscellaneous items, total.....	\$10.35	\$1.37	\$5.57	\$7.65	\$12.87	\$15.46	\$18.30	\$11.56
Funerals.....	7.69	.28	3.66	6.08	9.43	13.16	14.43	7.09
Legal costs.....	.63	.42	0	.84	0	.82	1.14	1.35
Gardens.....	.56	.23	.55	.46	.53	.75	1.23	.32
Family losses.....	.23	0	1.11	.02	.06	0	.24	.04
Other.....	1.24	.44	.25	.25	2.85	.73	1.26	2.76

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 385.

TABULAR SUMMARY

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TABLE 16.—*Formal education, vocation, community welfare, gifts and contributions, and miscellaneous expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

COLUMBUS, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year.			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Formal Education Expenditures</i>					
Families in survey.....	266	48	55	95	68
Number of families spending for—					
Members away from home.....	0	0	0	0	0
Members at home.....	103	26	27	35	15
Average expenditure per family for formal education, total.....	\$8.23	\$11.20	\$9.27	\$8.37	\$5.10
For members away from home.....	0	0	0	0	0
For members at home.....	8.23	11.20	9.27	8.37	5.10
<i>Vocation Expenditures</i>					
Number of families spending for—					
Union dues or fees.....	59	10	11	17	21
Professional association dues or fees.....	4	0	1	0	3
Technical literature.....	3	0	1	0	2
Average expenditure per family for vocational items, total.....	\$5.48	\$3.50	\$3.75	\$4.21	\$10.02
Union dues or fees.....	5.04	3.50	3.70	3.76	8.99
Professional association dues or fees.....	.12	0	.01	0	.44
Technical literature.....	.09	0	.04	0	.33
Other items of vocational expense.....	.23	0	0	.45	.26
<i>Community Welfare Expenditures</i>					
Number of families spending for—					
Religious organizations.....	133	19	33	48	33
Community chest and other organizations.....	168	25	31	59	53
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	0	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure per family for community welfare, total.....	\$12.96	\$7.31	\$13.19	\$14.62	\$14.46
Religious organizations.....	9.40	5.81	10.57	10.53	9.41
Community chest and other organizations.....	3.56	1.50	2.62	4.09	5.05
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Gifts and Contributions</i>					
Number of families spending for—					
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	179	29	34	69	47
Support of relatives.....	38	2	5	11	20
Support of other persons.....	13	2	0	7	4
Average expenditure per family for contributions and gifts to persons outside economic family, total.....	\$24.34	\$7.25	\$12.34	\$25.70	\$44.19
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	12.40	5.93	9.06	14.09	17.30
Support of relatives.....	10.47	1.19	3.28	9.49	24.21
Support of other persons.....	1.47	.13	0	2.12	2.68
<i>Miscellaneous Expenditures</i>					
Number of families spending for—					
Funerals.....	7	1	2	1	3
Legal costs.....	4	1	1	2	0
Gardens.....	27	9	6	8	4
Family losses.....	0	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure per family for miscellaneous items, total.....	\$5.79	\$2.53	\$4.04	\$5.50	\$9.93
Funerals.....	3.60	1.57	1.52	1.57	9.56
Legal costs.....	.55	.14	1.63	.54	0
Gardens.....	.51	.69	.49	.67	.16
Family losses.....	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	1.13	.13	.40	2.72	.21

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 385.

TABLE 16.—*Formal education, vocation, community welfare, gifts and contributions, and miscellaneous expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Formal Education Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	598	75	101	122	100	76	124
Number of families spending for—							
Members away from home.....	3	0	1	2	0	0	0
Members at home.....	248	55	58	61	31	17	26
Average expenditure per family for formal education, total.....	\$8.97	\$9.74	\$8.32	\$11.65	\$7.07	\$9.42	\$7.66
For members away from home.....	.27	0	.69	.77	0	0	0
For members at home.....	8.70	9.74	7.63	10.88	7.07	9.42	7.66
<i>Vocation Expenditures</i>							
Number of families spending for—							
Union dues or fees.....	60	9	12	9	6	3	21
Professional association dues or fees.....	10	0	0	2	2	1	5
Technical literature.....	11	0	1	0	3	3	4
Average expenditure per family for vocational items, total.....	\$2.94	\$1.95	\$1.72	\$2.43	\$2.40	\$4.30	\$4.67
Union dues or fees.....	1.82	1.87	1.49	1.49	1.27	.65	3.55
Professional association dues or fees.....	.17	0	0	.08	.27	.04	.49
Technical literature.....	.08	0	.02	0	.09	.21	.15
Other items of vocational expense.....	.87	.08	.21	.86	.77	3.40	.48
<i>Community Welfare Expenditures</i>							
Number of families spending for—							
Religious organizations.....	402	58	71	86	68	50	69
Community chest and other organizations.....	315	37	44	61	59	40	74
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	7	1	0	0	1	2	3
Average expenditure per family for community welfare, total.....	\$15.06	\$14.65	\$13.52	\$14.54	\$14.61	\$18.41	\$15.56
Religious organizations.....	13.01	13.60	12.45	11.65	12.96	17.05	12.16
Community chest and other organizations.....	2.00	.99	1.07	2.89	1.60	1.32	3.25
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	.05	.06	0	0	.05	.04	.15
<i>Gifts and Contributions</i>							
Number of families spending for—							
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	454	46	66	97	84	56	105
Support of relatives.....	125	6	16	18	26	21	38
Support of other persons.....	41	1	5	8	7	8	12
Average expenditure per family for contributions and gifts to persons outside economic family, total.....	\$25.58	\$7.29	\$12.18	\$20.74	\$32.86	\$28.26	\$44.80
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	14.27	5.33	7.48	12.77	15.40	15.35	25.10
Support of relatives.....	10.41	1.95	4.20	6.45	16.93	10.95	18.88
Support of other persons.....	.90	.01	.50	1.52	.53	1.96	.82
<i>Miscellaneous Expenditures</i>							
Number of families spending for—							
Funerals.....	3	0	1	1	1	0	0
Legal costs.....	11	2	2	2	2	1	2
Gardens.....	63	9	10	11	9	12	12
Family losses.....	12	3	1	1	2	0	5
Average expenditure per family for miscellaneous items, total.....	\$4.15	\$3.63	\$5.72	\$3.95	\$5.81	\$1.64	\$3.57
Funerals.....	.99	0	3.42	.94	1.32	0	0
Legal costs.....	.92	.53	1.65	1.76	.18	.20	.78
Gardens.....	.40	.28	.20	.22	.63	.86	.32
Family losses.....	.77	2.58	.06	.38	.84	0	1.06
Other.....	1.07	.24	.39	.65	2.84	.58	1.41

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 385.

TABLE 16.—*Formal education, vocation, community welfare, gifts and contributions, and miscellaneous expenditures, by economic level—Continued*  
WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Grand Rapids, Mich.			Indianapolis, Ind.				
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Formal Education Expenditures</i>								
Families in survey.....	194	86	74	34	203	75	70	58
Number of families spending for—								
Members away from home.....	4	2	2	0	4	1	2	1
Members at home.....	83	52	27	4	86	40	32	14
Average expenditure per family for formal education, total.....	\$7.79	\$8.76	\$8.89	\$2.97	\$11.02	\$6.75	\$18.40	\$7.61
For members away from home.....	1.59	.94	3.09	0	1.72	.20	4.41	.43
For members at home.....	6.20	7.82	5.80	2.97	9.30	6.55	13.99	7.18
<i>Vocation Expenditures</i>								
Number of families spending for—								
Union dues or fees.....	26	9	12	5	35	8	16	11
Professional association dues or fees.....	7	5	2	0	1	1	0	0
Technical literature.....	6	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure per family for vocational items, total.....	\$3.01	\$1.75	\$3.82	\$4.39	\$4.63	\$2.68	\$6.10	\$5.39
Union dues or fees.....	2.67	1.55	3.34	4.08	3.78	2.12	5.06	4.37
Professional association dues or fees.....	.08	.13	.04	0	.02	.07	0	0
Technical literature.....	.15	.07	.16	.31	0	0	0	0
Other items of vocational expense.....	.11	0	.28	0	.83	.49	1.04	1.02
<i>Community Welfare Expenditures</i>								
Number of families spending for—								
Religious organizations.....	124	57	47	20	147	57	52	38
Community chest and other organizations.....	112	42	44	26	138	44	44	50
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	6	2	3	1	197	73	69	55
Average expenditure per family for community welfare, total.....	\$23.25	\$23.01	\$21.82	\$27.04	\$24.26	\$15.27	\$27.04	\$32.51
Religious organizations.....	20.79	21.34	18.87	23.55	13.04	7.63	15.82	16.66
Community chest and other organizations.....	2.35	1.58	2.79	3.35	2.54	1.48	1.95	4.60
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	.11	.07	.16	.14	8.68	6.16	9.27	11.25
<i>Gifts and Contributions</i>								
Number of families spending for—								
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	155	64	60	31	150	45	55	50
Support of relatives.....	52	13	23	16	51	11	16	24
Support of other persons.....	6	2	3	1	14	2	6	6
Average expenditure per family for contributions and gifts to persons outside economic family, total.....	\$22.73	\$9.70	\$24.27	\$52.37	\$26.05	\$11.49	\$25.11	\$45.99
Christmas, birthday, etc. gifts.....	10.77	6.86	10.56	21.14	11.56	5.81	11.32	19.29
Support of relatives.....	11.76	2.68	13.41	31.16	14.03	5.57	13.31	25.82
Support of other persons.....	.20	.16	.30	.07	.46	.11	.48	.88
<i>Miscellaneous Expenditures</i>								
Number of families spending for—								
Funerals.....	3	1	2	0	2	1	0	1
Legal costs.....	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	0
Gardens.....	32	18	14	0	8	3	3	2
Family losses.....	5	3	1	1	4	1	2	1
Average expenditure per family for miscellaneous items, total.....	\$9.18	\$4.60	\$15.07	\$7.91	\$4.94	\$4.35	2.18	\$9.04
Funerals.....	2.25	2.02	3.54	0	3.20	3.00	0	7.33
Legal costs.....	.14	0	.36	0	.12	.13	.21	0
Gardens.....	.65	.58	1.03	0	.22	.17	.32	.19
Family losses.....	3.00	1.22	4.96	3.21	.60	.26	1.17	.34
Other.....	3.14	.78	5.18	4.70	.80	.79	.48	1.18

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 385.

TABLE 16.—*Formal education, vocation, community welfare, gifts and contributions, and miscellaneous expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

Item	Indianapolis, Ind.—Negro families				Lansing, Mich.—White families			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Formal Education Expenditures</i>								
Families in survey.....	101	45	24	32	145	58	48	39
Number of families spending for—								
Members away from home.....	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Members at home.....	37	25	8	4	54	33	14	7
Average expenditure per family for formal education, total.....	\$3.15	\$4.22	\$4.45	\$0.66	\$7.17	\$9.78	\$3.94	\$7.27
For members away from home.....	0	0	0	0	1.77	3.96	.57	0
For members at home.....	3.15	4.22	4.45	.66	5.40	5.82	3.37	7.27
<i>Vocation Expenditures</i>								
Number of families spending for—								
Union dues or fees.....	8	0	3	5	23	12	6	5
Professional association dues or fees.....	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	1
Technical literature.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Average expenditure per family for vocational items, total.....	\$0.98	\$0	\$1.50	\$1.97	\$1.66	\$1.45	\$1.42	\$2.25
Union dues or fees.....	.97	0	1.50	1.94	1.30	1.40	1.15	1.31
Professional association dues or fees.....	0	0	0	0	.15	0	.20	.31
Technical literature.....	0	0	0	0	.05	0	0	.20
Other items of vocational expense.....	.01	0	0	.03	.16	.05	.07	.43
<i>Community Welfare Expenditures</i>								
Number of families spending for—								
Religious organizations.....	86	36	20	30	88	38	25	25
Community chest and other organizations.....	50	19	11	20	83	29	32	22
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	99	45	24	30	8	3	1	4
Average expenditure per family for community welfare, total.....	\$19.55	\$14.14	\$23.81	\$23.99	\$12.60	\$11.36	\$10.66	\$16.85
Religious organizations.....	13.20	8.69	17.18	16.56	10.25	9.45	8.19	13.96
Community chest and other organizations.....	1.42	.83	1.22	2.41	2.20	1.76	2.38	2.66
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	4.93	4.62	5.41	5.02	.15	.15	.09	.23
<i>Gifts and Contributions</i>								
Number of families spending for—								
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	35	8	12	15	117	41	42	34
Support of relatives.....	24	7	6	11	35	10	9	16
Support of other persons.....	5	1	2	2	3	1	1	1
Average expenditure per family for contributions and gifts to persons outside economic family, total.....	\$10.78	\$3.93	\$10.78	\$20.43	\$26.99	\$14.30	\$18.63	\$56.16
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	3.34	.91	3.14	6.92	13.42	6.62	11.98	25.31
Support of relatives.....	7.24	3.01	7.52	12.98	13.46	7.64	6.60	30.57
Support of other persons.....	.20	.01	.12	.53	.11	.04	.05	.28
<i>Miscellaneous Expenditures</i>								
Number of families spending for—								
Funerals.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal costs.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Gardens.....	2	2	0	0	35	16	10	9
Family losses.....	1	0	1	0	3	0	2	1
Average expenditure per family for miscellaneous items, total.....	\$0.40	\$0.15	\$0.12	\$0.94	\$8.04	\$1.64	\$8.72	\$16.71
Funerals.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal costs.....	0	0	0	0	3.30	0	0	12.27
Gardens.....	.07	.15	0	0	1.13	1.07	1.50	•.75
Family losses.....	.03	0	.12	0	1.87	0	2.70	3.63
Other.....	.30	0	0	.94	1.74	.57	4.52	.06

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 385.

TABLE 16.—Formal education, vocation, community welfare, gifts and contributions, and miscellaneous expenditures, by economic level—Continued

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Formal Education Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	446	42	79	116	66	56	87
Number of families spending for--							
Members away from home.....	7	2	1	1	1	1	1
Members at home.....	193	32	54	56	31	12	8
Average expenditure per family for formal education, total.....	\$6.72	\$8.35	\$7.56	\$8.81	\$8.94	\$6.51	\$0.89
For members away from home.....	.52	.43	.06	.09	.06	3.48	.03
For members at home.....	6.20	7.92	7.50	8.72	8.88	3.03	.86
<i>Vocation Expenditures</i>							
Number of families spending for--							
Union dues or fees.....	177	21	33	46	28	19	30
Professional association dues or fees.....	5	0	3	1	0	0	1
Technical literature.....	6	0	2	1	0	3	0
Average expenditure per family for vocational items, total.....	\$7.56	\$8.70	\$8.34	\$6.61	\$7.50	\$7.95	\$7.37
Union dues or fees.....	7.15	8.70	7.69	6.38	7.50	6.31	7.21
Professional association dues or fees.....	.10	0	.11	.21	0	0	.11
Technical literature.....	.04	0	.12	.02	0	.14	0
Other items of vocational expense.....	.27	0	.42	0	0	1.50	.05
<i>Community Welfare Expenditures</i>							
Number of families spending for--							
Religious organizations.....	328	30	61	90	48	40	59
Community chest and other organizations.....	354	31	57	88	52	49	77
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	28	0	0	1	3	2	22
Average expenditure per family for community welfare, total.....	\$17.72	\$10.56	\$14.63	\$18.83	\$16.68	\$20.54	\$21.51
Religious organizations.....	14.93	9.28	13.15	17.01	14.75	17.55	14.96
Community chest and other organizations.....	2.43	1.28	1.48	1.77	1.81	2.86	4.94
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	.36	0	0	.05	.12	.13	1.61
<i>Gifts and Contributions</i>							
Number of families spending for--							
Christmas, birthday, etc. gifts.....	353	27	53	86	60	49	73
Support of relatives.....	53	4	8	12	7	7	15
Support of other persons.....	20	1	1	7	2	4	5
Average expenditure per family for contributions and gifts to persons outside economic family, total.....	\$20.17	\$8.55	\$10.11	\$14.95	\$19.84	\$23.69	\$39.83
Christmas, birthday, etc. gifts.....	15.30	7.48	9.50	12.19	15.47	15.70	28.09
Support of relatives.....	4.54	1.02	.60	2.41	4.08	7.78	10.90
Support of other persons.....	.33	.05	.01	.35	.29	.21	.84
<i>Miscellaneous Expenditures</i>							
Number of families spending for--							
Funerals.....	10	0	1	0	2	0	7
Legal costs.....	12	2	2	3	2	2	1
Gardens.....	18	3	3	2	5	3	2
Family losses.....	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Average expenditure per family for miscellaneous items, total.....	\$7.22	\$0.99	\$1.37	\$3.61	\$7.35	\$6.69	\$20.61
Funerals.....	4.92	0	.18	0	6.47	0	20.16
Legal costs.....	.79	.60	.63	.30	.18	3.57	.34
Gardens.....	.38	.15	.03	.13	.28	2.14	.11
Family losses.....	.06	0	0	.01	.38	0	0
Other.....	1.07	.24	.53	3.17	.04	.98	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 385.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level*  
EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Clothing Expenditures</i>				
I. Number of families in survey.....	2, 694	839	1, 023	832
Average number of clothing expenditure units per family.....	2. 76	3. 49	2. 65	2. 18
Number of families spending for—				
Ready-made clothing, dry cleaning, and accessories.....	2, 690	839	1, 023	828
Yard goods and findings.....	1, 579	532	601	446
Paid help for sewing.....	143	34	53	56
Number of families reporting clothing received as gifts.....	1, 328	446	497	385
Average expenditure per family for clothing.....	\$165. 91	\$138. 04	\$161. 61	\$199. 33
Ready-made clothing, dry cleaning, and accessories.....	161. 74	134. 11	157. 49	194. 83
Yard goods and findings.....	3. 93	3. 81	3. 90	4. 10
Paid help for sewing.....	. 24	. 12	. 22	. 40
Average value per family of clothing received as gifts <sup>1</sup> .....	8. 86	8. 62	8. 30	9. 77
II. Number of families having men and boys 18 years of age and over <sup>2</sup> .....	2, 600	821	980	799
Number of men and boys 18 years of age and over <sup>2</sup> .....	3, 029	1, 033	1, 138	858
Average number of men and boys 18 years of age and over per family having such men and boys <sup>2</sup> .....	1. 16	1. 26	1. 16	1. 07
Number of families having boys 12 through 17 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	398	227	134	37
Number of boys 12 through 17 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	476	291	146	39
Average number of boys 12 through 17 years of age per family having such boys <sup>2</sup> .....	1. 20	1. 28	1. 09	1. 05
Number of families having boys 6 through 11 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	473	286	150	37
Number of boys 6 through 11 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	540	341	162	37
Average number of boys 6 through 11 years of age per family having such boys <sup>2</sup> .....	1. 14	1. 19	1. 08	1. 00
Number of families having boys 2 through 5 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	326	178	114	34
Number of boys 2 through 5 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	353	200	119	34
Average number of boys 2 through 5 years of age per family having such boys <sup>2</sup> .....	1. 08	1. 12	1. 04	1. 00
Number of families having women and girls 18 years of age and over <sup>2</sup> .....	2, 662	821	1, 016	825
Number of women and girls 18 years of age and over <sup>2</sup> .....	3, 230	1, 064	1, 249	917
Average number of women and girls 18 years of age and over per family having such women and girls <sup>2</sup> .....	1. 21	1. 30	1. 23	1. 11
Number of families having girls 12 through 17 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	414	242	144	28
Number of girls 12 through 17 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	475	296	150	29
Average number of girls 12 through 17 years of age per family having such girls <sup>2</sup> .....	1. 15	1. 22	1. 04	1. 04
Number of families having girls 6 through 11 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	484	268	160	56
Number of girls 6 through 11 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	584	343	182	59
Average number of girls 6 through 11 years of age per family having such girls <sup>2</sup> .....	1. 21	1. 28	1. 14	1. 05
Number of families having girls 2 through 5 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	359	196	128	35
Number of girls 2 through 5 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	391	219	137	35
Average number of girls 2 through 5 years of age per family having such girls <sup>2</sup> .....	1. 09	1. 12	1. 07	1. 00
Number of families having infants under 2 years of age <sup>3</sup> .....	322	134	118	70
Number of infants under 2 years of age <sup>3</sup> .....	329	138	119	72
Average number of infants under 2 years of age per family having infants <sup>3</sup> .....	1. 02	1. 03	1. 01	1. 03

<sup>1</sup> The aggregates on which these averages are based do not include gifts of clothing reported by 47 families but for which they could not estimate the value.

<sup>2</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

<sup>3</sup> Infants 1 to 2 years of age are included only if dependent on family funds for 52 weeks; those under 1 year of age are included regardless of the number of weeks dependent on family funds.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 386.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*  
EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Persons purchasing				Average number of articles purchased per person				Average expenditure per person			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
<b>III. Clothing, men and boys 18 years of age and over: 1</b>												
Total.....	1,428	363	550	515	0.53	0.38	0.53	0.72	52.92	35.22	50.76	76.87
Hats: Felt.....	577	117	229	231	.20	.12	.21	.28	.38	.18	.38	.61
Straw.....	625	216	242	167	.26	.24	.28	.26	.26	.22	.28	.27
Other.....	318	88	124	106	.17	.12	.16	.25	.10	.06	.09	.14
Overcoats.....	483	124	178	181	.16	.12	.16	.21	3.58	2.25	3.37	5.44
Topcoats.....	215	39	69	107	.07	.04	.06	.12	1.36	.56	1.11	2.61
Raincoats.....	100	26	34	40	.03	.02	.03	.05	.14	.05	.13	.25
Jackets: Heavy fabric.....	382	123	147	112	.13	.12	.14	.14	.57	.47	.59	.65
Leather.....	214	55	86	73	.07	.05	.08	.08	.46	.31	.47	.64
Other.....	78	24	24	30	.03	.03	.02	.04	.11	.10	.07	.15
Sweaters: Heavy.....	346	97	144	105	.12	.10	.13	.13	.37	.27	.40	.45
Light.....	386	118	130	138	.15	.13	.14	.20	.31	.23	.30	.41
Suits: Heavy wool.....	719	161	257	301	.24	.16	.23	.36	6.54	3.87	5.97	10.54
Lightweight wool.....	662	160	248	256	.22	.16	.22	.31	5.35	3.30	5.23	7.99
Cotton, linen.....	37	3	19	15	.01	(*)	.02	.02	.13	.02	.16	.24
Palm-beach.....	20	2	5	13	.01	(*)	(*)	.02	.09	.02	.07	.22
Other.....	29	7	11	11	.01	.01	.02	.01	.21	.17	.18	.29
Trousers: Wool.....	947	329	360	258	.43	.43	.42	.45	1.51	1.35	1.50	1.71
Cotton.....	897	325	352	220	.54	.56	.55	.48	.95	.95	.99	.91
Other.....	182	53	68	61	.10	.08	.08	.15	.23	.17	.20	.34
Overalls, coveralls.....	798	280	293	225	.64	.63	.59	.72	1.01	.90	1.01	1.15
Shirts and blouses:												
Cotton, work.....	1,379	500	510	369	1.41	1.30	1.42	1.52	1.22	1.04	1.18	1.49
Cotton and other, dress.....	2,078	631	786	661	2.32	1.65	2.28	3.17	3.22	1.96	3.07	4.92
Wool.....	90	27	35	28	.05	.04	.05	.06	.10	.09	.09	.12
Underwear:												
Suits, cotton, knit.....	743	262	277	204	.61	.58	.62	.63	.68	.59	.67	.80
woven.....	312	101	103	108	.27	.23	.24	.37	.32	.25	.28	.44
cotton and wool.....	397	106	159	132	.33	.25	.36	.38	.49	.31	.52	.67
rayon and silk.....	32	7	11	14	.03	.02	.02	.05	.04	.02	.04	.06
Undershirts, cotton.....	1,159	365	442	352	1.47	1.14	1.52	1.79	.51	.37	.50	.69
cotton and wool.....	293	153	73	67	.28	.24	.26	.36	.12	.10	.10	.18
rayon and silk.....	38	10	14	14	.04	.03	.04	.06	.03	.03	.03	.04
Shorts, cotton.....	1,299	412	481	406	1.68	1.36	1.68	2.09	.60	.43	.58	.85
rayon and silk.....	23	5	5	13	.02	.01	.01	.04	.01	.01	.01	.02
Drawers, cotton and wool.....	139	48	50	41	.17	.13	.19	.19	.08	.06	.08	.10
Pajamas and nightshirts.....	824	160	315	349	.48	.24	.47	.79	.68	.28	.62	1.24
Shoes: Street.....	2,506	798	943	765	1.25	1.11	1.19	1.50	5.43	3.94	5.36	7.32
Work.....	1,105	380	428	297	.51	.51	.51	.51	1.57	1.43	1.60	1.68
Canvas.....	70	20	31	19	.03	.02	.03	.03	.05	.03	.05	.06
Other.....	207	49	78	80	.07	.05	.07	.10	.18	.11	.17	.26
Boots: Rubber.....	123	38	45	40	.04	.04	.04	.05	.12	.10	.12	.16
Leather.....	39	9	11	19	.01	.01	.01	.02	.07	.03	.05	.12
Arctics.....	227	51	97	79	.08	.05	.09	.09	.18	.11	.19	.26
Rubbers.....	689	188	295	206	.24	.20	.27	.25	.29	.23	.32	.32
Shoe: Repairs.....	1,727	509	676	542					1.23	.93	1.29	1.50
Shines.....	328	67	83	178					.25	.03	.18	.61
Hose: Cotton, heavy.....	1,026	383	385	258	3.63	3.71	3.50	3.70	.69	.65	.68	.76
dress.....	1,393	493	534	366	4.90	5.06	5.14	4.39	1.02	.94	1.06	1.06
Rayon.....	848	258	319	271	2.60	2.41	2.51	2.95	.65	.52	.60	.85
Silk.....	443	82	146	215	.93	.45	.76	1.75	.35	.14	.27	.70
Wool.....	316	84	118	114	.41	.30	.40	.58	.19	.13	.17	.27
Gloves: Work, cotton.....	892	317	346	229	3.94	4.10	3.75	3.99	.77	.72	.74	.86
other.....	176	57	67	52	.58	.39	.63	.76	.23	.18	.27	.22
Street, leather.....	738	160	279	299	.29	.29	.27	.44	.49	.27	.46	.79
other.....	94	24	33	37	.04	.03	.03	.06	.04	.02	.04	.08
Ties.....	1,947	558	747	642	3.02	2.81	2.68	3.73	1.61	.88	1.50	2.63
Collars.....	82	9	31	42	.15	.05	.14	.27	.04	.01	.04	.08
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	173	31	56	86	.06	.04	.05	.10	.15	.06	.13	.27
Handkerchiefs.....	1,440	452	529	459	4.68	4.03	4.63	5.51	.50	.33	.44	.76
Accessories.....	577	148	242	187					.19	.12	.17	.28
Bathrobes.....	117	29	30	58	.04	.03	.03	.07	.16	.05	.13	.34
Cleaning, repairing.....	2,040	516	831	693					2.63	1.10	2.51	4.64
Other.....									.37	.15	.27	.77

1 Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

\* Less than 0.005 article.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 386.



TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*  
EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Persons purchasing				Average number of articles purchased per person				Average expenditure per person			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
IV. Clothing, boys 12 through 17 years of age: <sup>2</sup>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Total.....	38.37	30.37	46.70	67.12								
Hats: Felt.....	175	98	53	24	0.32	0.23	0.37	0.72	.65	.43	.84	1.61
Straw.....	10	5	5	0	.02	.02	.03	0	.03	.01	.07	0
Caps: Wool.....	181	107	59	15	.44	.41	.49	.49	.33	.30	.39	.37
Other.....	52	31	17	4	.12	.12	.12	.13	.07	.07	.06	.07
Overcoats.....	73	32	29	12	.15	.10	.20	.31	1.98	1.22	2.84	4.44
Topcoats.....	8	4	3	1	.02	.01	.02	.02	.14	.08	.24	.25
Raincoats.....	24	12	6	6	.05	.04	.04	.15	.16	.14	.12	.39
Jackets: Heavy fabric.....	133	83	42	8	.29	.29	.31	.20	1.06	1.02	1.24	.67
Leather.....	73	37	27	9	.16	.13	.18	.26	.90	.64	1.18	1.74
Other.....	18	13	3	2	.04	.04	.02	.05	.16	.17	.09	.33
Sweaters: Heavy.....	157	83	57	17	.40	.35	.46	.59	.91	.68	1.13	1.73
Light.....	165	89	63	13	.42	.36	.57	.39	.69	.50	1.03	.87
Play suits: Wool knit.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton suede.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	2	1	1	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	.01	0	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	.01	0
Suits: Heavy wool.....	113	55	40	18	.24	.19	.27	.46	3.86	2.63	4.91	9.11
Lightweight wool.....	93	45	33	15	.20	.15	.23	.41	3.08	2.18	3.83	7.01
Cotton, linen.....	7	3	3	1	.02	.01	.03	.05	.10	.05	.21	.05
Palm-beach.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	6	3	1	2	.01	.01	.01	.05	.10	.08	.04	.47
Trousers: Wool.....	258	159	81	18	.90	.90	.92	.79	2.34	2.19	2.63	2.36
Cotton.....	167	97	57	13	.55	.51	.58	.67	.92	.77	1.14	1.22
Other.....	55	22	25	8	.16	.11	.22	.28	.37	.24	.55	.69
Overalls, coveralls.....	107	65	35	7	.42	.41	.46	.31	.40	.39	.47	.29
Shirts and blouses:												
Cotton, work.....	68	53	10	5	.41	.47	.27	.49	.32	.36	.25	.34
Cotton and other, dress.....	352	214	107	31	2.94	2.69	3.05	4.49	2.66	2.19	3.02	4.89
Wool.....	9	3	5	1	.04	.03	.05	.05	.03	.01	.04	.06
Underwear:												
Suits, cotton, knit.....	81	57	17	7	.36	.42	.22	.41	.28	.32	.21	.28
woven.....	36	20	14	2	.20	.20	.25	.10	.15	.13	.21	.16
cotton and wool.....	50	34	14	2	.26	.28	.24	.10	.22	.23	.25	.12
rayon and silk.....	1	0	0	1	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	0	.05	( <sup>5</sup> )	0	0	.04
Undershirts, cotton.....	237	137	76	24	1.74	1.56	1.92	2.33	.50	.42	.61	.72
cotton and wool.....	41	22	17	2	.30	.20	.49	.33	.08	.05	.15	.07
rayon and silk.....	7	3	3	1	.04	.02	.04	.15	.02	( <sup>5</sup> )	.04	.05
Shorts, cotton.....	267	154	84	29	1.96	1.69	2.19	3.05	.59	.47	.71	1.09
rayon and silk.....	4	1	3	0	.02	.01	.05	0	.01	( <sup>5</sup> )	.03	0
Drawers, cotton and wool.....	24	12	11	1	.16	.10	.30	.15	.05	.03	.09	.04
Pajamas and nightshirts.....	113	44	45	24	.37	.24	.49	.90	.42	.26	.59	1.06
Shoes: Street.....	463	288	138	37	2.26	2.13	2.31	3.00	6.64	5.72	7.51	10.24
Work.....	21	10	10	1	.07	.05	.12	.02	.19	.12	.35	.08
Canvas.....	190	122	56	12	.60	.64	.58	.46	.57	.57	.59	.44
Other.....	34	16	14	4	.08	.07	.10	.13	.14	.07	.24	.27
Boots: Rubber.....	13	7	3	3	.03	.03	.02	.08	.04	.03	.03	.14
Leather.....	19	13	2	4	.04	.04	.01	.10	.13	.14	.05	.34
Arctics.....	42	24	13	5	.09	.09	.09	.13	.19	.17	.19	.34
Rubbers.....	126	61	54	11	.28	.21	.41	.28	.30	.22	.44	.34
Shoe: Repairs.....	289	167	94	28					1.44	1.21	1.68	2.21
Shines.....	4	2	2	0					.02	( <sup>5</sup> )	.06	0
Hose: Cotton, heavy.....	151	96	41	14	2.65	2.77	1.70	5.31	.70	.61	.74	1.14
dress.....	256	165	75	16	5.80	5.67	6.18	5.26	1.17	1.03	1.40	1.40
Rayon.....	76	33	32	11	1.52	1.12	1.87	3.23	.32	.21	.42	.76
Silk.....	16	4	8	4	.16	.02	.24	.97	.05	.01	.09	.28
Wool.....	29	17	11	1	.20	.13	.40	.02	.06	.05	.11	.02
Gloves: Work, cotton.....	70	45	22	3	.30	.35	.25	.18	.07	.07	.08	.08
other.....	3	3	0	0	.01	.01	0	0	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	0	0
Street, leather.....	160	77	57	26	.37	.29	.43	.74	.44	.33	.50	1.03
other.....	75	44	26	5	.19	.19	.21	.15	.13	.11	.15	.15
Ties.....	275	146	99	30	2.04	1.53	2.73	4.54	.74	.47	.95	1.98
Collars.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	75	33	29	13	.16	.11	.20	.33	.25	.16	.33	.63
Handkerchiefs.....	197	113	62	22	3.79	3.23	4.35	5.97	.30	.22	.36	.66
Accessories.....	77	46	25	6					.12	.09	.16	.16
Bathrobes.....	7	1	1	5	.01	( <sup>4</sup> )	.01	.13	.04	.01	.02	.32
Cleaning, repairing.....	164	71	66	27					.61	.34	.94	1.43
Other.....									.13	.15	.09	.09

<sup>2</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

<sup>4</sup> Less than 0.005 article.

<sup>5</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 386.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*  
EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Persons purchasing				Average number of articles purchased per person				Average expenditure per person			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$100	\$100 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
V. Clothing, boys 6 through 11 years of age: <sup>1</sup>												
Total.....	33	14	9	10	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.30	25.37	20.14	31.81	45.53
Hats: Felt.....	4	2	2	0	.01	.01	.01	0	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	.01	0
Straw.....	267	160	85	22	.58	.51	.67	.81	.39	.29	.50	.80
Caps: Wool.....	111	70	33	8	.23	.23	.23	.22	.14	.11	.18	.24
Other.....	68	35	26	7	.13	.10	.17	.19	.75	.47	1.19	1.41
Overcoats.....	12	5	6	1	.02	.01	.04	.03	.10	.08	.15	.14
Topcoats.....	18	5	6	7	.03	.01	.04	.19	.08	.04	.10	.52
Raincoats.....	112	62	42	8	.21	.18	.26	.27	.65	.48	.95	.80
Jackets: Heavy fabric.....	52	28	18	6	.10	.08	.11	.16	.38	.27	.47	1.00
Leather.....	19	12	5	2	.04	.04	.03	.05	.10	.08	.07	.36
Other.....	138	72	48	18	.29	.23	.34	.59	.45	.32	.56	1.18
Sweaters: Heavy.....	158	99	46	13	.34	.32	.33	.54	.43	.39	.46	.74
Light.....	22	8	8	6	.05	.03	.06	.19	.17	.09	.24	.56
Play suits: Wool knit.....	19	7	9	3	.07	.03	.11	.22	.10	.05	.20	.25
Cotton suede.....	37	14	15	8	.19	.10	.33	.40	.29	.12	.43	.77
Other.....	51	26	13	10	.10	.09	.08	.27	.75	.59	.71	2.42
Suits: Heavy wool.....	77	44	29	4	.15	.13	.18	.11	.86	.76	1.08	.71
Lightweight wool.....	55	27	22	6	.32	.21	.49	.65	.38	.24	.58	.75
Cotton, linen.....	1	0	0	1	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	.03	.01	0	0	.16
Palm-beach.....	13	8	3	2	.03	.03	.02	.05	.11	0	.08	.38
Other.....	229	144	68	17	.75	.74	.71	1.11	1.24	1.10	1.37	1.99
Trousers: Wool.....	168	105	54	9	.60	.58	.67	.57	.74	.70	.79	.88
Cotton.....	76	41	27	8	.22	.19	.27	.35	.34	.24	.47	.69
Other.....	230	150	66	14	.92	.86	.98	1.22	.72	.68	.74	.99
Overalls, coveralls.....												
Shirts and blouses:												
Cotton and other, except wool.....	412	250	127	35	3.03	2.71	3.27	4.84	2.04	1.72	2.43	3.43
Wool.....	11	7	4	0	.05	.03	.11	0	.04	.03	.08	0
Underwear:												
Suits, cotton, knit.....	223	137	68	18	1.05	.93	1.21	1.43	.67	.59	.77	1.01
woven.....	79	46	25	5	.40	.36	.47	.43	.25	.21	.32	.32
cotton and wool.....	90	42	39	9	.42	.27	.68	.76	.33	.20	.52	.74
rayon and silk.....	4	3	1	0	.01	.01	.01	0	.01	.01	0	0
Undershirts, cotton.....	98	63	28	7	.50	.47	.49	.84	.12	.12	.11	.21
cotton and wool.....	25	14	9	2	.12	.09	.18	.08	.04	.03	.07	.08
rayon and silk.....	1	1	0	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	.01	0	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	0
Shorts, cotton.....	107	63	36	8	.54	.45	.66	.89	.14	.11	.18	.26
rayon and silk.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drawers, cotton and wool.....	14	9	5	0	.08	.08	.11	0	.02	.02	.03	0
Pajamas and nightshirts.....	137	54	59	24	.47	.27	.71	1.32	.41	.20	.66	1.24
Shoes: Street.....	522	324	162	36	2.82	2.53	3.24	3.68	6.14	5.01	7.82	9.24
Canvas.....	201	128	61	12	.52	.54	.49	.54	.41	.40	.42	.47
Other.....	66	28	22	16	.12	.09	.09	.49	.18	.13	.20	.48
Boots: Rubber.....	13	5	7	1	.02	.01	.05	.03	.04	.02	.08	.06
Leather.....	43	28	13	2	.08	.08	.08	.05	.24	.24	.24	.21
Arctics.....	116	56	45	15	.23	.18	.28	.46	.32	.22	.45	.75
Rubbers.....	142	73	58	11	.28	.22	.37	.35	.27	.21	.38	.31
Shoe: Repairs.....	262	147	94	21					.84	.67	1.02	1.64
Shines.....	4	2	2	0					( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	.01	0
Hose: Cotton, heavy.....	261	162	78	21	3.82	3.22	4.88	4.76	.90	.72	1.18	1.36
dress.....	296	179	90	29	4.35	4.08	4.59	5.76	1.00	.86	1.17	1.46
Rayon.....	27	15	11	1	.36	.03	.46	.14	.08	.07	.11	.02
Silk.....	3	1	1	1	.02	.02	.02	.11	.01	( <sup>5</sup> )	.01	.03
Wool.....	49	22	24	3	.34	.25	.52	.40	.12	.09	.21	.10
Gloves: Cotton.....	75	53	16	6	.22	.24	.17	.32	.06	.06	.06	.14
Leather.....	142	71	56	15	.31	.25	.40	.51	.21	.15	.32	.34
Other.....	193	126	54	13	.56	.54	.60	.52	.22	.19	.26	.31
Ties.....	248	139	82	27	1.56	1.18	2.06	2.94	.29	.20	.40	.68
Collars.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	60	33	33	14	.17	.10	.24	.59	.20	.09	.30	.79
Handkerchiefs.....	171	102	50	19	2.61	2.25	2.71	5.49	.17	.12	.19	.45
Accessories.....	58	29	21	8					.06	.03	.08	.14
Bathrobes.....	18	6	7	5	.03	.02	.04	.14	.06	.02	.07	.37
Cleaning, repairing.....	79	35	30	14					.16	.11	.16	.60
Other.....									.05	.04	.08	0

<sup>1</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks. <sup>4</sup> Less than 0.005 article.  
<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.5 cent. Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 386.

TABLE 17.—Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Persons purchasing				Average number of articles purchased per person				Average expenditure per person			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
VI. Clothing, boys 2 through 5 years of age: <sup>2</sup>												
Total	10	5	4	1	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	17.41	12.05	22.86	29.95
Hats: Felt	3	2	1	0	.01	.01	.02	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	.01	0
Straw	96	54	33	9	.31	.30	.33	.32	.18	.16	.22	.24
Caps: Wool	38	21	14	3	.14	.12	.17	.12	.06	.05	.08	.08
Other	48	25	18	5	.14	.12	.15	.15	.78	.60	.93	1.35
Overcoats	21	4	15	2	.06	.02	.13	.06	.23	.06	.51	.26
Topcoats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Raincoats	14	7	6	1	.04	.04	.05	.03	.09	.08	.13	.06
Jackets: Heavy fabric	4	4	0	0	.01	.02	0	0	.03	.05	0	0
Leather	4	2	2	0	.01	.01	.02	0	.03	.03	.03	0
Other	51	21	26	4	.17	.12	.27	.15	.20	.13	.34	.18
Sweaters: Heavy	83	36	35	12	.29	.21	.36	.56	.31	.19	.38	.75
Light	64	29	25	10	.29	.24	.37	.35	.71	.41	.92	1.74
Play suits: Wool knit	31	16	13	2	.23	.20	.25	.32	.29	.20	.40	.44
Cotton suede	65	32	25	8	.50	.47	.53	.53	.67	.46	.82	1.39
Other	33	11	17	5	.10	.06	.17	.15	.42	.18	.75	.72
Suits: Heavy wool	50	21	23	6	.25	.14	.43	.29	.58	.30	.82	1.37
Light-weight wool	123	57	46	20	1.22	1.02	.92	3.44	1.43	.82	1.72	3.96
Cotton, linen	1	0	1	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	.01	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	.01	0
Palm Beach	22	8	12	2	.14	.08	.24	.06	.21	.12	.32	.34
Other	32	19	11	2	.13	.13	.16	.06	.16	.15	.22	.10
Trousers: Wool	14	6	7	1	.08	.06	.13	.03	.08	.04	.16	.03
Cotton	7	2	4	1	.02	.01	.05	.03	.02	.02	.03	.03
Other	154	79	62	13	1.22	1.03	1.53	1.24	.81	.66	1.07	.72
Overalls, coveralls												
Shirts and blouses:												
Cotton and other, except wool	60	35	20	5	.53	.52	.57	.44	.31	.26	.40	.29
Wool	4	3	1	0	.04	.06	.02	0	.03	.05	.01	0
Underwear:												
Suits, cotton, knit	151	70	65	16	1.21	.91	1.61	1.53	.74	.52	1.00	1.07
woven	55	29	18	8	.46	.38	.45	.94	.25	.19	.26	.54
cotton and wool	61	27	26	8	.50	.35	.66	.85	.36	.22	.50	.62
rayon and silk	2	0	1	1	.01	0	.03	.03	.01	0	.03	.03
Undershirts, cotton	22	11	10	1	.18	.16	.24	.03	.06	.05	.09	.03
cotton and wool	10	6	3	1	.07	.08	.08	.06	.03	.03	.03	.03
rayon and silk	3	1	1	1	.02	.01	.02	.06	.01	( <sup>3</sup> )	.02	.06
Shorts, cotton	10	4	4	2	.10	.04	.17	.20	.02	.01	.04	.04
rayon and silk	2	1	1	0	.02	.01	.03	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	.01	0
Drawers, cotton and wool	4	1	3	0	.05	.01	.14	0	.02	( <sup>3</sup> )	.04	0
Pajamas and nightshirts	117	48	51	18	.75	.45	1.01	1.59	.56	.34	.68	1.44
Shoes: Street	334	186	118	30	2.77	2.48	3.20	3.00	4.69	3.49	6.03	7.15
Canvas	25	18	3	4	.08	.12	.02	.12	.06	.07	.02	.08
Other	43	24	15	4	.15	.13	.18	.12	.13	.11	.18	.12
Boots: Rubber	12	2	7	3	.03	.01	.06	.09	.05	.02	.09	.09
Leather	3	2	0	1	.01	.01	0	.03	.01	0	0	.01
Arctics	85	32	40	13	.24	.16	.34	.38	.29	.16	.42	.54
Rubbers	36	13	18	5	.11	.08	.17	.15	.10	.06	.15	.12
Shoe: Repairs	37	22	12	3					.10	.09	.13	.08
Shines	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0
Hose: Cotton, heavy	139	94	34	11	2.43	2.50	2.23	2.70	.50	.47	.50	.68
dress	204	111	71	22	4.31	3.61	4.67	7.20	.80	.65	.88	1.42
Rayon	30	19	11	0	.38	.33	.56	0	.07	.05	.12	0
Silk	7	3	3	1	.06	.06	.06	.09	.01	.01	.02	.02
Wool	27	6	18	3	.33	.14	.66	.29	.10	.03	.20	.12
Gloves: Cotton	26	14	10	2	.12	.08	.19	.12	.05	.02	.08	.06
Leather	29	13	12	4	.13	.11	.14	.18	.05	.04	.07	.06
Other	110	52	44	14	.41	.33	.48	.62	.19	.11	.26	.34
Ties	23	7	15	1	.21	.06	.50	.09	.03	.01	.07	.01
Collars	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bathing suits, sun suits	83	31	38	14	.37	.21	.49	.88	.22	.10	.30	.58
Handkerchiefs	26	12	9	5	.56	.42	.56	1.41	.03	.02	.03	.08
Accessories	10	4	4	2					.01	.01	.02	.01
Bathrobes	14	1	8	5	.04	.01	.07	.15	.05	.01	.09	.19
Cleaning, repairing	41	14	19	8					.12	.07	.15	.27
Other									.02	.04	0	0

<sup>2</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks. <sup>4</sup> Less than 0.005 article.  
<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.5 cent. Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 386.

