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# CONSUMER PURCHASES STUDY

# Family Income and Expenditures

Five Regions

Part 2

Family Expenditures

Urban  
and  
Village  
Series

Miscellaneous Publication No. 396

U. S. Department of Agriculture

In cooperation with the Work Projects Administration

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This is part 2 of the urban and village report on family income and expenditures. It covers five regions. Part 1 is published in four volumes, a separate volume for the Pacific, the Plains and Mountain, the Southeast, and the Middle Atlantic and North Central and New England regions combined. A similar series deals with income and expenditures of farm families.

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# CONSUMER PURCHASES STUDY

Urban and Village Series

## Family Income and Expenditures

Five Regions

### Part 2, Family Expenditures

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in cooperation with the Work Projects Administration

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## FOREWORD

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

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

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

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

Acknowledgment is made of the excellent work of the field supervisory staff during the period of field collection. Much credit for the reliability of the data is due to the editing staff and the conscientious field agents who obtained the schedules, as well as to the families that cooperated in providing the information requested. Acknowledgment is made also of the help given by State and district officials of the Work Projects Administration, by representatives of the State colleges and universities and of the Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics, and by the local organizations and officials of the cities and villages in which the survey was conducted.

LOUISE STANLEY, *Chief.*

# CONTENTS

<b>SECTION 1. Introduction.....</b>	<b>Page</b>	<b>SECTION 4. Family occupation and consumption—Continued.</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>SECTION 2. Family consumption in relation to income in the North Central small cities.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Food.....</b>	<b>70</b>
Balance between income and consumption.....	4	Reading; and gifts, welfare, and selected taxes.....	71
Patterns of family consumption.....	7	Clothing and personal care.....	71
Distribution of money expenditures among the 15 major consumption categories.....		Automobile.....	73
Goods received without direct expenditure.....		Other consumption categories.....	74
Food:		Total expenditures for family living.....	75
Money expenditures.....		<b>SECTION 5. City-village differences in family consumption.....</b>	<b>76</b>
Value of food received without direct expenditure.....		Balance between income and consumption.....	77
Housing:		Housing, and furnishings and equipment.....	80
Total value of family housing.....		Household operation.....	82
Home tenure and value of housing.....		Food.....	83
Household operation:		Clothing.....	84
Money expenditures.....		Automobile.....	84
Home tenure and household operation.....		Summary.....	85
Value of fuel and ice received without direct expenditure.....		<b>SECTION 6. Regional differences in family consumption.....</b>	<b>86</b>
Household furnishings and equipment.....		Balance between income and consumption.....	86
Clothing:		Housing.....	87
Money expenditures.....		Household operation, and furnishings and equipment.....	89
Value of clothing received without direct expenditure.....		Food.....	89
Travel and transportation:		Clothing and personal care.....	90
Automobile purchase and operation.....		Automobile.....	91
Transportation other than by family automobile.....		Other consumption categories.....	92
Medical care.....		Summary of expenditures for family living.....	94
Other consumption categories.....		<b>SECTION 7. Consumption patterns of Negro families.....</b>	<b>96</b>
Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes.....		Income, expenditures, and change in net worth.....	96
Recreation.....		Housing, household operation, and furnishings and equipment.....	97
Personal care.....		Food.....	98
Formal education.....		Clothing and personal care.....	98
Reading.....		Other consumption categories.....	99
Tobacco.....		Family type and consumption.....	100
Variation of expenditures within income classes.....		<b>APPENDIX A. Condensed table titles and legends for figures.....</b>	<b>105</b>
Low-income classes.....		<b>APPENDIX B. Tables.....</b>	<b>109</b>
Coefficient of variation.....		<b>APPENDIX C. Methodology:</b>	
Relative change in expenditures with income.....		Procedures used in collection and tabulation of the data:	
<b>SECTION 3. Family type and consumption:</b>		General.....	372
Classification of families by type.....		Communities included in the sample.....	372
Middle Atlantic and North Central villages:		Population groups included in the sample.....	376
Balance between income and consumption.....		Eligibility requirements.....	376
Expenditures for the different consumption categories.....		Sampling procedures.....	376
Food.....		Method of derivation of total family income and resulting problems of classification.....	378
Clothing.....		Tabulation of data.....	380
Personal care.....		Reports of the study.....	381
Formal education.....		<b>APPENDIX D. Appraisal of the sample of families from which expenditure data were obtained:</b>	
Housing.....		Summary.....	388
Household operation.....		The consumption sample as representative of the groups eligible for study.....	388
Furnishings and equipment.....		Representative character of individual cells.....	388
Medical care.....		Distribution of families in the consumption sample as compared with that of the eligible group.....	389
Automobile purchase and operation.....		Procedures used in combining data from cells.....	392
Recreation.....		Applicability of data from the consumption study to eligible families in the population.....	393
Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes.....		The consumption sample as representative of all population groups in the communities surveyed.....	393
Tobacco.....		Other considerations in appraising the sample:	
Summary of differences in consumption patterns among the family types.....		Applicability of data to communities other than those surveyed.....	397
Other regions.....		Reliability of the data.....	397
<b>SECTION 4. Family occupation and consumption:</b>		The variable report year.....	398
Classification of families by occupation.....	65	<b>APPENDIX E. Glossary.....</b>	400
Balance between income and consumption.....	66		
Comparison of consumption patterns.....	67		
Housing.....			
Household operation.....			



## SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Balance Between Income and Consumption

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Family-income class (dollars)	Fami- lies	Aver- age <sup>2</sup> net income	Aver- age <sup>2</sup> value of con- sump- tion <sup>3</sup>	Aver- age <sup>2</sup> net sur- plus or deficit (-) <sup>4</sup>	Aver- age <sup>2</sup> net bal- ancing differ- ence	Families having <sup>4</sup> —			Aver- age <sup>5</sup> surplus	Aver- age <sup>5</sup> deficit
						Neither a sur- plus nor a deficit	Sur- plus	Deficit		
	Num- ber 3, 107	Dollars 1, 734	Dollars 1, 560	Dollars 174	Dollars (?)	Percent 7	Percent 65	Percent 28	Dollars 364	Dollars 221
All incomes-----										
250-499-----	61	402	578	-171	-5	18	15	67	34	262
500-749-----	229	644	736	-88	-4	16	31	53	48	193
750-999-----	409	880	929	-42	-7	15	42	43	66	160
1,000-1,249-----	467	1,122	1,127	(?)	-5	10	57	33	111	192
1,250-1,499-----	425	1,376	1,353	27	-4	6	65	29	155	249
1,500-1,749-----	343	1,612	1,531	82	-1	4	69	27	225	271
1,750-1,999-----	281	1,866	1,709	162	-5	5	76	19	265	221
2,000-2,249-----	215	2,117	1,893	225	-1	5	79	16	351	325
2,250-2,499-----	163	2,364	2,052	310	2	1	83	16	429	284
2,500-2,999-----	199	2,720	2,329	390	1	3	82	15	514	250
3,000-3,999-----	200	3,386	2,624	747	15	(8)	94	6	823	486
4,000-4,999-----	56	4,466	3,265	1,183	18	0	98	2	1,207	* 150
5,000-9,999-----	59	6,102	4,154	1,892	56	0	98	2	1,925	* 5

<sup>1</sup> See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table. See table 36 for average net money income and net nonmoney income from housing.

<sup>2</sup> Averages are based on the total number of families in each class.

<sup>3</sup> Expenditures for family living plus the value of housing received without direct expenditure.

<sup>4</sup> A surplus is an increase in assets and/or a decrease in liabilities; a deficit is a decrease in assets and/or an increase in liabilities. See Glossary, Change in Net Worth.

<sup>5</sup> Averages are based on the corresponding number of families in each class having a surplus.

<sup>6</sup> Averages are based on the corresponding number of families in each class having a deficit.

<sup>7</sup> \$0.50 or less.

<sup>8</sup> 0.50 percent or less.

<sup>9</sup> Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

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

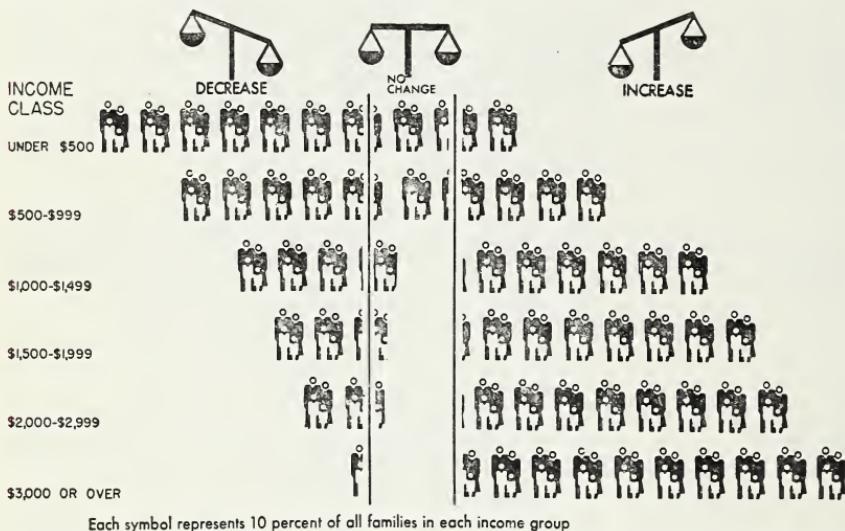


FIGURE 1.—Net surplus or deficit: Percentage of families having a net surplus or deficit, by income, North Central small-city analysis unit, 1935-36 (table 39).

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

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

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

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

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

### Patterns of Family Consumption

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

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

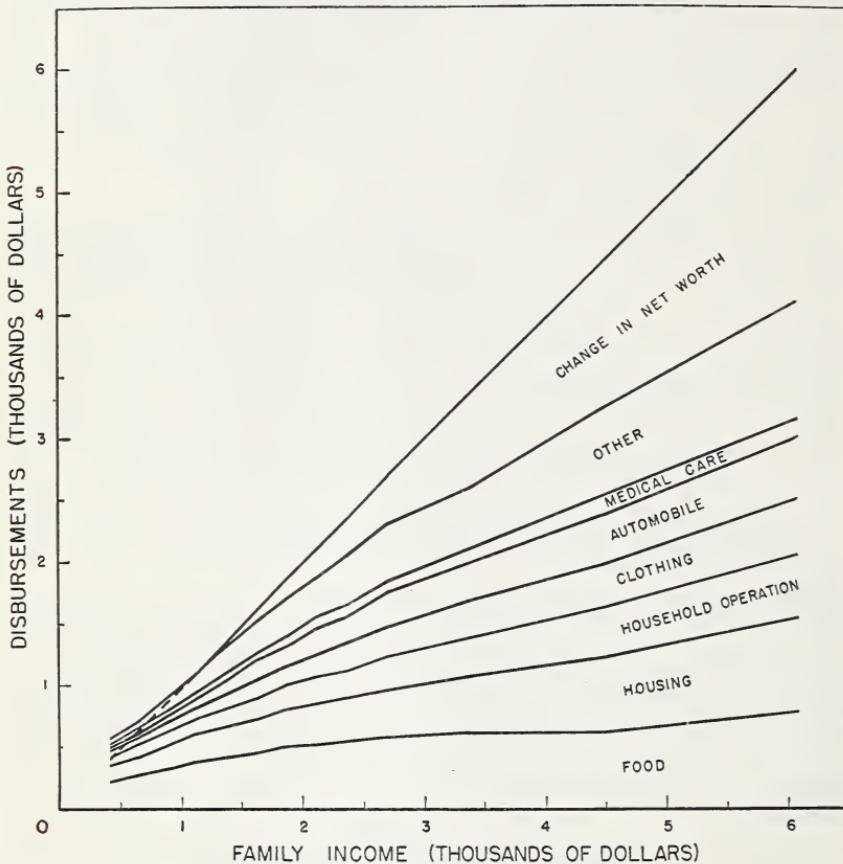


FIGURE 2.—Consumption patterns: Average net family income as divided among specified categories of family consumption and change in net worth, by income, North Central small-city analysis unit, 1935-36 (table 40).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Distribution of Money Expenditures Among the 15 Major Consumption Categories<sup>2</sup>

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

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

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

## FAMILY EXPENDITURES

11

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

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

Family-income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures <sup>4</sup>										Distribution of expenditures <sup>2</sup>						
	Total	Food	Housing	Household operation	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes	Other items	
250-499	61	100	93	100	62	89	36	11	100	82	74	28	75	30	1.3	.6	
500-749	229	100	99	100	79	98	44	12	100	90	76	85	38	77	25	25	
750-999	409	100	98	100	80	100	49	18	100	92	87	84	42	50	94	30	
1,000-1,249	467	100	100	100	88	100	61	16	100	97	91	80	97	50	94	30	
1,250-1,499	425	100	99	100	89	100	69	20	100	96	79	98	50	96	34	34	
1,500-1,749	343	100	99	100	89	100	80	22	100	9	97	80	99	50	99	34	
1,750-1,999	281	100	99	100	93	100	77	28	100	96	98	82	99	56	97	37	
2,000-2,249	215	100	99	100	90	100	83	26	100	96	97	78	99	56	98	33	
2,250-2,499	163	100	99	100	91	100	82	26	100	98	98	74	100	47	97	48	
2,500-2,999	199	100	99	100	97	100	89	30	100	98	97	100	100	33	98	50	
3,000-3,499	200	100	98	100	92	100	90	22	100	99	98	74	100	57	100	45	
3,500-3,999	56	100	100	100	95	100	88	50	100	95	100	68	100	61	100	77	
4,000-4,499	59	100	98	100	95	100	98	61	100	98	100	69	98	68	100	56	
5,000-9,999																	

<sup>1</sup> See Glossary and table 40 for definitions of specified groups of goods and services.

<sup>2</sup> Based on total number of families in each class.

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

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

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

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

#### **Goods Received Without Direct Expenditure**

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

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

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

The average value of family living (total money expenditures plus value of goods in these four categories received without direct expenditure<sup>3</sup>) exceeded the figure designated earlier in this report as average total consumption (total money expenditures plus imputed income from housing) by amounts which ranged from \$18 to \$41 in the different income classes. Since these amounts are small and represent additions to the expenditures for food, household operation, and clothing, the pattern of consumption evidenced by their inclusion in the total does not differ fundamentally from the consumption pattern shown in figure 2.

### Food Money Expenditures

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Data for other income classes are shown in table 40.

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

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 1, p. .

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

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

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

<sup>2</sup> 0.50 percent or less.

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

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

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

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

Family-income class:	<i>Average expend- iture per meal per food-expen- diture unit<sup>1</sup></i>	\$0.078		
		\$250-\$499-----	\$1,000-\$1,249-----	
\$2,000-\$2,249-----	.	.144	.	.
\$5,000-\$9,999-----	.	.183	.	.

<sup>1</sup> Data for other income classes are shown in table 41.

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

### Value of Food Received Without Direct Expenditure

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

## Housing

### Total Value of Family Housing

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Family-income class (dollars)	Average <sup>2</sup> value of housing <sup>3</sup>			Average <sup>2</sup> ex- penditures for housing			Per- cent- age <sup>5</sup> of housing value re- ceived without direct expen- diture	Average <sup>2</sup> value of occupancy of family home					Aver- age <sup>2</sup> value of hos- ing other than family home
	All <sup>4</sup>	Per- cent- age of value of fam- ily con- sump- tion	Per- cent- age of fam- ily in- come	All	Per- cent- age of total ex- pendi- tures	All		Re- ceived with- out di- rect ex- penditure	Expenditures				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
All incomes-----	Dol. 286	Pct. 18	Pct. 16	Dol. 191	Pct. 13	Pct. 33	Dol. 281	Dol. 95	Dol. 186	Pct. 41	Pct. 59	Dol. 5	
250-499-----	138	24	34	82	16	41	138	56	82	34	66	0	
500-749-----	160	22	25	114	17	29	159	46	113	24	76	1	
750-999-----	185	20	21	137	16	26	184	48	136	28	72	1	
1,000-1,249-----	210	19	19	151	14	28	210	59	151	32	68	(?)	
1,250-1,499-----	246	18	18	165	13	33	245	81	164	38	62	1	
1,500-1,749-----	278	18	17	188	13	32	275	90	185	39	61	3	
1,750-1,999-----	303	18	16	209	13	31	301	94	207	36	64	2	
2,000-2,249-----	339	18	16	224	13	34	333	115	218	42	58	6	
2,250-2,499-----	364	18	15	241	12	34	359	123	236	48	52	5	
2,500-2,999-----	399	17	15	261	12	35	383	138	245	43	57	16	
3,000-3,999-----	474	18	14	300	12	37	459	174	285	52	48	15	
4,000-4,999-----	619	19	14	338	11	45	585	282	303	73	27	34	
5,000-9,999-----	759	18	12	420	11	45	709	340	369	75	25	50	

<sup>1</sup> See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

<sup>2</sup> Averages are based on the total number of families in each class.

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

<sup>4</sup> The sum of expenditures and value received without direct expenditure.

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

<sup>6</sup> Percentages are based on total expenditures for family homes (column 10).

<sup>7</sup> \$0.50 or less.

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

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

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

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

#### Home Tenure and Value of Housing

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Family-income class (dollars)	All families		Renting families <sup>2</sup>		Owned family homes <sup>3</sup>				Rented fam- ily homes <sup>4</sup>		Families having non- money <sup>5</sup>		Average <sup>6</sup> non- money—	
					Average owner months		Average monthly—							
	No. 3,107	Pct. 50	Pct. 50	No. 11.8	Dol. 28	Dol. 13	Dol. 15	No. 11.8	Dol. 19	No. 1,436	No. 104	Dol. 202	Dol. 109	
All incomes.....	61	39	61	12.0	16	6	10	12.0	8	24	0	123	-----	
250-499.....	229	33	67	11.7	18	7	11	12.0	11	72	3	142	151	
500-749.....	409	35	65	11.8	19	9	10	11.8	13	132	10	141	118	
750-999.....	467	43	57	11.8	21	10	11	12.0	15	189	11	146	60	
1,000-1,249.....	425	49	51	11.9	24	11	13	11.8	17	188	21	186	89	
1,250-1,499.....	343	53	47	11.8	25	11	14	11.8	20	170	12	177	85	
1,500-1,749.....	281	50	50	11.8	27	12	15	11.8	23	132	11	196	121	
1,750-1,999.....	215	55	45	11.9	30	14	16	12.0	25	112	9	214	110	
2,000-2,249.....	163	62	38	11.9	31	15	16	11.6	27	94	6	220	190	
2,250-2,499.....	199	60	40	12.0	32	14	18	11.9	31	112	7	232	155	
2,500-2,999.....	200	65	35	12.0	39	19	20	11.8	36	121	10	273	91	
3,000-3,999.....	56	81	19	12.0	51	22	29	12.0	39	44	2	363	763	
4,000-4,999.....	59	82	18	11.9	62	28	34	10.4	47	46	2	437	7306	
5,000-9,999.....														

<sup>1</sup> See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

<sup>2</sup> Tenure at end of report year.

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

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

<sup>5</sup> Families occupying owned homes at any time during the report year.

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

<sup>7</sup> Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

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

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

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

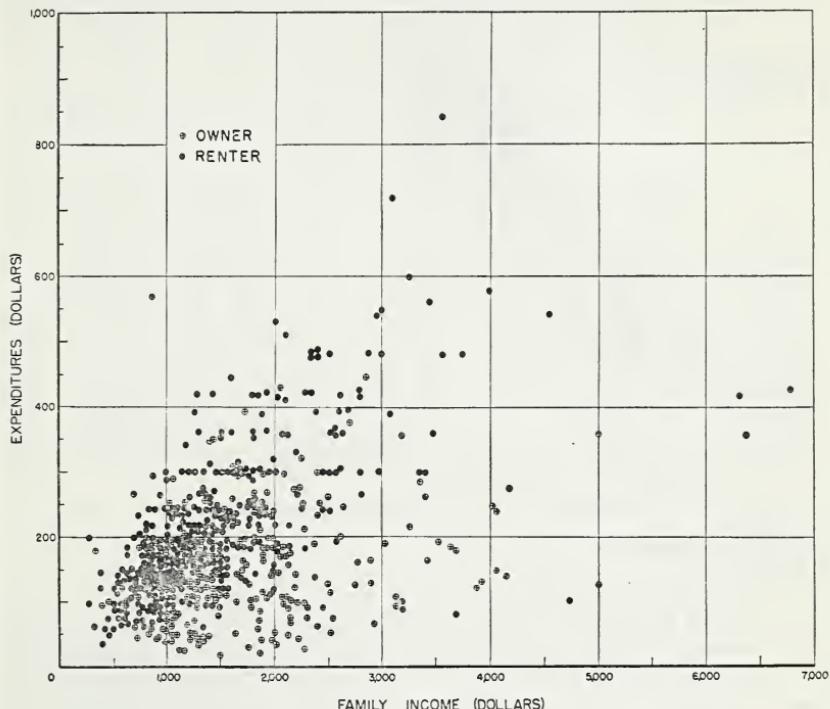


FIGURE 3.—Family homes: Income and expenditures for family homes, owning and renting families with husband, wife, and one child under 16, North Central small-city analysis unit, 1935-36 (table 53).

### Household Operation

#### Money Expenditures

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

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

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

Family-income class (dollars)	Fami- lies <sup>2</sup>	Families having ex- penditures for <sup>3</sup> —			Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for household operation				Percentage distribu- tion of expenditures for household opera- tion			
		House- hold help	Laun- dry sent out	Tele- phone	All	Fuel, light, refrig- era- tion	House- hold help	Other items	Fuel, light, refrig- era- tion	House- hold help	Other items	
		No. 3,107	Pct. 22	Pct. 24	Pct. 60	Dol. 188	Dol. 115	Dol. 19	Dol. 54	Pct. 61.2	Pct. 10.1	Pct. 28.7
All incomes.....												
250-499.....	61	2	7	13	79	60	(4)	19	76.0	(6)	24.0	
500-749.....	229	5	8	21	98	72	1	25	73.5	1.0	25.5	
750-999.....	409	7	12	28	122	90	2	30	73.8	1.6	24.6	
1,000-1,249.....	467	10	14	37	141	102	3	36	72.4	2.1	25.5	
1,250-1,499.....	425	11	20	56	161	111	4	46	68.9	2.5	28.6	
1,500-1,749.....	343	19	22	70	179	120	7	52	67.1	3.9	29.0	
1,750-1,999.....	281	23	35	77	202	125	13	64	61.9	6.4	31.7	
2,000-2,249.....	215	33	33	80	227	128	30	69	56.4	13.2	30.4	
2,250-2,499.....	163	34	29	89	232	139	22	71	59.9	9.5	30.6	
2,500-2,999.....	199	38	40	89	262	140	37	85	53.5	14.1	32.4	
3,000-3,999.....	200	57	45	98	321	154	67	100	47.9	20.9	31.2	
4,000-4,999.....	56	68	55	100	400	178	106	116	44.5	26.5	29.0	
5,000-9,999.....	59	88	55	97	523	202	182	139	38.6	34.8	26.6	

<sup>1</sup> See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

<sup>2</sup> All families reported some expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and for "other" items of household operation.

<sup>3</sup> Based on the total number of families in each class.

<sup>4</sup> \$0.50 or less.

<sup>5</sup> 0.050 percent or less.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Home Tenure and Household Operation

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

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

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

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

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

Family-income class (dollars)	Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration of <sup>2</sup> —		Average number of rooms in living quarters of <sup>3</sup> —		Renting families having specified facilities included in rent <sup>4</sup> —		
	Owning families	Renting families	Owning families	Renting families	Heat	Light	Refrigeration
	Dollars 128	Dollars 103	Number 6.12	Number 5.31	Percent 8.5	Percent 4.4	Percent 3.2
All incomes.....							
250-499.....	76	48	5.38	3.92	.0	5.4	2.7
500-749.....	77	70	5.36	4.61	4.5	4.5	1.3
750-999.....	101	84	5.56	4.94	4.1	3.4	1.1
1,000-1,249.....	108	99	5.77	5.21	6.3	4.1	1.1
1,250-1,499.....	118	104	5.93	5.26	9.8	4.7	3.3
1,500-1,749.....	126	113	5.90	5.57	8.6	4.3	2.5
1,750-1,999.....	129	120	5.91	5.58	10.0	2.9	5.0
2,000-2,249.....	134	118	6.30	5.72	18.8	6.2	6.2
2,250-2,499.....	147	127	6.73	5.72	19.4	6.5	8.1
2,500-2,999.....	145	134	6.50	5.81	15.2	5.1	7.6
3,000-3,999.....	156	150	6.82	6.41	5.7	4.3	4.3
4,000-4,999.....	186	139	6.67	6.42	8.3	0	8.3
5,000-9,999.....	219	147	7.67	6.36	18.2	18.2	18.2

<sup>1</sup> See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

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

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

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

### Value of Fuel and Ice Received Without Direct Expenditure

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

### Household Furnishings and Equipment

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

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

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

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

### Clothing

#### Money Expenditures

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Data for other income classes are shown in table 40.

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

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

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

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

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

Family-income class (dollars)	Husbands	Wives	In-fants under 2 years	Males (other than husbands) aged—					Females (other than wives) aged—						
				2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older	2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older		
				Number of persons <sup>2</sup>											
All incomes -----	3,153	3,152	310	377	625	452	548	105	356	583	440	565	206		
0-499 -----	88	88	5	6	9	5	7	2	4	8	5	7	1		
500-999 -----	638	637	78	82	122	75	86	25	91	114	74	85	30		
1,000-1,499 -----	891	891	104	133	204	128	150	28	111	179	133	143	60		
1,500-1,999 -----	624	624	61	80	119	94	110	12	82	138	94	115	40		
2,000-2,999 -----	577	577	38	49	106	95	117	22	45	97	78	114	42		
3,000-4,999 -----	268	268	20	21	52	41	62	13	18	37	46	77	28		
5,000 or over -----	67	67	4	6	13	14	16	3	5	10	5	24	5		
Number of persons having expenditures for clothing <sup>2</sup>															
All incomes -----	3,112	3,119	286	362	618	447	527	86	344	577	434	548	143		
0-499 -----	79	79	4	4	9	5	6	2	4	8	5	5	0		
500-999 -----	617	622	70	78	119	72	79	19	86	113	73	80	20		
1,000-1,499 -----	886	883	98	130	202	127	144	22	107	175	134	138	36		
1,500-1,999 -----	622	624	58	76	117	93	106	8	79	138	93	112	24		
2,000-2,999 -----	573	576	34	48	106	95	114	20	45	96	78	112	35		
3,000-4,999 -----	268	268	18	20	52	41	62	12	18	37	46	77	24		
5,000 or over -----	67	67	4	6	13	14	16	3	5	10	5	24	4		
Average <sup>3</sup> expenditures per person															
All incomes -----	\$51	\$55	\$10	\$15	\$22	\$32	\$46	\$28	\$16	\$23	\$34	\$66	\$24		
0-499 -----	14	18	5	4	10	17	14	8	20	11	18	17	40		
500-999 -----	22	24	7	9	12	16	21	13	9	14	16	26	10		
1,000-1,499 -----	38	40	10	13	20	23	34	19	13	19	26	43	13		
1,500-1,999 -----	53	56	10	16	23	31	44	23	19	25	39	60	21		
2,000-2,999 -----	71	79	15	20	30	42	63	41	25	30	43	87	36		
3,000-4,999 -----	99	107	15	25	35	55	79	53	29	36	59	110	43		
5,000 or over -----	154	178	31	41	54	71	83	75	36	70	63	158	53		

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

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

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

<sup>4</sup> Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

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

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

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

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

#### Value of Clothing Received Without Direct Expenditure

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

#### Travel and Transportation

##### Automobile Purchase and Operation

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE 8.—AUTOMOBILES<sup>1</sup>: Percentage of families owning and purchasing automobiles during the report year, average expenditures for purchase and operation, and average gross purchase price of new and used automobiles, by income, North Central small-city analysis unit, 1935-36

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

Family-income class (dollars)	Fami- lies own- ing auto- mo- biles <sup>2</sup>	Families pur- chasing <sup>3</sup> —		Average automobile expenditures, based on—						Average <sup>4</sup> gross purchase price of—		
		New auto- mo- biles	Used auto- mo- biles	All families <sup>5</sup>			Families having expenditures <sup>6</sup>			New auto- mo- biles	Used auto- mo- biles	
				Total	Oper- ation	Pur- chase	Total	Oper- ation	Pur- chase			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
All incomes-----	Pct. 70	Pct. 10	Pct. 10	Dol. 143	Dol. 79	Dol. 64	Dol. 205	Dol. 114	Dol. 91	Dol. 798	Dol. 249	
250-499-----	41	0	3	16	15	1	46	44	2	-----	-----	\$ 70
500-749-----	44	1	10	35	24	11	80	54	26	675	148	
750-999-----	50	1	12	47	31	16	96	63	33	622	163	
1,000-1,249-----	62	3	9	70	48	22	116	79	37	734	217	
1,250-1,499-----	69	7	10	105	66	39	152	96	56	705	227	
1,500-1,749-----	80	10	15	155	90	65	192	112	80	754	302	
1,750-1,999-----	76	11	11	140	87	53	183	113	70	742	234	
2,000-2,249-----	82	17	9	204	110	94	248	134	114	769	334	
2,250-2,499-----	83	15	9	205	109	96	250	133	117	778	327	
2,500-2,999-----	88	25	7	279	136	143	311	152	159	824	294	
3,000-3,999-----	90	24	4	308	155	153	344	173	171	859	486	
4,000-4,999-----	89	33	5	395	181	214	435	199	236	911	688	
5,000-9,999-----	98	44	3	485	221	264	494	225	269	894	384	

<sup>1</sup> See table 47, footnote 1. See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

<sup>2</sup> Percentages are based on the total number of families in each class.

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

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

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

<sup>6</sup> Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

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

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

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

#### Transportation Other Than by Family Automobile

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

#### Medical Care

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

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

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

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

### Other Consumption Categories

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

### Gifts, Welfare, and Selected Taxes

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

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

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

## Recreation

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

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

<sup>3</sup> Percentages are based on the total expenditures for recreation.

<sup>4</sup> \$0.50 or less.

<sup>5</sup> 50 percent or less.

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

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

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

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

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

### Personal Care

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

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

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

### Formal Education

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

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

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

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

### Reading

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

### Tobacco

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

### Variation of Expenditures Within Income Classes

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

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

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

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

Item	Income class \$250-\$499		Income class \$500-\$749		Income class \$1,250-\$1,499		Income class \$2,500-\$2,999	
	Lowest expend- iture	Highest expend- iture	Lowest expend- iture	Highest expend- iture	Lowest expend- iture	Highest expend- iture	Lowest expend- iture	Highest expend- iture
	Dollars 325	Dollars 975	Dollars 492	Dollars 1,504	Dollars 709	Dollars 2,202	Dollars 1,278	Dollars 3,019
Total expenditures-----								
Food-----	118	348	155	606	130	722	308	878
Housing-----	0	198	36	387	35	420	0	570
Household operation-----	45	132	19	201	14	328	146	628
Furnishings and equipment-----	0	18	0	281	0	393	2	632
Clothing-----	10	146	14	128	30	285	93	426
Automobile-----	0	64	0	471	0	794	0	933
Personal care-----	4	30	6	40	10	69	24	126
Medical care-----	0	67	0	104	0	427	8	572
Recreation-----	0	42	0	77	0	211	6	487
Tobacco-----	0	26	0	55	0	177	0	130
Reading-----	0	15	0	25	0	44	8	116
Formal education-----	0	10	0	18	0	77	0	64
Gifts, welfare, selected taxes-----	0	23	0	43	0	158	0	457

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

<sup>2</sup> 0.50 percent or less. See table 61.

### Low-Income Classes

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

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

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

Amount of surplus or deficit:	Percentage <sup>1</sup> of families in the income class—	
	\$250-\$499	\$500-\$749
Net deficit:		
\$500 or over-----	9.8	3.9
\$300-\$499-----	6.6	9.2
\$200-\$299-----	8.2	5.7
\$100-\$199-----	19.7	9.6
\$50-\$899-----	6.6	11.4
\$1-\$49-----	16.4	13.5
No surplus or deficit-----	18.0	15.7
Net surplus:		
\$1-\$49-----	13.1	20.5
\$50-\$99-----	1.6	7.4
\$100-\$199-----	----	2.2
\$200-\$299-----	----	0.9

<sup>1</sup> These figures are from a detailed study of change in net worth.

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

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

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

Item	Income class \$250-\$499		Income class \$500-\$749	
	All families	All families except those with deficit of \$50 or over	All families	All families except those with deficit of \$100 or over
		Number		Number
Families-----	61	34	229	164
Average persons per family <sup>2</sup> -----	2.81	2.56	3.26	3.23
Average total family income-----	402	409	644	644
Money income-----	346	375	598	606
Nonmoney income from housing-----	56	34	46	38
Average net surplus or deficit (-)-----	-171	1	-88	7
Average total expenditures-----	522	375	690	604
Food-----	221	164	280	262
Housing-----	82	71	114	101
Household operation-----	79	63	98	86
Furnishings and equipment-----	4	2	15	12
Clothing-----	40	25	52	44
Automobile-----	16	6	35	20
Other travel and transportation-----	1	1	1	1
Personal care-----	13	10	16	14
Medical care-----	29	10	29	22
Recreation-----	7	5	11	9
Tobacco-----	9	7	14	13
Reading-----	6	4	7	7
Formal education-----	1	1	3	2
Gifts, welfare, selected taxes-----	7	5	11	8
Other items-----	7	1	4	3

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

<sup>2</sup> Year-equivalent persons.

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

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

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

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

#### Coefficient of Variation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

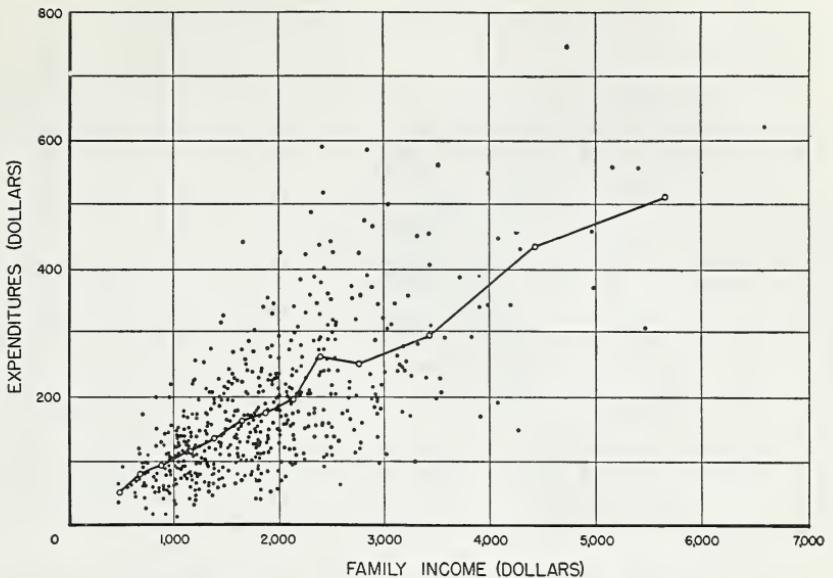


FIGURE 4.—Clothing: Income and expenditures for clothing, families with husband, wife, and one or two children under 16, Pacific small-city analysis unit, 1935-36. (Circles indicate the average family income and average clothing expenditures for each income class.)

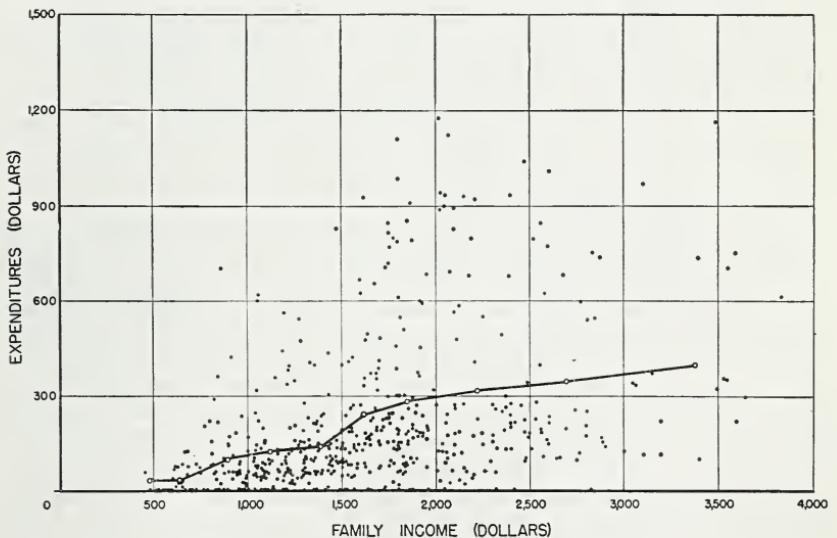


FIGURE 5.—Automobiles: Income and expenditures for automobile purchase and operation, families with husband, wife, and one or two children under 16, Pacific village analysis unit, 1935-36. (Circles indicate the average family income and average automobile expenditures for each income class.)

## Relative Change in Expenditures With Income

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item	Family income of—			
	\$500	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$4,000
Net surplus or deficit (—)	Dollars -142 642	Dollars -27 1,027	Dollars 193 1,807	Dollars 1,011 2,989
Value of consumption				
Nonmoney income from housing	52	53	105	235
Expenditures for family living	590	974	1,702	2,754
Food	244	366	512	623
Housing	95	144	217	322
Household operation	87	132	215	366
Fuel, light, refrigeration	65	96	126	168
Household help	(2) 22	3 33	22 67	89 109
Other				
Clothing	45	87	183	318
Automobile	24	58	174	358
Operation	19	39	99	170
Purchase	5	19	75	188
Other travel	1	2	5	20
Furnishings and equipment	8	35	77	106
Personal care	14	23	42	58
Medical care	29	44	81	137
Recreation	9	23	59	100
Tobacco	11	20	32	35
Reading	6	10	19	32
Formal education	2	6	17	58
Gifts, welfare, selected taxes	9	21	65	213
Other items	6	3	4	8

<sup>1</sup> See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

<sup>2</sup> \$0.50 or less.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

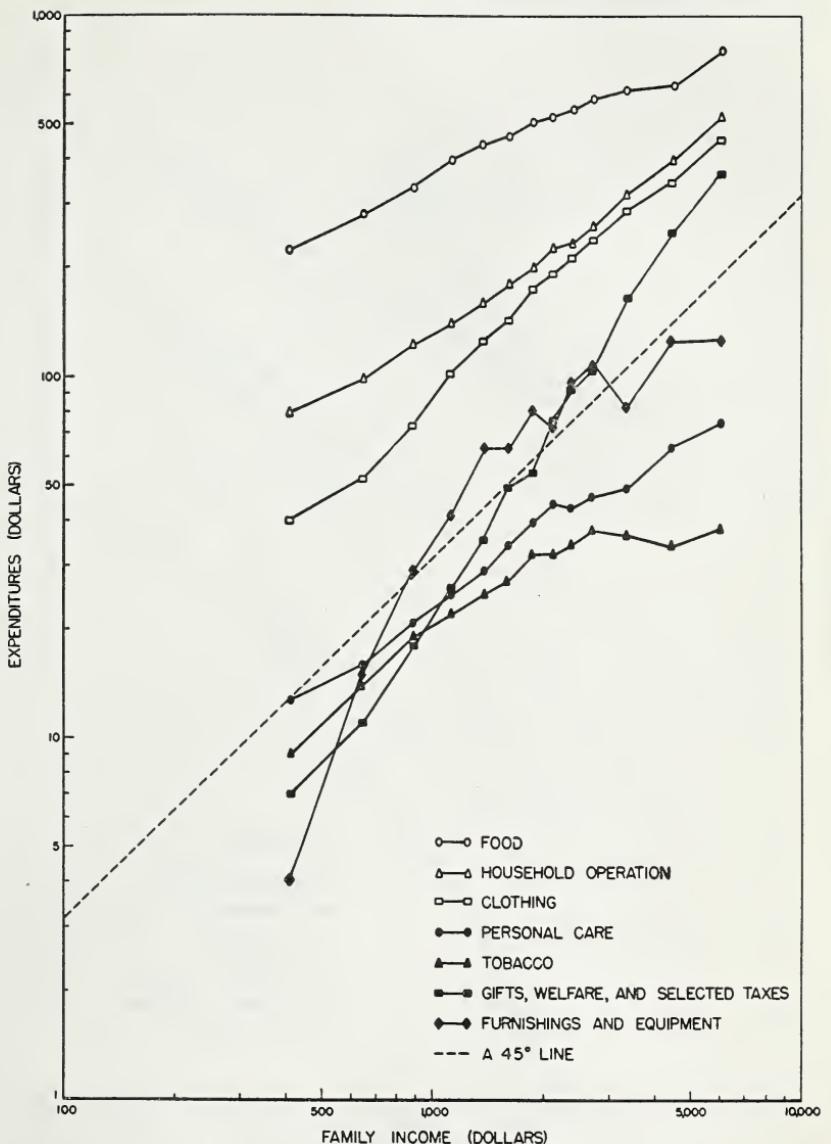


FIGURE 6.—Consumption and income: Income and expenditures for food; household operation; clothing; personal care; tobacco; gifts, welfare, and selected taxes; and furnishings and equipment; North Central small-city analysis unit, 1935-36 (logarithmic scale).

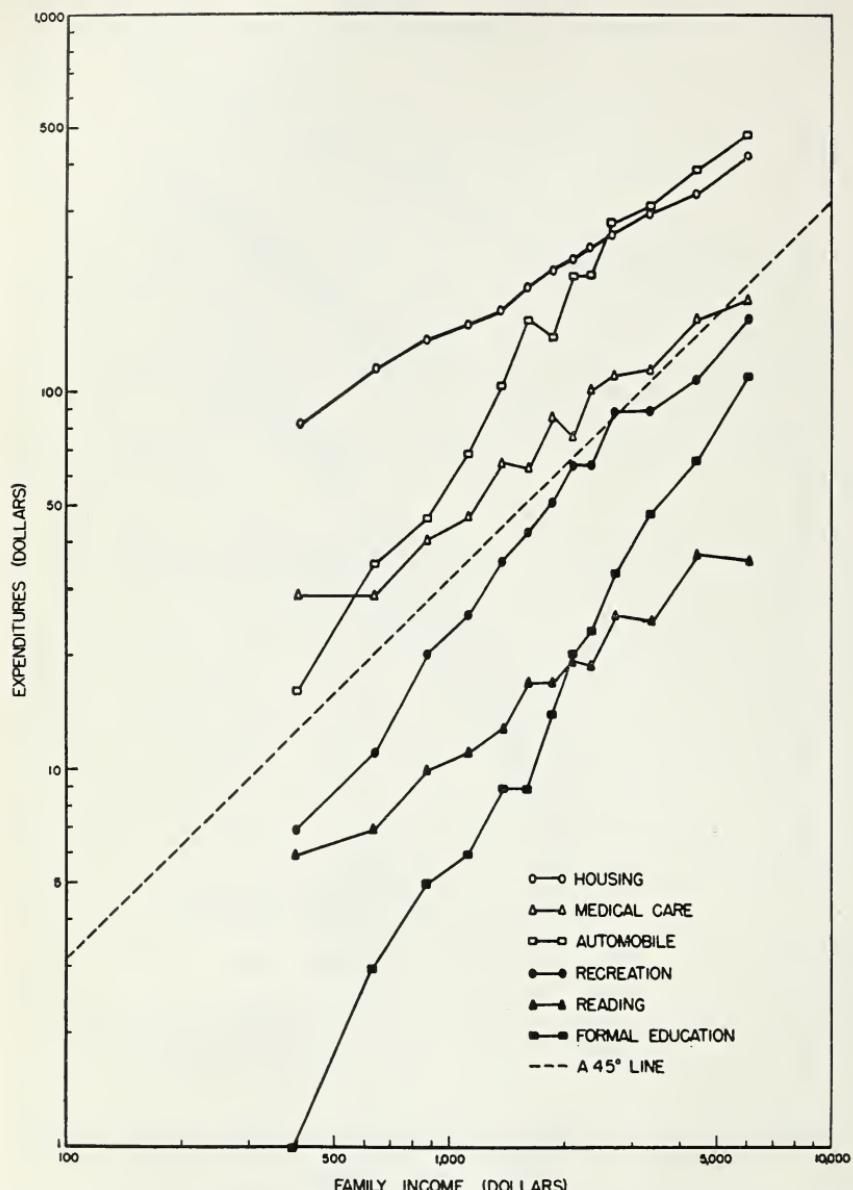


FIGURE 7.—Consumption and income: Income and expenditures for housing, medical care, automobile, recreation, reading, and formal education, North Central small-city analysis unit, 1935-36 (logarithmic scale).

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

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

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

## SECTION 3. FAMILY TYPE AND CONSUMPTION

### Classification of Families by Type

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

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

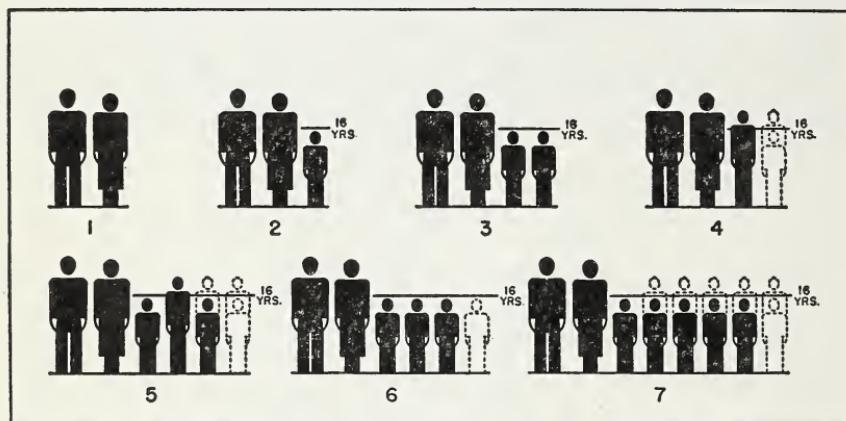


FIGURE 8.—Definitions of family types: Illustration of the definitions of the seven types used in classification of families. Possible variations in the number and age class of persons other than husband and wife are indicated by dotted lines.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Middle Atlantic and North Central Villages

### Balance Between Income and Consumption

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

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

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

Family-income class (dollars)	Family type 1	Family type 2	Family type 3	Family type 4	Family type 5	Family type 6	Family type 7
	Families not having deficits <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup>						
Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
250-499.....	39	<sup>4</sup> 29	30	28	<sup>4</sup> 0	<sup>4</sup> 0	<sup>4</sup> 100
500-749.....	54	42	41	39	47	47	<sup>4</sup> 44
750-999.....	72	61	58	63	53	64	60
1,000-1,249.....	76	74	63	66	60	69	70
1,250-1,499.....	72	71	60	67	77	60	46
1,500-1,749.....	79	78	73	73	82	72	83
1,750-1,999.....	86	67	75	73	71	79	<sup>4</sup> 57
2,000-2,499.....	80	85	69	83	87	100	<sup>4</sup> 57
2,500-2,999.....	84	89	92	91	82	<sup>4</sup> 75	<sup>4</sup> 75
3,000-3,999.....	100	<sup>4</sup> 100	<sup>4</sup> 89	96	92	<sup>4</sup> 100	<sup>4</sup> 67

Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit (-)							
Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
250-499.....	-75	-95	-160	-241	-162	<sup>4</sup> -28	<sup>4</sup> 0
500-749.....	-60	-94	-75	-135	-78	-50	-165
750-999.....	-12	-21	-25	-20	-78	-18	-59
1,000-1,249.....	35	22	7	-15	-70	24	-41
1,250-1,499.....	60	44	-17	-10	9	-28	-54
1,500-1,749.....	155	98	42	55	121	20	104
1,750-1,999.....	292	51	119	125	21	66	28
2,000-2,499.....	381	301	201	255	120	290	-59
2,500-2,999.....	566	498	281	369	164	173	300
3,000-3,999.....	593	626	645	666	262	1,216	777

<sup>1</sup> See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

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

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

<sup>4</sup> Percentage based on fewer than 10 cases.

<sup>5</sup> Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

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

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

### Expenditures for the Different Consumption Categories

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

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

#### Food

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>2</sup> Year-equivalent persons. See Glossary, Year-equivalent Person.

<sup>3</sup> Averages are based on the total number of families in each class.

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

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

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

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

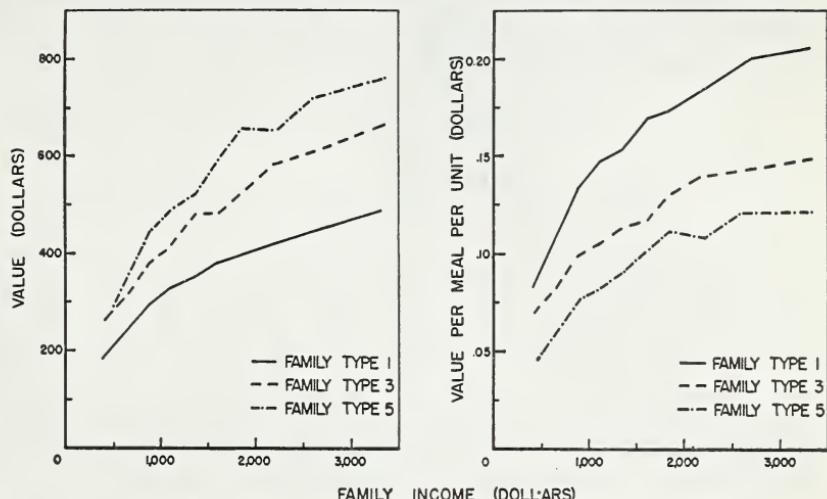


FIGURE 9.—Food: Average value of food consumed by families and average value of food per unit-meal for families of specified types, by income, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit, 1935-36 (table 55).

### Clothing

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

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

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

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

TABLE 16.—CLOTHING: *Average<sup>1</sup> expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and other family members, by family type for selected income classes, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit,<sup>2</sup> 1935-36*

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

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

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

<sup>2</sup> See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table. See table 54 for similar data for all income classes.

<sup>3</sup> \$0.50 or less.

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

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

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

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

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

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

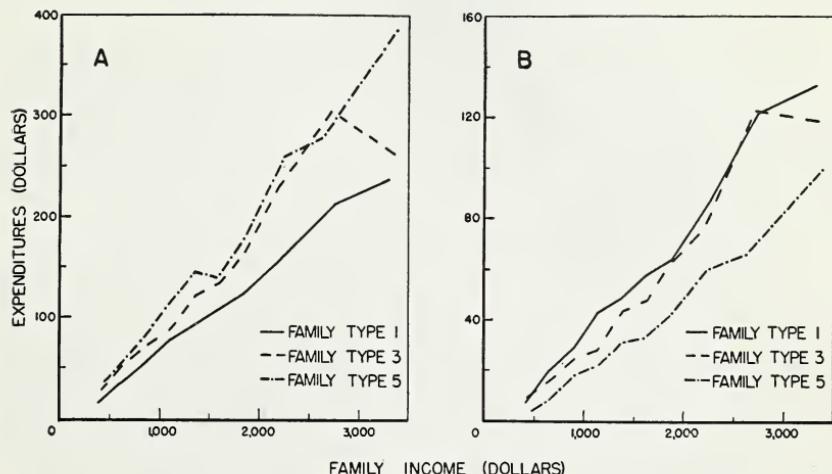


FIGURE 10.—Clothing: Expenditures for clothing for families of specified types, by income, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit, 1935-36 (table 54). A, Total family expenditures; B, wives' expenditures.

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

#### Personal Care

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

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

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

Family type:	<i>Average expenditures for personal services for—</i>	
	Husbands	Wives
1-----	\$6	\$3
2-----	6	3
3-----	5	3
4-----	5	1
5-----	4	2
6-----	4	1
7-----	5	1

### Formal Education

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

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

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

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

### Housing

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

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

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

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

Family type No.	Income class \$750-\$999						Income class \$1,750-\$1,999					
	All family homes		Owned homes <sup>3</sup>			Aver- age <sup>3</sup> expend- itures for rented homes	All family homes		Owned homes <sup>3</sup>			Aver- age <sup>3</sup> expend- itures for rented homes
	Aver- age <sup>2</sup> value of oc- cupancy	Aver- age <sup>2</sup> expend- itures	Fami- lies own- ing homes <sup>2</sup>	Aver- age value of oc- cupancy	Aver- age expend- itures		Aver- age <sup>2</sup> value of oc- cupancy	Aver- age <sup>2</sup> expend- itures	Fami- lies own- ing homes <sup>2</sup>	Aver- age value of oc- cupancy	Aver- age expend- itures	
1.	Dol.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1.	174	110	56	199	92	141	265	194	61	278	194	229
2.	145	118	30	174	104	129	235	173	41	254	147	215
3.	144	125	12	175	92	137	249	155	44	286	120	206
4.	161	108	56	172	87	149	241	137	62	266	137	171
5.	138	107	37	157	104	126	222	155	47	248	170	178
6.	133	118	18	146	72	132	196	123	29	186	65	182
7.	129	95	55	136	74	121	216	81	486	212	55	240

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

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

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

<sup>4</sup> Percentage based on fewer than 10 cases.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

<sup>2</sup> Tenure at end of report year.

<sup>3</sup> Monthly rent per room figures have been rounded to the nearest dollar; figures ending in \$0.50 have been rounded to the nearest even dollar. All families in the small-city analysis unit and all except 1 percent of the type-2 families in the village analysis unit paid over \$0.50 monthly rent per room.

<sup>4</sup> 0.50 percent or less.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Household Operation

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

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

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

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

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

Family type No.	Income class \$750-\$999				Income class \$1,250-\$1,499				Income class \$1,750-\$1,999			
	Fam- ilies having ex- pendi- tures for house- hold help	Average <sup>2</sup> expendi- tures for—			Fam- ilies having ex- pendi- tures for house- hold help	Average <sup>2</sup> expendi- tures for—			Fam- ilies having ex- pendi- tures for house- hold help	Average <sup>2</sup> expendi- tures for—		
		Fuel, light, refrig- eration	House hold help	Other house- hold opera- tion		Fuel, light, refrig- eration	House hold help	Other house- hold opera- tion		Fuel, light, refrig- eration	House hold help	Other house- hold opera- tion
1-----	Pct. 12	Dol. 103	Dol. 5	Dol. 28	Pct. 18	Dol. 126	Dol. 9	Dol. 41	Pct. 35	Dol. 143	Dol. 19	Dol. 52
2-----	11	96	2	21	31	122	8	36	33	152	26	60
3-----	10	100	2	21	32	127	18	33	28	144	16	36
4-----	11	106	2	24	12	139	4	37	20	144	18	45
5-----	2	94	(3)	24	9	130	1	35	21	151	8	42
6-----	9	99	2	20	17	122	7	35	14	156	5	52
7-----	0	82	0	25	8	128	7	33	14	128	11	56

<sup>1</sup> See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table. See table 54 for similar data for all income classes.

<sup>2</sup> Averages are based on the total number of families in each class, regardless of whether they had expenditures for the specified items.

<sup>3</sup> \$0.50 or less.

<sup>4</sup> Percentage based on fewer than 10 cases.

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

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

### Furnishings and Equipment

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

*Average expenditures for furnishings and equipment for families in the income class 1—*

Family type:	\$750-\$999	\$1,000-\$1,499	\$1,500-\$1,999
1-----	\$30	\$59	\$70
2-----	36	45	94
3-----	31	64	84
4-----	18	52	42
5-----	20	15	45
6-----	23	48	52
7-----	22	24	26

<sup>1</sup> Data for other income classes are shown in table 51.

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

### Medical Care

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

### Automobile Purchase and Operation

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

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

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

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

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

Family type No.	Income class \$750-\$999			Income class \$1,250-\$1,499			Income class \$1,750-\$1,999		
	Families having automobile expenditures	Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for automobile—		Families having automobile expenditures	Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for automobile—		Families having automobile expenditures	Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for automobile—	
		Purchase and operation	Operation		Purchase and operation	Operation		Purchase and operation	Operation
Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	
1.....	59	66	47	82	164	80	90	156	109
2.....	57	62	41	88	153	107	87	234	135
3.....	46	38	32	77	151	77	88	218	106
4.....	50	39	32	77	161	88	93	247	126
5.....	43	26	22	67	118	85	79	194	110
6.....	45	41	28	74	135	63	93	300	126
7.....	35	22	20	58	107	52	71	152	80

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Percentage based on fewer than 10 cases.

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

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

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

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

### Recreation

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Data for other income classes are shown in table 55.

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Data for other income classes are shown in table 55.

### Gifts, Welfare, and Selected Taxes

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Data for other income classes are shown in table 51.

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

### Tobacco

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

### Summary of Differences in Consumption Patterns Among the Family Types

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

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

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

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

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

Family-income class (dollars)	Family type 1	Family type 2	Family type 3	Family type 4	Family type 5	Family type 6	Family type 7
	Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for family living						
750-999	Dollars 808	Dollars 857	Dollars 879	Dollars 823	Dollars 916	Dollars 889	Dollars 901
1,000-1,249	982	1,039	1,034	1,029	1,088	1,071	1,092
1,250-1,499	1,193	1,249	1,312	1,288	1,265	1,339	1,336
1,500-1,749	1,332	1,471	1,481	1,431	1,370	1,530	1,420
1,750-1,999	1,492	1,713	1,612	1,576	1,735	1,697	1,503
Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for food, clothing, personal care, education							
750-999	351	400	452	421	534	476	568
1,000-1,249	406	468	508	530	606	565	669
1,250-1,499	451	521	621	586	687	675	749
1,500-1,749	487	612	651	646	745	728	804
1,750-1,999	536	687	716	699	841	801	764
Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for other groups of goods and services <sup>3</sup>							
750-999	457	457	427	402	382	393	333
1,000-1,249	576	571	525	499	482	506	423
1,250-1,499	742	728	721	702	578	664	587
1,500-1,749	845	859	830	785	625	802	616
1,750-1,999	956	1,026	896	877	894	896	739

<sup>1</sup> See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Other Regions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## SECTION 4. FAMILY OCCUPATION AND CONSUMPTION

### Classification of Families by Occupation

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

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

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

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

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

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

Family-income class:	Average size of family <sup>1</sup> in specified occupational group		
	Wage-earner	Clerical	Business and professional
\$500-\$749-----	3.28	2.89	2.91
\$1,000-\$1,249-----	3.73	3.71	3.50
\$1,750-\$1,999-----	4.21	3.58	3.37
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	4.60	3.85	3.93

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

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

### Balance Between Income and Consumption

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

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

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

## Comparison of Consumption Patterns

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

### Housing

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

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

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

Family-income class and occupational group	Average <sup>2</sup> value of occupancy of family homes	Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for family homes	Owned homes <sup>3</sup>			Rented homes <sup>3</sup>			Average <sup>2</sup> number of rooms in living quarters <sup>4</sup>	Average <sup>2</sup> number of persons per room <sup>4</sup>	Families paying \$3 or more rent per room <sup>5</sup>
			Families owning <sup>2</sup>	Average value of occupancy	Average expenditures	Families renting <sup>2</sup>	Average expenditures				
\$750-\$999:											
Wage-earner	Dollars 151	Dollars 112	Percent 38	Dollars 172	Dollars 81	Percent 58	Dollars 136	Number 6.06	Number 0.62	Percent 18	
Clerical	157	120	36	201	128	54	130	{ } 6.31	.53	16	
Business and professional	169	116	53	190	110	40	141				
\$1,250-\$1,499:											
Wage-earner	183	123	51	209	99	45	153	6.43	.64	24	
Clerical	217	137	55	234	98	42	196	{ } 6.74	.55	44	
Business and professional	221	160	48	239	132	44	204				
\$1,750-\$1,999:											
Wage-earner	210	145	51	241	129	44	173	{ } 6.71	.65	26	
Clerical	244	163	60	265	148	32	205				
Business and professional	256	162	50	274	161	37	217				

<sup>1</sup> See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

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

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

<sup>4</sup> As of the end of the report year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Household Operation

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

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

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

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Data for other income classes are shown in table 54.

## Food

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

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

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

Family type and income class (dollars)	Wage-earner families <sup>2</sup>		Clerical families <sup>2</sup>		Business and professional families <sup>2</sup>	
	Total food expenditures per family	Average expenditures per meal per food-expenditure unit	Total food expenditures per family	Average expenditures per meal per food-expenditure unit	Total food expenditures per family	Average expenditures per meal per food-expenditure unit
All types:						
750-999	Dollars 339	Dollars .099	Dollars 298	Dollars .094	Dollars 309	Dollars .098
1,250-1,499	445	.113	402	.115	396	.112
1,750-1,999	519	.125	463	.122	461	.134
Type 1:						
750-999	284	.130	264	.116	266	.117
1,250-1,499	355	.153	327	.148	307	.134
1,750-1,999	411	.183	366	.159	375	.164
Type 3:						
750-999	359	.094	345	.092	330	.083
1,250-1,499	494	.117	443	.104	416	.103
1,750-1,999	502	.125	448	.108	522	.133
Type 5:						
750-999	413	.073	<sup>3</sup> 336	<sup>3</sup> .055	436	.074
1,250-1,499	502	.085	498	.090	484	.084
1,750-1,999	613	.104	627	.100	547	.100

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

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

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

### Reading, and Gifts, Welfare, and Selected Taxes

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

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

### Clothing and Personal Care

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

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

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

TABLE 26.—CLOTHING: *Average<sup>1</sup> expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and other family members, by occupation and family type for selected income classes, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit,<sup>2</sup> 1935-36*

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

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

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

<sup>2</sup> See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

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

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

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

### Automobile

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Other Consumption Categories

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

### Total Expenditures for Family Living

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

## SECTION 5. CITY-VILLAGE DIFFERENCES IN FAMILY CONSUMPTION

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

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

Analysis unit	Public water system	Public system of sewage disposal	Electricity	Gas
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
New England.....	97	37	100	54
Middle Atlantic and North Central.....	93	45	100	25
Plains and Mountain.....	90	67	100	52
Pacific.....	100	97	100	66
Southeast.....	99	85	100	23

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

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

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 4, p. 63.

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

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

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

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

### Balance Between Income and Consumption

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

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

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

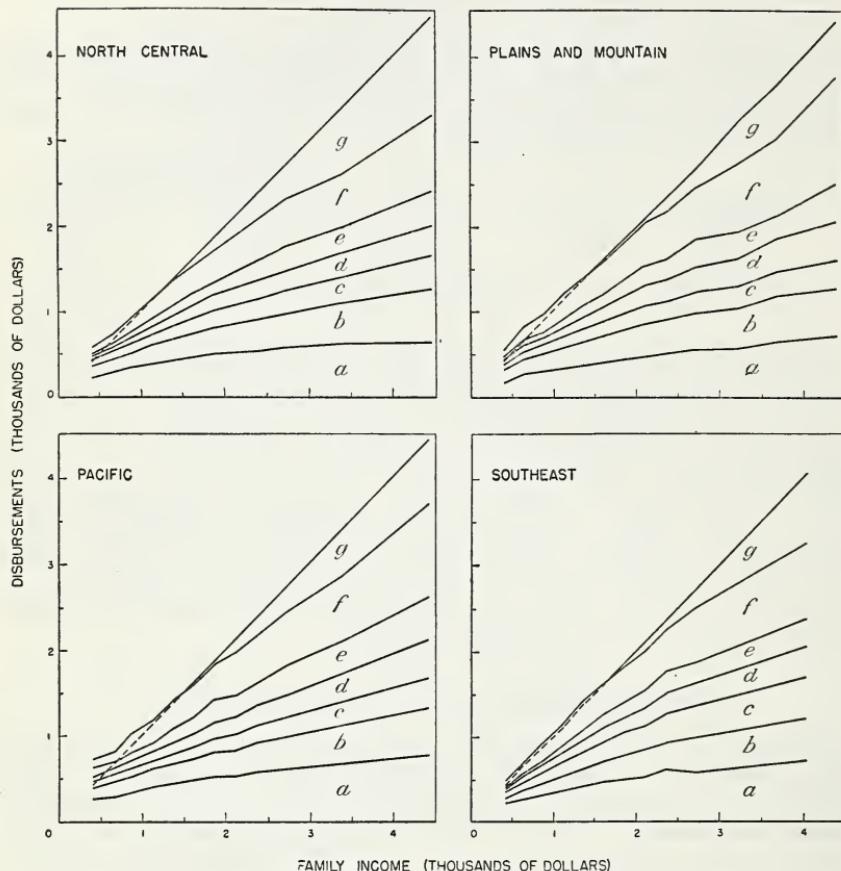


FIGURE 11.—Consumption patterns: Average net family income as divided among specified categories of family consumption and change in net worth, by income, four small-city analysis units, 1935-36: *a*, Food; *b*, housing; *c*, household operation; *d*, clothing; *e*, automobile; *f*, other; *g*, change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

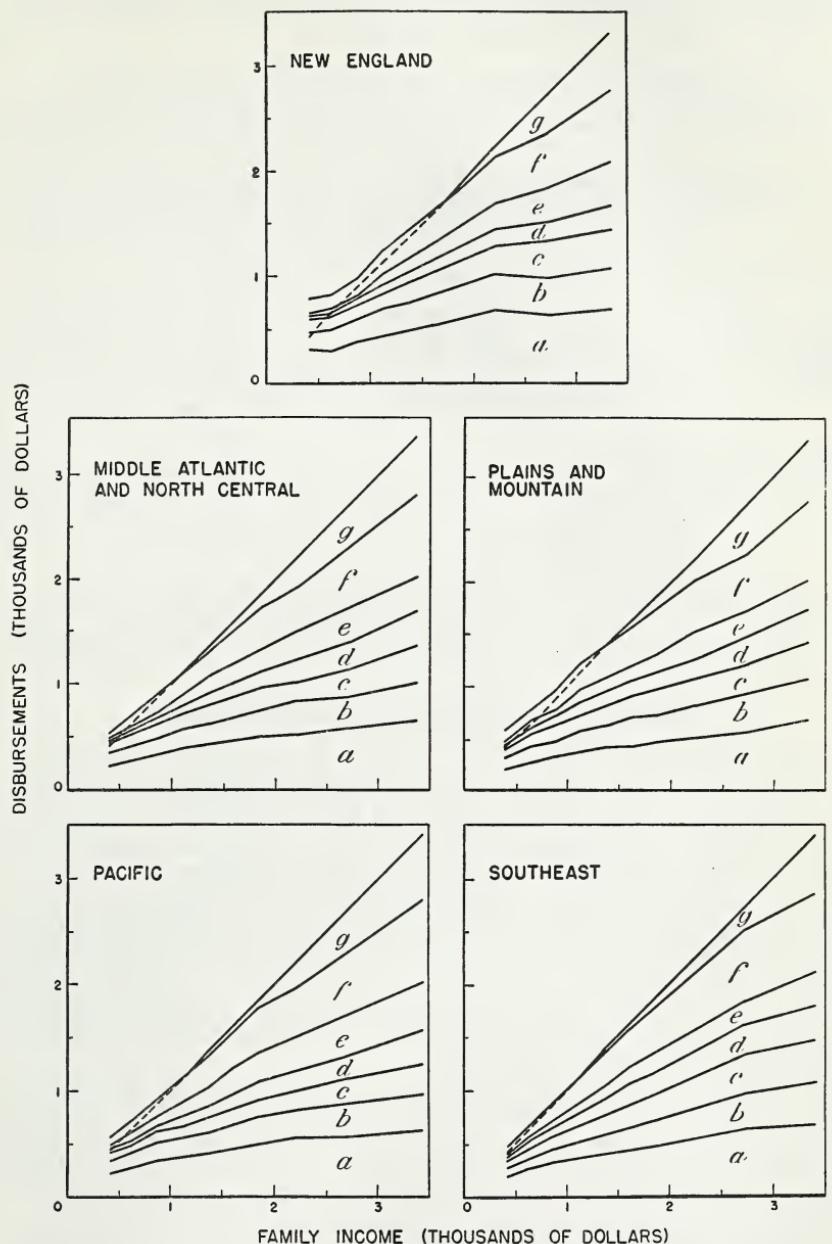


FIGURE 12.—Consumption patterns: Average net family income as divided among specified categories of family consumption and change in net worth, by income, five village analysis units, 1935-36: *a*, Food; *b*, housing; *c*, household operation; *d*, clothing; *e*, automobile; *f*, other; *g*, change in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

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

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

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

<sup>4</sup> For small-city units this is the sum of expenditures for family living and the value of housing received without direct expenditure. For village units value of home-produced food is included in addition to the above.

## Housing, and Furnishings and Equipment

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

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

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

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

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

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

Region and family-income class (dollars)	Small cities						Villages						Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for rented homes	
	All family homes			Owned family homes <sup>3</sup>			Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for rented homes	All family homes			Owned family homes <sup>3</sup>			
	Average <sup>2</sup> value of occupancy	Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures	Families owning <sup>2</sup>	Average value of occupancy	Average expenditures	Dol.		Dol.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
New England:														
750-999	Dol.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.		200	147	43	245	122	167	
1,500-1,749								293	208	54	306	175	269	
2,500-2,999								348	285	76	364	273	320	
North Central:														
750-999	184	136	33	239	111	156	154	113	40	179	92	136		
1,500-1,749	275	185	51	301	136	244	220	145	51	244	118	189		
2,500-2,999	383	245	59	388	178	370	286	181	64	287	150	267		
Plains and Mountain:														
750-999	199	153	23	280	112	174	156	118	31	187	96	139		
1,500-1,749	291	202	43	340	150	248	257	187	46	259	122	251		
2,500-2,999	421	283	55	448	207	385	350	225	79	352	197	329		
Pacific:														
750-999	195	139	31	261	127	162	165	108	42	199	85	138		
1,500-1,749	253	179	43	275	122	238	223	143	56	244	113	191		
2,500-2,999	388	258	59	413	205	347	305	170	70	333	148	224		
Southeast:														
750-999	136	118	9	259	91	124	126	94	20	179	74	107		
1,500-1,749	229	190	19	329	149	203	206	156	33	269	142	177		
2,500-2,999	398	282	58	442	262	326	314	200	61	355	197			

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

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

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

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

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

## Household Operation

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

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

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

Region and family-income class (dollars)	Small cities					Villages				
	Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for household operation				Average <sup>2</sup> rooms in living quarters	Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for household operation				Average <sup>2</sup> rooms in living quarters
	All items	Fuel, light, refrigeration	Household help	Other items		All items	Fuel, light, refrigeration	Household help	Other items	
New England:	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>
750-999-----						134	108	1	25	5.76
1,500-1,749-----						223	163	9	51	6.58
2,500-2,999-----						347	218	45	84	7.45
North Central:										
750-999-----	122	90	2	30	5.16	127	100	3	24	6.13
1,500-1,749-----	179	120	7	52	5.75	187	139	9	39	6.62
2,500-2,999-----	262	140	37	85	6.23	273	173	27	73	7.18
Plains and Mountain:										
750-999-----	109	75	6	28	3.92	129	91	5	33	4.60
1,500-1,749-----	172	111	8	53	4.75	200	131	10	59	5.33
2,500-2,999-----	249	149	21	79	5.66	273	169	28	76	6.03
Pacific:										
750-999-----	100	58	3	39	4.85	102	65	4	33	5.05
1,500-1,749-----	148	85	9	54	4.98	141	87	4	50	5.30
2,500-2,999-----	213	112	20	81	5.68	211	118	21	72	5.78
Southeast:										
750-999-----	131	80	9	42	3.97	119	72	16	31	4.26
1,500-1,749-----	224	114	37	73	5.21	225	107	57	61	5.24
2,500-2,999-----	378	154	117	107	6.23	352	140	114	98	6.53

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

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

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

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

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

## Food

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

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

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

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

<sup>2</sup> See part 1 of this report. U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication 339.

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

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

Region and family-income class (dollars)	Small cities						Villages						
	Average <sup>2</sup> money value of food						Expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit <sup>2</sup>	Average <sup>2</sup> money value of food					
	Purchased			Received without direct expenditure <sup>3</sup>	Purchased			Received without direct expenditure <sup>3</sup>	Purchased			Expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit <sup>2</sup>	
	All	All	At home <sup>3</sup>		Away from home <sup>4</sup>	All			All	At home <sup>3</sup>	Away from home <sup>4</sup>		
New England:	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
750–999-----							381	348	343	5	33	0.113	
1,500–1,749-----							520	496	471	25	24	.157	
2,500–2,999-----							626	586	555	51	40	.159	
North Central:	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
750–999-----	349	331	325	6	18	0.107	348	320	311	9	28	.102	
1,500–1,749-----	475	452	424	28	23	.135	468	440	412	28	28	.126	
2,500–2,999-----	596	579	488	91	17	.166	584	552	482	70	32	.154	
Plains and Mountain:	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
750–999-----	335	301	287	14	34	.096	354	322	306	16	32	.103	
1,500–1,749-----	445	418	387	31	27	.122	462	429	390	39	33	.126	
2,500–2,999-----	586	562	489	73	24	.145	581	547	482	65	34	.138	
Pacific:	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
750–999-----	368	333	316	17	35	.113	355	324	310	14	31	.108	
1,500–1,749-----	495	465	429	36	30	.142	483	455	420	35	28	.130	
2,500–2,999-----	629	605	500	105	24	.169	589	565	496	69	24	.159	
Southeast:	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
750–999-----	349	321	308	13	28	.093	338	275	260	15	63	.083	
1,500–1,749-----	498	478	444	34	20	.130	464	401	366	35	63	.106	
2,500–2,999-----	609	580	505	75	29	.137	670	546	450	96	124	.122	

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

<sup>2</sup> Averages are based on the total number of families in each class.

<sup>3</sup> Includes meals carried from home (i. e. lunches, picnics, etc.).

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

<sup>a</sup> Includes food home-produced for family use and food received as gift or pay.

## Clothing

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

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

## Automobile

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

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

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

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

### Summary

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

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

## SECTION 6. REGIONAL DIFFERENCES IN FAMILY CONSUMPTION

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

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

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

### Balance Between Income and Consumption

Families in the North Central region<sup>1</sup> tended to use a little less of their incomes for consumption and save a little more than families of similar composition in comparable circumstances in the other regions. This tendency was somewhat more marked among the four small-city units than among the villages. Regional differences in total value of consumption, however, were not consistent throughout all income classes as is evidenced by data for selected income classes given in table 28.

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

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

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 4, p. 63.

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

## Housing

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupational group and family-income class (dollars)	Small cities				Villages				
	North Central	Plains and Mountain	Pacific	Southeast	New England	Middle Atlantic and North Central	Plains and Mountain	Pacific	Southeast
Average <sup>2</sup> monthly value of occupancy of owned homes									
<b>All families:</b>									
500–749	\$18	\$16	\$18	\$15	\$21	\$14	\$15	\$14	\$14
1,000–1,249	21	23	20	18	23	16	19	16	17
1,500–1,749	25	28	23	27	25	20	22	20	22
<b>Wage-earner families:</b>									
500–749	17	16	18	15	19	14	14	14	12
1,000–1,249	19	22	16	18	24	16	17	16	16
1,500–1,749	22	27	20	23	25	18	21	19	19
Average <sup>3</sup> monthly expenditures for rented homes									
<b>All families:</b>									
500–749	\$11	\$13	\$12	\$8	\$13	\$9	\$11	\$9	\$7
1,000–1,249	15	18	15	13	17	13	16	13	11
1,500–1,749	20	21	20	17	22	16	21	16	15
<b>Wage-earner families:</b>									
500–749	10	12	12	7	13	9	11	9	6
1,000–1,249	14	17	14	11	16	12	13	13	10
1,500–1,749	18	19	19	13	21	15	21	15	11

<sup>1</sup> See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

<sup>2</sup> Averages are based on the corresponding number of owner months.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes expenditures of families that received any free rent. Averages are based on the corresponding number of renter months.

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

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

## Household Operation, and Furnishings and Equipment

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

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

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

## Food

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Data for other income classes are shown in table 51.

### Clothing and Personal Care

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

Region:	<i>Average expenditures for clothing, village families of types 2 and 3 in the income class 1—</i>		
	\$750-\$999	\$1,500-\$1,749	\$2,000-\$2,499
New England-----	\$53	\$114	\$182
Middle Atlantic and North Central-----	69	135	212
Plains and Mountain-----	88	154	195
Pacific-----	78	131	198
Southeast-----	97	172	215

<sup>1</sup> Data for other income classes are shown in table 51.

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

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

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

### Automobile

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

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

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

Analysis unit	Average expenditures for automobile—											
	Families owning automobiles <sup>2</sup>			Operation and purchase, all families <sup>2</sup>			Operation, per family having automobile expenditures <sup>3</sup>			Purchase, per family purchasing <sup>4</sup>		
	Income class \$750-\$999	Income class \$1,500-\$1,749	Income class \$2,500-\$2,999	Income class \$750-\$999	Income class \$1,500-\$1,749	Income class \$2,500-\$2,999	Income class \$750-\$999	Income class \$1,500-\$1,749	Income class \$2,500-\$2,999	Income class \$750-\$999	Income class \$1,500-\$1,749	Income class \$2,500-\$2,999
SMALL CITIES												
North Central	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Plains and Mountain	50	80	88	47	155	279	63	112	152	124	261	445
Pacific	60	75	93	63	157	342	65	110	164	144	337	429
Southeast	65	76	94	98	181	356	76	117	176	236	405	516
VILLAGES												
New England	41	70	90	41	158	325	95	140	219	87	334	503
Middle Atlantic and North Central	53	84	89	50	178	334	70	113	187	125	325	410
Plains and Mountain	62	82	84	51	140	235	57	91	122	107	234	420
Pacific	76	87	97	80	244	390	65	141	180	148	399	524
Southeast	40	69	84	41	152	226	70	117	149	160	275	290

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Other Consumption Categories

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup>Data for other income classes are shown in table 55.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Summary of Expenditures for Family Living

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

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

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

Region:	<i>Average expenditures for living, village families of types 2 and 3 in the income class 1—</i>		
	\$750-\$999	\$1,500-\$1,749	\$2,000-\$2,499
New England-----	\$872	\$1,631	\$2,084
Middle Atlantic and North Central-----	866	1,475	1,832
Plains and Mountain-----	890	1,591	1,824
Pacific-----	958	1,523	1,914
Southeast-----	888	1,514	1,996

<sup>1</sup> Data for other income classes are shown in table 51.

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

## SECTION 7. CONSUMPTION PATTERNS OF NEGRO FAMILIES

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

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

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

### Income, Expenditures, and Change in Net Worth

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

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

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

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

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

## Housing, Household Operation, and Furnishings and Equipment

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

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

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

## Food

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

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

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

## Clothing and Personal Care

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Other Consumption Categories

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Family Type and Consumption

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>2</sup> All families had expenditures for food and for household operation.

<sup>3</sup> \$0.50 or less.

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup>Data for other income classes are shown in table 55.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>2</sup> All families had expenditures for food and for household operation.

<sup>3</sup> \$0.50 or less.

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

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

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

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

## APPENDIXES

### Appendix A. Condensed Table Titles and Legends for Figures Text Tables

#### CONSUMPTION AND INCOME (NORTH CENTRAL SMALL-CITY ANALYSIS UNIT)

Table No.	Page
1. Family income, value of consumption, and surplus or deficit-----	5
2. Summary of family expenditures-----	11
3. Value of housing-----	16
4. Family homes-----	18
5. Household operation-----	20
6. Fuel, light, and refrigeration, by tenure-----	22
7. Clothing-----	24
8. Automobiles-----	26
9. Recreation-----	29
10. Range of expenditures: * * * families with one child under 16 and no others-----	32
11. Total expenditures for family living-----	33
12. Income and expenditures of low-income families: * * * all families, and all families except those with large deficits-----	34
13. Estimated value of consumption of families with specified incomes----- See also table 18 for North Central small-city data.	39

#### CONSUMPTION AND FAMILY TYPE (MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL VILLAGE ANALYSIS UNIT)

14. Net surplus or deficit-----	46
15. Food expenditures and size of family-----	48
16. Clothing-----	50
17. Family homes-----	53
18. Monthly rent per room: * * * North Central small-city and village analysis units-----	54
19. Household operation-----	56
20. Automobiles-----	58
21. Total family expenditures as divided between two groups of goods and services: * * * expenditures for food, clothing, personal care, and education combined, and for all other groups of goods and services combined-----	61

#### CONSUMPTION AND FAMILY OCCUPATION (MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL VILLAGE ANALYSIS UNIT)

22. Net surplus or deficit-----	67
23. Family homes-----	68
24. Household operation-----	69
25. Food-----	70
26. Clothing-----	72

## REGIONAL DIFFERENCES IN FAMILY CONSUMPTION

Table No.	Page
27. Community facilities: * * * 5 village analysis units in 20 States	76
28. Net surplus or deficit: * * * selected income classes, 9 analysis units in 22 States	80
29. Family homes: * * * selected income classes, 9 analysis units in 22 States	81
30. Household operation: * * * selected income classes, 9 analysis units in 22 States	82
31. Food: * * * family types 1-5 combined, selected income classes, 9 analysis units in 22 States	84
32. Family homes: * * * all families and wage-earner families, selected income classes, 9 analysis units in 22 States	88
33. Automobiles: * * * selected income classes, 9 analysis units in 22 States	91

## CONSUMPTION OF NEGRO FAMILIES

34. Summary of family income and expenditures: * * * by family type for income class \$250-\$499, Southeast Negro village analysis unit	101
35. Summary of family income and expenditures: * * * by family type for income class \$500-\$749, Southeast Negro village analysis unit	103

## Appendix B Tables

36. Summary of income and expenditures: * * * by income, 5 small-city analysis units in 14 States	109
37. Summary of income and expenditures: * * * by income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States	111
38. Value of family living: * * * by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States	113
39. Surplus and deficit: * * * by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States	118
40. Summary of family expenditures: Average size of family * * * net surplus or deficit, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States	120
41. Food: * * * by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States	134
42. Value of housing: * * * by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States	137
43. Family homes, fuel, light, and refrigeration: * * * by home tenure and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States	144
44. Household operation; personal care: * * * by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States	150
45. Clothing: Average expenditures per family * * * by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States	153
46. Clothing: * * * average expenditures per person, by income, and by age groups and sex for persons other than husband and wife, 11 analysis units in 22 States	156
47. Automobiles: * * * by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States	164
48. Recreation: * * * by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States	167
49. Summary of income and expenditures: * * * by occupation and income and by family type and income, 5 small-city analysis units in 14 States	170
50. Summary of income and expenditures: * * * by occupation and income and by family type and income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States	178
51. Summary of family expenditures: Average size of family * * * net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States	191

Table  
No.

	Page
52. Summary of family expenditures: Average size of family * * * expenditures for specified groups of goods and services * * * net surplus or deficit, by occupation, family type, and income, North Central small-city analysis unit and Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit-----	228
53. Value of housing: * * * by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States-----	248
54. Family homes, fuel, light, and refrigeration; paid household help; clothing; personal care: * * * by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States-----	278
55. Food; recreation: * * * by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States-----	308
56. Surplus and deficit: * * * by occupation and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States-----	338
57. Automobiles: * * * by occupation and income, North Central small-city and village analysis units-----	342
58. Automobiles; surplus and deficit: * * * by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States-----	343
59. Age of husband: * * * by family type and income, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit-----	354
60. Size of family: * * * by occupation and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States----- (See also tables 51, 52, and 64.)	356
61. Total expenditures for family living: * * * by family type and income, North Central small-city analysis unit, and Middle Atlantic and North Central and Southeast village analysis units-----	358
62. Range of expenditures: * * * by family type for selected income classes, North Central small-city analysis unit-----	364
63. Expenditure variability: * * * by family type, 6 analysis units in 14 States-----	366
64. Summary of family expenditures: Average size of family * * * expenditures for specified groups of goods and services * * * net surplus or deficit, by income, families of farm operators living in villages and families with no income from earnings, selected analysis units-----	368

**Appendix C Tables**

65. Cities and villages studied * * * by region and by groups used in analysis of income data-----	374
66. Computation of income: * * * for income and consumption samples-----	379
67. Adjustment of family-schedule income data: * * * North Central small-city analysis unit-----	380

**Appendix D Tables**

68. Comparison by income of eligible and consumption samples: * * * 11 analysis units in 22 States-----	390
69. Comparison by occupation and by family type of eligible and consumption samples: * * * 11 analysis units in 22 States-----	391
70. Families ineligible for consumption study: * * * by reason for ineligibility, 11 analysis units in 22 States-----	395
71. Families by eligibility status and income: Estimated number of families in 1,000 that were ineligible * * * Pacific small-city analysis unit-----	396
72. Report year: * * * 11 analysis units in 22 States-----	399

### Legends

Figure  
No.

	Page
1. Net surplus or deficit: * * * by income, North Central small-city analysis unit-----	6
2. Consumption patterns: * * * by income, North Central small-city analysis unit-----	8
3. Family homes: * * * owning and renting families with husband, wife, and one child under 16, North Central small-city analysis unit-----	19
4. Clothing: Income and expenditures for * * * families with husband, wife, and one or two children under 16, Pacific small-city analysis unit-----	37
5. Automobiles: Income and expenditures for * * * families with husband, wife, and one or two children under 16, Pacific village analysis unit-----	37
6. Consumption and income: Income and expenditures for food; household operation; clothing; personal care; tobacco; gifts, welfare, and selected taxes; and furnishings and equipment; North Central small-city analysis unit, 1935-36 (logarithmic scale)-----	41
7. Consumption and income: Income and expenditures for housing, medical care, automobile, recreation, reading, and formal education, North Central small-city analysis unit, 1935-36 (logarithmic scale)-----	42
8. Definitions of family types-----	44
9. Food: Average value * * * for families of specified types, by income, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit-----	49
10. Clothing: Expenditures * * * by income, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit-----	51
11. Consumption patterns: * * * by income, four small-city analysis units-----	78
12. Consumption patterns: * * * by income, five village analysis units-----	79
13. Communities covered in the study of consumer purchases-----	373

## Appendix B. Tables

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families <sup>2</sup>	Families receiving nonmoney income from housing <sup>3</sup>	Average <sup>4</sup> net income			Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for family living	Average <sup>4</sup> net surplus or deficit <sup>(5)</sup>	Average <sup>4</sup> net balancing difference <sup>6</sup>
			Total money and non-money <sup>5</sup>	Money	Non-money from housing <sup>3</sup>			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
PACIFIC								
All incomes	Number 1,488	Number 787	Dollars 1,954	Dollars 1,863	Dollars 91	Dollars 1,748	Dollars 123	Dollars -8
250-499	12	7	407	330	77	664	-338	4
500-749	62	37	667	581	86	738	-149	-8
750-999	115	51	886	830	56	988	-150	-8
1,000-1,249	191	73	1,132	1,088	44	1,152	-54	-10
1,250-1,499	179	78	1,374	1,308	66	1,347	-29	-10
1,500-1,749	170	87	1,614	1,540	74	1,541	5	-6
1,750-1,999	174	93	1,868	1,773	95	1,754	31	-12
2,000-2,249	144	79	2,122	2,027	95	1,900	135	-8
2,250-2,499	109	68	2,382	2,255	127	2,042	215	-2
2,500-2,999	143	92	2,732	2,602	130	2,333	278	-9
3,000-3,999	127	76	3,364	3,240	124	2,739	516	-15
4,000-4,999	38	28	4,423	4,203	220	3,472	744	-13
5,000-9,999	24	18	6,122	5,967	155	3,984	1,939	44
SOUTHEAST—WHITE FAMILIES								
All incomes	1,108	318	1,683	1,628	55	1,561	81	-14
250-499	33	1	426	425	1	477	-47	-5
500-749	83	5	649	648	1	680	-21	-11
750-999	118	14	874	856	18	899	-34	-9
1,000-1,249	153	28	1,125	1,109	16	1,130	-8	-13
1,250-1,499	136	27	1,361	1,330	31	1,376	-34	-12
1,500-1,749	132	32	1,611	1,572	39	1,599	-12	-15
1,750-1,999	138	41	1,873	1,816	57	1,760	71	-15
2,000-2,249	106	48	2,113	2,021	92	1,908	128	-15
2,250-2,499	67	30	2,377	2,280	97	2,169	119	-8
2,500-2,999	69	45	2,724	2,608	116	2,412	220	-24
3,000 or over <sup>7</sup>	73	47	4,039	3,827	212	3,052	806	-31
SOUTHEAST—NEGRO FAMILIES								
All incomes	475	138	620	594	26	590	4	0
0-249	47	5	200	195	5	224	-25	-4
250-499	159	31	372	358	14	365	-4	-3
500-749	108	18	597	587	10	570	18	-1
750-999	91	42	842	800	42	822	-27	5
1,000-1,249	50	26	1,093	1,036	57	962	67	7
1,250-1,499	10	8	1,346	1,241	105	1,073	156	12
1,500-1,749	5	4	1,613	1,529	84	1,790	-251	-10
1,750-1,999	5	4	1,829	1,622	207	1,523	129	-30

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>7</sup> \$0.50 or less.

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

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

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

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families	Families receiving nonmoney income from <sup>2</sup> —			Average <sup>4</sup> net income						Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for family living	Average <sup>4</sup> net surplus or deficit (-)	Average <sup>4</sup> balancing difference <sup>6</sup>						
		Any source	Housing <sup>3</sup>	Home-produced food	Total money and nonmoney <sup>4</sup>	Money	Nonmoney from—												
							(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
NEW ENGLAND																			
All incomes	No. 733	No. 537	No. 391	No. 378	Dol. 1,537	Dol. 1,449	Dol. 88	Dol. 66	Dol. 22	Dol. 1,452	Dol. 6	Dol. 9							
250-499	7	4	3	3	415	361	54	35	19	721	-350	-10							
500-749	43	28	17	21	633	582	51	36	15	751	-153	-16							
750-999	95	65	42	55	887	809	78	53	25	878	-64	-5							
1,000-1,249	124	93	58	70	1,133	1,054	79	58	21	1,160	-97	-9							
1,250-1,499	120	85	55	68	1,373	1,293	80	55	25	1,335	-30	-12							
1,500-1,749	98	74	61	47	1,604	1,503	101	85	16	1,513	-9	-1							
1,750-1,999	89	66	53	42	1,856	1,766	90	67	23	1,756	15	-5							
2,000-2,499	110	83	68	48	2,209	2,086	123	102	21	1,990	114	-18							
2,500-2,999	25	23	22	13	2,712	2,616	96	63	33	2,256	381	-21							
3,000-3,999	22	16	12	11	3,342	3,292	50	40	10	2,716	555	21							
MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL																			
All incomes	3,044	2,577	1,712	2,124	1,381	1,293	88	65	23	1,224	73	-4							
250-499	84	78	58	75	394	302	92	65	27	431	-124	-5							
500-749	360	305	181	284	637	569	68	46	22	656	-82	-5							
750-999	572	474	259	417	879	819	60	41	19	848	-25	-4							
1,000-1,249	574	488	313	418	1,113	1,034	79	54	25	1,033	3	-2							
1,250-1,499	484	398	258	325	1,366	1,281	85	63	22	1,276	10	-5							
1,500-1,749	282	226	161	172	1,605	1,508	97	75	22	1,419	92	-3							
1,750-1,999	235	204	146	159	1,854	1,736	118	83	35	1,614	125	-3							
2,000-2,499	253	215	171	160	2,206	2,086	120	97	23	1,822	268	-4							
2,500-2,999	118	97	83	67	2,712	2,581	131	105	26	2,201	377	3							
3,000-3,999	70	62	56	36	3,372	3,230	142	110	32	2,599	640	-9							
4,000-4,999	21	20	17	9	4,459	4,335	124	111	13	3,092	1,275	-32							
5,000-9,999	11	10	9	2	6,168	5,983	185	174	11	3,395	2,634	-46							
PLAINS AND MOUNTAIN																			
All incomes	1,101	754	563	482	1,497	1,417	80	64	16	1,349	73	-5							
250-499	30	17	9	13	399	371	28	23	5	533	-155	-7							
500-749	126	79	52	63	637	583	54	39	15	730	-143	-4							
750-999	181	107	73	84	872	816	56	38	18	897	-75	-6							
1,000-1,249	156	103	64	71	1,140	1,082	58	46	12	1,171	-77	-12							
1,250-1,499	172	126	94	82	1,381	1,294	87	71	16	1,301	-1	-6							
1,500-1,749	130	89	68	61	1,614	1,526	88	70	18	1,505	25	-4							
1,750-1,999	87	65	51	37	1,857	1,759	98	87	11	1,646	130	-17							
2,000-2,499	125	88	77	41	2,218	2,113	105	84	21	1,911	201	1							
2,500-2,999	38	33	31	14	2,747	2,601	146	125	21	2,121	474	6							
3,000-3,999	36	29	27	9	3,348	3,269	79	72	7	2,709	564	-4							
4,000-4,999	12	11	11	2	4,398	4,157	241	237	4	2,866	1,304	-13							
5,000-9,999	8	7	6	5	7,096	6,890	206	123	83	2,314	4,347	229							

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	(1)	Families receiving nonmoney income from <sup>2</sup>				Average <sup>4</sup> net income				Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for family living				Average <sup>4</sup> net surplus or deficit <sup>(-)</sup>		Average <sup>4</sup> net balancing difference <sup>6</sup>
		Families	Any source	Housing <sup>3</sup>	Home-produced food	Total money and nonmoney <sup>5</sup>	Money	Any source	Housing <sup>3</sup>	Home-produced food	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Average <sup>4</sup> net surplus or deficit <sup>(-)</sup>	Dol.	
		No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
PACIFIC																
All incomes	1,464	1,075	848	715	1,565	1,467	98	77	21	1,393	1,393	78	4			
250-499	28	25	16	21	420	337	83	61	22	474	474	-136	-1			
500-749	107	80	61	65	641	558	83	57	26	641	641	-81	-2			
750-999	186	135	96	108	883	806	77	57	20	866	866	-54	-6			
1,000-1,249	210	151	105	117	1,127	1,045	82	60	22	1,056	1,056	-8	-3			
1,250-1,499	204	143	115	96	1,369	1,280	89	68	21	1,251	1,251	39	-10			
1,500-1,749	202	151	124	83	1,614	1,513	101	80	21	1,488	1,488	32	-7			
1,750-1,999	176	104	84	62	1,855	1,770	85	68	17	1,708	1,708	66	-4			
2,000-2,499	207	160	136	107	2,207	2,080	127	99	28	1,859	1,859	223	-2			
2,500-2,999	100	87	78	39	2,699	2,550	149	135	14	2,157	2,157	392	1			
3,000-3,999	44	39	33	17	3,446	3,317	129	115	14	2,701	2,701	621	-5			
SOUTHEAST—WHITE FAMILIES																
All incomes	2,092	1,552	896	1,330	1,674	1,554	120	59	61	1,434	1,434	126	-6			
250-499	63	33	14	32	423	306	27	11	16	452	452	-51	-5			
500-749	236	153	52	141	639	589	50	16	34	647	647	-51	-7			
750-999	257	185	74	171	873	788	85	32	53	815	815	-23	-4			
1,000-1,249	274	177	82	158	1,132	1,047	85	37	48	1,056	1,056	-5	-4			
1,250-1,499	286	208	112	181	1,375	1,269	106	45	61	1,243	1,243	34	-8			
1,500-1,749	249	181	98	156	1,610	1,511	99	50	49	1,480	1,480	44	-13			
1,750-1,999	173	137	77	120	1,865	1,746	119	50	69	1,658	1,658	90	-2			
2,000-2,499	245	201	147	160	2,211	2,040	171	99	72	1,902	1,902	146	-8			
2,500-2,999	124	107	86	87	2,740	2,517	223	114	109	2,302	2,302	210	5			
3,000-3,999	117	105	93	79	3,411	3,145	266	157	109	2,586	2,586	550	9			
4,000-4,999	33	31	30	23	4,474	4,261	213	113	100	3,304	3,304	965	-8			
5,000-9,999	35	34	31	22	7,007	6,708	299	180	119	4,130	4,130	2,596	-18			
SOUTHEAST—NEGRO FAMILIES																
All incomes	973	708	366	623	500	452	48	23	25	457	457	-2	-3			
0-249	147	97	35	84	195	179	16	7	9	202	202	-21	-2			
250-499	403	269	120	244	371	339	32	14	18	348	348	-7	-2			
500-749	269	205	113	185	598	538	60	28	32	542	542	-1	-3			
750-999	99	84	51	71	838	759	79	31	48	746	746	15	-2			
1,000-1,249	45	43	38	31	1,119	981	138	98	40	925	925	62	-6			
1,250-1,499	10	10	9	8	1,353	1,226	127	80	47	1,261	1,261	-17	-18			

<sup>1</sup> See table 36, footnote 1.

<sup>2</sup> All families (column 2) received money income and had expenditures for family living. For the number of families that had a surplus or deficit see table 39.

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

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

<sup>5</sup> This column is the sum of columns 7 and 8; it will equal approximately the algebraic sum of columns 8, 11, and 12. Any differences that occur are due to a balancing difference (column 13). A maximum balancing difference of 5 percent was allowable on each schedule. See Glossary, Balancing Difference.

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

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

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

		Families receiving goods without direct expenditure				Average <sup>4</sup> value of goods received without direct expenditure				Average <sup>4</sup> value of specified items of family living						
Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)		Any specified item	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Fuel and tee	Clothing	All specified items	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Fuel and tee	Clothing	Average <sup>4</sup> value of all family living <sup>4</sup>	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Food <sup>3</sup>	Fuel and tee	Clothing	Average <sup>4</sup> value of family living <sup>4</sup>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
SMALL CITIES																
North Central																
All incomes	3,107	Number 2,581	Number 1,608	Number 1,653	Number 242	Number 1,090	Dollars 95	Dollars 95	Dollars 95	Dollars 19	Dollars 19	Dollars 8	Dollars 286	Dollars 471	Dollars 189	Dollars 159
250-499	61	54	28	44	10	23	94	56	26	3	9	616	138	247	82	49
500-749	229	191	81	142	32	97	76	46	20	2	8	766	160	300	100	60
750-999	409	334	157	247	34	161	75	48	18	1	9	865	185	333	123	81
1,000-1,249	467	382	206	272	43	179	87	59	18	1	9	1,155	210	414	142	110
1,250-1,499	427	316	29	146	105	81	17	(16)	7	1,155	246	450	161	132		
1,500-1,749	343	292	188	27	134	125	90	24	1	10	1,566	278	483	180	153	
1,750-1,999	281	225	147	137	18	101	122	94	19	1	8	1,737	303	526	181	
2,000-2,249	173	126	96	11	64	133	115	11	(16)	7	1,911	359	528	227	198	
2,250-2,499	163	133	101	66	8	46	147	123	15	1	8	2,076	364	557	233	223
2,500-2,999	199	164	125	88	14	59	162	138	17	1	6	2,353	399	604	242	242
3,000-3,999	290	172	138	79	9	47	201	174	19	(16)	8	2,651	474	634	321	296
4,000-4,999	56	54	46	26	4	17	313	281	24	(16)	8	3,297	619	653	400	349
5,000-9,999	59	54	49	29	3	16	380	339	32	4	5	4,195	759	831	527	462
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>																
All incomes	1,287	1,210	661	790	237	887	148	95	32	2	19	1,788	315	466	178	215
250-499	16	16	8	11	6	14	135	26	72	4	33	660	133	250	74	84
500-749	55	55	27	39	22	42	103	47	35	4	17	886	171	307	90	92
750-999	122	115	37	75	29	94	101	46	36	2	17	1,062	200	337	111	108
1,000-1,249	171	158	74	112	39	111	57	31	3	20	1,239	238	379	142	142	
1,250-1,499	164	153	76	105	34	111	114	69	25	2	18	1,448	262	417	149	166
1,500-1,749	181	173	88	111	33	137	138	89	28	1	20	1,660	294	446	173	192
1,750-1,999	155	144	83	96	18	147	96	102	32	1	18	1,803	332	491	192	233

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

		Families receiving goods without direct expenditure						Average <sup>4</sup> value of goods received without direct expenditure						Average <sup>4</sup> value of specified items of family living			
Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)		Any specified items	Housing <sup>2</sup>	Food <sup>3</sup>	Fuel and ice	Clothing	All specified items	Housing <sup>2</sup>	Food <sup>3</sup>	Fuel and ice	Clothing	Average <sup>4</sup> value of all family living	Housing <sup>2</sup>	Food <sup>3</sup>	Hous-hold opera-tion <sup>5</sup>	Cloth-ing <sup>6</sup>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	
<b>SMALL CITIES—continued</b>																	
<b>Plains and Mountain—Con.</b>		Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
2,000-2,249	117	111	63	71	21	81	173	119	36	1	17	2,123	368	533	207	268	
2,250-2,499	83	77	55	46	8	52	175	119	31	1	24	2,253	391	553	213	282	
2,500-2,999	110	104	68	65	12	79	187	140	26	1	20	2,526	435	588	250	315	
3,000-3,999	84	78	61	45	10	48	257	202	37	1	17	2,936	499	642	276	386	
4,000-4,999	27	26	21	14	5	16	251	204	31	1	15	3,824	576	745	321	469	
<b>Pacific</b>		1,488	1,191	787	841	158	899	141	91	30	3	17	1,889	300	528	170	211
All incomes		12	11	7	10	1	7	128	77	40	2	9	792	172	265	63	58
250-499		62	52	37	45	6	44	160	86	52	3	19	808	182	347	97	84
500-749		115	101	51	80	20	76	113	56	36	5	16	1,101	369	106	106	106
750-999		191	143	73	112	31	121	91	44	28	4	15	1,243	199	432	111	128
1,000-1,249		179	143	78	111	28	105	110	66	23	5	16	1,457	233	457	128	149
1,250-1,499		170	131	87	90	23	108	127	74	30	4	19	1,668	257	495	152	187
1,500-1,749		174	131	93	88	17	100	143	95	27	3	18	1,807	292	547	162	213
1,750-1,899		144	106	79	74	8	86	138	95	25	1	17	2,038	321	551	178	235
2,000-2,249		109	90	68	48	6	68	173	127	27	2	17	2,215	350	602	201	260
2,250-2,499		143	120	92	82	10	85	180	130	25	3	22	2,513	401	630	216	289
2,500-2,999		127	111	76	8	70	182	124	41	1	16	2,921	471	702	271	349	
3,000-3,999		38	33	28	17	0	22	283	220	44	0	19	3,755	549	817	356	462
4,000-4,999		24	19	18	8	0	7	181	155	13	0	13	4,165	610	829	432	548
<b>Southeast—white families</b>																	
All incomes	1,108	902	318	527	163	591	89	55	20	2	12	1,650	242	478	234	179	
250-499	33	22	1	13	6	13	35	1	22	4	8	512	71	240	71	42	
500-749	83	51	5	38	12	32	21	1	12	2	6	512	93	284	103	77	

750-999	118	90	14	66	13	73	18	28	1	1,177	136	349	132	
1,000-1,249	153	118	28	62	28	77	47	16	2	1,177	164	305	169	
1,250-1,499	104	27	54	14	71	60	31	13	1	1,436	198	449	191	
1,500-1,749	136	32	66	24	76	39	15	1	1	675	230	498	225	
1,750-1,999	111	41	74	19	81	97	57	24	3	1,857	277	537	263	
2,000-2,249	106	89	48	45	19	45	116	92	14	2,024	325	541	296	
2,250-2,499	67	64	30	30	8	26	135	97	23	1	14	339	631	
2,500-2,999	69	66	45	39	9	62	168	116	20	3	2,580	414	609	
3,000 or over	73	69	47	40	11	40	250	212	24	1	3,302	497	747	
All incomes	475	406	138	291	87	261	73	26	35	3	9	663	98	247
0-249-	47	42	5	33	19	41	87	5	52	8	22	311	60	144
250-499	150	127	31	98	37	93	56	14	31	4	7	421	76	187
500-749	108	89	18	67	16	69	51	10	30	2	9	621	89	213
750-999	91	86	42	50	10	43	103	42	47	5	2	925	114	316
1,000-1,249	50	43	26	24	5	9	86	57	22	5	1	1,048	136	360
1,250-1,499	10	10	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,202	185	319
1,500-1,749	5	5	4	3	0	0	138	84	28	26	1	1,928	269	478
1,750-1,999	5	5	4	4	0	4	227	207	12	0	8	1,750	338	370
All incomes	733	672	391	464	54	455	118	66	32	2	18	1,570	275	515
Middle Atlantic and North Central	3,044	2,836	1,712	2,393	332	1,355	112	65	34	2	11	1,336	201	431
All incomes	84	81	58	79	31	38	117	65	39	6	7	548	136	219
250-499	360	338	530	471	81	179	95	46	35	4	10	751	171	288
500-749	572	530	259	465	260	83	41	29	2	11	931	154	358	
750-999	574	537	313	245	101	54	36	2	2	9	1,134	178	411	
1,000-1,249	464	438	258	363	27	43	108	63	31	1	13	1,384	203	454
1,250-1,499	282	254	161	21	16	110	114	75	31	1	7	1,533	224	487
1,500-1,749	235	215	146	177	19	106	149	83	46	2	18	1,763	247	526
All incomes	81	81	181	306	81	179	95	46	35	4	10	751	171	288
0-249-	136	111	74	19	81	97	57	24	3	1	1,857	277	537	263
250-499	106	89	48	45	19	45	116	92	14	1	1,024	136	219	191
500-749	106	89	48	45	19	45	116	92	14	1	1,024	136	219	191
750-999	106	89	48	45	19	45	116	92	14	1	1,024	136	219	191
1,000-1,249	106	89	48	45	19	45	116	92	14	1	1,024	136	219	191
1,250-1,499	106	89	48	45	19	45	116	92	14	1	1,024	136	219	191
1,500-1,749	106	89	48	45	19	45	116	92	14	1	1,024	136	219	191
1,750-1,999	106	89	48	45	19	45	116	92	14	1	1,024	136	219	191
2,000-2,249	106	89	48	45	19	45	116	92	14	1	1,024	136	219	191
2,250-2,499	106	89	48	45	19	45	116	92	14	1	1,024	136	219	191
2,500-2,999	106	89	48	45	19	45	116	92	14	1	1,024	136	219	191
3,000 or over	106	89	48	45	19	45	116	92	14	1	1,024	136	219	191

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 38.—VALUE OF FAMILY LIVING: Number of families receiving specified groups of goods without direct expenditure, average amounts received and average value of all family living and of specified items of family living, by income. 11 analysis units in 92 States, 1935-36—

Continued

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)		Families receiving goods without direct expenditure				Average <sup>4</sup> value of goods received without direct expenditure				Average <sup>4</sup> value of specified items of family living						
(1)	(2)	Any specified item	Housing <sup>2</sup>	Fuel and icee	Clothing	All specified items	Housing <sup>1</sup>	Food <sup>3</sup>	Fuel and icee	Clothing	Housing <sup>6</sup>	Food <sup>7</sup>	Household operations <sup>8</sup>	Clothing <sup>9</sup>		
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
<b>VILLAGES—continued</b>																
<b>Middle Atlantic and North Central—Continued</b>																
2,000-2,499	2,500-2,999	3,000-3,999	4,000-4,999	5,000-9,999												
118	108	83	85	45	6	41	22	173	110	50	12	3,346	299	609	233	
21	20	17	17	10	4	8	163	113	23	10	3,255	352	672	273		
11	11	9	2	1	2	1	196	174	11	1	10	3,501	417	673	338	
															428	
															410	
															418	
1,101	1,003	563	709	183	584	112	64	33	3	12	1,461	230	431	184	152	
30	29	9	20	16	18	80	23	40	10	16	16	115	240	79	52	
126	110	52	80	70	98	39	40	5	14	14	828	153	303	114	77	
181	172	73	131	38	112	85	38	32	3	12	982	157	354	132	104	
156	136	64	107	27	87	92	46	30	3	13	1,263	205	393	167	129	
172	157	94	105	27	87	116	71	31	2	12	1,417	224	436	180	142	
130	118	68	87	15	63	114	70	33	1	10	1,619	280	462	201	159	
87	82	51	50	5	52	134	87	30	1	16	1,780	279	479	218	185	
125	112	77	69	17	59	130	84	32	4	10	2,041	299	531	235	212	
38	36	31	23	3	18	177	125	35	1	16	2,296	373	582	274	283	
36	33	27	18	6	13	111	72	26	2	11	2,820	373	716	355	334	
12	11	5	1	4	32	237	53	4	27	11	3,187	472	638	429	404	
8	7	6	5	2	1	232	123	102	2	5	2,516	371	750	287	309	
1,464	1,322	848	913	195	713	125	77	32	4	12	1,518	218	461	144	146	
28	27	16	23	5	15	120	61	45	6	8	594	132	232	81	37	
107	100	61	75	36	57	125	57	45	10	13	766	134	299	90	66	
500	499	27	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	6	973	167	356	108	86	

1,000-1,249	210	190	105	150	36	113	111	60	35	5	11	1,167	177	401	114	
1,250-1,499	204	185	115	126	15	96	112	68	30	2	12	1,363	206	430	135	
1,500-1,749	202	180	108	21	90	121	80	28	3	10	1,699	226	483	144		
1,750-1,999	176	150	84	94	26	89	116	68	29	5	14	1,824	239	637	146	
2,000-2,499	207	183	136	14	97	147	99	99	2	11	2,006	327	568	166		
2,500-2,999	100	97	78	49	3	34	168	135	25	(10)	8	2,325	322	590	173	
3,000-3,999	44	42	33	25	2	18	155	115	31	1	8	2,856	332	665	211	
Southeast—white families															328	
All incomes	2,092	1,905	896	1,682	337	1,046	1,022	59	77	3	13	1,586	208	470	215	
250-499	63	52	14	40	12	27	46	11	22	4	9	498	76	205	69	
500-749	236	205	52	181	46	118	71	16	43	3	9	718	94	282	95	
750-999	257	234	74	208	45	131	114	32	66	4	12	929	126	347	123	
1,000-1,249	274	239	82	217	42	137	114	37	63	3	11	1,170	155	399	162	
1,250-1,499	258	212	112	231	53	138	141	45	80	3	13	1,384	179	450	187	
1,500-1,749	249	224	98	197	36	119	120	50	63	2	14	1,609	210	473	227	
1,750-1,999	173	165	77	146	22	95	162	50	84	2	16	1,810	235	515	249	
2,000-2,499	245	233	147	206	37	126	208	90	90	3	16	2,110	282	571	244	
2,500-2,999	124	118	86	105	23	64	130	55	114	5	18	2,560	335	680	357	
3,000-3,999	117	112	93	96	13	66	136	66	107	157	3	14	2,893	382	724	388
4,000-4,999	33	31	30	28	4	19	252	113	112	3	24	3,556	445	795	430	
5,000-9,999	35	34	31	27	4	16	330	180	130	4	16	4,460	537	983	568	
Southeast—Negro families															613	
All incomes	973	904	366	810	204	470	93	23	59	3	8	5,50	72	235	56	
0-249	147	141	35	125	48	89	72	7	51	5	9	274	41	137	32	
250-499	403	371	120	338	92	208	79	14	53	3	9	427	56	202	44	
500-749	269	246	113	219	43	110	98	28	62	2	6	640	82	271	62	
750-999	99	91	51	82	17	39	120	31	79	3	7	866	100	337	91	
1,000-1,249	45	45	38	36	4	21	103	98	80	2	13	1,118	166	364	112	
1,250-1,499	10	10	9	10	0	3	179	80	73	0	26	1,440	150	452	102	

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> See table 36, footnote 1.

<sup>2</sup> Doubtless few families exactly balanced income and disbursements. Although families recognized no change in net worth it is probable that surpluses or deficits too small to be included in the balancing difference.

See Glossary, Balancing Difference.

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

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

<sup>6</sup> Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

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

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

Analysis unit and family- income class (dollars)	Average <sup>2</sup> number of persons <sup>3</sup> per family	Number of families having expenditures																
		Housing <sup>4</sup>		Furnishings and equip- ment		Clothing		Automobile		Other travel and trans- portation		Medical care		Recreation <sup>6</sup>		Tobacco	Reading	Formal education
(1)	(2)	All	families (food, household operation, personal care <sup>4</sup> )	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)		
<b>SMALL CITIES</b>																		
<i>North Central</i>																		
All incomes...	3.45	3,107	3,071	2,732	3,092	2,170	685	2,969	2,876	2,442	3,002	1,542	2,922	1,098				
250-499.....	2.81	61	57	38	54	22	7	50	37	43	45	17	46	18				
500-749.....	3.26	229	226	180	225	101	28	206	175	177	195	86	177	58				
750-999.....	3.38	409	401	336	407	202	72	378	354	342	385	171	363	111				
1,000-1,249.....	3.54	467	465	410	465	284	73	453	423	373	453	234	437	140				
1,250-1,499.....	3.53	425	419	378	425	295	85	407	408	334	417	214	410	145				
1,500-1,749.....	3.46	343	342	304	343	275	76	334	332	273	339	172	339	118				
1,750-1,999.....	3.57	281	278	260	281	215	79	270	274	231	279	157	272	103				
2,000-2,249.....	3.45	215	213	193	215	178	55	207	209	168	213	121	210	71				
2,250-2,499.....	3.31	163	162	148	163	134	43	160	160	121	163	77	158	79				
2,500-2,999.....	3.39	199	197	193	199	177	59	195	194	154	199	105	196	99				
3,000-3,999.....	3.52	200	197	183	200	180	44	198	195	147	200	114	199	90				
4,000-4,999.....	3.63	56	56	53	56	49	28	53	56	38	56	34	56	33				
5,000-9,999.....	3.63	59	58	56	59	58	36	58	59	41	58	40	59	33				
<i>Percentage<sup>2</sup> of families having expenditures</i>																		
All incomes....	100	99	88	100	70	22	96	93	79	97	50	94	36					
250-499.....	100	93	62	89	36	11	82	61	70	74	28	75	30					
500-749.....	100	99	79	98	44	12	90	76	77	85	38	77	25					
750-999.....	100	98	82	100	49	18	92	87	84	94	42	89	27					
1,000-1,249.....	100	100	88	100	61	16	97	91	80	97	50	94	30					
1,250-1,499.....	100	99	89	100	69	20	96	96	79	98	50	96	34					
1,500-1,749.....	100	99	89	100	80	22	97	97	80	99	50	99	34					
1,750-1,999.....	100	99	93	100	77	28	96	98	82	99	56	97	37					
2,000-2,249.....	100	99	90	100	83	26	96	97	78	99	56	98	33					
2,250-2,499.....	100	99	91	100	82	26	98	98	74	100	47	97	48					
2,500-2,999.....	100	99	97	100	89	30	98	97	77	100	53	98	50					
3,000-3,999.....	100	98	92	100	90	22	99	98	74	100	57	100	45					
4,000-4,999.....	100	100	95	100	88	50	95	100	68	100	61	100	77					
5,000-9,999.....	100	98	95	100	98	61	98	100	69	98	68	100	56					
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>																		
All incomes....	3.44	1,287	1,269	1,185	1,287	1,000	342	1,268	1,257	787	1,247	659	1,266	513				
250-499.....	2.90	16	16	11	16	6	2	16	14	10	9	7	13	4				
500-749.....	3.09	57	55	51	57	31	7	54	51	34	47	23	53	7				
750-999.....	3.13	122	120	105	122	74	31	116	116	71	115	41	116	25				
1,000-1,249.....	3.29	171	166	151	171	117	36	169	168	110	164	64	169	40				
1,250-1,499.....	3.35	164	161	149	164	125	29	162	159	99	161	81	161	51				
1,500-1,749.....	3.39	181	178	170	181	140	46	178	178	105	178	91	180	71				
1,750-1,999.....	3.57	155	154	145	155	130	50	154	153	102	154	97	155	69				
2,000-2,249.....	3.57	117	116	110	117	99	41	116	116	76	116	61	116	65				
2,250-2,499.....	3.60	83	82	78	83	71	25	82	82	57	83	51	83	45				
2,500-2,999.....	3.66	110	110	105	110	103	34	110	109	73	110	69	109	58				
3,000-3,999.....	3.82	84	84	84	84	78	31	84	84	37	83	53	84	59				
4,000-4,999.....	3.79	27	27	26	27	26	10	27	27	13	27	21	27	19				

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

All	Food	Housing <sup>6</sup>	Household operation <sup>9</sup>	Furnishings and equipment <sup>10</sup>	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>7</sup>	Other items <sup>8</sup>	Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit (-)
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)

Average<sup>2</sup> expenditures per family

\$1,465	\$452	\$191	\$188	\$.61	\$151	\$143	\$5	\$33	\$70	\$46	\$26	\$16	\$17	\$61	\$5	\$174
522	221	82	79	4	40	16	1	13	29	7	9	6	1	7	7	-171
690	280	114	98	15	52	35	1	16	29	11	14	7	3	11	4	-88
881	335	137	122	29	73	47	2	21	41	20	19	10	5	18	4	-42
1,068	396	151	141	41	101	70	2	25	47	26	22	11	6	25	4	(10)
1,272	433	165	161	63	125	105	3	29	65	36	25	13	9	35	5	27
1,441	459	188	179	63	143	155	4	34	63	43	27	17	9	49	8	82
1,615	507	209	202	80	173	140	5	39	85	52	32	17	14	54	6	162
1,778	517	224	227	74	191	204	5	44	77	65	32	20	20	75	3	225
1,929	542	241	232	96	215	205	12	43	101	65	34	19	24	92	8	310
2,191	557	261	262	105	236	279	9	46	110	88	37	26	34	104	7	390
2,450	615	300	321	83	288	308	4	49	113	89	36	25	48	165	6	747
2,984	629	338	400	124	341	395	32	64	155	109	34	37	66	250	10	1,183
3,815	799	420	523	126	457	485	45	75	172	157	38	36	108	364	10	1,892

Percentage<sup>11</sup> distribution of expenditures

100.0	39.8	13.0	12.8	4.2	10.3	9.8	0.3	2.3	4.8	3.1	1.8	1.1	1.2	4.2	0.3	-----
100.0	42.4	15.7	15.1	.8	7.7	3.1	.2	2.5	5.6	1.3	1.7	1.1	.2	1.3	1.3	-----
100.0	40.6	16.6	14.2	2.2	7.5	5.1	.1	2.3	4.2	1.6	2.0	1.0	.4	1.6	.6	-----
100.0	38.0	15.6	13.8	3.3	8.3	5.3	.2	2.4	4.7	2.3	2.2	1.1	.6	2.0	.2	-----
100.0	37.1	14.1	13.2	3.8	9.5	6.6	.2	2.3	4.4	2.4	2.1	1.0	.6	2.3	.4	-----
100.0	34.0	12.9	12.7	5.0	9.8	8.3	.2	2.3	5.1	2.8	2.0	1.0	.7	2.8	.4	-----
100.0	31.8	13.0	12.4	4.4	9.9	10.7	.3	2.4	4.4	3.0	1.9	1.2	.6	3.4	.6	-----
100.0	31.3	12.9	12.5	5.0	10.7	8.7	.3	2.4	5.3	3.2	2.0	1.1	.9	3.3	.4	-----
100.0	29.0	12.6	12.8	4.2	10.7	11.5	.3	2.5	4.3	3.7	1.8	1.1	1.1	4.2	.2	-----
100.0	28.1	12.5	12.1	5.0	11.1	10.6	.6	2.2	5.2	3.4	1.8	1.0	1.2	4.8	.4	-----
100.0	26.8	11.9	12.0	4.8	10.8	12.7	.4	2.1	5.0	4.0	1.7	1.2	1.6	4.7	.3	-----
100.0	25.1	12.2	13.1	3.4	11.8	12.6	.2	2.0	4.6	3.6	1.5	1.0	2.0	6.7	.2	-----
100.0	21.1	11.3	13.5	4.2	11.4	13.2	1.1	2.1	5.2	3.7	1.1	1.2	2.2	8.4	.3	-----
100.0	21.0	11.0	13.7	3.3	12.0	12.7	1.2	2.0	4.5	4.1	1.0	.9	2.8	9.5	.3	-----

Average<sup>2</sup> expenditures per family

\$1,640	\$434	\$220	\$176	\$86	\$196	\$180	\$7	\$38	\$89	\$69	\$21	\$18	\$21	\$76	\$9	\$60
525	178	107	70	8	51	25	1	11	24	12	8	3	13	12	2	-138
783	272	124	95	34	75	48	2	16	55	17	9	7	11	16	2	-188
951	301	154	109	44	91	63	4	24	68	28	13	10	6	29	7	-92
1,158	348	181	124	65	122	93	4	28	75	40	19	12	8	35	4	-82
1,334	392	193	147	73	148	142	3	32	72	44	18	13	13	40	4	-15
1,522	418	205	172	89	172	157	6	38	79	60	21	15	18	65	7	16
1,746	459	236	191	80	215	209	8	40	89	75	22	19	23	74	6	30
1,950	497	249	206	94	251	227	10	46	112	86	30	20	22	84	16	61
2,078	522	272	212	125	258	241	6	52	92	103	25	23	39	97	11	166
2,339	562	295	249	99	295	342	5	55	111	114	33	26	29	109	15	239
2,679	605	297	275	142	369	296	20	57	148	145	18	30	47	208	22	553
3,573	714	372	320	300	454	461	30	66	167	167	20	54	68	375	5	638

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

All	Food	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Household operation <sup>9</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>7</sup>	Other items <sup>8</sup>	Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit (-)
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)

Percentage<sup>11</sup> distribution of expenditures

100.0	26.5	13.5	10.7	5.2	12.0	11.0	0.4	2.3	5.4	4.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	4.6	0.5	
100.0	33.8	20.4	13.3	1.5	9.7	4.8	.2	2.1	4.6	2.3	1.5	.6	2.5	2.3	.4	
100.0	34.8	15.9	12.1	4.3	9.6	6.1	.3	2.0	7.0	2.2	1.1	1.9	1.4	2.0	.3	
100.0	31.7	16.2	11.5	4.6	9.6	6.6	.4	2.5	7.2	2.9	1.4	1.1	.6	3.0	.7	
100.0	30.1	15.7	10.7	5.6	10.6	8.0	.3	2.4	6.5	3.5	1.6	1.0	.7	3.0	.3	
100.0	29.4	14.5	11.0	5.5	11.1	10.6	.2	2.4	5.4	3.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	3.0	.3	
100.0	27.4	13.5	11.3	5.8	11.3	10.3	.4	2.5	5.2	3.9	1.4	1.0	1.2	4.3	.5	
100.0	26.3	13.5	10.9	4.6	12.3	12.0	.5	2.3	5.1	4.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	4.2	.3	
100.0	25.5	12.8	10.6	4.8	12.9	11.7	.5	2.4	5.7	4.4	1.5	1.0	1.1	4.3	.8	
100.0	25.1	13.1	10.2	6.0	12.4	11.6	.3	2.5	4.4	5.0	1.2	1.1	1.9	4.7	.5	
100.0	24.1	12.7	10.6	4.2	12.6	14.6	.2	2.4	4.7	4.9	1.4	1.1	1.2	4.7	.6	
100.0	22.6	11.1	10.3	5.3	13.8	11.0	.7	2.1	5.5	5.4	.7	1.1	1.8	7.8	.8	
100.0	20.0	10.4	9.0	8.4	12.7	12.9	.8	1.8	4.7	4.7	.6	1.5	1.9	10.5	.1	

Average<sup>2</sup> expenditures per family

\$1,748	\$498	\$209	\$167	\$91	\$194	\$220	\$12	\$39	\$91	\$74	\$28	\$20	\$22	\$76	\$7	\$123
664	226	95	61	25	48	123	3	8	18	22	7	7	17	4	(19)	-338
738	295	96	94	20	65	40	5	19	44	20	11	9	4	10	6	-149
988	333	141	100	40	90	98	8	22	58	33	20	12	9	21	3	-150
1,152	404	155	107	60	113	100	8	26	64	42	25	13	9	23	3	-54
1,347	434	167	123	79	133	162	8	31	67	48	25	16	17	33	4	-29
1,541	465	183	148	86	168	181	9	36	90	65	29	17	16	43	5	5
1,754	520	197	159	89	195	258	8	41	90	77	29	20	14	52	5	31
1,900	526	226	177	115	218	232	9	42	104	90	31	21	20	81	8	135
2,042	575	223	199	123	243	248	17	46	103	89	32	24	17	95	8	215
2,333	605	271	213	116	267	356	13	52	111	106	31	26	39	115	12	278
2,739	661	347	270	148	333	368	20	61	140	126	28	36	36	155	12	516
3,472	773	329	356	128	443	505	20	69	174	161	33	42	110	318	11	744
3,984	816	455	432	179	445	455	75	89	195	155	41	46	62	523	16	1,939

Percentage<sup>11</sup> distribution of expenditures

100.0	28.5	12.0	9.6	5.2	11.1	12.6	0.7	2.2	5.2	4.2	1.6	1.1	1.3	4.3	0.4	
100.0	34.1	14.2	9.1	3.7	7.2	18.6	.5	1.2	2.7	3.3	1.1	1.0	2.6	.6	.1	
100.0	40.0	13.0	12.7	2.7	8.8	5.4	.7	2.6	6.0	2.7	1.5	1.2	.5	1.4	.8	
100.0	33.7	14.3	10.2	4.0	9.1	10.0	.8	2.2	5.9	3.3	2.0	1.2	.9	2.1	.3	
100.0	35.1	13.5	9.3	5.2	9.8	8.7	.7	2.2	5.6	3.6	2.2	1.1	.8	2.0	.2	
100.0	32.2	12.3	9.1	5.9	9.8	12.0	.6	2.3	5.0	3.6	1.9	1.2	1.3	2.5	.3	
100.0	30.2	11.9	9.6	5.6	10.9	11.7	.6	2.3	5.8	4.2	1.9	1.1	1.0	2.9	.3	
100.0	29.6	11.2	9.1	5.1	11.1	14.7	.5	2.3	5.1	4.4	1.7	1.1	.8	3.0	.3	
100.0	27.7	11.9	9.3	6.1	11.5	12.2	.5	2.2	5.4	4.7	1.6	1.1	1.1	4.3	.4	
100.0	28.2	10.9	9.7	6.0	11.9	12.1	.8	2.3	5.0	4.4	1.6	1.2	.8	4.7	.4	
100.0	26.0	11.6	9.1	4.9	11.5	15.3	.6	2.2	4.8	4.5	1.3	1.1	1.7	4.9	.5	
100.0	24.1	12.7	9.8	5.4	12.2	13.5	.7	2.2	5.1	4.6	1.4	1.0	1.3	5.6	.4	
100.0	22.3	9.5	10.2	3.7	12.8	14.5	.6	2.0	5.0	4.6	1.0	1.2	3.2	9.1	.3	
100.0	20.5	11.4	10.8	4.5	11.2	11.4	1.9	2.2	4.9	3.9	1.0	1.2	1.6	13.1	.4	

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

## FAMILY EXPENDITURES

125

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

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

All	Food	Housing <sup>5</sup>	Household operation <sup>6</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>7</sup>	Other items <sup>8</sup>	Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit (-)
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)

Average<sup>2</sup> expenditures per family

\$1,561	\$458	\$187	\$232	\$72	\$167	\$145	\$5	\$37	\$76	\$48	\$33	\$15	\$12	\$68	\$6	\$81
477	218	70	67	16	34	10	2	11	17	5	13	1	3	7	3	-47
680	272	92	101	25	71	14	4	19	27	14	18	6	2	12	3	-21
899	321	118	131	40	83	47	5	24	44	19	23	10	4	24	6	-34
1,130	377	148	167	53	121	72	6	29	49	28	28	11	4	33	4	-8
1,376	436	167	190	77	141	112	4	33	71	44	34	13	6	44	4	-34
1,599	478	191	224	77	175	162	7	38	74	51	35	15	9	55	8	-12
1,760	513	220	260	85	189	170	5	41	81	54	38	17	11	67	9	71
1,908	527	233	285	81	202	214	3	45	88	62	40	19	14	92	3	128
2,169	608	242	326	89	232	270	3	47	94	61	44	21	17	107	8	119
2,412	580	298	378	109	261	253	6	54	107	93	41	26	32	168	6	220
3,052	723	285	488	123	354	333	5	65	197	118	52	27	51	215	16	806

Percentage<sup>11</sup> distribution of expenditures

100.0	29.3	12.0	14.8	4.6	10.7	9.3	0.3	2.4	4.8	3.1	2.1	1.0	0.8	4.4	0.4	----
100.0	45.8	14.9	14.2	3.3	7.2	2.0	.4	2.2	3.5	1.1	2.7	.2	.6	1.4	.5	----
100.0	40.2	13.6	15.0	3.7	10.5	2.0	.5	2.7	3.9	2.0	2.6	.9	.3	1.7	.4	----
100.0	35.7	13.1	14.7	4.5	9.2	5.2	.6	2.6	4.9	2.1	2.5	1.1	.4	2.7	.7	----
100.0	33.4	13.1	14.8	4.7	10.7	6.3	.6	2.6	4.3	2.5	2.4	1.0	.4	2.9	.3	----
100.0	31.7	12.2	13.9	5.6	10.2	8.1	.3	2.4	5.1	3.2	2.4	1.0	.4	3.2	.3	----
100.0	29.9	11.9	14.0	4.8	11.0	10.1	.4	2.3	4.6	3.2	2.2	1.0	.6	3.5	.5	----
100.0	29.1	12.5	14.8	4.8	10.7	9.7	.3	2.3	4.6	3.1	2.2	1.0	.6	3.8	.5	----
100.0	27.6	12.1	14.9	4.3	10.6	11.2	.2	2.4	4.6	3.3	2.1	1.0	.7	4.8	.2	----
100.0	28.0	11.2	15.0	4.1	10.7	12.5	.1	2.2	4.3	2.8	2.0	1.0	.8	4.9	.4	----
100.0	24.1	12.4	15.7	4.5	10.8	10.5	.2	2.2	4.4	3.9	1.7	1.1	1.3	7.0	.2	----
100.0	23.7	9.3	15.9	4.0	11.6	10.9	.2	2.1	6.5	3.9	1.7	.9	1.7	7.1	.5	----

Average<sup>2</sup> expenditures per family

\$590	\$212	\$72	\$72	\$23	\$72	\$30	\$3	\$15	\$31	\$10	\$15	\$4	\$5	\$23	\$3	\$4
224	92	55	31	4	17	1	(10)	5	7	1	5	1	1	4	(10)	-25
365	156	62	48	8	34	3	1	9	18	3	9	2	2	9	1	-4
570	213	79	72	19	68	15	2	16	33	10	15	4	4	18	2	18
822	269	72	90	53	115	54	5	22	42	23	21	6	7	37	6	-27
962	338	79	113	35	119	76	8	23	54	15	26	9	7	54	6	67
1,073	295	80	162	29	167	110	16	28	45	29	26	13	12	60	1	156
1,790	450	215	193	69	187	348	1	30	41	28	17	16	71	93	31	-251
1,523	358	131	127	74	272	138	28	39	142	25	51	20	70	46	2	129

Percentage<sup>11</sup> distribution of expenditures

100.0	36.0	12.2	12.2	3.9	12.2	5.1	0.5	2.5	5.3	1.7	2.5	0.7	0.8	3.9	0.5	----
100.0	41.1	24.6	13.9	1.8	7.6	.4	(12)	2.2	3.2	.4	2.2	.4	.4	1.8	(12)	-----
100.0	42.7	17.0	13.2	2.2	9.3	.8	.3	2.5	4.9	.8	2.5	.5	.5	2.5	.3	-----
100.0	37.3	13.9	12.6	3.3	11.9	2.6	.4	2.8	5.8	1.8	2.6	.7	.7	3.2	.4	-----
100.0	32.7	8.8	10.9	6.4	14.0	6.6	.6	2.7	5.1	2.8	2.6	.7	.9	4.5	.7	-----
100.0	35.2	8.2	11.8	3.6	12.4	7.9	.8	2.4	5.6	1.6	2.7	.9	.7	5.6	.6	-----
100.0	27.4	7.5	15.1	2.7	15.6	10.3	1.5	2.6	4.2	2.7	2.4	1.2	1.1	5.6	.1	-----
100.0	25.1	12.0	10.8	3.9	10.4	19.4	.1	1.7	2.3	1.6	.9	.9	4.0	5.2	1.7	-----
100.0	23.6	8.6	8.3	4.9	17.9	9.1	1.8	2.6	9.3	1.6	3.3	1.3	4.6	3.0	.1	-----

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

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

Analysis unit and family- income class (dollars)	Average <sup>2</sup> number of persons <sup>3</sup> per family													
		All families (food, household operation, personal care <sup>4</sup> )	Housing <sup>5</sup>	Furnishings and equip- ment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and trans- portation	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>7</sup>	Other items <sup>8</sup>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
<b>VILLAGES</b>														
<i>New England</i>														
All incomes...	3.25	733	721	634	730	485	314	695	692	589	720	142	732	242
250-499.....	2.14	7	7	5	6	1	1	7	5	4	5	1	7	4
500-749.....	2.84	43	41	30	42	9	20	39	33	35	39	4	43	8
750-999.....	3.12	95	95	80	95	38	35	88	87	84	93	11	95	24
1,000-1,249.....	3.26	124	121	104	123	78	54	115	118	100	123	17	123	37
1,250-1,499.....	3.18	120	119	105	120	79	49	114	112	100	118	17	120	34
1,500-1,749.....	3.05	98	94	82	98	68	44	95	94	76	97	20	98	33
1,750-1,999.....	3.47	89	88	83	89	70	46	86	86	70	89	21	89	24
2,000-2,499.....	3.58	110	109	100	110	96	49	106	110	88	109	36	110	50
2,500-2,999.....	3.55	25	25	24	25	24	4	25	25	16	25	8	25	13
3,000-3,999.....	3.21	22	22	21	22	22	12	20	22	16	22	7	22	15
<b>Middle Atlantic and North Central</b>														
All incomes...	3.56	3,044	2,974	2,648	3,035	2,102	638	2,904	2,813	2,321	2,956	1,225	2,910	1,333
250-499.....	2.79	84	83	50	80	30	9	70	45	61	69	16	68	26
500-749.....	3.17	360	353	275	358	180	62	335	296	274	330	114	317	125
750-999.....	3.47	572	560	495	570	297	135	545	511	457	553	178	534	190
1,000-1,249.....	3.68	574	561	514	574	364	117	552	537	452	565	241	556	241
1,250-1,499.....	3.77	464	458	413	463	360	102	448	455	350	457	221	452	208
1,500-1,749.....	3.73	282	274	254	282	235	54	269	274	214	280	133	280	128
1,750-1,999.....	3.67	235	226	206	235	207	51	229	231	169	232	105	233	114
2,000-2,499.....	3.48	253	244	228	253	229	51	246	248	184	251	105	251	137
2,500-2,999.....	3.68	118	114	113	118	105	26	112	117	86	117	58	117	87
3,000-3,999.....	3.96	70	69	69	70	63	21	68	68	49	70	41	70	50
4,000-4,999.....	3.40	21	21	21	21	19	7	20	20	16	21	11	21	17
5,000-9,999.....	3.45	11	11	10	11	10	3	10	11	9	11	2	11	10

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

All	Food	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Household operation <sup>9</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>7</sup>	Other items <sup>8</sup>	Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit (-)
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures per family																
\$1,452	\$483	\$209	\$203	\$39	\$108	\$153	\$13	\$28	\$62	\$40	\$30	\$16	\$11	\$49	\$8	\$6
721	283	130	108	30	32	28	7	11	42	17	8	5	(10)	17	3	-350
751	280	151	114	13	47	32	6	17	31	10	21	8	(10)	20	1	-153
878	348	149	134	16	56	41	8	18	35	14	20	11	1	23	4	-64
1,160	422	180	150	23	77	104	12	22	63	29	26	13	4	28	7	-97
1,335	465	203	182	41	94	138	14	26	44	30	32	15	5	41	5	-30
1,513	496	214	223	49	109	158	20	27	58	42	32	18	11	49	7	-9
1,756	570	243	244	55	133	208	18	34	70	50	36	19	15	56	5	15
1,990	639	245	267	53	172	238	14	40	82	64	35	21	27	82	11	114
2,256	586	294	347	55	179	325	2	41	122	66	28	24	42	114	31	381
2,716	656	359	365	97	242	411	18	50	135	130	43	30	32	121	27	555
Percentage <sup>11</sup> distribution of expenditures																
100.0	33.2	14.3	14.0	2.7	7.4	10.5	0.9	1.9	4.3	2.8	2.1	1.1	0.8	3.4	0.6	-----
100.0	39.4	18.0	15.0	4.0	4.4	3.9	1.0	1.5	5.8	2.4	1.1	.7	(12)	2.4	.4	-----
100.0	37.1	20.1	15.2	1.7	6.2	4.3	.8	2.3	4.3	1.3	2.8	1.1	(12)	2.7	.1	-----
100.0	39.7	17.0	15.3	1.8	6.4	4.7	.9	2.0	4.0	1.6	2.3	1.2	.1	2.6	.4	-----
100.0	36.4	15.6	13.0	2.0	6.6	9.0	1.0	1.9	5.4	2.5	2.2	1.1	.3	2.4	.6	-----
100.0	34.9	15.3	13.7	3.1	7.0	10.3	1.0	1.9	3.2	2.2	2.4	1.1	.4	3.1	.4	-----
100.0	32.8	14.1	14.8	3.2	7.2	10.4	1.3	1.8	3.9	2.8	2.1	1.2	.7	3.2	.5	-----
100.0	32.5	13.9	13.9	3.1	7.6	11.9	1.0	1.9	4.0	2.8	2.0	1.1	.8	3.2	.3	-----
100.0	32.1	12.3	13.5	2.6	8.6	12.0	.7	2.0	4.1	3.2	1.8	1.0	1.4	4.1	.6	-----
100.0	26.0	13.0	15.4	2.4	7.9	14.5	.1	1.8	5.4	2.9	1.2	1.1	1.9	5.0	1.4	-----
100.0	24.2	13.2	13.4	3.6	8.9	15.1	.7	1.8	5.0	4.8	1.6	1.1	1.2	4.4	1.0	-----
Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures per family																
\$1,224	\$397	\$136	\$168	\$47	\$119	\$131	\$5	\$27	\$59	\$34	\$24	\$14	\$11	\$45	\$7	\$73
431	180	71	80	5	25	14	1	8	17	4	8	5	2	9	2	-124
656	253	92	105	21	45	40	1	14	33	9	15	8	3	14	3	-82
848	329	113	127	28	69	50	4	19	36	15	19	10	4	21	4	-25
1,033	375	124	148	39	97	73	5	23	47	22	23	12	9	29	7	3
1,276	423	140	173	48	120	149	6	28	59	33	25	14	9	40	9	10
1,419	456	149	187	52	136	178	5	30	70	42	29	17	13	47	8	92
1,614	480	164	211	63	163	214	6	37	75	53	28	20	15	76	9	125
1,822	509	182	232	75	202	270	5	39	82	62	30	22	25	78	9	268
2,201	571	194	273	106	255	334	9	44	121	87	38	26	25	101	17	377
2,599	622	242	333	126	328	306	11	56	152	110	42	29	43	180	19	640
3,092	651	306	428	216	357	341	35	69	135	168	44	35	71	214	23	1,275
3,395	716	225	409	77	408	522	33	59	389	103	63	32	23	290	46	2,634

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

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

Analysis unit and family- income class (dollars)	Percentage <sup>a</sup> of families having expenditures																											
	Average <sup>a</sup> number of persons <sup>b</sup> per family		All families (food, household operation, personal care <sup>c</sup> )		Housing <sup>d</sup>		Furnishings and equip- ment		Clothing		Automobile		Other travel and trans- portation		Medical care		Recreation <sup>e</sup>		Tobacco		Reading		Formal education		Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>f</sup>		Other items <sup>g</sup>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)														
<b>VILLAGES—continued</b>																												
<b>Middle Atlan-</b>																												
<b>tic and North</b>																												
<b>Central—</b>																												
<b>Continued</b>																												
All incomes...-----	100	98	87	100	69	21	95	92	76	97	40	96	44															
250-499-----	100	99	60	95	36	11	83	54	73	82	19	81	31															
500-749-----	100	98	76	99	50	17	93	82	76	92	32	88	35															
750-999-----	100	98	87	100	52	24	95	89	80	97	31	93	33															
1,000-1,249-----	100	98	90	100	63	20	96	94	79	98	42	97	42															
1,250-1,499-----	100	99	89	100	78	22	97	98	75	98	48	97	45															
1,500-1,749-----	100	97	90	100	83	19	95	97	76	99	47	99	45															
1,750-1,999-----	100	96	88	100	88	22	97	98	72	99	45	99	49															
2,000-2,499-----	100	96	90	100	91	20	97	98	73	99	42	99	54															
2,500-2,999-----	100	97	96	100	92	22	95	99	73	99	49	99	74															
3,000-3,999-----	100	99	99	100	90	30	97	97	70	100	59	100	71															
4,000-4,999-----	1 0	100	100	100	90	33	95	95	76	100	52	100	81															
5,000-9,999-----	100	100	91	100	91	27	91	100	82	100	18	100	91															
<b>Plains and</b>																												
<b>Mountain</b>																												
All incomes...-----	3. 20	1, 101	1, 080	1, 009	1, 097	823	251	1, 047	1, 055	827	1, 040	453	1, 070	422														
250-499-----	2. 88	30	30	23	28	16	6	25	24	25	22	4	25	6														
500-749-----	2. 91	126	125	107	124	67	19	113	109	101	101	32	117	29														
750-999-----	3. 17	181	174	169	181	109	29	173	170	137	166	67	175	44														
1,000-1,249-----	3. 21	156	154	145	156	113	38	148	153	113	150	52	132	52														
1,250-1,499-----	3. 18	172	166	157	172	136	34	168	168	126	169	69	167	75														
1,500-1,749-----	3. 33	130	129	122	130	108	28	127	130	102	130	69	129	54														
1,750-1,999-----	3. 14	87	86	82	87	73	21	82	85	61	86	35	86	44														
2,000-2,499-----	3. 32	125	122	113	125	117	43	123	123	91	123	66	125	59														
2,500-2,999-----	3. 55	38	38	37	38	32	10	37	38	30	37	24	38	31														
3,000-3,999-----	3. 56	36	36	34	36	33	16	33	35	27	36	24	36	22														
4,000-4,999-----	3. 24	12	12	12	12	5	10	12	8	12	8	12	8	9														
5,000-9,999-----	3. 69	8	8	8	8	7	2	8	8	6	8	3	8	7														
All incomes...-----	100	98	92	100	75	23	95	96	75	94	41	97	38															
250-499-----	100	100	77	93	53	20	83	80	83	73	13	83	20															
500-749-----	100	99	85	98	53	15	90	87	80	80	25	93	23															
750-999-----	100	96	93	100	60	16	96	94	76	92	37	97	24															
1,000-1,249-----	100	99	93	100	72	24	95	98	72	96	33	97	33															
1,250-1,499-----	100	97	91	100	79	20	98	98	73	98	40	97	44															
1,500-1,749-----	100	99	94	100	83	22	98	100	78	100	53	99	42															
1,750-1,999-----	100	99	94	100	84	24	94	98	70	99	40	99	51															
2,000-2,499-----	100	98	90	100	94	34	98	98	73	98	53	100	47															
2,500-2,999-----	100	100	97	100	84	26	97	100	79	97	63	100	55															
3,000-3,999-----	100	100	94	100	92	44	92	97	75	100	67	100	61															
4,000-4,999-----	100	100	100	100	100	42	83	100	67	100	67	100	75															
5,000-9,999-----	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)															

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

All	Food	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Household operation <sup>8</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>7</sup>	Other items <sup>8</sup>	Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit (-)
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
Percentage <sup>11</sup> distribution of expenditures																
100.0	32.5	11.1	13.7	3.8	9.7	10.7	0.4	2.2	4.8	2.8	2.0	1.1	0.9	3.7	0.6	-----
100.0	41.7	16.5	18.5	1.2	5.8	3.2	.2	1.9	3.9	.9	1.9	1.2	.5	2.1	.5	-----
100.0	38.5	14.0	16.0	3.2	6.9	6.1	.2	2.1	5.0	1.4	2.3	1.2	.5	2.1	.5	-----
100.0	38.8	13.3	15.0	3.3	8.1	5.9	.5	2.2	4.2	1.8	2.2	1.2	.5	2.5	.5	-----
100.0	36.3	12.0	14.3	3.8	9.3	7.1	.5	2.2	4.6	2.2	2.2	1.2	.9	2.8	.6	-----
100.0	35.2	11.0	13.5	3.8	9.4	11.7	.4	2.2	4.7	2.6	1.9	1.1	.7	3.1	.7	-----
100.0	32.1	10.5	13.2	3.7	9.5	12.6	.3	2.1	5.0	3.0	2.0	1.2	.9	3.3	.6	-----
100.0	29.7	10.2	13.0	3.9	10.1	13.2	.4	2.3	4.6	3.3	1.8	1.2	1.0	4.7	.6	-----
100.0	27.9	10.0	12.7	4.1	11.0	14.8	.3	2.2	4.5	3.4	1.7	1.2	1.4	4.3	.5	-----
100.0	25.9	8.8	12.4	4.8	11.6	15.2	.4	2.0	5.5	4.0	1.7	1.2	1.1	4.6	.8	-----
100.0	24.0	9.3	12.9	4.8	12.6	11.8	.4	2.2	5.9	4.2	1.6	1.1	1.6	6.9	.7	-----
100.0	21.1	9.9	13.9	7.0	11.6	11.0	1.1	2.2	4.4	5.4	1.4	1.1	2.3	6.9	.7	-----
100.0	21.0	6.6	12.1	2.3	12.0	15.4	1.0	1.7	11.5	3.0	1.9	.9	.7	8.5	1.4	-----
Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures per family																
\$1,349	\$398	\$166	\$181	\$60	\$140	\$134	\$5	\$33	\$67	\$52	\$25	\$14	\$12	\$56	\$6	\$73
533	200	92	69	13	36	21	1	13	50	10	10	3	1	10	4	-155
730	263	114	109	26	63	37	2	17	38	17	14	5	3	18	4	-143
897	322	119	129	35	92	51	2	22	37	28	17	9	6	24	4	-75
1,171	363	159	164	51	116	110	5	29	57	36	24	12	4	39	2	-77
1,301	405	153	178	53	130	128	4	31	68	47	25	14	10	48	7	-1
1,505	429	190	200	74	149	140	5	37	78	70	31	16	11	66	9	25
1,646	449	192	217	90	169	182	7	39	87	66	28	21	10	85	4	130
1,911	499	215	231	78	202	277	9	45	92	84	35	21	27	86	10	201
2,121	547	248	273	96	267	235	8	51	106	83	35	22	21	123	6	474
2,709	690	301	353	148	323	267	15	64	133	139	41	29	45	148	13	564
2,866	585	235	425	180	377	375	15	76	133	119	32	24	34	230	26	1,304
2,314	648	248	285	63	304	198	16	57	74	166	37	26	42	120	30	4,347
Percentage <sup>11</sup> distribution of expenditures																
100.0	29.5	12.3	13.4	4.4	10.4	9.9	0.4	2.4	5.0	3.9	1.9	1.0	0.9	4.2	0.4	-----
100.0	37.5	17.2	12.9	2.4	6.8	3.9	.2	2.4	9.4	1.9	1.9	.6	.2	1.9	.8	-----
100.0	36.1	15.6	14.9	3.6	8.6	5.1	.3	2.3	5.2	2.3	1.9	.7	.4	2.5	.5	-----
100.0	35.8	13.3	14.4	3.9	10.3	5.7	.2	2.5	4.1	3.1	1.9	1.0	.7	2.7	.4	-----
100.0	31.0	13.6	14.0	4.4	9.9	9.4	.4	2.5	4.9	3.1	2.0	1.0	.3	3.3	.2	-----
100.0	31.1	11.8	13.7	4.1	10.0	9.8	.3	2.4	5.2	3.6	1.9	1.1	.8	3.7	.5	-----
100.0	28.5	12.6	13.2	4.9	9.9	9.3	.3	2.5	5.2	4.7	2.1	1.1	.7	4.4	.6	-----
100.0	27.2	11.7	13.1	5.5	10.3	11.1	.4	2.4	5.3	4.0	1.7	1.3	.6	5.2	.2	-----
100.0	26.1	11.2	12.1	4.1	10.6	14.5	.5	2.4	4.8	4.4	1.8	1.1	1.4	4.5	.5	-----
100.0	25.7	11.7	12.9	4.5	12.6	11.1	.4	2.4	5.0	3.9	1.7	1.0	1.0	5.8	.3	-----
100.0	25.4	11.1	13.0	5.5	11.9	9.8	.6	2.4	4.9	5.1	1.5	1.1	1.7	5.5	.5	-----
100.0	20.4	8.2	14.8	6.3	13.2	13.1	.5	2.7	4.6	4.2	1.1	.8	1.2	8.0	.9	-----
100.0	28.0	10.7	12.3	2.7	13.1	8.6	.7	2.5	3.2	7.2	1.6	1.1	1.8	5.2	1.3	-----

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

## FAMILY EXPENDITURES

131

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

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

All	Food	Housing *	Household operation *	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation *	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>7</sup>	Other items *	Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit (-)
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures per family																
\$1,393 \$429 \$141 \$140 \$70 \$134 \$203 \$5 \$33 \$79 \$51 \$22 \$16 \$11 \$51 \$8 \$78																
474	187	71	75	10	29	26	2	9	28	6	5	6	(10)	18	2	-136
641	254	77	80	22	53	52	3	14	37	10	11	7	4	11	6	-81
866	324	110	102	37	68	80	3	21	45	22	16	10	4	20	4	-54
1,056	366	117	109	49	96	118	6	26	63	35	18	12	6	30	5	-8
1,251	400	138	133	63	115	163	4	31	73	46	21	15	8	35	6	39
1,488	455	146	141	69	136	244	4	36	96	52	24	15	10	51	9	32
1,708	508	171	161	99	165	271	3	42	98	62	26	18	11	65	8	66
1,859	533	171	171	106	198	304	7	45	90	79	31	20	16	76	12	223
2,157	565	187	211	104	221	390	7	51	120	96	27	24	24	108	22	392
2,701	634	217	281	133	320	449	23	57	189	112	22	37	52	162	13	621
Percentage <sup>11</sup> distribution of expenditures																
100.0	30.7	10.1	10.0	5.0	9.6	14.6	0.4	2.4	5.7	3.7	1.6	1.1	0.8	3.7	0.6	-----
100.0	39.4	15.0	15.8	2.0	6.2	5.5	.5	2.0	5.8	1.3	1.0	1.3	.1	3.6	.5	-----
100.0	39.6	12.0	12.5	3.4	8.3	8.1	.5	2.2	5.8	1.6	1.7	1.1	.6	1.7	.9	-----
100.0	37.4	12.7	11.8	4.3	7.9	9.2	.3	2.4	5.2	2.5	1.8	1.2	.5	2.3	.5	-----
100.0	34.6	11.1	10.3	4.6	9.1	11.2	.6	2.5	6.0	3.3	1.7	1.1	.6	2.8	.5	-----
100.0	32.0	11.0	10.6	5.0	9.2	13.1	.3	2.5	5.8	3.7	1.7	1.2	.6	2.8	.5	-----
100.0	30.6	9.8	9.5	4.6	9.1	16.4	.3	2.4	6.5	3.5	1.6	1.0	.7	3.4	.6	-----
100.0	29.7	10.0	9.4	5.8	9.7	15.9	.2	2.5	5.7	3.6	1.5	1.1	.6	3.8	.5	-----
100.0	28.6	9.2	9.2	5.7	10.7	16.4	.4	2.4	4.8	4.2	1.7	1.1	.9	4.1	.6	-----
100.0	26.1	8.7	9.8	4.8	10.2	18.1	.3	2.4	5.6	4.5	1.3	1.1	1.1	5.0	1.0	-----
100.0	23.5	8.0	10.4	4.9	11.8	16.7	.9	2.1	7.0	4.1	.8	1.4	1.9	6.0	.5	-----
Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures per family																
\$1,434	\$393	\$149	\$212	\$64	\$173	\$136	\$4	\$34	\$72	\$44	\$31	\$15	\$21	\$74	\$12	\$126
452	183	65	65	13	44	9	1	11	21	10	16	3	2	7	2	-51
647	239	92	92	22	71	28	1	16	38	15	19	6	5	12	5	-51
815	281	94	119	34	96	41	2	21	40	21	22	8	6	21	9	-23
1,056	336	118	159	49	120	88	3	26	43	29	26	11	10	30	8	-5
1,243	370	134	184	59	148	111	3	30	49	35	33	13	13	47	14	34
1,480	410	160	225	71	171	152	3	36	63	48	35	15	16	65	10	44
1,658	431	185	247	83	192	182	4	39	86	46	40	18	17	74	14	90
1,902	481	183	285	83	228	212	8	46	94	60	37	21	34	113	17	146
2,302	550	221	352	103	285	226	3	53	146	82	39	24	54	139	25	210
2,586	591	225	385	117	328	302	7	55	137	93	43	26	69	189	19	550
3,304	683	332	427	119	464	391	7	71	180	114	44	32	80	342	18	965
4,130	853	357	564	193	597	376	24	102	244	173	49	45	82	447	24	2,596

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

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

Analysis unit and family- income class (dollars)	Average <sup>2</sup> number of persons <sup>3</sup> per family	Percentage <sup>2</sup> of families having expenditures												
		All families	(Food, household operation, personal care <sup>4</sup> )	Housing <sup>5</sup>	Furnishings and equip- ment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and trans- portation	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>7</sup>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
<b>VILLAGES—continued</b>														
<i>Southeast white families—continued</i>														
All incomes	100	96	93	100	62	22	98	95	80	91	53	99	44	
250-499	100	92	70	98	17	16	95	75	92	48	40	90	22	
500-749	100	94	87	99	28	19	96	87	86	70	40	93	27	
750-999	100	95	92	100	40	23	99	91	79	83	49	98	38	
1,000-1,249	100	98	92	100	53	26	100	96	80	92	46	100	39	
1,250-1,499	100	95	90	100	63	23	98	99	81	95	51	100	44	
1,500-1,749	100	97	96	100	69	17	98	99	83	96	56	100	41	
1,750-1,999	100	97	97	100	83	18	99	99	83	99	54	100	49	
2,000-2,499	100	95	96	100	82	24	98	98	72	99	59	100	58	
2,500-2,999	100	98	98	100	85	21	99	97	79	100	64	100	58	
3,000-3,999	100	97	93	100	96	21	98	100	78	100	68	100	56	
4,000-4,999	100	100	97	100	97	24	94	100	76	100	67	100	67	
5,000-9,999	100	100	100	100	97	37	100	97	80	100	69	100	77	
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>														
All incomes	3.44	973	925	812	968	160	283	927	665	798	441	404	926	246
0-249	3.18	147	137	98	143	2	31	130	62	123	22	46	128	18
250-499	3.50	403	383	318	402	40	106	381	266	331	142	162	379	84
500-749	3.40	269	259	216	269	59	77	262	199	222	152	123	265	92
750-999	3.71	99	95	96	99	33	38	99	89	80	74	50	99	33
1,000-1,249	3.52	45	41	44	45	18	24	45	40	33	42	18	45	16
1,250-1,499	3.05	10	10	10	10	8	7	10	9	9	9	5	10	3
<i>Number of families having expenditures</i>														
All incomes	100	95	83	99	16	29	95	68	82	45	42	95	25	
0-249	100	93	67	97	1	21	88	42	84	15	31	87	12	
250-499	100	95	79	100	10	26	95	66	82	35	40	94	21	
500-749	100	96	91	100	22	29	97	74	83	57	46	99	34	
750-999	100	96	97	100	33	38	100	90	81	75	51	100	33	
1,000-1,249	100	91	93	100	40	53	100	89	73	93	40	100	36	
1,250-1,499	100	100	100	100	80	70	100	90	90	90	50	100	30	

<sup>1</sup> See table 36, footnote 1.<sup>2</sup> Based on the total number of families in each class (column 3).<sup>3</sup> Year-equivalent persons. See Glossary, Year-equivalent Person.<sup>4</sup> All families had expenditures for food and household operation; all had expenditures for personal care except the following: Small cities—North Central, 2, Plains and Mountain, 1, Southeast, Negro families, 6; villages—Middle Atlantic and North Central, 2, Southeast, Negro families, 6.<sup>5</sup> Includes fuel, light, and refrigeration when furnished by the landlord and included in rent.<sup>6</sup> Paid admissions, equipment, supplies, and fees for games, sports, and other recreation.<sup>7</sup> Includes only poll, income, and personal property taxes other than on automobile, assessed during the report year, whether or not paid in full. Automobile taxes and sales taxes on consumer goods were included.

