

Household Food Consumption Survey 1955
Report No. 15

**Food Consumption and
Dietary Levels of Households
as Related to Employment of Homemaker
United States -- by Region**

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The nationwide survey of household food consumption on which this report is based was made in April-June 1955 by the Agricultural Research Service and the Agricultural Marketing Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The data were collected by National Analysts, Inc., under contract with the Department.

The survey represents the cooperative effort of many individuals in the Department. Faith Clark, Janet Murray, and Ennis C. Blake of the Institute of Home Economics, Agricultural Research Service, had major responsibility for planning and supervision of the survey, with the assistance of George R. Rockwell, Jr., of the Market Development Research Division, and Thomas J. Lanahan, Jr., of the Agricultural Economics Division of the Agricultural Marketing Service. Consultants

for the Department in the design and analysis of the sample were Earl Houseman and Evelyn Grossman.

The survey was carried out under the general direction of Gertrude S. Weiss, Agricultural Research Service, and Robert M. Walsh and James P. Cavin, Agricultural Marketing Service.

This report on food consumption and dietary levels of households as related to employment of homemaker was prepared by the Household Economics Research Division, Institute of Home Economics. In addition to staff members mentioned above, Margaret Cussler, Corinne LeBovit, and Constance Ward assisted with this report.

PUBLICATIONS IN SERIES

Household Food Consumption Survey, 1955

1. Food Consumption of Households in the United States
2. Food Consumption of Households in the Northeast
3. Food Consumption of Households in the North Central Region
4. Food Consumption of Households in the South
5. Food Consumption of Households in the West
6. Dietary Levels of Households in the United States
7. Dietary Levels of Households in the Northeast
8. Dietary Levels of Households in the North Central Region
9. Dietary Levels of Households in the South
10. Dietary Levels of Households in the West
11. Home Freezing and Canning by Households in the United States--
by Region
12. Food Production for Home Use by Households in the United States--
by Region
13. Home Baking by Households in the United States--by Region
14. Food Consumption and Dietary Levels of Households as Related to
the Age of Homemaker--United States, by Region
15. Food Consumption and Dietary Levels of Households as Related to
Employment of Homemaker--United States, by Region

Later reports are planned to include information on food consumption and dietary levels of households of different sizes and of households as related to education of homemaker.

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office
Washington 25, D. C. - Price 75 cents

FOOD CONSUMPTION AND DIETARY LEVELS OF HOUSEHOLDS AS RELATED TO EMPLOYMENT OF HOMEMAKER UNITED STATES, BY REGION

HIGHLIGHTS

More than a quarter of the homemakers reporting on food consumption of their households in the spring of 1955 were employed outside the home, full time or part time. A majority of those employed (70 percent) had full- rather than part-time jobs.

The employed homemaker was normally carrying on two jobs--her traditional one of cooking and keeping house for her family, with more or less help from other household members or paid help, and the work outside the home.

What did the employed homemaker feed her family? Is there any evidence that in doing a double job the homemaker slighted her household so that it suffered nutritionally?

The data from the 1955 Household Food Consumption Survey have been analysed with these questions in mind. Because changes in food habits and practices of population groups occur slowly over time, the relationships between households with homemakers employed and not employed shown by the 1955 data are probably as applicable in the early 1960's as in the survey period.

These data provide little or no indication that more of the households with an employed than with a nonemployed homemaker had diets that fell below the recommendations of the National Research Council.

The food patterns of the two groups of households did differ somewhat, however, and the money value of the food used per person in the employed homemakers' households was generally greater than in the nonemployed.

In comparing their food patterns certain characteristics of the two groups of households must be taken into account. Those with employed homemakers were smaller on the average than the others. For this reason the quantities and money value of foods used were often larger in the households where the homemaker was not working outside the home than in those where she was employed, although on a per person basis the reverse was true. Most of the comparisons in this summary are made in terms of dollar values or quantities per person.

The proportion of children or adults in a household also affects its food patterns. In general, fewer of the households in which the home-

maker was employed had children under 16 than did the others--61 percent as compared with 47 percent. Only at the lowest income level--under \$2,000--did more of the households with employed homemakers have children than did those not employed. There is no quantitative way of taking this factor into account when comparing food patterns (as there is through the use of nutrition units when the appraisal of diets is made). However, it helps to explain some of the findings--for example, the relatively larger per person consumption of milk, except at the lowest income level, of the households with the homemaker not employed.

Most of the employed homemakers were in nonfarm households; in fact, only about 10 percent of the rural farm homemakers were employed away from home at the time of this survey. In urban communities nearly 30 percent were so employed. About the same proportion of homemakers worked outside the home in the North as in the South.

Finally, the higher incomes of families with employed homemakers must be remembered when overall comparisons of the two groups are made. A major motive inducing wives to work outside the home is to add to family income. Certainly some of the added income permitted expenditures for more expensive food. However, no tabulations were made of the family income excluding the employed homemaker's contribution. Hence no direct answers are available from the data in this report to such questions as how much the employed homemaker added to the family income, how much of this addition went for food, or to what extent the increased income accounted for differences in food patterns. The following summarization of the data is suggestive, however: (1) On the average, with each \$1,000 additional income, urban households whether with homemaker employed or not employed spent an additional 43 cents per person for purchased food used at home in a week, (2) even with no difference in income the per person expenditure was 56 cents greater in households in which the homemaker was employed than in households in which the homemaker was not employed.¹

¹Based on the following equation: $y = 5.33 + 0.00043 x_1 + 0.56 x_2$, where y = expenditure in dollars per person for purchased food used at home in a week; x_1 = average family income in dollars (midpoint of income classes, with the open-end class estimated); and x_2 = 1 for employed homemaker households and 0 for households with homemaker not employed.

The following tabulation gives average household size and proportion of households with children under 16 years of age for groups at different income levels with employed and with nonemployed homemakers, and shows how the groups compare with respect to the money value, per household and per person, of food used at home in a week:

Money income ¹ and employment of homemaker:	Household size (persons) ²	Money value of food ³			
		Percentage with children under 16 years	Per house- hold All sources	Per person All sources	Pur- chased
Under \$2,000:					
Employed.....	3.17	53.6	\$18.14	\$5.72	\$4.92
Not employed	3.36	43.3	18.56	5.52	3.90
\$2,000-\$3,999:					
Employed.....	3.14	54.3	23.04	7.34	6.77
Not employed	3.76	64.7	25.29	6.73	5.91
\$4,000-\$5,999:					
Employed.....	3.08	49.9	26.23	8.52	8.09
Not employed	3.86	71.3	29.59	7.67	7.08
\$6,000 and over:					
Employed.....	3.12	42.3	29.59	9.48	9.12
Not employed	3.85	64.4	34.64	9.00	8.49
All incomes: ⁴					
Employed.....	3.08	47.3	25.13	8.16	7.66
Not employed	3.70	61.0	27.14	7.34	6.49

Part of the difference in the per person purchases of the two groups in this all U. S. picture reflects two facts: (1) Relatively few homemakers in the farm areas work outside the home as compared with urban homemakers as was pointed out earlier; and (2) food purchases are considerably smaller on farms because of the greater importance of home-produced food; also home-produced food, in general, makes a more important contribution to the household supply when the homemaker is not employed. Thus the all-urbanization average for the employed-homemaker households falls relatively closer to the high urban figure than does the average for the households in which the homemaker is not employed. Consequently the difference between the two groups is greater when comparisons are made on an all U. S. basis than when they are made within a given urbanization category.

The following figures on expenditures per person for food used at home in a week by households with employed and with nonemployed

homemakers in urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm areas illustrate the above point:

	Homemaker employed	Homemaker not employed	Difference
Urban	\$8.33	\$7.65	\$0.68
Rural nonfarm.....	6.74	5.78	.96
Rural farm	4.18	3.70	.48
All urbanizations	\$7.66	\$6.49	\$1.17

Consumption of specific foods

Consumption per person of meat, poultry, and fish and of bakery products was greater in households with employed than with nonemployed homemakers. This was true at low- and high-income levels, in urban and rural areas, and in the North and South. Almost as consistent was the tendency for the employed group to use more fats and oils and beverages.

Only in the case of flour and other cereal products and the relatively small food group including dried fruits and vegetables was there a fairly persistent tendency for the per person amounts to be greater in households with the homemaker not employed than in those where she was employed.

As for the other food groups--milk products, fruits and vegetables in various forms (fresh, commercially frozen or canned, and as juices), eggs, sugars and sweets, and miscellaneous items--differences were either very small or were not directionally consistent throughout the income range or throughout the various region-urbanization population groups.

Analysis of individual items within a food group sometimes revealed counteracting tendencies and thus suggested why the totals for the households with employed and with nonemployed homemakers differed so slightly or inconsistently. For example, consumption of milk, fresh and processed, was generally greater in urban households in which the homemaker was not employed--the group in which there was a larger proportion of children under 16. On the other hand, more cheese was quite generally used in households with homemakers employed--the group with fewer children under 16. Again, naturally enough, use of baby and junior fruits and vegetables was apt to be greater where there were more children, but use of canned vegetables and fruits other than baby foods was usually greater in households where the homemaker was employed.

The time-saving aspect of the use of certain prepared or partially prepared food items doubtless helps to explain their importance in households with employed homemakers. However, it does not follow that all items frequently classed as "convenience" foods are used to a greater extent in households with homemakers employed than in others.

¹After income taxes.

²21 meals at home = 1 person. See Glossary, Household size.

³Includes alcoholic beverages.

⁴Includes households not classified by income.

Flour mixes, often cited as a modern convenience item, are a case in point. There is no evidence that the employed homemaker used flour mixes more than--or even as much as--the homemaker who did not work outside the home. Apparently she simply didn't do much baking, either "from scratch" or with the aid of a mix, but bought ready-baked bread, rolls, cakes, and so on from the store instead.

Nor is there evidence to suggest that such newer convenience items as frozen vegetables, fruits, and juices, or such "older" ones as soups, jams, and jellies, were used more consistently by employed homemakers than by those not employed.

Luncheon meats, like bakery products, are ready-to-serve, and they were indeed used more often by the employed homemaker than by the nonemployed--at least in nonfarm areas--but so also were other types of meats as well as poultry and fish. Data were not classified in such a way as to provide comparisons between quick-cooking and long-cooking items, as ground beef and chops versus roasts. Households in which the homemaker was employed did, at most income levels, spend more, pound for pound, for meat, poultry, and fish than did other households, suggesting that more expensive types or cuts were used.

How the food dollar was spent

A convenient way to present and compare food consumption patterns of different groups of households is to show the way in which they distribute their food dollars, on the average, to each of the major categories. For example, the following figures, based on all urban households, show how the food dollar was allocated by employed-homemaker households, for which the money value of food used during the survey week was \$25.30 per household or \$8.61 per person, and by those with nonemployed homemakers, for which the total was \$27.82 per household or \$7.88 per person:

	<u>Homemaker employed</u>	<u>Homemaker not employed</u>
Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese.....	\$0.136	\$0.146
Fats and oils.....	.039	.039
Flour and other cereal products .....	.028	.031
Bakery products .....	.072	.067
Meat, poultry, fish .....	.344	.326
Eggs.....	.038	.039
Sugar, sweets.....	.026	.028
Potatoes, sweetpotatoes .....	.019	.020
Fresh vegetables and fruits .....	.101	.102
Commercially frozen and canned vegetables and fruits .....	.040	.045
Dried vegetables and fruits.....	.004	.004
Juices (vegetable and fruit).....	.015	.016
Beverages .....	.098	.092
Miscellaneous .....	.040	.045
Total	\$1.000	\$1.000

Differences in the proportion of the dollar allocated to different types of food by the two groups of households were small--no more than a cent or two for any food group and generally only a fraction of a cent. Meat, poultry, and fish, bakery products, and beverages were the only groups more important in households with employed homemaker when measured on this relative basis.

The fats and oils group was of the same relative importance in the two food patterns. This food group illustrates, indeed, the different kinds of comparisons that may at first appear to give contradictory results, although each is valid and meaningful for certain purposes: On the total household basis, money value was greater in households with the homemaker not employed; on the per person basis, it was greater in households with the homemaker employed; on the relative basis, it was the same in both types of household.

Food away from home

When the homemaker works away from home she may buy her noon meal away--or supplement a home-packed lunch with a purchased snack. Also, eating out by the family may be considered a time- or energy-saving device in the same category as the use of bakery products in meals prepared at home. At any rate, families with employed homemakers were more apt than those with homemakers not employed to have meals away from home, and to spend more for them. This was true whether comparisons were made on a per family or on a per person basis.

An exception to this generalization, however, existed at the top income level of \$6,000 and over, where expenditures for meals away from home by households with nonemployed homemakers were as great as or greater than those by households in which the homemaker was employed. When the homemaker was not employed such expenditures increased more steeply at successive income levels or, to put it technically, they were more "income-elastic," or more of a "luxury" item. In the employed group they were more nearly a "necessity."

Differences between the two groups with respect to snacks away from home were not so great or so consistent as were the differences in meals away from home. Here, counteracting influences were probably operating. The presence of children tends to be associated with expenditures for snacks--and there were more children, except at the lowest income level, in households with homemaker not employed. On the other hand, the employed homemaker herself probably purchased more snacks and meal supplements for eating away from home than did the nonemployed homemaker.

In general, families with working homemakers spent more for all food away from home, meals and snacks, than did families in which the homemaker was not employed. In many of the income-region-urbanization classes the difference ranged from 50 cents to a dollar per family per week.

Regional and rural-urban comparisons

Certain regional differences in eating patterns are well known. Other reports have shown, for example, that in the South, families in general used less milk, meat, and bakery products, but more flour and cereal foods, fats, sugars, and fresh vegetables than in other regions.

Such regional differences appear when comparisons are based on either type of household--those with homemakers employed or not employed. In fact, for many foods the regional differences appear to be more important than those arising from the employment status of the homemaker. For bakery products, for example, regional differentials were about twice as great as employment differentials, as shown by the following figures for the money value of these products used per person in a week by urban households with money income after taxes of \$2,000-\$3,999:

	<u>North</u>	<u>South</u>	<u>Regional differential</u>
Homemaker employed.....	\$0.62	\$0.43	\$0.19
Homemaker not employed.	<u>.54</u>	<u>.36</u>	<u>.18</u>
Employment differential	\$0.08	\$0.07	--

Similar comparisons for meat, poultry, and fish show less regular results, in part perhaps because the value for the nonemployed-homemaker group in the South was somewhat lower than it would have been if values computed to smooth out the sampling variation had been used:

	<u>North</u>	<u>South</u>	<u>Regional differential</u>
Homemaker employed.....	\$2.63	\$2.30	\$0.33
Homemaker not employed....	<u>2.37</u>	<u>1.90</u>	<u>.47</u>
Employment differential ...	\$0.26	\$0.40	--

A comparison based on the money value per person of all food used at home in a week by these same households shows the employment differential to be nearly 80 cents and the regional differential about twice as much:

	<u>North</u>	<u>South</u>	<u>Regional differential</u>
Homemaker employed.....	\$8.18	\$6.58	\$1.60
Homemaker not employed....	<u>7.39</u>	<u>5.81</u>	<u>1.58</u>
Employment differential ...	\$0.79	\$0.77	--

In the North, on a per household basis, the money value of the food used by these urban households at the \$2,000-\$3,999 income level was \$23.32 for the group with employed homemakers and \$25.72 for the group with nonemployed homemakers; in the South the totals were

\$20.65 and \$22.20 for the respective groups. How each dollar was distributed among the food groups is shown by the following figures:

	<u>NORTH</u>		<u>SOUTH</u>	
	<u>Home-maker employed</u>	<u>Home-maker not employed</u>	<u>Home-maker employed</u>	<u>Home-maker not employed</u>
Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese.....	\$0.154	\$0.149	\$0.137	\$0.145
Fats and oils .....	.040	.040	.045	.045
Flour and other cereals....	.031	.031	.044	.050
Bakery products.....	.076	.073	.065	.062
Meat, poultry, fish.....	.322	.320	.349	.327
Eggs .....	.039	.039	.050	.046
Sugar, sweets .....	.028	.027	.032	.034
Potatoes, sweetpotatoes....	.024	.022	.021	.020
Fresh vegetables and fruits	.100	.103	.095	.092
Commercially frozen and canned vegetables and fruits .....	.044	.047	.035	.044
Dried vegetables and fruits.	.003	.005	.006	.009
Juices (vegetable and fruit).	.012	.016	.010	.011
Beverages.....	.079	.082	.076	.074
Miscellaneous.....	<u>.048</u>	<u>.046</u>	<u>.035</u>	<u>.041</u>
Total.....	\$1.000	\$1.000	\$1.000	\$1.000

As these figures indicate, differences in the allocation of the food dollar by the two employment-of-homemaker groups were small, both in the North and in the South.

Basic city-farm differences in food patterns have been described in other reports, particularly the relatively greater use of milk, cereal products, sugars, and fats by farm families, and the lesser use of meat.

Analyses based on households grouped according to employment status of the homemaker show that these urbanization differences generally existed in both the employed- and the nonemployed-homemaker groups, but they were not entirely consistent. This is not surprising since the group of farm households with employed homemakers is represented by a small sample which is subject to sampling fluctuations. At separate income levels, where sample sizes are necessarily smaller and sampling error therefore larger, the results are still less consistent. For many items the urbanization differentials were larger than the employment differentials.

Rural nonfarm households fell between city and farm households in consumption of most food items. This is true for both employment-status groups. The proportion of rural nonfarm households with working homemakers was much closer to the proportion in cities than on farms, however. Nearly a quarter of the rural nonfarm households had employed homemakers.

Home-produced food

Production of food for home use is a factor that often influences the household's food pattern. On the whole, relatively more of the households with nonemployed than with employed homemakers had various items of home-produced food, although this was not consistently the case for each food item and for each region and income group.

The following figures show the percentages of farm households in the North and South with homemakers employed and not employed that used the home-produced foods specified:

Food group	NORTH		SOUTH	
	<u>Home-maker employed</u>	<u>Home-maker not employed</u>	<u>Home-maker employed</u>	<u>Home-maker not employed</u>
Milk products	47.4	68.0	56.0	65.3
Fats, oils.....	35.9	50.0	50.0	59.9
Flour, other cereals	3.8	4.4	25.0	20.8
Meat, poultry, fish.....	65.4	77.7	67.0	67.4
Eggs	62.8	76.0	71.0	78.6
Sweets.....	42.3	50.5	39.0	41.3
Potatoes, sweetpotatoes.....	16.7	22.9	30.0	33.2
Vegetables	74.4	79.7	77.0	83.2
Fruits	55.1	69.3	37.0	38.7
Dried vegetables and fruits .	2.6	2.4	2.0	5.6
Juices (vegetable and fruit) .	11.5	19.9	9.0	6.3
Catsup, chili sauce, etc.....	10.3	10.0	2.0	3.7
Pickles, relishes, etc.....	21.8	33.9	20.0	20.3

Differences in the average quantities of these items used by all households in the two groups were more apt to arise from differences in the proportion using the home-produced food items than in differences in the amounts used by those having them.

Dietary adequacy

Did the homemaker's outside employment affect the nutritional quality of the family's food? How did the diets of the families of the employed and the nonemployed homemakers compare when measured against the recommended allowances of the National Research Council?

Household food consumption surveys generally show that the proportions of households having good diets are larger in the groups spending more money for food than in those spending less. On the other hand, high expenditures do not assure good diets. Careful selection, buying, and preparation of food may more than make up for greater expenditure of money, but require greater expenditure of time.

In this survey, households with employed homemakers used food with greater money value per person, whereas the nonemployed homemakers

may have spent more time on the food they served their households. The data give no evidence, however, of any clear-cut relationship between employment of the homemaker and adequacy of the diets. Though there were some differences in the percentages of households with employed and with nonemployed homemakers whose food in a week furnished the NRC recommended allowances of eight key nutrients, the differences were generally small and were not consistent for the different regions, urbanizations, and income classes.

The following figures, based on all regions, urbanizations, and income classes, give the percentages of households in the two employment-status groups using food at home in a week that provided the recommended quantities of the eight nutrients:

	<u>Homemaker employed</u>	<u>Homemaker not employed</u>
Protein.....	93	93
Calcium.....	70	72
Iron	90	91
Vitamin A value	84	83
Thiamine	80	84
Riboflavin.....	79	82
Niacin	93	93
Ascorbic acid	76	75

These data for the United States as a whole indicate that for only 2 of the 8 nutrients--thiamine and riboflavin--were there statistically significant differences between the percentages of the two groups of households having diets that met the allowances. Households with employed homemakers were less likely to have the recommended quantities of these two vitamins.

Among urban households, particularly in the North, this tendency for households with employed homemakers not to meet the recommended allowances quite as often as the others was observed. Among northern farm households, on the other hand, the households with employed homemakers seemed to fare better.

Comparisons based on income level show that at least for the income classes below \$6,000 in a year there were no consistent differences in dietary adequacy in relation to the homemaker's employment.

At the top of the income scale--\$6,000 or more--a somewhat smaller proportion of the employed than of the nonemployed homemakers provided diets reaching recommendations in calcium, thiamine, and riboflavin. The employed group used more meat, fruits and vegetables, and grain products but less milk than the nonemployed group. The quantity of milk was not sufficient to provide enough calcium and riboflavin, and it is likely that of the grain products used not enough were enriched, restored, or whole grain to provide sufficient thiamine.

Among these homemakers who probably did not lack funds for an adequate diet, one may conjecture that such factors as less knowledge of nutrition, or less interest in meal planning and greater reliance on paid help may have accounted for the difference.

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEY

This report contains a portion of the data from the U. S. Department of Agriculture's nationwide Survey of Household Food Consumption made in the spring of 1955. The survey was part of the Department's broad program of research on family dietary levels and the marketing and utilization of farm products.

Periodic examinations of food consumption of population groups are needed for many purposes--for administration of public programs affecting food supply, distribution, and consumption; for educational programs to improve food habits; and for private efforts to broaden and improve the marketing of foods. Nationwide surveys of food consumption were made in 1936 and 1942, and a survey of food consumption of urban families in 1948. No surveys of rural families have been made since 1942 except on a regional basis.¹

The 1955 survey is the most comprehensive yet undertaken. Its objectives, like those of the earlier surveys, were to obtain information on patterns of household food consumption and expenditures, dietary levels, and food practices. In this report the households are grouped (1) by regions--North (Census of Population regions Northeast, North Central, and West combined) and South; (2) by urbanization--rural farm, rural nonfarm, and urban--within regions; (3) by several family income classes within region-urbanization categories; and (4) by two employment status of homemaker classes within region-urbanization-income categories.

The survey was based on a national probability sample of approximately 6,000 housekeeping households of one or more persons. Housekeeping households were defined as those in which at least one member had 10 or more meals from home food supplies during the week preceding the interview.² Institutions and persons living on military reservations were not represented. To assure adequate farm coverage,

¹ See p. 130 for list of earlier surveys.

² Data included in this report are for households of 2 or more persons with a wife or female head reporting employment status.

the sample included in addition to a basic cross section of about 4,500 urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm households, a supplemental sample of about 1,500 farm-operator households. Hence it was necessary in combining the data for rural farm and the other urbanizations, to use appropriate weights in order to obtain the "all-urbanizations" averages. A more detailed description of the sample design and its appraisal is given in Reports 1 to 5 of this series.

Collection of the data, made during April, May, and June of 1955, was by personal interview with a household member, usually the homemaker. Information was obtained on quantities of food consumed or used up in the household during the 7 days preceding the interview and expenditures for the purchased items, on the number of meals eaten at home by each household member, expenditures for food eaten away from home, and the number of meals purchased away from home or received as gift or pay, and on selected family characteristics, including income, age, employment status, and education of the homemaker, and household food practices, such as home baking, canning and freezing, and production of food.

In requesting the information from households, trained interviewers used a schedule including a detailed food list to help respondents recall the quantities of foods used during the week and the amounts paid for purchased items. (This method is sometimes referred to as the "recall-list method.") Since the success of surveys of this type depends in large part on the interviewer's skill in drawing out the necessary information from the person interviewed, considerable care was taken in the selection and training of the interviewers. At training schools lasting from 3 to 5 days, instructions and practice in the sampling phase of the survey, in interviewing, and in recording in correct form on the schedule were given to each interviewer. In addition, to insure that all interviews would be conducted in an identical and systematic fashion, each interviewer was furnished a manual of instructions covering each phase of the survey for use during training school and for reference during the collection period.

A glossary beginning on page 127 explains the major terms used in this study.

NOTES ON USE OF TABLES

The tables that follow, except table 3, give data for households. For analyses on a per person basis, averages per household may be divided by the number of persons per household shown in table 2.

Each table includes data for each region, each urbanization (except tables 19 and 20), each income class, and status of employment.

Where combinations for groups of households are needed, they may be computed by using the counts shown in table 1. In making combinations, the appropriate adjustments for the oversampling of the rural farm households must be made. For example, in combining income

classes for "all urbanizations," the columns showing the weighted counts, where this adjustment has already been made, should be used. In combining rural farm and rural nonfarm into a single rural group, the full count of rural nonfarm, but only one-fourth of the rural farm households shown in table 1, should be used.

Table 1 presents the counts of survey households in each of the region, urbanization, income, and employment-of-homemaker classification groups for which percentages or averages are shown in this report. Households covered are those of two or more persons that included a homemaker whose employment status was reported (see

Glossary, Employed homemaker). Although this report does not show separate data for households not classified by income, counts of these households are presented in table 1 to show what is included in "All incomes" classes.

The number of households in some of the cells is small but data are shown for each to permit maximum flexibility in analyses.

Table 2 shows the average household size in equivalent persons (21 meals at home equal 1 person), the percentage of households that included children under 16 years of age, and the money value of and expenditures for foods and beverages used at home in a week. For rural farm households the money value of home-produced foods used at home in a week is also shown.

Household averages have been divided by average household size to get averages per person in this table (and in the analyses presented in the Highlights). The use of the number of 21-meal-at-home equivalent persons for computing averages per person is an attempt to adjust for the fact that the number of persons in the family is not always identical with the number of persons eating from household (home) food supplies. Some members may have eaten meals away from home, and nonfamily members (guests, hired help, boarders) may have eaten from the respondent's household food supplies. This method has the limitation of assigning equal weight in quantity and cost of all meals (morning, noon, and evening) and makes no allowance for any difference between amounts or kinds of food at meals eaten away and those served at home.

Because of rounding, the total money value of all food used in a week, shown in table 2, may not equal the sum of averages for food groups shown in tables that follow, nor in turn will the sum of averages of food items comprising a food group always equal the group average. Similarly, average quantities for food groups and subgroups may not equal the sum of averages for corresponding items, partly because of rounding and also because some quantities have been converted to equivalent. Also a few inconsistencies, affecting both quantities and money value, occurred in tabulating, but differences resulting therefrom are usually small, rarely more than 1 or 2 percent.

Table 3 presents family expenditures for purchased meals, supplements to meals, snacks, and beverages consumed away from home by family members, guests, and household help, and the percentage of families having such expenditures in a week. Tips and sales taxes are included. Similar information was not obtained for household members that did not pool income with the primary economic family, such as boarders, farm help, and members of secondary economic families. Data on family size are not available, and the average household size in 21-meal equivalent persons is not, strictly speaking, applicable as a divisor for computing averages per person.

Tables 4, 5, and 6 present, respectively, the percentage of households using, the quantity, and the money value of major groups of foods used at home in a week per household. Foods are grouped according to the form in which they appear in the retail market (see Glossary, Food used at home). Data in these tables pertain to foods from all sources combined, that is, purchased, home-produced, or received as gift or pay. For the most part food was reported in the form in which it was brought into the household, whether purchased, produced at home, or received free; foods included in homemade mixtures used during the week were usually reported as the respective ingredients, with the source of each specified. In these tables all bakery products and frozen and canned vegetables and fruits are commercial products.

Tables 7 through 18 include percentages and averages for subgroups of foods included in the major food groups shown in tables 4 through 6, and pertain to food from all sources, usually as brought into the home. However, some homemade foods were reported in the form used rather than as brought into the kitchen. Among these exceptions are homemade butter, cream, and cottage cheese, reported as such rather than as milk, because of the difficulty of correcting quantities for unused byproducts. Homemade jellies, jams, and preserves, home-dried vegetables and fruits, home-canned soups, and homemade pickles and relish-type foods were also reported and tabulated in their processed state (see Glossary, Food used at home).

Tables 19 and 20 are limited to selected foods produced at home by rural farm households (see Glossary, Food home-produced). Percentages of households using and quantities per household are shown.

Tables 21, 22, and 23 present some of the same basic data as tables 4 through 18, but here the foods are grouped to take account of their nutritional rather than their marketing characteristics (see Glossary, Nutrition groupings of food). Only selected nutrition groupings of food are included. For data on foods omitted here, the reader is directed to earlier tables.

Averages in tables 4 to 23 are based on all households in the cell (table 1) whether or not they used the specified food. Since the percentage of households using the food is shown, averages for these households only can be obtained by dividing the average for all households in the cell by the percentage using.

Table 24 shows the percentage of households using food at home that did not furnish specified amounts of 8 nutrients. Two levels are shown, the higher representing recommended amounts, based on the recommended dietary allowances of the National Research Council (see Glossary, Recommended dietary allowances). For this table the nutrient content of food used in each household was calculated separately (see Glossary, Nutritive value of diets).