TABLE 17.—Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued

EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Persons purchasing				Average number of articles purchased per person				Average expenditure per person			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
<b>VII. Clothing, women and girls 18 years of age and over:<sup>1</sup></b>												
Total	2,138	572	844	722	0.87	0.63	0.83	1.20	59.41	36.36	55.83	91.10
Hats: Felt	1,412	366	563	483	.49	.36	.50	.63	1.00	.60	.96	1.51
Straw	791	204	291	296	.30	.22	.32	.39	.52	.33	.48	.79
Fabric	122	41	33	48	.04	.04	.03	.06	.03	.03	.02	.05
Caps and berets: Wool	39	15	15	9	.01	.02	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.02
Other												
Coats:												
Heavy, plain	323	96	141	86	.10	.09	.11	.09	2.04	1.37	2.44	2.28
fur trimmed	402	122	147	133	.12	.11	.12	.14	4.05	2.75	3.74	5.97
Fur	121	23	29	69	.04	.02	.02	.08	2.72	1.21	1.48	6.16
Light, wool	490	119	167	204	.15	.11	.13	.23	2.29	1.40	1.97	3.74
cotton	65	14	23	28	.02	.01	.02	.03	.17	.09	.21	.21
silk, rayon	10	3	6	1	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	.02	.01	.04	.01
Raincoats	53	6	17	30	.02	.01	.01	.03	.04	.01	.03	.08
Sweaters and jackets:												
Wool knit	346	81	129	136	.13	.09	.12	.18	.29	.17	.29	.43
Wool fabric	114	32	35	47	.04	.03	.03	.06	.09	.06	.06	.16
Leather, leatherette	14	3	4	7	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	.01	.02	.01	.01	.04
Other	37	13	13	11	.01	.01	.01	.01	.05	.05	.06	.02
Suits: Wool	322	75	117	130	.10	.07	.09	.14	1.51	.86	1.30	2.57
Silk, rayon	68	15	22	31	.02	.02	.02	.04	.20	.09	.14	.41
Other	71	14	25	32	.02	.02	.02	.04	.14	.10	.10	.25
Waists and middies:												
Silk, rayon	360	81	138	141	.17	.12	.16	.24	.32	.19	.29	.49
Cotton	195	45	74	66	.09	.06	.08	.12	.12	.06	.12	.17
Other	66	31	16	19	.02	.03	.01	.02	.05	.07	.03	.05
Skirts: Wool	333	71	132	130	.12	.08	.12	.15	.28	.18	.27	.41
Other	46	7	22	17	.02	.01	.02	.02	.03	.01	.03	.04
Dresses: Cotton, house	1,791	566	695	530	1.71	1.54	1.70	1.93	1.92	1.53	1.91	2.40
street	1,060	306	412	342	.63	.48	.66	.75	1.50	.95	1.49	2.17
Silk, rayon	1,978	530	762	686	1.15	.80	1.09	1.64	6.90	3.85	6.11	11.52
Wool	362	81	147	134	.13	.08	.13	.19	.80	.40	.78	1.27
Other	157	33	61	63	.07	.05	.07	.11	.45	.17	.47	.74
Aprons	526	136	217	173	.42	.30	.45	.52	.22	.13	.22	.31
Coveralls	46	13	11	22	.03	.03	.01	.05	.03	.04	.02	.05
Knickers, breeches, shorts	58	10	17	31	.03	.01	.02	.06	.05	.02	.02	.12
Underwear:												
Slips, cotton	701	275	276	150	.48	.56	.49	.38	.32	.32	.34	.28
silk	1,232	257	482	493	.83	.45	.80	1.31	1.21	.54	1.13	2.11
rayon	704	235	273	196	.47	.44	.49	.49	.42	.34	.44	.48
Corsets, girdles	1,357	346	567	444	.54	.40	.57	.67	1.52	.87	1.56	2.22
Brassieres	824	232	320	272	.74	.59	.71	.97	.38	.22	.36	.58
Union suits and combinations:												
Cotton	340	128	123	89	.27	.28	.25	.29	.20	.18	.18	.24
Wool	163	42	66	55	.12	.10	.12	.14	.14	.09	.13	.21
Silk, rayon	426	118	155	153	.42	.29	.44	.55	.38	.24	.33	.63
Underwaists, shirts	310	106	120	84	.26	.25	.26	.28	.12	.10	.13	.15
Bloomers and panties:												
Cotton	154	64	50	40	.13	.16	.12	.12	.06	.06	.05	.06
Rayon	1,235	382	512	341	1.39	1.16	1.50	1.50	.67	.49	.72	.82
Silk	359	73	135	151	.38	.23	.35	.59	.29	.15	.26	.48
Nightgowns and sleeping pajamas:												
Cotton, light	893	249	362	272	.53	.43	.57	.60	.47	.32	.49	.62
Flannel	418	113	174	131	.22	.17	.24	.26	.22	.16	.23	.29
Silk, rayon	367	64	126	177	.20	.01	.17	.36	.29	.11	.23	.59
Pajamas, lounging and beach:												
Cotton	96	20	32	44	.01	.02	.04	.06	.06	.03	.04	.11
Silk, rayon	57	12	13	32	.02	.02	.01	.04	.05	.02	.03	.11
Other	21	5	4	12	.01	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	.01	.02	.01	.01	.06
Bathrobes	175	27	67	81	.05	.02	.05	.09	.20	.08	.18	.36
Kimonos, negligees	102	14	36	52	.04	.02	.03	.06	.09	.03	.06	.21
Hose: Silk	2,797	850	1,104	843	9.22	6.60	9.01	12.56	7.07	4.39	7.18	10.03
Rayon	379	189	125	65	.96	1.04	.90	.97	.36	.38	.35	.36
Cotton	421	194	154	73	.57	.84	.52	.34	.15	.21	.15	.08
Wool	74	23	30	21	.05	.04	.06	.05	.03	.02	.04	.04

<sup>1</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks. <sup>4</sup> Less than 0.005 article. Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 386.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*  
EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Persons purchasing				Average number of articles purchased per person				Average expenditure per person			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<b>VII. Clothing, women and girls 18 years of age and over<sup>1</sup>—Con.</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Shoes: Street.....	2,603	832	997	774	1.55	1.39	1.56	1.74	5.58	4.11	5.52	7.35
Dress.....	1,028	280	386	362	.51	.37	.48	.70	1.99	1.16	1.89	3.08
Sport.....	641	173	244	224	.23	.18	.23	.29	.65	.42	.64	.93
House slippers.....	1,149	321	453	375	.50	.30	.52	.58	.46	.31	.49	.59
Shoe: Repairs.....	1,655	475	650	530	.....	.....	.....	.....	.77	.55	.82	.98
Shines.....	50	7	11	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.02	.01	.01	.03
Rubbers.....	229	59	93	77	.07	.06	.08	.09	.08	.06	.09	.09
Arctics, gaiters.....	690	166	280	244	.22	.16	.22	.27	.35	.21	.36	.50
Gloves: Cotton.....	1,110	302	425	383	.50	.36	.51	.62	.38	.24	.39	.53
Leather.....	773	111	311	351	.28	.11	.29	.47	.54	.18	.52	1.00
Other.....	310	67	118	125	.14	.08	.12	.23	.12	.06	.11	.20
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	192	36	60	96	.06	.04	.05	.11	.18	.07	.16	.38
Handkerchiefs.....	1,238	388	465	385	4.04	3.51	3.96	4.79	.36	.25	.35	.52
Furs.....	14	1	3	10	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	.01	.10	.01	.02	.31
Mufflers, scarfs.....	253	46	110	97	.09	.05	.11	.12	.09	.04	.09	.14
Handbags, purses.....	1,480	357	585	538	.66	.43	.66	.92	.90	.44	.83	1.53
Umbrellas.....	208	45	84	79	.07	.04	.07	.09	.12	.07	.12	.18
Garters, belts, hairpins, etc.....	1,127	349	425	353	.....	.....	.....	.....	.18	.14	.18	.25
Cleaning, repairing.....	1,691	385	680	626	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.86	.73	1.59	3.53
Other.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.25	.08	.22	.50
<b>VIII. Clothing, girls 12 through 17 years of age:<sup>2</sup></b>												
<b>Total.....</b>									42.12	31.93	56.69	71.43
Hats: Felt.....	246	118	113	15	.59	.46	.81	.79	.83	.54	1.32	1.35
Straw.....	157	86	60	11	.36	.31	.45	.45	.49	.40	.61	.73
Fabric.....	81	48	24	9	.18	.18	.17	.31	.21	.17	.23	.48
Caps and berets: Wool.....	134	73	46	15	.34	.28	.41	.62	.24	.20	.28	.42
Other.....	19	9	10	0	.04	.03	.07	0	.02	.01	.04	0
Coats: Heavy, plain.....	105	66	35	4	.22	.23	.23	.14	2.49	2.37	2.90	1.60
fur trimmed.....	47	22	16	9	.10	.07	.11	.31	1.61	1.03	1.87	6.21
Fur.....	4	0	4	0	.01	0	.03	0	.39	0	1.24	0
Light, wool.....	61	36	19	6	.13	.12	.13	.21	1.21	1.03	1.26	2.82
cotton.....	14	4	7	3	.03	.01	.07	.10	.12	.06	.20	.38
silk, rayon.....	1	0	1	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	.01	0	.02	0	.06	0
Play suits: Wool knit.....	11	5	3	3	.02	.02	.02	.10	.11	.08	.11	.48
Cotton suede.....	5	3	1	1	.01	.01	.01	.03	.01	.01	.01	.07
Other.....	15	8	5	2	.03	.03	.04	.07	.11	.09	.14	.14
Raincoats.....	27	5	17	5	.06	.02	.12	.17	.10	.02	.19	.41
Sweaters and jackets:												
Wool knit.....	134	66	55	13	.41	.26	.64	.69	.73	.42	1.18	1.56
Wool fabric.....	52	30	19	3	.14	.14	.16	.10	.25	.23	.30	.25
Leather, leatherette.....	18	8	9	1	.04	.03	.06	.03	.16	.08	.28	.38
Other.....	13	8	5	0	.03	.03	.04	0	.07	.06	.12	0
Suits: Wool.....	79	44	31	4	.17	.15	.21	.14	1.46	1.18	2.10	1.01
Silk, rayon.....	6	1	5	0	.02	( <sup>4</sup> )	.05	0	.08	.02	.21	0
Other.....	15	6	8	1	.04	.02	.08	.03	.14	.11	.20	.14
Waists and middies:												
Silk, rayon.....	78	40	30	8	.28	.20	.40	.55	.34	.22	.47	.87
Cotton.....	107	61	36	10	.39	.31	.49	.72	.37	.29	.46	.70
Other.....	5	2	3	0	.01	.01	.03	0	.02	.01	.03	0
Skirts: Wool.....	175	88	72	15	.46	.34	.67	.62	.96	.64	1.50	1.51
Other.....	18	13	3	2	.04	.05	.02	.07	.06	.06	.04	.20
Dresses: Cotton, house.....	92	63	21	8	.54	.58	.35	1.10	.53	.51	.45	1.19
street.....	223	138	69	16	1.38	1.23	1.61	1.86	1.94	1.58	2.34	3.54
Silk, rayon.....	237	132	82	23	.76	.63	.91	1.34	2.97	2.22	3.76	6.51
Wool.....	55	32	16	7	.15	.14	.13	.38	.48	.34	.48	1.85
Other.....	14	6	8	0	.05	.03	.10	0	.18	.08	.41	0
Aprons.....	25	8	12	5	.11	.05	.02	.34	.07	.02	.13	.22
Coveralls.....	8	4	2	2	.02	.02	.01	.07	.02	.01	.01	.08
Knickers, breeches, shorts.....	39	17	15	7	.13	.07	.13	.66	.14	.07	.16	.74

<sup>1</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.005 article.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 386.

TABLE 17.—Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Persons purchasing				Average number of articles purchased per person				Average expenditure per person			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year—			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year—			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year—		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
VIII. Clothing, girls 12 through 17 years of age <sup>2</sup> —Contd.												
Underwear:	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Slips, cotton.....	122	81	30	11	0.62	0.63	0.51	1.10	0.32	0.30	0.30	0.59
silk.....	104	44	51	9	.46	.30	.76	.59	.52	.33	.89	.66
rayon.....	111	63	39	9	.54	.49	.57	.83	.40	.32	.46	.85
Corsets, girdles.....	89	38	42	9	.24	.16	.37	.38	.28	.14	.49	.53
Brassieres.....	123	66	52	5	.83	.68	1.20	.48	.26	.18	.45	.16
Union suits and combinations:												
Cotton.....	38	28	9	1	.19	.22	.16	.07	.12	.13	.11	.02
Wool.....	23	13	7	3	.13	.11	.11	.41	.13	.11	.10	.48
Silk, rayon.....	38	23	11	4	.23	.19	.25	.55	.15	.08	.25	.43
Underwaists, shirts.....	73	42	24	7	.45	.38	.52	.86	.14	.12	.17	.32
Bloomers and panties:												
Cotton.....	52	35	15	2	.31	.30	.33	.28	.11	.10	.13	.13
Rayon.....	251	147	86	18	2.17	1.81	2.82	2.59	.78	.61	1.03	1.22
Silk.....	34	10	21	3	.23	.10	.45	.45	.14	.06	.28	.26
Nightgowns and sleeping pajamas:												
Cotton, light.....	84	36	36	12	.30	.19	.39	.96	.26	.15	.38	.80
Flannel.....	63	33	23	7	.21	.17	.25	.38	.19	.14	.25	.47
Silk, rayon.....	46	16	22	8	.13	.07	.19	.38	.15	.08	.23	.50
Pajamas, lounging and bench:												
Cotton.....	15	7	6	2	.04	.03	.05	.14	.05	.03	.05	.26
Silk, rayon.....	4	2	2	0	.01	.01	.01	0	.02	.01	.03	0
Other.....	2	0	1	1	( <sup>a</sup> )	0	.01	.03	.01	0	.02	.06
Bathrobes.....	24	9	13	2	.05	.03	.09	.07	.14	.08	.25	.10
Kimonos, negligees.....	7	4	2	1	.01	.01	.01	.03	.03	.02	.03	.05
Hose: Silk.....	293	158	114	21	7.53	5.69	10.51	10.90	4.20	3.02	6.10	6.45
Rayon.....	127	87	35	5	4.36	2.63	8.41	1.03	.86	.88	.91	.46
Cotton.....	194	141	40	13	3.17	3.32	2.63	3.93	.67	.68	.59	1.01
Wool.....	25	16	9	0	.17	.14	.24	0	.06	.05	.09	0
Shoes: Street.....	399	252	125	22	2.36	2.10	2.93	2.14	5.75	5.02	6.87	7.34
Dress.....	159	82	65	12	.60	.44	.87	.86	1.75	1.11	2.84	2.75
Sport.....	197	116	68	13	.61	.53	.77	.66	1.30	.93	1.94	1.69
House slippers.....	92	49	32	11	.21	.18	.22	.41	.17	.14	.20	.44
Shoe: Repairs.....	257	150	87	20					1.02	.83	1.32	1.37
Shines.....	2	1	1	0					.01	( <sup>b</sup> )	.03	0
Rubbers.....	38	21	15	2	.08	.07	.10	.07	.08	.07	.12	.06
Arcotics, gaiters.....	164	90	58	16	.35	.30	.40	.59	.44	.34	.59	.72
Gloves: Cotton.....	146	85	51	10	.38	.32	.51	.41	.24	.19	.34	.30
Leather.....	65	29	30	6	.16	.11	.23	.21	.20	.14	.29	.32
Other.....	89	49	34	6	.21	.18	.26	.31	.15	.11	.20	.28
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	93	41	42	10	.21	.14	.30	.34	.36	.21	.57	.85
Handkerchiefs.....	168	95	61	12	3.38	2.60	4.43	5.90	.24	.18	.33	.41
Furs.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mufflers, scarfs.....	64	29	26	9	.16	.12	.20	.34	.12	.07	.17	.28
Handbags, purses.....	195	103	74	18	.55	.44	.67	1.03	.45	.32	.62	.90
Umbrellas.....	25	7	14	4	.05	.02	.09	.14	.08	.03	.16	.24
Garters, belts, hairpins, etc.....	128	78	39	11					.12	.08	.18	.22
Cleaning, repairing.....	161	71	74	16					.68	.37	1.14	1.54
Other.....									.04	.01	.10	.07
IX. Clothing, girls 6 through 11 years of age: <sup>2</sup>												
Total.....									25.97	17.90	34.51	47.11
Hats: Felt.....	88	33	39	16	.17	.10	.25	.34	.17	.08	.25	.41
Straw.....	69	32	27	10	.12	.10	.16	.17	.12	.08	.17	.15
Fabric.....	44	25	13	6	.09	.08	.08	.20	.05	.04	.06	.13
Caps and berets: Wool.....	227	130	69	28	.50	.43	.58	.66	.29	.23	.34	.45
Other.....	44	32	9	3	.09	.10	.07	.08	.04	.04	.04	.04
Coats: Heavy, plain.....	142	65	53	24	.25	.19	.29	.44	1.96	1.27	2.50	4.23
fur trimmed.....	44	12	23	9	.08	.03	.13	.15	.70	.26	1.23	1.65
Fur.....	1	1	0	0	( <sup>a</sup> )	( <sup>a</sup> )	0	0	.01	.02	0	0
Light, wool.....	92	37	42	13	.16	.11	.24	.22	1.06	.57	1.74	1.76
cotton.....	11	6	5	0	.02	.02	.04	0	.07	.06	.12	0
silk, rayon.....	1	0	0	1	( <sup>a</sup> )	0	0	.02	.01	0	0	.12

<sup>1</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.005 article.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 386.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*  
EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Persons purchasing				Average number of articles purchased per person				Average expenditure per person			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year—			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year—			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year—		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<b>IX. Clothing, girls 6 through 11 years of age<sup>2</sup>—Contd.</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Play suits: Wool knit.....	45	12	26	7	0.09	0.03	0.16	0.22	0.47	0.18	0.94	0.73
Cotton suede.....	24	7	9	8	.09	.05	.09	.32	.11	.06	.07	.50
Other.....	47	15	24	8	.11	.06	.19	.22	.22	.10	.41	.33
Raincoats.....	56	16	26	14	.10	.05	.14	.25	.17	.07	.27	.46
Sweaters and jackets:												
Wool knit.....	155	79	54	22	.35	.29	.40	.54	.45	.35	.50	.84
Wool fabric.....	51	17	26	8	.10	.06	.16	.15	.14	.06	.24	.24
Leather, leatherette.....	15	7	6	2	.03	.02	.03	.03	.06	.04	.09	.05
Other.....	10	7	1	2	.02	.02	.01	.03	.02	.02	( <sup>3</sup> )	.07
Suits: Wool.....	24	9	11	4	.04	.03	.06	.07	.23	.17	.31	.38
Silk, rayon.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	7	3	4	0	.02	.01	.02	0	.05	.03	.10	0
Waists and middies:												
Silk, rayon.....	10	3	4	3	.02	.01	.02	.05	.02	.01	.02	.06
Cotton.....	49	22	21	6	.16	.10	.24	.25	.12	.06	.19	.28
Other.....	3	1	1	1	.01	( <sup>4</sup> )	.02	.02	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	.01	.02
Skirts: Wool.....	58	21	19	18	.12	.06	.15	.36	.18	.09	.23	.52
Other.....	8	3	3	2	.02	.02	.02	.03	.02	.01	.02	.07
Dresses: Cotton.....	385	213	133	39	2.88	2.40	3.61	3.43	2.96	2.11	3.88	5.16
Silk, rayon.....	134	69	46	19	.36	.28	.41	.71	.82	.54	.92	2.14
Wool.....	46	19	21	6	.11	.08	.17	.14	.25	.18	.34	.43
Other.....	18	8	5	5	.10	.03	.08	.54	.14	.05	.10	.80
Aprons.....	12	2	8	2	.03	.01	.08	.03	.01	( <sup>3</sup> )	.04	.01
Coveralls.....	9	4	3	2	.02	.01	.03	.07	.02	.01	.02	.07
Knickers, breeches, shorts.....	17	3	11	3	.05	.01	.10	.08	.04	.01	.10	.04
Underwear:												
Slips, cotton.....	175	81	74	20	.83	.54	1.24	1.19	.34	.21	.54	.53
silk.....	26	7	10	9	.07	.03	.06	.30	.05	.02	.06	.25
rayon.....	23	10	7	6	.08	.04	.08	.20	.04	.02	.04	.14
Union suits and combinations:												
Cotton.....	163	108	40	15	.76	.79	.63	.98	.45	.43	.40	.68
Wool.....	95	47	40	8	.40	.32	.56	.36	.31	.24	.42	.39
Silk, rayon.....	26	9	13	4	.11	.06	.20	.17	.05	.03	.09	.06
Underwaists, shirts.....	114	61	40	13	.56	.45	.74	.66	.15	.11	.21	.26
Bloomers and panties:												
Cotton.....	126	71	42	13	.93	.82	1.06	1.15	.24	.20	.31	.31
Rayon.....	237	125	85	27	1.70	1.28	2.17	2.68	.49	.35	.62	.90
Silk.....	28	15	7	6	.17	.07	.24	.49	.05	.02	.05	.22
Nightgowns and sleeping pajamas:												
Cotton, light.....	92	39	36	17	.30	.22	.34	.68	.21	.14	.24	.55
Flannel.....	110	48	46	16	.32	.21	.43	.59	.24	.15	.34	.42
Silk, rayon.....	22	5	11	6	.06	.01	.10	.17	.04	.01	.08	.13
Pajamas, lounging and beach:												
Cotton.....	22	4	9	9	.06	.02	.08	.25	.05	.01	.06	.26
Silk, rayon.....	8	1	3	4	.03	( <sup>4</sup> )	.03	.20	.03	( <sup>3</sup> )	.02	.25
Other.....	1	0	0	1	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	0	.02	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	.02
Bathrobes.....	29	11	13	5	.05	.03	.07	.08	.08	.04	.13	.13
Kimonos, negligees.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hose: Silk.....	78	41	19	18	.88	.70	.59	2.78	.24	.16	.23	.76
Rayon.....	145	86	46	13	1.58	1.38	2.03	1.39	.40	.31	.54	.46
Cotton.....	464	269	150	45	7.15	6.20	8.94	7.08	1.58	1.28	2.09	1.78
Wool.....	62	28	20	14	.42	.29	.49	1.00	.15	.08	.18	.50
Shoes: Street and dress.....	550	312	182	56	2.97	2.65	3.52	3.13	6.21	4.82	8.00	8.80
Sport.....	156	84	52	20	.43	.40	.44	.54	.70	.55	0.80	1.30
House slippers.....	95	46	34	15	.17	.14	.19	.34	.12	.07	.15	.30
Shoe: Repairs.....	243	123	91	29					.67	.53	.87	1.00
Shines.....	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0
Rubbers.....	80	38	33	9	.15	.14	.19	.15	.14	.10	.21	.15
Arctics, gaiters.....	227	117	84	26	.40	.35	.48	.44	.47	.40	.55	.60
Gloves: Cotton.....	141	90	36	15	.31	.31	.26	.47	.14	.12	.13	.30
Leather.....	63	23	30	10	.12	.07	.19	.19	.10	.05	.15	.24
Other.....	154	66	69	19	.31	.21	.46	.46	.19	.12	.27	.35

<sup>2</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.<sup>4</sup> Less than 0.005 article.<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 386.

TABLE 17.—Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Persons purchasing				Average number of articles purchased per person				Average expenditure per person.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year—		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<b>IX. Clothing, girls 6 through 11 years of age<sup>1</sup>—Contd.</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	123	42	63	18	0.30	0.17	0.53	0.41	0.28	0.12	0.51	0.50
Handkerchiefs.....	165	80	61	24	2.65	1.83	3.82	3.80	.16	.09	.24	.28
Furs.....	1	0	1	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	.01	0	( <sup>5</sup> )	0	.01	0
Mufflers, scarfs.....	58	20	29	9	.11	.06	.19	.19	.07	.03	.12	.15
Handbags, purses.....	103	45	34	24	.26	.17	.28	.71	.11	.05	.12	.44
Umbrellas.....	17	6	5	6	.03	.02	.03	.10	.04	.02	.03	.15
Garters, belts, hairpins, etc.	116	60	36	20					.08	.06	.08	.22
Cleaning, repairing.....	113	38	47	28					.24	.11	.29	.86
Other.....									.08	.05	.08	.33
<b>X. Clothing, girls 2 through 5 years of age:<sup>1</sup></b>												
<b>Total.....</b>									16.67	12.14	19.79	32.20
<b>Hats: Felt.....</b>	23	10	8	5	.06	.04	.06	.17	.07	.03	.07	.29
Straw.....	20	6	11	3	.06	.03	.09	.11	.05	.02	.06	.20
Fabric.....	15	8	5	2	.04	.04	.04	.06	.03	.03	.03	.08
Caps and berets: Wool.....	84	51	29	4	.25	.27	.24	.14	.14	.12	.18	.10
Other.....	29	18	11	2	.10	.08	.12	.11	.05	.03	.07	.05
Coats: Heavy, plain.....	78	47	26	5	.21	.22	.20	.14	1.08	1.06	1.13	.93
fur trimmed.....	9	1	3	5	.02	( <sup>4</sup> )	.02	.14	.24	.04	.18	1.65
Fur.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Light, wool.....	43	19	16	8	.11	.09	.12	.23	.46	.33	.52	.99
cotton.....	21	7	9	5	.05	.03	.06	.14	.16	.08	.20	.52
silk, rayon.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Play suits: Wool knit.....	44	19	19	6	.13	.10	.15	.20	.52	.38	.69	.70
Cotton suede.....	20	9	8	3	.11	.09	.11	.26	.11	.06	.17	.20
Other.....	42	14	21	7	.17	.08	.22	.57	.47	.28	.62	1.05
Raincoats.....	11	4	3	4	.03	.02	.02	.11	.03	.02	.04	.11
<b>Sweaters and jackets:</b>												
Wool knit.....	82	34	34	14	.28	.17	.35	.66	.30	.18	.39	.73
Wool fabric.....	21	9	8	4	.08	.05	.09	.14	.09	.06	.13	.13
Leather, leatherette.....	2	2	0	0	.01	.01	0	0	.01	.01	0	0
Other.....	10	5	3	2	.03	.03	.03	.06	.04	.02	0	.25
Suits: Wool.....	17	7	7	3	.05	.03	.06	.08	.25	.12	.28	.94
Silk, rayon.....	2	0	2	0	.01	0	.01	0	.01	0	.02	0
Other.....	10	2	5	3	.04	.02	.04	.08	.10	.02	.10	.61
<b>Waists and middies:</b>												
Silk, rayon.....	2	0	1	1	.02	0	.04	.11	.01	0	.01	.03
Cotton.....	3	2	1	0	.01	.01	.01	0	.01	.01	( <sup>5</sup> )	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Skirts: Wool.....</b>	6	1	4	1	.02	( <sup>4</sup> )	.03	.09	.02	.01	.03	.03
Other.....	2	1	0	1	.02	.02	0	.14	.01	.01	0	.06
<b>Dresses: Cotton.....</b>	226	114	90	22	2.74	2.26	3.14	4.26	2.14	1.48	2.60	4.52
Silk, rayon.....	52	22	23	7	.22	.15	.27	.51	.33	.19	.38	.98
Wool.....	10	5	2	3	.04	.04	.01	.17	.06	.04	.02	.36
Other.....	9	8	1	0	.15	.22	.02	.17	.10	.13	.04	.13
Aprons.....	9	1	6	2	.06	( <sup>4</sup> )	.12	.20	.02	( <sup>5</sup> )	.03	.08
Coveralls.....	27	8	18	1	.14	.07	.28	.03	.09	.05	.17	.03
Knickers, breeches, shorts.....	2	1	1	0	.02	.01	.02	0	.01	( <sup>5</sup> )	.01	0
<b>Underwear:</b>												
Slips, cotton.....	59	22	27	10	.45	.29	.56	1.03	.15	.09	.19	.42
silk.....	5	1	1	3	.02	( <sup>4</sup> )	.02	.17	.01	( <sup>5</sup> )	.01	.10
rayon.....	10	3	6	1	.05	.01	.10	.03	.03	.01	.06	.01
<b>Union suits and combinations:</b>												
Cotton.....	107	57	39	11	.75	.65	.74	1.43	.39	.34	.42	.61
Wool.....	33	15	14	4	.22	.16	.28	.43	.18	.12	.24	.36
Silk, rayon.....	17	7	7	3	.13	.11	.12	.23	.05	.04	.04	.16
Underwaists, shirts.....	75	33	38	4	.56	.39	.88	.43	.19	.12	.30	.15
<b>Bloomers and panties:</b>												
Cotton.....	90	48	31	11	1.12	.94	1.06	2.46	.24	.19	.22	.58
Rayon.....	94	48	37	9	1.02	.81	1.20	1.60	.23	.15	.32	.41
Silk.....	11	5	5	1	.14	.05	.26	.20	.03	.02	.05	.06
<b>Nightgowns and sleeping pajamas:</b>												
Cotton, light.....	58	18	29	11	.32	.18	.40	.88	.19	.09	.26	.51
Flannel.....	92	40	39	13	.43	.31	.52	.80	.34	.22	.44	.64
Silk, rayon.....	8	2	4	2	.05	.01	.09	.11	.02	( <sup>5</sup> )	.04	.12

<sup>1</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks. <sup>4</sup> Less than 0.005 article.  
<sup>5</sup> Less than 0.5 cent. Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 386.



TABLE 17.—Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued

EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Persons purchasing				Average number of articles purchased per person				Average expenditure per person			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<b>X. Clothing, girls 2 through 5 years of age<sup>2</sup>—Contd.</b>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>
Pajamas, lounging and beach:												
Cotton.....	11	4	6	1	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.05
Silk.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	1	0	1	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	.01	0	( <sup>5</sup> )	0	( <sup>5</sup> )	0
Bathrobes.....	21	3	12	6	.05	.01	.09	.17	.09	.01	.18	.26
Kimonos, negligees.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hose: Silk.....	30	17	9	4	.55	.53	.37	1.26	.11	.10	.08	.31
Rayon.....	73	41	27	5	1.11	.86	1.46	1.28	.21	.15	.32	.18
Cotton.....	325	174	120	31	6.31	5.62	6.97	8.08	1.26	1.06	1.42	1.79
Wool.....	31	9	16	6	.31	.17	.41	.74	.11	.04	.14	.37
Shoes: Street and dress.....	367	204	130	33	2.63	2.45	2.73	3.28	4.24	3.59	4.77	6.25
Sports.....	37	16	19	2	.17	.13	.24	.14	.20	.18	.25	.15
House slippers.....	55	19	26	10	.15	.10	.20	.34	.09	.05	.13	.19
Shoe: Repairs.....	48	29	18	1					.10	.08	.15	.02
Shines.....	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0
Rubbers.....	42	18	16	8	.11	.08	.12	.23	.11	.07	.13	.27
Arctics, gaiters.....	89	36	39	14	.23	.16	.28	.40	.28	.18	.37	.51
Gloves: Cotton.....	57	25	25	7	.15	.12	.18	.26	.06	.05	.07	.14
Leather.....	13	4	6	3	.04	.02	.05	.11	.03	.01	.03	.12
Other.....	76	34	33	9	.26	.21	.32	.31	.12	.08	.17	.15
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	59	21	25	13	.28	.14	.39	.77	.17	.07	.25	.49
Handkerchiefs.....	41	20	13	8	.82	.70	.64	2.26	.04	.03	.04	.16
Furs.....	1	0	1	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	.01	0	.01	0	.01	0
Mufflers, scarfs.....	17	4	11	2	.04	.02	.08	.06	.03	.01	.06	.05
Handbags, purses.....	42	18	16	8	.16	.10	.18	.43	.04	.02	.03	.14
Umbrellas.....	5	0	1	4	.01	0	.01	.11	.01	0	.01	.12
Garters, belts, hairpins, etc.....	81	43	31	7					.09	.06	.10	.26
Cleaning, hairpin.....	57	22	24	11					.14	.07	.19	.34
Other.....									.04	.01	.08	0
<b>XI. Clothing, infants:<sup>3</sup></b>												
Total.....									11.00	6.88	11.43	18.21
Caps, hoods, bonnets.....	119	50	37	32	.65	.49	.63	.99	.39	.26	.34	.75
Coats.....	82	25	37	20	.27	.20	.33	.31	.93	.44	1.04	1.69
Sweaters, sacques.....	84	27	33	24	.39	.22	.49	.56	.37	.18	.49	.56
Sweater suits.....	84	26	37	21	.33	.22	.44	.36	.76	.46	.86	1.18
Dresses, rompers.....	170	61	71	38	2.16	1.44	2.38	3.15	1.49	.89	1.71	2.29
Skirts, gertrudes.....	70	28	20	22	.71	.72	.67	.74	.24	.22	.20	.33
Shirts, bands.....	154	54	55	45	2.12	1.70	1.99	3.14	.81	.56	.72	1.41
Diapers.....	107	29	45	33	6.18	4.92	4.37	11.61	.82	.43	.90	1.43
Sleeping garments.....	131	45	46	40	1.19	.82	1.18	1.93	.67	.42	.65	1.19
Stockings.....	230	84	91	55	3.98	3.04	4.38	5.14	.84	.58	.89	1.27
Bootees, shoes.....	218	86	82	50	1.64	1.38	1.78	1.90	1.82	1.27	2.10	2.40
Layette.....									.87	.24	.58	2.55
Other.....									.99	.93	.95	1.16

<sup>1</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.<sup>2</sup> Infants 1 to 2 years of age are included only if dependent on family funds for 52 weeks; those under 1 year of age are included regardless of the number of weeks dependent on family funds.<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.005 article.<sup>4</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 386.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*  
EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
<i>Clothing Expenditures</i>				
I. Number of families in survey.....	201	81	50	70
Average number of clothing expenditure units per family.....	2.72	3.50	2.52	1.96
Number of families spending for—				
Ready-made clothing, dry cleaning, and accessories.....	201	81	50	70
Yard goods and findings.....	71	30	18	23
Paid help for sewing.....	5	0	0	5
Number of families reporting clothing received as gifts.....	36	13	12	11
Average expenditure per family for clothing.....	\$95.31	\$90.27	\$103.22	\$95.51
Ready-made clothing, dry cleaning, and accessories.....	94.13	89.22	101.53	94.53
Yard goods and findings.....	1.13	1.05	1.69	.84
Paid help for sewing.....	.05	0	0	.14
Average value per family of clothing received as gifts <sup>1</sup> .....	1.54	1.48	2.21	1.12
II. Number of families having men and boys 18 years of age and over <sup>2</sup> .....	194	78	48	68
Average number of men and boys 18 years of age and over <sup>2</sup> .....	216	96	50	70
Number of men and boys 18 years of age and over per family having such men and boys <sup>2</sup> .....	1.11	1.23	1.04	1.03
Number of families having boys 12 through 17 years of age <sup>3</sup> .....	25	17	6	2
Number of boys 12 through 17 years of age <sup>3</sup> .....	31	23	6	2
Average number of boys 12 through 17 years of age per family having such boys <sup>3</sup> .....	1.24	1.35	1.00	1.00
Number of families having boys 6 through 11 years of age <sup>3</sup> .....	39	31	7	1
Number of boys 6 through 11 years of age <sup>3</sup> .....	50	41	8	1
Average number of boys 6 through 11 years of age per family having such boys <sup>3</sup> .....	1.28	1.32	1.14	1.00
Number of families having boys 2 through 5 years of age <sup>3</sup> .....	20	17	2	1
Number of boys 2 through 5 years of age <sup>3</sup> .....	24	20	3	1
Average number of boys 2 through 5 years of age per family having such boys <sup>3</sup> .....	1.15	1.18	1.00	1.00
Number of families having women and girls 18 years of age and over <sup>3</sup> .....	198	79	50	69
Number of women and girls 18 years of age and over <sup>3</sup> .....	233	98	61	74
Average number of women and girls 18 years of age and over per family having such women and girls <sup>3</sup> .....	1.18	1.24	1.22	1.07
Number of families having girls 12 through 17 years of age <sup>3</sup> .....	34	27	5	2
Number of girls 12 through 17 years of age <sup>3</sup> .....	42	34	6	2
Average number of girls 12 through 17 years of age per family having such girls <sup>3</sup> .....	1.24	1.26	1.20	1.00
Number of families having girls 6 through 11 years of age <sup>3</sup> .....	38	28	7	3
Number of girls 6 through 11 years of age <sup>3</sup> .....	55	42	9	4
Average number of girls 6 through 11 years of age per family having such girls <sup>3</sup> .....	1.45	1.50	1.28	1.33
Number of families having girls 2 through 5 years of age <sup>3</sup> .....	20	16	3	1
Number of girls 2 through 5 years of age <sup>3</sup> .....	23	18	4	1
Average number of girls 2 through 5 years of age per family having such girls <sup>3</sup> .....	1.15	1.12	1.33	1.00
Number of families having infants under 2 years of age <sup>3</sup> .....	24	16	7	1
Number of infants under 2 years of age <sup>3</sup> .....	24	16	7	1
Average number of infants under 2 years of age per family having infants <sup>3</sup> .....	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

<sup>1</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

<sup>2</sup> Infants 1 to 2 years of age are included only if dependent on family funds for 52 weeks; those under 1 year of age are included regardless of the number of weeks dependent on family funds.

<sup>3</sup> The aggregates on which these averages are based do not include gifts of clothing reported received by 4 families, but for which they could not estimate the value.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 386.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*  
EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Persons purchasing				Average number of articles purchased per person				Average expenditure per person			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
III. Clothing, men and boys 18 years of age and over: <sup>2</sup>												
Total.....	76	28	22	26	0.37	0.30	0.44	0.41	32.09	23.10	32.74	44.83
Hats: Felt.....	33	7	9	17	.15	.07	.18	.24	.22	.08	.29	.36
Straw.....	70	28	18	24	.40	.35	.38	.47	.38	.30	.36	.48
Caps: Wool.....	10	3	5	2	.07	.04	.16	.04	.04	.05	.07	.01
Other.....	26	9	5	12	.12	.09	.10	.17	2.19	1.25	1.66	3.86
Overcoats.....	10	1	2	7	.05	.01	.04	.10	.79	.08	.50	1.98
Topcoats.....	4	2	0	2	.02	.02	0	.03	.11	.09	0	.21
Raincoats.....	22	8	7	7	.11	.09	.14	.10	.34	.26	.49	.33
Jackets: Heavy fabric.....	8	1	3	4	.04	.01	.06	.06	.22	.05	.22	.44
Leather.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	22	10	5	7	.11	.11	.10	.10	.25	.24	.29	.24
Sweaters: Heavy.....	18	5	7	6	.08	.05	.14	.08	.12	.05	.24	.13
Light.....	46	18	5	23	.23	.19	.12	.36	4.66	3.39	1.97	8.32
Suits: Heavy wool.....	31	9	9	13	.18	.16	.20	.18	3.08	1.61	3.80	4.58
Light weight wool.....	6	2	2	2	.03	.02	.04	.03	.25	.74	.50	.23
Cotton, linen.....	2	0	1	1	.01	0	.02	.01	.14	0	.31	.21
Palm-beach.....	1	0	1	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	.02	0	0	0	.10	0
Other.....	52	22	13	17	.30	.27	.28	.34	.91	.78	.88	1.10
Trousers: Wool.....	46	19	12	15	.33	.33	.30	.36	.49	.54	.52	.42
Cotton.....	7	0	2	5	.05	0	.04	.13	.08	0	.10	.16
Other.....	87	32	20	35	.99	.74	1.08	1.27	1.45	.92	1.70	1.99
Overalls, coveralls.....												
Shirts:												
Cotton, work.....	93	37	22	34	1.28	1.10	1.42	1.41	.92	.74	.96	1.16
Cotton and other, dress.....	122	47	32	43	1.49	1.25	1.62	1.71	1.68	1.31	1.95	2.00
Wool.....	3	0	1	2	.02	0	.02	.06	.04	0	.05	.08
Underwear:												
Suits, cotton, knit.....	58	24	12	22	.62	.55	.60	.74	.62	.53	.59	.75
woven.....	15	6	4	5	.14	.09	.26	.11	.15	.09	.29	.15
cotton and wool.....	20	4	10	6	.18	.07	.42	.14	.16	.07	.38	.14
rayon and silk.....	8	3	2	3	.08	.06	.12	.07	.07	.06	.08	.07
Undershirts, cotton.....	70	30	18	22	.98	.90	1.04	1.06	.28	.24	.30	.32
cotton and wool.....	11	7	3	1	.15	.17	.26	.04	.08	.07	.21	.02
rayon and silk.....	3	1	1	1	.06	.06	.08	.03	.02	.02	.04	.01
Shorts, cotton.....	76	34	18	24	1.08	1.06	1.04	1.13	.34	.32	.31	.39
rayon and silk.....	2	0	1	1	.03	0	.08	.03	.01	0	.04	.01
Drawers, cotton and wool.....	10	7	3	0	.14	.18	.26	0	.08	.10	.17	0
Pajamas and nightshirts.....	19	5	6	8	.14	.07	.18	.21	.17	.07	.23	.26
Shoes: Street.....	158	64	40	54	.98	.88	1.06	1.07	3.44	2.68	3.65	4.34
Work.....	88	36	20	32	.53	.47	.54	.61	1.28	1.05	1.30	1.57
Canvas.....	1	1	0	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	.01	0	0	( <sup>5</sup> )	.01	0	0
Other.....	7	3	3	1	.03	.03	.06	.01	.08	.08	.14	.03
Boots: Rubber.....	7	1	2	4	.04	.01	.04	.07	.17	.04	.22	.32
Leather.....	1	1	0	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	.01	0	0	.02	.05	0	0
Arctics.....	11	4	1	6	.05	.04	.02	.08	.08	.07	.04	.14
Rubbers.....	20	7	7	6	.10	.08	.14	.10	.12	.10	.18	.10
Shoe: Repairs.....	90	28	28	34					.66	.39	.79	.92
Shines.....	12	3	2	7					.08	.06	.08	.10
Hose: Cotton, heavy.....	90	40	21	29	3.68	3.73	3.14	4.00	.57	.55	.49	.65
dress.....	101	36	27	38	4.00	3.14	4.12	5.07	.77	.60	.82	.98
Rayon.....	41	19	13	9	1.30	1.64	1.62	.61	.28	.35	.34	.15
Silk.....	30	10	7	13	1.22	1.81	.50	.91	.29	.35	.17	.31
Wool.....	6	1	1	4	.13	.14	.04	.20	.06	.05	.02	.10
Gloves: Work, cotton.....	84	36	19	29	2.92	2.82	3.02	3.00	.71	.64	.84	.72
other.....	27	6	8	13	1.05	.28	2.26	1.24	.30	.07	.44	.50
Street, leather.....	14	5	3	6	.06	.05	.06	.08	.07	.05	.09	.10
other.....	5	3	2	0	.02	.03	.04	0	.02	.02	.06	0
Ties.....	65	24	19	22	.98	.78	1.32	1.00	.40	.31	.50	.45
Collars.....	2	1	0	1	.04	.01	0	.11	.01	( <sup>5</sup> )	0	.03
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	2	1	1	0	.02	.01	.10	0	.03	.02	.07	0
Handkerchiefs.....	88	31	29	28	3.92	3.19	5.30	3.96	.32	.24	.48	.32
Accessories.....	10	4	3	3					.04	.03	.09	.02
Bathrobes.....	1	0	1	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	.02	0	.03	0	.12	0
Cleaning, repairing.....	110	41	31	38					1.07	.61	1.22	1.59
Other.....									( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	0	

<sup>2</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

<sup>4</sup> Less than 0.005 article.