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

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

All	Food	Housing <sup>2</sup>	Household operation <sup>3</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation <sup>4</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>5</sup>	Other items <sup>6</sup>	Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit (-)
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)

Percentage<sup>11</sup> distribution of expenditures

100.0	27.4	10.4	14.7	4.5	12.0	9.5	0.3	2.4	5.0	3.1	2.2	1.0	1.5	5.2	0.8	-----
100.0	40.5	14.4	14.4	2.9	9.8	2.0	.2	2.4	4.7	2.2	3.5	.7	.4	1.5	.4	-----
100.0	36.9	12.0	14.2	3.4	11.0	4.3	.2	2.5	5.9	2.3	2.9	.9	.8	1.9	.8	-----
100.0	34.5	11.5	14.6	4.2	11.8	5.0	.2	2.6	4.9	2.6	2.7	1.0	.7	2.6	1.1	-----
100.0	31.8	11.2	15.1	4.6	11.4	8.3	.3	2.5	4.1	2.7	2.5	1.0	.9	2.8	.8	-----
100.0	29.8	10.8	14.9	4.7	12.0	8.9	.2	2.4	3.9	2.8	2.7	1.0	1.0	3.8	1.1	-----
100.0	27.7	10.8	15.2	4.8	11.5	10.3	.2	2.4	4.3	3.2	2.4	1.0	1.1	4.4	.7	-----
100.0	25.9	11.2	14.9	5.0	11.6	11.0	.2	2.4	5.2	2.8	2.4	1.1	1.0	4.5	.8	-----
100.0	25.3	9.6	15.0	4.4	12.0	11.2	.4	2.4	4.9	3.2	1.9	1.1	1.8	5.9	.9	-----
100.0	23.9	9.6	15.3	4.5	12.4	9.9	.1	2.3	6.3	3.6	1.7	1.0	2.3	6.0	1.1	-----
100.0	22.8	8.7	14.9	4.5	12.7	11.7	.3	2.1	5.3	3.6	1.7	1.0	2.7	7.3	.7	-----
100.0	20.7	10.0	13.0	3.6	14.1	11.8	.2	2.1	5.4	3.5	1.3	1.0	2.4	10.4	.5	-----
100.0	20.6	8.6	13.7	4.7	14.4	9.1	.6	2.5	5.9	4.2	1.2	1.1	2.0	10.8	.6	-----

Average<sup>2</sup> expenditures per family

\$457	\$176	\$49	\$53	\$15	\$58	\$18	\$3	\$12	\$24	\$9	\$15	\$3	\$4	\$15	\$3	-\$2
202	86	34	27	4	19	(10)	1	4	11	2	7	1	1	4	1	-21
348	149	42	41	8	40	6	2	9	19	5	12	2	3	9	1	-7
542	209	54	60	17	68	27	3	14	30	11	17	4	4	20	4	-1
746	258	69	88	33	105	41	6	20	34	18	25	6	8	29	6	15
925	284	68	117	49	149	53	7	22	43	25	30	10	13	51	4	62
1,261	379	70	139	133	191	133	13	27	44	35	20	18	7	50	2	-17

Percentage<sup>11</sup> distribution of expenditures

100.0	38.5	10.7	11.6	3.3	12.6	3.9	0.7	2.6	5.2	2.0	3.3	0.7	0.9	3.3	0.7	-----
100.0	42.5	17.0	13.3	1.8	9.3	.1	.4	2.2	5.4	.9	3.7	.3	.5	2.2	.4	-----
100.0	42.8	12.0	11.8	2.3	11.5	1.7	.6	2.6	5.5	1.4	3.4	.6	.9	2.6	.3	-----
100.0	38.6	10.0	11.1	3.1	12.6	5.0	.6	2.6	5.5	2.0	3.1	.7	.7	3.7	.7	-----
100.0	34.5	9.2	11.8	4.4	14.1	5.5	.8	2.7	4.6	2.4	3.4	.8	1.1	3.9	.8	-----
100.0	30.8	7.4	12.6	5.3	16.1	5.7	.8	2.4	4.6	2.7	3.2	1.1	1.4	5.5	.4	-----
100.0	30.1	5.6	11.0	10.5	15.1	10.5	1.0	2.1	3.5	2.8	1.6	1.4	.6	4.0	.2	-----

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes expenditures for such items as bank charges, funerals, garden seeds, and dues to political organizations. See Glossary, Expenditures, Other Family.

<sup>2</sup> For a break-down into "fuel, light, refrigeration" and "other" see table 44.

<sup>3</sup> \$0.50 or less.

<sup>4</sup> Percentages are based on the total expenditures in each class (column 16).

<sup>5</sup> 0.050 percent or less.

<sup>6</sup> Percentages not computed for fewer than 10 cases.

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

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

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families <sup>2</sup>	Families having—		Average <sup>4</sup> money value of food					Average <sup>5</sup> expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit <sup>7</sup>	
		Expenditures for food away from home <sup>3</sup>	Food received without direct expenditure <sup>4</sup>	All	Purchased			Received without direct expenditure <sup>4</sup>		
					All	At home <sup>6</sup>	Away from home <sup>3</sup>			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
<b>SMALL CITIES</b>										
<i>North Central</i>										
All incomes.....	Number 3, 107	Number 1, 377	Number 1, 653	Dollars 470	Dollars 452	Dollars 419	Dollars 33	Dollars 18	Dollars 0.129	
250-499.....	61	6	44	247	221	220	1	26	.078	
500-749.....	229	45	142	299	280	275	5	19	.089	
750-999.....	409	94	247	353	335	330	5	18	.104	
1,000-1,249.....	467	164	272	414	396	383	13	18	.116	
1,250-1,499.....	425	168	240	448	433	413	20	15	.124	
1,500-1,749.....	343	162	188	478	459	432	27	19	.133	
1,750-1,999.....	281	154	137	524	507	462	45	17	.141	
2,000-2,249.....	215	116	96	528	517	465	52	11	.144	
2,250-2,499.....	163	105	65	557	542	481	61	15	.162	
2,500-2,999.....	199	139	88	603	587	499	88	16	.164	
3,000-3,999.....	200	129	79	634	615	544	71	19	.163	
4,000-4,999.....	56	42	26	653	629	576	53	24	.158	
5,000-9,999.....	59	53	29	831	799	684	115	32	.183	
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>										
All incomes.....	1, 287	751	790	465	434	396	38	31	.123	
250-499.....	16	1	11	250	178	177	1	72	.059	
500-749.....	57	21	39	307	272	262	10	35	.089	
750-999.....	122	44	75	335	301	287	14	34	.096	
1,000-1,249.....	171	80	112	379	348	335	13	31	.108	
1,250-1,499.....	164	87	105	414	392	374	18	22	.117	
1,500-1,749.....	181	113	111	445	418	387	31	27	.122	
1,750-1,999.....	155	96	96	491	459	422	37	32	.126	
2,000-2,249.....	117	80	71	532	497	436	61	35	.137	
2,250-2,499.....	83	56	46	552	522	476	46	30	.146	
2,500-2,999.....	110	76	65	586	562	489	73	24	.145	
3,000-3,999.....	84	71	45	642	605	527	78	37	.149	
4,000-4,999.....	27	26	14	745	714	583	131	31	.159	
<i>Pacific</i>										
All incomes.....	1, 488	1, 033	841	528	498	437	61	30	.146	
250-499.....	12	5	10	266	226	219	7	40	.080	
500-749.....	62	32	45	347	295	272	23	52	.095	
750-999.....	115	52	80	368	333	316	17	35	.113	
1,000-1,249.....	191	110	112	431	404	381	23	27	.128	
1,250-1,499.....	179	114	111	457	434	400	34	23	.130	
1,500-1,749.....	170	112	90	495	465	429	36	30	.142	
1,750-1,999.....	174	114	88	547	520	470	50	27	.154	
2,000-2,249.....	144	112	74	551	526	467	59	25	.158	
2,250-2,499.....	109	90	48	602	575	489	86	27	.166	
2,500-2,999.....	143	121	82	629	605	500	105	24	.169	
3,000-3,999.....	127	111	76	701	661	519	142	40	.174	
4,000-4,999.....	38	36	17	817	773	584	189	44	.187	
5,000-9,999.....	24	24	8	829	816	614	202	13	.200	
<i>Southeast—white families</i>										
All incomes.....	1, 108	733	527	478	458	419	39	20	.122	
250-499.....	33	7	13	240	218	217	1	22	.067	
500-749.....	83	35	38	283	272	264	8	11	.087	
750-999.....	118	53	66	349	321	308	13	28	.093	
1,000-1,249.....	153	98	62	395	377	358	19	18	.108	
1,250-1,499.....	136	85	54	449	436	410	26	13	.125	
1,500-1,749.....	132	91	66	498	478	444	34	20	.130	
1,750-1,999.....	138	111	74	537	513	463	50	24	.132	
2,000-2,249.....	106	76	45	541	527	492	35	14	.135	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families <sup>2</sup>	Families having—		All	Average <sup>3</sup> money value of food			Average <sup>5</sup> expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit <sup>7</sup>	
		Expenditures for food away from home <sup>3</sup>	Food received without direct expenditure <sup>4</sup>		Purchased				
					All	At home <sup>6</sup>	Away from home <sup>3</sup>	Received without direct expenditure <sup>4</sup>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>SMALL CITIES—continued</b>									
<i>Southeast—white families—Continued</i>									
2,250-2,499	67	52	30	631	608	524	84	23	0.152
2,500-2,999	69	56	39	609	580	505	75	29	.137
3,000 or over	73	69	40	747	723	612	111	24	.156
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>									
All incomes	475	184	291	247	212	200	12	35	.065
0-249	47	8	33	144	92	91	1	52	.036
250-499	159	38	98	187	156	154	2	31	.051
500-749	108	43	67	243	213	206	7	30	.065
750-999	91	51	59	316	269	248	21	47	.077
1,000-1,249	50	29	24	360	338	311	27	22	.102
1,250-1,499	10	7	3	319	295	266	29	24	.111
1,500-1,749	5	3	3	478	450	354	96	28	.128
1,750-1,999	5	5	4	370	358	276	82	12	.078
<b>VILLAGES</b>									
<i>New England</i>									
All incomes	733	348	464	514	483	457	26	31	.146
250-499	7	2	3	306	283	281	2	23	.124
500-749	43	10	33	318	280	278	2	38	.098
750-999	95	24	60	381	348	343	5	33	.113
1,000-1,249	124	49	84	453	422	409	13	31	.129
1,250-1,499	120	48	81	499	465	440	25	34	.150
1,500-1,749	98	52	58	520	496	471	25	24	.157
1,750-1,999	89	57	49	598	570	538	32	28	.167
2,000-2,499	110	63	64	671	639	590	49	32	.169
2,500-2,999	25	21	16	626	586	535	51	40	.159
3,000-3,999	22	22	16	681	656	573	83	25	.192
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central</i>									
All incomes	3,044	1,274	2,393	431	397	374	23	34	.111
250-499	84	10	79	218	180	178	2	38	.064
500-749	360	78	306	287	253	249	4	34	.082
750-999	572	173	471	357	329	320	9	28	.098
1,000-1,249	574	211	465	410	375	362	13	35	.105
1,250-1,499	464	210	363	453	423	403	20	30	.113
1,500-1,749	282	155	204	487	456	426	30	31	.122
1,750-1,999	235	124	177	525	480	449	31	45	.129
2,000-2,499	253	144	186	541	509	466	43	32	.141
2,500-2,999	118	83	85	608	571	502	69	37	.150
3,000-3,999	70	60	45	672	622	535	87	50	.151
4,000-4,999	21	17	10	673	650	533	117	23	.167
5,000-9,999	11	9	2	727	716	605	111	11	.173
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>									
All incomes	1,101	688	709	431	398	364	34	33	.120
250-499	30	14	20	240	200	198	2	40	.075
500-749	126	55	89	303	263	255	8	40	.092
750-999	181	96	131	354	322	306	16	32	.103
1,000-1,249	156	92	107	394	363	340	23	31	.115
1,250-1,499	172	107	105	436	405	374	31	31	.126

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> See table 36, footnote 1.

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

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

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

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

<sup>6</sup> Includes meals carried from home (i. e., lunches, picnics, etc.).

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

TABLE 42.—**VALUE OF HOUSING.** Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure, average value of all housing, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure from—<sup>a</sup>

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

Analyze unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families	Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—						Average <sup>b</sup> value of housing expenditures						Average <sup>c</sup> value of housing received without direct expenditure from— <sup>d</sup>						
		Family homes			Owned vacation homes			Value of occupancy of family homes			Family homes			Family homes			Average <sup>e</sup> value of housing received without direct expenditure from— <sup>f</sup>			
		Family homes Other houses ( <sup>g</sup> )	Owned ( <sup>h</sup> )	Rent-free <sup>i</sup>	All	Owned ( <sup>h</sup> )	Rent-ed and rent-free <sup>i</sup>	All	Owned ( <sup>h</sup> )	Rent-ed and rent-free <sup>i</sup>	All	Owned ( <sup>h</sup> )	Rent-ed and rent-free <sup>i</sup>	All	Owned ( <sup>h</sup> )	Rent-free <sup>j</sup>	All	Owned ( <sup>h</sup> )	Rent-free <sup>j</sup>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	
<b>SMALL CITIES</b>																				
<i>North Central</i>	No. 3,107	No. 3,060	No. 354	No. 1,540	No. 71	No. 11	No. 286	No. 281	No. 166	No. 115	No. 5	No. 191	No. 76	No. 110	No. 5	No. 96	No. 5	No. 90	No. 5	No. 33.2
250-499	61	57	0	24	4	0	138	138	76	62	0	82	28	54	0	56	48	9	0	40.6
500-749	229	226	4	75	7	0	160	159	70	89	1	114	27	86	1	46	35	3	0	28.8
750-999	409	401	10	142	16	0	185	184	81	103	1	137	38	98	1	48	43	5	0	25.9
1,000-1,249	467	465	10	200	6	0	210	210	105	105	1	151	48	103	1	59	57	2	0	28.1
1,250-1,499	425	419	25	299	8	1	246	246	141	104	1	165	63	104	1	81	78	3	0	32.9
1,500-1,749	343	340	36	182	6	1	278	275	157	118	3	188	72	113	3	90	85	5	0	32.4
1,750-1,999	281	278	35	143	5	0	303	301	163	138	2	209	75	132	2	88	86	6	0	31.0
2,000-2,249	215	212	29	121	5	0	339	333	199	134	6	224	92	126	6	115	107	8	0	33.9
2,250-2,499	163	30	100	1	1	0	364	359	232	127	5	241	113	123	5	123	119	4	0	33.8
2,500-2,999	199	192	64	119	6	3	399	383	231	152	16	261	106	139	16	138	125	13	0	34.6
3,000-3,999	200	194	51	131	6	1	474	459	309	150	15	300	148	137	15	174	161	13	0	36.7
4,000-4,999	56	56	25	46	0	2	619	585	302	83	34	338	220	83	35	281	282	0	-1	45.4
5,000-9,399	39	38	35	48	1	2	759	709	608	101	50	420	278	91	51	339	330	10	-1	44.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for housing		Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—		Average <sup>6</sup> value of housing		Average <sup>6</sup> housing expenditures		Average <sup>6</sup> value of housing received without direct expenditure from— <sup>8</sup>		Percent <sup>11</sup> of housing value received without direct expenditure			
					Value of occupancy of family homes		Family homes		Family homes					
	Families	Family homes	Other housing <sup>3</sup>	Family homes	Owned vacation homes	All	All	Owned	Rent-free	All	Owned	Rent-free <sup>5</sup>	Owned vacation homes <sup>6</sup>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
<b>SMALL CITIES—continued</b>														
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>														
All incomes	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
250-499	1,287	1,264	261	604	60	14	315	309	168	141	6	220	80	134
500-749	57	55	4	4	0	0	133	133	38	95	0	107	81	26
750-999	122	120	9	29	8	0	171	169	70	99	2	124	90	32
1,000-1,249	171	166	20	59	16	0	200	199	65	134	1	154	127	1
1,250-1,498	164	160	26	67	9	0	238	236	91	145	2	181	47	2
1,500-1,749	181	177	30	82	6	1	262	260	109	151	2	193	48	132
1,750-1,999	165	152	39	79	5	0	294	291	151	140	3	205	71	131
2,000-2,249	117	115	25	61	3	0	332	328	181	147	4	236	92	140
2,250-2,499	83	82	24	53	1	0	368	362	201	161	6	249	88	155
2,500-2,999	110	110	37	67	1	3	435	421	291	391	7	272	134	131
3,000-3,499	64	84	32	61	0	5	499	483	365	118	16	297	162	118
4,000-4,999	27	27	15	21	0	3	576	513	408	105	63	372	201	105

Source: *Small Cities—continued*

11. *See* *Table 41*.

12. *See* *Table 41*.

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Pacific	All incomes...	1,488	1,462	325	730	59	17	300	291	159	132	9	209	75	125	9	91	94	7	(1)	30.3
250-499	12	9	0	4	3	0	172	172	68	104	0	95	29	66	0	77	39	38	0	44.8	
500-749	62	61	4	34	3	0	182	181	114	67	1	96	32	63	1	86	82	4	0	47.3	
750-999	115	112	11	39	12	1	197	195	84	111	2	141	42	97	2	56	42	14	(1)	28.4	
1,000-1,249	191	185	15	62	13	0	199	198	69	129	1	155	35	119	1	44	34	10	0	22.1	
1,250-1,499	179	175	21	71	7	2	233	231	98	133	2	167	40	125	2	66	58	8	(1)	28.3	
1,500-1,749	170	167	30	83	4	0	257	253	124	129	4	183	55	124	4	74	69	5	0	28.8	
1,750-1,999	174	171	34	86	8	1	292	288	158	130	4	197	70	123	4	95	88	7	(1)	32.5	
2,000-2,249	144	143	22	77	2	1	321	316	181	135	5	226	87	134	5	95	96	1	(1)	29.6	
2,250-2,499	109	108	35	66	2	3	350	339	211	128	11	223	87	124	12	127	124	4	-1	36.3	
2,500-2,999	143	143	50	89	3	1	401	388	139	13	13	271	134	13	130	125	5	(1)	32.4		
3,000-3,299	127	126	51	74	2	4	471	450	255	195	21	347	137	188	22	124	118	7	-1	26.3	
4,000-4,999	38	38	22	28	0	2	549	498	383	315	51	329	165	115	49	220	218	0	2	40.1	
5,000-9,999	24	24	22	17	0	2	610	517	375	142	93	455	220	142	93	155	155	0	(1)	25.4	
<i>Southeast—white families</i>																					
All incomes...	1,108	1,092	128	285	33	0	242	238	94	144	4	187	45	138	4	55	49	6	0	22.7	
250-499	33	33	0	3	1	0	71	71	0	71	0	70	0	70	0	1	1	0	1	0	
500-749	53	53	0	3	1	0	93	93	6	87	0	92	5	87	0	18	16	1	(1)	1.4	
750-999	118	116	1	11	3	0	136	136	24	112	0	118	8	110	0	18	16	2	0	13.2	
1,000-1,249	153	149	8	21	7	0	164	164	30	134	1	148	22	126	0	16	8	8	0	9.8	
1,250-1,499	136	134	12	25	2	0	198	197	49	148	1	167	20	146	1	31	29	2	0	15.7	
1,500-1,749	132	131	11	30	1	0	230	229	68	161	1	191	31	159	1	39	37	2	0	17.0	
1,750-1,999	138	136	11	22	3	0	277	273	92	220	1	220	43	173	4	57	49	8	0	20.6	
2,000-2,249	106	106	14	46	3	0	325	322	156	166	3	233	69	161	3	92	87	5	0	28.3	
2,250-2,499	67	66	12	26	4	0	339	333	148	186	6	242	70	166	6	97	78	19	0	28.6	
2,500-2,999	69	69	23	43	2	0	414	398	267	131	16	298	161	121	16	116	106	10	0	28.0	
3,000 or over	73	70	25	43	4	0	497	471	312	159	26	285	118	141	26	212	194	18	0	42.7	
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>																					
All incomes...	475	466	14	123	15	0	98	97	39	58	1	72	16	55	1	26	23	3	0	26.5	
0-249	47	47	0	5	0	0	60	60	8	52	0	55	3	62	0	5	5	0	0	8.3	
250-499	159	157	1	24	7	0	76	76	17	59	1	62	5	57	0	14	12	2	0	18.4	
500-749	108	106	2	15	3	0	89	88	15	73	1	79	8	70	1	10	7	3	0	11.2	
750-999	91	87	5	39	3	0	114	112	62	50	2	72	24	46	2	42	38	4	0	36.8	
1,000-1,249	50	50	1	26	0	0	136	135	86	49	1	73	29	49	1	57	57	0	0	41.9	
1,250-1,499	50	50	3	8	0	0	185	181	159	22	4	80	54	22	4	105	105	0	0	56.8	
1,500-1,749	5	5	1	3	1	0	299	254	132	122	4	215	72	98	45	84	60	24	0	28.1	
1,750-1,999	5	5	1	3	1	0	338	312	204	131	57	48	48	26	207	147	60	0	61.2		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 42.—*VALUE OF HOUSING: Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure, average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued*

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

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families receiving direct housing without direct expenditure from—						Average <sup>6</sup> value of housing						Average <sup>6</sup> housing expenditures						Average <sup>6</sup> value of housing received without direct expenditure from— <sup>8</sup>				Percent- age <sup>11</sup> of housing value received without direct expend- iture					
	Family homes			Owned vacation-homes			Value of occupancy of family homes			Family homes			Family homes			Family homes		Owned vacation-homes		Owned vacation-homes		Owned vacation-homes		Owned vacation-homes				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)			
VILLAGES																												
New England																												
All incomes	No. 733	No. 719	No. 76	No. 368	No. 23	No. 6	No. 275	No. 269	No. 153	No. 116	No. 6	No. 209	No. 94	No. 6	No. 66	No. 6	No. 66	No. 6	No. 66	No. 6	No. 66	No. 7	No. 7	No. 7	No. 7			
250-499	7	7	0	3	0	0	165	165	94	71	0	130	59	71	0	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35		
500-749	43	41	1	14	3	0	187	186	82	104	1	151	54	96	1	36	28	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
750-999	95	95	2	42	1	1	202	200	107	93	2	149	54	93	2	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	
1,000-1,249	120	120	4	11	54	1	238	236	112	112	2	180	64	114	2	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	
1,250-1,499	119	119	11	54	1	0	258	252	127	125	6	203	75	122	6	55	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
1,500-1,749	98	94	11	56	1	0	299	293	168	168	6	214	70	108	6	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	
1,750-1,999	89	88	13	50	3	0	310	303	192	111	7	243	131	105	7	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	
2,000-2,499	110	109	21	65	2	3	347	337	214	123	10	245	120	116	9	102	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	
2,500-2,999	25	25	4	22	0	0	357	348	290	58	9	227	58	9	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	
3,000-3,999	22	21	9	11	1	0	399	365	199	166	34	359	175	150	34	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	
Middle Atlantic and North Central																												
All incomes	3,044	2,958	291	1,572	145	2	201	197	114	83	4	136	58	74	4	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	
250-499	84	83	0	54	4	0	136	136	98	38	0	71	35	36	0	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	
500-749	360	353	3	163	20	0	138	138	76	62	0	113	34	58	0	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	
750-999	572	558	16	233	26	0	154	154	73	73	0	124	37	76	0	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	
1,000-1,249	574	559	31	259	25	0	178	176	97	97	2	124	50	72	2	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	

Per cent.

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vacan-  
tions<sup>10</sup>

of  
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free<sup>11</sup>

of  
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ed<sup>12</sup>

of  
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free<sup>13</sup>

of  
rent-  
ed<sup>14</sup>

of  
rent-  
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ed<sup>16</sup>

of  
rent-  
free<sup>17</sup>

of  
rent-  
ed<sup>18</sup>

of  
rent-  
free<sup>19</sup>

## FAMILY EXPENDITURES

141

1,250-1,499	464	458	40	248	11	1	203	200	116	84	3	140	57	59	3	63	4	(12)	31.0	
1,250-1,749	282	273	36	150	11	0	224	220	128	92	4	149	63	82	4	75	65	0	33.5	
1,750-1,999	235	220	39	126	20	0	247	240	139	101	7	164	78	79	7	83	61	22	0	
2,000-2,499	253	241	53	152	20	1	273	266	168	98	13	182	88	81	13	97	80	17	(12)	
2,500-2,999	118	112	29	76	7	0	299	286	185	101	13	194	98	83	13	105	94	0	34.8	
3,000-3,999	70	69	29	55	7	0	352	326	262	64	26	212	168	58	26	110	104	6	0	
4,000-4,999	21	21	10	17	0	0	417	395	305	75	37	306	194	75	37	111	111	0	31.2	
5,000-9,999	11	11	5	9	0	0	399	348	293	55	51	225	119	55	51	174	174	0	26.6	
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>																				43.6
All incomes-----	1,101	1,074	214	521	44	6	230	223	116	107	7	166	59	100	7	64	57	7	(12)	27.8
250-499	30	30	1	9	1	0	115	115	32	83	(12)	92	10	82	(12)	23	22	1	0	20.5
500-749	126	125	4	50	2	0	153	152	71	81	1	114	34	79	1	39	37	2	0	25.5
750-999	181	173	13	60	13	0	157	156	60	96	1	110	31	87	1	38	29	9	0	24.2
1,000-1,249	156	154	20	60	4	0	224	202	85	117	3	163	41	116	3	46	44	2	(12)	22.4
1,250-1,499	172	165	23	86	8	0	224	220	113	107	4	133	51	198	4	71	62	9	0	31.7
1,500-1,749	130	129	27	66	2	0	279	274	125	132	3	190	61	126	3	70	67	6	0	26.9
1,750-1,999	87	84	19	46	6	2	279	274	152	122	5	192	78	108	6	87	74	14	-1	31.2
2,000-2,499	125	120	55	69	8	0	299	281	156	125	18	215	86	111	18	84	70	14	0	28.1
2,500-2,999	38	38	19	31	0	0	373	350	283	67	23	248	158	67	23	125	125	0	0	33.5
3,000-3,999	36	36	24	27	0	2	373	329	97	44	301	154	97	50	72	78	0	-6	19.3	
4,000-4,999	12	12	11	7	1	0	472	394	43	35	35	157	43	35	35	237	237	0	0	50.2
5,000-9,999	8	8	2	6	0	1	371	351	239	112	20	248	113	112	23	126	126	0	-3	33.2
<i>Pacific</i>																				35.3
All incomes-----	1,464	1,433	264	796	50	29	218	213	126	87	5	141	55	81	5	77	71	6	(12)	27.8
250-499	28	27	2	15	1	0	132	132	81	51	(12)	71	23	48	(12)	61	58	3	0	46.2
500-749	107	101	4	54	7	1	134	134	79	55	(12)	77	28	49	(12)	51	57	6	(12)	42.5
750-999	186	178	11	84	12	3	167	165	86	79	2	117	33	71	2	57	57	8	(12)	34.1
1,000-1,249	210	204	22	97	8	1	177	175	86	89	2	192	50	82	2	60	53	7	(12)	33.7
1,250-1,499	204	203	25	110	5	2	206	203	115	88	3	183	50	85	3	68	75	3	(12)	33.0
1,500-1,749	202	198	38	121	5	3	226	223	141	82	3	146	66	117	3	80	75	5	(12)	35.4
1,750-1,999	176	174	37	79	4	4	239	234	113	121	5	171	49	117	5	68	64	4	(12)	28.5
2,000-2,499	207	205	59	131	5	5	270	262	171	91	8	171	78	85	8	99	93	6	(12)	36.7
2,500-2,999	100	99	41	75	1	6	322	305	212	63	17	187	111	59	17	135	131	4	(12)	41.9
3,000-3,999	44	44	25	30	2	4	332	300	206	94	32	217	103	85	29	115	103	9	3	34.6
<i>Southeast—white families</i>																				28.4
All incomes-----	2,092	1,988	312	760	139	2	208	200	100	100	8	149	54	87	8	59	46	13	(12)	28.4
250-499	63	58	0	7	0	0	76	76	13	63	0	65	8	57	0	11	5	6	0	14.5
500-749	236	222	2	30	22	0	94	94	20	74	(12)	78	11	67	(12)	16	9	7	0	17.0
750-999	257	244	8	58	17	0	126	126	38	88	(12)	94	16	78	(12)	32	22	10	0	25.4
1,000-1,249	274	268	10	72	24	0	155	154	55	99	1	118	24	93	1	37	31	6	0	23.9
1,250-1,499	286	268	22	90	24	0	179	177	117	112	2	134	55	97	2	45	30	15	0	25.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)		Families having expenditures for—		Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—		Average % value of housing expenditures		Value of occupancy of family homes		Average % value of housing expenditures		Average % value of housing received without direct expenditure from— <sup>8</sup>		Percent of housing value received without direct expenditure			
								Family homes		Family homes							
		Fam-ily homes	Other housing <sup>3</sup>	Family homes	Rent-free <sup>5</sup>	All	Owned	Rent-ed and rent-free	All	Owned	Rent-ed	All	Owned	Rent-free <sup>6</sup>			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(21)		
VILLAGES—continued	Southeast—white families—Continued	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		
1,500-1,749	1,750-1,999	2,156	1,733	2,38	33	84	14	210	206	86	4	45	111	4	23.8		
2,000-2,499	2,500-2,999	228	72	125	22	0	0	235	228	94	134	7	62	116	7	0	
3,000-3,999	4,000-4,999	118	43	78	8	1	1	335	314	221	120	12	183	94	12	31.3	
5,000-6,999	7,000-12,999	112	46	88	5	1	1	382	360	277	83	22	225	138	22	34.1	
7,000-12,999	13,000-19,999	117	112	20	29	1	0	445	400	359	41	45	261	113	45	41.1	
13,000-19,999	20,000-49,999	33	32	23	31	0	0	537	466	423	43	71	332	143	43	25.4	
20,000-49,999	50,000-99,999	35	35	30	30	64	0	303	23	13	32	39	1	49	13	35	
50,000-99,999	100,000-149,999	973	924	147	137	0	23	13	0	41	41	9	32	0	7	4	0
100,000-149,999	150,000-199,999	463	383	3	93	27	0	56	56	17	39	(12)	42	6	36	14	3
150,000-199,999	200,000-249,999	269	250	4	10	13	0	82	82	39	43	(12)	54	14	40	28	3
200,000-249,999	250,000-299,999	99	94	12	44	7	0	100	97	52	45	3	69	28	38	31	7
250,000-299,999	300,000-349,999	45	41	10	34	4	0	166	158	134	21	8	68	12	8	31.0	
300,000-349,999	350,000-399,999	10	10	1	9	0	0	150	149	136	13	1	70	56	13	0	
350,000-399,999	400,000-449,999																
400,000-449,999	450,000-499,999																
450,000-499,999	500,000-549,999																
500,000-549,999	550,000-599,999																
550,000-599,999	600,000-649,999																
600,000-649,999	650,000-699,999																
650,000-699,999	700,000-749,999																
700,000-749,999	750,000-799,999																
750,000-799,999	800,000-849,999																
800,000-849,999	850,000-899,999																
850,000-899,999	900,000-949,999																
900,000-949,999	950,000-999,999																
950,000-999,999	1,000,000-1,499,999																
1,000,000-1,499,999	1,500,000-1,999,999																
1,500,000-1,999,999	2,000,000-2,499,999																
2,000,000-2,499,999	2,500,000-2,999,999																
2,500,000-2,999,999	3,000,000-3,499,999																
3,000,000-3,499,999	3,500,000-3,999,999																
3,500,000-3,999,999	4,000,000-4,499,999																
4,000,000-4,499,999	4,500,000-4,999,999																
4,500,000-4,999,999	5,000,000-5,499,999																
5,000,000-5,499,999	5,500,000-5,999,999																
5,500,000-5,999,999	6,000,000-6,499,999																
6,000,000-6,499,999	6,500,000-6,999,999																
6,500,000-6,999,999	7,000,000-7,499,999																
7,000,000-7,499,999	7,500,000-7,999,999																
7,500,000-7,999,999	8,000,000-8,499,999																
8,000,000-8,499,999	8,500,000-8,999,999																
8,500,000-8,999,999	9,000,000-9,499,999																
9,000,000-9,499,999	9,500,000-9,999,999																
9,500,000-9,999,999	10,000,000-14,999,999																
10,000,000-14,999,999	15,000,000-19,999,999																
15,000,000-19,999,999	20,000,000-24,999,999																
20,000,000-24,999,999	25,000,000-29,999,999																
25,000,000-29,999,999	30,000,000-34,999,999																
30,000,000-34,999,999	35,000,000-39,999,999																
35,000,000-39,999,999	40,000,000-44,999,999																
40,000,000-44,999,999	45,000,000-49,999,999																
45,000,000-49,999,999	50,000,000-54,999,999																
50,000,000-54,999,999	55,000,000-59,999,999																
55,000,000-59,999,999	60,000,000-64,999,999																
60,000,000-64,999,999	65,000,000-69,999,999																
65,000,000-69,999,999	70,000,000-74,999,999																
70,000,000-74,999,999	75,000,000-79,999,999																
75,000,000-79,999,999	80,000,000-84,999,999																
80,000,000-84,999,999	85,000,000-89,999,999																
85,000,000-89,999,999	90,000,000-94,999,999																
90,000,000-94,999,999	95,000,000-99,999,999																
95,000,000-99,999,999	100,000,000-149,999,999																
100,000,000-149,999,999	150,000,000-199,999,999																
150,000,000-199,999,999	200,000,000-249,999,999																
200,000,000-249,999,999	250,000,000-299,999,999																
250,000,000-299,999,999	300,000,000-349,999,999																
300,000,000-349,999,999	350,000,000-399,999,999																
350,000,000-399,999,999	400,000,000-449,999,999																
400,000,000-449,999,999	450,000,000-499,999,999																
450,000,000-499,999,999	500,000,000-549,999,999																
500,000,000-549,999,999	550,000,000-599,999,999																
550,000,000-599,999,999	600,000,000-649,999,999																
600,000,000-649,999,999	650,000,000-699,999,999																
650,000,000-699,999,999	700,000,000-749,999,999																
700,000,000-749,999,999	750,000,000-799,999,999																
750,000,000-799,999,999	800,000,000-849,999,999																
800,000,000-849,999,999	850,000,000-899,999,999																
850,000,000-899,999,999	900,000,000-949,999,999																
900,000,000-949,999,999	950,000,000-999,999,999																
950,000,000-999,999,999	1,000,000,000-1,499,999,999																
1,000,000,000-1,499,999,999	1,500,000,000-1,999,999,999																
1,500,000,000-1,999,999,999	2,000,000,000-2,499,999,999																
2,000,000,000-2,499,999,999	2,500,000,000-2,999,999,999																
2,500,000,000-2,999,999,999	3,000,000,000-3,499,999,999																
3,000,000,000-3,499,999,999	3,500,000,000-3,999,999,999																
3,500,000,000-3,999,999,999	4,000,000,000-4,499,999,999																
4,000,000,000-4,499,999,999	4,500,000,000-4,999,999,999																
4,500,000,000-4,999,999,999	5,000,000,000-5,499,999,999																
5,000,000,000-5,499,999,999	5,500,000,000-5,999,999,999																
5,500,000,000-5,999,999,999	6,000,000,000-6,499,999,999																
6,000,000,000-6,499,999,999	6,500,000,000-6,999,999,999																
6,500,000,000-6,999,999,999	7,000,000,000-7,49																

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

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

<sup>9</sup> This is the difference between the total value of occupancy (column 10) and money expended for family home (column 19).  
<sup>10</sup> Obtained by deducting from the value of occupancy total expenditures for the period of ownership.  
<sup>11</sup> Percentages are based on the average value of all housing (column 8).  
<sup>12</sup> \$0.50 or less.

<sup>1</sup> See table 36, footnote 1, and Glossary, Value of Housing.

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>7</sup> Includes expenditures for lodging at school, while traveling, or on vacation and net

TABLE 43.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION: Average value of occupancy of family homes, average expenditures for family homes, and average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by home tenure and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36

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

## FAMILY EXPENDITURES

145

1,000-1,249	322	236	179	86	53	371	234	270	133	137	101	97	296	213	83	
1,250-1,499	322	289	265	191	98	58	397	226	294	123	171	103	88	345	213	
1,500-1,749	313	402	291	202	111	77	459	269	340	150	190	119	91	352	246	
1,750-1,999	358	449	353	328	232	121	76	491	310	365	184	181	126	71	409	104
2,000-2,249	181	449	449	362	243	126	58	527	306	305	174	221	132	54	440	119
2,250-2,499	117	488	369	394	265	129	48	533	334	402	199	199	131	29	470	119
2,500-2,999	513	570	432	421	283	149	61	600	359	448	207	241	152	42	530	121
3,000-3,999	110	636	433	483	280	153	61	662	383	503	224	279	159	23	335	145
4,000-4,999	84	513	306	151	20	697	423	539	265	274	158	159	567	431	136	
5,000-9,999	27	664	457	513	306	151	20	697	423	539	265	274	158	6	581	142
<hr/>																
<i>Pacific</i>																
All incomes	1,488	382	291	291	200	91	663	443	257	344	168	186	99	703	334	248
250-499	12	214	137	172	95	42	4	262	146	214	88	116	58	5	198	157
500-749	62	237	151	181	95	56	33	267	114	210	57	153	57	25	206	148
750-999	115	253	197	195	139	58	36	330	196	261	127	134	69	64	218	162
1,000-1,249	191	365	221	198	154	67	54	296	185	226	112	114	73	73	181	117
1,250-1,499	179	304	238	231	165	73	65	336	176	262	102	160	74	101	287	213
1,500-1,749	170	338	253	253	179	85	73	364	211	275	122	153	89	83	324	238
1,750-1,999	174	383	288	288	193	95	76	443	253	339	149	190	104	82	338	246
2,000-2,249	144	414	319	316	211	98	71	460	273	358	171	187	102	65	367	272
2,250-2,499	109	448	320	339	211	109	60	486	262	375	151	224	111	42	403	109
2,500-2,999	143	500	370	388	258	112	84	521	316	413	205	208	111	51	463	116
3,000-3,999	127	580	455	450	325	130	63	603	370	475	242	233	128	51	548	127
4,000-4,999	38	652	434	498	280	154	26	701	333	538	230	308	163	10	550	135
5,000-9,999	24	662	507	517	362	145	18	645	439	500	294	206	145	6	714	146
<hr/>																
<i>Southeast—white families</i>																
All incomes	1,108	349	294	238	183	111	268	516	315	378	177	201	138	790	291	189
250-499	33	123	122	71	52	0	0	260	239	182	21	21	78	78	32	123
500-749	83	161	136	93	92	68	3	366	111	259	91	168	107	104	159	70
750-999	118	216	198	136	118	80	11	320	257	224	161	63	96	125	245	67
1,000-1,249	153	256	240	164	148	92	20	395	235	279	149	180	119	100	279	93
1,250-1,499	136	298	267	197	166	101	23	448	288	329	149	188	115	97	365	122
1,500-1,749	132	343	304	229	190	114	25	407	352	352	164	218	143	58	400	116
1,750-1,999	138	334	273	216	118	216	118	320	128	42	310	385	167	218	37	288
2,000-2,249	106	450	358	322	230	128	42	534	333	333	180	201	153	37	422	134
2,250-2,499	67	380	333	236	144	26	40	599	419	442	180	157	24	482	326	135
2,500-2,999	69	552	436	398	282	154	471	259	173	43	710	381	530	201	329	156
3,000 or over	73	644	432	471	329	151	471	259	173	43	710	381	530	201	329	163

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 43.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION: Average value of occupancy of family homes, average expenditures for family homes, and average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by home tenure and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Con.

		All families <sup>2</sup>						Families owning homes during the entire year <sup>3</sup>						Families renting homes during the entire year <sup>4</sup>								
Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)		Families	Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration plus—	Value of occupancy of family homes	Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration	Number	Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration plus—	Value of occupancy of homes	Expenditures for homes	Number	Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration plus—	Value of occupancy of homes	Expenditures for homes	Number	Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration	Value received without direct expenditure <sup>6</sup>	Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration, homes	Number	Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration	Value received without direct expenditure <sup>6</sup>	Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration, homes	Number
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)				
<b>SMALL CITIES—continued</b>																						
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>																						
All incomes	Number	475	Dollars 149	Dollars 123	Dollars 97	Dollars 71	Dollars 52	Dollars 122	Dollars 121	Dollars 146	Dollars 93	Dollars 68	Dollars 337	Dollars 125	Dollars 78	Dollars 47						
0-249		47	84	79	60	55	24	5	113	63	82	32	31	42	81	58						
250-499		159	114	100	76	62	38	24	141	59	107	25	34	128	110	71						
500-749		108	144	134	88	78	56	15	171	118	116	63	53	55	139	83	56					
750-999		91	175	133	112	70	63	39	219	132	143	56	87	76	49	141	86	55				
1,000-1,249		50	215	158	135	78	80	26	254	144	166	56	110	88	24	172	102	70				
1,250-1,499		10	272	167	181	76	91	8	286	155	199	68	131	87	2	172	108	60				
1,500-1,749		5	357	273	254	170	103	2	410	278	300	168	132	110	1	172	108	60				
1,750-1,999		5	398	191	312	105	86	3	432	188	340	96	244	92	1	176	116	60				
<b>VILLAGES</b>																						
<i>New England</i>																						
All incomes	Number	733	417	351	269	203	148	355	471	350	311	190	121	160	342	360	226	134				
250-499		7	248	213	165	130	83	3	319	238	220	139	81	99	4	194	123	71				
500-749		43	278	242	186	150	92	14	372	287	249	164	85	123	26	236	156	80				
750-999		95	308	255	200	147	108	41	355	232	245	122	123	110	53	274	167	80				
1,000-1,249		124	353	295	236	178	127	49	402	282	276	156	120	126	66	319	205	114				
1,250-1,499		120	390	335	252	197	138	50	434	313	292	171	121	142	65	358	222	136				
1,500-1,749		98	456	371	293	208	163	53	469	338	306	175	131	163	37	427	269	136				
1,750-1,999		89	479	412	303	236	176	50	522	416	339	233	106	183	35	425	259	166				
2,000-2,499		110	522	421	337	236	185	65	552	392	364	204	160	188	43	470	292	178				
2,500-2,999		25	566	503	348	285	218	19	600	509	364	273	91	286	3	480	320	160				
3,000-3,999		22	578	538	365	325	213	11	641	593	398	350	48	243	10	505	330	175				

<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central</i>																				
All incomes.....	3,044	319	254	197	132	122	1,528	355	245	224	114	110	131	1,330	277	163	114			
250-499 .....	84	202	137	136	71	66	52	224	123	156	55	101	68	26	171	107	61			
500-749 .....	360	221	175	138	92	83	100	260	106	169	75	94	91	179	190	112	78			
750-999 .....	572	254	213	154	113	100	230	285	198	179	92	106	87	313	232	136	96			
1,000-1,249 .....	574	291	237	176	122	115	273	218	221	198	101	97	120	260	269	155	114			
1,250-1,499 .....	464	329	266	200	137	129	236	355	242	222	109	113	133	206	239	176	123			
1,500-1,749 .....	282	359	284	220	145	139	144	386	260	244	118	126	142	120	321	189	132			
1,750-1,999 .....	225	386	303	240	157	146	123	413	209	262	148	114	151	80	340	190	141			
2,000-2,449 .....	233	425	328	266	169	159	149	440	306	281	147	134	150	82	393	239	154			
2,500-2,999 .....	118	459	354	286	181	173	173	461	324	287	150	137	174	35	437	267	170			
3,000-3,999 .....	70	519	409	326	216	193	164	534	399	339	204	135	195	14	457	270	187			
4,000-4,999 .....	21	603	492	380	269	223	17	607	419	378	240	138	229	4	501	394	197			
5,000-9,999 .....	11	555	381	348	174	207	9	605	353	357	145	212	208	2	507	303	204			
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>																				
All incomes.....	1,101	341	277	223	169	118	486	385	258	256	129	127	129	538	301	192	109			
250-499 .....	30	165	142	115	92	50	7	175	93	123	41	82	52	21	162	114	48			
500-749 .....	126	233	194	152	113	81	49	270	172	183	85	98	87	74	207	130	77			
750-999 .....	181	247	209	156	118	91	56	284	193	187	96	91	97	107	229	139	90			
1,000-1,249 .....	166	314	268	202	156	112	56	331	217	222	108	114	109	92	303	189	114			
1,250-1,499 .....	172	341	220	149	121	76	76	376	239	245	108	137	131	78	312	197	115			
1,500-1,749 .....	130	388	318	257	187	131	60	392	256	250	122	137	133	62	378	251	127			
1,750-1,999 .....	87	411	274	186	137	43	43	439	297	298	156	142	141	37	383	245	144			
2,000-2,449 .....	125	425	341	281	197	144	66	438	308	287	157	130	151	48	409	265	144			
2,500-2,999 .....	38	519	350	225	169	20	528	373	352	197	176	7	7	461	320	132				
3,000-3,999 .....	36	506	428	329	251	25	510	403	323	216	107	187	9	497	341	165				
4,000-4,999 .....	12	613	376	437	200	176	10	644	356	468	180	288	176	1	429	204	165			
5,000-9,999 .....	8	491	365	351	225	140	6	444	275	320	151	169	124	2	638	447	191			
<i>Pacific</i>																				
All incomes.....	1,404	297	220	213	136	84	754	320	192	241	104	137	88	620	262	181	81			
250-499 .....	28	182	121	132	71	50	15	203	94	151	42	108	52	12	139	112	47			
500-749 .....	107	180	123	134	77	46	50	212	104	165	57	47	46	152	105	103				
750-999 .....	186	230	173	165	108	65	78	207	153	199	85	114	68	90	201	138	63			
1,000-1,249 .....	210	244	184	175	115	69	90	262	141	194	73	121	68	105	227	157				
1,250-1,499 .....	204	285	217	203	126	82	105	302	178	220	96	124	82	90	272	189	83			
1,500-1,749 .....	204	310	230	223	143	87	113	333	202	244	113	131	89	77	280	191	89			
1,750-1,999 .....	176	328	234	166	91	76	105	346	231	276	125	151	106	71	347	211	95			
2,000-2,449 .....	207	367	268	262	163	118	20	453	208	333	185	148	120	24	331	224	107			
2,500-2,999 .....	100	423	288	305	170	118	20	440	274	308	142	166	132	12	305	278	117			
3,000-3,999 .....	44	420	317	300	188	120	20	440	274	308	142	166	132	12	305	278	117			

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 43.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION: Average value of occupancy of family homes, average expenditures for family homes, and average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by home tenure and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1935-36—Con.

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

Families owning homes during the entire year <sup>1,5</sup>										Families renting homes during the entire year <sup>2,7</sup>									
All families <sup>3</sup>										Number					Number				
Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration plus—		Value of occupancy of family homes <sup>4</sup>		Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration	Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration plus—		Value of occupancy of family homes <sup>4</sup>		Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration	Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration plus—		Value of occupancy of family homes <sup>4</sup>		Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration plus—		Value of occupancy of family homes <sup>4</sup>		Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
All analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	
Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	VILLAGES—continued																		
250-499	Southeast—white families	2,092	300	241	200	141	100	716	404	271	257	154	133	117	1,195	238	147	91	
500-749	All incomes	63	121	110	76	65	45	7	172	125	120	73	47	52	49	120	72	48	
750-999		236	155	139	94	78	61	28	226	145	162	81	81	64	84	146	84	62	
1,000-1,240		257	198	166	126	94	72	52	254	149	179	74	75	183	107	180	73	100	
1,250-1,499		274	238	201	154	117	84	69	293	175	208	90	118	182	215	131	131	84	
1,500-1,749		286	268	223	177	132	91	78	322	217	228	123	105	94	174	239	149	90	
1,750-1,999		249	313	263	206	156	107	81	376	249	269	142	127	107	151	285	177	108	
2,000-2,499		245	394	291	228	178	113	62	368	274	256	162	94	112	96	316	201	115	
2,500-2,999		124	454	340	314	200	140	76	425	279	301	155	146	124	98	350	226	124	
3,000-3,999		117	513	360	336	203	153	84	496	338	355	197	158	141	37	375	228	137	
4,000-4,999		33	559	446	400	287	159	28	537	464	381	185	149	124	286	451	286	138	
5,000-9,999		35	676	496	466	286	210	31	684	482	477	275	202	207	4	606	372	234	

<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>																	
All incomes	973	111	88	71	48	40	297	155	92	104	41	63	51	607	92	56	36
0-249	147	62	55	41	34	21	86	56	63	33	23	112	58	38	20		
250-499	403	88	74	56	42	32	92	107	59	73	25	34	283	83	51	32	
500-749	269	129	101	82	54	47	98	135	87	107	39	48	156	111	67	47	
750-999	99	163	132	97	66	66	44	187	134	116	63	53	139	78	61		
1,000-1,249	45	239	141	158	60	81	34	262	147	178	63	115	84	7	150	79	71
1,250-1,499	10	234	154	149	69	85	8	243	153	156	66	90	87	1	188	120	68

<sup>1</sup> See Table 36, footnote 1, and Glossary, Value of Housing.

<sup>2</sup> All data in this table on value of occupancy and expenditures for family housing are for family homes only. Expenditures for lodging while traveling, on vacation, or at school and the value of occupancy of and expenditures for vacation homes are excluded. Any expenditures reported for fuel, light, and refrigeration for vacation homes are included with similar expenditures for family homes. The percentage of families having owned or rented vacation homes was as follows: Small cities—North Central, 1.9; Plains and Mountain, 2.7; Pacific, 3.3; Southeast, while families, 0.9—Villages—New England, 3.5; Middle Atlantic and North Central, 1.3; Plains and Mountain, 1.7; Pacific, 3.9; Southeast, while families, 1.0. No Negro families had owned or rented vacation homes.

<sup>3</sup> Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2). Column 2 may exceed the sum of columns 8 and 15, since the latter exclude families that occupied

owned family homes for part of the report year and rented family homes for part of the year or that received rent as gift or pay.

<sup>4</sup> Includes the value of occupancy of owned and rented family homes.

<sup>5</sup> Averages are based on the number of families in each class that occupied owned family homes during the entire report year (column 8).

<sup>6</sup> Obtained by deducting expenditures (column 12) from estimated value of occupancy (column 11).

<sup>7</sup> Excludes families that received any rent as gift or pay. Averages are based on the number of families in each class that rented the family home during the entire report year (column 15).

<sup>8</sup> Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

TABLE 44.—HOUSEHOLD OPERATION; PERSONAL CARE: Number of families having expenditures for household help, and average expenditures reported for specified groups of items of household operation; number having expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care and average amounts reported; by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36

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

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families <sup>2</sup>	Families having expenditures for household help	Average <sup>3</sup> expenditures for household operation				Families having expenditures for personal care for—			Average <sup>3</sup> expenditures for personal care		
			All items	Fuel, light, and refrigeration	Household help	Other items <sup>4</sup>	Serv- ices <sup>5</sup>	Toilet arti- cles and pre- parations	All items	Serv- ices <sup>5</sup>	Toilet arti- cles and pre- parations	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
<b>SMALL CITIES</b>												
<i>North Central</i>												
All incomes	No. 3,107	No. 672	Dol. 188	Dol. 115	Dol. 19	Dol. 54	No. 3,009	No. 3,100	Dol. 33	Dol. 18	Dol. 15	
250-499	61	1	79	60	(6)	19	51	61	13	6	7	
500-749	229	11	98	72	1	25	213	229	16	8	8	
750-999	409	29	122	90	2	30	379	406	21	10	11	
1,000-1,249	467	46	141	102	3	36	448	466	25	13	12	
1,250-1,499	425	48	161	111	4	46	414	425	29	15	14	
1,500-1,749	343	64	179	120	7	52	338	341	34	18	16	
1,750-1,999	281	65	202	125	13	64	276	280	39	21	18	
2,000-2,249	215	72	227	128	30	69	215	215	44	25	19	
2,250-2,499	163	56	232	139	22	71	162	163	43	24	19	
2,500-2,999	199	76	262	140	37	85	199	199	46	26	20	
3,000-3,999	200	114	321	154	67	100	200	200	49	28	21	
4,000-4,999	56	38	400	178	106	116	55	56	64	39	25	
5,000-9,999	59	52	523	202	182	139	59	59	75	45	30	
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>												
All incomes	1,287	247	176	110	11	55	1,248	1,286	38	20	18	
250-499	16	0	70	51	0	19	14	16	11	5	6	
500-749	57	3	95	68	(6)	27	49	57	16	8	8	
750-999	122	18	109	75	6	28	118	122	24	11	13	
1,000-1,249	171	13	124	86	2	36	164	171	28	15	13	
1,250-1,499	164	20	147	98	5	44	160	164	32	17	15	
1,500-1,749	181	29	172	111	8	53	179	181	38	20	18	
1,750-1,999	155	23	191	121	9	61	148	154	40	20	20	
2,000-2,249	117	33	206	126	12	68	115	117	46	25	21	
2,250-2,499	83	22	212	129	10	73	82	83	52	28	24	
2,500-2,999	110	39	249	149	21	79	110	110	55	33	22	
3,000-3,999	84	32	275	153	37	85	82	84	57	33	24	
4,000-4,999	27	15	320	151	63	106	27	27	66	40	26	
<i>Pacific</i>												
All incomes	1,488	292	167	91	14	62	1,462	1,480	39	22	17	
250-499	12	0	61	42	0	19	9	11	8	4	4	
500-749	62	3	94	56	1	37	57	62	19	9	10	
750-999	115	10	100	58	3	39	110	114	22	10	12	
1,000-1,249	191	17	107	67	2	38	187	190	26	14	12	
1,250-1,499	179	15	123	73	1	49	176	178	31	17	14	
1,500-1,749	170	22	143	85	9	54	167	170	36	20	16	
1,750-1,999	174	30	159	95	6	58	173	174	41	22	19	
2,000-2,249	144	28	177	98	8	71	143	143	42	23	19	
2,250-2,499	109	34	199	109	13	77	109	108	46	27	19	
2,500-2,999	143	35	213	112	20	81	142	142	52	31	21	
3,000-3,999	127	55	270	130	42	98	127	126	61	36	25	
4,000-4,999	38	24	356	154	83	119	38	38	69	42	27	
5,000-9,999	24	19	432	145	144	143	24	24	89	58	31	
<i>Southeast—white families</i>												
All incomes	1,108	571	232	111	50	71	1,082	1,105	37	19	18	
250-499	33	1	67	52	(6)	15	23	33	11	4	7	
500-749	83	15	101	68	7	26	80	83	19	10	9	
750-999	118	27	131	80	9	42	116	118	24	12	12	
1,000-1,249	153	52	167	92	21	54	148	150	29	15	14	
1,250-1,499	136	64	190	101	31	58	135	136	33	17	16	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 44.—HOUSEHOLD OPERATION; PERSONAL CARE: Number of families having expenditures for household help, and average expenditures reported for specified groups of items of household operation; number having expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care and average amounts reported; by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for household help	Average <sup>3</sup> expenditures for household operation						Families having expenditures for personal care for—			Average <sup>3</sup> expenditures for personal care		
		All items	Fuel, light, and refrigeration	Household help	Other items	Serv. items <sup>4</sup>	Toilet articles and preparations	All items	Serv. items <sup>5</sup>	Toilet articles and preparations	All items	Serv. items <sup>5</sup>	Toilet articles and preparations
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
<b>SMALL CITIES—continued</b>													
<i>Southeast—white families—Continued</i>		No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
1,500-1,749	132	69	224	114	37	73	132	132	38	19	19	19	
1,750-1,999	138	92	260	118	59	83	134	138	41	21	20	20	
2,000-2,249	106	73	285	128	66	91	106	106	45	23	22	22	
2,250-2,499	67	50	326	144	80	102	67	67	47	25	22	22	
2,500-2,999	69	60	378	154	117	107	68	69	54	30	24	24	
3,000 or over	73	68	488	173	180	135	73	73	65	34	31	31	
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>													
All incomes	475	23	72	52	2	18	411	462	15	7	8	8	
0-249	47	0	31	24	0	7	29	41	5	2	3	3	
250-499	159	1	48	38	(6)	10	135	153	9	4	5	5	
500-749	108	6	72	56	1	15	96	107	16	7	9	9	
750-999	91	6	90	63	3	24	87	91	22	11	11	11	
1,000-1,249	50	3	113	80	2	31	44	50	23	11	12	12	
1,250-1,499	10	4	162	91	21	50	10	10	28	14	14	14	
1,500-1,749	5	2	193	103	23	67	5	5	30	16	14	14	
1,750-1,999	5	1	127	86	7	34	5	5	39	23	16	16	
<b>VILLAGES</b>													
<i>New England</i>													
All incomes	733	96	203	148	9	46	716	733	28	16	12	12	
250-499	7	0	108	83	0	25	4	7	11	6	5	5	
500-749	43	1	114	92	(6)	22	43	43	17	9	8	8	
750-999	95	2	134	108	1	25	92	95	18	9	9	9	
1,000-1,249	124	11	150	117	4	29	120	124	22	12	10	10	
1,250-1,499	120	9	182	138	4	40	118	120	26	14	12	12	
1,500-1,749	98	16	233	163	9	51	96	98	27	15	12	12	
1,750-1,999	89	15	244	176	10	58	87	89	34	20	14	14	
2,000-2,499	110	22	267	185	17	65	109	110	40	24	16	16	
2,500-2,999	25	9	347	218	45	84	25	25	41	25	16	16	
3,000-3,999	22	11	365	213	54	98	22	22	50	28	22	22	
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central</i>													
All incomes	3,044	518	168	122	10	36	2,942	3,031	27	15	12	12	
250-499	84	2	80	66	1	13	69	82	8	4	4	4	
500-749	360	27	105	83	1	21	339	359	14	7	7	7	
750-999	572	55	127	100	3	24	546	570	19	10	9	9	
1,000-1,249	574	62	148	115	3	30	556	574	23	12	11	11	
1,250-1,499	464	91	173	129	8	36	453	459	28	16	12	12	
1,500-1,749	282	47	187	139	9	39	278	281	30	16	14	14	
1,750-1,999	235	61	211	146	17	48	231	234	37	22	15	15	
2,000-2,499	253	74	232	159	17	56	251	253	39	22	17	17	
2,500-2,999	118	40	273	173	27	73	117	117	44	25	19	19	
3,000-3,999	70	37	333	193	54	86	70	70	56	34	22	22	
4,000-4,999	21	15	428	223	106	99	21	21	69	38	31	31	
5,000-9,999	11	7	409	207	111	91	11	11	59	41	18	18	
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>													
All incomes	1,101	241	181	118	12	51	1,065	1,097	33	19	14	14	
250-499	30	3	69	50	1	18	25	30	13	7	6	6	
500-749	126	9	109	81	1	27	115	125	17	8	9	9	
750-999	181	29	129	91	5	33	172	181	22	11	11	11	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 44.—HOUSEHOLD OPERATION; PERSONAL CARE: Number of families having expenditures for household help, and average expenditures reported for specified groups of items of household operation; number having expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care and average amounts reported; by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families <sup>2</sup>	Families having expenditures for household help	Average <sup>3</sup> expenditures for household operation						Families having expenditures for personal care for—			Average <sup>3</sup> expenditures for personal care		
			All items	Fuel, light, and refrigeration	Household help	Other items <sup>4</sup>	Serv- ices <sup>5</sup>	Toilet arti- cles and pre- parations	All items	Serv- ices <sup>5</sup>	Toilet arti- cles and pre- parations	All items	Serv- ices <sup>5</sup>	Toilet arti- cles and pre- parations
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
<b>VILLAGES—continued</b>														
<i>Plains and Mountain—Continued</i>														
1,000-1,249	156	25	164	112	7	45	151	156	29	17	12			
1,250-1,499	172	28	178	121	6	51	169	171	31	17	14			
1,500-1,749	130	31	200	131	10	59	128	128	37	22	15			
1,750-1,999	87	23	217	137	14	66	86	87	39	23	16			
2,000-2,499	125	44	231	144	19	68	125	125	45	27	18			
2,500-2,999	38	15	273	169	28	76	38	38	51	31	20			
3,000-3,999	36	22	353	177	70	106	36	36	64	41	23			
4,000-4,999	12	9	425	176	119	130	12	12	76	45	31			
5,000-9,999	8	3	285	140	36	109	8	8	57	34	23			
<i>Pacific</i>														
All incomes	1,464	211	140	84	8	48	1,404	1,460	33	18	15			
250-499	28	1	75	50	(6)	25	22	26	9	4	5			
500-749	107	4	80	46	1	33	93	106	14	7	7			
750-999	186	15	102	65	4	33	171	185	21	11	10			
1,000-1,249	210	20	109	69	2	38	200	210	26	13	13			
1,250-1,499	204	22	133	82	4	47	197	204	31	16	15			
1,500-1,749	202	24	141	87	4	50	199	202	36	20	16			
1,750-1,999	176	48	161	94	14	53	174	176	42	23	19			
2,000-2,499	207	33	171	105	8	58	205	207	45	25	20			
2,500-2,999	100	24	211	118	21	72	99	100	51	29	22			
3,000-3,999	44	20	281	129	63	89	44	44	57	35	22			
<i>Southeast—white families</i>														
All incomes	2,092	1,267	212	100	54	58	2,021	2,090	34	18	16			
250-499	63	10	65	45	4	16	50	63	11	5	6			
500-749	236	54	92	61	7	24	224	236	16	8	8			
750-999	257	99	119	72	16	31	246	257	21	11	10			
1,000-1,249	274	159	159	84	33	42	260	274	26	14	12			
1,250-1,499	286	177	184	91	41	52	281	285	30	16	14			
1,500-1,749	249	167	225	107	57	61	241	249	36	20	16			
1,750-1,999	173	132	247	113	66	68	169	173	39	20	19			
2,000-2,499	245	195	285	123	79	83	243	245	46	26	20			
2,500-2,999	124	102	352	140	114	98	123	124	53	30	23			
3,000-3,999	117	105	385	153	129	103	116	116	55	31	24			
4,000-4,999	33	32	427	159	148	120	33	33	71	39	32			
5,000-9,999	35	35	564	210	207	147	35	35	102	57	45			
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>														
All incomes	973	31	53	40	1	12	809	956	12	6	6			
0-249	147	3	27	21	(6)	6	99	138	4	2	2			
250-499	403	7	41	32	(6)	9	326	397	9	4	5			
500-749	269	9	60	47	(6)	13	242	268	14	7	7			
750-999	99	2	88	66	1	21	92	99	20	10	10			
1,000-1,249	45	6	117	81	6	30	41	44	22	11	11			
1,250-1,499	10	4	139	85	20	34	9	10	27	14	13			

<sup>1</sup> See table 36, footnote 1.

<sup>2</sup> All families reported expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration, and for "other items" of household operation. All families but a few reported expenditures for personal care. See table 40, footnote 4.

<sup>3</sup> Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2), regardless of whether they had expenditures for the specified groups of items.

<sup>4</sup> See Glossary, Household Operation Expenditures: Other Items.

<sup>5</sup> Includes haircuts, shampoos, permanent waves, and other services at beauty and barber shops.

<sup>6</sup> \$0.50 or less.

TABLE 45.—CLOTHING: Average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and other family members, and percentage of total clothing expenditures allocated to husbands, wives, and others, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36

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

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Fami- lies	Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures per family for clothing of—				Distribution of total ex- penditures for cloth- ing <sup>3</sup>		
		All family mem- bers	Hus- bands	Wives	Others	Hus- bands	Wives	Others
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>SMALL CITIES</b>								
<i>North Central</i>								
All incomes-----	Number 3,107	Dollars 151	Dollars 51	Dollars 54	Dollars 46	Percent 33.6	Percent 36.1	Percent 30.3
250-499-----	61	40	15	16	9	36.1	40.5	23.4
500-749-----	229	52	17	19	16	32.8	36.4	30.8
750-999-----	409	73	25	27	21	34.3	36.5	29.2
1,000-1,249-----	467	101	34	36	31	34.0	34.8	31.2
1,250-1,499-----	425	125	42	45	38	33.4	36.3	30.3
1,500-1,749-----	343	143	50	50	43	34.7	35.1	30.2
1,750-1,999-----	281	173	58	63	52	33.7	36.3	30.0
2,000-2,249-----	215	191	62	70	59	32.3	36.6	31.1
2,250-2,499-----	163	215	74	83	58	34.6	38.2	27.2
2,500-2,999-----	199	236	80	86	70	33.9	36.4	29.7
3,000-3,999-----	200	288	93	103	92	32.3	35.8	31.9
4,000-4,999-----	56	341	120	119	102	35.3	34.9	29.8
5,000-9,999-----	59	457	147	165	145	32.1	36.1	31.8
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>								
All incomes-----	1,287	196	65	71	60	33.2	36.2	30.6
250-499-----	16	51	16	19	16	31.4	37.2	31.4
500-749-----	57	75	26	28	21	34.7	37.3	28.0
750-999-----	122	91	35	34	22	38.4	37.4	24.2
1,000-1,249-----	171	122	44	46	32	36.1	37.7	26.2
1,250-1,499-----	164	148	52	53	43	35.1	35.8	29.1
1,500-1,749-----	181	172	60	62	50	34.9	36.0	29.1
1,750-1,999-----	155	215	73	77	65	34.0	35.8	30.2
2,000-2,249-----	117	251	82	87	82	32.7	34.6	32.7
2,250-2,499-----	83	258	88	92	78	34.1	35.7	30.2
2,500-2,999-----	110	295	91	109	95	30.8	37.0	32.2
3,000-3,999-----	84	369	115	130	124	31.2	35.2	33.6
4,000-4,999-----	27	454	137	156	161	30.2	34.4	35.4
<i>Pacific</i>								
All incomes-----	1,488	194	65	74	55	33.5	38.1	28.4
250-499-----	12	48	18	19	11	37.5	39.6	22.9
500-749-----	62	65	23	23	19	35.4	35.4	29.2
750-999-----	115	90	33	34	23	36.7	37.7	25.6
1,000-1,249-----	191	113	39	44	30	34.5	39.0	26.5
1,250-1,499-----	179	133	47	50	36	35.3	37.6	27.1
1,500-1,749-----	170	168	59	66	43	35.1	39.3	25.6
1,750-1,999-----	174	195	65	80	50	33.3	41.1	25.6
2,000-2,249-----	144	218	78	82	58	35.8	37.6	26.6
2,250-2,499-----	109	243	84	96	63	34.6	39.5	25.9
2,500-2,999-----	143	267	86	99	82	32.2	37.1	30.7
3,000-3,999-----	127	333	104	128	101	31.2	38.5	30.3
4,000-4,999-----	38	443	117	156	170	26.4	35.2	38.4
5,000-9,999-----	24	445	145	176	124	32.6	39.5	27.9
<i>Southeast—white families</i>								
All incomes-----	1,108	167	55	56	56	33.0	33.5	33.5
250-499-----	33	34	12	13	9	35.3	38.2	26.5
500-749-----	83	71	26	26	19	36.6	36.6	26.8
750-999-----	118	83	29	27	27	35.0	32.5	32.5
1,000-1,249-----	153	121	40	41	40	33.1	33.8	33.1
1,250-1,499-----	136	141	51	50	40	36.1	35.5	28.4
1,500-1,749-----	132	175	57	59	59	32.6	33.7	33.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 45.—CLOTHING: *Average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and other family members, and percentage of total clothing expenditures allocated to husbands, wives, and others, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued*

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

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families	Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures per family for clothing of—				Distribution of total expenditures for clothing <sup>3</sup>				
		All family members	Husbands	Wives	Others	Husbands	Wives	Others		
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>SMALL CITIES—continued</b>										
<i>Southeast—white families—Con.</i>										
1,750-1,999	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent	Percent		
1,750-1,999	138	189	61	60	68	32.3	31.7	36.0		
2,000-2,249	106	202	67	73	62	33.2	36.1	30.7		
2,250-2,499	67	232	71	81	80	30.6	34.9	34.5		
2,500-2,999	69	261	86	83	92	33.0	31.8	35.2		
3,000 or over	73	354	102	117	135	28.8	33.1	38.1		
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>										
All incomes	475	72	26	24	22	36.1	33.3	30.6		
0-249	47	17	6	6	5	35.3	35.3	29.4		
250-499	159	34	12	13	9	35.3	38.2	26.5		
500-749	108	68	25	22	21	36.8	32.3	30.9		
750-999	91	115	40	37	38	34.8	32.2	33.0		
1,000-1,249	50	119	40	39	40	33.6	32.8	33.6		
1,250-1,499	10	167	65	77	25	38.9	46.1	15.0		
1,500-1,749	5	187	67	53	67	35.8	28.4	35.8		
1,750-1,999	5	272	71	73	128	26.1	26.8	47.1		
<b>VILLAGES</b>										
<i>New England</i>										
All incomes	733	108	37	41	30	34.2	38.0	27.8		
250-499	7	32	11	19	2	34.4	59.4	6.2		
500-749	43	47	17	20	10	36.2	42.5	21.3		
750-999	95	56	21	20	15	37.5	35.7	26.8		
1,000-1,249	124	77	26	30	21	33.7	39.0	27.3		
1,250-1,499	120	94	34	35	25	36.2	37.2	26.6		
1,500-1,749	98	109	37	42	30	33.9	38.6	27.5		
1,750-1,999	89	133	46	51	36	34.6	38.3	27.1		
2,000-2,499	110	172	58	64	50	33.7	37.2	29.1		
2,500-2,999	25	179	54	67	58	30.2	37.4	32.4		
3,000-3,999	22	242	102	90	50	42.1	37.2	20.7		
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central</i>										
All incomes	3,044	119	38	41	40	31.8	34.8	33.4		
250-499	84	25	9	8	8	36.2	32.8	31.0		
500-749	360	45	16	17	12	35.8	36.7	27.5		
750-999	572	69	23	24	22	33.4	35.0	31.6		
1,000-1,249	574	97	31	32	34	31.6	33.4	35.0		
1,250-1,499	464	120	38	40	42	31.4	33.6	35.0		
1,500-1,749	282	136	41	46	49	30.5	33.6	35.9		
1,750-1,999	235	163	51	55	57	31.4	33.8	34.8		
2,000-2,499	253	202	66	73	63	32.5	36.1	31.4		
2,500-2,999	118	255	75	94	86	29.4	36.9	33.7		
3,000-3,999	70	328	98	113	117	30.0	34.3	35.7		
4,000-4,999	21	357	121	148	88	33.9	41.3	24.8		
5,000-9,999	11	408	150	165	93	36.7	40.5	22.8		
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>										
All incomes	1,101	140	48	55	37	34.3	39.3	26.4		
250-499	30	36	16	15	5	44.4	41.7	13.9		
500-749	126	63	22	25	16	34.9	39.7	25.4		
750-999	181	92	33	34	25	35.9	36.9	27.2		
1,000-1,249	156	116	43	45	28	37.1	38.8	24.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 45.—CLOTHING: Average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and other family members, and percentage of total clothing expenditures allocated to husbands, wives, and others, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families	Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures per family for clothing of—				Distribution of total expenditures for clothing <sup>3</sup>			
		All family members	Husbands	Wives	Others	Husbands	Wives	Others	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
<b>VILLAGES—continued</b>									
<i>Plains and Mountain—Continued</i>									
Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent	Percent		
1,250-1,499.....	172	130	46	51	33	35.4	39.2	25.4	
1,500-1,749.....	130	149	51	56	42	34.2	37.6	28.2	
1,750-1,999.....	87	169	59	66	44	34.9	39.1	26.0	
2,000-2,499.....	125	202	65	82	55	32.2	40.6	27.2	
2,500-2,999.....	38	267	85	112	70	31.8	42.0	26.2	
3,000-3,999.....	36	323	109	121	93	33.7	37.5	28.8	
4,000-4,999.....	12	377	124	158	95	32.9	41.9	25.2	
5,000-9,999.....	8	304	96	97	111	31.6	31.9	36.5	
<i>Pacific</i>									
All incomes.....	1,464	134	46	51	37	34.0	38.0	28.0	
250-499.....	28	29	11	12	6	39.5	41.2	19.3	
500-749.....	107	53	18	19	16	33.4	36.8	29.8	
750-999.....	186	68	26	27	15	39.1	39.3	21.6	
1,000-1,249.....	210	96	33	37	26	35.2	38.3	26.5	
1,250-1,499.....	204	115	40	44	31	35.1	38.3	26.6	
1,500-1,749.....	202	136	41	51	44	30.3	37.4	32.3	
1,750-1,999.....	176	165	55	63	47	33.3	38.3	28.4	
2,000-2,499.....	207	198	67	71	60	33.8	36.0	30.2	
2,500-2,999.....	100	221	77	83	61	35.0	37.6	27.4	
3,000-3,999.....	44	320	107	141	72	33.5	44.1	22.4	
<i>Southeast—white families</i>									
All incomes.....	2,092	173	56	57	60	32.2	33.1	34.7	
250-499.....	63	44	15	14	15	32.9	32.6	34.5	
500-749.....	236	71	26	22	23	36.7	31.0	32.3	
750-999.....	257	96	34	31	31	34.8	32.7	32.5	
1,000-1,249.....	274	120	40	40	40	33.2	33.0	33.8	
1,250-1,499.....	286	148	50	50	48	33.8	33.6	32.6	
1,500-1,749.....	249	171	58	58	55	33.7	34.1	32.2	
1,750-1,999.....	173	192	62	65	65	32.5	33.7	33.8	
2,000-2,499.....	245	228	71	75	82	31.1	32.7	36.2	
2,500-2,999.....	124	285	86	90	109	30.3	31.6	38.1	
3,000-3,999.....	117	328	101	108	119	30.7	33.0	36.3	
4,000-4,999.....	33	464	133	144	187	28.7	31.0	40.3	
5,000-9,999.....	35	597	173	217	207	29.1	36.4	34.5	
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>									
All incomes.....	973	58	21	20	17	36.0	35.2	28.8	
0-249.....	147	19	8	7	4	39.3	37.8	22.9	
250-499.....	403	40	15	14	11	37.4	35.1	27.5	
500-749.....	269	68	25	24	19	37.5	35.1	27.4	
750-999.....	99	105	35	35	35	33.0	33.0	34.0	
1,000-1,249.....	45	149	47	52	50	31.3	35.4	33.3	
1,250-1,499.....	10	191	72	84	35	37.7	44.0	18.3	

<sup>1</sup> See table 36, footnote 1. This table includes clothing expenditures for all family members regardless of the number of weeks they were in the economic family. The number of husbands and of wives is the same as the number of families (column 2) since all families included in the study contained both husband and wife. See table 38 for the number of families receiving clothing without direct expenditure and average money value of clothing received.

<sup>2</sup> Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2).

<sup>3</sup> Percentages are based on the average clothing expenditures for all members (column 3).

TABLE 46.—CLOTHING: Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, and by age groups and sex for persons other than husband and wife, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36.

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

Analysis unit and family- income class (dollars)	Hus- bands	Wives	In- fants under 2 years	Males (other than husbands) aged—					Females (other than wives) aged—				
				2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older	2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>SMALL CITIES</b>													
<i>North Central</i>													
All incomes	3,153	3,152	310	377	625	452	548	105	356	583	440	565	206
0-499	88	88	5	6	9	5	7	2	4	8	5	7	1
500-999	638	637	78	82	122	75	86	25	91	114	74	85	30
1,000-1,499	891	891	104	133	204	128	150	28	111	179	138	143	60
1,500-1,999	624	624	61	80	119	94	110	12	82	138	94	115	40
2,000-2,999	577	577	38	49	106	95	117	22	45	97	78	114	42
3,000-4,999	268	268	20	21	52	41	62	13	18	37	46	77	28
5,000 or over	67	67	4	6	13	14	16	3	5	10	5	24	5
Number of persons <sup>2</sup>													
All incomes	3,112	3,119	286	362	618	447	527	86	344	577	434	548	143
0-499	79	79	4	4	9	5	6	2	4	8	5	5	0
500-999	617	622	70	78	119	72	79	19	86	113	73	80	20
1,000-1,499	886	883	98	130	202	127	144	22	107	175	134	138	36
1,500-1,999	622	624	58	76	117	93	106	8	79	138	93	112	24
2,000-2,999	573	576	34	48	106	95	114	20	45	96	78	112	35
3,000-4,999	268	268	18	20	52	41	62	12	18	37	46	77	24
5,000 or over	67	67	4	6	13	14	16	3	5	10	5	24	4
Number of persons having expenditures for clothing <sup>2</sup>													
All incomes	\$51	\$55	\$10	\$15	\$22	\$32	\$46	\$28	\$16	\$23	\$34	\$66	\$24
0-499	14	18	5	4	10	17	14	4	20	11	18	17	40
500-999	22	24	7	9	12	16	21	13	9	14	16	26	10
1,000-1,499	38	40	10	13	20	23	34	19	13	19	26	43	13
1,500-1,999	53	56	10	16	23	31	44	23	19	25	39	60	21
2,000-2,999	71	79	15	20	30	42	63	41	25	30	43	87	36
3,000-4,999	99	107	15	25	35	55	79	53	29	36	59	110	43
5,000 or over	154	178	31	41	54	71	83	75	36	70	63	158	53
Average <sup>3</sup> expenditure per person													
All incomes	\$51	\$55	\$10	\$15	\$22	\$32	\$46	\$28	\$16	\$23	\$34	\$66	\$24
0-499	14	18	5	4	10	17	14	4	20	11	18	17	40
500-999	22	24	7	9	12	16	21	13	9	14	16	26	10
1,000-1,499	38	40	10	13	20	23	34	19	13	19	26	43	13
1,500-1,999	53	56	10	16	23	31	44	23	19	25	39	60	21
2,000-2,999	71	79	15	20	30	42	63	41	25	30	43	87	36
3,000-4,999	99	107	15	25	35	55	79	53	29	36	59	110	43
5,000 or over	154	178	31	41	54	71	83	75	36	70	63	158	53
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>													
All incomes	1,360	1,360	190	151	238	182	273	31	180	235	168	271	55
0-499	28	28	3	2	5	4	3	0	2	1	0	1	3
500-999	195	195	42	25	23	12	21	5	20	27	18	23	4
1,000-1,499	335	335	55	47	54	34	53	4	59	44	33	57	10
1,500-1,999	336	336	42	38	58	50	58	6	51	75	41	61	18
2,000-2,999	310	310	35	29	64	48	77	12	33	62	44	82	14
3,000-4,999	130	130	10	8	31	29	55	2	11	22	29	40	6
5,000 or over	26	26	3	2	3	5	6	2	4	4	3	7	0
Number of persons <sup>2</sup>													
All incomes	1,355	1,353	176	149	237	182	272	25	176	234	167	270	48
0-499	27	27	2	2	5	4	3	0	2	1	0	1	3
500-999	193	193	39	25	23	12	21	4	18	26	18	23	4
1,000-1,499	333	333	53	46	53	34	52	4	59	44	33	56	7
1,500-1,999	336	335	38	37	58	50	58	4	49	75	41	61	18
2,000-2,999	310	310	31	29	64	48	77	9	33	62	43	82	12
3,000-4,999	130	130	10	8	31	29	55	2	11	22	29	40	4
5,000 or over	26	25	3	2	3	5	6	2	4	4	3	7	0
Number of persons having expenditures for clothing <sup>2</sup>													

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—CLOTHING: Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, and by age groups and sex for persons other than husband and wife, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Con.

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

Analysis unit and family- income class (dollars)	Hus- bands	Wives	In- fants under 2 years	Males (other than husbands) aged—					Females (other than wives) aged—				
				2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older	2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>SMALL CITIES— continued</b>													
<i>Plains and Mountain—Con.</i>													
Average <sup>3</sup> expenditure per person													
All incomes	\$67	\$74	\$13	\$18	\$30	\$38	\$64	\$42	\$20	\$31	\$49	\$88	\$41
0-499	26	24	2	4 10	12	18	18	-----	4 8	4 14	-----	4 56	3
500-999	32	32	8	12	18	20	31	13	12	16	23	35	30
1,000-1,499	47	49	12	16	21	26	43	31	17	22	31	57	20
1,500-1,999	66	69	16	17	33	36	52	15	18	30	50	74	49
2,000-2,999	87	96	12	26	33	43	70	24	36	56	99	54	54
3,000-4,999	119	135	20	29	43	54	94	35	51	70	124	46	46
5,000 or over	159	238	31	4 22	77	67	148	48	78	105	286	-----	-----
<b>Pacific</b>													
Number of persons <sup>2</sup>													
All incomes	1,511	1,511	163	151	225	177	251	50	131	226	194	268	78
0-499	23	23	1	2	0	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	0
500-999	177	177	32	19	18	9	24	7	13	16	14	23	9
1,000-1,499	370	370	42	52	64	33	47	11	34	65	39	48	15
1,500-1,999	344	344	43	31	62	36	43	9	37	61	41	61	22
2,000-2,999	396	396	33	32	51	64	80	13	35	59	66	68	20
3,000-4,999	175	175	12	14	26	24	51	6	10	20	31	59	8
5,000 or over	26	26	0	1	4	9	4	2	1	4	2	7	4
Number of persons having expenditures for clothing <sup>2</sup>													
All incomes	1,503	1,506	147	145	222	176	246	44	126	224	194	265	69
0-499	23	22	1	2	0	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	0
500-999	172	174	30	16	15	9	23	7	12	15	14	23	8
1,000-1,499	368	369	40	51	64	32	46	10	32	65	39	46	13
1,500-1,999	343	344	35	29	62	36	42	8	37	61	41	61	21
2,000-2,999	396	396	29	32	51	64	78	9	33	58	66	68	18
3,000-4,999	175	175	12	14	26	24	51	6	10	20	31	58	5
5,000 or over	26	26	0	1	4	9	4	2	1	4	2	7	4
Average <sup>3</sup> expenditure per person													
All incomes	\$65	\$75	\$12	\$17	\$29	\$40	\$62	\$34	\$21	\$30	\$50	\$90	\$36
0-499	26	22	4 6	4 3	-----	4 28	4 31	4 26	4 15	4 15	4 10	4 21	-----
500-999	30	30	9	10	18	16	28	40	12	15	19	47	16
1,000-1,499	43	47	10	14	23	23	39	35	12	22	29	55	39
1,500-1,999	62	72	11	17	29	34	54	16	21	25	42	70	38
2,000-2,999	83	92	17	23	34	44	69	41	28	37	61	93	32
3,000-4,999	108	135	21	28	42	54	90	34	35	56	73	146	44
5,000 or over	155	181	-----	4 36	49	83	150	4 40	56	4 99	143	60	60

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—CLOTHING: Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, and by age groups and sex for persons other than husband and wife, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Con.

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

Analysis unit and family- income class (dollars)	Hus- bands	Wives	In fants under 2 years	Males (other than husbands) aged—					Females (other than wives) aged—				
				2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older	2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>SMALL CITIES— continued</b>													
<i>Southeast— white families</i>													
Number of persons <sup>2</sup>													
All incomes -----	1,138	1,137	149	161	204	154	196	39	134	171	150	267	111
0-499-----	38	38	8	0	5	6	5	0	8	10	4	7	2
500-999-----	205	204	46	31	43	21	27	9	27	27	19	36	14
1,000-1,499-----	289	289	36	43	57	38	39	12	40	43	39	46	32
1,500-1,999-----	270	270	32	39	41	38	56	4	32	43	36	71	28
2,000-2,999-----	242	242	15	33	43	34	47	10	22	37	33	76	26
3,000-4,999-----	94	94	12	15	15	17	22	4	5	11	19	31	9
Number of persons having expenditures for clothing <sup>2</sup>													
All incomes -----	1,132	1,126	139	160	197	150	191	33	130	168	150	259	100
0-499-----	36	35	7	0	3	5	5	0	7	10	4	7	1
500-999-----	203	198	44	31	38	19	25	7	25	25	19	34	10
1,000-1,499-----	287	288	31	42	57	37	38	10	40	42	39	44	23
1,500-1,999-----	270	270	31	39	41	38	55	4	31	43	36	71	27
2,000-2,999-----	242	241	15	33	43	34	46	9	22	37	33	73	25
3,000-4,999-----	94	94	11	15	15	17	22	3	5	11	19	30	9
Average <sup>3</sup> expenditure per person													
All incomes -----	\$55	\$57	\$14	\$20	\$25	\$33	\$56	\$33	\$18	\$27	\$40	\$71	\$32
0-499-----	12	12	4	-----	1	4	6	-----	4	9	18	13	(45)
500-999-----	28	27	9	10	12	15	23	16	13	12	21	30	11
1,000-1,499-----	45	45	11	17	25	29	43	23	20	26	25	45	22
1,500-1,999-----	59	60	18	21	24	37	64	44	20	29	40	69	45
2,000-2,999-----	74	78	20	24	34	43	57	48	22	36	56	83	41
3,000-4,999-----	107	119	23	33	47	50	108	50	19	45	67	145	48
<i>Southeast— Negro families</i>													
Number of persons <sup>2</sup>													
All incomes -----	504	504	40	47	84	53	76	14	41	86	72	112	46
0-499-----	206	206	21	22	36	17	13	4	20	31	27	42	17
500-999-----	199	199	16	14	31	23	37	6	16	42	32	51	16
1,000-1,499-----	70	70	1	7	10	10	18	4	4	8	10	13	10
1,500-1,999-----	14	14	1	3	1	2	3	0	0	1	3	3	2
2,000-2,999-----	15	15	1	1	6	1	5	0	1	4	0	3	1
Number of persons having expenditures for clothing <sup>2</sup>													
All incomes -----	491	492	38	46	82	48	73	14	38	85	72	105	41
0-499-----	195	196	20	22	36	14	11	4	18	30	27	38	16
500-999-----	197	197	16	13	30	22	36	6	16	42	32	49	14
1,000-1,499-----	70	70	1	7	9	9	18	4	3	8	10	13	8
1,500-1,999-----	14	14	1	3	1	2	3	0	0	1	3	3	2
2,000-2,999-----	15	15	0	1	6	1	5	0	1	4	0	2	1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—CLOTHING: Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, and by age groups and sex for persons other than husband and wife, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Con.

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

Analysis unit and family- income class (dollars)	Hus- bands	Wives	In- fants under 2 years	Males (other than husbands) aged—					Females (other than wives) aged—				
				2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older	2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>SMALL CITIES—</b> continued													
<i>Southeast—</i> <i>Negro families—</i> Continued													
Average <sup>3</sup> expenditure per person													
All incomes-----	\$28	\$26	\$5	\$10	\$12	\$18	\$37	\$21	\$7	\$14	\$19	\$27	\$13
0-499-----	11	11	3	5	6	6	8	4	3	7	8	11	4
500-999-----	32	29	8	11	15	19	32	18	10	15	19	32	14
1,000-1,499-----	44	45	4 10	14	8	29	41	41	12	20	33	40	21
1,500-1,999-----	64	61	4 11	22	4 43	4 40	130	-----	-----	4 22	64	84	4 14
2,000-2,999-----	88	71	4 0	4 28	33	4 48	89	-----	4 10	33	-----	60	4 64
<b>VILLAGES</b>													
Number of persons <sup>2</sup>													
New England	774	774	84	87	125	92	132	25	77	98	70	117	71
All incomes-----	774	774	84	87	125	92	132	25	77	98	70	117	71
0-499-----	17	17	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
500-999-----	138	138	18	17	12	11	6	5	18	20	9	17	10
1,000-1,499-----	244	244	34	30	39	26	45	7	22	34	21	29	18
1,500-1,999-----	187	187	11	21	35	25	31	6	21	15	17	28	19
2,000-2,999-----	154	154	12	15	33	26	38	7	10	23	21	38	21
3,000-4,999-----	33	33	8	3	5	4	10	0	6	5	2	4	3
5,000 or over-----	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of persons having expenditures for clothing <sup>2</sup>													
All incomes-----	764	766	75	81	125	90	131	16	75	98	69	114	53
0-499-----	14	13	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
500-999-----	135	137	15	15	12	10	6	3	16	20	8	17	9
1,000-1,499-----	242	242	32	28	39	25	45	5	22	34	21	26	12
1,500-1,999-----	186	186	9	19	35	25	31	4	21	15	17	28	14
2,000-2,999-----	153	154	12	15	33	26	37	4	10	23	21	38	16
3,000-4,999-----	33	33	6	3	5	4	10	0	6	5	2	4	2
5,000 or over-----	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average <sup>3</sup> expenditure per person													
All incomes-----	\$38	\$43	\$8	\$12	\$20	\$28	\$38	\$16	\$15	\$20	\$29	\$48	\$16
0-499-----	10	16	4 6	4 19	4 14	-----	4 85	-----	-----	4 11	-----	4 3	-----
500-999-----	20	20	3	8	15	14	27	13	10	10	11	24	15
1,000-1,499-----	30	32	7	10	17	19	30	13	12	17	23	32	12
1,500-1,999-----	41	46	13	15	18	28	34	19	17	26	34	50	15
2,000-2,999-----	57	67	13	15	24	35	39	18	24	28	35	59	20
3,000-4,999-----	93	91	13	15	47	71	71	-----	25	23	4 70	151	29
5,000 or over-----	4 71	4 134	-----	-----	-----	4 130	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—CLOTHING: Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, and by age groups and sex for persons other than husband and wife, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935–36—Con.

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

Analysis unit and family- income class (dollars)	Hus- bands	Wives	In- fants under 2 years	Males (other than husbands) aged—					Females (other than wives) aged—				
				2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older	2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
<b>VILLAGES—CON.</b>													
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central</i>													
Number of persons <sup>2</sup>													
All incomes -----	3,109	3,109	378	455	644	440	570	130	406	685	440	494	188
0-499-----	146	146	7	8	11	11	12	7	5	7	7	10	11
500-999-----	932	932	121	139	171	114	112	23	138	200	104	104	45
1,000-1,499-----	1,038	1,038	152	186	243	160	188	38	156	273	173	189	53
1,500-1,999-----	517	517	60	71	117	78	138	28	59	116	91	89	34
2,000-2,999-----	371	371	30	32	78	57	90	27	43	65	50	74	30
3,000-4,999-----	91	91	6	16	20	17	25	6	5	23	14	25	11
5,000 or over-----	14	14	2	3	4	3	5	1	0	1	1	3	1
Number of persons having expenditures for clothing <sup>2</sup>													
All incomes -----	3,051	3,040	333	433	631	432	544	100	389	674	432	472	145
0-499-----	129	132	6	6	10	10	10	4	5	6	7	8	4
500-999-----	911	905	101	133	164	110	101	14	131	193	98	101	38
1,000-1,499-----	1,026	1,020	134	177	241	157	180	29	151	270	172	178	42
1,500-1,999-----	512	511	56	69	115	78	137	21	58	116	91	86	25
2,000-2,999-----	368	367	28	31	77	57	87	27	39	65	49	71	25
3,000-4,999-----	91	91	6	15	20	17	24	4	5	23	14	25	10
5,000 or over-----	14	14	2	2	4	3	5	1	-----	1	1	3	1
Average <sup>3</sup> expenditure per person													
All incomes -----	\$37	\$41	\$9	\$13	\$19	\$26	\$41	\$25	\$13	\$18	\$23	\$49	\$29
0-499-----	11	10	5	7	11	8	24	9	5	7	12	14	1
500-999-----	20	21	6	9	11	16	21	9	8	10	14	28	15
1,000-1,499-----	34	36	9	11	18	23	34	17	13	17	25	37	24
1,500-1,999-----	46	50	12	18	22	27	44	22	15	25	33	58	38
2,000-2,999-----	69	80	14	21	30	43	64	57	23	29	53	82	36
3,000-4,999-----	104	121	14	32	32	66	83	25	24	40	33	111	102
5,000 or over-----	149	173	24	30	46	44	87	14	-----	27	160	92	35
Number of persons <sup>2</sup>													
All incomes -----	1,130	1,130	125	151	153	106	170	21	151	163	110	179	38
0-499-----	47	47	10	5	4	4	8	0	5	3	0	5	0
500-999-----	307	307	49	47	24	20	29	4	45	41	26	40	5
1,000-1,499-----	328	323	35	48	47	26	41	8	58	40	24	50	16
1,500-1,999-----	217	217	17	31	36	26	31	5	20	38	28	38	4
2,000-2,999-----	168	168	13	16	29	24	41	4	17	31	20	29	10
3,000-4,999-----	53	53	1	3	12	4	18	0	2	9	12	14	3
5,000 or over-----	10	10	0	1	1	2	2	0	4	1	0	3	0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—CLOTHING: Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, and by age groups and sex for persons other than husband and wife, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Con.

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

Analysis unit and family- income class (dollars)	Hus- bands	Wives	In- fants under 2 years	Males (other than husbands) aged—					Females (other than wives) aged—				
				2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older	2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>VILLAGES—CON.</b>													
<i>Plains and Mountain— Continued</i>													
Number of persons having expenditures for clothing <sup>2</sup>													
All incomes . . . . .	1,116	1,120	106	147	152	105	166	19	146	162	110	176	28
0-499 . . . . .	44	45	6	3	4	4	8	0	5	3	0	5	0
500-999 . . . . .	297	302	40	46	24	20	28	3	45	40	26	39	4
1,000-1,499 . . . . .	327	327	30	47	47	25	40	8	53	40	24	48	13
1,500-1,999 . . . . .	217	215	17	31	35	26	30	5	20	38	28	38	2
2,000-2,999 . . . . .	168	168	12	16	29	24	40	3	17	31	20	29	7
3,000-4,999 . . . . .	53	53	1	3	12	4	18	0	2	9	12	14	2
5,000 or over . . . . .	10	10	0	1	1	2	2	0	4	1	0	3	0
Average <sup>3</sup> expenditure per person													
All incomes . . . . .	\$48	\$55	\$9	\$14	\$23	\$30	\$51	\$21	\$16	\$24	\$39	\$63	\$22
0-499 . . . . .	19	17	3	5	12	18	12	-----	8	12	-----	21	-----
500-999 . . . . .	28	30	7	11	15	23	34	14	12	12	27	48	13
1,000-1,499 . . . . .	45	47	10	14	22	25	41	13	16	20	36	51	18
1,500-1,999 . . . . .	54	60	12	17	22	31	46	36	21	30	36	65	22
2,000-2,999 . . . . .	70	89	15	14	27	34	66	28	21	34	44	82	25
3,000-4,999 . . . . .	109	134	18	32	43	48	83	-----	454	28	67	108	54
5,000 or over . . . . .	96	93	-----	425	423	464	4114	-----	31	40	-----	95	-----
<i>Pacific</i>													
All incomes . . . . .	1,501	1,501	155	177	224	195	251	39	133	203	170	227	69
0-499 . . . . .	50	50	0	0	3	2	5	4	1	0	2	6	3
500-999 . . . . .	293	293	37	34	27	25	28	6	23	21	13	41	14
1,000-1,499 . . . . .	414	414	48	51	61	41	66	8	43	58	35	53	16
1,500-1,999 . . . . .	378	378	41	51	71	59	67	14	43	71	57	62	16
2,000-2,999 . . . . .	307	307	24	34	54	53	75	5	19	44	59	54	16
3,000-4,999 . . . . .	59	59	5	7	8	15	10	2	4	9	4	11	4
5,000 or over . . . . .	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Number of persons having expenditures for clothing <sup>2</sup>													
All incomes . . . . .	1,487	1,488	136	171	222	192	245	32	130	198	169	223	45
0-499 . . . . .	49	47	0	0	3	2	5	3	1	0	2	6	1
500-999 . . . . .	285	288	29	31	27	25	26	6	22	21	12	40	10
1,000-1,499 . . . . .	412	411	45	49	60	39	65	7	42	54	35	53	10
1,500-1,999 . . . . .	375	377	35	51	71	58	66	10	42	70	57	62	10
2,000-2,999 . . . . .	307	306	23	33	53	53	73	5	19	44	59	51	12
3,000-4,999 . . . . .	59	59	4	7	8	15	10	1	4	9	4	11	2
5,000 or over . . . . .	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—CLOTHING: Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, and by age groups and sex for persons other than husband and wife, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Con.

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

Analysis unit and family- income class (dollars)	Hus- bands	Wives	In- fants under 2 years	Males (other than husbands) aged—					Females (other than wives) aged—					
				2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older	2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
<b>VILLAGES—con.</b>														
<i>Pacific—Con.</i>														
All incomes		\$45	\$51	\$10	\$15	\$23	\$31	\$42	\$22	\$15	\$25	\$42	\$56	\$21
0-499	11	13	—	—	9	14	15	7	10	—	16	23	7	
500-999	23	24	5	7	14	17	22	22	9	16	14	31	10	
1,000-1,499	37	41	12	13	20	25	32	11	12	20	32	48	16	
1,500-1,999	48	57	9	17	22	31	44	17	19	26	38	64	16	
2,000-2,999	70	75	13	20	28	40	52	45	21	35	53	67	42	
3,000-4,999	99	129	19	34	46	47	81	75	23	38	113	117	22	
5,000 or over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Southeast—white families</i>														
Number of persons <sup>2</sup>														
All incomes	2,143	2,145	265	319	440	366	445	68	281	472	349	439	133	
0-499	90	90	16	21	13	17	7	0	13	23	7	10	1	
500-999	492	493	76	95	115	72	74	14	86	117	64	61	24	
1,000-1,499	560	560	72	84	104	92	106	21	74	137	89	118	27	
1,500-1,999	422	422	45	66	100	64	81	10	48	85	73	85	37	
2,000-2,999	377	378	39	43	68	73	112	16	40	76	74	110	25	
3,000-4,999	163	163	16	9	30	37	55	6	18	29	35	42	16	
5,000 or over	39	39	1	1	10	11	10	1	2	5	7	13	3	
Number of persons having expenditures for clothing <sup>2</sup>														
All incomes	2,121	2,123	252	313	437	364	441	59	280	467	348	435	119	
0-499	87	86	13	19	13	17	7	0	12	21	7	10	1	
500-999	483	483	70	93	114	70	72	13	86	115	64	60	21	
1,000-1,499	555	555	70	83	102	92	105	17	74	136	89	118	25	
1,500-1,999	420	421	44	65	100	64	80	8	48	85	72	83	33	
2,000-2,999	375	377	38	43	68	73	112	14	40	76	74	109	22	
3,000-4,999	162	163	16	9	30	37	55	6	18	29	35	42	15	
5,000 or over	39	38	1	1	10	11	10	1	2	5	7	13	2	
Average <sup>3</sup> expenditure per person														
All incomes	\$56	\$57	\$14	\$17	\$25	\$34	\$59	\$31	\$18	\$23	\$41	\$76	\$32	
0-499	14	14	3	5	10	12	14	—	6	7	14	24	45	
500-999	30	27	7	11	15	17	30	19	10	13	19	36	17	
1,000-1,499	45	45	12	17	20	24	44	29	14	18	32	50	20	
1,500-1,999	60	61	17	22	26	35	56	31	21	27	41	59	32	
2,000-2,999	76	80	21	27	35	44	73	33	29	31	47	95	39	
3,000-4,999	109	118	34	35	40	66	92	61	47	53	80	135	44	
5,000 or over	173	216	450	476	93	84	148	433	454	85	137	298	164	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—CLOTHING: Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, and by age groups and sex for persons other than husband and wife, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Con.

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

Analysis unit and family- income class (dollars)	Hus- bands	Wives	In- fants under 2 years	Males (other than husbands) aged—					Females (other than wives) aged—				
				2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older	2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>VILLAGES—CON.</b>													
<i>Southeast— Negro families</i>													
Number of persons <sup>2</sup>													
All incomes-----	1,001	1,006	113	137	203	128	151	22	137	203	136	168	85
0-499-----	548	550	78	89	116	70	55	11	83	117	60	78	44
500-999-----	365	368	30	41	75	47	74	4	46	80	58	63	29
1,000-1,499-----	65	65	3	5	8	9	17	6	7	3	8	19	12
1,500-1,999-----	14	14	2	2	2	0	2	0	1	2	4	0	0
2,000-2,999-----	7	7	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	1	6	7	0
3,000-4,999-----	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Number of persons having expenditures for clothing <sup>2</sup>													
All incomes-----	973	972	100	131	190	122	147	.13	125	193	130	162	68
0-499-----	523	519	67	84	105	64	51	4	73	109	55	73	34
500-999-----	362	366	28	40	73	47	74	3	44	78	57	62	24
1,000-1,499-----	65	64	3	5	8	9	17	5	7	3	8	19	10
1,500-1,999-----	14	14	2	2	2	0	2	0	1	2	4	0	0
2,000-2,999-----	7	7	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	1	6	7	0
3,000-4,999-----	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Average <sup>3</sup> expenditure per person													
All incomes-----	\$22	\$22	\$5	\$6	\$9	\$13	\$28	\$15	\$5	\$8	\$15	\$21	\$9
0-499-----	13	12	3	5	6	7	11	2	3	5	10	11	6
500-999-----	28	27	8	8	12	18	31	6	7	11	15	22	10
1,000-1,499-----	52	57	12	16	24	31	60	35	13	16	38	49	17
1,500-1,999-----	82	75	49	14	425	444	44	48	418	426	37	41	-----
2,000-2,999-----	67	45	-----	-----	425	419	470	470	425	27	41	42	-----
3,000-4,999-----	492	440	-----	-----	-----	448	481	481	481	425	41	42	-----

<sup>1</sup> See table 36, footnote 1. This table includes families with incomes above and below the limits set for other tabulations in this report. Therefore the total number of husbands and of wives in this table will exceed the total number of families in other tables. See *Appraisal*, p. 389.

<sup>2</sup> This table includes only persons who were members of the economic family for the entire report year (52 weeks) with the exception of infants under 1 year of age, who are included regardless of the number of weeks they were in the family. All other persons who were in the economic family for fewer than 52 weeks are excluded, as follows: Small cities—North Central, 1 husband, 2 wives, and 129 other family members; Pacific, 74 persons not husbands or wives; Plains and Mountain, 83 persons not husbands or wives; Southeast, white families, 1 wife and 25 persons not husbands or wives; Southeast, Negro families, 14 persons not husbands or wives. Villages—New England, 35 persons not husbands or wives; Middle Atlantic and North Central, 165 persons not husbands or wives; Plains and Mountain, 48 persons not husbands or wives; Pacific, 84 persons not husbands or wives; Southeast, white families, 2 husbands and 103 persons not husbands or wives; Southeast, Negro families, 5 husbands and 36 persons not husbands or wives.

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

<sup>4</sup> Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

<sup>5</sup> \$0.50 or less.

TABLE 47.—AUTOMOBILES: Percentage of families owning and purchasing automobiles during the report year, average expenditures for purchase and operation, and average gross purchase price of new and used automobiles, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36

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

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families	Families owning automobiles <sup>2</sup>	Families purchasing <sup>3</sup> —		Average <sup>4</sup> automobile expenditures, based on—						Average <sup>4</sup> gross purchase price of—		
			New automobiles	Used automobiles	All families			Families having expenditures			New automobiles	Used automobiles	
					Total	Operation	Purchase	Total	Operation	Purchase			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
SMALL CITIES													
North Central													
All incomes	No. 3,107	Pct. 70	Pct. 10	Pct. 10	Dol. 143	Dol. 79	Dol. 64	Dol. 205	Dol. 114	Dol. 91	Dol. 798	Dol. 249	
250-499	61	41	0	3	16	15	1	46	44	2	148	570	
500-749	229	44	1	10	35	24	11	80	54	26	5675	148	
750-999	409	50	1	12	47	31	16	96	63	33	622	163	
1,000-1,249	467	62	3	9	70	48	22	116	79	37	734	217	
1,250-1,499	425	69	7	10	105	66	39	152	96	56	705	227	
1,500-1,749	343	80	10	15	155	90	65	192	112	80	754	302	
1,750-1,999	281	76	11	11	140	87	53	183	113	70	742	234	
2,000-2,249	215	82	17	9	204	110	94	248	134	114	769	334	
2,250-2,499	163	83	15	9	205	109	96	250	133	117	778	327	
2,500-2,999	199	88	25	7	279	136	143	311	152	159	824	294	
3,000-3,999	200	90	24	4	308	155	153	344	173	171	859	486	
4,000-4,999	56	89	33	5	395	181	214	435	199	236	911	688	
5,000-9,999	59	98	44	3	485	221	264	494	225	269	894	384	
Plains and Mountain													
All incomes	1,287	77	14	12	180	94	86	232	121	111	844	338	
250-499	16	38	0	6	25	21	4	65	55	10	575		
500-749	57	53	1	11	48	30	18	83	53	30	5765	170	
750-999	122	60	2	14	63	39	24	104	65	39	6748	224	
1,000-1,249	171	68	2	18	93	54	39	135	78	57	827	312	
1,250-1,499	164	76	8	16	142	73	69	186	96	90	787	298	
1,500-1,749	181	75	13	10	157	85	72	203	110	93	807	338	
1,750-1,999	155	84	16	12	209	101	108	249	121	128	785	391	
2,000-2,249	117	84	22	14	227	119	108	268	139	129	826	352	
2,250-2,499	83	84	23	9	241	123	118	282	144	138	852	481	
2,500-2,999	110	93	33	12	342	153	189	368	164	204	855	447	
3,000-3,999	84	91	21	6	296	122	174	317	186	131	923	570	
4,000-4,999	27	97	32	3	461	247	214	460	247	213	1,033	51,050	
Pacific													
All incomes	1,488	79	14	13	220	105	115	280	134	146	912	365	
250-499	12	58	8	8	123	56	67	211	96	115	565		
500-749	62	60	0	10	40	33	7	66	54	12	142		
750-999	115	65	7	15	98	49	49	151	76	75	897	204	
1,000-1,249	191	66	2	14	100	60	40	152	90	62	856	260	
1,250-1,499	179	80	6	21	162	91	71	206	116	90	784	315	
1,500-1,749	170	76	8	15	181	88	93	238	117	121	892	450	
1,750-1,999	174	82	17	17	258	110	148	309	132	177	868	397	
2,000-2,249	144	85	14	12	232	116	116	272	136	136	913	375	
2,250-2,499	109	75	17	9	248	114	134	326	149	177	887	533	
2,500-2,999	143	94	28	11	356	164	192	380	176	204	915	398	
3,000-3,999	127	89	29	8	368	167	201	413	188	225	958	542	
4,000-4,999	38	95	43	7	505	205	300	520	210	310	988	490	
5,000-9,999	24	88	32	8	455	183	272	503	203	300	988	568	
Southeast—white families													
All incomes	1,108	64	9	11	145	82	63	227	128	99	793	346	
250-499	33	21	0	3	10	7	3	45	31	14	120		
500-749	83	20	0	4	14	11	3	67	52	15	148		
750-999	118	42	1	12	47	28	19	111	65	46	615	252	
1,000-1,249	153	46	1	13	72	45	27	159	99	60	905	264	
1,250-1,499	136	60	6	15	112	62	50	184	102	82	692	313	
1,500-1,749	132	68	11	8	162	88	74	235	128	107	854	379	
1,750-1,999	138	78	8	15	170	104	66	217	132	85	714	375	
2,000-2,249	106	82	13	11	214	124	90	257	149	108	728	522	
2,250-2,499	67	91	19	13	270	142	128	297	156	141	773	398	
2,500-2,999	69	90	23	12	253	142	111	277	155	122	806	419	
3,000 or over	73	95	27	7	333	175	158	342	180	162	871	419	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 47.—AUTOMOBILES: Percentage of families owning and purchasing automobiles during the report year, average expenditures for purchase and operation, and average gross purchase price of new and used automobiles, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families	Families owning automobiles <sup>2</sup>	Families purchasing <sup>2</sup> —		Average <sup>3</sup> automobile expenditures, based on—						Average <sup>4</sup> gross purchase price of—		
			New automobiles	Used automobiles	All families			Families having expenditures			New automobiles	Used automobiles	
					Total	Operation	Purchase	Total	Operation	Purchase			
					(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)							(12)	(13)	
SMALL CITIES—CON.													
Southeast—Negro families	No.	Pct. 18	Pct. 1	Pct. 4	Dol. 30	Dol. 17	Dol. 13	Dol. 171	Dol. 99	Dol. 72	Dol. 775	Dol. 246	
All incomes	475												
0-249	47	6	0	0	1	1	0	14	14	0			
250-499	159	7	0	1	3	3	(6)	49	45	4		\$ 125	
500-749	108	14	0	6	15	9	6	109	67	42		109	
750-999	91	26	1	6	54	33	21	195	120	75	\$ 760	429	
1,000-1,249	50	36	2	12	76	37	39	211	101	110	\$ 850	274	
1,250-1,499	10	70	10	0	110	83	27	157	118	39	\$ 815		
1,500-1,749	5	(7)	(7)	(7)	348	102	246	348	102	246	741		
1,750-1,999	5	(7)	(7)	(7)	138	138	0	\$ 346	\$ 346	\$ 0			
VILLAGES													
New England													
All incomes	733	67	9	9	153	96	57	234	146	88	738	253	
250-499	7	(7)	(7)	(7)	28	28	0	\$ 195	\$ 195	\$ 0			
500-749	43	24	2	0	32	18	14	156	87	69	\$ 650		
750-999	95	41	0	3	41	38	3	102	95	7		122	
1,000-1,249	124	62	4	15	104	72	32	164	114	50	703	192	
1,250-1,499	120	67	8	14	138	87	51	209	131	78	714	156	
1,500-1,749	98	70	9	9	158	97	61	228	140	88	748	336	
1,750-1,999	89	78	16	3	208	120	88	265	153	112	758	368	
2,000-2,499	110	87	17	9	238	148	90	274	171	103	730	347	
2,500-2,999	25	90	20	6	325	199	126	358	219	139	750	\$ 275	
3,000-3,999	22	100	26	12	411	222	189	389	211	178	763	675	
Middle Atlantic and North Central													
All incomes	3,044	69	10	11	131	74	57	189	106	83	743	247	
250-499	84	37	1	4	14	10	4	40	30	10	\$ 800	82	
500-749	360	51	1	10	40	28	12	79	55	24	650	154	
750-999	572	53	1	10	50	36	14	97	70	27	776	152	
1,000-1,249	574	64	2	12	73	50	23	115	78	37	770	229	
1,250-1,499	464	76	8	18	149	83	66	192	106	86	706	272	
1,500-1,749	282	84	14	12	178	94	84	214	113	101	697	280	
1,750-1,999	235	88	20	11	214	118	96	242	132	110	745	305	
2,000-2,499	253	91	28	9	270	135	135	300	151	149	723	379	
2,500-2,999	118	89	33	8	334	171	163	365	187	178	757	467	
3,000-3,999	70	90	30	6	306	154	152	340	171	169	770	375	
4,000-4,999	21	90	52	0	341	155	186	377	172	205	971		
5,000-9,999	11	90	80	10	522	169	353	600	193	407	811	\$ 350	
Plains and Mountain													
All incomes	1,101	75	13	11	134	68	66	178	91	87	784	305	
250-499	30	55	0	6	21	19	2	38	34	4		\$ 175	
500-749	126	53	4	6	37	27	10	70	51	19	731	223	
750-999	181	62	3	13	51	34	17	86	57	29	662	224	
1,000-1,249	156	72	7	14	110	64	46	153	89	64	798	252	
1,250-1,499	172	80	12	11	128	70	58	163	89	74	748	311	
1,500-1,749	130	82	16	11	140	75	65	168	91	77	760	347	
1,750-1,999	87	84	21	11	182	79	103	218	94	124	767	299	
2,000-2,499	125	93	30	10	277	113	164	296	121	175	808	451	
2,500-2,999	38	84	24	8	235	103	132	280	122	158	846	524	
3,000-3,999	36	89	30	6	267	141	126	292	155	137	750	\$ 675	
4,000-4,999	12	100	42	0	375	209	166	375	209	166	986		
5,000-9,999	8	(7)	(7)	(7)	198	100	98	201	102	99	\$ 1,078		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 47.—AUTOMOBILES: Percentage of families owning and purchasing automobiles during the report year, average expenditures for purchase and operation, and average gross purchase price of new and used automobiles, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935–36—Continued

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

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Fami- lies owning auto- mobiles <sup>2</sup>	Families purchas- ing <sup>3</sup> —		Average <sup>3</sup> automobile expenditures, based on—						Average <sup>4</sup> gross pur- chase price of—			
				All families			Families having expenditures						
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
<b>VILLAGES—continued</b>													
<i>Pacific</i>													
All incomes	No. 1,464	Pct. 85	Pct. 12	Pct. 14	Dol. 203	Dol. 107	Dol. 96	Dol. 240	Dol. 17	Dol. 113	Dol. 880	Dol. 307	
250–499	28	57	3	4	26	22	4	46	39	7	\$ 676	\$ 35	
500–749	107	58	3	13	52	31	21	88	52	36	788	231	
750–999	186	76	2	19	80	49	31	106	65	41	820	228	
1,000–1,249	210	81	4	14	118	70	48	146	86	60	772	278	
1,250–1,499	204	90	5	16	163	98	65	181	108	73	899	254	
1,500–1,749	202	87	12	18	244	123	121	279	141	138	866	345	
1,750–1,999	176	93	14	17	271	147	124	292	159	133	834	405	
2,000–2,499	207	92	23	9	304	155	149	326	166	160	852	325	
2,500–2,999	100	97	34	7	390	175	215	402	180	222	941	416	
3,000–3,999	44	96	35	8	449	215	234	465	222	243	1,014	589	
<i>Southeast—white families</i>													
All incomes	2,092	62	14	9	136	75	61	220	122	98	748	334	
250–499	63	16	2	3	9	6	3	49	36	13	\$ 900	\$ 38	
500–749	236	28	3	9	28	13	15	100	45	55	635	194	
750–999	257	40	2	6	41	28	13	103	70	33	591	337	
1,000–1,249	274	52	5	14	88	44	44	168	83	85	698	298	
1,250–1,499	286	62	9	12	111	61	50	179	98	81	706	327	
1,500–1,749	249	69	14	13	152	80	72	221	117	104	712	398	
1,750–1,999	173	82	22	9	182	101	81	221	122	99	700	396	
2,000–2,499	245	81	26	9	212	113	99	256	136	120	731	372	
2,500–2,999	124	84	29	5	226	128	98	265	149	115	758	478	
3,000–3,999	117	95	32	3	302	191	111	315	200	115	780	365	
4,000–4,999	33	92	48	0	391	219	172	419	235	184	892	418	
5,000–9,999	35	97	44	6	376	202	174	379	204	175	925	418	
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>													
All incomes	973	17	1	5	18	10	8	111	64	47	841	207	
0–249	147	1	0	1	(6)	(6)	(6)	\$ 14	\$ 5	\$ 9	-----	\$ 427	
250–499	403	10	(5)	4	6	3	3	64	38	26	\$ 745	137	
500–749	269	22	(5)	9	27	13	14	125	62	63	\$ 775	196	
750–999	99	35	1	10	41	26	15	121	78	43	\$ 825	245	
1,000–1,249	45	36	2	7	53	34	19	146	94	52	\$ 676	428	
1,250–1,499	10	82	9	9	133	88	45	153	101	52	\$ 1,183	\$ 265	

<sup>1</sup> See table 36, footnote 1. All data in this table except those in columns 2, 6, 7, and 8 are from the detailed analysis of automobile expenditures in which the cases included in a specific class are not always exactly the same as in this report. In the detailed analysis, published in a separate report, further occupational combinations were made, necessitating the inclusion of a few families with incomes above or below the limits set for the expenditure summary; also, a few families were excluded because of failure to report in sufficient detail. (See Methodology).

<sup>2</sup> Percentages are based on the total number of families in each class.

<sup>3</sup> Averages in columns 6–8 are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2). Those in columns 9–11 are based on the corresponding number of families in each class having any expenditures for automobiles. Expenditures for family use of the car only are included. Expenditures chargeable to business are excluded. See Glossary, Automobile Expenditures.

<sup>4</sup> Averages are based on the corresponding number of new or used automobiles purchased during the report year.

<sup>5</sup> Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

<sup>6</sup> \$0.50 or less.

<sup>7</sup> Percentages not computed for fewer than 10 cases.

<sup>8</sup> 0.50 percent or less.