LIST OF TABLES

	United States	North	South		United States	North	South
	<u>Page</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Page</u>
1. Number of households interviewed in the United States, North, and South, April-June 1955.....	9	9	9				
2. HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND MONEY VALUE OF FOOD: Average household size, percentage of households with children under 16 years, and average money value of food used at home in a week per household and per person, by source.....	10	49	88	VEGETABLES AND FRUITS; JUICES:			
3. FAMILY EXPENSE FOR FOOD AWAY FROM HOME: Average expenditure per family and percentage of families having expense for meals and other food eaten away from home in a week	11	50	89	13. Percentage of households using at home	30	69	108
FOOD GROUP TOTALS:				14. Quantity used at home per household.....	32	71	110
4. Percentage of households using at home	12	51	90	15. Money value of food used at home per household.....	34	73	112
5. Quantity used at home per household.....	14	53	92	BEVERAGES; MISCELLANEOUS FOODS:			
6. Money value of food used at home per household.....	16	55	94	16. Percentage of households using at home	36	75	114
MILK, CREAM, ICE CREAM, CHEESE; FATS AND OILS; FLOUR, CEREALS; BAKERY PRODUCTS:				17. Quantity used at home per household.....	38	77	116
7. Percentage of households using at home	18	57	96	18. Money value of food used at home per household.....	40	79	118
8. Quantity used at home per household.....	20	59	98	HOME-PRODUCED FOOD:			
9. Money value of food used at home per household.....	22	61	100	19. MILK, CREAM, CHEESE; FATS; FLOUR, MEAL, CEREALS; MEAT, POULTRY, FISH; EGGS: Percentage of households using and quantity used at home per household.....	42	81	120
MEAT, POULTRY, FISH; EGGS; SUGAR, SWEETS; POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES:				20. SWEETS; POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES; VEGETABLES; FRUITS; JUICES; MISCELLANEOUS FOODS: Percentage of households using and quantity used at home per household.....	43	82	121
10. Percentage of households using at home	24	63	102	SELECTED NUTRITION GROUPINGS:			
11. Quantity used at home per household.....	26	65	104	21. Percentage of households using at home	44	83	122
12. Money value of food used at home per household.....	28	67	106	22. Quantity used at home per household.....	45	84	123
				23. Money value of food used at home per household.....	46	85	124
				24. DIETARY ADEQUACY: Percentage of households using foods at home that furnished less than specified amounts of 8 nutrients per nutrition unit.....	47	86	125

Table 1.--NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS INTERVIEWED IN THE UNITED STATES, NORTH, AND SOUTH, APRIL-JUNE 1955; HOUSEKEEPING HOUSEHOLDS OF 2 OR MORE PERSONS, BY URBANIZATION, INCOME, AND EMPLOYMENT OF HOMEMAKER

Money income after income taxes (dollars) and employment of homemaker	United States					North (Northeast, North Central, West)					South				
	All urbanizations ^{1/}		Urban ^{2/}	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	All urbanizations ^{1/}		Urban ^{2/}	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	All urbanizations ^{1/}		Urban ^{2/}	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
	Weighted, includes 1/4 farm	Unweighted, includes all farm				Weighted, includes 1/4 farm	Unweighted, includes all farm				Weighted, includes 1/4 farm	Unweighted, includes all farm			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Under 2,000:															
Employed	100	135	56	32	47	42	52	25	13	14	58	83	31	19	33
Not employed	498	981	158	179	644	206	381	74	74	233	292	600	84	105	411
Employment not reported or no homemaker.	32	63	10	12	41	16	30	8	3	19	16	33	2	9	22
Under 1,000:															
Employed	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	21	32	11	6	15
Not employed	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	131	309	19	53	237
Employment not reported or no homemaker.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	8	19	1	4	14
1,000-1,999:															
Employed	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	38	51	20	13	18
Not employed	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	160	291	65	52	174
Employment not reported or no homemaker.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	8	14	1	5	8
2,000-3,999:															
Employed	256	293	176	68	49	140	156	97	38	21	116	137	79	30	28
Not employed	899	1,225	490	300	435	584	780	342	177	261	314	445	148	123	174
Employment not reported or no homemaker.	30	41	24	3	14	23	32	18	2	12	8	9	6	1	2
4,000-5,999:															
Employed	308	338	210	88	40	236	252	167	64	21	72	86	43	24	19
Not employed	835	1,018	566	208	244	673	818	473	152	193	162	200	93	56	51
Employment not reported or no homemaker.	18	22	12	5	5	17	20	11	5	4	1	2	1	0	1
6,000 and over:															
Employed	266	279	211	51	17	208	215	169	37	9	58	64	42	14	8
Not employed	491	591	370	88	133	424	503	323	74	106	68	88	47	14	27
Employment not reported or no homemaker.	22	29	16	3	10	18	24	13	3	8	4	5	3	0	2
Not classified by income ^{3/}:															
Employed	108	127	78	24	25	81	91	62	16	13	27	36	16	8	12
Not employed	290	460	174	59	227	220	326	147	38	141	70	134	27	21	86
Employment not reported or no homemaker.	32	46	22	6	18	28	36	21	5	10	4	10	1	1	8
All incomes:															
Employed	1,038	1,172	731	263	178	708	766	520	168	78	331	406	211	95	100
Not employed	3,013	4,275	1,758	834	1,683	2,108	2,808	1,359	515	934	905	1,467	399	319	749
Employment not reported or no homemaker.	135	201	84	29	88	102	142	71	18	53	33	59	13	11	35

^{1/} The sample contains 4 times as many rural farm schedules as are required to provide proportionate representation of all groups. "All urbanizations" is shown both with and without the extra schedules. The effective sample size (i.e., the size a self-weighting sample would have to be to yield the same standard error as the existing sample), which would be used for judging reliability of the tabulated data, is somewhere between the two. The total including all farm schedules is the correct estimate of the effective sample when the standard deviation of the nonfarm data is 1/2 that of the farm. The total including 1/4 of the farm schedules collected is more nearly correct when the standard deviation of the nonfarm data is 1-1/2 that of the farm. Limited evidence from previous studies suggests that this ratio is less than 1 for most items. ^{2/} Includes a few urban farm households. ^{3/} Includes families unwilling or unable to report their income; includes also a few households with no economic family during the week preceding the interview and/or in 1954.

NOTE: Component items may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 2.--HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND MONEY VALUE OF FOOD

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Average household size, percentage of households with children under 16 years and average money value of food used at home in a week, by source, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1); housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Money income after income taxes (dollars) and employment of homemaker (1)	Average household size ^{1/} (2)	Households with chil- dren under 16 years (3)	Money value of food used at home ^{2/}				Average household size ^{1/} (8)	Households with chil- dren under 16 years (9)	Money value of food used at home ^{2/}						
			Per household		Per person ^{3/}				Per household			Per person ^{3/}			
			All sources (4)	Purchased (5)	All sources (6)	Purchased (7)			All sources (10)	Purchased (11)	Home- produced ^{4/} (12)	All sources (13)	Purchased (14)	Home- produced ^{4/} (15)	
			Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars			Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	
<u>All urbanizations</u>															
<u>Urban</u>															
Under 2,000:															
Employed	3.17	53.6	18.14	15.60	5.72	4.92	2.84	51.8	17.03	16.19	---	6.00	5.70	---	
Not employed	3.36	43.3	18.56	13.11	5.52	3.90	2.79	35.1	16.35	15.32	---	5.86	5.49	---	
2,000-3,999:															
Employed	3.14	54.3	23.04	21.25	7.34	6.77	2.98	51.7	22.12	21.35	---	7.42	7.16	---	
Not employed	3.76	64.7	25.29	22.23	6.73	5.91	3.58	63.5	24.65	23.87	---	6.89	6.67	---	
4,000-5,999:															
Employed	3.08	49.9	26.23	24.91	8.52	8.09	2.98	47.6	26.69	25.93	---	8.96	8.70	---	
Not employed	3.86	71.3	29.59	27.34	7.67	7.08	3.69	69.3	28.93	28.17	---	7.84	7.63	---	
6,000 and over:															
Employed	3.12	42.3	29.59	28.44	9.48	9.12	3.05	42.2	29.60	28.68	---	9.70	9.40	---	
Not employed	3.85	64.4	34.64	32.67	9.00	8.49	3.71	62.4	34.90	34.09	---	9.41	9.19	---	
All incomes ^{5/} :															
Employed	3.08	47.3	25.13	23.59	8.16	7.66	2.94	45.3	25.30	24.49	---	8.61	8.33	---	
Not employed	3.70	61.0	27.14	24.01	7.34	6.49	3.53	60.4	27.82	27.00	---	7.88	7.65	---	
<u>Rural nonfarm</u>															
<u>Rural farm</u>															
Under 2,000:															
Employed	3.39	53.1	18.74	15.73	5.53	4.64	4.09	63.8	21.80	12.45	8.60	5.33	3.04	2.10	
Not employed	3.33	43.0	16.34	12.26	4.91	3.68	3.96	50.6	23.21	11.88	10.53	5.86	3.00	2.66	
2,000-3,999:															
Employed	3.44	60.3	24.75	22.05	7.19	6.41	3.76	59.2	26.78	15.32	10.46	7.12	4.07	2.78	
Not employed	3.89	67.3	25.00	21.63	6.43	5.56	4.22	63.0	28.92	16.49	11.58	6.85	3.91	2.74	
4,000-5,999:															
Employed	3.27	54.5	24.85	23.31	7.60	7.13	3.53	57.5	28.85	17.55	9.88	8.17	4.97	2.80	
Not employed	4.12	76.0	30.45	27.31	7.39	6.63	4.58	73.8	32.77	19.77	12.14	7.16	4.32	2.65	
6,000 and over:															
Employed	3.38	41.2	29.65	27.96	8.77	8.27	3.54	58.8	28.81	22.03	6.41	8.14	6.22	1.81	
Not employed	3.96	69.3	32.64	30.31	8.24	7.65	5.00	72.9	37.06	23.03	13.43	7.41	4.61	2.69	
All incomes ^{5/} :															
Employed	3.32	50.6	24.46	22.37	7.37	6.74	3.83	60.1	26.22	16.02	9.25	6.85	4.18	2.42	
Not employed	3.80	62.7	25.31	21.97	6.66	5.78	4.22	59.8	27.96	15.60	11.56	6.63	3.70	2.74	

^{1/} 21 meals at home = 1 person. See Glossary, Household size. ^{2/} Includes alcoholic beverages. ^{3/} Household averages divided by average household size. ^{4/} Valued at prices reported by families in the same region and urbanization group purchasing a similar item. ^{5/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 3.--FAMILY EXPENSE FOR FOOD AWAY FROM HOME

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Average expenditure per family and percentage of families having expense for meals and other food eaten away from home in a week, April-June 1955; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Money income after income taxes (dollars) and employment of homemaker (1)	Expense for food away from home ^{1/}			Families having expense for food away from home ^{1/}			Expense for food away from home ^{1/}			Families having expense for food away from home ^{1/}		
	Total	Meals	Other ^{2/}	Any	Meals	Other ^{2/}	Total	Meals	Other ^{2/}	Any	Meals	Other ^{2/}
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent	Percent
	<u>All urbanizations</u>						<u>Urban</u>					
Under 2,000:												
Employed	2.14	1.42	0.72	64.7	35.3	52.4	2.66	1.85	0.81	69.6	41.1	51.8
Not employed	1.34	.89	.45	51.5	22.5	40.5	2.10	1.49	.61	60.1	27.8	47.5
2,000-3,999:												
Employed	4.12	2.74	1.38	83.2	51.6	64.3	4.05	2.57	1.48	83.5	48.3	66.5
Not employed	3.27	2.04	1.23	79.1	43.8	64.9	3.57	2.05	1.52	81.4	43.3	71.2
4,000-5,999:												
Employed	5.77	4.12	1.65	90.8	65.0	73.2	6.21	4.38	1.83	89.5	67.1	71.4
Not employed	4.74	3.32	1.42	83.7	56.0	65.9	5.06	3.51	1.55	84.8	57.1	68.4
6,000 and over:												
Employed	8.15	6.24	1.91	90.0	74.6	70.4	8.68	6.67	2.01	90.0	75.8	68.7
Not employed	10.45	8.38	2.07	90.8	74.8	67.7	11.35	9.08	2.27	93.2	79.2	68.9
All incomes ^{3/} :												
Employed	5.86	4.31	1.55	85.7	61.1	67.4	6.52	4.80	1.72	86.7	63.0	67.5
Not employed	4.81	3.53	1.28	77.6	49.4	61.0	6.04	4.46	1.58	83.3	55.5	66.8
	<u>Rural nonfarm</u>						<u>Rural farm</u>					
Under 2,000:												
Employed	1.57	.93	.64	59.4	28.1	56.2	1.17	.69	.48	55.3	27.7	44.7
Not employed .....	.95	.65	.30	43.0	17.9	33.0	1.06	.59	.47	52.3	22.4	41.9
2,000-3,999:												
Employed	4.57	3.38	1.19	82.4	60.3	58.8	2.73	1.75	.98	83.7	51.0	63.3
Not employed	3.15	2.27	.88	77.0	46.3	56.3	2.27	1.38	.89	74.3	39.5	60.2
4,000-5,999:												
Employed	4.87	3.56	1.31	93.2	59.1	77.3	4.75	3.75	1.00	97.5	72.5	75.0
Not employed	4.29	3.14	1.15	83.2	55.3	60.6	3.33	2.17	1.16	75.4	48.0	60.7
6,000 and over:												
Employed	6.20	4.69	1.51	90.2	70.6	76.5	5.16	3.44	1.72	88.2	58.8	82.4
Not employed	9.07	7.57	1.50	85.2	64.8	65.9	4.03	2.70	1.33	78.9	52.6	58.6
All incomes ^{3/} :												
Employed	4.53	3.34	1.19	84.3	58.2	67.4	2.94	2.05	.89	79.2	47.8	64.0
Not employed	3.58	2.69	.89	71.9	44.2	53.4	2.08	1.29	.79	64.9	34.0	52.1

^{1/} Includes alcoholic beverages. ^{2/} Between-meal snacks and beverages; supplements to packed lunches. ^{3/} Includes families unwilling or unable to report their income; excludes 11 households (8 urban and 3 rural nonfarm) with no economic family during the week preceding the interview and in 1954.

Table 4.--FOOD GROUP TOTALS 1/: Households Using

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese (2)	Fats and oils (3)	Flour and other cereal products (4)	Bakery products (5)	Meat, poultry, fish (6)	Eggs (7)	Sugar, sweets (8)	Potatoes, sweet-potatoes (9)	Fresh vegetables (10)	Fresh fruits (11)	Commercially frozen vegetables, fruits (12)	Commercially canned vegetables, fruits (13)	Dried vegetables and fruits (14)	Juices (vegetable and fruit) (15)	Beverages 2/ (16)	Miscellaneous foods 3/ (17)
ALL URBANIZATIONS																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	99.0	99.0	97.0	94.5	97.0	96.8	98.0	87.8	95.5	81.6	17.4	71.0	50.9	39.2	92.3	82.6
Not employed	97.4	99.2	99.4	88.0	98.2	95.3	98.4	89.4	96.8	79.0	12.0	67.5	58.3	37.6	96.6	85.1
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	98.8	100.0	99.1	98.0	98.4	92.9	98.0	90.3	26.1	83.0	37.6	55.3	96.1	86.1
Not employed	99.7	99.7	98.9	97.6	99.8	98.8	98.0	95.7	98.9	92.2	30.4	86.5	50.4	57.6	98.4	94.9
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	98.6	99.7	100.0	98.9	99.0	97.2	99.3	94.5	41.0	91.2	33.9	68.2	99.3	94.7
Not employed	100.0	99.6	98.7	99.0	100.0	99.2	97.9	96.2	99.4	96.3	43.5	90.9	44.2	69.5	99.0	96.6
6,000 and over:																
Employed	100.0	99.6	97.7	99.5	100.0	99.2	99.2	95.9	98.9	95.0	49.8	89.7	33.5	71.8	99.2	94.4
Not employed	100.0	99.9	98.0	99.8	100.0	99.3	98.0	95.5	99.6	97.6	58.6	91.7	40.9	81.6	99.1	95.9
All incomes 4/:																
Employed	99.8	99.8	97.6	99.1	99.5	98.7	98.7	94.2	98.3	91.9	37.5	85.6	36.0	62.7	97.5	90.8
Not employed	99.5	99.6	98.4	96.8	99.6	98.3	98.0	94.6	98.8	92.0	36.3	85.6	47.4	62.0	98.3	93.8
URBAN																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	98.2	98.2	94.7	96.5	98.2	94.7	96.5	89.5	94.7	78.9	19.3	77.2	49.1	38.6	89.5	84.2
Not employed	99.4	98.7	99.4	94.9	99.4	94.3	96.8	90.5	96.8	81.6	22.2	82.9	51.9	50.6	96.8	89.9
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	98.3	100.0	100.0	97.7	97.7	91.5	97.7	89.2	26.7	82.4	35.8	52.3	96.6	81.3
Not employed	99.8	99.8	98.8	99.0	99.8	99.0	97.1	95.5	99.2	92.9	35.9	90.2	44.9	62.7	98.4	95.7
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	98.1	99.5	100.0	99.0	99.0	97.1	99.0	92.9	43.8	91.9	32.9	68.1	99.5	93.8
Not employed	100.0	99.5	98.6	99.3	100.0	99.3	97.2	95.1	99.5	96.5	48.2	91.7	40.8	71.7	98.8	96.8
6,000 and over:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	97.6	99.5	100.0	99.1	99.1	95.3	99.1	93.8	50.7	89.1	31.3	74.9	99.1	94.8
Not employed	100.0	100.0	97.3	100.0	100.0	99.2	97.3	95.1	99.5	97.8	64.9	90.3	40.8	83.2	99.2	94.9
All incomes 4/:																
Employed	99.9	99.9	97.0	99.5	99.9	98.5	98.2	93.7	98.2	91.3	40.0	86.6	33.5	64.3	97.7	89.9
Not employed	99.9	99.5	98.0	98.9	99.9	98.6	97.2	94.8	99.1	94.0	45.7	90.6	42.3	69.7	98.6	95.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--FOOD GROUP TOTALS ^{1/}: Households Using (continued)UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese (2)	Fats and oils (3)	Flour and other cereal products (4)	Bakery products (5)	Meat, poultry, fish (6)	Eggs (7)	Sugar, sweets (8)	Potatoes, sweet-potatoes (9)	Fresh vegetables (10)	Fresh fruits (11)	Commercially frozen vegetables, fruits (12)	Commercially canned vegetables, fruits (13)	Dried vegetables and fruits (14)	Juices (vegetable and fruit) (15)	Beverages ^{2/} (16)	Miscellaneous foods ^{3/} (17)
RURAL NONFARM																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.8	93.8	100.0	100.0	87.5	96.9	84.4	18.8	62.5	53.1	37.5	96.9	78.1
Not employed	94.4	99.4	98.9	83.8	97.2	94.4	98.9	89.4	95.0	73.7	7.8	61.5	63.7	31.3	97.2	80.4
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.1	98.5	100.0	97.1	98.5	92.6	26.5	88.2	38.2	66.2	94.1	98.5
Not employed	99.7	99.3	98.7	96.7	100.0	98.7	98.7	95.7	98.7	90.7	27.0	84.3	57.3	52.3	98.3	94.0
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.9	98.9	97.7	100.0	97.7	36.4	90.9	36.4	70.5	98.9	96.6
Not employed	100.0	100.0	99.0	98.6	100.0	99.5	99.5	98.6	99.0	96.2	38.0	90.4	51.0	63.9	99.5	96.2
6,000 and over:																
Employed	100.0	98.0	98.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.0	98.0	100.0	47.1	92.2	41.2	60.8	100.0	92.2
Not employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.5	100.0	96.6	45.5	96.6	38.6	79.5	98.9	100.0
All incomes ^{4/} :																
Employed	99.6	99.6	98.9	98.9	98.5	99.2	99.6	96.2	98.5	93.5	33.5	85.6	40.7	60.8	97.0	93.2
Not employed	98.7	99.6	98.8	94.6	99.4	98.1	98.9	94.6	98.2	88.8	28.2	82.3	54.0	53.6	98.3	91.7
RURAL FARM																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.2	100.0	97.9	100.0	80.9	95.7	87.2	4.3	63.8	53.2	46.8	93.6	87.2
Not employed	98.8	99.5	100.0	85.9	98.1	97.4	99.4	88.2	98.9	82.3	6.7	59.2	58.7	31.8	95.8	85.6
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.0	98.0	100.0	89.8	98.0	93.9	16.3	63.3	59.2	38.8	100.0	87.8
Not employed	99.3	100.0	99.8	94.3	99.5	98.2	100.0	96.8	98.6	93.6	14.7	75.6	55.9	49.2	98.4	93.8
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	97.5	100.0	100.0	97.5	100.0	95.0	97.5	100.0	22.5	77.5	35.0	50.0	97.5	97.5
Not employed	100.0	99.6	99.2	97.5	100.0	97.1	99.6	98.8	99.6	95.5	18.0	84.8	52.5	67.6	98.8	96.3
6,000 and over:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.1	100.0	94.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.1	35.3	88.2	52.9	52.9	100.0	100.0
Not employed	100.0	99.2	100.0	97.7	100.0	99.2	100.0	99.2	100.0	97.7	24.1	94.0	48.1	69.2	99.2	97.0
All incomes ^{4/} :																
Employed	100.0	99.4	99.4	94.9	99.4	97.8	100.0	89.3	97.8	93.3	20.2	70.2	50.0	45.5	97.2	92.7
Not employed	99.3	99.6	99.8	92.1	99.1	97.7	99.6	93.8	98.9	89.8	13.3	71.3	56.1	46.5	97.1	91.4

^{1/} See tables 7-18 for details. ^{2/} For tea and alcoholic beverages, data refer to purchases during the week. ^{3/} For spices, seasonings, and leavening agents, data refer to purchases during the week.
^{4/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 5.--FOOD GROUP TOTALS 1/: Quantity Per Household

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Quantity used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese 2/ (2)	Fats and oils (3)	Flour and other cereal products (4)	Bakery products (5)	Meat, poultry, fish (6)	Eggs (7)	Sugar, sweets (8)	Potatoes, sweet-potatoes (9)	Fresh vegetables (10)	Fresh fruits (11)	Commercially frozen vegetables, fruits (12)	Commercially canned vegetables, fruits (13)	Dried vegetables and fruits (14)	Juices (vegetable and fruit) 3/ (15)	Beverages (16)	Miscellaneous foods (17)
	Quarts	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
ALL URBANIZATIONS																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	10.16	3.13	7.30	5.32	11.28	2.17	4.09	4.95	7.15	7.29	0.24	2.74	0.84	1.88	**	**
Not employed	13.63	3.28	11.09	4.06	10.90	2.79	4.93	5.97	8.49	7.10	.15	2.61	1.13	1.68	**	**
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	13.51	2.99	6.10	6.77	13.22	2.79	4.17	6.49	8.62	8.50	.36	4.05	.53	2.66	**	**
Not employed	16.00	3.30	7.12	7.08	14.42	3.03	4.85	7.29	9.11	9.71	.46	4.45	.81	3.18	**	**
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	14.39	2.80	4.00	7.59	14.14	2.61	3.49	6.09	8.77	9.06	.60	4.43	.36	3.75	**	**
Not employed	18.12	3.24	5.59	8.16	16.05	3.19	4.65	7.09	9.65	10.75	.73	5.01	.56	4.35	**	**
6,000 and over:																
Employed	14.25	2.85	3.50	8.06	15.81	2.81	3.43	5.73	9.60	10.67	.94	4.35	.35	4.34	**	**
Not employed	18.67	3.28	4.49	8.63	17.02	3.46	4.45	6.90	10.45	13.23	1.13	5.49	.44	6.02	**	**
All incomes 4/:																
Employed	13.38	2.83	4.71	7.03	13.85	2.61	3.65	5.78	8.70	9.04	.59	4.00	.45	3.43	**	**
Not employed	16.62	3.25	6.77	7.11	14.83	3.08	4.66	6.89	9.48	10.30	.61	4.43	.71	3.78	**	**
URBAN																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	9.01	2.38	4.40	5.49	11.46	1.80	2.91	4.05	6.07	5.95	.28	3.00	.72	1.92	**	**
Not employed	8.47	2.23	5.63	4.37	10.69	2.00	3.09	4.15	6.84	7.21	.24	2.88	.69	2.08	**	**
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	11.90	2.75	5.09	6.57	13.06	2.58	3.67	5.87	8.41	7.23	.36	3.86	.50	2.43	**	**
Not employed	14.59	2.87	5.08	6.99	14.11	2.60	3.93	6.16	8.45	8.70	.53	4.77	.68	3.51	**	**
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	13.62	2.68	3.56	7.57	14.41	2.55	3.18	5.30	9.03	9.08	.64	4.36	.31	3.89	**	**
Not employed	16.88	2.86	4.37	7.93	15.37	2.83	3.88	6.21	9.28	9.90	.82	5.05	.45	4.54	**	**
6,000 and over:																
Employed	13.96	2.76	3.15	7.97	15.55	2.68	3.21	5.45	9.41	10.13	1.00	4.24	.31	4.68	**	**
Not employed	17.76	3.06	3.87	8.49	16.69	3.37	3.97	5.95	10.47	12.99	1.28	5.29	.42	6.21	**	**
All incomes 4/:																
Employed	12.67	2.61	3.77	7.06	13.93	2.49	3.22	5.23	8.63	8.59	.64	3.95	.38	3.65	**	**
Not employed	15.41	2.81	4.49	7.33	14.89	2.77	3.74	5.89	9.13	10.05	.78	4.75	.52	4.38	**	**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.--FOOD GROUP TOTALS 1/: Quantity Per Household (continued)

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Quantity used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese 2/ (2)	Fats and oils (3)	Flour and other cereal products (4)	Bakery products (5)	Meat, poultry, fish (6)	Eggs (7)	Sugar, sweets (8)	Potatoes, sweet-potatoes (9)	Fresh vegetables (10)	Fresh fruits (11)	Commercially frozen vegetables, fruits (12)	Commercially canned vegetables, fruits (13)	Dried vegetables and fruits (14)	Juices (vegetable and fruit) 3/ (15)	Beverages (16)	Miscellaneous foods (17)
	Quarts	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
RURAL NONFARM																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	9.30	3.93	9.30	5.33	10.85	2.36	4.98	6.31	8.17	9.40	0.22	2.46	0.88	1.82	**	**
Not employed	12.83	3.15	11.50	3.84	9.04	2.53	4.47	6.29	7.30	5.89	.12	2.45	1.34	1.33	**	**
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	16.51	3.40	7.76	7.32	13.20	3.13	5.05	7.60	8.71	10.51	.41	4.66	.59	3.35	**	**
Not employed	16.11	3.61	8.74	7.44	14.07	3.22	5.32	8.10	9.42	10.24	.42	4.29	.95	2.82	**	**
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	15.67	2.94	4.58	7.72	12.96	2.64	3.98	7.80	7.88	8.83	.52	4.66	.44	3.61	**	**
Not employed	19.63	3.90	7.55	8.81	16.94	3.66	5.76	8.14	9.92	11.45	.63	5.04	.76	4.02	**	**
6,000 and over:																
Employed	15.13	3.21	4.68	8.50	16.63	3.14	4.21	6.73	10.13	13.02	.73	4.89	.50	3.12	**	**
Not employed	19.90	3.54	4.89	9.14	16.36	3.24	4.82	8.47	9.70	13.31	.78	6.27	.42	5.76	**	**
All incomes 4/:																
Employed	14.38	3.20	6.13	7.12	13.36	2.75	4.33	7.01	8.43	9.89	.49	4.27	.59	3.05	**	**
Not employed	16.53	3.55	8.46	7.20	14.03	3.15	5.11	7.65	9.12	10.03	.46	4.24	.90	3.11	**	**
RURAL FARM																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	18.14	4.59	15.88	4.49	11.57	3.45	7.36	5.61	9.63	8.09	.07	2.20	1.31	1.87	**	**
Not employed	19.59	4.47	15.99	4.02	13.19	3.85	7.24	7.41	11.42	8.34	.09	2.52	1.32	1.66	**	**
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	19.89	4.19	11.54	6.51	15.53	3.99	6.48	9.16	11.16	15.52	.14	3.44	.74	2.13	**	**
Not employed	22.04	4.42	11.85	6.52	16.83	4.43	7.71	10.10	11.22	12.79	.22	3.43	.98	2.69	**	**
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	19.17	3.99	8.30	6.96	18.91	3.36	5.69	7.66	11.18	10.69	.43	3.74	.47	2.13	**	**
Not employed	24.42	4.46	10.26	8.11	19.36	4.91	7.96	11.66	12.12	16.34	.27	4.57	.96	3.68	**	**
6,000 and over:																
Employed	17.82	3.09	6.77	7.10	18.96	5.23	5.50	7.68	12.33	9.76	.60	3.60	.53	2.24	**	**
Not employed	25.57	5.05	10.28	8.74	22.33	4.95	8.80	13.30	12.29	15.76	.44	5.68	.77	4.63	**	**
All incomes 4/:																
Employed	19.08	4.29	11.76	6.04	15.44	3.88	6.66	7.54	11.34	11.45	.34	3.13	.86	2.12	**	**
Not employed	21.84	4.47	12.94	5.99	16.17	4.24	7.60	9.59	11.67	11.86	.20	3.44	1.10	2.64	**	**

**Not available. 1/ See tables 7-18 for details. 2/ Approximately the quantity of fluid milk to which the various dairy products (except butter) are equivalent in calcium. 3/ Single strength equivalent. 4/ Includes households not classified by income.