<sup>5</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 386.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*  
EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of persons purchasing	Average number of articles purchased per person	Average expenditure per person
	Number	Number	Dollars
IV. Clothing, boys 12 through 17 years of age: <sup>1</sup>			
Total.....			27.16
Hats: Felt.....	10	0.32	.47
Straw.....	0	0	0
Caps: Wool.....	16	.61	.42
Other.....	1	.03	.01
Overcoats.....	2	.06	1.06
Topcoats.....	1	.03	.33
Raincoats.....	6	0	0
Jackets: Heavy fabric.....	4	.13	.31
Leather.....	1	.03	.16
Other.....	0	0	0
Sweaters: Heavy.....	9	.32	.64
Light.....	7	.28	.30
Play suits: Wool knit.....	0	0	0
Cotton suede.....	1	.03	.16
Other.....	0	0	0
Suits: Heavy wool.....	13	.42	6.49
Lightweight wool.....	4	.13	1.67
Cotton, linen.....	0	0	0
Palm-beach.....	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0
Trousers: Wool.....	13	.58	1.32
Cotton.....	8	.52	.64
Other.....	4	.16	.28
Overalls, coveralls.....	3	.16	.22
Shirts and blouses:			
Cotton, work.....	1	.03	.02
Cotton and other, dress.....	17	1.97	1.68
Wool.....	0	0	0
Underwear:			
Suits, cotton, knit.....	2	.13	.11
woven.....	2	.16	.06
cotton and wool.....	5	.32	.21
rayon and silk.....	1	.13	.07
Undershirts, cotton.....	8	.77	.23
cotton and wool.....	2	.19	.06
rayon and silk.....	0	0	0
Shorts, cotton.....	8	.84	.22
rayon and silk.....	0	0	0
Drawers, cotton and wool.....	1	.06	.02
Pajamas and nightshirts.....	3	.16	.17
Shoes: Street.....	30	2.32	5.32
Work.....	0	0	0
Canvas.....	8	.26	.20
Other.....	0	0	0
Boots: Rubber.....	0	0	0
Leather.....	0	0	0
Arctics.....	2	.06	.06
Rubbers.....	1	.10	.11
Shoe: Repairs.....	11		.60
Shines.....	0		0
Hose: Cotton, heavy.....	14	4.22	.70
dress.....	14	3.61	.79
Rayon.....	5	2.10	.25
Silk.....	0	0	0
Wool.....	2	.26	.10
Gloves: Work, cotton.....	5	.16	.04
other.....	0	0	0
Street, leather.....	4	.13	.13
other.....	3	.10	.12
Ties.....	10	1.52	.42
Collars.....	0	0	0
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	1	.03	.05
Handkerchiefs.....	7	.03	.24
Accessories.....	1		.03
Bathrobes.....	1	.03	.16
Cleaning, repairing.....	7		.51
Other.....			0

<sup>1</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 386.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of persons purchasing	Average number of articles purchased per person	Average expenditure per person
<b>V. Clothing, boys 6 through 11 years of age:<sup>1</sup></b>			
Total	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Hats: Felt	5	.12	17.25
Straw	0	0	.10
Caps: Wool	27	.68	0
Other	2	.04	.36
Overcoats	8	.16	.02
Topcoats	0	0	.67
Raincoats	1	.02	0
Jackets: Heavy fabric	5	.12	.06
Leather	3	.06	.29
Other	0	0	.18
Sweaters: Heavy	11	.22	0
Light	17	.54	.26
Play suits: Wool knit	1	.02	.39
Cotton suede	6	.34	.06
Other	3	.22	.32
Suits: Heavy wool	11	.22	.12
Lightweight wool	10	.20	1.68
Cotton, linen	4	.14	.92
Palm-beach	0	0	.12
Other	1	.06	0
Trousers: Wool	7	.22	.06
Cotton	14	.54	.32
Other	5	.16	.59
Overalls, coveralls	15	.48	.23
Shirts and blouses:			.43
Cotton and other, except wool	37	2.34	1.28
Wool	0	0	0
Underwear:			
Suits, cotton, knit	27	1.42	.83
woven	4	.22	.11
cotton and wool	8	.36	.14
rayon and silk	1	.04	.02
Undershirts, cotton	3	.14	.04
cotton and wool	1	.04	.03
rayon and silk	0	0	0
Shorts, cotton	5	.22	.04
rayon and silk	0	0	0
Drawers, cotton and wool	0	0	0
Pajamas and nightshirts	10	.36	.19
Shoes: Street	49	2.76	4.62
Canvas	9	.24	.16
Other	1	.02	.03
Boots: Rubber	1	.02	.02
Leather	4	.08	.17
Arctics	1	.02	.02
Rubbers	4	.08	.06
Shoe: Repairs	20		.49
Shines	1		.01
Hose: Cotton, heavy	23	2.36	.46
dress	24	3.18	.60
Rayon	1	.06	.01
Silk	0	0	0
Wool	5	.42	.15
Gloves: cotton	3	.08	.02
leather	1	.02	.02
other	13	.36	.12
Ties	12	.50	.11
Collars	0	0	0
Bathing suits, sun suits	5	.16	.10
Handkerchiefs	13	2.26	.10
Accessories	0		0
Bathrobes	0	0	0
Cleaning, repairing	7		.12
Other			0

<sup>1</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 386.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*  
 EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of persons purchasing	Average number of articles purchased per person	Average expenditure per person
	Number	Number	Dollars
VL Clothing, boys 2 through 5 years of age: <sup>a</sup>			
Total			13.66
Hats: Felt	0	0	0
Straw	0	0	0
Caps: Wool	6	.25	.17
Other	2	.08	.03
Overcoats	6	.25	.97
Topcoats	1	.04	.08
Raincoats	0	0	0
Jackets: Heavy fabric	1	.04	.05
Leather	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Sweaters: Heavy	3	.21	.19
Light	4	.21	.17
Play suits: Wool knit	3	.17	.28
Cotton suede	5	.54	.35
Other	2	1.00	.56
Suits: Heavy wool	1	.04	.25
Lightweight wool	2	.08	.25
Cotton, linen	7	1.67	1.14
Palm-beach	0	0	0
Other	2	.08	.62
Trousers: Wool	2	.17	.14
Cotton	1	.08	.06
Other	0	0	0
Overalls, coveralls	11	1.42	.79
Shirts and blouses:			
Cotton and other, except wool	4	.58	.24
Wool	1	.08	.04
Underwear:			
Suits, cotton, knit	10	1.46	.71
woven	3	.46	.33
cotton and wool	3	.50	.28
rayon and silk	0	0	0
Undershirts, cotton	2	.17	.04
cotton and wool	1	.33	.24
rayon and silk	0	0	0
Shorts, cotton	1	.08	.02
rayon and silk	0	0	0
Drawers, cotton and wool	0	0	0
Pajamas and nightshirts	4	.42	.26
Shoes: Street	24	2.46	3.52
Canvas	3	.17	.11
Other	0	0	0
Boots: Rubber	0	0	0
Leather	0	0	0
Arctics	0	0	0
Rubbers	4	.17	.10
Shoe: Repairs	3		.19
Shines	0		0
Hose: Cotton, heavy	7	2.54	.45
dress	13	4.58	.67
Rayon	3	1.00	.14
Silk	0	0	0
Wool	0	0	0
Gloves: Cotton	2	.08	.01
Leather	1	.04	.03
Other	3	.17	.05
Ties	1	.08	.01
Collars	0	0	0
Bathing suits, sun suits	2	.12	.05
Handkerchiefs	1	.25	.01
Accessories	0		0
Bathrobes	1	.04	.04
Cleaning, repairing	1		.02
Other			0

<sup>a</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 386.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*  
EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Persons purchasing				Average number of articles purchased per person				Average expenditure per person			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
VII. Clothing, women and girls, 18 years of age and over: <sup>2</sup>												
Total	117	39	35	43	0.62	0.46	0.79	0.69	31.95	21.86	36.53	41.62
Hats: Felt	63	16	21	26	.29	.17	.36	.39	.96	.64	1.17	1.21
Straw	27	9	8	10	.12	.10	.13	.14	.43	.24	.56	.58
Fabric	8	2	3	3	.04	.02	.05	.05	.17	.14	.15	.22
Caps and berets: Wool	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.04	.01	.06	.05
Other	29	8	7	14	.12	.08	.11	.19	.00	0	0	0
Coats: Heavy, plain	21	6	5	10	.09	.06	.08	.14	2.15	1.06	1.88	3.82
fur trimmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.88	1.07	1.86	2.97
Fur	15	4	5	6	.06	0.04	.06	.08	0	0	0	0
Light, wool	3	1	1	1	.01	.01	.02	.01	.77	.50	.76	1.15
cotton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.10	.04	.15	.14
silk, rayon	7	1	3	3	.03	.01	.05	.04	0	0	0	0
Raincoats	18	7	6	5	.08	.07	.11	.07	.13	.04	.16	.24
Sweaters and jackets:	6	1	4	1	.02	.01	.06	.01	.04	.02	.08	.02
Wool knit	2	1	0	1	.01	.01	0	.01	.03	.02	0	.05
Wool fabric	2	2	0	0	.01	.02	0	0	.01	.03	0	0
Leather, leatherette	17	5	6	6	.07	.05	.10	.08	.01	.03	0	0
Other	2	0	1	1	.01	0	.02	.01	1.01	.70	1.46	1.06
Suits: Wool	1	0	1	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	.02	0	.06	0	.14	.08
Silk, rayon	8	3	1	4	.05	.03	.05	.07	0	0	.04	0
Other	5	3	2	0	.03	.04	.06	0	.01	.02	.04	0
Waists and middies:	2	0	1	1	.01	0	.02	.03	.02	0	.03	.04
Silk, rayon	24	6	10	8	.12	.07	.18	.12	.28	.14	.42	.34
Cotton	1	1	0	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	.01	0	0	( <sup>5</sup> )	.01	0	0
Other	130	54	27	49	1.76	1.78	1.18	2.22	1.61	1.61	1.18	1.96
Skirts: Wool	86	34	23	29	.74	.61	.67	.97	1.35	9.2	1.34	1.93
Cotton, house	108	36	35	37	.75	.65	.92	.86	3.97	2.55	4.79	5.18
street	19	3	9	7	.09	.04	.20	.08	.65	.29	1.24	.65
Silk, rayon	3	0	1	2	.01	0	.02	.03	.14	0	.25	.25
Wool	19	8	6	5	.21	.26	.15	.20	.08	.09	.05	.09
Other	2	1	0	1	.02	.02	0	.03	.01	.01	0	.03
Dresses: Cotton, house	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
street	51	21	12	18	.45	.39	.39	.58	.27	.23	.22	.37
Underwear:	45	12	15	18	.41	.23	.56	.51	.51	.30	.72	.60
Slips, cotton	52	21	18	13	.43	.42	.54	.35	.32	.26	.51	.25
silk	22	7	5	10	.11	.09	.10	.14	.21	.10	.17	.39
rayon	26	5	12	9	.30	.11	.57	.34	.12	.03	.26	.13
Corsets, girdles	32	13	9	10	.35	.33	.34	.38	.23	.22	.22	.26
Brassieres	15	3	9	3	.16	.09	.36	.08	.13	.06	.32	.08
Union suits and combinations:	29	11	6	12	.32	.24	.30	.44	.23	.15	.21	.36
Cotton	13	2	7	4	.16	.08	.28	.18	.08	.03	.15	.07
Wool	8	1	1	6	.10	.03	.02	.26	.04	.02	( <sup>5</sup> )	.10
Silk, rayon	71	25	25	21	1.09	.84	1.39	1.19	.49	.34	.67	.56
Underwaists, shirts	10	4	2	4	.12	.13	.13	.11	.09	.08	.11	.09
Bloomers and panties:	34	10	9	15	.30	.22	.26	.42	.22	.15	.24	.30
Cotton	26	4	14	8	.18	.06	.36	.20	.17	.05	.32	.21
Flannel	12	4	5	3	.09	.09	.13	.07	.13	.10	.20	.11
Silk, rayon	3	0	1	2	.01	0	.02	.03	.01	0	.02	.03
Nightgowns and sleeping pajamas:	2	1	1	0	.01	.01	.02	0	.01	.02	.02	0
Cotton, light	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flannel	3	0	1	2	.01	0	.02	.03	.07	0	.03	.19
Silk, rayon	3	0	2	1	.01	0	.03	.01	.03	0	.03	.06
Pajamas, lounging and beach:	169	66	51	52	6.49	5.03	7.47	7.34	4.02	3.30	4.39	4.65
Cotton	55	27	8	20	1.74	1.74	.79	2.51	.64	.63	.32	.92
Rayon	29	13	4	12	.84	.95	.49	.99	.18	.17	.11	.23
Wool	6	1	4	1	.07	.02	.15	.08	.04	.01	.10	.04

<sup>1</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.005 article.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 386.

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TABLE 17.—Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Persons purchasing				Average number of articles purchased per person				Average expenditure per person			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
VII. Clothing, women and girls 18 years of age and over <sup>a</sup> —Contd.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Shoes: Street.....	183	70	49	64	1.33	1.00	1.49	1.65	3.76	2.51	4.49	4.83
Dress.....	56	25	17	14	.33	.35	.38	.27	1.04	1.11	1.05	.95
Sport.....	32	12	10	10	.14	.12	.18	.14	.31	.28	.39	.28
House slippers.....	40	12	14	14	.22	.13	.26	.30	.16	.10	.22	.17
Shoe: Repairs.....	57	21	16	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.31	.18	.30	.48
Shines.....	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0
Rubbers.....	14	3	6	5	.06	.03	.10	.07	.06	.03	.12	.05
Arctics, gaiters.....	15	6	5	4	.06	.06	.08	.05	.07	.07	.10	.05
Gloves: Cotton.....	53	18	21	14	.30	.22	.48	.26	.19	.13	.31	.18
Leather.....	18	5	7	6	.10	.09	.13	.08	.12	.09	.20	.10
Other.....	15	6	6	3	.08	.07	.15	.05	.06	.04	.09	.06
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	2	0	2	0	.01	0	.05	0	.03	0	.12	0
Handkerchiefs.....	73	26	23	24	3.05	2.37	3.75	3.36	.24	.18	.31	.26
Furs.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mufflers, scarfs.....	5	1	3	1	.02	.01	.05	.01	.01	( <sup>b</sup> )	.03	.01
Handbags, purses.....	58	14	21	23	.30	.19	.43	.35	.29	.16	.36	.39
Umbrellas.....	9	3	3	3	.04	.03	.05	.04	.05	.04	.07	.04
Garters, belts, hairpins, etc.....	44	19	12	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.05	.04	.08	.03
Cleaning, repairing.....	83	24	23	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.83	.33	.89	1.44
Other.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0

<sup>a</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

<sup>b</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 386.



TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*  
 EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of persons purchasing	Average number of articles purchased per person	Average expenditure per person
VIII. Clothing, girls 12 through 17 years of age: <sup>1</sup>			
Total.....			26.19
Hats: Felt.....	18	0.50	.51
Straw.....	7	.21	.21
Fabric.....	3	.07	.09
Caps and berets: Wool.....	10	.28	.19
Other.....	0	0	0
Coats: Heavy, plain.....	6	.14	1.77
fur trimmed.....	3	.07	1.94
Fur.....	0	0	0
Light, wool.....	4	.10	.63
cotton.....	1	.02	.12
silk, rayon.....	0	0	0
Play suits: Wool knit.....	0	0	0
Cotton suede.....	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0
Raincoats.....	0	0	0
Sweaters and jackets:			
Wool knit.....	10	.26	.43
Wool fabric.....	9	.24	.47
Leather, leatherette.....	1	.02	.05
Other.....	0	0	0
Suits: Wool.....	6	.14	1.84
Silk, rayon.....	1	.02	.03
Other.....	0	0	0
Waists and middies:			
Silk, rayon.....	3	.07	.12
Cotton.....	5	.21	.13
Other.....	0	0	0
Skirts: Wool.....	13	.43	.67
Other.....	0	0	0
Dresses: Cotton, house.....	10	.76	.66
street.....	17	1.14	1.18
Silk, rayon.....	18	1.62	2.22
Wool.....	4	.10	.24
Other.....	0	0	0
Aprons.....	0	0	0
Coveralls.....	0	0	0
Knickers, breeches, shorts.....	0	0	0
Underwear:			
Slips, cotton.....	5	.28	.15
silk.....	5	.26	.20
rayon.....	10	.43	.24
Corsets, girdles.....	0	0	0
Brassieres.....	1	.05	.04
Union suits and combinations:			
Cotton.....	11	.64	.30
Wool.....	3	.12	.07
Silk, rayon.....	3	.12	.09
Underwaists, shirts.....	0	0	0
Bloomers and panties:			
Cotton.....	2	.10	.03
Rayon.....	13	1.00	.34
Silk.....	1	.05	.01
Nightgowns and sleeping pajamas:			
Cotton, light.....	7	.28	.17
Flannel.....	4	.14	.10
Silk, rayon.....	0	0	0
Pajamas, lounging and beach:			
Cotton.....	1	.05	.05
Silk, rayon.....	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0
Bathrobes.....	0	0	0
Kimonos, negligees.....	0	0	0
Hose: Silk.....	20	4.95	2.40
Rayon.....	12	1.95	.59
Cotton.....	16	3.86	.65
Wool.....	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 386.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*  
EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of persons purchasing	Average number of articles purchased per person	Average expenditure per person
<b>VIII. Clothing, girls 12 through 17 years of age <sup>1</sup>—Continued.</b>			
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Shoes: Street.....	37	2.07	3.92
Dress.....	10	.33	.82
Sport.....	15	.43	.85
House slippers.....	0	0	0
Shoe: Repairs.....	14		.44
Shines.....	0		0
Rubbers.....	2	.05	.04
Arcotics, gaiters.....	1	.02	.04
Gloves: Cotton.....	7	.19	.10
Leather.....	2	.15	.08
Other.....	4	.10	.05
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	2	.05	.12
Handkerchiefs.....	11	2.60	.16
Furs.....	0	0	0
Mufflers, scarfs.....	0	0	0
Handbags, purses.....	11	.31	.21
Umbrellas.....	1	.02	.08
Garters, belts, hairpins, etc.....	6		.03
Cleaning, repairing.....	9		.32
Other.....			0
<b>IX. Clothing, girls 6 through 11 years of age: <sup>1</sup></b>			
Total.....			16.32
Hats: Felt.....	11	.25	.21
Straw.....	6	.13	.10
Fabric.....	3	.05	.04
Caps and berets: Wool.....	21	.49	.25
Other.....	0	0	0
Coats: Heavy, plain.....	15	.27	2.05
fur trimmed.....	0	0	0
Fur.....	0	0	0
Light, wool.....	3	.05	.37
cotton.....	2	.04	.11
silk, rayon.....	0	0	0
Play suits: Wool knit.....	2	.04	.12
Cotton suede.....	2	.07	.06
Other.....	0	0	0
Raincoats.....	3	.05	.10
Sweaters and jackets:			
Wool knit.....	12	.31	.35
Wool fabric.....	8	.16	.19
Leather, leatherette.....	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0
Suits: Wool.....	0	0	0
Silk, rayon.....	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0
Waists and middies:			
Silk, rayon.....	0	0	0
Cotton.....	4	.11	.06
Other.....	0	0	0
Skirts: Wool.....	2	.05	.05
Other.....	0	0	0
Dresses: Cotton.....	39	3.15	2.72
Silk, rayon.....	8	.20	.33
Wool.....	3	.05	.14
Other.....	1	.04	.03
Aprons.....	3	.05	.02
Coveralls.....	1	.05	.02
Knickers, breeches, shorts.....	1	.05	.02

<sup>1</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 386.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level*—Continued

EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of persons purchasing	Average number of articles purchased per person	Average expenditure per person
IX. Clothing, girls 6 through 11 years of age <sup>1</sup> —Continued.			
Underwear:	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Slips, cotton.....	10	0.64	0.21
silk.....	0	0	0
rayon.....	2	.11	.06
Union suits and combinations:			
Cotton.....	18	1.05	.54
Wool.....	4	.16	.10
Silk, rayon.....	2	.07	.05
Underwaists, shirts.....	2	.07	.03
Bloomers and panties:			
Cotton.....	15	.80	.20
Rayon.....	13	.91	.27
Silk.....	1	.04	.01
Nightgowns and sleeping pajamas:			
Cotton, light.....	7	.20	.08
Flannel.....	9	.25	.14
Silk, rayon.....	0	0	0
Pajamas, lounging and beach:			
Cotton.....	2	.09	.08
Silk, rayon.....	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0
Bathrobes.....	2	.04	.02
Kimonos, negligees.....	0	0	0
Hose: Silk.....	6	.78	.21
Rayon.....	8	.91	.19
Cotton.....	37	5.29	.96
Wool.....	4	.38	.10
Shoes: Street and dress.....	50	2.73	4.56
Sport.....	8	.22	.45
House slippers.....	1	.02	(3)
Shoe: Repairs.....	13	.....	.27
Shines.....	0	.....	0
Rubbers.....	4	.04	.06
Arctics, gaiters.....	3	.05	.06
Gloves: Cotton.....	9	.18	.06
Leather.....	3	.05	.05
Other.....	3	.05	.02
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	1	.02	.01
Handkerchiefs.....	9	.98	.05
Furs.....	0	0	0
Mufflers, scarfs.....	2	.04	.02
Handbags, purses.....	2	.04	.01
Umbrellas.....	0	0	0
Garters, belts, hairpins, etc.....	3	.....	.01
Cleaning, repairing.....	4	.....	.10
Other.....	.....	.....	0

<sup>1</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 386.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*  
 EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of persons purchasing	Average number of articles purchased per person	Average expenditure per person
	Number	Number	Dollars
<b>X. Clothing, girls 2 through 5 years of age:*</b>			
Total			11.68
Hats: Felt	3	0.13	.09
Straw	0	0	0
Fabric	0	0	0
Caps and berets: Wool	5	.22	.10
Other	1	.04	.01
Coats: Heavy, plain	8	.35	1.32
fur trimmed	0	0	0
Fur	0	0	0
Light, wool	1	.04	.04
cotton	0	0	0
silk, rayon	0	0	0
Play suits: Wool knit	5	.22	.34
Cotton suede	1	.13	.04
Other	2	.22	.65
Raincoats	0	0	0
Sweaters and jackets:			
Wool knit	3	.17	.14
Wool fabric	4	.17	.22
Leather, leatherette	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Suits: Wool	0	0	0
Silk, rayon	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Waists and middies:			
Silk, rayon	0	0	0
Wool	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Skirts:			
Wool	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Dresses:			
Cotton	15	2.74	1.65
Silk, rayon	3	.13	.26
Wool	2	.09	.11
Other	0	0	0
Aprons	1	.04	.02
Coveralls	3	.43	.29
Knickers, breeches, shorts	0	0	0
Underwear:			
Slips, cotton	0	0	0
silk	0	0	0
rayon	0	0	0
Union suits and combinations:			
Cotton	9	1.22	.61
Wool	4	.48	.21
Silk, rayon	1	.09	.03
Underwaists, shirts	1	.13	.03
Bloomers and panties:			
Cotton	6	.74	.14
Rayon	5	.48	.13
Silk	0	0	0
Nightgowns and sleeping pajamas:			
Cotton, light	0	0	0
Flannel	7	.56	.33
Silk, rayon	0	0	0

\* Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.  
 Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 386.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of persons purchasing	Average number of articles purchased per person	Average expenditure per person
<b>X. Clothing, girls 2 through 5 years of age <sup>1</sup>—Continued.</b>			
Pajamas, lounging and beach:			
Cotton.....	0	0	0
Silk, rayon.....	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0
Bathrobes.....	1	.04	.04
Kimonos, negligees.....	0	0	0
Hose: Silk.....	0	0	0
Rayon.....	3	.61	.10
Cotton.....	18	4.70	.75
Wool.....	1	.13	.02
Shoes: Street and dress.....	23	2.57	3.41
Sport.....	0	0	0
House slippers.....	1	.04	.02
Shoe: Repairs.....	1	-----	.07
Shines.....	0	-----	0
Rubbers.....	3	.13	.09
Arctics, gaiters.....	0	0	0
Gloves: Cotton.....	4	.17	.05
Leather.....	1	.04	.03
Other.....	1	.04	.02
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	2	.28	.15
Handkerchiefs.....	3	.78	.04
Furs.....	0	0	0
Mufflers, scarfs.....	2	.09	.07
Handbags, purses.....	1	.04	.02
Umbrellas.....	0	0	0
Garters, belts, hairpins, etc.....	2	-----	.02
Cleaning, repairing.....	1	-----	.02
Other.....	-----	-----	0
<b>XI. Clothing, infants: <sup>2</sup></b>			
Total.....	-----	-----	9.14
Caps, hoods, bonnets.....	14	.86	.52
Coats.....	7	.29	.74
Sweater sacques.....	8	.67	.56
Sweater suits.....	6	.42	.66
Dresses, rompers.....	18	2.67	1.52
Skirts, gertrudes.....	6	.75	.33
Shirts, bands.....	10	1.75	.46
Diapers.....	12	7.83	1.05
Sleeping garments.....	10	1.42	.77
Stockings.....	16	2.79	.66
Bootees, shoes.....	18	1.92	1.36
Layette.....	0	0	0
Other.....	-----	-----	.51

<sup>1</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.<sup>2</sup> Infants 1 to 2 years of age are included only if dependent on family funds for 52 weeks; those under 1 year of age are included regardless of the number of weeks dependent on family funds.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 386.

TABLE 18.—Furnishings and equipment expenditures, by economic level  
EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Families in survey.....	2,694	839	1,023	832
Number of families reporting receipt of gifts of furnishings and equipment <sup>1</sup> .....	425	116	154	155
Average value per family of furnishings and equipment received as gifts (incomplete) <sup>1</sup> .....	3.24	2.42	2.80	4.63

Item	Number of families spending				Average number of articles purchased per family				Average expenditure per family			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<b>Furnishings and Equipment Expenditures</b>												
Total.....									71.21	40.90	66.12	107.87
Furniture, total.....									19.87	10.74	16.86	32.66
Suites: Living room.....	187	46	62	79	0.071	0.057	0.063	0.095	7.26	4.42	6.17	11.46
Bedroom.....	99	18	35	46	.038	.021	.034	.058	3.17	1.52	3.02	5.02
Dining room.....	110	18	36	56	.043	.023	.035	.075	2.97	1.28	2.28	5.53
Beds: Wood.....	51	10	17	24	.021	.014	.019	.031	.36	.24	.25	.62
Metal.....	76	26	33	17	.032	.033	.038	.020	.41	.30	.54	.36
Cots, cribs: Wood.....	61	12	23	26	.023	.014	.023	.031	.24	.12	.23	.36
Metal.....	17	8	6	3	.007	.011	.006	.005	.09	.08	.03	.06
Bedsprings.....	121	29	51	41	.049	.037	.059	.050	.54	.33	.61	.65
Davenport.....	14	4	3	7	.006	.005	.003	.008	.27	.18	.14	.54
Couches, daybeds.....	76	24	30	22	.028	.029	.029	.026	.77	.67	.80	.85
Dressers.....	35	8	15	12	.013	.010	.015	.014	.16	.11	.21	.16
Chiffoniers, chests.....	42	10	12	20	.016	.012	.012	.025	.20	.12	.14	.36
Sideboards, buffets.....	10	1	1	8	.004	.001	.001	.011	.06	( <sup>a</sup> )	.01	.17
Desks.....	42	12	10	20	.015	.014	.010	.024	.23	.17	.14	.40
Bookcases, bookshelves.....	18	2	7	9	.007	.002	.007	.011	.06	.02	.05	.10
Tables, except kitchen.....	152	27	46	79	.069	.037	.047	.127	.53	.18	.34	1.12
Chairs: Wood.....	98	31	31	36	.076	.087	.062	.083	.27	.19	.24	.39
Upholstered.....	113	16	34	63	.049	.026	.033	.090	.88	.20	.50	2.05
Benches, stools, footstools.....	34	6	5	23	.014	.007	.005	.032	.06	.01	.01	.15
Tea carts, wheel trays.....	3	0	1	2	.001	0	.001	.002	.01	0	.01	.04
Stands, racks, costumers.....	50	6	15	29	.019	.007	.015	.036	.08	.02	.05	.16
Other.....	152	26	51	75					1.25	.58	1.09	2.11
<b>Textile furnishings, total.....</b>									15.85	11.24	15.12	21.39
Carpets, rugs.....	536	121	214	201	\$1.639	\$1.365	\$1.811	\$1.703	5.63	3.33	5.35	8.30
Linoleum, inlaid.....	152	55	52	45	\$ .621	\$ .776	\$ .615	\$ .471	.55	.64	.50	.53
Felt-base floor coverings.....	220	71	78	71	\$ .968	\$1.036	\$ .886	\$1.000	.61	.65	.54	.66
Mattresses.....	268	77	92	99	.115	.118	.099	.131	1.63	1.32	1.40	2.22
Pillows.....	75	11	24	40	.059	.030	.043	.106	.09	.02	.08	.17
Blankets.....	423	124	179	120	.304	.299	.339	.266	.97	.63	1.05	1.03
Comforts, quilts.....	109	33	47	29	.056	.063	.056	.048	.23	.20	.27	.21
Sheets.....	770	208	300	262	1.051	.900	1.070	1.179	1.15	.91	1.15	1.38
Pillowcases.....	544	150	223	171	.971	.828	1.087	.972	.38	.28	.40	.45
Bedspreads, couch covers.....	242	59	95	88	.119	.094	.123	.139	.37	.24	.36	.50
Tablecloths, napkins, doilies:												
Cotton.....	244	60	92	92					.19	.11	.16	.30
Linen.....	80	12	25	43					.13	.03	.08	.28
Towels: Linen.....	195	42	67	86	.508	.243	.422	.863	.13	.06	.10	.24
Cotton, turkish.....	888	286	326	276	2.708	2.348	3.257	2.397	.60	.51	.58	.71
Other cotton.....	176	53	68	55	.446	.471	.448	.427	.07	.06	.08	.08
Table runners, dresser scarfs.....	135	25	54	56	.102	.044	.101	.162	.10	.03	.09	.18
Curtains, draperies.....	951	270	361	320	1.662	1.321	1.638	2.035	2.34	1.39	2.25	3.40
Dishcloths, clean. cloths, etc.....	467	123	172	172					.11	.08	.11	.16
Other.....	358	126	132	100					.57	.65	.57	.59

<sup>1</sup> The aggregates on which these averages are based do not include the gifts of furnishings and equipment reported received by 36 families but for which they could not estimate the value.  
<sup>a</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.      <sup>b</sup> Reduced to square yards.

TABLE 18.—Furnishings and equipment expenditures, by economic level—Continued

EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families spending				Average number of articles purchased per family				Average expenditure per family			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Furnishings and Equipment Expenditures—Contd.</i>												
Silverware, china and glassware, total.....	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
China or porcelain, table.....	383	133	134	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.42	0.85	1.05	2.46
Glassware.....	378	118	142	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.74	.44	.58	1.28
Tableware: Silver.....	102	29	40	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.21	.12	.18	.33
Other.....	38	10	11	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.36	.25	.22	.74
Other.....	59	14	21	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.03	.02	.02	.04
Other.....	59	14	21	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.05	.02	.05	.09
Electrical equipment, total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23.35	11.00	23.35	35.74
Vacuum cleaners.....	127	25	40	62	0.048	0.030	0.039	0.078	2.62	1.35	2.80	3.66
Refrigerators (electric).....	198	20	76	102	.073	.024	.074	.123	12.02	3.44	12.02	20.68
Electric stoves, hot plates.....	13	0	4	9	.005	0	.005	.011	.20	0	.14	.46
Washing machines.....	232	70	85	77	.087	.083	.083	.094	5.35	4.76	5.61	5.64
Irons.....	153	50	57	46	.057	.060	.057	.055	.24	.21	.23	.26
Ironers, mangles.....	9	1	4	4	.003	.001	.004	.005	.19	.06	.19	.31
Heaters, fans.....	53	8	13	32	.021	.010	.014	.040	.06	.02	.03	.14
Light bulbs.....	1,361	432	501	428	4.301	4.056	4.173	4.708	.71	.62	.70	.81
Lamps.....	336	52	136	148	.164	.083	.166	.243	.78	.24	.64	1.50
Toasters.....	124	33	32	59	.048	.039	.031	.075	.10	.05	.06	.19
Sewing machines (electric).....	24	2	10	12	.009	.002	.010	.014	.74	.13	.64	1.46
Other.....	138	30	48	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.34	.12	.29	.63
Miscellaneous equipment, total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.72	7.07	9.74	15.62
Mirrors, pictures, clocks, orna- ments.....	340	92	123	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.34	.16	.29	.59
Carpet sweepers.....	72	11	25	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.11	.05	.09	.20
Brooms, brushes, mops.....	1,689	562	657	470	.....	.....	.....	.....	.70	.74	.69	.67
Dustpans, pails, etc.....	342	121	127	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.06	.06	.06	.06
Gas refrigerators.....	11	1	3	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.81	(?)	.42	2.12
Ice boxes.....	78	28	27	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.46	.55	.40	.44
Stoves and ranges (not electric).....	269	77	98	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.58	3.01	4.55	6.21
Canning equipment, cookers.....	517	224	175	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.33	.34	.30	.36
Pots, pans, cutlery.....	653	185	243	225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.68	.65	.49	.94
Tubs, boards, wringers.....	151	52	52	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.08	.06	.07	.10
Ironing boards, racks, baskets.....	192	50	70	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.11	.08	.11	.15
Sewing machines (not electric).....	22	8	6	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.07	.04	.06	.12
Baby carriages, gocarts.....	71	18	27	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.22	.14	.20	.32
Trunks, hand baggage.....	73	15	26	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.04	.08	.19
Household tools, ladders, cans.....	191	49	68	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.13	.09	.13	.16
Window shades, wire screens, awnings.....	318	114	120	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.44	.31	.39	.62
Lawn mowers, garden equip- ment.....	182	53	67	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.28	.22	.26	.35
Repairs, cleaning.....	260	59	93	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	.73	.33	.76	1.10
Other.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.49	.20	.39	.92

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 388.

TABLE 18.—Furnishings and equipment expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families			Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
				Under \$300		\$300 to \$400		\$400 and over	
				No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Families in survey	201			81		50		70	
Number of families reporting receipt of gifts of furnishings and equipment	6			1		2		3	
Average value per family of furnishings and equipment received as gifts (complete)	\$0.25			\$0.02		\$0.17		\$0.58	

Item	Number of families spending				Average number of articles purchased per family				Average expenditure per family			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
<i>Furnishings and Equipment Expenditures</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Total	14	3	5	6	0.070	0.037	0.100	0.086	45.52	35.60	52.24	52.24
Furniture, total	19	23	13	35	0.025	0.012	0.020	0.043	7.48	3.72	7.47	11.84
Suites: Living room	5	1	1	3	0.040	0.074	0.020	0.014	2.65	1.14	2.44	4.54
Bedroom	8	6	1	1	0.020	0.037	0	0.014	3.58	4.89	4.08	1.71
Dining room	4	3	0	1	0.025	0.037	0	0.029	.21	.34	0	.21
Beds: Wood	5	3	0	2	0.005	0.012	0	0	.19	.19	0	.32
Metal	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	(?)	.01	0	0
Cots, cribs: Wood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metal	5	3	1	1	0.025	0.037	0.020	0.014	.34	.44	.24	.29
Bedsprings	3	0	1	2	0.015	0	0.020	0.029	.53	0	.80	.95
Davenport	6	0	4	2	0.030	0	0.080	0.029	.85	0	2.49	.67
Couches, daybeds	3	1	1	1	0.015	0.012	0.020	0.014	.21	.23	.31	.11
Dressers	2	2	0	0	0.010	0.025	0	0	.18	.44	0	0
Chiffoniers, chests	2	1	0	1	0.010	0.012	0	0.014	.05	.08	0	.04
Sideboards, buffets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Desks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bookcases, bookshelves	6	3	1	2	0.035	0.049	0.020	0.029	.28	.23	.60	.10
Tables, except kitchen	6	1	4	1	0.114	0.074	0.260	0.057	.21	.13	.37	.20
Chairs: Wood	2	1	0	1	0.010	0.012	0	0.014	.21	.16	0	.42
Upholstered	3	0	2	1	0.015	0	0.040	0.014	.05	0	.08	.10
Benches, stools, footstools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tea carts, wheel trays	1	1	0	0	0.005	0.012	0	0	.01	.02	0	0
Stands, racks, costumers	11	4	2	5					2.20	1.33	1.13	3.96
Other	7	6	7	10					7.62	6.71	10.22	6.85
Textile furnishings, total	21	9	5	7	\$1.343	\$ .864	\$ .920	\$2.200	2.44	2.09	3.30	2.23
Carpets, rugs	12	7	4	1	\$ .791	\$1.037	\$1.020	\$ .343	.52	.62	.82	.18
Linoleum, inlaid	15	5	4	6	\$ .687	\$ .444	\$ .660	\$ .986	.71	.56	.93	.72
Felt-base floor coverings	14	8	3	3	\$ .080	\$ .111	\$ .050	\$ .057	.80	1.14	.70	.48
Matresses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pillows	17	3	6	8	.194	.074	.280	.271	.81	.35	1.22	1.06
Blankets	4	1	2	1	.025	.012	.060	.014	.09	.02	.30	.02
Comforts, quilts	36	15	10	11	.607	.605	.660	.571	.62	.56	.65	.68
Sheets	25	11	9	5	.587	.568	.960	.343	.22	.20	.38	.11
Pillowcases	14	7	4	3	.080	.086	.120	.043	.17	.20	.23	.11
Bedspreads, couch covers												
Tablecloths, napkins, doilies:												
Cotton	8	2	5	1					.06	.05	.15	.01
Linen	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0
Towels: Linen	8	3	3	2	.209	.099	.280	.286	.04	.03	.06	.04
Cotton, turkish	25	5	9	11	.587	.259	.860	.771	.15	.05	.21	.23
Other cotton	5	3	0	2	.124	.198	0	.129	.02	.03	0	.03
Table runners, dresser scarfs	3	1	2	0	.025	.025	.060	0	.02	.02	.07	0
Curtains, draperies	35	13	11	11	.726	1.074	.500	.486	.82	.75	1.05	.74
Dishcloths, cleaning cloths, etc.	4	1	3	0					.01	.01	.03	0
Other	8	2	3	3					.12	.03	.12	.21

\* Less than 0.5 cent.

† Reduced to square yards.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 388.



TABLE 18.—Furnishings and equipment expenditures, by economic level—Continued

## EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families spending				Average number of articles purchased per family				Average expenditure per family			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
<i>Furnishings and Equipment Expenditures—Continued</i>												
Silverware, china, and glassware, total	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
China or porcelain, table	11	4	6	1					0.41	0.69	0.52	0.01
Glassware	10	5	4	1					.19	.20	.43	(?)
Tableware: Silver	3	3	0	0					.04	.04	.09	.01
Other	0	0	0	0					.17	.42	0	0
Other	1	1	0	0					0	0	0	0
Other									.01	.03	0	0
Electrical equipment, total									8.43	4.02	12.91	10.37
Vacuum cleaners	2	0	0	2	0.010	0	0	0.029	.63	0	0	1.81
Refrigerators (electric)	4	1	1	2	.020	.012	.020	.029	3.35	1.42	3.23	5.68
Electric stoves, hot plates	2	0	2	0	.010	0	.040	0	1.19	0	4.80	0
Washing machines	6	2	2	2	.030	.025	.040	.029	2.04	1.51	2.80	2.10
Irons	12	4	4	4	.060	.049	.080	.057	.22	.15	.21	.31
Ironers, mangles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heaters, fans	1	0	0	1	.005	0	0	.014	(?)	0	0	.02
Light bulbs	79	31	21	27	2.433	2.148	2.240	2.900	.34	.28	.38	.37
Lamps	15	8	4	3	.095	.148	.080	.043	.33	.66	.13	.08
Toasters	1	0	1	0	.005	0	.020	0	.03	0	.14	0
Sewing machines (electric)	1	0	1	0	.005	0	.020	0	.30	0	1.22	0
Other	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous equipment, total									9.83	10.83	8.58	9.55
Mirrors, pictures, clocks, ornaments	5	3	1	1					.03	.04	.02	.01
Carpet sweepers	1	0	0	1					.03	0	0	.09
Brooms, brushes, mops	131	51	37	43					.74	.67	.88	.72
Dustpans, pails, etc.	22	10	7	5					.03	.04	.04	.02
Gas refrigerators	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0
Ice boxes	7	2	1	4					.55	.26	.04	1.26
Stoves and ranges (not electric)	34	19	7	8					7.25	8.42	5.60	7.09
Canning equipment, cookers	5	2	2	1					.02	.03	.02	.01
Pots, pans, cutlery	21	7	9	5					.36	.50	.53	.06
Tubs, boards, wringers	23	11	6	6					.12	.15	.13	.09
Ironing boards, racks, baskets	4	2	1	1					.02	.01	.02	.01
Sewing machines (not electric)	3	1	1	1					.26	.32	.40	.09
Baby carriages, gocarts	5	3	2	0					.24	.22	.63	0
Trunks, hand baggage	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0
Household tools, ladders, cans	2	0	1	1					.01	0	.01	.01
Window shades, wire screens, awnings	17	6	6	5					.13	.10	.24	.09
Lawn mowers, garden equipment	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0
Repairs, cleaning	2	1	1	0					.01	.01	.02	0
Other									.03	.06	0	(?)

\* Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 338.

TABLE 19.—Description of families studied at 3 economic levels

CINCINNATI, OHIO

Item	White families				Negro families			
	All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>								
Families in survey.....	352	103	143	106	100	62	30	8
Number of households.....	352	103	143	106	100	62	30	8
Average number of persons in household.....	3.51	4.56	3.28	2.80	3.46	4.14	2.31	2.52
Number of households with—								
Boarders and lodgers.....	46	9	18	19	6	4	0	2
Boarders only.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	2	1	0	1	3	2	1	0
Other persons.....	12	1	5	6	1	0	1	0
Average size of economic family in—								
Persons, total.....	3.37	4.44	3.15	2.63	3.37	4.07	2.23	2.24
Under 16 years of age.....	0.88	1.77	0.67	0.30	1.04	1.62	0.10	0.12
16 years of age and over.....	2.49	2.67	2.48	2.33	2.33	2.45	2.13	2.12
Expenditure units.....	3.09	3.96	2.92	2.49	3.05	3.61	2.13	2.15
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.16	0.13	0.15	0.21	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.38
<i>Earnings and Income</i>								
Number of families having—								
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	111	29	43	39	21	11	8	2
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	44	10	15	19	8	6	1	1
Other net rents.....	15	6	5	4	4	1	3	0
Interest and dividends.....	29	8	10	11	1	0	1	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	10	4	3	3	2	1	0	1
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	21	7	8	6	3	1	1	1
Other sources of income.....	13	4	5	4	0	0	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	7	1	4	2	1	0	0	1
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	214	71	85	58	67	40	23	4
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	135	31	56	48	31	20	7	4
Inheritance.....	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.41	1.43	1.36	1.47	1.23	1.23	1.27	1.12
Average amount of—								
Net family income.....	\$1,523	\$1,311	\$1,428	\$1,852	\$1,010	\$942	\$1,045	\$1,399
Earnings of individuals.....	1,468	1,256	1,384	1,785	993	927	1,029	1,364
Chief earner.....	1,275	1,115	1,249	1,465	935	883	960	1,237
Subsidiary earners.....	193	141	135	320	58	44	69	127
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,248	1,098	1,199	1,458	883	853	910	1,012
Under 16 years.....	2	1	1	4	9	0	31	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	218	157	184	323	101	74	88	352
Under 16 years.....	(1)	(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	27	30	25	28	13	13	7	33
Other net rents.....	5	7	3	7	3	1	9	0
Interest and dividends.....	4	1	5	4	(1)	0	(1)	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	13	10	6	23	4	1	0	38
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	2	3	2	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Other sources of income.....	4	4	4	3	0	0	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	(3)	(1)	-1	-1	-3	0	0	-36
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	166	176	145	135	79	68	82	165
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	227	137	155	370	78	74	72	110
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+14	+80	+26	-66	+29	+20	+46	+28
Inheritance.....	5	6	1	9	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 389.

TABLE 19.—Description of families studied at 3 economic levels—Continued

## WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Cleveland, Ohio				Columbus, Ohio			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>								
Families in survey.....	490	117	189	184	266	103	95	68
Number of households.....	490	117	189	184	266	103	95	68
Average number of persons in household.....	3.64	4.87	3.72	2.78	3.62	4.55	3.34	2.62
Number of households with—								
Boarders and lodgers.....	77	11	32	34	46	20	17	9
Boarders only.....	1	0	0	1	3	0	2	1
Lodgers only.....	11	1	6	4	15	5	4	6
Other persons.....	29	5	10	14	15	4	7	4
Average size of economic family in—								
Persons, total.....	3.46	4.80	3.51	2.57	3.33	4.23	3.04	2.34
Under 16 years of age.....	0.98	1.84	1.02	0.39	0.88	1.50	0.65	0.27
16 years of age and over.....	2.48	2.96	2.49	2.18	2.45	2.73	2.39	2.07
Expenditure units.....	3.17	4.31	3.21	2.42	3.10	3.90	2.87	2.21
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.20	0.11	0.23	0.24	0.31	0.33	0.31	0.30
<i>Earnings and Income</i>								
Number of families having—								
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	168	45	54	69	72	32	27	13
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	85	12	38	35	61	26	21	14
Other net rents.....	41	13	18	10	16	7	6	3
Interest and dividends.....	122	28	47	47	8	1	3	4
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	13	7	2	4	9	3	5	1
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	67	22	21	24	19	8	9	2
Other sources of income.....	32	7	13	12	16	8	4	4
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	23	2	8	13	10	1	6	3
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	283	71	110	102	168	73	59	36
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	204	45	77	82	85	24	35	26
Inheritance.....	8	0	2	6	2	2	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.43	1.54	1.36	1.42	1.33	1.39	1.35	1.21
Average amount of—								
Net family income.....	\$1,611	\$1,358	\$1,543	\$1,840	\$1,400	\$1,216	\$1,409	\$1,672
Earnings of individuals.....	1,552	1,305	1,478	1,785	1,321	1,124	1,343	1,594
Chief earner.....	1,403	1,210	1,351	1,578	1,203	1,017	1,211	1,477
Subsidiary earners.....	149	95	127	207	118	107	132	117
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,378	1,185	1,296	1,583	1,170	992	1,166	1,447
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	1	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	174	119	182	202	151	132	177	147
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	30	17	37	32	41	50	37	34
Other net rents.....	8	10	10	5	10	11	8	12
Interest and dividends.....	4	3	3	5	1	( <sup>1</sup> )	1	1
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	7	19	3	4	9	5	18	1
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	6	7	5	5	4	3	7	1
Other sources of income.....	8	3	10	8	17	23	2	32
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-4	-6	-3	-4	-3	( <sup>1</sup> )	-7	-3
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	156	120	162	174	174	157	165	226
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	219	156	188	283	208	98	231	279
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	-1	+13	+18	-29	+43	+88	+17	+13
Inheritance.....	9	0	12	11	3	9	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 389.

TABLE 19.—Description of families studied at 3 economic levels—Continued  
WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Detroit, Mich.				Grand Rapids, Mich.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>								
Families in survey.....	598	176	222	200	194	86	74	34
Number of households.....	598	176	222	200	194	86	74	34
Average number of persons in household.....	3.84	5.29	3.62	2.77	3.67	4.57	3.17	2.44
Number of households with—								
Boarders and lodgers.....	85	22	28	35	33	12	15	6
Boarders only.....	6	4	0	2	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	22	5	10	7	5	3	0	2
Other persons.....	34	7	11	16	15	7	8	0
Average size of economic family in—								
Persons, total.....	3.66	5.16	3.47	2.56	3.52	4.42	3.05	2.29
Under 16 years of age.....	1.18	2.40	0.99	0.33	1.08	1.74	0.74	.16
16 years of age and over.....	2.48	2.76	2.48	2.23	2.44	2.68	2.31	2.13
Expenditure units.....	3.37	4.63	3.19	2.45	3.23	4.00	2.82	2.20
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.20	0.15	0.18	0.25	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.27
<i>Earnings and Income</i>								
Number of families having—								
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	168	61	48	59	58	25	20	13
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	100	31	32	37	32	14	13	5
Other net rents.....	55	18	16	21	13	8	3	2
Interest and dividends.....	24	4	12	8	16	6	5	5
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	12	3	6	3	4	0	2	2
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	50	19	19	12	29	11	14	4
Other sources of income.....	27	6	13	8	7	2	4	1
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	28	3	15	10	8	1	2	5
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	340	109	131	100	99	49	32	18
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	241	62	88	91	90	35	39	16
Inheritance.....	6	2	2	2	2	2	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.35	1.17	1.28	1.33	1.36	1.38	1.31	1.43
<i>Average amount of—</i>								
Net family income.....	\$1,571	\$1,330	\$1,549	\$1,813	\$1,256	\$1,120	\$1,248	\$1,626
Earnings of individuals.....	1,515	1,279	1,499	1,746	1,224	1,084	1,217	1,602
Chief earner.....	1,386	1,154	1,396	1,585	1,110	999	1,131	1,351
Subsidiary earners.....	129	125	103	161	114	85	86	251
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,372	1,175	1,401	1,515	1,083	990	1,099	1,293
Under 16 years.....	(1)	4	(1)	(1)	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	143	100	98	231	141	94	118	309
Under 16 years.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	30	28	25	36	17	20	17	12
Other net rents.....	8	7	6	11	7	8	5	7
Interest and dividends.....	2	1	2	4	2	2	1	2
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	7	5	8	7	4	0	5	13
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	6	6	5	6	6	5	5	9
Other sources of income.....	5	5	6	6	1	1	1	(1)
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-2	-1	-2	-2	-5	(1)	-3	-19
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	148	112	152	182	119	103	122	157
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	206	206	167	244	173	115	184	274
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+1	-3	+23	-20	-20	+12	-44	-46
Inheritance.....	4	1	3	7	1	2	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 389.

TABLE 19.—Description of families studied at 3 economic levels—Continued

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Item	White families				Negro families			
	All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level— families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>								
Families in survey.....	203	75	70	58	101	69	30	2
Number of households.....	203	75	70	58	101	69	30	2
Average number of persons in household.....	3.53	4.34	3.48	2.55	3.70	4.29	2.43	2.50
Number of households with—								
Boarders and lodgers.....	20	7	7	6	5	2	2	1
Boarders only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	2	0	1	1	3	2	1	0
Other persons.....	18	4	9	5	1	0	1	0
Average size of economic family in—								
Persons, total.....	3.42	4.27	3.55	2.43	3.63	4.24	2.33	2.00
Under 16 years of age.....	0.94	1.67	.73	0.24	1.21	1.67	0.23	0
16 years of age and over.....	2.48	2.60	2.62	2.19	2.42	2.57	2.10	2.00
Expenditure units.....	3.16	3.84	3.13	2.33	3.26	3.77	2.16	1.88
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.13	0.10	0.16	0.14	0.08	0.05	0.10	0.50
<i>Earnings and Income</i>								
Number of families having—								
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	81	27	24	30	39	28	11	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	21	7	7	7	7	4	2	1
Other net rents.....	13	4	7	2	0	0	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	7	0	5	2	7	7	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	14	6	5	3	4	3	1	0
Other sources of income.....	6	2	2	2	6	6	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	12	3	3	6	0	0	0	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	126	48	42	36	79	55	24	0
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	73	25	27	21	21	14	5	2
Inheritance.....	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.47	1.44	1.44	1.53	1.54	1.64	1.37	1.00
Average amount of—								
Net family income.....	\$1,523	\$1,199	\$1,562	\$1,895	\$990	\$947	\$1,075	\$1,146
Earnings of individuals.....	1,486	1,187	1,506	1,848	974	929	1,068	1,104
Chief earner.....	1,272	1,057	1,324	1,488	886	838	981	1,104
Subsidiary earners.....	214	130	182	360	88	91	87	0
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,232	1,025	1,290	1,430	894	836	1,015	1,104
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	2	2	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	254	162	216	418	77	90	53	0
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	16	13	20	16	6	5	7	42
Other net rents.....	5	2	11	2	0	0	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	0	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	10	0	21	11	4	5	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	4	2	4	6	1	1	( <sup>1</sup> )	0
Other sources of income.....	6	1	3	16	5	7	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-4	-6	-3	-4	0	0	0	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	149	111	132	221	76	79	71	0
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	147	89	113	262	68	60	59	139
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+40	+41	+36	+42	+46	+51	+47	-139
Inheritance.....	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 389.

TABLE 19.—Description of families studied at 3 economic levels—Continued  
WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Lansing, Mich.				Milwaukee, Wis.			
	All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>								
Families in survey.....	145	58	48	39	446	121	182	143
Number of households.....	145	58	48	39	446	121	182	143
Average number of persons in household.....	3.57	4.47	3.26	2.70	3.73	5.20	3.62	2.59
Number of households with—								
Boarders and lodgers.....	22	2	13	7	61	14	29	18
Boarders only.....	2	0	1	1	4	1	2	1
Lodgers only.....	9	3	2	4	8	2	4	2
Other persons.....	12	5	5	2	22	0	10	12
Average size of economic family in—								
Persons, total.....	3.37	4.33	3.00	2.39	3.54	5.06	3.41	2.42
Under 16 years of age.....	1.11	1.91	0.79	0.31	1.09	2.21	0.95	0.33
16 years of age and over.....	2.26	2.42	2.21	2.08	2.45	2.85	2.46	2.09
Expenditure units.....	3.10	3.92	2.77	2.27	3.24	4.51	3.14	2.29
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.25	0.17	0.26	0.36	0.20	0.16	0.22	0.19
<i>Earnings and Income</i>								
Number of families having—								
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	46	24	9	13	124	34	50	40
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	29	5	13	11	63	15	30	18
Other net rents.....	9	4	2	3	51	12	23	16
Interest and dividends.....	5	1	2	2	35	5	13	17
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	1	1	0	0	17	4	8	5
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	10	4	3	3	21	3	10	8
Other sources of income.....	2	1	1	0	8	2	4	2
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	8	2	2	4	25	8	5	12
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	89	42	27	20	264	68	120	76
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	48	14	19	15	168	47	57	64
Inheritance.....	4	2	1	1	4	1	1	2
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.28	1.30	1.22	1.33	1.32	1.36	1.31	1.29
<i>Average amount of—</i>								
Net family income.....	\$1,395	\$1,178	\$1,386	\$1,725	\$1,555	\$1,384	\$1,524	\$1,744
Earnings of individuals.....	1,357	1,146	1,347	1,688	1,503	1,339	1,462	1,697
Chief earner.....	1,269	1,103	1,291	1,491	1,371	1,235	1,342	1,525
Subsidiary earners.....	88	43	56	197	132	104	120	172
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,227	1,073	1,221	1,468	1,344	1,206	1,316	1,498
Under 16 years.....	(1)	(1)	0	0	(1)	1	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	130	73	126	220	(1)	132	146	199
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	30	23	29	40	27	29	30	22
Other net rents.....	7	4	6	11	14	9	16	16
Interest and dividends.....	2	2	1	3	2	(1)	2	4
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	2	4	0	0	8	7	12	4
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	2	2	2	2	3	2	4	3
Other sources of income.....	1	(2)	2	0	1	1	1	2
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-6	-3	-1	-19	-3	-3	-3	-4
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	157	115	208	178	160	124	134	199
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	171	85	140	291	203	126	151	305
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+40	+63	+61	-21	+12	+20	+41	-31
Inheritance.....	2	2	2	2	5	(1)	(1)	16

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 389.

TABLE 20.—Expenditures for groups of items at 3 economic levels

CINCINNATI, OHIO

Item	White families				Negro families			
	All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families in survey.....	352	103	143	106	100	62	30	8
Average family size:								
Persons.....	3.37	4.44	3.15	2.63	3.37	4.07	2.23	2.24
Expenditure units.....	3.09	3.96	2.92	2.49	3.05	3.61	2.13	2.15
Clothing expenditure unit.....	2.70	3.31	2.57	2.30	2.63	3.04	1.95	2.01
Average annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	\$1,519	\$1,240	\$1,409	\$1,936	\$988	\$930	\$1,002	\$1,393
Food.....	544	516	516	608	376	373	366	439
Clothing.....	158	122	145	210	100	101	91	122
Housing.....	239	201	224	297	172	162	165	272
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	91	87	91	93	87	84	92	93
Other household operation.....	50	38	47	66	31	26	34	60
Furnishings and equipment.....	77	47	65	124	45	46	41	59
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	83	27	57	173	16	3	25	74
Other transportation.....	48	38	51	55	39	33	43	68
Personal care.....	29	25	27	36	19	17	20	21
Medical care.....	52	38	51	65	28	22	34	58
Recreation.....	86	59	78	123	42	38	50	48
Education.....	6	5	7	5	5	1	1	55
Vocation.....	7	6	5	11	2	1	2	5
Community welfare.....	18	13	18	23	12	11	16	8
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	23	10	17	42	11	7	22	11
Other items.....	8	8	10	5	3	5	(1)	(1)
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	35.8	41.6	36.7	31.4	38.1	40.2	36.5	31.5
Clothing.....	10.4	9.8	10.3	10.8	10.1	10.9	9.1	8.8
Housing.....	15.7	16.2	15.9	15.3	17.4	17.4	16.5	19.5
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	6.0	7.0	6.5	4.8	8.8	9.0	9.2	6.7
Other household operation.....	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.5	4.3
Furnishings and equipment.....	5.1	3.8	4.6	6.4	4.6	4.9	4.0	4.2
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	5.4	2.2	4.0	8.9	1.6	.4	2.5	5.3
Other transportation.....	3.2	3.1	3.6	2.8	4.0	3.5	4.3	4.9
Personal care.....	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.5
Medical care.....	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.4	2.8	2.4	3.4	4.2
Recreation.....	5.7	4.8	5.5	6.3	4.3	4.1	5.0	3.4
Education.....	.4	.4	.5	.3	.5	.1	(2)	3.9
Vocation.....	.5	.5	.4	.6	.2	.1	.2	.4
Community welfare.....	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.6	.6
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.5	.8	1.2	2.2	1.1	.7	2.2	.8
Other items.....	.5	.6	.7	.3	.3	.5	(2)	(2)

1 Less than \$0.50.

2 Less than 0.05 percent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 389.

TABLE 20.—Expenditures for groups of items, at 3 economic levels—Continued

WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Cleveland, Ohio				Columbus, Ohio			
	All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families in survey .....	490	117	189	184	286	103	95	68
Average family size:								
Persons .....	3.46	4.80	3.51	2.57	3.33	4.23	3.04	2.34
Expenditure units .....	3.17	4.31	3.21	2.42	3.10	3.90	2.87	2.21
Clothing expenditure unit .....	2.79	3.65	2.79	2.25	2.62	3.21	2.49	1.92
Average annual current expenditure for—								
All items .....	\$1,642	\$1,356	\$1,561	\$1,906	\$1,362	\$1,132	\$1,400	\$1,660
Food .....	531	522	531	537	423	417	420	435
Clothing .....	180	153	173	205	139	118	141	167
Housing .....	257	214	241	301	224	187	244	253
Fuel, light, and refrigeration .....	108	107	112	105	108	100	108	122
Other household operation .....	57	45	52	69	56	38	57	83
Furnishings and equipment .....	79	38	67	117	65	41	61	108
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance .....	126	49	94	208	110	53	118	185
Other transportation .....	42	45	43	38	23	23	23	23
Personal care .....	30	24	29	34	30	25	33	33
Medical care .....	67	49	66	80	52	34	57	71
Recreation .....	88	65	79	111	76	59	79	97
Education .....	10	12	11	8	8	10	8	5
Vocation .....	9	5	8	12	5	4	4	10
Community welfare .....	18	14	18	20	13	10	15	14
Gifts and contributions to persons out- side the economic family .....	30	10	27	46	24	10	26	44
Other items .....	10	4	10	15	6	3	6	10
Percentage of total annual current expendi- ture for—								
All items .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food .....	32.3	38.5	34.0	28.2	30.9	36.8	30.0	26.2
Clothing .....	11.0	11.3	11.1	10.8	10.2	10.4	10.0	10.1
Housing .....	15.7	15.8	15.4	15.8	16.4	16.5	17.4	15.3
Fuel, light and refrigeration .....	6.6	7.9	7.2	5.5	8.0	8.8	7.7	7.3
Other household operation .....	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.6	4.1	3.4	4.1	5.0
Furnishings and equipment .....	4.8	2.8	4.3	6.1	4.8	3.6	4.4	6.5
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance .....	7.6	3.6	6.0	10.9	8.1	4.7	8.4	11.1
Other transportation .....	2.6	3.3	2.8	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.4
Personal care .....	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.0
Medical care .....	4.1	3.6	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.0	4.1	4.3
Recreation .....	5.4	4.8	5.1	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.8
Education .....	.6	.9	.7	.4	.6	.9	.6	.3
Vocation .....	.5	.4	.5	.6	.4	.4	.3	.6
Community welfare .....	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	.9	1.1	.8
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family .....	1.8	.7	1.7	2.4	1.8	.9	1.9	2.7
Other items .....	.6	.3	.6	.8	.4	.3	.4	.6

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 389.



TABLE 20.—Expenditures for groups of items, at 3 economic levels—Continued

## WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Detroit, Mich.				Grand Rapids, Mich.			
	All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families in survey.....	598	176	222	200	194	86	74	34
Average family size:								
Persons.....	3.66	5.16	3.47	2.56	3.52	4.42	3.05	2.29
Expenditure units.....	3.37	4.63	3.19	2.45	3.23	4.00	2.82	2.20
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.86	3.79	2.69	2.22	2.75	3.30	2.40	2.12
Average annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	\$1,558	\$1,342	\$1,544	\$1,851	\$1,296	\$1,124	\$1,314	\$1,691
Food.....	514	531	508	505	400	406	388	412
Clothing.....	186	155	178	223	149	140	143	183
Housing.....	242	196	239	284	164	130	174	225
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	114	122	115	106	122	119	125	120
Other household operation.....	50	38	45	67	51	39	56	73
Furnishings and equipment.....	63	35	61	89	57	37	68	83
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	142	60	127	233	130	76	113	304
Other transportation.....	28	29	26	29	14	13	14	18
Personal care.....	32	26	31	37	27	25	26	33
Medical care.....	66	41	65	89	51	33	65	68
Recreation.....	94	69	91	120	65	57	68	78
Education.....	9	9	10	8	8	9	9	3
Vocation.....	3	2	2	4	3	2	4	4
Community welfare.....	15	14	15	16	23	23	22	27
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	26	10	26	38	23	10	24	52
Other items.....	4	5	5	3	9	5	15	8
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	32.4	39.6	32.9	27.3	30.9	36.1	29.5	24.3
Clothing.....	11.7	11.6	11.5	12.0	11.5	12.5	10.9	10.8
Housing.....	15.2	14.6	15.5	15.3	12.7	11.6	13.2	13.3
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	7.2	9.1	7.4	5.7	9.4	10.6	9.5	7.1
Other household operation.....	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.6	3.9	3.5	4.3	4.3
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.0	2.6	4.0	4.8	4.4	3.3	5.2	4.9
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	8.9	4.5	8.2	12.6	10.0	6.7	8.6	18.
Other transportation.....	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
Personal care.....	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0
Medical care.....	4.2	3.1	4.2	4.8	3.9	2.9	4.9	4.0
Recreation.....	5.9	5.1	5.9	6.5	5.0	5.1	5.2	4.6
Education.....	.6	.7	.6	.4	.6	.8	.7	.2
Vocation.....	.2	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.2
Community welfare.....	.9	1.0	1.0	.9	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.6
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.6	.7	1.7	2.1	1.8	.9	1.8	3.1
Other items.....	.3	.4	.3	.2	.7	.4	1.1	.5

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 389.

TABLE 20.—Expenditures for groups of items at 3 economic levels—Continued

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Item	White families				Negro families			
	All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families in survey.....	203	75	70	58	101	69	30	2
Average family size:								
Persons.....	3.42	4.27	3.35	2.43	3.63	4.24	2.33	2.00
Expenditure units.....	3.16	3.84	3.13	2.33	3.26	3.77	2.16	1.88
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.78	3.20	2.76	2.26	2.80	3.20	1.98	1.53
Average annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	\$1,488	\$1,165	\$1,531	\$1,848	\$941	\$901	\$1,018	\$1,285
Food.....	457	428	477	470	342	337	353	354
Clothing.....	163	121	172	205	94	93	95	139
Housing.....	193	156	199	234	134	134	135	150
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	121	116	126	119	106	105	108	109
Other household operation.....	56	39	61	74	29	28	33	17
Furnishings and equipment.....	88	48	96	129	46	39	52	212
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	149	74	119	282	25	15	51	0
Other transportation.....	29	27	30	30	32	31	33	54
Personal care.....	31	24	31	38	21	20	23	23
Medical care.....	49	37	54	59	33	32	35	38
Recreation.....	81	55	88	107	44	38	55	93
Education.....	11	7	18	8	3	4	1	0
Vocation.....	5	3	6	5	1	1	2	( <sup>1</sup> )
Community welfare.....	24	15	27	33	20	18	20	78
Gifts and contributions to persons out- side the economic family.....	26	11	25	46	11	6	21	18
Other items.....	5	4	2	9	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	1	0
Percentage of total annual current expendi- ture for—								
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	30.8	36.7	31.2	25.4	36.3	37.4	34.7	27.5
Clothing.....	11.0	10.4	11.2	11.1	10.0	10.3	9.3	10.8
Housing.....	13.0	13.4	13.0	12.7	14.2	14.9	13.3	11.7
Fuel, light and refrigeration.....	8.1	10.0	8.2	6.4	11.3	11.7	10.6	8.5
Other household operation.....	3.8	3.3	4.0	4.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	1.3
Furnishings and equipment.....	5.9	4.1	6.3	7.0	4.9	4.3	5.1	16.5
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	10.0	6.4	7.8	15.2	2.7	1.7	5.0	0
Other transportation.....	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	4.2
Personal care.....	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.8
Medical care.....	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.0
Recreation.....	5.4	4.7	5.7	5.8	4.7	4.2	5.4	7.2
Education.....	.7	.6	1.2	.4	.3	.4	.1	0
Vocation.....	.3	.3	.4	.3	.1	.1	.2	( <sup>2</sup> )
Community welfare.....	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	6.1
Gifts and contributions to persons out- side the economic family.....	1.7	.9	1.6	2.5	1.2	.7	2.1	1.4
Other items.....	.3	.3	.1	.5	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	.1	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 percent

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 389.

TABLE 20.—Expenditures for groups of items at 3 economic levels—Continued

## WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Lansing, Mich.				Milwaukee, Wis.			
	All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families in survey.....	145	58	48	39	446	121	182	143
Average family size:								
Persons.....	3.37	4.33	3.00	2.39	3.54	5.06	3.41	2.42
Expenditure units.....	3.10	3.92	2.77	2.27	3.24	4.51	3.14	2.29
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.63	3.22	2.39	2.04	2.78	3.71	2.73	2.08
Average annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	\$1,364	\$1,131	\$1,328	\$1,751	\$1,564	\$1,377	\$1,497	\$1,806
Food.....	401	393	395	423	510	549	506	484
Clothing.....	163	131	157	219	167	150	166	184
Housing.....	205	176	212	237	275	229	270	320
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	124	117	122	138	124	120	128	121
Other household operation.....	61	49	61	78	48	35	43	64
Furnishings and equipment.....	69	47	76	91	72	42	59	113
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	126	56	100	263	101	39	68	197
Other transportation.....	10	8	9	13	39	34	41	39
Personal care.....	30	25	29	38	28	25	27	31
Medical care.....	55	46	60	61	64	50	60	82
Recreation.....	63	45	63	91	76	64	73	90
Education.....	7	10	4	7	7	8	9	3
Vocation.....	2	1	1	2	8	8	7	8
Community welfare.....	13	11	11	17	18	13	18	21
Gifts and contributions to persons out- side the economic family.....	27	14	19	56	20	10	17	34
Other items.....	8	2	9	17	7	1	5	15
Percentage of total annual current expendi- ture for:								
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	29.3	34.7	29.7	24.1	32.6	39.9	33.9	26.8
Clothing.....	12.0	11.6	11.8	12.5	10.7	10.9	11.1	10.2
Housing.....	15.0	15.5	16.0	13.5	17.5	16.6	18.0	17.7
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	9.1	10.3	9.2	7.9	7.9	8.7	8.6	6.7
Other household operation.....	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.4	3.1	2.5	2.9	3.5
Furnishings and equipment.....	5.1	4.2	5.7	5.2	4.6	3.1	3.9	6.3
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	9.3	5.0	7.5	15.1	6.5	2.8	4.5	10.9
Other transportation.....	.7	.7	.7	.7	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.2
Personal care.....	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Medical care.....	4.0	4.1	4.5	3.5	4.1	3.6	4.0	4.5
Recreation.....	4.6	4.0	4.8	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.0
Education.....	.5	.9	.3	.4	.4	.6	.6	.2
Vocation.....	.1	.1	.1	.1	.5	.6	.5	.4
Community welfare.....	1.0	1.0	.8	1.0	1.2	.9	1.2	1.2
Gifts and contributions to persons out- side the economic family.....	2.0	1.2	1.4	3.2	1.3	.7	1.1	1.9
Other items.....	.6	.2	.7	1.0	.4	.1	.3	.8

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 389.

TABLE 21.—Distribution of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18, by economic level and income level

Income class	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year										
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 to \$1,200

CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-1918.....	164	4	24	48	40	23	16	2	6	1	0	0
Annual net income of:												
\$500-\$600.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	13	1	6	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	34	2	9	15	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	40	1	3	12	18	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	31	0	3	7	6	10	4	0	1	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	28	0	2	4	8	4	6	0	3	1	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400.....	9	0	0	2	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700.....	5	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000.....	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
\$3,000-\$3,300.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,300-\$3,600.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,500.....	12	0	0	3	2	3	2	1	1	0	0	0
\$2,500 and over.....	5	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0

CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	273	2	27	66	78	46	20	15	5	4	0	1
Annual net income of:												
\$500-\$600.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	7	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	42	0	8	18	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	73	0	9	20	26	15	2	0	1	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	67	0	5	12	19	16	14	0	1	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	58	0	2	11	13	9	8	11	2	2	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400.....	15	1	0	2	5	1	2	3	1	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700.....	6	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000.....	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
\$3,000-\$3,300.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
\$3,300-\$3,600.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,600-\$3,900.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,500.....	15	1	0	2	5	1	2	3	1	0	0	0
\$2,500 and over.....	11	0	0	0	2	2	3	1	0	2	0	1

COLUMBUS, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	125	5	31	33	28	14	8	4	2	0	0	0
Annual net income of:												
\$500-\$600.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	10	1	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	36	2	10	12	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	30	2	5	14	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	18	0	3	4	2	6	2	1	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	21	0	3	2	9	2	5	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400.....	6	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,000-\$3,300.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,300-\$3,600.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,500.....	6	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
\$2,500 and over.....	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0

TABLE 21.—Distribution of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18, by economic level and income level—Continued

Income class	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year										
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 to \$1,200
<b>DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES</b>												
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	359	16	55	88	88	60	32	15	2	2	1	0
Annual net income of:												
\$500-\$600.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	18	6	4	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	64	7	16	22	14	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	105	1	24	29	31	15	4	1	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	83	2	8	17	19	22	10	4	0	1	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	55	0	2	9	14	8	12	7	2	0	1	0
\$2,100-\$2,400.....	21	0	1	3	3	8	4	1	0	1	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700.....	10	0	0	1	4	1	2	2	0	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,000-\$3,300.....	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,500.....	25	0	1	3	5	9	4	2	0	1	0	0
\$2,500 and over.....	9	0	0	1	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
<b>GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES</b>												
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1918.....	111	3	38	30	27	8	2	2	1	0	0	0
Annual net income of:												
\$500-\$600.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	15	3	4	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	42	0	22	10	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	33	0	10	10	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	12	0	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	9	0	0	1	2	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,500.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,500 and over.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—WHITE FAMILIES</b>												
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1918.....	105	4	15	35	22	15	11	2	1	0	0	0
Annual net income of:												
\$500-\$600.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	5	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	29	2	11	12	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	27	0	3	13	5	4	2	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	14	0	0	3	3	4	3	0	1	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	21	0	0	2	10	3	5	1	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400.....	5	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700.....	4	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,500.....	8	0	0	2	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
\$2,500 and over.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES</b>												
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	255	2	37	61	74	38	24	13	3	0	3	0
Annual net income of:												
\$500-\$600.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	47	2	20	13	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	60	0	6	19	21	10	3	1	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	75	0	5	15	25	12	12	4	1	0	1	0
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	48	0	3	8	12	12	7	4	0	0	2	0
\$2,100-\$2,400.....	16	0	1	5	3	1	1	4	1	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700.....	5	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,000-\$3,300.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,500.....	18	0	1	5	4	2	1	4	1	0	0	0
\$2,500 and over.....	4	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0

TABLE 22.—Description of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18, by income level

CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—						
		\$500 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,500	\$2,500 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>								
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	164	14	34	40	31	28	12	5
Number of households.....	164	14	34	40	31	28	12	5
Average number of persons in household.....	4.27	3.73	3.87	3.99	4.33	4.64	5.11	6.32
Number of households with—								
Boarders and lodgers.....	21	1	1	3	4	7	4	1
Boarders only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Other persons.....	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Average size of economic family in—								
Persons, total.....	4.12	3.68	3.86	3.96	4.19	4.27	4.64	5.94
Under 16 years of age.....	1.76	1.54	1.76	1.80	1.82	1.77	1.58	2.00
16 years of age and over.....	2.36	2.14	2.10	2.16	2.37	2.50	3.06	3.94
Expenditure units.....	3.68	3.29	3.37	3.46	3.77	3.89	4.30	5.55
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.17	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.16	0.39	0.49	0.40
<i>Earnings and Income</i>								
Number of families having—								
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	32	0	3	5	4	7	8	5
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	18	0	1	1	4	6	5	1
Other net rents.....	5	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	15	0	0	6	2	5	2	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	4	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	10	1	2	3	2	0	2	0
Other sources of income.....	5	0	0	1	2	0	1	1
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	5	0	0	3	0	1	1	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	85	3	16	23	17	15	6	5
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	78	11	17	17	14	13	6	0
Inheritance.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.28	1.00	1.20	1.12	1.13	1.28	2.08	2.80
<i>Average amount of—</i>								
Net family income.....	\$1,515	\$801	\$1,058	\$1,364	\$1,633	\$1,937	\$2,313	\$2,843
Earnings of individuals.....	1,461	787	1,049	1,349	1,567	1,829	2,176	2,601
Chief earner.....	1,362	787	1,033	1,337	1,523	1,721	1,769	1,394
Subsidiary earners.....	99	0	16	12	44	108	407	1,207
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,403	750	1,034	1,337	1,548	1,752	1,990	2,002
Under 16 years.....	3	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	0	42	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	55	37	15	12	19	77	144	599
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	31	0	7	1	33	73	114	61
Other net rents.....	5	12	0	0	7	18	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	5	0	0	4	3	17	8	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	8	0	0	6	10	0	10	120
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	2	2	2	2	5	0	3	0
Other sources of income.....	4	0	0	4	8	0	3	61
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-1	0	0	-2	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	-1	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	175	56	69	140	123	303	350	332
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	198	205	167	181	177	293	169	0
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	-3	-149	-51	+4	-12	+26	+90	+332
Inheritance.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	0	2	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 389.

TABLE 22.—Description of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18, by income level—Continued

## CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—						
		\$600 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,500	\$2,500 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>								
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	273	7	42	73	67	58	15	11
Number of households.....	273	7	42	73	67	58	15	11
Average number of persons in household.....	4.21	4.27	3.52	4.08	4.25	4.38	5.34	4.87
Number of households with—								
Boarders and lodgers.....	33	0	1	6	13	9	2	2
Boarders only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	5	0	0	3	1	1	0	0
Other persons.....	18	0	3	5	3	3	3	1
Average size of economic family in—								
Persons, total.....	3.02	4.28	3.55	3.98	4.04	4.22	5.21	4.65
Under 16 years of age.....	1.70	2.14	1.36	1.77	1.74	1.63	2.28	1.54
16 years of age and over.....	1.32	2.14	2.19	2.21	2.30	2.59	2.93	3.11
Expenditure units.....	3.66	3.77	3.15	3.54	3.60	3.84	4.72	4.32
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.15	0	0.02	0.12	0.22	0.18	0.14	0.29
<i>Earnings and Income</i>								
Number of families having—								
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	68	1	9	19	14	14	5	6
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	39	0	1	10	14	10	2	2
Other net rents.....	21	0	1	5	9	2	3	1
Interest and dividends.....	75	1	12	16	25	16	2	3
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	9	0	1	3	0	1	2	2
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	42	0	7	14	13	7	1	0
Other sources of income.....	19	0	3	2	5	5	3	1
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	8	0	2	3	2	0	1	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	144	2	21	31	38	33	9	10
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	127	5	20	41	29	25	6	1
Inheritance.....	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.31	1.14	1.26	1.30	1.24	1.31	1.40	1.91
Average amount of—								
Net family income.....	\$1,595	\$811	\$1,069	\$1,343	\$1,635	\$1,937	\$2,226	\$2,866
Earnings of individuals.....	1,541	810	1,049	1,319	1,558	1,881	2,078	2,730
Chief earner.....	1,457	808	1,014	1,261	1,496	1,798	1,981	2,120
Subsidiary earners.....	84	2	35	58	62	83	97	610
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,464	808	979	1,255	1,496	1,804	2,045	2,337
Under 16 years.....	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	76	2	70	63	61	77	30	393
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	23	0	4	8	38	29	13	86
Other net rents.....	8	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	4	22	4	15	7
Interest and dividends.....	3	1	2	1	4	4	3	5
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	8	0	2	5	0	7	66	34
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	6	0	9	9	5	4	1	0
Other sources of income.....	8	0	5	( <sup>1</sup> )	11	8	51	4
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-2	0	-2	-3	-3	0	-1	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	141	35	113	96	154	182	185	139
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	180	186	180	195	119	205	159	81
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	-7	-123	-29	-69	+36	+15	+48	+119
Inheritance.....	9	0	48	0	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	45

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 389.

TABLE 22.—Description of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18, by income level—Continued

COLUMBUS, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—					
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>							
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	125	10	36	30	18	21	10
Number of households.....	125	10	36	30	18	21	10
Average number of persons in household.....	4.32	3.65	4.05	4.36	4.48	4.42	5.32
Number of households with—							
Boarders and lodgers.....	18	1	6	3	3	3	2
Boarders only.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Lodgers only.....	6	0	2	3	1	0	0
Other persons.....	12	1	1	2	3	4	1
Average size of economic family in—							
Persons, total.....	4.06	3.36	3.84	4.18	4.11	4.16	4.84
Under 16 years of age.....	1.71	1.12	1.58	1.84	1.91	1.70	2.01
16 years of age and over.....	2.35	2.24	2.26	2.34	2.20	2.46	2.83
Expenditure units.....	3.76	3.02	3.56	3.79	3.87	3.97	4.48
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.25	0.28	0.21	0.18	0.36	0.25	0.45
<i>Earnings and Income</i>							
Number of families having—							
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	26	0	7	8	4	3	4
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	22	1	6	5	4	4	2
Other net rents.....	6	0	1	0	0	4	1
Interest and dividends.....	4	0	0	1	0	2	1
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	4	0	1	1	0	2	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	9	0	0	5	3	1	0
Other sources of income.....	6	0	0	2	0	1	3
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	6	0	2	0	0	4	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	82	8	18	22	9	18	7
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	37	1	16	8	8	3	1
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.25	1.00	1.19	1.30	1.27	1.18	1.71
Average amount of—							
Net family income.....	\$1,439	\$737	\$1,043	\$1,335	\$1,632	\$1,951	\$2,439
Earnings of individuals.....	1,370	705	1,025	1,292	1,583	1,803	2,204
Chief earner.....	1,293	705	990	1,217	1,499	1,732	1,898
Subsidiary earners.....	77	0	35	75	84	71	306
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,315	705	999	1,230	1,504	1,751	2,059
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	0	1	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	55	0	26	62	78	52	145
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	32	32	21	33	43	23	70
Other net rents.....	7	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	38	6
Interest and dividends.....	1	0	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	3	3
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	7	0	1	2	0	38	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	2	0	0	3	6	3	0
Other sources of income.....	23	0	0	5	0	54	156
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-3	0	-4	0	0	-11	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	155	46	69	123	98	329	231
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	249	313	255	84	273	332	950
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+28	+6	-79	+68	-73	+235	+66
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 389.



TABLE 22.—Description of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18, by income level—Continued

## DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—						
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,500	\$2,500 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>								
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	359	18	64	105	83	55	25	9
Number of households.....	359	18	64	105	83	55	25	9
Average number of persons in household.....	4.35	4.33	3.98	4.10	4.52	4.52	5.12	5.32
Number of households with—								
Boarders and lodgers.....	44	1	6	11	14	10	2	0
Boarders only.....	5	0	2	2	0	0	1	0
Lodgers only.....	10	1	2	2	2	2	1	0
Other persons.....	17	0	1	5	2	6	3	0
Average size of economic family in—								
Persons, total.....	4.19	4.25	3.88	3.94	4.30	4.32	4.91	5.32
Under 16 years of age.....	1.87	1.89	1.72	1.96	1.95	1.88	1.70	1.48
16 years of age and over.....	2.32	2.36	2.16	1.98	2.35	2.44	3.21	3.84
Expenditure units.....	3.85	3.85	3.60	3.82	3.97	3.94	3.67	5.09
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.18	0.10	0.12	0.17	0.23	0.25	0.27	0
<i>Earnings and Income</i>								
Number of families having—								
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	73	5	6	18	13	12	12	7
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	55	3	5	16	16	10	5	0
Other net rents.....	27	2	2	9	6	5	3	0
Interest and dividends.....	12	0	1	4	1	6	0	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	6	1	0	2	1	0	2	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	35	4	3	13	7	7	1	0
Other sources of income.....	20	0	1	4	7	6	2	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	10	0	2	2	2	2	2	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	200	6	33	56	51	30	16	8
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	150	12	29	46	29	24	9	1
Inheritance.....	3	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.29	1.36	1.11	1.23	1.19	1.34	1.81	2.29
Average amount of—								
Net family income.....	\$1,525	\$806	\$1,072	\$1,352	\$1,635	\$1,919	\$2,284	\$2,717
Earnings of individuals.....	1,478	771	1,057	1,307	1,560	1,876	2,194	2,717
Chief earner.....	1,399	716	1,047	1,275	1,505	1,773	1,953	1,924
Subsidiary earners.....	79	55	10	32	55	103	241	793
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,433	678	1,049	1,279	1,525	1,821	2,091	2,413
Under 16 years.....	1	1	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	4	( <sup>1</sup> )	1	5
Females: 16 years and over.....	44	92	8	28	31	55	101	299
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	1	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	28	12	9	26	48	30	40	0
Other net rents.....	5	7	3	8	4	3	7	0
Interest and dividends.....	1	0	2	1	( <sup>1</sup> )	1	0	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	3	7	0	3	4	0	21	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	5	9	1	5	7	3	7	0
Other sources of income.....	6	0	1	3	12	7	18	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-1	0	-1	-1	( <sup>1</sup> )	-1	-3	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	120	82	54	91	117	170	231	243
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	205	284	153	210	201	199	264	263
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	-19	-162	-42	-44	+1	+6	+53	+187
Inheritance.....	1	0	0	1	0	4	3	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 389.