TABLE 48.—RECREATION: Number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types and average amounts reported, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36

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

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Fami- lies	Families having expenditures for recreation—						Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for recreation—					
		Paid admis- sions		Equip- ment for games and sports <sup>2</sup>	Other items <sup>3</sup>	All items	Paid admis- sions		Equip- ment for games and sports <sup>2</sup>	Other items <sup>3</sup>			
		Any item	All				All	Motion pic- tures					
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
SMALL CITIES													
North Central													
All incomes		No. 3,107	No. 2,876	No. 2,634	No. 2,508	No. 1,233	No. 2,255	Dol. 46	Dol. 20	Dol. 16	Dol. 4	Dol. 22	
250-499		61	37	21	19	8	25	7	3	3	(5)	4	
500-749		229	175	137	123	55	118	11	5	4	1	5	
750-999		409	354	300	274	120	238	20	9	8	1	10	
1,000-1,249		467	423	386	368	177	321	26	13	11	2	11	
1,250-1,499		425	403	373	343	172	316	36	17	14	3	16	
1,500-1,749		343	332	316	302	155	274	43	19	17	4	20	
1,750-1,999		281	274	261	256	129	223	32	23	19	5	24	
2,000-2,249		215	209	198	195	107	169	65	29	24	6	30	
2,250-2,499		163	160	153	143	68	138	65	28	23	6	31	
2,500-2,999		199	194	186	176	97	165	88	35	26	11	42	
3,000-3,999		200	195	191	188	80	162	89	34	26	9	46	
4,000-4,999		56	56	54	53	27	50	109	39	27	7	63	
5,000-9,999		59	59	58	58	35	56	157	51	35	20	86	
Plains and Mountain													
All incomes		1,287	1,257	1,197	1,162	677	1,128	69	27	20	9	33	
250-499		16	14	10	9	1	10	12	3	2	(5)	9	
500-749		57	51	46	44	14	38	17	9	8	2	6	
750-999		122	116	104	101	44	95	28	15	11	2	11	
1,000-1,249		171	168	158	152	72	142	40	17	14	4	19	
1,250-1,499		164	159	150	143	78	145	44	20	15	5	19	
1,500-1,749		181	173	170	163	108	156	60	26	20	10	24	
1,750-1,999		155	153	149	144	85	147	75	30	22	11	34	
2,000-2,249		117	116	112	109	71	106	86	33	26	12	41	
2,250-2,499		83	82	80	76	52	77	103	35	25	15	53	
2,500-2,999		110	109	105	107	73	103	114	41	32	16	57	
3,000-3,999		84	84	83	82	60	83	145	44	31	21	80	
4,000-4,999		27	27	27	27	19	26	167	58	42	17	92	
Pacific													
All incomes		1,488	1,474	1,394	1,348	819	1,314	74	26	19	11	37	
250-499		12	10	8	8	4	6	22	10	9	2	10	
500-749		62	59	43	39	16	44	20	9	8	3	8	
750-999		115	113	96	94	37	91	33	12	10	3	18	
1,000-1,249		191	188	178	175	85	157	42	17	13	4	21	
1,250-1,499		179	178	167	157	98	161	48	18	14	7	23	
1,500-1,749		170	169	162	156	93	154	65	26	20	9	30	
1,750-1,999		174	173	170	162	91	159	77	28	21	11	38	
2,000-2,249		144	143	140	139	88	137	90	28	22	12	50	
2,250-2,499		109	109	105	106	77	94	89	30	22	13	46	
2,500-2,999		143	143	136	131	97	132	106	33	24	20	53	
3,000-3,999		127	127	125	124	89	118	126	44	33	21	61	
4,000-4,999		38	38	37	37	31	38	161	47	32	38	76	
5,000-9,999		24	24	24	20	13	23	155	52	22	30	73	
Southeast—white families													
All incomes		1,108	1,046	970	928	310	833	48	21	18	5	22	
250-499		33	20	18	12	2	12	5	1	1	(5)	4	
500-749		83	68	56	53	8	45	14	7	6	(5)	7	
750-999		118	108	98	91	15	76	19	9	8	1	9	
1,000-1,249		153	143	129	124	28	106	28	14	12	2	12	
1,250-1,499		136	132	123	116	34	107	44	17	14	4	23	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 48.—RECREATION: Number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types and average amounts reported, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families	Families having expenditures for recreation						Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for recreation					
		Paid admissions			Equipment for games and sports <sup>2</sup>	Other items <sup>3</sup>	All items	Paid admissions			Equipment for games and sports <sup>2</sup>	Other items <sup>3</sup>	
		Any item	All	Motion pictures				All	Motion pictures	Equipment for games and sports <sup>2</sup>			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
SMALL CITIES—CON.													
Southeast—white families—Continued		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
1,500-1,749	132	128	120	115	43	101	51	25	20	7	19		
1,750-1,999	138	138	131	125	57	119	54	26	22	6	22		
2,000-2,249	106	103	101	97	41	86	62	28	22	7	27		
2,250-2,499	67	67	64	64	23	55	61	31	26	8	22		
2,500-2,999	69	67	66	64	29	59	93	30	24	17	46		
3,000 or over	73	72	69	67	30	67	118	51	42	14	53		
Southeast—Negro families													
All incomes	475	344	268	197	42	228	10	4	3	(5)	6		
0-249	47	18	13	10	0	11	1	1	1	0	(5)		
250-499	159	92	62	48	7	58	3	1	1	(5)	2		
500-749	108	90	73	51	6	57	10	3	2	(5)	7		
750-999	91	79	65	45	17	58	23	6	5	2	15		
1,000-1,249	50	46	37	28	8	31	15	6	5	1	8		
1,250-1,499	10	10	9	7	1	6	29	16	12	1	12		
1,500-1,749	5	4	4	3	0	3	28	12	7	0	16		
1,750-1,999	5	5	5	5	3	4	25	10	9	1	14		
VILLAGES													
New England													
All incomes	733	692	617	591	312	593	40	16	12	4	20		
250-499	7	5	5	4	2	4	17	5	4	1	11		
500-749	43	33	26	25	9	25	10	4	3	1	5		
750-999	95	87	68	65	22	66	14	6	6	1	7		
1,000-1,249	124	118	103	97	53	96	29	14	10	2	13		
1,250-1,499	120	112	103	97	57	93	30	13	10	3	14		
1,500-1,749	98	94	86	84	42	83	42	18	15	4	20		
1,750-1,999	89	86	79	77	48	75	50	18	14	6	26		
2,000-2,499	110	110	102	99	55	106	64	23	18	6	35		
2,500-2,999	25	25	23	21	11	23	66	23	15	8	35		
3,000-3,999	22	22	22	22	13	22	130	51	30	13	66		
Middle Atlantic and North Central													
All incomes	3,044	2,813	2,461	2,207	1,374	2,258	34	13	10	4	17		
250-499	84	45	29	22	14	25	4	2	2	(5)	2		
500-749	360	296	223	184	118	212	9	3	3	1	5		
750-999	572	511	423	372	218	369	15	6	5	2	7		
1,000-1,249	574	537	459	406	273	434	22	9	2	3	10		
1,250-1,499	464	455	416	382	208	383	33	14	13	3	16		
1,500-1,749	282	274	253	231	145	228	42	18	13	5	19		
1,750-1,999	235	231	219	204	126	198	53	22	17	7	24		
2,000-2,499	253	248	232	210	135	210	62	24	17	7	31		
2,500-2,999	118	117	112	105	67	106	87	32	22	14	41		
3,000-3,999	70	68	65	61	50	64	110	33	20	13	64		
4,000-4,999	21	20	19	19	12	19	168	51	31	18	99		
5,000-9,999	11	11	11	11	8	10	103	27	19	20	56		
Plains and Mountain													
All incomes	1,101	1,055	992	940	557	931	52	21	16	6	25		
250-499	30	24	20	18	9	13	10	4	4	1	5		
500-749	126	109	97	88	32	84	17	7	5	2	8		
750-999	181	170	156	150	67	144	28	14	10	2	12		
1,000-1,249	156	153	142	134	88	135	36	17	13	4	15		
1,250-1,499	172	168	163	156	84	145	47	20	15	5	22		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 48.—RECREATION: Number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types and average amounts reported, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families	Families having expenditures for recreation—						Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for recreation—					
		Any item	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports <sup>2</sup>	Other items <sup>3</sup>	All items	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports <sup>2</sup>	Other items <sup>3</sup>		
			All	Motion pictures				All	Motion pictures				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
VILLAGES—continued													
Plains and Mountain—Continued		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1,500-1,749	130	130	124	120	75	120	70	26	20	6	38		
1,750-1,999	87	85	80	74	64	82	66	28	19	8	30		
2,000-2,499	125	123	120	115	76	119	84	32	22	12	40		
2,500-2,999	38	38	37	36	20	36	83	32	27	8	43		
3,000-3,999	36	35	35	33	27	35	139	48	38	23	68		
4,000-4,999	12	12	12	10	8	10	119	54	36	14	51		
5,000-9,999	8	8	6	6	7	8	166	34	19	26	106		
Pacific													
All incomes	1,464	1,399	1,308	1,252	635	1,177	51	20	15	7	24		
250-499	28	17	10	8	2	12	6	3	2	1	2		
500-749	107	90	76	74	21	62	10	4	4	1	5		
750-999	186	174	152	145	47	134	22	10	8	2	10		
1,000-1,249	210	201	186	169	77	159	35	15	11	3	17		
1,250-1,499	204	198	187	183	86	170	46	19	15	4	23		
1,500-1,749	202	197	191	184	98	171	52	23	17	7	22		
1,750-1,999	176	174	167	161	96	152	62	24	17	8	30		
2,000-2,499	207	206	201	194	114	186	79	30	22	10	39		
2,500-2,999	100	99	97	94	59	90	96	33	23	19	44		
3,000-3,999	44	43	41	40	35	41	112	34	23	23	55		
Southeast—white families													
All incomes	2,092	1,996	1,868	1,783	571	1,592	44	19	16	4	21		
250-499	63	47	37	32	5	30	10	4	4	(5)	6		
500-749	236	206	174	162	26	142	15	7	7	1	7		
750-999	257	234	206	198	45	178	21	10	9	1	10		
1,000-1,249	274	264	244	238	54	191	29	15	13	2	12		
1,250-1,499	286	283	268	255	59	218	35	17	15	2	16		
1,500-1,749	249	246	237	227	75	195	48	21	18	5	22		
1,750-1,999	173	172	170	161	64	148	46	20	16	4	22		
2,000-2,499	245	240	232	222	94	208	60	26	21	6	28		
2,500-2,999	124	120	118	113	54	110	82	36	27	8	38		
3,000-3,999	117	117	115	111	59	107	93	34	26	13	46		
4,000-4,999	33	33	33	32	18	32	114	46	34	18	50		
5,000-9,999	35	34	34	32	18	33	173	52	39	18	103		
Southeast—Negro families													
All incomes	973	665	500	374	87	392	9	4	3	(5)	5		
0-249	147	62	42	24	7	37	2	1	1	(5)	1		
250-499	403	266	182	133	38	150	5	2	2	(5)	3		
500-749	269	199	159	116	26	124	11	5	3	(5)	6		
750-999	99	89	76	66	10	53	18	10	8	(5)	8		
1,000-1,249	45	40	33	27	5	20	25	14	11	(5)	11		
1,250-1,499	10	9	8	8	1	8	35	15	12	(5)	20		

<sup>1</sup> See table 36, footnote 1.

<sup>2</sup> Includes in addition licenses, fees, and supplies for participation in games and sports.

<sup>3</sup> Includes expenditures for radios, toys, pets, and entertaining. See Glossary, Recreation Expenditures: Other Recreation.

<sup>4</sup> Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2) regardless of whether they had expenditures for the specified groups of items.

<sup>5</sup> \$0.50 or less.

TABLE 49.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from housing, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 5 small-city analysis units in 14 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families <sup>2</sup>	Families having non-money income from housing <sup>3</sup>	Average <sup>4</sup> net income			Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for family living	Average <sup>4</sup> net surplus or deficit (-) <sup>6</sup>	Average <sup>4</sup> net balancing difference <sup>8</sup>
			Total money and non-money <sup>5</sup>	Money	Non-money from housing <sup>3,6</sup>			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
NORTH CENTRAL								
Occupational groups:	Number	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Wage-earner-----	1,571	754	1,364	1,297	67	1,219	80	-2
250-499-----	61	28	402	346	56	522	-171	-5
500-749-----	167	52	645	608	37	689	-77	-4
750-999-----	271	103	880	836	44	879	-37	-6
1,000-1,249-----	304	130	1,118	1,064	54	1,050	19	-5
1,250-1,499-----	240	115	1,375	1,306	69	1,276	32	-2
1,500-1,749-----	160	93	1,612	1,525	87	1,398	125	2
1,750-1,999-----	136	75	1,861	1,778	83	1,624	155	-1
2,000-2,249-----	78	47	2,117	2,028	89	1,753	206	9
2,250-2,499-----	50	34	2,371	2,273	98	1,902	369	2
2,500-2,999-----	63	47	2,702	2,567	135	2,101	470	-4
3,000-3,999-----	41	30	3,341	3,196	145	2,334	867	-5
Clerical-----	542	278	1,697	1,596	101	1,455	142	-1
500-749-----	26	9	652	604	48	750	-147	1
750-999-----	67	15	886	853	33	919	-56	-10
1,000-1,249-----	73	34	1,132	1,064	68	1,057	10	-3
1,250-1,499-----	82	50	1,371	1,255	116	1,247	14	-6
1,500-1,749-----	67	35	1,609	1,516	93	1,429	89	-2
1,750-1,999-----	54	24	1,870	1,771	99	1,556	224	-9
2,000-2,249-----	52	31	2,105	1,993	112	1,711	291	-9
2,250-2,499-----	44	30	2,356	2,204	152	1,923	268	13
2,500-2,999-----	48	31	2,689	2,534	155	2,098	425	11
3,000-3,999-----	29	19	3,348	3,171	177	2,563	591	17
Business and professional-----	994	576	2,339	2,203	136	1,860	340	3
500-749-----	36	20	632	549	83	652	-96	-7
750-999-----	71	39	876	800	76	851	-45	-6
1,000-1,249-----	90	42	1,126	1,055	71	1,138	-76	-7
1,250-1,499-----	103	51	1,385	1,303	82	1,283	27	-7
1,500-1,749-----	116	60	1,613	1,521	92	1,509	17	-5
1,750-1,999-----	91	48	1,871	1,764	107	1,635	137	-8
2,000-2,249-----	85	48	2,123	1,985	138	1,842	146	-3
2,250-2,499-----	69	37	2,364	2,242	122	1,954	295	-7
2,500-2,999-----	88	47	2,750	2,619	131	2,307	312	(?)
3,000-3,499-----	80	56	3,212	3,018	194	2,378	625	15
3,500-3,999-----	50	33	3,722	3,559	163	2,595	935	29
4,000-4,999-----	56	46	4,466	4,185	281	2,984	1,183	18
5,000-9,999-----	59	49	6,102	5,763	339	3,815	1,892	56
Family-type groups:								
Type I-----	814	469	1,652	1,539	113	1,341	193	5
250-499-----	28	18	383	298	85	425	-125	-2
500-749-----	74	40	647	565	82	658	-93	(?)
750-999-----	120	64	871	799	72	821	-20	-2
1,000-1,249-----	117	62	1,121	1,041	80	1,031	5	5
1,250-1,499-----	105	60	1,363	1,265	103	1,256	10	-1
1,500-1,749-----	80	46	1,623	1,512	111	1,385	128	-1
1,750-1,999-----	62	33	1,860	1,742	118	1,496	245	1
2,000-2,249-----	57	31	2,119	2,017	102	1,655	359	3
2,250-2,499-----	45	28	2,365	2,208	157	1,821	374	13
2,500-2,999-----	55	33	2,736	2,595	141	2,067	522	6
3,000-3,999-----	47	32	3,382	3,176	206	2,244	900	32
4,000-4,999-----	12	11	4,563	4,251	312	2,891	1,335	25
5,000-9,999-----	12	11	5,844	5,471	373	3,889	1,491	91

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 49.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from housing, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 5 small-city analysis units in 14 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families <sup>2</sup>	Families having non-money income from housing <sup>3</sup>	Average <sup>4</sup> net income			Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for family living	Average <sup>4</sup> net surplus or deficit (-) <sup>5</sup>	Average <sup>4</sup> net balancing difference <sup>6</sup>
			Total money and non-money <sup>6</sup>	Money	Non-money from housing <sup>3,6</sup>			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>NORTH CENTRAL—continued</b>								
Family-type groups—Continued	Number	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Type 2	600	236	1,649	1,576	73	1,427	152	-3
250-499	15	4	395	373	22	519	-141	-5
500-749	43	8	640	628	12	715	-82	-5
750-999	87	16	883	871	12	941	-59	-11
1,000-1,249	92	29	1,115	1,076	39	1,090	(7)	-14
1,250-1,499	85	32	1,379	1,325	54	1,270	52	3
1,500-1,749	67	25	1,602	1,539	63	1,461	78	(7)
1,750-1,999	62	32	1,868	1,763	100	1,608	172	-12
2,000-2,249	39	25	2,105	1,959	146	1,708	260	-9
2,250-2,499	28	14	2,358	2,251	107	1,942	306	3
2,500-2,999	36	18	2,689	2,556	133	2,285	270	1
3,000-3,999	30	21	3,392	3,201	191	2,445	731	25
4,000-4,999	7	5	4,255	3,987	268	2,969	1,030	-12
5,000-9,999	9	7	6,635	6,359	276	3,603	2,681	75
Type 3	455	168	1,695	1,638	57	1,488	154	-4
250-499	7	1	421	406	15	485	-74	-5
500-749	29	7	643	629	14	675	-39	-7
750-999	60	10	882	863	19	883	-11	-9
1,000-1,249	68	18	1,132	1,103	29	1,099	5	-1
1,250-1,499	68	29	1,377	1,301	76	1,273	35	-7
1,500-1,749	53	24	1,611	1,555	56	1,454	101	(7)
1,750-1,999	48	22	1,840	1,785	55	1,713	81	-9
2,000-2,249	34	16	2,123	2,067	56	1,837	233	-3
2,250-2,499	27	10	2,354	2,302	52	2,064	229	9
2,500-2,999	21	9	2,764	2,658	106	2,265	398	-5
3,000-3,999	27	13	3,354	3,256	98	2,503	755	-2
4,000-4,999	6	4	4,261	3,940	321	3,020	992	-72
5,000-9,999	7	5	6,088	5,887	201	4,146	1,661	80
Type 4	682	459	1,876	1,748	128	1,542	208	-2
250-499	10	5	442	383	59	817	-422	-12
500-749	46	21	642	585	57	703	-114	-4
750-999	70	40	877	787	90	845	-49	-9
1,000-1,249	93	54	1,122	1,029	93	1,042	-8	-5
1,250-1,499	84	55	1,377	1,271	106	1,242	39	-10
1,500-1,749	86	62	1,612	1,486	126	1,395	91	(7)
1,750-1,999	58	36	1,883	1,776	107	1,611	167	-2
2,000-2,249	45	31	2,128	2,001	127	1,893	113	-5
2,250-2,499	44	36	2,369	2,238	131	1,911	334	-7
2,500-2,999	57	44	2,711	2,544	167	2,210	338	-4
3,000-3,999	57	48	3,363	3,160	203	2,373	779	8
4,000-4,999	17	15	4,544	4,279	265	3,027	1,194	58
5,000-9,999	15	12	6,187	5,786	401	3,711	2,068	7
Type 5	353	181	1,971	1,876	95	1,685	193	-2
250-499	0	0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
500-749	23	2	622	604	18	706	-93	-9
750-999	41	11	881	850	31	927	-68	-9
1,000-1,249	52	29	1,124	1,072	52	1,093	-12	-9
1,250-1,499	47	23	1,387	1,327	60	1,345	-12	-6
1,500-1,749	32	18	1,621	1,538	83	1,574	-26	-10
1,750-1,999	33	12	1,872	1,806	66	1,691	115	(7)
2,000-2,249	31	19	2,102	1,969	133	1,850	109	10
2,250-2,499	14	10	2,379	2,217	162	2,039	196	-18
2,500-2,999	22	15	2,727	2,607	120	2,248	348	11
3,000-3,999	31	19	3,457	3,326	131	2,730	595	1
4,000-4,999	12	9	4,498	4,249	249	3,181	1,056	12
5,000-9,999	15	14	5,903	5,526	377	3,739	1,746	41

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 49.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from housing, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 5 small-city analysis units in 14 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families <sup>2</sup>	Fam- ilies having non-money income from hous- ing <sup>3</sup>	Average <sup>4</sup> net income				Aver- age <sup>4</sup> ex- penditures for family living	Aver- age <sup>4</sup> net surplus or deficit (-) <sup>5</sup>	Aver- age <sup>4</sup> net balanc- ing dif- ference <sup>6</sup>
			Total money and non-money <sup>5</sup>	Money	Non-money from hous- ing <sup>5,6</sup>	(7)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
NORTH CENTRAL—continued									
Family-type groups—Continued	Number 139	Number 60	Dollars 1,471	Dollars 1,418	Dollars 53	Dollars 1,351	Dollars 74	Dollars -7	
Type 6—									
250-499	1	0	\$ 492	\$ 492	\$ 0	\$ 601	\$-109	(7 8)	
500-749	13	3	682	657	25	758	-91	-10	
750-999	21	10	907	874	33	930	-64	8	
1,000-1,249	31	8	1,110	1,090	20	1,086	16	-12	
1,250-1,499	25	13	1,386	1,318	68	1,312	20	-14	
1,500-1,749	18	9	1,602	1,553	49	1,594	-28	-13	
1,750-1,999	11	6	1,896	1,808	88	1,692	131	-15	
2,000-2,249	4	2	2,081	1,925	156	1,658	277	-10	
2,250-2,499	3	1	2,389	2,315	74	1,931	416	-32	
2,500-2,999	5	4	2,662	2,625	37	2,083	552	-10	
3,000-3,999	4	2	3,393	3,293	100	3,044	249	(?)	
4,000-4,999	2	2	8,4382	\$ 4,018	\$ 364	\$ 1,946	\$ 2,034	\$ 38	
5,000-9,999	1	0	\$ 6,240	\$ 6,240	\$ 0	\$ 5,194	\$ 802	\$ 244	
Type 7—	64	35	1,594	1,516	78	1,459	50	7	
250-499	0	0	\$ 659	\$ 659	\$ 0	\$ 653	\$ 5	\$ 1	
500-749	1	0	924	883	41	1,012	-125	-4	
750-999	10	6	1,135	1,085	50	1,138	-28	-25	
1,000-1,249	14	6	1,370	1,316	54	1,255	49	12	
1,250-1,499	11	4	1,570	1,514	56	1,385	98	31	
1,500-1,749	7	4	1,869	1,753	116	1,596	146	11	
1,750-1,999	7	6	2,150	2,017	133	1,952	39	26	
2,000-2,249	5	2	2,335	\$ 2,147	\$ 188	\$ 2,009	\$ 146	\$ 8-8	
2,250-2,499	2	2	2,739	2,616	123	2,232	381	3	
2,500-2,999	3	2	3,366	3,133	178	2,880	234	74	
3,000-3,999	4	3							
4,000-4,999	0	0							
5,000-9,999	0	0							
PLAINS AND MOUNTAIN									
Occupational groups:									
Wage-earner—	423	220	1,344	1,264	80	1,276	-6	-6	
250-499	16	8	409	383	26	525	-138	-4	
500-749	46	22	632	587	45	744	-152	-5	
750-999	63	19	885	845	40	932	-77	-10	
1,000-1,249	70	33	1,127	1,059	68	1,106	-44	-3	
1,250-1,499	66	40	1,359	1,275	84	1,294	-8	-11	
1,500-1,749	57	26	1,616	1,535	81	1,504	42	-11	
1,750-1,999	53	32	1,858	1,748	110	1,635	119	-6	
2,000-2,249	30	21	2,122	1,992	130	1,963	37	-8	
2,250-2,499	16	14	2,382	2,184	198	1,872	286	26	
2,500-2,999	6	5	2,671	2,476	195	2,370	112	-6	
Clerical—	359	149	1,645	1,572	73	1,579	(7)	-7	
500-749	11	5	645	588	57	945	-337	-20	
750-999	36	9	893	864	29	989	-111	-14	
1,000-1,249	50	17	1,118	1,078	40	1,140	-55	-7	
1,250-1,499	51	19	1,398	1,340	58	1,344	8	-12	
1,500-1,749	65	31	1,611	1,529	82	1,539	-8	-2	
1,750-1,999	49	17	1,854	1,796	58	1,797	-9	8	
2,000-2,249	38	16	2,108	2,004	104	1,920	97	-13	
2,250-2,499	30	15	2,330	2,245	85	2,111	137	-3	
2,500-2,999	29	20	2,706	2,540	166	2,447	109	-16	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 49.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from housing, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 5 small-city analysis units in 14 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Fam- ilies (1)	Fam- ilies having non- money income from housing (3)	Average <sup>4</sup> net income			Aver- age <sup>4</sup> ex- penditures for family living (7)	Aver- age <sup>4</sup> net surplus or defi- cit (-) <sup>6</sup> (8)	Aver- age <sup>4</sup> net balanc- ing dif- ference <sup>6</sup> (9)
			Total money and non- money <sup>5</sup> (4)	Money (5)	Non- money from housing <sup>5</sup> (6)			
<b>PLAINS AND MOUNTAIN—continued</b>								
Occupational groups—Continued	Number 505	Number 292	Dollars 2,258	Dollars 2,135	Dollars 123	Dollars 1,989	Dollars 159	Dollars -13
Business and professional								
750-999	23	9	914	825	89	945	-104	-16
1,000-1,249	51	24	1,124	1,065	59	1,246	-159	-22
1,250-1,499	47	17	1,367	1,308	59	1,377	-51	-18
1,500-1,749	59	31	1,629	1,526	103	1,522	16	-12
1,750-1,999	53	34	1,886	1,770	116	1,810	-21	-19
2,000-2,249	49	26	2,118	1,992	126	1,965	46	-19
2,250-2,499	37	26	2,391	2,279	112	2,141	137	1
2,500-2,999	75	43	2,706	2,581	125	2,294	299	-12
3,000-3,499	49	39	3,245	3,034	211	2,550	497	-13
3,500-3,999	35	22	3,678	3,489	189	2,861	631	-3
4,000-4,999	27	21	4,400	4,196	204	3,573	638	-15
Family-type groups:								
Type 1	303	140	1,662	1,566	96	1,495	79	-8
250-499	6	4	382	316	66	452	-130	-6
500-749	22	14	631	557	74	766	-199	-10
750-999	36	10	887	833	54	894	-51	-10
1,000-1,249	47	17	1,112	1,066	46	1,116	-39	-11
1,250-1,499	36	13	1,365	1,301	64	1,320	-8	-11
1,500-1,749	42	15	1,614	1,527	87	1,517	15	-5
1,750-1,999	26	14	1,866	1,745	121	1,793	-39	-9
2,000-2,249	24	10	2,131	1,997	134	1,891	126	-20
2,250-2,499	20	11	2,338	2,207	131	1,846	341	20
2,500-2,999	22	18	2,701	2,507	194	2,134	385	-12
3,000-3,999	17	10	3,448	3,264	184	2,579	684	1
4,000-4,999	5	4	4,350	4,249	101	3,530	741	-22
Types 2 and 3	532	231	1,715	1,643	72	1,596	53	-6
250-499	5	2	431	413	18	459	-46	(?)
500-749	18	4	649	636	13	722	-74	-12
750-999	56	15	889	861	28	956	-84	-11
1,000-1,249	80	27	1,122	1,076	46	1,161	-79	-6
1,250-1,499	71	31	1,375	1,312	63	1,355	-30	-13
1,500-1,749	82	40	1,612	1,532	80	1,502	33	-3
1,750-1,999	73	32	1,865	1,789	76	1,747	31	11
2,000-2,249	44	22	2,118	2,023	95	1,952	93	-22
2,250-2,499	30	19	2,384	2,289	95	2,160	125	4
2,500-2,999	38	19	2,707	2,607	100	2,342	276	-11
3,000-3,999	28	15	3,368	3,216	152	2,704	526	-14
4,000-4,999	7	5	4,443	4,300	143	3,596	685	19
Types 4 and 5	452	290	1,954	1,832	122	1,790	56	-14
250-499	5	2	419	432	-13	678	-241	-5
500-749	17	9	623	575	48	860	-293	-1
750-999	30	12	906	838	68	1,011	-155	-18
1,000-1,249	44	30	1,138	1,051	87	1,196	-131	-14
1,250-1,499	57	32	1,377	1,297	80	1,314	-1	-16
1,500-1,749	57	33	1,632	1,531	101	1,556	-8	-17
1,750-1,999	56	37	1,869	1,758	111	1,722	63	-27
2,000-2,249	49	31	2,106	1,972	134	1,977	-1	-4
2,250-2,499	33	25	2,370	2,237	133	2,145	97	-5
2,500-2,999	50	31	2,703	2,557	146	2,425	147	-15
3,000-3,999	39	36	3,457	3,211	246	2,705	515	-9
4,000-4,999	15	12	4,396	4,130	266	3,577	582	-29

See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE 49.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from housing, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 5 small-city analysis units in 14 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families <sup>2</sup>	Families having non-money income from housing <sup>3</sup>	Average <sup>4</sup> net income			Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for family living	Average <sup>4</sup> net surplus or deficit (-) <sup>5</sup>	Average <sup>4</sup> net balancing difference <sup>6</sup>
			Total money and non-money <sup>5</sup>	Money	Non-money from housing <sup>3,6</sup>			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
PACIFIC								
Occupational groups:	Number	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Wage-earner-----	604	313	1,562	1,480	82	1,447	40	-7
250-499-----	12	7	407	330	77	664	-338	4
500-749-----	37	24	664	566	98	690	-115	-9
750-999-----	67	27	880	838	42	959	-115	-6
1,000-1,249-----	115	48	1,136	1,094	42	1,131	-29	-8
1,250-1,499-----	77	41	1,359	1,269	90	1,283	-3	-11
1,500-1,749-----	85	43	1,612	1,536	76	1,437	99	(?)
1,750-1,999-----	75	35	1,864	1,777	87	1,787	9	-19
2,000-2,249-----	44	25	2,113	2,030	83	1,883	149	-2
2,250-2,499-----	36	22	2,388	2,238	150	1,980	250	8
2,500-2,999-----	35	25	2,716	2,546	170	2,237	310	-1
3,000-3,999-----	21	16	3,294	3,165	129	2,812	382	-29
Clerical-----	348	161	1,842	1,770	72	1,750	26	-6
500-749-----	8	4	675	608	67	813	-201	-4
750-999-----	26	9	908	866	42	1,175	-300	-9
1,000-1,249-----	38	9	1,127	1,084	43	1,185	-85	-16
1,250-1,499-----	57	18	1,392	1,358	34	1,421	-59	-4
1,500-1,749-----	41	19	1,617	1,570	47	1,739	-146	-23
1,750-1,999-----	45	22	1,873	1,806	67	1,782	18	6
2,000-2,249-----	45	21	2,149	2,056	84	1,941	121	-6
2,250-2,499-----	30	23	2,357	2,229	128	2,053	182	-6
2,500-2,999-----	34	25	2,720	2,584	136	2,281	293	10
3,000-3,999-----	24	11	3,323	3,211	112	2,831	383	-3
Business and professional-----	536	313	2,469	2,355	114	2,085	281	-11
500-749-----	17	9	668	601	67	806	-198	-7
750-999-----	22	15	878	763	115	854	-82	-9
1,000-1,249-----	38	16	1,129	1,076	53	1,183	-95	-12
1,250-1,499-----	45	19	1,378	1,312	66	1,363	-37	-14
1,500-1,749-----	44	25	1,616	1,520	96	1,557	-34	-3
1,750-1,999-----	54	36	1,870	1,740	130	1,685	73	-18
2,000-2,249-----	55	33	2,117	2,003	114	1,882	134	-13
2,250-2,499-----	43	23	2,394	2,257	107	2,086	209	-8
2,500-2,999-----	74	42	2,744	2,635	109	2,402	255	-22
3,000-3,499-----	53	30	3,211	3,098	113	2,493	614	-9
3,500-3,999-----	29	19	3,728	3,577	151	3,057	544	-24
4,000-4,999-----	38	28	4,423	4,203	220	3,472	744	-13
5,000-9,999-----	24	18	6,122	5,967	155	3,984	1,939	44
Family-type groups:								
Type I-----	431	211	1,863	1,772	91	1,593	186	-7
250-499-----	8	5	396	307	89	562	-256	1
500-749-----	22	15	650	540	110	642	-99	-3
750-999-----	45	21	877	805	72	937	-127	-5
1,000-1,249-----	58	22	1,119	1,061	58	1,086	-18	-7
1,250-1,499-----	49	22	1,365	1,286	79	1,255	34	-3
1,500-1,749-----	53	25	1,598	1,521	77	1,452	84	-15
1,750-1,999-----	43	23	1,850	1,757	93	1,697	69	-9
2,000-2,249-----	44	17	2,124	2,058	66	1,880	191	-13
2,250-2,499-----	25	13	2,375	2,300	75	2,110	186	4
2,500-2,999-----	33	19	2,727	2,614	113	2,143	488	-17
3,000-3,999-----	35	19	3,321	3,173	148	2,556	630	-13
4,000-4,999-----	8	4	4,415	4,116	299	3,205	894	17
5,000-9,999-----	8	6	6,906	6,739	167	3,741	2,975	20

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 49.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from housing, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 5 small-city analysis units in 14 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Fam- ilies <sup>2</sup>	Fam- ilies having non- money income from hos- ting <sup>3</sup>	Average <sup>4</sup> net income			Aver- age <sup>4</sup> ex- penditures for family living	Aver- age <sup>4</sup> net surplus or defi- cit (-) <sup>5</sup>	Aver- age <sup>4</sup> net balanc- ing dif- ference <sup>6</sup>
			Total money and non- money <sup>3</sup>	Money	Non- money from hos- ting <sup>3</sup>			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>PACIFIC—continued</b>								
Family-type groups—Continued	Number 553	Number 251	Dollars 1,858	Dollars 1,785	Dollars 73	Dollars 1,700	Dollars 93	Dollars -8
Types 2 and 3.								
250-499	2	0	\$ 486	\$ 486	\$ 0	\$ 680	\$ -211	\$ 17
500-749	20	12	675	618	57	827	-201	-8
750-999	38	10	898	866	32	1,022	-149	-7
1,000-1,249	85	24	1,134	1,116	18	1,167	-39	-12
1,250-1,499	75	24	1,373	1,327	46	1,379	-37	-15
1,500-1,749	62	28	1,621	1,550	71	1,555	-2	-3
1,750-1,999	75	42	1,875	1,785	90	1,788	2	-5
2,000-2,249	51	28	2,120	2,018	102	1,862	180	-4
2,250-2,499	47	25	2,394	2,277	117	2,035	242	(?)
2,500-2,999	50	30	2,742	2,613	129	2,311	296	6
3,000-3,999	35	19	3,374	3,278	96	2,793	527	-42
4,000-4,999	9	6	4,426	4,324	102	3,531	773	20
5,000-9,999	4	3	5,652	5,506	146	3,625	1,804	77
Types 4 and 5.	504	325	2,139	2,027	112	1,933	104	-10
250-499	2	2	\$ 372	\$ 264	\$ 108	\$ 1,056	\$ -792	\$ 0
500-749	20	10	675	587	88	752	-153	-12
750-999	32	20	884	823	61	1,019	-183	-13
1,000-1,249	48	27	1,144	1,072	72	1,205	-122	-11
1,250-1,499	55	32	1,384	1,302	82	1,385	-75	-8
1,500-1,749	55	34	1,623	1,548	75	1,611	-62	-1
1,750-1,999	56	28	1,874	1,770	104	1,752	41	-23
2,000-2,249	49	34	2,124	2,010	114	1,959	57	-6
2,250-2,499	37	30	2,370	2,197	173	2,005	201	-9
2,500-2,999	60	43	2,726	2,584	142	2,455	146	-17
3,000-3,999	57	38	3,384	3,257	127	2,818	438	1
4,000-4,999	21	18	4,425	4,185	240	3,549	674	-38
5,000-9,999	12	9	5,755	5,604	151	4,265	1,291	48
<b>SOUTHEAST—WHITE FAMILIES</b>								
Occupational groups:								
Wage-earner	466	68	1,275	1,253	22	1,230	30	-7
250-499	33	1	426	425	1	477	-47	-5
500-749	65	3	650	648	2	667	-9	-10
750-999	74	4	871	865	6	892	-19	-8
1,000-1,249	80	10	1,123	1,111	12	1,122	1	-12
1,250-1,499	57	11	1,353	1,327	26	1,356	-20	-9
1,500-1,749	54	4	1,619	1,610	9	1,600	12	-2
1,750-1,999	45	10	1,896	1,839	57	1,743	111	-15
2,000-2,249	28	12	2,096	2,045	51	1,831	231	-17
2,250-2,499	20	7	2,370	2,303	67	2,163	110	30
2,500-2,999	10	6	2,747	2,627	120	2,165	441	21
Clerical	284	79	1,560	1,515	45	1,521	10	-16
500-749	18	2	646	647	-1	728	-68	-13
750-999	35	5	875	859	16	880	-11	-10
1,000-1,249	36	7	1,132	1,136	-4	1,208	-53	-19
1,250-1,499	45	6	1,366	1,340	26	1,369	-16	-13
1,500-1,749	36	11	1,601	1,551	50	1,625	-55	-19
1,750-1,999	48	15	1,862	1,806	56	1,805	18	-17
2,000-2,249	34	15	2,120	2,015	105	1,901	116	-2
2,250-2,499	22	9	2,356	2,248	108	2,160	106	-18
2,500-2,999	10	9	2,776	2,689	87	2,574	187	-72

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 49.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from housing, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 5 small-city analysis units in 14 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families <sup>2</sup>	Average <sup>4</sup> net income						Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for family living	Average <sup>4</sup> net surplus or deficit (—) <sup>6</sup>	Average <sup>4</sup> net balancing difference <sup>6</sup>
		Total money and non-money <sup>5</sup>	Money	Non-money from housing <sup>3,6</sup>	(7)	(8)	(9)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)		
<b>SOUTHEAST—WHITE FAMILIES—CON.</b>										
Occupational groups—Continued	Number	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Business and professional	358	171	2,313	2,205	108	2,022	205	22		
750-999	9	5	893	770	123	1,030	-242	-18		
1,000-1,249	37	11	1,124	1,079	45	1,072	14	-7		
1,250-1,499	34	10	1,366	1,320	46	1,421	-83	-18		
1,500-1,749	42	17	1,607	1,540	67	1,576	-7	-29		
1,750-1,999	45	16	1,862	1,805	57	1,730	88	-13		
2,000-2,249	44	21	2,117	2,009	108	1,962	70	-23		
2,250-2,499	25	14	2,400	2,289	111	2,183	136	-30		
2,500-2,999	49	30	2,708	2,587	121	2,429	182	-24		
3,000 or over	73	47	4,039	3,827	212	3,052	806	-31		
Family-type groups:										
Type 1	238	69	1,611	1,549	62	1,444	116	-11		
250-499	9	0	453	453	0	507	-51	-3		
500-749	21	2	652	643	9	644	5	-6		
750-999	25	5	880	841	39	924	-74	-9		
1,000-1,249	32	9	1,117	1,064	53	974	92	-2		
1,250-1,499	31	6	1,361	1,334	27	1,319	11	4		
1,500-1,749	28	8	1,586	1,542	44	1,545	18	-21		
1,750-1,999	29	10	1,852	1,791	61	1,625	174	-8		
2,000-2,249	25	8	2,108	1,995	113	1,863	150	-18		
2,250-2,499	11	4	2,349	2,221	118	1,963	314	-46		
2,500-2,999	14	7	2,730	2,632	98	2,413	239	-20		
3,000 or over	13	10	3,916	3,722	194	2,931	812	-21		
Types 2 and 3	437	101	1,622	1,575	47	1,522	70	-17		
250-499	13	0	415	415	0	474	-56	-3		
500-749	37	1	650	65	(7)	724	-57	-17		
750-999	50	4	876	865	11	886	-13	-8		
1,000-1,249	65	6	1,125	1,120	5	1,151	-13	-18		
1,250-1,499	59	7	1,361	1,343	18	1,433	-72	-18		
1,500-1,749	50	10	1,600	1,573	27	1,595	-10	-12		
1,750-1,999	53	15	1,875	1,830	45	1,830	28	-28		
2,000-2,249	38	17	2,115	2,015	100	1,960	131	-16		
2,250-2,499	21	8	2,400	2,306	94	2,218	112	-24		
2,500-2,999	25	17	2,764	2,631	133	2,255	405	-29		
3,000 or over	26	16	3,948	3,733	215	2,951	793	-11		
Types 4 and 5	433	148	1,786	1,725	61	1,663	75	-13		
250-499	11	1	417	416	1	457	-31	-10		
500-749	25	2	644	649	-5	645	10	-6		
750-999	43	5	869	856	13	901	-34	-11		
1,000-1,249	56	13	1,130	1,122	8	1,195	-60	-13		
1,250-1,499	46	14	1,360	1,311	49	1,343	-15	-17		
1,500-1,749	54	14	1,633	1,588	47	1,631	-30	-15		
1,750-1,999	56	16	1,883	1,817	66	1,765	58	-6		
2,000-2,249	43	23	2,114	2,040	74	1,940	112	-12		
2,250-2,499	35	18	2,371	2,279	92	2,205	61	13		
2,500-2,999	30	21	2,686	2,577	109	2,542	58	-23		
3,000 or over	34	21	4,156	3,939	217	3,175	813	-49		
<b>SOUTHEAST—NEGRO FAMILIES</b>										
Occupational groups:										
Wage-earner	375	82	566	547	19	534	13	(7)		
0-249	41	3	202	199	3	228	-25	-4		
250-499	141	23	371	359	12	366	-4	-3		
500-749	83	8	597	592	5	569	23	(7)		
750-999	72	30	840	801	39	776	20	5		
1,000-1,249	38	18	1,092	1,042	50	948	85	9		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 49.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from housing, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 5 small-city analysis units in 14 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Fam- ilies <sup>2</sup>	Fam- ilies having non- money income from housing <sup>3</sup>	Average <sup>4</sup> net income			Aver- age <sup>4</sup> ex- penditures for family living	Aver- age <sup>4</sup> net surplus or defi- cit (-) <sup>5</sup>	Aver- age <sup>4</sup> net balance- ing dif- ference <sup>6</sup>
			Total money and non- money <sup>5</sup>	Money	Non- money from housing <sup>3,6</sup>			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>SOUTHEAST—NEGRO FAMILIES—CON.</b>								
Occupational groups—Continued.								
Clerical, business, and profes- sional-----	Number 100	Number 56	Dollars 827	Dollars 768	Dollars 59	Dollars 801	Dollars -30	Dollars -3
0-249-----	6	2	184	167	17	195	-24	-4
250-499-----	18	8	379	344	35	352	-2	-6
500-749-----	25	10	595	568	27	573	3	-8
750-999-----	19	12	847	794	53	994	-205	5
1,000-1,249-----	12	8	1,095	1,015	80	1,008	7	(7)
1,250-1,499-----	10	8	1,346	1,241	105	1,073	156	12
1,500-1,749-----	5	4	1,613	1,529	84	1,790	-251	-10
1,750-1,999-----	5	4	1,829	1,622	207	1,523	129	-30
Family-type groups:								
Type 1-----	144	47	610	579	31	547	32	(7)
0-249-----	14	2	199	192	7	205	-11	-2
250-499-----	54	13	370	351	19	355	-1	-3
500-749-----	28	6	592	575	17	547	27	1
750-999-----	26	9	828	786	42	741	46	-1
1,000-1,249-----	14	10	1,100	1,030	70	941	85	4
1,250-1,499-----	5	5	1,332	1,219	113	922	285	12
1,500-1,749-----	2	1	1,560	1,542	8 18	1,662	8 -57	8 -3
1,750-1,999-----	1	1	8 1,877	8 1,577	8 300	8 1,094	8 475	8 8
Types 2 and 3-----	157	31	569	554	15	546	10	-2
0-249-----	20	0	202	202	0	235	-28	-5
250-499-----	57	8	380	370	10	378	-5	-3
500-749-----	39	5	582	577	5	580	5	-8
750-999-----	26	10	822	794	28	779	6	9
1,000-1,249-----	8	4	1,100	1,044	56	930	118	-4
1,250-1,499-----	3	1	1,316	1,282	34	1,213	38	31
1,500-1,749-----	2	2	1,624	1,541	8 83	1,496	8 -2	8 47
1,750-1,999-----	2	1	8 1,836	8 1,719	8 117	8 1,304	8 475	8 -60
Types 4 and 5-----	174	60	675	642	33	665	-24	1
0-249-----	13	3	197	186	11	225	-34	-5
250-499-----	48	10	365	351	14	361	-5	-5
500-749-----	41	7	613	603	10	576	25	2
750-999-----	39	23	863	813	50	904	-98	7
1,000-1,249-----	28	12	1,087	1,036	51	982	42	12
1,250-1,499-----	2	2	8 1,428	8 1,234	8 194	8 1,242	8 7	8 -15
1,500-1,749-----	1	1	8 1,698	8 1,480	8 218	8 2,755	8 -1,135	8 -140
1,750-1,999-----	2	2	8 1,796	8 1,548	8 248	8 1,956	8 383	8 -20

<sup>1</sup> See table 36, footnote 1.

<sup>2</sup> All families received money income and had expenditures for family living. For the number of families that had a surplus or deficit see tables 56 and 58.

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

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

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

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

<sup>7</sup> \$0.50 or less.

<sup>8</sup> Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

TABLE 50.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families receiving nonmoney income from <sup>2</sup>			Average <sup>4</sup> net income						Average <sup>4</sup> net expenditures for family living			Average <sup>4</sup> net surplus or deficit (-) <sup>5</sup>			Average <sup>4</sup> net balancing difference <sup>6</sup>
	Families	Any source	Housing <sup>3</sup>	Home-produced food	Total money and non-money <sup>3</sup>	Money	Any source <sup>6</sup>	Housing <sup>3,6</sup>	Home-produced food	Nonmoney from	Average <sup>4</sup> net family living	Average <sup>4</sup> net surplus or deficit (-) <sup>5</sup>	Average <sup>4</sup> net surplus or deficit (-) <sup>5</sup>	Average <sup>4</sup> net surplus or deficit (-) <sup>5</sup>		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(13)		
NEW ENGLAND																
Occupational groups:	No. 391	No. 291	No. 197	No. 222	Dol. 1,319	Dol. 1,231	Dol. 88	Dol. 66	Dol. 22	Dol. 1,273	Dol. -35	Dol. -7				
Wage-earner.....	7	4	3	3	415	361	54	35	19	721	-350	-10				
250-499.....	36	23	12	19	626	570	56	39	17	696	-112	-14				
500-749.....	63	45	26	39	882	819	63	46	17	894	-65	-7				
750-999.....	84	65	37	52	1,133	1,046	87	65	22	1,143	-87	-10				
1,000-1,249.....	69	49	34	42	1,374	1,290	84	58	26	1,312	-15	-7				
1,250-1,499.....	50	41	35	23	1,591	1,472	119	103	16	1,491	-21	2				
1,500-1,749.....	42	34	26	25	1,852	1,752	100	69	31	1,682	68	2				
1,750-1,999.....	40	30	24	19	2,180	2,064	116	92	24	1,991	89	-16				
Clerical.....	140	95	70	60	1,523	1,446	77	57	20	1,428	27	-9				
500-749.....	3	2	2	1	674	586	88	83	5	867	-257	-24				
750-999.....	21	11	8	8	901	829	72	45	27	882	-448	-5				
1,000-1,249.....	21	12	7	8	1,137	1,077	60	40	20	1,101	-12	-12				
1,250-1,499.....	25	17	8	15	1,361	1,295	66	41	25	1,313	-8	-10				
1,500-1,749.....	23	18	15	11	1,636	1,587	49	36	13	1,541	43	3				
1,750-1,999.....	21	14	13	9	1,863	1,777	86	70	16	1,776	3	-2				
2,000-2,499.....	26	21	17	8	2,214	2,092	122	99	23	1,927	187	-22				
Business and professional.....	202	151	123	96	1,968	1,873	95	75	20	1,816	70	-13				
500-749.....	4	3	3	1	670	690	-20	-22	2	1,158	-439	-29				
750-999.....	11	9	8	8	892	713	179	114	65	783	-72	2				
1,000-1,249.....	19	16	14	10	1,123	1,059	64	49	15	1,305	-239	-7				
1,250-1,499.....	26	19	13	11	1,380	1,300	80	62	18	1,417	-91	-26				
1,500-1,749.....	25	15	11	13	1,603	1,490	113	93	20	1,530	-27	-13				
1,750-1,999.....	26	18	14	8	1,856	1,781	75	61	14	1,860	-62	-17				
2,000-2,249.....	22	16	12	11	2,098	1,973	125	107	18	1,945	47	-19				
2,250-2,499.....	22	16	14	10	2,370	2,233	137	120	17	2,108	143	-18				
2,500-2,999.....	25	23	22	13	2,712	2,616	96	63	33	2,256	381	-21				
3,000-3,999.....	22	16	12	11	3,342	3,292	50	40	10	2,716	555	-21				
Family-type groups:																
Type I.....	198	145	111	96	1,403	1,353	70	55	15	1,302	34	-3				
250-499.....	6	4	3	3	416	353	63	41	22	750	-386	-11				
500-749.....	16	10	7	7	615	594	21	11	10	744	-138	-12				
750-999.....	34	25	19	20	897	794	103	82	21	840	-45	-1				
1,000-1,249.....	29	22	15	19	1,109	1,069	40	24	16	1,115	-46	(?)				
1,250-1,499.....	36	23	15	17	1,371	1,308	63	45	18	1,363	-47	-8				
1,500-1,749.....	29	23	19	12	1,595	1,512	83	71	12	1,475	32	5				
1,750-1,999.....	16	10	10	3	1,823	1,783	40	34	6	1,635	139	9				
2,000-2,499.....	23	19	15	10	2,206	2,110	96	86	10	1,8C9	302	-1				
2,500-2,999.....	4	4	3	3	2,701	2,695	6	-20	26	2,438	362	-105				
3,000-3,999.....	5	5	5	2	3,275	3,093	182	165	17	2,207	863	23				

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 50.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Families receiving nonmoney income from <sup>2</sup>			Average <sup>4</sup> net income						Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for family living		Average <sup>4</sup> net surplus or deficit (-)	
		Any source	Housing <sup>3</sup>	Home-produced food	Total money and non-money <sup>4</sup>	Money	Nonmoney from—			Housing <sup>3</sup>	Home-produced food	Average <sup>4</sup> net income	Average <sup>4</sup> net surplus or deficit (-)	
							(1)	(2)	(3)					
<b>NEW ENGLAND—CON.</b>														
Family-type groups—Con.	No. 275	No. 169	No. 99	No. 128	Dol. 1,523	Dol. 1,466	Dol. 57	Dol. 41	Dol. 16	Dol. 1,471	Dol. 2	Dol. —7		
Types 2 and 3.....	1	0	0	0	\$ 408	\$ 408	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 551	\$ 139	\$ -4			
250-499.....	18	9	4	6	646	607	39	25	14	734	-109	-18		
500-749.....	37	21	10	19	885	844	41	25	16	872	-24	-4		
750-999.....	49	32	15	25	1,132	1,062	70	54	16	1,177	-101	-14		
1,000-1,249.....	49	32	17	29	1,370	1,297	73	46	27	1,313	(?)	-16		
1,250-1,499.....	55	22	15	13	1,613	1,553	60	47	13	1,631	-85	7		
1,500-1,749.....	35	23	16	18	1,857	1,803	54	39	15	1,813	-10	(?)		
1,750-1,999.....	29	17	12	10	2,195	2,115	80	68	12	2,084	48	-17		
2,000-2,499.....	9	7	7	3	2,705	2,619	90	74	16	2,247	384	-12		
2,500-2,999.....	12	6	3	5	3,354	3,411	-57	-62	5	2,792	591	28		
Types 4 and 5.....	260	223	181	154	1,653	1,519	134	103	31	1,547	-13	-15		
250-499.....	0	0	0	0					25	798	-268	-20		
500-749.....	9	9	6	8	639	510	129	104	44	941	-153	-13		
750-999.....	24	19	13	16	876	775	101	57	28	1,172	-125	-12		
1,000-1,249.....	46	39	28	26	1,148	1,035	113	85	26	1,337	-55	-9		
1,250-1,499.....	35	30	23	22	1,378	1,273	105	79	21	1,243	38	-16		
1,500-1,749.....	34	29	27	22	1,604	1,445	159	135	21	1,753	-13	-16		
1,750-1,999.....	37	33	27	21	1,869	1,724	145	108	37	1,813	-10	(?)		
2,000-2,499.....	58	47	41	28	2,218	2,062	156	126	30	2,014	74	-26		
2,500-2,999.....	12	12	12	7	2,719	2,588	131	84	47	2,202	385	1		
3,000-3,999.....	5	5	4	4	3,381	3,206	175	162	13	3,041	161	4		
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL</b>														
Occupational groups:														
Wage-earner.....	1,654	1,391	843	1,226	1,114	1,037	77	54	23	1,027	14	-4		
250-499.....	84	78	58	75	394	302	92	65	27	431	-124	-5		
500-749.....	254	214	119	200	634	572	62	41	21	650	-72	-6		
750-999.....	409	335	171	295	878	822	56	39	17	843	-15	-6		
1,000-1,249.....	374	318	196	283	1,108	1,030	78	53	25	1,018	16	-4		
1,250-1,499.....	247	211	136	177	1,355	1,271	84	60	24	1,253	20	-2		
1,500-1,749.....	129	100	63	85	1,600	1,508	92	65	27	1,404	109	-5		
1,750-1,999.....	73	66	41	59	1,839	1,737	102	65	37	1,657	76	-4		
2,000-2,499.....	59	48	40	35	2,187	2,052	135	109	26	1,760	294	-2		
2,500-2,999.....	20	17	15	12	2,691	2,548	143	127	16	2,288	228	32		
3,000-3,999.....	5	4	4	2	3,441	3,367	74	68	6	2,283	1,024	60		
Clerical.....	432	374	256	302	1,487	1,399	88	63	25	1,306	98	-5		
500-749.....	41	37	23	33	635	558	77	49	28	704	-146	(?)		
750-999.....	70	59	32	49	881	826	55	37	18	859	-34	1		
1,000-1,249.....	74	56	37	46	1,123	1,058	70	52	18	1,114	-50	-6		
1,250-1,499.....	66	57	38	49	1,366	1,267	99	79	20	1,186	86	-5		
1,500-1,749.....	46	40	31	29	1,599	1,492	107	84	23	1,439	63	-10		
1,750-1,999.....	47	44	32	30	1,861	1,748	113	81	32	1,581	173	-6		
2,000-2,499.....	57	52	40	44	2,217	2,126	91	58	33	1,802	337	-13		
2,500-2,999.....	17	16	11	14	2,734	2,585	149	101	48	2,194	421	-30		
3,000-3,999.....	14	13	12	8	3,376	3,277	99	68	31	2,442	800	35		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 50.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	(1)	Families receiving nonmoney income from <sup>2</sup> —			Average <sup>4</sup> net income								
		Families	Any source	Housing <sup>3</sup>	Home-produced food	Total money and non-money <sup>5</sup>	Money	Any source <sup>6</sup>	Housing <sup>3</sup>	Home-produced food	Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for family living	Average <sup>4</sup> net surplus or deficit (-) <sup>8</sup>	Average <sup>4</sup> net balancing difference <sup>9</sup>
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL—CON.													
Occupational groups—Con-	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Business and profes-	958	812	613	596	1,791	1,685	106	82	24	1,527	163	5	
500-749.....	65	54	39	51	649	563	86	59	27	649	-81	-5	
750-999.....	93	80	56	73	882	801	81	53	28	859	-89	1	
1,000-1,249.....	126	114	80	89	1,117	1,032	85	60	25	1,032	-2	2	
1,250-1,499.....	151	130	84	99	1,384	1,304	80	61	19	1,352	-39	-9	
1,500-1,749.....	107	86	67	55	1,514	1,430	98	83	15	1,430	-85	-1	
1,750-1,909.....	115	94	73	70	1,561	1,731	130	94	36	1,601	137	-7	
2,000-2,249.....	81	71	55	51	2,108	1,985	123	108	15	1,783	203	-1	
2,250-2,499.....	56	44	36	30	2,356	2,228	128	108	20	1,965	265	-2	
2,500-2,999.....	81	64	57	41	2,712	2,588	124	101	23	2,181	405	2	
3,000-3,999.....	51	45	40	26	3,365	3,204	161	126	35	2,672	555	26	
4,000-4,999.....	21	20	17	9	4,459	4,335	124	111	13	3,092	1,275	-32	
5,000-9,999.....	11	10	9	2	6,168	5,983	185	174	11	3,395	2,634	-46	
Family-type groups:													
Type 1.....	808	680	507	550	1,256	1,160	96	77	19	1,051	109	(7)	
250-499.....	44	41	33	39	384	290	94	73	21	367	-75	-2	
500-749.....	149	129	96	119	627	534	93	71	22	595	-60	-4	
750-999.....	161	131	96	108	875	796	79	64	15	808	-12	(7)	
1,000-1,249.....	136	120	85	101	1,107	1,015	92	72	20	982	35	-2	
1,250-1,499.....	101	85	57	70	1,353	1,256	97	81	16	1,193	60	3	
1,500-1,749.....	63	47	32	39	1,595	1,490	105	72	33	1,332	155	3	
1,750-1,999.....	49	42	33	26	1,867	1,779	88	71	17	1,492	292	-5	
2,000-2,499.....	60	52	43	32	2,214	2,094	120	106	14	1,707	381	6	
2,500-2,999.....	25	15	14	10	2,752	2,632	120	107	13	2,060	566	6	
3,000-3,999.....	11	9	9	5	3,336	3,166	7	163	7	2,546	593	27	
4,000-4,999.....	5	5	5	1	4,486	4,288	198	183	15	2,281	1,957	50	
5,000-9,999.....	4	4	4	0	5,911	5,768	143	143	0	2,304	3,434	30	
Type 2.....	514	415	229	350	1,351	1,290	61	43	18	1,216	78	-4	
250-499.....	7	7	5	7	411	340	71	28	43	438	-95	-3	
500-749.....	59	48	23	45	651	618	33	10	23	718	-94	-6	
750-999.....	113	90	39	82	876	830	46	27	19	857	-21	-6	
1,000-1,249.....	101	81	42	65	1,115	1,057	58	38	20	1,039	22	-4	
1,250-1,499.....	77	69	42	58	1,363	1,288	75	55	20	1,249	44	-5	
1,500-1,749.....	46	28	16	21	1,604	1,564	40	30	10	1,471	98	-5	
1,750-1,999.....	39	31	20	25	1,544	1,767	77	62	15	1,713	51	-3	
2,000-2,499.....	41	33	19	28	2,171	2,078	93	79	14	1,771	301	-6	
2,500-2,999.....	19	18	15	12	2,692	2,554	138	122	16	2,040	498	16	
3,000-3,999.....	5	4	4	3	3,370	3,322	48	9	39	2,742	628	-46	
4,000-4,999.....	5	5	4	3	4,343	4,154	189	163	26	2,713	1,401	40	
5,000-9,999.....	2	1	0	1	6,240	6,227	13	0	13	4,154	2,218	-145	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 50.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Families receiving nonmoney income from			Average <sup>4</sup> net income			Nonmoney from			Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for family living			Average <sup>4</sup> net surplus or deficit (-) <sup>5</sup>			Average <sup>4</sup> net balancing difference <sup>6</sup>		
			Any source	Housing <sup>3</sup>	Home-produced food	Total money and non-money <sup>3</sup>			Money	Any source <sup>4</sup>	Housing <sup>3</sup> <sup>6</sup>	Home-produced food	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
						(1)	(2)	(3)					(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL—CON.																			
Family-type groups—Con.	No. 406	No. 330	No. 169	No. 276	Dol. 1,361	Dol. 1,295	Dol. 66	Dol. 47	Dol. 19	Dol. 1,253	Dol. 50	Dol. -8							
Type 3-----	10	9	3	9	412	382	30	10	20	550	-160	-8							
250-499-----	37	33	12	32	635	583	52	27	25	666	-75	-8							
500-749-----	80	61	15	56	885	847	38	19	19	879	-25	-7							
750-999-----	86	67	31	61	1,098	1,038	60	39	21	1,034	7	-3							
1,000-1,249-----	73	61	35	47	1,378	1,313	65	47	18	1,342	-17	-12							
1,250-1,499-----	37	28	23	22	1,612	1,516	96	87	9	1,481	42	-7							
1,500-1,749-----	32	29	18	21	1,843	1,732	111	94	17	1,612	119	1							
1,750-1,999-----	26	22	15	19	2,191	2,122	69	50	19	1,929	201	-8							
2,000-2,499-----	12	9	8	4	2,714	2,656	58	46	12	2,379	281	-4							
2,500-2,999-----	9	8	7	3	3,367	3,167	200	161	39	2,519	645	3							
3,000-3,999-----	3	2	1	1	4,642	4,615	27	23	4	3,581	1,208	-174							
4,000-4,999-----	1	1	1	1	6,820	6,585	8 235	8 135	8 100	8 2,790	8 3,950	8 155							
Type 4-----	650	581	458	458	1,504	1,394	110	83	27	1,319	79	-4							
250-499-----	18	17	14	17	382	255	127	87	40	507	-241	-11							
500-749-----	59	50	35	43	645	571	74	51	23	706	-135	(?)							
750-999-----	103	93	64	79	873	799	74	53	21	823	-20	-4							
1,000-1,249-----	113	106	82	89	1,116	1,013	103	71	32	1,029	-15	-1							
1,250-1,499-----	91	80	61	61	1,375	1,278	97	76	21	1,288	-10	(?)							
1,500-1,749-----	62	55	46	36	1,609	1,473	136	116	20	1,431	55	-13							
1,750-1,999-----	60	52	43	43	1,852	1,698	154	104	50	1,576	125	-3							
2,000-2,499-----	81	71	63	53	2,223	2,083	140	114	26	1,835	255	-7							
2,500-2,999-----	33	29	25	21	2,714	2,592	122	98	24	2,219	369	4							
3,000-3,999-----	23	21	18	15	3,349	3,228	121	92	29	2,550	666	12							
4,000-4,999-----	5	5	5	1	4,453	4,308	145	143	2	3,422	960	-74							
5,000-9,999-----	2	2	2	0	5,930	5,678	8 252	8 252	8 0	8 3,626	8 2,078	8 -26							
Type 5-----	302	275	192	234	1,500	1,394	106	74	32	1,385	19	-10							
250-499-----	3	3	2	3	451	319	132	89	43	494	-162	-13							
500-749-----	17	13	6	13	618	567	51	27	24	658	-78	-13							
750-999-----	51	47	25	42	885	832	53	31	22	916	-78	-6							
1,000-1,249-----	63	58	45	51	1,119	1,014	105	67	38	1,088	-70	-4							
1,250-1,499-----	43	41	27	36	1,369	1,275	94	71	23	1,265	9	1							
1,500-1,749-----	38	35	26	29	1,592	1,483	109	83	26	1,370	121	-8							
1,750-1,999-----	34	30	20	26	1,863	1,740	123	67	56	1,735	21	-16							
2,000-2,499-----	23	20	17	14	2,237	2,071	166	146	20	1,960	120	-9							
2,500-2,999-----	17	15	13	12	2,622	2,451	171	140	31	2,283	164	4							
3,000-3,999-----	12	12	10	8	3,387	3,216	171	105	66	3,008	262	-54							
4,000-4,999-----	0	0	0	0						8 4,846	8 1,400	8 -297							
5,000-9,999-----	1	1	1	0	8 6,203	8 5,949	8 254	8 254											

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 50.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935–36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families receiving nonmoney income from <sup>2</sup>			Average <sup>4</sup> net income						Average <sup>4</sup> net surplus or deficit (-) <sup>5</sup>		
				Any source			Nonmoney from					
	Families	Housing <sup>3</sup>	Home-produced food	Total money and non-money <sup>6</sup>	Money	Any source	Housing <sup>3</sup>	Home-produced food	Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for family living	Average <sup>4</sup> net balancing difference <sup>6</sup>		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL—CON.												
Family-type groups—Con.	No. 244	No. 194	No. 89	No. 171	Dol. 1,360	Dol. 1,305	Dol. 55	Dol. 31	Dol. 24	Dol. 1,261	Dol. 56	Dol. -12
Type 6—	250-499	1	0	0	\$ 464	\$ 464	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 511	\$ -28	\$ -19
	500-749	30	25	4	25	644	611	33	13	20	676	-50
	750-999	44	33	9	31	881	845	36	15	21	869	-18
	1,000-1,249	52	39	19	37	1,125	1,091	34	17	17	1,071	-24
	1,250-1,499	53	42	23	36	1,361	1,291	70	37	33	1,339	-28
	1,500-1,749	18	16	8	12	1,623	1,555	68	54	14	1,530	20
	1,750-1,999	14	14	6	14	1,875	1,764	111	73	38	1,697	66
	2,000-2,499	15	11	9	8	2,159	2,103	56	16	40	1,849	290
	2,500-2,999	8	7	4	5	2,815	2,669	146	86	60	2,532	173
	3,000-3,999	7	5	5	1	3,427	3,307	120	119	1	2,107	1,216
	4,000-4,999	2	2	2	2	8,416	8,227	871	88	17	8,017	832
	5,000-9,999	0	0	0	0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Type 7—	120	102	68	85	1,472	1,364	108	62	46	1,344	20	(?)
	250-499	1	1	1	0	\$ 460	\$ 364	\$ 96	\$ 96	\$ 0	\$ 381	\$ 0
	500-749	9	7	5	7	667	608	59	32	27	773	-165
	750-999	20	19	11	19	903	834	69	34	35	901	-59
	1,000-1,249	23	17	9	14	1,121	1,053	68	45	23	1,092	-41
	1,250-1,499	26	20	13	17	1,374	1,278	96	62	34	1,336	-54
	1,500-1,749	18	17	10	13	1,617	1,533	84	36	48	1,420	104
	1,750-1,999	7	6	6	4	1,817	1,545	272	135	137	1,503	28
	2,000-2,499	7	6	5	6	2,201	1,986	215	125	90	2,046	-59
	2,500-2,999	4	4	4	3	2,697	2,439	258	134	124	2,154	300
	3,000-3,999	3	3	3	1	3,541	3,404	137	78	52	2,673	777
	4,000-4,999	1	1	0	1	8,498	8,498	83	80	83	8,079	887
	5,000-9,999	1	1	1	0	8,842	8,400	8442	8442	80	8,932	81,300
PLAINS AND MOUNTAIN												
Occupational groups:												
Wage-earner	389	229	162	167	1,047	982	65	49	16	1,008	-22	-4
	250-499	30	17	9	13	399	371	28	23	5	533	-155
	500-749	78	42	25	32	638	590	48	36	12	657	-64
	750-999	102	56	37	45	864	814	50	33	17	875	-55
	1,000-1,249	57	36	24	25	1,123	1,052	71	56	15	1,098	-34
	1,250-1,499	57	33	27	21	1,375	1,304	71	52	19	1,267	38
	1,500-1,749	38	26	22	20	1,587	1,484	103	81	22	1,470	17
	1,750-1,999	12	9	8	5	1,843	1,703	140	135	5	1,410	295
	2,000-2,499	15	10	10	6	2,165	2,040	125	83	42	1,870	154

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 50.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Families receiving nonmoney income from <sup>2</sup>			Average <sup>4</sup> net income						Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for family living	Average <sup>4</sup> net surplus or deficit (-) <sup>6</sup>	Average <sup>4</sup> net balancing difference <sup>1</sup>		
					Total money and non-money <sup>5</sup>			Nonmoney from—							
		(1)	(2)	(3) Any source	(4) Housing <sup>3</sup>	(5) Home-produced food	(6)	(7) Money	(8) Any source <sup>6</sup>	(9) Housing <sup>3,6</sup>	(10) Home-produced food	(11)	(12)	(13)	
<b>PLAINS and MOUNTAIN—continued</b>															
Occupational groups—Con.	No. 712	No. 525	No. 401	No. 315	Dol. 1,744	Dol. 1,656	Dol. 88	Dol. 72	Dol. 16	Dol. 1,535	Dol. 125	Dol. -4			
Clerical, business, and professional.....	500-749.....	48	37	27	31	636	571	65	45	20	849	-271	-7		
	750-999.....	79	51	36	39	882	819	63	44	19	924	-98	-7		
	1,000-1,249.....	99	67	40	46	1,150	1,100	50	40	10	1,213	-102	-11		
	1,250-1,499.....	115	93	67	61	1,385	1,290	95	80	15	1,319	-20	-9		
	1,500-1,749.....	92	63	46	41	1,625	1,543	82	65	17	1,519	29	-5		
	1,750-1,999.....	75	56	43	32	1,859	1,769	90	79	11	1,684	104	-19		
	2,000-2,249.....	60	44	37	25	2,103	2,016	87	68	19	1,847	166	3		
	2,250-2,499.....	50	34	20	10	2,373	2,252	121	104	17	2,000	259	-7		
	2,500-2,999.....	35	33	31	14	2,747	2,601	146	125	21	2,121	474	6		
	3,000-3,999.....	36	29	27	9	3,348	3,269	79	72	7	2,709	564	-4		
	4,000-4,999.....	12	11	11	2	4,398	4,157	241	237	4	2,866	1,304	-13		
	5,000-9,999.....	8	7	6	5	7,096	6,890	206	123	83	2,314	4,347	229		
<b>Family-type groups:</b>															
Type 1.....	334	218	166	138	1,394	1,309	85	73	12	1,169	142	-2			
250-499.....	13	8	5	6	415	365	50	41	9	527	-150	-12			
	500-749.....	56	34	25	26	636	578	58	50	8	645	-65	-2		
	750-999.....	51	32	24	26	867	796	71	55	16	850	-53	-1		
	1,000-1,249.....	46	29	20	20	1,132	1,074	58	47	11	1,186	-105	-7		
	1,250-1,499.....	52	38	31	20	1,382	1,282	100	90	10	1,169	126	-13		
	1,500-1,749.....	36	25	17	19	1,611	1,518	93	80	13	1,333	177	8		
	1,750-1,999.....	31	21	17	9	1,853	1,729	124	122	2	1,483	263	-17		
	2,000-2,499.....	34	21	17	10	2,204	2,105	99	75	24	1,802	299	4		
	2,500-2,999.....	4	3	3	0	2,813	2,695	118	118	0	1,793	874	28		
	3,000-3,999.....	5	3	3	2	3,551	3,495	56	20	36	2,729	826	-60		
	4,000-4,999.....	3	2	2	0	4,548	4,239	309	309	0	2,656	1,549	34		
	5,000-9,999.....	3	2	2	0	7,795	7,603	192	192	0	1,563	5,796	244		
Types 2 and 3.....	451	281	194	184	1,447	1,384	63	49	14	1,333	53	-2			
250-499.....	13	6	3	4	379	365	14	13	1	559	-199	-5			
	500-749.....	48	27	12	22	642	618	24	15	9	742	-119	-5		
	750-999.....	83	43	26	33	883	843	40	24	16	890	-39	-8		
	1,000-1,249.....	68	41	20	31	1,138	1,094	44	33	11	1,136	-31	-11		
	1,250-1,499.....	70	43	29	32	1,385	1,319	66	47	19	1,358	-40	1		
	1,500-1,749.....	57	37	31	21	1,609	1,533	76	64	12	1,591	-49	-9		
	1,750-1,999.....	32	25	19	17	1,869	1,787	82	72	10	1,694	106	-13		
	2,000-2,499.....	48	34	30	15	2,213	2,117	96	75	21	1,824	280	13		
	2,500-2,999.....	14	11	10	6	2,745	2,581	164	142	22	2,188	396	-3		
	3,000-3,999.....	12	8	8	0	3,348	3,284	64	64	0	2,883	401	(7)		
	4,000-4,999.....	4	4	4	1	4,430	4,171	259	253	6	2,757	1,343	41		
	5,000-9,999.....	2	2	2	2	8,749	8,271	220	156	8	64	8,166	5,327	828	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 50.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935–36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	(1)	Families receiving nonmoney income from <sup>2</sup>			Average <sup>4</sup> net income						Average <sup>4</sup> net balance difference <sup>6</sup>		
		Families	Any source	Housing <sup>3</sup>	Home-produced food	Total money and non-money <sup>5</sup>	Money	Any source <sup>6</sup>	Housing <sup>3</sup>	Home-produced food	Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for family living		
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
PLAINS AND MOUNTAIN—continued													
Family-type groups—Con. Types 4 and 5	No. 316	No. 255	No. 203	No. 160	Dol. 1,679	Dol. 1,580	Dol. 99	Dol. 75	Dol. 24	Dol. 1,563	Dol. 27	Dol. -10	
250-499	4	3	1	3	409	407	2	-5	7	442	-32	-3	
500-749	22	18	15	15	631	521	110	64	46	922	-392	-9	
750-999	47	32	23	25	858	793	65	42	23	958	-158	-7	
1,000-1,249	42	33	24	20	1,151	1,071	80	66	14	2,120	-121	-18	
1,250-1,499	50	45	34	30	1,375	1,273	102	82	20	1,359	-76	-10	
1,500-1,749	37	27	20	21	1,624	1,520	104	71	33	1,539	-8	-11	
1,750-1,999	24	19	15	11	1,846	1,765	81	59	22	1,794	-6	-23	
2,000-2,499	43	33	30	16	2,237	2,115	122	102	20	2,094	37	-16	
2,500-2,999	20	19	18	8	2,736	2,596	140	114	26	2,139	448	9	
3,000-3,999	19	18	16	7	3,294	3,200	94	91	3	2,593	598	9	
4,000-4,999	5	5	5	1	4,282	4,098	184	180	4	3,055	1,126	-83	
5,000-9,999	3	3	2	3	6,132	5,920	212	32	180	3,536	2,236	148	
PACIFIC													
Occupational groups:													
Wage-earner	676	507	377	362	1,358	1,266	92	69	23	1,251	19	-4	
250-499	28	25	16	21	420	337	83	61	22	474	-136	-1	
500-749	65	47	35	39	646	560	86	61	25	652	-92	(?)	
750-999	105	73	46	59	878	817	61	42	19	871	-45	-9	
1,000-1,249	110	80	54	67	1,211	1,036	85	57	28	1,048	-9	-3	
1,250-1,499	100	74	57	56	1,366	1,274	92	62	30	1,252	32	-10	
1,500-1,749	108	86	68	51	1,603	1,505	98	74	24	1,500	10	-5	
1,750-1,999	70	48	39	25	1,859	1,754	105	85	20	1,710	44	(?)	
2,000-2,499	64	52	42	34	2,194	2,067	127	104	23	1,869	200	-2	
2,500-2,999	26	22	20	10	2,646	2,515	131	112	19	2,176	315	24	
Clerical	249	166	127	108	1,612	1,527	85	68	17	1,469	67	-9	
500-749	11	9	4	9	632	566	66	39	27	657	-83	-8	
750-999	24	14	9	11	897	839	58	47	11	903	-59	-5	
1,000-1,249	37	25	16	20	1,136	1,066	70	55	15	1,107	-29	-12	
1,250-1,499	37	21	15	13	1,360	1,306	54	44	10	1,285	30	-9	
1,500-1,749	42	28	24	14	1,623	1,526	97	79	18	1,417	107	2	
1,750-1,999	39	19	16	12	1,866	1,817	49	39	10	1,816	16	-15	
2,000-2,499	40	32	27	21	2,203	2,070	133	102	31	1,930	147	-7	
2,500-2,999	19	18	16	8	2,705	2,539	166	157	9	2,156	413	-30	
Business and professional	539	402	344	245	1,803	1,692	111	91	20	1,538	158	-4	
500-749	31	24	22	17	634	551	83	53	30	612	-57	-4	
750-999	57	48	41	38	887	774	113	90	23	841	-69	2	
1,000-1,249	63	46	35	30	1,133	1,049	84	67	17	1,040	5	4	
1,250-1,499	67	48	43	27	1,380	1,274	106	93	13	1,230	54	-10	
1,500-1,749	52	37	32	18	1,629	1,520	109	93	16	1,520	17	-17	
1,750-1,999	67	37	29	25	1,843	1,758	85	67	18	1,644	118	-4	
2,000-2,249	61	46	41	31	2,109	1,967	142	103	39	1,734	239	-6	
2,250-2,499	42	30	26	21	2,374	2,273	101	83	18	1,958	308	7	
2,500-2,999	55	47	42	21	2,722	2,571	151	138	13	2,148	421	2	
3,000-3,999	44	39	33	17	3,446	3,317	129	115	14	2,701	621	-5	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 50.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Families receiving nonmoney income from <sup>2</sup>			Average <sup>4</sup> net income						Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for family living	Average <sup>4</sup> net surplus or deficit (-) <sup>6</sup>	Average <sup>4</sup> net balancing difference <sup>6</sup>				
		Any source	Housing <sup>3</sup>	Home-produced food	Total money and non-money <sup>5</sup>	Money	Nonmoney from—		Housing <sup>3</sup>	Home-produced food							
							(1)	(2)									
<b>PACIFIC—continued</b>																	
Family-type groups:	No. 423	No. 320	No. 260	No. 202	Dol. 1,377	Dol. 1,273	Dol. 104	Dol. 89	Dol. 15	Dol. 1,172	Dol. 103	Dol. 2					
Type 1																	
250-499	19	17	10	16	405	329	76	54	22	414	-84	-1					
500-749	47	37	32	28	648	548	100	82	18	585	-36	-1					
750-999	82	59	49	43	878	783	95	78	17	796	-12	-1					
1,000-1,249	65	48	36	36	1,120	1,036	84	64	20	1,003	31	2					
1,250-1,499	56	42	33	25	1,361	1,259	102	91	11	1,253	17	-11					
1,500-1,749	45	36	28	20	1,623	1,507	116	102	14	1,425	84	-2					
1,750-1,999	35	19	17	11	1,857	1,774	83	76	7	1,706	62	6					
2,000-2,499	40	32	28	15	2,169	2,036	133	115	18	1,636	409	-9					
2,500-2,999	26	23	21	6	2,701	2,535	166	161	5	1,931	600	4					
3,000-3,999	8	7	6	2	3,538	3,403	135	132	3	2,509	872	22					
Type 2 and 3	577	373	267	250	1,636	1,557	79	60	19	1,497	68	-8					
250-499	3	2	1	1	480	419	61	49	12	623	-196	-8					
500-749	30	18	11	16	637	589	48	23	25	644	-56	1					
750-999	53	33	14	29	889	849	40	23	17	958	-98	-11					
1,000-1,249	89	55	32	44	1,125	1,071	54	41	13	1,108	-32	-5					
1,250-1,499	87	53	42	38	1,372	1,299	73	50	23	1,251	62	-14					
1,500-1,749	86	60	48	31	1,613	1,527	86	68	18	1,523	10	-6					
1,750-1,999	86	45	32	26	1,847	1,779	68	53	15	1,728	55	-4					
2,000-2,499	85	58	46	41	2,220	2,104	116	90	26	1,914	195	-5					
2,500-2,999	37	32	27	15	2,690	2,574	116	106	10	2,280	294	(7)					
3,000-3,999	21	17	14	9	3,379	3,238	141	126	15	2,739	538	-39					
Types 4 and 5	464	382	321	263	1,649	1,533	116	86	30	1,468	68	-3					
250-499	6	6	5	4	438	323	115	89	26	589	-270	4					
500-749	30	25	18	21	635	543	92	51	41	726	-176	-7					
750-999	51	43	33	36	885	800	85	59	26	884	-77	-7					
1,000-1,249	56	48	37	37	1,139	1,015	124	85	39	1,035	-17	-3					
1,250-1,499	61	48	40	33	1,373	1,272	101	73	28	1,248	26	-2					
1,500-1,749	71	55	48	32	1,609	1,500	109	81	28	1,486	25	-11					
1,750-1,999	55	40	35	25	1,865	1,753	112	85	27	1,679	87	-13					
2,000-2,499	82	70	62	51	2,213	2,076	137	102	35	1,911	162	3					
2,500-2,999	37	32	30	18	2,706	2,536	170	145	25	2,192	343	1					
3,000-3,999	15	15	13	6	3,489	3,380	109	90	19	2,751	601	28					
SOUTHEAST—WHITE FAMILIES																	
Occupational groups:																	
Wage-earner	788	529	175	495	1,080	1,008	72	22	50	974	37	-3					
250-499	63	33	14	32	423	396	27	11	16	452	-51	-5					
500-749	167	109	31	104	637	588	49	13	36	634	-39	-7					
750-999	145	102	26	97	874	805	69	16	53	795	11	-1					
1,000-1,249	145	91	30	85	1,124	1,054	70	25	45	1,026	29	-1					
1,250-1,499	113	85	29	77	1,373	1,285	88	29	59	1,223	65	-8					
1,500-1,749	88	58	29	51	1,597	1,511	86	33	53	1,321	189	1					
1,750-1,999	41	31	7	30	1,874	1,741	133	31	102	1,579	163	-1					
2,000-2,499	26	20	9	19	2,156	1,987	169	52	117	1,893	91	3					

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 50.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Families receiving nonmoney income from <sup>2</sup> —			Average <sup>4</sup> net income						Average <sup>4</sup> net surplus or deficit (-) <sup>5</sup>	Average <sup>4</sup> net balancing difference <sup>6</sup>	
		Any source	Housing <sup>3</sup>	Home-produced food	Total money and non-money <sup>4</sup>			Nonmoney from—					
					(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
SOUTHEAST—WHITE FAMILIES—continued													
Occupational groups—Con.	No. 453	No. 339	No. 205	No. 288	Dol. 1,653	Dol. 1,537	Dol. 116	Dol. 54	Dol. 62	Dol. 1,465	Dol. 78	Dol. 6	
Clerical	500-749	39	21	10	17	645	620	25	6	19	727	-94	-13
	750-999	58	40	20	37	878	787	91	46	45	839	-47	-5
	1,000-1,249	44	32	16	28	1,131	1,022	109	53	56	1,051	-17	-12
	1,250-1,499	71	47	26	38	1,364	1,265	99	32	67	1,239	38	-12
	1,500-1,749	56	41	20	35	1,624	1,534	90	50	40	1,549	3	-18
	1,750-1,999	48	38	23	34	1,866	1,773	93	21	72	1,716	55	2
	2,000-2,249	48	40	27	32	2,103	1,960	143	71	72	1,791	177	-8
	2,250-2,499	29	26	20	22	2,353	2,198	155	94	61	2,022	180	-4
	2,500-2,999	36	31	24	27	2,717	2,512	205	104	101	2,236	253	23
	3,000-3,999	24	23	19	18	3,287	3,032	255	128	127	2,427	592	13
Business and professional	851	684	516	547	2,236	2,068	168	96	72	1,842	234	-8	
	500-749	30	23	11	20	643	557	86	43	43	618	-58	-3
	750-999	54	43	28	37	868	745	123	58	65	842	-86	-11
	1,000-1,249	85	54	36	45	1,145	1,046	99	49	50	1,108	-55	-7
	1,250-1,499	102	76	57	66	1,359	1,256	133	73	60	1,262	-1	-5
	1,500-1,749	105	82	49	70	1,615	1,499	116	63	53	1,576	-55	-22
	1,750-1,999	84	68	47	56	1,860	1,734	126	75	51	1,664	75	-5
	2,000-2,249	78	65	52	50	2,110	1,923	187	107	80	1,859	82	-18
	2,250-2,499	64	50	39	37	2,374	2,192	182	132	50	1,990	209	-7
	2,500-2,999	88	76	62	60	2,750	2,520	230	119	111	2,329	193	-2
	3,000-3,999	93	82	74	61	3,444	3,174	270	165	105	2,627	539	8
	4,000-4,999	33	31	30	23	4,474	4,261	213	113	100	3,304	965	-8
	5,000-9,999	35	34	31	22	7,007	6,708	299	180	119	4,130	2,596	-18
Family-type groups:													
Type I	463	310	206	254	1,575	1,474	101	63	38	1,299	177	-2	
	250-499	18	12	6	12	437	402	35	23	12	407	-3	-2
	500-749	54	32	16	29	638	575	63	32	31	585	-6	-4
	750-999	63	41	21	38	876	789	87	50	37	791	-3	1
	1,000-1,249	55	30	16	25	1,121	1,049	72	28	44	989	53	2
	1,250-1,499	69	46	33	36	1,382	1,299	83	51	32	1,239	64	-4
	1,500-1,749	67	41	29	36	1,595	1,497	98	65	33	1,391	117	-11
	1,750-1,999	38	27	20	22	1,853	1,747	106	67	39	1,545	195	4
	2,000-2,499	50	35	26	25	2,188	2,063	125	104	21	1,801	268	-6
	2,500-2,999	19	17	12	12	2,714	2,503	211	97	114	2,178	333	-8
	3,000-3,999	17	17	15	11	3,393	3,117	276	223	53	2,434	653	30
	4,000-4,999	6	5	5	3	4,515	4,371	144	141	3	3,143	1,212	16
	5,000-9,999	7	7	7	5	7,346	7,179	167	58	109	4,152	3,092	-65

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 50.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Families receiving nonmoney income from <sup>2</sup> —			Average <sup>4</sup> net income			Nonmoney from—			Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for family living			Average <sup>4</sup> net surplus or deficit (-) <sup>5</sup>			Average <sup>4</sup> net balancing difference <sup>6</sup>		
		Any source	Housing <sup>3</sup>	Home-produced food	Total money and non-money <sup>4</sup>			Money	Any source <sup>4</sup>	Housing <sup>3</sup>	Home-produced food	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.		
					(1)	(2)	(3)					(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
SOUTHEAST—WHITE FAMILIES—continued																			
Family-type groups—Con.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
Types 2 and 3	730	502	239	422	1,589	1,501	88	43	45	1,403	102	4							
250-499	29	13	4	13	430	402	28	7	21	463	-53	-8							
500-749	90	58	17	54	635	601	34	8	26	677	-68	-8							
750-999	88	60	16	55	871	820	51	15	36	888	-63	-5							
1,000-1,249	113	63	22	55	1,135	1,079	56	25	31	1,090	-6	-5							
1,250-1,499	93	63	29	47	1,354	1,280	74	29	45	1,234	56	-10							
1,500-1,749	89	67	30	59	1,600	1,518	82	35	47	1,514	14	-10							
1,750-1,999	56	44	20	40	1,875	1,767	108	40	68	1,665	103	-1							
2,000-2,499	76	58	43	41	2,214	2,071	143	93	50	1,996	84	-9							
2,500-2,999	40	31	21	25	2,742	2,581	161	85	76	2,357	222	2							
3,000-3,999	37	27	20	20	3,451	3,272	179	101	78	2,538	711	23							
4,000-4,999	11	10	10	9	4,614	4,313	301	210	91	3,002	1,274	37							
5,000-9,999	8	8	7	4	6,944	6,683	261	187	74	4,095	2,558	30							
Types 4 and 5	690	598	387	526	1,892	1,728	164	78	86	1,604	131	-7							
250-499	10	7	3	6	399	382	17	1	16	534	-150	-2							
500-749	63	47	17	43	639	571	68	15	53	647	-66	-10							
750-999	70	59	29	55	882	763	119	41	78	757	10	-4							
1,000-1,249	79	65	38	59	1,138	1,011	127	61	66	1,055	-37	-7							
1,250-1,499	93	80	43	79	1,390	1,236	154	66	88	1,238	5	-7							
1,500-1,749	71	59	32	52	1,638	1,517	121	52	69	1,538	-1	-20							
1,750-1,999	62	55	34	48	1,870	1,740	130	52	78	1,734	15	-9							
2,000-2,499	100	92	67	78	2,231	2,031	200	106	94	1,906	134	-9							
2,500-2,999	56	51	46	44	2,747	2,497	250	130	120	2,304	180	13							
3,000-3,999	54	52	49	42	3,428	3,102	326	181	145	2,713	391	-2							
4,000-4,999	14	14	9	9	4,361	4,212	149	36	113	3,687	582	-57							
5,000-9,999	18	17	15	11	6,943	6,615	328	200	128	4,152	2,473	-10							
Types 6 and 7	209	142	64	128	1,478	1,342	136	46	90	1,274	78	-10							
250-499	6	1	1	1	387	373	14	8	6	398	-14	-11							
500-749	29	16	2	15	652	621	31	10	21	671	-47	-3							
750-999	36	25	8	23	857	759	98	21	77	791	-22	-10							
1,000-1,249	27	19	6	19	1,123	1,007	116	37	79	1,050	-33	-10							
1,250-1,499	31	19	7	19	1,389	1,273	116	22	94	1,292	-3	-16							
1,500-1,749	22	14	7	9	1,619	1,511	108	55	53	1,422	96	-7							
1,750-1,999	17	11	3	10	1,844	1,699	145	39	106	1,608	87	4							
2,000-2,499	19	16	11	16	2,161	1,903	258	76	182	1,777	138	-12							
2,500-2,999	9	8	7	6	2,749	2,390	359	187	172	2,314	87	-11							
3,000-3,999	9	9	9	6	3,187	2,932	255	126	129	2,306	652	-26							
4,000-4,999	2	2	1	2	4,380	3,991	389	839	839	3,350	1,270	1,202	19						
5,000-9,999	2	2	2	2	6,645	6,003	642	388	388	2,254	3,995	2,126	-118						

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 50.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935–36—Continued

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

(1)	Families receiving nonmoney income from <sup>2</sup>		Average <sup>4</sup> net income						Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for family living		Average <sup>4</sup> net surplus or deficit (-) <sup>6</sup>		Average <sup>4</sup> net balancing difference <sup>6</sup>	
			Families	Any source	Housing <sup>3</sup>	Home-produced food	Total money and non-money <sup>5</sup>	Money	Any source <sup>6</sup>	Housing <sup>3</sup>	Home-produced food	(11)	(12)	(13)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
<b>SOUTHEAST—NEGRO FAMILIES</b>														
Occupational groups:	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
Wage-earner	802	561	253	499	464	424	40	17	23	424	424	2	Dol.	
0-249	139	90	32	78	194	179	15	7	8	201	-19	-3		
250-499	351	227	91	206	360	341	28	11	17	347	-5	-1		
500-749	218	164	81	147	590	538	52	23	29	534	7	-3		
750-999	67	55	28	49	838	761	77	27	50	732	30	-1		
1,000-1,249	27	25	21	19	1,116	983	133	89	44	900	83	(?)		
Clerical, business, and professional	171	147	113	124	666	583	83	48	35	611	-22	-6		
0-249	8	7	3	6	194	163	31	12	19	231	-64	-4		
250-499	52	42	29	38	383	320	53	32	21	357	-24	-3		
500-749	51	41	32	38	626	536	90	48	42	576	-35	-5		
750-999	32	29	23	22	839	756	83	38	45	775	-16	-3		
1,000-1,249	18	18	17	12	1,124	976	148	113	35	962	29	-15		
1,250-1,499	10	10	9	8	1,353	1,226	127	80	47	1,261	-17	-18		
Family-type groups:														
Type 1	332	234	137	199	493	444	49	28	21	444	1	-1		
0-249	62	45	19	40	193	172	21	10	11	195	-21	-2		
250-499	123	75	39	62	366	338	28	17	11	347	-8	-1		
500-749	99	71	47	65	595	530	65	36	29	521	9	(?)		
750-999	28	24	14	21	843	766	77	30	47	719	49	-2		
1,000-1,249	14	13	12	7	1,141	994	147	117	30	919	78	-3		
1,250-1,499	6	6	6	4	1,349	1,204	145	97	48	1,337	-111	-22		
Types 2 and 3	258	177	75	158	467	430	37	14	23	435	-2	-3		
0-249	46	28	9	22	201	187	14	6	8	208	-18	-3		
250-499	109	68	25	63	374	343	31	11	20	352	-7	-2		
500-749	73	55	24	51	592	550	42	12	30	550	4	-4		
750-999	22	18	9	16	838	768	70	24	46	778	-11	1		
1,000-1,249	7	7	7	5	1,077	957	120	90	30	844	121	-8		
1,250-1,499	1	1	1	1	1,356	1,144	8212	8170	842	1,153	842	851		
Types 4 and 5	268	213	118	193	552	494	58	27	31	496	(?)	-2		
0-249	24	15	4	15	184	173	11	3	8	209	-32	-4		
250-499	115	88	41	84	376	340	36	14	22	342	-1	-1		
500-749	69	57	34	49	609	536	73	34	39	555	-13	-6		
750-999	35	29	20	25	841	757	84	32	52	733	20	4		
1,000-1,249	22	21	17	17	1,118	987	131	90	41	969	28	-10		
1,250-1,499	3	3	2	3	1,358	1,293	65	16	49	1,145	148	0		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 50.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Families receiving nonmoney income from <sup>2</sup> —			Average <sup>4</sup> net income						Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for family living	Average <sup>4</sup> net surplus or deficit (-) <sup>6</sup>	Average <sup>4</sup> net balancing difference <sup>6</sup>	
		Any source	Housing <sup>3</sup>	Home-produced food	Total money and non-money <sup>5</sup>	Money	Any source <sup>6</sup>	Housing <sup>3</sup>	Home-produced food	Dol.	Dol.			
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>SOUTHEAST—NEGRO FAMILIES—continued</b>														
Family-type groups—Con. Types 6 and 7	No. 115	No. 84	No. 36	No. 73	Dol. 465	Dol. 424	Dol. 41	Dol. 18	Dol. 23	Dol. 447	Dol. -18	Dol. -5		
0-249	15	9	3	7	198	187	11	7	4	204	-14	-3		
250-499	56	38	15	35	364	334	30	12	18	358	-20	-4		
500-749	28	22	8	20	585	538	47	20	27	566	-25	-3		
750-999	14	13	8	9	822	741	81	37	44	782	-24	-17		
1,000-1,249	2	2	2	2	\$1,138	\$904	\$234	\$94	\$140	\$771	\$115	\$18		
1,250-1,499	0	0	0	0										

<sup>1</sup> See table 36, footnote 1.

<sup>2</sup> All families (column 2) received money income and had expenditures for family living. For the number of families that had a surplus or a deficit see tables 56 and 58.

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

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

<sup>5</sup> This column is the algebraic sum of columns 7 and 8; it will equal approximately the algebraic sum of columns 8, 11, and 12. Any differences that occur are due to a balancing difference (column 13). A maximum balancing difference of 5 percent was allowable on each schedule. See Glossary, Balancing Difference.

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

<sup>7</sup> \$0.50 or less.

<sup>8</sup> Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and*

[Nonrelief families that include a

		Families having expenditures																			
		Average 2 persons per family		Families having expenditures																	
		All families (food, household operation, personal care)		Housing <sup>4</sup>		Furnishings and equipment		Automobile		Other travel and transportation		Medical care		Recreation <sup>5</sup>		Tobacco		Reading		Formal education	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)							
<b>SMALL CITIES</b>																					
<i>North Central</i>																					
Occupational groups:		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Wage-earner-----		3.58	1,571	1,559	1,368	1,562	993	284	1,495	1,422	1,292	1,491	808	1,428	497						
250-499-----		2.81	61	57	38	54	22	7	50	37	43	45	17	46	18						
500-749-----		3.37	167	166	132	167	78	19	152	134	133	141	66	122	47						
750-999-----		3.49	271	267	223	270	134	51	253	234	233	253	119	238	111						
1,000-1,249-----		3.70	304	303	263	303	174	50	295	274	249	293	164	280	93						
1,250-1,499-----		3.73	240	239	219	240	168	41	229	231	198	235	133	231	101						
1,500-1,749-----		3.71	160	160	144	160	128	29	157	157	137	157	101	158	50						
1,750-1,999-----		3.80	136	136	129	136	100	34	130	133	112	136	82	128	47						
2,000-2,249-----		3.62	78	78	71	78	60	17	74	75	65	77	45	75	20						
2,250-2,499-----		3.10	50	50	45	50	42	14	49	47	40	50	20	48	11						
2,500-2,999-----		3.69	63	62	60	63	52	19	60	61	50	63	37	61	61						
3,000-3,999-----		3.65	41	41	39	41	35	3	41	39	32	41	24	41	15						
Clerical-----		3.25	542	533	485	540	376	135	522	513	422	531	227	527	185						
500-749-----		3.12	26	26	20	24	8	7	24	19	17	24	9	25	7						
750-999-----		3.16	67	66	56	67	28	13	59	61	52	64	25	62	18						
1,000-1,249-----		3.08	73	72	66	73	47	10	69	67	57	72	27	68	19						
1,250-1,499-----		3.34	82	79	70	82	55	21	79	79	63	80	35	81	27						
1,500-1,749-----		3.21	67	67	61	67	49	20	65	63	53	67	23	66	19						
1,750-1,999-----		3.38	54	51	49	54	38	18	54	53	44	52	25	54	22						
2,000-2,249-----		3.27	52	51	49	52	44	14	51	52	38	51	25	52	18						
2,250-2,499-----		3.38	44	44	41	44	37	12	44	44	35	44	25	42	23						
2,500-2,999-----		3.17	48	48	48	48	44	13	48	46	38	48	18	48	24						
3,000-3,999-----		3.48	29	29	25	29	26	7	29	29	25	29	15	29	8						
Business and professional-----		3.36	994	979	879	990	801	266	952	941	728	980	507	967	416						
500-749-----		2.87	36	34	28	34	15	2	30	22	27	30	11	30	4						
750-999-----		3.17	71	68	57	70	40	8	61	59	57	68	27	63	20						
1,000-1,249-----		3.39	90	90	76	89	63	13	89	82	67	88	43	89	23						
1,250-1,499-----		3.21	103	101	89	103	72	23	99	98	73	102	46	98	30						
1,500-1,749-----		3.27	116	115	99	116	98	27	112	112	83	115	48	115	49						
1,750-1,999-----		3.35	91	91	82	91	77	27	86	88	75	91	50	99	34						
2,000-2,249-----		3.40	85	84	73	85	74	24	82	82	65	85	51	83	33						
2,250-2,499-----		3.43	69	68	62	69	55	17	67	69	46	69	32	68	35						
2,500-2,999-----		3.29	88	87	85	88	81	27	87	87	66	88	50	87	44						
3,000-3,499-----		3.50	80	77	72	80	73	21	78	78	57	80	46	79	41						
3,500-3,999-----		3.46	50	50	47	50	46	13	50	49	33	50	29	50	26						
4,000-4,999-----		3.63	56	56	53	56	49	23	53	56	38	56	34	56	33						
5,000-9,999-----		3.63	59	58	56	59	58	36	58	59	41	58	40	59	33						
Family-type groups:																					
Type I-----		2.02	814	805	698	804	573	181	757	708	622	733	12	763	291						
250-499-----		2.11	28	25	16	22	9	2	22	14	19	20	0	19	7						
500-749-----		2.02	74	72	57	71	33	8	67	47	55	64	0	58	15						
750-999-----		2.04	120	118	90	119	65	27	103	93	93	113	1	113	37						
1,000-1,249-----		2.01	117	117	108	117	77	15	110	97	94	114	0	109	30						
1,250-1,499-----		2.03	105	104	95	105	75	22	99	101	75	104	2	100	35						
1,500-1,749-----		2.01	80	80	70	80	63	19	76	77	66	79	1	80	23						
1,750-1,999-----		2.01	62	62	52	62	48	21	56	59	49	61	2	60	27						
2,000-2,249-----		2.00	57	57	45	57	49	16	54	52	44	57	0	55	22						
2,250-2,499-----		2.01	45	45	40	45	39	12	45	43	32	45	1	45	25						
2,500-2,999-----		2.00	55	55	54	55	48	14	55	52	43	55	2	54	31						
3,000-3,999-----		2.04	47	46	44	47	35	8	46	44	32	47	2	46	24						
4,000-4,999-----		2.04	12	12	12	12	11	8	12	12	9	12	0	12	8						
5,000-9,999-----		2.04	12	12	12	12	9	12	12	12	11	12	1	12	7						

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36

husband and wife, both native-born]

Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for—																Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit <sup>(-)</sup>																
All	Food		Housing <sup>4</sup>		Household operation <sup>8</sup>		Furnishings and equipment		Clothing		Automobile		Other travel and transportation		Personal care		Medical care		Recreation <sup>6</sup>		Tobacco		Reading		Formal education		Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>6</sup>		Other items <sup>7</sup>		Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit <sup>(-)</sup>	
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)																
Dol. 1,219	Dol. 433	Dol. 150	Dol. 147	Dol. 53	Dol. 120	Dol. 102	Dol. 3	Dol. 28	Dol. 62	Dol. 34	Dol. 24	Dol. 12	Dol. 10	Dol. 36	Dol. 5	Dol. 80																
522	221	82	79	4	40	16	1	13	29	7	9	6	1	7	7	-171																
689	287	110	90	17	53	37	1	16	30	12	14	6	3	9	4	-77																
879	345	124	114	34	73	48	2	21	45	20	19	9	6	16	3	-37																
1,050	404	142	134	40	100	67	3	24	48	24	21	11	7	22	3	19																
1,276	458	157	155	61	125	108	3	28	63	33	24	13	9	33	6	32																
1,398	479	160	164	63	141	155	3	35	58	45	27	14	10	39	5	125																
1,624	546	183	191	97	174	123	4	39	101	50	32	16	15	47	6	155																
1,753	541	190	184	90	194	210	5	44	87	66	35	18	16	69	4	266																
1,902	605	206	204	84	204	218	5	39	106	60	40	17	10	100	4	369																
2,101	656	203	230	96	236	269	5	46	97	82	37	24	32	83	5	470																
2,334	673	229	270	87	277	201	2	53	168	78	39	21	45	175	16	867																
1,455	438	204	186	62	150	153	5	35	64	45	28	16	14	51	4	142																
750	276	144	126	17	53	29	2	17	29	12	13	11	4	13	4	-147																
919	331	166	127	24	75	57	2	22	38	19	18	10	5	23	2	-56																
1,057	374	173	143	41	97	79	1	25	35	27	24	11	4	21	2	10																
1,247	414	159	154	72	124	95	3	32	72	37	25	13	11	33	3	14																
1,429	445	220	183	60	131	143	6	35	58	36	30	16	10	48	8	89																
1,556	459	241	207	49	173	135	6	39	66	55	31	18	16	57	4	224																
1,711	476	237	234	58	173	236	5	40	68	57	28	18	18	62	1	291																
1,923	536	223	219	108	219	214	18	44	108	70	33	19	23	81	8	268																
2,098	551	262	252	125	236	271	4	47	91	72	40	23	15	99	10	425																
2,563	606	267	307	68	325	462	4	56	98	95	50	23	68	133	1	591																
1,860	491	249	255	73	200	201	10	40	85	65	29	22	28	105	7	340																
652	248	109	113	9	46	34	1	13	26	7	14	9	4	14	5	-96																
851	299	158	150	13	69	38	2	21	26	18	20	12	4	19	2	-45																
1,138	392	162	162	43	108	73	1	27	50	31	24	13	8	39	5	-76																
1,283	390	189	178	60	127	108	4	30	66	40	25	15	5	42	4	27																
1,509	440	209	198	65	153	160	3	33	74	45	25	21	7	64	12	17																
1,635	478	230	215	71	171	168	7	39	70	55	33	18	10	61	9	137																
1,842	519	248	252	69	198	179	6	46	75	63	31	23	26	89	3	146																
1,954	500	277	260	96	221	190	14	44	94	66	31	21	35	94	11	295																
2,307	553	302	292	101	235	290	14	46	132	101	34	28	46	121	7	312																
2,378	603	316	334	83	268	270	6	44	97	87	35	25	42	163	5	625																
2,595	592	351	350	86	309	365	4	51	103	97	28	29	30	177	3	935																
2,984	629	338	409	124	341	395	32	64	155	109	34	37	66	250	10	1,183																
3,815	799	420	523	126	457	485	45	75	172	157	38	36	108	364	10	1,892																
1,341	375	189	185	64	120	148	5	29	63	42	25	16	1	75	4	193																
425	183	67	81	4	23	12	(%)	8	22	4	7	5	0	8	1	-125																
658	248	109	105	17	42	45	1	13	31	9	14	8	0	13	3	-93																
821	291	135	128	30	57	43	4	20	41	20	19	10	(%)	21	2	-20																
1,031	350	149	142	48	87	90	3	24	39	25	24	11	0	36	3	5																
1,256	358	169	164	87	111	125	4	23	76	39	26	15	1	49	4	10																
1,385	393	187	181	72	121	170	6	32	68	43	29	18	(%)	61	4	128																
1,496	405	238	188	74	135	166	7	35	67	43	30	17	2	82	4	245																
1,655	444	250	226	69	157	198	5	38	71	54	32	20	0	89	2	359																
1,821	465	225	243	94	191	231	4	38	103	59	34	19	1	107	7	374																
2,067	489	291	255	124	201	297	4	43	94	81	34	26	3	121	4	522																
2,244	521	267	323	85	229	299	2	41	91	86	33	22	5	243	3	900																
2,891	520	293	387	164	308	475	26	64	124	123	32	36	0	326	13	1,335																
3,889	648	508	647	71	350	546	52	63	151	177	54	44	11	559	8	1,491																

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and [Nonrelief families that include a*

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	(1)	Families having expenditures													(15)	
		Average 2 persons per family														
		All families (food, household operation, personal care)	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>6</sup>			
SMALL CITIES—CON.																
North Central—Con.																
Family-type groups—Continued.	No. 2,999	No. 600	No. 596	No. 542	No. 600	No. 437	No. 114	No. 582	No. 573	No. 478	No. 579	No. 326	No. 564	No. 223		
Type 2—	250-499	2,98	15	14	12	15	7	3	13	10	10	9	12	6		
	500-749	2,99	43	43	34	43	22	4	41	39	35	33	14	30	9	
	750-999	3,00	87	87	78	87	45	10	85	82	77	81	32	78	24	
	1,000-1,249	2,98	92	92	82	92	60	17	89	84	70	90	50	88	34	
	1,250-1,499	2,93	85	85	77	85	65	9	81	82	65	84	43	83	27	
	1,500-1,749	2,91	67	67	59	57	52	16	66	66	53	67	36	65	26	
	1,750-1,999	2,99	62	61	59	62	50	16	61	61	50	62	39	62	28	
	2,000-2,249	3,00	39	39	36	39	35	8	37	39	32	39	31	39	15	
	2,250-2,499	2,93	28	27	26	28	22	8	23	28	25	23	15	26	11	
	2,500-2,999	2,99	33	35	35	36	34	10	36	36	29	36	23	35	22	
	3,000-3,999	2,93	30	30	27	30	29	5	30	30	21	30	22	30	11	
	4,000-4,999	3,07	7	7	7	7	7	3	6	7	5	7	6	7	5	
	5,000-9,999	2,98	9	9	9	9	9	5	9	9	6	9	6	9	5	
Type 3—	3,99	455	451	406	455	316	97	443	442	369	441	345	428	152		
	250-499	4,00	7	7	3	7	2	0	5	4	6	3	4	6	2	
	500-749	3,96	29	29	23	29	11	3	25	28	25	26	18	23	8	
	750-999	3,97	60	59	48	60	31	10	59	56	51	57	40	49	14	
	1,000-1,249	4,02	68	68	63	63	42	9	63	66	56	67	49	64	11	
	1,250-1,499	4,02	68	67	62	68	48	19	65	66	54	67	54	67	25	
	1,500-1,749	3,99	53	52	46	53	42	11	52	53	42	52	39	52	23	
	1,750-1,999	4,00	48	47	46	45	35	12	47	48	42	48	38	48	16	
	2,000-2,249	3,96	34	34	33	34	29	8	33	32	34	30	34	34	13	
	2,250-2,499	3,93	27	27	25	27	18	8	27	27	24	27	22	25	10	
	2,500-2,999	4,02	21	21	21	21	20	5	20	21	17	21	19	20	12	
	3,000-3,999	4,00	27	27	25	27	26	4	27	27	23	27	22	27	11	
	4,000-4,999	3,96	6	6	6	6	6	3	6	6	2	6	4	6	3	
	5,000-9,999	3,90	7	7	5	7	6	5	7	7	5	6	6	7	4	
Type 4—	3,49	682	671	590	678	463	180	647	627	538	663	344	645	231		
	250-499	3,47	10	10	6	9	4	2	9	8	7	9	3	9	3	
	500-749	3,34	46	45	36	45	17	9	40	32	32	39	21	38	17	
	750-999	3,46	70	67	55	69	27	15	64	55	60	66	30	59	14	
	1,000-1,249	3,53	93	92	73	92	49	19	90	86	76	90	47	86	33	
	1,250-1,499	3,51	84	80	73	84	47	25	79	78	71	81	39	81	25	
	1,500-1,749	3,49	86	86	77	86	66	22	83	81	69	86	44	85	27	
	1,750-1,999	3,50	58	58	54	58	49	13	56	55	47	57	31	54	15	
	2,000-2,249	3,46	45	45	41	45	35	15	43	45	36	45	21	44	13	
	2,250-2,499	3,39	44	44	40	44	38	12	41	44	32	44	21	43	21	
	2,500-2,999	3,60	57	56	53	57	50	18	56	55	44	57	33	57	21	
	3,000-3,999	3,45	57	57	51	57	52	14	56	56	43	57	31	57	27	
	4,000-4,999	3,53	17	17	17	17	14	8	16	17	12	17	12	17	7	
	5,000-9,999	3,43	15	14	14	15	15	8	14	15	9	15	11	15	8	

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued  
husband and wife, both native-born]

Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for—																or	
All	Food	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Household operation <sup>5</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>6</sup>	Other items <sup>7</sup>	Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit (-)	
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	
Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
1,427	424	196	187	61	142	150	5	33	69	52	27	16	8	53	4	152	
519	223	90	74	5	44	19	1	15	14	8	8	7	3	6	2	-141	
715	290	125	89	21	54	43	1	18	24	17	16	5	2	8	2	-82	
941	333	145	121	45	82	65	1	22	50	25	22	11	2	15	2	-59	
1,090	377	160	140	49	108	77	2	26	51	32	22	13	6	22	5	(*)	
1,270	407	182	156	63	121	130	1	29	62	41	25	15	5	30	3	52	
1,461	449	216	189	65	139	141	4	35	59	53	30	17	7	51	6	78	
1,608	468	207	225	64	179	158	4	40	83	59	33	19	11	50	8	172	
1,708	457	198	224	54	167	278	3	41	73	76	25	21	15	74	2	260	
1,942	535	257	226	99	214	235	20	45	90	75	35	20	8	79	4	306	
2,285	576	280	283	106	227	295	25	48	122	120	41	28	16	112	6	270	
2,445	613	311	333	80	252	363	6	49	113	111	30	28	20	132	4	731	
2,969	523	359	462	81	312	373	31	60	248	103	37	34	21	294	31	1,030	
3,603	656	438	575	214	474	322	15	67	213	141	43	30	16	393	6	2,681	
1,488	466	208	184	66	153	142	4	34	69	49	27	16	13	53	4	154	
485	227	94	58	2	49	7	0	14	5	4	12	4	1	7	1	-74	
675	293	103	97	11	53	25	2	17	27	13	14	6	3	7	1	-39	
883	340	144	116	31	79	44	2	23	33	22	20	9	5	14	1	-11	
1,099	415	157	131	52	105	72	1	25	49	31	22	10	7	19	3	5	
1,273	463	158	158	59	130	94	4	33	60	35	25	13	10	28	3	35	
1,454	469	203	172	63	135	169	4	33	57	44	28	18	7	40	12	101	
1,713	519	234	213	103	173	139	6	37	106	62	35	19	17	48	2	81	
1,837	538	251	236	95	196	185	5	46	71	76	31	21	21	61	4	233	
2,064	576	333	249	93	240	172	4	48	91	76	44	18	24	92	4	229	
2,265	645	264	261	80	239	262	2	46	139	135	36	31	23	93	9	398	
2,503	585	366	300	82	293	370	3	48	123	67	34	25	34	167	6	755	
3,020	528	328	463	212	311	538	53	51	104	87	16	28	21	278	2	992	
4,146	810	536	531	194	501	692	22	68	170	154	29	31	30	371	7	1,661	
1,542	479	188	198	59	170	139	8	36	74	41	27	16	31	69	7	208	
817	306	102	97	4	77	31	1	22	85	15	17	10	3	7	40	-422	
703	292	111	95	14	58	21	2	17	33	11	10	8	7	14	10	-114	
845	347	122	121	12	70	34	2	21	36	15	18	10	10	25	2	-49	
1,042	390	149	148	28	100	50	3	24	53	22	23	12	9	27	4	-8	
1,242	440	146	166	46	136	73	6	30	65	29	26	12	15	43	9	39	
1,395	459	166	177	59	157	130	3	37	58	36	26	15	13	48	11	91	
1,611	541	189	195	92	180	122	5	41	86	41	31	15	20	51	2	167	
1,893	545	243	240	69	200	199	11	48	91	64	34	20	33	95	1	113	
1,911	566	210	224	89	215	186	19	42	109	62	35	19	44	86	5	334	
2,210	621	240	274	102	241	267	9	45	109	55	35	24	74	101	13	338	
2,373	600	292	318	86	313	259	5	51	101	69	38	24	64	149	4	779	
3,027	619	366	374	121	347	434	34	70	136	96	33	33	132	231	1	1,194	
3,711	814	342	419	98	478	519	103	85	143	158	32	35	154	309	22	2,068	

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and*

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	(1)	Families having expenditures													(15)
		(2)	All families (food, household operation, personal care)	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>6</sup>	
<i>North Central—Con.</i>															
SMALL CITIES—CON.															
Family-type groups—Continued		No. 5.35	No. 353	No. 348	No. 307	No. 353	No. 233	No. 84	No. 339	No. 330	No. 274	No. 341	No. 323	No. 334	No. 114
Type 5.....															
250-499.....		5.34	23	23	17	23	7	3	18	17	21	21	19	18	3
500-749.....		5.40	41	40	34	41	12	8	38	34	34	38	37	35	13
750-999.....		5.25	52	51	45	52	30	7	51	48	40	49	48	48	12
1,000-1,249.....		5.28	47	47	38	47	31	5	47	45	40	46	42	45	15
1,250-1,499.....		5.34	32	32	29	32	26	5	32	30	23	31	29	32	9
1,500-1,749.....		5.62	33	32	32	33	20	12	32	33	27	33	31	32	9
1,750-1,999.....		5.31	31	30	27	31	25	6	30	31	26	29	30	30	6
2,000-2,249.....		5.60	14	14	12	14	12	3	14	13	5	14	13	14	8
2,250-2,499.....		5.31	22	21	21	19	10	20	22	16	22	20	22	21	11
2,500-2,999.....		5.34	31	30	28	31	27	11	31	30	24	31	29	31	12
3,000-3,999.....		5.31	12	12	9	12	9	5	11	12	9	12	10	12	8
4,000-4,999.....		5.29	15	15	15	15	15	9	15	15	9	15	15	15	8
5,000-9,999.....		5.29	139	138	128	139	108	19	137	134	110	134	128	126	59
Type 6.....															
250-499.....		16 5.00	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
500-749.....		5.46	13	13	12	13	10	1	13	11	9	11	13	9	5
750-999.....		5.10	21	21	21	21	14	2	19	19	17	21	21	19	6
1,000-1,249.....		5.38	31	31	27	31	21	4	31	30	27	31	26	29	13
1,250-1,499.....		5.49	25	25	22	25	21	3	25	25	21	24	23	23	14
1,500-1,749.....		5.17	18	18	16	18	16	1	18	18	13	17	16	18	6
1,750-1,999.....		5.14	11	11	10	11	10	3	11	11	10	11	9	9	6
2,000-2,249.....		5.25	4	3	4	4	2	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	1
2,250-2,499.....		5.22	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
2,500-2,999.....		5.53	5	5	5	5	4	2	5	5	2	5	5	5	1
3,000-3,999.....		5.75	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	4	2	4	4	4	2
4,000-4,999.....		10 4.89	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
5,000-9,999.....		10 5.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Type 7.....															
250-499.....		7.20	64	62	61	63	40	10	64	62	51	61	64	62	28
500-749.....		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
750-999.....		10 7.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
1,000-1,249.....		7.35	14	14	12	13	5	2	14	12	10	12	14	13	7
1,250-1,499.....		7.17	11	11	11	11	8	2	11	11	8	11	11	11	4
1,500-1,749.....		7.14	7	7	7	7	5	2	7	7	7	7	7	7	4
1,750-1,999.....		7.24	7	7	7	7	3	2	7	7	6	7	7	7	2
2,000-2,249.....		7.00	5	5	4	5	3	1	5	5	4	5	5	4	1
2,250-2,499.....		10 7.67	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
2,500-2,999.....		7.33	3	3	3	3	2	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
3,000-3,999.....		7.25	4	3	4	4	3	1	4	4	2	4	4	4	3
4,000-4,999.....		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5,000-9,999.....		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

husband and wife, both native-born]

Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for—																.
All	Food	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Household operation <sup>8</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation <sup>5</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>6</sup>	Other items <sup>7</sup>	Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit (-)
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1,685	571	189	196	56	201	147	5	39	85	52	27	16	41	53	7	193
706	285	130	95	10	67	19	2	18	29	5	15	6	10	10	2	-93
927	464	133	117	13	88	37	1	23	38	13	18	8	17	14	3	-68
1,033	453	147	139	33	119	51	1	26	40	22	16	10	13	19	4	-12
1,345	512	163	155	58	142	116	2	31	57	35	23	11	14	16	7	-12
1,574	563	160	168	44	167	200	1	35	92	45	22	14	24	33	6	-26
1,691	647	180	188	62	207	98	7	44	84	57	34	15	24	38	6	115
1,850	617	168	267	92	246	182	1	47	86	59	32	18	35	51	9	109
2,039	654	187	219	124	246	172	21	46	113	52	18	19	52	102	24	196
2,248	634	237	226	81	304	289	5	52	122	104	42	24	47	78	3	348
2,730	765	295	314	70	352	290	6	55	173	95	49	25	110	109	19	595
3,181	881	360	398	80	416	242	29	65	187	137	49	48	86	193	10	1,056
3,739	971	342	475	87	486	406	14	81	185	151	31	36	234	283	2	1,746
1,351	495	167	169	58	130	115	1	27	59	40	22	13	14	32	9	74
10,601	10,349	10,120	10,78	10,5	10,25	10,0	10,0	10,4	10,3	10,1	10,10	10,0	10,6	10,0	10,0	10,-109
758	335	115	101	14	53	50	2	16	19	16	17	6	6	3	5	-91
930	376	131	111	32	78	77	1	18	41	17	16	8	9	10	5	-64
1,086	462	132	132	33	94	78	1	22	43	28	20	11	9	17	4	16
1,312	532	175	159	42	114	85	2	23	73	32	22	11	11	23	6	20
1,594	553	208	198	92	167	130	(?)	36	66	38	22	17	14	45	8	-28
1,692	569	186	197	93	181	152	5	37	73	66	29	18	12	18	56	131
1,658	610	162	259	44	199	127	3	45	50	56	51	15	11	26	(?)	277
1,931	617	254	215	102	188	139	0	30	147	79	23	23	41	71	2	416
2,083	628	210	213	184	256	264	4	36	53	54	24	15	35	103	4	552
3,044	690	255	477	94	332	549	(?)	66	85	241	22	25	52	149	7	249
10,1,946	10,535	10,194	10,322	10,79	10,230	10,134	10,2	10,42	10,43	10,162	10,61	10,4	10,40	10,67	10,59	10,13,10,2,034
10,5,194	10,1,055	10,728	10,792	10,508	10,519	10,406	10,0	10,115	10,298	10,148	10,55	10,60	10,44	10,455	10,8	10,802
1,459	566	173	177	42	171	83	2	34	52	44	21	13	36	38	7	50
10,653	10,236	10,84	10,70	10,14	10,60	10,131	10,0	10,16	10,18	10,3	10,0	10,5	10,8	10,2	10,6	10,5
1,112	380	178	156	41	89	51	0	24	18	17	12	11	11	18	6	-125
1,138	518	150	166	14	98	33	(?)	29	55	17	19	9	13	13	4	-28
1,255	533	171	148	38	137	51	(?)	24	34	32	21	10	23	32	1	49
1,385	517	184	154	13	133	165	7	29	21	31	19	12	21	57	2	98
1,596	619	153	180	71	209	76	2	33	108	63	17	9	22	33	1	146
1,952	713	171	201	94	289	76	3	53	74	68	45	20	84	61	(?)	39
10,2,069	10,468	10,142	10,204	10,38	10,257	10,390	10,0	10,56	10,78	10,71	10,8	10,20	10,102	10,38	10,137	10,146
2,232	1,046	104	299	48	316	54	0	65	110	61	36	18	37	38	(?)	381
2,880	871	347	276	99	422	155	10	61	64	184	22	37	171	153	8	234

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and [Nonrelief families that include a*

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Average <sup>2</sup> persons per family	Families having expenditures												
		All families (food, household operation, personal care)	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation <sup>5</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Postage, welfare, selected taxes <sup>6</sup>	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>6</sup>	Other items <sup>7</sup>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
<b>SMALL CITIES—CON.</b>														
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>														
Occupational groups:														
Wage-earner	No. 3.41	No. 423	No. 415	No. 392	No. 423	No. 299	No. 100	No. 416	No. 410	No. 289	No. 395	No. 204	No. 411	No. 122
250-499	2.90	16	11	16	6	2	16	14	10	9	7	13	4	
500-749	3.17	46	44	42	46	24	4	43	42	29	36	19	43	5
750-999	3.21	63	62	57	63	39	12	61	60	42	58	24	57	11
1,000-1,249	3.48	66	65	63	70	54	15	70	69	46	66	25	70	13
1,250-1,499	3.49	66	65	61	66	50	11	66	64	50	66	37	66	16
1,500-1,749	3.45	57	56	56	57	39	16	56	57	37	56	28	57	25
1,750-1,999	3.51	53	53	51	53	42	18	53	52	34	52	35	53	20
2,000-2,249	3.61	30	30	30	30	26	12	30	30	24	30	17	30	18
2,250-2,499	3.65	16	15	16	13	6	15	16	12	16	9	16	8	
2,500-2,999	3.17	6	6	6	6	6	4	6	6	5	6	3	6	2
Clerical	3.37	359	355	326	359	267	93	355	354	231	350	170	352	129
500-749	2.74	11	11	9	11	7	3	11	9	5	11	4	10	2
750-999	3.10	38	35	29	36	23	13	35	36	19	34	9	36	6
1,000-1,249	3.18	50	49	45	50	25	12	48	49	36	47	18	48	12
1,250-1,499	3.23	51	50	46	51	38	6	50	51	33	49	18	49	17
1,500-1,749	3.36	65	65	65	65	51	14	65	64	40	64	33	64	22
1,750-1,999	3.43	49	49	47	49	39	17	49	49	35	49	28	49	21
2,000-2,249	3.55	38	37	36	38	33	12	38	38	28	38	20	37	19
2,250-2,499	3.46	30	30	29	30	25	9	30	30	20	30	17	30	14
2,500-2,999	4.08	29	29	28	29	26	7	29	28	15	29	23	29	16
Business and professional	3.52	505	499	467	505	434	149	497	493	267	502	285	503	262
750-999	2.95	23	23	19	23	12	6	20	20	10	23	8	23	8
1,000-1,249	3.15	51	49	45	51	38	9	51	50	28	51	21	51	15
1,250-1,499	3.30	47	46	42	47	37	12	46	44	16	47	26	46	18
1,500-1,749	3.38	59	57	56	59	50	15	57	57	25	58	30	59	24
1,750-1,999	3.70	53	52	46	53	49	15	52	52	33	53	34	53	28
2,000-2,249	3.54	49	49	44	49	40	17	48	48	24	48	24	49	28
2,250-2,499	3.65	37	37	34	37	33	10	37	36	25	37	25	37	23
2,500-2,999	3.33	75	75	71	75	71	23	75	75	53	75	43	74	40
3,000-3,499	3.70	49	49	49	49	45	16	49	49	20	48	27	49	34
3,500-3,999	3.99	35	35	35	35	33	15	35	35	17	35	26	35	25
4,000-4,999	3.79	27	27	26	27	26	10	27	27	13	27	21	27	19
Family-type groups:														
Type I	2.08	303	300	268	303	238	88	294	285	201	294	18	297	122
250-499	2.00	6	6	4	6	3	0	6	6	4	3	1	4	2
500-749	2.04	22	21	18	22	12	5	21	19	13	19	2	21	3
750-999	2.03	36	36	31	36	21	12	33	31	26	35	2	34	5
1,000-1,249	2.03	47	47	40	47	37	15	47	45	27	47	1	47	12
1,250-1,499	2.05	36	35	32	36	30	9	34	35	19	35	3	35	15
1,500-1,749	2.05	42	42	37	42	33	8	40	39	26	41	4	42	18
1,750-1,999	2.02	26	25	24	26	22	12	25	25	21	26	2	26	13
2,000-2,249	2.05	24	24	21	24	22	8	24	23	17	24	1	24	14
2,250-2,499	2.02	20	20	19	20	16	7	20	19	18	20	0	20	12
2,500-2,999	2.02	22	22	21	22	21	5	22	21	16	22	1	22	11
3,000-3,999	2.00	17	17	17	17	16	7	17	17	10	17	1	17	13
4,000-4,999	2.00	5	5	4	5	5	0	5	5	4	5	0	5	4

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued  
husband and wife, both native-born]

Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for—																		Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit																	
All	Food		Housing <sup>4</sup>		Household operation <sup>5</sup>		Furnishings and equipment		Clothing		Automobile		Other travel and transportation		Personal care		Medical care		Recreation <sup>6</sup>		Tobacco		Reading		Formal education		Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>6</sup>		Other items <sup>7</sup>		Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit				
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)						
Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.						
1,276	379	169	136	69	142	126	4	30	77	48	20	13	14	43	43	43	43	16	17	20	13	14	14	43	43	43	43	43	43						
525	178	107	70	8	51	25	1	11	24	12	8	3	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12					
744	272	113	90	34	74	50	1	16	37	19	8	7	5	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16					
932	305	153	106	38	82	66	4	22	65	27	15	9	4	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29					
1,106	334	163	118	71	112	96	4	26	71	39	18	11	8	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30					
1,294	405	166	130	79	140	133	3	28	81	43	20	13	19	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31					
1,504	426	193	165	90	174	142	5	40	83	64	26	14	18	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58					
1,635	457	202	177	86	191	189	6	34	85	72	20	19	17	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76					
1,963	505	219	184	100	261	231	16	48	146	88	38	22	26	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59					
1,872	528	159	186	102	219	259	4	49	124	65	25	16	39	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94					
2,370	592	296	236	94	347	326	11	68	78	141	30	19	16	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113					
1,579	427	225	172	85	193	163	5	39	84	63	23	16	17	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61					
945	272	168	119	32	79	42	11	16	128	11	10	10	33	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13					
989	303	162	100	68	102	59	3	27	87	27	13	9	3	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25					
1,140	358	177	113	63	133	70	3	28	81	35	22	12	6	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35					
1,344	382	213	158	74	158	124	1	34	64	45	20	13	8	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46					
1,539	434	213	173	90	177	156	5	42	74	63	22	16	12	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58					
1,797	458	268	204	70	232	200	11	48	77	78	28	20	20	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75					
1,920	513	258	216	95	259	213	6	47	86	81	31	20	20	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65					
2,111	505	292	209	150	281	213	9	54	91	123	25	24	30	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98					
2,447	571	274	259	124	303	399	5	48	128	92	27	24	50	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131					
1,989	486	259	213	102	243	239	10	45	102	91	20	23	29	114	13	13	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	
945	287	144	131	22	100	62	6	25	43	31	9	11	18	38	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18				
1,246	357	208	142	61	125	111	5	31	76	45	16	14	9	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42				
1,377	384	210	158	63	147	174	4	34	68	44	13	15	11	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48				
1,522	392	209	178	88	166	174	7	32	79	54	14	16	23	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78				
1,810	462	241	193	81	223	237	8	40	103	75	20	19	30	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71				
1,965	480	259	213	91	238	234	10	44	112	89	22	20	21	113	19	19	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46			
2,141	533	304	227	115	255	257	4	52	79	104	26	26	45	96	96	96	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	
2,294	556	303	246	90	287	322	5	57	107	120	35	27	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22				
2,550	569	263	264	156	341	318	9	54	137	131	18	28	34	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196				
2,861	655	346	291	123	407	265	35	62	163	164	17	32	66	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226				
3,573	714	372	320	300	454	461	30	66	167	167	20	54	58	375	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5			
1,495	354	216	155	85	152	201	8	34	85	59	22	17	7	91	9	9	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79		
452	110	82	61	12	47	23	0	12	27	16	14	2	30	15	15	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
766	238	126	97	54	66	50	6	16	40	16	10	8	15	23	1	1	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199
894	257	150	115	40	75	70	6	23	61	25	17	9	5	34	7	7	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	
1,116	306	195	103	62	107	107	8	27	85	39	18	13	13	(9)	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42			
1,320	342	198	134	73	124	205	6	32	59	53	15	13	9	54	3	3	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395
1,517	357	232	162	93	147	205	5	35	79	48	23	16	6	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104				
1,793	417	260	182	81	175	335	17	41	87	70	21	19	5	80	3	3	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	
1,891	413	283	192	73	197	281	15	44	122	82	34	19	8	100	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28			
1,846	424	240	184	68	229	267	6	46	103	104	44	22	0	98	11	11	341	341	341	341	341	341	341	341	341	341	341	341	341	341	341	341	341	341	341
2,134	467	246	238	109	255	355	4	49	121	105	38	28	3	110	6	6	385	385	385	385															

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures														
	Average <sup>2</sup> persons per family														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
SMALL CITIES—con.															
Plains and Mountain—Continued															
Family-type groups—Continued	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Types 2 and 3.....	3. 50	532	520	498	532	408	130	529	526	341	511	281	528	197	
250-499.....	3. 23	5	5	3	5	1	1	5	5	3	3	2	4	0	
500-749.....	3. 47	18	17	18	18	9	1	17	16	13	14	10	17	3	
750-999.....	3. 37	56	54	51	56	33	10	56	56	29	50	18	54	9	
1,000-1,249.....	3. 50	80	76	72	80	49	15	79	80	56	75	32	80	9	
1,250-1,499.....	3. 44	71	70	65	71	55	12	71	68	47	70	31	71	21	
1,500-1,749.....	3. 51	82	79	79	82	64	21	81	82	47	80	40	82	31	
1,750-1,999.....	3. 47	73	73	68	73	62	19	73	72	47	72	50	73	34	
2,000-2,249.....	3. 52	44	43	43	44	39	14	44	44	29	44	24	44	25	
2,250-2,499.....	3. 59	30	30	29	30	27	9	30	30	18	30	24	30	15	
2,500-2,999.....	3. 53	38	38	35	38	35	15	38	38	31	38	27	38	23	
3,000-3,999.....	3. 69	28	28	28	28	25	10	28	28	17	28	17	28	22	
4,000-4,999.....	3. 81	7	7	7	7	6	3	7	7	4	7	6	7	5	
Types 4 and 5.....	4. 32	452	449	419	452	354	124	445	446	245	442	360	441	194	
250-499.....	3. 66	5	5	4	5	2	1	5	3	3	3	4	5	2	
500-749.....	4. 05	17	17	15	17	10	1	16	16	8	14	11	15	1	
750-999.....	4. 00	30	30	23	30	20	9	27	29	16	30	21	28	11	
1,000-1,249.....	4. 26	44	43	39	44	31	6	43	43	27	42	31	42	19	
1,250-1,499.....	4. 08	57	56	52	57	37	8	57	56	33	56	47	55	15	
1,500-1,749.....	4. 21	57	57	54	57	43	17	57	57	32	57	47	56	22	
1,750-1,999.....	4. 42	56	56	53	56	46	19	56	56	34	56	45	56	22	
2,000-2,249.....	4. 37	49	49	46	49	38	19	48	49	30	48	36	48	26	
2,250-2,499.....	4. 56	33	32	30	33	28	9	32	33	21	33	27	33	18	
2,500-2,999.....	4. 47	50	50	49	50	47	14	50	50	26	50	41	49	24	
3,000-3,999.....	4. 71	39	39	39	39	37	14	39	39	10	38	35	39	24	
4,000-4,999.....	4. 39	15	15	15	15	7	15	15	5	15	15	15	15	10	
Pacific															
Occupational groups:															
Wage-earner.....	3. 27	604	593	572	602	455	274	573	594	461	590	287	556	184	
250-499.....	2. 67	12	9	11	12	7	4	9	10	5	11	4	6	3	
500-749.....	3. 09	37	37	29	37	22	20	33	35	24	34	9	29	6	
750-999.....	3. 18	67	67	62	66	45	33	63	66	51	65	22	60	16	
1,000-1,249.....	3. 15	115	112	112	114	75	48	105	113	91	112	48	105	31	
1,250-1,499.....	3. 34	77	75	77	77	64	33	73	76	57	74	38	70	21	
1,500-1,749.....	3. 27	85	84	83	85	62	38	82	85	67	85	40	80	21	
1,750-1,999.....	3. 42	75	75	70	75	64	37	74	74	63	73	44	72	23	
2,000-2,249.....	3. 41	44	43	41	44	39	17	43	43	34	44	31	44	17	
2,250-2,499.....	3. 36	35	35	36	35	25	18	35	36	27	36	20	34	18	
2,500-2,999.....	3. 48	35	35	34	35	34	16	35	35	25	35	21	35	17	
3,000-3,999.....	3. 30	21	21	20	21	18	10	21	21	17	21	10	21	11	
Clerical.....	3. 19	348	346	330	348	275	151	337	348	263	343	159	338	131	
500-749.....	2. 06	8	8	7	8	3	4	7	8	7	7	2	6	2	
750-999.....	2. 67	26	26	23	26	19	14	26	26	19	26	9	26	7	
1,000-1,249.....	3. 02	38	38	35	38	25	15	36	38	32	37	11	36	8	
1,250-1,499.....	3. 22	57	57	53	57	42	26	55	57	40	56	27	56	17	
1,500-1,749.....	3. 40	41	40	39	41	33	14	40	41	31	41	20	40	11	
1,750-1,999.....	3. 33	45	44	44	45	38	17	43	45	34	45	24	44	20	
2,000-2,249.....	3. 20	45	45	43	45	38	19	44	45	32	45	22	43	21	
2,250-2,499.....	3. 31	30	30	30	30	25	18	29	30	23	29	16	30	14	
2,500-2,999.....	3. 00	34	34	32	34	31	10	33	34	27	33	16	33	16	
3,000-3,999.....	3. 52	24	24	24	24	21	14	24	24	18	24	12	24	15	

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

husband and wife, both native-born]

Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for—																		
All	Food	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Household operation <sup>8</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>6</sup>	Other items <sup>7</sup>	Average <sup>2</sup> deficit (-)	not surplus or	
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)		
Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
1,596	422	215	172	97	184	181	6	38	90	68	23	18	10	65	7	53		
459	184	91	53	4	46	31	2	10	11	15	3	3	2	4	0	-46		
722	289	93	80	30	68	44	9	16	38	20	11	8	7	13	5	-74		
956	311	142	98	56	94	68	3	25	68	31	13	9	4	30	4	-84		
1,161	346	174	124	71	126	102	2	27	71	39	22	12	4	39	2	-79		
1,355	381	188	150	90	141	156	2	33	82	45	22	15	6	39	5	-30		
1,502	424	197	170	96	175	143	4	38	78	69	25	15	10	50	8	33		
1,747	435	238	187	92	200	218	7	41	97	79	23	20	15	88	7	31		
1,952	479	243	202	123	234	275	9	46	96	97	27	21	11	76	13	93		
2,160	515	308	222	199	259	215	8	56	107	98	20	26	23	99	5	125		
2,342	563	323	260	85	289	338	4	56	125	103	39	25	14	106	12	276		
2,704	606	318	300	162	339	347	25	57	173	130	26	34	15	151	21	526		
3,596	647	376	314	383	480	532	33	75	189	190	33	57	16	265	6	685		
1,790	503	228	196	74	240	166	7	42	90	78	17	18	43	78	10	56		
678	252	152	99	7	63	20	1	12	33	4	7	5	3	17	3	-241		
869	298	155	110	11	93	49	9	15	92	17	4	6	10	9	(*)	-293		
1,011	334	183	121	26	105	46	3	24	75	26	10	10	12	21	15	-155		
1,196	395	178	146	60	131	61	3	30	73	41	13	11	23	22	9	-131		
1,314	438	196	151	53	170	85	2	30	63	36	14	11	25	33	2	-1		
1,556	454	198	182	76	187	143	8	41	80	56	14	16	38	55	8	-8		
1,722	511	223	201	62	251	139	6	40	79	72	21	18	40	52	7	63		
1,977	554	237	217	80	293	157	8	46	123	79	30	20	38	83	12	-1		
2,145	587	258	221	94	273	250	4	52	73	108	19	21	76	93	16	97		
2,425	602	295	246	105	316	340	7	58	96	126	26	25	52	109	22	147		
2,705	647	288	269	107	418	258	19	61	130	170	12	29	82	202	13	515		
3,577	832	346	346	170	508	419	39	69	166	168	13	33	116	348	4	582		
1,447	470	152	129	75	151	186	9	32	79	61	27	15	15	40	6	40		
664	226	95	61	25	48	123	3	8	18	22	7	7	17	4	(*)	-338		
690	292	85	83	25	65	37	4	17	27	19	12	8	2	10	4	-115		
959	331	129	93	36	86	115	9	19	48	29	20	11	12	17	4	-115		
1,131	412	134	103	61	104	103	7	24	67	41	26	13	10	22	4	-29		
1,283	455	122	117	58	120	158	9	29	81	43	24	14	18	32	3	-3		
1,437	474	154	135	70	164	143	7	34	86	66	31	18	10	38	7	99		
1,787	546	175	147	91	195	285	9	43	89	86	33	15	16	52	5	9		
1,883	551	187	158	115	227	247	8	38	122	87	35	19	21	64	4	149		
1,980	626	185	187	130	235	241	22	44	96	79	32	19	17	52	12	250		
2,237	633	189	184	97	239	440	9	48	101	105	29	25	30	99	9	310		
2,812	741	300	210	201	284	454	13	53	145	163	45	26	32	129	16	382		
1,750	482	234	165	100	194	222	9	42	91	74	28	20	18	64	7	26		
813	292	142	107	14	76	25	10	22	66	20	15	9	1	9	5	-201		
1,175	369	185	115	55	110	82	6	29	108	47	26	14	5	23	1	-300		
1,185	385	184	115	70	131	88	5	30	66	40	28	13	5	23	2	-85		
1,421	421	203	139	92	147	175	8	33	65	53	23	19	14	27	2	-59		
1,739	474	244	146	106	201	238	14	39	76	70	28	18	31	51	3	-146		
1,782	500	227	164	101	187	260	7	40	104	67	26	25	15	55	4	18		
1,941	517	249	177	120	210	271	5	47	94	95	31	21	22	71	13	121		
2,053	549	237	188	97	244	259	18	47	104	101	30	25	18	131	5	182		
2,281	537	271	213	149	243	392	10	54	111	103	34	26	19	103	16	293		
2,831	722	378	288	138	384	281	13	73	129	125	36	30	42	172	20	383		

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and*

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	(1)	Families having expenditures												
		Average 2 persons per family												
		All families (food, household operation, personal care)	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>6</sup>	Other items <sup>7</sup>
SMALL CITIES—con.														
Pacific—Continued														
Occupational groups—Continued														
Business and professional	No. 3.29	No. 536	No. 524	No. 498	No. 536	No. 440	No. 252	No. 522	No. 532	No. 353	No. 530	No. 307	No. 525	No. 255
500-749	3.01	17	16	14	17	12	8	17	16	10	17	9	15	3
750-999	2.64	22	20	18	22	12	10	20	21	11	21	7	20	7
1,000-1,249	3.35	38	35	33	38	25	19	37	37	25	36	19	37	8
1,250-1,499	3.14	45	43	41	45	33	15	42	45	29	45	22	42	14
1,500-1,749	2.98	44	43	40	44	33	14	44	43	27	44	23	42	15
1,750-1,999	3.23	54	52	52	54	44	21	53	54	37	53	33	54	17
2,000-2,249	3.20	55	55	51	55	46	31	54	55	39	53	27	55	30
2,250-2,499	3.26	43	43	41	43	33	27	43	43	30	43	22	43	21
2,500-2,999	3.46	74	74	71	74	69	32	73	74	48	74	55	73	45
3,000-3,499	3.25	53	52	49	53	46	25	53	53	36	53	26	53	31
3,500-3,999	3.88	29	29	28	29	28	16	29	29	20	29	22	29	19
4,000-4,999	3.66	38	38	38	38	38	16	37	38	23	38	27	38	24
5,000-9,999	3.44	24	24	22	24	21	18	20	24	18	24	15	24	21
Family-type groups:														
Type I	2.02	431	417	396	430	334	174	402	422	311	423	19	404	159
250-499	2.00	8	5	7	8	4	1	5	6	4	7	0	3	2
500-749	2.01	22	21	17	22	13	9	19	19	13	21	1	16	3
750-999	2.02	45	43	37	44	29	22	39	43	32	43	0	44	9
1,000-1,249	2.03	58	54	55	58	33	24	54	57	43	56	1	53	17
1,250-1,499	2.02	49	47	45	49	40	12	45	48	36	48	1	45	14
1,500-1,749	2.02	53	50	53	53	41	18	50	53	39	53	2	50	12
1,750-1,999	2.03	43	42	42	43	37	22	42	43	32	43	4	43	19
2,000-2,249	2.02	44	44	42	44	39	19	43	44	34	44	3	43	23
2,250-2,499	2.01	25	25	23	25	20	12	24	25	21	25	3	25	14
2,500-2,999	2.01	33	33	32	33	30	10	33	33	24	32	1	31	12
3,000-3,999	2.02	35	35	32	35	29	17	35	35	22	35	2	35	23
4,000-4,999	2.00	8	8	8	8	8	2	8	8	5	8	1	8	4
5,000-9,999	2.06	8	8	6	8	6	6	5	8	6	8	0	8	7
Types 2 and 3	3.45	553	547	534	553	436	254	542	550	425	546	351	533	213
250-499	<sup>10</sup> 4.00	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	0	2	2	2	1
500-749	3.37	20	20	18	20	13	13	20	20	14	19	11	18	5
750-999	3.37	38	38	36	38	27	17	38	38	30	37	16	34	13
1,000-1,249	3.43	85	84	80	85	53	42	82	83	69	82	42	79	16
1,250-1,499	3.49	75	75	74	75	60	35	73	75	56	75	46	72	21
1,500-1,749	3.45	62	60	59	62	47	22	62	61	50	62	40	61	22
1,750-1,999	3.48	75	73	72	75	63	35	73	75	59	73	52	73	28
2,000-2,249	3.44	51	51	50	51	43	21	50	51	40	51	36	50	24
2,250-2,499	3.50	47	47	47	47	36	30	47	47	35	47	31	46	22
2,500-2,999	3.29	50	50	49	50	47	19	48	50	37	50	37	50	31
3,000-3,999	3.63	35	34	34	35	33	14	35	35	25	35	28	35	20
4,000-4,999	3.32	9	9	9	9	9	3	9	9	7	9	6	9	7
5,000-9,999	3.75	4	4	4	4	4	2	3	4	3	4	4	4	3

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

husband and wife, both native-born]

Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for—																	
All	Food	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Household operation <sup>5</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>6</sup>	Other items <sup>7</sup>	Average <sup>2</sup> not in surplus or deficit (-)	
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	
Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
2,085	541	258	213	103	242	256	16	46	105	89	29	25	31	123	8	281	
806	303	99	112	12	62	53	4	21	68	24	8	11	10	11	8	-198	
854	298	127	107	33	76	67	8	20	30	28	14	13	3	27	3	-82	
1,183	399	187	112	48	123	101	11	29	53	47	20	13	8	29	3	-95	
1,363	416	198	112	98	138	149	6	30	48	49	30	17	19	45	8	-37	
1,557	439	181	176	96	144	203	10	36	109	58	25	17	14	45	4	-34	
1,685	500	202	171	75	201	218	6	39	82	72	28	23	12	51	5	73	
1,882	514	240	193	111	218	188	13	42	95	89	29	23	17	103	7	134	
2,086	551	246	215	133	247	246	13	46	108	88	35	27	16	109	6	209	
2,402	622	310	226	109	290	300	16	53	116	108	32	28	53	127	12	255	
2,493	583	334	270	139	298	325	13	55	135	107	33	28	31	136	6	614	
3,057	694	376	299	133	391	455	43	67	157	133	27	26	47	197	12	544	
3,472	773	329	356	128	443	505	20	69	174	161	33	42	110	318	11	744	
3,984	816	455	432	179	445	455	75	89	195	155	41	46	62	523	16	1,939	
1,593	411	203	159	98	161	211	10	34	85	67	30	20	2	96	6	186	
562	186	87	59	23	31	104	2	7	22	21	10	6	0	3	1	-256	
642	254	86	82	27	43	28	5	13	54	13	10	9	7	9	2	-99	
937	304	147	96	47	76	119	6	21	28	36	21	12	0	22	2	-127	
1,086	362	138	98	54	88	126	11	25	74	42	27	12	2	25	2	-18	
1,255	341	160	116	101	120	184	4	27	60	40	31	17	(*)	50	4	34	
1,452	393	188	144	98	148	159	5	34	109	69	32	18	1	46	8	84	
1,697	433	195	163	123	181	262	11	39	61	90	32	22	5	75	5	69	
1,880	468	231	166	164	206	208	8	38	122	76	34	24	3	124	8	191	
2,110	525	233	199	143	231	300	18	44	96	101	40	24	3	123	10	186	
2,143	510	269	191	107	230	351	18	50	116	101	39	23	(*)	122	16	488	
2,556	535	354	267	135	311	384	10	55	131	110	31	28	2	197	6	630	
3,205	588	262	410	100	306	589	4	38	121	130	42	52	1	560	2	894	
3,741	661	515	605	99	310	194	56	69	170	121	51	51	0	822	17	2,978	
1,700	492	208	165	96	180	219	9	39	93	75	29	20	12	58	5	93	
10 680	10 212	10 130	10 76	10 33	10 52	10 31	10 6	10 7	10 10	10 28	10 0	10 10	10 53	10 2	(*) 10	10 -211	
827	315	107	97	22	81	53	4	23	52	27	13	9	2	14	8	-201	
1,022	348	127	92	44	96	124	8	22	69	35	21	12	4	17	3	-149	
1,167	408	166	111	74	115	85	8	27	60	41	27	15	7	21	2	-39	
1,379	451	174	124	79	134	173	7	34	70	48	28	17	10	27	3	-37	
1,555	484	172	153	91	166	193	8	36	83	62	31	17	10	43	6	-2	
1,788	539	198	157	84	174	288	7	41	108	77	31	22	12	45	5	2	
1,862	521	226	178	103	199	279	7	43	90	90	31	18	12	61	4	160	
2,035	544	227	203	135	262	237	20	46	104	95	35	24	12	87	4	242	
2,311	578	287	228	140	249	325	9	48	124	125	32	30	21	106	9	296	
2,793	647	383	325	147	293	372	18	66	164	137	35	29	16	150	11	527	
3,531	702	365	338	256	434	527	8	83	238	224	44	45	33	228	6	773	
3,625	832	425	282	230	512	576	13	83	67	200	18	28	54	300	5	1,804	

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and*

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	(1)	Average <sup>2</sup> persons per family	Families having expenditures												Other items <sup>7</sup>	
			(2)	All families (food, household operation, personal care <sup>3</sup> )	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>6</sup>	
SMALL CITIES—con.			(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
<i>Pacific—Continued</i>																
Family-type groups—			No. 4,11	No. 504	No. 499	No. 470	No. 503	No. 400	No. 249	No. 488	No. 502	No. 341	No. 494	No. 383	No. 482	No. 198
Continued Types 4 and 5.....																
250-499.....	10	4.00	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	0		
500-749.....	3.89	20	20	15	20	11	10	18	20	14	18	8	16	3		
750-999.....	3.80	32	32	30	32	20	18	32	32	19	32	22	28	8		
1,000-1,249.....	4.06	48	47	45	47	34	16	42	48	36	47	35	46	14		
1,250-1,499.....	4.03	55	53	50	55	39	27	52	55	34	52	40	51	17		
1,500-1,749.....	4.14	55	55	53	55	40	26	54	55	36	55	41	51	13		
1,750-1,999.....	4.16	56	56	52	56	46	18	55	55	43	55	45	54	13		
2,000-2,249.....	4.21	49	48	43	49	41	27	48	48	31	47	41	49	21		
2,250-2,499.....	3.94	37	36	36	37	27	21	36	37	24	36	24	36	17		
2,500-2,999.....	4.16	60	60	56	60	57	29	60	60	39	60	54	60	35		
3,000-3,999.....	4.22	57	57	55	57	51	34	57	57	44	57	40	57	33		
4,000-4,999.....	4.45	21	21	21	21	21	11	20	21	11	21	21	20	13		
5,000-9,999.....	4.25	12	12	12	12	11	10	12	12	9	12	11	12	11	11	
<i>Southeast—white families</i>																
Occupational groups:																
Wage-earner.....	3.57	466	461	430	464	227	144	454	430	402	404	217	460	86		
250-499.....	3.42	33	33	26	32	7	8	31	20	28	6	15	29	4		
500-749.....	3.21	65	65	65	65	12	21	59	55	59	48	20	64	10		
750-999.....	3.66	74	73	69	73	29	23	74	68	62	66	34	74	18		
1,000-1,249.....	3.61	80	79	75	80	33	31	77	76	68	76	40	79	11		
1,250-1,499.....	3.48	57	55	55	57	27	20	56	56	49	54	28	57	5		
1,500-1,749.....	3.45	54	54	53	54	38	15	54	53	47	52	25	54	10		
1,750-1,999.....	4.04	45	44	43	45	34	15	45	45	37	45	27	45	10		
2,000-2,249.....	3.89	28	28	27	28	20	8	28	27	26	27	16	28	9		
2,250-2,499.....	3.60	20	20	19	20	20	2	20	20	18	20	6	20	6		
2,500-2,999.....	3.30	10	10	10	10	7	1	10	10	8	10	6	10	3		
Clerical.....	3.42	284	283	273	284	181	76	282	273	228	271	128	281	78		
500-749.....	3.11	18	18	16	18	5	4	18	13	15	12	5	16	1		
750-999.....	3.49	35	34	32	35	12	9	35	32	25	33	16	34	8		
1,000-1,249.....	3.41	36	36	35	36	18	14	35	35	29	35	14	36	9		
1,250-1,499.....	3.27	45	45	44	45	34	7	44	44	36	42	19	45	11		
1,500-1,749.....	3.61	36	36	34	36	20	14	36	36	27	35	17	36	9		
1,750-1,999.....	3.44	48	48	47	48	34	12	48	48	45	48	22	48	17		
2,000-2,249.....	3.11	34	34	33	34	31	7	34	33	28	34	14	34	11		
2,250-2,499.....	3.69	22	22	22	22	18	5	22	22	17	22	12	22	7		
2,500-2,999.....	4.00	10	10	10	9	4	10	10	6	10	9	10	5			
Business and professional.....	3.38	358	352	335	358	297	84	350	343	288	354	181	358	121		
750-999.....	2.22	9	9	7	9	8	3	9	8	7	9	2	9	4		
1,000-1,249.....	3.21	37	35	30	37	19	9	34	32	26	36	13	37	5		
1,250-1,499.....	3.41	34	34	33	34	22	9	34	32	31	34	18	34	3		
1,500-1,749.....	3.24	42	41	41	42	33	10	41	39	32	41	18	42	16		
1,750-1,999.....	3.29	45	44	45	45	38	8	45	45	38	45	19	45	17		
2,000-2,249.....	3.47	44	44	42	44	37	6	44	43	34	44	25	44	17		
2,250-2,499.....	3.48	25	24	23	25	23	9	24	25	21	24	13	25	9		
2,500-2,999.....	3.45	49	49	45	49	47	12	49	47	38	48	30	49	19		
3,000 or over.....	3.59	73	72	69	73	70	18	70	72	61	73	43	73	31		

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

husband and wife, both native-born]

Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for—																		or surplus deficit (-)
All	Food	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Household operation <sup>8</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation <sup>5</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>6</sup>	Other items <sup>7</sup>	Average <sup>2</sup>		
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)		
Dol. 1,933	Dol. 579	Dol. 216	Dol. 178	Dol. 81	Dol. 237	Dol. 228	Dol. 15	Dol. 44	Dol. 95	Dol. 78	Dol. 24	Dol. 20	Dol. 50	Dol. 79	Dol. 9	Dol. 104		
10 <sup>1</sup> ,056	10 374	10 90	10 54	10 21	10 112	10 290	10 3	10 14	10 10	10 20	10 2	10 6	10 50	10 10	10 0	10—792		
752	319	96	106	10	74	39	5	21	22	23	9	10	4	7	7	—153		
1,019	357	150	117	25	101	40	10	22	87	26	19	12	27	22	4	—183		
1,205	447	154	112	43	139	94	3	27	57	44	19	13	19	26	8	—122		
1,385	494	164	127	59	145	125	13	30	69	54	17	14	40	29	5	—75		
1,611	512	190	146	68	189	180	15	38	78	64	23	17	37	42	3	—62		
1,752	560	197	157	69	232	215	6	42	89	68	26	18	25	43	5	41		
1,959	584	222	187	84	248	205	10	46	99	104	29	22	43	63	13	57		
2,005	649	199	192	92	228	227	13	47	106	73	24	22	33	89	11	201		
2,455	679	259	213	99	301	384	14	57	98	93	26	25	76	118	13	146		
2,818	746	320	238	156	371	355	27	61	132	129	36	27	71	134	15	438		
3,549	873	340	343	83	500	463	32	75	167	146	25	38	185	263	16	674		
4,265	914	425	367	215	513	588	108	104	254	163	41	49	107	399	18	1,291		
1,230	412	132	164	65	136	98	6	30	56	37	29	11	7	42	5	30		
477	218	70	67	16	34	10	2	11	17	5	13	1	3	7	3	—47		
667	274	86	97	26	74	8	4	19	24	15	17	6	2	12	3	—9		
892	329	104	119	49	83	45	6	23	49	18	21	9	3	26	8	—19		
1,122	380	127	159	59	132	75	9	27	53	31	29	11	5	24	1	1		
1,356	472	133	172	97	143	100	5	31	51	48	33	12	6	46	7	—20		
1,600	484	160	201	76	195	192	9	36	70	57	37	13	7	55	8	12		
1,743	554	178	229	96	201	156	8	42	94	64	32	15	14	55	5	111		
1,831	543	176	222	111	220	215	4	47	69	54	41	14	24	89	2	231		
2,163	678	209	309	75	221	271	1	47	122	58	56	18	2	92	4	110		
2,165	531	223	303	152	259	119	2	67	103	72	39	21	43	230	1	441		
1,521	449	206	229	75	156	133	4	36	72	43	32	15	10	55	6	10		
728	268	116	119	20	65	34	2	19	36	8	21	6	2	11	1	—68		
880	312	140	142	23	85	36	2	25	35	21	25	9	4	19	2	—11		
1,208	388	201	181	61	117	58	5	30	45	25	31	11	4	39	12	—53		
1,369	390	190	196	64	145	133	1	35	85	38	31	12	5	40	4	—16		
1,625	530	213	237	86	170	107	8	41	81	46	33	17	7	45	4	—55		
1,805	510	249	288	77	183	185	4	40	80	48	38	17	9	62	15	18		
1,901	509	227	280	94	195	219	3	44	96	64	42	20	7	98	3	116		
2,160	574	242	317	132	245	251	2	50	91	64	32	23	27	107	3	106		
2,574	694	311	371	204	243	209	7	49	106	112	31	33	67	123	14	187		
2,022	526	243	322	76	215	215	5	46	103	68	40	21	20	114	8	205		
1,030	281	145	188	35	79	104	15	26	38	25	27	19	7	34	7	—242		
1,072	359	140	172	33	103	72	2	32	45	23	22	13	3	46	1	14		
1,421	438	192	216	60	132	105	7	33	85	45	38	16	6	47	1	—83		
1,576	426	211	241	72	155	171	4	36	72	48	34	17	14	65	10	—7		
1,730	476	230	263	83	184	169	2	40	70	50	44	19	9	83	8	88		
1,962	530	273	328	53	196	208	3	46	95	66	38	22	12	88	4	70		
2,183	581	270	348	61	229	288	4	46	75	60	43	22	19	120	17	136		
2,429	567	310	394	81	266	289	6	53	108	94	44	25	23	164	5	182		
3,052	723	285	488	123	354	333	5	65	197	118	52	27	51	215	16	806		

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures														
	Average persons per family														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
<b>SMALL CITIES—con.</b>															
<i>Southeast—white families—Continued</i>															
Family-type groups:	No. 2.00	No. 238	No. 235	No. 223	No. 238	No. 161	No. 59	No. 228	No. 215	No. 201	No. 222	No. 2	No. 236	No. 63	
Type 1.....	250-499.....	2.00	9	9	7	9	0	3	9	5	9	4	0	8	1
	500-749.....	2.00	21	21	21	21	5	6	19	16	19	16	0	20	5
	750-999.....	2.00	25	24	22	25	17	7	25	24	20	22	1	25	6
	1,000-1,249.....	2.00	32	31	26	32	15	12	27	26	23	31	0	32	4
	1,250-1,499.....	2.00	31	31	31	31	17	10	30	29	24	31	0	31	5
	1,500-1,749.....	2.00	28	27	27	28	24	7	28	26	24	28	0	28	9
	1,750-1,999.....	2.00	29	29	29	29	25	2	29	29	29	29	0	29	5
	2,000-2,249.....	2.00	25	25	28	25	22	6	25	24	21	25	1	25	9
	2,250-2,499.....	2.00	11	11	11	11	10	2	11	11	10	10	0	11	2
	2,500-2,999.....	2.00	14	14	13	14	14	3	14	13	11	13	0	14	9
	3,000 or over.....	2.00	13	13	13	13	12	1	11	12	11	13	0	13	8
Types 2 and 3.....	3.46	437	432	411	436	278	119	432	426	357	403	252	433	100	
	250-499.....	3.54	13	13	8	12	2	1	12	10	12	1	7	10	0
	500-749.....	3.49	37	37	29	37	11	11	35	36	34	27	16	37	4
	750-999.....	3.42	50	49	48	50	20	13	50	46	38	49	25	50	11
	1,000-1,249.....	3.43	65	64	62	65	30	27	64	64	51	60	33	64	12
	1,250-1,499.....	3.46	59	59	57	59	42	14	58	58	51	56	34	59	8
	1,500-1,749.....	3.40	50	50	48	50	32	18	50	50	41	48	25	50	11
	1,750-1,999.....	3.40	53	52	52	53	42	13	53	53	41	53	33	53	16
	2,000-2,249.....	3.58	38	38	37	38	23	7	38	38	30	37	28	38	14
	2,250-2,499.....	3.48	21	20	21	21	19	6	21	21	17	21	12	21	8
	2,500-2,999.....	3.44	25	25	24	25	22	5	25	24	19	25	20	25	8
	3,000 or over.....	3.54	26	25	26	25	4	26	26	23	26	19	26	8	
Types 4 and 5.....	4.28	433	429	404	432	266	126	426	405	360	404	272	430	122	
	250-499.....	4.45	11	11	11	11	5	4	10	5	7	1	8	11	3
	500-749.....	3.76	25	19	25	1	8	23	16	21	17	9	23	2	
	750-999.....	4.46	43	43	38	42	12	15	43	38	36	37	26	42	13
	1,000-1,249.....	4.36	56	55	52	56	25	15	55	53	49	56	34	56	9
	1,250-1,499.....	4.24	46	44	44	46	24	12	46	45	41	43	31	46	6
	1,500-1,749.....	4.19	54	54	53	54	35	14	53	52	41	52	35	54	15
	1,750-1,999.....	4.59	56	55	54	56	39	20	56	56	50	56	35	56	23
	2,000-2,249.....	4.23	43	43	42	43	33	8	43	41	37	43	26	43	14
	2,250-2,499.....	4.15	35	35	32	35	32	8	34	35	29	35	19	35	12
	2,500-2,999.....	4.26	30	30	28	30	27	9	30	30	22	30	25	30	10
	3,000 or over.....	4.23	34	34	31	34	33	13	33	34	27	34	24	34	15
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>															
Occupational groups:															
Wage-earner.....	3.32	375	372	293	372	52	90	351	268	327	156	148	367	83	
	0-249.....	3.49	41	41	21	38	2	3	34	18	29	5	12	36	2
	250-499.....	3.15	141	140	98	141	7	37	131	83	125	41	50	138	27
	500-749.....	3.45	83	82	70	83	11	15	78	69	73	37	83	19	
	750-999.....	3.40	72	71	69	72	19	22	71	64	68	44	37	72	24
	1,000-1,249.....	3.37	38	38	35	38	13	13	37	34	32	29	12	38	11

See footnotes at end of table.

## FAMILY EXPENDITURES

205

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued  
husband and wife, both native-born]

Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for—																Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit (-)
All	Food	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Household operation <sup>5</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>6</sup>	Other items <sup>7</sup>	
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
Dol. 1,444	Dol. 376	Dol. 183	Dol. 211	Dol. 74	Dol. 137	Dol. 167	Dol. 5	Dol. 33	Dol. 75	Dol. 44	Dol. 35	Dol. 15	Dol. 1	Dol. 84	Dol. 4	Dol. 116
507	216	66	83	28	33	0	1	12	27	12	15	3	0	11 <sup>(8)</sup>	—51	
644	247	84	86	38	69	16	4	19	23	15	17	6	0	17	3 <sup>5</sup>	
924	297	119	138	34	82	79	4	24	39	22	29	12	2	41	2 <sup>—74</sup>	
974	299	125	151	37	99	84	9	27	38	22	30	12	0	40	1 <sup>92</sup>	
1,319	394	159	163	82	134	123	8	32	71	40	33	13	0	57	10 <sup>11</sup>	
1,545	399	206	231	68	134	202	6	36	80	52	40	16	0	74	1 <sup>18</sup>	
1,625	386	231	228	111	158	240	1	37	53	36	43	17	0	83	1 <sup>174</sup>	
1,863	425	237	284	89	182	231	5	42	95	71	41	21	4	132	4 <sup>150</sup>	
1,963	477	263	262	143	186	310	1	42	95	28	39	18	0	98	1 <sup>314</sup>	
2,413	494	293	379	127	207	307	7	48	125	130	52	17	0	218	9 <sup>239</sup>	
2,931	614	302	456	101	275	374	4	52	303	84	50	28	0	281	7 <sup>812</sup>	
1,522	449	180	233	75	159	143	4	36	74	51	32	15	8	58	5 <sup>70</sup>	
474	230	69	68	8	34	14 <sup>(8)</sup>	12	13	3	17 <sup>(8)</sup>	2	4	0	—56		
724	291	79	105	32	81	20	5	19	32	18	20	6	3	12	1 <sup>—57</sup>	
886	315	112	126	44	85	46	5	23	46	22	20	10	2	23	7 <sup>—13</sup>	
1,151	392	139	170	65	122	69	7	29	54	31	27	11	4	29	2 <sup>—13</sup>	
1,433	444	177	203	82	150	129 <sup>2</sup>	35	69	51	33	13	6	38	1 <sup>—72</sup>		
1,595	474	179	223	88	162	195	8	38	60	50	38	17	7	49	7 <sup>—10</sup>	
1,830	518	235	290	93	184	165	3	39	95	65	35	18	10	66	14 <sup>28</sup>	
1,900	528	248	294	58	194	202	4	44	106	60	41	20	19	79	3 <sup>131</sup>	
2,218	568	238	341	102	250	338	2	48	80	73	36	24	10	99	9 <sup>112</sup>	
2,255	567	280	401	102	253	165	4	59	87	102	41	22	17	152	3 <sup>405</sup>	
2,951	687	273	500	153	316	372	2	55	197	118	41	26	19	190	2 <sup>793</sup>	
1,663	512	196	242	66	191	135	5	40	77	49	34	16	22	69	9 <sup>75</sup>	
457	208	77	57	14	36	12	4	8	13	2	7 <sup>(8)</sup>	6	6	7	—31	
645	267	121	108	4	60	1	2	17	23	6	16	5	2	8	5 <sup>10</sup>	
901	342	125	134	40	81	29	7	24	45	15	21	8	6	16	8 <sup>—34</sup>	
1,195	403	172	173	48	134	67	4	30	51	27	28	12	7	32	7 <sup>—60</sup>	
1,843	454	160	194	67	134	83	5	31	74	38	34	14	9	43	3 <sup>—15</sup>	
1,631	522	194	221	72	209	111	6	38	83	52	29	14	16	52	12 <sup>—30</sup>	
1,765	574	199	250	64	210	139	8	44	83	53	38	17	17	59	10 <sup>58</sup>	
1,940	585	215	276	97	219	214	2	49	69	59	40	19	15	78	3 <sup>112</sup>	
2,205	672	238	337	64	236	218	4	49	102	63	49	21	26	115	11 <sup>61</sup>	
2,542	631	316	359	107	293	301	7	53	114	69	36	32	60	157	7 <sup>58</sup>	
3,175	793	287	491	108	414	287	8	78	157	131	61	27	94	210	29 <sup>813</sup>	
534	203	67	63	20	64	19	2	14	29	9	15	3	3	20	3 <sup>13</sup>	
228	97	57	29	4	17	1	1 <sup>(8)</sup>	5	7	1	4	1	1	4 <sup>(8)</sup>	—25	
366	157	63	47	9	34	2	1	9	18	3	9	2	2	9	1 <sup>—4</sup>	
569	217	78	71	22	68	14	1	15	32	10	17	3	2	17	2 <sup>23</sup>	
776	260	68	83	37	115	48	2	21	44	25	22	5	4	35	7 <sup>20</sup>	
948	351	75	110	40	118	53	8	23	55	11	31	7	5	54	7 <sup>85</sup>	

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures													
	Average 2 persons per family													
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
<b>SMALL CITIES—CON.</b>														
Southeast—Negro families—Continued														
Occupational groups—Continued														
Clerical, business, professional	No. 3.09	No. 100	No. 94	No. 84	No. 98	No. 32	No. 41	No. 98	No. 76	No. 74	No. 78	No. 42	No. 99	No. 26
0-249	2.33	6	6	4	6	0	1	5	0	4	2	1	6	0
250-499	2.83	18	17	13	17	3	5	18	9	13	11	6	17	3
500-749	3.12	25	24	21	24	4	9	25	21	19	17	10	25	7
750-999	3.36	19	16	16	19	6	10	18	15	15	17	11	19	4
1,000-1,249	3.33	12	12	12	12	5	6	12	12	7	11	5	12	6
1,250-1,499	2.80	10	10	9	10	7	6	10	10	8	10	3	10	2
1,500-1,749	3.20	5	5	5	5	5	1	5	4	4	4	5	2	5
1,750-1,999	3.60	5	4	4	5	2	3	5	5	4	5	4	5	1
Family-type groups:														
Type 1	2.00	144	140	110	142	37	46	137	82	123	82	2	143	25
0-249	2.00	14	14	6	12	0	1	11	3	12	2	0	13	1
250-499	2.00	54	53	36	54	8	18	52	21	46	23	1	54	8
500-749	2.00	28	27	25	28	6	9	28	20	24	20	0	28	4
750-999	2.00	26	25	24	26	11	8	25	19	25	16	0	26	7
1,000-1,249	2.00	14	14	13	14	5	7	13	11	10	13	0	14	5
1,250-1,499	2.00	5	5	4	5	4	2	5	5	3	5	0	5	0
1,500-1,749	<sup>10</sup> 2.00	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	2	0
1,750-1,999	<sup>10</sup> 2.00	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Types 2 and 3	3.39	157	154	131	157	20	38	147	126	129	58	93	153	36
0-249	3.45	40	20	13	20	0	2	17	12	10	4	8	18	0
250-499	3.42	57	56	42	57	1	13	54	39	50	12	34	55	12
500-749	3.44	39	38	36	39	4	6	35	37	33	15	21	39	8
750-999	3.27	26	25	25	26	7	11	26	23	23	15	23	26	10
1,000-1,249	3.25	8	8	8	8	3	2	8	8	6	5	4	8	3
1,250-1,499	3.33	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
1,500-1,749	<sup>10</sup> 3.00	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
1,750-1,999	<sup>10</sup> 4.00	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	0
Types 4 and 5	4.21	174	172	136	171	27	47	165	136	149	94	95	170	48
0-249	4.61	13	13	6	12	2	1	11	3	11	1	5	11	1
250-499	3.98	48	48	33	47	1	11	43	32	42	17	21	46	10
500-749	4.25	41	41	30	40	5	9	40	33	35	19	26	41	14
750-999	4.41	39	37	36	39	7	13	38	37	35	30	25	39	11
1,000-1,249	4.08	28	26	28	28	10	10	28	27	23	13	28	9	
1,250-1,499	<sup>10</sup> 4.00	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
1,500-1,749	<sup>10</sup> 5.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
1,750-1,999	<sup>10</sup> 4.00	2	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1
VILLAGES														
New England														
Occupational groups:														
Wage-earner	3.25	391	386	327	388	226	181	371	363	328	381	58	390	110
250-499	2.14	7	7	5	6	1	1	7	5	4	5	1	7	4
500-749	2.82	36	35	24	35	6	18	32	29	31	33	4	36	8
750-999	3.15	63	63	51	63	24	25	59	58	57	61	8	63	14
1,000-1,249	3.40	84	83	68	83	49	45	82	78	71	83	12	83	25
1,250-1,499	3.18	69	68	63	69	46	32	65	67	59	69	6	69	21
1,500-1,749	3.11	50	48	39	50	34	24	48	47	41	49	7	50	14
1,750-1,999	3.64	42	42	39	42	31	20	39	39	31	42	9	42	12
2,000-2,499	3.52	40	40	38	40	35	16	39	40	34	39	11	40	12

See footnote at end of table.

## FAMILY EXPENDITURES

207

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued  
husband and wife, both native-born]

Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for—																			
All	Food	Housing	Household operation <sup>3</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation <sup>4</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>5</sup>	Other items <sup>6</sup>	Average <sup>2</sup>	not	surplus	or
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)			
Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.		
801	243	85	100	37	100	74	9	20	39	15	15	10	16	35	3	30	35	-30	
195	61	48	44	4	11	0	(9)	4	8	0	7	3	(9)	5	0	0	-24		
352	145	50	57	5	28	11	4	9	15	3	8	5	2	10	(9)	-2			
573	202	84	76	10	71	18	5	17	35	9	10	5	8	20	3	3			
994	301	86	115	113	117	74	14	25	36	16	18	13	19	45	2	-205			
1,008	297	89	119	19	123	149	10	24	50	27	13	15	14	55	4	7			
1,073	295	80	162	29	167	110	16	28	45	29	26	13	12	60	1	156			
1,790	450	215	193	69	187	348	1	30	41	28	17	16	71	93	31	-251			
1,523	358	131	127	74	272	138	28	39	142	25	51	20	70	46	2	129			
547	186	65	70	18	57	45	5	14	28	9	15	5	(9)	28	2	32			
205	85	53	32	2	11	0	(9)	4	5	(9)	7	1	0	5	(9)	-11			
355	145	59	53	5	28	8	2	9	19	3	10	3	(9)	11	(9)	-1			
547	202	74	70	16	56	32	3	15	25	4	18	6	0	25	1	27			
741	216	66	81	33	93	86	3	21	48	14	23	7	0	45	5	46			
941	302	70	113	35	112	99	14	23	48	21	20	11	0	70	3	0			
922	276	62	121	25	150	70	20	21	43	27	13	13	0	81	0	285			
10,1602	10,204	10,188	10,145	10,108	10,409	10,0	10,36	10,36	10,52	10,32	10,15	10,0	10,22	10,0	10,57				
10,1,094	10,184	10,0	90	10,0	65	10,426	10,0	10,14	10,31	10,54	10,16	10,13	10,11	10,90	10,0	10,475			
546	205	72	68	24	64	22	2	14	25	10	14	3	3	17	3	10			
235	94	54	33	6	22	0	(9)	6	9	1	3	1	2	4	0	-28			
378	168	61	47	9	36	(9)	1	10	19	4	10	1	2	9	1	-5			
580	208	82	80	28	75	10	1	16	30	14	16	2	3	14	1	5			
779	280	70	85	56	97	38	8	19	33	20	20	5	5	37	6	6			
930	370	90	116	24	100	61	3	21	39	10	20	9	4	36	27	118			
1,213	301	78	183	46	185	216	12	36	35	35	39	14	28	3	38	38			
10,1,496	10,386	10,119	10,173	10,17	10,182	10,357	10,2	10,22	10,24	10,19	10,10	10,22	10,1	10,116	10,46	10,-2			
10,1,304	10,295	10,213	10,124	10,88	10,187	10,132	10,10	10,18	10,75	10,16	10,54	10,26	10,34	10,32	10,0	10,475			
665	239	77	76	28	89	25	3	17	38	12	17	5	12	24	3	-24			
225	97	61	27	4	14	2	(9)	4	7	(9)	4	(9)	1	4	(9)	-34			
361	153	65	45	11	37	1	2	9	15	2	9	2	3	7	(9)	-5			
576	227	80	67	13	70	8	2	15	41	9	13	3	7	17	4	25			
904	206	78	100	62	142	42	4	24	44	31	21	7	14	32	7	-98			
982	348	80	111	37	128	69	7	23	61	13	32	8	12	51	2	42			
10,1,242	10,335	10,124	10,232	10,16	10,182	10,51	10,10	10,32	10,69	10,22	10,38	10,12	10,58	10,58	10,3	10,7			
10,2,755	10,766	10,427	10,244	10,22	10,355	10,205	10,0	10,35	10,87	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,8	10,352	10,192	10,62	10,1,135		
10,1,956	10,507	10,116	10,148	10,96	10,462	10,0	10,10	10,72	10,264	10,20	10,66	10,18	10,134	10,37	10,6	10,-388			
1,273	456	181	171	34	90	122	14	25	57	32	29	13	5	38	6	-35			
721	283	130	108	30	32	28	7	11	42	17	8	5	(9)	17	3	-350			
696	266	139	103	9	41	30	7	16	29	9	21	7	1	17	1	-112			
894	354	157	137	14	55	44	9	18	36	13	18	10	1	23	5	-68			
1,143	430	167	145	28	74	87	15	22	75	25	28	12	4	25	6	-87			
1,312	462	188	171	45	93	131	16	25	49	33	35	14	2	42	6	-15			
1,491	508	195	208	43	105	160	18	26	68	43	36	17	5	50	9	-21			
1,682	581	220	234	50	132	175	20	34	62	50	37	17	9	55	6	68			
1,991	666	222	238	60	167	298	13	39	71	68	38	18	15	68	10	89			

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Average persons per family	Families having expenditures														
		All families (food, household operation, personal care)			Furnishings and equipment			Automobile			Other travel and transportation			Medical care		
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
VILLAGES—continued																
New England—Con.																
Occupational groups—Continued																
Clerical	No. 3.25	No. 140	No. 140	No. 121	No. 140	No. 94	No. 66	No. 132	No. 133	No. 114	No. 138	No. 29	No. 140	No. 40		
500-749	3.33	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	0	3	0		
750-999	3.26	21	21	19	21	11	6	18	21	19	21	3	21	4		
1,000-1,249	3.06	21	21	18	21	16	7	17	21	14	21	1	21	5		
1,250-1,499	3.26	25	20	25	14	9	25	21	21	24	6	25	7			
1,500-1,749	2.76	23	23	20	23	14	11	23	22	19	23	6	23	6		
1,750-1,999	3.08	21	21	19	21	18	13	21	21	18	21	3	21	5		
2,000-2,499	3.95	26	26	22	26	19	18	25	26	21	26	10	26	13		
Business and professional	3.25	202	195	186	202	165	67	192	196	147	201	55	202	92		
500-749	2.62	4	3	3	4	1	0	4	3	2	4	0	4	0		
750-999	2.68	11	11	10	11	3	4	11	8	8	11	0	11	6		
1,000-1,249	2.91	19	17	18	19	13	2	16	19	15	19	4	19	7		
1,250-1,499	3.07	26	26	22	26	19	8	24	24	20	25	5	26	6		
1,500-1,749	3.19	25	23	23	25	20	9	24	25	16	25	7	25	13		
1,750-1,999	3.50	26	25	25	26	21	13	26	26	21	26	9	26	7		
2,000-2,249	3.49	22	21	19	22	21	9	21	22	16	22	5	22	9		
2,250-2,499	3.37	22	22	21	22	21	6	21	22	17	22	10	22	16		
2,500-2,999	3.55	25	25	24	25	24	4	25	25	16	25	8	25	13		
3,000-3,999	3.21	22	22	21	22	22	12	20	22	16	22	7	22	15		
Family-type groups:																
Type 1	2.02	198	197	164	197	127	92	181	178	159	194	1	198	67		
250-499	2.00	6	6	4	5	1	1	6	4	4	5	0	6	3		
500-749	2.00	16	15	8	16	2	9	14	10	15	14	0	16	3		
750-999	2.02	34	34	30	34	17	12	29	31	26	34	0	34	12		
1,000-1,249	2.02	29	29	25	29	19	11	24	26	24	29	0	29	5		
1,250-1,499	2.01	36	36	30	36	25	18	33	33	29	36	0	36	11		
1,500-1,749	2.02	29	29	24	29	21	17	23	27	26	28	0	29	10		
1,750-1,999	2.07	16	16	15	16	11	10	16	15	13	16	1	16	4		
2,000-2,499	2.00	23	23	20	23	22	11	22	23	19	23	0	23	12		
2,500-2,999	2.02	4	3	4	4	2	4	4	2	4	4	0	4	3		
3,000-3,999	2.00	5	5	5	5	1	5	5	1	5	5	0	5	4		
Types 2 and 3	3.44	275	269	238	274	179	117	263	267	232	270	53	274	84		
250-499	<sup>10</sup> 3.00	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1		
500-749	3.27	18	17	14	17	3	10	17	17	13	17	2	18	2		
750-999	3.49	37	37	31	37	14	14	35	34	34	36	3	37	7		
1,000-1,249	3.46	49	46	40	49	32	23	46	47	41	48	9	48	15		
1,250-1,499	3.42	49	48	44	49	31	19	47	48	41	49	10	49	13		
1,500-1,749	3.27	35	34	29	35	26	14	35	34	30	35	3	35	13		
1,750-1,999	3.62	36	36	33	36	29	18	35	36	28	36	7	36	10		
2,000-2,499	3.59	29	29	25	29	24	11	28	29	26	28	8	29	13		
2,500-2,999	3.25	9	9	9	9	8	1	9	9	8	9	2	9	3		
3,000-3,999	3.35	12	12	12	12	12	7	10	12	11	12	3	12	7		

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued  
husband and wife, both native-born]

Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for—																		or
All	Food	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Household operation <sup>8</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>6</sup>	Other items <sup>7</sup>	Average <sup>2</sup> not surplus or deficit (-)		
Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1,428	490	220	204	43	107	126	18	28	52	36	32	17	8	42	5	27	187	
867	336	149	151	6	46	73	2	20	14	8	27	10	0	25	0	-257		
882	350	137	126	21	63	39	8	20	31	20	29	13	1	23	1	-48		
1,101	386	197	148	16	58	116	6	21	50	32	20	12	(*)	27	12	-12		
1,313	467	204	181	36	91	124	16	25	39	28	37	16	10	35	4	-8		
1,541	496	259	243	66	124	100	29	30	38	42	37	18	4	53	2	43		
1,776	567	277	241	68	125	225	22	33	66	43	40	19	5	42	3	3		
1,927	659	249	276	58	174	155	27	38	89	52	27	22	25	69	7	187		
1,816	530	256	263	46	145	233	9	35	78	57	29	21	26	75	13	70		
1,158	360	260	186	52	100	18	0	27	69	15	12	16	0	43	0	-439		
783	305	129	130	21	49	30	2	15	34	10	21	11	0	21	5	-72		
1,305	429	217	179	11	109	165	4	25	28	42	22	19	5	43	7	-239		
1,417	471	244	214	32	100	169	6	30	33	27	22	15	10	41	3	-91		
1,530	474	208	233	46	102	208	16	27	58	40	19	20	28	43	8	-27		
1,860	555	254	261	51	141	249	12	36	88	54	31	24	30	71	3	-62		
1,945	533	244	267	55	178	283	10	40	69	64	36	25	27	99	15	47		
2,108	672	285	311	30	174	185	5	42	106	72	38	22	49	102	15	143		
2,256	586	294	347	55	179	325	2	41	122	66	28	24	42	114	31	381		
2,716	656	359	365	97	242	411	18	50	135	130	43	30	32	121	27	554		
1,302	394	221	194	43	88	133	14	23	50	34	28	15	(*)	57	8	34		
750	294	135	112	34	27	32	9	12	44	13	10	6	0	19	3	-386		
744	254	177	125	16	43	14	5	14	33	8	20	10	0	23	2	-138		
840	299	145	148	16	48	52	6	14	41	12	18	12	0	27	2	-45		
1,115	363	216	147	25	71	117	13	21	36	33	29	11	0	26	7	-46		
1,363	434	227	186	40	94	172	17	25	26	35	32	14	0	55	6	-47		
1,475	419	253	225	74	91	120	27	22	80	39	33	18	0	64	10	32		
1,635	483	300	272	57	111	112	26	31	66	37	32	21	4	81	2	139		
1,809	490	263	246	65	160	231	6	34	80	61	38	20	0	110	5	302		
2,438	515	372	349	52	168	479	6	40	74	87	32	31	0	183	50	362		
2,207	544	205	361	102	133	422	1	31	43	102	7	28	0	152	76	863		
1,471	490	215	198	46	111	162	13	31	65	42	33	16	3	41	5	2		
10,551	10,216	10,96	10,90	10,3	10,60	10,0	10,0	10,5	10,33	10,39	10,0	10,0	10,1	10,6	10,2	10,-139		
734	294	151	103	11	47	16	8	17	31	8	23	7	(*)	18	(*)	-109		
872	368	145	122	21	53	44	8	19	29	14	22	11	(*)	16	(*)	-24		
1,177	443	169	144	21	74	117	12	25	67	27	27	14	2	30	5	-101		
1,313	460	194	184	55	90	115	14	28	58	30	32	16	2	33	2	(*)		
1,631	541	226	199	58	114	226	19	31	50	48	43	20	6	42	8	-85		
1,813	586	255	237	61	150	249	19	37	65	52	37	18	3	37	7	-10		
2,084	636	278	295	53	182	264	7	43	92	71	35	21	8	88	11	48		
2,247	582	321	391	70	193	248	2	47	188	50	42	24	1	84	4	384		
2,792	634	425	365	125	260	384	16	61	156	156	64	29	6	107	4	591		

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and*

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures													
	Average <sup>2</sup> persons per family													
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
<b>VILLAGES—continued</b>														
<i>New England—Con.</i>														
<b>Family-type groups—</b>														
<b>Continued</b>														
<b>Types 4 and 5—</b>	No. 3,98	No. 260	No. 255	No. 232	No. 259	No. 179	No. 105	No. 251	No. 247	No. 198	No. 256	No. 88	No. 260	No. 91
250-499-----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
500-749-----	3.46	9	8	9	4	1	8	6	7	8	2	9	3	
750-999-----	4.10	24	24	19	24	7	9	24	22	24	23	8	24	5
1,000-1,249-----	3.84	46	46	39	45	27	20	45	45	35	46	8	46	17
1,250-1,499-----	4.03	35	35	31	35	23	12	34	31	30	33	7	35	10
1,500-1,749-----	3.70	34	31	29	34	21	13	32	33	20	34	12	34	10
1,750-1,999-----	3.93	37	36	35	37	30	18	35	35	29	37	13	37	10
2,000-2,499-----	4.21	58	57	55	58	50	27	56	58	43	58	28	58	25
2,500-2,999-----	4.29	12	12	12	12	1	12	12	6	12	6	12	7	7
3,000-3,999-----	4.07	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	4
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central</i>														
<b>Occupational groups:</b>														
<b>Wage-earner—</b>	3.65	1,654	1,626	1,425	1,647	1,018	369	1,572	1,477	1,358	1,555	622	1,549	594
250-499-----	2.79	84	83	50	80	30	9	70	45	61	69	16	68	26
500-749-----	3.28	254	250	197	253	124	47	235	203	199	231	85	220	82
750-999-----	3.60	409	404	354	407	199	99	390	362	342	391	124	383	126
1,000-1,249-----	3.73	374	367	334	374	234	89	362	348	307	369	155	361	147
1,250-1,499-----	3.97	247	245	223	247	185	62	239	240	208	243	117	235	87
1,500-1,749-----	3.87	129	126	118	129	105	26	124	125	108	127	55	127	46
1,750-1,999-----	4.21	73	70	69	73	67	15	71	71	61	71	35	72	29
2,000-2,499-----	3.71	59	57	55	59	53	13	56	58	50	59	21	58	29
2,500-2,999-----	3.76	20	19	20	20	17	7	20	20	18	20	11	20	17
3,000-3,999-----	4.60	5	5	5	5	4	2	5	5	4	5	3	5	5
<b>Clerical—</b>	3.52	432	426	388	431	313	77	420	412	304	425	175	425	211
500-749-----	2.89	41	39	32	41	20	6	39	37	28	37	9	41	19
750-999-----	3.16	70	67	62	70	39	15	68	64	54	69	23	67	21
1,000-1,249-----	3.71	74	74	66	74	50	10	71	69	56	74	31	71	32
1,250-1,499-----	3.53	66	66	61	65	51	12	63	65	41	65	25	66	33
1,500-1,749-----	3.92	46	45	40	46	40	6	46	45	33	46	25	46	24
1,750-1,999-----	3.58	47	47	42	47	36	11	47	46	34	47	24	47	22
2,000-2,499-----	3.61	57	57	54	57	50	12	57	56	39	56	26	57	36
2,500-2,999-----	3.78	17	17	17	17	15	3	16	17	11	17	8	16	12
3,000-3,999-----	3.85	14	14	14	14	12	2	13	13	8	14	4	14	12
<b>Business and professional—</b>	3.42	958	922	835	957	771	192	912	924	659	946	428	936	528
500-749-----	2.91	65	64	46	64	36	9	61	56	47	62	20	56	24
750-999-----	3.15	93	89	79	93	59	21	87	85	61	93	31	84	43
1,000-1,249-----	3.50	126	120	114	126	80	18	119	120	89	122	55	124	62
1,250-1,499-----	3.55	151	147	129	151	124	28	146	150	101	149	79	151	88
1,500-1,749-----	3.48	107	103	96	107	90	22	99	104	73	107	53	107	58
1,750-1,999-----	3.37	115	109	95	115	104	25	111	114	74	114	46	114	63
2,000-2,249-----	3.43	81	77	73	81	74	15	80	79	60	80	37	80	42
2,250-2,499-----	3.18	56	53	46	56	52	11	53	55	35	56	21	56	30
2,500-2,999-----	3.64	81	78	76	81	76	16	76	80	57	80	39	81	58
3,000-3,999-----	3.93	51	50	50	51	47	17	50	50	37	51	34	51	33
4,000-4,999-----	3.40	21	21	21	21	19	7	20	20	16	21	11	21	17
5,000-9,999-----	3.45	11	11	10	11	10	3	10	11	9	11	2	11	10

See footnotes at end of table.

*of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued*  
husband and wife, both native-born]

All		Food		Housing <sup>4</sup>		Household operation <sup>8</sup>		Furnishings and equipment		Clothing		Automobile		Other travel and transportation		Personal care		Medical care		Recreation <sup>4</sup>		Tobacco		Reading		Formal education		Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>6</sup>		Other items <sup>7</sup>		Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit (-)	
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)																	
Dol. 1,547	Dol. 543	Dol. 193	Dol. 214	Dol. 30	Dol. 122	Dol. 159	Dol. 14	Dol. 30	Dol. 66	Dol. 42	Dol. 28	Dol. 17	Dol. 28	Dol. 50	Dol. 11	Dol. -13																	
798	206	103	116	12	57	96	3	23	32	14	17	8	2	18	1	-268																	
941	385	160	131	11	71	21	12	22	37	19	22	10	2	26	12	-153																	
1,172	439	169	159	23	83	81	11	21	77	27	23	14	8	28	9	-125																	
1,337	503	193	176	21	100	134	10	25	41	26	34	13	15	37	9	-55																	
1,423	516	167	243	18	118	120	14	28	50	39	20	17	24	43	4	38																	
1,753	592	207	238	47	125	211	14	34	77	53	37	20	30	65	3	-13																	
2,014	700	222	262	47	172	229	20	40	77	63	34	22	46	67	13	74																	
2,202	613	248	312	44	172	330	1	36	91	71	17	22	87	113	45	385																	
3,041	819	355	369	25	309	463	40	43	176	96	30	35	124	122	35	161																	
1,027	373	116	136	40	90	104	5	22	47	23	23	11	6	26	5	14																	
431	180	71	80	5	25	14	1	8	17	4	8	5	2	9	2	-124																	
650	258	93	99	20	44	40	1	15	32	9	15	7	3	12	-72																		
843	339	112	121	28	66	48	4	19	37	15	20	9	3	18	4	-15																	
1,018	380	120	141	41	95	73	6	22	47	21	23	12	7	24	6	16																	
1,253	445	124	161	51	113	156	7	26	58	30	27	12	7	31	5	20																	
1,404	475	136	164	53	131	184	6	30	73	44	35	15	9	40	9	109																	
1,657	519	147	175	95	163	285	8	33	69	45	32	15	8	58	5	76																	
1,760	539	143	201	78	187	315	10	37	55	55	35	18	23	53	11	294																	
2,288	627	138	247	120	225	499	16	48	124	75	49	21	16	66	17	228																	
2,283	539	289	233	234	181	389	2	36	73	88	33	22	13	147	4	1,024																	
1,306	406	158	183	49	133	130	4	28	65	37	25	15	13	53	7	98																	
704	244	101	129	15	53	35	1	17	43	10	16	9	4	22	5	-146																	
859	298	121	138	30	78	62	2	20	35	17	21	11	5	19	2	-34																	
1,114	382	149	163	41	100	77	2	24	56	26	24	12	16	37	5	-50																	
1,186	402	145	180	26	113	95	4	27	59	31	22	14	9	53	6	86																	
1,439	467	165	193	62	129	187	4	27	64	36	20	15	12	53	5	63																	
1,581	463	172	199	48	154	192	6	39	88	48	29	20	20	86	17	173																	
1,802	492	216	235	85	224	213	4	37	74	65	35	19	16	79	8	337																	
2,194	558	187	261	149	252	276	12	48	140	104	28	20	22	116	21	421																	
2,442	648	288	299	73	351	294	8	47	129	88	38	22	36	112	9	800																	
1,527	433	162	217	59	162	178	5	33	77	51	26	20	19	74	11	163																	
649	237	83	115	27	44	43	1	12	32	11	13	10	3	16	2	-81																	
859	309	117	144	22	73	55	2	18	31	15	15	11	6	37	4	-59																	
1,032	356	123	161	33	99	72	3	25	42	24	22	13	10	40	9	-2																	
1,352	396	164	190	55	136	161	4	30	63	38	23	17	11	49	15	-39																	
1,430	429	157	212	49	145	168	4	30	69	43	26	19	19	52	8	85																	
1,601	461	172	239	48	166	179	6	38	73	60	26	22	18	84	9	203																	
1,783	499	171	244	72	193	265	4	41	91	65	29	22	17	64	6	203																	
1,965	508	204	243	67	210	291	4	42	104	63	23	27	46	121	12	265																	
2,181	559	209	282	93	264	306	7	43	116	87	38	28	27	106	16	405																	
2,672	623	225	352	130	336	301	13	61	166	118	43	32	47	201	24	558																	
3,092	650	306	428	216	357	341	35	69	135	168	44	35	71	214	23	1,275																	
3,395	716	225	409	77	408	522	33	59	389	103	63	31	23	290	47	2,634																	

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and*

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysts unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	(1)	Average, persons per family	Families having expenditures												
			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
<b>VILLAGES—continued</b>															
Middle Atlantic and North Central—Con.															
Family-type groups:	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Type 1.....	2.02	808	793	670	803	559	169	748	692	571	788	7	773	363	
250-499.....	2.02	44	44	24	42	13	3	36	21	29	38	0	34	14	
500-749.....	2.02	149	147	112	148	76	34	137	112	103	142	0	137	55	
750-999.....	2.02	161	159	140	160	95	42	150	133	115	157	0	148	57	
1,000-1,249.....	2.02	136	132	118	136	89	29	126	121	99	135	0	136	62	
1,250-1,499.....	2.03	101	99	88	100	83	17	94	97	70	100	2	101	46	
1,500-1,749.....	2.01	63	61	54	63	60	12	59	60	48	62	1	63	37	
1,750-1,999.....	2.02	49	48	39	49	44	12	48	48	35	49	1	49	25	
2,000-2,499.....	2.01	60	58	52	60	59	10	57	57	43	60	2	60	33	
2,500-2,999.....	2.01	25	25	23	25	23	4	23	25	18	25	1	25	16	
3,000-3,999.....	1.99	11	11	11	11	10	3	11	10	5	11	0	11	9	
4,000-4,999.....	2.00	5	5	5	5	4	1	4	4	3	5	0	5	5	
5,000-9,999.....	2.00	4	4	4	3	2	3	4	3	4	4	0	4	4	
Type 2.....	3.01	514	503	456	513	389	101	493	495	393	499	209	492	211	
250-499.....	2.95	7	7	3	7	1	1	6	5	6	6	3	6	0	
500-749.....	3.01	59	57	49	58	34	14	55	53	46	54	23	49	19	
750-999.....	3.01	113	112	97	113	64	27	107	106	96	108	40	108	32	
1,000-1,249.....	3.00	101	96	94	101	80	13	98	99	76	100	36	97	37	
1,250-1,499.....	2.99	77	77	70	77	68	12	77	76	48	76	35	76	37	
1,500-1,749.....	3.02	46	46	41	46	40	9	43	46	37	46	24	46	19	
1,750-1,999.....	3.05	39	38	33	39	34	10	39	38	30	38	16	38	20	
2,000-2,499.....	2.99	41	39	38	41	38	8	39	41	33	40	12	41	21	
2,500-2,999.....	3.00	19	19	19	19	18	4	18	19	11	19	13	19	15	
3,000-3,999.....	3.00	5	5	5	5	5	1	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	
4,000-4,999.....	3.10	5	5	5	5	5	2	5	5	3	5	3	5	5	
5,000-9,999.....	10 3.00	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	
Type 3.....	4.00	406	394	364	404	284	72	399	395	319	397	229	388	160	
250-499.....	3.98	10	10	7	8	6	0	10	7	8	7	6	9	2	
500-749.....	3.98	37	36	27	37	24	2	36	36	27	34	16	32	14	
750-999.....	3.98	80	78	70	80	37	17	80	77	67	78	31	74	18	
1,000-1,249.....	4.03	86	85	80	86	53	23	85	83	68	86	49	83	30	
1,250-1,499.....	4.02	73	73	66	73	56	16	69	73	63	73	48	71	35	
1,500-1,749.....	3.97	37	34	35	37	35	3	37	37	29	37	27	36	15	
1,750-1,999.....	3.97	32	30	29	32	28	4	31	32	21	32	17	32	11	
2,000-2,499.....	3.99	26	26	25	26	22	3	26	25	17	25	18	26	15	
2,500-2,999.....	4.03	12	9	12	12	11	2	12	12	8	12	8	12	10	
3,000-3,999.....	4.00	9	9	9	9	8	1	9	9	8	9	6	9	7	
4,000-4,999.....	4.00	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	
5,000-9,999.....	10 4.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

See footnotes at end of table.

*of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued*

Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for—																																			
All		Food		Housing <sup>4</sup>		Household operation <sup>9</sup>		Furnishings and equipment		Clothing		Automobile		Other travel and transportation		Personal care		Medical care		Recreation <sup>5</sup>		Tobacco		Reading		Formal education		Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>6</sup>		Other items <sup>7</sup>		Average <sup>2</sup> not surplus or deficit <sup>(-)</sup>			
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.				
Dol.	1,051	Dol.	301	Dol.	129	Dol.	162	Dol.	48	Dol.	85	Dol.	128	Dol.	4	Dol.	21	Dol.	50	Dol.	25	Dol.	21	Dol.	14	Dol.	( <sup>8</sup> )	Dol.	56	Dol.	7	Dol.	109		
367	155	62	77	2	15	11	1	6	11	4	7	5	0	10	1	1	-75	598	213	83	111	27	37	39	1	13	26	8	13	8	0	0	17	2	-60
808	277	111	136	30	57	69	4	17	31	13	18	10	0	0	29	6	-12	982	308	127	162	46	79	85	5	19	50	18	22	12	0	0	43	6	35
1,193	332	151	176	59	94	164	4	24	61	30	24	15	1	54	4	1	155	351	143	181	57	109	243	4	27	59	36	31	17	( <sup>8</sup> )	59	15	155		
1,492	378	198	214	70	126	156	4	32	83	55	29	25	( <sup>8</sup> )	111	11	1	292	401	176	223	96	162	312	1	36	75	49	27	24	2	112	11	381		
2,060	445	218	273	99	217	332	5	33	126	86	34	29	( <sup>8</sup> )	145	13	1	566	2,546	485	229	372	109	242	380	23	34	154	66	27	0	394	4	593		
2,281	383	197	344	150	253	500	12	36	34	46	34	20	0	265	7	1,957	2,304	445	174	239	106	302	331	76	37	65	64	61	27	0	267	110	3,434		
1,216	375	148	163	52	113	136	4	27	63	38	25	15	4	45	8	78	438	169	68	79	4	31	9	( <sup>8</sup> )	10	37	5	10	6	3	7	0	-95		
718	270	118	101	25	44	54	2	15	34	11	15	9	2	15	3	3	-94	857	313	118	119	36	65	62	4	20	38	20	22	10	2	25	3	-21	
1,039	345	138	149	51	94	85	4	25	43	31	22	12	4	29	7	2	2	1,249	374	138	166	45	116	153	1	26	91	34	19	14	5	50	17	44	
1,471	443	192	174	62	133	209	2	28	67	52	31	17	8	49	4	4	98	1,713	478	177	238	94	166	234	7	39	78	66	30	20	4	66	16	51	
1,771	508	190	238	65	198	222	2	42	92	72	38	27	2	68	7	7	301	2,040	480	175	250	88	234	369	12	42	145	67	22	25	16	95	20	498	
2,742	626	323	305	156	320	358	5	53	67	160	93	45	23	191	17	17	626	2,713	547	284	374	212	308	226	69	44	242	106	28	40	9	204	1	1,401	
10 <sup>4</sup> ,154	10 <sup>8</sup> 856	10 <sup>3</sup> 302	10 <sup>7</sup> 470	10 <sup>7</sup> 55	10 <sup>8</sup> 482	10 <sup>6</sup> 624	10 <sup>0</sup> 10	71	10 <sup>2</sup> 226	10 <sup>8</sup> 148	10 <sup>4</sup> 106	10 <sup>3</sup> 34	10 <sup>0</sup> 10	749	10 <sup>11</sup> 10	10 <sup>2</sup> 2,181	1,253	421	147	171	53	121	118	4	28	58	43	26	15	10	33	5	10		
550	231	102	67	10	29	29	0	10	40	5	12	4	3	7	1	1	-160	666	269	82	104	18	54	43	( <sup>8</sup> )	16	28	11	15	8	3	11	4	-75	
879	353	125	123	31	74	38	5	21	35	21	21	11	4	15	2	2	-25	1,034	388	127	143	36	89	65	4	23	59	26	25	12	8	26	3	7	
1,342	458	153	178	64	125	151	5	29	54	38	28	14	9	29	7	7	-17	1,481	472	168	205	51	137	173	1	31	86	50	28	18	11	43	7	42	
1,612	503	161	196	84	165	218	8	37	78	50	30	17	11	49	5	5	119	1,929	552	199	251	79	234	231	1	43	86	89	37	24	27	64	12	208	
2,378	597	302	329	124	307	292	1	40	90	108	43	25	9	105	6	6	281	2,519	627	215	400	194	267	268	11	49	101	179	43	36	17	96	16	645	
3,581	738	370	455	227	425	228	17	103	212	505	10	64	85	135	7	7	1,208	10 <sup>2</sup> ,790	10 <sup>6</sup> 667	10 <sup>8</sup> 285	10 <sup>6</sup> 635	10 <sup>7</sup> 67	10 <sup>8</sup> 352	10 <sup>2</sup> 207	10 <sup>0</sup> 10	43	10 <sup>3</sup> 103	10 <sup>0</sup> 73	10 <sup>3</sup> 36	10 <sup>4</sup> 106	10 <sup>2</sup> 120	10 <sup>0</sup> 128	10 <sup>2</sup> 28	10 <sup>3</sup> 950	

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and*

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures														
	Average 1 persons per family														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
VILLAGES—continued <i>Middle Atlantic and North Central—Con.</i>															
Family-type groups— Continued	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Type 4—	3.47	650	639	562	650	453	142	618	597	499	637	291	625	319	
250-499	3.24	18	18	13	18	8	5	14	9	13	14	4	15	9	
500-749	3.37	59	59	41	59	27	5	56	47	48	56	26	55	19	
750-999	3.38	103	101	84	103	52	21	97	91	79	101	30	95	42	
1,000-1,249	3.54	113	113	99	113	64	29	107	102	94	111	55	107	54	
1,250-1,499	3.50	91	90	82	91	70	20	88	89	74	91	49	88	42	
1,500-1,749	3.51	62	60	56	62	46	15	60	58	43	62	28	62	29	
1,750-1,999	3.49	60	57	56	60	56	12	57	59	43	58	31	60	33	
2,000-2,499	3.45	81	78	72	81	74	15	79	80	61	81	37	80	46	
2,500-2,999	3.57	33	31	33	28	10	31	32	23	33	16	33	24		
3,000-3,999	3.57	23	23	22	23	21	8	22	23	15	23	12	23	16	
4,000-4,999	3.20	5	5	5	5	2	2	5	5	5	5	3	5	3	
5,000-9,999	10 <sup>a</sup> 3.50	2	2	1	2	2	0	2	2	1	2	0	2	2	
Type 5—	5.37	302	292	264	302	195	75	288	285	247	289	215	287	125	
250-499	5.00	3	3	1	3	2	0	2	2	3	3	2	3	1	
500-749	5.37	17	17	13	17	5	2	14	13	15	11	13	12	3	
750-999	5.37	51	47	45	51	22	12	47	44	44	45	37	48	21	
1,000-1,249	5.47	63	61	54	63	36	9	62	60	55	60	45	61	25	
1,250-1,499	5.31	43	42	35	43	29	12	41	42	34	40	29	40	14	
1,500-1,749	5.29	38	37	35	38	27	8	35	38	32	38	26	37	14	
1,750-1,999	5.40	34	33	30	34	27	11	34	33	25	34	22	33	15	
2,000-2,499	5.38	23	23	22	23	19	11	23	23	15	23	18	23	12	
2,500-2,999	5.27	17	16	16	17	16	4	17	17	15	17	17	17	13	
3,000-3,999	5.36	12	12	12	12	11	5	12	12	8	12	10	12	7	
4,000-4,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5,000-9,999	10 <sup>a</sup> 5.00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Type 6—	5.25	244	238	223	243	159	56	241	234	193	236	175	232	102	
250-499	10 <sup>a</sup> 5.00	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	
500-749	5.33	30	28	28	30	11	4	28	27	27	27	27	23	11	
750-999	5.20	44	43	39	43	20	14	44	41	38	42	24	41	13	
1,000-1,249	5.19	52	47	52	52	34	10	52	49	43	51	36	51	22	
1,250-1,499	5.36	53	52	50	53	39	18	53	53	38	51	35	52	23	
1,500-1,749	5.17	18	18	17	18	16	4	18	18	13	18	13	18	8	
1,750-1,999	5.28	14	13	12	14	13	0	14	14	10	14	13	14	6	
2,000-2,499	5.20	15	14	12	15	11	3	15	15	9	15	13	15	7	
2,500-2,999	5.38	8	8	8	8	1	7	8	7	8	6	8	5		
3,000-3,999	5.00	7	7	7	7	6	2	7	6	5	7	6	7	5	
4,000-4,999	10 <sup>a</sup> 5.50	2	2	2	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
5,000-9,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Type 7—	7.29	120	115	109	120	63	23	117	115	99	110	99	113	53	
250-499	10 <sup>a</sup> 7.00	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	
500-749	7.12	9	9	5	9	3	1	9	8	6	9	9	4		
750-999	7.30	20	20	20	20	7	2	20	19	18	17	16	20	7	
1,000-1,249	7.39	23	22	22	23	8	4	22	23	17	22	20	21	11	
1,250-1,499	7.27	26	25	22	26	15	7	26	25	23	26	23	24	11	
1,500-1,749	7.28	18	18	16	18	11	3	17	17	12	17	14	18	6	
1,750-1,999	7.14	7	7	7	7	5	2	6	7	5	7	5	7	4	
2,000-2,499	7.57	7	6	7	7	6	1	7	7	6	7	5	6	3	
2,500-2,999	7.00	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	
3,000-3,999	7.67	3	2	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	
4,000-4,999	10 <sup>a</sup> 7.00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
5,000-9,999	10 <sup>a</sup> 8.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

husband and wife, both native-born]

Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for—																	or
All	Food	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Household operation <sup>8</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare selected taxes <sup>6</sup>	Other items <sup>7</sup>	Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit (-)	
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	
Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
1,319	414	136	181	48	141	150	6	28	65	32	25	14	24	47	8	79	
507	201	78	103	14	39	15	1	11	13	4	7	5	4	7	5	241	
706	279	95	105	13	51	37	1	15	50	11	19	8	6	14	2	-135	
823	323	109	132	18	73	39	2	19	39	12	17	10	6	17	7	-20	
1,029	380	113	141	39	110	74	8	22	42	20	24	11	18	20	7	-15	
1,288	409	130	180	52	131	161	6	29	46	29	24	14	17	43	12	-10	
1,431	443	131	211	45	147	166	7	29	89	39	25	17	27	46	9	55	
1,576	455	151	207	42	176	247	3	35	60	35	26	18	33	79	9	125	
1,835	507	177	229	72	206	295	10	37	82	52	30	18	43	69	8	255	
2,219	587	184	267	112	256	348	14	40	115	64	32	23	50	100	27	369	
2,650	642	253	349	107	370	245	13	65	136	94	47	29	47	147	6	666	
3,422	782	320	431	282	361	317	46	66	122	142	51	29	176	293	4	960	
103,626	10 676	10 145	10 386	10 48	10 339	10 260	10 0	10 77	10 1,418	10 141	10 39	10 33	10 0	10 62	10 2	10 2,078	
1,385	504	127	170	37	157	126	8	33	65	42	26	14	24	44	8	19	
494	219	87	71	1	36	22	0	13	3	6	9	6	9	11	1	-162	
658	298	84	87	8	56	24	1	16	47	4	11	5	6	8	3	-78	
916	414	109	118	20	86	26	3	24	43	13	17	9	10	20	4	-78	
1,088	438	106	147	24	120	66	3	26	48	19	21	12	22	28	8	-70	
1,265	497	122	166	15	148	118	10	29	51	30	27	11	13	24	4	6	
1,379	548	126	172	47	142	86	11	35	51	41	31	14	20	42	4	121	
1,735	591	161	201	45	184	194	14	43	79	69	30	20	23	77	4	21	
1,960	628	146	210	56	263	254	15	40	88	81	24	16	63	67	9	120	
2,283	687	128	274	110	283	331	12	58	103	121	49	26	24	70	7	164	
3,008	656	266	315	114	391	428	4	64	236	119	43	29	98	172	73	262	
104,846	10 1,538	10 303	10 709	10 91	10 971	10 511	10 60	10 114	10 121	10 111	10 15	10 25	10 133	10 141	10 0	10 1,400	
1,261	467	147	164	47	221	112	4	28	53	36	23	13	10	30	5	56	
10 511	10 310	10 96	10 32	10 4	10 13	10 10	10 0	10 15	10 1	10 1	10 10	10 5	10 0	10 24	10 0	10 -28	
676	283	99	104	14	53	26	(*)	16	35	11	15	7	6	6	1	-50	
869	383	118	121	23	72	41	3	17	31	14	20	8	4	11	3	-18	
1,071	430	145	139	27	103	60	6	24	41	23	22	12	8	26	5	24	
1,339	513	151	164	48	123	135	9	29	52	40	20	12	10	28	5	-28	
1,530	536	170	179	89	148	170	4	32	51	46	34	20	12	35	4	20	
1,697	578	125	213	52	167	300	0	39	61	53	23	21	17	45	3	66	
1,849	591	253	250	86	205	162	2	42	47	66	16	24	20	81	4	290	
2,532	715	198	307	132	293	330	1	58	195	129	46	33	24	56	15	173	
2,107	614	145	239	132	271	186	1	58	206	97	13	18	13	105	9	216	
104,017	10 978	10 478	10 702	10 214	10 454	10 376	10 0	10 118	10 79	10 154	10 146	10 27	10 11	10 126	10 154	10 332	
1,344	556	113	158	26	140	119	6	32	63	31	28	13	20	27	12	20	
10 381	10 234	10 0	10 45	10 5	10 62	10 0	10 0	10 21	10 1	10 0	10 8	10 5	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
773	382	92	98	3	57	30	2	15	28	11	19	7	12	13	4	-165	
901	448	95	107	22	84	22	1	24	34	13	17	9	12	11	2	-59	
1,092	531	104	136	26	98	22	1	28	39	20	20	15	12	19	21	-41	
1,336	568	107	168	24	135	107	14	31	63	26	23	14	15	24	12	-54	
1,420	597	109	159	20	166	134	5	28	83	26	24	12	13	35	9	104	
1,503	562	81	195	26	156	152	12	32	112	45	29	14	14	53	20	28	
2,046	723	144	256	21	205	346	1	50	121	60	43	19	20	21	16	-59	
2,154	781	154	198	60	251	228	12	60	46	94	111	17	53	64	25	300	
2,673	839	284	211	107	402	316	22	60	101	87	24	18	121	79	2	777	
104,079	10 935	10 350	10 468	10 222	10 711	10 508	10 44	10 173	10 53	10 225	10 46	10 32	10 282	10 30	10 0	10 897	
104,932	10 827	10 298	10 491	10 17	10 310	10 1,933	10 0	10 43	10 504	10 112	10 107	10 35	10 0	10 231	10 15	10 1,300	

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and*

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures													
	Average <sup>2</sup> persons per family													
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
<b>VILLAGES—continued</b>														
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>														
Occupational groups:														
Wage-earner-----	No. 3. 29	No. 389	No. .384	No. 349	No. 387	No. 245	No. 78	No. 365	No. 363	No. 314	No. 347	No. 164	No. 366	No. 95
250-499-----	2.88	30	30	23	28	16	6	25	24	25	22	4	25	6
500-749-----	3.01	78	78	65	78	37	11	69	68	66	61	22	70	12
750-999-----	3.30	102	100	95	102	58	18	95	94	84	88	45	97	21
1,000-1,249-----	3.42	57	56	53	57	41	12	54	56	42	54	23	55	14
1,250-1,499-----	3.44	57	55	51	57	39	11	57	56	43	57	29	54	20
1,500-1,749-----	3.46	38	38	37	38	31	10	38	38	32	38	23	38	11
1,750-1,999-----	3.08	12	12	11	12	10	1	12	12	12	12	6	12	3
2,000-2,499-----	4.23	15	15	14	15	13	9	15	15	10	15	12	15	8
Clerical, business, and professional-----	3.15	712	696	660	710	578	173	682	692	513	693	289	704	327
500-749-----	2.76	48	47	42	46	30	8	44	41	35	40	10	47	17
750-999-----	2.99	79	74	74	79	51	11	78	76	53	78	22	78	23
1,000-1,249-----	3.10	99	98	92	99	72	26	94	97	71	96	29	97	38
1,250-1,499-----	3.04	115	111	106	115	97	23	111	112	83	112	40	113	55
1,500-1,749-----	3.28	92	91	85	92	77	18	89	92	70	92	46	91	43
1,750-1,999-----	3.14	75	74	71	75	63	20	70	73	49	74	29	74	41
2,000-2,219-----	3.30	60	59	55	60	57	24	58	60	43	59	31	60	25
2,250-2,499-----	3.07	50	48	44	50	47	10	50	48	38	49	23	50	26
2,500-2,999-----	3.55	38	38	37	38	32	10	37	38	30	37	24	38	21
3,000-3,999-----	3.56	36	36	34	36	33	16	33	35	27	36	24	36	22
4,000-4,999-----	3.24	12	12	12	12	12	5	10	12	8	12	8	12	9
5,000-9,999-----	3.69	8	8	8	8	7	2	8	8	6	8	3	8	7
Family-type groups:														
Type 1-----	2.03	334	327	294	332	245	75	308	306	250	306	5	323	124
250-499-----	2.04	13	13	11	12	6	4	11	10	10	8	0	10	2
500-749-----	2.05	56	55	46	55	32	10	50	42	47	43	0	53	12
750-999-----	2.04	51	47	49	51	37	6	47	46	35	48	0	49	16
1,000-1,249-----	2.02	46	45	40	46	36	16	41	44	34	42	1	45	15
1,250-1,499-----	2.06	52	52	45	52	35	8	50	50	41	52	1	51	25
1,500-1,749-----	2.01	36	36	33	36	29	7	35	36	27	36	1	36	15
1,750-1,999-----	2.03	31	30	29	31	23	7	26	30	19	30	1	30	13
2,000-2,499-----	2.02	34	34	27	34	32	13	34	33	25	33	1	34	17
2,500-2,999-----	2.02	4	4	3	4	4	1	4	4	4	3	0	4	2
3,000-3,999-----	2.02	5	5	5	5	2	5	5	5	3	5	0	5	3
4,000-4,999-----	2.00	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	0	3	2
5,000-9,999-----	2.00	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	2	3	3	0	3	2
Types 2 and 3-----	3.44	451	442	419	450	339	94	435	446	351	426	232	437	162
250-499-----	3.45	13	13	9	12	7	2	10	10	12	10	3	11	3
500-749-----	3.46	48	48	41	48	22	5	42	47	39	38	18	44	10
750-999-----	3.34	83	80	76	83	48	14	80	82	64	74	37	81	19
1,000-1,249-----	3.47	68	68	65	68	49	15	67	68	49	66	27	67	21
1,250-1,499-----	3.49	70	68	67	70	59	14	69	70	54	70	39	66	30
1,500-1,749-----	3.54	57	56	53	57	47	12	56	57	47	57	40	56	23
1,750-1,999-----	3.30	32	32	31	32	29	8	32	32	23	32	17	32	16
2,000-2,499-----	3.44	48	45	46	48	47	13	48	48	38	47	30	48	16
2,500-2,999-----	3.34	14	14	14	14	14	3	14	14	12	14	11	14	9
3,000-3,999-----	3.25	12	12	11	12	11	6	12	12	10	12	7	12	9
4,000-4,999-----	3.75	4	4	4	4	4	2	3	4	1	4	3	4	4
5,000-9,999-----	104.00	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	2	2

See footnotes at end of table.

*of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued*  
husband and wife, both native-born]

All		Food		Housing <sup>1</sup>		Household operation <sup>2</sup>		Furnishings and equipment		Clothing		Automobile		Other travel and transportation		Personal care		Medical care		Recreation <sup>3</sup>		Tobacco		Reading		Formal education		Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>4</sup>		Other items <sup>7</sup>		Average net surplus or deficit (-)	
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)																	
Dol. 1,008	Dol. 357	Dol. 125	Dol. 133	Dol. 41	Dol. 96	Dol. 77	Dol. 4	Dol. 24	Dol. 51	Dol. 32	Dol. 21	Dol. 9	Dol. 6	Dol. 28	Dol. 4	Dol. -22																	
533	200	92	69	13	36	21	1	13	50	10	10	3	1	10	4	-155																	
657	262	102	94	21	57	27	2	17	25	16	13	5	2	13	1	-64																	
875	329	115	123	30	89	49	2	21	36	27	17	8	7	19	3	-55																	
1,098	379	125	141	44	103	117	6	25	63	31	23	10	3	26	2	-34																	
1,267	439	144	164	52	126	99	6	29	80	38	25	13	5	41	6	-38																	
1,470	463	171	179	97	146	131	8	34	67	59	34	14	7	52	8	17																	
1,410	497	135	178	43	128	115	1	33	75	68	33	17	5	78	4	295																	
1,870	575	166	208	86	185	231	15	48	73	89	48	19	51	65	11	154																	
1,535	421	189	208	70	164	165	6	37	76	63	27	17	14	71	7	125																	
849	265	133	133	34	72	52	2	18	57	19	15	7	5	28	9	-271																	
924	313	124	136	42	96	55	2	24	39	29	16	10	5	29	4	-98																	
1,213	353	178	177	55	124	106	4	31	54	40	24	13	4	47	3	-102																	
1,319	388	158	186	53	132	142	3	33	62	52	25	14	12	51	8	-20																	
1,519	414	199	209	64	150	144	4	39	83	74	29	17	13	71	9	29																	
1,684	442	201	223	97	176	193	8	40	89	65	27	21	11	87	4	104																	
1,847	483	215	219	90	192	274	11	42	76	77	35	22	19	80	12	269																	
2,000	497	230	252	61	219	295	5	48	116	92	32	21	29	97	6	259																	
2,121	547	218	273	96	267	235	8	51	106	83	35	22	21	123	6	474																	
2,709	690	301	353	148	323	267	15	64	133	139	41	29	29	45	148	13	564																
2,866	585	235	425	180	377	375	15	76	133	119	32	24	34	230	26	1,304																	
2,314	648	248	285	63	304	198	16	57	74	166	37	26	42	120	30	4,347																	
1,169	329	159	164	56	103	134	5	28	50	40	25	13	1	57	5	142																	
527	189	83	70	10	34	16	3	13	66	9	11	4	0	11	8	-150																	
645	235	106	104	17	46	46	3	16	15	15	15	5	0	20	2	-65																	
850	279	115	121	40	77	76	1	20	41	23	16	11	0	26	4	-53																	
1,186	321	168	160	62	102	166	8	25	50	33	25	12	1	51	2	-103																	
1,169	357	156	179	43	106	101	3	30	58	38	29	15	(*)	50	4	126																	
1,333	353	181	189	65	111	141	5	38	57	68	35	16	1	63	10	127																	
1,433	394	177	208	96	121	213	5	31	57	53	24	17	1	84	2	263																	
1,802	431	245	202	81	187	301	7	43	75	77	36	20	6	85	6	299																	
1,793	426	269	324	35	213	136	11	44	59	56	45	10	0	163	2	874																	
2,729	567	291	393	302	246	261	15	67	124	107	33	34	0	227	62	826																	
2,056	404	342	425	194	246	200	8	75	67	71	36	19	0	501	68	1,549																	
1,563	433	208	228	11	131	190	0	25	55	92	29	19	0	128	4	5,796																	
1,333	397	162	177	64	136	130	4	34	72	57	26	14	5	50	5	53																	
569	226	95	69	18	37	26	1	12	47	13	10	3	1	9	2	-199																	
742	280	124	102	33	60	28	1	18	37	20	14	6	2	16	1	-119																	
890	325	117	127	37	88	46	2	24	35	34	19	8	4	21	3	-39																	
1,136	376	149	157	46	107	97	4	29	59	36	26	12	2	33	3	-31																	
1,358	411	158	175	65	139	143	4	33	71	62	27	15	6	42	7	-40																	
1,591	446	200	205	85	154	150	5	38	94	79	31	16	6	75	7	-49																	
1,694	435	182	214	108	186	173	8	45	106	73	32	22	8	99	3	106																	
1,924	464	204	231	93	195	250	7	46	97	89	39	21	10	74	4	280																	
2,188	554	240	250	109	226	395	2	44	105	71	34	22	12	116	8	306																	
2,883	670	337	416	113	369	222	24	82	203	197	54	36	11	145	4	401																	
2,787	739	170	466	54	394	496	15	75	123	148	10	22	7	63	5	1,343																	
1,696	10 462	10 54	10 304	10 46	10 239	10 153	10 0	10 55	10 30	10 110	10 31	10 21	10 0	10 24	10 77	10 5,337																	

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and*

[Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	Average 2 persons per family	Families having expenditures														
		All families (food, household operation, personal care)			Housing <sup>4</sup>			Furnishings and equipment			Automobile			Other travel and transportation		
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	Clothing	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	Tobacco	(12)	(13)	(14)
<b>VILLAGES—continued</b>																
<i>Plains and Mountain—Continued</i>																
Family-type groups—Continued Types 4 and 5-----	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
250-499-----	3.75	4	4	3	4	3	0	4	4	3	4	1	4	1		
500-749-----	3.90	22	22	20	21	13	4	21	20	15	20	14	20			
750-999-----	4.07	47	47	44	47	24	9	46	42	38	44	30	45	9		
1,000-1,249-----	4.11	42	41	40	42	28	7	40	41	30	42	24	40	16		
1,250-1,499-----	3.89	50	46	45	50	42	12	49	48	31	47	29	50	20		
1,500-1,749-----	4.29	37	37	36	37	32	9	36	37	28	37	28	37	16		
1,750-1,999-----	4.35	24	24	22	24	21	6	24	23	19	24	17	24	15		
2,000-2,499-----	4.21	43	43	40	43	38	17	41	42	28	43	35	43	26		
2,500-2,999-----	4.00	20	20	20	20	14	6	19	20	14	20	13	20	10		
3,000-3,999-----	4.17	19	19	18	19	17	8	16	18	14	19	17	19	10		
4,000-4,999-----	3.56	5	5	5	5	2	2	5	5	4	5	5	5	3		
5,000-9,999-----	5.18	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3		
<i>Pacific</i>																
Occupational groups: Wage-earner-----	3.30	676	660	582	672	563	162	644	645	493	644	243	624	256		
250-499-----	2.43	28	27	19	27	16	7	26	17	9	24	2	21	7		
500-749-----	2.91	65	62	53	64	36	15	61	57	44	58	14	51	18		
750-999-----	3.02	105	103	82	105	81	26	102	102	78	96	23	91	26		
1,000-1,249-----	3.22	110	106	97	109	92	33	101	107	83	107	35	104	32		
1,250-1,499-----	3.43	100	100	88	99	90	20	95	97	77	96	45	98	37		
1,500-1,749-----	3.52	108	105	93	108	94	23	104	106	82	104	53	103	48		
1,750-1,999-----	3.70	70	69	64	70	67	13	69	69	52	69	36	69	33		
2,000-2,499-----	3.50	64	62	61	64	62	20	61	64	51	64	26	61	36		
2,500-2,999-----	3.65	26	26	25	28	25	5	25	26	17	26	14	26	19		
Clerical-----	3.27	249	249	213	249	208	55	234	243	172	244	93	241	102		
500-749-----	3.51	11	11	6	11	9	1	8	9	8	8	3	8	2		
750-999-----	2.77	24	24	16	24	15	6	22	23	16	23	4	21	11		
1,000-1,249-----	3.26	37	37	34	37	27	8	36	36	26	37	16	36	8		
1,250-1,499-----	2.88	37	37	33	37	33	8	34	36	25	37	10	36	13		
1,500-1,749-----	3.37	42	42	38	42	36	8	41	41	28	41	18	42	16		
1,750-1,999-----	3.47	39	39	33	39	34	6	38	39	27	39	14	39	19		
2,000-2,499-----	3.50	40	40	37	40	36	11	36	40	28	40	19	40	24		
2,500-2,999-----	3.36	19	19	16	19	18	7	19	19	14	19	9	19	9		
Business and professional-----	3.13	539	530	478	537	472	146	511	511	330	527	214	524	260		
500-749-----	2.80	31	28	24	30	18	7	27	24	13	28	6	27	6		
750-999-----	2.77	57	53	41	56	45	14	52	49	30	57	15	53	16		
1,000-1,249-----	2.88	63	62	53	63	50	16	61	58	34	61	19	60	30		
1,250-1,499-----	2.96	67	67	59	67	60	20	61	65	40	64	23	64	36		
1,500-1,749-----	3.32	52	52	51	52	46	10	49	50	38	51	26	51	24		
1,750-1,999-----	3.27	67	66	61	67	62	12	65	66	44	65	23	67	30		
2,000-2,249-----	3.28	61	61	56	61	58	23	60	60	44	61	30	61	40		
2,250-2,499-----	3.37	42	42	39	42	37	11	40	42	32	42	24	42	16		
2,500-2,999-----	3.30	55	55	52	55	54	17	54	54	33	54	26	55	35		
3,000-3,999-----	3.34	44	44	42	44	42	16	42	43	22	44	22	44	27		

See footnotes at end of table.

## FAMILY EXPENDITURES

219

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

husband and wife, both native-born]

Average<sup>2</sup> expenditures for—

All	Food	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Household operation <sup>5</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>6</sup>	Other items <sup>7</sup>	Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit (-)
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1,563	474	180	205	59	184	139	7	36	79	57	23	15	31	64	10	-27
442	147	116	68	2	37	22	0	13	10	5	9	2	2	9	(9)	-32
922	297	115	139	31	110	34	2	20	98	14	11	5	13	18	15	-392
958	361	127	141	25	115	35	3	22	26	24	14	7	17	26	5	-158
1,210	388	166	179	47	145	70	2	32	62	41	18	12	8	38	2	-121
1,359	446	144	181	46	141	134	4	30	74	38	19	11	26	54	11	-76
1,539	475	184	203	63	180	125	5	36	75	58	26	15	30	53	11	-8
1,794	538	226	231	56	210	156	10	43	100	73	26	24	23	70	8	-6
2,094	594	204	253	58	222	289	14	46	99	85	31	22	62	97	18	37
2,139	566	250	279	99	306	144	11	56	115	97	34	24	32	120	6	448
2,593	734	282	301	129	315	297	10	52	91	110	36	23	79	128	6	598
3,055	570	224	393	272	443	383	19	77	181	124	48	28	75	201	17	1,126
3,536	987	418	318	126	522	236	44	90	121	278	48	35	110	178	25	2,236
1,251	412	127	118	67	109	188	4	30	69	40	22	12	8	37	8	19
474	187	71	75	10	29	26	2	9	28	6	5	6	(9)	18	2	-136
652	258	76	77	29	51	44	3	15	43	12	12	7	6	11	8	-92
871	334	112	91	40	63	88	3	22	46	22	19	8	3	15	5	-45
1,048	364	117	105	55	87	135	7	27	54	33	21	11	4	23	5	-9
1,252	423	127	125	63	114	173	2	31	64	46	21	13	9	36	5	32
1,500	468	144	135	72	127	253	3	35	103	53	25	15	10	46	11	10
1,710	533	156	146	119	165	301	4	41	80	49	26	14	14	54	8	44
1,869	557	159	143	123	177	349	11	44	90	65	33	17	13	72	16	200
2,176	606	196	182	100	209	438	5	56	114	75	29	18	23	112	13	315
1,469	437	154	149	79	148	211	5	38	87	57	24	17	10	46	7	67
657	254	83	79	17	55	94	2	13	22	9	10	5	3	6	5	-83
903	307	135	118	44	67	60	4	21	71	23	17	12	1	21	2	-59
1,107	375	115	114	54	128	166	4	30	65	40	20	14	8	32	2	-29
1,285	374	160	128	73	119	197	2	34	85	40	24	15	4	25	5	30
1,417	445	147	150	73	141	197	3	40	86	49	22	14	9	35	6	• 107
1,816	495	195	179	117	183	272	4	46	114	83	27	24	7	61	9	16
1,930	550	170	182	114	200	337	5	49	84	86	31	22	14	74	12	147
2,156	583	175	209	78	234	341	16	51	157	107	27	22	42	96	18	413
1,538	445	153	165	69	159	219	6	36	90	62	21	19	15	70	9	158
612	246	78	85	8	55	54	4	11	29	8	9	9	(9)	14	2	-57
841	315	93	115	26	77	75	2	19	34	21	10	12	9	29	4	-69
1,040	363	118	114	35	94	96	4	24	77	36	14	13	6	40	6	5
1,230	379	141	147	57	116	129	9	30	78	50	20	18	10	39	7	54
1,520	437	151	146	58	150	261	5	35	89	54	23	17	13	75	6	17
1,644	490	174	167	66	155	238	3	41	108	62	25	18	9	79	9	118
1,734	485	165	178	71	200	267	8	42	84	76	28	22	18	78	12	239
1,958	552	201	194	124	226	257	4	46	103	98	31	19	19	81	3	308
2,148	540	187	224	116	223	383	5	49	111	101	25	27	19	111	27	421
2,701	634	217	281	133	320	449	23	57	189	112	22	37	52	162	13	621

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and*

[Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	Families having expenditures																									
	Average <sup>2</sup> persons per family		All families (food, household operation, personal care <sup>3</sup> )		Housing <sup>4</sup>		Furnishings and equipment		Automobile		Other travel and transportation		Medical care		Recreation <sup>5</sup>		Tobacco		Reading		Formal education		Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>6</sup>		Other items <sup>7</sup>	
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)													
<b>VILLAGES—continued</b>																										
<i>Pacific—Continued</i>																										
Family-type groups:																										
Type 1.....	2.00	19	18	13	18	11	4	17	11	4	16	0	16	5												
250-499.....	2.03	47	44	37	45	25	11	38	36	27	42	0	40	11												
500-749.....	2.04	82	81	56	81	65	20	79	75	49	79	1	74	24												
750-999.....	2.04	65	64	54	65	52	18	59	61	45	62	0	62	23												
1,000-1,249.....	2.04	56	56	51	56	50	16	55	55	40	55	1	56	24												
1,250-1,499.....	2.02	45	45	41	45	43	11	44	43	32	44	1	44	22												
1,500-1,749.....	2.03	35	35	32	35	34	4	34	33	25	35	0	34	16												
1,750-1,999.....	2.04	35	35	30	40	35	13	37	39	30	40	3	40	23												
2,000-2,499.....	2.00	40	39	35	40	35	6	25	25	17	25	0	26	17												
2,500-2,999.....	2.00	26	26	22	26	25	6	25	25	17	25	0	26	17												
3,000-3,999.....	2.00	8	8	8	8	8	4	7	7	2	8	0	8	3												
Types 2 and 3.....	3.48	577	570	525	576	510	106	561	567	414	555	270	559	243												
250-499.....	3.00	3	3	3	3	2	0	3	3	3	2	1	1	0												
500-749.....	3.33	30	30	22	30	30	17	5	30	29	20	25	12	25												
750-999.....	3.46	53	50	41	53	40	10	51	51	38	48	17	48	12												
1,000-1,249.....	3.35	89	87	84	89	74	21	89	88	66	88	36	87	29												
1,250-1,499.....	3.40	87	87	77	86	80	15	82	84	63	83	39	84	39												
1,500-1,749.....	3.54	86	85	80	86	80	11	81	83	61	82	47	85	39												
1,750-1,999.....	3.63	86	85	79	86	80	10	86	86	64	84	41	86	42												
2,000-2,499.....	3.45	85	85	81	85	82	17	82	85	63	85	45	85	38												
2,500-2,999.....	3.79	37	37	37	37	36	11	36	37	25	37	21	37	26												
3,000-3,999.....	3.35	21	21	21	21	19	6	21	21	11	21	11	21	14												
Types 4 and 5.....	4.02	464	453	399	463	385	150	433	447	310	454	279	430	207												
250-499.....	3.50	6	6	3	6	3	3	6	3	2	6	1	4	2												
500-749.....	3.97	30	27	24	30	21	7	28	25	18	27	11	21	11												
750-999.....	3.75	51	49	42	51	36	16	46	48	37	49	24	43	17												
1,000-1,249.....	4.03	56	54	46	55	43	18	50	52	32	55	34	51	18												
1,250-1,499.....	3.92	61	61	52	61	53	17	53	59	39	59	38	58	23												
1,500-1,749.....	4.21	71	69	61	71	53	19	69	71	55	70	49	67	27												
1,750-1,999.....	4.18	55	54	47	55	49	17	52	55	34	54	32	55	24												
2,000-2,499.....	4.06	82	81	77	82	76	35	78	82	62	82	51	79	55												
2,500-2,999.....	4.00	37	37	34	37	36	12	37	37	22	37	28	37	20												
3,000-3,999.....	4.05	15	15	13	15	15	6	14	15	9	15	11	15	10												
<i>Southwest—white families</i>																										
Occupational groups:																										
Wage-earner.....	3.82	788	755	719	785	338	163	775	740	701	635	407	766	271												
250-499.....	3.48	63	58	44	62	11	10	60	47	58	30	25	57	14												
500-749.....	3.66	167	158	143	165	50	28	162	148	148	113	68	155	45												
750-999.....	3.95	145	138	137	145	47	34	145	137	128	112	82	141	53												
1,000-1,249.....	3.72	145	142	135	145	69	41	144	140	126	129	71	145	51												
1,250-1,499.....	3.89	113	107	110	113	61	27	111	113	97	104	61	113	43												
1,500-1,749.....	3.83	88	86	86	88	51	15	87	88	84	82	54	88	31												
1,750-1,999.....	4.41	41	40	39	41	33	5	40	41	38	40	29	41	18												
2,000-2,499.....	4.32	26	26	25	26	16	3	26	26	22	25	17	26	16												

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued  
husband and wife, both native-born]

Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for—																	Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit (-)
All	Food	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Household operation <sup>8</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>6</sup>	Other items <sup>7</sup>	Average <sup>2</sup>	
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	
Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
1,172	341	125	125	62	94	195	6	26	64	41	20	14	1	53	5	103	
414	149	69	70	13	22	29	2	6	18	5	4	6	0	19	2	-84	
585	237	73	86	19	37	46	2	11	29	8	8	8	0	15	6	-36	
796	273	103	106	43	54	81	2	17	49	18	14	10	(*)	21	5	-12	
1,003	312	130	110	54	79	123	6	25	62	34	17	12	0	35	4	31	
1,253	361	131	137	55	99	231	9	27	72	46	27	17	1	37	3	17	
1,425	388	136	130	57	97	326	5	30	83	52	27	18	1	70	5	84	
1,706	444	178	168	111	126	323	2	38	115	56	26	16	0	99	4	62	
1,636	441	144	144	109	165	298	10	35	70	75	32	20	4	82	7	409	
1,931	465	157	190	102	191	390	9	45	110	90	28	21	0	128	5	600	
2,509	565	208	187	183	274	525	46	50	49	115	14	32	0	251	10	872	
1,497	455	155	150	83	146	210	3	38	90	61	25	17	8	47	9	68	
623	280	79	86	5	29	33	0	22	47	25	10	4	1	2	0	-196	
644	259	84	71	26	54	35	2	16	36	15	19	6	7	12	2	-56	
958	358	120	97	42	78	97	3	23	58	30	20	9	1	20	2	-98	
1,108	386	123	112	54	105	120	3	29	71	40	21	13	4	23	4	-32	
1,251	398	150	130	76	115	139	2	35	70	51	20	14	7	36	8	62	
1,523	465	159	146	86	131	242	2	39	93	60	23	14	10	45	8	10	
1,728	515	181	165	107	167	269	2	45	92	70	30	19	8	51	7	55	
1,914	530	185	186	120	198	316	7	48	103	83	33	20	11	64	10	195	
2,280	623	200	222	114	246	348	6	56	140	109	29	26	10	107	44	294	
2,739	638	195	336	130	342	394	13	61	249	126	25	46	25	153	6	538	
1,468	476	138	142	60	157	203	7	35	80	48	20	15	24	53	10	68	
589	261	71	85	2	54	13	3	14	47	1	5	9	1	19	4	-270	
726	276	76	79	23	76	79	7	15	49	9	7	7	7	6	10	-176	
884	371	109	102	21	79	63	4	24	28	19	15	10	15	20	4	-77	
1,035	396	92	104	36	105	108	10	23	50	30	16	10	14	35	6	-17	
1,248	438	127	132	52	132	134	4	29	77	39	18	13	17	31	5	26	
1,486	455	138	141	55	166	195	5	36	106	43	22	15	18	48	13	25	
1,679	539	151	151	78	186	241	7	41	98	52	19	16	21	65	14	87	
1,911	582	170	169	90	214	295	7	47	85	78	28	19	26	86	15	162	
2,192	578	196	214	96	217	431	7	51	107	86	24	24	56	94	11	343	
2,751	665	253	254	109	315	484	25	57	180	92	24	27	118	125	23	601	
974	334	97	134	47	115	71	3	24	44	28	26	8	8	25	10	37	
452	183	65	65	13	44	9	1	11	21	10	16	3	2	7	2	-51	
634	244	68	88	70	27	1	16	38	15	19	5	5	10	6	-39		
795	304	78	108	32	98	36	2	20	36	20	24	7	15	8	11	11	
1,026	353	105	148	49	121	78	4	26	38	29	27	9	7	24	8	29	
1,228	403	116	160	72	150	106	3	30	51	40	31	11	11	32	12	65	
1,321	418	122	179	77	159	123	4	31	53	40	32	11	11	50	11	189	
1,579	468	157	215	67	196	196	4	37	48	47	13	20	44	20	103	103	
1,893	539	155	265	118	219	152	1	51	147	55	36	14	30	69	42	91	

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and*

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	(1)	Families having expenditures												
		Average 2 persons per family												
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
<b>VILLAGES—continued</b>														
Southeast—white families—Continued														
Occupational groups—Continued														
Clerical-----	No. 3,58	No. 453	No. 447	No. 419	No. 452	No. 302	No. 102	No. 444	No. 434	No. 347	No. 430	No. 234	No. 450	No. 211
500-749-----	3.32	39	37	36	39	8	9	33	34	29	29	12	37	8
750-999-----	3.10	58	57	52	57	24	17	57	51	38	52	19	58	24
1,000-1,249-----	3.36	44	44	40	44	25	11	44	42	30	43	18	44	19
1,250-1,499-----	3.71	71	71	58	71	49	16	67	71	59	69	37	71	33
1,500-1,749-----	3.72	56	55	54	56	40	12	56	55	43	53	38	55	21
1,750-1,999-----	3.70	48	48	47	48	39	8	48	48	39	48	28	48	23
2,000-2,249-----	3.70	48	48	45	48	43	11	46	48	38	48	27	48	32
2,250-2,499-----	3.59	29	28	29	29	22	8	29	27	22	28	16	29	17
2,500-2,999-----	3.76	36	36	35	36	28	7	35	34	31	36	21	36	21
3,000-3,999-----	4.17	24	23	23	24	24	3	24	24	18	24	18	24	13
Business and professional-----	3.52	851	805	798	850	666	193	834	822	635	831	458	847	438
500-749-----	3.20	30	28	26	30	8	7	27	24	25	24	15	27	10
750-999-----	3.33	54	49	48	54	32	9	52	46	37	49	26	54	20
1,000-1,249-----	3.58	85	82	78	85	51	20	85	82	63	81	36	84	36
1,250-1,499-----	3.35	102	93	90	102	69	24	101	99	76	100	48	102	51
1,500-1,749-----	3.28	105	101	99	105	82	16	102	103	80	103	47	105	49
1,750-1,999-----	3.40	84	79	82	84	71	19	84	83	66	84	36	84	43
2,000-2,249-----	3.60	78	72	77	77	66	16	75	77	53	77	48	78	50
2,250-2,499-----	3.76	64	58	59	64	55	21	63	62	42	64	37	64	27
2,500-2,999-----	3.73	88	85	86	88	78	19	88	86	67	88	58	88	51
3,000-3,999-----	3.70	93	90	86	93	88	21	91	93	73	93	61	93	52
4,000-4,999-----	3.80	33	33	32	33	32	8	31	33	25	33	22	33	22
5,000-9,999-----	3.58	35	35	35	35	34	13	35	34	28	35	24	35	27
Family-type groups:														
Type 1-----	2.03	463	436	420	460	315	91	451	415	360	431	6	457	188
250-499-----	2.03	18	16	12	17	3	2	17	10	17	13	0	17	5
500-749-----	2.03	54	52	48	54	16	13	50	44	44	42	0	50	19
750-999-----	2.07	63	60	54	62	33	13	62	48	48	56	2	62	25
1,000-1,249-----	2.05	55	54	50	55	35	13	55	51	40	51	1	55	18
1,250-1,499-----	2.02	69	63	60	69	50	16	67	67	56	67	2	69	26
1,500-1,749-----	2.02	67	64	62	67	53	5	66	65	54	65	0	67	26
1,750-1,999-----	2.01	38	35	38	38	36	10	38	37	31	38	0	38	13
2,000-2,499-----	2.00	50	43	48	49	42	11	48	47	35	50	0	50	27
2,500-2,999-----	2.09	19	19	18	19	17	2	18	17	12	19	0	19	11
3,000-3,999-----	2.04	17	17	17	17	17	4	17	17	14	17	1	17	11
4,000-4,999-----	2.05	6	6	6	6	6	0	6	6	3	6	0	6	3
5,000-9,999-----	2.01	7	7	7	7	7	2	7	6	6	7	0	7	4

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued  
husband and wife, both native-born]

Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for—																Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit <sup>(-)</sup>	
All	Food	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Household operation <sup>8</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>6</sup>	Other items <sup>7</sup>	(32)	
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)		
Dol. 1,465	Dol. 389	Dol. 169	Dol. 220	Dol. 68	Dol. 173	Dol. 142	Dol. 3	Dol. 35	Dol. 72	Dol. 46	Dol. 33	Dol. 15	Dol. 23	Dol. 65	Dol. 12	Dol. 78	
727	244	117	.09	18	84	38	2	19	48	15	15	6	6	14	2	-94	
839	250	116	136	35	88	50	4	21	45	18	20	10	6	30	10	-47	
1,051	311	134	169	57	117	96	2	23	34	30	24	12	6	28	8	-17	
1,239	362	155	191	48	146	121	3	30	43	33	32	12	10	40	13	38	
1,549	428	182	247	65	170	143	4	38	64	53	38	16	28	66	7	3	
1,716	437	209	244	92	201	177	1	43	99	50	40	18	22	67	16	55	
1,791	429	203	267	72	231	206	3	43	82	43	39	19	27	104	23	177	
2,022	501	194	273	95	210	242	6	49	126	73	44	17	47	135	10	180	
2,286	529	220	349	112	307	214	3	50	123	92	49	21	61	94	12	253	
2,427	564	205	331	169	303	252	7	50	133	111	37	20	56	161	28	592	
1,842	450	186	250	78	225	193	6	43	96	59	35	21	33	122	15	234	
618	207	87	102	23	64	22	2	1	29	10	21	7	5	16	6	-58	
842	251	114	131	38	98	46	1	21	48	25	19	10	6	26	8	-86	
1,108	319	131	173	45	118	102	3	26	56	28	26	13	17	41	10	-55	
1,262	339	138	205	54	149	109	4	31	51	29	35	15	17	68	18	-1	
1,576	394	181	250	68	181	183	2	40	70	53	35	19	13	76	11	-55	
1,664	409	184	265	88	184	179	5	39	97	42	36	19	12	94	11	75	
1,859	457	181	295	77	219	220	13	42	78	67	32	22	33	108	15	82	
1,990	517	177	300	77	250	219	8	51	88	59	38	25	36	135	10	209	
2,329	558	222	353	100	276	231	3	55	155	78	36	25	51	157	29	193	
2,627	599	230	400	104	334	314	6	57	139	88	44	28	72	196	16	539	
3,304	683	332	427	119	464	391	7	71	180	114	44	32	80	342	18	965	
4,130	853	357	564	193	597	376	24	102	244	173	49	45	82	447	24	2,596	
1,299	317	147	200	70	137	151	3	31	60	37	31	16	(9)	89	10	177	
407	168	55	65	15	34	9	2	10	19	4	14	4	0	7	1	-3	
585	191	80	85	23	61	35	2	15	30	15	18	7	0	17	6	-6	
791	251	103	125	37	81	38	2	20	49	17	24	10	1	25	8	-3	
989	291	120	153	46	89	102	5	25	45	29	26	11	(*)	40	6	58	
1,239	297	153	184	86	134	145	3	28	42	34	33	16	1	78	5	64	
1,391	349	153	217	81	145	188	3	33	46	40	34	17	0	77	8	117	
1,548	339	173	246	93	160	204	4	34	76	43	49	20	0	103	4	195	
1,801	407	175	272	89	203	257	2	47	79	45	42	25	0	148	10	268	
2,178	441	244	359	124	222	294	1	52	111	72	26	26	0	138	68	333	
2,434	499	239	399	66	263	230	6	51	161	76	35	37	3	354	15	653	
3,143	496	265	365	127	305	757	0	52	176	118	48	33	0	382	19	1,212	
4,152	655	482	667	334	545	380	4	125	229	147	57	44	0	482	31	3,092	

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and*

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures														
	Average 2 persons per family														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
<b>VILLAGES—continued</b>															
Southeast—white families—Continued															
Family-type groups—Continued Types 2 and 3	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
250-499	2.51	29	26	21	29	5	6	28	27	29	11	16	28	6	
500-749	3.48	90	83	79	89	34	11	90	86	79	62	39	83	22	
750-999	3.41	88	86	87	88	40	20	88	85	68	71	49	87	26	
1,000-1,249	3.37	113	112	109	113	69	25	112	112	90	106	52	113	38	
1,250-1,499	3.36	93	91	86	93	66	13	91	93	74	90	49	93	38	
1,500-1,749	3.40	89	88	89	89	64	15	88	89	73	86	62	89	36	
1,750-1,999	3.52	56	55	54	56	48	6	56	56	45	56	33	56	28	
2,000-2,499	3.43	76	74	71	76	69	11	74	76	56	75	46	76	40	
2,500-2,999	3.40	40	39	40	40	36	7	40	39	36	40	29	40	23	
3,000-3,999	3.38	37	37	37	37	35	1	37	37	28	37	24	37	16	
4,000-4,999	3.64	11	11	11	11	10	5	10	11	10	11	10	11	7	
5,000-9,999	3.50	8	8	8	8	8	3	8	8	8	8	7	8	7	
Types 4 and 5	4.24	690	665	622	689	418	194	674	657	543	635	484	681	363	
250-499	4.33	10	10	6	10	1	1	10	6	6	4	6	9	3	
500-749	3.95	63	60	50	62	12	15	59	49	53	45	30	58	17	
750-999	4.17	70	66	60	70	21	22	68	65	53	58	43	69	33	
1,000-1,249	4.16	79	76	69	79	32	25	79	74	66	74	47	78	39	
1,250-1,499	4.28	93	86	83	93	51	29	90	92	75	85	65	93	51	
1,500-1,749	4.51	71	70	66	71	43	17	69	70	60	66	56	70	32	
1,750-1,999	4.21	62	60	62	62	52	10	61	62	53	61	43	62	34	
2,000-2,499	4.35	100	97	97	100	77	33	99	98	98	100	82	100	64	
2,500-2,999	4.07	56	55	54	56	46	16	56	55	44	56	42	56	32	
3,000-3,999	4.35	54	51	46	54	52	17	52	54	42	54	45	54	34	
4,000-4,999	4.36	14	14	13	14	14	2	13	14	10	14	10	14	10	
5,000-9,999	3.95	18	18	18	18	17	7	18	18	12	18	15	18	14	
Types 6 and 7	6.08	209	198	202	209	89	50	206	205	184	177	193	204	82	
250-499	6.32	6	6	5	6	2	1	5	4	6	2	3	3	0	
500-749	5.69	29	28	28	29	4	5	28	27	26	17	26	28	5	
750-999	5.84	36	32	36	36	9	5	36	36	34	28	33	35	13	
1,000-1,249	6.28	27	26	25	27	9	9	27	27	23	22	25	27	11	
1,250-1,499	6.28	31	29	31	31	12	9	31	31	27	31	30	31	12	
1,500-1,749	6.00	22	20	22	22	13	6	22	22	20	21	21	22	7	
1,750-1,999	6.41	17	17	16	17	7	6	17	17	14	17	17	17	9	
2,000-2,499	6.28	19	18	19	19	14	4	18	19	17	17	17	19	11	
2,500-2,999	6.60	8	8	9	9	7	1	9	9	6	9	8	9	6	
3,000-3,999	5.48	9	8	9	9	8	2	9	9	7	9	9	9	4	
4,000-4,999	10.6.00	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
5,000-9,999	10.6.00	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Southeast—Negro families															
Occupational groups:															
Wage-earner	3.52	802	765	660	797	81	215	750	552	682	311	332	759	196	
0-249	3.23	139	130	92	135	1	25	122	57	117	17	43	120	18	
250-499	3.58	351	335	276	350	23	91	332	242	297	105	143	331	71	
500-749	3.48	218	210	201	218	37	59	211	167	186	117	100	214	71	
750-999	3.97	67	63	65	67	13	24	67	61	60	47	36	67	26	
1,000-1,249	3.44	27	27	26	27	7	16	27	25	22	25	10	27	10	

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures													
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
<b>VILLAGES—continued</b>														
Southeast—Negro families—Continued														
Occupational groups—Continued	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Clerical, business, and professional	3.08	171	160	152	171	79	68	168	113	116	130	72	167	50
0-249	2.29	8	7	6	8	1	6	8	5	6	5	3	8	0
250-499	3.00	52	48	42	52	17	15	49	24	34	37	19	48	13
500-749	3.05	51	49	45	51	22	18	51	32	36	35	23	51	21
750-999	3.16	32	32	31	32	20	14	32	28	20	27	14	32	7
1,000-1,249	3.63	18	14	18	18	11	8	18	15	11	17	8	18	6
1,250-1,499	3.05	10	10	10	8	7	10	9	9	9	9	5	10	3
Family-type groups:														
Type 1-----	2.01	332	314	278	329	60	111	312	197	279	172	7	315	83
0-249	2.03	62	59	41	60	2	15	56	23	51	11	1	57	8
250-499	2.01	123	117	100	122	14	41	115	72	104	56	2	113	25
500-749	2.00	99	93	89	99	23	27	93	66	88	61	2	97	35
750-999	2.01	28	26	28	28	12	14	28	20	22	25	1	28	9
1,000-1,249	2.00	14	13	14	14	5	9	14	11	9	13	0	14	5
1,250-1,499	2.08	6	6	6	4	5	6	5	6	5	6	1	6	1
Types 2 and 3-----	3.39	258	244	214	258	38	72	247	195	200	107	156	245	54
0-249	3.38	47	42	32	46	0	8	41	22	38	4	25	37	6
250-499	3.43	109	101	85	109	10	30	104	81	82	34	63	105	22
500-749	3.32	73	72	67	73	16	25	72	64	61	45	50	73	18
750-999	3.50	22	22	22	22	7	7	22	20	16	16	14	22	5
1,000-1,249	3.14	7	6	7	7	4	1	7	7	2	7	3	7	3
1,250-1,499	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	
Types 4 and 5-----	4.08	268	260	218	266	50	68	255	179	229	129	141	256	80
0-249	3.91	24	24	15	22	0	4	19	8	21	7	9	21	4
250-499	3.91	115	111	83	115	14	21	107	70	100	40	49	108	27
500-749	4.19	69	67	64	69	15	16	69	43	54	36	46	67	26
750-999	4.02	35	34	32	35	9	13	35	35	31	24	21	35	14
1,000-1,249	4.36	22	21	21	22	9	13	22	20	20	20	13	22	7
1,250-1,499	5.00	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2
Types 6 and 7-----	6.22	115	107	102	115	12	32	113	94	90	33	100	110	29
0-249	6.21	15	12	10	15	0	4	14	9	13	0	11	13	0
250-499	5.06	56	54	50	56	2	14	55	43	45	12	48	53	10
500-749	6.55	28	27	26	28	5	9	28	26	19	10	25	28	13
750-999	6.64	14	13	14	14	5	4	14	14	11	9	14	14	5
1,000-1,249	<sup>10</sup> 6.17	2	1	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
1,250-1,499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> See table 36, footnote 1.<sup>2</sup> Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 3). Averages in column 2 are year-equivalent persons. See Glossary, Year-equivalent Person.<sup>3</sup> All families had expenditures for food and household operation; all except a few had expenditures for personal care. (See table 40, footnote 4.)<sup>4</sup> Includes fuel, light, and refrigeration when furnished by the landlord and included in rent.<sup>5</sup> Paid admissions, equipment, supplies, and fees for games, sports, and other recreation.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued  
husband and wife, both native-born]

Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for—																Average <sup>2</sup> not in surplus or deficit <sup>3</sup>
All	Food	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Household operation <sup>5</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>6</sup>	Other items <sup>7</sup>	Average <sup>2</sup> not in surplus or deficit <sup>3</sup>
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
611	197	57	74	26	79	55	8	14	29	11	12	7	31	4	22	—22
231	87	30	35	15	19	3	6	5	7	2	6	3	1	12	0	—64
357	139	40	44	6	38	25	4	9	23	3	6	4	3	11	2	—24
576	185	53	66	14	71	53	9	15	37	12	12	6	5	30	8	—35
775	231	85	93	28	99	86	10	19	31	13	16	8	13	42	1	—16
962	291	69	131	55	153	76	8	16	27	18	22	11	14	66	5	29
1,261	379	70	139	133	191	133	13	27	44	35	20	18	7	50	2	—17
444	161	46	55	19	52	22	3	13	23	8	15	4	(9)	20	3	1
195	79	36	28	5	16	(9)	1	5	11	1	7	1	(9)	5	(9)	—21
347	139	42	44	7	39	10	2	10	21	6	14	2	(9)	10	1	—8
521	197	46	59	21	60	30	3	16	27	9	19	4	(9)	24	6	9
719	216	67	85	48	90	52	10	23	32	16	23	8	1	41	7	49
919	261	74	136	54	124	60	9	21	44	16	30	10	0	77	3	78
1,337	374	52	135	182	215	148	16	24	42	45	18	15	4	66	1	—111
435	176	48	50	13	53	14	2	11	24	9	13	3	3	14	2	—2
208	92	31	29	2	22	0	1	4	11	3	8	(9)	1	4	(9)	—18
352	151	40	41	10	41	6	1	9	19	5	12	2	2	11	2	—7
550	227	60	58	13	61	19	3	14	34	15	16	5	4	17	4	4
778	274	75	88	34	116	55	3	21	32	20	20	6	6	26	2	—11
844	261	49	120	51	153	38	1	16	35	26	14	10	8	58	4	121
10,153	10,308	10,130	10,133	10,68	10,224	10,121	10,26	10,30	10,23	10,32	10,16	10,7	10,20	10,15	10,0	10,42
496	192	53	56	16	68	19	3	12	24	9	16	4	6	14	4	(9)
209	85	39	28	1	19	0	(9)	5	10	2	8	2	2	4	4	—32
342	154	45	37	7	37	5	1	8	19	4	11	2	3	7	2	—1
555	211	56	64	19	82	27	3	14	27	8	15	3	6	17	3	—13
733	264	68	86	22	110	30	5	19	29	17	34	6	10	25	8	20
969	307	74	101	48	163	58	8	24	46	30	36	11	22	35	6	28
1,145	411	84	150	56	133	109	3	33	54	16	24	27	10	30	5	148
447	181	50	47	11	60	14	3	9	26	9	12	2	10	11	2	—18
204	98	32	17	4	20	0	2	3	11	1	9	0	3	4	0	—14
358	159	44	37	9	44	1	1	8	22	5	9	1	7	9	2	—20
566	201	67	50	11	84	39	7	13	35	12	15	3	10	15	4	—25
782	302	69	96	23	107	29	4	14	50	18	16	6	24	19	5	—24
10,771	10,293	10,14	10,142	10,11	10,161	10,0	10,10	10,17	10,40	10,34	10,10	10,11	10,19	10,8	10,1	10,115

<sup>6</sup> Includes only poll, income, and personal property taxes other than on automobile, assessed during the previous year, whether or not paid in full. Automobile taxes and sales taxes on consumer goods were included as expenditures for the goods on which the tax was levied; taxes on owned home were classified as housing expense, and taxes on other real estate were deducted in computing income.

<sup>7</sup> See Glossary: Expenditures, Other Family.

<sup>8</sup> For a break-down into "fuel, light, refrigeration" and "other" see table 54.

<sup>9</sup>\$0.50 or less.

<sup>10</sup>Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

TABLE 52.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation, family type, and Central village analysis unit,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36*

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	(1)	Families having expenditures													Other items <sup>9</sup>		
		Average <sup>2</sup> persons per family															
		(2)	(3)	All families (food, household operation, personal care <sup>4</sup> )	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare selected taxes <sup>7</sup>			
<b>NORTH CENTRAL SMALL CITIES</b>																	
<i>Wage-earner families</i>																	
Type 1-----	No. 2.03	No. 380	No. 376	No. 319	No. 374	No. 255	No. 69	No. 345	No. 315	No. 301	No. 360	No. 4	No. 346	No. 127			
250-499-----	2.11	28	25	16	22	9	2	22	14	19	20	0	19	7			
500-749-----	2.03	45	44	36	45	21	4	41	29	34	40	0	32	9			
750-999-----	2.06	68	54	68	40	15	60	56	55	65	0	67	20				
1,000-1,249-----	2.00	65	65	59	65	40	13	61	53	52	63	0	60	19			
1,250-1,499-----	2.04	53	53	47	53	39	9	49	51	42	52	1	51	17			
1,500-1,749-----	2.02	32	32	28	32	29	3	29	32	31	31	0	32	9			
1,750-1,999-----	2.02	25	25	22	25	21	8	21	23	19	25	1	23	9			
2,000-2,249-----	2.00	21	21	18	21	18	6	19	19	18	21	0	20	8			
2,250-2,499-----	2.00	18	18	16	18	15	6	18	16	13	18	0	18	12			
2,500-2,999-----	1.97	15	15	15	15	14	3	15	13	12	15	1	14	11			
3,000-3,999-----	2.00	10	8	10	9	9	0	10	9	6	10	1	10	6			
Type 2-----	3.00	294	293	265	294	191	36	286	277	235	277	156	264	102			
250-499-----	2.98	15	14	12	15	7	3	13	10	10	13	9	12	6			
500-749-----	2.99	38	38	29	38	19	3	37	35	31	29	13	27	8			
750-999-----	3.01	57	57	50	57	28	8	56	56	49	52	17	50	17			
1,000-1,249-----	2.99	59	59	55	59	39	9	57	52	44	58	30	55	19			
1,250-1,499-----	2.98	45	45	42	45	37	3	43	44	34	45	24	43	15			
1,500-1,749-----	3.02	26	26	24	26	19	3	26	26	24	26	18	25	11			
1,750-1,999-----	3.02	23	23	23	23	18	2	23	23	18	23	17	23	13			
2,000-2,249-----	3.00	12	12	12	12	8	3	12	12	10	12	11	12	3			
2,250-2,499-----	2.91	6	6	5	6	6	0	6	6	6	6	6	5	2			
2,500-2,999-----	3.00	9	9	9	9	7	2	9	9	8	9	7	8	6			
3,000-3,999-----	3.00	4	4	4	4	3	0	4	4	1	4	4	4	2			
Type 3-----	4.00	241	240	211	241	149	40	233	230	207	225	184	218	63			
250-499-----	4.00	7	7	3	7	2	0	5	4	6	3	4	6	2			
500-749-----	3.96	25	25	19	25	11	3	22	24	22	22	16	19	7			
750-999-----	3.96	43	42	33	43	21	8	43	40	38	40	29	33	10			
1,000-1,249-----	4.03	49	49	45	49	30	5	49	47	43	48	38	45	7			
1,250-1,499-----	4.06	39	39	37	39	26	11	36	38	32	38	30	38	13			
1,500-1,749-----	3.99	28	28	25	28	21	4	28	28	23	27	23	28	13			
1,750-1,999-----	4.01	22	22	22	22	14	5	22	22	20	22	18	22	5			
2,000-2,249-----	3.89	11	11	11	11	10	0	11	10	7	11	9	11	3			
2,250-2,499-----	4.00	8	8	7	8	5	2	8	8	8	8	8	8	1			
2,500-2,999-----	4.00	5	5	5	5	2	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	2			
3,000-3,999-----	3.98	4	4	4	4	4	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	0			
Type 4-----	3.54	321	317	271	318	187	80	307	289	258	307	153	294	99			
250-499-----	3.47	10	10	6	9	4	2	9	8	7	9	3	9	3			
500-749-----	3.33	30	30	24	30	13	5	27	23	21	25	12	23	14			
750-999-----	3.49	49	47	38	48	20	13	47	36	45	45	21	40	10			
1,000-1,249-----	3.60	58	55	46	57	28	13	56	54	50	55	31	53	21			
1,250-1,499-----	3.54	44	43	38	44	22	13	42	41	39	43	23	43	15			
1,500-1,749-----	3.67	39	39	34	39	29	12	39	37	31	39	26	38	10			
1,750-1,999-----	3.58	34	34	32	34	27	6	33	33	28	34	16	31	10			
2,000-2,249-----	3.62	13	13	12	13	8	4	12	13	11	13	5	13	1			
2,250-2,499-----	3.49	15	15	14	15	13	6	14	15	12	15	3	15	3			
2,500-2,999-----	3.60	17	16	15	17	13	5	16	17	13	17	8	17	7			
3,000-3,999-----	3.42	12	12	12	12	10	1	12	12	11	12	5	12	5			

See footnotes at end of table.

#### FAMILY EXPENDITURES

229

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average income, North Central small-city analysis unit and Middle Atlantic and North

husband and wife, both native-born)

TABLE 52.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation, family type, and Central village analysis unit,<sup>1</sup> 1935–36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	(1)	Average <sup>4</sup> persons per family	Families having expenditures												
			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
NORTH CENTRAL SMALL CITIES—continued															
Wage-earner families—Continued															
Type 5-----	No. 5.35	No. 199	No. 197	No. 176	No. 199	No. 113	No. 38	No. 189	No. 180	No. 164	No. 189	No. 183	No. 184	No. 52	
250-499-----		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
500-749-----	5.38	18	18	14	18	6	3	14	13	17	16	14	14	3	3
750-999-----	5.39	31	30	25	31	7	6	30	25	26	28	29	27	9	9
1,000-1,249-----	5.24	36	35	31	36	17	4	35	33	28	33	33	33	9	9
1,250-1,499-----	5.35	32	32	29	32	22	1	32	30	28	31	29	30	9	9
1,500-1,749-----	5.42	19	19	18	19	16	4	19	18	14	19	19	19	19	19
1,750-1,999-----	5.59	19	19	18	19	11	8	18	19	15	19	18	18	18	18
2,000-2,249-----	5.34	18	18	16	18	13	4	17	18	16	17	17	17	5	5
2,250-2,499-----	11 5.50	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	2
2,500-2,999-----	5.29	13	13	12	13	10	6	11	13	10	13	12	13	13	5
3,000-3,999-----	5.53	11	11	11	11	9	2	11	10	10	11	10	11	2	2
Type 6-----	5.36	94	94	86	94	71	13	93	90	82	89	86	82	37	
250-499-----	11 5.00	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
500-749-----	5.58	10	10	9	10	7	1	10	9	8	8	10	6	5	5
750-999-----	5.12	18	18	18	18	14	1	17	16	15	18	18	16	6	6
1,000-1,249-----	5.37	26	26	22	26	17	4	26	25	23	26	21	24	11	11
1,250-1,499-----	5.62	17	17	16	17	14	2	17	17	16	16	16	16	9	9
1,500-1,749-----	5.18	11	11	10	11	10	1	11	11	9	10	10	11	2	2
1,750-1,999-----	5.21	7	6	7	6	3	3	7	7	7	7	6	5	3	3
2,000-2,249-----	11 5.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
2,250-2,499-----	11 6.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2,500-2,999-----	11 5.50	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	0
3,000-3,999-----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Type 7-----	7.25	42	42	40	42	27	8	42	41	35	41	42	40	17	
250-499-----															
500-749-----	11 7.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
750-999-----	7.00	5	5	5	5	4	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	1
1,000-1,249-----	7.44	11	11	10	11	3	2	11	10	9	10	11	10	7	7
1,250-1,499-----	7.19	10	10	10	10	8	2	10	10	7	10	10	10	10	4
1,500-1,749-----	7.20	5	5	5	5	4	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2
1,750-1,999-----	7.28	6	6	6	6	3	2	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	2
2,000-2,249-----	11 7.00	2	2	1	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0
2,250-2,499-----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2,500-2,999-----	11 7.50	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0
3,000-3,999-----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clerical families															
Type 1-----	2.02	156	154	136	154	105	44	149	145	115	151	1	149	51	
500-749-----	2.03	11	11	8	9	4	3	11	9	8	10	0	11	3	
750-999-----	2.02	20	19	12	20	7	7	17	17	13	18	0	17	4	
1,000-1,249-----	2.01	26	26	24	26	19	1	23	22	20	25	0	23	6	
1,250-1,499-----	2.01	19	18	17	19	13	4	19	19	12	19	1	18	7	
1,500-1,749-----	2.00	18	18	17	18	12	7	17	17	15	18	0	18	4	
1,750-1,999-----	2.02	14	14	11	14	8	7	14	14	12	13	0	14	7	
2,000-2,249-----	2.00	13	13	13	13	11	4	13	13	8	13	0	13	4	
2,250-2,499-----	2.00	12	12	11	12	11	3	12	12	8	12	0	12	5	
2,500-2,999-----	2.02	16	16	16	16	14	5	16	15	12	16	0	16	7	
3,000-3,999-----	2.18	7	7	7	7	6	3	7	7	7	7	0	7	4	

See footnotes at end of table.

## FAMILY EXPENDITURES

231

*of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average income, North Central small-city analysis unit and Middle Atlantic and Northeast*

TABLE 52.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation, family type, and Central village analysis unit,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Average <sup>2</sup> persons per family	Families having expenditures														
		All families (food, household operation, personal care <sup>4</sup> )			Furnishings and equipment			Clothing			Automobile			Other travel and transportation		
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
NORTH CENTRAL SMALL CITIES—continued																
Clerical families—Con.																
Type 2.....	No. 2,99	No. 114	No. 113	No. 105	No. 114	No. 81	No. 27	No. 112	No. 112	No. 100	No. 112	No. 58	No. 113	No. 34		
500-749.....	11 3.00	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	
750-999.....	2.98	10	19	19	19	10	1	10	18	17	18	8	19	6		
1,000-1,249.....	2.94	15	15	12	15	7	4	15	15	13	15	8	15	6		
1,250-1,499.....	2.97	18	15	17	18	12	2	16	18	16	17	7	18	4		
1,500-1,749.....	3.02	14	14	12	14	10	6	14	14	11	14	5	13	2		
1,750-1,999.....	3.03	14	13	13	14	10	4	14	13	11	14	6	14	5		
2,000-2,249.....	3.00	10	10	9	10	10	2	10	10	8	10	7	10	3		
2,250-2,499.....	3.00	6	6	6	6	5	4	6	6	6	6	3	6	2		
2,500-2,999.....	3.00	10	10	10	10	10	2	10	10	10	10	7	10	6		
3,000-3,999.....	2.95	7	7	6	7	1	7	7	7	7	7	6	7	0		
Type 3.....	3.99	73	71	70	73	48	17	72	72	59	73	53	72	28		
500-749.....	11 3.87	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	
750-999.....	3.96	9	9	9	9	4	2	8	9	8	9	6	9	2		
1,000-1,249.....	3.97	8	8	8	8	5	2	8	8	5	8	4	8	1		
1,250-1,499.....	4.03	15	14	14	15	11	5	15	14	12	15	12	15	7		
1,500-1,749.....	4.07	7	7	7	7	5	2	7	7	5	7	5	7	3		
1,750-1,999.....	3.96	12	11	11	12	8	2	12	12	11	12	8	12	4		
2,000-2,249.....	3.98	9	9	8	9	7	3	9	9	6	9	8	9	4		
2,250-2,499.....	4.00	7	7	7	7	5	1	7	7	7	7	6	7	3		
2,500-2,999.....	3.92	4	4	4	4	3	0	4	4	4	4	3	4	2		
3,000-3,999.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Type 4.....	3.44	137	135	119	137	97	33	128	123	99	134	58	134	50		
500-749.....	3.42	8	8	6	6	2	3	6	3	4	7	3	8	3		
750-999.....	3.25	12	12	9	12	3	1	9	10	8	12	4	11	4		
1,000-1,249.....	3.45	17	16	15	17	10	2	16	15	12	17	8	16	5		
1,250-1,499.....	3.50	20	19	17	20	13	7	19	18	16	19	6	20	6		
1,500-1,749.....	3.30	21	21	18	21	16	5	20	19	17	21	8	21	6		
1,750-1,999.....	3.57	7	7	7	7	7	3	7	7	6	6	5	7	2		
2,000-2,249.....	3.28	14	14	14	14	12	4	13	14	10	14	4	14	6		
2,250-2,499.....	3.48	14	14	12	14	12	3	14	14	10	14	11	13	10		
2,500-2,999.....	3.62	13	13	13	13	12	3	13	12	9	13	4	13	6		
3,000-3,999.....	3.72	11	11	8	11	10	2	11	11	7	11	5	11	2		
Type 5.....	5.32	42	41	37	42	31	11	41	41	34	41	38	39	13		
500-749.....	11 5.00	2	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	0		
750-999.....	5.25	4	4	4	4	2	2	3	4	4	4	4	3	0		
1,000-1,249.....	5.20	5	5	5	5	4	1	5	5	5	5	5	4	0		
1,250-1,499.....	5.17	6	6	3	6	3	2	6	6	6	6	5	6	2		
1,500-1,749.....	5.00	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	4	3	5	3	5	2		
1,750-1,999.....	5.71	6	5	6	6	4	2	6	6	4	6	6	6	3		
2,000-2,249.....	5.33	3	3	2	3	3	0	3	3	3	2	3	3	0		
2,250-2,499.....	5.78	4	4	4	4	3	1	4	4	3	4	4	4	2		
2,500-2,999.....	5.40	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	3	5	4	5	3		
3,000-3,999.....	11 5.00	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	1		

See footnotes at end of table.