Table 6.--FOOD GROUP TOTALS 1/: Money Value Per Household

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese (2)	Fats and oils (3)	Flour and other cereal products (4)	Bakery products (5)	Meat, poultry, fish (6)	Eggs (7)	Sugar, sweets (8)	Potatoes, sweet-potatoes (9)	Fresh vegetables (10)	Fresh fruits (11)	Commercially frozen vegetables, fruits (12)	Commercially canned vegetables, fruits (13)	Dried vegetables and fruits (14)	Juices (vegetable and fruit) (15)	Beverages 2/ (16)	Miscellaneous foods 3/ (17)
ALL URBANIZATIONS																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	2.41	1.03	0.93	1.24	5.61	0.76	0.64	0.40	1.11	0.84	0.08	0.52	0.16	0.19	1.33	0.71
Not employed	3.10	1.08	1.24	.92	5.28	.89	.76	.44	1.28	.88	.05	.47	.21	.18	1.17	.59
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	3.52	1.02	.90	1.64	7.28	1.01	.75	.54	1.33	1.04	.14	.80	.11	.27	1.71	.99
Not employed	3.89	1.13	1.11	1.67	7.75	1.06	.91	.58	1.48	1.21	.17	.87	.16	.33	1.87	1.11
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	3.71	1.06	.78	1.92	8.69	.97	.76	.54	1.49	1.18	.23	.88	.09	.40	2.46	1.08
Not employed	4.60	1.19	1.02	1.99	9.41	1.16	.91	.63	1.56	1.41	.27	1.01	.12	.45	2.46	1.37
6,000 and over:																
Employed	3.94	1.14	.71	2.08	10.25	1.05	.72	.53	1.69	1.40	.36	.89	.10	.46	3.14	1.13
Not employed	5.07	1.38	.91	2.27	11.09	1.28	1.06	.67	1.87	1.81	.41	1.18	.12	.62	3.32	1.62
All incomes 4/:																
Employed	3.52	1.05	.79	1.77	8.33	.97	.73	.51	1.46	1.17	.22	.80	.10	.36	2.30	1.02
Not employed	4.18	1.19	1.05	1.74	8.50	1.09	.90	.59	1.55	1.34	.22	.88	.15	.39	2.22	1.17
URBAN																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	2.12	.81	.66	1.24	5.88	.70	.48	.37	.92	.68	.09	.58	.13	.18	1.23	.68
Not employed	2.06	.74	.77	1.02	5.45	.74	.50	.35	.99	.86	.08	.56	.15	.20	1.28	.59
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	3.24	.94	.80	1.58	7.37	.97	.66	.51	1.27	.88	.14	.75	.10	.25	1.73	.94
Not employed	3.65	1.02	.90	1.72	7.95	1.01	.72	.53	1.40	1.08	.20	.94	.14	.36	1.97	1.09
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	3.61	1.03	.71	1.98	9.12	.99	.71	.49	1.53	1.19	.24	.87	.07	.43	2.71	1.01
Not employed	4.45	1.09	.89	1.98	9.35	1.10	.81	.58	1.49	1.31	.30	1.05	.10	.48	2.58	1.37
6,000 and over:																
Employed	3.90	1.12	.67	2.08	10.33	1.02	.69	.52	1.67	1.35	.37	.88	.09	.50	3.28	1.13
Not employed	4.95	1.32	.82	2.30	11.34	1.32	1.02	.64	1.90	1.80	.46	1.17	.12	.63	3.49	1.67
All incomes 4/:																
Employed	3.43	.99	.70	1.81	8.67	.96	.67	.49	1.45	1.12	.24	.79	.09	.39	2.47	1.01
Not employed	4.07	1.09	.85	1.86	9.10	1.08	.78	.55	1.52	1.31	.28	.98	.12	.45	2.55	1.25

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.--FOOD GROUP TOTALS ^{1/}: Money Value Per Household (continued)UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese (2)	Fats and oils (3)	Flour and other cereal products (4)	Bakery products (5)	Meat, poultry, fish (6)	Eggs (7)	Sugar, sweets (8)	Potatoes, sweet-potatoes (9)	Fresh vegetables (10)	Fresh fruits (11)	Commercially frozen vegetables, fruits (12)	Commercially canned vegetables, fruits (13)	Dried vegetables and fruits (14)	Juices (vegetable and fruit) (15)	Beverages ^{2/} (16)	Miscellaneous foods ^{3/} (17)
RURAL NONFARM																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	2.29	1.27	1.17	1.35	5.25	0.76	0.77	0.46	1.28	1.04	0.10	0.45	0.18	0.19	1.50	0.68
Not employed	2.64	1.05	1.26	.86	4.29	.84	.69	.44	1.14	.75	.04	.41	.23	.16	1.00	.48
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	3.94	1.15	1.08	1.80	7.01	1.10	.91	.61	1.37	1.35	.17	.93	.11	.35	1.71	1.12
Not employed	3.71	1.16	1.29	1.66	7.24	1.07	1.10	.62	1.49	1.25	.16	.83	.19	.30	1.79	1.13
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	3.84	1.09	.88	1.82	7.58	.92	.83	.65	1.37	1.10	.21	.91	.12	.34	1.95	1.24
Not employed	4.60	1.36	1.25	2.09	9.46	1.25	1.10	.71	1.64	1.50	.24	.96	.16	.38	2.35	1.40
6,000 and over:																
Employed	4.08	1.24	.84	2.13	9.97	1.17	.82	.58	1.72	1.63	.30	.94	.14	.32	2.58	1.15
Not employed	5.00	1.40	1.02	2.24	9.89	1.12	1.10	.71	1.69	1.76	.29	1.24	.10	.61	2.95	1.51
All incomes ^{4/} :																
Employed	3.59	1.14	.95	1.74	7.52	.97	.83	.58	1.42	1.24	.20	.83	.14	.31	1.91	1.07
Not employed	3.83	1.21	1.22	1.67	7.54	1.06	.99	.61	1.47	1.27	.17	.80	.18	.32	1.87	1.07
RURAL FARM																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	4.13	1.46	1.61	.96	5.29	1.06	1.07	.39	1.52	1.07	.03	.44	.24	.21	1.38	.94
Not employed	4.63	1.46	1.68	.89	6.20	1.10	1.09	.52	1.73	1.06	.03	.46	.24	.17	1.27	.73
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	5.17	1.42	1.41	1.51	7.43	1.11	1.08	.65	1.97	1.68	.04	.64	.15	.17	1.47	.90
Not employed	5.49	1.54	1.56	1.46	8.26	1.23	1.25	.73	1.80	1.69	.08	.67	.19	.27	1.60	1.09
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	4.76	1.45	1.21	1.61	9.54	.99	1.11	.58	1.86	1.51	.16	.74	.09	.26	1.86	1.12
Not employed	5.98	1.63	1.45	1.79	9.74	1.34	1.30	.86	1.97	2.05	.10	.84	.19	.40	1.78	1.34
6,000 and over:																
Employed	4.20	1.05	1.10	1.63	9.39	1.33	1.10	.52	1.86	1.45	.20	.74	.09	.24	2.87	1.04
Not employed	6.66	1.94	1.57	1.98	11.45	1.35	1.46	.91	2.01	2.12	.15	1.07	.15	.45	2.35	1.42
All incomes ^{4/} :																
Employed	4.67	1.44	1.39	1.37	7.53	1.11	1.10	.54	1.85	1.43	.11	.62	.16	.22	1.74	.94
Not employed	5.35	1.56	1.56	1.34	7.93	1.19	1.20	.68	1.85	1.55	.07	.64	.21	.27	1.56	1.01

^{1/} See tables 7-18 for details. ^{2/} For tea and alcoholic beverages, data refer to purchases during the week. ^{3/} For spices, seasonings, and leavening agents, data refer to purchases during the week. ^{4/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 7.—MILK, CREAM, ICE CREAM, CHEESE; FATS AND OILS; FLOUR, CEREALS; BAKERY PRODUCTS: Households Using

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese						Fats and oils						Flour and cereals				Bakery products	
	Fresh fluid milk (2)	Whole fresh fluid milk (3)	Pro-cessed milk (4)	Cream (5)	Ice cream (6)	Cheese (7)	Table fats			Short-ening (11)	Salad, cooking oils (12)	Salad dress-ings (13)	Flour other than mixes (14)	Prepared flour mixes (15)	Break-fast cereals (16)	Other (17)	Bread (18)	Other (19)
							Total (8)	Butter (9)	Marga-rine (10)									
ALL URBANIZATIONS																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	85.4	76.9	58.6	6.9	48.9	58.8	91.8	48.1	54.1	82.9	10.9	56.1	77.7	29.0	60.5	74.4	92.3	69.5
Not employed	83.9	79.3	46.8	13.1	36.8	56.0	90.9	51.0	51.2	83.6	11.9	49.4	91.4	20.5	64.5	80.8	82.2	64.3
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	94.4	91.2	48.2	19.2	57.1	79.5	96.6	47.6	64.1	71.9	21.1	74.1	83.1	35.3	68.6	77.0	96.3	85.3
Not employed	93.6	90.5	51.7	19.6	59.2	76.9	97.4	53.6	64.9	80.4	22.1	73.1	85.5	40.0	79.9	82.2	94.3	82.6
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	97.6	96.9	44.5	23.1	64.4	87.0	99.4	62.2	63.5	66.5	29.8	83.9	77.0	45.1	75.0	71.6	98.7	88.7
Not employed	98.7	97.5	45.3	30.1	66.5	85.6	98.5	61.7	63.5	72.4	29.3	77.5	82.2	52.2	86.2	78.7	95.7	90.7
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	98.7	96.4	36.6	29.1	66.9	84.6	98.9	64.7	55.8	66.3	30.0	76.5	77.0	42.4	78.8	68.1	97.9	90.1
Not employed	98.9	96.8	36.7	39.4	71.2	91.5	99.6	76.3	56.4	65.4	36.3	80.1	78.8	52.6	83.5	72.6	97.4	91.5
All incomes 1/:																		
Employed	95.5	92.7	43.7	22.2	61.1	80.1	97.7	58.7	58.7	69.2	25.2	74.7	77.4	39.6	71.8	71.1	97.0	85.9
Not employed	94.6	92.0	44.8	25.8	59.6	78.9	97.1	60.6	59.4	75.0	24.6	71.0	83.2	41.9	79.0	78.1	93.2	83.3
URBAN																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	86.0	73.7	61.4	3.5	50.9	61.4	94.7	45.6	59.6	78.9	12.3	52.6	66.7	26.3	57.9	71.9	94.7	71.9
Not employed	83.5	81.6	60.1	13.9	45.6	68.4	91.8	43.0	60.8	70.9	13.3	53.8	82.3	21.5	65.8	82.3	91.1	72.8
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	95.5	91.5	46.6	22.7	60.8	79.0	96.6	47.2	64.2	65.3	22.7	71.6	78.4	35.8	63.1	78.4	96.0	84.7
Not employed	95.1	92.0	51.4	21.0	59.8	80.8	97.8	58.0	64.7	73.3	24.7	71.0	78.8	37.3	77.3	81.8	96.3	85.3
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	97.6	97.6	40.0	23.8	61.4	85.2	99.0	64.3	61.4	60.5	30.5	81.0	73.8	44.8	73.8	72.9	99.0	86.7
Not employed	98.4	97.0	44.2	30.2	69.6	87.5	98.4	63.6	63.3	65.7	31.4	77.6	76.7	51.6	85.9	76.9	96.8	90.6
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	98.6	96.7	35.1	29.9	65.4	84.8	98.6	68.2	52.6	63.0	30.3	76.3	74.9	41.2	77.7	67.8	98.1	90.0
Not employed	98.6	95.9	35.9	39.7	71.4	92.7	99.7	78.9	54.6	61.1	37.8	79.5	73.8	53.0	81.4	72.2	97.6	91.6
All incomes 1/:																		
Employed	96.2	93.3	40.7	23.8	61.6	80.6	98.1	60.8	57.2	64.3	26.5	72.7	73.8	38.8	70.5	71.4	97.8	86.3
Not employed	96.1	94.0	45.1	28.6	64.4	85.2	97.8	64.3	59.9	66.7	28.4	72.8	75.4	44.0	79.4	76.3	96.3	87.2

See footnote at end of table.

Table 7.--MILK, CREAM, ICE CREAM, CHEESE; FATS AND OILS; FLOUR, CEREALS; BAKERY PRODUCTS: Households Using (continued)

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese						Fats and oils						Flour and cereals				Bakery products	
	Fresh fluid milk (2)	Whole fresh fluid milk (3)	Proc- essed milk (4)	Cream (5)	Ice cream (6)	Cheese (7)	Table fats			Short- ening (11)	Salad, cooking oils (12)	Salad dress- ings (13)	Flour other than mixes (14)	Prepared flour mixes (15)	Break- fast cereals (16)	Other (17)	Bread (18)	Other (19)
							Total (8)	Butter (9)	Marga- rine (10)									
RURAL NONFARM																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	84.4	81.3	59.4	9.4	50.0	53.1	90.6	46.9	53.1	87.5	9.4	59.4	90.6	37.5	62.5	75.0	90.6	65.6
Not employed	79.9	72.6	49.7	7.8	27.4	48.6	90.5	49.7	54.2	87.2	12.8	40.8	93.9	19.0	62.6	74.9	78.8	59.2
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	91.2	89.7	55.9	8.8	47.1	82.4	97.1	47.1	66.2	85.3	19.1	80.9	92.6	33.8	80.9	73.5	97.1	88.2
Not employed	91.0	88.0	59.0	14.3	58.0	72.3	97.0	42.0	71.3	87.0	21.3	79.0	92.7	44.3	83.3	82.3	93.7	79.3
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	97.7	95.5	55.7	20.5	72.7	93.2	100.0	56.8	70.5	78.4	28.4	90.9	83.0	45.5	77.3	67.0	97.7	93.2
Not employed	99.5	99.0	52.9	26.9	59.1	81.3	99.0	53.8	69.7	84.1	27.4	79.8	92.8	55.3	86.5	81.7	94.2	91.8
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	100.0	96.1	41.2	27.5	72.5	84.3	100.0	51.0	66.7	78.4	31.4	76.5	84.3	47.1	82.4	68.6	98.0	90.2
Not employed	100.0	100.0	43.2	38.6	70.5	88.6	100.0	67.0	70.5	75.0	34.1	81.8	93.2	50.0	89.8	69.3	97.7	92.0
All incomes 1/:																		
Employed	93.9	91.3	52.9	17.5	61.2	80.6	97.3	52.5	64.6	79.5	23.2	80.2	84.4	42.2	74.9	68.8	95.4	85.6
Not employed	92.1	88.8	52.0	19.3	52.8	71.5	96.6	49.9	67.3	83.8	22.4	71.0	92.8	41.6	79.3	78.4	91.0	79.7
RURAL FARM																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	85.1	80.9	42.6	17.0	36.2	61.7	80.9	63.8	29.8	89.4	8.5	63.8	95.7	19.1	68.1	85.1	85.1	68.1
Not employed	88.8	84.5	30.4	18.2	38.7	52.0	90.4	60.1	38.4	92.1	9.5	54.8	97.7	21.3	65.4	86.0	77.3	61.6
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	98.0	95.9	28.6	26.5	59.2	71.4	93.9	57.1	51.0	91.8	8.2	73.5	98.0	36.7	79.6	75.5	95.9	77.6
Not employed	93.8	90.6	33.1	27.8	60.0	72.2	96.8	65.7	47.8	94.3	12.6	66.4	96.3	39.8	82.1	83.7	86.9	79.5
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	95.0	95.0	40.0	32.5	52.5	70.0	100.0	65.0	45.0	87.5	27.5	85.0	92.5	50.0	80.0	85.0	100.0	92.5
Not employed	98.0	96.3	29.9	40.2	63.1	83.2	98.0	70.9	45.1	93.9	15.6	68.9	97.5	46.7	88.1	86.1	90.6	86.9
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	88.2	88.2	58.8	11.8	76.5	76.5	100.0	52.9	82.4	82.4	0	88.2	94.1	47.1	88.2	76.5	88.2	94.1
Not employed	98.5	97.7	27.8	38.3	72.2	85.0	97.0	72.2	39.8	88.7	25.6	82.0	97.0	54.9	90.2	86.5	94.0	88.0
All incomes 1/:																		
Employed	93.3	91.0	37.6	23.0	52.2	69.1	92.7	61.8	48.3	87.6	14.6	76.4	94.9	36.5	75.8	79.8	92.1	79.8
Not employed	93.2	90.2	29.6	27.3	52.9	67.0	94.6	66.1	42.1	92.6	13.0	63.4	97.0	33.9	77.0	85.1	84.3	74.3

1/ Includes households not classified by income.

Table 8.--MILK, CREAM, ICE CREAM, CHEESE; FATS AND OILS; FLOUR, CEREALS; BAKERY PRODUCTS: Quantity Per Household

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Quantity used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese						Fats and oils						Flour and cereals				Bakery products	
	Fresh fluid milk (2)	Whole fresh fluid milk (3)	Proc-essed milk 1/ (4)	Cream (5)	Ice cream (6)	Cheese (7)	Table fats			Short-ening (11)	Salad, cooking oils (12)	Salad dress-ings (13)	Flour other than mixes (14)	Prepared flour mixes (15)	Break-fast cereals (16)	Other (17)	Bread (18)	Other (19)
							Total (8)	Butter (9)	Marga-rine (10)									
	Quarts	Quarts	Pounds	Quarts	Quarts	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	
ALL URBANIZATIONS																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	6.73	5.55	3.71	0.03	0.61	0.75	0.98	0.53	0.46	1.52	0.09	0.54	3.31	0.41	0.65	2.93	3.79	1.53
Not employed	10.11	8.53	3.97	.13	.58	.69	1.21	.64	.57	1.64	.11	.32	6.04	.31	.73	3.97	2.99	1.07
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	9.76	8.80	3.27	.09	1.17	.97	1.26	.48	.78	.96	.16	.61	2.69	.53	.77	2.11	4.81	1.96
Not employed	11.54	10.66	4.20	.12	1.08	1.04	1.36	.60	.76	1.17	.19	.58	3.43	.63	.94	2.11	5.15	1.93
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	10.77	9.78	2.65	.09	1.10	1.10	1.29	.61	.68	.61	.29	.61	1.35	.61	.77	1.27	5.26	2.33
Not employed	13.99	13.03	3.00	.15	1.37	1.21	1.52	.71	.81	.88	.23	.60	2.36	.85	1.05	1.33	5.79	2.37
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	10.73	9.67	1.84	.13	1.30	1.23	1.41	.77	.64	.59	.27	.60	1.10	.65	.73	1.03	5.33	2.70
Not employed	14.35	12.83	2.54	.22	1.50	1.50	1.72	1.02	.70	.65	.28	.64	1.61	.87	.93	1.08	5.78	2.85
All incomes 2/:																		
Employed	9.86	8.87	2.57	.10	1.10	1.06	1.26	.61	.65	.79	.22	.57	1.83	.59	.72	1.58	4.84	2.18
Not employed	12.50	11.35	3.38	.16	1.17	1.12	1.45	.74	.71	1.06	.20	.54	3.19	.67	.92	1.98	5.05	2.06
URBAN																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	6.22	4.99	3.10	.01	.52	.59	.91	.42	.49	.99	.07	.42	1.50	.28	.52	2.11	3.98	1.50
Not employed	5.41	4.86	3.59	.06	.53	.61	.96	.35	.61	.84	.12	.32	2.20	.31	.57	2.55	3.25	1.12
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	8.46	7.48	2.63	.10	1.26	.95	1.16	.40	.75	.81	.19	.59	1.93	.54	.60	2.02	4.61	1.96
Not employed	10.55	9.87	3.65	.09	.97	1.01	1.27	.57	.70	.88	.20	.53	1.90	.55	.84	1.78	4.94	2.05
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	10.44	9.44	2.10	.09	.98	1.02	1.23	.59	.64	.53	.32	.61	1.06	.55	.68	1.27	5.20	2.37
Not employed	13.13	12.32	2.47	.12	1.33	1.17	1.41	.64	.77	.66	.24	.55	1.54	.81	.91	1.11	5.56	2.37
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	10.60	9.61	1.70	.14	1.17	1.26	1.37	.81	.56	.52	.30	.58	.87	.60	.67	1.01	5.19	2.75
Not employed	13.59	12.00	2.28	.19	1.44	1.50	1.65	.98	.68	.52	.31	.58	1.16	.84	.82	1.05	5.57	2.92
All incomes 2/:																		
Employed	9.45	8.48	2.09	.10	1.06	1.05	1.20	.59	.61	.62	.24	.55	1.23	.53	.63	1.39	4.79	2.26
Not employed	11.59	10.67	2.83	.13	1.17	1.14	1.37	.69	.68	.70	.22	.52	1.59	.68	.81	1.41	5.09	2.25

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8.—MILK, CREAM, ICE CREAM, CHEESE; FATS AND OILS; FLOUR, CEREALS; BAKERY PRODUCTS: Quantity Per Household (continued)

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Quantity used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese						Fats and oils						Flour and cereals				Bakery products	
	Fresh fluid milk (2)	Whole fresh fluid milk (3)	Proc- essed milk ^{1/} (4)	Cream (5)	Ice cream (6)	Cheese (7)	Table fats			Short- ening (11)	Salad, cooking oils (12)	Salad dress- ings (13)	Flour other than mixes (14)	Prepared flour mixes (15)	Break- fast cereals (16)	Other (17)	Bread (18)	Other (19)
							Total (8)	Butter (9)	Marga- rine (10)										Pounds (8)	Pounds (9)	Pounds (10)	Pounds (14)	Pounds (15)	Pounds (16)	Pounds (17)	Pounds (18)	Pounds (19)
RURAL NONFARM																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	5.01	4.25	4.62	0.04	0.77	0.98	1.05	0.59	0.46	2.06	0.11	0.72	4.70	0.71	0.83	3.06	3.63	1.70
Not employed	8.68	7.20	5.58	.06	.43	.68	1.20	.58	.61	1.61	.11	.23	6.75	.29	.74	3.64	2.84	1.00
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	11.95	11.20	5.14	.02	.90	1.01	1.49	.62	.87	1.17	.09	.65	3.93	.48	1.11	2.24	5.30	2.02
Not employed	10.96	10.08	5.66	.07	1.08	1.05	1.38	.46	.93	1.36	.21	.66	4.64	.76	1.01	2.33	5.62	1.82
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	10.98	10.10	4.03	.09	1.40	1.25	1.41	.63	.78	.71	.21	.61	1.84	.71	.96	1.07	5.45	2.27
Not employed	14.72	13.60	4.48	.10	1.30	1.27	1.66	.72	.94	1.26	.24	.73	3.49	.97	1.30	1.80	6.34	2.47
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	11.07	9.69	2.12	.11	1.79	1.15	1.57	.60	.96	.83	.19	.68	1.91	.81	.94	1.02	6.01	2.49
Not employed	15.15	14.02	3.70	.18	1.50	1.49	1.80	.96	.84	.74	.22	.79	1.86	.91	1.16	.96	6.35	2.79
All incomes ^{2/} :																		
Employed	10.09	9.18	3.84	.07	1.20	1.08	1.38	.61	.77	1.04	.16	.63	2.79	.74	.91	1.69	5.06	2.06
Not employed	11.75	10.67	4.96	.09	1.07	1.10	1.47	.61	.86	1.29	.20	.59	4.40	.71	1.02	2.31	5.28	1.93
RURAL FARM																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	13.92	11.79	4.23	.14	.60	.90	1.19	.89	.29	2.64	.11	.64	8.35	.23	.78	6.52	3.30	1.19
Not employed	16.31	13.60	2.57	.27	.82	.78	1.47	.99	.48	2.47	.11	.42	9.03	.33	.89	5.73	2.92	1.10
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	16.28	14.35	1.92	.49	1.36	1.08	1.52	.88	.63	1.98	.04	.64	6.84	.71	1.24	2.74	4.92	1.59
Not employed	17.59	15.86	2.60	.41	1.61	1.16	1.73	1.17	.56	1.97	.10	.61	7.01	.64	1.23	2.97	4.82	1.72
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	15.67	14.20	2.07	.24	1.06	1.34	1.49	.93	.57	1.58	.26	.66	3.26	.92	1.10	3.15	4.98	1.98
Not employed	19.49	17.61	2.86	.51	1.89	1.43	1.99	1.31	.68	1.67	.15	.65	6.17	.83	1.43	1.82	6.09	2.02
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	12.79	12.35	5.45	.01	1.91	.84	1.28	.51	.76	1.22	.00	.59	3.08	.86	.99	1.84	4.40	2.70
Not employed	20.68	18.92	2.30	.63	2.06	1.49	2.23	1.62	.61	1.82	.16	.84	5.88	1.00	1.58	1.82	6.59	2.15
All incomes ^{2/} :																		
Employed	15.13	13.37	2.95	.25	1.17	1.10	1.42	.86	.56	2.12	.12	.63	6.11	.64	.99	4.05	4.39	1.64
Not employed	17.80	15.59	2.50	.40	1.37	1.07	1.72	1.18	.54	2.08	.12	.56	7.48	.55	1.15	3.75	4.44	1.55

^{1/} Approximately the number of pounds of fluid milk to which processed milk, i.e., evaporated, condensed, dry, is equivalent in calcium. ^{2/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 9.--MILK, CREAM, ICE CREAM, CHEESE; FATS AND OILS; FLOUR, CEREALS; BAKERY PRODUCTS: Money Value Per Household

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese						Fats and oils						Flour and cereals				Bakery products	
	Fresh fluid milk (2)	Whole fresh fluid milk (3)	Proc-essed milk (4)	Cream (5)	Ice cream (6)	Cheese (7)	Table fats			Short-ening (11)	Salad, cooking oils (12)	Salad dress-ings (13)	Flour other than mixes (14)	Prepared flour mixes (15)	Break-fast cereals (16)	Other (17)	Bread (18)	Other (19)
							Total (8)	Butter (9)	Marga-rine (10)									
ALL URBANIZATIONS																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	1.41	1.23	0.29	0.04	0.29	0.37	0.48	0.36	0.12	0.35	0.03	0.16	0.32	0.11	0.17	0.33	0.70	0.54
Not employed	2.13	1.86	.25	.13	.26	.34	.57	.42	.15	.37	.04	.11	.54	.08	.21	.40	.55	.37
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	2.15	1.97	.23	.11	.56	.47	.54	.33	.21	.23	.06	.19	.27	.13	.22	.28	.90	.74
Not employed	2.46	2.30	.28	.15	.49	.50	.61	.40	.21	.28	.06	.18	.34	.18	.26	.32	.96	.72
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	2.32	2.10	.17	.12	.56	.54	.60	.42	.18	.16	.10	.20	.15	.17	.23	.23	1.01	.91
Not employed	2.99	2.79	.21	.18	.63	.58	.69	.48	.21	.23	.08	.19	.24	.23	.31	.24	1.09	.90
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	2.35	2.10	.14	.16	.66	.62	.68	.51	.17	.16	.10	.21	.10	.18	.22	.20	1.00	1.08
Not employed	3.13	2.77	.16	.26	.78	.74	.88	.69	.19	.18	.10	.21	.16	.23	.28	.24	1.11	1.16
All incomes 1/:																		
Employed	2.15	1.94	.18	.12	.55	.52	.59	.41	.17	.20	.08	.19	.18	.16	.21	.24	.92	.85
Not employed	2.68	2.45	.22	.18	.55	.54	.68	.49	.19	.26	.07	.17	.31	.18	.26	.29	.95	.79
URBAN																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	1.30	1.12	.28	.01	.22	.31	.41	.29	.12	.24	.03	.13	.17	.06	.15	.28	.72	.51
Not employed	1.21	1.09	.23	.06	.26	.31	.40	.24	.15	.20	.04	.10	.22	.08	.14	.33	.61	.41
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	1.89	1.70	.19	.11	.61	.45	.48	.28	.19	.20	.07	.19	.20	.13	.19	.28	.86	.72
Not employed	2.31	2.16	.25	.11	.47	.51	.57	.38	.19	.22	.07	.17	.20	.15	.24	.31	.94	.79
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	2.32	2.08	.15	.12	.51	.52	.58	.40	.17	.14	.11	.20	.11	.14	.21	.24	1.01	.97
Not employed	2.88	2.70	.18	.15	.65	.58	.64	.44	.20	.18	.09	.18	.16	.22	.27	.23	1.06	.92
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	2.34	2.10	.13	.17	.62	.63	.68	.53	.14	.14	.10	.20	.09	.17	.21	.20	.97	1.11
Not employed	3.03	2.64	.15	.22	.78	.77	.85	.67	.18	.15	.11	.21	.12	.22	.24	.24	1.08	1.21
All incomes 1/:																		
Employed	2.09	1.88	.15	.12	.54	.52	.56	.41	.16	.16	.09	.18	.13	.14	.19	.24	.91	.90
Not employed	2.56	2.35	.19	.15	.59	.58	.65	.47	.18	.18	.08	.17	.16	.18	.24	.26	.97	.89

See footnote at end of table.