TABLE 22.—Description of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18, by income level—Continued

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—				
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>						
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	111	15	42	33	12	9
Number of households.....	111	15	42	33	12	9
Average number of persons in household.....	4.32	3.79	4.28	4.60	4.30	4.58
Number of households with—						
Boarders and lodgers.....	16	1	7	4	3	1
Boarders only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	2	0	0	1	1	0
Other persons.....	10	1	5	4	0	0
Average size of economic family in—						
Persons, total.....	4.20	3.79	4.09	4.46	4.09	4.60
Under 16 years of age.....	1.85	1.41	1.89	2.14	1.60	1.62
16 years of age and over.....	2.35	2.38	2.20	2.32	2.49	2.98
Expenditure units.....	3.79	3.43	3.63	4.00	3.82	4.31
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.16	0.02	0.19	0.18	0.29	0.07
<i>Earnings and Income</i>						
Number of families having—						
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	19	1	5	7	3	3
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	17	1	6	5	4	1
Other net rents.....	4	0	1	3	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	7	0	3	3	1	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	1	0	1	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	14	1	9	3	1	0
Other sources of income.....	4	1	1	0	1	1
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	2	0	1	0	0	1
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	56	5	23	16	6	6
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	53	10	18	16	6	3
Inheritance.....	2	0	1	0	1	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.42	1.00	1.44	1.39	1.49	2.01
Average amount of—						
Net family income.....	\$1,235	\$789	\$1,058	\$1,344	\$1,621	\$1,900
Earnings of individuals.....	1,206	777	1,024	1,307	1,575	1,904
Chief earner.....	1,150	767	1,008	1,257	1,506	1,583
Subsidiary earners.....	56	10	16	50	69	321
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,175	789	1,015	1,280	1,558	1,692
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	31	8	9	27	17	212
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	18	4	20	19	37	9
Other net rents.....	4	0	3	9	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	2	0	4	2	2	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	1	0	2	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	4	8	3	7	2	0
Other sources of income.....	1	( <sup>1</sup> )	2	0	5	1
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-1	0	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	-14
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	89	30	82	97	132	102
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	152	163	205	84	202	61
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	-28	-99	-43	+6	-35	+48
Inheritance.....	1	0	3	0	1	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 389.

TABLE 22.—Description of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18, by income level—Continued

## INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—					
		\$500 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>							
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	105	5	29	27	14	21	9
Number of households.....	105	5	29	27	14	21	9
Average number of persons in household.....	4.23	3.79	4.25	4.05	3.69	4.42	5.34
Number of households with—							
Boarders and lodgers.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boarders only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other persons.....	7	0	2	1	2	1	1
Average size of economic family in—							
Persons, total.....	4.14	3.81	4.15	4.07	3.72	4.23	4.94
Under 16 years of age.....	1.77	1.81	2.01	1.85	1.31	1.66	1.72
16 years of age and over.....	2.37	2.00	2.14	2.22	2.41	2.57	3.22
Expenditure units.....	3.74	3.34	3.64	3.66	3.42	3.91	4.58
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.12	0	0.11	( <sup>2</sup> )	0.01	0.24	0.40
<i>Earnings and Income</i>							
Number of families having—							
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	31	1	5	10	4	5	6
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	10	0	3	0	0	4	3
Other net rents.....	8	0	2	1	0	3	2
Interest and dividends.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	8	1	3	2	0	1	1
Other sources of income.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	60	4	17	11	7	13	8
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	45	1	12	16	7	8	1
Inheritance.....	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.33	1.20	1.24	1.37	1.36	1.24	1.78
Average amount of—							
Net family income.....	\$1,487	\$808	\$1,067	\$1,338	\$1,697	\$1,908	\$2,355
Earnings of individuals.....	1,459	807	1,047	1,335	1,711	1,862	2,182
Chief earner.....	1,335	789	1,011	1,213	1,634	1,728	1,655
Subsidiary earners.....	124	18	36	122	77	134	527
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,349	789	998	1,230	1,689	1,746	1,696
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	110	18	49	105	22	116	486
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	12	0	14	0	0	11	65
Other net rents.....	8	0	3	1	0	31	8
Interest and dividends.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	0	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	8	0	0	0	0	3	89
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	2	1	3	1	0	1	11
Other sources of income.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	1	0	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-2	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	-14	0	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	126	55	94	84	181	147	206
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	140	97	52	189	245	103	9
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+12	+24	+34	-78	-32	+52	+182
Inheritance.....	3	0	0	12	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.005 person.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 389.

TABLE 22.—Description of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18, by income level—Continued

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—				
		Under \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>						
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	255	50	60	75	48	22
Number of households.....	255	50	60	75	48	22
Average number of persons in household.....	4.28	4.05	4.10	4.29	4.65	5.57
Number of households with—						
Boards and lodgers.....	20	4	4	5	3	4
Boards only.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
Lodgers only.....	5	0	2	1	1	1
Other persons.....	15	0	4	3	3	5
Average size of economic family in—						
Persons, total.....	4.27	3.99	4.01	4.23	4.56	5.12
Under 16 years of age.....	1.89	1.79	1.82	1.88	2.08	1.86
16 years of age and over.....	2.38	2.20	2.19	2.35	2.48	3.26
Expenditure units.....	3.81	3.56	3.53	3.79	4.11	4.57
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.13	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.13	.42
<i>Earnings and Income</i>						
Number of families having—						
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	58	5	7	17	16	13
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	26	4	6	7	6	3
Other net rents.....	18	2	2	5	4	5
Interest and dividends.....	14	3	3	1	4	3
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	12	1	3	3	3	2
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	10	1	0	6	2	1
Other sources of income.....	5	1	1	1	1	1
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	12	0	6	1	4	1
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	142	23	33	40	28	18
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	104	22	27	33	18	4
Inheritance.....	1	1	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.26	1.10	1.15	1.25	1.40	1.64
Average amount of—						
Net family income.....	\$1,571	\$1,052	\$1,350	\$1,643	\$1,915	\$2,337
Earnings of individuals.....	1,530	1,030	1,331	1,606	1,871	2,199
Chief earner.....	1,437	1,020	1,306	1,536	1,709	1,803
Subsidiary earners.....	93	10	25	70	162	396
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,433	990	1,309	1,519	1,731	1,830
Under 16 years.....	8	0	0	24	4	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	89	40	22	63	136	369
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	21	8	17	20	31	37
Other net rents.....	9	3	2	10	13	25
Interest and dividends.....	2	1	1	( <sup>1</sup> )	1	12
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	10	10	7	2	3	59
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	2	1	0	4	4	1
Other sources of income.....	1	( <sup>1</sup> )	2	1	( <sup>1</sup> )	4
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-4	0	-10	( <sup>1</sup> )	-8	( <sup>1</sup> )
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	133	103	84	109	192	218
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	199	127	237	211	196	248
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	-7	-8	-61	-35	+39	+133
Inheritance.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	1	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 389.

TABLE 23.—Expenditures of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18 for groups of items, by income level

## CINCINNATI, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—						
		\$500 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,500	\$2,500 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	164	14	34	40	31	28	12	5
Average family size:								
Persons.....	4.12	3.68	3.86	3.96	4.19	4.27	4.64	5.94
Expenditure units.....	3.68	3.29	3.37	3.46	3.77	3.89	4.30	5.55
Average annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	\$1,524	\$952	\$1,121	\$1,368	\$1,657	\$1,931	\$2,195	\$2,455
Food.....	563	328	480	505	598	670	779	911
Clothing.....	148	89	98	137	158	198	208	267
Housing.....	230	172	182	232	255	253	289	278
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	92	59	76	87	94	107	129	132
Other household operation.....	47	28	32	37	54	54	91	103
Furnishings and equipment.....	87	79	56	67	119	112	68	188
Transportation.....	125	74	73	112	110	186	227	212
Personal care.....	28	19	21	25	30	36	35	54
Medical care.....	54	27	25	48	83	84	57	36
Recreation.....	86	40	54	70	93	114	167	180
Education.....	7	1	1	8	9	12	9	3
Vocation.....	8	1	5	4	15	13	7	18
Community welfare.....	19	5	8	17	22	33	35	31
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	17	8	7	14	16	32	28	42
Other items.....	13	22	3	5	1	27	68	0
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	37.0	34.5	42.9	36.9	36.1	34.6	35.5	37.1
Clothing.....	9.8	9.4	8.7	10.0	9.5	10.3	9.5	10.9
Housing.....	15.1	18.1	16.2	17.0	15.4	13.1	13.2	11.3
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	6.0	6.2	6.8	6.4	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.4
Other household operation.....	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.3	2.8	4.1	4.2
Furnishings and equipment.....	5.7	8.3	5.0	4.9	7.2	5.8	3.1	7.7
Transportation.....	8.2	7.8	6.5	8.2	6.6	9.6	10.3	8.6
Personal care.....	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.6	2.2
Medical care.....	3.5	2.8	2.2	3.5	5.0	4.4	2.6	1.5
Recreation.....	5.6	4.2	4.8	5.1	5.6	5.9	7.6	7.3
Education.....	.5	.1	.1	.6	.5	.6	.4	.1
Vocation.....	.5	.1	.4	.3	.9	.7	.3	.7
Community welfare.....	1.2	.5	.7	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.3
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.1	.8	.6	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.2	1.7
Other items.....	.9	2.3	.3	.4	.1	1.4	3.1	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 389.

TABULAR SUMMARY

TABLE 23.—Expenditures of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18 for groups of items, by income level—Continued

CLEVELAND, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—						
		\$600 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,500	\$2,500 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	273	7	42	73	67	58	15	11
Average family size:								
Persons.....	4.08	4.28	3.55	3.98	4.04	4.22	5.21	4.65
Expenditure units.....	3.66	3.77	3.15	3.54	3.60	3.84	4.72	4.32
Average annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	\$1,638	\$961	\$1,165	\$1,435	\$1,624	\$1,959	\$2,191	\$2,828
Food.....	552	363	436	509	540	634	690	840
Clothing.....	181	92	112	146	180	223	286	380
Housing.....	260	171	199	241	266	293	312	379
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	112	92	90	102	117	127	141	140
Other household operation.....	54	26	39	47	51	69	64	91
Furnishings and equipment.....	76	46	35	67	76	92	136	158
Transportation.....	155	62	79	116	133	245	224	337
Personal care.....	29	15	21	26	28	37	39	39
Medical care.....	70	47	68	54	77	69	96	127
Recreation.....	85	27	56	76	91	97	112	149
Education.....	10	3	2	8	13	10	26	12
Vocation.....	8	3	4	7	7	10	20	11
Community welfare.....	17	9	11	13	18	22	21	43
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	22	4	12	13	26	29	24	69
Other items.....	7	1	1	10	1	2	(1)	53
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	33.7	37.7	37.5	35.4	33.3	32.3	31.5	29.7
Clothing.....	11.1	9.6	9.7	10.2	11.1	11.4	13.1	13.4
Housing.....	15.9	17.8	17.1	16.7	16.4	15.0	14.2	13.4
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	6.8	9.6	7.7	7.1	7.2	6.5	6.4	5.0
Other household operation.....	3.3	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.5	2.9	3.2
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.6	4.8	3.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	6.2	5.6
Transportation.....	9.5	6.5	6.8	8.1	8.2	12.5	10.2	11.9
Personal care.....	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.4
Medical care.....	4.3	4.9	5.8	3.8	4.7	3.5	4.4	4.5
Recreation.....	5.2	2.8	4.8	5.3	5.6	5.0	5.1	5.3
Education.....	.6	.3	.2	.6	.8	.5	1.2	.4
Vocation.....	.5	.3	.3	.5	.4	.5	.9	.4
Community welfare.....	1.0	.9	.9	.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.5
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.3	.4	1.0	.9	1.6	1.5	1.1	2.4
Other items.....	.4	.1	.1	.7	.1	.1	(2)	1.9

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 389.

TABLE 23.—Expenditures of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18 for groups of items, by income level—Continued

## COLUMBUS, OHIO—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—					
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>							
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-19.....	125	10	36	30	18	21	10
Average family size:							
Persons.....	4.06	3.36	3.84	4.18	4.11	4.16	4.84
Expenditure units.....	3.76	3.02	3.56	3.79	3.87	3.97	4.48
Average annual current expenditure for—							
All items.....	\$1,419	\$738	\$1,133	\$1,290	\$1,708	\$1,699	\$2,404
Food.....	461	284	392	447	494	518	751
Clothing.....	146	70	97	130	161	192	331
Housing.....	230	122	205	224	261	263	323
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	108	73	91	105	120	119	160
Other household operation.....	49	24	37	39	65	68	82
Furnishings and equipment.....	76	21	83	48	80	92	149
Transportation.....	133	46	80	91	214	179	288
Personal care.....	30	18	24	29	34	34	52
Medical care.....	53	24	37	53	116	40	51
Recreation.....	82	44	63	77	116	94	114
Education.....	11	0	4	9	10	24	20
Vocation.....	6	2	2	4	12	7	18
Community welfare.....	13	3	7	15	7	27	20
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	18	6	9	16	15	34	45
Other items.....	3	1	2	3	3	8	0
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—							
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	32.4	38.5	34.6	34.6	28.9	30.5	31.2
Clothing.....	10.3	9.5	8.5	10.1	9.4	11.3	13.8
Housing.....	16.2	16.5	18.0	17.4	15.3	15.5	13.4
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	7.6	9.9	8.0	8.2	7.0	7.0	6.7
Other household operation.....	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.8	4.0	3.4
Furnishings and equipment.....	5.4	2.9	7.3	3.7	4.7	5.4	6.2
Transportation.....	9.4	6.2	7.1	7.1	12.5	10.5	12.0
Personal care.....	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2
Medical care.....	3.7	3.3	3.3	4.1	6.8	2.4	2.1
Recreation.....	5.8	6.0	5.6	6.0	6.8	5.5	4.7
Education.....	.8	0	.4	.7	.6	1.4	.8
Vocation.....	.4	.3	.2	.3	.7	.4	.8
Community welfare.....	.9	.4	.6	1.2	.4	1.6	.8
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.2	.8	.8	1.2	.9	2.0	1.9
Other items.....	.2	.1	.2	.2	.2	.5	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 389.

TABLE 23.—Expenditures of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18 for groups of items, by income level—Continued

DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All-families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—						
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,500	\$2,500 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families of type comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	359	18	64	105	83	55	25	9
Average family size:								
Persons.....	4.19	4.25	3.88	3.94	3.97	3.94	3.67	5.32
Expenditure units.....	3.85	3.85	3.60	3.82	3.97	3.94	3.67	5.09
Average annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	\$1,562	\$997	\$1,127	\$1,411	\$1,651	\$1,940	\$2,224	\$2,536
Food.....	540	384	425	499	569	608	732	933
Clothing.....	183	102	109	149	194	238	322	427
Housing.....	229	161	196	223	238	286	221	264
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	119	97	103	119	129	110	150	150
Other household operation.....	49	24	29	38	49	94	64	53
Furnishings and equipment.....	64	28	42	69	66	73	84	90
Transportation.....	149	68	73	110	168	221	312	251
Personal care.....	30	20	23	28	33	36	38	45
Medical care.....	64	48	37	65	64	94	72	64
Recreation.....	86	38	66	74	87	108	144	153
Education.....	10	5	4	7	11	15	19	21
Vocation.....	2	2	2	1	2	4	3	3
Community welfare.....	15	9	7	14	15	19	26	34
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	18	8	8	13	23	24	34	45
Other items.....	4	3	3	2	3	10	3	3
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	34.6	38.6	37.7	35.4	34.4	31.3	32.9	36.8
Clothing.....	11.7	10.2	9.7	10.6	11.7	12.3	14.5	16.9
Housing.....	14.7	16.2	17.3	15.8	14.4	14.7	9.9	10.5
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	7.6	9.7	9.1	8.4	7.8	5.7	6.7	5.9
Other household operation.....	3.1	2.4	2.6	2.7	3.0	4.8	2.9	2.1
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.1	2.8	3.7	4.9	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.5
Transportation.....	9.5	6.8	6.5	7.8	10.2	11.4	14.0	9.9
Personal care.....	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8
Medical care.....	4.1	4.8	3.3	4.6	3.9	4.8	3.2	2.5
Recreation.....	5.5	3.8	5.9	5.2	5.3	5.6	6.5	6.0
Education.....	.6	.5	.4	.5	.7	.8	.9	.8
Vocation.....	.1	.2	.2	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1
Community welfare.....	1.0	.9	.6	1.0	.9	1.0	1.2	1.3
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.2	.8	.7	.9	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.8
Other items.....	.3	.3	.3	.1	.2	.5	.1	.1

Notes on this table are in appendix A p. 389.



TABLE 23.—Expenditures of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18 for groups of items, by income level—Continued

## GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—				
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>						
Families of types comparable with those studied in year 1918.....	111	15	42	33	12	9
Average family size:						
Persons.....	4.20	3.79	4.09	4.46	4.09	4.60
Expenditure units.....	3.79	3.43	3.63	4.00	3.82	4.31
Average annual current expenditure for—						
All items.....	\$1,285	\$893	\$1,116	\$1,363	\$1,694	\$1,892
Food.....	423	335	369	478	472	552
Clothing.....	154	80	128	178	203	242
Housing.....	155	89	144	146	248	228
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	119	89	109	119	155	156
Other household operation.....	50	31	39	64	63	71
Furnishings and equipment.....	61	70	58	38	72	128
Transportation.....	127	66	116	115	223	195
Personal care.....	27	20	23	28	34	42
Medical care.....	52	35	41	61	75	67
Recreation.....	66	57	59	68	65	105
Education.....	8	2	6	12	15	8
Vocation.....	3	3	1	2	3	18
Community welfare.....	19	12	13	27	25	25
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	17	4	6	23	38	41
Other items.....	4	0	4	4	3	14
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—						
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	33.0	37.6	33.0	35.1	27.9	29.2
Clothing.....	12.0	9.0	11.5	13.0	12.0	12.8
Housing.....	12.0	10.0	12.9	10.7	14.6	12.0
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	9.3	10.0	9.8	8.7	9.2	8.2
Other household operation.....	3.9	3.5	3.5	4.7	3.7	3.8
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.8	7.8	5.2	2.8	4.2	6.8
Transportation.....	9.9	7.4	10.4	8.4	13.2	10.3
Personal care.....	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2
Medical care.....	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.5	4.4	3.5
Recreation.....	5.1	6.4	5.3	5.0	3.8	5.6
Education.....	.6	.2	.5	.9	.9	.4
Vocation.....	.2	.3	.1	.2	.2	1.0
Community welfare.....	1.5	1.3	1.2	2.0	1.5	1.3
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.3	.4	.5	1.7	2.2	2.2
Other items.....	.3	0	.4	.3	.2	.7

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 389.

TABLE 23.—Expenditures of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18 for groups of items, by income level—Continued

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—					
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>							
Families of types comparable with those studied in year 1918.....	105	5	29	27	14	21	9
Average family size:							
Persons.....	4.14	3.81	4.15	4.07	3.72	4.23	4.94
Expenditure units.....	3.74	3.34	3.64	3.66	3.42	3.91	4.58
Average annual current expenditure for—							
All items.....	\$1,481	\$802	\$1,043	\$1,423	\$1,717	\$1,871	\$2,148
Food.....	489	296	385	469	517	558	719
Clothing.....	161	70	101	143	196	225	251
Housing.....	180	137	158	187	183	210	181
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	126	98	103	118	135	144	181
Other household operation.....	54	24	45	47	47	68	98
Furnishings and equipment.....	90	53	53	69	125	139	117
Transportation.....	161	28	57	201	265	193	218
Personal care.....	31	16	24	27	34	40	44
Medical care.....	49	29	35	46	41	68	80
Recreation.....	78	36	49	66	90	97	165
Education.....	12	3	3	6	12	28	25
Vocation.....	5	1	3	3	4	8	11
Community welfare.....	19	8	13	18	20	32	17
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	22	3	13	13	41	31	37
Other items.....	4	0	1	10	7	0	4
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—							
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	33.0	36.9	36.9	33.0	30.1	31.5	33.5
Clothing.....	10.9	8.7	9.7	10.1	11.4	12.1	11.7
Housing.....	12.1	17.1	15.1	13.1	10.7	11.2	8.4
Fuel, light and refrigeration.....	8.5	12.2	9.9	8.3	7.9	7.7	8.4
Other household operation.....	3.6	3.0	4.3	3.3	2.7	3.6	4.6
Furnishings and equipment.....	6.1	6.6	5.1	4.9	7.3	7.4	5.4
Transportation.....	10.9	3.5	5.5	14.1	15.4	10.3	10.2
Personal care.....	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0
Medical care.....	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.2	2.4	3.6	3.7
Recreation.....	5.3	4.5	4.7	4.6	5.2	5.2	7.7
Education.....	.8	.4	.3	.4	.7	1.5	1.2
Vocation.....	.3	.1	.3	.2	.2	.4	.5
Community welfare.....	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.7	.8
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.5	.4	1.2	.9	2.4	1.7	1.7
Other items.....	.3	0	.1	.7	.4	0	.2

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 389.

TABLE 23.—Expenditures of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18 for groups of items, by income level—Continued

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All fam- ilies	Income level—Families with annual net income of—				
		Under \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>						
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	255	50	60	75	48	22
Average family size:						
Persons.....	4.27	3.99	4.01	4.23	4.56	5.12
Expenditure units.....	3.81	3.56	3.53	3.79	4.11	4.57
Average annual current expenditure for—						
All items.....	\$1,601	\$1,071	\$1,421	\$1,700	\$1,900	\$2,322
Food.....	547	406	513	568	610	759
Clothing.....	168	89	138	178	219	287
Housing.....	279	215	262	299	316	326
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	127	100	127	128	143	152
Other household operation.....	48	25	40	45	59	109
Furnishings and equipment.....	76	43	47	118	74	94
Transportation.....	132	59	91	135	202	249
Personal care.....	27	19	24	30	32	39
Medical care.....	66	36	63	60	90	109
Recreation.....	78	53	67	91	83	106
Education.....	8	4	4	8	13	12
Vocation.....	8	6	8	7	9	10
Community welfare.....	17	6	13	17	25	33
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	16	9	16	15	24	20
Other items.....	4	1	8	1	1	17
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—						
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	34.2	37.9	36.1	33.4	32.1	32.7
Clothing.....	10.5	8.3	9.7	10.5	11.5	12.4
Housing.....	17.4	20.0	18.5	17.6	16.6	14.0
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	7.9	9.3	8.9	7.5	7.5	6.5
Other household operation.....	3.0	2.3	2.8	2.6	3.1	4.7
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.8	4.0	3.3	6.9	3.9	4.1
Transportation.....	8.2	5.5	6.4	7.9	10.6	10.7
Personal care.....	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7
Medical care.....	4.1	3.4	4.4	3.5	4.7	4.7
Recreation.....	4.9	5.0	4.7	5.4	4.4	4.6
Education.....	.5	.4	.3	.5	.7	.5
Vocation.....	.5	.6	.6	.4	.5	.4
Community welfare.....	1.1	.6	.9	1.0	1.3	1.4
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.0	.8	1.1	.9	1.3	.9
Other items.....	.2	.1	.6	.1	.1	.7

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 389.

TABLE 24A.—Coefficients of variation of expenditures for groups of items<sup>1</sup>

EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Coefficients of variation of group expenditures in—							
	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Columbus	Detroit	Grand Rapids	Indianapolis	Lansing	Milwaukee
All items.....	45	33	40	32	33	35	35	30
Food.....	39	31	42	64	35	34	36	32
Housing, including fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	40	36	42	41	44	33	38	30
Clothing.....	92	58	64	55	53	59	62	58
Other household operation.....	81	73	87	77	70	79	71	81
Furnishings and equipment.....	139	149	144	134	122	120	143	144
Transportation.....	131	106	123	112	109	113	129	131
Recreation.....	91	66	71	75	72	76	86	66
Medical care.....	125	108	148	167	114	115	142	118
Personal care.....	79	49	54	47	52	53	51	50
Gifts and contributions.....	216	186	299	168	165	176	146	183
All other, i. e., education, vocation, community welfare, and miscellaneous.....	164	168	157	138	122	138	173	127
Net change in assets and liabilities:								
For families having a net surplus.....	101	96	105	112	94	100	102	110
For families having a net deficit.....	129	114	109	101	102	103	101	114

<sup>1</sup> Computed by dividing the standard deviation by the mean expenditure and multiplying by 100. Standard deviations were computed by taking the square root of the sum of the squares of the deviation of each observation from the mean divided by the number of cases less 1.

TABLE 24B.—Coefficients of variation of expenditures for groups of items, by income level<sup>1</sup>

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Coefficients of variation of group expenditures for families with annual net income of—					
	\$600 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400
All items.....	20	14	15	15	14	15
Food.....	17	20	21	24	24	35
Housing, including fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	31	25	29	27	25	39
Clothing.....	63	49	47	35	39	40
Other household operation.....	81	51	52	53	80	92
Furnishings and equipment.....	174	124	129	135	89	114
Transportation.....	103	89	99	75	97	78
Recreation.....	56	70	74	51	64	52
Medical care.....	184	93	105	76	98	64
Personal care.....	38	45	44	40	33	41
Gifts and contributions.....	95	200	170	178	105	98
All other, i. e., education, vocation, community welfare, and miscellaneous.....	62	90	121	111	83	97
Net change in assets and liabilities:						
For families having a net surplus.....	91	71	84	84	80	74
For families having a net deficit.....	143	113	69	113	100	76

<sup>1</sup> Computed by dividing the standard deviation by the mean expenditure and multiplying by 100. Standard deviations were computed by taking the square root of the sum of the squares of the deviation of each observation from the mean by the number of cases less 1.

TABLE 25.—Expenditures for groups of items estimated from regression equation <sup>1</sup>  
DETROIT, MICH.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Families with annual net income—							
	\$600 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 to \$3,000
All items.....	\$993	\$1, 150	\$1, 366	\$1, 611	\$1, 877	\$2, 156	\$2, 447	\$2, 745
Food.....	371	411	463	522	585	652	721	792
Clothing.....	99	107	139	184	237	295	358	425
Housing, including fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	258	309	343	368	389	405	419	430
Other household operation.....	26	37	46	54	61	68	74	80
Furnishings and equipment.....	34	42	52	63	74	86	98	110
Transportation, including auto- mobile and other.....	77	85	120	167	224	287	355	426
Personal care.....	19	23	28	33	38	43	49	54
Medical care.....	41	51	60	69	77	85	92	100
Recreation.....	40	57	77	97	117	138	159	180
Gifts.....	10	10	15	24	36	48	62	76
Miscellaneous items.....	18	18	23	30	39	49	60	72

<sup>1</sup> The equation used is  $Y = a + bX^{\frac{1}{2}} + cX$  where  $X$  is annual net income.

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**Part IV.—Appendixes**

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## Appendix A

### Notes on Tabular Summary

#### *General.*

*Economic family.*—An “economic family” as defined for this study consists of two or more persons living together and sharing their economic resources. In most cases, the members of an economic family are related by ties of blood, marriage, or adoption, but in some cases, an unrelated member was found to share income and family living. Persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption were not treated as members of the economic family if they lived as boarders and kept their funds separate from family funds, unless they gave a complete record of their incomes and expenditures. Persons who were members of the economic family for an entire year were not necessarily members of the household for the year. A member supported by the family in school, college, or hospital for all or part of the year, or a member working away from home for part of the year, sharing his income with the family for that period and able to report all his expenses for that period would be treated as a member of the economic family but not of the household for the entire year. In computing the number of persons who were part of the economic family for a year, the number of weeks each member had shared his income with the family was listed, the numbers summed, and the total divided by 52. This procedure yielded the number of equivalent persons who had made up the family for 1 year.

*Household.*—The household has been defined to include the members of the economic family living together in one dwelling, plus roomers and guests sleeping in the family dwelling, plus boarders and guests eating with the family. The number of persons in the household was computed by adding the number of weeks each member of the family had been part of the family’s housekeeping establishment, the number of weeks each boarder, lodger, and guest had been with them, and dividing the total by 52 in order to secure the number of equivalent persons making up the household for 1 year.

*Net family income or net money income.*—Net family income has been defined to mean the sum of earnings (including net receipts from boarders and lodgers), net rent, interest, dividends, gifts, pensions, insurance annuities received during the schedule year, minus business losses and expenses. The money value of income received in kind,

whether from services of the housewife, use of owned home, or from other sources, has not been included in computing income in this investigation. No funds received as a result of the depletion of assets have been treated as income. Similarly, inheritances have not been regarded as income.

*Current expenditures.*—Throughout the report the term “current expenditures” is used to mean expenditures for ultimate consumer goods, including relatively durable consumption goods. Interest on money borrowed for family use has been included in such expenditures, but savings and investments have not. The time and funds available for the investigation have not made possible the presentation of separate totals distinguishing expenditures for the more slowly consumed, as distinguished from quickly consumed goods. Indeed, the data on depreciation rates for relatively durable consumer goods are so fragmentary that it would be extremely difficult to do so. Expenditures for such durable goods as automobiles, mechanical refrigerators, and other furnishings and equipment have been classified with expenditures for food and carfare and other quickly consumed goods as “current expenditures,” while money spent for permanent improvements on owned homes and other real estate or as payment on the principal of mortgages has been classified as savings. The total cost of consumer goods purchased on credit was included in current expenditures and the amount of the obligations outstanding at the end of the year was taken into account when computing changes in liabilities over the 12-month period. Money paid out for life-insurance premiums has been classified as savings.

The total obligations incurred in the year covered by the schedule for consumers' goods purchased on credit was included in current expenditures and the amount of the obligation outstanding at the end of the year was taken into account when computing changes in liabilities over the 12-month period. For example, the total amount incurred for an item purchased on the installment plan (original price plus carrying charges) is entered as the amount of the expenditure, though the amount paid in the schedule year may be considerably less than the total contracted for; and the total amount of rent, taxes, etc., falling due in a year are entered as though paid, though they have been paid in part or not at all. The unpaid balances owing at the end of the schedule year on debts contracted during the schedule year are entered as increases in debts on table 4. Amounts paid during the schedule year on goods purchased on the installment plan before the beginning of that year are treated as savings. (See “Surplus,” p. 375; “Payment of debts to: Firms selling on installment plan,” p. 380; and “Increase in debts: Payable to firms selling on installment plan,” p. 380.)



Expenditures as entered on tables are purchase price less trade-in allowance, in cases where such trade-in allowances were made, for example, automobile and furniture purchases.

*Surplus or deficit.*—Surplus or deficit represents the difference between current income and current expenditures. Since the figures on both these amounts as secured by the schedule method are subject to an undetermined error of estimate (see "Balancing difference," p. 376), the surplus and deficit data were obtained by asking in detail changes in individual asset and liability items over the schedule year. Net surplus or net deficit was computed as the net difference between the funds received during the schedule year not used for current expenditures and the funds made available for family use from sources other than money income (table 4; see also p. 18 of schedule facsimile, p. 427). It should be noticed that the emphasis is placed on net rather than gross figures for changes in assets and liabilities. That is, for an individual family, only net entries were made for an individual transaction such as a trade of property involving a net payment of \$500. Thus, the net change item is more significant than the absolute amount either of increase or decrease in assets or increase or decrease in liabilities.

*Surplus.*—Surplus, savings, and investment are terms used to mean net decrease in liabilities and/or increase in assets. This figure appears as the net change in assets and liabilities (when the total increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities is greater than the total decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities.) Money paid on the principal of real estate mortgages or spent for permanent improvements to real estate (such as the addition of a room to a house) has been treated as an increase in assets and hence as investment, as has also money spent for the purchase of stocks and bonds, building and loan shares, and other forms of permanent assets. Money used, for example, for the payment of installment obligations for an automobile purchased prior to the schedule year, is treated as decrease in liabilities and hence as a part of savings. Thus, money used for decreasing the liabilities of a preceding year, as well as that used to increase assets, has been treated as savings.

*Deficit.*—Deficit or negative savings is the term used to mean net increase in liabilities and/or net decrease in assets. This figure appears as the net change in assets and liabilities (when the total decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities is greater than total increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities) and is shown in tables 2, 5, 19, and 22 of the Tabular Summary. Money received through the sale of property, from the settlement or surrender of life insurance or endowment policies, and repayments by others of the loans made to them have been treated as money resulting from decreases in assets or changes in their form and thus may form part of deficits or negative

savings, but not of money income. Money borrowed either directly or as book credit is a form of increase in liabilities and hence may comprise a part of deficits or negative saving but is definitely not a part of money income.

*Inheritance.*—Money received by inheritance, essentially a windfall, cannot be treated as income because it is nonrecurring, nor as investment, because it may be spent during the year, nor can it be regarded as a decrease in assets in the same sense as withdrawal of savings or sale of property. Inheritance has, therefore, been treated as an independent item, forming a part of total receipts and coordinate with but not a part of current income and net change in assets and liabilities. It is shown in tables 2, 4, 5, 19, and 22. It includes only cash inheritances received during the schedule year. Inheritances of property not sold during the schedule year are not recorded.

*Total money receipts.*—The term "total money receipts" has been used to describe total money income plus deficits or net negative savings wherever they occur, plus money received through inheritance. This item is not shown as such in the Tabular Summary but it may be computed by adding for any desired group of families the following items: annual money income, net changes in assets and liabilities where the sign of the net change is minus (—), and inheritance.

*Total money disbursements.*—The term "total money disbursements" has been used to describe total current expenditures plus surpluses or net savings or investment wherever they occur. This item is not shown as such in the Tabular Summary but it may be computed by adding for any desired group of families the following items: annual current expenditure and net change in assets and liabilities where the sign of the net change is plus (+).

*Balancing difference.*—The difference between total disbursements and total receipts on any schedule was the balancing difference, and represented discrepancies due to inability of families to recall to the last penny every financial transaction of the year. No schedule was accepted in which this difference was greater than 5 percent of the larger figure.

*Schedule year.*—All data shown in the tables are for a 12-month period unless otherwise specified. The data secured from each family apply to the schedule year prior to the visit of the field investigator, ending with any one of four specified quarters: the winter quarter ending February 28, the spring quarter ending May 31, the summer quarter ending August 31, and the fall quarter ending November 30. For the purposes of the revision of the cost of living index, it was desired to secure material on seasonal variations in expenditures, and on this account data on purchases in different quarters were obtained for food, clothing, fuel and light, furniture and furnishings, automobiles and motorcycles, movies, and certain other items.

*Averages based on all families.*—All averages unless otherwise specified in the table are computed by dividing the appropriate aggregate by the total number of families in the group to which the aggregate applies and not by the smaller number of families in that group actually making the expenditure for or having the indicated item. The average expenditure per family purchasing a given item may be readily computed by multiplying the average for all families in the group by the number of families in the group to obtain the aggregate expenditure and dividing this figure by the number of families purchasing.

*Sales tax.*—See appendix A, page 391, for method of handling sales tax.

### *Notes on individual tables.*

TABLE 1.—*Distribution of families, by economic level and income level*

Families have been classified by economic level according to the amount of current expenditures per expenditure unit, a measure which takes into account total family expenditure and family size and composition. The explanation of this measure and its use will be found on pages 25–29 and 431–438.

Families have been classified by income level according to the net family income, i. e., total family income minus nonfamily losses and business expense.

TABLE 2.—*Description of families studied, by economic level*

(See also tables 5, 19, and 22 for the same data by other classifications)

For tabulation the classification of occupations was made on the basis of the Works Progress Administration occupational classification. See appendix D, page 403.

The *homemaker* is the person reporting herself responsible for the management of the household, or in the case of two-generation families, the wife of the "head of the family."

*Household and economic family* are defined on page 373. In this table, a person in the household or economic family for less than a year is treated as the appropriate decimal equivalent of a person.

The equivalent number of persons in the household is computed by adding the total number of weeks spent in the household by each member of the household, and dividing the resulting aggregate by 52 (the number of weeks in a year). Number of equivalent persons in other categories listed in the table are computed in the same manner.

*Earnings.*—Earnings include wages, salaries, tips, industrial bonuses, and commissions. Amounts deducted by employers for pensions, insurance, annuities, etc., are included in earnings, and also entered in table 4 as payment of premiums for insurance policies. If a worker, as for example, in the building trades, pays a helper, the workers' earnings are entered as net, i. e., the pay to the helper is deducted.

*Net earnings from boarders and lodgers* are gross payments for board and lodging minus the calculated cost of food for boarders. The cost of boarders' food is computed by dividing each family's annual food expenditure by the number of food-expenditure units for all the persons eating in the household; the resulting food expenditure per food-expenditure unit is then multiplied by the number of food-expenditure units for boarders.

*Other net rents* are gross rents received from tenants less current expenditures including taxes paid out by the scheduled family in connection with the rented property.

*Pensions and insurance annuities* include veterans' pensions, pensions from employers, compensation received under workmen's compensation laws, unemployment benefits from trade-unions, etc., income from annuities purchased, and benefits from sickness, accident, theft, and fire insurance.

*Gifts* include money received from persons not members of the economic family. Such persons include persons members of the natural but not the economic family.

*Other sources of income* include net receipt from sale of home produce, winnings from gambling, court settlements, payment for child support, rebates, and dividend checks received on purchases bought through cooperative organizations, etc. In those cases in which a worker away from home received a cash subsistence allowance, the allowance was entered as other money income and the expenditures for meals, lodging, etc., were included in the proper expenditure tables. This case would be distinguished from that in which a salesman, for example, received an allowance for mileage; in such a case the travel expenditure was considered business expense and no entry was made either for expenditure or corresponding income with the exception that net gains on such an account are entered as other money income.

*Deductions from income (business losses and expenses)* includes nonfamily losses, i. e., net losses on rented property (current expenditures for property minus gross rents received) and current expenditures on any unrented real estate other than own home, etc., and net losses on traveling or subsistence allowances, and any other business expenses.

Nonbusiness losses, i. e., family losses, are not deducted from income but are treated as other family expenditures in table 16. For example, contents of a purse lost, or bail forfeited which had been posted for a friend, are treated as miscellaneous family expenditure.

*Surplus or deficit.*—See page 375.

*Inheritance.*—See page 376.

The *number of gainful workers per family* is the total number of persons gainfully employed at any time during the year. Each person is counted as one regardless of the length of his employment. The definition differs from that of the "gainfully occupied" as used by the census in that a person continuously unemployed throughout the year is not counted as a gainful worker. On the other hand a person is so counted even if his earnings were occasional and he does not necessarily regard himself as regularly in the labor market.

The *chief earner* is the member with the largest money earnings.

TABLE 3.—*Expenditures for groups of items, by economic level*

(See tables 6, 20, and 23 for same data by other classifications)

For the items included in each group of expenditures see table 8, Food; table 17 Clothing; table 10, Housing; table 11, Fuel, light, and refrigeration; table 12, Other household operation; table 18, Furnishings and equipment; table 13, Automobile and motorcycle purchase, operation, and maintenance, and other transportation; table 14, Personal care, medical care; table 15, Recreation; table 16, Education, vocation, community welfare, gifts, and contributions to persons outside economic family and other items.

Housing includes water, fuel, light, and refrigeration for families not making payment for these items separately from rent. (See tables 11 and 12.)

Percentages are based on rounded dollar averages.

TABLE 4.—Disposition of money received during the schedule year not used for current family expenditure and funds made available for family use from sources other than family income, by economic level

In these tables only the cash or credit changes in assets or liabilities as shown in transactions during the schedule year are entered. That is, purchase of a share of stock is entered as "Increase in assets: Investment in: Stocks and bonds," but increase in the value of a share owned but not sold during the year is not recorded.

For each individual family only the net amount of the change in any individual item, where the items correspond in the two tables, is entered on the schedule. For instance, if a family deposits \$200 in a savings account during the year and withdraws \$250, an entry of \$50 is made under "Decrease in assets: Reduction in cash: In savings account," and no entry is made under "Increase in assets: Increase in cash: In savings account." The aggregate upon which the average for the item "Decrease in assets: Reduction in cash: In savings account," in table 4 is based is then the sum of the net reductions of savings account balances of all families having net reductions in their savings account balances. Similarly the aggregate upon which the average for the item "Increase in assets: Increase in cash: In savings account" is based is the sum of the net increase in savings account balances of all families having net increases in their savings account balances.

A transaction affecting two different items, such as the payment of a mortgage and the receipt of a loan with which to make the payment, is generally not entered as a single net amount, but the total amounts of both the payment and the loan are entered separately.

It should be noted that not all items in the two sections of the table correspond. Payments of premiums of insurance policies are listed under "Average amount of funds disposed in: Increase in assets." The corresponding item, receipts in the form of annuities, is not listed under "Average amount of funds received from: Decrease in assets," but is entered in tables 2, 5, and 22 under "Receipts." Money from the sale of goods and chattels is entered in table 4, but purchases of goods and chattels are entered in the appropriate expenditure tables. Money from inheritances is entered in table 4, but contrasting payments by the family scheduled (bequests to nonmembers) are listed under current expenditures as Gifts and contributions (table 16).

*Investment in: Improvement in own home* includes permanent improvements such as the addition of a porch or room, or installation of wiring for electricity. Repairs and replacements are not considered improvements, and are entered in table 10 as current housing expenditures.

*Investment in: Other real estate including real estate mortgages* includes both improvements made on and purchase of real estate other than owned home. This item also includes purchase by the scheduled family of real estate mortgages.

*Payment of premiums for insurance policies* includes amounts deducted from wages for company insurance; trade-union dues when these entitled the payer to insurance benefits; payments to other organizations when they entitled the payer to insurance benefits; payments for combined life and sickness and disability insurance when the amounts assignable to sickness and disability insurance are considered the smaller part of the total; "burial insurance" and payments to burial societies; and payments for life-insurance premiums for persons not members of the economic family.

*Increase in outstanding loans to others* includes increase in loans to any persons not members of the economic family.

*Payment of debts to: Firms selling on installment plan* includes only payments for purchases made prior to the beginning of the schedule year. The entire amounts due for goods purchased on installment during the schedule year are entered in the appropriate expenditure tables.

*Payment of debts to: Individuals* includes payment of debts incurred prior to the schedule year to tradesmen, physicians, landlords, and other persons.

*Payment of debts to: Other* includes payment of debts incurred prior to the schedule year on charge accounts, taxes, assessments, etc.

*Sale of property: Goods and chattels* does not include articles "traded in" on the purchase. When, for instance, an allowance was made for the trade-in of an old ice box in the purchase of a refrigerator, the amount of the allowance is not entered in any of the tables and the expenditure shown for the refrigerator (in table 18) is the price less the allowance. The same procedure was followed for automobiles, radios, and other items for which articles were "traded in" for credit.

*Increase in liabilities* includes debts incurred during the schedule year even though these were later wiped out by bankruptcy proceedings.