*of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average income, North Central small-city analysis unit and Middle Atlantic and Northeastern husband and wife, both native-born]*

Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for -																		
All	Food	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Household operation <sup>6</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>7</sup>	Other items <sup>8</sup>	Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit <sup>(1)</sup>		
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)		
Dol. 1,477	Dol. 437	Dol. 212	Dol. 191	Dol. 53	Dol. 145	Dol. 180	Dol. 3	Dol. 36	Dol. 59	Dol. 55	Dol. 32	Dol. 16	Dol. 9	Dol. 46	Dol. 3	Dol. 12		
11 964 922 1,082 1,252 1,462 1,535 1,820 1,791 2,114 2,721	11 380 342 371 374 498 410 478 452 274 593	11 150 157 177 202 241 241 195 207 256 269	11 201 125 162 139 52 187 242 259 233 305	11 4 21 48 76 113 144 168 150 225 75	11 38 78 112 134 144 164 150 199 335 304	11 0 69 (10) 2 95 (10) 4 1 1 1	11 2 22 24 31 34 4 1 13 64 1	11 104 39 43 53 65 42 69 57 55 108	11 8 19 34 25 25 14 26 29 57 24	11 4 19 25 31 31 14 19 20 28 36	11 18 11 25 14 14 16 19 27 71 17	11 4 2 6 5 4 3 3 2 99 0	11 0 2 6 5 4 3 3 2 96 0	11 28 -3 -2 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 34 0				
1,441	489	208	185	61	140	126	2	33	61	35	27	15	14	42	3	11		
11 698 1,067 1,049 1,241 1,477 1,550 1,733 1,957 2,244	11 338 388 391 458 506 554 501 556 737	11 114 155 181 130 266 184 277 330 311	11 118 132 133 183 161 228 241 200 211	11 16 54 42 59 74 28 85 130 117	11 39 99 74 115 56 1 154 130 233	11 0 97 56 75 1 25 44 1 0	11 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 53	11 40 28 70 33 25 44 47 38 143	11 2 25 22 29 22 15 19 18 62	11 7 15 20 22 15 19 16 18 41	11 12 10 13 10 10 15 11 16 15	11 1 4 8 10 11 16 41 21 111	11 4 -15 (10) 37 20 52 41 25 2					
1,501	467	189	192	49	165	158	8	34	71	37	25	15	29	55	7	14		
750 852 1,033 1,265 1,437 1,578 1,777 2,007 1,972 2,427	314 182 182 138 176 205 181 599 555 608	121 117 117 20 192 187 236 159 235 273	110 9 20 138 39 24 61 188 295 282	5 9 87 138 39 24 175 233 122 64	5 70 87 134 154 201 10 262 240 322	69 70 87 95 167 160 10 49 129 465	19 15 71 95 5 5 38 49 5 2	2 15 (10) 26 5 5 44 41 49 49	15 33 20 30 36 36 93 133 40 49	19 33 20 113 56 56 44 71 52 82	12 16 11 28 23 26 18 21 52 43	8 16 11 23 11 16 18 18 34 41	11 7 5 22 31 36 23 40 113 82	24 19 5 3 12 4 56 79 25 1				
1,631	516	196	185	68	182	206	1	39	78	47	27	15	25	40	6	8		
11 666 1,207 1,115 1,365 1,450 1,734 1,586 1,896 2,439	11 244 400 472 576 441 511 581 646 590	11 135 170 173 177 221 190 192 132 271	11 124 138 123 180 170 76 178 188 248	11 14 33 16 68 77 212 31 227 56	11 65 138 97 68 164 192 235 218 280	11 0 92 71 121 173 1 91 80 607	11 0 4 1 2 0 1 0 2 2	11 0 23 1 80 0 1 0 3 67	11 30 110 31 34 0 1 0 53 11 0	11 24 39 50 44 55 100 54 146 607	11 4 5 19 44 55 129 65 30 67	11 6 31 31 36 35 121 41 32 25	11 9 9 19 30 22 19 44 32 25	11 7 30 10 8 31 39 41 14 27				
11 322	616	11 333	11 151	11 42	11 334	11 802	11 0	11 0	11 32	11 130	11 124	11 67	11 36	11 202	11 1	11 44		

TABLE 52.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation, family type, and Central village analysis unit,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures															
		Average <sup>2</sup> persons per family															
		(2)	All families (food, household operation, personal care <sup>4</sup> )	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
<b>NORTH CENTRAL SMALL CITIES—continued</b>																	
<i>Clerical families—Con.</i>		No. 5, 20	No. 12	No. 11	No. 10	No. 12	No. 8	No. 2	No. 12	No. 7	No. 12	No. 11	No. 12	No. 3			
Type 6-----																	
500-749-----	11 5.31	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	0		
750-999-----	11 5.00	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0		
1,000-1,249-----	11 5.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
1,250-1,499-----	5.19	4	4	2	4	3	1	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	1		
1,500-1,749-----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
1,750-1,999-----	11 5.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0		
2,000-2,249-----	5.33	3	2	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1		
2,250-2,499-----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2,500-2,999-----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3,000-3,999-----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<i>Business and professional families</i>																	
Type 1-----	2.01	278	275	243	276	213	68	263	248	206	272	7	268	113			
500-749-----	2.00	18	17	13	17	8	1	15	9	13	14	0	15	3			
750-999-----	2.00	32	31	24	31	18	5	26	25	25	30	1	29	13			
1,000-1,249-----	2.02	26	26	25	26	18	1	26	22	22	26	0	26	5			
1,250-1,499-----	2.02	33	33	31	33	23	9	31	31	21	33	0	31	11			
1,500-1,749-----	2.01	30	30	25	30	27	9	30	28	20	30	1	30	10			
1,750-1,999-----	2.00	23	23	19	23	19	6	21	22	18	23	1	23	11			
2,000-2,249-----	2.01	23	23	17	23	20	6	22	20	18	23	0	22	10			
2,250-2,499-----	2.04	15	15	13	15	13	3	15	15	11	15	1	15	8			
2,500-2,999-----	2.01	24	24	23	24	20	6	24	24	19	24	1	24	13			
3,000-3,499-----	2.01	20	19	19	20	16	5	19	18	15	20	0	19	10			
3,500-3,999-----	2.02	10	10	10	10	8	0	10	10	4	10	1	10	4			
4,000-4,999-----	2.04	12	12	12	12	11	8	12	12	9	12	0	12	8			
5,000-9,999-----	2.04	12	12	12	12	9	12	12	11	11	12	1	12	7			
Type 2-----	2.98	192	190	172	192	165	51	184	184	143	190	112	187	87			
500-749-----	3.00	4	4	4	4	3	0	3	3	3	3	0	2	1			
750-999-----	3.00	11	9	11	7	1	10	8	11	11	7	9	1				
1,000-1,249-----	2.98	18	18	15	18	14	4	17	17	13	17	12	18	9			
1,250-1,499-----	2.99	22	22	18	22	16	4	22	20	15	22	12	22	8			
1,500-1,749-----	2.98	27	27	23	27	23	7	26	26	18	27	13	27	13			
1,750-1,999-----	2.95	25	25	23	25	22	10	24	25	21	25	16	25	10			
2,000-2,249-----	2.99	17	15	17	17	17	3	15	17	14	17	13	17	9			
2,250-2,499-----	3.00	16	15	16	15	11	4	16	16	13	16	6	15	7			
2,500-2,999-----	2.98	17	16	17	17	17	6	17	17	11	17	9	17	10			
3,000-3,499-----	2.97	12	12	10	12	12	2	12	12	9	12	7	12	4			
3,500-3,999-----	3.02	7	7	7	7	7	2	7	7	4	7	5	7	5	5		
4,000-4,999-----	3.07	7	7	7	7	7	3	6	7	5	7	6	7	5	5		
5,000-9,999-----	2.98	9	9	9	9	9	5	9	9	6	9	6	9	6	9		
Type 3-----	3.98	141	140	125	141	119	40	138	140	103	140	108	138	61			
500-749-----	11 4.00	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	1	2	0			
750-999-----	4.00	8	8	6	8	6	0	8	7	5	8	5	7				
1,000-1,249-----	4.01	11	11	10	11	7	2	11	11	8	11	7	11	3			
1,250-1,499-----	3.93	14	14	11	14	11	3	14	14	10	14	12	14	5			
1,500-1,749-----	3.96	18	17	14	18	16	5	17	18	14	18	11	17	7			
1,750-1,999-----	4.00	14	14	13	14	13	5	13	14	11	14	12	14	6			
2,000-2,249-----	4.00	14	14	14	14	12	5	14	14	9	14	13	14	6			
2,250-2,499-----	3.97	12	12	11	12	8	5	12	12	9	12	8	12	6			
2,500-2,999-----	4.06	12	12	12	12	12	3	11	12	9	12	11	11	8			
3,000-3,499-----	3.98	14	14	12	14	14	1	14	14	11	14	10	14	7			
3,500-3,999-----	4.02	9	9	9	9	8	3	9	9	8	9	8	9	4			
4,000-4,999-----	3.96	6	6	6	6	6	3	6	6	2	6	4	6	3			
5,000-9,999-----	3.90	7	7	5	7	6	5	7	7	5	6	6	7	4			

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average income, North Central small-city analysis unit and Middle Atlantic and North husband and wife, both native-born]

Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for—																Average <sup>2</sup> not surplus or deficit (—)
All	Food	Housing <sup>3</sup>	Household operation <sup>4</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>7</sup>	Other items <sup>8</sup>	
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(32)	
Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1,189	480	152	174	23	123	61	1	30	40	39	23	12	10	20	1	164
11 712	11 302	11 98	11 102	11 2	11 26	11 102	11 0	11 14	11 19	11 14	11 18	11 6	11 3	11 6	11 0	11 -78
11 730	11 312	11 168	11 68	11 4	11 90	11 0	11 0	11 26	11 15	11 30	11 0	11 5	11 2	11 10	11 0	11 200
11 1,105	11 414	11 180	11 154	11 2	11 118	11 85	11 0	11 24	11 8	11 79	11 13	11 5	11 8	11 2	11 97	
1,240	546	171	162	8	86	79	1	28	71	16	20	11	17	22	2	98
11 1,331	11 465	11 103	11 157	11 72	11 253	11 83	11 0	11 28	11 47	11 75	11 0	11 22	11 0	11 26	11 0	11 427
1,573	595	164	287	53	205	13	3	48	30	65	50	17	12	31	0	335
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1,632	394	231	241	76	154	198	7	35	66	59	26	20	2	118	5	297
668	226	112	127	7	43	52	2	11	33	6	13	8	0	19	9	-163
792	267	148	157	11	50	32	3	18	27	19	21	12	1	22	4	-32
1,155	349	152	156	71	106	98	(10)	29	45	35	29	15	0	66	4	-161
1,300	333	190	185	112	115	128	7	30	57	47	23	17	0	53	3	-21
1,433	370	188	188	60	130	210	7	30	83	44	18	22	1	77	5	45
1,510	411	246	195	90	141	154	5	35	59	39	24	17	2	88	4	191
1,722	425	264	258	70	168	172	4	37	68	67	33	23	0	97	3	260
1,601	406	230	223	110	181	255	5	40	57	56	33	20	3	59	13	509
2,148	450	315	281	85	209	320	4	50	78	104	27	27	7	157	4	471
2,297	499	282	351	106	251	318	2	43	75	105	39	23	0	201	2	683
2,196	559	288	330	97	213	249	0	42	72	54	14	23	3	247	5	1,312
2,891	520	293	387	164	308	475	26	64	124	123	32	36	0	326	13	1,335
3,889	648	508	647	71	350	546	52	63	151	177	54	44	11	559	8	1,491
1,815	469	256	254	73	188	204	12	39	88	66	30	23	10	96	7	302
630	281	111	68	22	40	34	0	18	11	8	22	9	0	4	2	-34
946	303	168	153	15	92	46	3	25	53	22	25	15	6	17	(10)	-36
1,163	375	181	169	28	121	83	2	28	55	31	24	13	12	32	9	-38
1,310	396	215	171	34	125	139	4	29	65	32	29	16	4	49	2	37
1,531	444	231	201	76	151	150	3	34	65	55	29	19	3	58	12	4
1,697	475	224	239	55	192	207	6	44	62	59	39	24	11	55	5	70
1,741	462	240	224	41	171	278	2	40	53	76	19	25	12	94	4	224
1,958	515	278	245	99	222	209	29	46	95	63	33	23	7	89	5	302
2,506	566	331	345	164	225	298	52	44	137	118	29	32	15	144	6	116
2,247	600	331	353	61	226	190	14	42	92	104	27	27	14	159	7	699
2,614	528	355	341	119	230	558	2	49	146	108	26	40	10	99	3	877
2,969	523	359	462	81	312	373	31	60	248	103	37	34	21	294	31	1,031
3,603	656	438	575	214	474	322	15	67	213	141	43	30	16	393	6	2,681
1,957	504	291	261	82	213	229	7	42	86	72	31	21	15	98	5	335
11 642	11 246	11 103	11 147	11 19	11 50	11 0	11 0	11 14	11 6	11 18	11 22	11 10	11 0	11 8	11 0	11 -12
866	303	211	143	12	64	33	0	28	20	13	10	8	4	16	1	-6
1,185	406	167	155	66	120	58	1	26	47	45	34	14	7	31	8	-30
1,250	385	204	183	39	140	72	4	38	74	40	18	15	5	26	7	88
1,475	440	229	201	55	147	167	1	31	60	40	30	24	2	45	3	98
1,785	468	299	227	85	168	247	8	37	68	53	40	19	13	51	2	59
1,851	532	269	263	95	207	105	7	51	72	85	43	21	28	67	6	221
2,252	545	382	324	93	246	223	7	54	92	108	36	19	22	94	7	78
2,243	616	241	267	80	263	237	2	45	159	157	29	29	18	95	5	439
2,397	621	399	308	105	246	295	1	46	115	60	32	25	25	108	11	687
2,792	547	396	309	46	370	521	8	50	100	68	37	27	31	279	3	822
3,020	528	325	463	212	311	535	53	51	104	87	16	28	21	278	2	992
4,146	810	536	531	194	501	692	22	68	170	154	29	31	30	371	7	1,661

TABLE 52.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation, family type, and Central village analysis unit,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	(1)	Families having expenditures													(15)
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
<b>NORTH CENTRAL SMALL CITIES—continued</b>															
<i>Business and professional families—Continued</i>		No. 3,45	No. 224	No. 219	No. 200	No. 223	No. 179	No. 67	No. 212	No. 215	No. 171	No. 222	No. 133	No. 217	No. 82
Type 4-----															
500-749-----	3.33	8	7	6	7	2	1	7	6	7	7	6	7	0	
750-999-----	3.56	9	8	8	9	4	1	8	9	7	9	5	8	0	
1,000-1,249-----	3.36	18	18	12	18	11	4	18	17	14	18	8	17	7	
1,250-1,499-----	3.47	20	18	18	20	12	5	18	19	16	19	10	18	4	
1,500-1,749-----	3.38	26	26	25	26	21	5	24	25	21	26	10	26	11	
1,750-1,999-----	3.64	17	17	15	17	15	4	16	15	13	17	10	16	3	
2,000-2,249-----	3.50	18	18	15	18	15	7	18	18	15	18	12	17	6	
2,250-2,499-----	3.20	15	15	14	15	13	3	13	15	10	15	7	15	8	
2,500-2,999-----	3.60	27	27	25	27	25	10	27	26	22	27	21	27	8	
3,000-3,499-----	3.48	19	19	17	19	18	6	18	19	13	19	14	19	10	
3,500-3,999-----	3.24	15	15	14	15	14	5	15	14	12	15	7	15	10	
4,000-4,499-----	3.53	17	17	17	17	14	8	16	17	12	17	12	17	7	
5,000-9,999-----	3.43	15	14	14	15	15	8	14	15	9	15	11	15	8	
Type 5-----		5.33	112	110	94	112	89	35	109	109	76	111	102	111	49
500-749-----	5.33	3	3	2	3	1	0	2	2	2	3	3	3	0	
750-999-----	5.52	6	5	5	6	3	0	5	5	4	6	4	5	4	
1,000-1,249-----	5.31	11	11	9	11	9	2	11	10	7	11	10	11	3	
1,250-1,499-----	5.11	9	9	6	9	6	2	9	9	7	9	8	9	4	
1,500-1,749-----	5.37	8	8	6	8	5	1	8	8	6	7	7	8	4	
1,750-1,999-----	5.62	8	8	8	8	5	2	8	8	8	8	7	8	1	
2,000-2,249-----	5.25	10	9	9	10	9	2	10	10	7	10	10	10	1	
2,250-2,499-----	5.53	8	8	6	8	7	2	8	8	2	8	7	8	4	
2,500-2,999-----	5.25	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	
3,000-3,499-----	5.24	11	10	10	11	9	6	11	11	9	11	11	11	7	
3,500-3,999-----	5.29	7	5	7	7	3	7	7	7	3	7	6	7	2	
4,000-4,499-----	5.31	12	12	9	12	9	5	11	12	9	12	10	12	8	
5,000-9,999-----	5.29	15	15	15	15	15	9	15	15	9	15	15	15	8	
Type 6-----		5.12	33	33	32	33	29	4	32	32	21	33	31	32	19
500-749-----	11 4.58	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	
750-999-----	11 5.00	2	2	2	2	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	
1,000-1,249-----	5.50	4	4	4	4	3	0	4	4	3	4	4	4	1	
1,250-1,499-----	5.25	4	4	4	4	4	0	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	
1,500-1,749-----	5.16	7	7	6	7	6	0	7	7	4	7	6	7	4	
1,750-1,999-----	5.00	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
2,000-2,249-----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2,250-2,499-----	11 4.84	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	1
2,500-2,999-----	5.56	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	
3,000-3,499-----	11 4.50	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	1
3,500-3,999-----	11 5.00	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
4,000-4,499-----	11 4.89	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
5,000-9,999-----	11 5.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average income, North Central small-city analysis unit and Middle Atlantic and North husband and wife, both native-born]

Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for—																			Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit (—)											
All	Food		Housing <sup>4</sup>		Household operation <sup>3</sup>		Furnishings and equipment		Clothing		Automobile		Other travel and transportation		Personal care		Medical care		Recreation <sup>6</sup>		Tobacco	Reading	Formal education		Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>7</sup>	Other items <sup>8</sup>	Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit (—)			
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.		
Dol. 1,943	Dol. 513	Dol. 243	Dol. 263	Dol. 67	Dol. 225	Dol. 195	Dol. 14	Dol. 44	Dol. 91	Dol. 60	Dol. 31	Dol. 22	Dol. 56	Dol. 112	Dol. 7	Dol. 425														
637	280	93	109	5	39	14	(10)	15	27	8	11	12	9	15	0	0	-48													
843	305	155	148	11	80	37	1	20	18	18	21	12	6	11	5	0	-79													
1,053	369	148	186	31	97	32	1	22	63	26	21	15	10	31	1	1	33													
1,190	404	148	174	38	130	76	3	27	63	35	29	14	5	43	1	1	103													
1,392	441	181	190	64	153	97	3	36	48	36	26	17	8	67	25	1	112													
1,468	458	173	198	58	187	106	10	38	72	48	30	15	14	61	(10)	290														
2,062	587	261	283	68	225	197	13	60	89	63	32	25	20	107	2	-61														
1,958	479	288	291	89	221	134	2	44	111	44	35	20	84	114	2	288														
2,344	601	283	285	88	255	297	8	43	136	67	42	29	108	90	12	224														
2,372	589	290	320	68	291	247	7	41	103	73	35	23	78	204	3	622														
2,450	542	363	381	84	337	232	7	51	117	79	33	29	42	150	3	978														
3,027	619	366	374	121	347	434	34	70	136	96	33	33	132	231	1	1,194														
3,711	814	342	419	98	478	519	103	85	143	158	32	35	154	309	22	2,068														
2,230	681	250	272	62	272	195	10	47	121	79	31	24	82	99	5	431														
670	254	148	88	9	95	2	0	12	5	3	16	4	25	9	0	14														
928	391	155	127	9	92	64	0	23	23	9	11	10	8	13	5	-97														
1,174	476	184	139	14	127	91	1	27	36	18	9	11	13	22	6	-101														
1,364	521	158	185	18	147	102	1	33	73	38	32	14	24	15	3	-27														
1,778	585	191	198	31	196	192	1	41	149	52	27	15	34	52	14	-263														
1,788	683	195	200	74	175	101	6	45	117	77	42	16	17	40	(10)	71														
1,840	623	191	249	71	232	134	1	39	108	44	23	19	35	71	(10)	61														
2,039	642	184	224	93	262	107	36	42	113	70	15	22	76	141	12	160														
2,688	607	330	272	155	287	183	5	53	350	118	73	30	84	133	8	152														
2,569	778	317	320	65	322	252	11	45	120	68	55	23	98	91	4	436														
2,935	802	351	332	96	370	360	3	61	81	150	23	33	191	81	1	789														
3,181	881	360	398	80	416	242	29	65	187	137	49	48	86	193	10	1,056														
3,739	971	342	475	87	486	406	14	81	185	151	31	36	234	238	2	1,746														
1,899	540	246	257	80	200	201	(10)	35	92	81	21	21	26	75	24	177														
11,527	11,247	11,85	11,76	11,1	11,21	11,18	11,0	11,8	11,50	11,0	11,6	11,10	11,5	11,0	11,-12															
11,822	11,361	11,108	11,95	11,26	11,129	11,10	(10,11)	11,14	11,2	11,18	11,32	11,12	11,10	11,15	11,0	11,47														
1,080	542	132	114	14	84	65	0	15	6	39	31	14	9	15	(10)	31														
1,394	419	246	167	52	129	106	0	26	113	54	15	8	14	23	22	-116														
1,973	559	291	258	106	228	170	0	34	109	53	22	29	22	78	14	-303														
1,884	511	273	233	88	187	158	0	33	38	114	17	14	6	40	172	-6														
11,988	11,534	11,312	11,244	11,81	11,244	11,82	11,0	11,28	11,206	11,78	11,23	11,29	11,50	11,74	11,3	11,375														
1,966	538	227	245	39	168	408	2	36	80	51	22	14	25	104	7	537														
11,254	11,553	11,160	11,469	11,110	11,282	11,522	(10,11)	11,57	11,85	11,118	11,0	11,27	11,26	11,133	11,12	11,570														
11,534	11,826	11,350	11,486	11,78	11,382	11,576	11,0	11,74	11,86	11,364	11,43	11,24	11,78	11,165	11,2	11,-72														
11,946	11,535	11,194	11,323	11,79	11,230	11,134	11,2	11,43	11,162	11,61	11,4	11,40	11,67	11,59	11,13	11,2,034														
115,194	11,055	11,728	11,792	11,508	11,519	11,406	11,0	11,115	11,298	11,148	11,55	11,60	11,44	11,458	11,8	11,802														

TABLE 52.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation, family type, and Central village analysis unit,<sup>1</sup> 1935–36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	(1)	Families having expenditures													(15)	
		Average <sup>2</sup> persons <sup>3</sup> per family														
		(2)	All families (food, household operation, personal care <sup>4</sup> )	(3)	(4)	Housing <sup>5</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL VILLAGES</b>																
<i>Wage-earner families</i>		No. 202	No. 421	No. 417	No. 340	No. 417	No. 260	No. 88	No. 386	No. 335	No. 319	No. 405	No. 1	No. 394	No. 156	
Type 1-----																
250–499-----	2.02	44	44	24	42	13	3	36	21	29	38	0	34	14		
500–749-----	2.03	99	99	75	98	48	24	89	70	72	95	0	90	34		
750–999-----	2.02	99	99	86	98	56	27	92	79	76	95	0	91	30		
1,000–1,249-----	2.03	83	82	72	83	58	19	77	75	64	83	0	83	39		
1,250–1,499-----	2.03	47	46	42	47	37	11	46	45	34	46	0	47	16		
1,500–1,749-----	2.02	30	28	25	30	29	3	29	28	27	29	1	30	13		
1,750–1,999-----	2.00	7	7	5	7	7	1	7	6	7	7	0	7	1		
2,000–2,499-----	2.00	9	9	8	9	9	0	7	8	8	9	0	9	6		
2,500–2,999-----	11 2.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1		
3,000–3,999-----	11 2.00	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	1	2	0	2	2		
Type 2-----	3.01	283	276	254	283	199	63	273	266	230	272	103	263	86		
250–499-----	2.95	7	7	3	7	1	1	6	5	6	6	3	6	0		
500–749-----	3.02	42	40	36	42	25	10	39	36	33	39	14	33	13		
750–999-----	3.01	91	90	77	91	53	23	86	85	79	86	29	86	26		
1,000–1,249-----	3.01	62	59	60	62	48	11	61	60	48	61	21	59	18		
1,250–1,499-----	3.01	38	38	36	38	34	7	38	37	24	38	17	37	13		
1,500–1,749-----	3.00	21	21	20	21	18	6	21	21	20	21	10	21	7		
1,750–1,999-----	3.01	10	9	10	10	8	2	10	10	9	9	4	9	3		
2,000–2,499-----	3.00	8	8	8	8	8	2	8	8	7	8	2	8	3		
2,500–2,999-----	3.00	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	4	3	4	3		
3,000–3,999-----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Type 3-----	4.01	217	212	189	215	135	45	214	208	179	211	104	203	61		
250–499-----	3.98	10	10	7	8	6	0	10	7	8	7	6	9	2		
500–749-----	3.96	28	27	20	28	17	2	28	27	20	26	11	24	10		
750–999-----	3.98	56	55	49	56	22	13	56	54	47	55	18	52	10		
1,000–1,249-----	4.05	57	56	53	57	34	17	57	54	49	57	29	55	20		
1,250–1,499-----	4.03	35	35	31	35	25	11	32	35	32	35	21	33	10		
1,500–1,749-----	4.00	14	14	13	14	14	0	14	14	12	14	9	13	5		
1,750–1,999-----	4.01	13	12	13	13	13	2	13	13	8	13	7	13	2		
2,000–2,499-----	4.00	3	3	2	3	3	0	3	3	2	3	2	3	1		
2,500–2,999-----	4.00	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
3,000–3,999-----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Type 4-----	3.49	326	325	281	326	194	79	307	288	270	316	130	308	138		
250–499-----	3.24	18	18	13	18	8	5	14	9	13	14	4	15	9		
500–749-----	3.40	38	38	26	38	16	5	36	31	31	36	20	35	11		
750–999-----	3.43	68	68	58	68	31	12	64	58	54	66	18	64	28		
1,000–1,249-----	3.57	79	79	67	79	41	24	75	70	66	78	38	74	33		
1,250–1,499-----	3.52	48	48	45	48	36	10	46	46	46	48	22	45	18		
1,500–1,749-----	3.65	21	21	20	21	15	6	20	20	15	21	8	21	5		
1,750–1,999-----	3.71	17	16	16	17	16	4	16	17	14	16	8	17	10		
2,000–2,499-----	3.34	27	27	26	27	24	8	26	27	23	27	7	27	15		
2,500–2,999-----	3.67	10	10	10	10	7	5	10	10	8	10	5	10	9		
3,000–3,999-----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average income, North Central small-city analysis unit and Middle Atlantic and North husband and wife, both native-born]

Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for—																	Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit (—)	
All	Food	Housing <sup>6</sup>	Household operation <sup>9</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>7</sup>	Other items <sup>8</sup>	Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit (—)		
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)		
Dol. 869	Dol. 284	Dol. 106	Dol. 130	Dol. 44	Dol. 60	Dol. 104	Dol. 3	Dol. 17	Dol. 40	Dol. 16	Dol. 20	Dol. 10	Dol. (10)	Dol. 29	Dol. 6	Dol. 15		
367	156	62	77	2	15	12	1	6	11	4	6	5	0	9	1	2	-75	
589	219	82	103	28	35	39	1	13	25	7	13	8	0	14	2	2	-51	
806	284	111	126	31	56	74	6	17	30	11	19	9	0	24	8	5	(10)	
982	314	121	154	50	75	99	4	18	51	18	23	12	0	38	5	28		
1,201	355	129	163	75	74	192	5	22	76	25	22	12	0	47	4	26		
1,367	389	133	149	57	103	282	1	31	53	45	43	15	1	39	26	135		
1,376	411	150	169	156	93	280	1	39	142	37	32	16	0	50	(10)	158		
1,594	407	129	197	135	158	369	0	26	24	39	30	18	0	56	6	498		
11,069	11,790	11,56	11,155	11,25	11,66	11,749	11,0	11,13	11,71	11,31	11,55	11,25	11,0	11,29	11,1	11,484		
11,206	11,506	11,594	11,254	11,306	11,283	11,229	11,0	11,31	11,109	11,140	11,55	11,0	11,247	11,7	11,533			
1,035	352	131	132	50	85	115	4	22	47	28	23	11	4	27	4	8		
438	169	69	79	4	31	9	(10)	10	36	5	10	6	3	7	0	-94		
749	280	129	100	26	46	59	2	16	34	13	17	8	2	14	3	-112		
857	318	119	116	39	63	64	4	19	35	20	22	9	2	21	3	-17		
1,014	352	136	135	55	92	82	6	24	42	27	21	11	3	24	4	42		
1,182	371	123	152	45	104	184	1	26	68	28	22	12	3	39	4	90		
1,420	463	171	156	62	125	185	4	26	72	55	35	15	8	37	3	118		
1,774	542	160	199	205	152	275	2	25	62	58	36	12	5	34	7	-38		
1,934	574	181	209	78	180	364	2	43	50	79	43	25	3	84	19	102		
2,393	542	161	240	114	222	630	22	46	135	69	28	22	43	81	38	53		
1,053	394	124	136	41	91	96	5	23	55	25	24	11	5	20	3	-11		
550	231	102	67	10	29	29	0	10	40	5	12	4	3	7	1	-160		
636	275	72	95	10	50	40	(10)	16	28	8	14	8	2	11	4	-59		
871	359	123	119	31	71	29	6	21	39	21	22	10	3	15	2	-20		
1,035	396	122	138	39	89	66	6	23	65	25	27	12	5	19	3	5		
1,342	494	143	168	59	121	165	7	27	54	33	27	12	8	19	5	-20		
1,516	450	169	192	39	118	228	0	26	139	50	28	17	10	46	4	20		
1,656	502	156	155	128	185	282	19	37	69	37	30	14	4	37	1	90		
1,829	603	224	258	67	155	142	0	38	100	66	45	18	24	85	1	363		
11,284	11,793	11,0	11,198	11,56	11,140	11,895	11,0	11,42	11,27	11,45	11,13	11,18	11,10	11,42	11,2	11,0		
1,077	377	113	145	42	106	112	7	24	46	24	24	12	10	28	7	45		
507	201	77	102	15	39	15	1	11	14	4	7	5	4	7	5	-241		
665	277	95	94	10	50	31	2	16	36	11	17	7	7	10	2	-90		
824	333	109	132	19	66	35	3	19	45	11	17	9	3	15	8	-22		
1,005	389	112	139	43	107	57	9	22	38	18	23	11	12	19	6	17		
1,188	405	108	156	56	118	156	6	27	40	26	33	13	9	29	6	87		
1,320	431	113	174	49	149	151	10	33	70	38	34	15	8	40	5	173		
1,529	431	144	168	47	158	285	2	30	56	35	29	19	10	106	9	194		
1,734	498	141	199	78	195	307	19	36	62	59	34	16	33	45	12	335		
2,351	599	162	268	161	245	432	20	43	161	84	52	20	10	77	17	240		

TABLE 52.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation, family type, and Central village analysis unit,<sup>1</sup> 1935–36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	(2)	Families having expenditures													
		Average <sup>2</sup> persons per family													
		All families (food, household operation, personal care <sup>4</sup> )	Housing <sup>5</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>7</sup>	Other items <sup>8</sup>	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL VILLAGES—continued															
<i>Wage-earner families—Continued</i>															
Type 5-----	No. 5.38	No. 182	No. 176	No. 155	No. 182	No. 104	No. 44	No. 170	No. 167	No. 162	No. 171	No. 120	No. 170	No. 62	
250-499-----	5.00	3	3	1	3	2	0	2	2	3	3	2	3	1	
500-749-----	5.42	15	15	12	15	5	2	13	11	13	9	11	11	3	
750-999-----	5.32	40	38	34	40	15	9	37	34	36	39	27	37	15	
1,000-1,249-----	5.48	44	42	37	44	23	9	43	42	40	42	31	43	16	
1,250-1,499-----	5.29	29	28	23	29	20	8	27	28	25	27	19	26	6	
1,500-1,749-----	5.28	26	25	24	26	18	6	23	26	23	26	15	25	10	
1,750-1,999-----	5.55	14	14	14	14	12	5	14	13	11	14	7	14	6	
2,000-2,499-----	5.67	6	6	5	6	4	3	6	6	6	6	5	6	1	
2,500-2,999-----	5.14	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	4	2	4	3	
3,000-3,999-----	11.60	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Type 6-----		5.28	148	145	136	147	90	37	146	141	129	141	101	139	57
250-499-----	11.5.00	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
500-749-----	5.36	25	24	24	25	11	3	23	22	23	22	22	20	9	
750-999-----	5.19	36	35	31	35	15	13	36	34	33	34	17	34	10	
1,000-1,249-----	5.22	36	36	33	36	23	7	36	34	29	35	25	35	15	
1,250-1,499-----	5.44	32	32	30	32	24	11	32	32	29	31	22	31	16	
1,500-1,749-----	5.29	7	7	7	6	2	7	7	4	7	5	7	2		
1,750-1,999-----	5.12	8	8	7	8	8	0	8	8	8	8	7	8	4	
2,000-2,499-----	11.5.00	2	1	2	2	0	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	0	
2,500-2,999-----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3,000-3,999-----	11.5.00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Type 7-----		7.34	77	75	70	77	36	13	76	72	69	69	63	72	34
250-499-----	11.7.00	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	
500-749-----	7.14	7	7	4	7	2	1	7	6	7	4	7	7	2	
750-999-----	7.31	19	19	19	19	7	2	19	18	17	16	15	19	7	
1,000-1,249-----	7.39	13	13	12	13	7	2	13	13	11	13	11	12	6	
1,250-1,499-----	7.39	18	18	16	18	9	4	18	17	18	18	16	16	8	
1,500-1,749-----	7.20	10	9	10	5	3	10	10	9	7	9	7	10	4	
1,750-1,999-----	7.25	4	4	4	4	3	1	3	4	4	4	4	2	3	
2,000-2,499-----	7.25	4	3	4	4	3	0	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	
2,500-2,999-----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3,000-3,999-----	11.8.00	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
<i>Clerical families</i>															
Type 1-----		2.02	104	102	91	103	79	23	100	94	65	102	0	102	56
500-749-----	2.00	17	16	14	17	9	4	17	15	9	15	0	17	9	
750-999-----	2.05	24	23	20	24	16	4	23	20	16	24	0	22	9	
1,000-1,249-----	2.02	16	16	12	16	11	3	15	13	11	16	0	16	6	
1,250-1,499-----	2.01	13	13	12	12	11	2	11	12	6	13	0	13	8	
1,500-1,749-----	2.00	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	4	5	0	5	4	
1,750-1,999-----	2.04	11	11	10	11	11	3	11	11	8	11	0	11	8	
2,000-2,499-----	2.04	12	12	12	12	12	2	12	12	9	12	0	12	6	
2,500-2,999-----	2.00	3	3	3	3	2	0	3	3	1	3	0	3	3	
3,000-3,999-----	1.98	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	1	3	0	3	3	

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average income, North Central small-city analysis unit and Middle Atlantic and North

husband and wife, both native-born]

Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for—																		Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit <sup>3</sup> (—)
All	Food	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Household operation <sup>5</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>7</sup>	Other items <sup>8</sup>			
Dol. 1,170	Dol. 474	Dol. 110	Dol. 142	Dol. 26	Dol. 124	Dol. 104	Dol. 6	Dol. 28	Dol. 47	Dol. 26	Dol. 25	Dol. 11	Dol. 14	Dol. 28	Dol. 5	Dol. —4		
494	219	87	72	1	36	22	0	13	2	6	9	6	9	11	1	1	-162	
668	293	83	87	8	60	28	1	17	54	3	11	4	6	9	4	4	-87	
867	413	98	110	18	75	19	3	24	38	13	18	9	10	15	4	4	-38	
1,059	439	96	144	15	118	69	4	25	50	18	21	11	18	22	9	9	-51	
1,288	502	119	163	14	153	136	11	28	54	31	29	10	13	22	3	3	-19	
1,418	576	119	165	50	143	106	11	34	58	43	35	13	19	42	4	4	79	
1,766	613	176	165	60	193	289	15	31	36	61	31	15	12	67	2	2	-1	
1,779	684	139	197	38	217	270	9	38	43	28	39	16	11	49	1	1	202	
2,081	700	109	240	66	242	372	6	72	58	77	67	20	9	38	5	5	366	
112,234	112,326	111,134	111,179	111,257	111,191	111,775	111,7	111,18	111,41	111,29	111,20	111,12	111,52	111,193	111,0	111,0	111,708	
1,070	432	127	136	35	97	86	5	24	39	26	22	11	8	19	3	3	9	
111,511	111,310	111,96	111,32	111,4	111,13	111,0	111,0	111,15	111,1	111,1	111,10	111,5	111,0	111,24	111,0	111,-28		
677	273	104	106	15	48	31	10	15	38	11	16	8	5	6	1	1	-47	
859	390	115	121	21	72	28	3	18	32	14	22	7	3	11	2	2	-3	
1,041	424	142	128	31	103	55	6	23	39	23	21	11	8	24	3	3	48	
1,320	527	130	161	51	116	131	11	30	45	43	25	11	10	23	6	6	-40	
1,518	531	172	169	98	149	175	8	31	59	36	24	25	5	35	1	1	36	
1,710	598	124	212	43	178	326	0	44	41	51	37	16	12	26	2	2	66	
111,866	111,795	111,124	111,134	111,78	111,246	111,142	111,0	111,50	111,25	111,82	111,4	111,31	111,69	111,86	111,0	111,0	111,236	
112,268	112,613	111,185	111,218	111,125	111,138	111,731	111,3	111,79	111,48	111,68	111,10	111,20	111,5	111,22	111,3	111,968		
1,170	518	99	138	27	111	78	7	26	66	20	25	11	12	19	13	8		
111,381	111,234	111,0	111,45	111,5	111,62	111,0	111,0	111,21	111,1	111,0	111,8	111,0	111,5	111,0	111,0	111,0	0	
753	368	87	89	3	58	35	3	16	33	12	22	5	8	13	1	1	-133	
881	442	86	103	22	86	23	1	23	33	13	16	9	11	11	2	2	-34	
1,068	479	95	137	30	95	39	1	26	46	24	23	15	10	13	35	22	-22	
1,366	614	118	168	30	134	58	18	27	83	23	30	12	16	23	12	12	-73	
1,379	589	96	153	23	160	111	9	27	96	16	28	12	13	36	10	10	133	
1,560	591	40	183	40	125	230	16	35	172	32	37	10	6	25	18	18	-28	
1,824	654	73	199	21	153	425	0	44	102	35	32	18	27	13	28	57		
111,901	111,565	111,616	111,159	111,221	111,118	111,0	111,0	111,22	111,59	111,61	111,26	111,16	111,10	111,26	111,2	111,2	111,367	
1,138	312	154	173	44	97	133	4	23	55	27	21	14	0	70	11	133		
653	199	101	138	14	54	32	3	17	33	8	13	9	0	25	7	7	-95	
850	264	124	153	33	54	90	2	18	37	15	18	11	0	29	2	2	-42	
1,072	288	174	167	46	90	101	2	20	63	20	24	12	0	58	7	7	19	
1,048	327	159	171	9	86	125	1	23	35	25	16	12	0	47	12	12	197	
1,453	347	111	184	55	96	382	4	20	98	26	14	20	0	90	6	6	-16	
1,586	366	216	189	53	127	190	12	30	93	40	34	26	0	177	33	33	275	
1,684	440	191	218	108	200	237	1	34	55	41	35	20	0	99	5	5	438	
1,798	495	151	243	131	158	185	0	21	63	95	7	18	0	159	72	72	719	
1,917	449	247	239	53	190	154	37	37	162	89	27	20	0	210	3	3	1,091	

TABLE 52.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation, family type, and Central village analysis unit,<sup>1</sup> 1935–36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	(2)	Families having expenditures													(15)					
		Average <sup>2</sup> persons per family																		
		(3)	(4)	All families (food, household operation, personal care <sup>3</sup> )		Furnishings and equipment <sup>4</sup>		Clothing		Automobile		Other travel and transportation		Medical care		(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL VIL- LAGES—continued																				
Clerical families—Con.																				
Type 2	No. 3.00	No. 75	No. 75	No. 66	No. 75	No. 56	No. 14	No. 74	No. 73	No. 58	No. 72	No. 28	No. 75	No. 31						
500–749	3.01	6	6	6	6	3	2	6	6	4	4	2	6	0						0
750–999	2.96	10	10	10	10	4	2	10	9	9	10	5	10	5						1
1,000–1,249	3.00	15	15	12	15	12	1	14	15	13	15	2	15	5						5
1,250–1,499	3.00	17	17	15	17	13	2	17	17	12	17	5	17	8						8
1,500–1,749	3.12	6	6	4	6	6	0	6	6	3	6	3	6	3						4
1,750–1,999	3.00	9	9	7	9	6	4	9	8	8	6	9	5	9						5
2,000–2,499	3.00	8	8	8	8	8	3	8	8	7	7	3	8	8						5
2,500–2,999	3.00	4	4	4	4	4	0	4	4	4	4	4	3	4						3
3,000–3,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						0
Type 3	3.99	66	65	59	66	42	11	65	66	53	65	45	65	34						
500–749	4.04	4	4	2	4	2	0	3	4	3	4	1	4	3						3
750–999	3.97	13	13	12	13	7	4	13	13	12	12	8	12	4						4
1,000–1,249	4.00	15	15	15	15	10	2	15	15	10	15	10	15	5						5
1,250–1,499	4.00	12	12	10	12	9	2	12	12	10	12	8	12	9						9
1,500–1,749	3.92	8	7	7	8	7	1	8	8	7	8	6	8	3						3
1,750–1,999	4.00	5	5	4	5	2	0	5	5	3	5	5	5	5						2
2,000–2,499	4.00	6	6	6	6	3	1	6	6	5	6	6	5	6						6
2,500–2,999	11 4.16	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1						1
3,000–3,999	11 4.00	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						1
Type 4	3.50	109	107	98	109	81	13	105	103	77	109	47	103	56						
500–749	3.36	12	12	8	12	6	0	12	10	11	12	4	12	6						6
750–999	3.35	17	15	14	17	9	3	16	16	11	17	6	17	5						5
1,000–1,249	3.63	12	12	12	12	8	2	11	11	9	12	7	11	7						7
1,250–1,499	3.60	13	13	13	13	10	2	12	13	10	13	7	13	5						5
1,500–1,749	3.47	15	15	15	15	11	2	15	14	11	15	6	15	8						8
1,750–1,999	3.58	12	12	12	12	11	1	12	12	9	12	6	12	5						5
2,000–2,499	3.59	19	19	17	19	18	2	19	18	11	19	10	19	12						12
2,500–2,999	3.33	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	1	3	3	1	3						3
3,000–3,999	3.50	6	6	6	6	5	0	5	6	4	6	1	6	5						5
Type 5	5.45	37	37	35	37	28	8	36	36	25	36	27	36	17						17
500–749	11 5.00	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1						0
750–999	11 5.50	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2						1
1,000–1,249	5.62	8	8	7	8	6	0	8	7	8	7	8	7	7						6
1,250–1,499	5.25	4	4	4	4	3	1	4	4	4	1	3	3	4						1
1,500–1,749	5.50	4	4	4	4	4	0	4	4	4	3	4	3	4						0
1,750–1,999	5.38	7	7	6	7	4	2	7	7	7	7	7	7	7						2
2,000–2,499	5.50	6	6	6	6	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6						5
2,500–2,999	5.33	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	2	2	3	3	3						1
3,000–3,999	11 5.50	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	1	2	1	2	1						1
Type 6	5.17	29	28	27	29	21	4	28	28	17	29	17	29	12						
500–749	11 5.00	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1						1
750–999	5.75	4	4	4	4	4	1	0	4	4	4	4	4	3						1
1,000–1,249	5.00	4	4	4	4	4	3	1	4	4	4	4	4	2						2
1,250–1,499	5.20	5	5	5	5	5	4	2	5	5	5	0	5	0						1
1,500–1,749	5.00	6	6	5	6	6	0	6	6	6	6	6	6	6						4
1,750–1,999	11 5.50	2	2	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2						0
2,000–2,499	5.00	5	5	4	5	4	1	5	5	3	5	5	4	4						2
2,500–2,999	11 5.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0						0
3,000–3,999	11 5.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0						1

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average income, North Central small-city analysis unit and Middle Atlantic and North husband and wife, both native-born]

Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for—																		Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit (—)	
All	Food	Housing <sup>6</sup>	Household operation <sup>9</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>7</sup>	Other items <sup>8</sup>	Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit (—)			
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)			
Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.		
1,202	366	145	173	51	114	103	1	29	75	42	28	15	5	48	7	167			
638	249	106	115	15	53	20	1	14	14	6	7	6	1	31	0	-60			
738	264	79	110	37	66	26	1	24	49	20	35	11	4	11	1	95			
1,085	363	149	160	47	83	87	(10)	23	68	34	29	11	3	27	1	19			
1,226	362	142	177	47	101	95	(10)	24	106	41	21	15	7	83	5	66			
1,403	415	223	155	80	133	121	0	26	64	48	32	15	10	48	3	187			
1,456	434	165	221	68	125	110	2	46	102	43	25	22	4	53	36	285			
1,553	469	179	204	66	204	127	3	43	63	87	38	20	2	44	4	498			
1,973	393	132	260	63	258	420	0	51	121	78	51	19	8	100	19	717			
1,239	423	161	180	42	124	89	3	29	56	43	30	13	11	31	4	73			
731	272	98	130	18	62	24	0	20	46	16	18	9	7	5	6	-113			
948	345	130	141	35	97	51	4	21	35	27	26	11	6	14	2	-98			
1,062	399	134	151	37	100	53	1	26	56	31	23	13	7	31	(10)	-3			
1,196	443	149	192	17	111	70	11	32	45	34	30	13	8	35	6	96			
1,485	496	208	195	85	139	135	4	31	48	46	31	15	7	40	5	14			
1,396	448	121	193	39	148	143	0	39	60	71	23	16	27	62	6	255			
1,901	552	298	286	81	237	65	1	41	91	97	77	17	22	27	9	319			
12,075	11,548	11,236	11,243	11,34	11,232	11,359	11,2	11,38	11,203	11,78	11,20	11,20	11,5	11,55	11,2	11,486			
11,828	11,413	11,196	11,245	11,4	11,99	11,596	0	11,14	11,53	11,87	11,16	11,10	11,67	11,20	11,8	11,192			
1,393	425	153	194	46	156	162	4	27	72	29	25	15	23	57	5	73			
812	276	109	127	16	50	56	0	16	78	11	27	10	8	22	6	-271			
831	305	107	132	24	109	41	1	21	25	11	17	12	11	14	1	-28			
1,064	382	104	154	30	94	86	8	21	51	19	13	19	13	50	21	12	-84		
1,243	427	117	194	28	145	101	3	23	62	25	33	13	23	48	1	5			
1,449	479	155	208	30	114	206	8	24	86	25	17	16	15	64	2	57			
1,600	457	137	196	49	210	272	2	39	48	36	31	16	16	44	5	99			
1,863	484	198	225	82	219	294	(10)	34	107	46	27	16	32	91	8	283			
2,540	576	259	289	257	267	207	48	43	210	81	4	27	0	268	4	282			
2,516	680	374	386	50	383	240	0	46	101	64	53	26	3	102	8	719			
1,589	539	170	199	53	191	128	9	38	79	58	20	15	37	45	8	58			
11,496	11,263	11,84	11,57	11,14	11,27	11,0	0	11,18	11,0	11,18	11,5	11,4	11,4	11,2	11,0	11,0			
11,835	11,336	11,228	11,125	11,8	11,32	11,23	11,4	11,13	11,19	11,10	11,9	11,8	11,5	11,7	11,3	11,0			
1,382	480	199	186	66	154	44	0	25	55	25	27	10	50	49	12	-331			
1,190	498	106	175	20	152	56	6	43	35	34	8	12	16	27	2	86			
1,209	448	171	182	69	122	76	0	28	15	26	13	12	24	23	0	193			
1,726	627	203	190	26	137	118	15	48	168	57	30	18	26	61	2	59			
1,854	595	94	236	52	301	207	31	41	58	92	18	18	20	69	22	232			
2,306	722	173	291	145	302	187	0	53	201	127	6	21	44	33	1	204			
12,930	11,632	11,279	11,254	11,66	11,488	11,593	11,0	11,60	11,66	11,169	11,39	11,22	11,185	11,56	11,27	11,646			
1,512	476	211	187	82	142	188	3	29	47	42	19	17	8	58	3	26			
11,790	11,459	11,0	11,166	11,18	11,50	11,0	0	11,18	11,1	11,16	11,0	11,10	11,25	11,26	11,1	11,320			
1,057	390	187	135	23	79	120	0	16	40	15	20	9	4	15	4	-141			
1,276	469	171	183	16	113	147	6	33	34	33	32	18	3	16	2	-160			
1,252	476	210	159	21	115	113	14	29	27	25	0	12	0	50	1	96			
1,521	487	134	200	95	158	239	0	31	42	39	17	14	15	44	6	-15			
11,980	11,542	11,217	11,199	11,56	11,155	11,520	0	11,30	11,57	11,75	11,8	11,19	11,16	11,86	11,0	11,199			
1,868	399	432	233	122	184	176	(10)	32	17	69	29	32	11	128	4	295			
12,442	11,654	11,180	11,252	11,414	11,311	11,249	0	11,58	11,0	11,166	11,72	11,16	11,0	11,70	11,0	11,500			
12,604	11,858	11,61	11,164	11,395	11,245	11,228	0	11,24	11,475	11,0	11,0	11,18	11,0	11,135	11,1	11,108			

TABLE 52.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation, family type, and Central village analysis unit,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	(1)	Families having expenditures													
		Average <sup>2</sup> persons per family													
		(2)	(3)	All families (food, household operation, personal care <sup>4</sup> )	Housing <sup>5</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>7</sup>
MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL VILLAGES—continued															
<i>Business and professional families</i>															
Type 1		No. 2.01	No. 283	No. 274	No. 239	No. 283	No. 220	No. 58	No. 262	No. 263	No. 187	No. 281	No. 6	No. 277	No. 151
500-749		2.02	33	32	23	33	19	6	31	27	22	32	0	30	12
750-999		2.02	37	34	38	23	11	35	34	23	38	0	35	18	
1,000-1,249		2.00	37	34	34	37	20	7	34	33	24	36	0	37	17
1,250-1,499		2.04	41	34	41	35	4	37	40	30	41	2	41	22	
1,500-1,749		2.00	28	28	24	28	26	6	25	27	17	28	0	28	20
1,750-1,999		2.02	31	30	24	31	26	8	30	31	20	31	1	31	16
2,000-2,249		2.00	22	21	19	22	21	5	22	21	16	22	1	22	11
2,250-2,499		2.00	17	16	13	17	17	3	16	16	10	17	1	17	10
2,500-2,999		2.01	21	21	19	21	20	4	19	21	16	21	1	21	12
3,000-3,999		2.00	6	6	6	6	6	1	6	5	3	6	0	6	4
4,000-4,999		2.00	5	5	5	5	4	1	4	4	3	5	0	5	5
5,000-9,999		2.00	4	4	4	4	3	2	3	4	3	4	0	4	4
Type 2		3.00	156	152	136	155	134	24	146	156	105	155	78	154	94
500-749		2.98	11	11	7	10	6	2	10	11	9	11	7	10	6
750-999		3.04	12	12	10	12	7	2	11	12	8	12	6	12	5
1,000-1,249		2.98	24	22	22	24	20	1	23	24	15	24	13	23	14
1,250-1,499		2.95	22	22	19	22	21	3	22	22	12	21	13	22	16
1,500-1,749		3.01	19	19	17	19	16	3	16	19	14	19	11	19	8
1,750-1,999		3.09	20	20	16	20	20	4	20	20	15	20	7	20	12
2,000-2,249		2.98	14	12	12	14	12	3	14	14	11	14	3	14	8
2,250-2,499		3.00	11	11	10	11	10	0	9	11	8	11	4	11	5
2,500-2,999		3.00	11	11	11	11	10	3	10	11	3	11	7	11	9
3,000-3,999		3.00	5	5	5	5	5	1	4	5	5	5	5	5	4
4,000-4,999		3.10	5	5	5	5	5	2	5	3	3	5	3	5	5
5,000-9,999		11 3.00	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2
Type 3		3.98	128	117	116	123	107	16	120	121	87	121	80	120	65
500-749		4.00	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	5	4	4	4	4	1
750-999		3.99	11	10	9	11	8	0	11	10	7	11	5	10	4
1,000-1,249		3.98	14	14	12	14	9	4	13	14	9	14	10	13	5
1,250-1,499		4.00	26	26	25	26	22	3	25	26	21	26	19	26	16
1,500-1,749		3.98	15	13	15	15	14	2	15	15	10	15	12	15	7
1,750-1,999		3.91	14	13	12	14	13	2	13	14	10	14	5	14	7
2,000-2,249		3.97	12	12	12	12	11	1	12	11	8	11	8	12	5
2,250-2,499		4.00	5	5	5	5	5	1	5	5	2	5	3	5	3
2,500-2,999		4.01	9	7	9	9	9	1	9	9	6	9	6	9	8
3,000-3,999		4.00	8	8	8	8	7	1	8	8	7	8	5	8	6
4,000-4,999		4.00	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	2	3	2	3	2
5,000-9,999		11 4.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Type 4		3.41	215	207	183	215	178	50	205	206	152	212	114	209	125
500-749		3.28	9	9	7	9	5	0	8	6	6	8	2	8	2
750-999		3.24	18	18	12	18	12	6	17	17	14	18	6	14	9
1,000-1,249		3.40	22	22	20	22	15	3	21	21	19	21	10	22	14
1,250-1,499		3.44	30	29	24	30	24	8	30	30	18	30	20	30	19
1,500-1,749		3.42	26	24	23	26	20	7	25	24	17	26	14	26	16
1,750-1,999		3.34	31	29	28	31	29	7	29	30	20	30	17	31	18
2,000-2,249		3.57	19	18	17	19	18	1	18	19	16	19	12	18	10
2,250-2,499		3.31	16	14	12	16	14	4	16	16	11	16	8	16	9
2,500-2,999		3.55	20	18	20	18	20	4	18	19	14	20	11	20	12
3,000-3,999		3.59	17	17	16	17	16	8	17	17	11	17	11	17	11
4,000-4,999		3.20	5	5	5	5	5	2	5	5	5	5	3	5	3
5,000-9,999		11 3.50	2	2	1	2	2	0	2	2	1	2	0	2	2

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average income, North Central small-city analysis unit and Middle Atlantic and North husband and wife, both native-born]

Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for—																		Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit (—)	
All	Food	Housing <sup>4</sup>	Household operation <sup>9</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation <sup>9</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>7</sup>	Other items <sup>8</sup>	Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit (—)			
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)			
Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.		
1,289	322	154	205	57	119	162	5	26	61	37	23	19	1	91	7	238			
595	199	75	121	29	36	44	1	11	24	10	13	10	0	20	2	-69			
736	266	102	153	27	60	44	3	16	30	14	17	11	0	40	3	-25			
943	302	117	179	39	83	47	7	20	43	16	21	13	0	48	8	57			
1,229	307	175	192	58	118	144	3	27	53	36	27	18	3	65	3	55			
1,274	311	160	215	58	118	175	8	25	59	29	20	18	0	74	4	207			
1,441	375	202	233	57	134	115	3	32	66	65	26	26	(10)	102	5	327			
1,673	402	207	243	95	135	282	2	38	74	56	25	24	2	84	4	299			
1,828	370	150	216	68	172	373	1	41	120	52	22	30	4	184	25	386			
2,096	422	235	283	98	232	333	6	41	138	87	37	30	1	148	5	549			
2,874	466	211	460	79	272	547	24	34	165	31	17	29	0	535	4	362			
2,281	383	197	344	150	253	500	12	36	34	46	34	20	0	265	7	1,957			
2,304	445	174	239	106	302	331	76	37	65	64	61	27	0	267	110	3,434			
1,550	420	179	216	58	162	189	5	33	87	55	26	21	6	78	15	161			
641	242	84	96	22	34	53	1	14	43	10	11	13	5	9	4	-44			
956	313	146	146	18	76	79	2	20	30	16	19	10	3	74	4	-151			
1,076	318	136	181	43	104	90	30	32	37	22	15	5	45	18	-29				
1,384	389	159	184	42	150	145	1	28	117	40	14	16	9	42	48	-51			
1,549	429	207	189	57	142	264	1	29	62	47	27	19	9	62	5	47			
1,798	466	190	264	51	191	269	12	43	76	81	30	23	3	87	12	-9			
1,776	513	185	251	44	191	220	2	37	159	60	33	25	1	49	6	217			
1,804	483	212	267	81	215	189	0	46	60	71	41	34	3	99	3	409			
1,935	489	195	250	89	229	256	13	37	157	62	10	28	9	98	13	579			
2,742	626	323	305	156	320	358	5	53	67	160	93	45	23	191	17	626			
2,713	547	284	374	212	308	226	69	44	242	106	28	40	9	204	20	1,401			
114,154	11,856	11,302	11,470	11,75	11,482	11,624	11,0	11,0	11,71	11,226	11,148	11,106	11,34	11,0	11,749	11,11	11,2,218		
1,612	467	179	230	82	173	171	2	35	67	74	27	21	17	58	9	144			
783	218	124	134	65	66	79	0	18	13	21	15	6	6	18	-133				
837	330	133	125	23	63	67	0	17	14	13	11	11	10	17	3	39			
998	344	136	153	22	78	71	2	21	44	29	18	9	22	46	3	25			
1,410	416	169	184	93	136	171	1	30	58	47	28	18	10	40	9	-65			
1,445	480	145	224	43	153	142	1	35	57	52	27	22	14	40	10	77			
1,647	522	180	235	59	152	185	37	93	54	34	20	12	55	9	97				
1,861	547	137	223	80	223	294	45	44	89	25	27	33	81	13	124				
2,187	536	212	269	81	303	333	3	42	173	95	15	27	22	56	20	142			
2,456	587	349	362	151	343	210	1	41	72	121	51	26	10	124	8	267			
2,605	653	217	419	218	288	227	12	54	107	191	47	39	10	106	17	577			
3,581	738	370	455	227	425	228	17	103	212	505	10	64	85	135	7	1,208			
112,790	11,667	11,285	11,635	11,67	11,352	11,207	11,0	11,0	11,43	11,103	11,73	11,36	11,46	11,120	11,123	11,28	11,3,950		
1,649	463	161	230	57	185	202	7	36	89	46	26	19	45	70	13	133			
735	292	76	123	18	54	38	0	13	68	10	16	10	1	16	-140				
812	302	110	135	9	66	53	2	18	29	17	16	10	16	24	5	-5			
1,097	343	121	142	32	129	126	1	26	54	26	33	11	21	25	7	-91			
1,467	408	170	214	54	146	194	8	34	48	36	22	17	27	64	25	-172			
1,511	433	131	241	51	165	154	3	30	108	47	23	20	49	40	16	-40			
1,593	468	159	234	37	173	216	5	35	68	35	22	18	41	72	10	97			
1,771	497	146	257	53	209	285	11	41	82	50	34	19	31	51	5	182			
2,048	561	250	252	71	205	288	7	38	89	48	20	23	86	105	5	176			
2,105	584	184	263	65	260	326	6	38	78	52	27	23	78	86	35	447			
2,562	628	210	335	128	366	247	18	71	149	105	44	30	63	163	5	648			
3,422	781	320	431	282	361	317	46	66	122	142	51	29	177	293	4	960			
113,626	11,676	11,145	11,386	11,48	11,339	11,260	11,0	11,0	11,77	11,418	11,141	11,39	11,33	11,0	11,62	11,2	11,2,077		

TABLE 52.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation, family type, and Central village analysis unit,<sup>1</sup> 1935–36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures														
	Average <sup>2</sup> persons <sup>3</sup> per family														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL VILLAGES—continued															
<i>Business and professional families—Con.</i>		No. 5.30	No. 83	No. 79	No. 74	No. 83	No. 63	No. 23	No. 82	No. 82	No. 60	No. 82	No. 68	No. 81	No. 46
Type 5.....		4.92	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
500–749.....		5.57	9	7	9	9	5	1	8	8	6	9	9	9	5
750–999.....		5.34	11	11	10	11	7	0	11	11	8	10	7	11	3
1,000–1,249.....		5.40	10	10	8	10	6	3	10	10	8	10	7	10	7
1,250–1,499.....		5.20	8	8	7	8	5	2	8	8	6	8	8	8	4
1,500–1,749.....		5.26	13	12	10	13	11	4	13	13	9	13	10	12	7
1,750–1,999.....		4.96	6	6	6	6	6	2	6	6	4	6	6	6	4
2,000–2,249.....		5.40	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	2	5	4	5	2
2,250–2,499.....		5.30	10	9	9	10	9	3	10	10	9	10	7	10	9
2,500–2,999.....		5.25	9	9	9	9	8	4	9	9	6	9	8	9	5
3,000–3,999.....		4.00–4,999.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4,000–4,999.....		5.00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Type 6.....		5.24	67	65	60	67	48	15	67	65	47	66	57	64	33
500–749.....		5.25	4	4	3	4	0	1	4	4	4	4	4	2	1
750–999.....		4.75	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	3	2	4	4	3	2
1,000–1,249.....		5.17	12	12	10	12	8	2	12	11	10	12	9	12	5
1,250–1,499.....		5.25	16	15	15	16	11	5	16	16	9	15	13	16	6
1,500–1,749.....		5.20	5	5	5	5	4	2	5	5	5	5	3	5	2
1,750–1,999.....		5.50	4	3	3	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	4	2
2,000–2,249.....		5.33	6	6	5	6	4	2	6	6	3	6	6	6	4
2,250–2,499.....		5.50	2	2	1	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	1	2	1
2,500–2,999.....		5.43	7	7	7	7	1	7	7	6	7	6	7	6	5
3,000–3,999.....		5.00	5	5	5	5	4	1	5	5	4	5	5	5	3
4,000–4,999.....		5.50	2	2	2	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
5,000–9,999.....		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> See table 36, footnote 1. Because of the small number of families of type 7, this group is omitted from all tabulations except wage earners in the village analysis unit.<sup>2</sup> Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 3).<sup>3</sup> Year-equivalent persons. See Glossary, Year-equivalent Person.<sup>4</sup> All families had expenditures for food and household operation; all had expenditures for personal care except 2 in the North Central small cities and 2 in the Middle Atlantic and North Central villages.<sup>5</sup> Includes fuel, light, and refrigeration when furnished by the landlord and included in rent.<sup>6</sup> Paid admissions, equipment, supplies, and fees for games, sports, and other recreation.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average income, North Central small-city analysis unit and Middle Atlantic and North husband and wife, both native-born]

Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for—																	Average <sup>2</sup> net surplus or deficit (-)
All	Food	Housing <sup>3</sup>	Household operation <sup>4</sup>	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation <sup>6</sup>	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes <sup>7</sup>	Other items <sup>8</sup>	(32)	
Dol. 1,764	Dol. 555	Dol. 146	Dol. 218	Dol. 54	Dol. 216	Dol. 174	Dol. 9	Dol. 44	Dol. 96	Dol. 69	Dol. 29	Dol. 20	Dol. 41	Dol. 77	Dol. 16	Dol. 49	
11 670	11 410	11 96	11 113	11 0	11 11	11 0	11 0	11 5	11 2	2	11 10	11 12	11 9	11 0	11 0	11-15	
1,149	436	134	151	29	148	57	(10)	25	75	14	12	10	10	41	7	-272	
994	405	81	127	30	102	74	0	31	35	20	20	14	14	40	1	41	
1,226	484	136	171	14	130	90	9	25	52	25	27	15	11	28	9	61	
1,292	506	124	189	28	149	28	17	44	42	44	26	14	22	50	9	221	
1,707	547	124	245	38	200	133	13	54	76	85	30	26	32	97	7	23	
1,938	536	112	227	101	267	257	8	38	133	106	25	15	44	62	7	63	
2,329	712	258	171	27	266	286	13	44	124	98	10	18	202	96	4	43	
2,357	672	122	282	118	293	358	17	54	92	136	54	31	24	94	10	72	
3,112	698	278	344	109	392	353	4	70	297	118	46	32	84	196	91	127	
114,846	111,538	11 303	11 709	11 91	11 971	11 511	11 60	11 114	11 121	11 111	11 18	11 25	11 133	11 141	11 0	11 1,400	
1,575	538	165	214	58	170	134	3	38	86	56	25	18	14	44	12	138	
644	301	87	74	8	83	0	(10)	20	28	5	15	7	11	5	(10)	1	
769	321	76	110	43	67	78	2	11	11	14	7	11	7	8	3	-24	
1,095	437	146	156	20	101	47	5	25	49	20	20	14	9	35	11	14	
1,404	497	175	173	50	138	151	3	30	73	39	16	13	12	31	3	-41	
1,558	603	209	168	71	136	81	2	35	49	69	68	20	18	25	4	40	
1,528	558	80	223	68	152	138	0	34	102	48	0	29	27	62	7	197	
1,821	603	198	255	84	225	182	4	49	54	63	11	21	15	51	6	287	
11,869	11,831	11 100	11 391	11 12	11 159	11 88	11 0	11 43	11 118	11 54	11 7	11 10	11 5	11 48	11 3	11 239	
2,545	724	201	315	91	291	341	1	58	223	124	42	35	27	54	18	126	
1,975	565	154	259	80	303	68	(10)	60	185	122	17	17	17	116	12	1,287	
11,017	11 978	11 478	11 702	11 213	11 454	11 376	11 0	11 118	11 79	11 154	11 146	11 28	11 11	11 126	11 154	11 332	

<sup>7</sup> Includes only poll, income, and personal property taxes other than on automobile, assessed during the report year, whether or not paid in full. Automobile taxes and sales taxes on consumer goods were included as expenditures for the goods on which the tax was levied; taxes on owned home were classified as housing expenditures; and taxes on other real estate were deducted in computing income.

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

<sup>9</sup> See Glossary, Household Operation.

<sup>10</sup> \$0.50 or less.

<sup>11</sup> Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

TABLE 53.—**VALUE OF HOUSING:** Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analyses units in 22 States, 1927-28.

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

Families having expenditures for—		Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—		Average <sup>6</sup> value of housing expenditures										Average <sup>6</sup> value of housing received without direct expenditure from— <sup>8</sup>				
				Value of occupancy of family homes					Family homes					Owned vacant homes <sup>10</sup>		Percent of housing value received without direct expenditure from— <sup>8</sup>		
				All	Owned vacant homes <sup>4</sup>	Rent- free <sup>6</sup>	No. 217	Dol. 216	All	Owned	Rent- ed	No. 94	Dol. 150	All	Owned	Rent- ed	No. 65	Dol. 67
Families	Family homes	Other housing <sup>3</sup>	No. 74	No. 734	No. 24	No. 3	24	4	0	138	138	62	0	82	28	54	0	10.6
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(21)
<b>SMALL CITIES</b>																		30.9
<i>North Central</i>																		30.9
Occupational groups:																		30.9
Wage-earner																		30.9
20,499	1,571	1,559	No. 74	No. 734	No. 24	No. 3	61	167	0	138	138	62	0	82	28	54	0	10.6
50,749	304	303	271	267	6	95	0	147	146	68	88	1	110	22	87	36	1	25.2
70,939	240	239	114	128	2	128	0	168	166	96	98	1	124	31	92	1	1	27.6
100,1249	150	149	100	114	2	114	1	226	225	130	95	1	142	44	98	1	54	30.5
125,1499	136	136	93	93	0	75	0	247	246	162	94	1	157	62	94	1	68	35.2
1750,1799	78	78	75	75	5	75	0	266	263	149	114	3	183	65	94	1	87	31.2
2000,2249	50	50	34	34	0	304	0	304	303	211	92	1	206	113	98	2	89	31.9
2250,2499	63	62	41	41	9	30	0	374	374	211	338	327	244	82	11	115	145	32.2
2500,2999	41	41	9	30	0	0	0	374	374	211	328	268	208	95	11	145	0	38.8
3000,3999	512	533	65	264	14	2	305	301	167	134	4	204	72	128	4	101	33.1	
500,749	26	26	2	9	0	0	192	190	85	105	2	144	37	105	2	48	25.0	
750,939	67	66	2	12	3	3	199	199	45	154	1	166	22	144	1	33	16.6	
1000,1249	73	72	2	32	3	3	275	275	126	114	1	173	62	110	1	68	23.2	
1250,1499	82	79	3	47	3	47	0	275	275	173	102	1	159	63	96	1	64	42.2
1750,1799	67	67	10	34	1	34	0	313	313	167	141	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,1999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,2199	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,2399	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,2599	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,2999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,3999	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,4999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,5999	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,6999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,7999	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,8999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,9999	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,10999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,11999	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,12999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,13999	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,14999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,15999	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,16999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,17999	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,18999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,19999	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,20999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,21999	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,22999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,23999	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,24999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,25999	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,26999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,27999	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,28999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,29999	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,30999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,31999	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,32999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,33999	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,34999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,35999	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,36999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,37999	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,38999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,39999	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,40999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,41999	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,42999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,43999	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,44999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,45999	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,46999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,47999	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,48999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,49999	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	87	29.7
1750,50999	61	61	16	31	2	31	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135	5	89	29.0
1750,51999	64	64	17	32	2	32	0	316	316	165	145	5	220	80	135			

## FAMILY EXPENDITURES

2,000-2,249	52	51	6	29	349	346	208	138	3	237	103	3	112	105	7	0	32.1			
2,250-2,499	44	44	43	30	1	375	370	266	114	5	223	102	114	152	154	7	-2	40.5		
2,500-3,999	48	48	29	19	0	444	425	283	141	19	267	110	141	11	155	156	0	-1	37.2	
<b>Business and professional</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>35.3</b>	
500-749	36	34	0	18	2	0	192	116	76	109	43	66	0	83	73	10	0	43.2		
750-999	71	68	2	35	4	0	234	233	125	108	162	56	106	(12)	71	70	6	0	32.5	
1,000-1,249	90	90	3	40	2	0	233	233	125	125	189	67	120	2	82	77	5	0	30.3	
1,250-1,499	103	101	12	48	3	0	271	269	144	125	209	77	127	3	92	81	11	0	30.6	
1,500-1,749	116	113	19	55	5	0	301	296	158	138	192	142	3	330	88	139	3	0	31.8	
1,750-1,999	91	91	13	47	1	0	337	334	192	142	211	163	12	248	87	149	12	0	35.8	
2,000-2,249	85	83	18	45	3	0	386	374	211	233	359	253	159	7	277	138	124	14	0	30.6
2,250-2,499	69	68	19	36	5	1	399	392	203	190	410	207	23	202	98	181	23	131	0	(12)
2,500-2,999	88	82	36	42	5	1	433	410	203	190	495	324	171	316	150	194	161	105	26	30.3
3,000-3,499	90	75	21	50	5	1	510	499	321	170	502	383	34	338	151	164	16	105	30	38.0
3,500-3,999	50	49	12	32	1	0	514	499	321	170	502	383	34	338	151	164	16	105	31.7	
4,000-4,999	56	56	25	61	0	2	619	585	321	170	502	383	34	338	151	164	16	105	45.4	
5,000-9,999	59	58	35	48	1	2	750	709	308	101	50	420	50	278	91	54	339	30	-1	44.7
<b>Family-type groups:</b>																				
Type 1	814	802	100	446	24	3	302	298	187	111	4	189	80	105	4	113	107	6	(12)	37.4
250-499	28	25	0	15	3	0	152	152	107	107	116	75	0	67	34	33	0	86	73	12
500-749	74	72	2	37	3	0	191	191	116	116	109	109	0	39	70	12	0	42.9		
750-999	120	118	6	57	7	0	207	206	115	91	135	135	0	84	1	72	65	7	0	34.8
1,000-1,249	117	117	4	60	7	0	229	228	140	115	149	60	0	88	1	80	80	1	0	34.9
1,250-1,499	105	104	10	59	1	0	272	271	177	94	1	169	76	92	1	101	101	2	0	37.9
1,500-1,749	80	78	13	41	5	0	298	294	160	160	134	187	1	115	68	111	92	19	0	37.7
1,750-1,999	62	62	12	33	1	0	356	351	190	161	5	238	80	153	5	118	110	8	0	33.1
2,000-2,249	57	57	6	31	0	1	382	379	208	140	4	225	106	140	4	102	102	0	0	29.0
2,250-2,499	45	45	8	28	0	1	382	379	208	140	4	225	104	116	5	157	159	0	-2	41.1
2,500-2,999	55	54	15	32	1	0	421	420	245	175	291	291	112	167	12	141	133	8	(12)	32.6
3,000-3,999	47	46	11	31	1	0	473	465	305	160	8	267	109	150	8	206	196	10	0	43.6
4,000-4,999	42	42	12	4	11	0	695	585	550	35	293	236	35	22	312	314	0	-2	51.4	
5,000-9,999	12	12	9	11	0	0	881	826	508	69	55	508	384	69	55	373	373	0	0	42.3
Type 2	600	594	63	225	11	1	269	266	127	139	3	196	59	134	3	73	68	5	(12)	27.1
250-499	15	14	0	3	1	0	112	112	38	74	0	90	24	66	0	22	14	8	0	19.6
500-749	43	43	2	7	2	0	137	137	35	102	125	125	0	125	125	12	10	2	8.8	
750-999	87	87	2	15	1	0	157	157	157	157	134	145	0	145	145	12	10	2	7.6	
1,000-1,249	92	92	27	2	0	0	199	199	65	65	134	134	0	134	134	133	1	0	19.6	
1,250-1,499	85	85	4	32	0	0	236	235	102	102	133	133	1	182	48	133	1	54	63	
1,500-1,749	67	67	5	25	0	0	279	278	146	146	146	146	1	216	69	146	1	63	63	
1,750-1,999	62	61	7	31	1	0	307	306	165	140	207	207	104	207	198	92	104	95	5	
2,000-2,249	39	39	5	25	1	0	344	342	238	104	2	198	92	104	2	146	146	0	0	42.4
2,250-2,499	28	28	5	13	1	0	364	362	169	193	215	215	18	257	83	172	2	107	86	29.4
2,500-2,999	36	34	16	2	0	0	413	395	180	215	18	280	74	188	18	133	106	21	0	32.2
3,000-3,999	30	29	9	19	1	0	501	491	234	167	10	311	144	155	1	180	190	12	-2	37.9
4,000-4,999	7	7	5	7	0	0	627	571	411	160	56	56	143	160	127	268	268	0	-2	42.7
5,000-9,999	9	9	9	9	0	0	714	688	561	127	26	26	285	285	127	276	276	0	0	38.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 53.—VALUE OF HOUSING: Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing expenditure, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—	Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—						Average <sup>6</sup> value of housing expenditures						Average <sup>6</sup> value of housing received without direct expenditure from—								
		Family homes			Value of occupancy of family homes			Family homes			Family homes			Family homes			Family homes			Average <sup>6</sup> value of housing received without direct expenditure from—		
		All Owned vacation homes	All Owned rent-free <sup>5</sup>	Other hous- ing <sup>3</sup>	All Owned	Rent- ed and rent- free <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>7</sup>	All	Owned	Rent- ed	All	Owned	Rent- ed	All	Owned	Rent- ed	All	Owned	Rent- free <sup>5</sup>	Owned valuation homes <sup>10</sup>	Rent- free <sup>5</sup>	Pct. 21.5
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)		
SMALL CITIES—continued																						
North Central—Continued																						
Family-type groups—Con-																						
Type 3	N <sub>0</sub> 455	N <sub>0</sub> 450	N <sub>0</sub> 48	N <sub>0</sub> 161	N <sub>0</sub> 8	N <sub>0</sub> 2	Dol. 265	Dol. 251	Dol. 114	Dol. 147	Dol. 4	Dol. 208	Dol. 60	Dol. 144	Dol. 57	Dol. 54	Dol. 3	Dol. (2)	Dol. (2)	Pct. 21.5		
2,50-4,99	7	7	0	1	0	0	109	109	21	88	0	94	6	88	0	15	15	0	0	0	13.8	
500-749	29	29	0	6	1	0	117	117	28	89	0	103	15	88	0	14	13	1	1	0	12.0	
750-999	59	59	0	9	2	0	163	163	36	127	0	144	21	123	0	19	15	4	0	0	11.7	
1,000-1,249	68	68	0	18	0	0	186	186	55	131	(12)	167	26	131	0	29	29	0	0	0	15.6	
1,250-1,499	67	67	2	28	1	1	234	232	113	232	119	116	41	116	1	76	72	3	1	1	32.5	
1,500-1,749	53	52	6	23	1	0	259	257	111	146	2	203	58	143	2	56	53	3	0	0	21.6	
1,750-1,999	48	47	9	47	9	0	289	285	130	155	4	234	82	148	4	48	48	7	0	0	19.0	
2,000-2,249	34	34	34	15	15	1	0	307	303	121	182	4	251	66	181	4	56	55	1	0	0	18.2
2,250-2,499	27	27	6	10	0	0	385	380	159	221	5	333	107	221	5	52	52	0	0	0	13.5	
2,500-2,999	21	20	7	8	1	1	370	357	149	208	13	264	65	188	11	106	84	20	2	0	0	28.6
3,000-3,999	27	27	4	13	0	0	404	439	226	233	5	366	128	233	5	98	98	0	0	0	21.1	
4,000-4,999	6	6	2	5	4	0	619	640	130	601	34	536	189	130	9	321	321	0	0	0	49.5	
5,000-9,999	7	7	5	0	0	0	737	635	102	536	34	400	34	102	201	0	201	0	0	0	27.3	
Type 4	682	668	96	444	15	3	316	308	224	84	8	188	102	78	8	128	122	6	(12)	6	40.5	
250-499	10	10	0	5	0	0	161	161	98	63	0	102	39	63	0	59	59	0	0	0	36.6	
500-749	46	45	2	20	1	0	168	165	86	80	3	111	30	78	3	57	55	2	0	0	33.9	
750-999	67	67	3	37	0	0	212	210	131	79	2	122	49	71	2	90	82	8	0	0	42.5	

Type 1

See footnotes at end of table

TABLE 53.—**VALUE OF HOUSING:** Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1935-36—Continued

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

<i>Plains and Mountain</i>																
Occupational groups:																
Wage-earner	Clerical	Business and professional														
423	415	49	196	25	0	249	247	136	111	2	169	62	105	2	80	74
16	16	0	4	4	0	133	133	38	95	0	107	26	81	12	14	6
46	44	1	18	5	0	158	158	72	86	(12)	113	35	78	37	8	0
63	62	4	15	4	0	163	162	65	127	1	153	32	120	40	7	0
70	68	7	28	5	0	231	229	106	123	2	166	49	60	104	2	0
66	65	6	36	4	0	250	248	138	110	2	193	59	132	84	78	0
57	56	6	24	2	0	274	272	135	137	2	202	97	100	81	76	0
53	53	15	32	0	0	312	307	207	100	5	219	105	6	110	5	0
30	30	3	21	0	0	349	343	238	105	6	130	5	105	130	0	0
16	15	4	13	1	0	357	352	296	56	5	159	120	34	198	176	22
2,500-2,999	2,500-2,999	6	3	5	0	491	475	415	60	16	296	220	60	195	195	0
359	333	70	133	17	2	298	294	123	171	4	225	57	164	4	73	66
11	11	3	3	2	0	225	215	67	148	10	168	21	137	10	57	46
36	35	3	5	4	0	191	190	33	157	1	162	15	146	1	29	11
50	49	3	12	5	0	216	216	47	169	1	177	20	156	1	40	18
51	49	14	16	3	0	271	268	84	184	3	213	40	170	3	58	44
64	60	10	30	1	0	291	291	143	148	4	213	68	141	4	82	7
65	65	16	30	1	0	326	323	118	205	3	268	60	205	3	58	58
49	49	13	16	1	0	362	359	176	183	3	258	73	182	3	104	1
38	37	9	15	0	1	377	371	183	188	6	292	98	188	6	85	86
30	30	7	15	0	1	440	428	294	134	12	274	129	134	11	166	166
29	29	8	20	0	0	224	224	18	12	382	371	224	147	11	259	109
505	496	142	275	18	12	382	371	224	147	11	259	109	139	11	123	115
23	23	2	9	0	0	233	231	118	113	2	144	29	113	2	80	80
51	49	10	19	6	0	267	263	111	152	4	208	68	136	4	59	43
47	46	6	15	2	0	289	288	95	173	1	210	40	169	1	59	44
59	57	14	28	3	1	312	308	173	135	4	209	85	120	4	103	88
50	51	31	31	4	0	357	353	212	141	4	241	116	121	4	116	96
49	48	13	24	2	0	385	376	200	176	9	259	87	163	9	126	113
37	37	13	25	0	1	416	406	280	126	10	304	169	126	9	112	111
75	75	26	42	1	2	428	414	333	181	14	303	113	179	11	125	120
49	49	20	39	0	3	474	460	371	89	14	263	169	89	15	211	212
35	35	12	21	0	2	535	513	357	189	19	346	168	139	19	189	-1
27	27	15	21	0	3	576	513	408	105	63	372	201	105	66	204	-3
81265°—40	81265°—40	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 53.—VALUE OF HOUSING: Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Families having expenditures for—		Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—		Average <sup>4</sup> value of housing		Average <sup>6</sup> housing expenditures		Average <sup>6</sup> value of housing received without direct expenditure from <sup>8</sup>		Percent <sup>11</sup> of housing value received without direct expenditure									
		Family homes		Owned vacation homes		Value of occupancy of family homes		Family homes		Family homes		Owned vacation homes									
		Family homes Other hous- ing <sup>3</sup>	Owned vacation homes Renter free <sup>5</sup>	All	Owned	All	Rent- ed and rent- free	All	Other <sup>7</sup>	Owned	Rent- ed	All	Renter free <sup>6</sup>								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	Pct. 30.8
SMALL CITIES—continued																					
<i>Plains and Mountain—Continued</i>																					
<i>Family-type groups:</i>	No. 303	No. 298	No. 76	No. 123	No. 20	No. 4	Dol. 312	Dol. 306	Dol. 146	Dol. 160	Dol. 6	Dol. 216	Dol. 60	Dol. 150	Dol. 6	Dol. 96	Dol. 86	Dol. 10	Dol. 10	Dol. 10	Pct. 30.8
250-499 -----	6	6	0	2	2	0	148	148	57	91	0	82	13	69	0	66	44	22	0	44.6	
500-749 -----	22	21	2	10	5	0	200	196	96	100	4	126	38	84	4	74	58	16	0	37.0	
750-999 -----	36	36	3	8	2	0	204	203	68	135	1	150	20	129	1	54	48	6	0	26.5	
1,000-1,249 -----	47	47	8	13	4	0	241	238	67	171	3	195	33	159	3	34	34	12	0	19.1	
1,250-1,499 -----	36	34	10	10	3	0	262	259	75	184	3	198	29	166	3	64	46	18	0	24.4	
1,500-1,749 -----	42	42	5	15	0	1	319	316	150	166	3	232	63	166	3	87	87	0	0	27.3	
1,750-1,999 -----	26	25	10	13	2	0	381	376	188	188	5	260	83	172	5	121	105	16	0	31.8	
2,000-2,249 -----	24	23	13	9	2	0	417	403	153	230	14	283	45	224	14	134	108	26	0	32.1	
2,250-2,499 -----	20	20	5	11	11	0	371	364	207	157	7	157	7	131	0	131	0	0	0	35.3	
2,500-2,499 -----	22	22	10	18	0	1	440	422	358	64	18	246	64	194	18	184	183	0	1	44.1	
3,000-3,999 -----	17	17	9	10	0	1	469	442	268	174	27	285	85	174	26	101	101	0	0	39.1	
4,000-4,999 -----	5	5	1	4	0	0	548	548	386	162	0	447	285	162	0	0	0	0	0	18.4	
<i>Types 2 and 3-----</i>	532	518	96	201	30	1	287	283	128	155	4	215	64	147	4	72	64	8	(19)	25.1	
250-499 -----	5	5	0	2	0	0	109	119	0	109	0	91	0	91	0	18	0	0	0	16.5	
500-749 -----	18	17	0	2	2	0	106	106	7	99	0	93	2	91	0	5	8	0	0	12.3	
750-999 -----	56	54	5	9	6	0	170	169	39	130	1	142	22	119	1	28	17	11	0	16.5	
1,000-1,249 -----	80	76	7	19	8	0	220	219	62	157	1	174	31	142	1	46	31	16	0	20.9	

1,250-1,499	70	12	28	0	251	249	101	148	2	188	43	143	2	63	58	20	5	25.1		
1,300-1,749	72	18	34	0	277	272	119	153	5	197	59	133	5	80	60	71	5	28.9		
1,450-1,399	73	16	30	2	314	311	148	163	3	238	77	158	3	76	71	5	0	24.2		
2,000-2,249	44	43	6	0	338	336	166	170	2	243	72	169	2	95	94	1	0	28.1		
2,250-2,449	30	11	19	0	403	395	252	143	8	308	167	143	8	95	95	0	0	23.6		
2,500-2,999	38	38	14	19	423	409	202	207	14	323	108	207	8	100	94	0	6	32.3		
3,000-3,959	28	17	15	0	470	462	263	199	8	318	111	199	8	152	152	0	0	32.3		
4,000-4,999	7	7	5	0	519	493	360	133	26	376	217	133	26	143	143	0	0	27.6		
Types 4 and 5				448	90	280	10	9	350	341	230	111	9	228	111	9	122	3 (12)	34.9	
250-499	5	17	2	2	9	0	0	139	139	53	86	0	152	66	86	0	-13	0		
500-719	30	30	1	12	12	0	0	203	202	106	96	1	48	48	0	0	0	-23.6		
750-999	44	43	5	4	27	29	0	251	250	110	140	1	140	1	68	68	0	27.1		
1,000-1,249	56	44	5	4	29	3	0	265	263	165	98	1	178	89	87	87	11	32.8		
1,250-1,499	57	56	4	29	3	0	276	274	140	134	2	196	66	128	2	80	74	6		
1,500-1,749	57	57	7	33	0	0	298	298	195	103	1	198	94	103	1	101	101	0		
1,750-1,999	56	55	14	36	1	0	334	330	222	108	4	223	116	103	4	111	106	5		
2,000-2,249	49	49	6	0	371	365	257	108	6	237	123	108	6	134	134	0	0	33.8		
2,250-2,449	33	33	8	23	1	1	391	384	268	116	7	258	147	105	6	133	121	1		
2,500-2,999	50	50	13	30	1	1	441	429	258	171	12	256	117	167	11	146	141	4		
3,000-3,959	39	16	36	0	434	534	516	35	18	288	233	35	18	246	248	0	-2	33.1		
4,000-4,999	15	15	14	12	0	3	612	511	438	73	101	346	166	73	107	266	272	0		
Pacific				583	79	284	32	1	234	231	127	104	3	152	51	93	3	82	(2)	
Occupational groups:				604	9	0	4	3	22	0	172	172	68	104	0	95	29	66	0	44.8
Wage-earner				12	37	2	2	2	0	183	183	127	56	0	85	30	92	3	53.6	
250-499	37	67	8	21	6	0	171	168	100	3	129	34	92	1	42	34	8	0	24.6	
500-719	67	67	67	67	0	0	176	175	65	110	1	134	32	101	1	42	33	9		
750-999	115	112	7	41	9	0	212	210	119	91	2	122	40	80	2	90	79	0		
1,000-1,249	115	112	7	41	9	0	230	229	110	119	1	154	38	115	2	76	72	4		
1,250-1,499	77	75	10	37	4	1	262	260	127	130	5	175	74	111	2	87	81	6		
1,500-1,749	85	84	8	41	2	0	270	268	154	114	5	187	74	111	2	83	80	3		
1,750-1,999	75	75	13	33	3	0	270	268	154	114	5	187	74	101	10	150	143	7		
2,000-2,249	44	43	4	23	2	0	335	325	217	108	10	185	87	8	170	170	0	44.8		
2,250-2,449	36	35	12	21	1	0	359	351	264	87	8	180	94	196	92	12	129	0		
2,500-2,999	35	35	8	25	0	0	429	417	325	92	12	300	196	92	12	129	0	30.1		
3,000-3,959	21	21	7	16	0	0	429	417	325	92	12	300	196	92	12	129	0	0		
Clerical				348	83	153	8	4	306	299	141	158	7	234	72	155	7	72	69	(2)
500-719	8	26	1	7	7	0	0	209	209	120	89	0	142	53	89	0	67	67	0	
750-999	38	38	4	8	1	0	227	225	61	155	1	181	19	163	2	43	42	0		
1,000-1,249	57	57	6	18	1	0	237	236	77	159	1	203	43	139	1	34	34	0		
1,250-1,499	41	40	12	18	1	0	291	282	128	154	9	214	87	148	9	47	47	0		
1,500-1,749	45	45	8	21	2	0	294	292	134	158	2	227	74	151	7	60	60	0		
1,750-1,999	45	45	15	21	0	0	331	324	165	159	7	247	81	139	7	84	84	0		
2,000-2,249	45	45	15	22	0	0	365	355	252	103	10	237	119	103	10	128	128	0		
2,250-2,449	34	34	12	23	0	0	407	399	256	143	8	271	129	134	8	136	127	9		
2,500-2,999	34	34	13	23	11	0	490	461	200	261	29	378	88	261	29	112	112	0		
3,000-3,959	24	24	13	23	11	0	490	461	200	261	29	378	88	261	29	112	112	0		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 33.—VALUE OF HOUSING: Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Families having expenditures for—			Average <sup>6</sup> value of housing received without direct expenditure from—			Value of occupancy of family homes			Family homes			Average <sup>6</sup> housing expenditures			Percent age of housing value received without direct expenditure	
		Family homes			Value of occupancy of family homes			Family homes			Average <sup>6</sup> housing expenditures			Average <sup>6</sup> value of housing received without direct expenditure from— <sup>8</sup>				
		All	Owned vacation homes	Rent-free <sup>3</sup>	All	Owned	Rent-free <sup>3</sup>	All	Owned	Rent-ed	All	Owned	Rent-free <sup>3</sup>	All	Owned	Rent-free <sup>3</sup>		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(21)	
SMALL CITIES—continued																		
Pacific—continued																		
Occupational groups—Continued																		
Business and professional	N <sub>6</sub> 536	N <sub>6</sub> 523	N <sub>6</sub> 163	N <sub>6</sub> 293	N <sub>6</sub> 19	N <sub>6</sub> 12	Dol. 372	Dol. 335	Dol. 209	Dol. 146	Dol. 17	Dol. 258	Dol. 104	Dol. 137	Dol. 114	Dol. (2)	Dol. 30, 6	
500-749	17	16	2	8	1	0	166	164	81	83	2	99	25	72	2	67	56	
750-949	22	19	2	11	4	1	242	144	96	127	72	54	1	115	72	42	0	
1,000-1,249	38	35	4	13	3	0	240	238	85	163	2	187	55	130	2	33	30	
1,250-1,489	45	43	5	16	3	0	264	262	91	171	2	37	159	198	2	66	54	
1,500-1,749	44	43	10	24	1	0	277	271	150	121	6	181	59	116	6	96	91	
1,750-1,939	54	52	13	32	3	1	332	328	223	105	4	202	102	130	5	121	10	
2,000-2,249	55	55	11	33	0	1	354	349	215	134	5	240	101	134	5	114	114	
2,250-2,499	43	43	11	23	1	0	353	340	177	163	13	246	75	158	13	107	102	
2,500-2,939	74	74	30	41	1	1	419	401	238	163	18	355	157	18	18	109	103	
3,000-3,499	53	52	29	1	2	1	447	432	229	203	15	334	133	186	15	113	113	
3,500-3,999	29	11	18	1	2	1	527	495	294	201	32	376	143	199	15	151	151	
4,000-4,999	38	38	22	0	2	2	549	493	383	115	51	329	165	115	49	220	218	
5,000-9,999	24	24	22	17	0	2	610	517	375	142	93	455	220	142	93	155	155	
Family-type groups: <sup>9</sup>																		
Type 1	431	417	80	189	23	3	294	287	142	145	7	203	62	134	7	91	80	
250-499	8	5	0	2	3	0	176	176	52	124	0	87	21	66	7	31	31	
500-749	22	21	1	13	2	0	196	196	135	61	(2)	86	34	52	(2)	101	9	

Percent  
age of housing  
value received  
without direct  
expenditure

value  
received  
without  
direct  
expenditure

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Types 2 and 3																						
750,999	45	43	3	17	4	0	219	217	102	115	2	147	44	101	2	72	58	14	0	32.9		
1,250,1,499	58	54	6	16	1	0	196	194	67	127	1	138	32	104	2	58	35	23	0	29.6		
1,500,1,749	49	47	5	20	2	1	239	238	102	136	1	160	36	123	1	77	66	13	0	33.1		
1,750,1,999	53	52	7	24	1	0	265	263	128	135	2	188	56	130	2	77	72	5	0	32.3		
2,000,2,249	43	42	9	21	3	0	288	285	143	142	3	195	60	132	3	33	83	10	0	32.2		
2,250,2,499	44	44	9	17	0	1	328	311	292	120	172	5	231	54	172	5	66	66	8	0	32.2	
2,500,2,999	25	25	9	12	1	1	328	311	126	183	17	253	58	175	5	70	75	70	0	32.2		
3,000,3,999	33	33	10	18	1	0	382	374	200	174	8	269	100	161	8	113	100	13	0	29.6		
4,000,4,999	35	35	14	19	1	0	502	485	278	207	17	354	130	207	17	148	138	0	0	29.5		
5,000,9,999	8	8	14	0	0	0	561	539	360	199	17	262	61	199	2	299	299	0	0	53.3		
	8	8	7	6	0	0	682	555	487	68	127	515	320	68	127	167	0	0	24.5			
	553	546	110	226	27	5	281	277	125	152	4	208	59	145	4	73	66	7	(14)	26.0		
Types 4 and 5																						
250,499	2	2	0	0	0	0	130	130	130	130	0	130	13	130	0	130	13	0	(14)	34.8		
500,749	20	20	3	11	1	0	164	162	97	65	2	107	63	57	2	55	55	2	0	34.8		
750,999	38	37	3	14	6	0	159	157	20	137	2	127	8	117	2	32	32	12	0	20.1		
1,000,1,249	85	84	8	20	6	0	184	183	36	147	1	166	22	143	1	18	14	4	0	9.8		
1,250,1,499	75	75	8	22	2	1	220	219	71	148	1	174	27	146	1	46	44	2	(14)	29.2		
1,500,1,749	62	60	15	25	3	0	243	240	94	146	3	172	32	137	3	71	62	9	0	29.2		
1,750,1,999	75	73	17	37	5	1	284	284	151	133	1	198	72	137	3	5	90	12	-1	31.1		
2,000,2,249	51	51	17	27	1	0	323	325	181	144	3	226	76	144	3	102	102	0	0	31.1		
2,250,2,499	47	47	14	25	2	0	344	339	187	157	152	227	68	152	7	117	119	0	-2	34.0		
2,500,2,999	50	50	16	28	2	1	416	407	235	207	172	287	113	207	9	129	122	7	0	34.0		
3,000,3,999	35	34	12	18	1	0	479	468	201	176	11	383	131	241	11	96	96	26	0	21.8		
4,000,4,999	9	9	4	6	0	0	467	451	288	263	16	365	163	202	16	102	102	0	0	21.8		
5,000,9,999	4	4	3	3	0	0	571	537	391	34	245	146	34	146	0	0	0	0	0	25.6		
	504	499	135	315	9	9	328	313	212	101	15	216	103	98	15	112	100	3	(12)	34.1		
250,499	2	2	0	2	0	0	13198	13198	13198	13198	13	1390	13	1390	13	108	13108	13	0	34.1		
500,749	20	20	0	10	1	0	184	184	211	184	1	206	78	150	2	96	96	0	0	34.1		
750,999	32	32	5	18	2	1	226	226	120	128	98	242	109	14	164	0	154	154	0	0	34.1	
1,000,1,249	48	47	2	26	1	0	246	246	124	123	109	257	155	102	8	190	190	0	0	34.1		
1,250,1,499	55	53	7	29	3	0	265	265	149	149	124	232	155	102	8	197	197	0	0	34.1		
1,500,1,749	55	53	8	34	0	0	288	288	120	128	98	232	179	118	4	197	197	0	0	34.1		
1,750,1,999	56	56	56	28	0	0	336	330	235	235	196	222	123	96	4	204	204	0	0	34.1		
2,000,2,249	49	48	14	33	1	0	401	381	288	288	206	358	190	149	3	114	114	0	0	33.9		
2,250,2,499	37	36	12	29	43	0	447	417	247	247	131	54	14	131	54	14	173	173	6	(12)	35.4	
2,500,2,999	60	60	24	43	0	0	571	57	37	1	247	144	346	143	146	34	146	146	0	0	35.4	
3,000,3,999	57	57	25	37	1	0	580	580	25	25	18	433	63	340	143	146	63	146	146	0	35.4	
4,000,4,999	21	21	21	16	0	2	576	576	205	205	191	486	145	90	425	145	145	89	151	150	1	26.2
5,000,9,999	12	12	12	8	0	2	576	576	205	205	191	486	145	90	425	145	145	89	151	150	1	26.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 53.—**VALUE OF HOUSING:** Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—	Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—		Average <sup>6</sup> value of housing expenditures				Average <sup>6</sup> value of housing expenditures				Average <sup>6</sup> value of housing received without direct expenditure from—				Percent- age 11 of housing value received without direct expend- iture			
				Value of occupancy of family homes				Family homes				Family homes							
		Family homes	Owned vacation homes	All	Owned	Rent- ed and rent- free <sup>5</sup>	All	Owned	Rent- ed	All	Owned	Rent- ed	All	Owned	Rent- free <sup>5</sup>	Owed vacation homes <sup>10</sup>			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(20)	(21)	
SMALL CITIES—continued																			
Southeast—white families																			
Occupational groups: W age-earner -----	No. 466	No. 460	No. 21	No. 57	No. 10	No. 0	Dol. 154	Dol. 153	Dol. 34	Dol. 119	Dol. 1	Dol. 132	Dol. 15	Dol. 116	Dol. 1	Dol. 19	Dol. 3	Dol. 0	
250-499 -----	33	33	0	0	1	0	71	71	0	70	0	70	0	70	0	1	2	0	
500-749 -----	65	65	0	2	1	0	88	88	6	82	0	82	0	82	0	1	2	0	
750-999 -----	74	73	0	3	1	0	110	110	6	104	0	104	2	102	0	6	4	2	
1,000-1,249 -----	80	78	4	4	6	4	139	138	15	123	127	9	117	11	12	6	6	0	
1,250-1,499 -----	57	55	2	9	2	0	159	158	37	121	1	133	16	116	1	26	21	5	
1,500-1,749 -----	54	54	4	4	0	169	168	18	150	1	160	9	150	1	9	9	0	0	
1,750-1,999 -----	45	44	5	9	1	0	235	231	68	163	4	178	16	158	4	57	52	0	
2,000-2,249 -----	28	28	2	11	1	0	227	227	0	131	0	176	55	121	0	41	10	0	
2,250-2,499 -----	20	20	2	7	0	0	276	275	108	167	1	209	41	167	1	67	0	0	
2,500-2,999 -----	10	10	2	6	0	0	313	333	221	112	10	223	101	112	10	120	0	0	
Clerical -----	283	36	74	6	0	251	249	84	165	2	206	42	162	2	45	42	3	0	17.9
500-749 -----	18	18	0	1	1	0	115	115	10	105	0	116	12	104	0	-1	-2	1	
750-999 -----	35	34	3	2	0	156	156	21	135	0	140	9	131	0	16	4	0	0	
1,000-1,249 -----	36	36	4	7	0	197	196	37	159	1	201	41	159	1	-4	-4	0	0	
1,250-1,499 -----	45	45	2	6	0	216	216	43	173	0	190	17	173	0	26	26	0	0	
1,500-1,749 -----	36	36	1	0	0	262	262	79	183	1	213	29	183	1	50	50	0	0	
1,750-1,999 -----	48	48	3	14	2	0	305	302	110	192	3	249	61	185	3	56	49	7	

2,000-2,249	34	5	15	0	0	332	330	160	170	2	227	55	170	2	105	105	0	0	31.6
2,250-2,499	22	6	8	1	0	350	340	144	196	10	242	49	183	10	108	95	13	0	30.9
2,500-2,999	10	5	9	0	0	398	367	308	59	31	311	221	59	31	87	87	0	0	21.9
Business and profes-																			
358	349	71	154	17	0	351	342	180	162	9	243	85	149	9	108	95	13	0	30.8
750-999	9	9	1	5	0	268	268	90	0	145	55	90	0	123	123	0	0	45.9	
1,000-1,249	35	0	8	3	0	185	185	50	140	26	114	24	46	24	45	46	0	0	24.3
1,250-1,499	34	8	10	0	0	238	236	73	163	2	192	27	163	2	62	62	0	0	19.3
1,500-1,749	42	4	15	1	0	278	276	122	154	2	211	60	149	2	67	67	0	0	24.1
1,750-1,999	45	6	14	2	0	287	284	97	187	3	230	53	174	3	57	44	13	0	19.9
2,000-2,249	44	7	20	2	0	381	376	190	186	5	273	88	180	5	108	102	6	0	28.3
2,250-2,499	25	23	4	11	3	381	372	182	182	0	270	111	150	9	111	71	40	0	26.1
2,500-2,999	49	16	28	2	0	431	417	207	150	14	310	160	136	14	121	107	14	0	28.1
3,000 or over	73	25	43	4	0	497	471	312	159	26	285	118	141	26	212	194	18	0	42.7
Family-type groups																			
238	234	21	61	7	0	245	244	102	142	1	183	45	137	1	62	57	5	0	25.3
Type 1																			
250-499	9	9	0	0	0	66	66	0	66	0	84	2	82	0	66	0	0	0	0
500-749	21	21	1	1	0	93	93	11	110	0	119	13	106	0	9	9	0	0	9.7
750-999	25	24	1	4	0	158	158	48	110	0	125	0	125	0	39	35	4	0	24.3
1,000-1,249	32	30	2	5	4	178	178	39	139	0	159	28	131	0	53	29	24	0	29.8
1,250-1,499	31	31	1	6	0	186	186	55	131	0	156	0	156	0	44	27	0	0	14.5
1,500-1,749	28	27	1	7	1	250	250	94	250	0	206	56	150	0	44	38	6	0	17.6
1,750-1,999	29	29	6	10	0	292	288	117	171	4	231	56	171	4	61	61	0	0	20.9
2,000-2,249	25	25	5	7	1	350	346	137	209	4	237	31	202	4	113	106	7	0	32.3
2,250-2,499	21	11	0	4	0	381	381	169	212	0	263	51	212	0	118	118	0	0	31.0
2,500-2,999	14	14	5	7	0	391	386	231	152	5	293	136	152	5	98	98	0	0	25.1
3,000 or over	13	13	0	10	0	496	496	411	85	5	302	217	85	0	194	194	0	0	39.1
Types 2 and 3																			
437	432	42	91	10	0	227	225	77	148	2	180	35	143	2	47	42	5	0	20.7
Type 2																			
250-499	13	13	0	0	0	69	69	0	69	0	79	0	79	0	69	0	0	0	0
500-749	37	37	0	3	1	79	79	0	79	0	112	8	104	0	(12)	11	8	0	0
750-999	50	49	0	3	1	123	123	16	107	0	132	0	139	0	5	3	3	0	3.5
1,000-1,249	65	64	4	5	1	144	144	12	144	0	164	1	177	1	164	1	18	0	8.9
1,250-1,499	59	59	7	0	0	195	194	30	205	49	156	1	179	22	156	1	27	0	9.2
1,500-1,749	50	50	5	9	0	206	206	81	280	0	235	4	195	4	45	33	12	0	13.1
1,750-1,999	53	52	8	13	3	348	346	166	180	2	218	66	180	2	100	100	0	0	16.1
2,000-2,249	38	38	4	17	0	332	328	115	213	4	238	48	186	4	94	67	27	0	28.7
2,250-2,499	21	20	2	6	2	413	397	17	184	0	280	151	184	6	133	133	0	0	32.3
2,500-2,999	25	25	5	14	2	488	473	290	183	15	273	93	165	15	197	197	18	0	44.1
3,000 or over	20	25	5	14	0														

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 53.—**VALUE OF HOUSING:** Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income and by family type and income. 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Families having expenditures for housing without direct expenditure from—	Average <sup>a</sup> value of housing						Average <sup>b</sup> housing expenditures						Average <sup>c</sup> value of housing received without direct expenditure from—							
			Family homes			Value of occupancy of family homes			Family homes			Family homes			Family homes			Family homes				
			All	Owned vacation homes	Other housing <sup>d</sup>	All	Owned	Rent-free	All	Owned	Rent-free	All	Owned	Rent-free	All	Owned	Rent-free	All	Owned	Rent-free		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)		
SMALL CITIES—continued																						Pct. 23.7
Southeast—white families—Continued																						
Family-type groups—Con. Types and 5—	No. 433	No. 426	No. 65	No. 123	No. 16	No. 0	Dol. 257	Dol. 239	Dol. 106	Dol. 143	Dol. 8	Dol. 196	Dol. 54	Dol. 134	Dol. 8	Dol. 61	Dol. 52	Dol. 9	Dol. 9	Dol. 9		
250-499	11	0	0	1	0	0	78	78	0	78	0	77	0	77	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1.3
500-749	25	0	2	1	0	1	116	116	13	103	0	121	18	103	0	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	
750-999	43	0	4	1	0	0	138	138	20	118	0	125	7	118	0	13	13	13	13	13	13	9.4
1,000-1,249	56	2	5	1	1	1	180	179	46	133	1	172	43	128	1	8	5	5	5	5	4.4	
1,250-1,499	46	4	12	2	0	0	209	207	65	112	2	160	23	135	2	49	42	42	42	42	23.4	
1,500-1,749	54	4	14	0	0	0	241	239	73	166	2	194	26	166	2	47	47	47	47	47	19.0	
1,750-1,999	56	8	14	2	0	0	265	262	89	173	3	199	32	164	3	66	57	57	57	57	24.9	
2,000-2,249	43	13	5	22	2	0	289	286	156	130	3	215	91	121	3	74	74	74	74	74	25.6	
2,250-2,499	35	10	16	2	0	0	320	320	162	158	10	238	96	135	10	92	72	72	72	72	27.7	
2,500-2,999	30	11	19	2	0	0	425	396	207	239	316	182	105	209	105	85	222	222	222	222	222	
3,000 or over	34	32	20	19	2	0	504	490	291	169	44	287	99	144	44	217	192	192	192	192	192	
Southeast—Negro families																						
Occupational groups:																						
Wage-earner	375	372	3	76	6	0	86	86	26	60	0	67	8	59	0	19	18	18	18	18	0	
0-249	41	41	0	3	0	0	60	60	14	54	0	57	3	54	0	3	3	3	3	3	5.0	
250-499	141	140	1	19	4	0	60	60	14	61	0	63	3	60	0	12	11	11	11	11	16.0	

500-749	83	82	6	6	0	83	83	8	75	0	78	5	73	0	2	0	6	0	19.8	
750-999	72	71	2	30	0	107	106	57	49	1	68	18	49	1	39	0	39	0	19.8	
1,000-1,249	38	38	0	18	0	125	125	74	51	0	75	24	51	0	50	50	50	0	40.0	
Clerical, business, and professional	100	94	11	47	9	0	144	138	81	57	6	85	33	46	6	59	48	11	0	
0-249	6	6	0	2	0	65	65	28	37	0	48	11	37	0	17	17	0	17	0	
250-499	18	17	0	5	3	85	85	36	49	0	50	10	40	0	35	26	9	0	26.2	
500-749	25	24	2	9	1	109	109	44	65	2	84	23	59	0	27	21	6	0	24.3	
750-999	19	16	3	9	3	139	134	78	56	3	86	44	37	5	53	34	19	0	38.1	
1,000-1,249	12	12	1	8	0	169	166	123	43	3	89	43	3	80	80	80	0	47.3		
1,250-1,499	10	10	3	8	0	185	181	159	22	4	80	34	22	4	105	105	0	0	56.8	
1,500-1,749	5	5	1	3	1	299	294	122	45	215	72	98	44	22	46	24	24	0	28.1	
1,750-1,999	5	4	1	3	1	338	312	204	103	57	48	26	207	147	60	60	60	0	61.2	
Family-type groups:																				
Type 1	144	140	2	41	6	0	96	96	38	58	(12)	65	12	53	(12)	31	26	5	0	32.3
0-249	14	14	0	2	0	60	60	12	48	0	53	5	48	0	7	7	0	0	11.7	
250-499	54	53	0	10	3	0	78	78	19	59	0	59	3	56	0	19	16	0	24.4	
500-749	28	27	1	5	1	91	90	18	72	1	74	7	66	1	17	11	6	0	18.7	
750-999	26	25	1	8	1	103	108	51	57	0	66	13	53	0	42	38	4	0	38.9	
1,000-1,249	14	14	0	10	0	140	140	118	22	0	70	48	22	0	70	70	0	0	50.0	
1,250-1,499	5	5	0	5	0	175	175	175	62	0	62	62	0	0	113	113	0	0	64.6	
1,500-1,749	2	2	0	1	0	18222	18222	13192	1300	13	13204	13192	1300	13	1318	1318	0	0	38.4	
1,750-1,999	1	0	0	1	0	13300	13300	13300	130	13	13300	13300	130	13	13300	13300	130	0	30.4	
Type 2 and 3	157	154	2	25	6	0	87	87	24	63	(12)	72	12	60	(12)	15	12	3	0	17.2
0-249	20	20	0	6	0	54	54	12	59	0	61	4	54	0	54	0	0	0	0	
250-499	57	56	0	2	0	71	71	12	59	0	82	8	74	0	57	57	2	0	14.1	
500-749	39	38	0	3	2	87	87	9	78	0	98	44	54	0	23	21	7	0	5.7	
750-999	26	25	1	9	1	104	104	140	140	0	70	23	47	0	28	21	7	0	28.6	
1,000-1,249	8	8	0	4	0	146	146	146	82	0	90	26	64	0	56	56	0	0	38.4	
1,250-1,499	3	3	1	1	0	112	111	111	39	1	78	5	72	1	34	34	0	0	30.4	
1,500-1,749	2	2	0	1	0	13202	13202	13202	130	13	13119	13119	130	13	1323	1323	130	0	30.4	
1,750-1,999	2	2	0	1	0	13330	13330	13330	130	13	13213	13213	130	13	13117	13117	130	0	30.4	
Types 4 and 5	174	172	10	57	3	0	110	106	50	56	4	77	18	55	4	33	32	1	0	30.0
0-249	13	13	0	3	0	72	72	18	54	0	61	7	54	0	11	11	0	0	15.3	
250-499	48	48	1	8	2	0	79	78	61	1	65	4	60	1	14	13	1	0	17.7	
500-749	41	41	1	7	0	90	89	20	69	1	80	10	69	1	10	10	0	0	11.1	
750-999	39	37	3	22	1	0	128	124	80	44	4	78	32	42	4	50	48	2	0	39.1
1,000-1,249	28	37	1	12	0	131	130	72	58	0	80	21	58	1	51	51	0	0	38.9	
1,250-1,499	2	2	2	2	0	13318	13318	13300	130	13	1318	1318	130	13	1318	1318	130	0	30.4	
1,500-1,749	1	1	1	2	0	13645	13645	13420	130	13	13225	13225	130	13	13225	13225	130	0	30.4	
1,750-1,999	2	2	1	2	0	13364	13364	13300	130	13	13116	13116	130	13	13248	13248	130	0	30.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 53.—**VALUE OF HOUSING:** Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analyses units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)		Families having expenditures for—		Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—		Average <sup>6</sup> value of housing expenditures								Average <sup>6</sup> value of housing received without direct expenditure from <sup>8</sup> —		Percent of housing value received without direct expenditure from <sup>8</sup> —	
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)		(9)	

## FAMILY EXPENDITURES

263

Business and professional		194	34	113	10	2	331	318	189	120	13	256	130	114	12	75	50	15	1	22.7		
500-749		4	3	0	2	1	0	238	228	172	0	260	230	30	0	-22	-58	36	0	46.9		
750-999		11	11	8	0	0	243	243	0	120	86	43	0	114	114	0	0	0	0	18.4		
1,000-1,249		19	17	12	2	0	266	171	94	1	217	152	64	1	49	19	30	0	0	30.9		
1,250-1,499		26	3	13	0	0	306	297	160	137	9	244	98	137	0	62	62	0	0	19.4		
1,500-1,749		25	23	1	9	2	0	301	290	123	176	2	208	96	150	2	93	67	26	0	30.9	
1,750-1,999		26	25	4	12	2	0	315	307	166	141	8	254	123	123	8	61	43	18	0	19.4	
2,000-2,249		22	21	5	11	1	0	351	337	171	166	14	244	83	160	11	107	88	16	3	30.5	
2,250-2,499		22	22	7	13	1	0	405	375	243	132	30	285	141	116	28	120	120	16	2	29.6	
2,500-2,999		25	25	4	22	0	0	337	348	290	58	9	294	227	58	9	63	63	0	0	17.6	
3,000-3,999		22	21	9	11	1	0	339	365	199	166	34	359	175	150	34	40	24	16	0	10.0	
Family-type groups,																						
Type 1		198	197	24	107	4	1	276	270	164	106	6	224	113	102	6	55	51	4	(1)	19.9	
250-499		6	6	0	3	0	0	176	176	110	66	0	135	69	66	0	41	41	0	0	23.3	
500-749		15	1	19	0	0	0	188	185	99	86	3	177	97	77	3	11	2	0	0	5.9	
750-999		34	34	14	1	0	0	227	224	145	79	3	145	63	3	82	82	0	0	36.1		
1,000-1,249		29	29	0	14	1	0	240	240	135	105	11	216	112	104	3	24	23	1	0	10.0	
1,250-1,499		36	36	6	15	0	0	272	272	124	124	11	257	179	111	45	0	45	0	0	16.5	
1,500-1,749		29	29	5	18	1	1	324	313	181	132	11	253	122	121	10	71	59	11	1	21.9	
1,750-1,999		16	16	3	9	1	0	331	325	193	132	9	300	174	117	9	34	19	15	0	10.2	
2,000-2,249		23	23	5	15	0	0	319	316	246	100	3	263	160	100	3	86	86	15	0	24.6	
2,250-2,499		4	4	1	3	0	0	352	344	269	75	8	372	289	75	8	20	165	0	0	44.6	
3,000-3,999		5	5	2	5	0	0	370	360	360	70	0	205	195	0	16	165	0	0	16.0		
Types 2 and 3		275	269	19	90	10	0	256	253	98	155	3	215	65	147	3	41	33	8	0	16.0	
250-499		1	1	0	0	0	0	13,96	13,96	13,96	13,96	13,96	13,96	13,96	13,96	13,96	13,96	13,96	0	(14)		
500-749		17	17	2	2	0	0	176	176	28	148	28	117	0	151	16	135	0	25	12	13	14.2
750-999		37	37	10	1	0	0	170	170	53	117	0	145	29	116	0	25	25	1	0	14.7	
1,000-1,249		46	46	3	12	3	0	223	223	69	154	0	169	33	136	0	54	36	18	0	24.2	
1,250-1,499		49	48	2	16	1	0	240	239	91	148	1	194	52	141	1	46	39	17	0	19.2	
1,500-1,749		35	34	3	14	1	0	273	269	105	164	4	226	67	155	4	47	38	9	0	17.2	
1,750-1,999		36	36	4	15	1	0	294	292	146	256	1	169	109	144	1	39	37	2	0	13.3	
2,000-2,499		29	29	3	11	1	0	346	345	138	207	1	278	82	195	1	68	56	12	0	18.7	
2,500-2,999		9	9	3	0	0	0	366	356	287	108	0	321	213	108	0	74	74	0	0	18.7	
3,000-3,999		12	12	4	3	0	0	363	330	85	245	33	425	147	245	33	-62	-62	0	0	0	
Types 4 and 5		260	253	33	171	9	5	236	286	204	82	10	193	111	73	9	103	93	9	1	34.8	
250-499		0	0	0	0	0	0	207	207	154	53	0	103	50	53	0	104	104	0	0	30.2	
500-749		9	9	6	13	1	0	217	215	135	80	2	160	77	80	3	57	58	0	-1	26.3	
750-999		24	24	1	45	3	0	254	250	145	105	4	182	83	7	98	85	78	0	33.5		
1,000-1,249		46	35	35	33	3	23	0	272	265	182	103	7	193	167	7	79	79	0	29.0		
1,250-1,499		46	46	3	3	0	0	302	298	237	135	77	4	167	116	47	4	106	106	30	(42)	
1,500-1,749		34	34	3	31	3	0	315	305	237	135	78	10	207	135	62	108	102	6	34.3		
1,750-1,999		37	36	1	26	1	0	318	330	242	188	81	222	156	82	15	117	117	6	36.2		
2,000-2,499		58	57	13	39	1	3	322	316	302	14	16	218	14	16	84	84	0	0	25.3		
2,500-2,999		12	12	3	12	0	0	517	456	312	144	61	355	222	72	61	162	90	72	0	31.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 53.—**VALUE OF HOUSING:** Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income and by family type and income.

1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type and income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—	Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—						Average <sup>6</sup> value of housing expenditures						Average <sup>6</sup> value of housing received without direct expenditure from—						Percent- age <sup>11</sup> of housing value received without direct expend- iture <sup>10</sup>	
		Family homes			Value of occupancy of family homes			Family homes			Family homes			Family homes			Family homes				
		All	Owned vacation homes	Rent- free <sup>3</sup>	All	Owned	Rent- ed and rent- free	All	Owned	Rent- ed	All	Owned	Rent- ed	All	Owned	Rent- ed	All	Owned	Rent- free <sup>3</sup>		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	
VILLAGES—continued																					
Middle Atlantic and North Central																					
Occupational groups:																					
Wage-earner	No. 1,654	No. 1,622	No. 67	No. 786	No. 60	No. 0	Dol. 170	Dol. 169	Dol. 91	Dol. 78	Dol. 1	Dol. 116	Dol. 42	Dol. 73	Dol. 1	Dol. 54	Dol. 49	Dol. 5	Dol. 0	Pct. 31.8	
250-499	84	83	0	54	4	0	136	136	98	38	0	71	35	36	0	65	63	2	0	47.8	
500-749	254	250	2	105	16	0	134	134	68	66	(12)	93	30	63	41	38	3	0	30.6		
750-999	409	403	9	159	12	0	151	151	66	85	(12)	112	31	81	(12)	39	36	4	0	25.8	
1,000-1,249	374	366	11	184	12	0	173	172	93	1	120	46	73	1	53	47	6	0	30.6		
1,250-1,499	247	245	13	134	3	0	184	183	110	73	1	124	52	71	1	60	58	2	0	32.6	
1,500-1,749	129	126	11	59	4	0	201	200	101	99	1	136	44	91	1	65	57	8	0	32.3	
1,750-1,999	73	70	9	38	3	0	212	210	122	88	2	147	65	80	2	65	57	8	0	30.7	
2,000-2,499	39	55	10	35	5	0	252	243	154	89	9	143	58	76	9	109	96	13	0	43.3	
2,500-3,999	20	19	1	25	1	0	265	188	66	11	138	73	34	127	115	12	0	47.9			
3,000-3,999	5	5	1	4	0	0	337	350	313	37	7	289	245	37	7	68	68	0	0	19.0	
Clerical	432	424	48	240	16	1	221	215	134	81	6	168	77	75	6	63	57	6	(12)	26.6	
500-749	41	39	0	21	2	0	150	150	89	61	0	101	49	52	0	49	40	9	0	32.7	
750-999	70	67	2	25	7	0	158	157	72	85	1	121	46	74	1	37	26	11	0	23.4	
1,000-1,249	74	74	7	37	0	0	201	197	106	91	4	149	54	91	4	52	52	11	0	25.9	
1,250-1,499	66	8	36	2	1	224	217	128	89	7	145	54	83	8	79	74	6	-1	36.3		
1,500-1,749	44	6	29	2	0	249	242	157	85	7	165	85	73	7	84	72	12	0	33.7		
1,750-1,999	47	5	2	0	0	253	244	165	79	7	172	90	73	9	81	75	6	0	32.0		

#### Family-type groups:

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 53.—VALUE OF HOUSING: Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

01	90	9	60	1	0	206	202	150	52	4	130	76	50	4	76	74	2	0	36.9
62	60	10	44	2	0	247	239	179	60	131	74	49	8	116	106	11	0	47.0	
60	56	16	37	6	0	255	241	164	85	52	14	104	52	14	104	25	0	40.8	
81	75	24	54	7	1	258	184	74	33	114	92	53	32	114	92	21	0	39.1	
33	32	8	24	1	0	282	256	184	72	26	184	97	61	26	98	87	11	0	34.8
23	23	9	18	5	0	345	320	218	52	25	253	176	52	25	92	92	0	0	26.7
5	5	5	3	1	0	463	373	90	90	230	0	90	143	0	143	0	0	0	30.9
2	2	2	1	2	0	13 397	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 138	13 145	13 0	13 137	13 137	13 0	13 253	13 0	0	0
3	3	0	2	0	0	201	195	123	72	6	127	62	39	6	74	61	13	0	36.8
17	17	0	5	1	0	111	111	111	0	87	63	24	0	89	89	0	0	24.3	
51	47	2	20	5	0	140	138	138	2	84	71	27	2	21	21	2	0	22.1	
63	60	1	40	5	0	173	168	106	62	51	106	55	49	5	54	71	0	0	
43	42	1	27	5	0	193	193	142	51	122	71	51	(12)	71	71	0	0		
38	36	8	24	2	0	209	203	131	72	6	126	61	59	6	83	70	13	0	36.8
34	32	4	16	4	0	228	222	117	105	117	105	6	161	80	75	6	0	39.7	
23	23	5	16	1	0	262	280	216	82	14	126	78	56	12	146	138	8	0	29.4
17	15	11	2	10	0	268	264	182	82	128	79	44	140	146	37	0	50.0		
12	12	8	10	0	0	371	303	234	69	266	129	69	68	105	105	0	0	52.2	
0	0	1	0	0	0	13 557	13 480	13 480	13 0	13 777	13 363	13 0	13 256	13 0	13 254	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	178	177	171	1	147	45	101	1	31	26	5	0	17.4	
30	28	0	2	1	0	13 96	13 96	13 96	13 0	13 96	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
44	43	0	8	2	0	112	112	112	6	106	99	92	92	97	97	9	0	11.6	
52	52	2	18	1	0	162	161	62	99	107	0	118	13	105	0	15	0	0	
53	52	3	22	1	0	188	187	81	106	1	151	49	101	1	37	32	5	0	10.5
18	18	8	2	0	0	224	222	118	104	2	170	64	104	2	54	54	0	0	
14	14	2	2	0	0	198	196	53	143	132	6	125	19	73	2	34	39	0	0
15	14	3	7	2	0	299	263	131	132	129	6	125	6	16	9	7	0	36.9	
8	8	8	3	7	0	284	283	154	154	198	1	198	68	129	1	86	7	0	5.9
7	7	1	5	0	0	294	260	200	60	60	4	145	81	120	1	119	0	0	45.1
0	0	2	2	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 888	13 888	13 888	13 0	13 888	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
0	0	5	2	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 888	13 888	13 888	13 0	13 888	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 888	13 888	13 888	13 0	13 888	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 888	13 888	13 888	13 0	13 888	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 888	13 888	13 888	13 0	13 888	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 888	13 888	13 888	13 0	13 888	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 888	13 888	13 888	13 0	13 888	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 888	13 888	13 888	13 0	13 888	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 888	13 888	13 888	13 0	13 888	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 888	13 888	13 888	13 0	13 888	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 888	13 888	13 888	13 0	13 888	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 888	13 888	13 888	13 0	13 888	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 888	13 888	13 888	13 0	13 888	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 888	13 888	13 888	13 0	13 888	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 888	13 888	13 888	13 0	13 888	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 888	13 888	13 888	13 0	13 888	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 888	13 888	13 888	13 0	13 888	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 888	13 888	13 888	13 0	13 888	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 888	13 888	13 888	13 0	13 888	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 888	13 888	13 888	13 0	13 888	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 888	13 888	13 888	13 0	13 888	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 888	13 888	13 888	13 0	13 888	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 888	13 888	13 888	13 0	13 888	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 888	13 888	13 888	13 0	13 888	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	0	0	
1	1	1	0	0	0	13 888	13 888	13 888	13 0	13 888	13 0	13							

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 53.—**VALUE OF HOUSING:** Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1935-36—Continued.