Table 9.--MILK, CREAM, ICE CREAM, CHEESE; FATS AND OILS; FLOUR, CEREALS; BAKERY PRODUCTS: Money Value Per Household (continued)

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese						Fats and oils						Flour and cereals				Bakery products	
	Fresh fluid milk (2)	Whole fresh fluid milk (3)	Proc- essed milk (4)	Cream (5)	Ice cream (6)	Cheese (7)	Table fats			Short- ening (11)	Salad, cooking oils (12)	Salad dress- ings (13)	Flour other than mixes (14)	Prepared flour mixes (15)	Break- fast cereals (16)	Other (17)	Bread (18)	Other (19)
							Total (8)	Butter (9)	Marga- rine (10)									
RURAL NONFARM																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	1.05	0.92	0.32	0.06	0.42	0.44	0.54	0.40	0.14	0.48	0.04	0.21	0.44	0.20	0.21	0.33	0.70	0.65
Not employed	1.74	1.52	.34	.05	.19	.34	.56	.39	.17	.37	.04	.08	.60	.08	.21	.35	.51	.34
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	2.61	2.45	.38	.04	.43	.50	.65	.41	.24	.28	.04	.20	.37	.13	.30	.27	1.01	.79
Not employed	2.28	2.12	.38	.09	.47	.49	.57	.31	.26	.33	.07	.19	.47	.21	.28	.32	1.02	.64
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	2.21	2.05	.23	.11	.69	.58	.64	.43	.21	.18	.07	.20	.20	.21	.28	.20	1.02	.81
Not employed	3.03	2.81	.29	.13	.56	.59	.73	.48	.25	.33	.08	.23	.34	.27	.37	.27	1.19	.91
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	2.38	2.05	.16	.12	.82	.61	.73	.44	.28	.23	.08	.23	.14	.25	.27	.19	1.12	1.00
Not employed	3.17	2.88	.21	.23	.73	.66	.88	.66	.22	.21	.09	.22	.19	.27	.36	.21	1.19	1.05
All incomes ^{1/} :																		
Employed	2.13	1.94	.26	.08	.59	.53	.63	.42	.22	.26	.06	.20	.26	.20	.25	.23	.95	.78
Not employed	2.43	2.23	.32	.11	.47	.51	.65	.41	.24	.32	.07	.18	.43	.20	.29	.30	.97	.69
RURAL FARM																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	2.95	2.59	.25	.16	.29	.48	.66	.57	.09	.55	.04	.21	.76	.07	.19	.59	.58	.38
Not employed	3.47	2.99	.16	.30	.34	.36	.76	.63	.13	.53	.04	.13	.79	.09	.26	.53	.53	.36
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	3.45	3.14	.12	.55	.59	.46	.75	.57	.18	.43	.02	.22	.64	.16	.29	.31	.89	.61
Not employed	3.68	3.37	.18	.47	.65	.51	.89	.73	.15	.45	.03	.17	.66	.18	.33	.39	.86	.61
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	3.32	3.06	.14	.29	.46	.56	.76	.61	.15	.36	.10	.23	.35	.25	.30	.35	.92	.69
Not employed	3.87	3.53	.19	.57	.75	.60	1.02	.84	.18	.38	.05	.19	.56	.22	.40	.27	1.06	.73
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	2.68	2.56	.36	.12	.61	.43	.56	.34	.22	.27	.00	.21	.31	.23	.27	.29	.80	.83
Not employed	4.23	3.87	.17	.73	.91	.63	1.21	1.04	.17	.42	.06	.25	.56	.26	.45	.31	1.21	.77
All incomes ^{1/} :																		
Employed	3.19	2.89	.18	.30	.50	.50	.72	.56	.16	.46	.04	.22	.58	.16	.25	.41	.80	.56
Not employed	3.70	3.30	.16	.45	.56	.47	.89	.75	.14	.46	.04	.17	.68	.15	.32	.41	.79	.54

^{1/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 10.--MEAT, POULTRY, FISH; EGGS; SUGAR, SWEETS; POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES: Households Using

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell. table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Meat							Poultry		Fish, shell- fish (11)	Eggs (12)	Sugar, sweets				Potatoes, sweetpotatoes			
	Total (2)	Beef (3)	Veal (4)	Pork (5)	Lamb, mutton (6)	Variety meats, game (7)	Luncheon meats (8)	Total (9)	Chicken (10)			Sugar (13)	Sirups, molasses, honey (14)	Jellies, jams, pre- serves (15)	Candies (16)	Fresh (17)	Frozen (18)	Canned, dehy- drated (19)	Chips, sticks (20)
ALL URBANIZATIONS																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	95.8	76.7	5.5	88.6	4.2	25.8	62.3	58.1	57.8	53.8	96.8	94.0	41.7	43.4	30.5	87.8	1.0	6.0	9.4
Not employed	96.8	69.8	4.6	89.1	3.9	20.3	51.2	50.9	49.9	47.7	95.3	97.0	42.6	52.4	25.7	89.0	.4	2.3	8.0
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	99.1	86.6	8.6	89.2	9.3	29.8	74.0	59.8	58.9	62.4	98.0	96.4	38.0	65.2	35.2	92.9	2.3	3.9	19.1
Not employed	99.7	91.0	12.5	91.7	9.0	24.1	74.9	54.0	52.9	65.9	98.8	95.7	39.8	66.9	41.7	95.2	2.3	3.0	19.8
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	99.9	95.9	20.5	94.0	11.2	25.6	77.0	59.0	57.0	62.2	98.9	97.7	35.9	62.3	48.1	94.6	6.8	6.3	22.3
Not employed	100.0	96.0	15.7	93.5	12.0	22.3	81.1	57.2	54.0	67.7	99.2	96.0	40.2	68.3	50.2	95.0	5.2	3.7	27.4
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	100.0	95.6	19.6	94.4	12.5	24.1	74.0	61.9	58.9	72.5	99.2	96.5	32.3	64.2	42.5	93.6	6.0	3.4	23.2
Not employed	99.9	96.4	15.5	90.9	20.7	24.4	75.5	60.8	56.0	74.1	99.3	95.1	42.0	77.7	52.7	93.6	10.6	6.3	33.0
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	99.4	90.9	15.3	91.9	10.8	26.8	73.7	59.4	57.5	65.1	98.7	96.1	34.3	60.7	40.6	92.5	4.7	4.4	20.5
Not employed	99.3	89.9	12.7	91.1	11.5	23.2	72.2	55.8	53.5	64.7	98.3	95.8	40.1	65.8	42.4	93.6	4.5	3.8	22.1
URBAN																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	98.2	80.7	5.3	94.7	7.0	31.6	66.7	61.4	61.4	56.1	94.7	91.2	40.4	40.4	29.8	89.5	0	5.3	12.3
Not employed	98.1	86.1	8.2	91.1	8.2	31.6	56.3	60.1	60.1	53.2	94.3	95.6	32.9	47.5	24.1	89.9	1.3	3.2	9.5
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	100.0	88.6	11.4	86.9	10.8	34.7	72.2	66.5	65.9	63.6	97.7	95.5	35.2	60.2	36.4	91.5	2.3	4.0	17.6
Not employed	99.6	95.7	17.6	91.0	13.9	25.9	73.1	56.5	55.3	72.0	99.0	93.9	35.3	61.6	37.3	94.7	3.1	2.7	22.0
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	100.0	97.1	26.7	92.4	15.2	27.1	78.6	61.0	59.5	63.8	99.0	97.1	31.4	58.1	47.1	93.8	7.1	6.7	20.5
Not employed	100.0	96.3	18.9	92.9	15.4	22.6	78.6	60.2	56.4	70.7	99.3	94.7	37.5	65.0	50.0	93.6	6.4	4.4	27.7
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	100.0	95.7	20.9	94.3	14.2	25.1	75.4	61.6	58.3	72.0	99.1	96.2	31.8	62.6	42.7	92.4	6.6	3.8	23.7
Not employed	100.0	96.5	16.8	89.5	24.3	28.9	73.5	63.5	58.6	75.9	99.2	93.8	41.4	75.1	53.8	93.2	12.7	6.5	33.2
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	99.9	92.8	18.6	91.4	13.7	29.0	74.6	62.0	60.2	66.4	98.5	95.1	31.4	57.9	41.3	91.5	5.1	4.5	20.5
Not employed	99.7	95.2	17.1	90.5	16.9	26.5	73.2	60.2	57.5	70.8	98.6	94.3	36.2	63.3	43.3	93.4	6.6	4.3	24.7

See footnote at end of table.

Table 10.--MEAT, POULTRY, FISH; EGGS; SUGAR, SWEETS; POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES: Households Using (continued)

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Meat							Poultry		Fish, shell-fish (11)	Eggs (12)	Sugar, sweets				Potatoes, sweetpotatoes			
	Total (2)	Beef (3)	Veal (4)	Pork (5)	Lamb, mutton (6)	Variety meats, game (7)	Luncheon meats (8)	Total (9)	Chicken (10)			Sugar (13)	Sirups, molasses, honey (14)	Jellies, jams, preserves (15)	Candies (16)	Fresh (17)	Frozen (18)	Canned, dehydrated (19)	Chips, sticks (20)
RURAL NONFARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	90.6	78.1	6.3	78.1	0	21.9	59.4	53.1	53.1	50.0	100.0	96.9	40.6	46.9	31.3	87.5	3.1	9.4	6.3
Not employed	95.5	58.7	3.4	86.0	1.7	14.5	49.2	43.0	41.3	40.8	94.4	96.6	39.7	50.8	22.9	89.4	0	2.2	6.7
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	97.1	83.8	2.9	94.1	5.9	17.6	80.9	42.6	41.2	61.8	98.5	98.5	42.6	77.9	30.9	97.1	2.9	4.4	23.5
Not employed	100.0	85.7	7.3	93.0	3.3	21.7	78.3	52.0	51.0	60.7	98.7	97.0	41.3	73.0	46.7	95.7	1.7	3.3	18.3
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	100.0	93.2	8.0	97.7	2.3	22.7	75.0	53.4	50.0	58.0	98.9	98.9	44.3	70.5	50.0	96.6	6.8	5.7	27.3
Not employed	100.0	95.2	11.1	95.2	5.8	21.6	88.9	51.4	49.5	61.5	99.5	98.6	46.2	74.0	51.4	97.6	3.4	1.9	26.9
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	100.0	96.1	15.7	94.1	5.9	19.6	68.6	62.7	60.8	74.5	100.0	98.0	33.3	70.6	41.2	98.0	3.9	2.0	21.6
Not employed	100.0	97.7	13.6	96.6	11.4	8.0	81.8	50.0	44.3	70.5	100.0	98.9	40.9	86.4	48.9	93.2	5.7	6.8	33.0
All incomes ^{1/} :																			
Employed	98.1	88.6	8.4	93.2	4.2	22.1	73.8	51.7	49.4	62.7	99.2	98.5	39.5	67.7	38.4	95.8	4.6	4.6	21.7
Not employed	99.0	83.8	8.4	92.4	4.6	18.6	74.5	49.5	47.6	57.6	98.1	97.4	41.8	69.5	41.7	94.0	2.2	3.5	20.0
RURAL FARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	97.9	53.2	4.3	87.2	2.1	8.5	48.9	55.3	53.2	53.2	97.9	100.0	51.1	48.9	31.9	80.9	0	0	4.3
Not employed	96.9	66.3	2.3	90.4	2.2	15.5	48.3	50.5	49.5	50.0	97.4	98.9	55.3	58.9	30.4	87.7	0	1.4	7.9
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	98.0	73.5	0	93.9	6.1	26.5	61.2	59.2	57.1	49.0	98.0	98.0	51.0	65.3	42.9	89.8	0	0	16.3
Not employed	99.1	84.6	4.1	91.3	2.5	22.8	73.6	48.0	47.4	52.6	98.2	100.0	55.9	73.8	47.6	96.1	.5	3.9	14.0
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	97.5	92.5	0	95.0	5.0	20.0	62.5	67.5	65.0	65.0	97.5	100.0	55.0	77.5	52.5	92.5	0	5.0	17.5
Not employed	100.0	95.9	2.5	92.6	2.5	22.1	77.9	48.4	46.7	61.5	97.1	99.2	45.9	79.5	48.0	98.8	.8	2.5	26.2
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	100.0	82.4	5.9	100.0	5.9	29.4	70.6	64.7	64.7	70.6	94.1	94.1	47.1	70.6	52.9	100.0	0	0	17.6
Not employed	99.2	92.5	6.0	91.7	5.3	18.0	80.5	59.4	57.1	63.9	99.2	100.0	51.9	82.7	50.4	99.2	.8	3.0	30.1
All incomes ^{1/} :																			
Employed	98.3	74.7	2.2	92.7	3.9	20.2	58.4	61.2	59.6	56.7	97.8	98.3	50.0	65.2	43.8	88.8	0	2.8	12.9
Not employed	98.4	80.0	3.0	90.8	2.7	18.5	63.3	49.6	48.5	53.5	97.7	99.2	52.5	69.2	40.3	93.3	.4	2.4	15.6

^{1/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 11.--MEAT, POULTRY, FISH; EGGS; SUGAR, SWEETS; POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES: Quantity Per Household

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Pounds used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Meat							Poultry		Fish, shell- fish (11)	Eggs (12)	Sugar, sweets				Potatoes, sweetpotatoes			
	Total (2)	Beef (3)	Veal (4)	Pork (5)	Lamb, mutton (6)	Variety meats, game (7)	Luncheon meats (8)	Total (9)	Chicken (10)			Sugar (13)	Sirups, molasses, honey (14)	Jellies, jams, pre- serves (15)	Candies (16)	Fresh (17)	Frozen (18)	Canned, dehy- drated (19)	Chips, sticks (20)
ALL URBANIZATIONS																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	7.59	2.37	0.14	3.36	0.14	0.47	1.18	2.24	2.18	1.38	2.17	2.96	0.55	0.37	0.20	4.80	0.01	0.09	0.05
Not employed	7.57	2.63	.10	3.64	.07	.32	.85	2.13	2.01	1.16	2.79	3.30	.78	.63	.21	5.90	*	.03	.04
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	9.51	3.69	.14	3.75	.22	.48	1.22	2.39	2.34	1.31	2.79	2.80	.46	.60	.29	6.28	.02	.07	.12
Not employed	10.68	4.11	.24	4.28	.24	.39	1.41	2.24	2.04	1.48	3.03	3.24	.51	.70	.39	7.11	.03	.04	.11
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	10.47	4.32	.40	3.78	.26	.41	1.32	2.56	2.28	1.11	2.61	2.25	.29	.52	.43	5.82	.06	.08	.13
Not employed	12.06	5.21	.32	4.29	.33	.42	1.49	2.59	2.21	1.40	3.19	3.10	.42	.65	.48	6.83	.05	.05	.16
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	11.43	5.05	.49	3.93	.35	.31	1.30	2.54	2.26	1.85	2.81	2.27	.24	.55	.38	5.44	.06	.05	.17
Not employed	12.53	5.74	.32	4.22	.55	.39	1.28	3.08	2.54	1.41	3.46	2.79	.37	.66	.64	6.47	.10	.10	.23
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	10.03	4.10	.32	3.69	.27	.40	1.25	2.43	2.25	1.39	2.61	2.43	.34	.52	.36	5.54	.05	.06	.13
Not employed	10.93	4.53	.25	4.14	.30	.39	1.31	2.49	2.20	1.39	3.08	3.09	.50	.66	.42	6.66	.04	.05	.13
URBAN																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	7.90	2.33	.13	3.48	.23	.55	1.19	1.97	1.89	1.60	1.80	2.03	.44	.25	.18	3.90	.00	.09	.07
Not employed	7.68	2.79	.18	3.43	.13	.42	.74	2.07	2.05	.94	2.00	2.15	.36	.37	.21	4.06	.01	.05	.04
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	9.22	3.67	.18	3.39	.25	.54	1.19	2.55	2.48	1.29	2.58	2.56	.33	.49	.28	5.66	.03	.08	.10
Not employed	10.40	4.00	.33	3.99	.38	.43	1.28	2.24	2.06	1.44	2.60	2.69	.41	.51	.32	5.99	.03	.03	.12
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	10.65	4.36	.52	3.77	.33	.42	1.26	2.66	2.47	1.10	2.55	2.07	.23	.46	.41	5.04	.04	.07	.12
Not employed	11.38	5.02	.36	3.85	.41	.35	1.39	2.72	2.31	1.26	2.83	2.58	.33	.52	.45	5.93	.06	.06	.16
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	11.21	4.85	.52	3.84	.41	.32	1.27	2.47	2.15	1.87	2.68	2.12	.23	.49	.37	5.15	.07	.06	.17
Not employed	12.10	5.55	.35	3.93	.63	.46	1.16	3.13	2.55	1.46	3.37	2.40	.33	.59	.66	5.51	.12	.09	.23
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	10.04	4.11	.38	3.59	.34	.42	1.21	2.47	2.29	1.42	2.49	2.16	.26	.44	.35	4.99	.05	.06	.13
Not employed	10.91	4.66	.33	3.84	.43	.41	1.23	2.63	2.29	1.35	2.77	2.47	.35	.50	.42	5.61	.06	.06	.15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11.--MEAT, POULTRY, FISH; EGGS; SUGAR, SWEETS; POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES: Quantity Per Household (continued)

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Pounds used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Meat							Poultry		Fish, shell- fish (11)	Eggs (12)	Sugar, sweets				Potatoes, sweetpotatoes			
	Total (2)	Beef (3)	Veal (4)	Pork (5)	Lamb, mutton (6)	Variety meats, game (7)	Luncheon meats (8)	Total (9)	Chicken (10)			Sugar (13)	Sirups, molasses, honey (14)	Jellies, jams, pre- serves (15)	Candies (16)	Fresh (17)	Frozen (18)	Canned, dehy- drated (19)	Chips, sticks (20)
RURAL NONFARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	7.35	2.48	0.17	3.20	0.00	0.45	1.26	2.40	2.40	0.89	2.36	3.82	0.46	0.48	0.22	6.11	0.04	0.13	0.04
Not employed	5.89	1.77	.05	3.07	.03	.22	.84	1.79	1.61	1.25	2.53	2.97	.66	.65	.17	6.23	.00	.03	.03
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	9.98	3.72	.07	4.38	.16	.31	1.28	1.93	1.92	1.30	3.13	3.15	.72	.83	.30	7.37	.02	.06	.16
Not employed	10.47	3.90	.15	4.40	.06	.33	1.61	2.10	1.90	1.49	3.22	3.41	.52	.92	.47	7.92	.02	.04	.12
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	9.74	4.10	.15	3.50	.10	.40	1.50	2.22	1.78	1.00	2.64	2.51	.38	.62	.46	7.47	.06	.10	.16
Not employed	13.08	5.20	.28	5.12	.21	.58	1.70	2.22	1.87	1.63	3.66	3.76	.57	.88	.55	7.93	.03	.02	.16
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	12.08	5.84	.41	4.04	.14	.23	1.42	2.74	2.59	1.81	3.14	2.83	.25	.75	.38	6.49	.05	.02	.17
Not employed	12.73	5.76	.25	4.73	.32	.11	1.56	2.48	1.99	1.15	3.24	3.15	.32	.78	.57	8.05	.06	.16	.20
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	9.89	4.13	.20	3.73	.12	.36	1.37	2.21	2.01	1.23	2.75	2.84	.45	.68	.35	6.76	.04	.07	.14
Not employed	10.46	4.04	.18	4.31	.13	.35	1.46	2.10	1.84	1.44	3.15	3.33	.53	.83	.42	7.45	.02	.05	.12
RURAL FARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	6.76	2.29	.13	3.20	.09	.12	.93	3.13	2.94	1.68	3.45	5.16	1.32	.65	.24	5.59	.00	.00	.02
Not employed	9.32	3.42	.07	4.49	.05	.31	.96	2.58	2.43	1.29	3.85	4.80	1.32	.85	.27	7.33	.00	.02	.04
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	11.12	3.82	.00	5.32	.09	.58	1.31	2.67	2.59	1.74	3.99	4.20	.92	.96	.39	9.07	.00	.00	.09
Not employed	12.55	5.17	.09	5.28	.09	.41	1.51	2.62	2.38	1.66	4.43	5.31	.95	.96	.49	9.91	.01	.06	.09
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	13.07	5.26	.00	6.42	.28	.26	1.04	3.41	2.71	2.24	3.36	3.68	.61	.90	.47	7.51	.00	.05	.09
Not employed	14.94	6.99	.08	5.49	.09	.51	1.74	2.56	2.40	1.86	4.91	5.64	.67	1.18	.46	11.46	*	.04	.16
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	14.61	5.47	.24	6.65	.06	.60	1.59	3.41	3.41	.94	5.23	3.30	.50	.83	.87	7.59	.00	.00	.09
Not employed	16.72	7.85	.17	6.16	.20	.44	1.91	4.14	3.91	1.47	4.95	6.15	.89	1.12	.64	13.04	*	.05	.21
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	10.60	3.86	.06	5.11	.12	.36	1.12	3.12	2.88	1.68	3.88	4.46	.89	.87	.43	7.43	.00	.03	.08
Not employed	11.99	5.00	.08	5.08	.09	.37	1.35	2.70	2.53	1.49	4.24	5.18	1.05	.97	.40	9.44	*	.04	.09

*Less than 0.005. 1/ Includes households not classified by income.

Table 12.--MEAT, POULTRY, FISH; EGGS; SUGAR, SWEETS; POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES: Money Value Per Household

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Meat							Poultry		Fish, shell-fish (11)	Eggs (12)	Sugar, sweets				Potatoes, sweetpotatoes			
	Total (2)	Beef (3)	Veal (4)	Pork (5)	Lamb, mutton (6)	Variety meats, game (7)	Luncheon meats (8)	Total (9)	Chicken (10)			Sugar (13)	Sirups, molasses, honey (14)	Jellies, jams, preserves (15)	Candies (16)	Fresh (17)	Frozen (18)	Canned, dehydrated (19)	Chips, sticks (20)
ALL URBANIZATIONS																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	3.81	1.22	0.07	1.67	0.10	0.20	0.59	1.09	1.06	0.67	0.76	0.32	0.11	0.12	0.09	0.34	*	0.02	0.04
Not employed	3.75	1.35	.06	1.76	.04	.13	.42	1.02	.96	.49	.89	.35	.12	.19	.10	.40	*	.01	.03
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	5.37	2.12	.11	2.10	.15	.21	.67	1.25	1.21	.65	1.01	.30	.09	.19	.17	.45	.01	.01	.07
Not employed	5.89	2.28	.18	2.33	.14	.18	.78	1.17	1.05	.70	1.06	.38	.10	.22	.21	.49	.01	.01	.08
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	6.67	2.77	.32	2.35	.20	.21	.83	1.35	1.20	.67	.97	.23	.07	.18	.28	.41	.02	.01	.10
Not employed	7.29	3.14	.22	2.58	.26	.21	.87	1.31	1.12	.81	1.16	.33	.09	.22	.28	.49	.01	.01	.12
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	7.70	3.44	.36	2.62	.26	.19	.83	1.42	1.26	1.12	1.05	.24	.06	.18	.24	.39	.02	.01	.11
Not employed	8.41	3.90	.23	2.80	.42	.25	.80	1.74	1.44	.94	1.28	.30	.10	.23	.44	.46	.03	.02	.17
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	6.24	2.61	.24	2.24	.20	.20	.74	1.30	1.19	.79	.97	.25	.08	.17	.22	.40	.01	.01	.09
Not employed	6.46	2.73	.18	2.39	.21	.20	.75	1.29	1.14	.75	1.09	.34	.10	.21	.25	.46	.01	.01	.10
URBAN																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	3.98	1.20	.08	1.73	.17	.22	.59	1.04	1.00	.85	.70	.22	.10	.08	.07	.30	.00	.01	.05
Not employed	4.02	1.51	.11	1.74	.09	.18	.38	1.01	1.00	.42	.74	.22	.08	.11	.10	.31	*	.01	.03
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	5.33	2.19	.15	1.92	.18	.24	.66	1.37	1.31	.67	.97	.28	.07	.15	.16	.42	.01	.01	.07
Not employed	5.98	2.34	.25	2.25	.22	.19	.72	1.21	1.10	.76	1.01	.28	.08	.17	.19	.43	.01	.01	.09
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	7.00	2.89	.42	2.38	.26	.22	.82	1.44	1.33	.67	.99	.21	.05	.16	.29	.37	.02	.01	.09
Not employed	7.17	3.17	.26	2.41	.32	.19	.83	1.40	1.20	.78	1.10	.27	.08	.18	.28	.43	.02	.01	.12
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	7.75	3.40	.40	2.62	.31	.21	.81	1.41	1.23	1.17	1.02	.22	.06	.17	.24	.38	.02	.01	.11
Not employed	8.48	3.99	.25	2.69	.50	.29	.74	1.84	1.52	1.02	1.32	.26	.09	.21	.46	.42	.04	.02	.17
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	6.47	2.71	.30	2.24	.25	.22	.74	1.36	1.25	.84	.96	.23	.06	.15	.23	.37	.02	.01	.09
Not employed	6.87	3.01	.24	2.35	.32	.22	.73	1.42	1.24	.81	1.08	.26	.08	.17	.27	.41	.02	.01	.11

See footnote at end of table.

Table 12.--MEAT, POULTRY, FISH; EGGS; SUGAR, SWEETS; POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES: Money Value Per Household (continued)

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Meat							Poultry		Fish, shellfish (11)	Eggs (12)	Sugar, sweets				Potatoes, sweetpotatoes			
	Total (2)	Beef (3)	Veal (4)	Pork (5)	Lamb, mutton (6)	Variety meats, game (7)	Luncheon meats (8)	Total (9)	Chicken (10)			Sugar (13)	Syrups, molasses, honey (14)	Jellies, jams, preserves (15)	Candies (16)	Fresh (17)	Frozen (18)	Canned, dehydrated (19)	Chips, sticks (20)
RURAL NONFARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	3.73	1.32	0.06	1.62	0.00	0.22	0.62	1.03	1.03	0.37	0.76	0.41	0.10	0.15	0.11	0.39	0.01	0.02	0.04
Not employed	2.82	.87	.03	1.45	.01	.09	.43	.86	.77	.55	.84	.32	.10	.20	.07	.41	.00	.01	.02
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	5.43	1.97	.05	2.44	.09	.14	.71	.95	.95	.62	1.10	.34	.14	.26	.17	.51	.01	.01	.07
Not employed	5.53	2.03	.10	2.33	.04	.16	.86	1.08	.95	.63	1.07	.48	.11	.27	.24	.53	.01	.01	.07
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	5.87	2.48	.10	2.16	.07	.18	.87	1.10	.89	.61	.92	.26	.11	.21	.24	.49	.02	.02	.12
Not employed	7.48	2.96	.16	2.99	.14	.26	.97	1.09	.92	.89	1.25	.40	.12	.28	.30	.56	.01	*	.13
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	7.55	3.65	.23	2.55	.06	.11	.93	1.47	1.36	.95	1.17	.30	.05	.24	.22	.45	.02	*	.12
Not employed	7.96	3.40	.20	3.11	.19	.06	.98	1.27	1.00	.66	1.12	.35	.11	.27	.38	.50	.02	.03	.17
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	5.75	2.43	.12	2.17	.07	.17	.79	1.10	1.00	.66	.97	.30	.10	.22	.20	.46	.01	.01	.09
Not employed	5.78	2.23	.12	2.39	.08	.16	.81	1.05	.91	.69	1.06	.40	.11	.26	.22	.50	.01	.01	.09
RURAL FARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	3.20	1.06	.08	1.52	.03	.04	.46	1.52	1.42	.58	1.06	.53	.20	.22	.12	.38	.00	.00	.01
Not employed	4.50	1.73	.04	2.11	.03	.13	.46	1.21	1.13	.48	1.10	.50	.20	.26	.13	.49	.00	*	.03
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	5.61	1.92	.00	2.78	.06	.21	.64	1.16	1.12	.66	1.11	.44	.14	.29	.22	.58	.00	.00	.07
Not employed	6.42	2.67	.05	2.70	.04	.18	.79	1.22	1.11	.62	1.23	.56	.16	.29	.24	.65	*	.01	.06
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	6.66	2.71	.00	3.33	.06	.11	.54	1.73	1.32	1.06	.99	.40	.15	.28	.28	.48	.00	.02	.08
Not employed	7.70	3.55	.04	2.82	.06	.27	.95	1.16	1.08	.88	1.34	.60	.12	.37	.21	.73	*	.01	.12
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	7.19	2.73	.07	3.35	.06	.20	.79	1.59	1.59	.61	1.33	.34	.11	.25	.40	.45	.00	.00	.07
Not employed	8.87	4.16	.10	3.23	.12	.20	1.06	1.86	1.76	.72	1.35	.64	.16	.35	.31	.77	*	.01	.14
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	5.33	1.95	.03	2.63	.04	.14	.55	1.48	1.34	.70	1.11	.45	.15	.27	.23	.48	.00	.01	.05
Not employed	6.07	2.56	.05	2.53	.05	.16	.70	1.26	1.17	.61	1.19	.54	.17	.30	.19	.61	*	.01	.07

* Less than 0.005. 1/ Includes households not classified by income.

Table 13.--VEGETABLES AND FRUITS; JUICES: Households Using

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Fresh vegetables 1/				Fresh fruits 1/		Commercially frozen--		Commercially canned--				Dried--		Juices					
	Dark green and deep yellow (2)	Other green vegetables (3)	Tomatoes (4)	Other (5)	Citrus (6)	Other (7)	Vegetables (8)	Fruits (9)	Vegetables		Fruits		Vegetables (14)	Fruits (15)	Canned (single strength)			Frozen, concentrated (19)	Fresh (20)	
									Except baby, junior foods (10)	Baby, junior foods (11)	Except baby, junior foods (12)	Baby, junior foods (13)			Citrus (16)	Other fruit (17)	Vegetable (18)			
ALL URBANIZATIONS																				
Under 2,000:																				
Employed	56.3	76.9	40.2	84.4	56.6	72.2	15.4	2.5	58.8	2.2	39.0	3.5	44.2	11.9	18.4	12.7	8.4	13.6	2.2	
Not employed	58.6	81.9	46.6	82.7	50.2	70.8	9.7	2.8	59.3	2.3	32.0	3.0	48.0	18.2	18.3	8.6	11.1	7.5	1.2	
2,000-3,999:																				
Employed	67.5	89.7	62.5	90.5	61.7	79.5	20.7	9.4	74.5	5.7	46.0	6.8	28.6	14.3	16.5	19.0	15.1	17.2	3.7	
Not employed	67.0	89.5	58.9	92.3	64.7	84.9	25.8	7.6	77.5	9.0	50.7	12.2	37.0	22.1	23.4	18.4	20.3	18.2	2.9	
4,000-5,999:																				
Employed	70.3	91.6	72.6	94.9	67.2	87.0	35.1	12.0	83.2	2.0	63.1	4.1	21.5	17.4	26.8	20.0	23.4	28.4	3.2	
Not employed	78.1	92.5	68.3	94.5	72.2	89.8	37.9	12.1	80.1	9.6	60.5	14.8	26.6	24.5	22.8	22.5	26.3	30.3	3.0	
6,000 and over:																				
Employed	79.3	95.1	77.6	93.2	73.0	86.7	43.2	13.8	78.8	2.6	60.8	3.2	18.3	20.8	21.7	18.4	27.2	34.2	2.3	
Not employed	81.4	96.2	73.7	95.3	82.8	93.9	54.1	16.8	78.5	7.7	72.1	10.9	19.5	27.7	22.5	30.1	34.5	42.7	5.1	
All incomes 2/:																				
Employed	70.3	90.5	67.8	91.9	66.6	83.2	31.6	11.2	75.9	2.9	55.2	4.3	24.5	16.4	21.1	19.0	21.3	26.2	2.9	
Not employed	71.4	90.3	62.4	91.8	67.5	85.4	31.8	9.7	75.3	7.4	54.0	10.7	31.9	22.8	21.8	19.9	23.4	24.3	3.1	
URBAN																				
Under 2,000:																				
Employed	61.4	75.4	43.9	86.0	56.1	63.2	17.5	1.8	64.9	3.5	42.1	5.3	42.1	10.5	14.0	14.0	8.8	19.3	3.5	
Not employed	71.5	84.2	53.2	84.8	63.3	68.4	18.4	5.1	73.4	3.2	41.1	4.4	41.1	18.4	22.2	12.7	12.0	13.9	1.9	
2,000-3,999:																				
Employed	65.3	89.8	64.8	89.8	60.8	75.0	21.6	9.7	73.3	5.7	44.9	7.4	27.3	13.6	14.8	19.9	13.1	18.8	2.8	
Not employed	73.1	89.0	62.2	91.6	68.6	84.3	30.6	8.6	80.6	10.4	56.1	13.1	30.8	21.8	24.5	21.8	20.4	22.0	3.9	
4,000-5,999:																				
Employed	71.9	91.4	75.7	96.2	69.0	83.3	38.1	11.9	85.2	2.4	58.6	3.8	19.5	15.7	26.7	21.4	23.3	31.9	3.8	
Not employed	81.1	91.7	72.3	94.3	73.1	89.9	41.7	14.3	80.9	10.8	63.1	16.8	23.1	24.0	21.9	25.6	26.5	34.3	3.2	
6,000 and over:																				
Employed	79.6	95.7	79.1	92.9	71.1	86.7	45.5	12.3	78.2	3.3	59.7	3.8	16.1	20.9	21.8	21.3	28.4	37.4	1.9	
Not employed	82.2	96.5	77.6	94.9	83.8	94.3	59.5	19.2	75.1	7.8	73.5	10.8	18.4	28.1	23.2	31.9	34.9	44.9	6.5	
All incomes 2/:																				
Employed	71.7	91.3	70.8	92.2	67.3	81.3	34.4	11.1	77.0	3.3	54.2	4.6	21.6	15.7	20.5	21.3	22.1	30.1	2.9	
Not employed	77.5	91.2	68.7	92.6	73.0	86.7	40.0	12.6	79.0	8.8	61.3	12.5	25.5	23.2	22.7	24.4	25.8	30.7	4.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--VEGETABLES AND FRUITS; JUICES: Households Using (continued)