*Increase in debts: Payable to firms selling on installment plan* includes balances due at the end of the schedule year on goods purchased on installment during the schedule year. For example, if a family incurred a bill of \$250 during the schedule year for a suite of furniture purchased on the installment plan and paid installments totaling \$150 during the year, having a balance still owing of \$100 at the end of the schedule year, the following entries would appear: In table 18, current expenditure for furniture suite, \$250; in table 4, increase in debts payable to firms selling on installment plan, \$100.

*Increase in debts: Payable to individuals* includes unpaid debts incurred during the schedule year to tradesmen, physicians, landlords, and other persons.

*Increase in debts: Other debts* includes unpaid debts incurred during the schedule year on charge accounts, taxes, assessments, etc.

*Inheritance.*—See page 376.

TABLE 5.—*Description of families studied, by income level*

(See tables 2, 19, and 22 for same data by other classifications)

Data presented in this table are the same as those in table 2, except that the families have been classified by net family income level rather than by economic level. (See notes on table 2.)

TABLE 6.—*Expenditure for groups of items, by income level*

(See tables 3, 20, and 23 for same data by other classifications)

Data presented in this table are the same as those in table 3, except that the families have been classified by net family income level rather than by economic level. (See notes on table 3.)

TABLE 7.—*Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week, by economic level*

In order to avoid overburdening the housewives who cooperated in the study the details of food purchases were requested only for the week preceding the agent's visit. In most cities the field work extended over more than one season. The differences between the averages secured in the several quarters in such instances reflect not only seasonal differences in food purchases, but also accidental differences in the economic level and the national backgrounds of the families in the subsamples interviewed in the different quarters. It was therefore decided to publish in full for each city only the estimates for that season in which data were secured from the largest number of families.

The number of equivalent full-time persons shown in table 7 is obtained by counting the total number of persons eating 21 meals at home during the week as the appropriate decimal equivalent of a person. A lunch prepared at home but carried and eaten away from home is included as a meal eaten at home.

For the method of obtaining the number of food-expenditure units, see appendix G, pages 431-432.

The quantities and expenditures entered in table 7 are for all food purchased for use by the household at home or prepared at home to be taken out during the week, including that for boarders, guests, and servants.

Data were obtained for each of the following items—"number of families purchasing," "number of families using," "average quantity purchased," "average quantity used"—as well as "expenditure." Since the quantities purchased and quantities used in 1 week were in the great majority of cases identical, only data on quantities purchased are presented in table 7. These figures may be compared with the figures on expenditure. Likewise, for most, although not all of the food items, the number of families purchasing and the number using was the same. Because of limitation of printing space, only the figures for families using are presented, they being needed to obtain a complete picture of food consumption habits of the families studied.

If comparisons are made between expenditures for quantities of foods at different economic levels, it should be noted that the composition of the families changes from one level to another. There are in general a larger proportion of adults at the higher economic levels. Since human needs for and customary consumption of various specific foods vary considerably for persons of different age and sex and occupation, it becomes impossible to make a strict comparison of food consumption with needs at the different economic levels. Thus the needs for carbohydrates, protein, vitamins, etc., increase in differing ratios for different sex-age groups; children's need for milk is approximately twice as great as that for adults, while the need of heat-producing foods (starches and sugars) of adults is about twice as great as that of children. Children's meat consumption varies from that of adults at a still different rate. In order to secure figures on quantities of and expenditures for individual foods purchased which would provide a reasonably satisfactory basis for comparison and yet not present a misleading appearance of refinement, data on family purchases of individual foods have been converted to a per capita basis.

Expenditures or quantity per food-expenditure unit may be computed by multiplying the average expenditure or quantity per person shown by the average number of persons per family and dividing the product by the average number of food-expenditure units per family. However, in interpreting such results, the factor pointed out in the preceding paragraph must be considered, namely that a single food relative scale cannot be correctly descriptive of needs of persons of different sex and age for varying types of specific foods.

In considering quantities purchased it must be remembered that "pounds" are a measure of weight only, not of nutritional equivalence.

TABLE 8.—*Annual food expenditures, by economic level*

The figures for average annual expenditures for food exclude the computed cost of food consumed by boarders.

For the method of obtaining the number of food-expenditure units see appendix G, pages 431-432.

*Meals bought and eaten away from home* include tips.

*Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc., bought and eaten away from home* includes expenditure for all between-meal food and drink consumed away from home.

TABLE 9.—*Housing facilities, by economic level*

The facilities described in this table apply to the dwelling occupied by the family at the end of the schedule year, and which may or may not have been the family's dwelling unit during the entire schedule year. No attempt was made by the field agents to determine whether or not a facility met any defined standard either as to quality or as to state of repair.

*Average monthly rental rate* is the rental rate for the house inhabited by the family at the end of the schedule year. (Note that this rate is not necessarily the same as that shown in table 10, Housing expenditures, which is the average rate paid throughout the year.)

A *detached* house is free, standing with open space on all sides; a *semidetached* house has open space on three sides; a *row* house has open space on two sides; a *two-family* house is one designed for occupancy by two families, one above the other.

*Multiple dwelling*.—A building designed for occupancy by three or more families has been classed as a multiple dwelling.

*Garden space* is defined as space actually devoted to a garden or to a lawn on the premises or belonging to the dwelling.

TABLE 10.—*Housing expenditures, by economic level*

The type and amount of expenditure by a family for housing necessarily vary with type of tenure, dwelling, and manner of payment for heating. Separate sections of the table are therefore presented for families who can be classified into homogeneous groups with respect to housing expenditures. These are: II, "Home owners"; III, "House renters"; IV, "Apartment renters with heat included in rent"; V, "Apartment renters with heat not included in rent." Families whose housing arrangements changed during the year are not shown separately, but are included in section I, "All families in survey." Section I therefore includes families shown in sections II, III, IV, and V, and families with the following housing arrangements: Owning a principal home during part of the year and renting a principal home during part of the year; having as a principal home a house for a part of the year and an apartment for a part of the year; renting as principal home an apartment with heat included in rent for a part of the year and an apartment with heat not included in rent for a part of the year.

A *vacation home* is one which the family has for vacation purposes, and rents or owns simultaneously with its principal home. Simultaneous rental or ownership of a vacation home does not exclude families in sections II, III, IV, and V.

*Investment in home* includes down payments, payment of principal on mortgages, and permanent improvements (not repairs) on home.

In cases where the home owned and occupied by the family was a two-family house, only that portion of the investment or expenditure which applied to the owner's own living quarters has been included under "Average amount invested" or "Average current housing expenditure." The proportions used in making this allocation were based on the comparative monthly rental values of the two dwellings under consideration. The amount of housing expenditure allocated to the rented portion of the house was deducted from the gross rent received from the tenant to arrive at "Other net rents" (tables 2, 5, 19, and 22). The amount of the investment allocated to the rented portion of the house was entered as "Investment in other real estate" (table 4).

*Taxes*.—Amounts due on "taxes on owned home" are entered under this heading even if unpaid at the end of the schedule year. The amounts unpaid at the end of the schedule year are also entered in table 4 as "Increase in debts: Other debts."



*Fire insurance and liability insurance.*—No attempt was made to prorate payments for previous or coming years. The total amount paid during the year was considered current expenditure.

*Rent.*—The rent reported covered the use of such facilities as heat, light, furniture, and water when these were provided by the landlord.

Families living in rented homes and subrenting portions as apartments were scheduled provided there were separate meters for gas and electricity, that heat costs could be estimated, and that not more than two families (including the scheduled family) had dwellings there. In such cases only that amount of the rent, operating expenditures, and expenditure for repairs which applied to the portion of the house occupied by the scheduled family was entered. The remaining expenditures for rent, operating, and repairs were deducted from the gross rent received from the tenant to arrive at "Other net rents" (tables 2, 5, 19, and 22). The proportions used in allocating housing expenditure between the two families were based on the comparative rental rates of the two dwellings.

No attempt was made to allocate the cost of space rented to roomers.

Amounts due on rent are entered here even if unpaid at end of schedule year. The amounts unpaid at end of year are also entered on table 4 as "Increase in debts: Other debts."

*Concessions* are defined as the money value of rent given free by the landlord for a short time as an inducement to the family to rent the living quarters or to offset the expense of moving.

*Apartments* are defined as dwellings in multiple dwellings or in two-family houses designed for occupancy by two families, one above the other. (See notes on table 9, p. 382.) A dwelling consisting of rooms set apart for the use of the scheduled family within a house originally designed for occupancy by one family was also classed as an apartment.

*Rooms.*—In the count of the number of rooms, dining rooms, living rooms, bedrooms, libraries, sewing rooms, kitchens, kitchenettes, and enclosed porches are included. Halls, closets, storerooms, pantries, open porches, laundries, alcoves, rooms used for business purposes, dinettes, and bathrooms are not included.

TABLE 11.—*Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level*

The type and amount of expenditure by a family for fuel, light, and refrigeration necessarily vary with type of dwelling and manner of payment for heating. Separate sections of the table are therefore presented for families whose expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration may be considered homogeneous. Families whose type of dwelling or arrangement for payment for heating changed during the year are not shown separately but are in section I, "All families in survey." Section I therefore includes families shown in sections II, III, IV, and V and families with the following arrangements for type of dwelling or payment for heating: Having a house part of the year and an apartment for part of the year; having heat included in rent or ownership payments during part of the year and not so included during part of the year; renting a home for part of the year and owning a home for part of the year.

It should be noted that several items listed in this table might have been used for purposes other than heating, cooking, lighting, and refrigeration. For instance, electricity is used for radios, curling irons, etc.; gasoline is used for cleaning.

TABLE 12.—*Household operation expenditures other than for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by economic level*

*Water rent* includes only water rent paid separately from rent for dwelling.

*Telephone* includes both subscription and pay-station costs.

*Domestic service* includes maid service, laundress, furnace man, etc.

*Household paper* includes toilet paper, wax paper, shelf paper, etc.

*Stationery, pens, pencils, ink.*—Expenditures for school supplies are entered in table 16 under "Formal education."

*Insurance on furniture* is generally paid for a 3-year period. The entire expenditure was entered without regard to the period covered.

*Interest on debts* does not include interest paid on mortgages on home (table 10).

*Other items* includes shoe polish, candles, clothes pins, clothes lines, grass cutting, snow shoveling, and tips to maids, janitors, elevator boys, and garbage collectors, etc.

TABLE 13.—*Transportation expenditures, by economic level*

The expenditure shown for purchase of automobiles and motorcycles is the purchase price less allowances for the trade-in of old cars and includes carrying charges for installment purchases.

*Trolley.*—The one Lansing family reporting trolley expense made this expenditure outside of Lansing.

*Rent of automobile and/or motorcycle* includes expenditures for gasoline, oil, etc. for a vehicle not owned by the family. It usually covered payment to a neighbor for rides to work in his car, or payment for gasoline and oil for operation of a borrowed car.

*Other transportation expense* includes dues for membership in automobile clubs.

TABLE 14.—*Personal care expenditures and medical care expenditures, by economic level*

*Personal care services.*—A combination beauty or barber service charge was prorated among the services supplied.

*Other waves* includes marcel, water, or finger wave.

*Other personal care services* includes facial treatments, massage, etc.

*Toilet soap* does not include laundry soap used for personal care.

*Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes* does not include soda and salt used for the cleaning of teeth.

*Cosmetics and toilet preparations* includes paper handkerchiefs and sanitary napkins as well as face powder, rouge, perfume, etc.

Under "Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles" are included compacts and mirrors.

*Medical care.*—Frequently families knew definitely the total expenditure incurred for an illness but were not sure of the correct allocation among such items as physicians' services, hospital room, operating room charges, and medicines. Whenever possible flat rate charges for such services as obstetrical care or tonsillectomy were prorated among the services received. Where information for such prorating could not be furnished, the entire charge was entered as expenditure for general practitioner, specialist, or clinic, as the case might be. Therefore expenditures for total medical care are probably more accurate than expenditures for individual items of medical service.

*Specialist and other practitioner* includes heart specialists, pediatricians, eye, ear, nose, and throat specialists, osteopaths, chiropractors, midwives, Christian Science practitioners, etc.

*Medicine and drugs* includes the cost of filling prescriptions, home remedies, patent medicines, adhesive tape, bandage, etc. Cod-liver oil was classified as a food. (See table 7.)

*Eyeglasses* includes the cost of examination when the examination was given by the same person or firm from whom glasses were purchased.

*Medical appliances* includes hot water bottles, crutches, etc.

*Accident and health insurance.*—When accident and health insurance premium payments are included with payments for life insurance and the life insurance portion is considered the greater, the expenditures are not entered in table 14 but in table 4 under "Payment of premiums for insurance policies: Life insurance."

*Other medical care* includes expenditures for X-ray, operating room, blood transfusions, circumcision, etc.

TABLE 15.—*Recreation expenditures, by economic level*

*Cameras, films, and photographic equipment* includes cost of films and developing.

*Athletic equipment and supplies* does not include clothes for sports. Expenditures for sport clothes are entered in table 17.

*Pets (purchase and care)* includes dog licenses and food purchased especially for pets.

*Entertaining: In home, except food and drinks* includes bridge prizes, etc.

*Other recreation* includes amusement park and dance hall admissions, 1-day boat excursions, losses at cards, gambling and betting, cost of lottery tickets, Christmas-tree decorations, expenditures for hobbies not elsewhere classified, admission to fairs, spending money assigned to individual family members of which no account could be given.

TABLE 16.—*Formal education, vocation, community welfare, gifts and contributions, and miscellaneous expenditures, by economic level*

#### *Formal education*

Expenditures for *members away from home* include tuition and school supplies but not the cost of board and lodging or school uniforms for members attending school away from home.

Expenditures for *members at home* include tuition, books, stationery and supplies, fees for music and dancing lessons, etc., paid for by the economic family.

#### *Vocation*

*Union dues or fees.*—Payments to trade-unions with life insurance plans, where dues and life insurance premium payments cannot be separated, are entered on table 4 as "Payments of premium for insurance policies: Life insurance."

*Other items of vocational expense* include chauffeurs' licenses, tools, fees to employment offices, etc.

#### *Community welfare*

*Taxes.*—Does not include taxes on owned home (see p. 382) or on other real estate (see p. 378) or sales tax (see p. 391) or automobile licenses and taxes or indirect taxes.

#### *Gifts and contributions*

This section includes only gifts to persons not members of the economic family. Gifts to organizations or institutions are not included, but are listed under "Community welfare."

*Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts* include money, gifts, and purchase price of items given to nonmembers of the economic family.

*Support of relatives* includes money sent to relatives whether living in the United States or in foreign countries. It also includes contributions to the funeral expense of a relative not a member of the economic family.

*Miscellaneous expenditures*

*Losses* includes only family or nonbusiness losses. Examples of such losses are payment of notes of personal friends endorsed by members of the economic family; bail forfeited which had been posted for a friend; premiums paid during the schedule year on insurance or annuities forfeited through failure to keep policies up to date; accidental loss of cash; payments on items bought on the installment plan and lost for nonpayment on installments, without recompense for amounts paid. Business losses are deducted from family income, see page 378.

*Other* includes dues and contributions to political organizations, expenses for marriage licenses, christenings, bail, fines not connected with traffic violations, etc.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level*

All figures in table 17 with the exception of those in section I are based upon data for persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks. Expenditures for persons dependent on family funds for less than 52 weeks are not shown in the sections for different sex and age groups but are included in the total shown in section I. These expenditures have been excluded from the detailed sections for the reason that clothing expenditures for a person dependent on family funds for only part of the year would be unrepresentative, since the family might buy all or none of the year's clothing supply for that person during the period he was dependent on family funds.

In addition to the data shown in the clothing table, the following totals and averages, if desired, may readily be computed from the data in the table:

1. Average number of articles purchased per person purchasing.<sup>1</sup>
2. Average expenditure per person purchasing.<sup>1</sup>
3. Average number of articles purchased per family having members in the designated group.
4. Average expenditure per article per family having members in the designated group.
5. Average price paid per article purchased.
6. Average number of articles purchased per family (all families).
7. Average expenditure per family (all families).

(1) To secure the average number of articles purchased per person purchasing<sup>1</sup> in a given sex and age group at a given economic level, multiply the average number of articles purchased per person (all persons) by the total number of persons in the specified group. This result is the total number of articles purchased. This figure divided by the number of persons purchasing<sup>1</sup> yields the average number of articles purchased per person purchasing.<sup>1</sup> For example, using figures on number of felt hats purchased for white men 18 years of age and over in families with unit expenditure under \$400:

a. Total number of families.....	839
b. Number of families having men 18 years of age and over.....	821
c. Number of men 18 years of age and over.....	1, 033
d. Average number of men per family having men.....	1. 26
Hats (felt):	
e. Number of persons purchasing.....	363
f. Average number of articles per person (all persons)...	0. 38
g. Average expenditure per person (all persons).....	\$1. 00
h. Total number of hats purchased ( $f \times c$ ).....	393
i. Average number of hats purchased per person purchasing <sup>1</sup> ( $h \div e$ ).....	1. 08

<sup>1</sup> Or person for whom purchased.

(2) Similarly to obtain the average expenditure per person purchasing<sup>1</sup> in a specified sex and age group at a given economic level multiply the average expenditure per person (all persons) by the total number of persons in the specified group. This result is the total expenditure for hats for this group, which when divided by the number of persons purchasing<sup>1</sup> yields the average expenditure per person purchasing.<sup>1</sup> For example, using the figures given above:

j. Total expenditure for hats by the group ( $g \times c$ ).....	\$1, 033. 00
k. Average expenditure for hats per person purchasing <sup>1</sup> ( $j \div e$ ) .....	2. 85

(3) To obtain the average number of articles purchased per family having members in a designated sex and age group at a given economic level, divide the total number of articles purchased in that group (computed in accordance with the instructions in paragraph (1) above) by the number of families in the group. For example, again using the figures given above:

h. Total number of hats purchased ( $f \times c$ ).....	393
(Note this total has already been computed above.)	
l. Average number of hats per family in the group ( $h \div b$ )...	0. 48

(4) To obtain the average expenditure per article per family having members in a designated sex and age group at a given economic level, divide the total expenditure per article (computed in accordance with the instructions in paragraph (2) above) by the number of families in the group. For example, using the same figures given above:

j. Total expenditure for hats by the group ( $g \times c$ ).....	\$1, 033. 00
(Note this total has already been computed above.)	
m. Average expenditure for hats, per family in the group ( $j \div b$ ).....	1. 26

(5) To obtain the average price paid per article purchased divide the total expenditure for a given article for a given sex and age group at a given economic level (as computed in accordance with the instructions in paragraph (2) above) by the total number of articles purchased (as computed in accordance with the instructions in paragraph (1) above). For example, using figures shown above:

j. Total expenditure for hats by the group ( $g \times c$ ).....	\$1, 033. 00
(Note this total has already been computed.)	
h. Total number of hats purchased ( $f \times c$ ) .....	393
(Note this total has already been computed.)	
n. Average price paid per article purchased <sup>2</sup> ( $j \div h$ ).....	\$2. 63

(6) To obtain average number of articles purchased per family (all families) at a given economic level, divide the total number of articles purchased by all families at that economic level. For example, using the same figures:

h. Total number of hats purchased.....	393
o. Average number of hats per family ( $h \div a$ ).....	0. 47

(7) To obtain average expenditure per family (all families) at a given economic level, divide the total expenditure for the given article by all families at that economic level. For example, using the same figures:

j. Total expenditure for hats by the group ( $g \times c$ ) .....	\$1, 033. 00
p. Average expenditure for hats per family ( $j \div a$ ).....	1. 23

<sup>1</sup> Or person for whom purchased.  
<sup>2</sup> The average price paid for an article purchased should not be computed by dividing the "average expenditure per person" by the "average number of articles per person." Such a computation would lead to slight inaccuracies in the second decimal place, because of rounding both the dividend and divisor before division.

Section I.—For method of computation of *number of clothing expenditure units per family* see appendix G, pages 433-436. This computation is based on all members of the economic family, whether or not they were dependent on the family fund for 52 weeks.

*Ready-made clothing, dry cleaning, and accessories* includes all items listed in sections III through XI for persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks plus such expenditures for persons dependent on family funds for less than 52 weeks.

*Yard goods and findings.*—Findings include thread, needles, scissors, buttons, etc.

*Clothing received as gifts* includes neckties, stockings, etc., received as Christmas and birthday gifts from persons outside the economic family. It also includes second-hand clothes given to the family.

Expense for uniforms, etc., for work are included in clothing expenditures (not as vocational expense in table 16 nor as losses or business expense in tables 2, 5, 19, and 22).

Section II.—The figures in section II are based on data only for persons dependent on the family funds for 52 weeks.

Sections III through XI.—In these sections the figures are based on data only for persons dependent on the family funds for 52 weeks. *Total* for each sex and age group does not include expenditures for yard goods and findings and paid help for sewing. These are presented only in section I for all sex-age groups combined.

*Boys: Play suits.*—Are heavy suits for children's outdoor wear.

*Men and Boys: Shoes, work.*—Are shoes for heavy work, not, for example, shoes worn to work by a white-collar employee.

*Men and Boys: Shoes, other.*—Includes bedroom slippers.

*Men and Boys: Accessories.*—Includes belts, suspenders, collar buttons, shoe-strings, etc.

*Men and Boys: Other.*—Includes jewelry and watches, and rental charges for uniforms and aprons. In cases where rental and laundering charges for uniforms and aprons could not be separated, the entire amount is entered here.

*Women and Girls: Dresses, cotton, house.*—Are defined as cotton dresses bought for housework.

*Women and Girls: Accessories.*—Includes hairpins, hairnets, belts, sanitary belts, dress ornaments, etc.

*Women and Girls: Other.*—Includes jewelry and watches, and rental charges for uniforms and aprons. In cases where rental and laundering charges for uniforms and aprons could not be separated the entire amount is entered here.

TABLE 18.—*Furnishings and equipment expenditures, by economic level*

For the method of entry of expenditures for items bought on the installment plan and with trade-in allowances see pages 374, 375, and 380.

For computation of averages other than those presented in this table, for example, "average number of articles purchased per family purchasing" or "average expenditure per family purchasing," calculations similar to those outlined for table 17 can be made (see pp. 386 and 387).

*Textile furnishings: Other.*—Includes paid help for making curtains, furniture covers, etc., and yard goods used in making home furnishings.

*Miscellaneous equipment: Other.*—Includes paint and lumber for repair of household equipment, play pens for children, and typewriters.

Note that radios are not classed as "Furnishings and Equipment" but as "Recreation," table 15.

**TABLES 19 and 20.**—*Description of families studied at three economic levels and expenditures for groups of items at three economic levels*

(See tables 2, 3, 5, 6, 22, and 23 for same data by other classifications)

These tables are presented with families classified into three economic levels in order to facilitate comparison with the data from other cities which will be classified for these three levels and published in other bulletins. The greater size of the sample in larger cities permitted a finer break-down in tables 2 and 3 than was justified by the data for the smaller samples. In tables 19 and 20 the same data as in tables 2 and 3 are grouped into identical classifications regardless of size of sample, as follows: Families spending under \$400 per expenditure unit per year, those spending \$400 to \$600, and those spending \$600 and over.

**TABLE 21.**—*Distribution of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18, by economic level and income level*

**TABLE 22.**—*Description of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18, by income level*

**TABLE 23.**—*Expenditures of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18 for groups of items, by economic level*

(See tables 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 19, and 20 for same data for all families in present study)

Since the rules for inclusion of families in the 1917-18 study differed from those in the 1934-36 study, data for the family types in the latter study most nearly meeting the eligibility requirements of the former study are presented in these tables to facilitate comparison. Data for families of the following types are included: Man, wife, and one child; man, wife, and two to four children; man, wife, and five or more children; man, wife, and children and adults (four to six persons); and man, wife, children, and adults (seven or more persons).

**TABLE 24A.**—*Coefficients of variation of money disbursements*

and

**TABLE 24B.**—*Coefficients of variation of money disbursements at successive income levels*

The coefficient of variation is computed by dividing the standard deviation by the average expenditure and multiplying by 100. The standard deviation represents the square root of the mean of the squares of the differences between each item and the arithmetic average of the items.

The purpose of the coefficient of variation is to express as a percentage the dispersion about the average, independently of the size of that average. The variation of expenditures for items of different magnitude can thus be compared directly. For example, in dollars, expenditures for food are typically much greater than those for personal care. Nevertheless their variation may be compared through a figure which expresses dispersion about the mean in relative terms, the coefficient of variation.

When families are distributed by the amount of their expenditures for various groups of items, it is found that the curves for food and housing most nearly resemble the normal curve, although more families are to be found above the mode than below it. Among the other major categories of expenditure, those for furnishings and equipment, transportation, and medical care have a distribution far from that of the normal curve. Many families made no expenditures or spent very small sums for these items; a few families spent relatively large sums. Only

a small number of the families spent sums near the average expenditure; in other words such distributions are very much skewed. Therefore, the coefficients of variation are of value in showing the extent of the dispersion but they should not be used to estimate the range within which a given proportion of the values from a new sample would fall.

The rank order of the coefficients of variation by income level for seven cities in six different regions (see Tabular Summary, table 24 in bull. 637, vol. I and tables 24B in bulls. 636, 637, vol. II, 639, and 640) was studied to see if the differences between the variations for the items shown at the several income levels were statistically significant. A significant decrease in variability at higher income levels (i. e., a negative correlation between income level and size of coefficient of variation) was found in expenditures for clothing, furnishings and equipment, and medical care. For other items of expenditure and for surplus and deficit, no significant decline was found. When all expenditure items for each city were ranked in order of variability from low to high income levels, in only three of the seven cities was decreasing variability found to be significant. (For method, see Milton Friedman, "The use of ranks to avoid the assumption of normality implicit in the analysis of variance," Jr. Amer. Stat. Ass'n., vol. 32, No. 200, pp. 675-701.)

TABLE 25.—*Expenditures for groups of items estimated from regression equation*

The figures in this table were computed by fitting a regression line to the actual expenditure data, using the equation  $Y=a+bX^{\frac{1}{2}}+cX$ , where  $X$  is annual net income. The average actual expenditure of each three hundred dollar income group was given equal weight in fitting the curve.

Experiments were carried out with straight lines and other forms of curves and with various systems of weighting. For personal care, medical care, household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration, gifts, and miscellaneous items there appeared to be a true linear relationship. For food, clothing, housing including fuel, light, and refrigeration, transportation, recreation, and furnishings and equipment, the equation  $Y=a+bX+cX^2$  gave a better fit than did the equation  $Y=a+bX$ . However, for several cases, particularly that of housing, the curve yielded by the equation  $Y=a+bX+cX^2$  turned downward at the higher income levels, so that at very high income levels there appeared to be actually a negative expenditure for housing. The equation  $Y=a+bX^{\frac{1}{2}}+cX$  gave an equally good fit for those expenditure items which appeared to have a definitely linear relationship to income and also had the added merit that it did not turn downward at higher income levels for those items for which a curvilinear relationship was indicated.

Use of the average actual expenditure for each income group yielded practically the same results as would have been obtained by using each individual observation, and resulted in a material economy of time. Weighting by number of cases, total expenditure, or the ratio of total expenditure to the number of cases, etc., materially increased the amount of work and time required for fitting, but did not yield significantly better results.

## Local Conditions Affecting the Data

### *Cost of Living.*

The average level of living costs for the period to which the data secured apply is available for four of the cities covered in this region by the Bureau of Labor Statistics' indexes of the cost of goods purchased by wage earners and clerical workers. Taking average costs in 1923-25 as 100, the indexes applying to the entire period covered



in each city are as follows: Cincinnati, 84.9; Cleveland, 81.7; Detroit, 72.7; and Indianapolis, 79.3. It must be remembered that the base used for the index in each city is not identical, but varies with the income and consumption habits of the workers of the city. These indexes, therefore, can only be used to measure relative changes in costs within a given city and not to measure differences in costs between cities.

*Sales tax.*—In cities where a sales tax was in effect, the amount of tax is included in the expenditure for the indicated article. An exception occurs in Tabular Summary, table 7, where sales tax is computed on all the articles of food purchased during the week combined and entered as a separate item.

*Michigan.*—A tax of 3 percent on "sales at retail" was in effect from July 1, 1933, through the entire period of scheduling in Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Lansing. The tax was levied on purchases of all goods including sales of electricity for light, heat, and power, natural and artificial gas, and water. There was, however, no tax on municipally owned public utilities (electricity, gas, and water). Newspapers were not taxable, but the tax did apply to the sale of magazines. Services were not taxable.

*Ohio.*—In January 1935 a 3-percent tax on all items of retail purchase except milk and bread went into effect in Ohio, thus affecting the data from Cincinnati and Cleveland, but not from Columbus. Newspapers, gas bills, electricity bills, streetcar fares, and telephone bills were exempted, as were sales of gasoline, oil, tobacco, and liquor, which were already taxed by the State. For purchases of less than a dollar, the tax was applied as follows:

<i>Amount of sale</i>	<i>Tax</i>
\$0 to \$0.08.....	No tax
\$0.09 to \$0.39.....	\$0. 01
\$0.40 to \$0.69.....	. 02
\$0.70 to \$1.08.....	. 03

*Indianapolis and Milwaukee.*—No sales tax was in effect in these cities during the period of the surveys.

### *Relief.*

The number of families on relief in the cities in this region during the month of the survey when the relief load was at a peak is shown in table A. The percentages which such families formed of total families of two or more persons according to the 1930 census are indicated in the last column.

TABLE A.—Number of families of 2 or more persons on relief <sup>1</sup> in the period covered by the survey when relief was at a peak

Reporting area	Month with maximum relief load during period covered by the survey	Number of families of 2 or more persons on relief in that month	Average size of these families	Percentage which these families form of families of 2 or more persons in 1930
<i>White families</i>				
Hamilton County (Cincinnati).....	March 1935.....	19,700	4.4	14.9
Cuyahoga County (Cleveland).....	July 1935.....	43,000	3.9	16.3
Franklin County (Columbus).....	April 1934.....	9,300	4.2	11.9
Detroit.....	December 1934.....	40,800	4.3	12.6
Grand Rapids.....	do.....	8,400	4.0	21.0
Marion County (Indianapolis).....	March 1935.....	13,000	4.1	13.9
Ingham County (Lansing).....	November 1934.....	6,200	4.4	22.2
Milwaukee County (Milwaukee).....	March 1935.....	25,800	4.3	15.5
<i>Negro families</i>				
Hamilton County (Cincinnati).....	do.....	12,500	4.1	<sup>2</sup> 81.0
Marion County (Indianapolis).....	do.....	6,200	3.7	60.4

<sup>1</sup> Estimates of the number of families of 2 or more persons on relief were furnished by the Division of Social Research of the Works Progress Administration.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the estimated number of Negro families of two or more persons in Hamilton County in 1935. Research Bureau, Regional Department of Economic Security, Employment Center, Cincinnati, Ohio. The population of Hamilton County, Ohio, in 1935. 2 vols. Mimeographed.

## Appendix B

### Scope of the Investigation

#### *Geographic area covered in cities in the East North Central region.*

The families studied in the region covered in this bulletin were confined to the city limits in Columbus, Grand Rapids, and Lansing. In Cincinnati it was found that such a large proportion of the industrial population lived in the suburbs that the sample would not be representative without the inclusion of families living in Elmwood, St. Bernard, and Norwood. Likewise suburbs were included in the sampling area for Cleveland, Detroit, Indianapolis, and Milwaukee.<sup>1</sup>

#### *Scope of the Nation-wide study.*

In addition to the 8 cities studied in the East North Central region, 34 other cities with population over 50,000 were covered in the investigation of money disbursements of wage earners and lower-salaried clerical workers. Data from both native and foreign-born white families were secured in all cities, and from Negro families in the cities indicated in the following list. The results of investigations in the other large cities are summarized in 6 bulletins, as follows:

*North Atlantic Region, New York City* (B. L. S. Bull. 637, vol. I): White and Negro families.

*North Atlantic Region, Eleven Cities* (B. L. S. Bull. 637, vol. II):

Boston, Mass.	Pittsburgh, Pa. (white and Negro families).
Buffalo, N. Y.	Portland, Maine.
Johnstown, Pa.	Rochester, N. Y.
Lancaster, Pa.	Scranton, Pa.
Manchester, N. H.	Springfield, Mass.
Philadelphia, Pa. (white and Negro families).	

*West North Central and Mountain Region* (B. L. S. Bull. 641):

Denver, Colo.	St. Louis, Mo. (white and Negro families).
Kansas City, Mo. and Kansas City, Kans. (white and Negro families).	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.	

*Southern Region* (B. L. S. Bull. 640):

Baltimore, Md. (white and Negro families).	Memphis, Tenn. (white and Negro families).
Birmingham, Ala. (white and Negro families).	Mobile, Ala. (white and Negro families).
Dallas, Tex.	New Orleans, La. (white and Negro families).
Houston, Tex. (white other than Mexican and Mexican families).	Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va. (white and Negro families).
Jackson, Miss. (white and Negro families).	Richmond, Va. (white and Negro families).
Jacksonville, Fla.	
Louisville, Ky. (white and Negro families).	

<sup>1</sup> The suburbs included in the Cleveland area were: East Cleveland, Lakewood, Cleveland Heights, Shaker Heights, Garfield Heights, Maple Heights, Newburgh Heights, Cuyahoga Heights, and Brooklyn Heights; in the Detroit Area were Hamtramck and Highland Park; in the Indianapolis area, all towns served by the Indianapolis St. Ry. Co., including Speedway City, also Maywood and Beach Grove; in the Milwaukee area, West Allis, West Milwaukee, and Wauwatosa.

*Pacific Region (B. L. S. Bull. 639):*

Los Angeles, Calif. (White other than Mexican and Mexican families).	San Diego, Calif.
Sacramento, Calif.	San Francisco, Calif.
	Seattle, Wash.

*42 Cities in the United States (B. L. S. Bull. 638).*

With the cooperation of various State authorities correlated studies of the money disbursements of wage earners and clerical workers have been made in the following cities under 50,000 population: (1) In New Hampshire—Berlin, Claremont, Concord, Conway, Dover, Keene, Laconia, Littleton, Nashua, Portsmouth; (2) in Michigan—Marquette; (3) in California—Modesto; (4) in Nevada—Reno.

Summaries of the data secured in these smaller cities have been published in the Monthly Labor Review for March 1936; June 1936; and September 1937.

Early in 1936 the Bureau of Labor Statistics undertook a study of consumer purchases which covers all income groups in 32 different cities. Funds were allotted to the project by the Works Progress Administration. At the same time a coordinated study was undertaken by the Bureau of Home Economics in 66 farm counties, in 140 villages, and in 19 small cities. Both of these investigations were made in cooperation with the National Resources Committee and the Central Statistical Board.

The cities covered in the coordinated studies of consumer purchases are as follows:

## BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Aberdeen-Hoquiam, Wash.	Denver, Colo.	New York, N. Y.
Albany, Ga.	Dubuque, Iowa	Omaha, Nebr.—Council Bluffs, Iowa
Atlanta, Ga.	Everett, Wash.	Peru, Ind.
Beaver Falls, Pa.	Gastonia, N. C.	Portland, Oreg.
Bellingham, Wash.	Haverhill, Mass.	Providence, R. I.
Billings, Mont.	Logansport, Ind.	Pueblo, Colo.
Butte, Mont.	Mattoon, Ill.	Springfield, Ill.
Chicago, Ill.	Mobile, Ala.	Springfield, Mo.
Columbia, S. C.	Muncie, Ind.	Wallingford, Conn.
Columbus, Ohio.	New Britain, Conn.	Willimantic, Conn.
Connellsville, Pa.	New Castle, Pa.	

## BUREAU OF HOME ECONOMICS

Astoria, Oreg.	Greenfield, Mass.	Moberly, Mo.
Beaver Dam, Wis.	Griffin, Ga.	New Philadelphia, Ohio
Boone, Iowa.	Klamath Falls, Oreg.	Olympia, Wash.
Columbia, Mo.	Lincoln, Ill.	Provo, Utah
Dodge City, Kans.	Logan, Utah	Sumter, S. C.
Eugene, Oreg.	Mount Vernon, Ohio	Westbrook, Maine
Greeley, Colo.		

## Appendix C

### Period Covered by the Study

Table B shows the time period to which the schedules collected in this region apply.

In Columbus and in Lansing, 93 percent of the data collected apply to the schedule year ending November 1934. In Detroit, 86 percent and in Grand Rapids, 89 percent of the data collected apply to the year ending February 1935. In Cincinnati 100 percent, in Cleveland 89 percent, in Indianapolis 100 percent, and in Milwaukee 94 percent of the data in the schedules collected pertain to the year ending February 1936.

TABLE B.—Period to which data in schedules for cities in the East North Central region apply

City, color of sample, and period to which data on schedules apply	Total	Sept. 1, 1933, to Aug. 31, 1934	Dec. 1, 1933, to Nov. 30, 1934	Mar. 1, 1934, to Feb. 28, 1935	June 1, 1934, to May 31, 1935	Mar. 1, 1935, to Feb. 29, 1936	June 1, 1935, to May 31, 1936
<i>Cincinnati (white families)</i>							
Schedule year.....	352					352	
Schedule quarter:							
Mar. 1, 1935, to May 31, 1935.	352					352	
June 1, 1935, to Aug. 31, 1935.	352					352	
Sept. 1, 1935, to Nov. 30, 1935.	352					352	
Dec. 1, 1935, to Feb. 29, 1936.	352					352	
<i>Cincinnati (Negro families)</i>							
Schedule year.....	100					100	
Schedule quarter:							
Mar. 1, 1935, to May 31, 1935.	100					100	
June 1, 1935, to Aug. 31, 1935.	100					100	
Sept. 1, 1935, to Nov. 30, 1935.	100					100	
Dec. 1, 1935, to Feb. 29, 1936.	100					100	
<i>Cleveland (white families)</i>							
Schedule year.....	490					214	276
Schedule quarter:							
Mar. 1, 1935, to May 31, 1935.	214					214	
June 1, 1935, to Aug. 31, 1935.	490					214	276
Sept. 1, 1935, to Nov. 30, 1935.	490					214	276
Dec. 1, 1935, to Feb. 29, 1936.	490					214	276
Mar. 1, 1936, to May 31, 1936.	276						276
<i>Columbus (white families)</i>							
Schedule year.....		37	229				
Schedule quarter:							
Sept. 1, 1933, to Nov. 30, 1933.	37	37					
Dec. 1, 1933, to Feb. 28, 1934.	266	37	229				
Mar. 1, 1934, to May 31, 1934.	266	37	229				
June 1, 1934, to Aug. 31, 1934.	266	37	229				
Sept. 1, 1934, to Nov. 30, 1934.	229		229				

TABLE B.—Period to which data in schedules for cities in the East North Central region apply—Continued

City, color of sample, and period to which data on schedules apply	Total	Sept. 1, 1933, to Aug. 31, 1934	Dec. 1, 1933, to Nov. 30, 1934	Mar. 1, 1934, to Feb. 28, 1935	June 1, 1934, to May 31, 1935	Mar. 1, 1935, to Feb. 29, 1936	June 1, 1935, to May 31, 1936
<i>Detroit (white families)</i>							
Schedule year	598		167	262	169		
Schedule quarter:							
Dec. 1, 1933, to Feb. 28, 1934	167		167				
Mar. 1, 1934, to May 31, 1934	429		167	262			
June 1, 1934, to Aug. 31, 1934	598		167	262	169		
Sept. 1, 1934, to Nov. 30, 1934	598		167	262	169		
Dec. 1, 1934, to Feb. 28, 1935	431			262	169		
Mar. 1, 1935, to May 31, 1935	169				169		
<i>Grand Rapids (white families)</i>							
Schedule year	194		83	111			
Schedule quarter:							
Dec. 1, 1933, to Feb. 28, 1934	83		83				
Mar. 1, 1934, to May 31, 1934	194		83	111			
June 1, 1934, to Aug. 31, 1934	194		83	111			
Sept. 1, 1934, to Nov. 30, 1934	194		83	111			
Dec. 1, 1934, to Feb. 28, 1935	111			111			
<i>Indianapolis (white families)</i>							
Schedule year	293					203	
Schedule quarter:							
Mar. 1, 1935, to May 31, 1935	203					203	
June 1, 1935, to Aug. 31, 1935	203					203	
Sept. 1, 1935, to Nov. 30, 1935	203					203	
Dec. 1, 1935, to Feb. 29, 1936	203					203	
<i>Indianapolis (Negro families)</i>							
Schedule year	101					101	
Schedule quarter:							
Mar. 1, 1935, to May 31, 1935	101					101	
June 1, 1935, to Aug. 31, 1935	101					101	
Sept. 1, 1935, to Nov. 30, 1935	101					101	
Dec. 1, 1935, to Feb. 29, 1936	101					101	
<i>Lansing (white families)</i>							
Schedule year	145		102	43			
Schedule quarter:							
Dec. 1, 1933, to Feb. 28, 1934	102		102				
Mar. 1, 1934, to May 31, 1934	145		102	43			
June 1, 1934, to Aug. 31, 1934	145		102	43			
Sept. 1, 1934, to Nov. 30, 1934	145		102	43			
Dec. 1, 1934, to Feb. 28, 1935	43			43			
<i>Milwaukee (white families)</i>							
Schedule year	446					333	113
Schedule quarter:							
Mar. 1, 1935, to May 31, 1935	333					333	
June 1, 1935, to Aug. 31, 1935	446					333	113
Sept. 1, 1935, to Nov. 30, 1935	446					333	113
Dec. 1, 1935, to Feb. 29, 1936	446					333	113
Mar. 1, 1936, to May 31, 1936	113						113

## Appendix D

### Selection of Families to be Interviewed

#### *The method of choosing the sample.*

The method to be used in choosing the sample to be included in a study of the families of employed wage earners and clerical workers presents a serious problem in the absence of a recent census giving for every family, at each address, the occupation of all the earners in the family, and the relief status of the family in the last year. Since no census data were available for use in this investigation, it was decided to use employers' current lists of employees as the basis for sampling in all the cities where the study was carried on. The methods used differed from city to city only insofar as the available data on the names and addresses of employers, and the number of their employees differed from city to city.

In order to provide for an adequate representation of establishments of all types the number of employees in an organization was taken into account in drawing the sample. Wherever possible a complete list of the employers within the city area with the number of their employees was secured, including industrial establishments, banks, insurance companies, wholesale and retail distributors, hotels and restaurants, transportation companies, public utilities, and Federal, State, county, and city Governments. The names of the employers with the numbers of their employees were arranged by industry, and the numbers of employees were added in such a way as to secure cumulative totals.

In cities where it was possible to obtain complete lists of employers, the grand total of employees was divided by the number of families planned for the survey in the given city, to obtain a sampling ratio. This ratio was applied to the cumulative totals of employees on the employer list (beginning with a number chosen at random) to secure a new list of employer names, selected at random, and the number of sample employee names to be drawn from the personnel lists of each selected employer. In cities where complete lists of employers were not available, separate sampling ratios were derived for each industrial or trade group, following the same procedure for each group as outlined above for the city as a whole. This procedure was adopted to prevent underrepresentation of a given industry or trade group due to the fact that its list of employers was incomplete, and permitted a reasonable distribution of the sample among the various lines of

business on the basis of 1930 census data adjusted to take account of known changes in business conditions since 1930.