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families hav- ing expen- ditures for—	Families receiv- ing hous- ing without direct expenditure from—				Average <sup>a</sup> value of housing				Average <sup>b</sup> housing expenditures				Average <sup>c</sup> value of housing received without direct expenditure from—				Percent- age <sup>d</sup> of housing value received without direct expen- diture	
		Family homes		Owned vacan- tion homes		Value of occupancy of family homes		All		Family homes		All		Family homes		All			
		Family homes	Other house- ing <sup>e</sup>	Rent- free <sup>f</sup>	Owned	All	Owned	Rent- ed	Other <sup>g</sup>	Owned	Rent- ed	Other <sup>g</sup>	Owned	Rent- free <sup>h</sup>	All	Owned	Rent- free <sup>h</sup>		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(21)	
VILLAGES—continued																			
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>																			
Occupational groups:																			
Wage-earner	389	No. 333	No. 29	No. 152	No. 0	No. 12	No. 0	Dol. 174	Dol. 76	Dol. 96	Dol. 2	Dol. 30	Dol. 125	Dol. 93	Dol. 2	Dol. 49	Dol. 46	Dol. 0	
250-499	30	30	1	9	1	0	0	115	115	32	83	(12)	92	10	82	23	22	28, 2	
500-749	78	78	2	24	1	0	0	138	138	50	88	(13)	102	16	86	34	34	26, 1	
750-999	102	100	7	32	5	0	0	148	147	52	93	1	115	22	92	33	33	22, 3	
1,000-1,249	57	56	4	23	1	0	0	181	180	84	96	1	125	28	96	30	30	20, 9	
1,250-1,499	57	55	3	25	2	0	0	196	195	85	110	1	144	38	105	51	51	20, 5	
1,500-1,749	38	38	6	22	0	0	0	252	252	2,0	138	2	171	57	112	2	81	32, 1	
1,750-1,999	12	11	1	7	2	0	0	270	269	174	95	1	135	66	68	1	108	50, 0	
2,000-2,499	15	15	5	10	0	0	0	249	255	165	70	14	166	82	70	14	83	33, 3	
Clerical, business, and professional	712	691	185	369	32	6	261	251	139	112	10	189	76	103	10	72	63	9 (12)	
500-749	48	47	2	26	1	0	0	178	176	106	70	2	133	65	66	2	45	4 (12)	
750-999	79	73	6	28	8	0	0	168	167	72	95	1	124	43	80	1	44	25, 3	
1,000-1,249	99	98	16	37	3	1	0	218	214	84	130	4	178	48	126	4	40	26, 2	
1,250-1,499	115	110	20	61	6	0	0	238	232	128	104	6	158	58	94	6	80	18, 3	
1,500-1,749	92	91	21	44	2	0	0	264	260	140	140	4	199	63	132	4	65	10 (12)	
1,750-1,999	75	73	18	39	4	0	0	280	275	148	201	5	201	80	105	6	57	0	
2,000-2,499	60	59	23	33	4	0	0	283	273	130	215	10	215	90	115	10	127	24, 0	

## FAMILY EXPENDITURES

269

2,250-2,469	50	46	27	26	4	0	334	305	150	146	29	230	83	118	118	76	28	0	31.1	
2,500-2,699	38	36	19	31	0	0	373	350	233	67	248	168	67	125	104	75	0	0	33.1	
3,000-3,399	36	34	24	27	0	0	373	329	232	97	44	301	154	97	50	72	78	0	19.3	
4,000-4,399	12	12	7	11	0	0	472	437	394	43	35	235	157	43	237	237	126	0	50.2	
5,000-9,999	8	8	2	6	0	1	371	351	239	112	20	248	113	112	123	123	126	0	-3	33.2
Family-type groups:																				
Type 1.	334	325	56	153	14	1	232	228	116	112	4	159	51	104	4	73	65	8	(12)	31.5
250-499	13	13	1	5	0	0	124	124	50	74	(12)	83	9	74	41	41	41	0	33.1	
500-749	56	55	2	24	0	0	156	81	74	1	106	34	71	1	50	47	3	0	32.4	
750-999	51	47	5	20	4	0	170	169	72	97	1	115	33	81	55	39	16	0	21.9	
1,000-1,249	46	45	7	19	1	0	215	212	100	112	3	168	57	108	3	47	43	4	0	36.6
1,250-1,499	52	52	5	30	1	0	246	243	151	151	3	156	62	91	3	90	89	1	0	30.7
1,500-1,749	36	36	9	17	0	0	261	256	129	127	5	181	49	127	5	80	80	0	(12)	40.8
1,750-1,999	31	29	8	14	4	1	299	294	144	150	5	177	52	122	5	92	30	0	23.4	
2,000-2,469	34	33	11	14	3	0	320	308	118	190	12	245	65	178	12	75	63	12	0	18.1
2,500-2,399	4	4	3	3	0	0	387	366	315	51	21	269	197	51	21	118	20	0	0	22.9
3,000-3,399	5	5	4	3	0	0	311	275	163	112	36	291	143	112	36	20	20	0	0	24.2
4,000-4,399	3	3	3	2	0	0	651	608	520	88	43	240	211	88	43	309	0	0	0	24.2
5,000-9,999	3	3	0	2	0	0	400	400	160	40	208	48	160	0	192	192	0	0	48.0	
Type 2 and 3	451	440	70	174	22	1	211	207	90	117	4	162	48	110	4	49	42	7	(12)	23.2
250-499	13	0	3	1	0	0	108	108	14	94	0	95	2	93	0	13	12	1	0	12.0
500-749	48	48	1	11	1	0	139	139	30	109	(12)	124	18	106	(12)	15	12	3	0	10.8
750-999	83	79	3	18	8	0	141	141	34	107	(12)	117	18	99	(12)	24	16	8	0	17.0
1,000-1,249	68	68	2	18	2	0	182	181	50	131	1	149	18	130	1	33	32	1	0	18.1
1,250-1,499	70	68	6	27	2	0	205	203	73	130	3	158	2	124	4	41	6	0	24.2	
1,500-1,749	57	56	12	29	2	0	264	261	116	145	3	200	66	131	3	64	50	14	0	25.3
1,750-1,999	32	31	8	18	2	0	254	249	149	100	5	182	87	90	5	72	62	10	0	26.9
2,000-2,469	48	45	4	26	4	0	279	271	158	113	8	204	103	93	8	75	22	0	0	37.2
2,500-2,399	14	14	7	10	0	0	382	300	262	98	22	240	120	98	22	142	142	0	0	-18
3,000-3,399	12	12	7	8	0	1	401	373	251	122	12	337	169	122	12	64	82	0	0	59.8
4,000-4,399	4	4	3	4	0	0	423	405	343	162	18	170	90	12	18	233	0	0	0	59.8
5,000-9,999	2	2	0	2	0	0	13 210	13 210	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 54	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 156	13 0	13 0	(12)	48.0
Types 4 and 5	316	309	88	194	8	4	255	240	155	85	15	180	85	80	15	75	70	5	(12)	29.4
250-499	4	4	0	1	0	0	111	111	36	75	0	116	41	75	0	-5	-5	0	0	-35.8
500-749	22	22	1	15	5	0	173	176	136	40	3	115	72	70	4	64	42	42	(12)	24.9
750-999	47	47	5	22	1	0	169	165	95	70	4	127	53	70	4	42	42	4	(12)	28.4
1,000-1,249	42	41	4	23	1	0	232	226	124	102	6	166	62	98	6	66	62	19	0	36.3
1,250-1,499	50	45	11	29	5	0	226	216	130	86	10	144	67	67	6	62	62	19	0	27.8
1,500-1,749	37	37	6	20	0	0	255	252	136	116	3	184	65	116	3	71	71	0	0	-4.0
1,750-1,999	24	24	3	14	0	0	285	281	162	119	4	226	90	119	8	59	63	0	-4	20.7
2,000-2,469	43	42	4	29	1	0	272	183	89	34	204	92	78	34	102	91	11	0	33.3	
2,500-2,399	20	20	10	18	0	0	304	310	291	49	250	177	49	250	114	114	0	0	31.3	
3,000-3,399	19	19	13	16	0	1	373	318	241	77	55	282	149	77	55	191	92	0	-1	24.4
4,000-4,399	5	5	2	5	0	0	404	360	0	44	224	180	0	44	180	180	0	0	44.6	
5,000-9,999	3	3	2	2	0	1	450	398	260	138	52	418	220	138	52	138	40	0	-8	7.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 53.—**VALUE OF HOUSING:** Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1935-36—Continued

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

Families having income ex- penditures for—		Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—		Average <sup>6</sup> value of housing expenditures						Average <sup>6</sup> value of housing received without direct expenditure from <sup>8</sup> —						
				Value of occupancy of family homes			Family homes			Average <sup>6</sup> value of housing received without direct expenditure from <sup>8</sup> —			Family homes			
				All	Owned	Rent-free	All	Owned	Rent-free	All	Owned	Rent-free	All	Owned	Rent-free	
Families having income ex- penditures for—	Family homes Other housing <sup>3</sup>	Family homes Other housing <sup>2</sup>	Family homes Owned vacation homes	No. 658	No. 78	No. 352	No. 4	No. 25	No. 193	Dol. 132	Dol. 137	Dol. 154	Dol. 132	Dol. 76	Dol. 69	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
VILLAGES—continued	Pacific	Wage-earner.	occupational groups:	No. 676	No. 65	No. 352	No. 4	No. 25	No. 193	Dol. 132	Dol. 137	Dol. 154	Dol. 132	Dol. 76	Dol. 69	Dol. 63
250-499	28	27	2	15	1	0	132	132	81	51	58	51	48	61	58	0
500-749	65	62	5	31	4	1	137	137	79	58	64	58	53	61	56	0
750-999	105	102	6	41	5	0	154	154	70	84	92	84	80	82	84	0
1,000-1,249	110	105	13	49	5	0	174	172	80	92	102	92	117	117	57	0
1,250-1,499	108	100	10	46	4	0	189	189	80	79	89	84	91	92	49	0
1,500-1,749	70	69	9	65	4	0	218	216	138	78	82	72	144	147	74	0
1,750-1,999	64	62	15	39	3	0	241	236	133	103	100	8	156	154	97	0
2,000-2,499	26	26	11	19	0	1	308	289	230	59	19	196	116	116	88	0
2,500-2,999																
Clerical	249	219	43	125	2	9	222	219	123	96	3	151	51	99	4	68
500-749	11	11	0	4	0	0	122	122	48	74	0	83	9	74	0	39
750-999	24	24	8	16	1	0	182	182	71	111	0	135	24	111	0	47
1,000-1,249	37	37	1	14	1	0	170	169	86	83	1	115	32	83	0	55
1,250-1,499	37	37	7	14	1	0	204	202	87	115	2	190	44	114	2	44
1,500-1,749	42	42	9	15	0	3	226	224	139	85	2	147	58	84	4	79
1,750-1,999	39	39	9	15	0	2	234	231	92	139	3	195	52	139	4	39
2,000-2,499	40	40	7	27	0	1	272	268	186	83	4	170	81	83	0	40
2,500-2,999	19	19	16	0	2	332	316	286	30	16	175	127	30	18	157	0

Business and professional		Family expenditures																			
		526	143	319	23	16	244	236	149	87	8	153	66	79	8	91	83	8	(12)	37.3	
500-749	31	28	2	19	3	0	130	130	88	42	1	78	45	52	32	1	53	43	10	0	40.5
750-999	57	52	5	35	6	2	183	181	123	58	2	93	52	39	2	71	19	10	(12)	49.2	
1,000-1,249	63	62	8	32	3	0	185	182	94	88	3	118	36	79	3	58	57	9	0	36.2	
1,250-1,499	67	66	14	40	3	2	234	230	142	88	4	141	55	81	5	93	93	1	-1	39.1	
1,500-1,749	52	51	13	31	1	0	244	240	153	87	4	151	61	86	4	93	92	1	0	35.1	
1,750-1,999	67	66	19	27	2	2	241	235	104	174	8	174	43	124	7	67	61	1	1	27.8	
2,000-2,439	61	61	22	40	1	3	268	259	171	88	9	165	72	84	9	103	99	4	(12)	38.4	
2,250-2,499	42	42	12	25	1	0	284	277	187	90	7	201	107	87	7	83	80	3	(12)	29.2	
2,500-2,999	55	54	23	40	1	3	325	309	231	78	16	187	102	70	15	138	129	8	1	42.5	
3,000-3,999	44	44	25	30	2	4	332	310	206	94	32	217	103	85	29	115	103	9	3	34.6	
Family-type groups:																					
Type 1	423	415	72	248	13	5	214	211	135	76	3	125	49	73	3	89	86	3	(12)	41.6	
250-499	19	18	0	9	1	0	123	123	64	39	0	69	14	55	0	54	50	4	0	43.9	
500-749	47	44	2	29	3	1	155	155	116	39	(12)	76	40	33	(12)	82	76	6	(12)	52.9	
750-999	82	81	5	46	3	2	181	181	112	69	(12)	103	38	65	(12)	74	59	4	(12)	43.1	
1,000-1,249	65	64	6	35	3	0	194	193	104	89	1	130	45	84	1	64	59	5	0	33.0	
1,250-1,499	56	55	9	32	1	0	222	219	137	82	3	131	46	82	3	91	91	(12)	0	41.0	
1,500-1,749	45	44	11	28	1	1	238	236	162	74	2	136	61	72	3	102	101	2	-1	42.9	
1,750-1,999	35	35	11	16	1	1	254	246	122	121	178	48	123	77	7	78	74	1	0	29.9	
2,000-2,439	40	39	12	27	1	0	259	254	171	88	5	144	64	75	5	115	107	8	0	44.4	
2,250-2,499	26	26	10	21	1	0	318	306	238	86	12	157	102	208	71	161	161	0	0	35.8	
2,500-2,999	8	8	6	5	1	0	340	297	195	102	43	208	94	132	43	124	8	0	0	33.8	
3,000-3,999	21	21	9	13	1	2	321	310	180	120	21	195	75	103	17	105	105	17	4	39.3	
Types 2 and 3		577	569	102	248	17	12	215	211	100	111	4	155	45	106	4	60	55	5	(12)	27.9
250-499	3	3	0	1	0	0	128	128	58	70	0	79	9	70	0	49	49	0	0	38.3	
500-749	30	30	0	11	0	0	107	107	34	84	11	73	0	23	0	23	23	0	0	21.5	
750-999	53	53	10	4	0	143	142	20	113	1	120	14	105	1	23	15	1	0	16.1		
1,000-1,249	89	86	10	5	0	164	163	51	112	1	123	19	103	1	41	32	9	0	25.0		
1,250-1,499	87	87	12	39	2	0	200	198	94	104	2	150	46	101	3	50	48	3	-1	35.0	
1,500-1,749	86	86	18	48	1	1	227	223	130	83	4	159	64	91	4	68	66	2	(12)	30.0	
1,750-1,999	86	86	20	29	2	2	234	228	80	148	6	181	32	143	6	53	48	5	(12)	22.6	
2,000-2,439	85	85	16	44	2	2	275	272	145	127	3	185	60	122	3	90	85	5	(12)	32.7	
2,250-2,499	37	37	15	26	2	3	306	295	220	75	11	200	114	175	11	106	106	17	0	34.6	
2,500-2,999	21	21	9	13	1	2	321	310	180	120	21	195	75	103	17	105	105	17	4	39.3	
3,000-3,999	15	15	10	12	0	2	321	310	180	120	21	195	75	103	17	105	105	17	4	39.3	
Types 4 and 5		464	449	90	300	20	12	224	217	152	65	7	138	75	56	7	86	77	9	(12)	38.4
250-499	6	6	2	5	4	0	160	158	146	127	2	71	57	12	2	89	89	0	0	55.6	
500-749	30	27	4	14	5	1	168	165	167	102	63	3	109	55	48	3	59	44	15	0	40.2
750-999	51	51	47	28	5	2	177	175	118	57	2	92	40	50	2	85	85	17	(12)	48.0	
1,000-1,249	56	56	54	35	5	1	200	199	120	70	1	127	62	64	1	73	67	6	0	36.5	
1,250-1,499	61	61	60	4	39	0	219	217	142	75	2	138	73	63	2	81	69	12	(12)	37.0	
1,500-1,749	71	69	9	45	3	1	236	232	158	74	4	151	70	4	85	81	20	(12)	36.0		
1,750-1,999	55	53	6	34	1	1	272	258	201	57	14	170	51	15	104	102	97	6	37.5		
2,000-2,439	82	81	31	60	2	3	341	334	251	63	27	196	116	54	42	253	247	11	-1	42.5	
2,250-2,499	37	36	16	28	1	3	343	334	251	63	27	196	116	54	42	253	247	11	0	36.2	
2,500-2,999	15	15	10	12	0	2	343	334	251	63	27	196	116	54	42	253	247	11	0	36.2	
3,000-3,999	15	15	10	12	0	2	343	334	251	63	27	196	116	54	42	253	247	11	0	36.2	

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 53.—**VALUE OF HOUSING:** Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1935-36—Continued

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

## FAMILY EXPENDITURES

273

2,500-2,999	36	35	14	23	1	0	324	301	232	91	23	62	23	104	97	7	0	32.1		
3,000-3,999	24	23	8	18	1	0	333	318	227	91	15	205	114	128	113	15	0	38.4		
<b>Business and professional</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>34.0</b>	
500-749	30	27	0	7	4	0	130	110	44	86	0	87	14	73	0	43	30	13	0	
750-999	54	49	2	23	5	0	172	171	81	90	1	114	39	74	1	53	42	16	0	
1,000-1,249	86	82	5	31	5	0	180	178	74	104	2	138	35	94	2	49	39	25	0	
1,250-1,499	102	91	12	44	14	0	211	209	99	110	2	138	51	85	2	73	48	25	0	
1,500-1,749	105	98	17	41	8	0	244	240	113	127	4	181	64	113	4	63	49	14	0	
1,750-1,999	84	77	17	30	8	0	259	252	121	131	7	184	78	99	7	75	43	32	0	
2,000-2,249	78	71	22	44	8	0	288	277	166	111	11	181	91	79	11	107	75	32	0	
2,250-2,499	64	56	23	29	10	0	309	293	147	146	16	177	67	94	16	132	80	52	0	
2,500-2,999	88	83	29	55	7	1	241	320	216	104	21	222	118	83	21	119	98	21	42.7	
3,000-3,999	93	89	38	70	4	1	395	371	290	81	24	320	144	62	24	165	146	19	34.9	
4,000-4,999	33	32	20	20	20	1	445	400	359	41	45	332	261	45	26	145	146	19	41.8	
5,000-9,999	35	35	23	31	0	0	537	466	423	43	71	357	243	43	71	180	180	0	25.4	
<b>Family-type groups:</b>																			33.5	
<b>Type</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30.0</b>
250-499	18	16	0	4	2	0	78	78	24	54	0	55	6	49	0	23	18	5	0	
500-749	64	52	1	12	4	0	112	111	40	71	1	80	13	66	1	32	27	5	0	
750-999	63	60	1	18	3	0	153	153	60	93	(12)	103	25	78	(12)	50	35	15	0	
1,000-1,249	55	54	0	14	2	0	148	148	46	102	0	120	26	94	0	28	20	8	0	
1,250-1,499	69	61	5	26	8	0	204	203	91	112	1	153	63	80	1	51	28	23	0	
1,500-1,749	67	63	4	25	4	0	218	218	107	111	(12)	153	53	100	(12)	65	54	11	0	
1,750-1,999	38	34	9	16	4	0	240	236	101	135	4	173	68	101	4	67	33	34	0	
2,000-2,499	30	43	14	19	7	0	279	275	120	155	4	175	112	4	104	61	43	0	37.3	
2,500-2,999	19	18	5	11	1	0	341	334	235	99	7	244	154	83	7	97	81	16	0	
3,000-3,999	17	16	6	14	1	0	462	452	386	67	10	239	187	42	10	223	198	25	0	
4,000-4,999	6	6	4	5	0	0	406	390	329	61	16	265	188	61	16	141	141	0	48.3	
5,000-9,999	7	7	5	7	0	0	510	425	425	0	85	452	367	0	85	58	58	0	11.4	
<b>Types 2 and 3</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22.8</b>
250-499	29	26	0	4	0	0	63	63	0	63	0	56	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	
500-749	90	83	6	12	5	0	121	120	21	99	1	106	70	7	0	63	15	11	0	
750-999	88	86	4	12	3	0	150	150	0	36	114	(12)	125	13	112	(12)	25	23	6	0
1,000-1,249	113	112	3	21	1	0	166	166	45	121	(12)	137	22	115	(12)	35	35	5	0	
1,250-1,499	93	91	3	24	5	0	206	204	68	136	2	171	171	51	145	1	40	14	0	
1,500-1,749	89	86	11	25	5	0	237	236	65	177	1	197	75	111	9	93	67	26	0	
1,750-1,999	56	53	6	16	4	0	288	279	112	173	9	195	123	8	85	71	14	0		
2,000-2,499	76	72	19	36	7	0	307	299	176	123	8	217	129	8	109	8	101	101	0	
2,500-2,999	40	39	9	20	1	0	318	310	181	129	8	217	267	210	32	25	166	44	0	
3,000-3,999	37	37	9	10	4	0	477	452	376	76	25	368	52	37	270	52	187	187	0	
4,000-4,999	11	10	4	9	0	0	457	420	368	52	37	270	181	52	37	187	187	0	40.9	
5,000-9,999	8	8	5	7	0	0														

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 53.—**VALUE OF HOUSING:** Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure, by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Families having housing expenditures for—		Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—		Average <sup>a</sup> value of housing expenditures		Average <sup>a</sup> value of occupancy of family homes		Average <sup>a</sup> value of housing expenditures		Family homes		Family homes		Family homes		Average <sup>a</sup> value of housing received without direct expenditure from—		Percent of housing value received without direct expenditure			
Families having housing expenditures for—		Family homes		All		All		All		All		All		All		All		Percent of housing value received without direct expenditure			
Families having housing expenditures for—		Other housing		Owned vacation homes		Owned vacation homes		Other		Other		Other		Other		Owned vacation homes		Percent of housing value received without direct expenditure			
Families having housing expenditures for—		Family homes		(6)		(7)		(8)		(9)		(10)		(11)		(12)		(13)		(14)	
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)		(9)		(10)		(11)	
VILLAGES—continued		SOUTHEAST—white families—Continued		No. 630		No. 638		No. 173		No. 314		No. 44		No. 2		Dol. 211		Dol. 225		Dol. 141	
				10		10		0		0		110		100		42		68		109	
Towns—continued		SOUTHEAST—white families—Continued		250-499		500-749		750-999		1,000-1,249		1,250-1,499		1,500-1,749		1,750-1,999		2,000-2,499		2,500-2,999	
				No. 630		No. 638		No. 173		No. 314		No. 44		No. 2		Dol. 211		Dol. 225		Dol. 141	
Types 6 and 7		Types 6 and 7		197		12		49		15		0		157		155		60		95	
				209		197		12		49		15		0		111		25		84	
Types 6 and 7		Types 6 and 7		197		12		49		15		0		157		155		60		95	
				209		197		12		49		15		0		111		25		84	
Types 6 and 7		Types 6 and 7		197		12		49		15		0		157		155		60		95	
				209		197		12		49		15		0		111		25		84	
Types 6 and 7		Types 6 and 7		197		12		49		15		0		157		155		60		95	
				209		197		12		49		15		0		111		25		84	
Types 6 and 7		Types 6 and 7		197		12		49		15		0		157		155		60		95	
				209		197		12		49		15		0		111		25		84	
Types 6 and 7		Types 6 and 7		197		12		49		15		0		157		155		60		95	
				209		197		12		49		15		0		111		25		84	
Types 6 and 7		Types 6 and 7		197		12		49		15		0		157		155		60		95	
				209		197		12		49		15		0		111		25		84	
Types 6 and 7		Types 6 and 7		197		12		49		15		0		157		155		60		95	
				209		197		12		49		15		0		111		25		84	
Types 6 and 7		Types 6 and 7		197		12		49		15		0		157		155		60		95	
				209		197		12		49		15		0		111		25		84	
Types 6 and 7		Types 6 and 7		197		12		49		15		0		157		155		60		95	
				209		197		12		49		15		0		111		25		84	
Types 6 and 7		Types 6 and 7		197		12		49		15		0		157		155		60		95	
				209		197		12		49		15		0		111		25		84	
Types 6 and 7		Types 6 and 7		197		12		49		15		0		157		155		60		95	
				209		197		12		49		15		0		111		25		84	
Types 6 and 7		Types 6 and 7		197		12		49		15		0		157		155		60		95	
				209		197		12		49		15		0		111		25		84	
Types 6 and 7		Types 6 and 7		197		12		49		15		0		157		155		60		95	
				209		197		12		49		15		0		111		25		84	
Types 6 and 7		Types 6 and 7		197		12		49		15		0		157		155		60		95	
				209		197		12		49		15		0		111		25		84	
Types 6 and 7		Types 6 and 7		197		12															

250-499	6	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	83	0	70	0	62	0	8	0	11.4		
500-749	29	0	4	4	0	0	100	9	91	0	79	2	77	0	10	0	0	12.0		
750-999	36	32	5	1	0	0	140	43	121	0	103	10	114	(12)	37	7	0	21.0		
1,000-1,249	27	26	5	2	0	0	146	25	124	10	107	14	92	1	22	15	0	26.4		
1,250-1,499	31	31	5	2	0	0	162	50	111	1	107	14	92	1	55	7	0	15.1		
1,500-1,749	22	20	1	5	0	0	183	51	132	0	144	12	132	0	36	19	0	34.0		
1,750-1,996	17	17	0	3	0	0	218	216	130	86	2	142	12	39	39	0	0	21.3		
2,000-2,499	19	18	2	10	1	0	218	216	130	86	2	142	12	76	67	9	0	34.9		
2,500-2,949	8	5	6	6	1	0	264	266	76	22	177	112	43	22	157	154	0	51.4		
3,000-3,999	9	8	1	8	1	0	280	276	13 130	4	154	150	43	4	126	86	40	45.0		
4,000-4,999	2	2	1	2	0	0	13 245	13 225	13 130	13 206	13 111	13 75	13 20	13 39	13 39	13 0	13 0	(14)		
5,000-9,999	2	2	0	2	0	0	13 540	13 540	13 0	13 0	13 152	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 388	13 388	13 0	13 0	(14)	
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>																				
Occupational groups:																				
Wage-earner	802	765	18	204	49	0	64	64	23	41	(12)	47	9	38	(12)	17	14	3	0	26.6
0-249	139	130	0	21	11	0	42	42	10	32	0	35	5	30	0	7	5	2	0	16.7
250-499	351	335	1	70	21	0	54	54	13	41	(12)	43	5	38	(12)	11	8	3	0	20.4
500-749	218	210	3	70	11	0	77	77	32	45	(12)	54	12	42	(12)	23	20	3	0	29.9
750-999	67	63	6	22	6	0	89	87	33	54	2	62	15	45	2	27	18	9	0	30.3
1,000-1,249	27	27	8	21	0	0	155	148	131	17	7	66	42	17	7	89	89	0	0	57.4
Clerical, business, and professional	171	159	12	99	15	0	105	103	72	31	2	57	31	24	2	48	41	7	0	45.7
0-249	8	7	0	2	2	0	42	42	12	30	0	30	6	24	0	12	6	6	0	28.6
250-499	52	48	2	23	6	0	72	71	36	35	1	40	10	29	1	32	26	6	0	44.4
500-749	51	49	1	30	2	0	101	101	71	90	(12)	53	26	27	(12)	48	35	3	0	47.5
750-999	32	31	6	22	1	0	123	118	89	85	5	54	5	38	5	35	33	30	0	30.9
1,000-1,249	18	14	2	13	4	0	182	173	138	99	9	69	55	6	9	113	83	30	0	62.1
1,250-1,499	10	10	1	9	0	0	150	149	136	13	1	70	56	13	1	80	80	0	0	63.3
Family-type groups:																				
Type I	332	313	8	111	27	0	74	74	36	38	(12)	46	12	34	(12)	28	24	4	0	37.8
0-249	62	60	0	15	5	0	46	46	16	30	0	36	8	28	0	10	8	2	0	21.7
250-499	123	117	1	28	11	0	59	59	18	41	(12)	42	5	37	(12)	17	13	4	0	28.8
500-749	99	93	0	40	7	0	82	82	42	40	0	46	10	36	0	32	4	0	43.9	
750-999	28	25	3	11	3	0	97	96	44	52	1	67	26	40	1	30	18	12	0	30.9
1,000-1,249	18	14	3	11	1	0	191	190	108	22	1	74	61	12	1	117	107	10	0	61.3
1,250-1,499	10	10	1	6	1	0	149	147	146	1	2	52	49	1	2	97	97	0	0	65.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 53.—VALUE OF HOUSING: Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)		Families having expenditures for—		Average <sup>6</sup> value of housing				Average <sup>6</sup> housing expenditures				Average <sup>6</sup> value of housing received without direct expenditure from—				Percent- age <sup>10</sup> of housing value received without direct expend- iture					
				Family homes		Owned vacation homes		Value of occupancy of family homes		Family homes		Family homes		Family homes							
		Family houses Other hous- ing <sup>3</sup>	Owned Renter- free <sup>4</sup>	All	Rent and rent- free <sup>5</sup>	All	Rent- ed	All	Rent- ed	All	Rent- ed	All	Rent- free <sup>5</sup>	All	Rent- free <sup>5</sup>						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	
<b>VILLAGES—continued</b>																					
<i>Southeast—Negro families—Continued</i>		No. 244	No. 1	No. 59	No. 16	No. 0	No. 62	Dol. 62	Dol. 22	Dol. 40	Dol. 48	Dol. 11	Dol. 37	Dol. 14	Dol. 11	Dol. 3	Dol. 0	Pct. 22.6			
0-249-----	46	42	0	4	5	0	37	4	33	0	31	2	29	0	6	2	4	0	16.2		
250-499-----	109	101	0	17	8	0	51	11	40	0	41	4	37	0	10	7	3	0	19.6		
500-749-----	73	72	0	22	2	0	72	28	44	0	60	17	43	0	12	11	1	0	16.7		
750-999-----	22	22	1	9	1	0	93	51	48	(13)	75	27	48	(12)	24	24	0	0	24.2		
1,000-1,249-----	6	6	1	6	1	0	140	126	14	0	49	49	49	0	91	77	14	0	65.0		
1,250-1,499-----	1	1	0	1	0	0	13 300	13 300	13 0	13 0	13 130	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 170	13 170	13 0	13 0	(14)		
<b>Types 4 and 5-----</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33.8</b>	
0-249-----	24	24	0	4	0	0	42	42	9	33	0	39	6	33	0	3	3	0	0	7.1	
250-499-----	115	111	2	36	5	0	58	58	21	37	1	45	9	35	1	14	12	2	0	23.7	
500-749-----	69	67	4	31	3	0	90	89	49	56	1	56	17	38	1	34	32	2	0	37.8	
750-999-----	35	34	5	17	3	0	100	95	57	38	5	68	28	35	5	32	29	3	0	32.0	
1,000-1,249-----	22	21	7	16	12	0	160	124	26	14	74	42	18	14	14	32	8	0	54.9		
1,250-1,499-----	3	3	0	1	0	0	100	100	60	40	0	84	44	40	0	16	16	0	0	16.0	

Types 6 and 7	115	107	3	27	9	0	68	67	23	44	1	50	1	11	38	1	18	12	6	0	26.5
0-249	15	12	0	0	3	0	38	0	38	0	31	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	0	18.4	
250-499	56	54	0	12	3	0	56	56	15	41	0	44	0	12	0	10	0	2	0	21.4	
500-749	28	27	0	7	1	1	87	87	36	51	0	67	18	49	0	30	18	2	0	23.0	
750-999	14	13	3	7	1	0	106	101	54	47	5	69	34	37	5	30	5	17	0	34.9	
1,000-1,249	2	1	0	1	1	0	13	108	13	60	13	14	13	14	13	10	13	14	13	60	
1,250-1,499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(14)	

<sup>1</sup> See table 36, footnote 1, and Glossary, Value of Housing.

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>7</sup> Includes expenditures for lodging at school, while traveling, or on vacation and net expenditures for owned and rented vacation homes (column 10), plus the value of housing received without direct expenditure from owned vacation homes (column 20).

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

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

<sup>10</sup> Obtained by deducting from the value of occupancy total expenditures for the period of ownership.

<sup>11</sup> Percentages are based on the average value of all housing (column 8). Percentages have not been computed for classes in which the value of housing received without direct expenditure is negative.

<sup>12</sup> Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

<sup>13</sup> Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

<sup>14</sup> Percentages not computed for averages based on fewer than 3 cases.

<sup>15</sup> 0.050 percent or less.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care; by occupation and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935–36

Business and professional		994	513	375	237	138	534	435	204	231	417	297	372	42	200	68	76	56	40	22	18	
600-749		36	273	190	109	81	18	232	86	146	16	149	0	0	46	17	26	18	10	13	6	
750-999		71	340	264	167	107	34	302	157	145	32	175	4	3	69	25	18	21	10	11	7	
1,000-1,249		90	333	272	182	110	39	286	128	158	48	190	9	6	108	36	42	27	14	13	13	
1,250-1,499		103	333	301	187	114	46	316	140	176	52	230	19	10	127	46	48	33	30	33	14	
1,500-1,749		116	424	332	204	128	54	337	165	172	56	231	32	13	153	53	56	39	33	18	15	
1,750-1,999		91	406	319	227	132	45	304	176	204	43	278	21	11	171	53	66	47	39	20	19	
2,000-2,499		85	513	375	237	138	534	435	204	231	417	297	372	42	200	68	76	56	40	22	18	
2,500-2,999		69	546	423	270	142	42	425	206	220	41	335	33	22	235	90	35	44	26	18	18	
3,000-3,499		88	552	421	279	142	42	425	206	220	41	339	42	34	235	86	88	61	46	27	19	
3,500-3,999		80	633	458	300	158	49	520	269	251	25	448	45	34	268	87	103	78	44	25	19	
4,000-4,999		50	663	500	336	164	32	316	239	247	17	451	33	33	309	101	120	88	51	29	22	
5,000-9,999		56	763	481	303	178	46	612	323	344	10	454	38	106	341	120	119	102	64	39	25	
5,000-9,999		59	911	571	369	202	47	744	344	400	9	572	52	182	457	147	165	145	75	45	30	
1,500-1,749		28	214	129	67	62	15	200	63	78	153	137	10	0	23	11	12	8	8	3	6	
2,500-2,999		74	269	187	109	78	37	231	107	114	56	151	4	1	42	19	23	13	7	6	6	
3,000-3,499		120	297	225	134	91	55	248	107	117	55	165	8	2	57	26	31	20	9	11	11	
3,500-3,999		117	327	247	145	99	59	248	107	117	55	180	9	2	87	41	45	24	12	12	12	
4,000-4,999		163	376	273	168	105	56	323	135	135	45	208	16	9	111	50	59	28	14	14	14	
4,000-4,999		80	404	236	183	110	40	319	134	135	34	204	21	10	121	62	62	32	17	15	15	
1,750-1,999		62	454	336	233	103	31	370	159	211	29	320	12	6	138	71	86	0	35	19	16	
2,000-2,499		57	494	362	246	130	31	382	195	187	26	303	21	8	157	86	103	2	35	21	17	
2,500-2,999		45	513	354	220	134	28	422	168	224	17	308	20	28	191	86	103	2	35	21	17	
3,000-3,499		55	547	406	279	127	32	422	193	229	22	418	22	40	201	92	103	1	43	25	18	
3,500-3,999		47	603	400	259	141	31	463	166	297	15	469	30	73	223	100	123	1	41	22	19	
4,000-4,999		12	701	447	271	176	11	600	258	342	1	6420	9	79	308	152	151	5	64	44	20	
5,000-9,999		12	1,087	714	454	261	10	843	454	539	1	6720	12	200	350	160	161	29	63	41	22	
1,500-1,749		305	193	112	219	346	158	188	364	216	153	22	142	54	60	28	33	18	15	15	15	
2,000-2,499		15	170	148	90	58	3	188	119	69	11	90	0	0	44	16	14	14	15	8	7	
2,500-2,999		43	205	188	125	63	5	288	138	150	35	119	2	1	54	20	14	18	9	9	9	
3,000-3,499		87	245	233	145	88	15	190	123	162	71	149	10	3	82	31	35	16	22	11	11	
3,500-3,999		1,000-1,210	92	297	258	160	93	26	225	94	125	63	183	10	5	108	42	44	26	26	13	13
4,000-4,999		85	344	290	181	109	32	270	128	142	53	214	14	12	139	53	57	29	35	19	16	
1,250-1,499		67	402	339	215	124	24	361	191	170	42	231	15	12	179	66	78	35	40	23	18	
1,500-1,749		62	440	340	205	135	31	370	140	190	30	280	18	14	167	58	75	34	41	23	18	
1,750-1,999		39	466	320	196	124	25	371	143	228	14	290	18	14	214	85	92	37	45	27	18	
2,000-2,499		23	492	387	255	132	13	348	171	177	13	363	13	18	326	17	227	92	98	37	45	
2,500-2,999		36	532	399	262	137	15	420	174	246	18	366	18	18	321	51	227	92	98	37	45	
3,000-3,499		30	650	458	299	159	19	512	298	294	10	465	20	20	352	94	109	49	49	27	22	
3,500-3,999		7	730	482	303	179	6	800	457	576	201	375	7	7	177	214	199	104	59	40	34	
4,000-4,999		9	869	593	412	181	6	800	465	575	201	375	7	7	240	474	151	253	70	67	34	
1,500-1,749		610	378	305	193	112	219	346	158	188	364	216	153	22	142	54	60	28	33	18	15	
2,000-2,499		15	170	148	90	58	3	188	119	69	11	90	0	0	44	16	14	14	15	8	7	
2,500-2,999		43	205	188	125	63	5	288	138	150	35	119	2	1	54	20	14	18	9	9	9	
3,000-3,499		87	245	233	145	88	15	190	123	162	71	149	10	3	82	31	35	16	22	11	11	
3,500-3,999		1,000-1,210	92	297	258	160	93	26	225	94	125	63	183	10	5	108	42	44	26	26	13	13
4,000-4,999		85	344	290	181	109	32	270	128	142	53	214	14	12	139	53	57	29	35	19	16	
1,250-1,499		67	402	339	215	124	24	361	191	170	42	231	15	12	179	66	78	35	40	23	18	
1,500-1,749		62	440	340	205	135	31	370	140	190	30	280	18	14	214	85	92	37	45	27	18	
1,750-1,999		39	466	320	196	124	25	371	143	228	14	290	18	14	326	17	227	92	98	37	45	
2,000-2,499		23	492	387	255	132	13	348	171	177	13	363	13	18	321	51	227	92	98	37	45	
2,500-2,999		36	532	399	262	137	15	420	174	246	18	366	18	18	321	51	227	92	98	37	45	
3,000-3,499		30	650	458	299	159	19	512	298	294	10	465	20	20	352	94	109	49	49	27	22	
3,500-3,999		7	730	482	303	179	6	800	457	576	201	375	7	7	177	214	199	104	59	40	34	
4,000-4,999		9	869	593	412	181	6	800	465	575	201	375	7	7	240	474	151	253	70	67	34	

Type I family-type groups:

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specific groups of items of personal care, by occupation and income and by family type and income, II analysis units in 22 States, 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)		Families		Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, refrigeration, plus <sup>a</sup>		Expenditures of all families for 23 <sup>b</sup>		Families owning homes during entire year <sup>c</sup>		Families renting homes during entire year <sup>c</sup>		Household help		Clothing expenditures per family for 2 <sup>c</sup>	
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)	
SMALL CITY—continued															
North Central—Con.		No. 455		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
Family-type groups—Con.		Type 3		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
250-499		7		150		135		94		41		1		9 144	
500-749		29		188		174		163		71		6		40	
750-949		60		240		230		144		86		8		104	
1,000-1,249		68		278		249		157		92		17		104	
1,250-1,499		68		278		249		157		107		28		277	
1,500-1,719		63		372		316		201		115		21		276	
1,750-1,959		48		48		359		320		129		20		309	
2,000-2,249		34		428		372		247		14		294		160	
2,250-2,499		27		528		476		328		148		9		426	
2,500-2,949		21		493		389		253		136		8		340	
3,000-3,969		27		590		361		140		13		471		267	
4,000-4,969		6		818		497		319		178		4		765	
5,000-9,969		7		834		633		434		169		6		700	

## FAMILY EXPENDITURES

281

Type 4	432	304	180	124	938	345	155	190	222	125	16	170	47	49	74	36	20	16
682	231	172	102	70	5	197	79	118	5	125	1	16	77	24	31	22	9	13
250-499	46	234	177	108	69	19	205	71	134	25	139	0	58	14	16	28	17	8
500-749	750-999	300	210	120	90	36	252	94	158	30	165	2	70	18	19	33	21	9
1,000-1,249	93	333	260	148	112	52	279	119	160	39	100	3	100	27	27	46	24	11
1,250-1,499	84	364	258	144	114	50	286	128	158	28	197	4	136	37	40	59	30	12
1,500-1,749	86	412	286	123	60	296	117	24	24	257	15	4	157	43	46	68	30	15
1,750-1,999	58	425	318	187	131	35	304	134	170	22	273	10	180	49	50	81	41	22
2,000-2,249	45	494	367	229	138	31	371	186	185	14	326	12	25	64	62	84	28	20
2,250-2,499	44	478	347	202	145	35	348	179	169	8	277	11	15	215	58	64	42	18
2,500-2,999	57	537	369	214	155	42	389	180	180	13	356	18	34	241	67	66	108	45
3,000-3,999	57	641	438	271	167	47	489	253	236	9	396	25	48	313	93	94	126	51
4,000-4,999	17	779	514	344	170	15	606	305	301	2	630	8	79	347	94	95	155	32
5,000-9,999	15	875	471	301	170	11	743	247	496	3	603	11	133	478	145	131	202	49
Type 5	353	401	305	181	124	170	335	149	186	172	217	56	19	201	47	45	109	39
250-499	0	217	199	130	69	0	270	58	212	212	0	137	1	67	15	13	39	18
500-749	23	253	222	133	89	9	212	92	120	152	0	159	0	88	19	16	53	7
750-999	41	307	255	147	108	27	245	124	121	23	169	1	142	23	24	23	26	12
1,000-1,249	52	341	281	163	118	23	245	124	201	24	201	2	167	32	33	76	26	14
1,250-1,499	47	362	279	158	121	18	245	98	147	14	235	2	167	32	33	76	31	15
1,500-1,749	32	371	305	179	126	10	310	117	193	21	211	4	9	207	49	46	112	19
1,750-1,999	33	437	304	165	139	17	312	112	200	12	267	7	7	246	53	54	142	20
2,000-2,249	31	476	314	181	133	10	372	146	226	4	270	3	13	246	53	54	139	25
2,250-2,499	14	494	374	230	144	15	338	161	177	7	375	2	10	304	69	70	165	26
2,500-2,999	22	562	431	277	154	16	398	202	196	12	408	20	72	352	74	80	198	30
3,000-3,999	31	590	490	290	199	9	607	269	338	3	354	7	90	416	149	110	157	29
4,000-4,999	12	742	489	290	199	9	668	265	403	1	661	12	149	486	111	128	247	50
5,000-9,999	13	867	490	290	199	12	743	490	200	14	668	1	963	1	963	12	128	51
Type 6	139	332	279	166	113	54	276	145	131	79	183	27	18	130	37	37	56	27
250-499	1	9185	9185	9120	965	0	200	91	109	1	120	0	0	90	91	91	910	91
500-749	13	222	197	115	82	3	200	99	101	10	122	1	1	53	9	15	29	8
750-999	21	242	209	131	78	8	200	99	101	11	145	4	9	78	26	19	33	8
1,000-1,249	31	294	234	132	102	7	204	118	118	136	23	5	94	14	14	29	10	
1,250-1,499	25	300	292	175	117	11	309	158	151	12	190	2	4	114	31	31	54	10
1,500-1,749	18	345	208	137	9	273	174	161	9	240	2	2	167	33	33	47	19	
1,750-1,999	11	405	317	186	131	6	314	153	161	5	226	5	2	181	51	51	75	19
2,000-2,249	4	476	344	162	182	1	420	156	156	2	264	2	2	36	199	199	66	31
2,250-2,499	70	494	369	230	144	15	360	9	139	221	1	312	1	4	188	51	51	75
2,500-2,999	3	489	395	254	141	1	360	240	194	46	277	3	1	256	48	48	135	31
3,000-3,999	5	524	424	249	175	2	360	9	161	194	277	1	1	322	154	154	322	31
4,000-4,999	4	524	424	249	175	2	360	9	161	194	277	1	1	322	154	154	322	31
5,000-9,999	2	636	592	176	116	2	540	9	176	0	364	1	9728	1	9171	9171	9171	9154

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration, number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1935-36—Continued

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

		Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, and refrigeration, plus 1-3			Families owning homes during entire year 4			Families renting homes during entire year 7			Household help			Clothing expenditures per family for 4			Personal care expenditures for 4—			
Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)		Value of occupied family property	Fuel, light, and refrigeration	Number of family homes	Value of occupied property of family homes	Expenditures for homes	Number of homes	Value received without direct expenditures for homes	Expenditures for homes	Number of homes rented	Families having expenditures for rented homes	All family members	Average 3 expenditures for family members	Wives	Others	All items	Serv. fees	Toilet articles and preparations		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(C)	(21)
SMALL CITIES—continued																				
North Central—Con.	No. 64	Dol. 371	Dol. 293	Dol. 162	Dol. 131	No. 30	Dol. 282	Dol. 151	Dol. 131	No. 29	Dol. 103	No. 10	Dol. 3	Dol. 171	Dol. 31	Dol. 29	Dol. 111	Dol. 34	Dol. 16	
Family-type groups—Con.	Type 7																			
250-499	0	\$ 140	\$ 140	\$ 56	\$ 56	0	\$ 288	\$ 216	\$ 216	0	\$ 84	0	\$ 90	\$ 16	\$ 99	\$ 35	\$ 16	\$ 16	\$ 16	
500-749	1	348	307	178	129	4	206	172	172	4	205	2	1	17	54	24	11	13	11	
750-999	10	331	281	131	150	6	206	90	116	8	193	1	(e)	89	18	29	18	11	13	
1,000-1,249	14	340	286	171	115	4	294	146	148	7	185	0	0	137	25	28	84	24	10	
1,250-1,499	11	340	286	171	115	4	294	146	148	7	185	0	0	163	27	24	102	29	14	
1,500-1,749	7	340	284	171	117	4	255	156	99	3	182	0	0	209	40	47	122	33	18	
1,750-1,999	7	406	290	153	137	5	293	144	149	1	240	2	9	209	53	47	122	33	17	
2,000-2,249	5	428	295	150	1	300	118	182	3	202	2	5	289	53	53	28	25	25	16	
2,250-2,499	2	471	283	142	941	2	330	942	188	0	202	0	0	257	44	942	942	942	25	
2,500-2,999	3	383	260	91	169	2	258	974	184	1	126	1	8	316	37	31	28	28	20	
3,000-3,499	4	592	414	242	9460	2	335	946	145	0	300	2	11	422	86	91	245	61	41	
4,000-4,499	0													0						
5,000-9,999	0													0						

<i>Plains and Mountain</i>																			
Occupational groups:																			
Wage-earner		338	258	167	91	185	305	138	167	202	203	43	3	142	46	50	46	30	15
250-499	16	184	158	107	51	3	162	52	110	8	121	0	51	16	19	16	11	5	6
500-749	46	221	176	113	63	15	191	97	94	24	139	3	74	25	26	23	23	8	8
750-999	63	296	226	152	74	15	273	135	138	44	167	8	82	29	30	23	22	10	12
1,000-1,249	70	233	161	82	28	265	123	142	37	206	1	112	40	40	32	26	10	13	
1,250-1,499	66	338	254	164	90	30	286	120	166	26	226	8	2	140	45	46	28	14	
1,500-1,749	57	375	294	191	103	30	326	133	193	31	232	8	6	174	59	64	51	20	
1,750-1,999	53	424	314	197	117	33	333	156	177	20	234	6	4	191	61	61	34	17	
2,000-2,249	30	455	325	232	112	19	366	166	194	9	300	4	3	261	85	106	48	24	
2,250-2,499	16	472	274	154	120	13	364	148	216	2	270	2	2	219	63	60	96	24	
2,500-2,999	6	635	440	280	160	5	499	264	235	1	360	3	6	347	118	162	67	20	
Cherital.	359	407	334	221	113	120	351	159	192	210	265	70	10	133	69	69	55	39	21
500-749	11	302	245	158	87	3	247	78	169	6	229	0	79	31	39	9	16	8	8
750-999	36	261	232	161	71	4	260	114	146	27	177	7	4	102	42	39	27	13	
1,000-1,249	50	299	259	176	83	9	223	93	130	33	210	5	1	133	51	48	34	14	
1,250-1,499	51	374	316	210	105	14	291	121	164	32	257	8	4	158	61	63	34	15	
1,500-1,749	65	409	320	209	118	27	330	157	173	34	255	10	8	177	63	63	42	19	
1,750-1,999	49	447	389	265	124	16	362	184	178	32	306	11	20	232	84	86	62	22	
2,000-2,249	38	494	350	255	135	15	420	176	244	22	316	11	18	259	90	88	61	27	
2,250-2,499	30	503	418	286	132	13	388	206	182	15	347	10	7	281	110	110	54	31	
2,500-2,999	29	584	419	263	156	19	434	173	261	9	421	8	30	303	85	88	130	28	
Business and professional.	505	497	374	248	126	257	428	201	227	212	308	134	18	243	79	89	75	45	25
750-999	23	316	227	142	85	9	300	74	226	14	186	3	10	100	39	39	22	13	
1,000-1,249	51	355	256	204	92	16	304	172	132	97	235	7	5	125	42	54	29	17	
1,250-1,499	47	370	311	209	102	14	313	126	187	30	250	4	9	147	50	53	34	16	
1,500-1,749	59	421	318	205	113	27	360	157	203	26	255	11	10	166	57	62	47	16	
1,750-1,999	53	474	474	237	121	27	405	217	188	19	293	6	5	223	73	77	40	19	
2,000-2,249	49	505	379	250	129	24	407	178	229	23	335	18	12	238	82	88	68	23	
2,250-2,499	37	537	426	225	131	22	431	232	199	12	364	10	15	255	81	84	52	24	
2,500-2,999	75	559	437	292	145	37	448	216	232	32	375	28	19	287	90	90	83	23	
3,000-3,499	49	605	393	248	145	39	466	199	267	10	437	19	38	341	109	109	54	31	
3,500-3,999	35	680	491	327	164	22	569	265	302	13	428	6	439	15	407	122	145	62	33
4,000-4,399	27	664	457	306	151	20	539	265	274	6	439	15	63	454	137	155	162	66	24

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)		Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, and refrigeration plus 2, 3		Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, and refrigeration, plus 2, 3		Families owning homes during entire year 2, 6		Families renting homes during entire year?		Household help		Clothing expenditures per family for—		Personal care expenditures for—					
(1)		Value of open-penancy of family homes <sup>4</sup>		Expenditures for family homes for refrigeration		Fuel, light, and refrigeration		Value received without direct expenditures for homes		Expenditures for rented homes		Number of families having expenditures <sup>5</sup>		Families having expenditures		All family members		All service items	
(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)		(9)		(10)		(11)	
(1)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(2)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(3)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(4)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(5)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(6)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(7)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(8)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(9)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(10)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(11)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(12)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(13)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(14)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(15)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(16)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(17)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(18)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(19)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(20)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(21)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(22)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(23)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(24)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(25)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(26)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(27)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(28)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(29)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(30)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(31)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(32)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(33)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(34)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(35)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(36)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(37)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(38)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(39)		No.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.	
(40)		No.		Dol.		Dol.													

1,250-1,499	349	286	186	100	24	288	119	169	40	228	13	56	141	54	31	33	16			
1,500-1,749	71	361	301	169	30	303	133	170	41	240	19	11	175	66	42	38	21	17		
1,500-1,749	52	428	352	335	117	29	369	191	178	41	265	16	13	200	75	45	41	22	19	
1,500-1,749	73	366	360	241	119	19	369	163	206	22	363	18	19	224	84	98	52	46	20	
2,250-2,499	44	545	428	300	128	16	432	250	182	11	336	13	20	259	103	99	57	56	29	
2,250-2,499	30	523	468	315	153	16	435	229	206	19	381	16	15	289	106	118	65	36	27	
3,000-3,999	38	562	468	310	159	15	490	284	206	13	430	15	15	339	122	137	80	57	34	
3,000-3,999	28	621	521	350	171	5	504	304	200	2	466	4	56	480	167	206	107	75	47	
4,000-4,999	7	664	521	350	171	5	504	304	200	2	466	4	56	480	167	206	107	75	47	
Types 4 and 5		452	467	345	219	126	264	383	180	203	162	282	63	10	240	59	60	121	42	23
250-499	5	211	224	152	72	1	144	94	63	3	130	0	0	0	63	11	13	39	12	19
500-749	17	283	235	154	81	9	201	109	92	8	203	18	18	224	105	93	23	47	15	
750-999	30	335	267	182	85	11	289	108	181	18	306	14	14	273	3	131	26	23	8	
1,000-1,219	44	366	279	176	103	24	282	137	145	14	273	1	1	273	4	170	41	30	15	
1,250-1,499	57	380	300	194	106	25	300	131	169	25	273	4	4	4	45	84	80	30	16	
1,500-1,749	57	421	320	197	123	31	348	159	189	24	255	2	3	187	44	46	97	41	20	
1,750-1,999	56	461	350	219	131	35	350	182	188	18	300	5	8	293	74	70	122	40	19	
2,000-2,499	49	502	368	231	137	31	407	194	213	18	233	6	6	363	15	145	64	46	23	
2,250-2,499	33	525	396	252	144	21	301	169	190	19	400	14	12	316	77	80	145	52	30	
2,500-2,999	50	585	440	284	156	28	427	268	268	3	520	11	11	418	99	110	159	58	36	
3,000-3,999	39	675	427	239	156	12	547	207	340	3	366	9	75	508	132	136	209	61	25	
4,000-4,999	15	667	395	239	156	12	547	207	340	3	366	9	75	508	132	136	240	69	27	
Pacific																				
Occupational groups:																				
Wage-earner																				
250-499	12	214	137	95	42	4	204	88	116	5	157	0	0	0	48	18	19	11	8	4
500-749	37	231	133	85	48	22	213	50	163	13	143	2	1	65	24	24	17	7	10	
750-999	67	226	184	126	58	18	242	117	125	40	139	4	1	86	30	30	26	19	9	
1,000-1,249	115	241	199	133	66	37	194	93	102	67	164	7	2	104	37	40	37	27	12	
1,250-1,499	77	279	180	120	69	35	238	86	92	36	164	6	6	120	39	39	29	20	15	
1,500-1,749	85	309	233	153	80	38	236	79	157	42	227	10	7	104	57	63	44	34	19	
1,750-1,999	75	346	259	170	89	28	296	110	186	40	221	7	7	195	67	75	53	43	19	
2,000-2,499	44	364	281	185	96	21	314	148	166	19	221	4	4	227	71	83	73	38	21	
2,250-2,499	36	432	282	175	107	20	380	131	259	14	247	5	12	238	81	92	65	44	25	
2,500-2,999	35	448	278	181	97	24	373	133	240	10	292	3	20	239	72	78	89	48	25	
3,000-3,999	21	522	393	288	105	13	465	270	189	5	324	6	19	284	74	90	120	53	28	
Clerical	348	391	227	92	138	312	175	167	188	69	194	11	11	194	69	76	49	42	23	
500-749	8	280	213	142	71	4	240	106	134	4	179	1	2	215	6	76	25	22	12	
750-999	26	292	250	184	66	7	266	128	138	17	219	4	2	201	110	45	43	29	13	
1,000-1,249	38	299	256	182	74	6	310	91	219	29	201	4	4	131	47	55	54	31	16	
1,250-1,499	57	320	262	202	84	17	250	139	111	39	22	6	2	147	55	55	54	33	17	
1,500-1,749	41	368	321	235	86	15	312	223	89	22	264	4	2	201	72	75	54	39	22	
1,750-1,999	45	420	336	240	95	18	305	162	143	23	283	9	12	187	63	79	53	47	20	
2,000-2,249	45	420	336	222	103	20	370	173	197	8	354	10	12	210	81	76	53	47	20	
2,250-2,499	230	455	325	263	112	21	409	208	213	9	392	10	14	244	92	95	57	57	27	
2,500-2,999	34	511	375	263	136	11	436	133	123	13	481	9	42	384	103	102	50	54	31	
3,000-3,999	24	597	486	349	136	11	436	133	123	13	481	9	42	384	103	130	50	54	29	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 1935-36—Continued States, 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	(1)	Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, refrigeration, plus 2 1—			Expenditures of all families for 2—			Families owning homes during entire year 4—			Families renting homes during entire year 7			Household help			Clothing expenditures per family for 1—			Personal care expenditures for 3—		
		Families	Value of occupancy of family homes	Fam-iliy Ex-pen-di-tures for family homes	Fuel, light, refrigeration	Num-ber of family homes	Value of occupancy of homes	Ex-pen-di-tures for direct expendi-tures of homes	Num-ber of homes	Fam-iliy Ex-pen-di-tures for rented homes	Ex-pen-di-tures for homes	All family mem-bers	Fami-iliy Ex-pen-di-tures	Aver-age 1 expen-di-tures	All Hus-bands	Wives	Others	All Serv-ices	Toilet arti-cles and prepa-ration	(21)		
SMALL CITIES—Continued																						
Pacific—Continued																						
Occupational groups—Con-	No. 536	Dol. 462	Dol. 348	Dol. 241	Dol. 107	Dol. 265	Dol. 408	Dol. 197	No. 211	Dol. 224	Dol. 305	No. 169	Dol. 27	Dol. 242	Dol. 79	Dol. 95	Dol. 68	Dol. 46	Dol. 27	Dol. 19		
Business and profes-	500-749	17	232	165	97	68	7	183	133	8	142	0	62	20	22	21	21	11	10	10		
sional	750-999	22	293	175	126	53	11	289	144	145	165	2	5	76	30	31	15	20	9	11		
1,000-1,249	38	301	248	185	131	239	183	101	22	207	6	3	123	37	49	29	15	15	14			
1,250-1,499	45	326	260	196	64	13	291	96	186	263	3	1	133	33	36	30	18	12	12			
1,500-1749	44	367	271	175	96	20	321	125	196	233	8	14	144	50	63	31	36	21	15			
1,750-1,999	54	433	302	197	105	30	400	177	223	256	14	4	201	65	85	51	39	21	18			
2,000-2,249	55	451	337	235	102	31	372	177	195	222	317	12	10	218	80	88	50	42	24	18		
2,250-2,499	43	454	347	233	114	20	367	148	219	20	311	19	15	247	81	99	67	46	28	18		
2,500-2,999	74	520	411	292	119	39	441	183	322	352	22	19	290	91	106	63	33	33	23			
3,000-3,499	53	565	452	319	133	24	454	239	215	233	380	27	38	298	105	126	67	55	32	23		
3,500-3,999	29	632	470	342	137	15	548	256	292	10	488	13	66	391	124	141	126	67	26	23		
4,000-4,999	38	652	434	290	154	26	537	230	307	10	415	24	83	433	117	156	107	69	42	27		
5,000-9,999	24	662	507	362	145	18	500	294	206	6	563	19	144	445	145	176	124	89	53	31		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: *Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1935-36.*—Continued

Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, refrigeration, plus		Expenditures of all families for <sup>2</sup> —		Families owning homes dur- ing entire year <sup>2, 3</sup>		Families rent- ing homes during entire year <sup>7</sup>		Household help		Clothing expenditures per family for <sup>3</sup> —		Personal care expenditures for <sup>8</sup> —																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
Fam- ilies	(2)	Value of occupancy of family homes	(3)	Fuel, light, refrig- era- tion	(4)	Family homes	(5)	Value of ex- pendi- tures for family homes	(6)	Value of ex- pendi- tures without direct expen- ditures	(7)	Value received without direct expen- ditures	(8)	Value of ex- pendi- tures for homes	(9)	Value received without direct expen- ditures	(10)	Value received without direct expen- ditures	(11)	Aver- age <sup>3</sup> expendi- tures for rented homes	(12)	Fami- lies having expen- ditures for rented homes	(13)	All family mem- bers	(14)	All family mem- bers	(15)	All items	(16)	Others	(17)	Hus- bands	(18)	Wives	(19)	Toilet articles and prepa- rations	(20)	Serv- ices	(21)	Toilet articles and prepa- rations	(22)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
<i>ANALYSIS UNIT, OCCUPATIONAL GROUP, FAMILY TYPE, AND INCOME CLASS (DOLLARS)</i>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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<i>Wage-earner</i>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
250-499	---	33	123	70	52	0	184	130	54	32	70	1	8	34	12	13	9	11	4	7	250-799	65	155	86	67	2	184	130	54	62	85	11	5	27	20	19	10	9	10	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	100

1,500-1,749	36	385	335	212	123	8	292	102	100	25	254	17	30	170	52	53	65	41	22	19	
1,750-1,900	48	429	373	246	127	13	385	210	175	33	264	35	75	183	65	59	40	22	18	18	
2,000-2,249	34	462	357	225	132	14	382	130	263	19	219	21	51	195	77	43	44	22	22	22	
2,250-2,499	22	478	370	232	138	8	397	134	298	13	239	18	81	245	84	88	73	50	26	24	
2,500-2,999	10	530	443	280	163	7	377	275	102	1	240	10	96	243	61	57	125	49	24	25	
Business and professional	358	475	367	234	133	148	430	201	229	187	277	267	92	215	69	76	70	46	24	22	
750-999	9	368	245	145	100	5	320	99	221	4	202	4	13	79	34	34	11	26	14	12	
1,000-1,249	37	278	233	140	93	8	233	122	111	26	162	11	16	103	36	31	32	18	14	14	
1,250-1,499	34	337	291	190	101	8	293	98	200	24	219	23	132	47	48	37	33	17	16		
1,500-1,749	42	386	319	209	110	14	360	178	182	25	239	32	53	155	52	54	44	36	17	16	
1,750-1,999	45	401	344	227	117	13	326	176	150	29	267	33	63	184	64	69	51	40	21	19	
2,000-2,249	44	613	405	268	137	19	437	201	236	28	341	36	92	229	67	55	46	23	23	23	
2,250-2,499	25	522	411	261	150	11	415	253	162	11	315	18	92	229	67	59	46	25	25	23	
2,500-2,999	49	576	455	296	159	27	476	279	197	19	340	68	125	256	94	86	86	33	34	31	
3,000 or over	73	644	432	249	173	48	530	201	329	26	384	68	180	354	102	117	136	65	34	31	
Family-type groups:																					
Type 1																					
28	345	283	182	101	58	408	177	231	169	190	113	41	137	63	72	2	33	16	17		
250-499	9	129	66	0	1	216	92	694	9	66	0	0	33	15	17	1	12	5	7		
500-749	21	151	142	84	58	1	216	210	19	89	2	1	69	33	34	2	19	9	10		
750-999	25	232	193	119	74	4	295	76	156	8	133	8	11	82	41	39	2	24	11	13	
1,000-1,249	32	259	206	123	81	5	247	60	187	23	156	8	15	99	47	51	1	27	13	14	
1,250-1,499	31	280	233	139	94	6	286	143	143	25	162	10	11	134	63	70	1	32	15	17	
1,500-1,749	28	362	318	206	112	5	456	171	20	203	15	41	134	62	70	2	36	17	19		
1,750-1,999	29	390	329	227	102	10	340	163	177	19	262	19	55	67	89	2	37	19	18		
2,000-2,249	25	463	350	233	117	7	488	110	378	17	323	8	43	186	82	82	3	42	20	22	
2,250-2,499	11	498	380	263	117	4	465	141	324	8	393	13	118	207	102	99	1	42	22	20	
2,500-2,999	14	546	448	288	160	6	500	258	242	7	395	12	165	275	120	105	0	48	27	25	
3,000 or over	13	674	480	302	178	10	534	282	252	3	370	12	165	275	120	155	0	52	27	25	
Types 2 and 3:																					
437	332	285	178	107	84	387	172	215	336	182	249	58	159	58	61	40	36	19	17		
250-499	13	123	69	54	0	-----	-----	-----	13	69	1	1	34	12	13	9	12	5	7		
500-749	37	148	148	79	69	0	-----	260	122	133	46	80	8	10	81	29	31	21	19	10	
750-999	50	202	191	112	79	3	-----	180	135	45	114	11	8	85	27	122	31	23	11	12	
1,000-1,249	65	235	230	138	91	4	-----	180	140	59	140	25	48	130	58	64	33	29	15	14	
1,250-1,499	59	293	275	176	99	6	292	112	160	52	184	35	48	131	43	62	64	38	19	16	
1,500-1,749	50	314	287	178	109	9	273	124	149	40	189	38	252	43	81	184	75	68	36	19	
1,750-1,999	53	398	353	231	122	11	364	211	214	143	252	38	252	43	81	184	75	68	36	19	
2,000-2,249	38	477	377	246	131	16	390	155	235	21	317	29	73	194	68	68	71	55	44	23	
2,250-2,499	21	458	364	234	130	6	400	164	236	13	317	20	107	253	87	106	57	48	25	23	
2,500-2,999	25	459	426	274	152	15	444	233	211	8	340	24	141	253	91	100	62	59	35	24	
3,000 or over	26	642	258	169	14	540	173	367	10	396	25	198	316	90	99	123	94	55	30	25	

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)		Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, and refrigeration, plus <sup>2</sup> —		Expenditures of all families for 2 <sup>3</sup> —		Expenditures of families owning homes during entire year <sup>4</sup> —		Families renting homes during entire year <sup>7</sup>		Household help		Clothing expenditures per family for 4 <sup>—</sup>		Personal care expenditures for 4 <sup>—</sup>							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	
Families		Value of occupancy of family homes <sup>4</sup>		Expenditures for family homes <sup>4</sup>		Fuel, light, and refrigeration		Value of occupancy of homes		Expenditures for homes <sup>4</sup>		Families having expenditures <sup>4</sup>		Average age of family members		All Serv-items		Toilet articles and preparations			
No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		No.		Dol.		Dol.		Dol.			
433		369		308		188		120		126		179		285		199		209		47	
11		123		122		77		45		0		75		0		36		11		8	
25		191		196		121		75		2		164		66		23		112		18	
43		224		211		125		86		4		222		94		38		132		8	
56		278		270		171		99		11		229		216		43		166		19	
46		318		318		269		158		11		205		182		32		188		19	
64		358		311		192		119		11		316		211		40		218		23	
56		336		320		196		124		14		368		128		230		40		226	
43		342		322		212		130		19		341		197		144		20		241	
35		480		388		228		160		16		352		196		156		17		277	
30		548		439		287		152		19		424		286		138		9		338	
34		634		417		243		174		19		521		178		343		13		377	
11		134		115		67		48		76		128		42		86		233		76	
25		191		196		121		75		2		164		66		230		112		5	
43		224		211		125		86		4		222		94		38		132		8	
56		278		270		171		99		11		229		216		43		166		17	
46		318		318		269		158		11		205		182		32		188		19	
64		358		311		192		119		11		316		211		40		218		23	
56		336		320		196		124		14		368		128		230		40		226	
43		342		322		212		130		19		341		197		144		20		241	
35		480		388		228		160		16		352		196		156		17		277	
30		548		439		287		152		19		424		286		138		9		338	
34		634		417		243		174		19		521		178		343		13		377	
11		134		115		67		48		76		128		42		86		233		76	
25		191		196		121		75		2		164		66		230		112		5	
43		224		211		125		86		4		222		94		38		132		8	
56		278		270		171		99		11		229		216		43		166		17	
46		318		318		269		158		11		205		182		32		188		19	
64		358		311		192		119		11		316		211		40		218		23	
56		336		320		196		124		14		368		128		230		40		226	
43		342		322		212		130		19		341		197		144		20		241	
35		480		388		228		160		16		352		196		156		17		277	
30		548		439		287		152		19		424		286		138		9		338	
34		634		417		243		174		19		521		178		343		13		377	
11		134		115		67		48		76		128		42		86		233		76	
25		191		196																	

See footnotes at end of table.

J.E. 51.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care, by occupation and income, by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36.—Continued

Analysis with occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)												Personal care expenditures for 3 —			
Families owning homes during entire year <sup>2, 5</sup>												Clothing expenditures per family for 3 —			
Expenditures of full families for fuel, light, refrigeration, plus 2, 3 —						Household help									
Families	Value of occupancy of family homes <sup>4</sup>	Expenditures for family homes	Fuel, high, refrigeration	Number of family homes	Value of occupancy of homes	Expenditures for direct expenses of homes	Value received without direct expenses of homes	Number of family members having expenditures	Average 3 average having expenditures	All family members	Others	All items	Services	Toilet articles and preparations	Personal care expenditures for 3 —
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
VILLAGERS New England	No. 391	Dol. 373	Dol. 397	Dol. 130	No. 181	Dol. 177	Dol. 290	Dol. 163	No. 194	Dol. 198	No. 36	Dol. 5	Dol. 90	Dol. 29	Dol. 14
Occupational groups:															
Wage-earner	250-499	7	298	213	130	83	3	220	139	81	4	123	0	32	11
	500-749	36	261	222	138	84	10	252	115	117	24	168	1	41	16
	750-999	63	313	267	155	112	25	218	135	113	37	194	8	55	18
	1,000-1,249	84	345	280	165	115	31	282	126	166	47	194	4	74	9
	1,250-1,499	69	339	311	184	127	31	269	159	110	35	129	7	93	10
	1,500-1,749	50	449	347	189	158	32	302	173	129	15	253	4	32	12
	1,750-1,999	42	453	384	215	169	26	317	211	106	15	229	8	13	12
	2,000-2,499	40	470	388	220	168	23	361	203	158	17	242	6	63	15
Clerical	140	422	365	216	149	66	305	184	121	69	213	19	10	107	16
	500-749	3	351	268	149	119	2	240	915	125	1	216	0	63	9
	750-999	21	283	238	137	101	8	206	87	119	13	168	0	58	10
	1,000-1,249	21	354	314	197	117	6	255	147	108	14	228	1	91	11
	1,250-1,499	25	376	335	198	137	8	305	177	128	17	301	8	30	12
	1,500-1,749	23	458	412	250	162	12	288	192	96	8	301	8	47	12
	1,750-1,999	26	539	445	268	177	12	363	216	118	8	315	3	125	14
	2,000-2,499	26	539	440	247	193	18	317	204	143	8	312	6	174	16

## FAMILY EXPENDITURES

293

Business and professional		202	499	425	244	181	108	349	236	113	79	278	41	18	145	53	56	36	35	20	15
500-749	4	382	404	290	144	2	342	9 459	9 -117	1	9 120	0	0	100	31	48	21	27	15	12	8
750-909	11	343	229	129	100	8	275	119	156	3	156	0	0	49	19	20	10	15	7	12	12
1,000-1,249	19	399	330	216	134	12	271	240	147	5	246	2	3	169	35	50	24	25	13	12	12
1,250-1,499	26	467	405	235	170	11	349	155	184	14	259	1	(*)	100	37	37	26	30	18	12	12
1,500-1,749	25	472	379	206	173	9	339	155	184	14	269	4	2	102	40	36	26	27	16	12	12
1,750-1,999	26	493	432	246	186	12	360	266	94	12	330	4	6	141	50	54	37	36	22	14	14
2,000-2,249	22	612	408	233	175	11	340	166	174	10	330	5	20	178	62	73	43	40	23	17	17
2,250-2,499	22	595	477	257	220	13	411	238	173	8	302	5	26	174	70	66	38	42	26	16	16
2,500-2,999	25	566	503	285	218	19	364	273	91	3	320	9	45	179	54	54	67	58	41	25	25
3,000-3,999	22	578	638	325	213	11	398	350	48	10	330	11	54	242	102	90	50	50	28	22	22
Family-type groups:																					
Type 1	198	412	357	215	142	105	308	209	99	87	223	20	7	98	39	48	1	23	12	11	11
250-499	6	261	220	135	85	3	220	139	81	3	132	0	0	27	9	18	0	12	6	6	6
500-749	16	287	276	174	102	6	264	147	9	136	0	0	43	19	24	0	14	8	7	7	
750-909	34	340	258	142	116	19	261	114	147	15	180	0	0	48	22	0	14	8	7	7	
1,000-1,249	29	354	330	216	114	14	278	231	147	14	206	2	1	71	28	42	1	21	11	10	10
1,250-1,499	36	401	356	216	140	15	297	108	21	2	234	2	5	94	44	60	0	25	13	12	12
1,500-1,749	29	472	402	243	159	16	322	193	129	10	297	6	18	91	42	47	2	22	12	10	10
1,750-1,999	16	515	481	291	190	9	343	310	33	6	296	2	4	111	53	57	1	31	16	15	15
2,000-2,499	23	568	422	260	162	15	376	244	132	8	288	4	14	160	60	99	1	34	18	16	16
2,250-2,999	4	570	500	364	226	3	361	387	-26	1	300	2	30	168	64	74	0	40	26	14	14
3,000-3,999	5	626	461	105	266	5	360	195	165	0	300	2	23	132	59	74	0	31	19	12	12
Types 2 and 3	275	395	354	212	142	84	308	204	104	175	226	50	15	111	41	43	27	31	18	13	13
250-499	1	9 174	9 174	9 96	9 78	0	108	110	110	1	148	0	0	9 60	9 22	9 11	9 5	9 0	9 5	9 0	9 5
500-749	18	260	235	151	84	2	258	148	110	14	169	1	1	47	17	19	11	17	9	8	8
750-909	37	276	251	145	106	9	204	110	94	27	158	1	(*)	63	17	19	17	19	11	9	9
1,000-1,249	49	336	282	169	113	12	282	134	145	34	196	8	6	74	26	29	19	25	14	11	11
1,250-1,499	49	381	325	193	142	14	293	168	125	32	213	5	5	90	33	31	21	25	15	13	13
1,500-1,749	35	423	376	222	154	13	274	172	102	20	270	6	3	114	38	48	28	31	17	14	14
1,750-1,999	36	460	212	141	168	15	338	257	81	19	150	9	18	55	00	35	35	43	27	16	16
2,000-2,499	29	637	469	277	192	11	364	217	147	17	323	10	37	182	68	74	40	43	27	16	16
2,250-2,999	12	608	534	321	213	5	480	339	141	2	330	4	89	133	65	83	45	47	31	16	16
3,000-3,999	12	612	574	392	182	3	340	589	-249	9	326	6	78	260	122	97	41	61	36	25	25
Types 4 and 5	290	444	342	184	158	166	314	169	145	80	228	26	6	122	34	33	55	30	17	13	13
250-499	0	9	298	194	103	91	0	230	74	156	0	0	---	0	57	14	18	25	23	13	10
500-749	24	315	257	167	100	13	249	143	106	11	175	1	2	71	20	19	32	22	11	11	11
750-909	46	375	290	165	125	23	271	122	149	18	224	2	3	83	24	23	21	12	9	12	9
1,000-1,249	35	395	316	186	130	21	288	160	128	12	224	4	4	100	24	26	50	25	15	10	10
1,250-1,499	34	471	336	163	173	24	312	164	145	7	226	4	9	118	31	32	55	28	16	12	12
1,500-1,749	37	481	373	107	176	101	191	146	10	231	4	5	125	35	37	53	34	21	13	13	
1,750-1,999	38	522	399	207	192	39	339	185	174	18	266	8	8	172	52	46	74	40	24	16	16
2,000-2,499	12	634	430	232	218	11	313	213	130	0	320	150	1	47	43	43	47	36	20	16	
2,250-2,999	5	692	530	294	236	3	520	370	150	1	436	3	30	309	96	91	122	43	21	22	22

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)		Expenditures for all families for fuel, light, and refrigeration, plus <sup>2</sup> —		Expenditures of all families for 2 <sup>3</sup> —		Families owning homes during entire year <sup>4</sup>		Families renting homes during entire year <sup>7</sup>		Household help		Clothing expenditures per family for 3 —		Personal care expenditures for 3 —					
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)		(9)		(10)	
		Families		Expenditures for occupancy of family homes <sup>4</sup>		Fuel, light, refrigeration, family homes		Value of occupancy of homes		Value of expenditures received without direct expenses <sup>6</sup> for homes		Value of occupancy of homes		Expenditures for direct expenses <sup>6</sup> for homes		Number of families for rented homes		All family members	
		(11)		(12)		(13)		(14)		(15)		(16)		(17)		(18)		(19)	
VILLAGES—continued																			
Middle Atlantic and North Central																			
Occupational groups:																			
Wage-earner-----																			
250-499-----																			
500-749-----																			
750-999-----																			
1,000-1,249-----																			
1,250-1,499-----																			
1,500-1,749-----																			
1,750-1,999-----																			
2,000-2,499-----																			
2,500-2,999-----																			
3,000-3,999-----																			
Clerical-----																			
500-749-----																			
750-999-----																			
1,000-1,249-----																			
1,250-1,499-----																			

<sup>1</sup>See page 1.<sup>2</sup>See page 2.<sup>3</sup>See page 3.<sup>4</sup>See page 4.<sup>5</sup>See page 5.<sup>6</sup>See page 6.<sup>7</sup>See page 7.<sup>8</sup>See page 8.<sup>9</sup>See page 9.<sup>10</sup>See page 10.<sup>11</sup>See page 11.<sup>12</sup>See page 12.<sup>13</sup>See page 13.<sup>14</sup>See page 14.<sup>15</sup>See page 15.<sup>16</sup>See page 16.<sup>17</sup>See page 17.<sup>18</sup>See page 18.<sup>19</sup>See page 19.<sup>20</sup>See page 20.<sup>21</sup>See page 21.<sup>22</sup>See page 22.<sup>23</sup>See page 23.<sup>24</sup>See page 24.<sup>25</sup>See page 25.<sup>26</sup>See page 26.<sup>27</sup>See page 27.<sup>28</sup>See page 28.

1,500-1,749	46	388	304	158	146	27	258	130	128	15	215	7	5	129	38	44	47	27	16	12
1,750-1,939	47	388	307	163	144	28	265	143	117	15	206	8	8	154	49	52	39	24	15	15
2,000-2,439	57	364	202	162	162	39	273	193	107	16	228	71	20	224	75	78	37	21	16	16
2,500-2,939	17	443	312	171	11	291	136	165	6	236	9	21	252	72	90	48	29	19	19	
3,000-3,999	14	510	442	271	171	12	348	269	79	2	287	4	29	351	94	97	47	24	23	23
Business and professional	958	381	299	154	145	532	256	138	118	344	201	271	20	162	53	61	48	32	18	14
500-749	65	230	171	83	88	37	168	66	102	26	103	3	1	44	16	20	8	12	5	7
750-999	93	279	226	116	110	49	190	110	90	37	141	15	4	73	25	28	18	9	9	9
1,000-1,249	126	299	239	121	118	65	201	109	92	45	156	15	6	99	33	35	21	13	12	12
1,250-1,439	151	358	297	160	137	73	239	120	107	67	204	37	9	136	45	50	41	30	17	13
1,500-1,739	107	385	302	151	151	60	258	134	124	40	199	24	16	145	49	51	45	30	17	13
1,750-1,999	115	411	317	162	155	58	274	161	113	42	217	44	29	166	55	63	48	38	22	16
2,000-2,439	81	435	355	165	162	47	286	139	147	26	248	31	19	193	64	70	59	41	24	17
2,500-2,939	56	442	355	175	160	29	296	154	142	20	250	19	20	210	74	82	54	42	23	19
3,000-3,999	81	473	372	196	176	50	291	124	124	24	245	30	30	264	81	103	80	43	25	18
4,000-4,939	51	523	397	194	203	38	331	173	158	11	274	31	64	336	103	120	113	61	39	22
5,000-9,999	11	555	381	174	207	9	357	240	138	4	394	15	106	357	121	147	89	69	38	31
Family-type groups:																				
Type 1	808	320	243	127	116	469	226	106	120	301	170	143	9	85	39	45	1	21	11	10
250-499	44	199	126	62	64	33	146	68	98	11	103	0	0	15	8	7	0	6	2	4
500-749	149	240	169	83	86	93	176	63	111	63	117	11	1	37	17	20	0	13	7	6
750-999	750	999	750	100	103	90	199	92	107	65	141	19	5	67	28	30	0	17	9	8
1,000-1,249	136	277	213	110	127	74	231	115	116	51	159	26	7	79	35	43	1	19	10	9
1,250-1,439	101	355	274	148	126	52	250	110	140	44	203	18	9	94	43	49	2	24	13	11
1,500-1,749	63	344	272	142	130	42	246	110	130	31	183	11	10	100	50	58	1	27	15	12
1,750-1,939	49	408	337	194	143	30	278	194	184	16	229	17	19	126	60	64	2	32	19	13
2,000-2,439	60	424	318	171	147	37	281	150	128	17	247	21	16	162	74	86	2	36	21	15
2,500-2,939	25	488	381	211	170	14	332	140	192	11	302	9	25	217	91	122	4	38	21	17
3,000-3,999	11	553	390	214	176	9	380	181	199	0	360	6	97	242	109	133	0	34	21	13
4,000-4,939	5	533	350	177	173	5	360	177	183	0	353	3	85	253	116	137	0	36	21	15
5,000-9,999	4	386	243	106	137	4	246	106	143	0	302	2	28	302	123	179	0	37	23	14
Type 2	514	307	204	146	118	103	223	129	94	283	166	102	10	113	42	48	23	27	15	12
250-499	7	163	135	68	67	2	93	132	90	950	832	2	0	190	0	1	31	9	12	5
500-749	59	211	201	118	83	17	171	151	104	30	36	113	4	1	44	18	15	11	5	
750-999	113	241	214	118	96	34	174	104	104	35	129	12	2	65	24	27	14	20	11	9
1,000-1,249	101	253	233	137	116	34	193	119	119	58	161	9	3	94	35	39	20	25	13	12
1,250-1,439	77	313	238	136	122	36	203	90	104	35	179	24	8	116	45	47	24	26	15	11
1,500-1,749	46	345	315	189	126	16	254	162	162	86	204	11	12	133	49	53	31	28	16	13
1,750-1,939	39	387	325	173	152	16	254	147	107	19	215	13	26	166	63	68	35	39	23	19
2,000-2,439	41	422	343	189	154	16	306	147	159	22	233	14	27	198	76	92	42	23	19	16
2,500-2,939	19	455	333	166	167	14	294	132	162	4	259	7	21	134	68	113	53	42	26	16
3,000-3,999	3	536	527	315	212	4	316	304	111	1	360	3	30	320	123	144	53	34	22	19
4,000-4,939	5	598	435	273	162	4	390	187	263	1	308	2	109	150	54	44	22	22	16	15
5,000-9,999	2	606	506	302	204	0	-----	-----	-----	2	303	2	130	482	228	219	535	71	50	21

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, refrigeration, plus <sup>2</sup> —		Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, refrigeration, plus <sup>2</sup> —		Families rent-ing homes during entire year <sup>7</sup>		Household help		Clothing expenditures per family for <sup>3</sup> —		Personal care expenditures for <sup>3</sup> —										
	Famili- es No. 406	Dol. 3.13	Famili- es No. 266	Dol. 1.44	No. 122	Dol. 234	No. 133	Dol. 129	No. 237	Dol. 105	No. 106	Dol. 121									
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
VILLAGES—continued																					
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central—Continued</i>																					
Family-type groups—Con.																					
Type 3																					
250-499	10	166	156	102	54	2	120	78	42	7	100	7	1	29	10	9	10	10	9	10	5
500-749	37	190	163	82	81	7	157	63	94	25	94	7	3	54	17	16	21	16	9	16	7
750-999	80	244	225	125	100	10	175	92	83	65	137	8	2	74	25	25	24	21	12	21	9
1,000-1,249	86	277	238	126	112	25	182	75	107	55	154	12	4	89	28	28	33	23	13	23	10
1,250-1,449	73	324	276	149	127	30	204	105	99	38	186	23	18	125	41	44	40	29	17	29	17
1,500-1,749	37	389	312	167	145	18	278	150	128	14	213	15	24	137	47	48	42	31	17	31	14
1,750-1,999	32	393	299	155	144	14	286	120	106	14	206	9	16	165	62	62	47	37	23	37	14
2,000-2,499	26	420	370	194	176	14	251	175	76	11	234	13	22	234	83	83	74	43	35	43	18
2,500-2,999	12	504	458	296	162	4	360	503	143	4	284	8	8	307	110	123	74	40	25	25	15
3,000-3,999	9	566	405	193	212	377	207	170	970	2	9270	6	98	267	90	119	58	49	31	57	18
4,000-4,999	3	576	553	344	320	1	9420	9340	9285	9285	9285	1	2	126	425	146	178	101	103	57	46
5,000-9,999	1	679	544	285	299	1	9420	9285	9285	9285	9285	0	0	9300	9352	995	9161	996	943	931	912
Type 4	650	333	260	126	134	227	113	114	192	165	89	8	141	37	40	64	28	16	12	12	12
250-499	18	233	166	78	88	13	178	64	114	4	132	1	2	39	10	19	11	5	5	5	6
500-749	59	227	176	94	82	32	163	72	91	24	123	0	0	51	14	17	20	15	7	7	8
750-999	103	267	214	108	106	58	172	87	85	39	149	11	2	73	19	19	35	20	9	9	10
1,000-1,249	113	295	224	110	114	82	194	98	98	31	147	5	5	110	31	27	62	22	12	12	10

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

## FAMILY EXPENDITURES

297

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE; Average value of occupancy and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration, number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care, by occupation and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935–36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)		Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, and refrigeration, plus 1-2—	Expenditures of all families for 2-3—	Families owning homes during entire year 2-5	Families rent-ing homes during entire year?	Household help		Clothing expenditures per family for 4—		Personal care expenditures for 2—						
(1)		Value of occupancy of family homes <sup>4</sup>	Ex-pen-diture for family homes <sup>4</sup>	Fuel, light, and refrigeration	Num-ber of homes	Value of occupancy of homes	Ex-pen-diture for homes	Families having ex-pen-diture <sup>4</sup>	Aver-age ex-pen-diture	All mem bers	Hus-band	Wives	Others	All items	Toilet articles and preparations	
(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
VILLAGES—continued																
Plains and Mountain		No. 389	Dol. 264	Dol. 215	Dol. 123	Dol. 92	No. 141	Dol. 79	Dol. 124	No. 227	Dol. 154	No. 50	Dol. 96	Dol. 33	Dol. 34	
Occupational groups: Wage-earner		30	165	142	92	50	7	123	41	32	21	114	3	1	36	16
250-499		78	208	172	102	70	24	164	52	53	112	55	5	1	57	19
500-749		102	235	202	114	88	29	174	74	100	136	136	4	1	89	23
750-999		102	274	218	124	94	23	208	70	138	161	8	9	103	30	10
1,000-1,249		57	308	256	143	113	21	210	91	119	30	190	8	5	126	44
1,250-1,499		57	308	256	143	113	21	248	97	151	16	257	6	5	146	50
1,500-1,749		38	363	322	169	113	21	310	120	190	4	199	0	0	128	53
1,750-1,999		12	392	257	134	123	6	310	120	190	4	212	4	5	185	50
2,000-2,499		15	377	294	152	142	10	246	122	122	5	212	4	5	185	50
Clerical, business, and professional		712	383	311	179	132	345	277	149	128	311	220	191	17	164	56
500-749		48	274	229	131	98	25	200	116	84	21	139	4	2	72	27
750-999		79	263	219	123	96	27	200	80	144	13	204	17	5	96	35
1,000-1,249		99	336	296	174	122	35	230	132	98	59	204	17	6	124	46
1,250-1,499		115	357	277	152	125	55	259	115	144	48	201	20	7	132	48
1,500-1,749		92	338	333	195	138	39	265	135	130	46	249	23	12	130	52
1,750-1,999		75	413	333	138	37	296	161	135	33	251	23	16	63	47	23

2,000-2,249	418	350	205	145	31	281	170	111	253	16	9	102	68	76	48	42	26
2,250-2,499	449	345	225	144	25	312	154	105	291	24	102	219	65	57	48	42	28
2,500-2,999	519	394	255	169	30	352	197	165	329	15	28	267	85	112	70	57	42
3,000-3,399	506	428	251	177	25	323	216	107	341	22	70	323	109	121	93	64	41
3,000-4,499	12	613	376	200	176	10	495	180	288	9	119	377	124	158	95	76	45
5,000-9,999	8	491	365	225	140	6	320	151	169	2	9447	3	36	304	97	111	57
<b>Family-type groups:</b>																	
Type 1.	334	334	261	155	106	144	261	113	148	168	195	55	8	103	47	55	1
250-499	177	136	83	53	5	132	25	107	8	119	1	1	34	18	16	(6)	13
500-749	231	181	105	76	24	190	79	111	31	129	5	2	46	23	33	(6)	7
750-999	250	195	114	81	17	194	86	108	27	149	10	4	77	35	41	1	8
1,000-1,249	46	319	272	165	107	19	241	137	104	26	191	2	102	50	50	2	10
1,250-1,499	52	363	273	153	120	28	273	111	162	21	211	6	3	106	51	53	30
1,500-1,749	36	379	299	176	123	17	273	104	169	19	242	8	11	111	51	60	(6)
1,750-1,999	31	422	300	172	128	12	319	127	222	14	240	6	8	121	55	65	31
2,000-2,499	34	435	360	233	127	132	312	131	262	181	292	9	11	187	72	110	5
2,500-2,999	4	554	436	248	188	13	420	168	1	204	1	31	213	88	0	44	29
3,000-3,399	5	427	407	255	152	3	272	238	9	316	2	111	246	128	0	67	48
4,000-4,499	3	804	495	299	196	2	780	978	1	944	1	106	124	122	0	75	47
5,000-9,999	3	508	316	208	108	2	360	973	287	1	480	1	13	131	64	67	0
Type 2 and 3.	321	272	158	114	155	251	131	120	257	181	125	15	136	49	57	30	34
451	154	141	95	46	1	960	93	957	10	114	2	2	37	14	15	8	12
500-749	215	200	124	70	10	139	67	72	36	132	4	2	60	24	24	16	9
750-999	232	208	117	91	16	170	90	80	57	135	17	6	88	34	35	19	9
1,000-1,249	293	260	148	112	17	189	67	122	48	177	19	9	107	43	43	29	11
1,250-1,499	70	320	273	156	117	21	224	89	135	41	191	17	9	139	49	56	33
1,500-1,749	57	395	331	197	134	25	252	138	114	26	262	17	13	154	54	63	37
1,750-1,999	32	378	306	177	129	17	277	163	114	13	222	11	19	186	50	81	27
2,000-2,499	48	411	336	196	140	26	291	190	101	18	246	20	24	195	69	83	27
2,500-2,999	12	515	373	218	155	10	307	169	198	135	342	6	22	220	82	96	29
3,000-3,399	14	569	487	291	196	7	403	270	133	4	305	8	109	369	132	168	28
4,000-4,499	4	577	324	162	172	3	440	91	349	0	156	3	178	394	112	219	75
5,000-9,999	2	928	9172	9118	2	9210	954	9156	0	9156	0	1	9100	9239	989	62	55
Type 4 and 5.	316	374	299	165	134	187	285	140	115	113	214	61	13	184	48	51	85
451	163	168	116	52	1	9144	9164	9120	3	100	7	37	14	11	12	13	5
500-749	22	281	217	112	103	102	23	193	108	85	23	139	2	3	115	25	57
750-999	47	267	225	123	102	117	22	114	116	18	218	4	11	145	35	41	22
1,000-1,249	42	343	277	160	117	27	234	121	113	116	193	5	6	141	39	38	19
1,250-1,499	50	343	261	134	127	27	257	117	140	17	245	6	4	180	47	44	18
1,500-1,749	37	386	315	181	134	18	257	117	140	17	245	6	15	285	6	180	15
1,750-1,999	24	438	375	157	145	18	278	170	108	10	285	6	15	256	15	210	18
2,000-2,499	43	434	332	170	162	28	274	137	137	13	256	15	20	222	53	109	27
2,500-2,999	20	515	401	226	175	17	331	202	129	129	320	8	32	306	88	94	22
3,000-3,399	19	488	396	226	170	15	295	186	109	3	430	10	36	315	87	94	22
4,000-4,499	5	526	346	180	166	5	360	180	180	180	443	4	80	443	131	178	44
5,000-9,999	3	585	358	187	117	2	9390	9329	961	1	9414	1	17	522	131	135	58

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care; by occupation and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

Continued

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)												Personal care, expenditures for 3—												
Expenditures for all families for fuel, light, refrigeration, plus 3—			Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, refrigeration, plus 3—			Families owning homes during entire year <sup>2</sup>			Families renting homes during entire year <sup>7</sup>			Household help			Clothing expenditures per family for 4—			Toilet articles and preparations			(21)			
Families	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	All items	Services	(21)						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)				
VILLAGES—continued																								
Pacific																								
Occupational groups:																								
Wage earner.-----																								
250-499-----	28	182	121	71	50	151	42	109	12	112	1	29	11	12	6	9	4	5	5	7	7	8	5	
500-749-----	65	182	121	71	50	179	49	130	30	133	8	51	18	20	13	15	7	11	11	11	11	11	5	
750-999-----	105	215	173	112	61	36	194	87	107	50	157	1	63	24	24	15	22	11	11	11	11	11	5	
1,000-1,249-----	110	242	185	115	70	44	103	72	121	56	157	10	87	30	31	26	27	14	13	13	13	13	5	
1,250-1,499-----	100	269	207	127	80	54	200	91	109	43	175	8	114	37	40	37	31	16	16	16	16	16	5	
1,500-1,749-----	108	299	225	142	83	60	215	113	113	40	174	15	127	38	46	43	35	19	19	19	19	19	5	
1,750-1,999-----	100	324	239	151	88	36	258	106	152	31	209	14	11	65	51	59	55	41	21	20	20	20	5	
2,000-2,499-----	64	350	246	151	95	38	259	105	154	22	246	9	3	177	58	57	62	44	23	21	20	20	5	
2,500-2,999-----	26	391	175	102	19	314	158	156	7	219	5	15	209	71	72	66	56	30	26	26	26	26	5	
Clerical-----	249	310	241	150	91	120	254	112	142	122	187	8	148	52	57	39	38	22	22	22	22	22	5	
500-749-----	11	171	132	83	49	4	132	26	106	7	117	0	0	55	18	21	16	13	8	5	5	5		
750-999-----	24	253	206	135	71	8	210	72	138	15	168	3	11	67	26	30	11	21	11	10	10	10		
1,000-1,249-----	37	288	184	115	66	16	199	74	125	21	146	2	128	44	49	35	30	16	14	14	14	14		
1,250-1,499-----	37	282	238	158	80	14	230	116	114	22	190	3	119	47	45	27	34	19	19	19	19	19		

## FAMILY EXPENDITURES

1,500-1,749	42	321	240	143	97	24	240	101	139	17	205	3	2	141	44	58	39	40	23
1,750-1,999	39	337	297	191	106	13	263	149	114	24	214	12	16	183	65	69	49	46	28
2,000-2,499	40	376	272	164	108	26	282	124	158	13	239	7	14	200	73	74	53	49	29
2,500-2,999	19	440	281	157	124	15	352	156	196	3	168	6	14	234	81	85	68	51	28
<hr/>																			
Business and professional	539	320	238	145	93	304	257	111	146	198	205	99	13	159	55	63	41	36	20
500-749	31	176	123	77	46	18	151	78	73	9	107	0	0	55	17	18	20	11	5
750-999	57	249	159	91	68	34	203	85	118	16	165	4	5	77	31	15	19	10	9
1,000-1,249	63	251	184	115	69	30	191	73	118	28	165	6	2	94	35	40	19	24	13
1,250-1,499	67	315	221	136	85	37	245	95	150	25	213	11	6	116	43	50	23	30	16
1,500-1,749	52	320	236	147	89	29	261	99	162	20	212	6	3	150	46	53	31	35	19
1,750-1,999	67	327	261	167	94	27	260	106	154	38	212	22	15	155	54	64	37	41	22
2,000-2,249	61	338	265	156	109	40	261	110	151	20	222	10	10	200	69	74	57	42	20
2,250-2,499	42	305	194	111	24	319	162	137	16	225	7	12	226	71	88	67	46	27	19
2,500-2,999	55	431	294	172	122	36	334	138	196	14	238	13	13	223	80	88	55	49	29
3,000-3,999	44	429	317	188	129	29	308	142	166	12	278	20	12	320	107	107	57	57	22
<hr/>																			
Type 1 groups:	423	285	196	122	74	235	236	85	151	162	178	54	5	94	43	51	(*)	26	14
250-499	19	171	117	69	48	9	135	29	106	9	118	1	1	(*)	22	13	9	0	6
500-749	47	204	122	73	49	28	187	64	123	15	165	1	1	(*)	37	17	20	(*)	3
750-999	82	246	168	103	65	44	203	68	135	33	151	9	7	54	26	27	1	17	5
1,000-1,249	65	260	196	129	67	30	214	87	127	20	169	6	2	79	36	42	1	25	8
1,250-1,499	56	302	211	128	83	31	242	80	162	23	197	6	6	5	99	45	54	13	12
1,500-1,749	45	310	207	133	74	26	269	101	168	16	191	6	4	97	42	54	1	27	13
1,750-1,999	35	344	269	171	98	15	278	109	169	18	218	11	14	126	58	67	1	38	17
2,000-2,249	40	340	225	139	86	26	257	94	163	12	249	6	5	165	73	92	0	35	18
2,250-2,499	26	347	212	111	20	205	327	122	205	5	240	5	9	191	85	106	0	45	17
3,000-3,999	8	398	266	165	101	5	312	113	199	2	287	3	8	274	135	139	0	50	22
Types 2 and 3:	577	299	239	151	88	231	246	110	136	313	189	119	13	146	53	57	36	38	21
250-499	3	188	139	79	60	1	174	928	* 146	9	* 104	0	0	29	11	9	22	15	
500-749	30	149	126	84	42	7	118	25	93	19	102	3	2	54	20	21	13	16	
750-999	53	205	182	119	63	9	83	87	39	5	155	5	5	78	31	30	17	23	
1,000-1,249	89	236	195	122	73	25	175	65	110	57	156	12	3	105	39	40	26	29	
1,250-1,499	87	279	228	147	81	37	219	109	160	46	188	11	5	115	42	46	27	35	
1,500-1,749	86	315	247	155	92	44	246	118	128	38	194	14	4	132	45	52	35	39	
1,750-1,999	86	325	272	175	97	28	246	98	148	55	219	26	15	167	58	67	42	25	
2,000-2,249	85	380	290	182	108	42	289	120	169	39	255	23	16	198	74	50	48	26	
2,250-2,499	37	415	309	189	120	25	326	170	156	11	231	14	35	246	80	87	70	56	
3,000-3,999	21	424	362	178	124	15	290	121	169	7	304	11	117	342	113	167	62	61	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care, by occupation and income and by family type in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

*See above*,  
Continued

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)												Personal care, expenditures for 3—								
Families			Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, refrigeration, plus fuel 3 1—			Expenditures of all families for 3 4—			Families owning homes during entire year 2 5			Household help			Clothing expenditures per family for 3—					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
<b>VILLAGES—continued</b>																				
<i>Pacific—Continued</i>																				
Family-type groups—Con.																				
250-499-----	No. 494	Dol. 305	Dol. 219	Dol. 131	Dol. 88	No. 283	Dol. 241	Dol. 116	Dol. 125	No. 145	Dol. 169	No. 38	Dol. 4	Dol. 157	Dol. 40	Dol. 44	Dol. 73	Dol. 35	Dol. 19	Dol. 16
500-749-----	6	121	69	52	5	175	69	106	12	972	0	0	54	10	22	14	4	10	4	8
750-900-----	30	173	122	75	47	142	60	82	12	111	0	0	76	16	22	14	7	11	7	11
1,000-1,249-----	51	231	172	106	66	25	202	113	89	18	121	1	1	79	23	34	24	13	24	10
1,250-1,469-----	56	241	156	90	66	35	189	65	124	19	145	2	(6)	104	27	52	23	12	11	11
1,500-1,749-----	61	281	208	126	82	37	203	97	106	21	186	5	1	132	33	64	29	15	14	14
1,750-1,939-----	71	306	225	136	89	43	228	116	122	23	184	4	3	166	36	82	36	20	16	16
2,000-2,499-----	55	320	235	147	88	33	263	129	134	20	184	11	11	186	47	55	84	41	22	19
2,500-2,959-----	82	338	265	155	110	60	274	142	132	20	110	4	1	214	56	59	99	47	26	21
3,000-3,999-----	37	433	287	168	119	25	344	146	198	8	204	5	17	60	63	94	51	28	23	21
4,500-9,999-----	15	452	365	214	151	11	327	181	146	3	205	6	17	315	84	107	124	57	36	21
<i>Southeast—white families</i>																				
Occupational groups:																				
Wage-earner-----	788	194	172	96	76	113	187	82	105	613	105	333	24	115	37	36	42	24	12	12
500-749-----	167	194	172	96	76	113	187	82	105	613	105	333	24	115	37	36	42	24	12	12
500-749-----	167	194	172	96	76	113	187	82	105	613	105	333	24	115	37	36	42	24	12	12
500-749-----	167	194	172	96	76	113	187	82	105	613	105	333	24	115	37	36	42	24	12	12

750-999																				
1,000-1,249																				
1,250-1,499																				
1,500-1,749																				
1,750-1,999																				
2,000-2,499																				
Clerical																				
145	161	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	
211	230	201	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	
113	88	88	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	
247	214	265	154	111	93	25	223	120	103	59	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	
41	296	234	121	111	111	5	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	
26	313	261	148	113	7	233	96	157	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	
453	320	266	161	105	105	179	265	144	121	247	180	290	54	173	58	55	60	35	19	
500-749	39	187	181	116	65	6	193	214	-21	29	108	8	6	84	29	28	27	19	9	
750-999	58	242	196	116	80	17	190	74	116	38	140	27	18	88	32	31	25	11	10	
1,000-1,249	44	269	216	130	86	16	239	93	146	28	152	26	37	117	41	39	37	12	11	
1,250-1,499	71	278	246	151	95	22	208	120	120	88	45	44	45	146	49	47	50	30	13	
1,500-1,749	56	336	286	173	113	17	255	118	118	36	215	40	66	55	59	59	38	22	16	
1,750-1,999	48	337	316	200	116	20	232	165	165	67	25	217	37	57	201	66	70	43	21	
2,000-2,249	48	319	195	124	25	285	123	21	246	38	64	231	74	70	87	43	23	20		
2,250-2,499	29	394	300	178	122	17	296	159	137	9	247	24	210	73	71	66	49	29	20	
2,500-2,999	36	442	338	197	141	24	318	202	146	11	203	28	118	98	95	114	50	29	21	
3,000-3,999	24	455	327	190	137	15	310	145	145	5	275	18	92	307	93	85	125	50	28	
Business and professional	851	388	292	172	120	424	323	178	145	335	199	644	81	225	72	77	76	43	24	
500-749	30	196	153	87	66	7	187	58	129	19	113	8	64	26	18	20	17	9	8	
750-999	54	246	188	113	75	21	202	97	105	26	116	18	98	32	34	32	26	10	11	
1,000-1,249	85	267	218	129	89	31	202	96	106	49	156	53	34	118	38	40	40	14	12	
1,250-1,499	102	304	231	136	95	38	252	131	121	45	171	72	51	149	52	52	45	17	14	
1,500-1,749	105	354	291	177	114	39	303	171	132	56	202	82	68	181	65	51	40	22	18	
1,750-1,999	84	364	289	177	112	37	272	175	97	37	216	69	79	184	66	68	50	39	20	
2,000-2,249	78	306	296	170	116	43	300	162	138	26	212	62	80	219	71	78	42	24	18	
2,250-2,499	64	415	283	161	122	28	331	149	182	25	231	52	89	230	75	82	63	29	22	
2,500-2,999	88	460	311	201	140	52	335	194	194	26	233	74	113	88	88	107	55	32	23	
3,000-3,999	93	528	363	206	157	69	390	196	196	19	239	87	139	334	103	114	117	57	32	
4,000-4,999	33	559	446	287	159	28	398	305	93	3	269	32	148	464	133	144	187	71	39	
5,000-9,999	35	676	496	286	210	31	477	275	202	4	372	35	207	597	173	217	207	102	57	
Family-type groups:	463	298	235	144	91	167	286	161	125	257	152	270	49	137	63	72	2	31	16	
Type I	18	126	103	55	48	4	105	105	60	27	78	12	74	3	2	34	15	2	6	
250-499	54	165	133	79	54	12	180	120	93	38	116	15	61	31	29	15	15	8	7	
500-749	63	226	176	103	73	16	223	93	130	42	115	27	16	81	40	40	1	20	10	
750-999	55	225	197	120	77	14	180	103	77	39	126	28	28	134	64	68	2	25	12	
1,000-1,249	69	291	240	152	88	24	261	181	80	36	167	40	39	134	64	68	2	28	14	
1,250-1,499	67	320	255	153	102	25	286	141	145	38	177	45	53	145	67	77	1	33	17	
1,500-1,749	38	341	274	169	105	16	259	161	161	29	215	21	29	160	73	86	1	34	16	
1,750-1,999	38	388	284	171	113	19	316	160	160	24	232	39	74	203	97	105	1	47	27	
2,000-2,499	50	461	364	237	127	14	407	266	141	227	240	7	9	356	16	133	117	52	33	
2,500-3,999	17	604	381	229	162	14	467	227	240	170	226	5	305	118	128	113	138	12	27	
3,000-4,999	17	613	371	248	123	5	396	226	170	425	367	58	0	-----	7	316	17	52	26	
4,000-4,999	6	537	572	367	205	7	572	205	170	425	367	58	0	-----	7	265	545	222	65	

See footnotes at end of table.

LE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration, number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—  
Continued

Continued

Personal care expenditures for 1—											
Clothing expenditures per family for 1—											
Household help											
Families	Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, refrigeration, plus 1—	Expenditures of all families for all family homes for 2—	Families owning homes during entire year 2—	Families renting homes during entire year 7—							
Family income class (dollars)	Value of occupancy of family homes 4—	Expenditures for family homes for family homes 4—	Value of occupancy of homes 5—	Expenditure received without direct expenditures for homes 6—	Expenditure for homes 6—	Value received without direct expenditures for homes 6—	Expenditure for homes 6—	All family members having expenditures 7—	Husbands	Wives	Others
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
VILLAGES—continued											
Southeastern white families—											
Family-type groups—Con.											
Types 2 and 3—											
250-499	29	107	56	44	0	123	52	71	64	6	8
500-749	90	139	70	61	5	177	72	115	76	19	25
750-999	113	192	117	105	72	204	69	135	91	31	36
1,000-1,249	113	237	125	87	18	204	104	102	64	27	47
1,250-1,499	93	230	137	93	19	204	102	118	65	48	56
1,500-1,749	89	276	169	107	22	270	152	118	59	48	31
1,750-1,999	56	311	276	120	12	270	184	86	36	64	47
2,000-2,499	76	410	317	186	31	326	172	154	33	183	36
2,500-2,999	40	445	360	214	146	20	345	201	144	18	215
3,000-3,999	37	460	359	209	150	18	363	158	105	35	75
4,000-4,999	11	622	412	242	7	222	424	146	1	255	129
5,000-9,999	8	642	455	233	7	420	214	1	8	111	111
Types 4 and 5—											
690	234	256	147	109	332	289	157	132	303	153	415
250-499	10	170	109	61	3	140	135	97	5	5	10
500-749	63	173	158	90	11	160	119	41	46	92	10

## FAMILY EXPENDITURES

750-999	193	152	80	72	23	160	101	91	41	94	18	106	29	23	54	21	11	10		
1,000-1,249	254	193	106	87	32	218	98	126	41	122	35	22	129	25	25	73	24	13		
1,250-1,499	273	207	114	93	31	224	150	111	50	138	58	37	159	39	36	84	30	16		
1,500-1,749	79	71	159	268	29	261	111	111	39	198	46	46	189	45	40	104	40	11		
1,750-1,999	62	342	290	176	114	256	163	93	28	224	78	60	251	58	57	110	43	16		
2,000-2,499	100	997	291	166	125	202	151	141	33	269	43	99	308	75	79	154	46	22		
2,500-2,999	56	339	322	184	138	338	179	159	10	364	48	133	304	88	89	177	53	21		
3,000-3,999	54	339	358	200	168	382	186	196	5	356	0	14	164	665	125	122	293	22		
4,000-4,999	14	554	517	363	164	390	353	37	356	240	3	18	178	596	148	155	293	24		
5,000-9,999	18	704	504	293	211	520	280	240	0	356	18	178	596	148	155	293	90	38		
Types 6 and 7	209	244	198	109	89	47	265	111	154	145	119	115	45	209	51	48	110	32	18	
250-499	6	91	83	62	21	0	...	...	...	5	72	0	64	10	13	41	9	3	6	
300-749	29	141	131	73	53	0	104	21	83	27	79	5	64	10	14	39	16	8	8	
750-999	36	168	147	79	63	3	228	53	175	21	120	16	32	29	23	54	19	10	9	
1,000-1,249	27	221	184	103	81	5	171	228	175	120	15	120	31	25	73	26	15	11		
1,250-1,499	31	237	215	124	91	4	171	70	101	24	137	16	34	159	39	36	84	17	15	
1,500-1,749	22	271	216	106	110	5	221	63	158	15	134	16	63	189	45	40	104	37	22	
1,750-1,999	17	325	246	144	102	3	200	68	222	14	160	12	62	216	55	51	110	39	21	
2,000-2,499	19	318	242	140	102	10	246	120	126	8	182	14	68	251	58	57	136	43	23	
2,500-2,999	9	497	310	155	155	6	400	169	231	2	192	8	120	308	75	79	154	56	27	
3,000-3,999	9	322	180	134	134	1	265	96	96	0	129	9	129	354	88	89	177	63	34	
4,000-4,999	2	932	9166	1	9300	9	223	977	1	9150	0	2	9119	565	9125	9138	956	936	38	
5,000-9,999	2	9715	9327	9152	9175	2	9540	9152	9388	0	---	2	9150	9596	9148	9155	9293	988	950	
Southeast—Negro families	802	101	85	47	38	201	94	36	58	549	54	16	(6)	53	19	18	16	11	6	5
Occupational groups:	802	101	85	47	38	201	94	36	58	549	54	16	(6)	53	19	18	16	11	6	5
Wage-earner:	0-249	139	62	55	35	20	21	63	33	30	107	38	3	(6)	19	7	5	4	2	2
250-499	351	86	75	43	32	69	71	26	45	260	50	6	(6)	40	14	12	9	4	5	
500-749	218	123	100	54	46	68	101	37	64	137	66	6	(6)	67	25	23	19	14	7	
750-999	67	151	124	60	64	22	102	46	56	39	74	0	0	108	33	35	40	21	11	
1,000-1,249	27	228	139	59	80	21	169	54	115	6	76	1	1	147	45	51	51	25	13	
Clerical, business, and professional	171	155	107	55	52	96	126	53	73	58	69	15	3	79	30	19	14	7	7	
0-249	8	68	56	30	26	23	81	23	58	23	62	0	19	11	7	1	5	2	3	
250-499	52	104	72	39	33	20	122	44	78	52	62	1	0	38	17	15	6	4	5	
500-749	51	102	53	49	30	122	129	19	50	99	72	3	1	71	29	27	15	15	7	
750-999	32	150	148	80	68	22	129	9	92	2	92	2	2	99	39	34	26	19	8	
1,000-1,249	18	257	144	60	84	13	192	76	116	1	996	5	14	153	49	56	38	16	8	
1,250-1,499	10	234	154	69	85	8	156	66	90	1	920	4	20	191	72	84	35	27	14	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care; by occupation and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

Continued

Personal care expenditures for families for 3—													
Clothing expenditures per family for 3—													
Household help													
Families renting homes during entire year?	Families owning homes during entire year <sup>2</sup>	Families having dependents for rented homes	All family members	Wives	Others	All services	Serv. items	Toilet articles and preparations	Personal care expenditures for 3—	Personal care expenditures for families for 3—	Personal care expenditures for families for 3—		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, refrigeration, plus <sup>3</sup> —	Expenditures of all families for <sup>3</sup> —	Expenditures of family homes <sup>4</sup>	Fuel, light, refrigeration	Value of occupancy of family homes	Number of family homes	Value of occupancy of homes	Expenditures for homes	Value received without direct expenditure for homes	Families having dependents for rented homes	Families renting homes during entire year?	Clothing expenditures per family for 3—		
Families	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Families owning homes during entire year <sup>2</sup>	Household help		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
VILLAGES.—continued	Type 1—	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.		
Southeast—Neuro families—	Family-type groups:	332	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	115	Dol.	Dol.		
Continued	Type 1—	62	67	57	36	21	13	68	34	43	Dol.	Dol.	
0-249		123	93	76	42	27	83	23	60	84	52	Dol.	Dol.
250-499		99	129	93	46	47	38	25	82	66	4	Dol.	Dol.
500-749		28	157	127	66	61	11	111	45	14	82	Dol.	Dol.
750-999		14	284	167	73	94	11	123	77	136	0	Dol.	Dol.
1,000-1,249		6	232	135	50	85	5	154	101	0	2	Dol.	Dol.
1,250-1,499		258	101	87	48	39	59	97	49	183	52	Dol.	Dol.
Types 2 and 3—		46	59	53	31	22	4	54	26	28	37	Dol.	Dol.
0-249		109	84	74	41	33	17	71	25	46	47	Dol.	Dol.
250-499		73	119	107	60	47	22	90	55	35	49	Dol.	Dol.
500-749		22	165	140	74	66	9	125	66	59	13	Dol.	Dol.
750-999		7	225	140	74	85	6	147	58	80	0	Dol.	Dol.
1,000-1,249		1	401	231	9	130	1	300	130	170	0	Dol.	Dol.
1,250-1,499												Dol.	Dol.

Types 4 and 5	268	120	93	50	43	106	103	41	62	150	60	8	(6)	68	18	18	32	12	6	
0-249	24	64	61	39	22	4	54	38	16	20	39	1	19	5	4	10	5	3	2	
250-499	115	87	73	44	29	36	68	40	74	54	2	37	10	10	17	8	4	4	4	
500-749	69	139	104	54	50	31	110	71	35	72	1	0	82	23	36	14	7	7	7	
750-999	35	161	128	62	66	17	117	57	60	15	76	1	0	110	27	28	55	19	10	9
1,000-1,249	22	225	134	59	75	16	170	57	113	5	77	1	0	163	44	37	82	24	13	11
1,250-1,499	3	179	163	84	79	2	90	66	24	1	120	2	35	133	15	30	88	33	18	15
Types 6 and 7	115	102	85	50	35	27	101	48	53	79	56	1	1	61	15	12	34	9	4	5
0-249	15	51	45	32	18	0	40	50	12	41	53	0	0	20	6	4	10	3	1	2
250-499	56	84	72	44	28	12	72	22	50	41	72	20	0	44	12	10	22	8	4	4
500-749	28	127	107	67	40	7	146	74	72	68	0	0	84	19	16	49	13	5	8	
750-999	14	176	139	94	64	7	107	68	39	6	70	0	0	107	20	22	65	14	5	9
1,000-1,249	2	9	162	68	9	14	54	1	96	29	67	0	1	98	161	0	33	96	17	9
1,250-1,499																				

<sup>1</sup> See table 36, footnote 1.<sup>2</sup> All data in this table on value of occupancy and expenditures for family houses are for family houses only. Expenditures for lodging while traveling, on vacation, or at school, and the value of occupancy of and expenditures for vacation homes are excluded. Any expenditures reported for fuel, light, and refrigeration for vacation homes are included with similar expenditures for family homes. For the percentage of families having owned or rented vacation homes see table 33, footnote 2.<sup>3</sup> Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2). Column 2 may exceed the sum of columns 7 and 11 since the latter exclude families that occupied owned family homes for part of the report year and rented family homes for part of the year or that received rent as gift or pay.<sup>4</sup> Includes the value of occupancy of owned and rented family homes. See Glossary, Value of Housing.<sup>5</sup> Averages are based on the number of families in each class that occupied owned family homes during the entire report year (column 7).<sup>6</sup> Ohioians by deducting expenditures (column 9) from estimated value of occupancy (column 8). Averages in this column may be either positive (income) or negative (losses). A negative (loss) average is indicated by a minus sign.<sup>7</sup> Excludes families that received any rent as gift or pay. Averages are based on the number of families in each class that rented the family home during the entire report year (column 11).<sup>8</sup> \$0.50 or less.<sup>9</sup> Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income, 1935-36 units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36

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

Food												Recreation													
												Average <sup>9</sup> expenditures for recreation													
Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families receiving food without direct expenditure <sup>2</sup>						Average <sup>3</sup> money value of food						Families having expenditures for recreation												
	All	Purchased <sup>4</sup>	Received without direct expenditure <sup>2</sup>	At home <sup>5</sup>	Away from home <sup>6</sup>		All	Purchased <sup>4</sup>	Received without direct expenditure <sup>2</sup>	At home <sup>5</sup>	Away from home <sup>6</sup>		All	Paid admissions	Equipment for games and sports <sup>8</sup>	Other	All	Paid admissions	Equipment for games and sports <sup>8</sup>	Other	All	Paid admissions	Equipment for games and sports <sup>8</sup>	Other	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	
<b>SMALL CITIES</b>																									
<i>North Central</i>																									
Wage-earner	Number	1,571	914	Dollars	450	Dollars	433	Dollars	406	Dollars	27	Dollars	221	Dollars	200	Dollars	1,422	Dollars	1,257	Dollars	1,177	Dollars	1,094	Dollars	1,094
250-499	61	44	247	220	1	26	20	.078	.078	37	21	19	8	25	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	
500-749	167	106	307	282	5	339	6	.089	.089	134	106	94	47	92	12	5	4	1	1	6	1	1	6		
750-999	271	178	365	345	339	20	104	.104	.104	234	196	175	161	20	9	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	
1,000-1,249	304	186	421	404	391	13	114	.114	.114	243	230	206	206	24	11	10	2	2	2	11	10	2	2	11	
1,250-1,499	240	141	471	458	439	19	126	.126	.126	231	209	191	179	33	16	13	2	2	2	15	15	2	2	15	
1,500-1,749	160	92	498	479	452	27	19	.131	.131	147	140	140	140	45	20	17	4	4	4	21	21	4	4	21	
1,750-1,999	136	73	560	546	494	52	14	.143	.143	133	125	124	124	50	22	18	4	4	4	24	24	4	4	24	
2,000-2,249	78	34	635	614	473	68	14	.148	.148	75	70	69	69	57	26	26	7	7	7	29	29	7	7	29	
2,250-2,499	50	18	611	538	477	67	6	.182	.182	47	45	44	44	39	31	27	4	4	4	25	25	7	7	25	
2,500-2,999	63	31	669	656	546	110	13	.170	.170	61	58	53	52	82	28	22	15	15	15	39	39	7	7	39	
3,000-3,999	41	11	680	673	558	115	7	.168	.168	39	38	38	38	33	22	22	7	7	7	39	39	7	7	39	
Clerical	542	258	456	438	398	40	18	.132	.132	513	186	473	206	394	45	21	17	4	4	20	20	4	4	20	
500-749	26	17	295	276	269	7	19	.088	.088	61	16	16	10	12	5	4	1	1	1	6	6	1	1	6	
750-999	67	36	338	326	325	6	7	.108	.108	61	54	54	38	19	9	9	10	10	7	7	12	12	1	1	
1,000-1,249	73	36	385	374	358	16	11	.122	.122	67	66	64	53	27	14	14	12	12	12	12	12	12	1	12	
1,250-1,499	82	42	435	414	382	32	21	.123	.123	73	73	71	56	37	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	
1,500-1,749	67	38	470	445	406	39	25	.137	.137	63	62	59	23	47	36	20	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
1,750-1,999	54	25	490	459	427	32	31	.140	.140	53	51	51	51	55	28	22	4	4	4	23	23	4	4	23	
2,000-2,249	52	25	485	476	434	42	9	.135	.135	52	47	47	47	48	24	24	21	21	21	26	26	21	21	26	

## FAMILY EXPENDITURES

309

2,250-2,499	44	15	547	536	443	93	11	.154	44	44	44	44	44	23	38	70	26	21	9	
2,500-2,999	48	19	572	572	551	461	21	.164	46	46	46	46	46	23	39	72	35	27	10	
3,000-3,999	29	14	639	606	528	78	33	.166	29	29	29	29	29	23	39	72	35	27	8	
<b>Business and professional</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>.139</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>33</b>		
500-749	36	19	267	248	245	3	19	.080	22	15	13	2	16	7	3	2	(6)	4		
750-949	71	50	416	392	294	13	24	.119	82	51	49	18	39	18	7	6	2	9		
1,000-1,249	103	57	405	390	379	11	15	.119	98	91	86	33	65	31	17	14	2	12		
1,250-1,499	116	58	454	440	421	19	14	.132	112	107	103	49	93	45	20	16	3	17		
1,500-1,749	91	39	488	478	436	42	10	.140	88	85	81	64	55	24	18	7	4	21		
1,750-1,999	85	37	529	519	478	41	10	.144	82	80	79	41	68	31	6	31	7	24		
2,000-2,249	69	32	524	500	465	35	24	.146	69	64	60	26	61	66	28	22	6	32		
2,250-2,499	88	38	574	538	487	71	19	.161	87	85	81	35	74	101	39	27	9	53		
2,500-2,999	80	31	603	562	51	19	.163	78	75	74	35	64	87	30	23	10	47			
3,000-3,499	56	23	612	592	529	63	20	.168	49	49	47	17	39	97	35	29	11	51		
4,000-4,999	56	26	633	620	576	53	24	.158	56	54	53	27	50	109	39	27	11	63		
5,000-9,999	59	20	831	799	684	115	32	.183	59	58	58	35	56	157	51	35	20	86		
<b>Family-type groups:</b>																				
Type I.	814	416	390	375	339	36	15	.164	708	624	588	273	524	42	17	13	4	21		
250-499	28	19	204	183	183	0	21	.084	14	9	7	2	9	4	2	2	(6)	2		
500-749	74	45	261	248	246	2	13	.113	47	32	28	13	33	9	4	4	3	4		
750-999	120	71	304	291	283	8	13	.130	98	82	75	34	82	20	9	7	1	10		
1,000-1,249	117	60	364	350	339	11	14	.158	97	86	83	36	68	25	12	9	12			
1,250-1,499	105	62	376	358	334	24	18	.157	101	88	77	35	62	39	16	13	2	21		
1,500-1,749	80	42	400	393	345	48	16	.173	77	72	69	35	62	43	21	17	4	18		
1,750-1,999	62	27	419	405	353	52	14	.178	59	55	53	22	41	43	21	17	3	19		
2,000-2,249	57	20	454	444	386	58	10	.186	52	48	48	25	41	54	23	18	5	26		
2,250-2,499	45	16	506	489	391	98	66	.12	210	43	40	40	15	36	59	24	20	3	32	
2,500-2,999	55	26	545	521	455	66	24	.207	52	48	43	25	44	81	28	20	9	44		
3,000-3,999	47	17	525	520	439	81	5	.223	44	42	41	16	38	86	20	22	11	46		
4,000-4,999	12	5	635	648	546	102	7	.235	12	11	11	7	12	123	48	33	9	66		
5,000-9,999	12	6	655	648	546	102	7	.235	12	11	11	8	12	177	43	28	44	90		
Type 2.	600	308	440	424	395	29	16	.135	573	530	505	264	485	52	20	16	6	26		
250-499	15	13	255	223	223	0	32	.073	10	6	6	4	8	8	4	3	1	3		
500-749	43	21	300	290	285	5	10	.096	39	30	27	12	20	17	7	6	1	9		
750-999	87	50	352	333	329	4	19	.117	82	71	66	25	71	32	14	12	8	2	13	
1,000-1,249	92	39	393	377	355	22	16	.123	84	82	74	32	67	41	19	16	5	17		
1,250-1,499	85	42	420	407	389	18	13	.133	82	78	73	34	64	54	33	18	5	26		
1,500-1,749	67	33	460	449	423	26	11	.144	66	64	62	34	54	33	18	5	26			
1,750-1,999	62	33	485	468	433	35	17	.150	61	57	56	33	56	59	24	19	9	26		
2,000-2,249	39	19	467	457	410	47	10	.139	39	37	37	21	31	76	24	20	7	39		
2,250-2,499	28	14	552	535	490	45	17	.174	28	28	28	12	26	75	32	26	9	34		
2,500-2,999	36	16	588	576	507	69	12	.173	36	36	33	20	28	120	34	24	27	25		
3,000-3,999	30	11	619	613	540	73	6	.171	30	29	28	17	28	111	34	27	12	65		
4,000-4,999	7	5	661	523	449	64	38	.145	7	7	7	2	7	103	42	29	1	60		
5,000-9,999	9	5	718	656	546	110	62	.167	9	9	9	6	9	141	44	26	9	88		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expensive unit; number of families having expenditure units for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States.<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Food												Recreation											
Families receiving food directly from family unit, expenditure rate <sup>3</sup>			Average <sup>3</sup> money value of food			Average <sup>3</sup> expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit <sup>7</sup>			Families having expenditures for recreation			Average <sup>9</sup> expenditures for recreation			Other sports <sup>8</sup>								
			All	Purchased <sup>4</sup>	Received without direct expenditure <sup>2</sup>	Any	Paid admissions	Equipment for games and sports <sup>9</sup>	All	Paid admissions	Equipment for games and sports <sup>9</sup>	All	Paid admissions	Equipment for games and sports <sup>9</sup>									
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)					
SMALL CITIES—con.																							
North Central—Con.																							
Family-type groups— Continued																							
Type 3	455	Number 232	Dollars 485	Dollars 466	Dollars 440	Dollars 26	Dollars 19	Dollars 0.114	Number 412	Number 416	Number 400	Number 217	Number 377	Dollars 49	Dollars 19	Dollars 16	Dollars 5	Dollars 25					
250-499	7	5	277	227	224	3	50	.059	4	2	2	2	2	4	3	3	0	1					
500-749	29	23	236	233	42	3	42	.079	28	22	20	12	22	13	4	4	3	8					
750-999	60	36	340	335	5	22	.088	.056	50	46	46	23	47	22	10	8	2	10					
1,000-1,249	68	33	434	415	401	14	19	.103	66	63	61	33	59	31	14	12	2	15					
1,250-1,499	68	33	476	463	448	15	13	.114	66	61	57	35	56	35	16	14	3	16					
1,500-1,749	63	31	488	469	450	19	19	.118	53	52	51	27	45	44	17	14	5	22					
1,750-1,999	48	23	525	485	434	34	128	.48	47	47	42	39	62	26	21	5	3	31					
2,000-2,249	34	18	546	538	490	48	8	.127	33	31	30	19	30	24	19	11	4	42					
2,250-2,499	27	6	580	576	506	70	4	.136	27	26	26	12	27	26	25	4	4	4					
2,500-2,999	7	677	645	556	89	42	.153	.21	21	16	19	136	50	34	13	72	72	72					
3,000-3,999	27	8	602	585	543	42	17	.135	27	26	11	20	30	25	5	32	19	46					
4,000-6,999	6	528	503	19	19	43	.127	6	4	5	4	87	22	15	5	22	19	46					
5,000-6,999	7	834	810	750	60	24	.173	7	7	7	4	154	41	29	6	18	18	95					

## FAMILY EXPENDITURES

Type 4	682	347	496	479	437	42	17	.122	627	579	553	236	448	41	21	17	3	17	
250-499	10	7	323	306	292	250	6	.17	.084	8	4	2	5	15	5	4	(19)	10	
500-749	46	28	310	347	341	16	.18	.078	.32	.30	.45	.10	.14	.11	.5	4	4	4	
750-999	70	40	364	347	375	16	.17	.092	.062	.86	.81	.75	.40	.30	.15	9	5	5	
1,000-1,249	93	60	407	390	421	19	.17	.102	.114	.78	.71	.69	.24	.24	.22	12	10	8	
1,250-1,499	84	45	451	440	459	22	.20	.118	.81	.75	.70	.35	.66	.36	.19	16	16	9	
1,500-1,749	86	52	479	437	57	23	.137	.55	.51	.27	.42	.20	.41	.22	.18	3	14	14	
1,750-1,999	58	21	564	541	475	70	.9	.138	.45	.42	.42	.36	.64	.34	.28	5	18	16	
2,000-2,249	45	19	554	545	483	73	.17	.148	.44	.41	.37	.21	.32	.28	.22	10	24	25	
2,250-2,499	44	17	583	566	513	108	.16	.149	.55	.53	.52	.41	.55	.32	.24	14	19	19	
2,500-2,999	57	22	636	621	600	634	.66	.19	.151	.56	.55	.19	.44	.69	.31	5	33	33	
3,000-3,999	57	24	619	600	619	119	.19	.155	.17	.16	.15	.6	.14	.96	.37	5	3	36	
4,000-4,999	17	7	629	619	601	153	.43	.187	.15	.15	.15	.6	.14	.58	.52	34	11	96	
5,000-9,999	15	5	857	814	811	153	.43	.187	.15	.15	.15	.6	.14	.58	.52	34	11	96	
Type 5	333	195	591	571	538	33	.20	.097	330	.299	.299	.135	.253	.52	.26	22	4	22	
250-499	0	0	23	16	314	288	.257	.1	.26	.050	.17	.13	.0	0	0	4	4	4	
500-749	41	28	404	400	475	453	.444	.9	.22	.070	.34	.30	.12	.2	.11	5	4	4	
750-999	52	37	475	444	512	497	.15	.21	.091	.078	.48	.42	.40	.18	.34	8	7	7	
1,000-1,249	52	29	533	512	575	563	.551	.12	.098	.12	.45	.42	.40	.15	.32	35	20	18	
1,250-1,499	47	29	575	563	611	647	.611	.36	.18	.105	.33	.32	.27	.14	.25	45	23	23	
1,500-1,749	32	14	665	647	638	617	.588	.29	.21	.108	.31	.30	.15	.20	.16	30	27	4	
1,750-1,999	33	19	665	647	638	617	.654	.621	.33	.19	.106	.13	.13	.7	.23	37	34	18	
2,000-2,249	31	12	638	617	634	634	.66	.9	.9	.22	.20	.13	.13	.7	.12	.52	26	22	
2,250-2,499	14	8	643	634	789	768	.92	.21	.123	.30	.30	.11	.24	.10	.46	.46	19	19	
2,500-2,999	22	10	634	629	789	768	.97	.40	.156	.12	.12	.12	.10	.13	.32	.32	8	43	
3,000-3,999	31	12	921	881	784	921	.97	.40	.156	.12	.12	.12	.10	.13	.30	.32	12	84	
4,000-4,999	12	4	921	881	848	123	.15	.152	.15	.15	.15	.10	.14	.151	.63	50	16	72	
5,000-9,999	15	7	986	971	971	971	.97	.97	.97	.97	.97	.97	.97	.97	.97	.97	21	21	
Type 6	139	101	518	495	477	18	.23	.094	134	.121	.111	.72	.116	.40	.13	10	6	21	
250-499	1	0	11,349	11,349	11,349	11,349	11,349	11,0	.11,0	.11,0	.11,0	.11,0	.11,0	.11,1	.11,0	.11,0	.11,1	.11,1	
500-749	13	9	366	335	376	373	333	2	.31	.064	.11	.9	.7	0	1	.16	4	11	
750-999	21	14	399	399	479	462	457	5	.23	.074	.19	.14	.11	.4	.15	.17	8	9	
1,000-1,249	31	24	25	20	553	532	.507	.25	.25	.095	.25	.24	.21	.25	.22	.32	10	14	
1,250-1,499	18	11	582	553	582	553	.545	.8	.29	.111	.18	.18	.17	.15	.17	.8	19	19	
1,500-1,749	11	8	583	569	481	610	.607	.3	.108	.111	.11	.11	.7	.10	.66	.13	15	15	
1,750-1,999	11	8	610	607	617	611	.617	.6	.16	.105	.4	.4	.4	.4	.56	.16	15	15	
2,000-2,249	4	3	620	610	633	663	.663	.663	.663	.25	.25	.25	.1	.3	.79	.33	29	37	
2,250-2,499	3	2	610	607	617	611	.617	.6	.117	.3	.3	.3	.1	.5	.54	.23	12	45	
2,500-2,999	5	3	717	690	587	103	.11,0	.122	.11,0	.11,0	.11,0	.11,0	.4	.4	.4	.241	.63	19	
3,000-3,999	4	3	11,578	11,535	11,519	11,045	11,10	.11,16	.11,43	.11,100	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.11,61	.11,12	128	143
4,000-4,999	2	1	11,1,232	11,1,055	1	1	1	11,177	11,10	11,177	1	1	1	1	1	11,148	11,62	11,54	
5,000-9,999	1	1																	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income, 11 analysis units in 99 States<sup>1</sup> 1935-36.—Continued

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

Food												Recreation											
												Families having expenditures for recreation						Average % expenditures for recreation					
Families receiving food without direct expenditure <sup>2</sup>		Average <sup>3</sup> money value of food		Purchased <sup>4</sup>		Received without direct expenditure <sup>5</sup>		Aver- age ex- penditure per meal per food-expenditure unit <sup>7</sup>		Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports <sup>8</sup>		Other		Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports <sup>8</sup>		Other			
												All	All	Motion pictures	All	All	All	All	Motion pictures	All	All	(19)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	
<b>SMALL CITIES—con.</b>																							
<i>North Central—Con.</i>																							
Family-type groups—																							
Continued																							
Type 7																							
250-499	64	54	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
500-749	0	0	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All
750-999	1	1	11,270	11,236	11,0	11,34	11,34	11,34	11,34	11,34	11,34	11,34	11,34	11,34	11,34	11,34	11,34	11,34	11,34	11,34	11,34	11,34	11,34
1,000-1,249	8	8	412	380	0	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1,250-1,499	14	12	545	518	515	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
1,500-1,749	11	9	555	533	529	4	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
1,750-1,999	7	5	603	517	491	26	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
2,000-2,249	6	6	675	619	606	13	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
2,250-2,499	2	2	11,604	11,713	11,39	39	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
2,500-2,999	3	2	1,056	1,046	1,031	15	10	137	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3,000-3,999	4	4	931	871	684	187	60	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4,000-4,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5,000-9,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Plains and Mountain</b>																							
<i>Occupational groups—</i>																							
Wage-earner	423	282	414	379	357	22	35	.110	.410	.379	.370	.296	350	48	21	16	7	20	21	20	21	20	21

250-499	16	11	250	178	177	1	.72	.059	14	10	9	1	10	12	3	2
500-749	46	31	313	272	265	7	.41	.087	42	38	32	12	31	19	10	9
750-999	63	41	350	305	295	10	.45	.095	60	54	52	29	48	27	13	11
1,000-1,249	70	59	376	334	325	9	.42	.101	69	65	64	57	57	39	19	16
1,250-1,499	66	39	431	405	388	17	.26	.114	64	59	34	57	43	20	15	5
1,500-1,749	57	41	450	426	308	28	.24	.124	57	52	51	35	49	64	26	7
1,750-1,999	53	30	481	457	414	43	.25	.124	52	49	48	27	52	72	30	11
2,000-2,249	30	22	530	505	459	46	.25	.134	30	28	27	20	27	88	37	28
2,250-2,499	16	11	549	528	469	59	.21	.139	16	16	14	11	14	65	30	40
2,500-2,999	6	6	652	592	520	72	.60	.175	6	6	6	4	6	141	42	31
Clerical	339	216	456	427	392	35	.29	.125	354	344	335	181	312	63	20	8
500-749	11	8	282	272	248	24	.10	.096	9	6	2	7	11	4	3	2
750-999	36	20	314	303	281	22	.11	.097	36	32	31	11	29	27	15	12
1,000-1,249	50	31	372	358	347	11	.14	.113	49	48	48	17	41	35	14	12
1,250-1,499	61	41	407	382	363	19	.25	.120	50	49	47	28	47	45	20	16
1,500-1,749	65	38	461	434	394	40	.27	.128	64	62	60	36	54	63	32	20
1,750-1,999	49	33	495	458	426	32	.37	.132	49	49	47	22	46	78	29	11
2,000-2,249	38	21	564	513	450	63	.51	.138	38	38	32	22	34	81	32	38
2,250-2,499	30	16	557	505	459	46	.52	.162	30	30	28	16	28	26	26	40
2,500-2,999	29	18	606	571	508	63	.35	.126	28	28	28	18	26	44	37	10
Business and professional	505	262	515	486	434	52	.29	.132	493	474	457	290	466	91	32	23
750-999	23	14	328	287	273	14	.41	.094	20	18	18	4	18	31	19	11
1,000-1,249	51	31	391	357	336	21	.34	.112	50	44	40	24	45	45	17	14
1,250-1,499	47	35	435	384	365	19	.15	.118	44	41	40	16	41	44	21	21
1,500-1,749	59	32	423	392	367	25	.31	.112	57	56	52	37	53	54	20	16
1,750-1,999	53	33	499	462	426	36	.36	.122	52	51	49	25	49	75	29	22
2,000-2,249	46	28	509	480	410	70	.29	.138	48	44	44	29	45	75	24	14
2,250-2,499	49	19	549	533	492	71	.16	.137	36	34	32	25	35	104	37	24
2,500-2,999	37	14	574	556	479	77	.18	.150	75	74	73	51	71	120	40	64
3,000-3,499	49	31	610	569	515	54	.49	.146	49	49	48	36	48	131	40	26
3,500-3,999	35	14	687	655	543	112	.32	.158	35	34	34	24	35	164	49	37
4,000-4,999	27	14	745	714	583	131	.31	.162	27	27	27	19	26	167	58	42
Family-type groups:	303	172	380	354	316	38	.26	.156	285	265	257	134	239	59	23	17
Type I	6	5	203	110	109	1	.93	.052	6	4	4	1	3	16	4	3
250-499	22	14	263	238	227	11	.25	.106	19	18	17	13	16	9	1	11
500-749	36	20	298	256	249	8	.41	.112	31	27	12	23	25	13	10	6
750-999	47	30	336	306	292	14	.30	.138	45	41	38	20	38	39	18	13
1,000-1,249	36	24	321	342	320	22	.19	.154	35	33	33	17	31	53	24	17
1,250-1,499	42	22	376	357	326	29	.19	.157	39	35	33	21	28	48	22	23
1,500-1,749	36	14	436	417	362	55	.19	.182	25	24	24	12	23	70	31	20
1,750-1,999	26	19	446	413	333	80	.27	.181	23	19	19	14	22	82	31	28
2,000-2,249	24	13	440	424	372	62	.26	.200	19	19	19	9	17	104	37	41
2,250-2,499	20	7	450	424	366	101	.25	.191	21	21	21	11	10	105	33	52
2,500-2,999	22	12	492	467	405	85	.27	.211	17	17	17	10	16	111	30	20
3,000-3,999	17	6	512	470	405	415	.38	.198	5	5	5	5	5	128	48	73
4,000-4,999	5	0	453	453	453	0								5	5	6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Food											Recreation										
Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families receiving food without direct expenditure <sup>2</sup>	Average <sup>3</sup> money value of food			Purchased <sup>4</sup>			Families having expenditures for recreation			Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for recreation										
		All	All	At home <sup>5</sup>	Away from home <sup>6</sup>	Any	All	Paid admissions	Equipment for games and sports <sup>8</sup>	Other	All	Paid admissions	Equipment for games and sports <sup>8</sup>								
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
SMALL CITIES—con.																					
Plains and Mountain—Continued																					
Family-type groups—Continued																					
Types 2 and 3-----																					
250-499-----	5	3	220	184	0	36	.056	5	4	3	0	5	15	4	2	0	11	2	0	11	9
500-749-----	18	13	329	289	3	40	.088	16	15	14	4	13	20	9	8	2	8	2	8	2	9
750-999-----	56	33	329	311	29	18	.094	56	53	51	23	49	31	15	12	3	13	3	12	3	13
1,000-1,249-----	80	48	370	346	12	24	.102	80	76	73	32	70	39	18	14	3	18	3	14	3	18
1,250-1,499-----	71	47	407	381	10	26	.112	68	64	63	43	63	45	20	14	6	19	6	14	6	19
1,500-1,749-----	82	58	458	424	38	34	.118	82	79	76	60	80	69	26	19	12	31	12	26	12	31
1,750-1,999-----	73	40	468	435	32	28	.122	70	70	70	41	72	79	28	23	11	54	11	54	11	54
2,000-2,449-----	44	26	520	479	450	29	.134	44	43	42	30	40	47	31	23	12	52	12	52	12	52
2,250-2,499-----	30	21	557	515	471	44	.140	38	29	27	22	30	30	19	17	17	52	17	52	17	52
2,500-2,999-----	38	21	584	563	60	21	.148	38	37	37	28	36	103	34	25	13	56	13	56	13	56
3,000-3,999-----	28	19	654	606	533	48	.155	28	28	27	21	28	130	38	28	16	76	16	76	16	76
4,000-4,999-----	7	4	653	647	559	88	.141	7	7	7	7	7	190	50	39	11	129	11	129	11	129

Type 4 and 5	452	285	539	503	458	45	36	.106	446	.427	415	235	396	78	32	25	11	35
250-499	5	3	335	252	252	0	83	.070	3	2	0	4	2	2	0	2	4	2
500-749	17	12	341	236	232	16	43	.066	16	13	13	6	12	11	8	2	4	4
750-999	30	22	392	334	322	12	58	.079	29	24	23	9	23	26	18	11	6	6
1,000-1,249	44	34	441	305	320	15	46	.087	43	41	41	16	16	41	14	6	19	19
1,250-1,499	57	34	458	424	438	14	56	.087	53	53	52	18	17	36	17	14	3	16
1,500-1,749	57	31	477	434	429	25	23	.101	57	56	54	27	48	56	29	26	8	19
1,750-1,999	56	37	555	511	475	36	44	.105	56	55	50	32	52	72	32	28	10	30
2,000-2,249	59	32	588	554	473	81	34	.117	49	48	48	27	44	79	36	31	12	31
2,250-2,499	33	18	609	587	542	45	22	.119	33	32	30	21	30	39	31	12	12	57
2,500-2,999	50	32	630	602	530	72	50	.122	30	49	34	34	47	126	50	41	16	60
3,000-3,399	39	20	690	647	598	79	43	.122	39	38	38	29	39	170	54	38	29	87
4,000-4,999	15	10	885	832	650	182	53	.156	15	15	15	12	14	108	66	47	23	79
<i>Pacific</i>																		
Occupational groups:																		
Wage-earner	604	348	500	470	420	50	30	.140	594	545	523	305	601	61	22	17	8	31
250-499	12	10	266	226	219	7	40	.080	10	8	8	4	6	22	10	9	2	10
500-749	31	31	362	292	279	13	70	.094	35	22	22	11	26	19	9	7	2	8
750-999	67	53	379	331	314	17	48	.108	66	55	53	20	52	49	11	9	3	15
1,000-1,249	71	440	412	392	20	28	.133	66	113	105	53	90	43	16	12	4	21	4
1,250-1,499	77	46	476	455	414	41	21	.132	76	70	63	43	66	43	18	14	6	19
1,500-1,749	85	42	496	474	451	23	22	.142	85	81	78	41	78	66	26	22	9	31
1,750-1,999	75	33	570	546	481	65	24	.150	74	73	68	36	67	86	34	25	13	39
2,000-2,249	44	18	653	638	688	68	21	.161	43	42	41	28	38	87	23	23	13	46
2,250-2,499	36	12	653	626	499	127	27	.174	36	35	35	28	79	26	19	14	39	39
2,500-2,999	35	12	663	633	517	116	30	.168	35	32	31	22	30	105	30	24	17	58
3,000-3,399	21	12	753	741	522	219	12	.192	21	20	19	17	19	163	44	37	15	104
Clerical	348	206	507	482	422	60	25	.146	348	333	327	186	319	74	27	20	10	37
500-749	8	3	307	292	225	67	15	.094	8	7	5	1	6	20	10	8	3	7
750-999	26	13	380	369	351	18	11	.127	26	22	22	11	23	47	12	9	4	31
1,000-1,249	38	18	395	385	360	25	10	.126	38	37	36	17	34	53	18	15	6	16
1,250-1,499	57	41	445	421	383	28	24	.129	57	54	53	31	54	53	18	14	8	27
1,500-1,749	41	24	476	474	422	52	36	.139	41	40	40	24	38	70	32	22	6	32
1,750-1,999	45	28	529	500	466	34	29	.149	45	43	42	23	41	67	22	18	11	34
2,000-2,249	45	27	540	517	458	59	23	.157	45	44	44	24	44	95	30	24	14	51
2,250-2,499	30	18	570	549	478	21	159	.30	29	18	26	101	35	24	20	15	51	51
2,500-2,999	34	20	566	537	440	97	28	.177	34	32	32	22	32	103	35	26	20	48
3,000-3,399	24	14	762	722	493	229	40	.185	24	24	24	15	21	125	58	43	13	54

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 65.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Food												Recreation											
Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families receiving food without direct expenditure <sup>2</sup>	Average <sup>3</sup> money value of food Purchased <sup>4</sup>				Average <sup>3</sup> expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit <sup>7</sup>				Families having expenditures for recreation				Average <sup>3</sup> expenditures for recreation				Dollars 15					
		All	All	At home <sup>5</sup>	Away from home <sup>6</sup>	Any	All	Paid admissions	Equipment for games and sports <sup>8</sup>	All	All	Motion pictures	Other	Paid admissions	Equipment for games and sports <sup>8</sup>	All	Dollars 15						
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)			
SMALL CITIES—CON.																							
Pacific—Continued																							
Occupational groups—Continued																							
Business and professional																							
500-749	17	334	303	279	24	31	1,099	16	12	4	12	19	6	12	24	12	8	3	9				
750-999	22	318	298	285	13	20	1,09	21	19	6	16	28	6	16	28	16	14	14	2	10			
1,000-1,249	38	443	399	371	28	44	116	37	35	34	33	47	15	33	47	20	17	17	3	24			
1,250-1,499	45	24	442	416	385	31	26	128	45	43	41	24	41	19	49	19	15	15	6	24			
1,500-1,749	44	24	481	439	393	46	42	146	43	41	38	28	38	16	58	20	16	16	10	28			
1,750-1,999	54	27	529	458	42	29	152	54	52	52	51	72	26	20	72	26	20	9	37				
2,000-2,249	55	29	542	514	461	63	28	155	55	54	54	34	55	89	27	22	22	11	51				
2,250-2,499	43	18	550	487	63	31	105	42	42	42	31	39	88	30	30	23	23	11					
2,500-2,999	74	42	643	622	517	105	21	106	73	72	68	63	70	108	34	34	23	22	52				
3,000-3,499	53	33	623	583	496	87	40	172	53	53	53	37	50	107	29	29	29	17	47				
3,500-3,999	29	17	756	694	582	112	62	156	29	28	28	20	28	133	40	40	28	34	59				
4,000-4,999	38	17	817	773	584	189	44	187	38	37	37	31	38	161	47	47	32	38	38				
5,000-9,999	24	8	829	816	614	202	13	203	24	24	24	20	13	23	155	51	51	22	30	74			

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 55.—FOOD, RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income and by family type and income, II analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Food												Recreation												
Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class		Families receiving food without direct expenditure <sup>4</sup>		Average <sup>3</sup> money value of food		Average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit <sup>7</sup>		Families having expenditures for recreation		Average <sup>9</sup> expenditures for recreation		All		All		All		All		Equipment for games and sports <sup>8</sup>		Equipment for games and sports <sup>9</sup>		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	
SMALL CITIES—con.																								
Southeast—white families																								
Occupational groups:																								
Wage-earner . . . . .	Number	466	Number	211	Dollars	412	Dollars	387	Dollars	25	Dollars	17	Dollars	17	Dollars	112	Dollars	430	Number	389	Number	369	Number	327
250-499 . . . . .	33	13	240	218	217	1	22	.067	20	13	12	2	12	5	12	1	1	1	15	5	15	7	1	4
500-719 . . . . .	65	32	286	274	265	9	12	.088	55	46	44	7	33	15	7	6	6	8	18	8	18	7	1	8
750-999 . . . . .	74	47	336	320	317	12	37	.092	68	62	57	10	49	18	8	7	7	12	15	15	12	12	1	14
1,000-1,249 . . . . .	80	34	394	384	364	16	14	.106	76	69	66	14	57	15	15	15	15	12	31	15	15	12	12	5
1,250-1,499 . . . . .	57	20	483	472	447	25	11	.133	56	50	47	13	48	15	15	15	15	12	48	15	15	12	12	5
1,500-1,749 . . . . .	54	21	494	484	451	33	10	.133	53	51	50	16	41	15	15	15	15	12	57	25	25	20	20	4
1,750-1,999 . . . . .	45	24	572	554	501	53	18	.132	45	42	39	23	40	16	16	16	16	12	40	26	26	22	22	4
2,000-2,249 . . . . .	28	10	618	543	504	39	5	.125	27	26	24	11	24	14	14	14	14	12	54	26	26	20	20	6
2,250-2,499 . . . . .	20	7	687	678	603	75	9	.164	20	20	20	4	14	14	14	14	14	12	53	26	26	21	21	7
2,500-2,999 . . . . .	10	3	562	531	475	56	31	.131	10	10	10	4	9	4	4	4	4	12	72	31	31	26	26	7
Clerical . . . . .	284	135	471	449	412	37	22	.123	273	258	249	81	216	43	21	21	21	18	5	5	5	5	5	17
500-749 . . . . .	18	6	278	268	260	8	10	.084	13	10	9	1	12	8	5	4	4	1	12	8	5	4	4	3
750-999 . . . . .	35	15	324	312	298	14	12	.090	32	30	29	2	20	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	9
1,000-1,249 . . . . .	36	17	422	388	365	23	34	.111	35	32	32	7	27	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	10
1,250-1,499 . . . . .	45	21	406	390	363	16	.117	.42	40	38	38	13	34	17	17	17	17	15	15	15	15	15	15	18