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Fresh vegetables ^{1/}				Fresh fruits ^{1/}		Commercially frozen--		Commercially canned--				Dried--		Juices				
	Dark green and deep yellow (2)	Other green vege- tables (3)	Tomatoes (4)	Other (5)	Citrus (6)	Other (7)	Vege- tables (8)	Fruits (9)	Vegetables		Fruits		Vege- tables (14)	Fruits (15)	Canned (single strength)			Frozen, concentrated (19)	Fresh (20)
									Except baby, junior foods (10)	Baby, junior foods (11)	Except baby, junior foods (12)	Baby, junior foods (13)			Citrus (16)	Other fruit (17)	Vege- table (18)		
RURAL NONFARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	46.9	78.1	34.4	78.1	56.3	84.4	15.6	3.1	50.0	0	37.5	0	46.9	15.6	21.9	12.5	6.3	6.3	0
Not employed	46.4	76.5	41.3	75.4	39.7	68.2	6.1	1.7	55.3	1.7	25.7	2.2	53.1	18.4	17.3	6.1	8.4	3.9	1.1
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	76.5	88.2	60.3	92.6	63.2	89.7	19.1	10.3	82.4	5.9	50.0	5.9	29.4	14.7	22.1	19.1	20.6	14.7	5.9
Not employed	59.3	89.3	55.7	93.3	60.0	84.3	22.7	7.7	76.3	8.0	44.7	13.0	46.3	21.0	21.7	15.0	20.3	14.7	2.3
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	67.0	90.9	65.9	92.0	63.6	94.3	30.7	12.5	80.7	1.1	75.0	4.5	26.1	21.6	27.3	17.0	23.9	22.7	2.3
Not employed	71.6	94.2	62.5	94.2	71.6	88.5	33.7	8.7	78.8	7.2	59.1	10.6	34.1	24.0	24.0	15.9	24.0	23.1	2.9
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	78.4	92.2	72.5	94.1	82.4	86.3	35.3	19.6	82.4	0	64.7	0	25.5	21.6	21.6	7.8	23.5	21.6	3.9
Not employed	83.0	95.5	63.6	97.7	81.8	92.0	44.3	10.2	89.8	8.0	70.5	12.5	21.6	25.0	18.2	28.4	35.2	39.8	1.1
All incomes ^{2/} :																			
Employed	68.4	87.8	62.0	90.9	65.4	87.5	26.6	12.2	76.4	1.9	59.7	3.0	30.4	18.6	23.2	14.1	20.2	18.3	3.0
Not employed	62.6	88.5	55.0	90.2	60.9	82.7	24.8	7.0	74.1	6.2	46.3	9.6	40.6	21.5	20.9	14.9	19.9	17.1	2.0
RURAL FARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	57.4	80.9	38.3	93.6	59.6	83.0	4.3	4.3	53.2	2.1	27.7	4.3	46.8	8.5	29.8	6.4	12.8	6.4	2.1
Not employed	59.5	85.7	46.1	88.8	48.9	76.1	5.3	1.9	49.8	2.2	30.1	2.3	49.1	17.9	15.5	7.3	13.2	5.1	.5
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	49.0	95.9	42.9	89.8	65.3	87.8	16.3	0	49.0	4.1	40.8	4.1	42.9	22.4	10.2	6.1	14.3	8.2	4.1
Not employed	61.1	92.2	53.1	92.6	60.5	89.0	12.6	3.0	66.4	5.1	42.5	6.4	38.9	26.4	23.4	12.4	20.0	11.0	.5
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	65.0	100.0	67.5	92.5	60.0	100.0	12.5	10.0	62.5	2.5	55.0	5.0	22.5	15.0	25.0	17.5	20.0	5.0	0
Not employed	73.0	94.7	51.2	96.7	65.6	93.0	16.8	3.3	77.0	7.0	41.4	11.1	33.2	30.3	26.6	15.6	32.8	17.6	1.2
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	76.5	100.0	58.8	100.0	52.9	88.2	23.5	17.6	64.7	0	64.7	11.8	41.2	11.8	17.6	0	11.8	23.5	0
Not employed	69.2	94.7	57.1	94.0	74.4	94.7	21.1	7.5	85.7	5.3	60.9	7.5	27.1	30.1	25.6	15.0	28.6	26.3	.8
All incomes ^{2/} :																			
Employed	59.0	93.8	53.4	93.8	62.4	89.3	15.7	6.7	53.9	2.2	44.9	5.1	38.2	14.6	19.7	9.6	14.6	9.6	1.7
Not employed	63.5	90.2	50.8	91.9	58.0	85.1	11.5	3.1	61.9	4.1	38.6	5.5	41.1	23.8	20.0	10.9	20.4	11.8	.5

^{1/} Includes home-canned and home-frozen vegetables or fruits that were brought into the home in fresh form. ^{2/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 14.—VEGETABLES AND FRUITS; JUICES: Quantity Per Household

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Pounds used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Fresh vegetables 1/				Fresh fruits 1/		Commercially frozen--		Commercially canned--				Dried--		Juices				
	Dark green and deep yellow (2)	Other green vege- tables (3)	Tomatoes (4)	Other (5)	Citrus (6)	Other (7)	Vege- tables (8)	Fruits (9)	Vegetables		Fruits		Vege- tables (14)	Fruits (15)	Canned (single strength)			Frozen, concen- trated (19)	Fresh (20)
									Except baby, junior foods (10)	Baby, junior foods (11)	Except baby, junior foods (12)	Baby, junior foods (13)			Citrus (16)	Other fruit (17)	Vege- table (18)		
ALL URBANIZATIONS																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	1.41	3.12	0.64	1.98	3.06	4.20	0.21	0.03	1.80	0.03	0.87	0.04	0.74	0.09	0.67	0.30	0.20	0.15	0.17
Not employed	1.25	3.83	1.04	2.37	2.38	4.71	.12	.03	1.83	.03	.73	.02	.94	.18	.77	.23	.30	.09	.04
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	1.44	3.20	1.30	2.68	3.52	4.98	.28	.08	2.69	.08	1.16	.13	.42	.12	.80	.52	.44	.21	.17
Not employed	1.46	3.62	1.14	2.88	3.80	5.90	.38	.08	2.88	.11	1.28	.18	.59	.21	.94	.62	.57	.26	.12
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	1.39	3.16	1.32	2.92	3.86	5.20	.49	.11	2.70	.03	1.61	.08	.21	.15	1.12	.55	.57	.39	.13
Not employed	1.51	3.75	1.25	3.14	4.45	6.30	.58	.15	2.95	.12	1.71	.23	.36	.20	1.11	.65	.71	.50	.12
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	1.57	3.46	1.48	3.09	4.29	6.39	.79	.16	2.56	.03	1.69	.07	.18	.17	1.06	.75	.67	.48	.18
Not employed	1.61	4.03	1.48	3.33	5.93	7.31	.96	.17	2.91	.11	2.25	.22	.21	.23	1.08	.92	.97	.80	.22
All incomes 2/:																			
Employed	1.43	3.23	1.27	2.76	3.77	5.27	.48	.11	2.48	.04	1.40	.08	.32	.14	.91	.60	.53	.35	.15
Not employed	1.48	3.80	1.26	2.98	4.17	6.13	.50	.11	2.70	.10	1.47	.17	.50	.21	.97	.61	.67	.40	.13
URBAN																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	1.54	2.22	.55	1.76	2.54	3.35	.26	.02	1.93	.04	.96	.06	.66	.05	.40	.31	.14	.22	.30
Not employed	1.35	2.55	.78	2.16	2.91	4.30	.20	.04	1.86	.05	.95	.03	.50	.18	.81	.32	.28	.17	.07
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	1.50	3.01	1.27	2.63	3.34	3.89	.28	.08	2.58	.07	1.09	.12	.39	.11	.79	.49	.37	.21	.05
Not employed	1.61	3.04	.98	2.83	3.82	4.89	.45	.08	2.97	.15	1.45	.21	.47	.21	.91	.71	.58	.32	.17
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	1.54	2.95	1.41	3.13	4.03	5.05	.53	.11	2.74	.04	1.49	.09	.19	.12	.97	.64	.59	.43	.15
Not employed	1.57	3.35	1.21	3.16	4.34	5.55	.64	.18	2.86	.14	1.78	.27	.25	.20	.95	.73	.68	.58	.15
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	1.67	3.35	1.38	3.02	3.81	6.31	.87	.13	2.44	.04	1.66	.09	.15	.16	1.14	.84	.67	.56	.06
Not employed	1.66	3.89	1.53	3.38	6.09	6.90	1.09	.19	2.63	.12	2.32	.23	.17	.25	1.01	.98	.93	.86	.26
All incomes 2/:																			
Employed	1.53	3.02	1.27	2.81	3.66	4.93	.54	.11	2.45	.05	1.37	.09	.26	.12	.88	.69	.54	.41	.11
Not employed	1.59	3.31	1.19	3.04	4.47	5.57	.64	.14	2.73	.12	1.70	.21	.31	.21	.93	.74	.72	.51	.17

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14.—VEGETABLES AND FRUITS; JUICES: Quantity Per Household (continued)

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Pounds used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Fresh vegetables ^{1/}				Fresh fruits ^{1/}		Commercially frozen—		Commercially canned—				Dried—		Juices				
	Dark green and deep yellow (2)	Other green vege- tables (3)	Tomatoes (4)	Other (5)	Citrus (6)	Other (7)	Vege- tables (8)	Fruits (9)	Vegetables		Fruits		Vege- tables (14)	Fruits (15)	Canned (single strength)			Frozen, concentrated (19)	Fresh (20)
									Except baby, junior foods (10)	Baby, junior foods (11)	Except baby, junior foods (12)	Baby, junior foods (13)			Citrus (16)	Other fruit (17)	Vege- table (18)		
RURAL NONFARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	1.16	4.05	0.65	2.31	4.26	5.14	0.19	0.03	1.64	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.71	0.17	1.04	0.34	0.29	0.04	0.00
Not employed .....	.91	3.42	1.06	1.91	1.82	4.05	.10	.02	1.84	.01	.59	.02	1.18	.16	.76	.16	.23	.04	.04
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	1.33	3.28	1.44	2.66	3.88	6.63	.32	.09	3.05	.09	1.36	.16	.48	.11	.84	.65	.64	.22	.48
Not employed	1.25	3.95	1.35	2.86	3.72	6.50	.33	.08	2.94	.08	1.10	.18	.75	.19	.86	.58	.57	.20	.09
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	1.07	3.37	1.02	2.41	3.49	5.35	.43	.09	2.65	.01	1.93	.06	.23	.22	1.49	.36	.54	.33	.07
Not employed	1.35	4.25	1.31	2.98	4.55	6.90	.53	.10	3.16	.07	1.66	.15	.57	.19	1.50	.47	.70	.36	.07
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	1.14	3.81	1.87	3.30	6.35	6.67	.48	.25	3.10	.00	1.80	.00	.28	.23	.77	.43	.65	.18	.68
Not employed	1.39	4.03	1.36	2.92	5.39	7.92	.67	.11	3.81	.10	2.12	.23	.28	.15	1.13	.86	1.11	.72	.15
All incomes ^{2/} :																			
Employed	1.15	3.43	1.25	2.59	4.12	5.77	.37	.12	2.65	.03	1.53	.06	.40	.19	1.03	.42	.54	.23	.28
Not employed	1.24	3.93	1.26	2.68	3.77	6.26	.38	.08	2.82	.06	1.23	.13	.71	.18	1.03	.49	.58	.26	.08
RURAL FARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	1.51	4.94	1.01	2.18	2.32	5.77	.05	.03	1.61	.02	.52	.04	1.23	.07	1.01	.13	.29	.12	.02
Not employed	1.52	5.54	1.26	3.09	2.48	5.86	.07	.02	1.80	.02	.67	.03	1.10	.22	.74	.23	.40	.08	.01
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	1.23	5.43	.95	3.56	4.17	11.34	.14	.00	2.28	.07	1.02	.07	.56	.18	.71	.17	.44	.18	.18
Not employed	1.39	5.30	1.32	3.21	3.92	8.83	.19	.03	2.29	.06	1.01	.07	.73	.25	1.30	.35	.58	.14	*
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed .....	.96	5.47	2.04	2.99	3.56	7.13	.23	.19	2.18	.03	1.46	.07	.36	.11	.87	.36	.58	.09	.00
Not employed	1.40	5.80	1.40	3.54	5.14	11.16	.24	.03	3.09	.08	1.27	.13	.67	.29	1.29	.48	1.04	.24	.08
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	1.73	5.04	1.49	4.07	3.18	6.58	.39	.21	2.02	.00	1.44	.14	.45	.08	.61	.00	.72	.26	.00
Not employed	1.51	5.60	1.33	3.85	5.58	10.18	.32	.12	3.65	.05	1.86	.12	.47	.30	1.68	.46	1.02	.42	.02
All incomes ^{2/} :																			
Employed	1.51	5.48	1.39	3.02	3.48	7.97	.22	.12	1.94	.03	1.09	.07	.74	.12	.75	.24	.45	.17	.05
Not employed	1.48	5.57	1.56	3.29	3.69	8.16	.16	.04	2.32	.05	1.00	.07	.85	.25	1.02	.34	.63	.18	.02

*Less than 0.005. ^{1/} Includes home-canned and home-frozen vegetables or fruits that were brought into the home in fresh form. ^{2/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 15.--VEGETABLES AND FRUITS; JUICES: Money Value Per Household

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Fresh vegetables $\frac{1}{2}$				Fresh fruits $\frac{1}{2}$		Commercially frozen--		Commercially canned--				Dried--		Juices				
	Dark green and deep yellow (2)	Other green vege- tables (3)	Tomatoes (4)	Other (5)	Citrus (6)	Other (7)	Vege- tables (8)	Fruits (9)	Vegetables		Fruits		Vege- tables (14)	Fruits (15)	Canned (single strength)			Frozen, concentrated (19)	Fresh (20)
									Except baby, junior foods (10)	Baby, junior foods (11)	Except baby, junior foods (12)	Baby, junior foods (13)			Citrus (16)	Other fruit (17)	Vege- table (18)		
ALL URBANIZATIONS																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	0.22	0.46	0.15	0.27	0.28	0.56	0.07	0.01	0.31	0.01	0.18	0.02	0.13	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.01
Not employed .....	.19	.56	.21	.33	.20	.68	.04	.01	.30	.01	.15	.01	.15	.05	.07	.03	.03	.04	.01
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed .....	.22	.48	.24	.39	.31	.73	.10	.04	.49	.03	.24	.04	.07	.04	.06	.06	.05	.07	.02
Not employed .....	.29	.54	.25	.39	.34	.87	.14	.03	.49	.04	.28	.06	.10	.06	.09	.07	.06	.09	.02
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed .....	.22	.50	.32	.46	.35	.82	.18	.05	.50	.01	.34	.03	.04	.04	.10	.07	.07	.14	.03
Not employed .....	.24	.56	.29	.47	.40	1.01	.20	.07	.53	.04	.37	.07	.06	.06	.10	.08	.08	.17	.02
6,000 and over:																			
Employed .....	.26	.55	.40	.48	.39	1.02	.28	.07	.49	.01	.36	.03	.04	.06	.10	.08	.08	.19	.02
Not employed .....	.25	.66	.41	.55	.56	1.25	.33	.07	.57	.04	.49	.08	.04	.08	.09	.12	.11	.26	.04
All incomes $\frac{2}{3}$:																			
Employed .....	.23	.50	.30	.42	.34	.82	.17	.05	.46	.01	.30	.03	.06	.04	.08	.07	.06	.13	.02
Not employed .....	.25	.58	.29	.44	.38	.96	.18	.05	.48	.03	.32	.05	.09	.06	.09	.07	.07	.14	.02
URBAN																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed .....	.24	.33	.14	.21	.25	.43	.08	.01	.33	.01	.20	.04	.12	.01	.03	.04	.01	.07	.02
Not employed .....	.20	.37	.15	.27	.25	.61	.07	.02	.32	.02	.20	.01	.09	.06	.06	.03	.03	.06	.01
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed .....	.22	.44	.23	.38	.29	.59	.09	.04	.47	.02	.22	.04	.07	.04	.05	.07	.04	.08	.01
Not employed .....	.36	.44	.23	.36	.34	.74	.16	.03	.51	.06	.31	.07	.08	.06	.08	.08	.06	.11	.02
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed .....	.24	.47	.34	.48	.38	.81	.19	.05	.52	.01	.32	.03	.04	.03	.09	.08	.07	.16	.03
Not employed .....	.24	.49	.30	.46	.40	.90	.22	.08	.53	.05	.38	.08	.05	.06	.09	.09	.08	.20	.02
6,000 and over:																			
Employed .....	.28	.53	.39	.47	.36	.99	.31	.06	.47	.02	.36	.03	.03	.05	.10	.09	.08	.22	.01
Not employed .....	.26	.65	.43	.56	.60	1.20	.38	.08	.54	.05	.50	.08	.03	.08	.09	.12	.10	.27	.05
All incomes $\frac{2}{3}$:																			
Employed .....	.24	.47	.31	.43	.34	.78	.19	.05	.46	.01	.29	.03	.05	.04	.08	.08	.06	.15	.02
Not employed .....	.28	.50	.30	.44	.42	.90	.22	.06	.50	.04	.36	.07	.06	.07	.08	.09	.08	.17	.03

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15.--VEGETABLES AND FRUITS; JUICES: Money Value Per Household (continued)

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Fresh vegetables ^{1/}				Fresh fruits ^{1/}		Commercially frozen--		Commercially canned--				Dried--		Juices				
	Dark green and deep yellow (2)	Other green vege- tables (3)	Tomatoes (4)	Other (5)	Citrus (6)	Other (7)	Vege- tables (8)	Fruits (9)	Vegetables		Fruits		Vege- tables (14)	Fruits (15)	Canned (single strength)			Frozen, concent- rated (19)	Fresh (20)
									Except baby, junior foods (10)	Baby, junior foods (11)	Except baby, junior foods (12)	Baby, junior foods (13)			Citrus (16)	Other fruit (17)	Vege- table (18)		
RURAL NONFARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	0.18	0.59	0.15	0.36	0.35	0.69	0.08	0.01	0.28	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.12	0.06	0.10	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.00
Not employed .....	.15	.50	.21	.28	.15	.59	.03	.01	.29	*	.12	.01	.19	.04	.09	.02	.03	.02	.01
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed .....	.22	.48	.27	.40	.35	1.00	.12	.05	.56	.03	.30	.05	.08	.03	.09	.05	.09	.07	.05
Not employed .....	.19	.60	.28	.42	.33	.93	.12	.04	.49	.03	.25	.06	.13	.06	.08	.07	.07	.07	.01
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed .....	.18	.52	.25	.41	.29	.82	.17	.04	.47	*	.41	.02	.05	.07	.10	.05	.07	.11	.01
Not employed .....	.22	.67	.29	.46	.39	1.11	.20	.04	.52	.03	.36	.05	.10	.06	.11	.05	.08	.13	.01
6,000 and over:																			
Employed .....	.20	.61	.42	.49	.51	1.12	.19	.11	.58	.00	.36	.00	.06	.09	.08	.03	.07	.06	.08
Not employed .....	.22	.61	.38	.47	.43	1.33	.25	.05	.66	.04	.46	.08	.06	.05	.09	.11	.13	.25	.02
All incomes ^{2/} :																			
Employed .....	.19	.54	.28	.41	.35	.89	.15	.05	.48	.01	.33	.02	.07	.06	.09	.04	.07	.08	.03
Not employed .....	.19	.59	.28	.41	.32	.95	.14	.03	.47	.02	.27	.04	.12	.05	.09	.06	.06	.09	.01
RURAL FARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed .....	.23	.75	.22	.33	.25	.82	.02	.02	.29	.01	.13	.01	.21	.03	.10	.02	.04	.04	*
Not employed .....	.23	.81	.25	.43	.21	.84	.02	.01	.29	.01	.15	.01	.18	.06	.06	.03	.05	.03	*
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed .....	.20	1.07	.22	.48	.35	1.33	.04	.00	.37	.02	.22	.02	.10	.05	.05	.02	.05	.04	.02
Not employed .....	.21	.84	.28	.46	.32	1.36	.07	.01	.39	.02	.24	.02	.11	.07	.10	.05	.07	.06	*
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed .....	.20	.81	.44	.46	.34	1.17	.09	.07	.38	.01	.33	.02	.06	.04	.11	.05	.07	.04	.00
Not employed .....	.21	.91	.29	.55	.45	1.60	.09	.01	.50	.03	.27	.05	.11	.08	.12	.06	.12	.09	.01
6,000 and over:																			
Employed .....	.26	.75	.29	.56	.27	1.18	.12	.08	.41	.00	.29	.04	.07	.02	.07	.00	.07	.10	.00
Not employed .....	.22	.85	.33	.61	.47	1.65	.11	.04	.62	.02	.39	.04	.07	.08	.13	.06	.12	.15	*
All incomes ^{2/} :																			
Employed .....	.23	.89	.30	.43	.32	1.11	.07	.04	.34	.01	.25	.02	.12	.04	.08	.03	.05	.06	.01
Not employed .....	.23	.85	.28	.48	.31	1.23	.06	.02	.39	.02	.22	.02	.14	.07	.08	.04	.07	.07	*

*Less than 0.005. ^{1/} Includes home-canned and home-frozen vegetables or fruits that were brought into the home in fresh form. ^{2/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 16.—BEVERAGES; MISCELLANEOUS FOODS: Households Using

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Beverages					Miscellaneous foods							
	Coffee (2)	Tea $\frac{1}{2}$ (3)	Chocolate, cocoa, chocolate sirup (4)	Soft drinks, fruit ades (5)	Alcoholic beverages $\frac{1}{2}$ (6)	Nuts, peanut butter (7)	Soups, except baby soups (8)	Catsup, chili sauce, tomato relishes (9)	Pickles, olives, other relishes (10)	Puddings, pie fillings (11)	Other pre- pared or partially prepared mixtures (12)	Leavening agents $\frac{1}{2}$ (13)	Seasonings $\frac{1}{2}$ (14)
ALL URBANIZATIONS													
Under 2,000:													
Employed	78.4	23.1	17.6	52.1	10.4	29.0	30.8	36.2	30.8	32.3	23.3	21.8	30.3
Not employed	87.6	22.3	19.6	40.4	8.2	27.8	22.5	27.7	31.1	27.5	20.2	30.9	36.7
2,000-3,999:													
Employed	86.0	29.5	17.0	56.5	18.0	47.4	38.1	42.2	39.0	39.7	32.7	18.5	35.5
Not employed	92.1	28.8	26.5	60.6	19.8	48.7	45.1	52.0	44.8	43.3	32.8	22.3	38.6
4,000-5,999:													
Employed	94.0	30.4	26.2	66.4	32.5	52.8	48.3	51.0	43.8	41.4	36.0	10.9	44.1
Not employed	93.3	29.3	33.8	68.6	27.4	57.3	53.4	59.6	51.0	50.8	40.7	18.2	39.9
6,000 and over:													
Employed	96.5	25.6	20.8	69.7	38.3	44.3	47.0	55.2	50.3	38.8	39.4	13.9	30.8
Not employed	96.4	26.5	30.9	73.3	29.6	63.4	55.4	64.5	53.8	55.7	38.4	15.9	38.9
All incomes $\frac{2}{3}$:													
Employed	90.5	27.3	20.7	62.2	27.0	45.5	42.5	47.3	42.8	38.5	33.9	15.0	36.4
Not employed	92.4	27.5	27.5	61.5	21.4	49.6	44.9	51.6	45.6	44.0	33.6	21.2	38.0
URBAN													
Under 2,000:													
Employed	73.7	14.0	14.0	50.9	10.5	31.6	31.6	36.8	28.1	33.3	28.1	17.5	28.1
Not employed	82.3	22.8	10.8	48.7	15.8	22.8	38.6	25.3	27.8	39.9	30.4	17.1	36.1
2,000-3,999:													
Employed	84.1	27.3	13.1	58.5	21.6	43.2	40.3	41.5	33.5	40.3	31.3	14.8	30.7
Not employed	91.8	31.2	23.5	62.0	26.5	44.3	50.2	53.1	42.0	44.7	37.1	15.1	37.8
4,000-5,999:													
Employed	95.2	29.0	23.3	65.7	38.1	50.5	48.1	49.0	38.1	39.5	34.3	9.0	41.4
Not employed	92.9	29.7	31.8	72.1	31.1	54.8	56.9	57.4	49.5	50.7	43.5	13.3	38.3
6,000 and over:													
Employed	96.2	28.0	19.4	71.6	41.7	44.1	51.2	55.0	48.3	39.8	39.3	14.2	29.4
Not employed	96.8	26.2	30.3	73.2	32.4	63.0	55.1	63.0	50.3	58.6	40.5	13.0	38.1
All incomes $\frac{2}{3}$:													
Employed	90.6	26.1	17.9	63.9	31.3	44.3	44.9	47.3	39.9	38.8	34.0	12.7	33.7
Not employed	92.4	29.1	25.7	66.7	28.0	49.7	52.3	53.4	45.1	48.4	39.1	13.8	37.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16.--BEVERAGES; MISCELLANEOUS FOODS: Households Using (continued)

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Beverages					Miscellaneous foods							
	Coffee (2)	Tea ^{1/} (3)	Chocolate, cocoa, chocolate sirup (4)	Soft drinks, fruit ades (5)	Alcoholic beverages ^{1/} (6)	Nuts, peanut butter (7)	Soups, except baby soups (8)	Catsup, chili sauce, tomato relishes (9)	Pickles, olives, other relishes (10)	Puddings, pie fillings (11)	Other pre- pared or partially prepared mixtures (12)	Leavening agents ^{1/} (13)	Seasonings ^{1/} (14)
RURAL NONFARM													
Under 2,000:													
Employed	84.4	34.4	21.9	50.0	12.5	25.0	34.4	37.5	37.5	31.3	15.6	21.9	28.1
Not employed	90.5	18.4	21.2	31.3	5.0	29.6	15.1	26.8	29.1	16.8	16.8	35.2	30.2
2,000-3,999:													
Employed	89.7	33.8	25.0	50.0	11.8	57.4	35.3	45.6	52.9	39.7	39.7	25.0	47.1
Not employed	92.7	26.3	26.3	59.0	12.7	55.0	42.7	50.3	48.7	40.7	29.3	27.0	38.3
4,000-5,999:													
Employed	90.9	34.1	33.0	68.2	21.6	56.8	51.1	56.8	55.7	45.5	39.8	13.6	51.1
Not employed	94.2	29.8	35.1	64.9	20.7	62.0	49.0	64.9	52.4	51.0	36.5	23.1	42.8
6,000 and over:													
Employed	98.0	15.7	25.5	62.7	25.5	45.1	31.4	56.9	58.8	33.3	41.2	11.8	37.3
Not employed	95.5	29.5	28.4	77.3	22.7	63.6	62.5	69.3	68.2	44.3	35.2	21.6	38.6
All incomes ^{2/} :													
Employed	90.5	29.7	27.4	57.4	17.9	48.7	39.2	49.0	51.0	38.0	35.4	18.3	43.3
Not employed	92.7	25.7	27.5	56.1	14.0	51.2	39.6	50.7	46.8	37.8	28.7	27.2	36.9
RURAL FARM													
Under 2,000:													
Employed	85.1	36.2	23.4	63.8	4.3	27.7	17.0	29.8	25.5	29.8	21.3	42.6	46.8
Not employed	89.6	26.1	26.4	42.4	4.3	30.7	14.9	31.1	36.5	27.2	14.1	39.6	44.6
2,000-3,999:													
Employed	93.9	36.7	28.6	63.3	2.0	53.1	22.4	34.7	40.8	30.6	14.3	36.7	40.8
Not employed	91.5	24.6	40.5	58.4	9.2	51.0	29.0	52.2	46.4	44.4	22.8	41.6	43.0
4,000-5,999:													
Employed	95.0	27.5	27.5	65.0	12.5	67.5	27.5	40.0	60.0	45.0	37.5	25.0	37.5
Not employed	93.9	24.6	47.5	49.2	15.6	64.8	36.5	61.1	60.2	51.2	29.1	47.1	44.3
6,000 and over:													
Employed	94.1	29.4	35.3	58.8	23.5	47.1	29.4	47.1	47.1	52.9	23.5	23.5	23.5
Not employed	95.5	21.8	44.4	63.2	15.8	66.9	39.8	69.2	54.9	53.4	22.6	33.1	48.1
All incomes ^{2/} :													
Employed	88.8	32.6	27.5	61.2	9.6	47.2	21.3	36.5	43.3	36.0	23.0	34.3	39.9
Not employed	91.4	25.0	35.3	50.2	8.4	46.0	24.5	46.3	45.5	38.3	20.3	40.2	43.4

^{1/} Data refer to purchases during the week. ^{2/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 17.—BEVERAGES; MISCELLANEOUS FOODS: Quantity Per Household