Since the employer lists did not give the information necessary to determine whether employees were members of families, whether their families had been on relief during the past year, and what was the amount of the family income, at least five names listed directly after the name of the "sample employee" were drawn, to provide for substitutes in case the first employee whose name was drawn had no family or his family was not eligible for the sample. (See p. 402 for rules for determining eligibility.) If the name of the "sample" employee to be chosen from a given employer's list was drawn too near to the end of the list to secure the five or more substitute names in the usual way, the quota of substitutes was completed by taking the names at the beginning of the list of employees in the same establishment.

The necessity for having a file of substitute names made it seem advisable to limit the sampling to employers of five or more workers in the smaller cities and 10 or more in the larger cities, since the time and funds available for drawing the sample were limited, and visiting employers for the purpose of drawing sample names was a very time-consuming process.

The method of drawing sample employees was identical in each of the three Michigan cities, Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Lansing. In Detroit, which may serve to illustrate the procedure, a virtually complete list of the employers in the city was obtained from the Michigan State Department of Labor, which, when supplemented by and checked against the list of subscribers to the President's Reemployment Agreement in the summer of 1933 and data from the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, assured comparable representation for each industrial group. The number of employers of 5 or more persons was found to be 5,000, and the number of their employees was 344,056. As it was desired to secure 600 schedules in Detroit, the sampling ratio was 1 to 573.

The employers were arranged alphabetically by kind of business, and the number of their employees cumulated. The first employer's name was chosen by adding down the cumulative total of employees to 220 (a number chosen at random from among the numbers 1 to 573). Thereafter, the other firms from whose personnel lists the sample employees were to be drawn were selected because they were the employers of workers number 793, 1,366, 1,939, and so on the cumulative list of employees.

The position of the first name to be drawn from the employee list of a selected firm was determined by the numbers picked in applying the sampling ratio. Thus if it chanced that employees 793 and 1,366 were employed by the same firm, and a total of 790 employees had



been employed by firms on the employer list ahead of this firm "X," employee 793 would be the third employee of firm "X" and employee 1,366 would be the 576 employee of firm "X."

For Columbus, the Workmen's Compensation Division of the Ohio State Department of Labor was able to furnish a complete list of employers. This list embraced 1,790 employers and 52,000 employees. With an original quota of schedules for Columbus of 300, the sampling ratio thus became 1 to 173.

In Cincinnati, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and Milwaukee, the four cities scheduled in 1936, it was felt that the employer lists derived from the best available sources did not give equally complete representation to each industrial and trade group. Accordingly, the employer list together with the cumulative number of employees was adjusted to 1930 census data with allowance for changes in employment in various lines of industry and trade since 1930, and separate sampling ratios computed for each industrial and trade group.

For Cincinnati and Cleveland, the employer lists were compiled from the records of the Ohio State Department of Labor and the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. The total number of employees covered in the former city was 154,033, and 311,528 for the latter. For the Cincinnati sample, the ratios<sup>1</sup> ranged from 1 to 152 for the building trades to 1 to 434 for public service, while for Cleve-

<sup>1</sup> Separate sampling ratios were computed for each of the following groups in Cincinnati:

Industry	Sampling ratio	Percentage distribution of schedules
Building industry.....	1:152	5
Manufacturing:		
Chemical and allied industries.....	1:330	6
Clothing industry.....	1:330	6
Food and allied industries.....	1:358	7
Iron and steel industries.....	1:336	9
Printing, publishing, and engraving.....	1:301	5
Paper and allied industries.....	1:365	3
Electrical machinery and supply factories.....	1:279	3
Public utilities.....	1:335	2
Other manufacturing.....	1:393	11
Transportation and communication.....	1:326	10
Banking, brokerage, real estate, and insurance.....	1:424	3
Automobile agencies and filling stations.....	1:276	1
Wholesale trade.....	1:372	4
Retail trade.....	1:352	11
Public service.....	1:434	4
Recreation and amusement.....	1:399	4
Hotels, restaurants, and boarding houses.....	1:335	3
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing, etc.....	1:305	2
Other domestic and personal service (not in private home).....	1:336	1

land<sup>2</sup> the range was from 1 to 257 for the building trades to 1 to 731 for laundries, cleaning and dyeing establishments, etc.

In Indianapolis the list of employers was compiled from the following sources: National Recovery Administration files, the Community Fund, the Chamber of Commerce, the Better Business Bureau of Indianapolis, and the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. The scheduled families were selected from the 73,779 employees covered by the combined list by sampling ratios<sup>3</sup> ranging from 1 to 26 for the building trades to 1 to 352 for public service.

The list of employers for Milwaukee was obtained from data furnished by the Community fund, the Industrial Commission and the Association of Commerce of Milwaukee, and the United States Bureau

<sup>2</sup> Separate sampling ratios were computed for each of the following groups in Cleveland:

Industry	Sampling ratio	Percentage distribution of schedules
Building industry .....	1:257	6
Manufacturing:		
Blast furnaces and rolling mills.....	1:645	3
Other iron and steel.....	1:654	15
Chemical and allied industries.....	1:608	3
Rubber.....	1:587	(*)
Electrical machinery and supply factories.....	1:632	3
Clothing manufacturing.....	1:623	5
Automobile parts.....	1:644	8
Metal (nonferrous).....	1:656	2
Clay, glass, and stone.....	1:665	1
Printing, publishing, and engraving.....	1:632	3
Paper and allied industries.....	1:626	(*)
Lumber and furniture.....	1:584	1
Food and allied industries.....	1:643	4
Other manufacturing.....	1:649	3
Steam and street railroads.....	1:664	5
Telephone and telegraph.....	1:646	1
Other transportation and communication.....	1:717	2
Construction and maintenance of streets.....	1:592	1
Automobile repair, etc.....	1:638	1
Banking and brokerage.....	1:628	2
Insurance and real estate.....	1:602	2
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1:623	15
Other trade industries.....	1:571	1
Automobile agencies and filling stations.....	1:634	3
Public service.....	1:642	4
Hotels and restaurants.....	1:714	4
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing, etc.....	1:731	1
Recreation.....	1:634	1

\* Less than 0.5 percent.

<sup>3</sup> Separate sampling ratios were computed for each of the following groups in Indianapolis:

Industry	Sampling ratio	Percentage distribution of schedules
Building industry .....	1:26	6
Manufacturing:		
Iron and steel industry.....	1:276	8
All other manufacturing.....	1:273	34
Transportation and communication.....	1:292	15
Banking, brokerage, real estate, and insurance.....	1:246	3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1:260	18
Public service.....	1:352	4
Hotels and restaurants.....	1:200	7
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing, etc.....	1:240	2
Other domestic and personal services (not in private homes).....	1:18	3

of Labor Statistics. Twenty-two hundred employers and 163,847 employees were covered by the combined lists after duplications were eliminated. The sampling ratios<sup>4</sup> ranged from 1 to 149 in the building trades to 1 to 648 for public service.

In Cincinnati and Indianapolis, where samples of Negro families as well as white were desired, the names of sample Negro employees drawn in the course of the regular procedure for the selection of sample were visited. Because of the relatively greater unemployment among Negro workers, it was necessary to take steps to obtain more Negro names than were yielded by the original sampling. At the time of visiting an employer for the purpose of drawing names, agents were instructed to inquire regarding the number of Negro employees. In addition to the names drawn by application of the sampling ratios described in the preceding pages, agents were instructed to draw additional Negro names as follows:

- Where 2 to 20 Negroes are employed, take names of all.
- Where 21 to 40 Negroes are employed, take 2 sample names with substitutes.
- Where 41 to 60 Negroes are employed, take 3 sample names with substitutes.
- Where 61 to 80 Negroes are employed, take 4 sample names with substitutes.
- Where 81 to 100 Negroes are employed, take 5 sample names with substitutes.
- Where over 100 Negroes are employed, note the fact and leave the way open for a future call at this establishment.

The first sample Negro name drawn from an employee list was selected on the basis of a number chosen at random, and the remaining sample names were taken at points on the list equidistant from the first sample name by a number determined by dividing the total number of Negro employees in the establishment by the number of sample names to be drawn.

<sup>4</sup> Separate sampling ratios were computed for each of the following groups in Milwaukee:

Industry	Sampling ratio	Percentage distribution of schedules
Building industry.....	1:149	5
Manufacturing:		
Clothing and textile industries.....	1:485	5
Metal products and machinery (except electrical).....	1:370	25
Leather industries.....	1:427	5
Electrical machinery and supply factories.....	1:350	3
Food and allied industries.....	1:313	4
Other manufacturing.....	1:319	10
Transportation and communication.....	1:350	8
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1:386	18
Public service.....	1:648	7
Banking, brokerage, real estate, and insurance.....	1:389	4
Recreation and amusement.....	1:181	1
Hotels, restaurants, and boarding houses.....	1:245	2
Laundries, cleaning and pressing, etc.....	1:357	1
Other domestic and personal service (not in private homes.).....		2

When all of both white and Negro employees' names had been drawn, the excess number of white names were eliminated by lot, and additional visits were made to draw more names from employers of Negroes. The distribution of the Negro sample among the various business or industrial classifications was checked with informed local agencies to achieve correct distribution.

The same rules regarding the use of substitute names were followed for Negro families as for white families.

#### *Rules for determining eligibility of families.*

After the sample names had been drawn in the manner outlined above, field agents were sent to visit the families of all the employees whose names were the first drawn for each number ascertained by application of the sampling ratios. A schedule was obtained from that family if it was willing and able to furnish the information and met the requirements specified below. If the family failed to meet any of the following specifications, or was for some reason unwilling to give the information, the family of the employee whose name had occurred immediately next on the list of the same employer was visited. If the family of the second employee proved ineligible, the third was visited, and so on.

1. *Contact through chief earner.*—When families are selected by names of individuals from lists of employees, multiple-earner families would be overrepresented unless some measure was taken to prevent it. A family with three earners on the lists of employees would have approximately three chances<sup>3</sup> to be drawn in the sample as against one chance for the family with one earner. Since families with several earners are more likely to have higher incomes and less likely to have young children than are families with only one earner, such overexposure would have impaired the representativeness of the sample.

In order to prevent such over representation in the cities studied in the East North Central region, two methods were employed, either of which reduced to equality the chance of each family to be included in the final sample. In Cincinnati, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and Milwaukee, schedules were secured only from families in which the name of the employee drawn from the lists of employees was the name of the chief earner in the family, i. e., member earning the largest amount of money during the year. If a visit to the family disclosed that a name of a member other than that of the chief earner had been drawn, the family was not scheduled. Since a family can have only one chief earner, this procedure effectively equalized the chances of inclusion in the sample for all families. By this method the number of families with more than one earner in the sample was kept to a number proportionate to the number of multiple-earner families in the

<sup>3</sup> See appendix G, p. 439, footnote 8.

entire wage earner and lower-salaried clerical group. In Columbus, Detroit, Lansing, and Grand Rapids, the alternative procedure was used: a family was scheduled regardless of whether the name drawn from the employee list was that of the chief earner and an adjustment was made in the course of tabulation of the data to correct for this possible over representation.<sup>4</sup>

2. *Occupation of chief earner.*—In each family included in the survey, the chief earner is either a wage earner or a lower-salaried clerical worker. The classification of occupations according to economic groups presented by A. M. Edwards<sup>5</sup> in an article based on census data was used in determining whether a person of given occupation should be considered a wage earner or a clerical worker. An exception was made in that the chief earner might not be a foreman, overseer, or domestic servant in private families, although these occupations are treated as wage earners in the Edwards classification. As the study progressed, the need for a more detailed classification of jobs became urgent. When the Works Progress Administration issued a manual, giving more detailed specifications adapted from definitions of the census of 1930, the new classifications<sup>6</sup> were employed to assist in the problem of determining whether a specific type of work should properly be treated as part of the occupational group being covered by this investigation. The investigation included families of chief earners in the groups classified as office workers, salesmen, and kindred workers; skilled and semiskilled workers in building and construction; skilled and semiskilled workers in manufacturing and other industries; and unskilled laborers and domestic and personal service workers (except in private families). In a few instances where the chief earner was found to have pursued two occupations during the year prior to the visit of the field investigator, one an occupation classified as wage earner or clerical, and the other as a profession or as the proprietor of owned business, it was ruled that the family was to be included in the study unless the earnings from the profession exceeded the earnings from the wage-earner or clerical occupation, or unless the income from the owned business was more than one-half the earnings from the wage-earner or clerical occupation, or the expenses of the business could not be separated from the family expenses.

3. *Earnings of chief earner.*—No family in which the chief earner had not earned at least \$300 during the schedule year was included. The family of a chief earner classified as a clerical worker, who earned

<sup>4</sup> See appendix G, pp. 438-445.

<sup>5</sup> A Socio-Economic Grouping of the Gainful Workers in the United States. Jour. of Amer. Statis. Assoc., 1933, vol. 28, pp. 377-387.

<sup>6</sup> Works Progress Administration Circ. No. 2: Occupational classification and code, July 1935; and Works Progress Administration Circ. No. 2A: Index of occupations (alphabetical arrangement), occupational classification and code, September 1935.

\$2,000 or over during the schedule year, or \$200 or over during any one month, was excluded. No upper limit was placed on the earnings of wage earners, nor on total earnings of all members of the family combined, i. e., on family income as such.

4. *Occupation and income of subsidiary earners.*—No restriction was placed upon the occupation of subsidiary earners with one exception noted below. A family in which there was a subsidiary earner who was, for example, a professional worker or domestic servant in a private home was included provided the annual earnings of this worker were less than those of the chief earner. Families were excluded if a subsidiary earner was in business for himself and his business income and expenditure were so intermingled with the family's that it was impossible to separate them (as for example, a family where the wife carried on a small hair-dressing business in or adjacent to the family's living quarters and used for the business, gas and electricity recorded on the same meters as those recording the gas and electricity used for the operation of the household). Families in which a subsidiary earner was in business for himself were included if the business income and expenditure could be separated from that of the family and the net income from the owned business was less than half of the chief earner's earnings.

If a subsidiary earner was a clerical worker and earned over \$2,000 during the schedule year or over \$200 during any one month, the family was ineligible for inclusion in the sample.

5. *Employment minimum.*—In order to avoid the distortion of spending which results from prolonged unemployment and unanticipated curtailment of employment the Study was limited to employed wage earners and lower-salaried clerical workers. Figures as to the number of days of employment characteristic of wage earners and clerical workers not being available, it was necessary to set limits below which a worker could not be regarded as having been employed for the schedule year. Only those families were included in which one wage earner or lower-salaried clerical worker within the economic family had worked a minimum of 1,008 hours spread over a minimum of 36 weeks during the year. (This minimum was chosen to represent an average employment of 3½ days of 8 hours in each of 36 weeks.) Families in which the chief earner was employed in distinctly seasonal industries as clothing manufacturing and building were scheduled if the chief earner had employment for as much as 28 hours in each of 30 weeks. These minima, however, are not to be regarded as criteria representing adequate employment.

6. *Definition of family.*—The Study was limited to private economic families of two or more persons sharing their incomes and living together, sharing the same table, eating not less than two meals a day prepared at home for at least 11 months. In addition families

whose situation during the year just previous to the visit of the Bureau's investigator was difficult or impossible to analyze on a statistical basis were excluded from the survey. Specific reasons for such exclusion were as follows:

(a) The homemaker worked away from home both day and night for more than 78 days in the year.

(b) Families boarding for more than 1 month.

(c) Presence of more than the equivalent of two boarders and/or lodgers, i. e., more than 104 boarder and/or lodger weeks (not including related persons giving complete records of their incomes and expenditures).

(d) Families having guests for more than the equivalent of 26 guest weeks.<sup>5</sup>

(e) Families having another family or two unrelated dependent persons over 21 years of age living with it and completely dependent on it (unless the dependents were parents of the homemaker, husband, or chief earner).

7. *Families not on relief.*—No families who received direct relief or work relief during the schedule year were included.

8. *Family income.*—(a) No family was included which had an annual family income less than \$500 during the schedule year.

(b) No upper limit was placed upon family income as such but no families were included who received more than one-fourth of their incomes from interest, dividends, royalties, speculative gains or rents (not including net receipts from boarders and lodgers).

(c) No family which received income from an owned business equal to more than half of the chief earner's earnings was scheduled.

(d) No family which received gifts or income in kind of a value equal to a fourth of its total money income was scheduled.

(e) No family which received rent in payment for services was scheduled.

(f) No family which received 3 months or more free rent was scheduled.

9. *Residence.*—Families must have resided in the area of the investigation for 9 months or more.

<sup>5</sup> Guests were defined as persons not entirely dependent on the family funds who received board and lodging from the family without money payment but from whom it was impossible to secure data on income and expenditures.

## Appendix E

### Nativity of the Homemakers in Families Studied

In all of the cities covered by the present report in the East North Central region, data on the national background of the cooperating homemakers show a larger proportion of the native born than appears among married women 15 years of age and over as shown by the census of 1930. For each of the eight cities in this region the corresponding proportions are: Cincinnati, 93.8 and 89.2 percent; Cleveland, 68.0 and 56.5 percent; Columbus, 97.4 and 92.7 percent; Detroit, 72.1 and 61.3 percent; Grand Rapids, 89.7 and 76.4 percent; Indianapolis, 95.6 and 94.7 percent; Lansing, 93.8 and 88.7 percent; and Milwaukee, 74.8 and 73.1 percent.

There is a fairly close correspondence between the distribution of the foreign-born homemakers included in the survey by country of birth, and the similar distribution of homemakers 15 years of age and over shown by the census of 1930.

In four of the eight cities, the women from Germany predominate in the figures both for the city as a whole as shown by the census and among the foreign-born homemakers supplying data for the present investigation. In Detroit and Grand Rapids, Canadian families not of French extraction and Polish families, respectively, were the most frequently reported among those from foreign countries. Poland was in most cases the country of birth next most frequently reported in the other cities, with Italy, Russia, and the Balkan countries following. In Cleveland, the census of 1930 showed that women from Czechoslovakia came first among the foreign-born white married women 15 years of age and over, and women from Poland, Italy, Germany, and Russia next, in that order. In the Bureau of Labor Statistics' sample, those five countries provided the largest number of foreign homemakers, but order of the countries was as follows: Germany, Italy, Poland, Russia, and Czechoslovakia.

In part, the smaller proportion of the foreign born among the white homemakers covered by the present survey is due to the fact that the various causes restricting immigration in the period since 1914 have resulted in progressively reducing the proportion of foreign born in our entire population year by year. In addition, other studies have shown that the incomes of the foreign born are on the average lower than those of the native born, and that a larger proportion of



the foreign born have been on relief during the depression. Both of these situations are due to the relative difficulties of economic adjustment of immigrants, as compared with native-born families. These factors may have operated in placing a larger proportion of foreign-born than of native-born families below the lower limits of the group covered by the present study. (See pp. 402-405 for the limits set by the investigation.) Further, the fact that some of the homemakers in the foreign-born families speak English with difficulty may have operated in reducing the number of schedules successfully completed by families of the foreign born. In every city, however, in which there was a significant proportion of homemakers able to speak only a given language, field agents able to speak those languages were added to the staff. Occasionally husbands or neighbors or school children were called on to assist a foreign-born homemaker who spoke English with difficulty or not at all, but these cases were rare inasmuch as it was generally more satisfactory to send a foreign-speaking agent. In Columbus there was a field agent who spoke Italian and others who spoke one or two additional languages. In Cincinnati, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and Milwaukee, there were German-speaking field agents and others who spoke additional languages such as Italian, Polish, Slovak, and Croatian in Cleveland. In Detroit there was a Polish-speaking field agent, as well as others who spoke Italian, German, and other languages, and in the other Michigan cities also there were on the staff, agents speaking several of the more frequently encountered languages.

The homemakers in all the Negro families studied in Cincinnati and Indianapolis reported that they had been born in the United States

## Appendix F

### Field Procedure

#### *Interview method of securing data.*

The original data for this report came from families who estimated and calculated their various expenditures, with the help of special forms interpreted by trained field workers. The investigators were provided with a schedule which called for the entry of data on income and outgo in considerable detail, partly because the details themselves are of value and partly because it is easier for informants to remember the individual items of their family transactions than it is to provide the investigator with summary figures. This method was used rather than asking the families to keep records of disbursements at the time disbursements were made, because the procedure followed makes possible the inclusion of many families who would have been unwilling or unable to keep regular household accounts. (For facsimile of schedule used, see fig. B.)

No schedule was accepted for summarization in the present study unless the figures on total money receipts and total money disbursements agreed at least within 5 percent of the larger figure. It is not to be hoped that all the figures in each schedule were accurate to that extent, but there is no reason to suppose any persistent bias in the estimates has appeared in the course of the survey.

**Figure B.—Schedule Facsimile**

B. L. S. 807

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, WASHINGTON

Agent.....

Schedule No. ....

Date .....

*Information requested is confidential and giving it is voluntary. It will be seen only by sworn employees of the Federal Government*

### FAMILY DISBURSEMENTS OF WAGE EARNERS AND SALARIED WORKERS

State..... City..... Address..... Nativity of homemaker..... Color.....

Members of household	Sex	Age	School grade completed	Weeks in household	Year ending .....		Quarter ending—																
					Occupation	Industry	November 30			February 28			May 31			August 31							
							Time employed	Rate of pay	Earnings	Time employed	Rate of pay	Earnings	Time employed	Rate of pay	Earnings	Time employed	Rate of pay	Earnings					
a. Homemaker																							
b. Husband																							
c.																							
d.																							
e.																							
f.																							
g.																							
h.																							
i.																							
j.																							
k.																							

FAMILY RECEIPTS	Quarter ending—				FAMILY DISBURSEMENTS	Year ending .....
	November 30	February 28	May 31	August 31		
I. Family earnings.....					I. Housing.....	
II. Rent from boarders and/or lodgers.....					II. Household operation.....	
III. Other rents (net).....					III. Food.....	
IV. Interest and dividends.....					IV. Clothing.....	
V. Pensions and insurance annuities.....					V. Furnishings and equipment.....	
VI. Gifts.....					VI. Transportation.....	
VII. Other money income (specify).....					VII. Recreation.....	
VIII. ....					VIII. Personal care.....	
IX. ....					IX. Medical care.....	
X. TOTAL money income.....					X. Education.....	
XI. Net change assets and liabilities (p. 18).....					XI. Community welfare.....	
XII. TOTAL money receipts.....					XII. Vocation.....	
Apparent excess of disbursements.....					XIII. Gifts and contributions.....	
Apparent excess of receipts.....					XIV. Other family expenditures.....	
Percentage difference.....					XV. TOTAL expenditures.....	
					XVI. Net change assets and liabilities (p. 18).....	
					XVII. TOTAL disbursements.....	

HOUSING FACILITIES AND SERVICES		LANGUAGES SPOKEN				
1. Type: 1-family (a) detached ..... (b) nondetached ..... (c) row ..... (d) 2-family ..... (e) multiple .....		This family	Home-owner's parents	Rusband's parents		
2. Elevator: (a) yes ..... (b) no .....		English				
3. Material: (a) brick ..... (b) frame ..... (c) other (specify) .....		German				
4. Rooms:		Italian				
(a) Principal rooms	Number in dwelling unit	Polish				
(b) Kitchen, kitchenette	Number sub unit	Yiddish				
(c) Dinette		Other (specify) .....				
(d) Bath		<b>FAMILY EXPENDITURES: I. HOUSING</b>				
(e) Enclosed porch		Expenditures for quarter ending—				
5. Slick (a) yes ..... (b) no .....		1. RENTERS ..... months	November 30	February 28	May 31	August 31
6. Toilet (a) inside ..... (b) outside ..... (c) flush ..... (d) other (specify) .....		2. Monthly rental rate				
		3. Rental concession				
		4. Total rent				
		5. Repairs by tenant				
		6. Total				
		7. HOMEOWNERS ..... months				
7. Water (a) inside ..... (b) outside ..... (c) running	Y..... N.....	8. Annual rental value \$				
8. Heating of running water (a) yes ..... (b) no .....	Y..... N.....	9. Total value \$				
9. Heat (a) hot air ..... (b) hot water or steam	Y..... N.....	10. Paid on principal in current year \$				
10. Light (a) electricity ..... (b) gas ..... (c) other (specify) .....	Y..... N.....	11. Improvements in year \$				
11. Kitchen stove	Y..... N.....	12. Taxes				
12. Kitchen fuel (a) electric ..... (b) gas ..... (c) other (specify) .....	Y..... N.....	13. Assessments				
13. Refrigerator (a) electric ..... (b) gas ..... (c) other (specify) .....	Y..... N.....	14. Repairs and replacements				
14. Refrigeration (e.g., electric current, ice, gas, or other)	Y..... N.....	15. Fire insurance on home				
15. Telephone (a) yes ..... (b) no .....	Y..... N.....	16. Interest on mortgage				
16. Curage (a) yes ..... (b) no .....	Y..... N.....	17. Refinancing charges				
17. Garden space (a) yes ..... (b) no .....	Y..... N.....	18. Total				
18. Play space (a) yes ..... (b) no .....	Y..... N.....	19. Rent at school				
19. Janitor service (a) yes ..... (b) no .....	Y..... N.....	20. Rent on vacation or trips				
20. Monthly rental rate for this dwelling \$		21. Total housing				

FIELD PROCEDURE

## II. HOUSEHOLD OPERATION

II (a). FUEL AND LIGHT	Quarter ending—								
	November 30		February 28		May 31		August 31		
	Quantity	Expenditures	Quantity	Expenditures	Quantity	Expenditures	Quantity	Expenditures	
1. Coal: Anthracite.....									
2. Bituminous.....									
3. Coke.....									
4. Briquettes.....									
5. Wood.....									
6. Fuel oil.....									
7. Gas.....	X X X X		X X X X		X X X X		X X X X		
8. Kerosene.....									
9. Gasoline (except for auto).....									
10. Electricity: Domestic lighting and appliances.....	X X X X		X X X X		X X X X		X X X X		
11. Refrigeration.....	X X X X		X X X X		X X X X		X X X X		
12. TOTAL fuel and light.....									
II (b). OTHER HOUSEHOLD OPERATION	Expenditures for quarter ending—				II (c). OTHER HOUSEHOLD OPERATION—Continued	Expenditures for quarter ending—			
	November 30	February 28	May 31	August 31		November 30	February 28	May 31	August 31
13. Water rent.....					25. Laundry out: Wet wash.....,				
14. Ice.....					rough dry.....mangled.....,				
15. Telephone.....					ironed.....combinations.....				
16. Domestic service: Full time.....					26. Stationery, pens, pencils, ink.....				
17. Part time.....					27. Postage, telegrams.....				
18. Household paper.....					28. Moving, express, freight, drayage.....				
19. Soap (except toilet): Bar.....					29. Safe deposit box.....				
20. Flakes and powder.....					30. Insurance on furniture.....				
21. Starch, bluing (laundry).....					31. Interest on debts (not on home).....				
22. Cleaning powders, polishes.....					32. Other (specify).....				
23. Steel wool, etc.....					33. TOTAL II(b).....				
24. Matches.....					34. TOTAL household operation.....				

(3)

**III A. FOOD PURCHASED AND CONSUMED LAST 7 DAYS**

ITEMS	Unit	Quantity used last week	Purchased			ITEMS	Unit	Quantity used last week	Purchased		
			Quantity	Unit price	Expense				Quantity	Unit price	Expense
1. BEEF: Fresh, steak, porterhouse, sirloin						31. FOWLTRY (cont'd): Chicken, stew					
2. top round						32. Turkey					
3. other						33. Other					
4. roast, rib						<b>MISCELLANEOUS MEAT PRODUCTS</b>					
5. shank						34. Bologna, frankfurters, etc.					
6. other						35. Cooked: Ham					
7. boiling, chuck						36. Tongue					
8. plate						37. Liver					
9. other						38. Other					
10. Canned						39. FISH: Fresh					
11. Corned						40. Canned					
12. Dried						41. Cured					
13. VEAL: Fresh, steak, chops						42. Oysters					
14. roast						43. Other sea food					
15. stew						44. EGGS					
16. LAMB: Fresh, chops						45. MILK: Fresh whole-bottled					
17. roast						46. loose					
18. stew						47. skimmed					
19. PORK: Fresh, chops						48. Skimmed dried					
20. loin roast						49. Canned					
21. other						50. Other					
22. Smoked, bacon						51. CHEESE: American					
23. ham, sliced						52. Cottage					
24. half or whole						53. Other					
25. picnic						54. Ice cream					
26. Salt, side						55. Butter					
27. Pork sausage						56. Cream					
28. Other pork						57. Other table fats					
29. POULTRY: Chicken, broiling						58. Table or cooking oils					
30. roast											

III (A). FOOD PURCHASED AND CONSUMED LAST 7 DAYS—Continued

ITEMS	Unit	Quantity used last week	Purchased			ITEMS	Unit	Quantity used last week	Purchased			
			Quantity	Unit price	Expense				Quantity	Unit price	Expense	
59. Lard.....												
60. Vegetable shortening.....												
61. Mayonnaise and other salad dressing.....												
GRAIN PRODUCTS												
62. Bread: White.....												
63.     Graham, whole wheat.....												
64.     Rye.....												
65.     }     Crackers.....												
66.     }     Plain rolls.....												
67. Other baked goods Sweet rolls.....												
68.     } purchased     Cookies.....												
69.     }     Cakes.....												
70.     }     Pie.....												
71.     }     Other.....												
72. Flour: White.....												
73.     Graham.....												
74.     Other.....												
75. Corn meal.....												
76. Hominy.....												
77. Cornstarch.....												
78. Rice.....												
79. Rolled oats.....												
80. Wheat cereal.....												
81. Ready-to-eat breakfast foods.....												
82. Tapioca.....												
83. Sago.....												
84. Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles.....												
85. SWEETS: Sugar, white.....												
86.     }     brown.....												
87.     } Candy.....												
						88. SWEETS (contd.): Jellies.....						
						89.     Molasses, sirups.....						
						VEGETABLES						
						90. Potatoes.....						
						91. Sweetpotatoes, yams.....						
						92. Tomatoes: Fresh.....						
						93.     Canned.....						
						94.     Juice.....						
						95.     Sauce, paste.....						
						96. Brussels sprouts.....						
						97. Cabbage.....						
						98. Sauerkraut.....						
						99. Collards.....						
						100. Kale.....						
						101. Lettuce.....						
						102. Spinach: Fresh.....						
						103.     Canned.....						
						104. Other leafy vegetables.....						
						105. Asparagus: Fresh.....						
						106.     Canned.....						
						107. Lima beans: Fresh.....						
						108.     Canned.....						
						109. Beans, snap (string): Fresh.....						
						110.     Canned.....						
						111. Broccoli.....						
						112. Peas: Fresh.....						
						113.     Canned.....						
						114. Beets: Fresh.....						
						115.     Canned.....						
						116. Peppers.....						

III (A). FOOD PURCHASED AND CONSUMED LAST 7 DAYS—Continued

ITEMS	Unit	Quantity used last week	Purchased			ITEMS	Unit	Quantity used last week	Purchased		
			Quantity	Unit price	Expense				Quantity	Unit price	Expense
117. Okra					145. Apples: Fresh						
118. Carrots					146. Canned						
119. Yellow turnips, rutabaga					147. Apricots: Fresh						
120. Squash, winter, pumpkin					148. Canned						
121. Cauliflower					149. Bananas						
122. Celery					150. Berries: Fresh						
123. Corn: On ear					151. Canned						
124. Canned					152. Cherries: Fresh						
125. Dried					153. Canned						
126. Cucumber					154. Grapes: Fresh						
127. Eggplant					155. Canned						
128. Onions: Mature					156. Peaches: Fresh						
129. Spring					157. Canned						
130. Parsnips					158. Pears: Fresh						
131. Squash, summer					159. Canned						
132. White turnips					160. Pineapple: Fresh						
133. Other vegetables					161. Canned						
<b>VEGETABLES, DRIED, AND NUTS</b>					162. Melons						
134. Beans: Dry					163. Plums: Fresh						
135. Canned, dried					164. Canned						
136. Peas: Black eyed					165. Other fruit						
137. Other					166. Cider						
138. Nuts: Shelled					167. Grape juice						
139. In shell					168. Other fruit juices						
140. Peanut butter					<b>FRUIT, DRIED</b>						
<b>FRUIT, FRUIT JUICES</b>					169. Apricots						
141. Lemons					170. Peaches						
142. Oranges					171. Prunes						
143. Grapefruit: Fresh					172. Raisins						
144. Canned					173. Dates						



III (A). FOOD PURCHASED AND CONSUMED LAST 7 DAYS—Continued

ITEM	Unit	Quantity used last week	Purchased			ITEM	Unit	Quantity used last week	Purchased				
			Quantity	Unit price	Expense				Quantity	Unit price	Expense		
174. Figs.....						202. Board at school.....							
175. Other.....						203. Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....							
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS						204. TOTAL food expenditure.....	xx	xx	xx	xx			
176. Gelatine.....						NUMBER MEALS LAST 7 DAYS FURNISHED FROM FAMILY FUND							
177. Packaged dessert mixtures.....						Person		Breakfast		Lunch		Dinner	
178. Tea.....						Sex	Age	Home	Away	Home	Away	Home	Away
179. Coffee.....						a.							
180. Cocoa.....						b.							
181. Chocolate.....						c.							
182. Vinegar.....						d.							
183. Salt.....						e.							
184. Baking powder, yeast, soda.....			xx	xx		f.							
185. Spices, extracts.....			xx	xx		g.							
186. Catsups, sauces.....			xx	xx		h.							
187. Pickles, olives.....			xx	xx		i.							
188. Soup: Tomato.....						j.							
189. Other (specify).....						k.							
190. Cod-liver oil.....						HOME-PRODUCED FOOD AND GIFTS OF FOOD USED LAST 7 DAYS							
191. Proprietary foods.....						ITEM						Quantity	Value
192. Other foods.....						1. ....							
193. Soft drinks consumed at home.....						2. ....							
194. Other drinks consumed at home.....						3. ....							
195. TOTAL food consumed at home.....	xx	xx	xx	xx		4. ....							
FOOD BOUGHT AND EATEN AWAY						FACTORS AFFECTING FOOD HABITS (SPECIFY)							
196. Lunches at work.....						Religious.....							
197. Lunches at school.....						National or racial.....							
198. Other meals, not vacation: Breakfast.....						Health.....							
199. Lunch.....						Other.....							
200. Dinner.....													
201. Meals on vacation.....													

**III (B). FOOD—ANNUAL EXPENDITURE**

ITEMS	Expenditure for quarter ending—											
	November 30			February 28			May 31			August 31		
	Week	Month	Quarter	Week	Month	Quarter	Week	Month	Quarter	Week	Month	Quarter
<b>FOOD EATEN AT HOME</b>												
1. "Groceries" (excluding items of household operation, tobacco, etc.)												
2. Additional expenditures: Baked goods												
3. Meat and fish												
4. Eggs												
5. Milk and cream												
6. Vegetables												
7. Fruit												
8. Candy												
<b>FOOD BOUGHT AND EATEN AWAY FROM HOME</b>												
9. Lunches at work												
10. Lunches at school												
11. Other meals not vacation: Breakfast												
12. Lunch												
13. Dinner												
14. Meals on vacation												
15. Board at school												
16. Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.												
17. <b>TOTAL food</b>												

FOOD GROUP	FOOD-BUYING PROCEDURE						With credit or debit (check one)	Other (specify)	HOME-PRODUCED FOOD AND GIFTS OF FOOD FOR YEAR		
	Grocery			Other (specify)					ITEM	Quantity	Value
	Chain	Independents	Service	Chain	Independents	Service					
18. Meat							X X		28.		
19. Groceries							X X		29.		
20. Milk									25.		
21. Baked goods							X X		26.		
22. Fruits, vegetables							X X		27.		

IV (A). CLOTHING—MEN AND BOYS

ITEM	Member ..... Age .....				Member ..... Age .....				ITEM	Member ..... Age .....				Member ..... Age .....				
	Weeks .....	Weeks .....	Weeks .....	Weeks .....	Weeks .....	Weeks .....	Weeks .....	Weeks .....		Weeks .....	Weeks .....	Weeks .....	Weeks .....	Weeks .....	Weeks .....	Weeks .....		
	Number	Price	Expend-iture	Quar-ter pur-chased	Number	Price	Expend-iture	Quar-ter pur-chased		Number	Price	Expend-iture	Quar-ter pur-chased	Number	Price	Expend-iture	Quar-ter pur-chased	
1. Hats: Felt.....									<p style="text-align: center;"><b>UNDERWEAR</b></p> 28. Cotton: Knit suits..... 29.     Woven suits..... 30.     Under shirts..... 31.     Shorts..... 32.     } Cotton and wool { Suits..... 33.     }                                 { Shirts..... 34.     }                                 { Drawers..... 35.     } Rayon                             { Suits..... 36.     } and/or silk                    { Shirts..... 37.     }                                 { Drawers..... 38. Pajamas and nightshirts..... 39. Shoes: Street..... 40.     Street..... 41.     Work..... 42.     Work..... 43.     Canvas..... 44.     Other..... 45. Boots: Rubber..... 46.     Leather..... 47. Arctic..... 48. Rubbers..... 49. Shoe repairs..... 50. Shoe shines..... 51. Hose: Heavy cotton..... 52.     Cotton, dress..... 53.     Rayon..... 54.     Silk..... 55.     Wool.....									
2.     Straw.....																		
3. Caps: Wool.....																		
4.     Other.....																		
5. Overcoats.....																		
6. Topcoats.....																		
7. Raincoats.....																		
8. Jackets: Heavy fabric.....																		
9.     Leather.....																		
10.    Other.....																		
11. Sweaters: Heavy.....																		
12.     Light.....																		
13. Play suit: Wool knit.....																		
14.     Cotton suede.....																		
15.     Other.....																		
16. Suits: Heavy wool.....																		
17.     Light-weight wool.....																		
18.     Cotton, linen.....																		
19.     Rain Beach.....																		
20.     Other.....																		
21. Trousers: Wool.....																		
22.     Cotton.....																		
23.     Other.....																		
24. Overalls, coveralls.....																		
25. } Shirts { Cotton, work.....																		
26. } and } Cotton, dress.....																		
27. } blouses { Wool.....																		

IV (A). CLOTHING—MEN AND BOYS—Continued

IV (B). CLOTHING—WOMEN AND GIRLS—Continued

ITEM	Member ..... Age .....				Member ..... Age .....			
	Number	Price	Expenditure	Quarter purchased	Number	Price	Expenditure	Quarter purchased
55. Gloves: Cotton, work.....								
57.     Other, work.....								
58.     Leather street.....								
59.     Other, street.....								
60. Ties.....								
61. Collars.....								
62. Bathing suits, sun suits.....								
63. Handkerchiefs.....								
64. Accessories.....								
65. Bathrobes.....								
66. Cleaning, repairing.....								
67. Other (specify).....								
68.     TOTAL.....								

ITEM	Member ..... Age .....				Member ..... Age .....			
	Number	Price	Expenditure	Quarter purchased	Number	Price	Expenditure	Quarter purchased
6. Coats: Heavy, plain.....								
7.     Heavy, fur trimmed.....								
8.     Fur.....								
9.     Light, wool.....								
10.    Light, cotton.....								
11.    Light, silk, rayon.....								
12. Play suits: Wool knit.....								
13.     Cotton suede.....								
14.     Other.....								
15. Raincoats.....								
16.     Wool knit.....								
17.     Wool fabric.....								
18.     Leather, leathertexte.....								
19.     Other.....								
20. Suits: Wool.....								
21.     Silk, rayon.....								
22.     Other.....								
23.     Silk, rayon.....								
24.     Cotton.....								
25.     Other.....								
26. Skirts: Wool.....								
27.     Other.....								
28. Dresses: Cotton, house.....								
29.     Cotton, house.....								
30.     Cotton, street.....								

IV (B). CLOTHING—WOMEN AND GIRLS

ITEM	Member ..... Age .....				Member ..... Age .....			
	Number	Price	Expenditure	Quarter purchased	Number	Price	Expenditure	Quarter purchased
1. Hats: Felt.....								
2.     Straw.....								
3.     Fabric.....								
4. Caps and berets: Wool.....								
5.     Other.....								

IV (B). CLOTHING—WOMEN AND GIRLS—Continued

ITEM	Member ..... Age .....				Member ..... Age .....				ITEM	Member ..... Age .....				Member ..... Age .....			
	Weeks .....				Weeks .....					Weeks .....				Weeks .....			
	Num-ber	Price	Expend-iture	Quar-ter pur-chased	Num-ber	Price	Expend-iture	Quar-ter pur-chased		Num-ber	Price	Expend-iture	Quar-ter pur-chased	Num-ber	Price	Expend-iture	Quar-ter pur-chased
31. Dresses: Cotton, street.....									56.} Pajamas, loung- (Cotton.....								
32.     Silk, rayon.....									57.}                    ing and beach. (Silk, rayon.....								
33.     Silk, rayon.....									58.}                    Other.....								
34.     Wool.....									59. Bathrobes.....								
35.     Wool.....									60. Kimonos, negligees.....								
36.     Other.....									61. Hose: Silk.....								
37.     Other.....									62.     Silk.....								
38. Aprons.....									63.     Silk.....								
39. Coveralls.....									64.     Rayon.....								
40. Knickers, breeches, shorts.....									65.     Cotton.....								
41. Slips: Cotton.....									66.     Wool.....								
42.     Silk.....									67. Shoes: Street.....								
43.     Rayon.....									68.     Street.....								
44. Corsets, girdles.....									69.     Dress.....								
45. Brassieres.....									70.     Dress.....								
46.} Union suits and (Cotton.....									71.     Sport.....								
47.} combinations. (Wool.....									72.     Sport.....								
48.}                    (Silk, rayon.....									73. House slippers.....								
49. Underwaists, shirts.....									74. Shoe repairs.....								
50.} Bloomers and pan- (Cotton.....									75. Shoe shines.....								
51.} ties.                (Rayon.....									76. Rubbers.....								
52.}                    (Silk.....									77. Arctics, gaiters.....								
53.} Nightgowns (Cotton, light.....									78. Gloves: Cotton.....								
54.} and sleep- (Cotton, flannel.....									79.     Leather.....								
55.} mas.            (Silk, rayon.....									80.     Other.....								
									81. Bathing suits, sun suits.....								
									82. Handkerchiefs.....								
									83. Furs.....								

IV (B). CLOTHING—WOMEN AND GIRLS—Continued								
ITEM	Member .... Age .... Weeks ....				Member .... Age .... Weeks ....			
	Number	Price	Ex- pendi- ture	Quan- ter pur- chased	Number	Price	Ex- pendi- ture	Quan- ter pur- chased
84. Mufflers, scarfs.....								
85. Handbags, purses.....								
86. Umbrellas.....								
87. Garters, belts, hairpins, etc.								
88. Cleaning, repairing.....								
89. Other (specify).....								
90. TOTAL.....								

IV (C). INFANTS' CLOTHING								
ITEM	Member .... Age .... Weeks ....				Member .... Age .... Weeks ....			
	Number	Price	Ex- pendi- ture	Quan- ter pur- chased	Number	Price	Ex- pendi- ture	Quan- ter pur- chased
1. Caps, hoods, bunnets.....								
2. Coats.....								
3. Sweaters, anoraks.....								
4. Sweater suits.....								
5. Dresses, rompers.....								
6. Skirts, garterless.....								
7. Shirts, bands.....								
8. Diapers.....								
9. Sleeping garments.....								
10. Stockings.....								
11. Booties, shoes.....								
12. Other (specify).....								
13. TOTAL.....								