## FAMILY EXPENDITURES

1,500-1,749	36	19	545	530	492	38	15	138	36	33	31	15	28	46	24	20	6	16
1,750-1,999	48	25	533	510	458	52	23	130	48	47	47	18	33	48	27	23	4	17
2,000-2,249	34	13	528	509	473	36	19	146	33	33	31	11	23	44	27	20	8	29
2,250-2,499	22	12	621	574	503	71	47	150	22	21	21	8	20	64	33	33	9	17
2,300-2,999	10	7	736	694	571	123	42	137	10	10	9	6	9	112	28	24	24	31
Business and professional	368	181	549	526	468	58	23	.133	343	323	310	124	290	68	29	24	9	30
750-999	9	4	304	281	270	11	23	.117	8	6	5	3	7	25	8	5	1	16
1,000-1,249	37	11	370	359	335	24	11	.106	32	28	26	7	22	23	11	10	2	10
1,250-1,499	34	13	450	438	412	26	12	.124	32	31	29	8	25	45	19	16	2	24
1,500-1,749	42	26	462	426	393	33	36	.120	39	36	34	12	32	48	21	21	10	11
1,750-1,999	45	25	507	476	430	46	31	.134	45	42	39	16	41	50	24	21	5	21
2,000-2,249	44	22	647	630	500	30	17	.132	43	42	19	34	66	29	24	21	6	31
2,250-2,499	25	11	594	581	498	102	13	.146	25	23	23	10	21	60	25	21	12	23
2,500-2,999	49	29	594	567	498	69	27	.138	47	46	45	19	41	94	30	23	16	53
3,000 or over	73	40	747	723	612	111	24	.156	72	69	67	30	67	118	51	42	14	53
Type 1	238	104	392	376	344	32	16	.154	215	198	187	60	145	44	20	16	5	19
250-499	9	4	224	216	214	2	8	.097	5	4	3	0	2	12	1	1	0	11
500-749	21	11	261	247	245	2	14	.113	16	14	13	3	9	15	9	8	(10)	6
750-999	25	14	309	297	288	9	12	.129	24	19	18	6	14	22	11	9	1	10
1,000-1,249	32	10	304	299	281	18	5	.130	26	24	22	6	12	22	14	12	(10)	8
1,250-1,499	31	15	408	364	354	40	14	.169	29	28	26	4	20	40	18	16	4	18
1,500-1,749	28	12	426	399	370	29	27	.164	26	24	23	9	19	52	26	20	5	21
1,750-1,999	29	13	403	386	357	49	17	.157	29	26	24	10	20	36	21	16	4	11
2,000-2,249	25	9	445	425	399	26	20	.164	24	24	23	9	19	71	34	28	6	31
2,250-2,499	11	3	493	477	407	77	16	.206	11	11	11	4	7	28	21	18	2	5
2,500-2,999	14	7	513	494	446	87	19	.186	13	13	13	4	12	130	25	21	2	85
3,000 or over	13	6	636	614	566	48	22	.196	12	11	11	5	11	84	31	19	19	34
Types 2 and 3	437	207	465	449	419	30	16	.120	426	391	374	148	386	51	20	16	7	24
250-499	13	3	234	230	229	1	4	.067	10	5	5	2	7	3	1	1	(10)	2
500-749	37	18	299	291	278	13	8	.085	36	36	26	3	32	18	7	6	(10)	11
750-999	50	26	341	315	306	9	26	.092	46	43	40	7	39	22	10	9	1	11
1,000-1,249	65	23	404	372	344	20	12	.114	64	57	56	14	55	31	14	12	3	14
1,250-1,499	59	21	454	444	422	22	10	.122	58	53	50	17	52	41	17	14	3	31
1,500-1,749	50	25	496	474	440	34	12	.134	50	47	46	20	45	50	26	21	15	19
1,750-1,999	53	28	530	518	480	38	18	.133	53	51	49	28	53	65	27	21	7	32
2,000-2,249	38	18	644	628	496	32	16	.131	38	37	36	17	36	60	27	19	8	25
2,250-2,499	21	12	638	615	568	95	25	.142	21	20	20	12	18	73	29	25	20	24
2,500-2,999	25	15	638	567	522	45	16	.131	24	24	22	17	23	102	32	26	25	45
3,000 or over	26	18	720	687	624	63	33	.163	26	26	24	11	26	118	45	37	13	60

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported, by occupation and income by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States.<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

## FAMILY EXPENDITURES

321

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expending unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income, II analysis units in 22 States.<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupa- tional group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Fami- lies re- view- ing food without direct expend- iture <sup>2</sup>	Aver- age <sup>3</sup> money value of food	Food	Recreation	Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for recreation													
					Families having expenditures for recreation						Paid admissions							
					All	Purchased <sup>4</sup>	All	At home <sup>4</sup>	Away from home <sup>6</sup>	Received without direct expenditure <sup>2</sup>	Any	All	Motion pictures	All	Motion pictures	All	Motion pictures	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
S M A L L C I T I E S - c o n .																		
Southeast—Negro families—Continued																		
Family-type groups—Continued																		
Types 4 and 5-----																		
0-249-----	13	12	162	97	96	1	65	.019	3	3	3	0	0	(19)	(19)	0	0	0
250-499-----	48	32	195	153	151	2	42	.036	21	17	2	19	1	1	1	1	0	0
500-749-----	41	28	270	227	216	11	43	.051	33	27	20	1	20	9	9	10	10	5
750-999-----	39	27	354	296	268	28	58	.063	37	35	23	5	30	9	7	3	3	5
1,000-1,249-----	28	17	373	348	320	28	81	.081	27	23	18	6	16	13	7	2	2	20
1,250-1,499-----	2	0	335	335	1,290	11,55	31	.100	2	2	0	1	1	11,22	11,17	11,16	11,16	11,5
1,500-1,749-----	1	1	790	766	1,330	11,386	11,24	.1075	0	0	0	0	1	11,0	11,0	11,0	11,0	11,5
1,750-1,999-----	2	1	511	507	1,340	11,147	11,4	.1089	0	0	0	0	1	11,20	11,19	11,18	11,18	11,1
VILLAGES																		
New England																		
Occupational groups:																		
Wage-earner-----	391	260	487	456	440	16	31	.138	363	312	296	154	283	32	12	10	3	17

250-499	7	306	283	281	281	23	.124	.29	.22	.21	.17	5	4	4	1	1	1	
500-749	36	304	266	264	2	2	.094	.113	.58	.42	.13	6	6	6	1	1	6	
750-999	63	41	383	354	4	29	.126	.78	.67	.62	.32	11	9	9	2	2	12	
1,000-1,249	84	58	459	430	416	14	.36	.150	.67	.60	.35	33	12	9	3	3	18	
1,250-1,499	69	49	438	462	441	21	.22	.164	.47	.40	.21	38	19	16	1	1	20	
1,500-1,749	50	27	530	508	492	16	.37	.163	.39	.34	.25	35	15	11	8	8	27	
1,750-1,999	42	27	618	581	559	22	.37	.163	.39	.34	.25	35	15	11	8	8	27	
2,000-2,499	40	26	698	666	630	36	.32	.180	.40	.38	.19	37	68	22	20	3	43	
Clerical	140	79	512	490	458	32	.22	.151	.133	.125	.120	.62	114	36	16	13	4	16
500-749	3	2	383	336	326	0	.57	.007	.1	.1	.1	18	8	3	3	2	3	
750-999	21	14	379	350	340	10	.29	.124	.21	.20	.19	17	18	32	16	13	10	
1,000-1,249	21	14	414	386	378	8	.28	.124	.21	.20	.19	17	28	16	13	3	14	
1,250-1,499	25	14	492	467	438	29	.25	.149	.21	.20	.19	20	12	42	18	14	9	
1,500-1,749	23	14	515	496	449	47	.19	.172	.22	.22	.21	7	20	42	18	14	23	
1,750-1,999	21	10	585	567	532	35	.18	.183	.21	.20	.19	9	16	43	19	17	4	
2,000-2,499	26	14	783	659	600	59	.44	.165	.26	.24	.22	15	26	52	22	15	8	
Business and professional	202	125	563	530	489	41	.33	.157	.196	.180	.175	.96	186	57	22	16	6	29
500-749	4	2	381	360	356	4	.21	.135	.21	.135	.21	3	3	15	4	2	1	
750-999	11	9	377	305	302	3	.72	.146	.116	.116	.116	5	2	10	2	(10)	8	
1,000-1,249	19	12	460	429	416	13	.40	.150	.24	.23	.22	10	17	42	20	15	18	
1,250-1,499	26	17	507	471	439	32	.36	.148	.25	.23	.23	14	22	27	14	13	21	
1,500-1,749	25	17	504	474	454	20	.30	.161	.26	.25	.24	14	25	40	15	12	19	
1,750-1,999	26	12	576	555	509	46	.21	.161	.26	.25	.24	14	24	54	20	15	4	
2,000-2,499	22	13	565	533	505	28	.32	.161	.22	.20	.19	12	22	64	20	13	30	
2,250-2,499	22	11	690	672	588	84	.18	.183	.22	.20	.19	9	21	72	28	22	9	
2,500-2,999	25	16	626	596	535	51	.40	.159	.25	.23	.21	11	23	66	23	15	8	
3,000-3,999	22	16	681	636	573	83	.25	.192	.22	.22	.22	13	22	130	51	30	13	
Family-type groups:	198	114	416	394	377	17	.22	.176	.178	.147	.135	61	144	34	15	11	3	16
Type I	250-499	6	3	320	294	283	1	.26	.133	.4	.3	2	3	13	3	2	1	9
500-749	16	11	277	254	251	3	.23	.116	.10	.8	8	8	8	4	4	2	1	3
750-999	34	20	327	299	295	4	.28	.133	.31	.23	21	7	20	12	5	3	1	6
1,000-1,249	29	22	384	354	354	9	.26	.164	.21	.19	21	11	21	33	16	12	14	
1,250-1,499	36	20	462	434	408	26	.28	.199	.33	.27	.25	12	27	35	17	13	4	
1,500-1,749	29	15	492	419	400	19	.13	.186	.27	.24	.22	10	24	39	18	13	20	
1,750-1,999	23	13	510	491	483	467	.16	.8	.219	.15	.12	11	37	19	13	1	16	
2,000-2,499	23	13	510	490	446	44	.20	.210	.23	.19	.18	6	22	61	22	16	3	36
2,500-2,999	4	3	541	515	496	19	.26	.209	.4	.3	1	5	5	87	35	24	22	30
3,000-3,999	5	2	573	544	527	17	.29	.232	.5	.5	5	1	5	102	40	29	3	59

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expense unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported, by occupation and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States.<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

1,500-1,749	34	23	545	516	499	17	128	33	30	18	27	39	17	13	8	14
1,750-1,900	37	22	636	592	551	41	142	35	33	19	30	53	20	17	8	25
2,000-2,409	58	36	740	647	53	40	152	58	54	33	32	56	22	18	6	35
2,500-2,909	12	8	662	613	549	49	129	12	10	6	11	71	23	16	7	41
3,000-3,999	5	5	843	819	649	170	192	5	5	3	5	96	50	24	9	37
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central</i>																
Wage-earner	1,654	1,356	406	373	360	13	33	.104	1,477	1,243	1,103	737	1,129	23	10	8
250-499	84	79	218	180	178	2	38	.064	.083	.203	.154	29	14	25	4	2
500-749	254	217	290	258	254	4	32	.083	.099	.232	.127	87	144	9	3	2
750-999	409	334	364	339	332	7	32	.099	.099	.362	.296	259	163	6	2	(9)
1,000-1,249	374	309	414	380	368	12	34	.105	.348	.242	.263	187	283	7	3	7
1,250-1,499	247	201	476	445	426	19	37	.113	.240	.216	.199	116	198	11	3	10
1,500-1,749	129	101	512	475	449	26	37	.126	.125	.125	.104	76	99	44	21	13
1,750-1,900	73	59	362	519	502	17	33	.125	.125	.125	.104	63	45	45	21	18
2,000-2,409	59	38	575	539	504	28	36	.143	.143	.143	.143	44	35	44	21	17
2,500-2,909	20	14	655	627	564	63	28	.159	.159	.159	.159	19	17	11	13	7
3,000-3,999	5	4	572	539	465	74	33	.150	.150	.150	.150	5	5	5	22	8
Clerical	432	332	439	406	376	30	33	.113	.113	.412	.371	37	184	338	37	12
500-749	41	36	280	244	238	6	36	.082	.082	.37	.31	24	9	24	10	4
750-999	70	55	327	298	288	10	29	.094	.094	.64	.58	53	26	45	17	9
1,000-1,249	74	52	416	382	364	18	34	.106	.106	.69	.62	57	30	58	26	12
1,250-1,499	66	429	402	379	359	23	31	.115	.115	.65	.59	52	28	55	31	13
1,500-1,749	46	33	498	467	436	31	31	.118	.118	.45	.39	35	18	37	36	11
1,750-1,900	47	33	501	463	415	48	38	.122	.122	.46	.45	42	26	42	24	12
2,000-2,409	57	51	473	531	492	448	44	.133	.133	.56	.51	47	29	48	24	12
2,500-2,909	17	15	614	558	558	457	101	.146	.146	.17	.16	15	8	17	10	4
3,000-3,999	14	9	684	648	536	112	36	.163	.163	.13	.10	9	10	12	88	23
Business and professional	958	705	469	433	400	33	36	.122	.122	.924	.847	770	463	791	51	19
500-749	65	53	279	237	234	3	42	.081	.081	.56	.39	38	22	44	11	3
750-999	93	82	348	309	296	13	39	.098	.098	.85	.69	60	29	64	15	7
1,000-1,249	126	104	395	356	346	10	39	.103	.103	.120	.105	86	56	93	24	11
1,250-1,499	151	110	425	396	376	20	29	.112	.112	.150	.141	131	64	130	38	19
1,500-1,749	107	107	452	429	396	33	23	.119	.119	.104	.99	92	43	111	11	4
1,750-1,900	115	85	511	461	429	32	50	.134	.114	.110	.99	55	101	60	22	8
2,000-2,409	81	62	523	464	464	35	24	.142	.142	.79	.76	72	43	65	27	12
2,500-2,909	56	39	541	508	466	62	33	.146	.146	.55	.52	47	28	48	63	23
3,000-3,999	51	56	595	559	496	63	36	.149	.149	.80	.77	73	48	87	28	16
4,000-4,999	21	10	673	650	533	117	23	.167	.167	.50	.47	37	47	118	35	21
5,000-9,999	11	2	727	716	605	111	11	.173	.173	.11	.11	11	19	168	51	31
													10	103	27	19
																20

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income by family type and income, 11 analyses units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Food												Recreation												
Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (Dollars)	Families receiving food without direct expenditure <sup>2</sup>	Average <sup>3</sup> money value of food				Average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit <sup>4</sup>				Families having expenditures for recreation				Average <sup>5</sup> expenditures for recreation				All		Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports <sup>8</sup>		
		Purchased <sup>6</sup>		Received without direct expenditure from home <sup>6</sup>		Any		Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports <sup>8</sup>		All		Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports <sup>8</sup>		All		Motion pictures		Other		
		All	At home <sup>6</sup>	Away from home <sup>6</sup>	At home <sup>6</sup>	Dollars	Dollars	All	At home <sup>6</sup>	Number	Number	Number	Number	All	At home <sup>6</sup>	Number	Number	Number	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	
VILLAGES—continued	Number	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	603	326	301	285	16	25	133	632	556	480	505	264	25	10	7
Middle Atlantic and North Central—Con.	Type 1.	808	44	40	183	155	153	2	.072	21	12	8	9	12	4	2	2	2	2	12	505	25	10	7
250-499	500-749	149	127	241	213	4	28	.095	112	76	62	39	77	8	2	2	2	2	12	505	25	10	7	
750-999	1,001-1,249	161	123	300	277	265	12	.125	133	90	81	49	84	13	5	4	5	1	12	505	25	10	7	
1,250-1,499	1,361-1,749	136	109	335	308	298	10	.136	121	97	81	47	89	18	8	5	5	2	12	505	25	10	7	
1,500-1,749	1,741-2,499	101	74	354	332	319	13	.145	97	83	77	39	76	30	10	4	4	10	12	505	25	10	7	
1,750-1,999	1,991-2,499	63	43	387	351	331	20	.155	60	54	47	26	44	36	16	11	11	7	12	505	25	10	7	
2,000-2,499	2,491-3,999	49	31	401	378	356	22	.165	48	43	20	41	55	23	17	4	4	28	12	505	25	10	7	
2,500-2,999	3,991-4,999	60	37	425	401	376	25	.176	57	50	46	16	42	22	14	4	4	22	12	505	25	10	7	
3,000-3,999	4,991-9,999	25	12	458	445	435	70	.196	25	20	13	24	86	26	18	4	4	36	12	505	25	10	7	
5,000-9,999	9,991-14,999	11	6	492	485	373	112	.7	.203	10	8	4	9	66	22	16	18	26	12	505	25	10	7	
10,000-14,999	14,991-19,999	5	1	445	383	318	65	.158	4	3	0	3	46	20	16	0	0	26	12	505	25	10	7	
15,000-19,999	19,991-24,999	4	0	445	362	83	0	.178	4	4	2	3	64	15	13	1	1	48	12	505	25	10	7	
Type 2	514	414	403	375	357	18	.28	.120	495	450	414	283	435	38	14	10	5	19	12	505	25	10	7	
250-499	500-749	7	7	212	169	167	2	.43	5	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	12	505	25	10	7
750-999	1,001-1,249	59	48	301	264	6	31	.088	53	44	39	23	43	11	5	5	5	1	12	505	25	10	7	
1,250-1,499	1,741-2,499	113	97	313	306	7	26	.101	106	95	86	58	90	20	8	6	6	3	12	505	25	10	7	
1,500-1,749	1,991-2,499	101	79	375	345	334	11	.30	112	99	87	65	85	31	11	9	4	16	12	505	25	10	7	
1,750-1,999	2,491-3,999	77	69	403	374	356	18	.122	76	70	65	33	72	33	14	10	17	12	505	25	10	7		

1,500-1,749	46	450	443	409	34	19	140	46	35	35	15	7
1,750-1,999	39	501	478	435	43	23	146	38	34	36	66	20
2,000-2,499	31	531	508	481	27	23	160	41	39	38	72	20
2,500-2,999	19	524	480	441	39	152	19	11	17	45	67	22
3,000-3,499	5	669	626	547	79	43	194	5	5	5	160	37
4,000-4,499	5	577	547	525	22	30	148	5	5	5	106	37
5,000-9,999	2	1	868	856	11,754	11,102	11,2	11,2	5	2	2	11,22
Type 3	406	317	450	421	401	20	20	.105	305	352	321	222
250-499	10	264	231	228	3	33	.059	7	4	3	2	43
500-749	37	34	316	269	266	3	.070	36	20	14	6	14
750-999	80	67	387	353	345	8	.092	65	60	45	63	21
1,000-1,249	86	64	415	388	379	9	.099	83	69	61	75	26
1,250-1,499	73	483	468	425	33	25	.110	73	69	38	68	17
1,500-1,749	37	29	490	472	452	20	.115	37	36	34	50	21
1,750-1,999	32	22	523	503	485	18	.126	32	29	26	50	19
2,000-2,499	26	24	584	552	521	31	.135	25	25	24	89	25
2,500-2,999	12	7	618	597	518	79	.140	12	11	5	108	27
3,000-3,499	9	668	627	564	63	41	.141	9	9	6	179	17
4,000-4,499	3	1	767	738	597	141	.173	3	3	3	505	36
5,000-9,999	1	11,767	11,667	11,23	11,44	11,100	11,140	1	1	0	11,73	11,14
Type 4	630	511	452	414	382	32	.107	597	540	488	440	322
250-499	18	17	253	201	200	1	.056	9	8	1	4	32
500-749	59	47	318	279	273	6	.078	47	38	31	28	11
750-999	103	86	352	323	317	6	.087	91	78	66	50	12
1,000-1,249	113	97	421	380	368	17	.097	102	90	84	52	20
1,250-1,499	91	69	442	409	389	20	.106	89	84	77	64	29
1,500-1,749	62	468	448	407	36	25	.112	58	50	47	18	19
1,750-1,999	60	47	521	455	419	36	.116	59	57	55	30	42
2,000-2,499	81	62	546	507	443	64	.128	80	75	63	44	67
2,500-2,999	33	27	626	587	457	100	.139	148	32	30	17	29
3,000-3,499	23	17	692	642	582	90	.159	23	22	20	21	94
4,000-4,499	5	2	798	782	567	215	.212	16	5	2	4	142
5,000-9,999	2	0	11,676	11,63	11,13	11,0	.120	2	.2	2	2	11,141
Type 5	302	255	550	474	30	46	.086	285	257	238	222	42
250-499	3	278	219	219	0	.040	2	1	0	1	6	18
500-749	17	16	343	298	0	.052	13	8	8	6	7	14
750-999	51	43	447	414	403	11	.072	44	40	37	31	13
1,000-1,249	63	54	495	438	420	18	.074	60	51	47	32	42
1,250-1,499	43	39	527	497	468	29	.085	42	40	37	18	32
1,500-1,749	38	587	548	519	29	.096	33	33	38	34	30	32
1,750-1,999	34	30	660	591	538	33	.102	33	27	22	31	21
2,000-2,499	23	15	654	628	569	59	.105	23	22	21	66	24
2,500-2,999	17	14	722	687	649	38	.116	17	15	14	121	21
3,000-3,499	12	9	762	656	561	95	.106	12	12	10	119	42
4,000-4,499	0	0	11,153	11,923	11,615	11,0	.160	1	1	1	1	11,111
5,000-9,999	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States.<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

		Food						Families having expenditures for recreation						Average <sup>9</sup> expenditures for recreation											
		Average <sup>3</sup> money value of food			Purchased <sup>4</sup>			Received without direct expenditure <sup>2</sup>			Average <sup>3</sup> expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit <sup>7</sup>			Paid admissions			Equipment for games and sports <sup>8</sup>			Paid admissions			Equipment for games and sports <sup>8</sup>		
		All	All	At home <sup>5</sup>	At home <sup>6</sup>	A way from home <sup>6</sup>	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	All	Motion pictures	Other	All	All	Motion pictures	Other	All	All	Motion pictures	Other		
Families receiving food without direct expenditure <sup>2</sup>	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)																			
VILLAGES—continued																									
Middle Atlantic and North Central—Con.																									
Family-type groups—																									
Continued																									
Type 6																									
250-499	244	196	502	467	448	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	234	207	178	124	206	36	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	
500-749	30	26	319	310	283	11	10	11	10	11	10	11	0.090	0.090	0	1	0	1	11	11	11	11	11	11	
750-999	44	35	410	383	376	7	5	5	36	27	.055	.055	.055	.055	.055	.055	.055	.055	20	17	17	17	17	17	
1,000-1,249	52	45	463	430	415	15	15	15	15	15	.084	.084	.084	.084	.084	.084	.084	.084	41	33	33	33	33	33	
1,250-1,499	53	40	552	513	499	14	14	14	14	14	.100	.100	.100	.100	.100	.100	.100	.100	53	48	48	48	48	48	
1,500-1,749	18	13	560	536	485	51	51	51	51	51	.105	.105	.105	.105	.105	.105	.105	.105	45	41	41	41	41	41	
1,750-1,999	14	14	625	578	559	19	19	19	19	19	.109	.109	.109	.109	.109	.109	.109	.109	47	16	16	16	16	16	
2,000-2,449	15	15	631	591	551	40	40	40	40	40	.110	.110	.110	.110	.110	.110	.110	.110	14	13	13	13	13	13	
2,500-2,949	8	6	733	715	691	24	24	24	24	24	.128	.128	.128	.128	.128	.128	.128	.128	8	7	7	7	7	7	
3,000-3,399	7	3	632	614	572	42	42	42	42	42	.130	.130	.130	.130	.130	.130	.130	.130	18	16	16	16	16	16	
3,000-4,999	2	2	11,015	11,015	11,015	11,796	11,796	11,796	11,796	11,796	.145	.145	.145	.145	.145	.145	.145	.145	2	2	2	2	2	2	
5,000-9,999	0	0																0	0	0	0	0	0		
Type 7																									
120	97	616	556	530	26	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	.074	.074	.074	.074	.074	.074	.074	.074	115	99	99	99	99	99	
250-499	1	1	1	1	1	11,380	11,234	11,234	11,234	11,234	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
500-749	9	8	420	382	330	2	2	2	2	2	.052	.052	.052	.052	.052	.052	.052	.052	33	33	33	33	33	33	
750-999	20	20	484	448	442	6	6	6	6	6	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	.060	15	15	15	15	15	15	
1,000-1,249	23	17	579	531	529	0	0	0	0	0	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	33	33	33	33	33	33	
1,250-1,499	23	17	579	531	529	0	0	0	0	0	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	33	33	33	33	33	33	
1,500-1,749	23	17	579	531	529	0	0	0	0	0	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	33	33	33	33	33	33	
1,750-1,999	23	17	579	531	529	0	0	0	0	0	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	33	33	33	33	33	33	
2,000-2,449	23	17	579	531	529	0	0	0	0	0	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	33	33	33	33	33	33	
2,500-2,949	23	17	579	531	529	0	0	0	0	0	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	33	33	33	33	33	33	
3,000-4,999	23	17	579	531	529	0	0	0	0	0	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	.071	33	33	33	33	33	33	
5,000-9,999	0	0																0	0	0	0	0	0		

1,250-1,499	18	613	508	554	14	.45	.074	16	15	11	22	26	9	7	2	15
1,500-1,749	17	676	597	563	34	.79	.080	17	16	7	12	26	10	8	2	14
1,750-1,999	7	4	702	562	45	.140	.070	7	6	4	6	45	26	21	5	14
2,000-2,499	7	6	810	723	663	.60	.87	.091	7	5	3	60	32	25	9	19
2,500-2,999	4	3	912	781	654	.127	.131	.100	4	4	3	94	35	32	3	25
3,000-3,999	3	2	890	880	133	.60	.097	.3	3	2	2	87	19	12	3	66
4,000-4,999	1	1	11,938	11,935	11,770	.11	.165	.11	3	1	1	11,225	11,162	11,128	11,2	38
5,000-9,999	1	0	11,827	11,827	11,827	.11	.00	.11	0	1	1	11,112	11,38	11,38	11,41	38
<hr/>																
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>																
Occupational groups:																
Wage-earner -	389	252	395	357	338	19	.38	.110	363	334	319	159	302	32	15	12
20-499	30	240	200	198	2	.40	.075	.24	20	18	9	13	10	4	4	1
500-749	78	305	262	259	3	.43	.090	.68	62	58	18	53	16	6	4	5
750-999	102	73	364	329	313	.16	.100	.94	81	79	29	79	27	13	11	9
1,000-1,249	57	35	409	379	358	.21	.13	.113	56	51	35	48	31	18	13	12
1,250-1,499	57	35	477	430	412	.27	.27	.131	56	54	36	49	38	19	14	9
1,500-1,749	38	28	501	463	431	.32	.38	.135	38	37	36	53	25	20	6	28
1,750-1,999	12	5	529	497	474	.23	.160	.12	10	9	12	68	38	26	8	22
2,000-2,499	15	9	627	575	502	.73	.52	.140	15	14	12	80	33	18	7	49
Clerical, business, and professional -																
712	457	421	378	43	.31	.126	.602	.638	621	638	629	63	24	18	8	31
500-749	48	36	299	265	249	.16	.34	.095	41	35	30	14	31	19	8	6
750-999	79	58	342	313	298	.15	.29	.107	76	72	69	38	29	14	10	2
1,000-1,249	99	72	385	353	330	.23	.32	.116	97	89	53	87	40	17	13	13
1,250-1,499	115	76	416	388	355	.33	.28	.123	92	109	103	58	62	21	15	19
1,500-1,749	92	59	445	414	372	.42	.31	.122	92	87	84	46	86	25	19	5
1,750-1,999	75	45	471	442	405	.37	.29	.138	73	70	64	55	70	27	18	8
2,000-2,499	60	34	513	483	422	.61	.30	.141	60	58	55	58	77	30	22	37
2,500-2,999	38	26	526	497	426	.42	.26	.146	48	46	46	47	92	34	23	42
3,000-3,999	36	18	581	547	482	.65	.34	.188	38	37	36	20	36	88	32	43
4,000-4,999	12	5	638	600	551	.139	.26	.163	35	33	33	27	35	139	48	68
5,000-9,999	8	6	750	618	523	.62	.53	.162	12	10	8	10	119	54	36	51
Family-type groups:																
Type I	334	196	352	329	306	23	.144	.306	277	265	151	249	40	18	14	18
250-499	13	7	230	189	186	3	.41	.091	10	8	6	5	3	9	4	18
500-749	66	35	259	225	228	7	.24	.124	42	35	32	12	30	15	7	3
750-999	51	35	306	279	268	11	.26	.124	46	42	41	23	32	14	9	2
1,000-1,249	46	32	342	321	302	19	.21	.143	44	41	39	24	32	18	12	12
1,250-1,499	52	27	372	357	330	.27	.19	.156	50	47	45	20	44	38	19	17
1,500-1,749	36	23	372	353	326	.27	.19	.155	36	31	31	27	24	19	15	36
1,750-1,999	31	15	408	394	357	.37	.14	.172	30	28	27	24	28	63	26	19
2,000-2,499	34	16	466	431	379	.52	.35	.180	33	32	32	33	77	30	22	38
2,500-2,999	34	16	430	426	404	.49	.4	.175	4	4	2	3	107	35	29	14
3,000-3,999	5	4	636	507	514	.53	.69	.212	5	5	4	3	5	36	28	13
4,000-4,999	12	410	404	377	27	6	.177	3	3	1	2	1	13	10	9	63
5,000-9,999	3	0	433	433	432	1	.183	.0	0	0	0	0	92	12	10	8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935–36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupa- tional group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Fam- ilies receiv- ing food without direct expend- iture <sup>2</sup>	Food				Recreation				Average <sup>3</sup> expenditures for recreation								
		Average <sup>3</sup> money value of food		Aver- age ex- pendi- ture per meal per food- expen- diture unit <sup>7</sup>		Families having expenditures for recreation		Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports <sup>8</sup>		Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports <sup>8</sup>				
		All	Purchased <sup>4</sup>	Received without direct expend- iture <sup>2</sup>	At home <sup>5</sup>	At home <sup>6</sup>	All	Any	All	Motion pictures <sup>9</sup>	All	Motion pictures <sup>9</sup>	All	Motion pictures <sup>9</sup>	All	Motion pictures <sup>9</sup>		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
VILLAGES—continued																		
Plains and Mountain—Continued																		
Family-type groups—Continued																		
Types 2 and 3—																		
250-499	13	10	261	226	224	2	35	.069	10	9	3	9	13	5	4	1	7	
500-749	48	36	324	280	274	6	44	.086	47	42	15	39	20	7	5	2	11	
750-999	83	61	359	325	312	13	34	.099	82	77	74	31	75	34	16	12	3	
1,000-1,249	68	45	407	376	356	20	31	.111	68	66	61	43	65	36	18	12	4	14
1,250-1,499	70	44	444	411	388	23	33	.118	70	66	66	43	62	23	15	8	8	
1,500-1,749	57	38	477	446	405	41	31	.122	57	56	53	43	54	24	19	7	48	
1,750-1,999	32	20	465	435	397	38	30	.130	32	30	25	31	73	27	16	12	39	
2,000-2,499	48	29	496	464	424	40	32	.129	48	47	44	32	48	89	30	21	12	
2,500-2,999	14	10	587	554	488	66	33	.149	14	13	13	6	13	71	17	4	46	
3,000-3,999	12	3	682	670	540	130	12	.153	12	12	10	12	19	46	37	103		
4,000-4,999	4	2	881	739	692	47	142	.162	4	3	4	148	86	42	17	17	46	
5,000-9,999	2	2	11,526	11,462	11,0	11,64	n.125	2	2	2	2	2	11,110	35	11,10	11,41	11,34	
Types and 5—																		
250-499	316	213	518	474	418	56	44	.105	303	282	150	268	57	25	18	6	26	
500-749	4	3	200	147	146	1	53	.040	4	3	15	1	5	2	1	2	8	

Business and profes-  
sional

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION; Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 1936—Continued units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935–36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)		Food						Recreation					
		Average <sup>3</sup> money value of food			Aver-			Families having expenditures for			Average <sup>4</sup> expenditures for recreation		
		Purchased <sup>4</sup>	Received without direct expenditure <sup>2</sup>	Average from home <sup>4</sup>	All	At home <sup>6</sup>	Any	All	Motion pictures	Equipment for games and sports <sup>8</sup>	All	Motion pictures	Equipment for games and sports <sup>8</sup>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
VILLAGES—continued													
Pacific—Continued													
Family-type groups:	Number	247	Dollars	341	Dollars	312	Dollars	29	Dollars	0.150	Dollars	385	Dollars
Type 1.	423	19	16	186	149	143	6	36	.066	11	4	3	2
250-499	47	33	280	237	231	23	104	29	.28	28	6	10	5
500-749	82	52	297	273	268	5	24	119	.75	62	17	22	8
750-999	65	45	341	312	295	17	29	140	.61	56	25	44	7
1,000-1,249	56	32	376	361	336	25	15	.159	.55	51	24	34	10
1,250-1,499	45	24	404	388	355	33	16	.170	.43	39	37	23	14
1,500-1,749	45	14	453	444	385	59	9	.189	.33	30	15	28	14
1,750-2,199	35	20	458	441	382	59	17	.198	.39	36	35	20	15
2,000-2,499	40	8	479	465	399	66	14	.202	.25	24	13	24	9
2,500-2,999	26	3	577	565	381	184	12	.228	.7	7	5	15	33
3,000-3,999	8												
Types 2 and 3	577	345	485	456	416	39	30	.128	.567	544	528	289	509
250-499	3	1	292	280	280	0	12	.090	3	3	0	1	23
500-749	30	19	317	259	252	7	58	.083	.29	26	9	22	17
750-999	63	40	392	358	334	34	.104	.104	.51	46	44	17	43

<sup>1</sup> 22 States.

<sup>2</sup> Income.

<sup>3</sup> Income.

<sup>4</sup> Income.

<sup>5</sup> Income.

<sup>6</sup> Income.

<sup>7</sup> Income.

<sup>8</sup> Income.

<sup>9</sup> Income.

<sup>10</sup> Income.

<sup>11</sup> Income.

<sup>12</sup> Income.

<sup>13</sup> Income.

<sup>14</sup> Income.

<sup>15</sup> Income.

<sup>16</sup> Income.

<sup>17</sup> Income.

<sup>18</sup> Income.

<sup>19</sup> Income.

<sup>20</sup> Income.

<sup>21</sup> Income.

## FAMILY EXPENDITURES

1,000-1,249	89	62	414	386	366	20	28	.115	.88	.83	.77	.37	.40	.17	.13	.19
1,250-1,499	87	52	433	398	380	18	.35	.117	.84	.82	.78	.44	.77	.51	.20	.15
1,500-1,749	86	45	491	465	426	39	.36	.130	.83	.83	.80	.51	.76	.70	.26	.18
1,750-1,990	86	46	541	515	472	43	.36	.141	.86	.83	.80	.46	.79	.73	.24	.17
2,000-2,499	85	49	560	530	460	70	.30	.148	.85	.84	.82	.46	.79	.83	.30	.22
2,500-2,999	37	18	641	623	542	81	.18	.156	.37	.37	.25	.36	.109	.42	.29	.12
3,000-3,999	21	13	671	638	556	82	.33	.171	.21	.21	.19	.20	.126	.40	.26	.29
Types 4 and 5	464	321	520	476	438	38	.44	.108	.447	.426	.402	.196	.366	.48	.21	.16
250-499	6	6	349	261	249	12	.88	.067	.3	.3	.2	.6	.18	.1	.1	.0
500-749	30	23	340	276	270	6	.64	.054	.25	.21	.20	.42	.13	.39	.9	.4
750-999	51	41	411	371	353	18	.40	.035	.48	.44	.42	.15	.37	.30	.13	.1
1,000-1,249	56	43	447	396	374	22	.20	.032	.52	.52	.56	.21	.48	.39	.16	.4
1,250-1,499	61	42	472	438	418	20	.34	.016	.59	.57	.56	.21	.48	.39	.16	.4
1,500-1,749	71	39	524	454	485	31	.39	.106	.71	.67	.31	.50	.43	.22	.18	.3
1,750-1,999	55	34	583	539	490	49	.44	.119	.55	.54	.51	.30	.48	.52	.25	.20
2,000-2,499	82	61	620	582	522	60	.47	.128	.82	.81	.77	.48	.71	.78	.34	.25
2,500-2,999	37	23	614	578	517	61	.36	.131	.37	.36	.33	.21	.30	.86	.20	.22
3,000-3,999	15	9	704	665	539	126	.39	.143	.15	.13	.12	.11	.15	.92	.26	.19
Southeast—white families																
Occupational groups:																
Wage-earner	788	597	392	334	317	17	.58	.086	.740	.667	.639	.135	.551	.28	.14	.12
250-499	63	40	205	183	180	3	.22	.056	.47	.37	.32	.5	.30	.10	.4	.4
500-749	167	131	288	244	231	7	.44	.070	.148	.123	.116	.20	.105	.15	.7	.6
750-999	145	112	367	304	291	13	.63	.080	.137	.121	.116	.24	.107	.20	.9	.7
1,000-1,249	145	106	465	363	336	17	.62	.094	.140	.129	.125	.27	.98	.29	.13	.1
1,250-1,499	113	89	469	403	382	21	.66	.102	.113	.106	.103	.24	.87	.40	.22	.1
1,500-1,749	88	64	475	418	399	19	.57	.102	.88	.85	.84	.19	.67	.40	.19	.17
1,750-1,999	41	26	577	468	421	47	.69	.102	.41	.41	.39	.11	.35	.47	.21	.19
2,000-2,499	26	21	664	539	478	61	.125	.114	.26	.25	.24	.5	.22	.55	.26	.23
Clerical	433	378	469	359	346	43	.90	.097	.434	.415	.403	.119	.343	.46	.20	.17
500-749	39	26	276	244	236	8	.32	.075	.34	.32	.30	.3	.23	.15	.8	.6
750-999	58	51	305	284	231	19	.55	.080	.51	.44	.37	.7	.36	.18	.10	.7
1,000-1,249	44	42	384	311	284	27	.73	.084	.42	.37	.36	.32	.30	.16	.15	.12
1,250-1,499	71	55	455	362	329	23	.63	.093	.71	.68	.66	.17	.54	.33	.16	.14
1,500-1,749	56	46	486	428	374	54	.58	.100	.55	.54	.51	.16	.43	.53	.22	.24
1,750-1,999	48	40	520	437	394	43	.63	.104	.48	.46	.46	.18	.41	.50	.23	.18
2,000-2,499	48	42	516	429	378	51	.57	.099	.48	.47	.46	.15	.35	.43	.24	.23
2,250-2,499	29	25	579	501	414	87	.78	.124	.27	.26	.26	.10	.26	.73	.28	.24
2,500-2,999	36	32	668	433	96	.96	.139	.119	.34	.34	.34	.16	.32	.92	.37	.39
3,000-3,999	24	19	708	564	486	78	.144	.114	.24	.24	.23	.10	.21	.111	.32	.48

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expense unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

		Food				Recreation			
		Average <sup>3</sup> money value of food				Families having expenditures for recreation			
Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)		Families receiving food without direct expenditure <sup>2</sup>		Purchased <sup>4</sup>		Families having expenditures for recreation		Average <sup>5</sup> expenditures for recreation	
		All	All	All	Away from home <sup>6</sup>	All	All	All	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
VILLAGES—Continued									
Southeast—white families—Continued									
Occupational groups—Continued									
Business and professional	Number	707	Dollars	530	Dollars	531	Dollars	90	Dollars
1,750-1,749	30	24	255	207	10	48	21	19	16
750-999	54	45	335	251	16	84	58	41	34
1,000-1,249	85	68	387	319	23	68	82	78	77
1,250-1,449	102	87	421	330	25	82	99	94	86
1,500-1,749	105	87	463	394	39	69	107	103	98
1,750-1,999	84	73	479	409	48	62	81	76	73
2,000-2,249	78	65	518	457	62	94	107	77	73
2,250-2,499	64	53	596	514	63	116	62	60	56
2,500-2,999	88	73	682	558	467	91	124	86	84
3,000-3,999	93	77	724	593	96	125	93	91	88
4,000-4,999	33	28	790	633	130	107	135	33	32
5,000-9,999	35	27	983	853	180	130	151	34	32
Family-type groups:									
Type I.	463	355	308	317	286	31	51	123	415
250-499	18	13	187	168	106	2	19	10	358
500-749	54	43	238	191	183	8	47	44	23
750-999	63	51	297	251	233	18	46	41	39

1,000-1,249	55	291	265	23	.119	.67	.62	.57	.57	.15	.48	.34	.19	.17	.17	.2
1,250-1,499	69	344	323	44	.138	.65	.61	.57	.57	.21	.38	.40	.17	.14	.17	.6
1,500-1,749	67	48	393	292	.135	.37	.37	.34	.34	.16	.31	.43	.21	.19	.19	.6
1,750-1,999	38	407	350	.57	.148	.47	.45	.43	.43	.17	.39	.45	.25	.18	.18	.4
2,000-2,499	50	444	441	.33	.147	.17	.16	.17	.17	.16	.72	.22	.19	.19	.19	.4
2,500-2,999	19	573	432	.68	.155	.17	.16	.15	.15	.5	.14	.76	.22	.19	.19	.4
3,000-3,999	17	567	499	.432	.166	.6	.6	.6	.6	.3	.118	.29	.19	.19	.19	.4
4,000-4,999	6	560	496	.409	.87	.4	.141	.6	.6	.5	.147	.34	.25	.25	.25	.52
5,000-9,999	7	783	655	.525	.130	.128	.127	.126	.126	.5	.147	.34	.25	.25	.25	.84
Types 2 and 3	730	573	439	380	350	30	59	.098	.719	678	645	222	639	47	18	15
250-499	29	17	219	194	192	2	.25	.037	.27	.21	.17	.2	.21	.14	.5	.4
500-749	90	69	285	244	276	.7	.34	.074	.86	.76	.69	.15	.70	.18	.8	.7
750-999	88	70	345	293	276	.17	.52	.083	.85	.75	.73	.18	.81	.26	.12	.10
1,000-1,249	113	87	423	314	17	.44	.092	.112	.107	.20	.105	.20	.95	.29	.14	.13
1,250-1,499	93	67	423	344	22	.57	.097	.93	.89	.87	.20	.81	.36	.14	.12	.2
1,500-1,749	89	74	463	403	376	.27	.60	.100	.89	.87	.33	.77	.55	.20	.17	.6
1,750-1,999	56	50	501	419	387	.32	.82	.103	.55	.55	.50	.51	.53	.17	.14	.28
2,000-2,499	76	60	659	492	429	.63	.67	.119	.76	.74	.71	.30	.72	.68	.25	.20
2,500-2,999	40	34	630	523	461	.62	.107	.122	.39	.38	.36	.21	.37	.85	.40	.29
3,000-3,999	37	30	635	537	470	.67	.98	.128	.37	.37	.35	.23	.35	.106	.36	.29
4,000-4,999	11	10	749	644	598	.46	.105	.134	.11	.11	.8	.11	.108	.35	.29	.23
5,000-9,999	8	5	942	859	724	.135	.83	.165	.8	.8	.7	.6	.245	.62	.42	.41
Types 4 and 5	690	601	550	449	390	.59	.101	.088	.657	.621	.597	.175	.494	.47	.22	.18
250-499	10	7	189	170	167	.3	.19	.036	.6	.5	.5	.2	.2	.11	.5	.4
500-749	63	49	304	245	239	.6	.59	.058	.49	.43	.42	.2	.23	.11	.8	.7
750-999	70	62	360	275	266	.9	.86	.060	.65	.58	.56	.10	.41	.17	.8	.7
1,000-1,249	79	437	507	361	338	.23	.76	.080	.74	.66	.62	.14	.48	.31	.13	.12
1,250-1,499	93	85	507	396	372	.23	.112	.083	.92	.86	.82	.15	.63	.31	.17	.16
1,500-1,749	71	62	533	449	395	.54	.84	.084	.70	.68	.65	.17	.59	.47	.24	.21
1,750-1,999	62	54	573	479	412	.67	.94	.097	.62	.61	.60	.17	.49	.38	.21	.21
2,000-2,499	89	100	616	505	436	.69	.111	.094	.98	.95	.95	.23	.60	.28	.24	.26
2,500-2,999	56	49	730	599	465	.134	.131	.113	.55	.54	.52	.24	.49	.90	.31	.24
3,000-3,999	54	47	812	646	524	.122	.166	.113	.54	.53	.52	.24	.49	.90	.31	.24
4,000-4,999	14	13	904	784	573	.211	.120	.126	.14	.14	.13	.6	.13	.104	.43	.8
5,000-9,999	18	14	1,067	929	694	.235	.138	.153	.18	.18	.18	.7	.18	.153	.64	.42
Types 6 and 7	209	163	626	425	398	.27	.101	.066	.205	.189	.183	.57	.186	.43	.20	.17
250-499	6	3	220	200	197	.3	.24	.030	.4	.3	.2	.1	.4	.6	.2	.4
500-749	29	20	303	279	269	.10	.15	.051	.27	.20	.19	.0	.26	.10	.5	.4
750-999	36	25	403	316	301	.15	.87	.056	.36	.32	.30	.7	.32	.21	.9	.8
1,000-1,249	27	400	371	355	316	.16	.80	.060	.27	.25	.25	.10	.26	.23	.15	.14
1,250-1,499	31	24	583	472	445	.27	.111	.071	.31	.31	.29	.9	.26	.44	.23	.22
1,500-1,749	22	13	657	557	464	.56	.57	.076	.22	.21	.21	.4	.21	.50	.23	.22
1,750-1,999	17	17	611	498	480	.18	.113	.074	.17	.17	.17	.5	.17	.54	.24	.22
2,000-2,499	19	17	705	655	544	.50	.199	.070	.19	.18	.18	.8	.17	.62	.22	.21
2,500-2,999	9	6	816	661	596	.65	.165	.101	.9	.9	.9	.7	.9	.94	.37	.35
3,000-3,999	9	2	1,060	1,158	1,163	.11	.100	.11	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.163	.44	.41
4,000-4,999	2	2	1,163	1,141	1,134	.11	.105	.11	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.154	.33	.27
5,000-9,999	2	2	1,165	1,141	1,134	.11	.105	.11	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.154	.11	.11

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income and by family type and income, II analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935–36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families receiving food without direct expenditure <sup>2</sup>	Food						Recreation					
		Average <sup>3</sup> money value of food purchased <sup>4</sup>			Average <sup>3</sup> expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit <sup>5</sup>			Families having expenditures for recreation			Average <sup>6</sup> expenditures for recreation		
		All	All	At home <sup>6</sup>	Any	Received without direct expenditure <sup>7</sup>	All	Paid admissions	Equipment for games and sports <sup>8</sup>	Other	Paid admissions	Equipment for games and sports <sup>8</sup>	Other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
VILLAGES—continued													
Southeast—Negro families													
Occupational groups:	Number	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Number	Number	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Wage-earner	802	669	232	172	164	8	60	0.032	552	417	69	325	4
0-249	139	118	138	86	85	1	52	.028	57	39	24	33	2
250-499	351	294	205	151	146	5	54	.045	242	165	120	139	5
500-749	218	177	276	215	205	10	61	.058	167	138	101	103	2
750-999	67	58	357	271	249	22	86	.075	61	53	47	59	4
1,000-1,249	27	22	374	281	247	34	25	.088	22	19	3	30	11
Clerical, business, and professional...	171	141	251	197	178	19	54	.064	113	83	63	18	67
0-249	8	7	120	87	82	5	33	.036	5	3	0	4	2
250-499	52	44	177	130	132	7	38	.048	24	17	13	41	3
500-749	51	42	248	185	172	13	63	.061	32	21	15	21	2
750-999	32	24	293	231	207	24	62	.072	28	23	19	14	1
1,000-1,249	18	14	346	291	236	35	73	.082	15	11	8	15	6
1,250-1,499	10	10	452	379	331	48	73	.132	9	8	8	35	12



TABLE 56.—SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: Number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amounts reported, by occupation and income,  
11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36

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

Occupational group and family-income class (dollars)	Families having—			Families having—			Families having—			Families having—			Families having—										
	Neither surplus nor deficit <sup>2</sup>	Sur- plus <sup>3</sup>	Def- icit <sup>3</sup>	Neither sur- plus nor deficit <sup>2</sup>	Sur- plus <sup>3</sup>	Def- icit <sup>3</sup>	Neither sur- plus nor deficit <sup>2</sup>	Sur- plus <sup>3</sup>	Def- icit <sup>3</sup>	Neither sur- plus nor deficit <sup>2</sup>	Sur- plus <sup>3</sup>	Def- icit <sup>3</sup>	Neither sur- plus nor deficit <sup>2</sup>	Sur- plus <sup>3</sup>	Def- icit <sup>3</sup>								
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)							
North Central small cities																							
Plains and Mountain small cities																							
Wage-earner	No. 180	No. 942	No. 499	No. 234	No. 190	No. 262	No. 172	No. 45	No. 91	No. 25	No. 217	No. 181	No. 188	No. 240	No. 29	No. 326	No. 249	No. 275	No. 263	No. 272	No. 170	No. 142	No. 143
250-499	11	9	41	34	262	4	2	10	694	240	1	0	11	71	2	369	2	11	26	37	20	30	98
500-749	24	54	89	45	150	5	23	35	54	227	8	3	26	71	5	213	4	42	28	42	23	43	93
750-999	39	112	150	68	147	5	23	35	85	194	2	20	45	49	2	175	4	45	31	45	28	46	119
1,000-1,249	34	179	91	109	150	3	34	33	79	174	6	60	49	147	3	178	4	45	25	25	27	29	120
1,250-1,499	10	162	68	148	6	35	25	25	208	232	3	53	28	244	1	178	1	282	5	25	33	129	160
1,500-1,749	5	116	39	238	193	1	40	16	108	271	4	53	28	244	1	178	1	178	1	178	20	20	200
1,750-1,999	3	107	26	222	251	1	37	16	245	184	1	44	30	13	1	178	1	356	2	322	11	213	166
2,000-2,249	3	65	10	365	300	0	20	10	275	439	1	30	13	379	1	178	1	363	1	320	24	293	140
2,250-2,499	0	45	5	451	379	1	13	2	419	6439	1	27	8	428	1	178	1	348	1	320	14	302	406
2,500-2,999	1	53	9	597	221	0	4	2	359	6334	1	27	7	502	1	178	1	384	0	577	5	645	6300
3,000-3,999	0	40	1	913	6950	1	17	1	17	3	17	3	577	590	1	178	1	304	11	590	150	209	209
Clerical	34	362	146	294	203	25	190	144	189	250	8	184	156	306	11	304	11	167	106	167	106	150	209
500-749	4	9	13	54	331	2	7	679	551	1	2	5	665	348	3	9	6	41	3	9	19	41	264
750-999	10	24	33	161	113	139	5	24	21	102	249	2	11	25	143	191	1	17	18	17	18	23	135
1,000-1,249	6	40	27	113	149	265	3	26	22	164	174	1	26	30	153	243	2	20	21	20	23	23	177
1,250-1,499	5	52	25	149	202	277	6	33	26	157	219	1	20	20	211	510	0	23	23	23	23	23	112
1,500-1,749	4	49	14	14	102	3	30	16	178	332	0	25	20	234	1	250	1	250	1	250	15	250	263
1,750-1,999	2	44	8	294	102	222	1	22	14	294	230	1	30	14	334	328	1	250	7	213	227	227	227
2,000-2,249	0	34	5	362	232	2	23	7	249	230	0	22	8	348	272	0	250	0	250	9	232	202	202
2,250-2,499	0	34	10	398	173	9	19	10	303	258	1	24	9	517	274	0	250	2	250	8	232	6194	6194
2,500-2,999	1	39	9	567	190	0	19	10	671	6148	2	19	5	523	173	1	250	1	250	1	250	232	232
3,000-3,999	1	26	2	671	6148	1	17	1	17	1	17	1	577	590	1	178	1	304	11	590	150	209	209

## FAMILY EXPENDITURES

Business and professional		61	710	223	571	301	23	333	149	390	331	12	360	164	573	341	9	239	110	416	237
500-749	8	20	61	196	2	12	9	43	322	1	5	11	71	339	0	1	9	-	-	-	
750-999	13	24	60	219	2	23	26	103	403	1	10	14	23	26	0	21	14	130	158	242	
1,000-1,249	7	46	37	120	335	2	24	21	137	269	3	25	17	164	339	2	13	19	113	226	
1,250-1,499	10	61	32	179	253	2	33	22	207	269	1	21	22	243	299	1	24	16	169	272	
1,500-1,749	4	72	40	219	346	4	5	29	19	170	320	2	35	17	296	380	1	28	16	233	301
1,750-4,999	8	65	18	207	273	5	29	23	17	274	335	0	39	16	357	409	1	32	11	216	345
2,000-2,249	5	60	20	327	360	3	29	17	274	409	10	31	12	409	510	1	18	6	286	388	
2,250-2,499	2	56	11	430	340	1	26	10	409	556	0	52	21	508	357	0	38	11	337	354	
2,500-2,999	4	57	11	399	425	3	60	12	425	523	1	52	4	682	225	1	38	11	337	354	
3,000-3,499	0	75	5	694	406	1	41	7	638	255	0	49	4	875	6	0	378	0	65	8	
3,500-3,999	0	47	3	1,038	691	0	31	4	749	281	0	23	1	33	4	0	378	0	921	132	
4,000-4,999	0	56	1	1,207	1,50	0	25	2	735	872	1	22	1	902	336	1	2,638	0	-	-	
5,000-9,999	0	58	1	1,925	45	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10,000-44,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
New England villages		Middle Atlantic and North Central villages																			
Wage-earner		26	195	170	142	243	215	846	583	147	172	58	354	264	206	228	102	431	255	151	142
250-499	1	0	6	25	52	-	409	21	7	66	20	188	5	4	19	40	208	13	21	29	26
500-749	4	7	25	176	63	56	135	44	153	16	18	31	45	219	36	61	70	54	129	140	
750-999	8	28	37	42	221	69	192	148	74	140	13	40	52	85	157	18	87	40	72	118	
1,000-1,249	5	37	42	87	250	87	228	110	109	172	8	58	44	130	193	18	72	50	160	174	
1,250-1,499	2	38	20	134	210	14	150	83	83	187	8	31	31	150	192	8	71	34	170	140	
1,500-1,749	2	27	21	311	211	3	96	30	212	5	62	41	197	222	6	69	13	287	150		
1,750-4,999	2	29	11	191	211	2	49	22	206	338	2	45	23	234	323	3	31	7	249	241	
2,000-2,499	2	29	9	218	304	3	49	7	386	229	1	47	16	390	346	0	19	7	213	241	
2,500-2,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3,000-3,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerical		10	86	44	171	251	41	275	116	269	274	15	160	84	259	266	27	273	153	251	216
500-749	1	0	2	76	136	6	10	25	42	257	1	3	7	82	165	6	14	19	45	226	
750-999	5	9	16	212	73	20	8	39	27	110	294	6	10	45	176	5	28	73	190	209	
1,000-1,249	2	13	6	135	231	8	44	14	206	242	1	22	14	195	236	1	30	13	66	214	
1,250-1,499	2	14	9	160	379	2	35	9	174	354	2	29	11	238	220	5	43	23	178	229	
1,500-1,749	0	18	5	212	335	0	38	9	296	349	0	25	14	232	371	2	26	5	227	257	
1,750-1,999	0	13	8	204	101	2	50	5	405	216	1	27	12	404	418	1	30	17	233	257	
2,000-2,249	0	19	7	204	151	2	50	5	405	216	1	27	12	404	418	4	561	142	1	324	
2,250-2,499	0	19	7	204	151	2	50	5	405	216	1	27	12	404	418	0	561	142	0	657	
2,500-2,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,122	
3,000-3,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Southeast villages—white families

Pacific villages

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 56.—SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: Number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amounts reported, by occupation and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

				3	21	14	170	208
				0	11	1	336	6150
				0	10	5	303	144
Clerical, business, and professional	1	65	34	111	299	46	402	422
0-249	0	1	5	616	32			
250-499	1	13	4	18	67			
500-749	0	17	8	56	5			
750-999	0	11	8	109	638	10	20	35
1,000-1,249	0	8	4	146	271	8	44	377
1,250-1,499	0	9	1	178	644	3	60	40
1,500-1,749	0	2	3	6290	611	7	61	131
1,750-1,999	0	4	1	366	816	2	50	328
2,000-2,249						2	42	16
2,250-2,499						3	39	387
2,500-2,999						1	32	267
3,000-3,999						1	31	5
4,000-4,999						1	4	606
5,000-9,999						1	11	275
						0	0	671
						8	0	122
						0	1,423	
						0	4,347	

<sup>1</sup> See table 36, footnote 1, and Glossary, Change in Net Worth. Data by family type and income for all analysis units are given in table 58.

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

<sup>3</sup> A surplus is an increase in assets and/or a decrease in liabilities. A deficit is a decrease in assets and/or an increase in liabilities. See table 51, column 32, for the average not surplus or deficit for all families in each class.

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

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

<sup>6</sup> Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

TABLE 57.—AUTOMOBILES: Percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year and average expenditures for automobile operation and purchase, by occupation and income, North Central small-city and village analysis units,<sup>1</sup> 1935–36

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

Occupational group and family-income class (dollars)	North Central small cities							Middle Atlantic and North Central villages						
	Families	Families purchasing automobiles <sup>2</sup>		Average expenditures for automobiles <sup>3</sup>			Families	Families purchasing automobiles <sup>2</sup>		Average expenditures for automobiles <sup>3</sup>			Families	
		New	Used	Total	Operation	Purchase		New	Used	Total	Operation	Purchase		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
Wage-earner	No. 1,571	Pct. 5	Pct. 12	Dol. 102	Dol. 59	Dol. 43	No. 1,654	Pct. 5	Pct. 13	Dol. 104	Dol. 57	Dol. 47		
250–499	61	0	3	16	15	1	84	1	4	14	10	4		
500–749	167	1	12	37	24	13	254	1	12	40	27	13		
750–999	271	0	15	48	31	17	409	1	10	48	34	14		
1,000–1,249	304	2	10	67	45	22	374	2	10	73	51	22		
1,250–1,499	240	5	13	108	66	42	247	7	23	156	82	74		
1,500–1,749	160	8	20	155	86	69	129	13	16	184	92	92		
1,750–1,999	136	4	12	123	77	46	73	22	16	285	136	149		
2,000–2,249	78	13	4	210	103	107	59	24	17	315	139	176		
2,250–2,499	50	16	6	218	115	103		17	20	55	5	499	154	345
2,500–2,999	63	21	13	269	119	150	20	5	389	103	126			
3,000–3,999	41	12	5	201	115	86	5	(4)	(4)	130	76	54		
Clerical	542	17	6	153	83	70	432	14	9	130	76	54		
500–749	28	4	4	29	23	6	41	2	2	35	24	11		
750–999	67	4	9	57	33	24	70	1	13	62	43	19		
1,000–1,249	73	5	10	79	50	29	74	5	12	77	53	24		
1,250–1,499	82	11	5	95	65	30	66	5	11	95	70	25		
1,500–1,749	67	12	10	143	90	53	46	17	9	187	91	96		
1,750–1,999	54	20	5	135	84	51	47	28	9	192	97	95		
2,000–2,249	52	25	4	236	130	106	57	33	5	213	110	103		
2,250–2,499	44	20	7	214	104	110		17	41	6	276	188	88	
2,500–2,999	48	31	0	271	141	130	17	36	0	294	170	124		
3,000–3,999	29	48	3	462	176	286	14	36						
Business and professional	994	15	8	201	110	91	958	15	10	178	101	77		
500–749	36	0	6	34	27	7	65	3	5	43	34	9		
750–999	71	1	6	38	30	8	93	2	10	55	45	10		
1,000–1,249	90	3	9	73	53	15	126	3	15	72	46	26		
1,250–1,499	103	8	9	108	71	37	151	11	13	161	90	71		
1,500–1,749	116	10	11	160	94	66	107	13	9	168	100	68		
1,750–1,999	91	16	12	168	102	66	115	14	10	179	114	65		
2,000–2,249	85	15	7	179	104	75	81	23	7	265	147	118		
2,250–2,499	69	12	12	190	108	82	56	32	7	291	144	147		
2,500–2,999	88	24	7	290	144	146	81	26	9	306	172	134		
3,000–3,499	80	15	5	270	165	105	51	27	6	301	155	146		
3,500–3,999	50	34	2	365	153	207		27	21	52	0	341	155	186
4,000–4,999	56	30	5	395	181	214	11	80	10	522	169	353		
5,000–9,999	59	42	0	485	221	264	11							

<sup>1</sup> See table 36, footnote 1, and Glossary, Automobile Expenditures. For data by occupation and income for other analysis units see the report giving detailed analysis of expenditures for automobiles and other transportation. Data by family type and income for all analysis units are given in table 58 of this report.

<sup>2</sup> Data in columns 3, 4, 9, and 10 are from the detailed analysis of automobile expenditures, in which the cases included in a specified class are not always exactly the same as in this report. In the detailed analysis, published in a separate report, a few families were excluded because of failure to report in sufficient detail. (See Methodology.) Percentages are based on the total number of families in each class, regardless of whether they had any expenditures for automobiles.

<sup>3</sup> Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2 or 8) regardless of whether they had expenditures for automobile purchase or operation.

<sup>4</sup> Percentages not computed for fewer than 10 cases.

TABLE 58.—AUTOMOBILES; SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: Percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile operation and purchase; number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amount of surplus or deficit, by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36

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

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Automobiles					Surplus and deficit <sup>3</sup>					
		Families purchasing automobiles <sup>2</sup>		Average expenditures for automobiles <sup>2</sup>			Neither a surplus nor deficit <sup>4</sup>	Surplus <sup>5</sup>	Deficit <sup>5</sup>	Average surplus <sup>6</sup>	Average deficit <sup>7</sup>	
		New	Used	Total	Operation	Purchase						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
<b>SMALL CITIES</b>												
<i>North Central</i>												
Type 1-----	No. 814	Pct. 11	Pct. 7	Dol. 148	Dol. 82	Dol. 66	No. 78	No. 548	No. 188	Dol. 375	Dol. 262	
250-499-----	28	0	0	12	12	0	6	6	16	35	231	
500-749-----	74	3	9	45	28	17	16	26	32	57	261	
750-999-----	120	1	8	43	32	11	21	60	39	73	173	
1,000-1,249-----	117	3	11	90	56	34	11	81	25	134	410	
1,250-1,499-----	105	10	6	125	74	51	9	61	35	175	276	
1,500-1,749-----	80	15	9	170	97	73	5	55	20	277	252	
1,750-1,999-----	62	13	8	166	88	78	3	52	7	323	231	
2,000-2,249-----	57	11	11	198	127	71	5	48	4	452	311	
2,250-2,499-----	45	20	4	231	117	114	1	40	4	466	442	
2,500-2,999-----	55	31	0	297	147	150	1	50	4	588	175	
3,000-3,999-----	47	23	4	299	149	150	0	45	2	944	\$ 72	
4,000-4,999-----	12	38	15	475	196	279	0	12	0	1,335	-----	
5,000-9,999-----	12	50	0	546	240	306	0	12	0	1,491	-----	
	600	12	11	150	82	68	36	378	186	335	190	
Type 2-----												
250-499-----	15	0	7	19	17	2	2	1	12	\$ 26	179	
500-749-----	43	0	14	43	28	15	7	14	22	38	185	
750-999-----	87	2	21	65	37	28	10	31	46	48	145	
1,000-1,249-----	92	7	9	77	48	29	9	51	32	105	167	
1,250-1,499-----	85	9	12	130	77	53	3	58	24	180	250	
1,500-1,749-----	67	4	13	141	88	53	2	47	18	212	263	
1,750-1,999-----	62	19	10	158	86	72	1	48	13	269	176	
2,000-2,249-----	39	30	10	278	123	155	1	31	7	367	178	
2,250-2,499-----	28	18	14	235	122	113	0	25	3	364	172	
2,500-2,999-----	36	31	3	295	146	149	1	27	8	438	264	
3,000-3,999-----	30	33	3	363	192	171	0	29	1	765	\$ 260	
4,000-4,999-----	7	(8)	(8)	373	198	175	0	7	0	1,030	-----	
5,000-9,999-----	9	(8)	(8)	322	181	141	0	9	0	2,681	-----	
	455	11	9	142	78	64	32	293	130	314	169	
Type 3-----												
250-499-----	7	(8)	(8)	7	7	0	3	1	3	\$ 24	182	
500-749-----	29	0	10	25	18	7	2	9	18	45	86	
750-999-----	60	2	10	44	32	12	11	30	19	69	144	
1,000-1,249-----	68	1	7	72	55	17	9	33	26	105	118	
1,250-1,499-----	68	3	13	94	68	26	4	42	22	153	185	
1,500-1,749-----	53	13	17	169	92	77	1	37	15	213	166	
1,750-1,999-----	48	12	6	139	90	49	1	36	11	211	337	
2,000-2,249-----	34	15	6	185	119	66	0	28	6	335	238	
2,250-2,499-----	27	11	4	172	94	78	0	21	6	380	299	
2,500-2,999-----	21	20	20	262	138	124	1	18	2	473	\$ 76	
3,000-3,999-----	27	39	0	370	153	217	0	25	2	834	\$ 229	
4,000-4,999-----	6	(8)	(8)	538	181	357	0	6	0	992	-----	
5,000-9,999-----	7	(8)	(8)	602	192	500	0	7	0	1,661	-----	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 58.—AUTOMOBILES; SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: Percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile operation and purchase; number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amount of surplus or deficit, by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Automobiles						Surplus and deficit <sup>3</sup>					
		Families purchasing automobiles <sup>2</sup>		Average expenditures for automobiles <sup>2</sup>				Families having—			Average surplus <sup>4</sup>	Average deficit <sup>7</sup>	
		New	Used	Total	Operation	Purchase	Neither a surplus nor deficit <sup>4</sup>	Surplus <sup>5</sup>	Deficit <sup>6</sup>				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
<b>SMALL CITIES—CON.</b>													
<i>North Central—Con.</i>													
Type 4-----	No. 682	Pct. 10	Pct. 8	Dol. 139	Dol. 79	Dol. 60	No. 43	No. 456	No. 183	Dol. 415	Dol. 259		
250-499-----	10	0	10	31	30	1	0	1	9	8 44	473		
500-749-----	46	0	7	21	18	3	6	13	27	51	219		
750-999-----	70	0	6	34	25	9	15	25	30	66	168		
1,000-1,249-----	93	1	6	50	33	17	8	53	32	105	197		
1,250-1,499-----	84	6	6	73	51	22	5	58	21	163	295		
1,500-1,749-----	86	7	14	130	91	39	1	62	23	236	296		
1,750-1,999-----	58	5	17	122	88	34	4	43	11	276	197		
2,000-2,249-----	45	18	4	199	93	106	2	34	9	292	539		
2,250-2,499-----	44	16	7	186	105	81	0	35	9	477	225		
2,500-2,999-----	57	21	11	267	133	134	2	46	9	472	274		
3,000-3,999-----	57	18	5	259	137	122	0	54	3	848	475		
4,000-4,999-----	17	37	0	434	192	242	0	17	0	1,194	-----		
5,000-9,999-----	15	40	0	519	223	296	0	15	0	2,068	-----		
Type 5-----	353	8	12	147	82	65	22	214	117	425	197		
250-499-----	0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0	0	0	-----	-----		
500-749-----	23	0	9	19	11	8	5	4	14	46	166		
750-999-----	41	0	12	37	21	16	3	11	27	67	130		
1,000-1,249-----	52	2	6	51	46	5	4	25	23	94	132		
1,250-1,499-----	47	4	21	116	66	50	2	29	16	97	210		
1,500-1,749-----	32	12	22	200	86	114	2	19	11	112	271		
1,750-1,999-----	33	6	9	98	77	21	3	24	6	202	178		
2,000-2,249-----	31	10	13	182	103	79	2	21	8	248	227		
2,250-2,499-----	14	7	14	172	93	79	1	10	3	371	324		
2,500-2,999-----	22	18	9	289	124	165	0	17	5	543	317		
3,000-3,999-----	31	13	6	290	147	143	0	29	2	713	8 1,108		
4,000-4,999-----	12	8	8	242	164	78	0	11	1	1,166	8 150		
5,000-9,999-----	15	40	0	406	224	182	0	14	1	1,871	8 5		
Type 6-----	139	4	19	115	72	43	16	87	42	239	250		
250-499-----	1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0	0	1	-----	8 109		
500-749-----	13	0	15	50	38	12	0	4	9	34	147		
750-999-----	21	0	24	77	39	38	2	9	10	70	196		
1,000-1,249-----	31	0	23	78	58	20	6	16	9	83	93		
1,250-1,499-----	25	0	16	85	70	15	1	19	5	121	361		
1,500-1,749-----	18	6	22	130	78	52	1	12	5	207	596		
1,750-1,999-----	11	9	18	152	112	40	0	9	2	230	8 314		
2,000-2,249-----	4	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	127	37	90	0	4	0	277	-----		
2,250-2,499-----	3	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	139	81	58	0	3	0	416	-----		
2,500-2,999-----	5	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	264	92	172	0	5	0	552	-----		
3,000-3,999-----	4	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	549	264	285	0	3	1	613	8 845		
4,000-4,999-----	2	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	\$ 134	\$ 63	\$ 71	0	2	0	8 2,034	-----		
5,000-9,999-----	1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	\$ 406	\$ 406	\$ 0	0	1	0	8 802	-----		
Type 7-----	64	3	18	83	50	33	4	38	22	195	192		
250-499-----	0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0	0	0	-----	-----		
500-749-----	1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	\$ 131	\$ 131	\$ 0	0	1	0	-----	8 5		
750-999-----	10	0	20	51	33	18	0	4	6	84	265		
1,000-1,249-----	14	0	14	33	22	11	0	6	8	104	126		
1,250-1,499-----	11	8	8	51	31	20	1	8	2	74	* 28		
1,500-1,749-----	7	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	165	49	116	1	5	1	181	8 221		
1,750-1,999-----	7	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	76	44	32	1	4	2	266	* 20		
2,000-2,249-----	5	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	76	46	30	0	4	1	244	8 780		
2,250-2,499-----	2	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	\$ 390	\$ 224	\$ 166	0	1	1	8 588	* 297		
2,500-2,999-----	3	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	54	37	17	0	2	1	8 692	* 241		
3,000-3,999-----	4	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	155	155	0	1	3	0	8 313	-----		
4,000-4,999-----	0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0	0	0	-----	-----		
5,000-9,999-----	0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0	0	0	-----	-----		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 58.—AUTOMOBILES; SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: Percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile operation and purchase; number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amount of surplus or deficit, by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935–36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Automobiles						Surplus and deficit <sup>3</sup>					
		Families purchasing automobiles <sup>2</sup>		Average expenditures for automobiles <sup>2</sup>				Families having—				Average surplus <sup>6</sup>	Average deficit <sup>7</sup>
		New	Used	Total	Operation	Purchase	Neither a surplus nor deficit <sup>4</sup>	Surplus <sup>5</sup>	Deficit <sup>5</sup>				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
<b>SMALL CITIES—CON.</b>													
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>													
Type 1 -----	No. 303	Pct. 16	Pct. 12	Dol. 201	Dol. 92	Dol. 109	No. 14	No. 172	No. 117	Dol. 311	Dol. 252		
250-499-----	6	(%)	(%)	23	28	0	2	1	3	\$ 167	316		
500-749-----	22	0	7	50	31	19	1	4	17	66	274		
750-999-----	36	0	17	70	37	33	2	17	17	76	185		
1,000-1,249-----	47	0	19	107	66	41	1	27	19	122	270		
1,250-1,499-----	36	11	19	205	73	132	0	22	14	162	275		
1,500-1,749-----	42	19	17	205	84	121	4	21	17	225	241		
1,750-1,999-----	26	38	8	335	112	223	2	10	14	229	235		
2,000-2,249-----	24	38	4	281	153	128	0	16	8	318	260		
2,250-2,499-----	20	30	10	267	130	137	0	18	2	412	\$ 299		
2,500-2,999-----	22	32	9	355	161	194	2	16	4	592	253		
3,000-3,999-----	17	33	0	299	148	151	0	16	1	736	\$ 137		
4,000-4,999-----	5	(%)	(%)	491	221	270	0	4	1	1,052	\$ 500		
Types 2 and 3 -----	532	14	14	181	93	88	30	303	199	260	256		
250-499-----	5	(%)	(%)	31	19	12	1	1	3	\$ 20	83		
500-749-----	18	0	13	44	30	14	3	3	12	44	122		
750-999-----	56	2	16	68	43	25	7	22	27	60	222		
1,000-1,249-----	80	2	21	102	49	53	5	36	39	83	240		
1,250-1,499-----	71	11	17	156	85	71	4	35	32	199	285		
1,500-1,749-----	82	12	7	143	87	56	2	55	25	167	260		
1,750-1,999-----	73	15	14	218	110	108	3	47	23	212	337		
2,000-2,249-----	44	23	14	275	131	144	3	25	16	331	259		
2,250-2,499-----	30	28	10	215	114	101	1	21	8	318	366		
2,500-2,999-----	38	37	18	338	134	204	1	28	9	441	205		
3,000-3,999-----	28	23	6	347	199	148	0	23	5	707	306		
4,000-4,999-----	7	(%)	(%)	532	171	361	0	7	0	686	-----		
Types 4 and 5 -----	452	11	10	166	97	69	29	265	158	279	306		
250-499-----	5	(%)	(%)	20	20	0	1	0	4	-----	301		
500-749-----	17	5	15	49	31	18	2	4	11	62	476		
750-999-----	30	3	10	46	36	10	2	7	21	62	243		
1,000-1,249-----	44	5	9	61	49	12	4	18	22	67	317		
1,250-1,499-----	57	2	12	85	58	27	7	28	22	152	195		
1,500-1,749-----	57	9	9	143	82	61	5	30	22	162	243		
1,750-1,999-----	56	9	11	139	85	54	4	39	13	182	275		
2,000-2,249-----	49	12	18	157	89	68	2	30	17	219	391		
2,250-2,499-----	33	15	6	250	127	123	1	23	9	335	502		
2,500-2,999-----	50	30	8	340	163	177	0	39	11	279	320		
3,000-3,999-----	39	15	7	258	164	94	1	33	5	647	247		
4,000-4,999-----	15	22	0	419	283	136	0	14	1	669	\$ 643		
<i>Pacific</i>													
Type 1 -----	431	14	11	211	100	111	13	267	151	467	293		
250-499-----	8	(%)	(%)	104	42	62	1	0	7	-----	293		
500-749-----	22	0	4	28	26	2	2	5	15	69	168		
750-999-----	45	9	9	119	49	70	2	18	25	98	301		
1,000-1,249-----	58	5	14	126	60	66	4	31	23	185	294		
1,250-1,499-----	49	8	24	184	91	93	0	33	16	187	283		
1,500-1,749-----	53	6	11	159	93	66	1	34	18	279	278		
1,750-1,999-----	43	23	12	262	108	154	1	29	13	297	434		
2,000-2,249-----	44	11	9	208	123	85	1	30	13	399	272		
2,250-2,499-----	25	16	16	300	142	158	0	16	9	438	264		
2,500-2,999-----	33	36	3	351	148	203	0	26	7	686	248		
3,000-3,999-----	35	31	3	384	175	209	0	30	5	822	522		
4,000-4,999-----	8	(%)	(%)	589	209	380	1	7	0	1,021	-----		
5,000-9,999-----	8	(%)	(%)	194	121	73	0	8	0	2,978	-----		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 58.—AUTOMOBILES; SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: Percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile operation and purchase; number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amount of surplus or deficit, by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935–36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Automobiles						Surplus and deficit <sup>3</sup>					
		Families purchasing automobiles <sup>2</sup>			Average expenditures for automobiles <sup>2</sup>			Families having—			Average surplus <sup>6</sup>	Average deficit <sup>7</sup>	
		New	Used	Total	Operation	Purchase	Neither a surplus nor deficit <sup>4</sup>	Surplus <sup>5</sup>	Deficit <sup>5</sup>				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
SMALL CITIES—CON.													
Pacific—Continued													
Types 2 and 3	No. 553	Pct. 13	Pct. 16	Dol. 219	Dol. 105	Dol. 114	No. 17	No. 313	No. 223	Dol. 342	Dol. 252		
250–499	2	(9)	(9)	\$ 31	\$ 31	\$ 0	0	0	2	-----	\$ 212		
500–749	20	0	10	53	39	14	3	3	14	36	206		
750–999	38	8	24	124	65	50	1	10	27	77	239		
1,000–1,249	85	0	12	85	59	26	4	38	43	125	187		
1,250–1,499	75	4	26	173	100	73	2	37	36	171	252		
1,500–1,749	62	7	18	193	93	100	3	30	29	215	227		
1,750–1,999	75	19	25	288	107	181	1	39	35	250	274		
2,000–2,249	51	20	14	279	123	156	1	35	15	362	299		
2,250–2,499	47	17	6	237	101	136	0	40	7	351	377		
2,500–2,999	50	24	8	325	172	153	2	39	9	457	334		
3,000–3,999	35	34	6	372	179	193	0	30	5	631	96		
4,000–4,999	9	(9)	(9)	527	209	318	0	8	1	1,020	\$ 1,198		
5,000 or over	4	(9)	(9)	576	193	383	0	4	0	1,804	-----		
Types 4 and 5	504	15	13	228	108	120	19	290	195	416	351		
250–499	2	(9)	(9)	\$ 290	\$ 138	\$ 152	0	0	2	-----	\$ 792		
500–749	20	0	15	39	33	6	5	2	13	-----	254		
750–999	32	3	12	40	30	10	2	7	23	77	278		
1,000–1,249	48	2	19	94	59	35	1	16	31	137	258		
1,250–1,499	55	5	14	125	77	48	5	26	24	137	318		
1,500–1,749	55	12	14	189	80	109	2	30	23	210	425		
1,750–1,999	56	11	11	215	116	99	1	36	19	261	372		
2,000–2,249	49	12	12	205	103	102	0	34	15	315	527		
2,250–2,499	37	16	8	227	110	117	1	24	12	452	287		
2,500–2,999	60	27	17	384	167	217	1	38	21	440	377		
3,000–3,999	57	24	12	355	155	200	1	48	8	622	603		
4,000–4,999	21	33	12	463	200	263	0	18	3	804	105		
5,000 or over	12	42	8	588	228	360	0	11	1	1,440	\$ 336		
Southeast—white families													
Type 1	238	11	10	167	89	78	15	157	66	262	204		
250–499	9	(9)	(9)	0	0	0	1	4	4	40	154		
500–749	21	0	0	16	16	0	2	13	6	40	69		
750–999	25	0	20	79	57	22	2	11	12	57	206		
1,000–1,249	32	3	12	84	49	35	2	27	3	114	50		
1,250–1,499	31	6	16	123	58	65	3	14	14	136	112		
1,500–1,749	28	11	7	202	122	80	2	16	10	201	273		
1,750–1,999	29	10	21	240	136	104	1	22	6	269	144		
2,000–2,249	25	16	4	231	117	114	2	18	5	302	339		
2,250–2,499	11	27	9	310	157	153	0	9	2	432	\$ 216		
2,500–2,999	14	29	0	307	181	126	0	12	2	445	\$ 994		
3,000 or over	13	47	7	374	133	241	0	11	2	1,009	\$ 270		
Types 2 and 3	437	9	13	143	79	64	11	261	165	223	169		
250–499	13	0	8	14	7	7	1	4	8	21	102		
500–749	37	0	8	20	13	7	3	15	19	37	141		
750–999	50	2	12	46	22	24	2	27	21	56	104		
1,000–1,249	65	0	11	69	51	18	2	34	29	77	120		
1,250–1,499	59	8	17	129	70	59	2	23	34	92	188		
1,500–1,749	50	12	16	195	89	106	0	32	18	112	226		
1,750–1,999	53	11	11	165	97	68	1	31	21	186	203		
2,000–2,249	38	16	16	202	113	89	0	32	6	186	164		
2,250–2,499	21	24	14	338	160	178	0	16	5	289	454		
2,500–2,999	25	12	12	165	128	37	0	23	2	464	\$ 276		
3,000 or over	26	27	10	372	192	180	0	24	2	867	\$ 92		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 58.—AUTOMOBILES; SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: Percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile operation and purchase; number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amount of surplus or deficit, by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	Fam- ilies	Automobiles						Surplus and deficit <sup>3</sup>					
		Families pur- chasing auto- mobiles <sup>2</sup>		Average expendi- tures for automo- biles <sup>2</sup>				Families having—			Ave- rage sur- plus <sup>6</sup>	Ave- rage defi- cit <sup>7</sup>	
		New	Used	Total	Opera- tion	Pur- chase	Neither a sur- plus nor deficit <sup>4</sup>	Sur- plus <sup>5</sup>	Defi- cit <sup>5</sup>				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
<b>SMALL CITIES—CON.</b>													
<i>Southeast—white fam- ilies—Continued</i>													
Types 4 and 5-----	No. 433	Pct. 7	Pct. 10	Dol. 135	Dol. 81	Dol. 54	No. 18	No. 260	No. 155	Dol. 244	Dol. 201		
250-499-----	11	0	0	12	12	0	0	3	8	27	53		
500-749-----	25	0	0	1	0	3	18	4	48		154		
750-999-----	43	0	7	29	17	12	3	23	17	50	154		
1,000-1,249-----	56	0	16	67	36	31	3	22	31	96	177		
1,250-1,499-----	46	2	13	83	55	28	4	21	21	121	154		
1,500-1,749-----	54	9	2	111	70	41	1	32	21	162	325		
1,750-1,999-----	56	4	16	139	94	45	2	39	15	166	214		
2,000-2,249-----	43	7	12	214	138	76	0	32	11	253	297		
2,250-2,499-----	35	14	14	218	128	90	2	20	13	251	221		
2,500-2,999-----	30	30	17	301	134	167	0	20	10	198	224		
3,000 or over-----	34	19	6	287	181	106	0	30	4	933	83		
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>													
Type 1-----	144	2	5	45	25	20	8	95	41	94	103		
0-249-----	14	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	7	12	32		
250-499-----	54	0	2	8	7	1	6	33	15	18	45		
500-749-----	28	0	14	32	15	17	0	20	8	63	65		
750-999-----	26	4	7	86	48	38	1	18	7	120	136		
1,000-1,249-----	14	7	0	99	47	52	0	11	3	217	398		
1,250-1,499-----	5	(*)	(*)	70	70	0	0	5	0	286	-----		
1,500-1,749-----	2	(*)	(*)	8 409	8 69	8 340	0	1	1	8 534	8 648		
1,750-1,999-----	1	(*)	(*)	8 426	8 426	8 0	0	1	0	8 475	-----		
Types 2 and 3-----	157	1	3	22	13	9	12	94	51	60	80		
0-249-----	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	11	6	57		
250-499-----	57	0	0	(10)	(10)	(10)	8	26	23	21	35		
500-749-----	39	0	5	10	6	4	3	27	9	36	87		
750-999-----	26	0	4	38	24	14	0	20	6	96	294		
1,000-1,249-----	8	(*)	(*)	61	30	31	0	8	0	118	-----		
1,250-1,499-----	3	(*)	(*)	216	126	90	0	2	1	8 79	8 44		
1,500-1,749-----	2	(*)	(*)	8 357	8 145	8 212	0	1	1	8 46	8 50		
1,750-1,999-----	2	(*)	(*)	8 132	8 132	8 0	0	2	0	8 474	-----		
Types 4 and 5-----	174	1	4	25	15	10	8	108	58	53	172		
0-249-----	13	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	10	8 5	45		
250-499-----	48	0	0	1	1	0	3	31	14	18	58		
500-749-----	41	0	0	8	8	0	3	29	9	54	64		
750-999-----	39	0	5	42	28	14	0	26	13	61	415		
1,000-1,249-----	28	0	18	69	33	36	0	18	10	109	77		
1,250-1,499-----	2	(*)	(*)	8 51	8 51	8 0	0	2	0	8 7	-----		
1,500-1,749-----	1	(*)	(*)	8 205	8 80	8 125	0	0	1	1	8 135		
1,750-1,999-----	2	(*)	(*)	8 0	8 0	8 0	0	1	1	8 39	8 816		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 58.—AUTOMOBILES; SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: Percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile operation and purchase; number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amount of surplus or deficit, by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935–36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Automobiles					Surplus and deficit <sup>3</sup>					
		Families purchasing automobiles <sup>2</sup>		Average expenditures for automobiles <sup>2</sup>			Families having—			Average surplus <sup>6</sup>	Average deficit <sup>7</sup>	
		New	Used	Total	Operation	Purchase	Neither a surplus nor deficit <sup>4</sup>	Surplus <sup>5</sup>	Deficit <sup>5</sup>			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
<b>VILLAGES</b>												
<i>New England</i>												
Type 1-----	No.	Pct. 198	Pct. 9	Pct. 6	Dol. 133	Dol. 84	Dol. 49	No. 18	No. 110	No. 70	Dol. 219	Dol. 247
250–499-----	6	(?)	(?)		32	32	0	1	0	5		463
500–749-----	16	0	0		14	14	0	3	2	11	\$ 88	216
750–999-----	34	0	3	52	51	1	5	14	15	72		170
1,000–1,249-----	29	7	10	117	77	40	4	17	8	89		356
1,250–1,499-----	36	17	6	172	87	85	1	17	18	140		227
1,500–1,749-----	29	7	3	120	93	27	2	19	8	166		281
1,750–1,999-----	16	0	6	112	103	9	1	14	1	171		170
2,000–2,499-----	23	17	17	231	140	91	0	20	3	381		218
2,500–2,999-----	4	(?)	(?)	479	217	262	1	2	1	\$ 752		\$ 58
3,000–3,999-----	5	(?)	(?)	422	158	264	0	5	0	863		
Types 2 and 3-----	275	10		13	162	98	64	11	157	107	184	265
250–499-----	1	(?)	(?)		\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0	0	1		\$ 139
500–749-----	18	0	0		16	16	0	1	4	13	44	126
750–999-----	37	0	5	44	38	6	5	20	12	67		185
1,000–1,249-----	49	4	24	117	75	42	1	22	26	61		243
1,250–1,499-----	49	2	22	115	83	32	2	30	17	127		223
1,500–1,749-----	35	17	17	226	112	114	0	21	14	139		421
1,750–1,999-----	36	22	6	249	140	109	1	19	16	197		258
2,000–2,499-----	29	17	3	264	150	114	1	21	7	230		489
2,500–2,999-----	9	(?)	(?)	248	147	101	0	8	1	464		250
3,000–3,999-----	12	23	15	384	242	142	0	12	0	591		
Types 4 and 5-----	260	9	6	159	103	56	12	138	110	205		286
250–499-----	0							0	0	0		
500–749-----	9	(?)	(?)	96	35	61		1	2	6	\$ 28	410
750–999-----	24	0	0	21	21	0	4	6	14	65		289
1,000–1,249-----	46	2	9	81	65	16	3	17	26	109		293
1,250–1,499-----	35	6	11	134	91	43	1	18	16	123		257
1,500–1,749-----	34	3	6	120	84	36	0	20	14	197		190
1,750–1,999-----	37	16	0	211	110	101	2	21	14	232		385
2,000–2,499-----	58	18	9	229	152	77	1	40	17	217		260
2,500–2,999-----	12	13	7	330	228	102	0	11	1	437		\$ 175
3,000–3,999-----	5	(?)	(?)	463	244	219	0	3	2	472		\$ 304
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central</i>												
Type 1-----	808	11	8	128	69	59	114	458	236	298		206
250–499-----	44	0	2	11	8	3	13	4	27	19		125
500–749-----	149	1	9	39	26	13	38	43	68	57		167
750–999-----	161	3	8	69	47	22	36	80	45	97		217
1,000–1,249-----	136	4	9	85	55	30	13	91	32	125		206
1,250–1,499-----	101	15	10	164	80	84	6	67	28	196		251
1,500–1,749-----	63	22	13	243	112	131	6	44	13	294		243
1,750–1,999-----	49	16	2	156	109	47	0	42	7	401		364
2,000–2,499-----	60	30	7	312	159	153	1	47	12	563		299
2,500–2,999-----	25	32	4	332	169	163	0	21	4	731		300
3,000–3,999-----	11	36	9	380	139	241	1	10	0	652		
4,000–4,999-----	5	(?)	(?)	500	134	366	0	5	0	1,957		
5,000–9,999-----	4	(?)	(?)	331	120	211	0	4	0	3,434		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 58.—AUTOMOBILES; SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: Percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile operation and purchase; number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amount of surplus or deficit, by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Automobiles						Surplus and deficit <sup>3</sup>					
		Families purchasing automobiles <sup>2</sup>		Average expenditures for automobiles <sup>4</sup>				Families having—			Average surplus <sup>5</sup>	Average deficit <sup>7</sup>	
		New	Used	Total	Operation	Purchase	Neither a surplus nor deficit <sup>4</sup>	Surplus <sup>6</sup>	Deficit <sup>5</sup>				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
VILLAGES—continued													
Middle Atlantic and North Central—Con.													
Type 2		No. 514	Pct. 11	Pct. 12	Dol. 136	Dol. 82	Dol. 54	No. 49	No. 303	No. 162	Dol. 249	Dol. 220	
250-499		7	(%)	(%)	9	9	0	1	1	5	\$ 16	136	
500-749		59	2	10	54	37	17	10	15	34	55	187	
750-999		113	1	17	62	41	21	11	58	44	81	162	
1,000-1,249		101	3	15	85	63	22	13	62	26	127	218	
1,250-1,499		77	4	16	153	107	46	6	49	22	184	254	
1,500-1,749		46	20	9	209	108	101	4	32	10	234	299	
1,750-1,999		39	23	13	234	135	99	2	24	13	315	427	
2,000-2,499		41	32	5	222	125	97	1	34	6	399	206	
2,500-2,999		19	47	0	369	180	189	1	16	2	622	-----	
3,000-3,999		5	(%)	(%)	358	158	200	0	5	0	626	\$ 249	
4,000-4,999		5	(%)	(%)	226	91	135	0	5	0	1,401	-----	
5,000-9,999		2	(%)	(%)	\$ 624	\$ 187	\$ 437	0	0	2	\$ 2,218	-----	
Type 3		406	8	12	118	70	48	32	221	153	212	174	
250-499		10	10	10	29	15	14	3	0	7	-----	229	
500-749		37	0	5	43	41	2	7	8	22	43	142	
750-999		80	0	8	38	32	6	12	34	34	74	133	
1,000-1,249		86	1	12	65	46	19	4	50	32	90	122	
1,250-1,499		73	10	19	151	77	74	1	43	29	110	206	
1,500-1,749		37	8	18	173	110	63	3	24	10	140	182	
1,750-1,999		32	19	12	218	106	112	1	23	8	258	266	
2,000-2,499		26	23	12	231	127	104	0	18	8	380	204	
2,500-2,999		12	33	0	292	164	128	1	10	1	401	\$ 630	
3,000-3,999		9	(%)	(%)	268	131	137	0	8	1	812	\$ 685	
4,000-4,999		3	(%)	(%)	228	168	60	0	2	1	\$ 2,075	\$ 526	
5,000-9,999		1	(%)	(%)	\$ 207	\$ 119	\$ 88	0	1	0	\$ 3,950	-----	
Type 4		650	10	13	150	82	68	73	371	206	274	246	
250-499		18	0	6	15	14	1	3	2	13	\$ 22	336	
500-749		59	3	10	37	23	14	15	8	36	45	231	
750-999		103	0	10	39	32	7	20	45	38	88	159	
1,000-1,249		113	4	12	74	46	28	8	67	38	114	245	
1,250-1,499		91	7	22	161	88	73	11	50	30	165	306	
1,500-1,749		62	13	11	166	88	78	3	42	17	197	285	
1,750-1,999		60	17	15	247	126	121	4	40	16	311	309	
2,000-2,499		81	23	15	295	142	153	6	61	14	385	200	
2,500-2,999		33	30	15	348	168	180	3	27	3	477	233	
3,000-3,999		23	22	4	245	172	73	0	22	1	700	\$ 75	
4,000-4,999		5	(%)	(%)	317	148	169	0	5	0	960	-----	
5,000-9,999		2	(%)	(%)	\$ 260	\$ 260	\$ 0	0	2	0	\$ 2,078	-----	
Type 5		302	9	10	126	73	53	30	177	95	195	304	
250-499		3	(%)	(%)	22	22	0	0	0	3	-----	163	
500-749		17	0	12	24	13	11	5	3	9	8	149	
750-999		51	0	10	26	22	4	11	16	24	65	208	
1,000-1,249		63	2	6	66	44	22	5	33	25	85	289	
1,250-1,499		43	2	16	118	85	33	5	28	10	114	280	
1,500-1,749		38	3	8	86	59	27	1	30	7	192	168	
1,750-1,999		34	24	12	194	110	84	2	22	10	197	364	
2,000-2,499		23	26	4	254	110	144	1	19	3	262	742	
2,500-2,999		17	29	12	331	171	160	0	14	3	278	368	
3,000-3,999		12	33	17	428	208	220	0	11	1	640	\$ 3,892	
4,000-4,999		0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0	0	0	0	-----	
5,000-9,999		1	(%)	(%)	\$ 511	\$ 311	\$ 200	0	1	0	\$ 1,400	-----	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 58.—AUTOMOBILES; SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: Percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile operation and purchase; number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amount of surplus or deficit, by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	Fam- ilies	Automobiles						Surplus and deficit <sup>3</sup>					
		Families pur- chasing auto- mobiles <sup>2</sup>		Average expendi- tures for automo- biles <sup>4</sup>				Families having—			Aver- age sur- plus <sup>6</sup>	Aver- age defi- cit <sup>7</sup>	
		New	Used	Total	Opera- tion	Pur- chase	Neither a sur- plus nor deficit <sup>4</sup>	Sur- plus <sup>5</sup>	Defi- cit <sup>5</sup>				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
<b>VILLAGES—continued</b>													
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central—Con.</i>													
Type 6-----	No. 244	Pct. 8	Pct. 14	Dol. 112	Dol. 61	Dol. 51	No. 20	No. 143	No. 81	Dol. 190	Dol. 167		
250-499-----	1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0	0	1			\$ 28	
500-749-----	30	0	13	26	19	7	7	7	16			38	110
750-999-----	44	2	9	41	28	13	3	25	16			43	115
1,000-1,249-----	52	0	17	60	45	15	5	31	16			110	134
1,250-1,499-----	53	8	25	135	63	72	0	32	21			101	223
1,500-1,749-----	18	17	6	170	92	78	2	11	5			149	255
1,750-1,999-----	14	21	21	300	126	174	0	11	3			181	358
2,000-2,499-----	15	33	0	162	102	60	2	13	0			335	
2,500-2,999-----	8	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	330	196	134	1	5	2			375	\$ 246
3,000-3,999-----	7	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	186	93	93	0	7	2			1,216	
4,000-4,999-----	2	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	376	194	182	0	1	1			\$ 860	\$ 197
5,000-9,999-----	0						0	0	0				
Type 7-----	120	8	17	119	55	64	15	60	45	219	240		
250-499-----	1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	1	0	0				
500-749-----	9	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	30	14	16	2	2	5			\$ 48	316
750-999-----	20	0	5	22	20	2	6	6	8			52	186
1,000-1,249-----	23	0	13	22	18	4	3	13	7			83	289
1,250-1,499-----	26	4	28	107	52	55	3	9	14			193	225
1,500-1,749-----	18	6	22	134	66	68	0	15	3			154	147
1,750-1,999-----	7	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	152	80	72	0	4	3			96	62
2,000-2,499-----	7	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	346	135	211	0	4	3			164	357
2,500-2,999-----	4	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	228	136	92	0	3	1			663	\$ 790
3,000-3,999-----	3	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	316	68	248	0	2	1			\$ 1,191	\$ 50
4,000-4,999-----	1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	508	508	\$ 0	0	1	0			\$ 897	
5,000-9,999-----	1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	1,933	883	1,650	0	1	0			\$ 1,300	
Plains and Mountain													
Type 1-----	334	15	9	134	65	69	39	184	111	403	238		
250-499-----	13	0	0	16	16	0	5	0	8				243
500-749-----	56	5	9	46	31	15	14	15	27			51	165
750-999-----	51	8	14	76	44	32	6	22	23			99	212
1,000-1,249-----	46	15	11	166	68	98	6	22	18			153	454
1,250-1,499-----	52	10	4	101	63	38	4	34	14			264	171
1,500-1,749-----	36	16	5	141	82	59	2	25	9			311	158
1,750-1,999-----	31	23	16	213	80	133	1	26	4			369	364
2,000-2,499-----	34	34	14	301	108	193	1	25	8			473	206
2,500-2,999-----	4	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	136	127	9	0	4	0			874	
3,000-3,999-----	5	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	261	153	103	0	5	0			826	
4,000-4,999-----	3	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	200	100	100	0	3	0			1,548	
5,000-9,999-----	3	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	190	69	121	0	3	0			5,796	
Types 2 and 3-----	451	12	13	130	70	60	40	224	187	296	227		
250-499-----	13	0	15	26	21	5	2	0	11				235
500-749-----	48	2	4	28	21	7	10	8	30			50	205
750-999-----	83	1	14	46	33	13	10	39	34			77	185
1,000-1,249-----	68	3	24	97	62	35	7	27	34			122	159
1,250-1,499-----	70	14	13	143	75	68	4	30	36			148	203
1,500-1,749-----	57	18	16	150	75	75	4	29	24			198	355
1,750-1,999-----	32	19	9	173	91	82	0	23	9			305	403
2,000-2,499-----	48	25	4	250	124	126	1	42	5			363	371
2,500-2,999-----	14	43	14	305	133	262	1	12	1			480	\$ 200
3,000-3,999-----	12	17	0	222	160	62	0	9	3			584	150
4,000-4,999-----	4	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	496	218	278	1	3	0			1,791	
5,000-9,999-----	2	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	153	80	0	0	2	0			5,337	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 58.—AUTOMOBILES; SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: Percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile operation and purchase; number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amount of surplus or deficit, by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	Fam- ilies	Automobiles					Surplus and deficit <sup>3</sup>				
		Families pur- chasing auto- mobiles <sup>2</sup>		Average expendi- tures for automo- biles <sup>2</sup>			Families having—			Aver- age sur- plus <sup>6</sup>	Aver- age defi- cit <sup>7</sup>
		New	Used	Total	Opera- tion	Pur- chase	Nei- ther a sur- plus nor deficit <sup>4</sup>	Sur- plus <sup>5</sup>	Defi- cit <sup>5</sup>		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
VILLAGES—continued											
Plains and Mountain—Continued											
Types 4 and 5-----	No. 316	Pct. 14	Pct. 9	Dol. 139	Dol. 71	Dol. 68	No. 26	No. 153	No. 137	Dol. 350	Dol. 327
250-499-----	4	(9)	(9)	22	22	0	1	1	2	\$ 10	\$ 69
500-749-----	22	5	0	34	32	2	1	3	18	24	484
750-999-----	47	2	10	35	26	9	10	11	26	40	303
1,000-1,249-----	42	5	2	70	62	8	2	19	21	118	349
1,250-1,499-----	50	10	16	134	70	64	3	24	23	131	302
1,500-1,749-----	37	14	11	125	72	53	4	18	15	150	201
1,750-1,999-----	24	21	8	156	62	94	1	12	11	270	309
2,000-2,499-----	43	33	14	289	106	183	3	24	16	323	386
2,500-2,999-----	20	10	5	144	77	67	0	16	4	634	294
3,000-3,999-----	19	32	11	297	126	171	1	17	1	671	\$ 39
4,000-4,999-----	5	(9)	(9)	383	267	116	0	5	0	1,126	-----
5,000-9,999-----	3	(9)	(9)	236	92	144	0	3	0	2,236	-----
Pacific											
Type 1-----	423	13	12	195	93	102	45	252	126	292	238
250-499-----	19	5	0	29	25	4	3	4	12	40	146
500-749-----	47	0	11	46	28	20	17	18	12	60	230
750-999-----	82	1	18	81	50	31	13	39	30	91	151
1,000-1,249-----	65	6	12	123	70	53	4	40	21	178	243
1,250-1,499-----	56	14	12	231	98	133	2	33	21	230	316
1,500-1,749-----	45	20	22	328	144	182	3	29	13	247	260
1,750-1,999-----	35	28	14	323	158	165	2	23	10	210	266
2,000-2,499-----	40	28	5	298	135	163	1	37	2	451	\$ 162
2,500-2,999-----	26	31	4	390	170	220	0	22	4	754	246
3,000-3,999-----	8	(9)	(9)	525	234	291	0	7	1	1,263	\$ 1,858
Types 2 and 3-----	577	12	14	210	116	94	33	347	197	249	238
250-499-----	3	(9)	(9)	33	21	12	2	0	1	-----	\$ 589
500-749-----	30	3	3	35	33	2	5	8	17	44	120
750-999-----	53	2	24	97	55	42	5	16	32	51	183
1,000-1,249-----	89	4	11	120	71	49	7	48	34	95	217
1,250-1,499-----	87	2	16	139	101	38	8	54	25	172	156
1,500-1,749-----	86	12	16	242	141	101	3	51	32	176	253
1,750-1,999-----	86	12	18	269	148	121	3	54	29	237	279
2,000-2,499-----	85	28	7	316	148	168	0	66	19	369	411
2,500-2,999-----	37	32	8	348	174	174	0	30	7	452	333
3,000-3,999-----	21	32	12	394	198	196	0	20	1	578	\$ 255
Types 4 and 5-----	464	10	16	203	109	94	34	268	162	273	258
250-499-----	6	(9)	(9)	13	13	0	0	0	6	-----	270
500-749-----	30	7	27	79	35	44	3	7	20	33	275
750-999-----	51	2	16	63	43	20	9	15	27	65	182
1,000-1,249-----	56	2	20	108	66	42	6	25	25	120	157
1,250-1,499-----	61	2	16	134	92	42	6	36	19	154	210
1,500-1,749-----	71	9	12	195	89	106	5	44	22	217	353
1,750-1,999-----	55	9	17	241	141	100	0	44	11	227	476
2,000-2,499-----	82	15	13	295	172	123	4	55	23	354	267
2,500-2,999-----	37	38	8	431	180	251	1	28	8	536	287
3,000-3,999-----	15	35	6	484	226	258	0	14	1	679	\$ 485

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 58.—AUTOMOBILES; SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: Percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile operation and purchase; number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amount of surplus or deficit, by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Automobiles					Surplus and deficit <sup>2</sup>					Average deficit <sup>7</sup>	
		Families purchasing automobiles <sup>2</sup>		Average expenditures for automobiles <sup>3</sup>			Families having—			Average surplus <sup>6</sup>			
		New	Used	Total	Operation	Purchase	Neither a surplus nor deficit <sup>4</sup>	Surplus <sup>5</sup>	Deficit <sup>5</sup>				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
VILLAGES—continued													
Southeast—white families		No. 463	Pct. 16	Pct. 8	Dol. 151	Dol. 80	Dol. 71	No. 42	No. 304	No. 117	Dol. 350	Dol. 209	
Type 1-----													
250-499-----	18	0	0	9	9	0	5	9	4	31	86		
500-749-----	54	2	11	35	13	22	11	26	17	75	135		
750-999-----	63	0	3	38	32	6	9	36	18	78	167		
1,000-1,249-----	55	5	15	102	60	42	4	35	16	147	123		
1,250-1,499-----	69	17	10	145	64	81	1	46	22	212	243		
1,500-1,749-----	67	18	10	188	95	93	6	43	18	281	238		
1,750-1,999-----	38	24	5	204	113	91	1	29	8	374	429		
2,000-2,499-----	50	36	4	257	137	120	2	40	8	382	236		
2,500-2,999-----	19	47	5	294	119	175	2	11	6	744	310		
3,000-3,999-----	17	24	0	230	153	77	1	16	0	693	-----		
4,000-4,999-----	6	(9)	(9)	757	358	399	0	6	0	1,212	-----		
5,000-9,999-----	7	(9)	(9)	380	259	121	0	7	0	3,092	-----		
Types 2 and 3-----	730	15	12	142	75	67	50	412	268	318	212		
250-499-----	29	3	3	10	5	5	5	9	15	26	118		
500-749-----	90	4	11	37	18	19	17	28	45	54	171		
750-999-----	88	2	11	59	37	22	4	40	44	73	191		
1,000-1,249-----	113	6	20	111	48	63	11	58	44	129	186		
1,250-1,499-----	93	7	11	115	76	39	7	53	33	192	151		
1,500-1,749-----	89	19	17	165	73	92	4	53	32	209	305		
1,750-1,999-----	56	21	12	165	90	75	2	37	17	229	159		
2,000-2,499-----	76	33	12	245	114	131	0	51	25	304	365		
2,500-2,999-----	40	38	2	276	144	132	0	29	11	439	350		
3,000-3,999-----	37	38	0	337	209	128	0	35	2	750	134		
4,000-4,999-----	11	36	0	169	137	32	0	11	0	1,274	-----		
5,000-9,999-----	8	(9)	(9)	431	220	211	0	8	0	2,558	-----		
Types 4 and 5-----	690	13	8	139	83	56	63	408	219	364	264		
250-499-----	10	0	0	4	4	0	1	3	6	12	255		
500-749-----	63	5	5	12	6	6	8	24	31	38	162		
750-999-----	70	1	4	32	20	12	15	41	14	70	155		
1,000-1,249-----	79	5	5	64	34	30	6	41	32	134	263		
1,250-1,499-----	93	6	13	95	53	42	11	49	33	132	183		
1,500-1,749-----	71	4	13	119	81	38	4	36	31	271	318		
1,750-1,999-----	62	26	10	210	114	96	4	36	22	192	271		
2,000-2,499-----	100	16	9	177	108	69	8	71	21	255	227		
2,500-2,999-----	56	18	7	174	121	53	2	36	18	494	430		
3,000-3,999-----	54	31	7	319	201	118	3	41	10	643	525		
4,000-4,999-----	14	50	0	451	238	213	1	12	1	771	1,100		
5,000-9,999-----	18	44	6	369	184	185	0	18	0	2,473	-----		
Types 6 and 7-----	209	9	9	73	42	31	20	115	74	243	157		
250-499-----	6	(9)	(9)	10	7	3	2	0	4	-----	21		
500-749-----	29	0	7	23	10	13	9	8	12	51	148		
750-999-----	36	3	6	21	15	6	2	21	13	46	134		
1,000-1,249-----	27	4	11	38	24	14	2	12	13	109	169		
1,250-1,499-----	31	3	23	71	33	38	1	17	13	109	149		
1,500-1,749-----	22	9	5	102	61	41	1	15	6	230	222		
1,750-1,999-----	17	6	6	91	60	31	1	14	2	128	154		
2,000-2,499-----	19	32	5	151	72	79	2	11	6	360	222		
2,500-2,999-----	9	(9)	(9)	185	116	69	0	5	4	289	165		
3,000-3,999-----	9	(9)	(9)	185	132	53	0	8	1	761	217		
4,000-4,999-----	2	(9)	(9)	84	45	39	0	2	0	1,202	-----		
5,000-9,999-----	2	(9)	(9)	8212	8102	8110	0	2	0	82,126	-----		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 58.—AUTOMOBILES; SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: Percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile operation and purchase; number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amount of surplus or deficit, by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935–36—Continued

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

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	Fam- ilies	Automobiles						Surplus and deficit <sup>3</sup>					
		Families pur- chasing auto- mobiles <sup>2</sup>		Average expendi- tures for automo- biles <sup>2</sup>				Families having—			Aver- age sur- plus <sup>6</sup>	Aver- age defi- cit <sup>7</sup>	
		New	Used	Total	Opera- tion	Pur- chase	(8)	(9)	(10)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
<b>VILLAGES—continued</b>													
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>													
Type 1-----	No. 332	Pct. 1	Pct. 5	Dol. 22	Dol. 12	Dol. 10	No. 81	No. 148	No. 103	Dol. 57	Dol. 79		
0-249-----	62	0	2	(10)	(10)	(10)	23	14	25	6	56		
250-499-----	123	1	3	10	5	5	35	48	40	32	63		
500-749-----	99	1	7	30	16	14	19	57	23	54	94		
750-999-----	28	0	14	52	37	15	3	17	8	112	68		
1,000-1,249-----	14	7	0	60	30	30	1	10	3	120	37		
1,250-1,499-----	6	(*)	(*)	148	70	78	0	2	4	8 348	339		
Types 2 and 3-----	258	(11)	4	14	8	6	64	94	100	51	54		
0-249-----	46	0	0	0	0	0	12	9	25	8	36		
250-499-----	109	0	3	6	4	2	25	40	44	24	39		
500-749-----	73	0	8	19	9	10	21	29	23	68	71		
750-999-----	22	5	9	55	30	25	6	11	5	67	193		
1,000-1,249-----	7	(*)	(*)	38	38	0	0	4	3	253	56		
1,250-1,499-----	1	(*)	(*)	8 121	8 121	8 0	0	1	0	8 42	-----		
Types 4 and 5-----	268	0	8	19	13	6	57	109	102	54	59		
0-249-----	24	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	17	8 5	46		
250-499-----	115	0	7	5	3	2	31	46	38	24	33		
500-749-----	69	0	9	27	17	10	13	30	26	49	92		
750-999-----	35	0	6	30	21	9	6	15	14	107	63		
1,000-1,249-----	22	0	14	58	39	19	1	14	7	93	98		
1,250-1,499-----	3	(*)	(*)	109	109	0	1	2	0	8 222	-----		
Types 6 and 7-----	115	0	5	14	4	10	19	35	61	47	61		
0-249-----	15	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	10	-----	21		
250-499-----	56	0	0	1	1	0	12	15	29	27	52		
500-749-----	28	0	14	39	6	33	2	11	15	47	80		
750-999-----	14	0	14	29	16	13	0	7	7	70	118		
1,000-1,249-----	2	(*)	(*)	8 0	8 0	8 0	0	2	0	8 115	-----		
1,250-1,499-----	0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0	0	0	-----	-----		

<sup>1</sup> See table 36, footnote 1. See table 57 for automobile data by occupational groups in the North Central city and village analysis units, and table 56 for surplus and deficit data by occupational groups in all analysis units.

<sup>2</sup> Percentages and averages are based on the number of families in each class regardless of whether they had expenditures for automobile purchase or operation. See Glossary, Automobile Expenditures. Data in columns 3 and 4 are from the detailed analysis of automobile expenditures in which the cases included in a specific class are not always exactly the same as in this report. In the detailed analysis, published in a separate report, further occupational combinations were made, necessitating the inclusion of a few families with incomes above or below the limits set for the expenditure summary; also, a few families were excluded because of failure to report in sufficient detail. (See Methodology.)

<sup>3</sup> See Glossary, Change in Net Worth.

<sup>4</sup> Doubtless few families exactly balanced income and disbursements. Although families reported no change in net worth it is probable that surpluses or deficits too small to be recognized as such by the family occurred. These may be included in the balancing difference. See Glossary, Balancing Difference.

<sup>5</sup> A surplus is an increase in assets and/or a decrease in liabilities. A deficit is a decrease in assets and/or an increase in liabilities. See table 51, column 32, for the average net surplus or deficit for all families in each class.

<sup>6</sup> Averages are based on the corresponding number of families in each class having a surplus (column 9).

<sup>7</sup> Averages are based on the corresponding number of families in each class having a deficit (column 10).

<sup>8</sup> Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

<sup>9</sup> Percentages not computed for fewer than 10 cases.

<sup>10</sup> \$0.50 or less.

<sup>11</sup> 0.50 percent or less.

TABLE 59.—AGE OF HUSBAND: Median age of husbands, and distribution of husbands by age, by family type and income, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit, 1935-36

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

Family-income class (dollars) (1)	Me- dian age (2)	Un- der 30 years (3)	30-39 years (4)			40-49 years (5)			50-59 years (6)			60 or older (7)			Me- dian age (8)	Un- der 30 years (9)	30-39 years (10)			40-49 years (11)			50-59 years (12)		
			All types						Family type 1																
	Yrs. 44	No. 417	No. 826	No. 738	No. 579	No. 484		Yrs. 53	No. 114	No. 134	No. 103	No. 187	No. 270		Yrs. 53	No. 114	No. 134	No. 103	No. 187	No. 270		Yrs. 53	No. 114	No. 134	
All incomes-----																									
250-499-----	60	5	11	4	22	42	64	2	1	1	1	12	28												
500-749-----	50	66	70	43	76	105	61	24	13	5	30	77													
750-999-----	42	112	149	117	103	91	54	22	20	20	50	49													
1,000-1,249-----	43	82	166	149	111	66	52	18	20	22	37	39													
1,250-1,499-----	41	69	145	116	86	48	47	22	19	14	24	22													
1,500-1,749-----	43	29	90	70	52	41	42	11	19	7	17														
1,750-1,999-----	43	21	70	82	41	21	43	8	13	11	8	9	9												
2,000-2,499-----	45	22	70	71	56	34	48	5	16	11	15	13													
2,500-2,999-----	45	6	32	45	18	17	144	1	9	7	1	7	7												
3,000-3,999-----	45	4	15	30	11	10	145	1	4	1	1	4	4												
4,000-4,999-----	144	1	7	6	2	5	(2)	0	0	0	3	0	2												
5,000-9,999-----	149	0	1	5	1	4	(3)	0	0	0	1	0	3												
Family type 2																									
All incomes-----	35	149	208	85	56	16	35	91	214	80	19	2													
250-499-----	(2)	2	1	0	3	1	135	1	8	1	0	0	0												
500-749-----	36	20	16	6	10	7	34	11	17	7	1	1	1												
750-999-----	33	43	44	14	10	2	32	33	34	10	3	0	0												
1,000-1,249-----	36	26	41	19	12	3	35	24	41	16	5	0	0												
1,250-1,499-----	35	24	28	14	10	1	36	12	43	13	5	0	0												
1,500-1,749-----	36	10	23	7	5	1	36	5	24	6	2	0	0												
1,750-1,999-----	36	8	18	10	2	1	33	2	17	13	0	0	0												
2,000-2,499-----	34	12	22	5	2	0	136	3	16	5	2	0	0												
2,500-2,999-----	37	3	9	7	0	0	141	0	5	7	0	0	0												
3,000-3,999-----	(2)	1	1	1	2	0	(2)	0	6	2	1	0	0												
4,000-4,999-----	(2)	0	4	1	0	0	(2)	0	3	0	0	0	0												
5,000-9,999-----	(2)	0	1	1	0	0	(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0												
Family type 4																									
All incomes-----	52	23	54	198	216	159	47	8	47	146	69	32													
250-499-----	163	0	0	1	5	12	(2)	0	0	0	2	1													
500-749-----	54	2	3	13	27	14	151	0	3	5	4	5													
750-999-----	53	5	8	31	26	33	46	2	9	23	10	7	7												
1,000-1,249-----	49	6	16	37	33	21	46	3	8	32	17	3	3												
1,250-1,499-----	52	3	9	28	34	17	45	2	8	21	7	5	5												
1,500-1,749-----	53	1	4	19	21	17	47	0	4	21	8	5	5												
1,750-1,999-----	49	2	8	22	20	8	46	0	4	12	9	8	8												
2,000-2,499-----	53	1	3	28	29	20	147	0	3	12	7	7	7												
2,500-2,999-----	52	2	2	10	11	8	148	0	2	8	5	5	5												
3,000-3,999-----	52	1	1	8	7	6	145	1	0	11	0	0	0												
4,000-4,999-----	(2)	0	0	0	2	3	(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0												
5,000-9,999-----	(2)	0	0	1	1	0	(2)	0	0	1	0	0	0												

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 59.—*AGE OF HUSBAND: Median age of husbands, and distribution of husbands by age, by family type and income, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit, 1935-36—Continued*

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

Family-income class (dollars) (1)	Me- dian age	Un- der 30 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60 or older	Me- dian age	Un- der 30 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60 or older
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	Family type 6						Family type 7					
All incomes-----	<i>Yrs.</i> 37	<i>No.</i> 27	<i>No.</i> 133	<i>No.</i> 69	<i>No.</i> 15	<i>No.</i> 0	<i>Yrs.</i> 43	<i>No.</i> 5	<i>No.</i> 36	<i>No.</i> 57	<i>No.</i> 17	<i>No.</i> 5
250-499-----	(2)	0	1	0	0	0	(2)	0	0	1	0	0
500-749-----	35	9	12	6	3	0	(2)	0	6	1	1	1
750-999-----	36	5	30	7	2	0	143	2	4	12	2	0
1,000-1,249-----	37	4	30	15	3	0	141	1	10	8	4	0
1,250-1,499-----	37	5	32	13	3	0	145	1	6	13	3	3
1,500-1,749-----	137	2	10	5	1	0	146	0	6	5	6	1
1,750-1,999-----	142	1	4	8	1	0	(2)	0	0	6	1	0
2,000-2,499-----	141	0	7	7	1	0	(2)	1	3	3	0	0
2,500-2,999-----	(2)	0	4	3	1	0	(2)	0	1	3	0	0
3,000-3,999-----	(2)	0	3	4	0	0	(2)	0	0	3	0	0
4,000-4,999-----	(2)	1	0	1	0	0	(2)	0	0	1	0	0
5,000-9,999-----		0	0	0	0	0	(2)	0	0	1	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Median based on more than 9 but fewer than 30 cases.

<sup>2</sup> Medians not computed for fewer than 10 cases.

TABLE 60.—SIZE OF FAMILY: Average number of persons<sup>1</sup> other than husband and wife, under 16 and 16 or older, by occupation and income,  
11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>2</sup> 1935-36

11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>2</sup> 1930-3

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

Year-equivalent persons. See Glossary, Year-equivalent Person. For size of family with husband and wife included see tables 40 and 51. See table 36 footnote 1.

TABLE 61.—TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR FAMILY LIVING: *Distribution of families by total expenditures for family living, by family type and income, North Central small-city analysis unit, and Middle Atlantic and North Central and Southeast village analysis units,<sup>1</sup> 1935–36*

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

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)															\$4,000-\$9,999 <sup>2</sup>
	All families	Under \$500	\$500-\$749	\$750-\$999	\$1,000-\$1,249	\$1,250-\$1,499	\$1,500-\$1,749	\$1,750-\$1,999	\$2,000-\$2,249	\$2,250-\$2,499	\$2,500-\$2,999	\$3,000-\$3,499	\$3,500-\$3,999		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
NORTH CENTRAL SMALL CITIES															
All types	No. 3,107	No. 68	No. 271	No. 542	No. 570	No. 452	No. 360	No. 276	No. 189	No. 110	No. 147	No. 57	No. 26	No. 39	
250-499	61	40	13	5	1	1			1						
500-749	229	25	137	50	11	3	2	1							
750-999	409	3	96	225	63	17	5								
1,000-1,249	467	19	164	215	54	9	3	1	1						1
1,250-1,499	425	4	60	156	132	45	19	8	1						
1,500-1,749	343	1	25	66	120	84	29	10	3	3	1	1			
1,750-1,999	281		7	27	58	110	49	24	5	1					
2,000-2,249	215	1	5	18	28	43	62	37	11	8	2				
2,250-2,499	163		1	7	20	25	44	35	17	11	2	1			
2,500-2,999	199			3	17	18	34	39	31	49	7				
3,000-3,999	200				3	1	16	31	25	34	58	20	7	5	
4,000-4,999	56					1	2	4	7	5	8	12	8	9	
5,000-9,999	59						1		2	2	9	13	8	24	
Type 1	814	42	102	158	136	100	88	66	50	19	25	16	4	8	
250-499	28	23	1	3	1										
500-749	74	17	41	8	5	2		1							
750-999	120	2	45	58	11	2	2								
1,000-1,249	117		11	53	40	9	1		1	1					1
1,250-1,499	105		3	19	35	27	11	7	2	1					
1,500-1,749	80			8	23	23	15	6	3	1	1				
1,750-1,999	62				5	10	14	20	8	5					
2,000-2,249	57	1	3	5	10	16	11	8	1	1	1				
2,250-2,499	45		1	3	6	8	11	11	3	1	1				
2,500-2,999	55				2	6	7	11	10	7	10	2			
3,000-3,999	47					1	1	8	8	8	4	12	5		
4,000-4,999	12							3	1	1		3		4	
5,000-9,999									1		1		4		7
Type 2	600	9	45	121	107	93	82	45	38	20	24	10	3	3	
250-499	15	8	6	1											
500-749	43	1	28	11	1	1	1								
750-999	87		8	51	23	4	1								
1,000-1,249	92		1	36	37	14	3	1							
1,250-1,499	85		1	15	28	26	9	5	1						
1,500-1,749	67		1	5	8	21	24	5	3						
1,750-1,999	62			2	5	13	25	9	8						
2,000-2,249	39				5	7	8	8	8	3					
2,250-2,499	28					4	5	8	7	1	3				
2,500-2,999	36					3	3	6	5	4	14	1			
3,000-3,999	30						2	3	4	10	7	4			
4,000-4,999	7						1		1	1	1	2		1	
5,000-9,999	9								1	1	4	1	2		
Type 3	455	7	32	75	94	64	57	40	28	27	17	4	4	4	6
250-499	7	5	2												
500-749	29	1	20	8											
750-999	60	1	9	40	6	4									
1,000-1,249	68		1	17	41	7		2							
1,250-1,499	68			7	29	23	7	1	1						
1,500-1,749	53		2	12	16	14	8	1							
1,750-1,999	48			2	9	22	7	5	2	1					
2,000-2,249	34		1	3	3	6	9	6	5	1					
2,250-2,499	27					1	6	7	4	5	4				
2,500-2,999	21						1		4	7	6	2	1		
3,000-3,999	27				1		2	2	3	8	6	2	2		1
4,000-4,999	6								1	1	1	1	1		
5,000-9,999	7									2	1	1	1	4	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 61.—TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR FAMILY LIVING: *Distribution of families by total expenditures for family living, by family type and income, North Central small-city analysis unit, and Middle Atlantic and North Central and Southeast village analysis units,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued*

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

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	(1)	All families													\$4,000-\$9,999 <sup>3</sup>
		(2)	(3) Under \$500 <sup>2</sup>	(4) \$500-\$749	(5) \$750-\$999	(6) \$1,000-\$1,249	(7) \$1,250-\$1,499	(8) \$1,500-\$1,749	(9) \$1,750-\$1,999	(10) \$2,000-\$2,249	(11) \$2,250-\$2,499	(12) \$2,500-\$2,999	(13) \$3,000-\$3,499	(14) \$3,500-\$3,999	
<b>NORTH CENTRAL SMALL CITIES—continued</b>															
Type 4		No. 682	No. 6	No. 62	No. 107	No. 117	No. 94	No. 78	No. 70	No. 46	No. 24	No. 47	No. 12	No. 9	No. 10
250-499	10	4	3	1	-----	1	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
500-749	46	2	30	10	3	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
750-999	70	-----	23	38	6	1	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1,000-1,249	93	6	35	37	12	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1,250-1,499	84	-----	14	36	19	8	4	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1,500-1,749	86	-----	9	20	31	17	6	1	-----	1	-----	1	-----	1	-----
1,750-1,999	58	-----	7	14	20	13	2	2	-----	5	1	1	1	1	1
2,000-2,249	45	-----	-----	4	4	9	13	9	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2,250-2,499	44	-----	-----	3	7	4	14	9	5	-----	1	1	1	1	1
2,500-2,999	57	-----	-----	4	8	7	10	10	10	16	1	1	1	1	1
3,000-3,999	57	-----	1	-----	4	13	9	5	19	3	2	1	1	1	1
4,000-4,999	17	-----	-----	1	1	-----	2	1	3	4	1	4	1	4	4
5,000-9,999	15	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	1	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	5
Type 5		353	4	18	44	64	49	43	40	22	15	26	13	5	10
250-499	0	-----	6	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
500-749	23	4	11	6	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
750-999	41	7	22	9	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1,000-1,249	52	-----	14	30	6	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1,250-1,499	47	1	17	19	9	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1,500-1,749	32	-----	1	13	11	4	2	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1,750-1,999	33	-----	2	4	15	9	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2,000-2,249	31	-----	1	1	4	16	6	2	-----	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2,250-2,499	14	-----	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2,500-2,999	22	-----	1	2	-----	4	5	3	5	2	-----	-----	-----	2	2
3,000-3,999	31	-----	-----	-----	5	1	5	11	5	11	5	2	2	2	2
4,000-4,999	12	-----	-----	-----	1	1	1	1	4	3	3	3	3	3	5
5,000-9,999	15	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	5
Type 6		139	9	30	32	36	8	10	3	4	4	1	-----	-----	2
250-499	1	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
500-749	13	6	7	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
750-999	21	2	13	4	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1,000-1,249	31	6	22	3	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1,250-1,499	25	3	6	13	1	2	-----	-----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1,500-1,749	18	1	12	2	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1,750-1,999	11	-----	3	5	2	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2,000-2,249	4	-----	2	-----	2	-----	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2,250-2,499	3	-----	-----	1	-----	2	1	-----	1	-----	1	-----	1	1	1
2,500-2,999	5	-----	-----	1	-----	1	1	1	1	1	2	-----	-----	1	1
3,000-3,999	4	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	1	1	1	1	2	-----	-----	1	1
4,000-4,999	2	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	1	1	1	1	1	-----	-----	1	1
5,000-9,999	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Type 7		64	3	7	20	16	4	5	2	1	4	1	1	1	1
250-499	0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
500-749	1	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
750-999	10	2	3	4	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1,000-1,249	14	3	8	3	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1,250-1,499	11	1	5	5	5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1,500-1,749	7	-----	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1,750-1,999	7	-----	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2,000-2,249	5	-----	-----	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2,250-2,499	2	-----	-----	1	1	-----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2,500-2,999	3	-----	-----	-----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3,000-3,999	4	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4,000-4,999	0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5,000-9,999	0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 61.—TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR FAMILY LIVING: *Distribution of families by total expenditures for family living, by family type and income, North Central small-city analysis unit, and Middle Atlantic and North Central and Southeast village analysis units,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued*

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

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)															\$4,000-\$9,999 <sup>3</sup>
	All families	Under \$500 <sup>2</sup>	\$500-\$749	\$750-\$999	\$1,000-\$1,249	\$1,250-\$1,499	\$1,500-\$1,749	\$1,750-\$1,999	\$2,000-\$2,249	\$2,250-\$2,499	\$2,500-\$2,999	\$3,000-\$3,499	\$3,500-\$3,999		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL VILLAGES															
All types	No. 3,044	No. 138	No. 443	No. 726	No. 553	No. 418	No. 285	No. 165	No. 126	No. 67	No. 79	No. 24	No. 11	No. 9	
250-499	84	63	17	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
500-749	360	67	213	61	12	3	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	
750-999	572	6	155	331	53	19	4	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	
1,000-1,249	574	2	38	244	226	42	8	8	3	2	—	—	1	—	
1,250-1,499	464	—	14	52	163	156	53	15	7	2	—	—	1	—	
1,500-1,749	282	—	5	16	52	107	65	25	11	1	—	—	—	—	
1,750-1,999	235	—	—	15	25	50	79	33	18	7	7	1	—	—	
2,000-2,499	253	—	—	3	16	36	59	57	44	19	17	1	—	1	
2,500-2,999	118	—	1	—	4	2	12	19	28	21	26	3	2	—	
3,000-3,999	70	—	—	—	1	2	3	4	11	12	21	11	4	1	
4,000-4,999	21	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	—	5	3	4	4	
5,000-9,999	11	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	2	2	—	—	
Type 1	808	88	177	201	114	87	55	29	24	11	15	6	1	—	
250-499	44	41	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
500-749	149	43	86	15	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
750-999	161	4	59	82	7	6	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	
1,000-1,249	136	—	16	71	38	7	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	
1,250-1,499	101	—	10	16	38	22	10	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	
1,500-1,749	63	—	2	10	14	16	14	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	
1,750-1,999	49	—	—	5	6	16	14	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	
2,000-2,499	60	—	—	5	5	16	13	7	9	3	4	1	—	—	
2,500-2,999	25	—	1	—	1	2	3	5	5	2	4	1	—	1	
3,000-3,999	11	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	2	—	—	
4,000-4,999	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	
5,000-9,999	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	
Type 2	514	13	75	129	108	66	50	28	18	8	12	4	2	1	
250-499	7	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
500-749	59	6	36	12	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
750-999	113	1	29	66	10	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1,000-1,249	101	1	7	34	50	6	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	
1,250-1,499	77	—	1	16	23	28	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1,500-1,749	46	—	—	11	18	10	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	
1,750-1,999	39	—	—	1	7	3	15	4	5	2	1	1	—	—	
2,000-2,499	41	—	—	—	3	5	12	13	5	—	3	3	—	—	
2,500-2,999	19	—	—	—	1	—	4	5	3	3	—	1	3	1	
3,000-3,999	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	
4,000-4,999	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5,000-9,999	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Type 3	406	9	41	101	94	55	46	20	19	8	9	—	3	1	
250-499	10	4	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
500-749	37	5	22	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
750-999	80	—	11	57	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1,000-1,249	86	—	3	30	46	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1,250-1,499	73	—	—	1	27	28	13	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	
1,500-1,749	37	—	—	1	6	13	11	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	
1,750-1,999	32	—	—	2	2	6	13	5	3	1	—	—	—	—	
2,000-2,499	26	—	—	—	1	3	5	4	7	4	2	—	—	—	
2,500-2,999	12	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	2	3	—	3	1	
3,000-3,999	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	1	—	2	—	
4,000-4,999	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	
5,000-9,999	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 61.—TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR FAMILY LIVING: *Distribution of families by total expenditures for family living, by family type and income, North Central small-city analysis unit, and Middle Atlantic and North Central and Southeast village analysis units,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued*

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

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)																
	All families		Under \$600 <sup>2</sup>		\$600-\$749		\$750-\$999		\$1,000-\$1,249		\$1,250-\$1,499		\$1,500-\$1,749		\$1,750-\$1,999	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL VILLAGES—CON.</b>																
Type 4-----	No. 650	No. 21	No. 87	No. 144	No. 98	No. 93	No. 64	No. 49	No. 33	No. 26	No. 24	No. 6	No. 3	No. 2		
250-499-----	18	10	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
500-749-----	59	9	33	13	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—		
750-999-----	103	1	36	53	10	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
1,000-1,249-----	113	1	7	56	32	10	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	—		
1,250-1,499-----	91	—	3	10	31	32	9	4	—	1	—	1	—	—		
1,500-1,749-----	62	—	3	8	26	12	6	4	—	—	—	3	—	—		
1,750-1,999-----	60	—	5	8	12	19	8	5	—	—	—	—	—	—		
2,000-2,499-----	81	—	1	6	10	16	22	11	11	4	—	—	—	—		
2,500-2,999-----	33	—	—	2	—	2	4	9	7	8	1	—	—	—		
3,000-3,999-----	23	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	7	7	3	1	—	—		
4,000-4,999-----	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	1		
5,000-9,999-----	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Type 5-----	302	5	21	68	64	49	27	22	20	9	9	4	2	2		
250-499-----	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
500-749-----	17	3	9	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
750-999-----	51	—	8	31	8	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1		
1,000-1,249-----	63	—	3	27	22	7	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—		
1,250-1,499-----	43	—	3	22	13	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—		
1,500-1,749-----	38	—	2	9	18	6	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—		
1,750-1,999-----	34	—	1	2	7	10	8	3	—	—	3	—	—	—		
2,000-2,499-----	23	—	—	—	—	7	8	5	—	—	1	—	—	1		
2,500-2,999-----	17	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	5	2	1	—	—	—		
3,000-3,999-----	12	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	1	3	2	1	—	—		
4,000-4,999-----	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
5,000-9,999-----	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Type 6-----	244	1	33	54	55	41	27	10	8	5	7	2	—	—	1	
250-499-----	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
500-749-----	30	1	22	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
750-999-----	44	—	8	30	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
1,000-1,249-----	52	—	2	15	30	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
1,250-1,499-----	53	—	3	16	24	7	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—		
1,500-1,749-----	18	—	—	2	6	6	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	—		
1,750-1,999-----	14	—	—	—	4	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
2,000-2,499-----	15	—	—	1	1	5	2	2	5	—	—	1	—	—		
2,500-2,999-----	8	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	2	5	—	—	—		
3,000-3,999-----	7	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	—		
4,000-4,999-----	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—		
5,000-9,999-----	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Type 7-----	120	1	9	29	20	27	16	7	4	—	—	3	2	—	2	
250-499-----	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
500-749-----	9	—	5	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
750-999-----	20	—	4	12	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
1,000-1,249-----	23	—	—	11	8	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		
1,250-1,499-----	26	—	3	6	9	6	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—		
1,500-1,749-----	18	—	—	2	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
1,750-1,999-----	7	—	—	1	—	2	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	—		
2,000-2,499-----	7	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	2	—	1	—	—		
2,500-2,999-----	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—		
3,000-3,999-----	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—		
4,000-4,999-----	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
5,000-9,999-----	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 61.—TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR FAMILY LIVING: *Distribution of families by total expenditures for family living, by family type and income, North Central small-city analysis unit, and Middle Atlantic and North Central and Southeast village analysis units,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued*

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

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)															\$4,000-\$9,999 <sup>a</sup>
	All families	Under \$500 <sup>b</sup>	\$500-\$749	\$750-\$999	\$1,000-\$1,249	\$1,250-\$1,499	\$1,500-\$1,749	\$1,750-\$1,999	\$2,000-\$2,249	\$2,250-\$2,499	\$2,500-\$2,999	\$3,000-\$3,499	\$3,500-\$3,999		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
SOUTHEAST VILLAGES—WHITE FAMILIES															
All types	No. 2,092	No. 104	No. 274	No. 338	No. 298	No. 283	No. 213	No. 191	No. 120	No. 76	No. 104	No. 45	No. 21	No. 25	
250-499	63	46	15	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
500-749	236	42	141	40	8	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
750-999	257	12	84	127	24	7	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	
1,000-1,249	274	2	24	97	102	37	8	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	
1,250-1,499	286	2	5	41	100	94	35	5	2	1	1	—	—	—	
1,500-1,749	249	—	4	22	34	76	65	26	14	4	4	—	—	—	
1,750-1,999	173	—	1	5	12	41	45	45	14	7	2	—	1	—	
2,000-2,499	245	—	—	3	13	20	4 <sup>c</sup>	76	49	20	15	4	—	—	1
2,500-2,999	124	—	—	1	3	2	13	21	18	20	35	9	—	2	
3,000-3,999	117	—	—	1	1	2	1	14	16	21	33	22	4	2	
4,000-4,999	33	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	10	7	7	5	
5,000-9,999	35	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	4	2	7	17	
Type 1	463	36	65	88	68	64	47	34	19	10	22	2	5	3	
250-499	18	16	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
500-749	54	15	33	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
750-999	63	4	19	35	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1,000-1,249	55	1	5	22	22	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
1,250-1,499	69	—	4	12	21	22	6	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	
1,500-1,749	67	—	1	10	11	18	17	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	
1,750-1,999	38	—	1	3	4	11	10	5	2	1	—	1	—	—	
2,000-2,499	50	—	—	1	5	5	8	15	9	4	3	—	—	—	
2,500-2,999	19	—	—	—	1	—	5	4	—	1	7	1	—	—	
3,000-3,999	17	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	1	4	6	1	1	—	
4,000-4,999	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	—	
5,000-9,999	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	3	
Types 2 and 3	730	35	91	121	110	108	75	63	41	28	33	10	7	8	
250-499	29	20	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
500-749	90	13	52	18	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
750-999	88	1	22	46	13	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	
1,000-1,249	113	—	7	35	45	22	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1,250-1,499	93	1	1	12	32	32	14	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1,500-1,749	89	—	1	6	7	34	25	8	4	3	1	—	—	—	
1,750-1,999	56	—	—	2	5	10	12	17	9	1	—	—	—	—	
2,000-2,499	76	—	1	2	2	19	20	16	6	—	2	—	1	—	
2,500-2,999	40	—	—	—	2	—	7	9	8	11	2	1	—	—	
3,000-3,999	37	—	—	1	—	7	2	9	10	6	—	2	—	2	
4,000-4,999	11	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	4	—	2	—	2	
5,000-9,999	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	
Types 4 and 5	690	23	82	93	86	84	66	76	50	35	43	30	9	13	
250-499	10	5	4	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
500-749	63	12	37	12	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
750-999	70	5	32	26	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1,000-1,249	79	—	8	34	24	8	2	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	
1,250-1,499	93	1	—	14	34	32	9	2	—	1	—	3	—	—	
1,500-1,749	71	—	1	5	12	19	15	9	6	1	3	—	—	—	
1,750-1,999	62	—	—	2	14	19	17	3	3	5	2	—	—	—	
2,000-2,499	100	—	—	1	5	9	13	37	19	10	4	2	—	—	
2,500-2,999	56	—	—	1	2	—	7	8	8	10	14	5	1	2	
3,000-3,999	54	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	11	7	15	14	1	2	
4,000-4,999	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	3	3	
5,000-9,999	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	4	4	8	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 61.—TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR FAMILY LIVING: *Distribution of families by total expenditures for family living, by family type and income, North Central small-city analysis unit, and Middle Atlantic and North Central and Southeast village analysis units,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36—Continued*

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

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)															
	All families	Under \$500 <sup>2</sup>	\$500-\$749	\$750-\$999	\$1,000-\$1,249	\$1,250-\$1,499	\$1,500-\$1,749	\$1,750-\$1,999	\$2,000-\$2,249	\$2,250-\$2,499	\$2,500-\$2,999	\$3,000-\$3,499	\$3,500-\$3,999	\$4,000-\$9,999 <sup>3</sup>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
SOUTHEAST VILLAGES—WHITE FAMILIES—con.															
Types 6 and 7-----	No. 209	No. 10	No. 36	No. 36	No. 34	No. 27	No. 25	No. 18	No. 10	No. 3	No. 6	No. 3	No. -----	No. 1	
250-499-----	6	5	1												
500-749-----	29	2	19	6	2										
750-999-----	36	2	11	20	2	1									
1,000-1,249-----	27	1	4	6	11	3	2								
1,250-1,499-----	31			3	13	8	6	1							
1,500-1,749-----	22		1	1	4	5	8	2	1						
1,750-1,999-----	17				1	6	4	6							
2,000-2,499-----	19				1	4	4	4	5		1				
2,500-2,999-----	9						1	2	1	1	3	1			
3,000-3,999-----	9							3	2	1	2	1			
4,000-4,999-----	2								1			1			
5,000-9,999-----														1	

<sup>1</sup> See table 36, footnote 1.