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Pounds used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Beverages					Miscellaneous foods							
	Coffee (2)	Tea <u>1/</u> (3)	Chocolate, cocoa, chocolate sirup (4)	Soft drinks, fruit ades (5)	Alcoholic beverages (6)	Nuts (shelled weight), peanut butter (7)	Soups, except baby soups (8)	Catsup, chili sauce, tomato relishes (9)	Pickles, olives, other relishes (10)	Puddings, pie fillings (11)	Other pre- pared or partially prepared mixtures (12)	Leavening agents <u>1/</u> (13)	Seasonings (14)
All URBANIZATIONS													
Under 2,000:													
Employed	0.65	0.07	0.09	2.12	**	0.14	0.47	0.30	0.31	0.15	0.34	0.14	**
Not employed .....	.67	.09	.06	1.60	**	.15	.30	.18	.33	.14	.29	.22	**
2,000-3,999:													
Employed .....	.75	.10	.05	3.27	**	.30	.63	.32	.39	.23	.65	.11	**
Not employed .....	.80	.09	.10	2.99	**	.31	.73	.42	.54	.30	.69	.13	**
4,000-5,999:													
Employed .....	.81	.11	.09	3.12	**	.32	.72	.36	.48	.25	.64	.05	**
Not employed .....	.90	.10	.12	3.64	**	.38	1.00	.45	.57	.38	.81	.10	**
6,000 and over:													
Employed .....	.91	.08	.12	4.36	**	.27	.83	.37	.57	.27	.65	.08	**
Not employed	1.00	.09	.11	4.19	**	.43	.99	.48	.68	.46	.82	.08	**
All incomes <u>2/</u> :													
Employed .....	.81	.09	.09	3.34	**	.28	.68	.34	.45	.23	.61	.09	**
Not employed .....	.84	.09	.10	3.17	**	.32	.77	.39	.53	.32	.66	.12	**
URBAN													
Under 2,000:													
Employed .....	.67	.04	.05	1.57	**	.12	.47	.31	.24	.14	.43	.10	**
Not employed .....	.59	.07	.03	1.69	**	.09	.48	.13	.23	.19	.43	.08	**
2,000-3,999:													
Employed .....	.74	.08	.04	3.33	**	.27	.62	.32	.30	.25	.65	.07	**
Not employed .....	.75	.09	.10	2.88	**	.25	.82	.41	.41	.32	.71	.10	**
4,000-5,999:													
Employed .....	.85	.09	.09	3.26	**	.28	.69	.34	.41	.24	.62	.04	**
Not employed .....	.89	.10	.11	3.80	**	.34	1.04	.40	.47	.38	.88	.07	**
6,000 and over:													
Employed .....	.91	.08	.11	4.29	**	.28	.90	.36	.53	.29	.62	.09	**
Not employed	1.01	.09	.11	4.32	**	.42	1.01	.46	.58	.49	.89	.05	**
All incomes <u>2/</u> :													
Employed .....	.84	.07	.07	3.42	**	.27	.71	.33	.40	.24	.61	.07	**
Not employed .....	.84	.09	.10	3.46	**	.30	.90	.39	.46	.35	.77	.07	**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17.—BEVERAGES; MISCELLANEOUS FOODS: Quantity Per Household (continued)

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Pounds used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Beverages					Miscellaneous foods							
	Coffee (2)	Tea ^{1/} (3)	Chocolate, cocoa, chocolate sirup (4)	Soft drinks, fruit ades (5)	Alcoholic beverages (6)	Nuts (shelled weight), peanut butter (7)	Soups, except baby soups (8)	Catsup, chili sauce, tomato relishes (9)	Pickles, olives, other relishes (10)	Puddings, pie fillings (11)	Other pre- pared or partially prepared mixtures (12)	Leavening agents ^{1/} (13)	Seasonings (14)
RURAL NONFARM													
Under 2,000:													
Employed	0.62	0.09	0.13	2.78	**	0.16	0.51	0.29	0.28	0.17	0.22	0.15	**
Not employed .....	.67	.07	.06	1.23	**	.15	.21	.15	.26	.08	.22	.26	**
2,000-3,999:													
Employed .....	.77	.13	.08	2.96	**	.35	.68	.34	.57	.21	.74	.19	**
Not employed .....	.87	.10	.10	3.14	**	.39	.70	.42	.64	.28	.78	.12	**
4,000-5,999:													
Employed .....	.72	.15	.11	2.80	**	.39	.81	.44	.60	.27	.70	.06	**
Not employed .....	.96	.11	.14	3.55	**	.46	1.02	.57	.72	.39	.71	.14	**
6,000 and over:													
Employed .....	.87	.06	.15	4.63	**	.22	.58	.40	.76	.18	.81	.07	**
Not employed .....	.94	.10	.08	4.00	**	.44	1.00	.52	.96	.39	.72	.13	**
All incomes ^{2/} :													
Employed .....	.74	.12	.11	3.06	**	.30	.65	.37	.55	.21	.65	.12	**
Not employed .....	.86	.09	.10	2.91	**	.35	.69	.41	.60	.27	.61	.16	**
RURAL FARM													
Under 2,000:													
Employed .....	.67	.15	.19	2.97	**	.19	.33	.23	.70	.19	.24	.33	**
Not employed .....	.75	.12	.08	1.92	**	.22	.21	.26	.52	.15	.22	.31	**
2,000-3,999:													
Employed .....	.73	.15	.07	4.00	**	.38	.43	.36	.73	.15	.21	.25	**
Not employed .....	.83	.09	.12	3.02	**	.35	.41	.45	.80	.29	.36	.26	**
4,000-5,999:													
Employed .....	.90	.16	.10	3.14	**	.42	.50	.26	.99	.23	.61	.22	**
Not employed .....	.84	.08	.15	2.46	**	.47	.54	.56	1.02	.38	.49	.18	**
6,000 and over:													
Employed	1.07	.11	.08	4.54	**	.32	.59	.30	.48	.36	.41	.14	**
Not employed .....	.99	.07	.15	3.25	**	.50	.74	.60	1.00	.40	.29	.17	**
All incomes ^{2/} :													
Employed .....	.76	.14	.11	3.61	**	.31	.39	.28	.73	.20	.33	.26	**
Not employed .....	.81	.10	.11	2.48	**	.32	.36	.40	.73	.25	.32	.25	**

**Not available. ^{1/} Data refer to purchases during the week. ^{2/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 1B.--BEVERAGES; MISCELLANEOUS FOODS: Money Value Per Household

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Beverages					Miscellaneous foods							
	Coffee (2)	Tea $\frac{1}{2}$ (3)	Chocolate, cocoa, chocolate syrup (4)	Soft drinks, fruit ades (5)	Alcoholic beverages $\frac{1}{2}$ (6)	Nuts, peanut butter (7)	Soups, except baby soups (8)	Catsup, chili sauce, tomato relishes (9)	Pickles, olives, other relishes (10)	Puddings, pie fillings (11)	Other pre- pared or partially prepared mixtures (12)	Leavening agents $\frac{1}{2}$ (13)	Seasonings $\frac{1}{2}$ (14)
ALL URBANIZATIONS													
Under 2,000:													
Employed	0.63	0.10	0.03	0.24	0.32	0.08	0.11	0.07	0.10	0.07	0.14	0.03	0.10
Not employed .....	.68	.11	.03	.19	.16	.09	.07	.05	.09	.06	.10	.05	.10
2,000-3,999:													
Employed .....	.75	.15	.03	.35	.45	.16	.16	.08	.12	.09	.25	.03	.09
Not employed .....	.82	.14	.06	.35	.50	.18	.18	.10	.15	.13	.22	.04	.12
4,000-5,999:													
Employed .....	.88	.17	.04	.39	.98	.19	.18	.08	.15	.11	.25	.01	.11
Not employed .....	.94	.16	.07	.44	.86	.23	.24	.11	.17	.16	.32	.03	.11
6,000 and over:													
Employed .....	.95	.13	.06	.51	1.50	.19	.21	.09	.17	.11	.27	.02	.08
Not employed	1.04	.15	.06	.52	1.55	.28	.25	.12	.24	.19	.38	.02	.14
All incomes $\frac{2}{3}$:													
Employed .....	.85	.14	.04	.39	.88	.17	.17	.08	.14	.10	.24	.02	.11
Not employed .....	.87	.14	.06	.38	.77	.19	.19	.09	.16	.13	.25	.03	.11
URBAN													
Under 2,000:													
Employed .....	.58	.06	.03	.18	.39	.07	.12	.07	.07	.07	.17	.03	.07
Not employed .....	.59	.10	.01	.23	.35	.05	.11	.03	.07	.07	.16	.02	.09
2,000-3,999:													
Employed .....	.72	.13	.02	.36	.50	.14	.16	.07	.11	.10	.26	.02	.08
Not employed .....	.78	.15	.05	.35	.65	.15	.20	.09	.12	.14	.27	.03	.10
4,000-5,999:													
Employed .....	.90	.15	.04	.41	1.22	.16	.17	.08	.13	.10	.25	.01	.10
Not employed .....	.92	.16	.06	.46	.98	.22	.25	.10	.15	.16	.36	.02	.10
6,000 and over:													
Employed .....	.95	.14	.05	.51	1.62	.19	.22	.08	.16	.12	.26	.02	.08
Not employed	1.02	.15	.06	.54	1.73	.29	.26	.11	.24	.20	.41	.02	.14
All incomes $\frac{2}{3}$:													
Employed .....	.87	.13	.04	.41	1.04	.16	.18	.08	.13	.10	.24	.02	.10
Not employed .....	.86	.15	.05	.42	1.06	.19	.22	.09	.15	.15	.32	.02	.11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18.--BEVERAGES; MISCELLANEOUS FOODS: Money Value Per Household (continued)

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Beverages					Miscellaneous foods							
	Coffee (2)	Tea ^{1/} (3)	Chocolate, cocoa, chocolate sirup (4)	Soft drinks, fruits ades (5)	Alcoholic beverages ^{1/} (6)	Nuts, peanut butter (7)	Soups, except baby soups (8)	Catsup, chili sauce, tomato relishes (9)	Pickles, olives, other relishes (10)	Puddings, pie fillings (11)	Other pre- pared or partially prepared mixtures (12)	Leavening agents ^{1/} (13)	Seasonings ^{1/} (14)
RURAL NONFARM													
Under 2,000:													
Employed	0.73	0.15	0.03	0.32	0.25	0.09	0.12	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.10
Not employed .....	.69	.09	.04	.13	.05	.08	.05	.04	.07	.03	.08	.06	.06
2,000-3,999:													
Employed .....	.83	.19	.05	.32	.36	.19	.18	.09	.15	.09	.26	.06	.11
Not employed .....	.89	.12	.06	.37	.35	.22	.17	.10	.18	.11	.17	.04	.13
4,000-5,999:													
Employed .....	.82	.21	.06	.35	.50	.23	.19	.10	.18	.12	.26	.02	.13
Not employed	1.02	.17	.09	.42	.66	.26	.25	.14	.19	.14	.26	.04	.13
6,000 and over:													
Employed .....	.92	.09	.06	.51	1.00	.18	.14	.10	.23	.08	.32	.01	.10
Not employed	1.14	.16	.05	.51	1.09	.26	.24	.13	.27	.16	.32	.03	.09
All incomes ^{2/} :													
Employed .....	.82	.17	.05	.35	.52	.19	.16	.09	.16	.09	.24	.03	.11
Not employed .....	.90	.13	.06	.35	.44	.20	.17	.10	.16	.10	.19	.04	.11
RURAL FARM													
Under 2,000:													
Employed .....	.64	.16	.07	.33	.18	.12	.08	.07	.22	.08	.10	.07	.21
Not employed .....	.74	.15	.05	.23	.10	.13	.05	.06	.13	.07	.06	.08	.15
2,000-3,999:													
Employed .....	.75	.19	.05	.39	.08	.21	.11	.10	.17	.06	.05	.06	.13
Not employed .....	.82	.13	.07	.34	.24	.21	.10	.11	.20	.12	.11	.08	.17
4,000-5,999:													
Employed .....	.95	.22	.05	.40	.24	.26	.11	.07	.25	.10	.18	.05	.11
Not employed .....	.89	.13	.10	.30	.37	.27	.13	.13	.26	.16	.16	.08	.15
6,000 and over:													
Employed	1.02	.14	.07	.59	1.06	.23	.16	.06	.15	.14	.15	.05	.11
Not employed	1.00	.11	.11	.40	.72	.31	.19	.15	.25	.17	.11	.07	.18
All incomes ^{2/} :													
Employed .....	.76	.18	.06	.41	.34	.18	.10	.07	.20	.08	.11	.06	.15
Not employed .....	.82	.14	.07	.29	.25	.19	.09	.10	.19	.11	.10	.08	.15

^{1/} Data refer to purchases during the week. ^{2/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 19.—HOME-PRODUCED FOODS: Milk, Cream, Cheese; Fats; Flour, Meal, Cereals; Meat, Poultry, Fish; Eggs

UNITED STATES
RURAL FARM

Percentage of households using and average quantity used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), rural farm housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by income and employment of homemaker

Type of data, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, cheese					Fats			Flour, meal, cereals			Meat, poultry, fish							Eggs (20)
	Total milk equivalent ^{1/}	Fresh fluid milk	Whole fresh fluid milk	Cream	Cheese	Total	Butter	Lard	Total	Flour	Corn-meal, other cereals	Total	Meat				Poultry	Fish, shell-fish	
													Total ^{2/}	Beef	Pork	Variety meats, game			
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)		
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS USING																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	63.8	61.7	59.6	14.9	4.3	48.9	34.0	29.8	27.7	6.4	23.4	66.0	53.2	14.9	36.2	2.1	34.0	0	83.0
Not employed	70.3	70.0	68.0	16.0	3.0	55.1	35.2	32.9	17.1	2.6	14.6	71.1	53.4	29.2	39.0	6.5	36.6	6.1	82.8
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	55.1	55.1	55.1	16.3	0	36.7	18.4	28.6	16.3	6.1	12.2	67.3	63.3	36.7	44.9	12.2	32.7	2.0	61.2
Not employed	65.7	64.6	63.0	22.8	5.3	55.4	24.4	40.5	9.4	.9	8.7	72.6	63.9	46.0	41.4	12.9	31.0	6.0	73.8
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	47.5	47.5	47.5	15.0	2.5	55.0	22.5	45.0	10.0	0	10.0	67.5	60.0	47.5	47.5	5.0	40.0	7.5	60.0
Not employed	60.2	59.8	58.6	29.5	3.7	49.2	14.3	40.2	5.7	.8	4.9	71.7	64.8	53.3	43.0	10.7	29.9	7.0	68.9
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	11.8	11.8	11.8	0	0	17.6	5.9	11.8	0	0	0	64.7	29.4	23.5	11.8	5.9	52.9	0	64.7
Not employed	55.6	54.9	54.9	24.1	4.5	51.1	17.3	41.4	3.8	2.3	2.3	77.4	65.4	54.9	42.9	10.5	36.8	6.8	74.4
All incomes ^{3/} :																			
Employed	52.2	51.7	51.1	13.5	2.2	43.8	24.2	32.0	15.7	3.9	13.5	66.3	53.9	30.9	38.2	6.7	37.1	3.4	67.4
Not employed	66.8	66.3	64.8	21.5	3.9	54.4	27.4	38.3	11.7	2.0	10.3	73.1	61.1	41.4	42.2	9.4	33.5	6.2	77.2
QUANTITY PER HOUSEHOLD																			
	<u>Quarts</u>	<u>Quarts</u>	<u>Quarts</u>	<u>Quarts</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	12.42	12.30	10.40	0.14	0.11	1.31	0.47	0.85	2.26	0.37	1.90	4.91	2.62	0.84	1.52	0.05	2.29	0.00	2.84
Not employed	14.93	14.72	12.40	.26	.07	1.38	.64	.73	1.95	.39	1.55	6.54	4.35	1.92	2.25	.12	1.96	.23	3.34
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	12.30	11.94	10.78	.45	.00	.98	.41	.57	1.49	1.02	.47	7.39	5.48	2.26	2.82	.24	1.70	.20	2.57
Not employed	14.60	14.28	12.90	.38	.13	1.22	.44	.78	.53	.04	.49	8.46	6.31	3.25	2.73	.21	1.87	.27	3.50
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	10.72	10.56	9.75	.15	.03	1.04	.31	.73	.59	.00	.59	9.07	6.73	3.09	3.31	.06	1.86	.48	2.17
Not employed	14.67	14.33	12.85	.45	.09	.95	.25	.70	.24	.12	.11	9.89	7.75	4.37	2.88	.36	1.65	.49	3.74
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	3.82	3.82	3.71	.00	.00	.35	.06	.29	.00	.00	.00	6.74	3.59	2.00	1.41	.18	3.15	.00	4.01
Not employed	14.13	13.73	12.79	.52	.10	1.26	.31	.95	.29	.24	.06	12.29	9.14	5.08	3.46	.28	2.99	.16	3.92
All incomes ^{3/} :																			
Employed	11.15	10.97	9.71	.21	.04	1.20	.38	.82	1.20	.39	.82	6.82	4.55	1.92	2.34	.13	2.08	.20	2.74
Not employed	14.95	14.66	12.83	.36	.10	1.26	.50	.75	1.10	.27	.83	8.34	6.09	3.08	2.70	.20	1.97	.27	3.45

^{1/} Approximately the quantity of fluid milk to which the various dairy products (except butter) are equivalent in calcium. ^{2/} Includes small quantities of veal, lamb, bologna, and sausage, not shown separately. ^{3/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 20.--HOME-PRODUCED FOODS: Sweets; Potatoes, Sweetpotatoes; Vegetables; Fruits; Juices; Miscellaneous Foods

UNITED STATES
RURAL FARM

Percentage of households using and average quantity used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), rural farm housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by income and employment of homemaker

Type of data, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Sweets			Potatoes, sweet-potatoes (5)	Vegetables ^{1/}					Fruits ^{1/} (11)	Dried vegetables and fruits (12)	Juices, canned and frozen		Catsup, chili sauce, tomato relishes (15)	Pickles, other than tomato (16)
	Total (2)	Sirups, molasses, honey (3)	Jellies, jams, preserves (4)		Total (6)	Dark green and deep yellow (7)	Other green (8)	Tomatoes (9)	Other (10)			Total (13)	Canned vegetable juices (14)		
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS USING															
Under 2,000:															
Employed	42.6	12.8	29.8	25.5	78.7	36.2	46.8	14.9	70.2	38.3	0	8.5	6.4	4.3	14.9
Not employed	45.2	6.7	41.1	30.1	84.5	36.2	61.3	22.5	70.0	46.6	4.7	8.9	8.1	6.2	23.4
2,000-3,999:															
Employed	32.7	2.0	32.7	20.4	79.6	26.5	63.3	12.2	55.1	46.9	4.1	10.2	8.2	10.2	24.5
Not employed	46.4	4.4	44.1	26.4	79.1	27.1	58.2	22.3	65.3	59.3	2.3	14.3	12.2	7.4	27.8
4,000-5,999:															
Employed	37.5	2.5	37.5	32.5	70.0	27.5	57.5	22.5	57.5	50.0	2.5	12.5	12.5	2.5	22.5
Not employed	45.1	3.3	43.4	26.6	78.7	28.7	57.4	24.2	62.7	63.1	4.1	23.0	20.9	8.6	38.1
6,000 and over:															
Employed	35.3	0	35.3	17.6	70.6	29.4	41.2	5.9	52.9	35.3	0	0	0	0	11.8
Not employed	48.9	2.3	46.6	28.6	78.9	23.3	59.4	22.6	63.9	62.4	1.5	16.5	15.0	7.5	30.1
All incomes ^{2/} :															
Employed	40.4	6.2	36.0	24.2	75.8	30.3	56.7	14.6	61.2	44.9	2.2	10.1	8.4	5.6	20.8
Not employed	46.4	5.1	43.7	27.5	81.2	30.5	59.8	23.3	67.4	55.7	3.8	13.8	12.4	7.2	27.9
QUANTITY PER HOUSEHOLD (pounds)															
Under 2,000:															
Employed	0.71	0.33	0.38	1.23	5.97	1.09	3.01	0.47	1.40	1.95	0.00	0.14	0.10	0.03	0.65
Not employed .....	.76	.15	.61	2.50	7.87	1.06	3.86	.76	2.20	2.60	.06	.30	.27	.07	.38
2,000-3,999:															
Employed .....	.46	.01	.43	2.76	6.57	.84	3.44	.39	1.91	4.36	.05	.36	.28	.19	.49
Not employed .....	.66	.09	.57	3.00	6.40	.72	2.98	.64	2.05	3.57	.02	.47	.38	.11	.56
4,000-5,999:															
Employed .....	.46	.04	.42	2.55	5.62	.52	2.80	.84	1.59	2.36	.01	.37	.37	.03	.42
Not employed .....	.70	.04	.65	3.47	5.85	.57	2.74	.70	1.83	4.44	.08	.78	.67	.11	.65
6,000 and over:															
Employed .....	.48	.00	.48	.82	3.66	.93	1.60	.13	.99	1.77	.00	.00	.00	.00	.19
Not employed .....	.73	.05	.68	4.83	5.98	.61	2.66	.62	2.09	3.83	.02	.65	.57	.12	.72
All incomes ^{2/} :															
Employed .....	.63	.14	.48	2.00	5.88	.84	3.03	.48	1.56	2.76	.04	.32	.23	.07	.48
Not employed .....	.72	.10	.62	2.96	7.02	.84	3.35	.72	2.10	3.39	.05	.48	.41	.10	.50

^{1/} Fresh, home-canned and home-frozen. ^{2/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 21.--SELECTED NUTRITION GROUPINGS: Households Using

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Money income after income taxes (dollars) and employment of homemaker	Dry legumes; nuts, peanut butter	Grain products (flour equiva- lent) ^{1/}	Sugar, sweets ^{2/}	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes; dark green and deep yellow veg- etables ^{3/}	Tomatoes; citrus fruits (juice equivalent)	Other vegetables and fruits	Dry legumes; nuts, peanut butter	Grain products (flour equiva- lent) ^{1/}	Sugar, sweets ^{2/}	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes; dark green and deep yellow veg- etables ^{3/}	Tomatoes; citrus fruits (juice equivalent)	Other vegetables and fruits
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
<u>All urbanizations</u>														
<u>Urban</u>														
Under 2,000:														
Employed	61.7	100.0	99.0	88.7	65.7	85.2	98.7	62.5	100.0	98.2	91.1	73.2	89.3	98.2
Not employed	65.4	100.0	98.8	88.9	66.3	81.3	97.8	61.4	100.0	98.1	89.9	79.7	90.5	98.1
2,000-3,999:														
Employed	65.2	100.0	99.2	92.5	76.6	94.9	99.6	63.1	100.0	98.9	90.9	76.1	96.0	99.4
Not employed	72.3	99.8	99.3	94.9	78.1	95.6	99.7	66.7	99.8	99.0	94.1	84.1	97.1	99.8
4,000-5,999:														
Employed	69.2	100.0	99.7	95.9	78.7	97.5	99.7	67.6	100.0	100.0	95.2	81.4	98.6	99.5
Not employed	72.5	99.9	99.0	95.9	85.7	98.4	99.8	69.3	99.8	98.6	94.9	88.2	99.1	99.6
6,000 and over:														
Employed	59.8	100.0	100.0	95.1	86.6	99.6	100.0	57.8	100.0	100.0	94.3	88.2	100.0	100.0
Not employed	74.1	99.6	99.2	95.9	90.7	99.1	100.0	71.6	99.5	98.9	95.7	92.2	98.9	100.0
All incomes ^{4/} :														
Employed	63.5	100.0	99.4	93.5	78.6	96.0	99.6	61.4	100.0	99.3	92.9	81.0	97.4	99.6
Not employed	70.7	99.8	99.1	94.2	80.4	94.6	99.5	67.3	99.8	98.8	94.5	86.7	97.6	99.7
<u>Rural nonfarm</u>														
<u>Rural farm</u>														
Under 2,000:														
Employed	56.3	100.0	100.0	87.5	53.1	78.1	100.0	72.3	100.0	100.0	80.9	63.8	85.1	97.9
Not employed	66.5	100.0	98.9	89.4	55.3	76.0	97.2	68.0	100.0	99.5	87.3	65.2	78.3	98.1
2,000-3,999:														
Employed	69.1	100.0	100.0	97.1	80.9	92.6	100.0	73.5	100.0	100.0	89.8	59.2	91.8	100.0
Not employed	80.3	99.7	99.7	95.7	71.3	94.0	99.7	74.9	100.0	100.0	96.6	69.9	93.1	99.8
4,000-5,999:														
Employed	72.7	100.0	98.9	97.7	71.6	95.5	100.0	70.0	100.0	100.0	95.0	82.5	92.5	100.0
Not employed	78.4	100.0	100.0	98.1	79.8	97.1	100.0	82.4	99.6	99.6	98.0	82.4	96.7	100.0
6,000 and over:														
Employed	66.7	100.0	100.0	98.0	80.4	98.0	100.0	76.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	82.4	100.0	100.0
Not employed	80.7	100.0	100.0	95.5	89.8	100.0	100.0	84.2	100.0	100.0	99.2	76.7	98.5	100.0
All incomes ^{4/} :														
Employed	67.7	100.0	99.6	95.8	73.4	92.8	99.6	71.9	100.0	100.0	89.3	69.1	91.0	99.4
Not employed	76.1	99.9	99.4	94.2	71.9	91.6	99.3	74.3	99.9	99.7	93.2	70.6	88.1	99.1

^{1/} Includes dry weight of flour and cereal in prepared products and baked goods. ^{2/} Includes the sugar equivalent of soft drinks, beverage and dessert powders, and prepared desserts. ^{3/} Includes spinach and other dark leafy greens, broccoli, green peppers, carrots, pumpkin, winter squash, etc. ^{4/} Includes households not classified by income.

NOTE: See tables 4-6 for data on milk, cream, ice cream, cheese; fats and oils; meat, poultry, fish; eggs.

Table 22.--SELECTED NUTRITION GROUPINGS: Quantity Per Household

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Pounds used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Money income after income taxes (dollars) and employment of homemaker	Dry legumes; nuts (shelled weight), peanut butter	Grain products (flour equiva- lent) ^{1/}	Sugar, sweets ^{2/}	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes; dark green and deep yellow vege- tables ^{3/}	Tomatoes; citrus fruits (juice equivalent)	Other vegetables and fruits	Dry legumes; nuts (shelled weight), peanut butter	Grain products (flour equiva- lent) ^{1/}	Sugar, sweets ^{2/}	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes; dark green and deep yellow vege- tables ^{3/}	Tomatoes; citrus fruits (juice equivalent)	Other vegetables and fruits
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
<u>All urbanizations</u>														
<u>Urban</u>														
Under 2,000:														
Employed	0.99	10.27	4.45	4.67	1.97	4.42	12.21	0.89	7.54	3.19	3.76	2.17	4.26	10.48
Not employed	1.13	13.35	5.16	5.78	1.64	4.14	13.74	.66	8.00	3.35	3.90	1.85	4.44	12.07
2,000-3,999:														
Employed .....	.79	9.73	4.61	6.15	2.05	5.88	15.36	.73	8.60	4.12	5.45	2.21	5.59	13.74
Not employed	1.01	11.03	5.30	6.99	2.09	6.40	17.54	.83	8.84	4.37	5.90	2.26	6.55	16.08
4,000-5,999:														
Employed .....	.63	8.05	3.93	5.93	1.86	7.27	16.34	.58	7.57	3.64	5.17	2.03	7.56	16.00
Not employed .....	.83	9.94	5.20	6.93	2.14	8.04	19.19	.67	8.58	4.45	6.04	2.24	7.98	18.14
6,000 and over:														
Employed .....	.51	7.61	4.02	5.60	2.14	7.99	18.52	.49	7.19	3.79	5.31	2.29	7.95	18.18
Not employed .....	.73	8.99	5.09	6.69	2.33	10.44	21.82	.66	8.26	4.63	5.75	2.43	10.64	21.28
All incomes ^{4/} :														
Employed .....	.68	8.41	4.11	5.58	1.96	6.71	16.01	.61	7.47	3.69	5.02	2.12	6.85	15.46
Not employed .....	.91	10.60	5.13	6.67	2.08	7.25	18.19	.71	8.37	4.26	5.68	2.26	7.86	17.65
<u>Rural nonfarm</u>														
<u>Rural farm</u>														
Under 2,000:														
Employed	0.98	12.06	5.42	6.00	1.69	4.77	14.01	1.51	18.41	7.76	5.42	1.74	4.26	15.55
Not employed	1.34	13.69	4.63	6.20	1.22	3.66	11.88	1.36	18.22	7.53	7.15	1.92	4.38	17.44
2,000-3,999:														
Employed .....	.92	11.70	5.45	7.44	1.73	6.67	17.95	.97	15.00	7.04	8.99	1.57	5.60	24.31
Not employed	1.23	13.02	5.77	7.74	1.91	6.20	18.46	1.18	15.38	8.17	9.80	1.88	6.28	21.62
4,000-5,999:														
Employed .....	.74	8.74	4.38	7.58	1.50	6.71	16.66	.82	12.15	6.14	7.54	1.35	6.20	20.51
Not employed	1.13	12.26	6.29	8.05	1.90	8.19	20.00	1.25	14.69	8.44	11.27	2.05	8.10	26.17
6,000 and over:														
Employed .....	.60	9.09	4.81	6.61	1.51	8.29	19.83	.80	10.50	6.14	7.68	1.99	6.31	19.53
Not employed .....	.88	9.81	5.42	8.21	2.05	10.06	22.38	1.12	15.01	9.37	13.20	1.96	9.24	26.30
All incomes ^{4/} :														
Employed .....	.80	9.89	4.76	6.82	1.55	6.53	16.82	1.11	15.07	7.15	7.39	1.86	5.53	20.34
Not employed	1.15	12.45	5.53	7.43	1.77	6.59	17.80	1.26	16.21	8.00	9.32	1.95	6.06	21.22

^{1/} Includes dry weight of flour and cereal in prepared products and baked goods. ^{2/} Includes the sugar equivalent of soft drinks, beverage and dessert powders, and prepared desserts. ^{3/} Includes spinach and other dark leafy greens, broccoli, green peppers, carrots, pumpkin, winter squash, etc. ^{4/} Includes households not classified by income.

NOTE: See tables 4-6 for data on milk, cream, ice cream, cheese; fats and oils; meat, poultry, fish; eggs.