IV (D). YARD GOODS AND FINDINGS				
ITEM	Yards	Price	Expenditure	Quarter purchased
1. Cotton.....				
2. Linen.....				
3. Rayon.....				
4. Silk.....				
5. Wool.....				
6. Mixture.....				
7. Other.....				
8. Findings.....				
9. TOTAL.....				

IV (E). PAID HELP FOR SEWING			
ITEM	Expenditure	Quarter purchased	
1. ....			
2. ....			
3. ....			

GIFTS OF CLOTHING		
ITEM	Quantity	Value
1. ....		
2. ....		
3. ....		
4. ....		
5. ....		
6. ....		
7. ....		
8. ....		
9. ....		
10. ....		

**PURCHASING PROCEDURES IN SCHEDULE YEAR**

CLOTHES	Type of outlet				Situation of store			Payment			Price	
	Department	Specialized shop	Mall-order	5 cents to \$1	Neighbor-hood	Central	Nearby city	Cash	Charge ac-count	Installment	Regular	Sale
<b>MEN'S:</b>												
1. Coats.....												
2. Hats.....												
3. Shoes.....												
4. Suits.....												
5. Underwear.....												
<b>WOMEN'S:</b>												
6. Coats.....												
7. Hats.....												
8. Shoes.....												
9. Dresses.....												
10. Underwear.....												
<b>CHILDREN'S:</b>												
11. Outerwear.....												
12. Underwear.....												
FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT	Department	Specialized shop	Mall-order	Other (spec-ify)	Neighbor-hood	Central	Nearby city	Cash	Charge ac-count	Installment	Regular	Sale
1. FURNITURE: Suites.....												
2. Major pieces.....												
3. Kitchen.....												
4. Small pieces.....												
5. Mechanical refrigerators.....												
6. Vacuum cleaners.....												
7. Electric washers.....												
8. Other electrical equipment.....												
9. Sheets and pillowcases.....												
10. Other household textiles.....												

**V. FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT**

ITEM	Number	Price	Expendi- ture	Quarter purchased	ITEM	Number	Price	Expendi- ture	Quarter purchased
<b>FURNITURE</b>					28. Blankets.....				
1. Suffer: Living room.....					29. Comforts, quilts.....				
2. Bedroom.....					30. Sheets.....				
3. Dining room.....					31. Pillowcases.....				
4. Beds: Wood.....					32. Bedspreads, couch covers.....				
5. Metal.....					33. Tablecloths, napkins, doilies: Cotton.....				
6. Cots, cribs: Wood.....					34. Linen.....				
7. Metal.....					35. Towels: Linen.....				
8. Bedsprings.....					36. Cotton, Turkish.....				
9. Davenport.....					37. Other, cotton.....				
10. Couches, daybeds.....					38. Table runners, dresser scarfs.....				
11. Dressers.....					39. Curtains, draperies.....				
12. Chiffoniers, chests.....					40. Dishcloths, cleaning cloths, etc.....				
13. Sideboards, buffets.....					41. Other (specify).....				
14. Desks.....					<b>SILVERWARE, CHINA, AND GLASSWARE</b>				
15. Bookcases, bookshelves.....					42. China or porcelain, table.....				
16. Tables, except kitchen.....					43. Glassware.....				
17. Chairs: Wood.....					44. Tableware: Silver.....				
18. Upholstered.....					45. Other (specify).....				
19. Benches, stools, footstools.....					46. Other.....				
20. Tea carts, wheel trays.....					<b>ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT</b>				
21. Stands, racks, costumes.....					47. Vacuum cleaners.....				
22. Other.....					48. Refrigerators (electric).....				
<b>TEXTILE FURNISHINGS</b>					49. Electric stoves, hot plates.....				
23. Carpets, rugs (sq. yds.).....					50. Washing machines.....				
24. Linoleum, inlaid (sq. yds.).....					51. Irons.....				
25. Full-hair floor covering (sq. yds.).....					52. Ironers, mangles.....				
26. Mattresses.....					53. Heaters, fans.....				
27. Pillows.....					54. Light bulbs.....				



V. FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT—Continued

ITEM	Number	Price	Expenditure	Quarter purchased	ITEM	Number	Price	Expenditure	Quarter purchased
55. Lamps.....					67. Pots, pans, cutlery.....				
56. Toasters.....					68. Tubs, boards, wringers.....				
57. Sewing machines (electric).....					69. Ironing boards, racks, baskets.....				
58. Other (specify).....					70. Sewing machines (not electric).....				
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT					71. Baby carriages, go-carts.....				
59. Mirrors, pictures, clocks, ornaments.....					72. Trunks, hand baggage.....				
60. Carpet sweepers.....					73. Household tools, ladders, cans.....				
61. Brooms, brushes, mops.....					74. Window shades, wire screens, awnings.....				
62. Dustpans, pails, etc.....					75. Lawn mowers, garden equipment.....				
63. Gas refrigerators.....					76. Repairs, cleaning.....				
64. Iceboxes.....					77. Other (specify).....				
65. Stoves and ranges (not electric).....					78. TOTAL furnishings and equipment.....				
66. Canning equipment, cookers.....									

FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT RECEIVED FREE

ITEM	Quantity	Value	ITEM	Quantity	Value
1. ....			11. ....		
2. ....			12. ....		
3. ....			13. ....		
4. ....			14. ....		
5. ....			15. ....		
6. ....			16. ....		
7. ....			17. ....		
8. ....			18. ....		
9. ....			19. ....		
10. ....			20. ....		

VI. TRANSPORTATION					VII. RECREATION				
ITEM	Expenditure for quarter ending—				ITEM	Expenditure for quarter ending—			
	November 30	February 28	May 31	August 31		November 30	February 28	May 31	August 31
1. Auto..... motorcycle..... bicycle.....					1. Newspapers: Street.....				
2. Auto, make..... year.....					2. Home delivery.....				
N..... S..... year bought.....					3. Magazines (specify).....				
price \$.....					4.....				
3. Gas: Regular.....					5.....				
4. Ethyl.....					6. Books (except school).....				
5. Oil.....					7. Loan library.....				
6. Tires..... number.....					8. Associations (recreation).....				
7. Tubes..... number.....					9. Entertaining: In home (except food).....				
8. Repairs and maintenance (specify).....					10. Out of home.....				
					11. Movies: Adult, usual price.....				
					12. Child, usual price.....				
9. Garage rent, parking.....					13. Plays, concerts.....				
10. License.....					14. Spectator sports.....				
11. Taxes.....					15. Other amusements.....				
12. Insurance: Fire.....					16. Radio: Price..... N..... S.....				
13. Theft.....					17. Upkeep.....				
14. Public liability.....					18. Musical instruments.....				
15. Property damage.....					19. Sheet music, records, rolls.....				
16. Collision.....					20. Athletic equipment, supplies, etc.....				
17. Fines or damages.....					21. Children's play equipment.....				
18. Rent of auto or motorcycle.....					22. Cameras, films, and photo equipment.....				
19. Railroad.....					23. Pets (purchase and upkeep).....				
20. Boat.....					24. Cigarettes.....				
21. Air.....					25. Cigars.....				
22. Bus: Interurban.....					26. Pipe tobacco.....				
23. Local.....					27. Other tobacco.....				
24. Trolley.....					28. Other recreation (specify).....				
25. Taxi.....					29. TOTAL recreation.....				
26. Other (specify).....									
27. TOTAL transportation.....									

VIII. PERSONAL CARE							
ITEM	Usual price			Expenditure quarter ending—			
	Men	Women	Children	November 30	February 28	May 31	August 31
1. Hair cuts.....							
2. Shaves.....							
3. Shampoos.....							
4. Manicures.....							
5. Permanent waves.....							
6. Other waves.....							
7. Other service.....							
8. Toilet soap.....							
9. Tooth paste, mouth washes.....							
10. Brushes (hair, tooth), toilet articles, etc.....							
11. Cosmetics and toilet preparations.....							
12. TOTAL personal care.....							
IX. MEDICAL CARE							
1. Medicine and drugs.....							
2. Eyeglasses.....							
3. Hot-water bottles, crutches, etc.....							
4. G. P. .... home visits at \$.....							
5. G. P. .... office visits at \$.....							
6. Clinic visits..... at \$.....							
7. Dental service.....							
8. Specialists (specify kind).....							
9. Nursing service in home: Prv. vis. ....							
10. Hospital room .... days at \$.....							
11. ward .... days at \$.....							
12. nurse .... days at \$.....							
13. Accident and health insurance.....							
14. Other (specify).....							
15. TOTAL medical care.....							

X. FORMAL EDUCATION				
ITEM	Expenditure quarter ending—			
	November 30	February 28	May 31	August 31
1. Away: Tuition, fees, books, supplies.....				
2. Home: Tuition, music, dance, books, supplies, other (specify).....				
3. TOTAL education.....				
XI. COMMUNITY WELFARE				
1. Church and Sunday School.....				
2. Community chest, other organizations.....				
3. Taxes: Poll, income, personal property.....				
4. TOTAL community welfare.....				
XII. VOCATION				
1. Union dues or fees.....				
2. Professional association dues or fees.....				
3. Technical literature.....				
4. Other (specify).....				
5. TOTAL vocation.....				
XIII. GIFTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS				
1. Christmas, birthday, etc.....				
2. Contributions, support relatives.....				
3. Contributions, support other persons.....				
4. TOTAL gifts and contributions.....				
XIV. OTHER FAMILY EXPENDITURES				
1. (Funerals, legal, losses, gardens, etc.).....				
2. ....				
3. ....				
4. ....				
5. TOTAL other family expenditures.....				

**CHANGES IN THE FORM AND AMOUNT OF FAMILY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES IN THE YEAR \_\_\_\_\_ TO \_\_\_\_\_**

*(Not including changes due to appreciation or depreciation of property which has not changed hands)*

Funds made available for family use from sources other than family income in schedule year	Amount	Disposition of money received during the schedule year not used for current family expenditures	Amount
Reduction in cash: On hand.....		Increase in cash: On hand.....	
In checking account.....		In checking account.....	
In savings account.....		In savings account.....	
Surrender of insurance policy.....		Investment: Improvements on own home.....	
Settlement of life insurance and/or endowment policies.....		Building and loan shares.....	
Sale: Building and loan shares.....		Real estate (not own home).....	
Real estate.....		Stocks and bonds.....	
Stocks and bonds.....		Other (specify).....	
Goods and chattels.....		Increase in money lent.....	
Other property (specify).....		Increase in rents and other debts due family.....	
Receipts from loans outstanding.....		Decrease in debt in the form of:	
Increase in debt in the form of:		Mortgages (own home).....	
Mortgages (own home).....		Mortgages (other).....	
Mortgages (other).....		Other amounts due: Banks.....	
Other amounts due: Banks.....		Insurance companies.....	
Insurance companies.....		Small-loan companies.....	
Small-loan companies.....		Firms selling on installment plan.....	
Firms selling on installment plan.....		Automobiles.....	
Automobiles.....		Other goods.....	
Other goods.....		Individuals.....	
Individuals.....		Other debts (specify).....	
Other debts (specify).....		Payments on life insurance (premiums).....	
.....		<i>(Indicate frequency of premium payments)</i> .....	
.....		Payments on annuities (premiums).....	
.....		TOTAL.....	
TOTAL.....		Net change.....	
Net change.....			

If net change is minus, enter on left side of face sheet (Item No. XI, page 1).  
If net change is plus, enter on right side of face sheet (Item No. XVI, page 1).

**OFFICE RECORD**

428

EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION

*Edited by* .....

*Schedule No.* .....

*Arithmetic checked by* .....

*City* .....

*Reviewed by* .....

*City size* .....

TABULATED	
Group	Name
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

*State* .....

*Region* .....

*Income group* .....

*Color* .....

*Family Composition* .....

TABULATION CHECKED	
Group	Name
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

### *Check-interviewing.*

At the beginning of the field work one out of every five schedules submitted by each agent was checked by one of the supervisors in an interview with the family having originally provided the schedule data. The Washington office provided the field office with specific instructions concerning the methods of handling the check-interviews. The schedules to be checked were chosen at random. The name of the agent making the first call was not known to the check-interviewer, thus eliminating any possible personal bias. In returning to the family for a check-interview, the investigator provided the informant, usually the homemaker, with a brief summary of the family expenditures and the balance of receipts and disbursements, checked it with her, and checked also the details of some section of the schedule, selected at random.

Later in the course of the field work, when the check-interviews disclosed that certain agents were having difficulty in obtaining accurate information, a larger proportion of the schedules collected by these particular agents was checked. When the check showed that the work of certain agents was very accurate, only 1 out of 10 schedules was verified by a return interview. As the work progressed, relief workers whose schedules had proven wholly reliable were advanced to the position of check-interviewers.

### *Food check lists for 1 week.*

Previous experience in collecting statistics on the details of annual food expenditures has shown the difficulty of securing reliable estimates of the year's purchases. The schedule for this investigation was, therefore, prepared with two sections dealing with food expenditures. The first was in effect a check list providing in detail for the entry of the quantities of foods purchased and used, and expenditures for foods in the week immediately preceding the interview. The second section was prepared to contain a summary of food expenditures during the year. The section for entry of foods during 1 week (which listed over 194 foods) served two purposes. It secured from each family detailed estimates of food purchases with as high a degree of accuracy as is possible unless supervised records of purchases are obtained, and it served to remind the homemaker of her customary expenditures, thus making it easier to estimate the family's total outlay for food in the four quarters of the year covered by the schedule.

### *Weekly records of food consumption.*

In order to obtain as much information as possible on seasonal differences in food purchases and food consumption, each family interviewed was asked in addition to keep a record of food purchases and food consumption for 1 week in at least two, and preferably four,

different quarters. The following numbers of weekly food records were obtained in the respective cities:

Cincinnati.....	48
Cleveland.....	0
Columbus.....	362
Detroit.....	109
Grand Rapids.....	16
Indianapolis.....	283
Lansing.....	16
Milwaukee.....	114

These food records are being used by the Bureau for a report on seasonal variations in food expenditures which will appear at a later date. They were turned over to the Bureau of Home Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, where they have been analyzed for dietary adequacy. Preliminary results of that analysis are included in "Nutritive value of diets of families of wage earners and clerical workers in North Atlantic cities, 1934-35," which appeared in the Monthly Labor Review for July 1936. A more complete report is that by Hazel K. Stiebeling and Esther F. Phipard entitled "Diets of families of employed wage earners and clerical workers in cities," United States Department of Agriculture Circular No. 507, January 1939.

## Appendix G

### Analytical Procedure

#### *Income classification.*

Data on family composition, earnings and income, and group expenditures are summarized by income levels at \$300 intervals to provide a basis for comparison of the results from this investigation with earlier studies. The same data are also presented by income level for families of types comparable with those studied in the 1917-18 investigation.

#### *Classification by economic level.*

The analysis of data on family expenditure is complicated by the fact that, although, in general, the family spends as a unit, families are not comparable units, because of variation in size and age composition. A family of two adults with an income of \$1,200 is obviously on an economic plane considerably higher than a family of six adults with the same income. Statistical analyses of the expenditures of a sample of families chosen at random is further complicated by the fact that in most cities the size of the family among wage earners and clerical workers increase as income increases, as larger family incomes are more apt to come from increases in the number of earners, than from the higher wages of the husband.

To meet these difficulties as well as to take into account the fact that consumer demand varies with age, sex, and occupation, the families were sorted according to economic level as measured by amount spent per total-expenditure unit. To ascertain the economic level of each family the first difficulty arose in the necessity of taking into account the variations in consumer demand within each family due to differences in family composition.

#### *Expenditure unit—food relatives.*

The problem was met in the present investigation by computing separately for food, clothing, and for other items, the customary expenditure of persons of different age, sex, and occupation. The scale used in computing the relative expenditure for individuals for food was based on data secured from the Bureau of Home Economics, showing quantities of food estimated as actually consumed by persons of different age, sex, and physical activity. These estimates were based partly on the energy requirements of persons of different age, sex, and occupation, and partly on data on actual food consumption of families of urban wage earners and clerical workers. (To have secured an adequate number of records of the actual food consumption of individuals for this purpose would have required an expenditure far beyond the resources of either of the Bureaus concerned.)



It was necessary to convert estimated quantities of food consumed by persons of different age and sex into estimated food costs. This was done by multiplying these quantities of food by retail food prices to find the ratio which expenditures for women and boys of various age groups bore to expenditures for full-time employed men aged 20 and over. The problem arose as to whether the prices used as multipliers should be individual city prices or averages for the United States. A test was conducted on a sample of 12 cities where the study was in process in the winter of 1935. For each of these cities, the same quantities of food were multiplied by the respective retail food prices for the given city. It was found that, despite the use of varying prices from city to city, the relative expenditures for women and children bore approximately the same ratio to those for employed men in each city. It was therefore decided to use, for all 12 of these cities, a scale of consumer expenditure for food based on United States average prices in 1934. The same procedure was followed for all other cities, with adjustment for changes in food prices as the investigation advanced. The food expenditure scales were recalculated on the basis of average prices in the year ending May 31, 1935, and on average prices in the calendar year 1935, and these food relatives were used for schedules in cities where the field work was completed later. Within a given city, where field work extended over a considerable period, each schedule was coded with the food relatives for the period most nearly corresponding to the schedule year.

TABLE C.—Relative food expenditures for persons of different age, sex, and occupation <sup>1</sup>

Age-sex-occupation group	Calculated on the basis of—		
	Average prices, calendar year 1934	Average prices, year ending May 31, 1935	Average prices, calendar year 1935
<i>Male</i>			
Boys under 2.....	0.51	0.48	0.48
Boys 2 and under 4.....	.54	.52	.51
Boys 4 and under 7.....	.61	.59	.58
Boys 7 and under 9.....	.79	.77	.76
Boys 9 and under 11.....	.86	.84	.84
Boys 11 and under 13.....	.92	.91	.90
Boys 13 and under 16.....	1.01	1.00	1.00
Boys 16 and under 20.....	1.02	1.02	1.02
Men, 20 and over, unemployed and part-time employed.....	.90	.90	.89
Men, 20 and over, full-time employed.....	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Female</i>			
Girls under 2.....	.51	.48	.48
Girls 2 and under 4.....	.54	.52	.51
Girls 4 and under 8.....	.61	.59	.58
Girls 8 and under 11.....	.79	.77	.76
Girls 11 and under 14.....	.86	.84	.84
Girls 14 and under 20.....	.92	.91	.90
Women, 20 and over, moderately active.....	.83	.83	.82
Women, 20 and over, active.....	.92	.92	.92

<sup>1</sup> Based on estimated actual diets of urban wage earners and lower-salaried clerical workers prepared by the Bureau of Home Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

*Expenditure unit—clothing relatives.*

The data secured in the present investigation were used as the basis for computing the scales of expenditure for clothing of persons of different age, sex, and occupation. The average annual clothing expenditures of white men wage earners and clerical workers, 21 through 35 years old, in all the cities covered in the present study were \$56.68. This amount is regarded as unity (1.00) in arriving at standard scales of expenditure for persons of other ages, sex, or occupation. In the following table average clothing expenditures of each class of persons are expressed as percentages of the average clothing expenditures of this group of employed men.

TABLE D.—*Relative clothing expenditures for persons of different age, sex, and occupation*

[1.00=(\$56.68), expenditure of male wage earners and clerical workers aged 21 and under 36]

Age	Male				Female			
	Under 5, and at school	At home	Clerical	Wage earner	Under 5, and at school	At home	Clerical	Wage earner
Under 2.....	0.19				0.19			
2 and under 6.....	.34				.38			
6 and under 9.....	.48				.47			
9 and under 12.....	.53				.56			
12 and under 15.....	.63				.77			
15 and under 18.....	.88	0.74	1.02	1.02	1.01	0.94	1.08	1.08
18 and under 21.....	1.01	.80	1.14	1.13	1.28	1.05	1.60	1.63
21 and under 24.....		.57	1.14	1.07		1.04	1.66	1.60
24 and under 27.....		.48	1.13	1.00		1.02	1.64	1.46
27 and under 30.....		.46	1.10	.96		1.00	1.62	1.36
30 and under 36.....		.44	1.04	.92		.96	1.58	1.23
36 and under 42.....		.43	.94	.87		.88	1.48	1.07
42 and under 48.....		.41	.87	.81		.78	1.35	.94
48 and under 54.....		.39	.80	.75		.68	1.18	.84
54 and under 60.....		.37	.75	.69		.58	1.03	.76
60 and over.....		.35	.65	.60		.40	.78	.67

Data based on white families in 42 cities combined.

The same scale was used for both white and Negro schedules. As there were not a sufficient number of cases of Negroes, it was not possible to develop a separate Negro clothing-relative scale.

Since it was necessary to begin the coding and the tabulation of the schedules before the field work was completed, the computations of unit clothing expenditure<sup>1</sup> were at first made on the basis of preliminary scales computed from the clothing-expenditure data in the schedules available at the time for the given city or group of cities within a region. After the field work had been terminated and the tabulation completed for all 42 cities, the scales given in the foregoing table were constructed on the basis of data for all these cities, all of which had populations over 50,000.

It was desired that the scales should represent only those differences in clothing expenditure which are due to the three factors (age, sex, and occupation) which were being measured in the computation of the scales. To compute the scales, after elimination of the influence of

<sup>1</sup> By unit clothing expenditure is meant the annual amount spent for clothing per clothing-expenditure unit.

the other variables of family income and family size in the computations, the following steps were taken.

(1) Cards representing each person in all the families studied in cities with populations over 50,000 were sorted into cells such that all persons classified in a given cell were from families with the same income and of the same size, and the group of persons whose clothing expenditure was being studied were of the same age, sex, and occupation.

(2) The average clothing expenditure for all the persons in each cell was then computed.

(3) These averages were then combined for each age-sex-occupation group. In making this combination, each age-sex-occupation group within each family-income family-size class was given the same weight. These weights were determined by the number of persons in each family-income family-size cell for all age-sex-occupation groups combined. The resulting averages for each age-sex-occupation group are the averages that would have been obtained if the distribution of persons by family income and family size had been the same in each age-sex-occupation group. The procedure followed in combining averages by the use of constant weights is similar to the procedure of a standard population frequently used by biologists in attempting to compare rates while eliminating differences caused by differing distributions by sex, age, marital status, etc. (cf. Raymond Pearl, *Medical Biometry and Statistics*, Philadelphia and London, 1930, ch. IX, "Standardized and corrected death rates," pp. 265-277).

(4) For each sex-occupation group there were now a series of average clothing expenditures for each age. These results were smoothed to eliminate minor irregularities.

(5) Absolute clothing expenditures at each age were converted to relatives by dividing the smoothed averages for each sex-occupation group for each age by the smoothed average expenditure for employed men aged 21 through 35.

The revised scales developed on this basis are still subject to the limitations of the nature of the population sampled, but they represent what seem to be the most definitive scales yet available showing effective demand for clothing among families of wage earners and clerical workers.

The revised scales were used to recode and reclassify the schedules for unit expenditure<sup>2</sup> in order to test the magnitude of the differences

<sup>2</sup> By unit expenditure is meant total amount of family expenditure per expenditure unit. The unit expenditure, which is used as synonymous with "economic level" and with "amount spent per expenditure unit," is the sum of the following three items:

1. Unit food expenditure, or total family food expenditure per food-expenditure unit;
2. Unit clothing expenditure, or total family clothing expenditure per clothing-expenditure unit;
3. Per capita "other" expenditure, or total family expenditure for all items, save food and clothing, per person in the economic family for 52 weeks.

in final results which would have been obtained had the revised scales been used at the outset. The new distribution of families was not substantially different from the distribution for which the preliminary clothing scales were used. Since clothing expenditures represent a fairly small proportion, ranging from one-eighth to one-tenth of family expenditures, it will be seen that even a fairly large revision in the clothing expenditure scales would yield only a slight change in total unit expenditure. The nature of the process will be clear from the sample code sheet, p. 437. Consequently, the distribution of families by economic level did not shift much with the introduction of revised relative clothing-expenditure scales. Since, upon analysis, the changes were not found to be important, in all tables in the Tabular Summary and in the text, the distribution of families by economic level remains as it was established by the coding based, among other elements (see sample code sheet, p. 437), on the preliminary relative clothing-expenditure scales.

The revised clothing scales did, however, produce a more pronounced change in the item "average number of clothing-expenditure units per family," and correspondingly in the figure "unit clothing expenditure."<sup>3</sup> The figure for "average number of clothing-expenditure units per family," based on the revised scales, is therefore used throughout in the Tabular Summary and in text tables 6 and 8 on pages 26 and 31. Correspondingly the figure "average number of expenditure units"<sup>4</sup> per family, whenever it appears in the Tabular Summary or in a text table, is based, among other elements including food and "other" expenditure, upon unit clothing expenditure computed from the revised relative clothing-expenditure scales.

The item "average number of clothing-expenditure units" or "average number of expenditure units" or both, occurs in tables 2, 3, 5, 6, 19, 20, 22, and 23 of the Tabular Summary.

The change in "average number of expenditure units" resulting from use of the revised scales was much smaller than the change in "average number of clothing-expenditure units" for the reason discussed in a preceding paragraph on the small change in the distribution of cases according to unit expenditure. Nevertheless the figure on the revised basis appears in the text and the Tabular Summary since it is consistent with the revised figure for clothing expenditure units. The latter figure is published rather than the preliminary figure since it is believed, after extensive analysis and experimentation, that it represents a better approximation, based on more complete data and a more satisfactory summary technique, to a definitive answer to

<sup>3</sup> This figure is not published in the Tabular Summary but the reader may compute it by dividing the average total family clothing expenditure for any group by the average number of clothing-expenditure units per family in that group. It is shown in text tables 6 and 8, pp. 26 and 31.

<sup>4</sup> This figure is derived by dividing total family expenditure by total unit expenditure. The computation of this latter figure was explained in footnote 2, p. 434. Also see sample code sheet, p. 437.

the question: How does the clothing demand or customary clothing need of one family of given composition compare with that of another family of different composition? Lacking any absolute scale of clothing need, any such scale of clothing expenditure can, at best, only be an approximation. Nevertheless, the figures set forth on the basis of the revised scales are presented as the result of considerable study and experimentation as the most definitive yet available (granted the assumptions that age, sex, and occupation do create real differences in the social situation of individuals, which in turn affect their need to make clothing expenditures as much or more to meet social custom as for reasons of health). A further reason for presenting the revised clothing expenditure unit figures is that the figures stand as such independently of any other figures in the tables. That is, since the preliminary figures were used simply as a means to classification of cases and nowhere in the tabulations as an end product, the presentation of revised figures for this one item in no way disturbs the usefulness of the other items not affected by the revision.

*Expenditure unit—other items.*

Any attempt to compute customary expenditures on items other than food and clothing for persons of different age, sex, and occupation in the wage-earner and clerical groups would have required securing data on the expenditures for individuals in greater detail than seemed practical. It was, therefore, decided to compute expenditure per adult male equivalent for "other items" on the assumption that in actual practice with a given income a family divides the use of its goods, and its expenditures for all items other than food and clothing, about equally among the members of the family.

*Total expenditure unit.*

In finally computing the amount spent per total-expenditure unit for a given family, three measures of family size were calculated, one in terms of food-expenditure units (i. e., food relatives), another in terms of clothing-expenditure units (i. e., clothing relatives), and a third giving equivalent full-time members of the economic family (i. e., a relative of 1.00 for each member in the economic family for 52 weeks). In computing each of these measures for an individual, the length of time the individual was dependent on the family funds was taken into account. This was done by multiplying the appropriate relative by the decimal equivalent of a year during which the person was dependent on family funds.

Expenditures by the given family for food were then divided by the number of food-expenditure units in the economic family, expenditures for clothing by the number of clothing-expenditure units in the economic family, and expenditures for other items by the number of equivalent full-time persons in the economic family. The number of dollars spent per total-expenditure unit was secured by adding to-

gether the three quotients and this sum was used as a measure of the economic level of the family. The following sample code sheet shows the method of coding for a specific family:

FIGURE C. *Sample code sheet*

City: Detroit. Color: White. Schedule No. 135. Year ending Feb. 28, 1935.		Persons	Age	Occupation	Weeks in economic family
	a. Homemaker.....		45	At home.....	52
	b. Husband.....		47	Clerical.....	52
	c. Son (widower).....		24	do.....	52
	d. Daughter.....		18	At school.....	26
	e. Daughter.....		14	do.....	52
	f. Granddaughter.....		2	At home.....	52

Persons in economic family	Item	Food	Clothing	Other	Food, clothing, and other
a.....	Expenditure units.....	0.83	0.78	1.00	XXXXX
b.....	do.....	1.00	.87	1.00	XXXXX
c.....	do.....	1.00	1.13	1.00	XXXXX
d.....	do.....	.46	.64	.50	XXXXX
e.....	do.....	.92	.77	1.00	XXXXX
	do.....	.54	.38	1.00	XXXXX
All.....	Total.....	4.75	4.57	5.50	XXXXX
Do.....	Family expenditure.....	\$793.00	\$168.35	\$1,044.15	\$2,005.50 (E)
Do.....	Amount spent per expenditure unit.....	\$166.95	\$36.84	\$189.85	\$393.64 (U)
Do.....	Total, expenditure units.....	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	5.09 (E) ÷ (U)

It should be noted that the computation of family size in terms of expenditure units is based on estimates of customary relative expenditures without regard to the adequacy of the goods consumed to meet physical or psychological needs. These units are not adapted for use in setting up or in revising ideal or normal budgets. That is, it is impossible to use these units in calculating the family budget needed if a child is to be added to the family without disturbing the level which the family budget was originally prepared to meet, nor may they be used to determine the subtraction possible if a budget computed for a family of given size is to be applied to a family with one less child, but without disturbing the standard which the budget was calculated to purchase. Such additions or subtractions can properly be made for the purpose indicated with these expenditure units only if the standard by which the budget was originally computed was in terms of these same units. Thus, if a budget for a family of given size has been calculated on the basis of a given number of expenditure units, using the relatives described in this study, along with some predetermined sum taken as meeting the needs of an adult man, the budget may be increased to care for the addition of a person to the family by use of this series of units. But if the original budget for, let us say, a family of two adults and two children was calculated on some other basis, the increase of the total budget by the decimal equivalent represented by an expenditure unit from this study corresponding to a child of specified age will not assure the continuance

at the same standard of living of the family when a third child is added.

The measures used in calculating size of family in expenditure units in the present study are intended to represent customary behavior in families where the addition of a child is not as a rule accompanied by any addition to income, and the family must adapt its expenditures to meet the new situation. In arriving at the scales used to measure family size, no adjustments were included for possible differences in the economy of purchasing for larger as compared with smaller families.

*Adjustment for contact with families through other member than chief earner.*<sup>5</sup>

In Columbus, Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Lansing a substantial number of families included in the sample were those of persons whose names had been drawn from employee lists in the usual manner, but who proved to be subsidiary rather than chief earners. This method of scheduling required that the resulting overrepresentation of multiple-earner families be eliminated by a process of adjustment during the course of tabulation. Throughout this report, all data for Columbus, Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Lansing have been adjusted in accordance with the procedure set forth hereafter. In Cincinnati, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and Milwaukee, since the ruling of contact only through the chief earner was followed in scheduling,<sup>6</sup> the data could be tabulated without adjustment.

The purpose of the adjustments described in the following paragraphs was to keep the importance of families with more than one earner in the sample proportionate to the number of two-earner, three-earner, etc., families in the entire wage-earner and clerical groups in these cities. The only available information on the distribution of families by the number of gainful workers was that contained in the 1930 Census of Population. These data were not used for the derivation of adjustment factors, however, first because the employment situation had changed drastically since 1930, and secondly because the data were available only for the population as a whole, whereas there were strong reasons for believing that the importance of different earner groups varied with economic level.<sup>7</sup> It was, therefore, necessary to construct adjustment factors from the data at hand.

The problem was to increase the importance of single-earner families and decrease the importance of multiple-earner families in the sample to the same proportions that would have been obtained had only families contacted through the chief earner been scheduled. The

<sup>5</sup> The mathematical solution to the problem of weighting to adjust for overrepresentation of multiple-earner families in the sample, discussed in this section, was developed by S. W. Wilcox.

<sup>6</sup> See appendix D, p. 402.

<sup>7</sup> For example, the census itself showed that 66.0 percent of the families renting their houses, but only 57.6 percent of the families owning their homes, had one gainful worker.

principle observed, was that if it had been possible to draw a truly random sample from the desired population of families of employed workers, one-earner families would have had the same chance to be included as they had in the sample as actually drawn, while two-earner families would have had one-half and three-earner families one-third the chance to be included which actually obtained when the sample was chosen from lists of workers.<sup>8</sup>

To accomplish this objective, the data were adjusted by a factor which took into account three elements: (1) The number of earners in the family, (2) the total number of families in the sample, and (3) the distribution of families according to their number of earners at successive income levels or economic levels, whichever was under consideration.

The first element is inherent in the basic problem of the adjustment of the relative proportions of one-earner and multiple-earner families. By multiplying the total number of families in the first earner<sup>9</sup> group by a number in the neighborhood of 1, the total number in the second earner group by approximately one-half, the total number in the third earner group by approximately one-third and so on, a number of families for all the earner groups combined could be obtained which was corrected for the overrepresentation of multiple-earner families.

TABLE E.—Derivation of adjustment factors for earner groups

Earner groups <sup>1</sup>	Number of families scheduled <i>F</i>	Number of equivalent full-time earners <i>E</i>	Average number of equivalent full-time earners	Reduced number of families	Final adjustment factor <sup>2</sup>
			$a = \frac{E}{F}$ (3) ÷ (2)	$\frac{F}{a}$ (2) ÷ (4)	$\frac{R}{a}$ <i>R</i> ÷ (4)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.0 or less.....	103	98.66	0.9578	107.54	1.3715
1.1 to 2.0.....	125	209.75	1.6780	74.49	.7828
2.1 to 3.0.....	18	44.63	2.4794	7.26	.5298
3.1 to 4.0.....	4	15.65	3.9125	1.02	.3358
City total.....	250			190.31	

<sup>1</sup> I. e., number of equivalent full-time earners in family on pay rolls in nearest quarter to date sample was drawn, by earner groups. A worker employed 13 weeks in the quarter was counted 1.0, and workers employed for shorter periods were counted as appropriate decimals.

$$^2 R = \frac{\text{footing of column (2)}}{\text{footing of column (5)}} = \frac{250}{190.31} = 1.3136.$$

<sup>3</sup> Actually the corrective factor or weight needed with a two-earner family would be slightly different from one-half and with a three-earner family would be slightly different from one-third. For further discussion see Bureau of Labor Statistics Bull. No. 641, p. 384-5.

<sup>4</sup> In the actual process of tabulation, the schedules were sorted into groups according to the number of equivalent full-time earners at the quarter nearest the date when the sample was selected. This figure was the nearest approximation to the exact number of persons in the family on payrolls at the date of sampling. Thus families were classified in the first earner group if their number of full-time earners were 1.0 or less; as in the second earner group if their total number of full-time earners was between 1.1 and 2.0; as in the third earner group if between 2.1 and 3.0, etc. Thus the first element of the adjustment factor would be the reciprocal of the average number of earners in a group rather than the simplified  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ , etc.<sup>7</sup> Actually the two figures were very close. For purposes of discussion, the simplified figures of  $\frac{1}{2}$ , etc., are used.



The application of the factors symbolized by 1,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ , etc., to the number of families, however, would have reduced the number of families in the sample below the number actually scheduled and necessitated the second element of the adjustment factor. This element was a constant computed by dividing the actual number of families scheduled by the reduced number of families obtained as outlined in the preceding paragraph. This ratio <sup>10</sup> ( $R$  on table E) was then multiplied by the factor 1,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ , etc. (or in practice the reciprocal of the average number of earners in each earner group (see column 4 on table E) to obtain the adjustment factor for each earner group. The final adjustment factor is shown in column 6 of table E.

Correction for the third element, namely the differing proportions of multiple-earner families found at differing income levels or differing economic levels, does not appear in table E, but is in fact operative when the adjustment factors shown in table E are applied to the actual data. This can be demonstrated from the illustration of this procedure in table F. Though the adjustment factor shown in column (3) of table F is numerically the same for each given earner group in each income level, and in each economic level, as the case may be, the procedure followed results in effect in averages or percents which are weighted by the constant adjustment factor (column 3) multiplied by the ratio of the varying number of unadjusted families in each earner

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<sup>10</sup> The introduction of the denominators 1, 2, 3, etc., takes care of correct adjustment in securing the averages; the use of  $R$  adjusts the count of families to the number actually scheduled. The factor  $R$ , which could be canceled out of the formula for the average, is nevertheless preserved for the sake of symmetry, so that the weights would be the same in the formula for average and the formula for count. (See footnote 12.)

group (column 2, line f, k, etc.) to the total number of adjusted families in the expenditure or income group (column 4, line s).

It can be seen from table F that the weighted average for the first economic level is

$$\frac{1}{35} \left[ \frac{78.50}{19} \times (1.3715) \times 19 + \frac{57.00}{10} \times (0.7828) \times 10 + \frac{15.40}{2} \times (0.5298) \times 2 \right]$$

It is apparent that  $\frac{78.50}{19}$ ,  $\frac{57.00}{10}$ , and  $\frac{15.40}{2}$  are averages for the successive earner groups, and  $\frac{1.3715 \times 19}{35}$ ,  $\frac{0.7828 \times 10}{35}$ , and  $\frac{0.5298 \times 2}{35}$  are the weights. Following the same line of reasoning, the corresponding weights for the second economic level are

$$\frac{1.3715 \times 44}{70}, \frac{0.7828 \times 9}{70}, \text{ etc.}$$

From the fact that  $\frac{1.3715 \times 19}{35}$  does not equal  $\frac{1.3715 \times 44}{70}$  it is apparent that the weight for the first earner group varies from level to level in accordance with the varying proportions of families with different numbers of earners, at each level. In this respect, the process of adjustment used is superior to the use of even up-to-date census data, since the adjustment takes account of the variation in the importance of families with a given number of earners from economic level to level, while census data would not have given this information by level.

TABLE F.—Illustration of application of adjustment factors to schedule data

	Economic level, earner group, and schedule No.	Unad-justed number of fami-lies <i>F</i>	Adjust-ment factor $M = \frac{R}{a}$	Adjusted number of fami-lies <i>FM</i> (2)×(3)	Expenditure for medical care		Expenditure for recreation	
					Unad-justed expendi-ture <i>X</i> (5)	Adjusted expendi-ture <i>XM</i> (3)×(5)	Unad-justed expendi-ture <i>X'</i> (7)	Adjusted expendi-ture <i>X'M</i> (3)×(7)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>a</b>	\$100 and under \$200—							
<b>b</b>	1.0 or less:							
<b>c</b>	Schedule No. 136.....	1			\$5.10		•	
<b>d</b>	Schedule No. 13.....	1			3.50		•	
<b>e</b>	Schedule No. 19.....	1			4.40		•	
	Schedule No. *.....	•			•		•	
	Schedule No. *.....	•			•		•	
<b>f</b>	Total, earner group.....	19	1.3715	26.1	78.50	\$107.66	•	•
<b>g</b>	1.1 to 2.0:							
<b>h</b>	Schedule No. 65.....	1			6.05		•	
<b>i</b>	Schedule No. 81.....	1			4.30		•	
<b>j</b>	Schedule No. 17.....	1			9.00		•	
	Schedule No. *.....	•			•		•	
	Schedule No. *.....	•			•		•	
<b>k</b>	Total, earner group.....	10	0.7828	7.8	57.00	44.62	•	•
<b>l</b>	2.1 to 3.0:							
<b>m</b>	Schedule No. 49.....	1			7.50		•	
<b>n</b>	Schedule No. 198.....	1			7.90		•	
<b>o</b>	Total, earner group.....	2	0.5298	1.1	15.40	8.16	•	•
<b>p</b>	3.1 to 4.0:							
<b>q</b>	No schedules.....	0			0		•	
<b>r</b>	Total, earner group.....	0	0.3358		0	0	•	•
<b>s</b>	Total for economic level.....	31		35.0		160.44	•	•
<b>t</b>	Average for economic level.....					4.58		•
<b>aa</b>	\$200 and under \$300—							
<b>bb</b>	1.0 or less:							
<b>ff</b>	Total, earner group.....	44	1.3715	60.3	369.60	506.91	•	•
<b>gg</b>	1.1 to 2.0:							
<b>kk</b>	Total, earner group.....	9	0.7828	7.0	91.00	71.23	•	•
<b>ll</b>	2.1 to 3.0:							
	Etc.....	•	0.5298	•	•	•	•	•
	•.....	•		•	•	•	•	•
	•.....	•		•	•	•	•	•
<b>ss</b>	Total for economic level.....	57		70.00		600.78	•	•
<b>tt</b>	Average for economic level.....					8.57		•
<b>aaa</b>	\$300 and under \$400:							
	Etc.....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<b>aaaa</b>	\$400 and under \$500:							
	Etc.....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<b>u</b>	Total for city.....	250		250.00		5,577.50	•	•
<b>v</b>	Average for city.....					22.31		•

A very close relationship exists between number of earners and economic level. The need of adjustment as between proportions of families having differing numbers of earners consequently implies the need of adjustment as between proportions of families at different economic levels. It will be seen from table F that the process of adjustment, while it maintained the same total number of families in the entire city sample as were actually scheduled, provided the necessary adjustment as between economic levels.

Table F shows how, in practice the data from individual schedules were classified by earner groups within economic levels, the data for each earner group appropriately adjusted, and the adjusted totals combined into grand totals and averages for the respective economic levels.

The unadjusted number of families in the sample is shown in column (2). The final objective was always to obtain the appropriate total or average for a given economic level (or income level) as a whole and not for each separate constituent earner group, even though to obtain this result it was necessary to use different adjustment factors for the different earner groups comprised within the economic level. Accordingly the adjusted number of families shown in column (4) is obtained by multiplying the total unadjusted number of families (column 2, lines f, k, etc.) for each earner group by the appropriate adjustment factor (column 3) derived in table E. The adjusted aggregate expenditure (columns 6, 8, etc.) for each earner group is obtained in a corresponding manner. The adjustment factor required for a given earner group is the same regardless of whether the expenditure item under consideration is the total of all categories of expenditure, or a given category, such as food or medical care, or a specific item such as groceries or dental care.

In order to obtain the average for the entire economic level (lines t, tt, etc., on table F) the adjusted aggregate (column 6, lines s, ss, etc.) was divided by the rounded adjusted number of families (column 4, lines s, ss, etc.)<sup>11</sup>

It should be noted that special problems were encountered when the group of families for which data were being tabulated was a subsample of the entire city sample, as those families giving details on food purchased for one week in a given quarter in Tabular Summary table 7, or those families of types comparable to those studied in 1917-19 in Tabular Summary, tables 21, 22, and 23. For such subsamples, separate adjustment factors, appropriate to the number of families in the subsample, were developed, on the same principle as shown in table E.

<sup>11</sup> The reader who prefers an algebraic statement of the adjustment procedures followed, is referred to Bull. No. 641, pp. 389-390.