<sup>2</sup> A few families in the \$250-\$499 income class had total expenditures of less than \$250, as follows: North Central small cities—4 families, all type 1; Middle Atlantic and North Central villages—6 families, 5 of type 1, 1 of type 4. All other families in this column had expenditures in the \$250-\$499 class.

<sup>3</sup> Of these families the following had total expenditures in the \$5,000-\$9,999 class: North Central small cities—9 families, all in income class \$5,000-\$9,999, 2 of type 1, 1 of type 2, 1 of type 3, 2 of type 4, 2 of type 5, 1 of type 6; Middle Atlantic and North Central villages—2 families, 1 of type 5, in income class \$3,000-\$3,499, 1 of type 3 in income class \$4,000-\$4,999; Southeast villages—13 families, 2 of type-group 4 and 5 in income class \$3,500-\$3,999, 1 of type-group 4 and 5 in income class \$4,000-\$4,999, and in income class \$5,000-\$9,999, 2 of type 1, 2 of type-group 2 and 3, 5 of type-group 4 and 5, and 1 of type-group 6 and 7. All other families included in this column had total expenditures in the \$4,000-\$4,999 class.

TABLE 62.—RANGE OF EXPENDITURES: Lowest and highest expenditure reported for specified groups of goods and services, by family type for selected income classes, North Central small-city analysis unit, 1935-36

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

<sup>1</sup> See table 36, footnote 1. See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

TABLE 63.—EXPENDITURE VARIABILITY: Coefficient of variation of expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, by family type, 6 analysis units in 14 States, 1935–36 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

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

Analysis unit and family type No.		All expenditures	Food	Housing	Household operation	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation	To tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, community welfare, and taxes
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
SMALL CITIES																
<i>North Central</i>																
All types		Percent 22	Percent 28	Percent 56	Percent 36	Percent 52	Percent 36	Percent 52	Percent 385	Percent 46	Percent 46	Percent 127	Percent 95	Percent 63	Percent 219	
1		26	29	57	40	137	62	142	352	54	143	114	91	56	117	
2		21	24	45	39	132	50	126	368	42	101	136	91	65	107	
3		18	20	50	34	137	43	126	370	41	116	88	90	70	101	
4		24	25	69	31	144	44	153	321	45	132	93	104	55	136	
5		16	24	66	31	144	44	111	365	41	105	87	95	54	215	
6		21	22	44	30	130	48	111	370	41	93	81	89	69	212	
7		13	20	39	30	107	50	127	331	64	76	88	104	56	111	
<i>Pacific</i>																
All types		27	28	59	40	133	50	139	282	45	117	88	100	58	294	
1		23	29	57	45	138	55	138	265	46	131	90	101	59	124	
2 and 3		22	22	51	37	113	42	137	214	40	97	80	86	51	116	
4 and 5		30	29	69	39	153	51	129	265	51	112	96	119	66	108	
VILLAGES																
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central</i>																
All types		24	31	63	37	169	58	131	343	50	134	98	98	53	321	
1		25	31	66	39	174	68	128	369	54	117	101	104	52	119	
2		24	35	53	35	144	55	107	359	52	135	86	92	52	108	
3		17	24	55	35	132	48	123	349	38	127	87	83	48	112	
4		29	29	70	35	183	55	134	316	50	127	105	111	53	131	
5		26	28	76	43	157	62	165	332	48	102	97	91	58	96	
6		17	22	54	29	140	46	128	276	42	110	90	91	56	137	
7		19	29	62	20	121	43	161	276	48	108	92	96	50	92	

	Pacific														
All types	24	29	62	31	144	52	120	426	46	133	90	100	60	326	141
1	30	29	65	35	145	56	121	367	51	143	105	114	66	(3)	134
2 and 3	20	25	58	28	134	46	110	390	42	113	73	95	57	328	115
4 and 5	24	28	65	32	154	51	120	283	47	144	92	123	51	230	138
Southeast—white families															
All types	25	32	68	40	135	45	148	357	51	122	92	102	70	279	110
1	26	33	74	43	135	45	133	374	57	131	111	99	78	(3)	114
2 and 3	21	27	57	35	125	43	133	335	46	103	88	108	61	165	84
4 and 5	28	34	75	44	149	45	174	304	63	133	83	133	59	204	99
6 and 7	22	32	64	36	123	39	188	204	43	98	75	67	61	62	82
Southeast—Negro families															
All types	27	35	60	47	173	59	368	346	70	124	169	91	145	247	135
1	29	37	61	46	157	61	345	273	70	117	167	86	130	(3)	110
2 and 3	25	34	55	47	146	54	340	269	60	99	166	99	149	125	162
4 and 5	26	35	57	48	201	61	319	447	77	145	170	86	145	216	100
6 and 7	26	28	65	47	176	56	439	276	65	123	146	92	200	160	70

<sup>1</sup> The coefficient of variation is the standard deviation expressed as a percentage of average expenditures. The figures in this table are weighted averages of the coefficients of variation in 3 income classes (\$1,000-\$1,249, \$1,250-\$1,499, and \$1,500-\$1,749 for white families; \$250-\$499, \$500-\$749, and \$750-\$999 for Negro families).

<sup>2</sup> White families only were studied in all regions except the Southeast, where Negro families were studied separately. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table, and for discussion of the items included in each group.

<sup>a</sup> Not computed because of the small number of families having expenditures.

TABLE 64.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by income, families of farm operators living in villages and families with no income from earnings,<sup>1</sup> selected analysis units, 1935-36

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

Families having expenditures <sup>4</sup> for—												Average <sup>2</sup> expenditures for—												
Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)												Families of farm operators living in villages <sup>9</sup>												
Average <sup>3</sup> number of persons <sup>3</sup> per family												Families of farm operators living in villages <sup>9</sup>												
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	All	Furniture <sup>6</sup> and equipment <sup>7</sup>	Housing <sup>1</sup>	Food	All	Other items <sup>6</sup>	Recreational and transportation	Automobile	Other travel and equipment <sup>7</sup>	Personal care	Recreation	Tobacco	Other items <sup>6</sup>	
SOUTHEAST																								
All incomes	3,358	121	110	99	26	110	86	58	70	1,602	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
0-29	10,200	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	10,434	10	144	10	57	10	96	10	52	10	16	10	5	10	18
250-499	2,677	5	2	1	2	4	2	7	2	4	338	82	48	44	4	46	9	1	9	15	15	6	2	16
500-749	2,707	10	8	7	2	7	7	2	4	694	145	128	81	19	87	78	2	11	69	6	23	6	4	
750-999	3,333	12	11	8	2	9	10	4	1	552	144	51	70	36	65	56	2	12	7	12	8	2	35	
1,000-1,249	2,755	4	3	0	4	4	1	2	8	898	177	149	131	103	63	135	0	10	30	22	28	8	1	
1,250-1,499	3,675	9	8	6	0	8	7	6	4	972	220	82	82	151	117	103	0	29	76	23	34	12	8	
1,500-1,749	3,657	9	8	7	0	9	6	4	3	1,158	302	98	185	58	156	122	0	34	62	33	28	11	6	
1,750-1,993	4,000	10	9	8	2	10	8	6	5	1,622	360	143	199	31	222	165	7	42	225	64	38	12	31	
2,000-2,249	3,254	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	1,572	363	186	259	64	162	99	4	54	48	32	29	53	29	
2,250-2,499	3,383	8	8	3	4	3	2	1	1	1,842	392	202	256	102	275	183	6	36	108	32	22	12	95	
2,500-2,999	4,000	11	11	11	2	11	7	5	8	2,057	400	281	281	288	267	33	49	53	121	32	28	66	91	
3,000-3,499	4,100	9	9	3	1	10	6	7	6	1,858	347	201	268	94	239	201	48	108	55	11	26	133	21	
3,500-3,999	3,000	3	3	3	1	3	1	5	2	3	2,255	180	263	34	201	322	9	48	239	61	20	24	106	
4,000-4,999	4,388	8	8	7	4	8	5	3	2	3,122	646	282	375	157	398	314	22	67	167	41	25	135	328	
5,000-9,999	3,714	14	14	4	14	9	8	10	3	1,52	542	384	463	65	436	393	5	77	158	110	54	27	50	

Average<sup>2</sup> plus or deficit<sup>3</sup> sur-

Families with no income from earnings 13

CENTRAL MAIL CITIES

see footnote at end of table.

TABLE 64.—**SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES:** Average size of family, number of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average earnings reported or derived, by income, families of farm operators living in villages and families with no income from earnings, selected analysis units. 1935-36—Continued

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

Families having expenditures <sup>4</sup> for—												Families with no income from earnings <sup>13</sup>											
Analysis unit and family income class (Dollars)												Average <sup>2</sup> number of persons per family											
(1) All incomes												(2) Average <sup>2</sup> number of persons per family											
N <sub>6</sub>	N <sub>6</sub>	N <sub>6</sub>	N <sub>6</sub>	N <sub>6</sub>	N <sub>6</sub>	N <sub>6</sub>	N <sub>6</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	N <sub>6</sub>	N <sub>6</sub>	N <sub>6</sub>	N <sub>6</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>							
2.34	104	84	62	14	74	68	52	903	279	134	171	5	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2.57	7	6	2	1	4	5	1	903	279	134	171	42	36	37	22	14	5	9	157	5	4	7	1
2.23	17	9	4	3	8	7	2	570	200	93	119	31	24	37	15	5	22	5	4	7	1	18 <sup>(1)</sup>	
2.16	19	15	11	12	9	2	5	797	221	118	146	28	48	76	4	9	59	6	8	9	3	13 <sup>(2)</sup>	
2.25	12	10	5	2	5	5	2	754	246	108	171	22	46	37	0	13	43	6	11	5	38	1	
2.42	24	19	20	4	19	16	3	18	1,038	281	128	165	28	74	180	1	13	47	11	14	11	94	
2.45	11	11	9	10	11	3	3	1,633	377	184	202	33	57	90	14	19	73	16	58	16	85	12	
2.00	5	5	3	0	4	4	0	3	1,160	259	141	176	61	230	0	25	91	35	8	12	0	88	
2.46	5	5	4	2	4	3	1	4	1,435	351	168	259	37	60	206	6	11	166	15	13	16	223	
10.20	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1,783	10	470	10	678	10	679	101	338	10	453	10	166	10	
10.30	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	2,484	1530	1285	10	238	10	843	10	593	10	32	10	106	10	
10.40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2,135	10	651	10	377	10	384	10	36	10	97	10	0	10	
3,500 or over <sup>14</sup>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
All incomes																							
0-249																							
250-499																							
500-749																							
750-999																							
1,000-1,249																							
1,250-1,499																							
1,500-1,999																							
2,000-2,499																							
2,500-3,999																							
3,000-3,499																							
3,500 or over <sup>14</sup>																							
All incomes																							
Average <sup>2</sup> net sur- plus or deficit <sup>1</sup> —																							
Gifts, Welfare, etc.—																							
Other items <sup>6</sup>																							
Food																							
Housing <sup>7</sup>																							
Household oper- ation																							
Furniture <sup>8</sup> and equipments <sup>9</sup>																							
Automobile																							
Other travel and transportation																							
Formal education																							
Tobacco																							
Other items <sup>6</sup>																							
Medical care																							
Personal care																							
Headings																							
Recreation																							
Formal education																							
Tobacco																							
Other items <sup>6</sup>																							
Medical care																							
Personal care																							
Headings																							
Recreation																							
Formal education																							
Tobacco																							
Other items <sup>6</sup>																							
Medical care																							
Personal care																							
Headings																							
Recreation																							
Formal education																							
Tobacco																							
Other items <sup>6</sup>																							
Medical care																							
Personal care																							
Headings																							
Recreation																							
Formal education																							
Tobacco																							
Other items <sup>6</sup>																							
Medical care																							
Personal care																							
Headings																							
Recreation																							
Formal education																							
Tobacco																							
Other items <sup>6</sup>																							
Medical care																							
Personal care																							
Headings																							
Recreation																							
Formal education																							
Tobacco																							
Other items <sup>6</sup>																							
Medical care																							
Personal care																							
Headings																							
Recreation																							
Formal education																							
Tobacco																							
Other items <sup>6</sup>																							
Medical care																							
Personal care																							
Headings																							
Recreation																							
Formal education																							
Tobacco																							
Other items <sup>6</sup>																							
Medical care																							
Personal care																							
Headings																							
Recreation																							

<sup>1</sup> Families of these occupational groups are excluded from all other tables in this report.

<sup>2</sup> They are not included in the "full family" group or the family-type groups in other tables.

<sup>3</sup> Averages are based on the number of families in each class (column 3).

<sup>4</sup> See Glossary, Year-equivalent Person.

<sup>5</sup> Year-equivalent persons.

<sup>6</sup> Expenditures for groups of goods and services other than those specified in columns 4-10 were reported by all but a few of the families.

<sup>7</sup> The number not having expenditures was as follows: Families of farm operators living in villages—housing, 3 families<sup>a</sup> in the Southeast, 3 in the other regions; clothing, no Southeast families, 3 in the other regions;

<sup>8</sup> medical care, 3 families in the Southwest, 11 in the other regions; reading, 8 families in the Southeast, 3 in the other regions; gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, no families in the Southeast, 5 in the other regions.

<sup>9</sup> Families with no income from earnings—housing, 1 in the cities, none in the villages; medical care, 5 in the cities, 6 in the villages; clothing, 5 in the villages, 3 in the cities, 2 in the villages; gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, 14 in the cities, 12 in the villages.

<sup>10</sup> Paid admissions, equipment, supplies, and fees for games, sports, and other recreation.

<sup>11</sup> Includes expenditures for such items as bank charges, funerals, garden seeds, and dues to political organizations. See Glossary: Expenditures, Other Family.

<sup>12</sup> Includes fuel, light, and refrigeration when furnished by the landlord and included in the rent.

<sup>a</sup> Includes only poll, income, and personal property taxes other than on automobile assessed during the report year, whether or not paid in full. Automobile taxes and sales taxes on consumer goods were included as expenditures for the goods on which the tax was levied, taxes on owned homes were classified as housing expenditures, and taxes on other real estate were deducted in computing income.

<sup>b</sup> Families of farm operators living in villages were considered eligible for the consumption sample during the collection of schedules, but because of the small number of such families only limited tabulations have been made.

<sup>10</sup> Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

<sup>11</sup> \$6.50 or less.

<sup>12</sup> Includes families living in villages in the Middle Atlantic, North Central, Plains, Mountain, and Pacific regions. For the Middle Atlantic and North Central region families of types 1-7 are included; for other regions, types 1-5 only.

<sup>13</sup> Families with no earnings from an occupation or from keeping roomers and boarders. These families were ineligible for the consumption sample (see Methodology p. 376), but in the Middle Atlantic and North Central analysis units the samples were sufficiently large to permit a special study of this group.

<sup>14</sup> For the family in this class, total family income was between \$5,000 and \$10,000.

## Appendix C. Methodology

### Procedures Used in Collection and Tabulation of the Data

#### General

The general plan of the consumer purchases study and the procedures used in carrying out the plan have been described at length in the volumes dealing with family income, i. e., in part 1,<sup>1</sup> Appendix C, of this report. A brief summary of the plan and procedures, as they affect the expenditure data presented in this volume, is given below. The study was planned to provide information about variations in family consumption with region, size of community, income, occupation, family type, and race. The procedures followed at every step—from the selection of communities through the tabulation and analysis of the data—were determined by this purpose.

#### Communities Included in the Sample

The sample was limited to representative communities of certain size ranges in five broad geographic regions—New England, Middle Atlantic and North Central, Plains and Mountain, Pacific, and Southeast.<sup>2</sup> Communities were selected to typify five distinct degrees of urbanization in each region as follows: Large cities, middle-sized cities, small cities, villages, and farm counties. New York City and Chicago, Ill., representing a sixth degree of urbanization, the metropolis, were also studied. (For the range of size of cities included in each class and the list of communities surveyed, see table 65.)

Within each region, the sample included 1 or 2 large cities, 2 to 5 middle-sized cities, 4 to 12 small cities, 14 to 46 villages, and 4 to 22 farm counties. Expenditure data have been tabulated for each of the metropolitan and large cities separately. Communities of each of the other degrees of urbanization—middle-sized cities, small cities, villages, and farm counties—have been grouped to form analysis units. In the Middle Atlantic and North Central region, in addition to the two metropolises and two large cities, the tabulations cover two groups of middle-sized cities, two groups of small cities, one group of villages, and four groups of farm counties. In the other regions data are given for one large city, one group of middle-sized cities, one of small cities, one of villages, and one to three of farm counties. The Bureau of Home Economics was in charge of the work in all 140 villages and 66 farm counties and in 19 of the 29 small cities. The Bureau of Labor Statistics assumed responsibility for the work in the 10 other small cities and in all larger cities, including 14 of middle size, 6 large, and 2 metropolitan (fig. 13).

This plan for geographic representation in the sample provides for comparison of the expenditure data among communities of different size in the same region and among communities of the same size range in different regions. (See Appraisal, p. 397, for a discussion of use of data from this survey in regional and national estimates.)

<sup>1</sup> See Reports of the Study, p. 381.

<sup>2</sup> Some of these regions do not correspond to the census regions and therefore have been given distinctive names, as Southeast, and Plains and Mountain. The Southeast region of the study includes part of the States from the East South Central and South Atlantic regions of the census; the Plains and Mountain, States from the West North Central and Mountain regions of the census; the Middle Atlantic and North Central, States from the Middle Atlantic, and East and West North Central census regions. Even the New England region of this study, which corresponds to the census region of that name in general geographic outline, does not include all the States listed by the census.

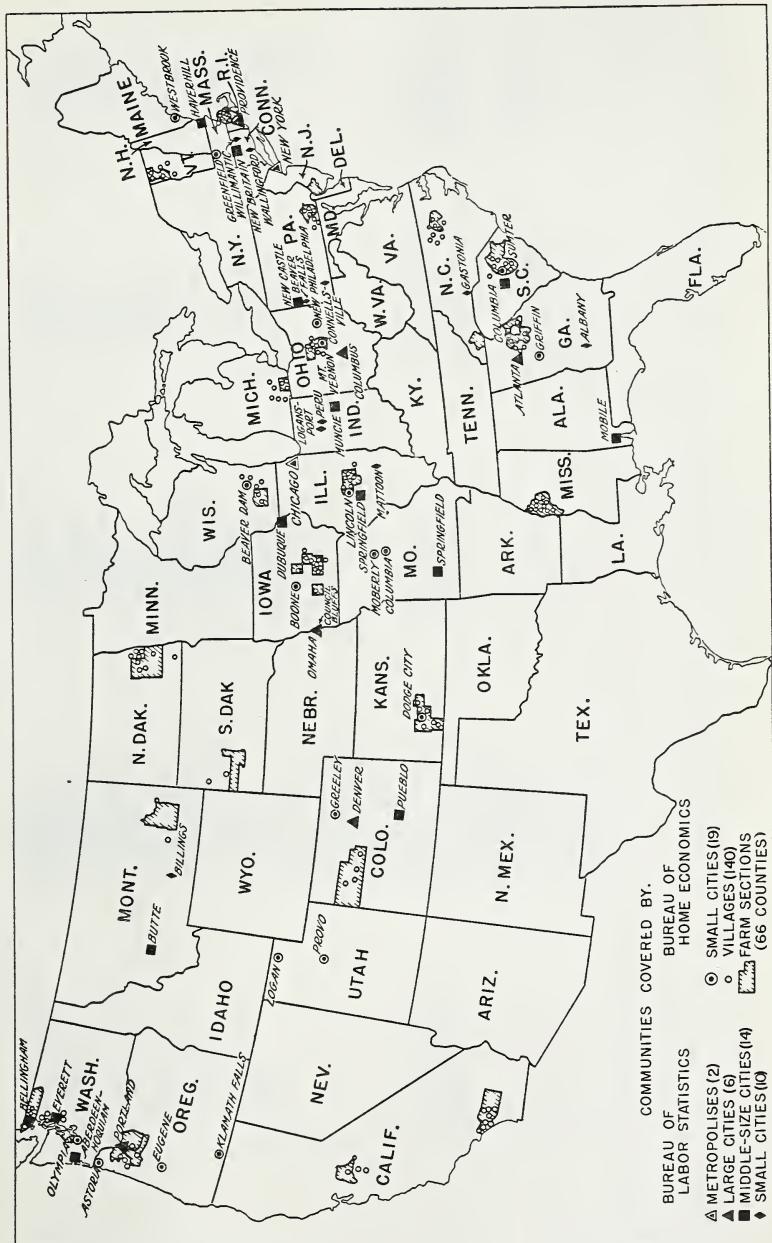


FIGURE 13.—Communities surveyed by each agency in the study of consumer purchases. Transfers of data for some communities were made for the analysis of consumption; see page 381 and table 65.

TABLE 65.—*Cities and villages studied by the Bureau of Home Economics and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, by region and by groups used in analysis of income data*

Degree of urbanization <sup>1</sup> (1)	New England (2)	Middle Atlantic and North Central; <sup>2</sup> (3)	Southeast (4)	Plains and Mountain (5)	Pacific (6)
Metropolis. <sup>4</sup>		New York, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. Columbus, Ohio. Omaha, Nebr. New Castle, Pa. Muncie, Ind. Springfield, Ill. Dubuque, Iowa. Springfield, Mo. Mt. Vernon, Ohio. *New Philadelphia, Ohio. *Lincoln, Ill. Wallingford, Conn. Willimantic, Conn.	Atlanta, Ga. Columbia, S. C. Mobile, Ala.	Denver, Colo. Butte, Mont. Pueblo, Colo.	Portland, Oreg. Aberdeen-Hoquiam, Wash. Bellingham, Wash. Everett, Wash.
Large city. <sup>5</sup>	Providence, R. I.				*Olympia, Wash. *Astoria, Oreg. *Eugene, Oreg. Klamath Falls, Oreg.
Middle-sized city. <sup>3</sup>	Haverhill, Mass. New Britain, Conn.				
Small city.	*Westbrook, Maine. *Greenfield, Mass. <sup>4</sup> †Wallingford, Conn. Willimantic, Conn.		*Sumter, S. C. *Griffin, Ga. †Canton, N. C. †Albany, Ga. <sup>5</sup>	*Dodge City, Kans. *Greeley, Colo. Logan, Utah. *Poco, Utah. †Billings, Mont.	
Village. <sup>6</sup>					North Dakota: Casselton. Cooperstown. Finley. Hutton. Hillsboro. Hope. Lidgerwood. Mayville. Portland. Kansas: Bucklin. Cimarron. Fowler. Kinsley. Meade. Spearville.
	Vermont: Bristol. Essex Junction. Northfield. Richford. Swanton.		North Carolina: Elm City. Franklin. Louisburg. Nashville. Spring Hope. Wake Forest. Whitakers. Zebulon.	Washington: Arlington. Blaine. Burlington. Lynden. Marysville. Monroe. Shooshanish. Oregon: McMinnville. Newberg. Silverton. Woodburn.	
	Massachusetts: Avon. Bryantville and South Han- son. East Bridgewater. Habronville. Kingston. North Easton. North Dighton. North Raynham.		Ohio: Bellville. Cardington. Fredericktown. Mount Glead. Perryville. Plymouth. Michigan: Marine. Moorhead. Mound Bayou.	Beaumont. Brea.	

Chelsea.	Rosedale.	South Dakota:
Concord.	Ruleville.	Belle Fourche.
Grass Lake.	Shaw.	Sioux City.
Hudson.	Shelby.	Sturgis.
Jonesville.	South Carolina.	Montana:
Parma.	Cameron.	Heene.
Teamsied.	Caledon.	La Habra.
Wisconsin:	Lake City.	Manteca.
Horicon.	Lamar.	Newman.
Lake Mills City.	Manning.	Oakdale.
Maxville.	Sumner.	Placentia.
Mount Horeb.	Timmonsville.	San Jacinto.
Sun Prairie.	Georgia:	Tustin.
Waterloo.	Conner.	
Illinois:	Commerce.	
Atlanta.	Greensboro.	
Bement.	Jefferson.	
Cerro Gordo.	Madison.	
Farmer City.	Social Circle.	
Marion.	Washington.	
Mount Callo.	Winder.	
Mount Pulaski.		
Tuscola.		
Iowa:		
Brooklyn.		
Bussey.		
Dallas.		
Earlham.		
Eddyville.		
Melcher.		
Montezuma.		
New Sharon.		
Pleasantville.		
State Center.		
Victor.		

<sup>1</sup> The population range in each type of community was as follows: Metropolis, 3,376,338 to 6,930,446; large city, 214,000 to 301,815; middle-sized city, 3,370 to 9,370; town, 544 to 5,183. Population figures are those given by the 1930 census.

<sup>2</sup> Cities in this group that were studied by the Bureau of Labor Statistics are classified as East Central and West Central in the reports of that Bureau.

<sup>3</sup> All metropolises, large cities, and middle-sized cities listed in this table were studied by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

<sup>4</sup> Consumption data are combined with those from the other small cities studied in this region and are published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

<sup>1</sup> Consumption data are combined with those from the other small cities studied in this region and are published by the Bureau of Home Economics.

<sup>2</sup> All villages listed in this table were studied by the Bureau of Home Economics. Administrative problems and the objective of selecting villages in or near counties chosen for the study of farm families made it necessary to class as villages a few small towns of approximately 3,000, and 1 (Camden, S. C.) of slightly over 5,000. Most of the communities, however, had populations under 2,500.

<sup>3</sup> Designates small cities surveyed by the Bureau of Home Economics.

<sup>4</sup> Designates small cities surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

### Population Groups Included in the Sample

In making the plans for the study, it was assumed that consumption patterns would vary with color, nativity, composition of family, occupation, and income. Since it was not possible, within the administrative limitations of the survey, to provide for adequate samples of all groups exhibiting variations in these factors, the consumption study was confined to those numerically most important in the population—native-white, unbroken, nonrelief families. Native-Negro families were included only in the Southeast region and in New York City and Columbus, Ohio, where they were studied separately.

The schedule of an economic family (see Glossary, Economic Family, for definition) that kept house and could furnish reliable estimates of a year's income and expenditures was the basic unit of the consumption study. Families in certain situations could not provide the information needed for the schedule and therefore were excluded. For example, if the husband and wife had not been married a year, neither the family's income nor its expenditures for a 12-month period could be determined. Similarly, if the household included several boarders, the separation of the expenditures for such household members from those of the economic family would present difficulties.

#### Eligibility Requirements

The families eligible for the consumption study were part of a larger group included in the study of family income. To be included in the income investigation, a city or village family had to meet the following requirements: The family must include a husband and wife who were native-white (or native-Negro in the Southeast region and in New York City and Columbus, Ohio), had been married at least 1 year, were keeping house when interviewed, and had not had the equivalent of 10 roomers for a full year.

To be eligible for the consumption study, a family had to meet the following additional requirements:

The family must not have received relief at any time during the year.

The family must be of specified family composition, i. e., of types 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 in certain communities. In other communities, types 6 and 7 were included, also (see Glossary, Family Type). Families with five or more persons 16 or older and all families of nine or more members (types 8 and 9) were excluded in all communities.

City and village families must be in the wage-earner, clerical, or business and professional group (see Glossary, Occupational Classification). Families of farm operators living in villages were considered eligible for the consumption sample during the period of collection, but because of the small number of such families they were omitted from the regular tabulations for each analysis unit. A special tabulation (table 64) is presented for such families in the Southeast villages and in villages of three other regions combined. Families without earnings were ineligible; however, in the North Central<sup>3</sup> analysis units (city and village), a special sample was obtained. However, data for such families are presented only in table 64 because of the small number of cases.

The family must not have had more than the equivalent of one roomer and/or boarder in the household for 52 weeks of the report year.

The family must not have had more than the equivalent of one guest for 26 weeks.

The family must have been keeping house for at least 9 months of the report year.

The family must not have moved between the end of the report year and the date of interview.

City and village families must have lived in the community studied for at least 9 months of the report year.

#### Sampling Procedures

The scheme of sampling was planned to obtain a representative group, satisfying the requirements for the consumption study, from a random sample of the total population of families. To do this, four samples were obtained.

The first or record-card sample was a random sample of all dwelling units. Families were asked to give the information needed to fill a record card which

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<sup>3</sup> See footnote 4, p. 63.

indicated whether the requirements for the income study were satisfied. In each community, the random sample was obtained from a succession of subsamples. In the small cities, each of such subsamples included one-eighth of the dwelling units; in the villages, one-fourth.

The second or income sample was planned to include all families shown by the entries on the record card to be eligible for the study of income. However, some eligible families were unable or unwilling to provide facts concerning their income; hence, the income sample did not include all of the eligible group. Tests indicate that the omission of the nonreporting families did not introduce any appreciable bias, although there is evidence that in some communities high-income families were underrepresented. (See part 1, Appraisal.) The third sample included all families whose entries on the income schedule indicated eligibility for the consumption study.

The fourth or consumption sample was derived from the third or eligible sample. It included every eligible family willing or able to furnish data concerning its expenditures from the group drawn in the first of the series of random subsamples. (See pp. 382-387 for expenditure-schedule form.) Some limitation of the number of eligible families asked to provide expenditure schedules was imposed in the later stages of field work, as described below.

The consumption sample was planned to provide enough cases for analysis by income, family type, and occupation. A minimum of 6 or 10 cases was desired in each of the so-called cells, i. e., the subdivisions of the sample by a three-way classification—income, family type, and occupation. Obviously, a group of eligible families large enough to provide six cases of a less frequent income, family-type, and occupational class (such as high-income business families of six or more members) would include more cases than were needed of the more usual groups, such as the three- or four-member wage-earner families with incomes of about \$1,000. It was considered advisable, therefore, to exercise some control over the collection procedures in order to avoid obtaining an excessive number of schedules from some income, family-type, and occupational groups while securing a barely adequate number from others.

The original plan of control was to obtain an equal number of families in each cell, regardless of their frequency in the population. This was to be done by taking the family or income schedule at one visit and deferring the request for the expenditure schedule. The families in the income sample that were found to be eligible for the study of consumption were to be divided into classes, according to the three control factors—income, family type, and occupation. Six or ten families in a random sample drawn from each such class or cell were to be asked to furnish expenditure schedules. Substitutes were to be drawn for those failing to provide the information needed.

This plan of control was less feasible for rural than for urban areas; hence it was modified by the Bureau of Home Economics. The income and the expenditure schedules were taken at the same interview in order to minimize transportation costs of field agents in villages and in farm counties. A further reason for the modification was that agents believed they obtained better family cooperation in these small communities and more reliable data by filling the two schedules at one time. Procedures similar to those used for villages were followed in the small cities in order to have uniformity in all communities surveyed by this agency. (See part 1, Methodology, for a further discussion of this point.)

With this change in collection procedures, the plan for numerical equality of cases in the cells was modified, also. An effort was made to obtain a minimum number of schedules (6 for some analysis units and 10 for others) from families in each cell over a wide income range. The number of schedules was not limited to this minimum, however, since schedules were taken from all eligible families drawn in the first of the successive subsamples, as described above. During the later stages of collection, supervisors instructed agents not to request expenditure schedules from families in cells represented by a relatively large number of schedules from the first of the subsamples taken. Special efforts were made to increase the number of cases in the cells that proved difficult to fill. In the cities where the successive subsamples included fewer than 100 percent of the families, additional cases were obtained from the groups not drawn in the random samples.

The sample of families obtained for the consumption study, therefore, differed from the third or eligible group in that some of the occupational, family-type, and income cells included a smaller proportion of the total number than they did in the eligible group while in other cells the proportion was larger.

A further difference between the consumption sample and the eligible group resulted from the change in the income classification of some families when

adjustments were made on the basis of data provided by the expenditure schedules. Such changes are discussed below.

### Method of Derivation of Total Family Income and Resulting Problems of Classification

Some families included in the consumption sample were classified in an income interval differing from that in which they were classified for the income study. This shift in classification was a consequence of the additional information provided by the expenditure schedule.

For the income study families were classified by family income as derived from data on the income schedule and from certain estimates based on previous studies. For the consumption study family income was computed from information provided by both the income and the expenditure schedules. The income figure derived from the income schedule alone was adjusted by deductions and additions to take account of the supplementary information contained in the expenditure schedule. Deductions were made if the expenditure schedule showed the following: Minor items of occupational expenditure; expenditures for automobile and other transportation chargeable to business; actual expenditures for boarders' food in excess of the estimate used with the income schedule; expenditures for owned family home in excess of the estimate; expenditures for an owned vacation home in excess of rental value. Additions were made to take account of the following items: Actual expenditures for boarders' food or for owned family home that were less than the estimates used with the income schedule; receipts of rent as a gift; receipts of net income from occupancy of owned vacation home (table 66).

In many, but not all, cases the total income as derived from both schedules was greater or less than that based on the income-schedule data alone. Whether an adjustment in income resulted in a change in the income classification of a family depended upon the amount of the increase or decrease and the family's position in the income interval. Thus, an adjustment involving a \$100 decrease would change the classification of a family in the lower third of a \$250 interval but would not affect a family in the upper third.

Changes in income classification occurred for about 15 percent of the families. Families in the North Central small cities whose income classification was changed were distributed by the number of income intervals they were shifted (table 67). Relatively few, 16 percent, of the changes of classification were for more than one interval. Approximately four-fifths of the changes were negative; that is, the income based on data from both schedules was less than that obtained from the income schedule alone. The percentage of families having incomes of \$2,250 or above, therefore, was slightly smaller when classification was based on the former income figure than on the latter. Shifts in income classification in the other analysis units showed a similar trend.

TABLE 66.—COMPUTATION OF INCOME: *Methods of computing family income from schedule entries for income and consumption samples, city and village families<sup>1</sup>*

Income description (1)	Derivation of income data	
	Income sample (2)	Consumption sample (3)
Total family income.	Sum of A and B. A. Sum of 1 and 2 minus 3.	Corrected sum of A and B. A. Corrected sum of 1 and 2 minus 3.
A. Money income (net).		1. Corrected sum of a and b. a. Reported net earnings.
1. Earnings from employment.	1. Sum of a and b. a. Reported net earnings.	a. Reported net earnings minus minor <sup>2</sup> items of occupational expenditure.
a. Occupations other than keeping roomers and boarders.	b. Difference between (1) and (2). (1) Reported gross income. (2) Estimated from previous studies. <sup>3</sup>	b. Corrected difference between (1) and (2). (1) Same as income sample.
b. Keeping roomers and boarders. (1) Gross income. (2) Expenditure for boarders' food.	2. Reported money income from interest and dividends, profits, rents from property, pensions, annuities, gifts, and other sources.	(2) Computed from reported total food expenditure and number of meals served to boarders.
2. Other money income.	3. Reported net losses from business, not elsewhere deducted.	2. Same as income sample.
3. Business losses.	B. Sum of 1 and 2.	3. Same as income sample.
B. Nonmoney income.	1. Sum of a and b (no data available for c and d). a. Difference between (1) and (2). (1) Reported total rental value. (2) Estimated from previous studies. <sup>3</sup>	B. Corrected sum of 1 and 2. 1. Corrected sum of a, b, c, and d. a. Corrected difference between (1) and (2). (1) Same as income sample.
1. Value of housing.	b. Reported rent received as pay. c. Rent received as gift. d. No data.	(2) Reported expenditure for owned family home. b. Same as income sample. c. Reported rent received as gift. d. Reported difference between rental value and expenditure for vacation home.
a. Imputed income from owned family home. (1) Rental value of owned family home. (2) Expenditure for owned family home.	2. Reported value of home-produced food (villages only).	2. Same as income sample.
b. Rent received as pay.		
c. Rent received as gift.		
d. Imputed income from owned vacation home.		
2. Value of home-produced food (villages only).		

<sup>1</sup> See Glossary, Income, City or Village Family, for definitions of terms used in this table.

<sup>2</sup> Minor items of occupational expenditure include items which were reported on the family expenditure schedule, such as: Expenditure for family automobile chargeable to business, other transportation expenditure chargeable to business, dues to unions and business associations, and technical books and periodicals.

<sup>3</sup> These estimates were made from data collected in the Study of Consumption and Money Disbursements of Families of Employed Wage Earners and Lower-Salaried Clerical Workers, conducted by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1934-35.

TABLE 67.—ADJUSTMENT OF FAMILY-SCHEDULE INCOME DATA: Number of families whose income classification based on both expenditure and family-schedule data was different from the classification based on data from the family schedule only, and distribution by amount of difference, by income,<sup>1</sup> North Central small-city analysis unit, 1935-36

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

Family-income class (dollars)	Families	Families having change in income classification <sup>2</sup>	Families whose adjusted income, based on both expenditure and family-schedule data, was less than family-schedule income by <sup>2</sup> —						Families whose adjusted income, based on both expenditure and family-schedule data, was more than family-schedule income by <sup>2</sup> —		
			1 or more classes		1 class	2 classes	3 classes	4 or more classes	1 or 2 classes		2 classes <sup>3</sup>
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All incomes-----	Number 3,107	Number 447	Number 350	Number 281	Number 53	Number 13	Number 3	Number 97	Number 93	Number 4	
250-499-----	61	3	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	
500-749-----	229	18	10	7	3	0	0	8	8	0	
750-999-----	409	47	32	29	3	0	0	15	14	1	
1,000-1,249-----	467	49	34	28	3	1	2	15	15	0	
1,250-1,499-----	425	89	64	52	7	4	1	25	25	0	
1,500-1,749-----	343	49	41	28	10	3	0	8	7	1	
1,750-1,999-----	281	49	41	30	8	3	0	8	7	1	
2,000-2,249-----	215	51	45	31	13	1	0	6	5	1	
2,250-2,499-----	163	34	33	31	1	1	0	1	1	0	
2,500-2,999-----	199	39	32	30	2	0	0	7	7	0	
3,000-3,999-----	200	14	12	9	3	0	0	2	2	0	
4,000-4,999-----	56	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5,000-5,999-----	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

<sup>1</sup> See table 66 and Glossary, Adjusted Income.

<sup>2</sup> Income classification was changed when the increase or decrease in the adjusted income was sufficient to shift the income classification from one income interval to another.

<sup>3</sup> There were no families whose income classification was raised by more than 2 income classes.

A change in the income figure might have resulted in a change in occupational classification under certain circumstances. For example, a family might have had income from roomers and boarders slightly in excess of its income from a wage-earning member, on the basis of the income schedule. An adjustment of the figure for receipts from roomers and boarders, on the basis of data from the two schedules, might have reduced such earnings below those from the wage-earner and thus changed the family's occupational classification. However, such changes were very rare—only one or two families in each analysis unit.

### Tabulation of Data

Families giving expenditure schedules (those in the consumption sample) were found to be distributed among occupation, family type, and income classes much as were the eligible families, despite the fact that there was some restriction of numbers obtained from the modal groups. In tabulation, therefore, the expenditure sample has been treated as a random sample and all averages computed simply by pooling cases.

The scheme of rigorously controlled sampling originally planned for the consumption study required the use of frequencies from the eligible sample as weights when averages were computed for combinations of the basic classes defined by occupation, family type, and income. However, the differences between the distributions of the two samples (the eligible sample and the consumption sample) proved to be small enough that the averages derived with the use of such weights and the averages from the pooled data were relatively small. The differences between the consumption sample and the eligible sample are discussed in the Appraisal that follows (p. 393).

The grouping of middle-sized cities, of small cities, and of villages to form analysis units was described in part 1 of this report. After the completion of field work, original plans for grouping the small cities and villages surveyed by the Bureau of Home Economics were modified in such a way that the number of tabulation units was reduced. This served to increase the number of cases in some cells considerably beyond the minimum originally planned (see p. 376).

The expenditure data have been tabulated by analysis units which represent a classification of families by region, size of community, and color. The five regions used for classification by the Bureau of Home Economics are: New England, Middle Atlantic and North Central, Plains and Mountain, Pacific, and Southeast. Each of these regions is represented in this report by a village analysis unit and all except New England by a small-city unit. The village analysis unit in all regions except one represents combinations of two or more of the units used for tabulation of income data in part 1 of this report. For the small cities and villages in the Southeast, data for Negro families have been tabulated as separate analysis units.

The communities included in each analysis unit are listed in table 65. The number of expenditure schedules tabulated for each unit, that is, the number of families in the sample, is given in table 40.

### Reports of the Study

The reports of the study of consumer purchases published by each of the two agencies, the Bureau of Home Economics and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, cover the same communities in which they had the responsibility for the survey except for certain small cities. The Bureau of Home Economics surveyed two New England cities—Greenfield, Mass., and Westbrook, Maine—for which it presents only income data. Data concerning family expenditures are presented by the Bureau of Labor Statistics along with those for Wallingford and Willimantic, Conn., which it surveyed. In turn, the Bureau of Home Economics presents expenditure data for certain small cities surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics—two in the Southeast region, Gastonia, N. C., and Albany, Ga., and one in the Plains and Mountain region, Billings, Mont.

This report by the Bureau of Home Economics on Family Income and Expenditures, Urban and Village Series, is in two parts. Part 1, presenting data on family income, composition, occupation, and housing, is issued in four volumes:

Pacific Region. Misc. Pub. 339, 380 pp., illus. 1939.

Plains and Mountain Region. Misc. Pub. 345, 330 pp., illus. 1939.

Middle Atlantic and North Central Region, and New England Region.

Misc. Pub. 370, 447 pp., illus. 1940.

Southeast Region. Misc. Pub. 375, 390 pp. illus. 1940.

All regions have been combined in one volume for part 2, which presents a summary of data on family consumption patterns. A similar series deals with income and expenditures of farm families.

Details of consumption for the major categories of family living are presented in separate reports for automobile and other transportation; housing and household operation; housing facilities; household furnishings and equipment; formal education, reading, and recreation; medical care; clothing; food; personal care, tobacco, and miscellaneous items; and gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, and change in assets and liabilities.

B. H. E. FORM 103

## CONFIDENTIAL

The information requested in this schedule is strictly confidential. Giving it is voluntary. It will not be seen by any except sworn agents of the cooperating agencies and will not be available for taxation purposes.

Residence in town or village during schedule year: months

## I. YEAR COVERED BY SCHEDULE

12 months beginning 1935  
and ending 1935

## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF HOME ECONOMICS

IN COOPERATION WITH

NATIONAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION

AND DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WASHINGTON

## STUDY OF CONSUMER PURCHASES

A FEDERAL WORKS PROJECT

Expenditure Schedule—Town or Village

Code No. ....

Family Schedule No. ....

Expenditure Schedule No. ....

Town or village ....

Inc. ....

Cir. .... State ....

Agent .... E. D. ....

Date of interview ..... 1936

## II. COMPOSITION OF ECONOMIC FAMILY

Members of family	Sex	Age	Number of weeks	
			At home	Away
1. Husband.....	M			
2. Wife.....	F			
3. ....				
4. ....				
5. ....				
6. ....				
7. ....				
8. ....				

## III. LIVING QUARTERS OCCUPIED

At end of schedule year

- Type of living quarters .....
- Total number of rooms (exclude bathroom) .....
- Total number of persons occupying these rooms (include family, paid help, roomers, others) .....
- If family is now renting, does rent include:

Yes No	Yes No
a. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Garage.	e. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Light
b. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Furnishings.	f. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Refrigerator
c. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Heat.	(mechanical).
d. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Water.	g. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Refrigeration.

## HOUSING FACILITIES

	A		B	
	For kitchen	For bathtub or shower	For kitchen	For bathtub or shower
5. Water supply, indoors:				
a. Running hot and cold.....				
b. Running cold only.....				
c. Hand pump, only.....				
d. None.....				
6. Kitchensink with drain pipe:	9. Heating (check principal method):			
a. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes b. <input type="checkbox"/> No	a. <input type="checkbox"/> Central furnace.			
7. Toilet (check one):	b. <input type="checkbox"/> Stoves other than kitchen.			
a. <input type="checkbox"/> Indoor, flush.	c. <input type="checkbox"/> Number.....			
b. <input type="checkbox"/> Indoor, other.	d. <input type="checkbox"/> Fireplace.			
c. <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor (privy).	e. <input type="checkbox"/> Kitchen stove only.			
d. <input type="checkbox"/> None.	f. <input type="checkbox"/> None.			
8. Cooking fuel (check one):	10. Lighting (check one):			
a. <input type="checkbox"/> Wood, coal, coke.	a. <input type="checkbox"/> Kerosene.			
b. <input type="checkbox"/> Kerosene or gaso-	b. <input type="checkbox"/> Electricity.			
line.	c. <input type="checkbox"/> Power line.			
c. <input type="checkbox"/> Electricity.	d. <input type="checkbox"/> Home plant.			
d. <input type="checkbox"/> Gas.	e. <input type="checkbox"/> Gas.			
e. <input type="checkbox"/> Both a and b.	f. <input type="checkbox"/> Other.			
f. <input type="checkbox"/> Other combina-				
tions.				

## IV. HOUSING EXPENSE DURING SCHEDULE YEAR

A	B	C
RENTED HOME (exclude vacation home)	Present home	Other home
1. Number of months occupied.....		
2. Monthly rental rate.....	\$.....	\$.....
3. Rental concessions.....	\$.....	\$.....
4. Total rent (1 times 2, minus 3).....		
5. Repairs paid for by family.....		
6. Total (4 plus 5).....	\$.....	\$.....
OWNED HOME (exclude vacation home)	Present home	Other home
7. Number of months: Owned.....		
8. Occupied as owner.....		
9. Structural additions to home during year.....	\$.....	\$.....
10. Paid on principal of mortgage during year.....		
EXPENSE FOR MONTHS OWNED		
11. Interest on mortgage.....	\$.....	\$.....
12. Refinancing charges.....		
13. Taxes payable in schedule year (except back taxes).....		
14. Special assessments.....		
15. Repairs and replacements.....		
16. Insurance premiums on home (fire, tornado, other).....		
17. Other.....		
18. Total for months owned (11-17).....		
19. Total for months occupied as owner.....		
20. Total for family's home during year (6 plus 19).....		
OTHER HOUSING EXPENSE DURING YEAR		Expense for year
21. Vacation home owned: Net expense.....		\$.....
22. Vacation home rented (rent and repairs).....		
23. Lodging while traveling or on vacation.....		
24. Rent at school (transfer from XIV, 12).....		
25. Total (21-24).....		
26. Total housing expense during year (20 plus 25).....		\$.....
MONEY VALUE OF HOUSING RECEIVED Without direct money payment		
27. Rental value of housing received as gift or pay.....		\$.....
28. Net money value of occupancy of family's owned home.....		
29. Net money value of occupancy of owned vacation home.....		
30. Total (27-29).....		\$.....

## V. HOUSEHOLD OPERATION

	A	B	C	D
	Quantity purchased in year	Price per unit	Expense for year	
FUEL, LIGHT, REFRIGERATION				
1. Coal purchased:				
Winter (DJF).....tons..	x x x	\$.....	x x x	
Fall (SON).....tons..	x x x		x x x	
Summer (JJA).....tons..	x x x		x x x	
Spring (MAM).....tons..	x x x		x x x	
TOTAL.....tons..	x x x	\$.....		
2. Coke, briquettes.....				
3. Wood and kindling.....				
4. Kerosene for fuel and light.....gal.				
5. Gasoline for fuel and light.....gal.				
6. Fuel oil.....gal.				

## AVERAGE EXPENSE PER MONTH

	Winter Dec.- Feb.	Fall Sept.- Nov.	Summer June-Aug.	Spring March- May	
7. Electricity (purchased).....					\$.....
8. Gas.....					
9. Ice (purchased).....					
10. TOTAL (1-9).....x x x	x x x	x x x	x x x	x x x	\$.....

11. Money value of fuel and ice obtained without direct money payment.....					\$.....
--	--	--	--	--	---------

A	B	C	D	E
PAID HOUSE-HOLD HELP.....	Persons customarily employed (number)	Meals usually furnished to each person (number daily)	Total time of service in year and wage rate	Expense for year
12. By hour.....			hrs. @ \$.....	\$.....
13. By day.....			days @ \$.....	
14. By week.....			wks. @ \$.....	
15. By month.....			mos. @ \$.....	
16. Aprons furnished and other gifts to paid help.....				
17. TOTAL (12-16).....				\$.....
18. Living quarters furnished to: Yes No				
a. Help paid by hour..... <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
b. Help paid by day..... <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
c. Help paid by week..... <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
d. Help paid by month..... <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

## OTHER HOUSEHOLD OPERATION

19. Telephone: Number mos. .... Per mo., \$.....				
20. Laundry soap and other cleaning supplies.....				
21. Laundry sent out: Number wks. .... Per wk., \$.....				
22. Stationery, postage, telegrams.....				
23. Express, freight, drayage, moving.....				
24. Water rent.....				
25. Other.....				
26. TOTAL (18-25).....				\$.....
27. TOTAL for household operation (sum of 10, 17, and 26).....				\$.....

## VI. AUTOMOBILE

Owned at any time during schedule year

1. How many months during year did you own:  
 a. 1 auto.....mos.; b. 2 autos .....mos.  
 c. 3 autos.....mos.; d. No auto.....mos.

## AUTOMOBILE OWNED AT END OF SCHEDULE YEAR

A	B	C	D	E
YEAR BOUGHT	New (check)	Used (check)	Make	Price
2. 19.....				\$.....
3. 19.....				
4. 19.....				

5. Gross price of car bought during year. \$.....  
 6. Trade-in allowance on used car.....\$.....  
 7. Net price of car bought (5 minus 6).....\$.....  
 8. Terms: a.  cash; b.  installments.  
 9. Month bought .....

10. Total miles driven during year (all cars owned).....miles.

11. Average miles per gallon of gasoline .....miles.

GASOLINE FOR AUTO	Miles per quarter	Number gallons bought	Expense for quarter	Expense for year
12. Winter.....				\$..... x x x
13. Fall.....				x x x
14. Summer.....				x x x
15. Spring.....				x x x
16. TOTAL FOR YEAR (12-15).....				\$.....

17. Oil: Number of quarts, \$.....  
 18. Tires, tubes: Purchase.....  
 19. Repairs, replacements, service.....  
 20. Garage rent, parking.....  
 21. Licenses, including registration fees.....  
 22. Fines, damages paid others.....  
 23. Automobile insurance (all types).....  
 24. Tolls (bridge, ferry, tunnel).....  
 25. Accessories (include automobile radio).....  
 26. Other (include association dues).....  
 27. TOTAL (7 plus 16 plus 17-26).....\$.....  
 28. Proportion of automobile expense chargeable to business.....  
 x x x

## VII. OTHER TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION

Expense for year

Local—to work, school, stores:

1. Bus, trolley, taxi, train, ferry, boat, rent of auto. \$.....

Other travel (exclude business travel):

2. Railroad (Include Pullman).....

3. Interurban bus and trolley.....

4. Other (specify vehicle).....

Purchase and upkeep during year:

5. Of motorcycle.....

6. Of horse and carriage for family use.....

7. Of boat or other conveyance.....

8. TOTAL (1-7).....\$.....

9. Proportion of motorcycle, horse and carriage, or other vehicle expense chargeable to business..... x x x

## VIII. FOOD

## USUAL EXPENSE FOR FOOD AT HOME DURING EACH SEASON OF SCHEDULE YEAR

ITEM	A		B		C		D		E	
	Winter 1934-35 Dec., Jan., Feb.		Fall 1934 Sept., Oct., Nov.		Summer 1935 June, July, Aug.		Spring 1935 March, April, May			
	Per week	Per month	Per week	Per month	Per week	Per month	Per week	Per month	Per week	Per month
<b>EXPENSE AT—</b>										
1. Grocery or general store (exclude soap and other supplies included as household operation).....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
2. Meat, fish: Market or farm.....										
3. Dairy farm or creamery.....										
4. Vegetable and fruit: Market or farm.....										
5. Bakery.....										
<b>ADDITIONAL EXPENSE FOR FOOD AT HOME</b>										
6. Ice cream, candy.....										
7. Soft drinks, beer, other drinks.....										
8. Other food at home.....										
9. <b>TOTAL FOR WEEK OR MONTH.....</b>										
10. <b>TOTAL FOR SEASON.....</b>		\$.....		\$.....		\$.....		\$.....		

FOOD AWAY FROM HOME  
(Exclude board while away at school and meals carried from home)

A	B	C	D
ITEM	Amount per week	Number of weeks in year	Total for year
11. Meals at work.....	\$.....		\$.....
12. Lunches at school.....			
13. Meals while traveling or on vacation.....			
14. Other meals away from home.....			
15. Ice cream, candy.....			
16. Soft drinks, beer, etc.....			
17. <b>TOTAL (11-16).....</b>	x x x	x x x	\$.....

TOTAL FOOD EXPENSE DURING SCHEDULE YEAR

18. Food at home (add line 10).....	\$.....
19. Food away from home (line 17).....	
20. Board at school (transfer from education).....	
21. <b>TOTAL (18-20).....</b>	\$.....

MONEY VALUE OF FOOD RAISED AT HOME OR RECEIVED AS GIFT OR PAY DURING SCHEDULE YEAR

Value for year

22. Food received as gift or pay.....	\$.....
23. Food raised for family's own use.....	
24. <b>TOTAL (22-23).....</b>	\$.....

FOOD CANNED AT HOME DURING SCHEDULE YEAR

25. Vegetables.....	Quarts.....
26. Sauerkraut.....	Gallons.....
27. Fruit.....	Quarts.....
28. Jellies, jams.....	Pints.....
29. Pickles, relishes.....	Quarts.....
30. Poultry, meats.....	Quarts.....
31. Other.....	Quarts.....

32. Of food canned at home, what proportion was home produced:

More than half	Less than half
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Vegetables.

Fruits.

Poultry, meats.

## IX. RECREATION

PAID ADMISSION TO—	Expense for year
1. Movies: Adults.....	\$.....
2. Children.....	
3. Plays, pageants, lectures, concerts.....	
4. Ball games, other spectator sports.....	
5. Fairs, circuses, dances, other.....	
6. TOTAL (1-5).....	\$.....

## GAMES AND SPORTS

Equipment, supplies, fees, licenses (Enter year's expense for each item)	
7. Hunting..... \$.....; fishing..... \$.....; camping..... \$.....; trapping (sport)..... \$.....; hiking..... \$.....; riding..... \$.....; boating..... \$.....; tennis..... \$.....; golf..... \$.....; baseball..... \$.....; bicycles..... \$.....; skates, sleds, skls..... \$.....; billiards and bowling..... \$.....; cards, chess, other games..... \$.....; other..... \$.....	
8. TOTAL (all items of 7).....	\$.....

## OTHER RECREATION

9. Radio: Purchase (exclude auto radio).....	\$.....
10. Batteries, tubes, repairs.....	
11. Musical Instruments: Kind.....	
12. Sheet music, phonograph records.....	
13. Cameras, films, photo supplies.....	
14. Children's toys, play equipment.....	
15. Pets (purchase and care).....	
16. Entertaining in and out of home (ex- clude family meals).....	
17. Due to social and recreational clubs.....	
18. Other (specify).....	
19. TOTAL (9-18).....	\$.....
20. TOTAL recreation (6, 8, and 19).....	\$.....

## X. READING

1. Newspapers: Daily.....	\$.....
2. Weekly.....	
3. Magazines (subscriptions and single copies).....	
4. Books (not school books) bought during year: Number.....	
5. Book rentals and library fees (public and rental libraries).....	
6. Books borrowed from public and rental libraries: Number.....	x x x x x
7. TOTAL (1-5).....	\$.....

## XI. TOBACCO

	Expense for year
1. Cigarettes: Packages per week, .....; price ..... cents.....	\$.....
2. Cigars: Number per week, .....; price, ..... cents.....	
3. Tobacco: All other.....	
4. Smokers' supplies.....	
5. TOTAL (1-4).....	\$.....

## XII. MEDICAL CARE

A	B	C
Item	Check if any free	Expense for year
1. Physician: ..... office visits at \$.....		\$.....
2. ..... home calls at \$.....		
3. Dentist.....		
4. Oculist.....		
5. Other specialist (specify).....		
6. Clinic visits: ..... at \$.....		
7. Hospital room or bed: ..... days at \$.....		
8. Private nurse: At hospital, ..... days at \$.....		
9. At home, ..... days at \$.....		
10. Visiting nurse: ..... visits at \$.....		
11. Examinations and tests (not in- cluded above).....		
12. Medicines and drugs.....		
13. Eyeglasses.....		
14. Medical appliances and supplies .....		
15. Premiums on health and accident insurance.....		
16. Other.....		
17. TOTAL (1-16).....		\$.....

## XIII. PERSONAL CARE

SERVICES	Expense for year
1. Wife: Haircuts, shampoos, waves, mani- cures, facials, other.....	\$.....
2. Husband: Haircuts, shaves, shampoos, other.....	
3. Children under 16 years of age: Hair- cuts, other services.....	
4. Other members of family: Haircuts, other services.....	
5. TOTAL (1-4).....	\$.....

TOILET ARTICLES AND  
PREPARATIONS

6. Toilet soap: ..... cakes at ..... cents.....	\$.....
7. Tooth paste, tooth powder, mouthwash.....	
8. Shaving soap and cream.....	
9. Cold cream, powder, rouge, perfume, nail polish.....	
10. Brushes, combs, razors, files, other toilet articles.....	
11. Other.....	
12. TOTAL (6-11).....	\$.....
13. TOTAL personal care (5 plus 12)....	\$.....

XIV. EDUCATION				XVI. EQUIPMENT OWNED BY FAMILY				
A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D
SCHOOL ATTENDED DURING SCHEDULE YEAR	Members attending (line no.)		Expense for year		Owned at end of schedule year		Price if purchased during schedule year	
	Public	Private	Tuition, fees	Books and supplies	ITEM	Yes	No	
1. Kindergarten, nursery school.....			\$ .....	\$ .....	1. Radio.....			x x x x x
2. Elementary school.....					2. Piano.....			x x x x x
3. High or preparatory school.....					3. Phonograph.....			x x x x x
4. Business or technical school.....					4. Pressure cooker.....			\$ .....
5. College, graduate, or professional school.....					5. Refrigerator: Mechanical.....			
F	G	H	I		6. Ice.....			
ITEM OF EXPENSE	Expense for year		Previous education; highest grade completed by:		7. Washing machine: Motor driven.....			
6. Total: Tuition (1-5D).....	\$ .....		13. Husband.....		8. Other.....			
7. Total: Books and supplies (1-5E).....	\$ .....		14. Wife.....		9. Ironing machine.....			
8. Special lessons.....	\$ .....		15. Son or daughter over 16 yr. with most schooling.....		10. Vacuum cleaner.....			
9. Other (excl. bd. and rent).....	\$ .....		a. Sex: F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> .....		11. Sewing machine: Electric.....			
10. TOTAL (6-9).....	\$ .....		b. Age ..... yr.....		12. Other.....			
11. Board at school or college.....	\$ .....		c. Member of economic family.....		13. TOTAL (4-12).....	x x	x x	\$ .....
12. Room rent at school or college. (Transfer board at school to food, VIII-20)	\$ .....		d. Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> .....					

XV. GIFTS, COMMUNITY WELFARE, AND TAXES		XVI. FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT	
	Expense for year	Purchased during schedule year and not included in 4 to 12 above <i>(Do not fill out if check list is used)</i>	Expense for year
1. Gifts (Christmas, birthday, other) to persons not members of economic family (not charity).....	\$.....		
2. Contributions to support of relatives not members of economic family.....			
3. Donations to other individuals.....			
4. Contributions to community chest and other welfare agencies.....			
5. Church, Sunday school, missions.....			
6. Taxes payable in schedule year: Poll, income, personal property (except back taxes).....			
7. Other.....			
8.      TOTAL (1-7).....	\$.....		
7.      TOTAL (1-6).....	\$.....		

XVIII. CLOTHING EXPENSE DURING SCHEDULED YEARS

(Do not fill out if check list is used)

**XIX. OTHER FAMILY EXPENSE**  
 During schedule year

	Expense for year
1. Interest on debts incurred for family living (other than mortgages on own home).....	\$.....
2. Did family have checking account at any time during schedule year? a. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes b. <input type="checkbox"/> No.	
3. Bank service charges, safe deposit box.....	
4. Legal expense (not business).....	
5. Losses other than business losses.....	
6. Funeral, cemetery.....	
7. Other.....	
8. <b>TOTAL (1-7).....</b>	<b>\$.....</b>

**XXII. CHANGES IN FAMILY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DURING SCHEDULE YEAR** ..... 1935, TO ..... 193
   
 (Exclude changes due to increases or decreases in the value of property which has not changed hands)

**CHANGES IN PROPERTY OWNED BY FAMILY  
AND AMOUNTS DUE FAMILY**

A  MONEY, STOCKS, REAL ESTATE, OTHER ASSETS	B		C	
	Changes in assets during schedule year		LIABILITIES	D
	Net amount of increase	Net amount of decrease		
1. Money in savings accounts.....	\$.....	\$.....		
2. In checking accounts.....				
3. On hand.....				
4. Investments in business.....				
5. Real estate: Purchased.....				
6. Sold.....	x x x			
7. Stocks and bonds: Purchased.....				
8. Sold.....	x x x			
9. Other property: Purchased.....				
10. Sold.....	x x x			
11. Improvements on owned home.....				
12. Improvements on other real estate.....				
13. Insurance premiums paid (life, endowment, annuity).....				
14. Frequency of payment:				
15. Insurance policies surrendered.....	x x x			
16. Insurance policies settled.....	x x x			
17. Loans made by family to others during schedule year (balance not repaid).....				
18. Repayments to family on loans made before schedule year....	x x x			
19. Other (specify).....				
20. <b>TOTAL (1-19).....</b>	<b>\$.....</b>	<b>\$.....</b>		

**XX. OCCUPATIONAL EXPENSE**  
 Not reported as business expense or as deductions from gross income

	Expense for year
1. Union dues.....	\$.....
2. Professional or business association dues.....	
3. Technical books and journals.....	
4. Supplies and equipment (business).....	
5. Other.....	
6. <b>TOTAL (1-5).....</b>	<b>\$.....</b>

**XXI. PREVIOUS OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND**

1. Was husband's occupation same during schedule year as in 1929?	a. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes b. <input type="checkbox"/> No
2. If not, his occupation in 1929 was.....	

**CHANGES IN DEBTS OWED BY FAMILY**

D  LIABILITIES	E		F	
	Changes in liabilities during schedule year		Net amount of increase	Net amount of decrease
	A	B		
21. Mortgages on owned home.....	\$.....	\$.....		
22. Mortgages on other real estate.....				
23. Notes due to banks, insurance companies, small loan companies.....				
24. Notes due to individuals.....				
25. Back rents (due before schedule year).....			x x x	
26. Rents due in schedule year, unpaid.....				x x x
27. Back taxes (due before schedule year).....			x x x	
28. Taxes due in schedule year, unpaid.....				x x x
29. Charge accounts due.....				
30. Other bills due.....				
31. Payments on installment purchases made prior to schedule year (specify goods purchased):				
a. ....			x x x	
b. ....			x x x	
c. ....			x x x	
32. Balance due on installment purchases made in schedule year (specify goods purchased):				
a. ....			x x x	
b. ....			x x x	
c. ....			x x x	
33. Other (specify).....				
34. <b>TOTAL (21-33).....</b>	<b>\$.....</b>	<b>\$.....</b>		

## Appendix D. Appraisal of the Sample of Families From Which Expenditure Data Were Obtained

### Summary

The consumption sample was designed to represent the native-white, unbroken, nonrelief families of the communities studied. This population group was selected because of its numerical importance. (See Methodology, p. 376 for procedures used in obtaining the sample.) In using the data concerning family consumption, two points should be considered: The extent to which the sample is representative of the families that were eligible for this study in the communities surveyed; the limitations on generalization imposed by the selection of this specific group from the entire population.

The first point is a question of sampling. The sampling procedures used in the selection of the consumption sample resulted in some underrepresentation of certain occupational, family-type, and income groups. However, in the distribution of families by income, occupation, and family type, the consumption sample is sufficiently similar to a random sample of the groups studied that with respect to these factors it can be accepted as representative for most purposes. The methods used in the collection of schedules tended to assure that with respect to other factors affecting family consumption, the sample was unbiased.

The second point, limitations on generalization, is of greater importance than the first. The group of native-white, unbroken, nonrelief families meeting the requirements for inclusion in the study of expenditures formed the largest single group in the population that was homogeneous with respect to the factors of race, nativity, family composition, residence, and sources of income. However, in every region except the Southeast, it included fewer than one-half of the total number of families in the communities surveyed. Among the ineligible families were Negro (except in the Southeast), one-person, and foreign-born families, and those receiving relief—population groups tending to have low incomes. The families represented in the survey, therefore, as a group, had higher incomes than those excluded. Their general level of living and consumption patterns were above those of all families in these communities—a fact limiting the applicability of data from this study to the population as a whole.

### The Consumption Sample as Representative of the Groups Eligible for Study

In appraising the representative character of the consumption sample two questions must be answered: (1) Were the families in each of the cells (see Glossary, Cell) representative of all eligible families within the same income, family-type, and occupational class? (2) Was the distribution of families by cells in the consumption sample similar to the distribution of the eligible group? The answer to the first question affects the applicability of the data concerning families within a given class or cell to other eligible families of the same income, family-type, and occupational classification, within this same group of communities.

The answer to the second question affects the use of data relating to a group of families from several cells in the consumption sample (as from all family types at a given income level) as applicable to a similar group of eligible families. This second question, therefore, involves procedures to be followed in combining cells to obtain averages. If distributions proved to be similar, such a combination as that of all family-type groups at a specified income could be made by pooling; if distributions differed materially, some scheme of weighting would be necessary in making the combinations. The two questions are discussed separately below.

### Representative Character of Individual Cells

The procedure used in the selection of the consumption sample was designed to obtain a representative group within each cell formed by a three-way classification, such as wage-earner families of type 2 with incomes in the range \$1,000-\$1,249.

The extent to which the sample of families within each cell was representative of all eligible families similarly classified depends on the character of the nonreporting families. If the nonreporting families omitted from each cell differed materially from those included with respect to the details of income and expenditures, the reporting families would not be adequately representative of the cell as a whole.

Among the nonreporting families, those not reached because of absence from home were considered most likely to differ from the reporting group in the same class, since absence might be associated with factors affecting family income and expenditures. For example, families not reached because of the employment of the wife might have consumption patterns differing from those of families in which the wife did not earn. The program of schedule collection, therefore, provided for repeated visits to addresses where absence from home was reported. Evening calls were made or, where feasible, the husband or wife was approached at the place of employment. Families away on vacation were revisited after an interval of several weeks. By such measures the number of families not reached because of absence usually was reduced to a small percentage of the total number of addresses visited.

Other nonreporting families were those unwilling or unable to give information. Several reasons were given by families for refusing to cooperate in the survey. In some cases there was sickness or death in the family and it was difficult to arrange for later interviews. The omission of these families would not be expected to lead to underrepresentation of families in similar circumstances in the sample. The end of the report year often preceded the date of interview by several months. Hence, there were participating families that had suffered illness or death during the period covered by their schedules.

There is no evidence that the families refusing to give information because of the inconvenience involved differed from the reporting families in the same income, occupational, and family-type group. Some that had given an income schedule and hesitated to give a complete expenditure record were persuaded to contribute a little more time to the interview. The extent of variation found in the expenditure patterns of individual families within the same class indicates that, in general, the group giving information included families that differed considerably in ways of spending; they were not a selected group with similar consumption patterns.

The individual cells of the consumption sample, therefore, seem to represent adequately the families of the eligible sample of the same income, family-type, and occupational class or cell. There is no evidence that the nonreporting families differed from those included with respect to patterns of expenditure and consumption.

#### Distribution of Families in the Consumption Sample as Compared With That of the Eligible Group

The pattern of distribution by income, family type, and occupation of families in the consumption sample might differ from that of the eligible families for the following reasons: A tendency of certain groups to refuse information; shifts in income classification after adjustments were made on the basis of data from the expenditure schedule; the procedures followed in controlling schedule collection.

Relatively more families in the upper-income classes than in the others did not provide schedules when first visited. However, this tendency toward variation among income classes with respect to the proportion of nonreporting families was reduced by collection procedures. Special efforts were made to obtain the co-operation of high-income families that were unwilling to participate when first approached. Revisits by the supervisory staff, letters, favorable publicity, and endorsement of the study by organizations served to break down the initial reluctance of many families to give the desired information. In addition, efforts were made to build up the number of cases in the upper-income and other less usual cells during the latter stages of schedule collection, as a part of the plan of control (p. 376). This control procedure helped to counteract the tendency toward underrepresentation of the well-to-do families due to difficulties in obtaining their cooperation.

The income classification of families for the consumption sample might differ somewhat from their classification for the income study because of editing procedures. Income classification for the former sample was based on information from the expenditure and the family (income) schedules; for the latter sample, on the family schedule only. Differences between the income distributions due to this procedure were not sufficiently great, however, to introduce any appreciable bias. (See p. 378 and table 67.)

Whether the consumption sample may be taken as representative of all eligible families therefore depends largely on the magnitude of the differences introduced by the control of the schedule collection, which was designed to limit the number of cases in the modal cells and to obtain enough cases for analysis in the less common classes. The extent of the differences is indicated by comparing the two samples with respect to the distribution of families by income, occupation, and family type.

The income distributions of the two samples did not differ in the same way in the various analysis units. In some, the consumption sample included relatively more high-income families; in others, relatively fewer. Thus, in the consumption sample from the Pacific small cities, 22 percent of the families had incomes of \$2,500 or more, compared with 19 percent of the eligible families. In the Southeast villages, 44 percent of the Negro families in the consumption sample and one-third of those in the eligible group had incomes of \$500 or more (table 68).

TABLE 68.—COMPARISON BY INCOME OF ELIGIBLE AND CONSUMPTION SAMPLES:  
Percentage distribution by income of families in the eligible sample<sup>1</sup> and in the consumption sample,<sup>2</sup> 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1935-36

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

Family-income class (dollars)	New Eng- land		Middle Atlantic and North Central		Plains and Mountain		Pacific		South- east— white families		South- east— Negro families	
	Eligible sample		Consumption sample		Eligible sample		Consumption sample		Eligible sample		Consumption sample	
	Eligible sample	Consumption sample	Eligible sample	Consumption sample	Eligible sample	Consumption sample	Eligible sample	Consumption sample	Eligible sample	Consumption sample	Eligible sample	Consumption sample
Small cities												
All incomes.....	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
0-499.....			2.8	2.0	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.8	3.5	3.0	54.7	43.4
500-999.....			24.9	20.5	14.5	13.9	10.3	11.9	25.6	18.1	38.7	41.9
1,000-1,499.....			31.3	28.7	26.7	26.1	26.9	24.9	26.7	26.1	5.5	12.6
1,500-1,999.....			17.7	20.1	24.5	26.2	25.2	23.1	19.7	24.4	1.1	2.1
2,000-2,499.....			9.9	12.2	15.6	15.5	17.6	17.0	11.5	15.6	-----	-----
2,500-2,999.....			5.5	6.4	8.6	8.5	7.9	9.6	3.7	6.2	-----	-----
3,000-3,999.....			4.9	6.4	6.4	6.5	7.9	8.5	-----	-----	-----	-----
4,000-4,999.....			1.6	1.8	2.7	2.1	1.6	2.6	8.3	6.6	-----	-----
5,000-9,999.....			1.4	1.9	-----	-----	1.8	1.6	-----	-----	-----	-----
10,000-14,999.....			-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Villages												
All incomes.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0-499.....	0.8	1.0	4.1	2.8	3.3	2.7	2.6	1.9	3.3	3.0	67.1	56.5
500-999.....	21.2	18.8	31.2	30.6	25.9	27.9	20.4	20.0	24.4	23.6	29.2	37.8
1,000-1,499.....	35.7	33.3	32.4	34.0	26.5	29.7	30.3	28.3	25.0	26.7	3.7	5.7
1,500-1,999.....	22.9	25.5	15.8	17.0	20.1	19.7	24.8	25.9	18.7	20.2	-----	-----
2,000-2,499.....	13.2	15.0	8.1	8.3	11.4	11.4	12.9	14.1	11.1	11.7	-----	-----
2,500-2,999.....	3.2	3.4	3.9	3.9	6.0	3.5	6.3	6.8	6.6	5.6	-----	-----
3,000-3,999.....	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.3	3.9	3.3	2.7	3.0	2.1	1.6	-----	-----
4,000-4,999.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.3	1.1	-----	-----	3.1	1.7	-----	-----
5,000-9,999.....	-----	-----	1.0	0.4	1.6	0.7	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> Percentages are based on the total number of families included in the income study in each analysis unit that met the eligibility requirements for the consumption study.

<sup>2</sup> Percentages are based on the total number of families included in the consumption study in each analysis unit.

In comparing the distribution of the families in the consumption sample with that of the eligible families, the income range has been limited to that for which expenditure data have been tabulated. For although no limitation was placed on the incomes of families from which expenditure data were requested, the schedules obtained from families having incomes falling at the extremes of the income distribution were too few to be included in the principal tabulations.

This limitation of the income range may be considered as an additional eligibility requirement.

The occupational distribution of the families in the two samples tended to differ consistently. The consumption sample had a lower proportion of wage-earner families than the sample of eligible families in every analysis unit but one, the villages of the Plains and Mountain region. There, 35 percent of the families in the consumption sample were in the wage-earner group as compared with 34 percent of those in the eligible sample. The smaller proportion of wage-earner families in the consumption sample than in the eligible sample in the other regions was accompanied by a larger proportion of both clerical and business and professional families (table 69). This difference is largely a consequence of the control procedure which worked toward limitation of the number of schedules obtained from the wage-earner families which were more numerous than those in the clerical or business and professional groups.

TABLE 69.—COMPARISON BY OCCUPATION AND BY FAMILY TYPE OF ELIGIBLE AND CONSUMPTION SAMPLES: *Percentage distribution of families in the eligible sample<sup>1</sup> and in the consumption sample,<sup>2</sup> by occupation and by family type, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1935-36*

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

Occupational group and family type No.	New England		Middle Atlantic and North Central		Plains and Mountain		Pacific		Southeast—white families		Southeast—Negro families	
	Eligible sample	Consumption sample	Eligible sample	Consumption sample	Eligible sample	Consumption sample	Eligible sample	Consumption sample	Eligible sample	Consumption sample	Eligible sample	Consumption sample
Small cities												
Occupational groups:	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Wage-earner	60	51	41	33	48	41	56	42	91	79		
Clerical		15	17	25	28	18	23	26	26	26		
Business and professional		25	32	34	39	34	36	26	32	32	9	21
Family-type groups:												
Type 1		28	26	27	24	33	29	24	21	41		30
Types 2 and 3		31	34	40	41	36	37	40	40	29		33
Types 4 and 5		30	33	33	35	31	34	36	39	30		37
Types 6 and 7		11	7									
Villages												
Occupational groups:												
Wage-earner	61	53	57	55	34	35	53	46	40	38	89	82
Clerical	15	19	13	14	66	65	15	17	20	22		
Business and professional	24	28	30	31			32	37	40	40	11	18
Family-type groups:												
Type 1		30	27	28	27	30	31	29	20	22	40	34
Types 2 and 3		37	38	29	30	41	41	38	39	33	35	27
Types 4 and 5		33	35	31	31	29	29	31	32	30	33	22
Types 6 and 7		12	12						17	10	15	12

<sup>1</sup> Percentages are based on the total number of families included in the income study in each analysis unit that met the eligibility requirements for the consumption study.

<sup>2</sup> Percentages are based on the total number of families included in the consumption study in each analysis unit.

In general, the consumption sample and the eligible sample were more similar with respect to distribution of families by family type than by occupation. Families of type 1 (husband and wife only), the most usual of the individual types, constituted a somewhat smaller proportion of the consumption sample than of the eligible group except in the units of white families from the villages in the Southeast and in the Plains and Mountain regions (table 69).

Families of types 6 and 7 were included in the consumption survey in only four small-city or village analysis units. In the Middle Atlantic and North Central villages the proportion of families of these types in the consumption sample was the same as in the eligible sample. In the other three analysis units, these families are not fully represented in the consumption sample. In the North Central city unit, expenditure schedules were not obtained from families of types 6 and 7 in three of the seven cities because at the time of collection it was planned to include these cities in another tabulation unit. Because of a similar change in plans for the combination of villages in the Southeast, families of types 6 and 7 in that unit also were a smaller proportion of the consumption than of the eligible sample.<sup>4</sup>

These three comparisons show that the number of cases actually collected for each cell in the consumption sample was roughly proportional to the number in the corresponding cell in the eligible sample. That is, the total group included in the cells forming the consumption sample was similar in distribution by the three control factors to the group forming the eligible sample. However, since there were some differences, tests were made to determine procedures to be followed in obtaining averages for combinations of cells, i. e., whether data from the individual cells should be pooled or should be combined by weighting.

### Procedures Used in Combining Data From Cells

The eligible sample provides a more accurate picture of the relative importance of the groups (cells) of families represented in the consumption study than does the consumption sample. In theory, therefore, it would be preferable to use the distribution of eligible families by income, occupation, and family type as a system of weights to be applied to the average expenditures for each group in order to obtain averages for combinations of the groups, such as wage-earner families of all types in a given income class. The calculation of averages for combined groups by pooling data is equivalent to using the distribution from the consumption sample as a weight system in place of the distribution from the eligible sample.

Practically, the two samples differed so little with respect to the distribution of families that averages computed in the two ways did not differ greatly. The procedure of computing the average by pooling, i. e., on the basis of consumption sample weights, has the advantage of simplicity; it is the simple average of all the reports for the given class. Since tests indicated that the differences between this type of average and that based on weights from the eligible sample were relatively small with few exceptions, the simpler average has been used uniformly for all tables in this report.

In making the tests of the two procedures of combining data, a considerable number of averages were computed on the basis of the eligible sample weights and then were compared with the averages obtained by pooling the data. Such comparisons were made for the following analysis units: Small cities in the North Central, Pacific, and Southeast (white families only) regions; and villages in the Pacific region. The differences between the pooled and the weighted averages expressed as a percentage of the latter were found in general to be less than 5 percent and were both positive and negative. Thus, in the Southeast small cities, the average food expenditures of business and professional families of all family types, as obtained by the former method (pooling), exceeded the average obtained with the use of weights in 6 of 11 income classes and were smaller in 5. In one income class the percentage difference was 4; in one, 2; and in all others, less than 2.

No comparison of the pooled and weighted average expenditures for the total group of families of all occupations, all family types, and all income classes was made. In the majority of the analysis units the difference between the average income of the sample of eligible families and that of the consumption sample was less than \$100. The differences in pooled and weighted averages for expenditures for any one of the major items of family living (such as food) would be only a fraction of such difference in average income.

<sup>4</sup> In the North Central region, data for family types 6 and 7 represent the following cities only: Mount Vernon and New Philadelphia, Ohio; Lincoln, Ill.; and Beaver Dam, Wis.; expenditure data were not collected for family types 6 and 7 in Boone, Iowa, and in Columbia and Moberly, Mo. In the Southeast, types 6 and 7 represent villages in Georgia and South Carolina only; expenditure data were not collected for these types in Mississippi and North Carolina villages.

## Applicability of Data From the Consumption Study to Eligible Families in the Population

Data relating to families in the individual cells of the consumption sample seem to represent adequately the families of the eligible sample of the same income, family-type, and occupational class or cell. At the upper-income levels where family funds permit considerable variation in choice of items purchased, average expenditures for some items, as vacations, may be considerably affected by sampling fluctuations. This point, while not directly applicable to the discussion of the representative character of the sample, should be borne in mind in using the data, especially those based on a small number of cases at the extremes of the distributions. (For further discussion see p. 388.)

The consumption patterns of all families (occupational groups and family types combined) at a given income level as shown by the pooled averages used in this study may be considered representative of the patterns of similar groups of eligible families. Similarly, at a given income level the averages for a specified family-type group (all occupations combined) or for a specified occupational group (all family types combined) show the eligible families' consumption patterns.

Combinations of income classes, however, present a somewhat different situation. Two points must be remembered: First, the consumption sample did not include those families drawn in the eligible sample that had very low or very high incomes; second, the eligible sample obtained by the survey tended to under-represent the high-income families in some communities. The consumption and expenditure patterns of families of all income classes combined, as shown by pooled averages, may be considered reasonably representative of the patterns of the eligible families within the income classes presented for the specified analysis unit.

Had the data for the well-to-do families (omitted from the tabulations because of the small number of schedules obtained) and had weighted instead of pooled averages been used, the figures for the "all incomes" line would have been improved somewhat. However, such averages would not provide an accurate estimate of the total consumption of all eligible families; both the weights with respect to the number of high-income families in the eligible sample and the data for consumption of high-income families (based on comparatively few cases) were inadequate for this purpose. The well-to-do families which have a large share of the aggregate income in relation to their number also have a large share of aggregate disbursements, especially for some so-called luxury items of family living. In the use of averages from the "all incomes" line of a table to represent the total expenditures of all eligible families, therefore, these considerations should be recognized.

## The Consumption Sample as Representative of All Population Groups in the Communities Surveyed

The consumption study was limited to the so-called eligible groups—native-white, unbroken, nonrelief families having certain characteristics. This restriction of the scope of the study limits the applicability of the data from the consumption sample to the entire population of the communities surveyed. Eligible families did not account for the largest part of the total population of families in the communities surveyed, except in the Southeast where the study included Negro as well as white families. In several groups of communities, fewer than one-third of the families were eligible for the consumption study, as the following estimates based on record-card and income-sample data show:

Region:	Percentage of families eligible in—	
	Small cities	Villages
New England	(1)	26
North Central <sup>2</sup>	45	42
Plains and Mountain	34	31
Pacific	37	30
Southeast	76	77
White families	44	45
Negro families	32	32

<sup>1</sup> Consumption data are published in reports of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 4, p. 63.

Since the eligible families were outnumbered by the ineligible, differences between the two groups must be carefully considered in adapting the data relating to the consumption sample to all families in these communities. The families excluded from the study of consumption on the basis of the eligibility requirements may be classified in two groups: Those ineligible for both the income and the consumption study; those eligible for the former study but ineligible for the latter.

The group ineligible for both studies consisted of nonwhite families (except native-Negroes living in the Southeast), one-person, and foreign-born families, those in which there was not a husband and a wife, and those in which the husband and wife had not been married a year or were not living in housekeeping quarters. Information concerning this group of ineligible families was limited to the number excluded for each reason for ineligibility and to the income data obtained from a small sample in nine of the small cities. (See part 1, Appraisal, of this report.)

Nonwhite families constituted fewer than 3 percent of the population in most of the groups of communities surveyed in the North and West. Foreign-born white families were comparatively rare in the communities of the Southeast; but in other regions they were a larger proportion of the population. In the New England villages, 29 percent of all families were foreign-born. From 6 to 15 percent of the white families were single individuals living in separate dwelling units. Families of two or more persons that did not include a husband and wife were from 9 to 15 percent of the native-white families in each group of communities. The number of families excluded for other reasons was relatively small everywhere.

These ineligible families (nonwhite, foreign-born, one-person, broken, etc.) tended to have incomes much lower than those of the eligible families (native-white, unbroken) in the income sample in the small cities where data concerning them were obtained. In three cities, relief families and others with incomes under \$1,000 constituted from 25 to 30 percent of the eligible families included in the income sample as compared with 50 to 55 percent of the ineligible families surveyed. In three other cities, 30 to 40 percent of the former and 60 to 75 percent of the latter group were at these low-income levels. In the three other cities for which data are available, the proportion of ineligible families at these lower-income levels was also greater than for the eligible. These figures suggest the extent of the divergence between the eligible and ineligible groups with respect to income distribution. Since the ineligible group constituted one-fourth or more of the families in each group of communities surveyed, their exclusion from the consumption sample served to limit the study to a group whose median income was higher than that of the population as a whole. (See part 1, Appraisal.)

The group of families eligible for the income study but ineligible for the consumption study consisted of those of family-type and occupational groups too infrequently encountered to permit analysis, those that had received relief at any time during the report year, and others living under circumstances that might make it difficult or impossible to provide data concerning normal family consumption over a 12-month period (p. 376).

In the cities the proportion of such families (those included in the income study but not eligible for the consumption study) ranged from 28 percent of the total group included in the income study in the North Central region to 45 percent in the Plains and Mountain region; in the village units, from 36 to 48 percent. Relief families constituted from 10 to 22 percent of those in the income study, and in some of the analysis units numbered over half of the group ineligible for the consumption sample (table 70).

Families of types 8 and 9 were excluded from the consumption study in all units; those of types 6 and 7 were also excluded except where plans called for an intensive collection program (p. 376 and Glossary, Family Type). The proportion of families ineligible for the consumption study because of composition was appreciably greater in units where both type groups were excluded, since types 6 and 7 were more commonly found than were types 8 and 9.

Residence in the community for fewer than 9 months eliminated 6 percent of the white families in the income sample from the consumption sample in the Plains and Mountain and Southeast regions and about 10 percent in the Pacific region; in the other regions, 5 percent or less. Change of residence in the community—moving from one dwelling unit to another—between the end of the report year and the date of interview eliminated fewer than 5 percent of the families in all units but one.

TABLE 70.—FAMILIES INELIGIBLE FOR CONSUMPTION STUDY: Percentage of families in the income study that were ineligible for the consumption study, by reason for ineligibility, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1935-36

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

Analysis unit	Percentage of families ineligible for specified reasons <sup>1</sup>							
	Any reason <sup>2</sup>	Relief	Nonrelief families					
			More than 52 roomer-and/or boarder-weeks	More than 26 guest-weeks	Less than 9 months residence in community	Change of residence <sup>3</sup>	Family type <sup>4</sup>	Occupation <sup>5</sup>
			Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
<b>SMALL CITIES</b>								
North Central.....	28.1	16.0	3.9	0.5	3.6	2.1	2.3	3.1
Plains and Mountain.....	44.9	17.0	2.8	2.2	6.2	4.3	14.5	3.8
Pacific.....	35.8	10.5	2.3	2.5	9.3	6.9	7.9	2.3
Southeast—white families.....	42.0	11.4	5.0	2.6	5.8	3.1	17.1	1.3
Southeast—Negro families.....	41.8	19.0	1.3	.8	2.8	3.7	16.0	.4
<b>VILLAGES</b>								
New England.....	46.0	20.8	3.7	1.1	3.3	.7	15.0	3.0
Middle Atlantic and North Central.....	35.9	21.8	2.0	.7	3.9	1.8	2.3	5.3
Plains and Mountain.....	47.5	21.6	2.3	1.2	6.3	3.0	13.5	4.4
Pacific.....	45.1	20.7	1.3	1.6	10.5	2.4	8.0	5.4
Southeast—white families.....	37.0	15.4	4.1	3.3	5.7	3.5	3.6	5.5
Southeast—Negro families.....	35.9	19.8	1.1	.7	5.0	2.9	4.3	7.0

<sup>1</sup> In this table families that received relief during the report year are classified as ineligible because of relief only, whether or not they were ineligible for additional reasons. Nonrelief families that were ineligible for more than one reason, however, are included in each applicable ineligibility classification. For description of reasons for ineligibility for the consumption study see Methodology, Population Groups Included in the Sample.

<sup>2</sup> Includes a few families that were ineligible because they occupied housekeeping quarters for fewer than 9 months during the report year.

<sup>3</sup> Families that moved between the end of the report year and the date of interview.

<sup>4</sup> Includes families of types 6, 7, 8, and 9 except in the North Central small cities, the Middle Atlantic and North Central villages, and the Southeast villages. In these analysis units types 8 and 9 only were ineligible. (See page 403.)

<sup>5</sup> Families that had no income from earnings and families of farm operators living in cities and villages.

Incomes of this second group of ineligible families (those in the income sample but excluded from the study of consumption) tended to be below those of the consumption sample as a whole. This was, in part, a consequence of the relatively large number of relief families in the ineligible group. Income data, although incomplete, obtained from families that had received relief, indicate that few had incomes of \$1,000 or more during the year.

Moreover, the nonrelief families in this second ineligible group also tended to include a larger proportion with incomes of less than \$1,000 than did the consumption sample as a whole. Thus, in the North Central small cities, 35 percent of the nonrelief families that were ineligible for the consumption sample had incomes below \$1,000 as compared with 22 percent of those giving consumption schedules. Corresponding percentages for the Plains and Mountain small cities were 23 and 15; for Pacific cities, 26 and 13. This difference was largely a consequence of the concentration in the lower-income classes of families ineligible because of occupation or residence. Half or more of the nonrelief families that had no earnings from an occupation or had farming as the chief source of earnings received incomes of less than \$1,000, except among white families in the Southeast villages. The group of families that had lived in the community for fewer than 9 months or had moved from one dwelling to another included relatively more at this low-income level than did the consumption sample as a whole.

The two sets of eligibility requirements thus had the effect of excluding from the study of consumption a relatively larger number of the families with incomes under than above \$1,000. In order to indicate the extent of the difference in the proportion of eligible and ineligible families at different income levels, estimates have been made of the distribution of 1,000 families in the Pacific small cities

among the eligible and ineligible groups, by four broad income classes (table 71). Of each 1,000 families, 374 were eligible for the study of consumption and 626 were excluded because of the eligibility requirements.

TABLE 71.—FAMILIES BY ELIGIBILITY STATUS AND INCOME: *Estimated number of families in 1,000 that were ineligible for both the income and consumption studies, and estimated number ineligible and eligible for the consumption study, by income, Pacific small-city analysis unit, 1935-36*

Relief status and family-income class (dollars)	Families in 1,000 ineligible for specified reasons <sup>1</sup> for—												
	Both the income and consumption studies <sup>2</sup>												Consumption study <sup>3</sup>
	All families	All	Only 1 person in family	Foreign-born <sup>4</sup> husband or wife <sup>5</sup>	Broken and other <sup>6</sup>	All	Relief	No income from earnings, farm operators	Family types <sup>6</sup> , 7, 8, 9	Number of guest- or boarder-weeks <sup>6</sup>	Change of residence <sup>7</sup>	Families in 1,000 eligible for consumption study	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
All families .....	No. 1,000	No. 419	No. 115	No. 171	No. 133	No. 207	No. 61	No. 13	No. 45	No. 28	No. 60	No. 374	
Relief families .....	122	61	12	19	30	61	61	-----	45	28	60	374	
Nonrelief families .....	878	358	103	152	103	146	-----	13	-----	-----	-----	-----	
0-999 .....	242	162	77	41	44	39	-----	8	8	6	17	41	
1,000-1,999 .....	398	138	24	70	44	66	-----	3	22	11	30	194	
2,000-2,999 .....	158	40	2	26	12	24	-----	1	9	6	8	94	
3,000 or over .....	80	18	0	15	3	17	-----	1	6	5	5	45	

<sup>1</sup> Each ineligible family was classified according to only one reason for ineligibility.

<sup>2</sup> For description of the reasons for ineligibility for both the income and consumption studies see part 1, Methodology, The Income Sample.

<sup>3</sup> Includes families of 2 or more persons in which either the husband or wife or (if there were no husband or wife) the male or female head was foreign-born.

<sup>4</sup> Includes families without both a husband and wife, families residing in nonhousekeeping quarters, families in which husband and wife were married less than a year, families with more than 10 roomer-years, and families ineligible because of color.

<sup>5</sup> For description of the reasons for ineligibility for the consumption study see Methodology, Population Groups Included in the Sample.

<sup>6</sup> Families that had more than 52 roomer- and/or boarder-weeks, or more than 26 guest-weeks.

<sup>7</sup> Families keeping house for fewer than 9 months of the report year, families that lived in the community studied for fewer than 9 months of the report year, and families that moved between the end of the report year and the date of interview.

Ineligible families were a larger proportion of the lower-income groups than of the entire 1,000 families. Of 364 families receiving relief or in the nonrelief group with incomes below \$1,000, it is estimated that 323, or 89 percent, were ineligible—a much larger proportion than were ineligible in the whole group, 63 percent. The consumption sample, comprising 37 percent of the entire group of families, included only 11 percent of the families at these lower-income levels. At the upper-income levels from 55 to 60 percent of the families satisfied the requirements for the consumption study. The higher general income level of the families in the consumption sample than of all families in the communities surveyed, therefore, should be taken into consideration when using data from the "all incomes" line of the tables for depicting consumption patterns prevalent in these cities and villages.

Moreover, expenditures of the families in the consumption sample may have differed somewhat from those of the group excluded because of factors other than income. For example, the excluded families that had no earnings from an occupation tended to be older than those classed as wage-earner, clerical, or business and professional; a larger percentage of them owned their homes. Farm families that lived in the cities and villages (and were excluded) had relatively substantial amounts of home-produced food, as compared with other city and village families. The extent to which consumption patterns were found to differ among the family-type groups included in the survey suggests that the consumption patterns of the one-person families, of those with two or more members not including a husband

and a wife, and of the large unbroken families of types 8 and 9 may have differed appreciably from the patterns of the groups studied. The ways of living of the foreign-born and of the colored race also may have differed from the native-white because of different cultural patterns.

In general, this survey provides but limited information upon which to judge differences between the consumption patterns of the ineligible groups and of the families with comparable incomes in the sample studied. However, as the data in this volume show, income level affects family consumption more strongly than other factors; accordingly, the consumption patterns of the families studied may be judged representative in broad outline of those of all families of similar economic status. Estimates of community, regional, and national consumption may thus be made on the basis of data from this study and of additional information available concerning distribution of income, to give a general picture of the ways of spending of all families.

### Other Considerations in Appraising the Sample

#### Applicability of Data to Communities Other Than Those Surveyed

The communities surveyed in each region were selected with a view to emphasizing distinctions among the regions and thus providing a good basis for the main outlines of regional differences in consumption patterns. Each group of cities or villages displays some of the region's most important socioeconomic characteristics. (See part 1 of this report, Introduction, for a discussion of bases of choice.) However, the number of communities of each size range included in the sample was necessarily small compared with the total number in the region. Moreover, in some regions the communities studied were concentrated in certain areas so that large sections were not represented. Thus, in the Pacific region the sample of small cities consisted of four in the western sections of Oregon and Washington and included none in California. Adequate representation of all characteristics of each region would have required a much larger number of communities distributed more evenly geographically.

Differences among the regions with respect to major items of consumption are evidenced by the data from this survey, despite the limited number of communities and their uneven geographic distribution. A more comprehensive survey doubtless would have provided more information concerning differences in the details of the consumption pictures; but the main outlines emerge with considerable clarity from the data obtained. Similarities in patterns of consumption of families in the villages and in the small cities surveyed in a given region strengthen the evidence as to regional characteristics.

The regional differences may serve as a guide for estimates of variation in consumption patterns among the sections in any one region. For example, differences among the villages of the New England region probably would be no greater than the differences between the villages surveyed in this and the other regions.

Estimates of national consumption, made by the National Resources Committee on the basis of data from this study, check reasonably well with information from other sources regarding expenditures of the Nation's families. Procedures followed in adjusting the data to take account of the limited number of communities surveyed and their geographic representation are described in the Committee's publication on consumer expenditures.<sup>5</sup>

### Reliability of the Data

The completeness and reliability of the schedules were insured by various procedures adopted for field collection, and for editing and tabulating the data. Field agents were carefully trained before they began to interview families. The work of each interviewer was checked by a supervisor. One out of eight or ten families interviewed was visited again to determine whether the schedule was an authentic report. In addition, the families giving the information for the food record were asked to check certain items on the expenditure schedule. This system of checking served to eliminate the invention of schedules on the part of agents.

<sup>5</sup> [UNITED STATES] NATIONAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE. CONSUMER EXPENDITURES IN THE UNITED STATES: ESTIMATES FOR 1935-36. 195 pp., illus. 1939.

Each expenditure schedule was subjected to careful editing for reasonableness and internal consistency, first in the local collection office and then in the regional offices where the data were transcribed for machine tabulation. If an expenditure schedule was incomplete or inconsistent, the supervisor or field agent revisited the family to obtain the missing information. In general, no schedule was considered complete unless an entry was given for every item. A few schedules, in which certain minor expenditure items were unknown but the total for the group was given, were accepted if there was a satisfactory reason for the omission. Expenditure schedules judged reliable were accepted for tabulation only if the total receipts and total disbursements balanced within 5.5 percent.

Exact records of expenditures for the items included in family living cannot be obtained by means of schedules filled after the end of the report year. Except in the rare instances where the information for the schedules could be transcribed from accounts kept by the family, the expenditures reported for most items were estimates made by the respondent. The accuracy of these estimates would be expected to vary among the items. The respondent could usually report with accuracy the expenditures that involved a single outlay, such as for a hospital bill or the purchase of an electric refrigerator; however, the amounts spent for items frequently purchased, such as gasoline, cleaning supplies, and tobacco, had to be derived from estimates of frequency of purchase and average price paid. The amounts spent for such items were therefore overestimates on the part of some families and underestimates for others. There is reason to believe that among a group of families overestimates balanced underestimates for most items of expenditure; that is, the average expenditure was not biased by errors of reporting. Expenditures for some things, however, were probably more often understated than the contrary; for a few the amounts spent may have been consistently exaggerated. Thus, the quantity of certain articles, purchased and consumed by individual family members away from home, might be generally underestimated by the respondents. It is, therefore, possible that the average expenditure for such items as tobacco, candy, and drinks were affected by the errors in the estimate.

No better evidence of the reliability of the data could be given than the tables included in this volume. Changes in expenditures for various consumption groups with each successively higher-income level follow a consistent pattern throughout all the analysis units. The principal differences in average expenditures among the family-type groups tended to be of the same relative magnitude in every city and village sample and were in agreement with general expectation. Regional differences in housing expenditures agree in direction with the figures on rents and values given in the census; the variations in fuel expenditures correspond to differences in climate. Such internal consistency in the sample offers evidence of the uniformity of methods used in obtaining the material and the essential authenticity of the basic data, the reports from each family.

### The Variable Report Year

The period covered by the survey cannot be defined exactly. Each family that supplied facts on income and expenditures was left free to choose for its report a continuous 12-month period, beginning not earlier than January 1935 and ending not later than December 1936. The period of schedule collection in a community affected the dates chosen by families. Many preferred to give information for the year ending only a few weeks before the date of interview; others, interviewed late in 1936, still preferred 1935 because of availability of data from their income tax returns and household accounts. Obviously, families in the communities in which field work was concluded in the summer of 1936 had less choice of a period for the report year than those interviewed in December.

Within each analysis unit there was a fair similarity in the distribution of schedules by report year for each of the three occupational groups. However, there was considerable difference among the units with respect to the periods covered by the majority of the schedules from families in the consumption sample (table 72).

TABLE 72.—REPORT YEAR: Percentage distribution of families by date of end of report year, 11 analysis units in 22 States,<sup>1</sup> 1935-36

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

Date of end of report year	Small cities					Villages				
	North Central		Plains and Mountain		Southeast—white families	New England		Middle Atlantic and North Central		Southeast—white families
	Pct. 100	Pct. 100	Pct. 100	Pct. 100	Southeast—Negro families	Pct. 100	Pct. 100	Pct. 100	Pct. 100	Southeast—Negro families
All dates										
Dec. 31, 1935	27	49	20	44	49	71	55	52	30	56
Jan. 31, 1936	1	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	(2)	1	1
Feb. 29, 1936	6	3	(2)	3	2	1	8	4	4	3
Mar. 31, 1936	8	4	4	13	19	9	7	3	16	6
Apr. 30, 1936	14	10	14	13	10	2	7	4	15	6
May 31, 1936	17	14	47	16	10	17	12	15	32	12
June 30, 1936	1	1	1	2	2	(2)	1	4	2	1
July 31, 1936	3	2	1	4	2	0	(2)	2	0	(2)
Aug. 31, 1936	10	4	7	2	2	(2)	2	1	0	6
Sept. 30, 1936	4	3	4	2	2	(2)	1	9	0	1
Oct. 31, 1936	9	9	2	1	2	(2)	6	6	(2)	8
Nov. 30, 1936	(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dec. 31, 1936 <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)	(2)	0	(2)

<sup>1</sup> See table 36, footnote 1.<sup>2</sup> 0.50 percent or less.<sup>3</sup> No families gave information for report years ended later than Dec. 31, 1936.

Whether a 12-month difference between two analysis units with respect to the periods covered by the majority of the reports is of major or only minor consequence in a study such as this depends upon the economic conditions prevalent during the two years. Consumption patterns of families of a given income level may differ appreciably in 2 consecutive years if there are marked changes in the general price level or if a large number of the group anticipate a change in income. The years 1935 and 1936 were sufficiently similar, however, to justify the assumption that appreciable shifts in consumption patterns would not have occurred during the period.

However, one unusual event, namely the distribution of the soldiers' bonus, may have exerted considerable influence on family expenditures in the period covered by the study. Approximately 4 percent of the families that reported for the schedule year ending after June 1936 had received the bonus payment,<sup>4</sup> the majority of these (about four-fifths) had used part or all of it for living expenses. Families that received the bonus were scattered throughout all income classes. In anticipation of the bonus, many families reporting for the schedule year ending prior to June 1936 may have included in the year's expenditures certain outlays that otherwise would not have been made. These families whose outlays were affected by the bonus payment influenced the level of expenditures of the entire group. This influence was probably distributed unequally among the expenditure items, since it is reasonable to assume that under such circumstances large single outlays, such as those for purchase of an automobile or of expensive household equipment, would be frequent.

In most of the uses of data on family expenditures, it is necessary to assume that the results of a survey have validity for periods other than the one covered. It is, therefore, desirable that such surveys be conducted in what may be called normal years. While no argument can be given for characterizing the years 1935-36 as normal, nevertheless the choice of these years was probably preferable to earlier periods in the decade.

<sup>4</sup> According to the definition used in this study, the bonus payment was not considered a part of income but rather as an insurance policy settled, and was entered in the schedule as a decrease in assets.

## Appendix E. Glossary<sup>7</sup>

**Adjusted income.**—The income figure by which an expenditure schedule was classified. In the computation of this figure adjustments were made for automobile expenditures chargeable to business and other minor occupational expenditures, for differences between estimated and reported expenditures for owned family and vacation homes, for value of rent received as gift, and for differences between estimated and actual food expenditures per person-meal of boarders. Because of these adjustments, the income figure may differ slightly from that used in the classification of the family-income schedule. See table 66 and Methodology, Method of Derivation of Total Family Income; see also, Income, City or Village Family.

**Analysis unit.**—The schedules from a group of communities combined for purposes of tabulation. In all regions schedules were combined into units on the basis of the degree of urbanization and geographic location of the community in which the family lived; that is, city families in a given region form one analysis unit; village families, another; and farm families in a State or group of States, a third. In the Southeast, separate analysis units for Negro families and for white families were established and, in the farm samples, for the families of farm operators and sharecroppers. For the analysis of consumption in the cities and villages, schedules were grouped in 11 analysis units as compared with 39 for analysis of income. For a list of cities and villages studied see table 65.

**Assets and liabilities.**—See Change in Net Worth.

**Automobile expenditures.**—Net purchase price of new or used automobiles bought during the report year and expenditures for maintenance and operation. Expenditures chargeable to business were deducted so that this figure is for family share only. See also Travel and Transportation Expenditures, Other.

**Automobile expenditures chargeable to business.**—When an automobile or truck was used solely for business, the expenditures for purchase, upkeep, and operation were deducted from gross earnings in computing total family income for the family-schedule data. However, no adjustment in income was made for partial business use of family automobile. The amount of such automobile expenditures chargeable to business and not reimbursed by employer (based on the family's estimate) was deducted from family income, when adjusted family income was computed from data on both the income and expenditure schedules.

Transportation to and from work for any family member was not considered business use of car.

**Gross purchase price.**—The price quoted without a deduction for trade-in allowance for an old automobile. Includes interest on deferred payments but excludes insurance payments even when they were part of the contract price.

**Net purchase price.**—Net after deduction of trade-in allowance for an old automobile. Includes interest on deferred payments but excludes insurance payments even when they were part of the contract price.

**Operation expenditures.**—All expenditures, exclusive of the outlay for purchase, incident to the ownership of an automobile such as gasoline, oil, accessories, automobile insurance, taxes, parking and garage fees, fines, damages, and tolls.

**Balancing difference.**—Amount of discrepancy between money receipts (income plus decrease in net worth) and disbursements (expenditures plus increase in net worth), as reported by the family on the income and expenditure schedules. If the difference between the two amounts exceeded 5.49 percent of the larger figure for city and village families, the expenditure schedule was rejected. The

<sup>7</sup> This Glossary is arranged alphabetically throughout, except for terms used in the discussion of income. Terms that pertain to the income of city and village families are defined under the heading Income, City or Village Family. For definitions of terms not included here see Family Income and Expenditures, part 1, Glossary.

difference was considered positive when estimated receipts exceeded estimated disbursements, and negative when the reverse was found.

When an average net balancing difference is shown, it is the algebraic sum of the aggregate differences (positive and negative) for a group of families, divided by the number of families in the group; hence it does not indicate the average amount of error.

**Cell.**—A group of families of specified family type and occupation at a specific income level.

**Change in net worth.**—(Increase or surplus; decrease or deficit.) Net change in family assets and liabilities during the report year is obtained as follows: Add together the items representing an increase in assets and those representing a decrease in liabilities; from this total subtract the sum of decrease in assets and increase in liabilities. If the former sum is greater, an increase in net worth, or surplus, was attained by the family; if the latter sum is greater, a decrease in net worth, or deficit, was sustained. For city and village families, only changes in assets and liabilities resulting from actual money transactions are included; appreciation or depreciation in value of assets is excluded. Inheritances or gifts of money not used for current living are included as both increase and decrease in assets, and are thus excluded from the net figure for change in assets and liabilities. The amount of such money inheritances or gifts is available from separate tabulations, however. The value of gifts or property not sold or converted to money is excluded from all tabulations.

**Increase in assets.**—Amount of net increase in money in savings accounts, checking accounts, or on hand; in investments in business; in real estate, stocks, bonds, or other property purchased; improvements on owned home or other real estate; life insurance premiums paid; outstanding loans made during the year; money received from inheritances, not used for family living.

**Decrease in assets.**—Amount of net decrease in money in banks or on hand; in a business investment due to withdrawal of funds; in real estate, stocks, bonds, or other property due to sales; in value of insurance policies due to surrender or settlement; in value of soldiers' bonus certificates due to payment of the soldiers' bonus; in value of loans made previous to report year due to repayments. Money inheritances not used for family living are also included here as a balancing item, if the funds were invested and included as an increase in assets.

**Increase in liabilities.**—Amount of net increase in principal of mortgages and notes due to corporations or individuals; in bills due, as rent, taxes, charge accounts, or installment purchases.

**Decrease in liabilities.**—Amount of net decrease in principal of mortgages or in notes; in bills owed at the beginning of report year, as back rents, taxes, charge accounts, or installment purchases.

**Clothing expenditures.**—Expenditures for purchase, dry cleaning, and other upkeep (excluding laundry) of all types of wearing apparel, including uniforms not furnished by employer. Expenditures incurred during months of membership in the economic family during the year were recorded for each family member.

**Deficit.**—See Change in Net Worth.

**Economic family.**—A group of persons living in the same dwelling, sharing a common table, pooling incomes, and dependent upon family funds for most of their support. In addition to such persons living in the home, the economic family as here defined included sons and daughters who were away from home, yet dependent on the family income for at least 75 percent of their support. Sons or daughters living at home, who earned but paid nothing for room and board, and guests, who lived in the household 27 weeks or longer during the year making no payment for room or board, are considered family members. Information concerning the income and expenditures of all such members was required for an acceptable expenditure schedule.

The economic family does not include related dependents, such as aged parents living apart from the family, sons in Civilian Conservation Corps, sons and daughters who have separated their finances from those of the parents and are living at home as roomers or boarders, persons in institutions at no expense to the family. See also Year-equivalent Person.

**Education expenditures.**—See Formal Education Expenditures.

**Eligibility requirements.**—Characteristics which an economic family must have in order to be included in the study. For enumeration of these requirements, see Methodology, Eligibility Requirements (p. 376).

**Expenditure schedule.**—Schedule on which were recorded the amounts spent by all family members for different types of goods and services; quantities of certain items purchased and the prices paid; kind of housing facilities in the dwelling unit; ownership of automobiles and certain major types of household and recreational equipment; change in net worth; and other items. (See expenditure-schedule form, pp. 382-387).

**Expenditures for family living.**—Money expenditures incurred for family living, whether or not payment was made. All items of expenditure were classified in 15 expenditure groups: Food; household operation; housing; furnishings and equipment; clothing; automobile; other travel and transportation; personal care; medical care; recreation; tobacco; reading; formal education; gifts, welfare, and selected taxes; and other items of family expenditure. For discussion of items included in each group, see heading for specific type of expenditures, such as Automobile Expenditures, and Clothing Expenditures. Value of housing, food, fuel and ice, and clothing received without direct expenditure was not included (see Value of Family Living).

**Expenditures, other family.**—Expenditures for miscellaneous items not properly classifiable in any of the 14 other expenditure groups, such as interest on debts incurred for family living, bank charges, safe deposit boxes, legal services, money lost or stolen, installments paid on repossessed car or furniture, dues to political organizations, funeral expense for members of the economic family, and purchase and upkeep of family cemetery lot. Expense incurred in the production of food at home (i. e., seeds, fertilizer, chicken feed, etc.) is included here also.

**Family.**—See Economic Family.

**Family income.**—See Income, City or Village Family.

**Family occupation.**—See Occupational Classification.

**Family size.**—See Economic Family, and Year-equivalent Person.

**Family type.**—Based on age and number of year-equivalent family members other than husband and wife. (See Year-equivalent Person.) Each family studied included both husband and wife. The classification as one of nine types depended on the number and age grouping of persons other than husband and wife, as follows:

Family type:	<i>Number of year-equivalent persons (including husband and wife)</i>	<i>Persons other than husband and wife</i>
1-----	2.	None.
2-----	3.	1 child under 16.
3-----	4.	2 children under 16.
4-----	3 or 4.	1 person 16 or older with or without 1 other person, regardless of age.
5-----	5 or 6.	1 child under 16; 1 person 16 or older; and 1 or 2 others, regardless of age.
6-----	5 or 6.	3 or 4 children under 16.
7-----	7 or 8.	1 child under 16; and 4 or 5 others, regardless of age.
8-----	5 or 6.	3 or 4 persons 16 or older.
9-----	7 or more.	5 or 6 persons 16 or older; 7 or more persons, regardless of age (all combinations of 5 or more persons not included in type 7).

Because the classification by family type was based on year-equivalent persons, families may have included persons who were present too short a time to affect classification as to family type. Thus, a family of type 1 may include a child or other person present for fewer than 27 weeks; a family of type 2, 3, or 6 may include persons 16 or older (other than husband and wife) provided they were members for a total of fewer than 27 weeks. Families with such additional members appeared frequently enough to affect the average size of the group; for example, type-1 families (by definition, husband and wife only) may have averaged 2.02 instead of 2.00 year-equivalent persons.

Expenditure data for city and village families are presented for the first five types only in most regions. Types 6 and 7 are included in the following analysis units: North Central small cities, Middle Atlantic and North Central villages, and Southeast villages (white and Negro families). Data are presented for each family type separately in the analysis units of the Middle Atlantic and North Central region; in other regions, for the family-type groups: 1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7.

The number of types studied in each analysis unit and the combinations for purposes of analysis are as follows:

Analysis unit and region:	<i>Family types as combined for analysis</i>
Small cities:	
New England-----	1, 2-3, 4-5. <sup>1</sup>
North Central-----	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. <sup>3</sup>
Plains and Mountain-----	1, 2-3, 4-5.
Pacific-----	1, 2-3, 4-5.
Southeast:	
White families-----	1, 2-3, 4-5.
Negro families-----	1, 2-3, 4-5.
Villages:	
New England-----	1, 2-3, 4-5.
Middle Atlantic and North Central-----	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
Plains and Mountain-----	1, 2-3, 4-5.
Pacific-----	1, 2-3, 4-5.
Southeast:	
White families-----	1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7. <sup>2</sup>
Negro families-----	1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7. <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Consumption data are published in reports of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.

<sup>2</sup> See Appraisal, p. 392, footnote 4.

<sup>3</sup> Data for the 7 separate types are presented for this analysis unit in tables 34 and 35 only.

**Food-expenditure unit.**—The expenditures for the food of a moderately active adult were expressed as 1.0. A scale of numbers, shown below, was used to represent the relative expenditures for individuals of other ages and activity:

Person:	<i>Relative food-expenditure units for city and village families</i>
20 years or older-----	1.0
13-19 years-----	1.1
6-12 years-----	.9
Under 6 years-----	.6
Boarders and transients-----	1.0
Guests-----	1.0
Paid household help-----	1.0
Nurse for sick-----	.9

This scale is designed for use in surveys where large numbers of schedules are collected. A more detailed scale, taking account of sex and of differing activities of adults, should be used in dietary studies.

To obtain the average for a specific family the following computations were made: For each family member, the total number of meals served to him during the year was translated into equivalent unit-meals. For example, if 730 meals were served to a person in the age group 13-19, the equivalent unit-meals were 803 ( $730 \times 1.1$ ). The figures so obtained for the various persons to whom meals were furnished were added to obtain the total equivalent unit-meals consumed by the family and other household members during the year. Average expenditures or values per meal were computed for each family by dividing the family's total food expenditures (or total money value of food) for the year by the total number of equivalent unit-meals consumed.

To obtain the average for a group of families (such as an income class, or an occupational or family-type group) the averages obtained for each family in the group were added; the sum was divided by the total number of families. Thus all families were given equal weight in the computation, regardless of the number of food-expenditure unit-meals.

**Food expenditures.**—Expenditures for all food consumed by members of the economic family at home or away from home (including board at school) and by paid help and guests fed by the family. Expenditures for boarders' food are excluded (computed by multiplying total number of meals served to such persons by average expenditure per food-expenditure unit).

**Food at home.**—Includes expenditures for all food purchased and prepared at family and vacation homes and meals carried from home. Expenditures for food for pets are excluded.

**Food away from home.**—Meals and lunches bought at work or school; meals bought while traveling or on vacation and other meals away from home (except on business trip for which reimbursed by employer); board for children away at school; ice cream, candy, beverages, etc., bought and consumed away from home. Expenditures for food such as coffee or milk bought to supplement meals carried from home are included.

**Food, home-produced.**—See Income, City or Village Family: Home-produced Food, Nonmoney Income from.

**Food received as gift or pay.**—See Goods Received Without Direct Expenditure.

**Formal education expenditures.**—Fees for school tuition, laboratory, and library, for which payment was made during the report year; expenditures for school books and supplies; expenditures for special lessons in music, dancing, art, sports, etc.; other expenditures, such as diploma fees and for supplies for special lessons not classifiable as recreation expenditures. Expenditures for room and for board of persons attending school away from home are classed as expenditures for housing and for food.

**Furnishings and equipment expenditures.**—Expenditures for furniture; kitchen, cleaning, and laundry equipment; tableware, such as glass, china, and silver; floor coverings; household textiles, such as linens, bedding, and curtains; miscellaneous items, such as window shades, luggage, lamps, pictures, cleaning, repairs, and insurance on furniture. Included in the analysis was a special study of ownership and of expenditures for purchases during the year of the following: Pressure cooker, refrigerator, washing machine, ironing machine, vacuum cleaner, sewing machine.

**Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, expenditures for.**—Contributions to support of persons not members of the economic family; gifts to persons outside the family; contributions to community chest and other welfare agencies; contributions to religious organizations; and poll, income, and personal-property taxes payable during the report year. Does not include the following taxes: Taxes on occupied owned homes, which were considered housing expenditures; real-estate taxes (other than on occupied owned homes), which were deducted from income received; automobile taxes, which were considered automobile expenditures; and sales taxes, which were included as expenditure for the commodity on which the tax was levied.

**Goods received without direct expenditure.**—Value of housing received without direct expenditure, value of food home-produced or received as gift or pay, value of fuel and ice received without direct expenditure, and value of clothing received as gift. Net value of housing received without direct payment is included in nonmoney income for city and village families; value of home-produced food, for village families only. See Income, City or Village Family: Nonmoney Income.

**Clothing received as gift or pay.**—Value of clothing received from persons outside the economic family.

**Food received as gift or pay.**—Foods such as garden produce, poultry, eggs, and milk received as gift or pay (includes food brought home by a proprietor or employee of a store), meals furnished by employer without charge, and value of free meals received as guest in excess of value of those furnished to guests.

**Fuel and ice received without direct expenditure.**—Fuel gathered from family's or neighbor's property without charge, ice cut and stored, and gifts of fuel and ice.

**Home-produced food, value of.**—See Income, City or Village Family: Home-produced Food.

**Housing received without direct expenditure.**—Includes net nonmoney or imputed income from owned family and vacation homes (estimated rental value minus expenditures), and value of housing received as gift or pay. See Income, City or Village Family: Housing, Nonmoney Income from.

**Home-produced food.**—See Income, City or Village Family: Home-produced Food.

**Household.**—All persons who lived in the family dwelling or had meals there during the year, including, in addition to members of the economic family, the following nonfamily members: Roomers and boarders, tourists, transients, paid help living in, and overnight guests.

**Household furnishings and equipment expenditures.**—See Furnishings and Equipment Expenditures.

**Household help.**—See Household Operation Expenditures, Household Help.

**Household operation expenditures.**—Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration; household help; and other items of household operation.

**Fuel, light, refrigeration.**—Expenditures in family and vacation homes for fuel for heating, cooking, and home plant for electricity; for lighting; and for refrigeration. Expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration included in rent are excluded.

**Household help.**—Expenditures for household employees (except seamstress and nurse for care of sick), including uniforms and tips to paid help and to janitor or other employees in apartment house. Includes man hired for care of yard. Meals furnished to household help were considered part of family food expenditures.

**Other items.**—Expenditures for items not classified above, as telephone; water rent; laundry sent out; laundry supplies; stationery, postage, telegrams, greeting cards, pens, ink, and pencils for household use; express, freight drayage, moving of household goods; other household supplies such as scouring materials, matches, toilet paper, paper napkins and towels, shelf and waxed paper, clothespins and clotheslines, lawn seeds and plants, cut flowers, rent of post-office box.

**Housing expenditures.**—Expenditures incurred during the year for all housing, including owned or rented family homes, vacation homes, and lodging of family members while away from home, on vacation or at school. Expenditures for rooms while on business trips were not included.

In cities and villages, expenditures of families renting their homes include total rent incurred after deduction of rental concessions, plus repairs paid for by the family without reimbursement by the landlord. Expenditures of home owners include interest on mortgages; refinancing charges; taxes payable, but not back taxes; special assessments as for street improvements; repairs and replacements; insurance premiums on home. Structural additions to the home, improvements that were not replacements, and payments for amortization of mortgages were considered an increase in assets, not an expenditure. See Income, City or Village Family: Housing, Nonmoney Income from.

**Housing other than family home, value of.**—See Housing, Value of.

**Housing received as gift or pay.**—See Income, City or Village Family: Housing Received as Gift or Pay, Nonmoney Income from.

**Housing received without direct expenditure.**—See Income, City or Village Family: Housing, Nonmoney Income from.

**Housing, value of.**—The sum of money expenditures incurred during the year for all housing, and the net value of housing (family homes and other) received without direct expenditure. For description of these terms, see Housing Expenditures; and Income, City or Village Family: Housing, Nonmoney Income from. The components of the total value of housing figure are shown below in outline form for all families and for owning and renting families:

I. Total value of housing for all families (sum of A and B).

A. Total value of occupancy of family homes (sum of 1 and 2).

1. Net value received without direct expenditure, i. e., net non-money or imputed income from family home (sum of a and b).
  - a. For owned homes, rental value minus expenditures.
  - b. For rent-free homes, value of rent received as gift or pay.

2. Money expenditures (sum of a and b).

- a. Expenditures for owned home (excludes those for structural additions to home and payments on principal of mortgage).
- b. Rent and other expenditures for rented homes not reimbursed by the landlord.

B. Value of housing other than family home (sum of 1 and 2).

1. Net value received without direct expenditure, i. e., net non-money or imputed income (sum of a and b).

- a. For owned vacation home, rental value minus expenditures.
- b. For rent-free housing, as vacation home, value of rent received as gift or pay.

2. Money expenditures (lodging while traveling, on vacation, or at school).

## II. Total value of housing for owning families (sum of A and B).

A. Total value of occupancy of family home, i. e., rental value (sum of 1 and 2).

1. Net value received without direct expenditure, i. e., rental value minus expenditures (less imputed income or net value of occupancy).
2. Money expenditures.

B. Same as B above for all families.

## III. Total value of housing for renting families (sum of A and B).

A. Total value of occupancy of family home (sum of 1 and 2).

1. Rent received as gift or pay.
2. Money expenditures (rent plus expenditures for repairs and replacements for which no reimbursement was made by landlord).

B. Same as B above for all families.

**Income, city or village family.**—Net money income from earnings and from other sources plus net nonmoney income. See Methodology, Method of Derivation of Total Family Income, and table 66; for more detail concerning income definition see part 1, Glossary, of this report.

A change in income classification was necessary when adjustments made in the income figure for the consumption analysis were sufficiently great to place the family in an income class different from that in the income study. See Adjusted Income and table 67.

**Money income, net.**—Sum of net money earnings of all individual family members, net earnings not allocated to individual family members, net earnings from roomers and boarders, and net money income from sources other than earnings, minus business expenditures and losses not elsewhere deducted.

**Nonmoney income.**—Net nonmoney income from housing and, for village (but not for city) families, nonmoney income from home-produced food.

*Housing, nonmoney income from.*—The net value of all housing received without direct expenditure includes the following: Net nonmoney income from owned family and vacation homes and nonmoney income from housing received as gift or pay.

Owned family homes, net nonmoney income from.—This is the difference between the rental value of the owned home for the period of occupancy, as estimated by the family, and the sum of the expenditures for interest on mortgage, and other expenditures, such as taxes, insurance, and repairs. This figure thus represents the net value of occupancy of the home. See Rental Value of Owned Homes, Monthly; Methodology, Method of Derivation of Total Family Income; and table 66.

Housing received as gift or pay, nonmoney income from.—Estimated on basis of monthly rental value and number of months during which the family occupied the dwelling without incurring any rent. If a family paid less than a nominal cash rent, the difference was considered to be free rent except when rental concessions had been received. See Methodology, table 66, for different methods of handling for income and expenditure analyses. The value of housing furnished as gift or pay to an individual family member while away from home is not included.

Owned vacation home, net nonmoney income from.—This is the difference between the estimated rental value of the owned vacation home for the period occupied and the maintenance expenditures for the entire year. This figure thus represents the net value of occupancy of the vacation home.

*Home-produced food, nonmoney income from.*—(For village families only.) Value of food produced and consumed at home, including eggs, milk, meat, and poultry; fruits and vegetables; sirup and honey. Fish or game killed for food were included also. Values were based on current retail prices at local stores. Deduction of expenditures for production was not made; these were handled as family expenditures. See Expenditures, Other Family.

**Inheritances.**—See Change in Net Worth.

**Liabilities.**—See Change in Net Worth.

**Life insurance premiums.**—Premiums paid on ordinary life insurance, endowment policies, annuities, and burial insurance. Premiums on health and accident policies were classified as medical care expenditures.

**Medical care expenditures.**—Expenditures for physician; oculist; dentist; other specialist (includes surgeon, skin specialist, obstetrician, osteopath, chiropractor,

and other special practitioners); clinic visits; hospital room or bed; private nursing service at hospital or at home; special examinations and tests, such as X-ray, metabolism, or blood tests; medicines and drugs, exclusive of cod-liver oil and dry milk products for children (these are classed as food expenditures); eyeglasses and optician's fees; medical appliances and supplies; health and accident insurance (includes fees for membership in associations providing such insurance); and other medical care (includes items not classified elsewhere, such as Turkish baths).

**Monthly rent.**—See Rental, Monthly.

**Monthly rental value.**—See Rental Value of Owned Homes, Monthly.

**Native-white family.**—Any family in which both the husband and wife are white and were born in continental United States or outlying Territories or possessions, or of American parents temporarily residing in a foreign country.

**Net balancing difference.**—See Balancing Difference.

**Net worth.**—See Change in Net Worth.

**Nonfamily members.**—See Household.

**No report.**—A schedule was not accepted for tabulation if it contained no report on any basic item of information necessary for the computation of total family income, or if the family was unable to report on any of the main expenditure groups, such as clothing or automobile expenditures. A schedule was accepted for tabulation, however, if it contained no report on an item of relatively small importance, such as the number of guests entertained during the year, or expenditures for specific items within a main expenditure group. In the latter case, it was assumed that entries of no report rather than zero meant that the family had some expenditure for the items but was unable to say how much. In tabulating the data later, the total expenditure reported was allocated to the individual items of expenditure on the basis of data from other families in the same income, family-type, and occupational group having and reporting expenditures for the specific items.

**Occupancy of family home, value of.**—See Housing, Value of.

**Occupational classification.**—City and village families were classified according to the occupational group from which the largest proportion of the family's total earnings was derived. If family earnings were received from more than one of the four business and professional subgroups, such earnings were totaled and, if the sum was greater than for any one of the other listed occupations, the family was classed in the business or professional subgroup which yielded the largest amount of earnings. If the earnings from two occupational groups were the same and higher than from any other group, the family was classified according to the chief occupation of the principal earner. If no family member earned during the report year and there was no income from roomers and boarders, the family was classified as having no earnings from occupation. Classification of individual earners by occupation was based on the list used by the Works Progress Administration in Circular No. 2, Occupational Classification and Code, and Circular No. 2A, Index of Occupations. Occupations were classified as follows:

**Business and professional.**—Independent and salaried business and professional workers, defined below, were combined as one occupational group for analysis of the expenditure data:

Independent business.—Entrepreneurs; persons engaged in business enterprises in which they invest capital and assume business risks; they may or may not employ others to work for them. Net income from roomers and boarders was classed as from independent business.

Independent professional.—Doctors, lawyers, architects, etc.

Salaried business.—Managers, business officials, etc.

Salaried professional.—Professional workers on a salary basis, such as teachers, clergymen, graduate nurses, and social workers.

Clerical.—Office workers; salespeople; mail carriers; telephone, telegraph, and radio operators.

**Wage-earner.**—Skilled workers and foremen, semiskilled and unskilled workers, persons in domestic and personal service, and farm laborers.

**Other.**—Occupations other than those defined above. The group may include the following: Farm operators and farm sharecroppers living in cities or villages, families with no earnings from occupation, and families of unknown occupation. Expenditure data for this occupational group are not presented; however, income data are given in part 1 of this report. In table 64, expenditure data are given for families with no income from earn-

ings for the Middle Atlantic and North Central region and for families of farm operators living in villages of the Southeast region and in villages of the three other regions combined. (See Methodology, Eligibility Requirements, p. 376.)

Expenditure data are presented for the business and professional, clerical, and wage-earner groups separately in most analysis units. However, data for the business and professional and clerical groups are combined in the Plains and Mountain villages and for Negro families in the Southeast cities and villages.

**Occupational expenditures.**—Only minor items of expenditure incurred for business purposes, such as dues to union, trade, and professional associations; expenditures for technical books and journals; small expenditures for supplies and equipment or expenditures for a trip to a meeting of a professional association. Such expenditures were deducted from income reported on the family schedule when computing the income figure by which expenditure schedules were classified. See Adjusted Income and table 66.

**Paid help, household.**—See Household Operation Expenditures: Household Help.

**Personal care expenditures.**—Expenditures for services and toilet articles and preparations.

**Services.**—Expenditures at barber shop or beauty parlor for services, such as haircuts, shaves, shampoos, waves, manicures, and facials.

**Toilet articles and preparations.**—Expenditures for toilet soap, tooth paste, mouthwash, shaving soap and cream, cold cream, cosmetics, deodorants, bath salts, brushes, combs, razors, files, hand mirrors, cleansing tissues, powder puffs, sanitary supplies.

**Persons per family, average number of.**—See Year-equivalent Person.

**Reading expenditures.**—Expenditures for daily and weekly newspapers, magazines, books for general reading, book rentals, and library membership fees and fines; excludes school books, picture books for young children, and professional journals and technical books used in connection with work.

**Recreation expenditures.**—Expenditures for admissions, equipment for games and sports, and other recreation.

**Paid admissions.**—Expenditures for family members and guests to motion pictures, lectures, concerts, spectator sports, fairs, circuses, dances, and other admissions such as to amusement parks.

**Equipment for games and sports.**—Equipment, supplies, fees, licenses, purchase and upkeep or hire of riding horses, boats, and bicycles.

**Other recreation.**—Purchase and upkeep of radios and musical instruments, sheet music, phonograph records; photographic supplies; children's toys and play equipment; pets; entertaining, excluding food and paid admissions; dues to social and recreational clubs; gambling losses; expenditures for hobbies and collections; unclassified spending money. Expenditures for lodging, traveling, or food while on vacation or trips, and uniforms and other clothing used in recreational activities are excluded.

**Rent as pay.**—See Income, City or Village Family: Housing Received as Gift or Pay, Nonmoney Income from.

**Rent free.**—See Rental Concession; and Income, City or Village Family: Housing Received as Gift or Pay, Nonmoney Income from.

**Rental concession.**—An exemption from paying rent or a discount on rent offered for a limited period by a landlord as an inducement to obtain or retain a tenant. In such cases the customary rental rate was tabulated, but the value of the concession was deducted in computing the total expenditures for rent during the year. Families receiving rental concessions were not considered as having received rent as gift or pay.

**Rental, monthly.**—The monthly rental rate of the dwelling occupied at the end of the report year. No deductions were made for rent received as gift or pay or for rental concessions.

**Rental value of owned homes, monthly.**—The gross value of occupancy of an owned home for 1 month, as estimated by the family on the basis of rental rates charged for similar homes in the neighborhood. It is thus comparable to the monthly rental rates of rented homes. The gross rental value of an owned home for a year was used in estimating the owner's net nonmoney income from occupancy. See Income, City or Village Family: Owned Family Homes, Net Nonmoney Income from.

**Repairs and replacements.**—Expenditures for that type of improvement which helps to restore property to good condition, such as a new roof, repair of sidewalk, or paper and paint. Expenditures for structural additions are considered a capital investment, not a current expenditure.

**Report year.**—Any 12-month period between January 1, 1935, and December 31, 1936, for which the family chose to give the information. The same report year was used for all schedules obtained from any one family.

**Room.**—Any room used for living purposes, including kitchen, finished basement or attic, and glass-enclosed porch. Bathroom, hallway, closet, pantry, alcove, open porch, or rooms used entirely for business purposes are excluded. Kitchenette and dinette not divided by a wall are counted as one room.

**Samples and sampling.**—See Methodology, Procedures Used in Collection and Tabulation of the Data.

**Surplus.**—See Change in Net Worth.

**Taxes.**—See Gifts, Welfare, and Selected Taxes, Expenditures for.

**Tobacco expenditures.**—Expenditures for cigarettes, cigars, chewing and smoking tobacco, snuff, pipes, pipe cleaners, humidors, lighters, cigarette holders, and ash trays. Smoking stands are included with furniture; smoking jackets, with clothing.

**Travel and transportation expenditures, other.**—Expenditures for all family travel and transportation other than by family automobile, such as bus, trolley, and taxi to work, school, or shopping; and travel, except for business, by railroad, interurban bus and trolley, rented automobile, boat, and airplane. This also includes purchase and upkeep of motorcycle, horse and carriage, boat, or other conveyance, after deduction of proportion chargeable to business. Expenditures for bicycles, boats, or other vehicles used primarily for recreation are included in recreation expenditures.

**Type of family.**—See Family Type.

**Value of consumption.**—Value of all goods and services purchased for family living and of certain other goods received without direct expenditure and included in family income. For city and village families, value of consumption includes money expenditures for family living and value of housing received without direct expenditure, and for village families only, value of home-produced food is added. See Income, City or Village Family: Nonmoney Income.

This figure differs slightly from the value of family living figure used in this report in that the latter is a more inclusive one; in addition to the above it includes the value of goods received as gift or pay that were not considered income. See Value of Family Living.

**Value of family living.**—Value of all goods and services purchased for family living and other goods received without direct expenditure, concerning which data were obtained on the schedule. For city and village families, value of living includes total living expenditures; value of housing, food, fuel, and ice received without direct payment, and value of clothing received as gift or pay. See Expenditures for Family Living, and Goods Received without Direct Expenditure.

It is recognized that this figure for value of family living does not represent total value, since it does not include value of all goods received without direct expenditure (furnishings, automobiles, and radios are among those omitted); nor does it include value of services provided by family members, or services received free from others.

**Value of home-produced food.**—See Income, City or Village Family: Home-produced Food, Nonmoney Income from.

**Value of housing.**—See Housing, Value of.

**Value of housing other than family home.**—See Housing, Value of.

**Value of occupancy of family home.**—See Housing, Value of.

**Value per meal per food-expenditure unit.**—Average value per meal of food purchased, home-produced, and received as gift or pay in terms of food-expenditure units. See Food-expenditure Unit.

**Year-equivalent person.**—Equivalent to one person in the family for the report year (52 weeks). For the classification of a family by type, persons other than husband and wife 16 or older were separated from those under 16 and the total weeks of membership for each age group was obtained. Fewer than 27 weeks of membership for either age group were not counted; 27 to 79 weeks of membership were considered one year-equivalent person.

In computing averages for a group of families two methods of handling year-equivalents were used, as follows:

**All members.**—The total weeks of membership of all members of families in the group for which an average was desired was divided by 52 times the number of families in the group.

**Members other than husband and wife by age groups.**—The number of year-equivalent persons under 16 and 16 or older was computed for each family by converting the number of weeks of membership to year-equivalents as described above; the sum of these figures was divided by the number of families in the group for which an average was desired.