Table 23.—SELECTED NUTRITION GROUPINGS: Money Value Per Household

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Money income after income taxes (dollars) and employment of homemaker	Dry legumes; nuts, peanut butter	Grain products (flour equivalent) 1/	Sugar, sweets 2/	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes; dark green and deep yellow vegetables 3/	Tomatoes; citrus fruits (juice equivalent)	Other vegetables and fruits	Dry legumes; nuts, peanut butter	Grain products (flour equivalent) 1/	Sugar, sweets 2/	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes; dark green and deep yellow vegetables 3/	Tomatoes; citrus fruits (juice equivalent)	Other vegetables and fruits
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
<u>All urbanizations</u>														
<u>Urban</u>														
Under 2,000:														
Employed	0.25	2.24	0.94	0.36	0.32	0.76	1.93	0.23	1.97	0.72	0.32	0.35	0.71	1.64
Not employed .....	.26	2.19	.99	.41	.26	.67	2.15	.17	1.83	.78	.32	.29	.69	1.91
2,000-3,999:														
Employed .....	.27	2.60	1.15	.49	.33	.95	2.59	.25	2.44	1.07	.45	.35	.90	2.34
Not employed .....	.33	2.86	1.35	.55	.41	1.05	2.93	.29	2.72	1.15	.50	.50	1.07	2.70
4,000-5,999:														
Employed .....	.27	2.81	1.21	.52	.33	1.22	2.94	.25	2.78	1.17	.48	.35	1.31	2.87
Not employed .....	.34	3.13	1.44	.61	.37	1.31	3.41	.30	2.99	1.36	.56	.40	1.32	3.28
6,000 and over:														
Employed .....	.25	2.87	1.30	.52	.40	1.41	3.37	.24	2.83	1.27	.51	.44	1.41	3.30
Not employed .....	.37	3.27	1.70	.64	.44	1.76	4.22	.36	3.22	1.67	.61	.46	1.82	4.21
All incomes 4/:														
Employed .....	.26	2.64	1.18	.49	.34	1.15	2.84	.24	2.58	1.13	.46	.37	1.18	2.75
Not employed .....	.32	2.87	1.35	.56	.38	1.20	3.18	.29	2.81	1.29	.53	.43	1.31	3.17
<u>Rural nonfarm</u>														
<u>Rural farm</u>														
Under 2,000:														
Employed	0.25	2.56	1.16	0.41	0.28	0.86	2.21	0.37	2.63	1.44	0.38	0.25	0.77	2.55
Not employed .....	.28	2.14	.84	.42	.20	.61	1.87	.33	2.58	1.36	.48	.30	.72	2.71
2,000-3,999:														
Employed .....	.31	2.94	1.31	.58	.29	1.08	3.06	.31	2.91	1.49	.62	.27	.91	3.69
Not employed .....	.40	3.02	1.54	.57	.30	1.04	3.07	.37	3.07	1.66	.68	.30	1.01	3.60
4,000-5,999:														
Employed .....	.33	2.88	1.25	.62	.26	1.02	3.04	.33	2.95	1.54	.56	.27	1.18	3.56
Not employed .....	.39	3.44	1.59	.70	.33	1.28	3.54	.43	3.30	1.72	.81	.33	1.32	4.24
6,000 and over:														
Employed .....	.28	3.04	1.38	.58	.27	1.43	3.62	.31	2.80	1.70	.52	.32	1.08	3.43
Not employed .....	.38	3.34	1.74	.67	.37	1.61	4.14	.45	3.61	1.96	.90	.31	1.49	4.53
All incomes 4/:														
Employed .....	.30	2.78	1.25	.55	.27	1.08	3.00	.33	2.82	1.53	.52	.29	.97	3.32
Not employed .....	.36	2.95	1.40	.58	.30	1.07	3.04	.36	2.94	1.56	.64	.31	.99	3.47

1/ Includes dry weight of flour and cereal in prepared products and baked goods. 2/ Includes the sugar equivalent of soft drinks, beverage and dessert powders, and prepared desserts. 3/ Includes spinach and other dark leafy greens, broccoli, green peppers, carrots, pumpkin, winter squash, etc. 4/ Includes households not classified by income.

NOTE: See tables 4-6 for data on milk, cream, ice cream, cheese; fats and oils; meat, poultry, fish; eggs.

Table 24.--DIETARY ADEQUACY

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATIONPercentage of households using food at home in a week, April-June 1955, that furnished less than specified amounts per nutrition unit of 8 nutrients (based on all households in cell, table 1);
housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Protein		Calcium		Iron		Vitamin A value		Thiamine $\frac{1}{2}$		Riboflavin $\frac{1}{2}$		Niacin $\frac{1}{2}$		Ascorbic acid $\frac{1}{2}$	
	75 gm. (2)	50 gm. (3)	0.8 gm. (4)	0.6 gm. (5)	12 mg. (6)	8 mg. (7)	5,000 I.U. (8)	2,500 I.U. (9)	1.5 mg. (10)	1.0 mg. (11)	1.9 mg. (12)	1.5 mg. (13)	15 mg. (14)	10 mg. (15)	75 mg. (16)	50 mg. (17)
ALL URBANIZATIONS																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	22	6	48	29	21	5	30	10	25	7	37	21	15	3	46	25
Not employed	18	4	38	19	14	3	32	11	16	5	29	15	15	3	45	24
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	8	1	33	13	9	1	17	4	17	2	20	9	8	1	30	12
Not employed	8	1	32	13	9	1	19	3	15	2	21	7	7	1	28	11
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	3	0	23	10	7	0	13	*	15	2	16	5	4	0	20	6
Not employed	3	*	24	7	7	1	12	1	14	2	13	3	4	*	21	7
6,000 and over:																
Employed	3	0	26	8	8	0	10	0	21	2	16	6	4	0	14	5
Not employed	3	*	20	5	8	1	9	*	15	2	12	3	4	*	13	4
All incomes $\frac{2}{3}$:																
Employed	7	1	30	13	10	1	16	3	20	3	21	9	7	1	24	10
Not employed	7	1	28	10	9	1	17	3	16	3	18	6	7	1	25	10
URBAN																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	20	2	54	31	21	5	24	4	27	7	38	20	11	2	51	22
Not employed	17	6	51	23	19	5	22	6	23	7	36	17	15	3	38	20
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	9	1	38	16	12	2	17	5	21	3	24	11	8	1	31	14
Not employed	9	1	35	14	11	1	16	2	20	3	23	8	7	1	25	10
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	3	0	26	12	8	0	12	*	14	2	16	5	5	0	19	6
Not employed	3	*	26	7	9	1	10	*	16	2	13	3	4	*	19	6
6,000 and over:																
Employed	4	0	26	7	8	0	9	0	23	2	17	7	4	0	13	3
Not employed	3	*	19	5	8	1	8	*	16	2	12	3	4	*	12	4
All incomes $\frac{2}{3}$:																
Employed	6	*	31	13	11	1	14	2	21	3	21	9	6	*	23	9
Not employed	7	1	30	10	10	1	13	2	19	3	19	6	6	1	20	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24.--DIETARY ADEQUACY (continued)

UNITED STATES
BY URBANIZATIONPercentage of households using food at home in a week, April-June 1955, that furnished less than specified amounts per nutrition unit of 8 nutrients (based on all households in cell, table 1);
housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Protein		Calcium		Iron		Vitamin A value		Thiamine <u>1/</u>		Riboflavin <u>1/</u>		Niacin <u>1/</u>		Ascorbic acid <u>1/</u>	
	75 gm. (2)	50 gm. (3)	0.8 gm. (4)	0.6 gm. (5)	12 mg. (6)	8 mg. (7)	5,000 I.U. (8)	2,500 I.U. (9)	1.5 mg. (10)	1.0 mg. (11)	1.9 mg. (12)	1.5 mg. (13)	15 mg. (14)	10 mg. (15)	75 mg. (16)	50 mg. (17)
RURAL NONFARM																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	29	13	45	32	25	6	41	22	25	9	41	28	25	6	40	31
Not employed	22	4	37	19	16	3	43	18	17	6	31	16	19	3	53	31
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	3	0	22	7	6	0	13	0	9	0	12	3	4	0	25	4
Not employed	7	*	32	12	6	*	22	3	10	2	20	6	5	0	31	12
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	5	0	21	8	6	0	15	0	15	0	19	6	2	0	23	6
Not employed	3	*	19	7	3	1	14	1	9	1	12	3	4	*	23	9
6,000 and over:																
Employed	0	0	22	8	8	0	14	0	12	0	16	4	4	0	14	10
Not employed	2	0	19	2	8	0	9	0	14	1	11	2	2	0	16	5
All incomes <u>2/</u> :																
Employed	8	2	26	11	10	1	17	3	16	2	21	8	7	1	24	10
Not employed	9	1	29	12	8	1	22	5	13	3	19	7	8	1	33	15
RURAL FARM																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	13	4	35	18	6	2	39	11	15	2	26	11	13	2	38	19
Not employed	13	2	24	13	8	2	29	8	9	2	21	12	10	3	43	22
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	8	0	24	6	8	4	28	6	10	2	16	8	8	0	26	16
Not employed	6	*	24	12	4	*	19	4	9	1	16	5	6	*	28	10
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	5	0	21	11	5	0	26	3	3	0	13	0	0	0	21	8
Not employed	4	*	22	8	2	*	13	1	7	*	11	4	1	*	21	6
6,000 and over:																
Employed	0	0	30	6	0	0	18	0	6	0	18	6	0	0	18	0
Not employed	4	0	26	8	1	0	12	1	6	1	13	2	2	0	18	5
All incomes <u>2/</u> :																
Employed	8	1	27	10	6	2	28	7	9	1	19	6	8	1	27	13
Not employed	8	1	24	12	5	1	22	5	9	1	17	7	7	1	32	14

*Less than 0.5. 1/ Cooking losses deducted. 2/ Includes households not classified by income.

Table 2.--HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND MONEY VALUE OF FOOD

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Average household size, percentage of households with children under 16 years and average money value of food used at home in a week, by source, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1); housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Money income after income taxes (dollars) and employment of homemaker (1)	Average household size ^{1/} (2)	Households with chil- dren under 16 years (3)	Money value of food used at home ^{2/}				Average household size ^{1/} (8)	Households with chil- dren under 16 years (9)	Money value of food used at home ^{2/}					
			Per household		Per person ^{3/}				Per household			Per person ^{3/}		
			All sources (4)	Purchased (5)	All sources (6)	Purchased (7)			All sources (10)	Purchased (11)	Home- produced ^{4/} (12)	All sources (13)	Purchased (14)	Home- produced ^{4/} (15)
			Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars			Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<u>All urbanizations</u>														
<u>Urban</u>														
Under 2,000:														
Employed	2.68	48.2	19.43	17.39	7.25	6.49	2.80	56.0	19.49	18.41	---	6.96	6.58	---
Not employed	2.85	30.9	18.98	14.05	6.66	4.93	2.41	23.0	16.08	15.50	---	6.67	6.43	---
2,000-3,999:														
Employed	2.97	52.2	24.05	22.60	8.10	7.61	2.85	49.5	23.32	22.71	---	8.18	7.97	---
Not employed	3.59	61.4	25.86	23.19	7.20	6.46	3.48	61.1	25.72	25.05	---	7.39	7.20	---
4,000-5,999:														
Employed	3.08	49.5	27.16	26.02	8.82	8.45	2.95	48.5	27.55	26.87	---	9.34	9.11	---
Not employed	3.82	70.2	29.77	27.76	7.79	7.27	3.68	68.3	29.31	28.61	---	7.96	7.77	---
6,000 and over:														
Employed	3.15	44.4	30.66	29.54	9.73	9.38	3.13	44.4	30.99	30.04	---	9.90	9.60	---
Not employed	3.84	63.5	35.10	33.22	9.14	8.65	3.71	61.6	35.42	34.67	---	9.55	9.35	---
All incomes ^{5/} :														
Employed	2.99	46.2	26.61	25.34	8.90	8.47	2.94	45.8	26.99	26.22	---	9.18	8.92	---
Not employed	3.61	59.9	28.58	26.02	7.92	7.21	3.51	59.5	29.10	28.39	---	8.29	8.09	---
<u>Rural nonfarm</u>														
<u>Rural farm</u>														
Under 2,000:														
Employed	2.37	30.8	18.28	16.24	7.71	6.85	3.02	57.1	23.28	14.43	8.60	7.71	4.78	2.85
Not employed	2.82	27.0	16.65	12.74	5.90	4.52	3.44	45.9	25.64	13.87	11.15	7.45	4.03	3.24
2,000-3,999:														
Employed	3.20	57.9	25.16	23.21	7.86	7.25	3.49	61.9	29.50	16.10	12.02	8.45	4.61	3.44
Not employed	3.60	62.1	24.72	21.85	6.87	6.07	4.11	61.3	29.75	17.08	12.00	7.24	4.16	2.92
4,000-5,999:														
Employed	3.38	51.6	25.81	24.35	7.64	7.20	3.48	57.1	31.27	19.50	10.26	8.99	5.60	2.95
Not employed	4.02	75.0	30.14	27.48	7.50	6.84	4.54	74.1	33.10	20.33	12.02	7.29	4.48	2.65
6,000 and over:														
Employed	3.18	43.2	29.25	27.59	9.20	8.68	3.41	66.7	29.45	24.08	5.01	8.64	7.06	1.47
Not employed	3.97	67.6	32.58	30.27	8.21	7.62	5.04	74.5	38.33	23.81	14.06	7.61	4.72	2.79
All incomes ^{5/} :														
Employed	3.11	45.8	25.25	23.50	8.12	7.56	3.46	60.3	28.27	17.89	9.45	8.17	5.17	2.73
Not employed	3.64	60.2	26.38	23.56	7.25	6.47	4.13	61.2	30.42	17.60	12.19	7.37	4.26	2.95

^{1/} 21 meals at home = 1 person. See Glossary, Household size. ^{2/} Includes alcoholic beverages. ^{3/} Household averages divided by average household size. ^{4/} Valued at prices reported by families in the same region and urbanization group purchasing a similar item. ^{5/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 3.--FAMILY EXPENSE FOR FOOD AWAY FROM HOME

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Average expenditure per family and percentage of families having expense for meals and other food eaten away from home in a week, April-June 1955; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Money income after income taxes (dollars) and employment of homemaker (1)	Expense for food away from home ^{1/}			Families having expense for food away from home ^{1/}			Expense for food away from home ^{1/}			Families having expense for food away from home ^{1/}		
	Total	Meals	Other ^{2/}	Any	Meals	Other ^{2/}	Total	Meals	Other ^{2/}	Any	Meals	Other ^{2/}
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent	Percent
	<u>All urbanizations</u>						<u>Urban</u>					
Under 2,000:												
Employed	2.31	1.66	0.65	65.7	33.7	62.7	2.64	1.96	0.68	68.0	32.0	64.0
Not employed	1.46	1.05	.41	45.0	19.4	33.9	2.42	1.95	.47	50.0	27.0	35.1
2,000-3,999:												
Employed	4.44	3.14	1.30	81.6	54.2	59.9	4.67	3.20	1.47	83.5	51.5	66.0
Not employed	3.34	2.04	1.30	76.7	41.8	64.0	3.86	2.22	1.64	79.5	43.3	69.0
4,000-5,999:												
Employed	5.91	4.19	1.72	90.3	65.2	71.3	6.43	4.48	1.95	89.8	67.7	70.7
Not employed	4.70	3.24	1.46	82.1	53.8	64.6	5.13	3.54	1.59	83.9	55.6	67.4
6,000 and over:												
Employed	8.50	6.58	1.92	88.8	73.5	67.7	9.09	7.11	1.98	88.8	75.7	66.3
Not employed	10.97	8.82	2.15	90.3	75.2	65.8	12.02	9.65	2.37	92.6	79.9	67.2
All incomes ^{3/} :												
Employed	6.48	4.87	1.61	86.2	63.6	66.2	7.25	5.45	1.80	87.2	65.6	67.5
Not employed	5.50	4.09	1.41	78.2	51.4	60.9	6.73	5.05	1.68	82.9	57.2	65.1
	<u>Rural nonfarm</u>						<u>Rural farm</u>					
Under 2,000:												
Employed	2.00	1.35	.65	61.5	38.5	61.5	1.07	.66	.41	64.3	28.6	57.1
Not employed .....	.72	.49	.23	33.8	13.5	23.0	1.16	.60	.56	52.8	17.2	46.4
2,000-3,999:												
Employed	4.06	3.15	.91	76.3	60.5	44.7	2.88	1.92	.96	85.7	57.1	57.1
Not employed	2.80	1.99	.81	72.9	40.7	56.5	2.15	1.26	.89	72.0	37.5	57.9
4,000-5,999:												
Employed	4.77	3.57	1.20	90.6	57.8	73.4	3.41	2.75	.66	100.0	76.2	66.7
Not employed	3.86	2.74	1.12	79.6	51.3	57.2	3.00	1.77	1.23	71.5	44.6	59.6
6,000 and over:												
Employed	5.89	4.32	1.57	89.2	64.9	73.0	6.72	4.17	2.55	88.9	44.4	88.9
Not employed	8.87	7.44	1.43	83.8	62.2	62.2	4.10	2.57	1.53	80.2	54.7	59.4
All incomes ^{3/} :												
Employed	4.53	3.42	1.11	83.1	59.0	62.0	3.06	2.12	.94	84.6	50.0	65.4
Not employed	3.72	2.80	.92	70.9	43.3	52.6	2.26	1.34	.92	66.6	35.1	54.3

^{1/} Includes alcoholic beverages. ^{2/} Between-meal snacks and beverages; supplements to packed lunches. ^{3/} Includes families unwilling or unable to report their income; excludes 10 households (7 urban and 3 rural nonfarm) with no economic family during the week preceding the interview and in 1954.

Table 4.--FOOD GROUP TOTALS 1/: Households Using

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese	Fats and oils	Flour and other cereal products	Bakery products	Meat, poultry, fish	Eggs	Sugar, sweets	Potatoes, sweet-potatoes	Fresh vegetables	Fresh fruits	Commercially frozen vegetables, fruits	Commercially canned vegetables, fruits	Dried vegetables and fruits	Juices (vegetable and fruit)	Beverages 2/	Miscellaneous foods 3/
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
ALL URBANIZATIONS																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	97.6	97.0	97.6	100.0	97.6	94.0	97.6	92.2	29.5	71.7	41.0	62.7	95.2	94.0
Not employed	99.5	98.9	98.5	93.6	98.9	97.9	99.4	96.4	97.1	90.4	17.6	75.5	45.6	53.0	98.3	91.3
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	97.9	100.0	99.1	97.9	97.9	94.7	97.7	93.6	28.2	86.1	30.1	64.0	97.1	92.3
Not employed	99.8	99.8	98.8	98.6	100.0	99.2	97.1	96.6	99.4	94.9	32.2	89.3	40.7	65.2	98.6	96.6
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	98.2	100.0	100.0	98.7	98.7	97.8	99.5	93.2	43.4	92.7	30.9	71.0	99.0	95.2
Not employed	100.0	99.6	98.5	99.0	100.0	99.4	97.5	95.8	99.2	96.6	44.7	91.8	40.9	72.7	98.9	97.2
6,000 and over:																
Employed	100.0	99.5	97.6	99.4	100.0	98.9	99.5	96.6	98.6	94.2	49.2	93.2	32.8	72.9	99.0	95.7
Not employed	100.0	99.9	97.6	99.9	100.0	99.2	97.6	95.0	99.5	97.6	58.7	90.9	38.1	82.8	99.0	95.3
All incomes 4/:																
Employed	100.0	99.8	97.0	99.6	99.7	98.8	98.4	96.0	98.7	93.7	41.6	88.4	31.1	69.9	98.4	94.3
Not employed	99.9	99.5	98.0	98.4	99.9	99.0	97.6	95.8	99.1	95.4	40.9	89.3	40.1	70.2	98.7	95.8
URBAN																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	96.0	96.0	100.0	100.0	96.0	92.0	100.0	88.0	32.0	84.0	36.0	60.0	92.0	100.0
Not employed	100.0	97.3	98.6	98.6	98.6	100.0	98.6	94.6	95.9	93.2	28.4	85.1	35.1	60.8	98.6	93.2
2,000-3,999;																
Employed	100.0	100.0	96.9	100.0	100.0	97.9	96.9	93.8	96.9	92.8	26.8	84.5	26.8	61.9	97.9	89.7
Not employed	99.7	99.7	98.8	99.4	100.0	99.1	95.9	96.8	99.7	94.7	38.0	91.2	35.7	69.3	98.8	96.5
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	97.6	100.0	100.0	98.8	98.8	97.6	99.4	91.6	46.1	93.4	29.3	71.9	99.4	95.2
Not employed	100.0	99.4	98.3	99.2	100.0	99.6	96.6	94.5	99.4	96.6	48.4	91.5	38.9	73.6	98.7	97.3
6,000 and over:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	97.6	99.4	100.0	98.8	99.4	96.4	98.8	92.9	50.9	92.9	31.4	75.7	98.8	95.9
Not employed	100.0	100.0	96.9	100.0	100.0	99.1	96.9	94.4	99.4	97.5	64.7	89.2	38.4	83.9	99.1	94.1
All incomes 4/:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	96.5	99.6	100.0	98.8	98.1	95.4	98.7	92.9	43.3	89.4	28.8	71.5	98.5	94.2
Not employed	99.9	99.3	97.5	99.3	99.9	99.1	96.7	95.2	99.2	95.7	48.2	90.9	36.7	74.2	98.8	96.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--FOOD GROUP TOTALS ^{1/}: Households Using (continued)NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese (2)	Fats and oils (3)	Flour and other cereal products (4)	Bakery products (5)	Meat, poultry, fish (6)	Eggs (7)	Sugar, sweets (8)	Potatoes, sweet-potatoes (9)	Fresh vegetables (10)	Fresh fruits (11)	Commercially frozen vegetables, fruits (12)	Commercially canned vegetables, fruits (13)	Dried vegetables and fruits (14)	Juices (vegetable and fruit) (15)	Beverages ^{2/} (16)	Miscellaneous foods ^{3/} (17)
RURAL NONFARM																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.3	100.0	30.8	46.2	53.8	69.2	100.0	84.6
Not employed	98.6	100.0	97.3	89.2	98.6	94.6	100.0	97.3	95.9	82.4	12.2	70.3	50.0	48.6	98.6	87.8
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.4	97.4	100.0	97.4	100.0	94.7	31.6	92.1	36.8	71.1	94.7	100.0
Not employed	100.0	100.0	98.3	97.7	100.0	99.4	98.3	95.5	98.9	93.8	26.6	88.7	47.5	60.5	98.3	96.6
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.4	98.4	98.4	100.0	96.9	37.5	90.6	34.4	70.3	98.4	95.3
Not employed	100.0	100.0	98.7	98.7	100.0	99.3	99.3	98.7	98.7	96.7	41.4	93.4	45.4	71.1	99.3	96.7
6,000 and over:																
Employed	100.0	97.3	97.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.3	97.3	100.0	43.2	94.6	37.8	62.2	100.0	94.6
Not employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.9	100.0	97.3	44.6	97.3	33.8	82.4	98.6	100.0
All incomes ^{4/} :																
Employed	100.0	99.4	98.2	100.0	98.8	98.8	99.4	98.2	98.8	95.8	38.1	86.3	36.9	66.7	98.2	94.6
Not employed	99.8	100.0	98.4	96.9	99.8	98.6	99.0	96.3	98.6	93.6	32.4	88.5	44.7	64.9	98.8	95.0
RURAL FARM																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.7	100.0	92.9	7.1	78.6	28.6	57.1	100.0	85.7
Not employed	100.0	99.6	100.0	92.7	99.6	99.6	99.6	97.4	100.0	97.0	10.7	70.0	53.2	48.5	97.4	94.0
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.2	100.0	100.0	90.5	95.2	100.0	28.6	71.4	42.9	52.4	100.0	85.7
Not employed	99.6	100.0	100.0	96.6	100.0	99.2	100.0	98.9	99.2	98.9	16.9	80.8	49.0	56.7	98.1	96.9
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	95.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.2	95.2	100.0	28.6	95.2	38.1	52.4	95.2	95.2
Not employed	100.0	100.0	99.5	99.0	100.0	97.9	100.0	99.0	99.5	96.4	18.1	88.6	46.6	69.4	99.0	97.9
6,000 and over:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.9	100.0	88.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	22.2	88.9	55.6	33.3	100.0	100.0
Not employed	100.0	99.1	100.0	98.1	100.0	99.1	100.0	99.1	100.0	99.1	25.5	94.3	46.2	70.8	99.1	97.2
All incomes ^{4/} :																
Employed	100.0	98.7	98.7	94.9	98.7	98.7	100.0	93.6	97.4	98.7	25.6	79.5	39.7	52.6	98.7	92.3
Not employed	99.9	99.8	99.9	96.1	99.9	99.1	99.7	98.4	99.5	97.4	17.0	80.9	49.7	58.9	97.8	96.5

^{1/} See tables 7-18 for details. ^{2/} For tea and alcoholic beverages, data refer to purchases during the week. ^{3/} For spices, seasonings, and leavening agents, data refer to purchases during the week. ^{4/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 5.--FOOD GROUP TOTALS 1/: Quantity Per Household

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Quantity used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese 2/ (2)	Fats and oils (3)	Flour and other cereal products (4)	Bakery products (5)	Meat, poultry, fish (6)	Eggs (7)	Sugar, sweets (8)	Potatoes, sweet-potatoes (9)	Fresh vegetables (10)	Fresh fruits (11)	Commercially frozen vegetables, fruits (12)	Commercially canned vegetables, fruits (13)	Dried vegetables and fruits (14)	Juices (vegetable and fruit) 3/ (15)	Beverages (16)	Miscellaneous foods (17)
	Quarts	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
ALL URBANIZATIONS																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	11.91	2.55	3.44	6.35	10.02	2.28	3.37	5.39	6.63	8.74	0.47	2.84	0.36	2.89	**	**
Not employed	13.49	2.52	5.42	5.00	10.61	2.74	4.27	6.67	7.27	8.14	.23	2.94	.60	2.50	**	**
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	14.07	2.65	3.95	7.08	12.94	2.57	3.71	7.16	7.44	8.61	.39	4.51	.35	2.72	**	**
Not employed	16.31	3.00	5.16	7.48	14.13	2.91	4.29	7.67	8.30	10.02	.50	4.57	.55	3.59	**	**
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	14.68	2.65	3.41	7.88	14.54	2.49	3.27	6.29	8.37	8.98	.63	4.62	.29	4.06	**	**
Not employed	18.15	3.05	4.79	8.28	16.08	3.05	4.30	7.14	9.03	10.83	.70	5.11	.44	4.58	**	**
6,000 and over:																
Employed	14.16	2.78	3.06	8.28	16.31	2.67	3.27	6.13	9.39	11.25	.95	4.45	.33	4.34	**	**
Not employed	18.58	3.22	4.27	8.60	17.15	3.42	4.29	7.10	10.07	13.37	1.15	5.36	.38	6.04	**	**
All incomes 4/:																
Employed	13.86	2.60	3.31	7.45	14.16	2.49	3.27	6.12	8.30	9.48	.66	4.24	.31	3.82	**	**
Not employed	16.98	2.98	4.75	7.68	15.21	3.03	4.20	7.21	8.91	10.93	.69	4.69	.47	4.36	**	**
URBAN																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	11.94	2.36	2.70	6.44	10.67	2.17	2.48	4.71	6.14	7.62	.57	3.55	.26	2.98	**	**
Not employed	9.30	1.70	2.58	4.55	8.74	2.04	2.55	4.26	6.30	7.08	.33	2.79	.35	2.49	**	**
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	12.90	2.44	3.59	6.93	12.35	2.38	3.42	6.47	7.59	7.41	.38	4.41	.33	2.65	**	**
Not employed	15.18	2.67	4.03	7.33	13.99	2.53	3.50	6.70	8.41	8.88	.59	4.91	.52	3.88	**	**
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	13.76	2.51	3.10	7.82	14.66	2.44	2.91	5.41	8.76	9.15	.66	4.57	.27	4.14	**	**
Not employed	17.20	2.75	4.04	8.08	15.46	2.78	3.67	6.29	8.88	9.92	.76	5.17	.40	4.69	**	**
6,000 and over:																
Employed	14.24	2.75	3.02	8.17	16.18	2.63	3.14	5.82	9.52	10.66	1.02	4.39	.31	4.78	**	**
Not employed	17.68	3.02	3.79	8.49	16.78	3.34	3.81	6.07	10.25	12.93	1.30	5.13	.39	6.17	**	**
All incomes 4/:																
Employed	13.39	2.47	3.05	7.43	14.22	2.42	2.97	5.52	8.52	9.12	.71	4.24	.29	4.09	**	**
Not employed	16.03	2.69	3.77	7.65	15.05	2.77	3.48	6.17	9.00	10.30	.83	4.88	.42	4.72	**	**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.--FOOD GROUP TOTALS 1/: Quantity Per Household (continued)

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Quantity used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese 2/ (2)	Fats and oils (3)	Flour and other cereal products (4)	Bakery products (5)	Meat, poultry, fish (6)	Eggs (7)	Sugar, sweets (8)	Potatoes, sweet-potatoes (9)	Fresh vegetables (10)	Fresh fruits (11)	Commercially frozen vegetables, fruits (12)	Commercially canned vegetables, fruits (13)	Dried vegetables and fruits (14)	Juices (vegetable and fruit) 3/ (15)	Beverages (16)	Miscellaneous foods (17)
	Quarts	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
RURAL NONFARM																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	9.76	2.70	3.93	6.31	8.85	2.07	4.04	6.44	7.47	9.58	0.37	1.42	0.48	2.89	**	**
Not employed	12.80	2.53	5.73	4.96	9.25	2.24	3.97	6.78	6.09	6.07	.17	2.88	.69	2.07	**	**
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	16.35	3.03	4.28	7.49	13.87	2.88	4.02	8.02	6.76	10.43	.43	4.97	.35	2.96	**	**
Not employed	16.38	3.27	6.00	7.83	13.23	3.02	4.67	8.31	7.81	10.74	.41	4.27	.58	3.16	**	**
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	16.71	2.94	4.03	8.04	13.63	2.53	3.98	8.34	7.28	8.33	.59	4.66	.33	4.00	**	**
Not employed	19.14	3.61	5.79	8.84	16.85	3.36	5.16	8.15	9.00	11.83	.67	5.06	.50	4.47	**	**
6,000 and over:																
Employed	13.45	2.94	3.07	8.81	16.65	2.67	3.74	7.30	8.65	13.85	.63	4.81	.37	2.55	**	**
Not employed	19.75	3.51	4.55	8.87	16.51	3.19	4.79	8.88	8.98	13.92	.75	6.04	.23	5.84	**	**
All incomes 4/:																
Employed	14.62	2.88	3.69	7.59	13.68	2.53	3.79	7.50	7.42	10.06	.55	4.29	.37	3.16	**	**
Not employed	17.04	3.29	5.58	7.91	14.45	3.01	4.67	8.02	8.15	10.97	.52	4.49	.51	3.79	**	**
RURAL FARM																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	19.70	3.38	6.94	5.82	9.73	3.82	7.20	6.35	7.01	13.64	.16	3.02	.56	2.19	**	**
Not employed	19.71	3.54	8.63	5.63	14.71	4.27	6.84	9.59	10.01	12.12	.16	3.20	.82	3.04	**	**
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	19.34	3.67	8.16	6.95	17.05	3.78	6.87	13.58	9.66	17.59	.25	3.16	.50	2.48	**	**
Not employed	22.10	3.99	8.84	7.31	17.25	4.67	7.39	11.06	9.08	14.02	.27	3.58	.62	3.25	**	**
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	19.23	3.66	5.46	7.79	21.87	3.60	5.98	9.15	9.22	11.25	.57	5.30	.42	2.37	**	**
Not employed	24.27	4.22	8.98	8.46	19.70	4.74	7.75	12.37	10.55	16.61	.26	4.69	.72	3.80	**	**
6,000 and over:																
Employed	20.48	3.02	5.99	7.32	20.31	5.58	5.25	10.06	11.26	12.59	.48	3.35	.59	1.01	**	**
Not employed	26.27	4.98	9.32	9.17	23.36	4.96	8.85	14.74	10.96	17.17	.44	6.16	.64	4.97	**	**
All incomes 4/:																
Employed	19.61	3.59	7.19	6.90	16.76	4.09	6.74	10.10	9.81	14.17	.47	3.76	.61	2.43	**	**
Not employed	22.39	4.01	8.64	7.37	17.80	4.53	7.38	11.52	10.06	14.54	.25	4.07	.70	3.50	**	**

**Not available. 1/ See tables 7-18 for details. 2/ Approximately the quantity of fluid milk to which the various dairy products (except butter) are equivalent in calcium. 3/ Single strength equivalent. 4/ Includes households not classified by income.

Table 6.--FOOD GROUP TOTALS 1/: Money Value Per Household

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese (2)	Fats and oils (3)	Flour and other cereal products (4)	Bakery products (5)	Meat, poultry, fish (6)	Eggs (7)	Sugar, sweets (8)	Potatoes, sweet-potatoes (9)	Fresh vegetables (10)	Fresh fruits (11)	Commercially frozen vegetables, fruits (12)	Commercially canned vegetables, fruits (13)	Dried vegetables and fruits (14)	Juices (vegetable and fruit) (15)	Beverages 2/ (16)	Miscellaneous foods 3/ (17)
ALL URBANIZATIONS																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	2.95	0.97	0.68	1.50	5.86	0.79	0.55	0.43	1.18	1.09	0.16	0.56	0.08	0.29	1.36	1.00
Not employed	3.17	.93	.82	1.12	5.50	.85	.74	.47	1.26	1.11	.08	.53	.12	.27	1.30	.70
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	3.75	1.00	.77	1.80	7.57	.95	.73	.61	1.30	1.18	.15	.91	.08	.29	1.82	1.16
Not employed	4.03	1.11	.98	1.80	7.95	1.01	.84	.61	1.47	1.33	.19	.90	.12	.38	1.97	1.20
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	3.83	1.06	.74	2.01	9.16	.95	.76	.55	1.48	1.20	.24	.92	.07	.43	2.60	1.16
Not employed	4.63	1.18	.96	2.04	9.60	1.11	.87	.64	1.51	1.44	.26	1.03	.10	.47	2.53	1.39
6,000 and over:																
Employed	3.96	1.17	.69	2.16	10.73	.99	.72	.58	1.71	1.52	.36	.92	.10	.47	3.39	1.20
Not employed	5.06	1.39	.90	2.28	11.38	1.28	1.05	.69	1.86	1.86	.41	1.13	.11	.63	3.46	1.65
All incomes 4/:																
Employed	3.71	1.05	.70	1.92	8.94	.93	.72	.55	1.48	1.29	.25	.86	.08	.41	2.56	1.15
Not employed	4.36	1.17	.92	1.90	9.13	1.07	.86	.62	1.56	1.48	.25	.94	.11	.46	2.47	1.28
URBAN																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	2.89	.90	.58	1.54	6.56	.85	.44	.38	1.07	.94	.18	.68	.06	.28	1.11	1.02
Not employed	2.26	.67	.49	1.09	4.91	.75	.46	.33	.99	.99	.11	.54	.08	.24	1.48	.68
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	3.57	.94	.72	1.77	7.50	.92	.66	.57	1.29	1.03	.15	.89	.08	.27	1.85	1.12
Not employed	3.84	1.03	.81	1.87	8.25	1.00	.70	.57	1.50	1.17	.22	.99	.12	.41	2.11	1.17
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	3.70	1.02	.69	2.07	9.51	.97	.70	.51	1.52	1.23	.25	.92	.07	.46	2.85	1.08
Not employed	4.53	1.10	.87	2.05	9.55	1.09	.78	.59	1.47	1.33	.28	1.07	.09	.50	2.63	1.37
6,000 and over:																
Employed	4.00	1.17	.67	2.15	10.85	1.00	.71	.56	1.73	1.45	.38	.92	.09	.52	3.56	1.22
Not employed	4.91	1.34	.83	2.32	11.61	1.32	1.00	.66	1.91	1.83	.46	1.13	.11	.65	3.68	1.70
All incomes 4/:																
Employed	3.66	1.02	.66	1.96	9.26	.94	.68	.52	1.50	1.25	.26	.87	.08	.44	2.75	1.14
Not employed	4.25	1.11	.80	1.99	9.54	1.09	.78	.58	1.57	1.40	.30	1.01	.10	.50	2.77	1.33

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.--FOOD GROUP TOTALS ^{1/}: Money Value Per Household (continued)NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese (2)	Fats and oils (3)	Flour and other cereal products (4)	Bakery products (5)	Meat, poultry, fish (6)	Eggs (7)	Sugar, sweets (8)	Potatoes, sweet-potatoes (9)	Fresh vegetables (10)	Fresh fruits (11)	Commercially frozen vegetables, fruits (12)	Commercially canned vegetables, fruits (13)	Dried vegetables and fruits (14)	Juices (vegetable and fruit) (15)	Beverages ^{2/} (16)	Miscellaneous foods ^{3/} (17)
RURAL NONFARM																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	2.62	1.02	0.81	1.51	4.79	0.56	0.59	0.49	1.33	1.21	0.14	0.30	0.10	0.31	1.70	0.79
Not employed	2.74	.92	.87	1.04	4.71	.69	.67	.49	1.14	.81	.07	.50	.14	.28	1.00	.57
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	3.95	1.09	.84	1.91	7.62	1.03	.84	.66	1.20	1.39	.17	.99	.07	.34	1.80	1.26
Not employed	3.81	1.12	1.14	1.71	7.11	.95	.95	.64	1.37	1.41	.15	.83	.13	.34	1.82	1.24
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	4.08	1.15	.86	1.86	8.10	.87	.87	.64	1.33	1.11	.23	.91	.09	.35	2.02	1.36
Not employed	4.51	1.28	1.12	2.08	9.59	1.12	.99	.71	1.58	1.56	.25	.95	.12	.42	2.43	1.43
6,000 and over:																
Employed	3.74	1.19	.72	2.25	10.25	.92	.76	.63	1.61	1.80	.25	.93	.11	.27	2.65	1.12
Not employed	5.05	1.41	1.01	2.13	10.13	1.08	1.09	.71	1.62	1.86	.29	1.14	.07	.58	2.93	1.50
All incomes ^{4/} :																
Employed	3.72	1.11	.79	1.85	8.04	.87	.81	.61	1.38	1.34	.22	.85	.10	.32	2.06	1.19
Not employed	4.04	1.18	1.05	1.79	8.11	.97	.92	.64	1.44	1.45	.19	.84	.12	.39	2.03	1.20
RURAL FARM																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	4.59	1.23	.94	1.21	4.82	1.16	1.22	.49	1.40	1.72	.06	.67	.10	.25	1.81	1.63
Not employed	4.87	1.26	1.17	1.27	7.26	1.17	1.19	.62	1.77	1.65	.05	.57	.16	.30	1.44	.90
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	5.50	1.40	1.20	1.56	8.50	.98	1.26	.93	2.23	2.37	.06	.68	.12	.18	1.33	1.18
Not employed	5.60	1.50	1.39	1.63	8.65	1.27	1.26	.75	1.62	1.96	.10	.69	.13	.33	1.62	1.24
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	5.00	1.43	1.09	1.83	10.97	1.05	1.26	.62	1.69	1.58	.20	1.04	.10	.30	1.98	1.17
Not employed	6.00	1.62	1.40	1.88	10.06	1.27	1.27	.89	1.75	2.17	.10	.86	.15	.40	1.83	1.44
6,000 and over:																
Employed	4.74	1.05	.98	1.60	9.52	1.39	.98	.64	1.72	1.91	.15	.67	.09	.12	2.61	1.29
Not employed	6.82	1.96	1.53	2.11	12.09	1.35	1.53	1.00	1.87	2.32	.15	1.15	.14	.47	2.34	1.49
All incomes ^{4/} :																
Employed	5.00	1.33	1.09	1.54	8.33	1.11	1.20	.70	1.84	1.87	.15	.77	.12	.25	1.77	1.22
Not employed	5.66	1.52	1.31	1.65	9.01	1.23	1.26	.78	1.77	1.99	.09	.75	.14	.36	1.71	1.19

^{1/} See tables 7-18 for details. ^{2/} For tea and alcoholic beverages, data refer to purchases during the week. ^{3/} For spices, seasonings, and leavening agents, data refer to purchases during the week. ^{4/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 7.--MILK, CREAM, ICE CREAM, CHEESE; FATS AND OILS; FLOUR, CEREALS; BAKERY PRODUCTS: Households Using

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese						Fats and oils						Flour and cereals				Bakery products	
	Fresh fluid milk (2)	Whole fresh fluid milk (3)	Pro-cessed milk (4)	Cream (5)	Ice cream (6)	Cheese (7)	Table fats			Short-ening (11)	Salad, cooking oils (12)	Salad dress-ings (13)	Flour other than mixes (14)	Prepared flour mixes (15)	Break-fast cereals (16)	Other (17)	Bread (18)	Other (19)
							Total (8)	Butter (9)	Marga-rine (10)									
ALL URBANIZATIONS																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	97.0	94.0	45.8	13.9	54.8	80.7	97.0	54.2	57.8	69.9	23.5	60.2	58.4	34.9	83.1	68.1	96.4	78.9
Not employed.....	92.1	90.7	37.7	22.5	44.5	68.2	96.5	54.1	56.0	75.4	16.1	47.2	86.1	31.4	79.0	65.6	89.6	68.0
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	96.4	95.0	38.5	26.6	61.9	85.9	98.6	59.2	56.5	56.0	31.7	69.2	72.9	43.0	76.6	72.2	97.7	84.8
Not employed	96.7	95.2	43.7	24.8	63.5	83.0	98.1	60.0	60.8	75.4	25.4	68.4	80.0	43.3	83.5	78.9	95.7	84.3
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	98.5	98.1	37.4	25.6	66.2	88.3	100.0	69.2	58.5	60.6	33.2	82.1	73.1	48.9	77.8	69.0	99.2	90.5
Not employed	99.0	97.8	41.3	32.3	67.9	87.9	98.9	67.4	60.8	69.3	30.0	75.0	78.9	54.3	87.0	76.3	96.1	90.5
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	99.4	97.0	32.2	31.8	67.6	85.7	98.6	69.7	50.8	61.0	30.7	73.5	74.4	41.8	78.2	64.1	98.0	91.2
Not employed	98.8	96.3	34.3	40.8	71.5	91.5	99.5	80.6	53.2	62.9	35.8	78.1	77.6	53.3	83.7	70.0	97.2	90.7
All incomes 1/:																		
Employed	98.2	96.4	35.0	26.7	64.7	85.5	99.1	67.7	53.5	60.1	30.6	73.3	71.0	43.7	76.9	66.9	98.1	88.3
Not employed	97.6	96.0	38.7	31.2	64.5	85.2	98.5	67.2	57.4	69.5	27.7	69.8	78.3	47.1	83.6	73.0	95.4	86.0
URBAN																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	96.0	92.0	56.0	8.0	48.0	84.0	100.0	56.0	60.0	68.0	28.0	56.0	44.0	36.0	80.0	72.0	96.0	80.0
Not employed	95.9	95.9	47.3	21.6	45.9	77.0	97.3	52.7	59.5	55.4	14.9	48.6	74.3	29.7	71.6	66.2	95.9	74.3
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	96.9	94.8	36.1	29.9	62.9	84.5	97.9	60.8	53.6	45.4	34.0	66.0	61.9	42.3	72.2	74.2	97.9	84.5
Not employed	97.7	96.2	42.4	25.4	61.1	84.5	97.7	66.4	58.5	66.1	28.1	67.5	71.3	40.4	78.9	78.4	97.7	86.3
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	99.4	99.4	31.7	25.7	61.7	85.6	100.0	71.3	57.5	54.5	34.1	79.6	68.9	48.5	76.6	71.9	100.0	88.0
Not employed	98.5	97.0	41.4	31.7	69.8	88.6	98.7	70.2	59.2	61.9	32.8	75.5	72.9	53.5	86.5	75.1	97.3	89.9
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	99.4	97.6	32.0	33.1	66.9	86.4	98.2	72.2	47.9	58.6	32.0	74.0	72.8	42.0	77.5	64.5	97.6	92.3
Not employed	98.5	95.4	34.4	40.6	70.9	92.3	99.7	83.0	51.4	58.8	36.2	77.4	72.4	52.6	81.7	70.0	97.5	91.0
All incomes 1/:																		
Employed	98.5	96.7	32.5	27.7	62.9	85.2	99.0	70.0	51.2	55.6	32.1	71.2	66.5	43.1	75.4	68.8	98.7	88.7
Not employed	98.1	96.5	39.0	32.2	65.7	88.1	98.5	72.0	55.3	61.0	30.5	70.9	70.4	47.0	81.5	72.3	97.2	88.2

See footnote at end of table.

Table 7.--MILK, CREAM, ICE CREAM, CHEESE; FATS AND OILS; FLOUR, CEREALS; BAKERY PRODUCTS: Households Using (continued)

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese						Fats and oils						Flour and cereals				Bakery products	
	Fresh fluid milk (2)	Whole fresh fluid milk (3)	Proc- essed milk (4)	Cream (5)	Ice cream (6)	Cheese (7)	Table fats			Short- ening (11)	Salad, cooking oils (12)	Salad dress- ings (13)	Flour other than mixes (14)	Prepared flour mixes (15)	Break- fast cereals (16)	Other (17)	Bread (18)	Other (19)
							Total (8)	Butter (9)	Marga- rine (10)									
RURAL NONFARM																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	100.0	100.0	30.8	15.4	69.2	76.9	92.3	46.2	61.5	69.2	15.4	69.2	76.9	38.5	84.6	61.5	100.0	76.9
Not employed	86.5	83.8	40.5	14.9	36.5	60.8	97.3	52.7	60.8	86.5	18.9	39.2	90.5	28.4	79.7	59.5	86.5	58.1
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	94.7	94.7	47.4	15.8	57.9	89.5	100.0	52.6	65.8	78.9	28.9	78.9	97.4	44.7	86.8	68.4	97.4	86.8
Not employed	94.9	93.8	52.5	19.2	65.5	81.4	98.9	43.5	71.2	87.0	24.3	71.8	91.0	47.5	89.8	79.7	94.4	80.2
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	96.9	95.3	51.6	23.4	78.1	95.3	100.0	64.1	62.5	75.0	31.3	89.1	82.8	48.4	79.7	60.9	96.9	96.9
Not employed	100.0	100.0	45.4	30.3	62.5	86.2	99.3	55.9	71.1	84.2	25.7	76.3	91.4	57.2	86.8	77.6	94.1	92.8
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	100.0	94.6	32.4	27.0	70.3	83.8	100.0	59.5	62.2	70.3	27.0	70.3	81.1	40.5	81.1	62.2	100.0	86.5
Not employed	100.0	100.0	36.5	40.5	73.0	89.2	100.0	73.0	67.6	71.6	36.5	79.7	93.2	54.1	89.2	64.9	97.3	90.5
All incomes ^{1/} :																		
Employed	97.6	95.8	43.5	22.6	70.2	86.9	99.4	60.7	61.3	71.4	27.4	80.4	82.1	45.8	80.4	60.7	97.0	88.1
Not employed	96.3	95.1	44.5	25.4	61.2	80.8	99.0	53.2	69.3	82.3	25.4	69.5	91.1	47.8	86.2	72.4	93.6	82.1
RURAL FARM																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	92.9	85.7	28.6	50.0	50.0	71.4	92.9	71.4	28.6	85.7	21.4	57.1	92.9	14.3	100.0	64.3	85.7	78.6
Not employed	94.4	92.7	21.9	33.5	52.8	66.5	94.4	57.5	45.5	86.7	14.2	55.4	95.3	37.3	87.6	72.5	85.4	72.5
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	100.0	100.0	19.0	42.9	71.4	85.7	100.0	76.2	42.9	85.7	9.5	57.1	100.0	42.9	85.7	61.9	95.2	76.2
Not employed	96.6	93.9	26.4	36.8	70.5	79.3	98.1	71.3	45.2	92.7	14.2	64.0	95.8	47.9	90.4	79.3	89.3	84.7
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	90.5	90.5	42.9	47.6	66.7	85.7	100.0	66.7	42.9	81.0	28.6	76.2	90.5	66.7	90.5	76.2	100.0	90.5
Not employed	100.0	98.4	27.5	44.0	66.3	87.0	99.0	75.6	43.5	93.8	16.1	65.8	97.9	52.3	92.7	33.9	91.7	89.6
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	88.9	88.9	44.4	11.1	77.8	66.7	100.0	55.6	77.8	88.9	0	88.9	88.9	44.4	77.8	66.7	88.9	88.9
Not employed	99.1	98.1	27.4	44.3	75.5	88.7	96.2	73.6	34.9	87.7	29.2	82.1	96.2	59.4	92.5	84.9	93.4	87.7
All incomes ^{1/} :																		
Employed	94.9	92.3	28.2	37.2	66.7	80.8	97.4	67.9	50.0	82.1	17.9	70.5	92.3	43.6	85.9	66.7	91.0	79.5
Not employed	97.3	95.5	23.9	38.8	65.2	78.1	97.3	69.9	43.3	90.7	16.5	64.1	96.3	45.7	89.9	78.8	89.1	82.1

^{1/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 8.—MILK, CREAM, ICE CREAM, CHEESE; FATS AND OILS; FLOUR, CEREALS; BAKERY PRODUCTS: Quantity Per Household

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Quantity used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese						Fats and oils						Flour and cereals				Bakery products	
	Fresh fluid milk (2)	Whole fresh fluid milk (3)	Proc-essed milk 1/ (4)	Cream (5)	Ice cream (6)	Cheese (7)	Table fats			Short-ening (11)	Salad, cooking oils (12)	Salad dress-ings (13)	Flour other than mixes (14)	Prepared flour mixes (15)	Break-fast cereals (16)	Other (17)	Bread (18)	Other (19)
							Total (8)	Butter (9)	Marga-rine (10)									
	Quarts	Quarts	Pounds	Quarts	Quarts	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
ALL URBANIZATIONS																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	8.37	7.36	2.59	0.07	0.73	1.25	1.11	0.63	0.47	0.65	0.15	0.65	1.12	0.56	0.90	0.87	4.68	1.67
Not employed	10.13	9.59	2.88	.22	.77	.90	1.34	.63	.71	.80	.11	.26	3.22	.46	.92	.87	3.85	1.15
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	10.57	9.95	2.55	.14	1.20	1.13	1.40	.62	.78	.50	.21	.53	1.42	.62	.86	1.05	5.13	1.96
Not employed	12.18	11.62	3.03	.17	1.14	1.21	1.46	.72	.75	.85	.18	.51	2.35	.68	.99	1.14	5.48	2.00
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	11.40	10.57	2.00	.11	1.11	1.15	1.31	.69	.62	.45	.31	.58	.99	.66	.80	.97	5.49	2.39
Not employed	14.16	13.45	2.48	.16	1.41	1.30	1.55	.78	.78	.72	.23	.55	1.87	.88	1.06	.98	5.95	2.34
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	10.80	9.94	1.49	.16	1.29	1.29	1.45	.88	.56	.50	.28	.57	.82	.64	.75	.85	5.51	2.73
Not employed	14.41	12.92	2.20	.24	1.46	1.54	1.77	1.10	.67	.58	.26	.62	1.44	.90	.97	.96	5.80	2.80
All incomes 2/:																		
Employed	10.57	9.80	1.86	.12	1.13	1.19	1.33	.73	.60	.48	.25	.54	1.00	.62	.77	.92	5.15	2.29
Not employed	13.03	12.23	2.53	.19	1.28	1.28	1.55	.83	.72	.73	.20	.51	2.03	.75	.98	.99	5.50	2.18
URBAN																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	8.52	7.32	3.73	.02	.50	.97	1.11	.61	.50	.50	.16	.59	.51	.42	.71	1.06	4.61	1.84
Not employed	6.65	6.28	2.88	.08	.59	.67	1.02	.46	.56	.33	.14	.21	.92	.41	.55	.69	3.44	1.12
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	9.71	9.10	1.98	.14	1.21	1.09	1.29	.55	.74	.38	.25	.52	1.09	.61	.69	1.20	4.92	2.01
Not employed	11.53	10.97	2.56	.12	.92	1.14	1.36	.70	.67	.65	.21	.46	1.43	.57	.84	1.18	5.16	2.17
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	11.00	10.13	1.41	.10	.95	1.03	1.22	.66	.56	.37	.36	.56	.77	.58	.70	1.06	5.36	2.46
Not employed	13.47	12.74	2.26	.13	1.33	1.23	1.43	.72	.71	.56	.25	.51	1.31	.82	.93	.97	5.71	2.38
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	10.93	10.08	1.51	.17	1.15	1.32	1.40	.91	.48	.47	.30	.57	.79	.63	.70	.90	5.30	2.83
Not employed	13.64	12.06	2.05	.21	1.38	1.52	1.69	1.06	.64	.48	.28	.56	1.08	.85	.85	1.01	5.55	2.94
All incomes 2/:																		
Employed	10.35	9.55	1.59	.12	1.03	1.16	1.26	.72	.54	.41	.29	.52	.79	.58	.67	1.00	5.01	2.40
Not employed	12.35	11.49	2.28	.15	1.17	1.24	1.45	.81	.64	.54	.23	.48	1.21	.72	.84	1.00	5.29	2.36

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8.—MILK, CREAM, ICE CREAM, CHEESE; FATS AND OILS; FLOUR, CEREALS; BAKERY PRODUCTS: Quantity Per Household (continued)

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Quantity used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese						Fats and oils						Flour and cereals				Bakery products	
	Fresh fluid milk (2)	Whole fresh fluid milk (3)	Proc-essed milk 1/ (4)	Cream (5)	Ice cream (6)	Cheese (7)	Table fats			Short-ening (11)	Salad, cooking oils (12)	Salad dress-ings (13)	Flour other than mixes (14)	Prepared flour mixes (15)	Break-fast cereals (16)	Other (17)	Bread (18)	Other (19)
							Total (8)	Butter (9)	Marga-rine (10)									
							Quarts (2)	Quarts (3)	Pounds (4)										Quarts (5)	Quarts (6)	Pounds (7)	Pounds (8)	Pounds (9)	Pounds (10)	Pounds (11)	Pounds (12)	Pounds (13)	Pounds (14)	Pounds (15)	Pounds (16)	Pounds (17)	Pounds (18)	Pounds (19)
RURAL NONFARM																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	5.93	5.50	0.79	0.06	1.15	1.82	1.04	0.58	0.46	0.81	0.11	0.74	1.36	0.91	1.14	0.53	4.87	1.44
Not employed	8.79	8.41	3.96	.09	.57	.97	1.48	.57	.92	.79	.10	.16	3.78	.38	.99	.72	3.98	.98
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	12.04	11.38	4.14	.04	1.16	1.18	1.64	.72	.92	.67	.13	.58	1.80	.59	1.20	.69	5.58	1.91
Not employed	11.51	11.02	4.31	.09	1.24	1.30	1.48	.51	.97	1.02	.18	.60	2.99	.85	1.09	1.07	6.08	1.75
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	12.13	11.39	3.55	.10	1.53	1.38	1.51	.75	.76	.59	.21	.63	1.48	.82	1.00	.73	5.80	2.24
Not employed	14.60	13.99	3.33	.12	1.44	1.41	1.77	.75	1.02	1.02	.18	.65	2.50	1.03	1.27	.98	6.53	2.32
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	9.90	8.95	1.29	.13	1.88	1.16	1.67	.75	.93	.60	.19	.57	.83	.66	.96	.62	6.51	2.30
Not employed	15.34	14.25	2.89	.20	1.62	1.52	1.88	1.03	.85	.65	.21	.76	1.61	1.03	1.21	.70	6.46	2.41
All incomes 2/:																		
Employed	10.64	9.97	2.71	.09	1.43	1.25	1.52	.73	.79	.62	.17	.60	1.31	.74	.99	.65	5.57	2.01
Not employed	12.53	11.93	3.58	.12	1.30	1.34	1.64	.67	.97	.90	.17	.57	2.70	.83	1.13	.93	5.99	1.92
RURAL FARM																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	16.43	14.57	1.12	.41	.89	1.08	1.32	.98	.34	1.07	.24	.75	4.57	.21	1.35	.81	4.55	1.27
Not employed	16.25	15.28	1.50	.55	1.23	1.10	1.58	.94	.64	1.42	.11	.43	5.42	.61	1.29	1.31	4.20	1.43
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	15.79	15.33	1.45	.90	1.52	1.47	1.72	1.15	.56	1.53	.02	.40	4.75	.86	1.55	1.00	5.62	1.33
Not employed	17.36	16.63	2.01	.57	2.04	1.35	1.93	1.36	.57	1.42	.07	.57	5.49	.80	1.47	1.08	5.54	1.81
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	15.14	14.38	1.83	.37	1.30	2.03	1.75	1.07	.68	1.06	.17	.68	1.99	1.21	1.57	.94	5.70	2.10
Not employed	19.61	18.64	1.91	.56	2.08	1.55	2.10	1.45	.65	1.38	.16	.58	5.41	.94	1.58	1.05	6.47	1.99
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	16.39	16.28	3.12	.02	2.05	1.07	1.28	.61	.67	1.14	.00	.60	2.92	1.06	1.13	.89	4.9	2.40
Not employed	21.16	19.68	2.10	.75	2.03	1.72	2.33	1.76	.58	1.62	.18	.85	5.32	1.09	1.74	1.17	7.0	2.16
All incomes 2/:																		
Employed	15.88	15.12	1.63	.45	1.41	1.54	1.62	.96	.66	1.25	.12	.60	3.87	.85	1.37	1.17	5.3	1.60
Not employed	18.13	17.20	1.68	.60	1.80	1.36	1.92	1.32	.60	1.42	.12	.56	5.27	.78	1.47	1.12	5.62	1.76

1/ Approximately the number of pounds of fluid milk to which processed milk, i.e., evaporated, condensed, dry, is equivalent in calcium. 2/ Includes households not classified by income.

Table 9.--MILK, CREAM, ICE CREAM, CHEESE; FATS AND OILS; FLOUR, CEREALS; BAKERY PRODUCTS: Money Value Per Household

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese						Fats and oils						Flour and cereals				Bakery products	
	Fresh fluid milk (2)	Whole fresh fluid milk (3)	Proc- essed milk (4)	Cream (5)	Ice cream (6)	Cheese (7)	Table fats			Short- ening (11)	Salad, cooking oils (12)	Salad dress- ings (13)	Flour other than mixes (14)	Prepared flour mixes (15)	Break- fast cereals (16)	Other (17)	Bread (18)	Other (19)
							Total (8)	Butter (9)	Marga- rine (10)									
ALL URBANIZATIONS																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	1.70	1.49	0.24	0.07	0.37	0.57	0.55	0.43	0.13	0.19	0.06	0.17	0.11	0.14	0.24	0.19	0.87	0.63
Not employed	2.02	1.89	.17	.23	.34	.41	.62	.42	.19	.19	.04	.08	.29	.12	.26	.15	.70	.42
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	2.27	2.14	.19	.16	.62	.52	.62	.42	.21	.13	.08	.16	.14	.15	.26	.22	.98	.82
Not employed	2.53	2.40	.20	.19	.53	.57	.68	.47	.21	.22	.06	.15	.25	.19	.29	.25	1.02	.78
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	2.43	2.22	.12	.13	.59	.56	.64	.47	.17	.12	.11	.19	.10	.18	.24	.21	1.05	.96
Not employed	3.00	2.83	.18	.19	.66	.61	.73	.52	.21	.19	.08	.17	.19	.24	.31	.22	1.13	.91
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	2.33	2.10	.13	.19	.68	.64	.74	.58	.16	.14	.10	.20	.08	.18	.23	.20	1.04	1.12
Not employed	3.13	2.75	.14	.27	.77	.75	.93	.75	.18	.16	.10	.20	.15	.24	.29	.24	1.12	1.16
All incomes 1/:																		
Employed	2.26	2.07	.14	.15	.59	.57	.65	.49	.16	.13	.09	.18	.10	.17	.23	.20	.98	.94
Not employed	2.75	2.56	.17	.22	.61	.61	.75	.56	.20	.19	.07	.16	.21	.21	.29	.22	1.04	.87
URBAN																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	1.77	1.55	.36	.02	.27	.47	.54	.42	.12	.15	.06	.15	.06	.10	.21	.22	.83	.71
Not employed	1.40	1.29	.15	.08	.29	.33	.46	.31	.15	.10	.05	.07	.09	.10	.15	.15	.64	.45
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	2.13	2.01	.15	.15	.64	.51	.58	.38	.20	.11	.09	.15	.12	.14	.22	.24	.95	.82
Not employed	2.47	2.35	.18	.14	.47	.57	.65	.47	.18	.17	.08	.14	.15	.16	.25	.26	1.00	.88
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	2.44	2.20	.10	.13	.52	.53	.60	.45	.15	.10	.13	.19	.08	.15	.22	.23	1.04	1.03
Not employed	2.94	2.77	.17	.16	.66	.61	.68	.49	.19	.16	.09	.17	.14	.22	.28	.22	1.10	.95
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	2.38	2.15	.13	.20	.64	.65	.73	.60	.13	.13	.11	.20	.08	.17	.22	.20	1.00	1.14
Not employed	3.02	2.62	.13	.23	.76	.77	.90	.73	.17	.14	.10	.20	.11	.22	.25	.25	1.09	1.23
All incomes 1/:																		
Employed	2.26	2.07	.12	.15	.55	.56	.63	.48	.15	.12	.10	.17	.08	.15	.21	.22	.96	.99
Not employed	2.69	2.49	.16	.17	.61	.62	.72	.55	.17	.15	.08	.16	.13	.19	.25	.23	1.02	.97

See footnote at end of table.

Table 9.--MILK, CREAM, ICE CREAM, CHEESE; FATS AND OILS; FLOUR, CEREALS; BAKERY PRODUCTS: Money Value Per Household (continued)

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese						Fats and oils						Flour and cereals				Bakery products	
	Fresh fluid milk (2)	Whole fresh fluid milk (3)	Proc- essed milk (4)	Cream (5)	Ice cream (6)	Cheese (7)	Table fats			Short- ening (11)	Salad, cooking oils (12)	Salad dress- ings (13)	Flour other than mixes (14)	Prepared flour mixes (15)	Break- fast cereals (16)	Other (17)	Bread (18)	Other (19)
							Total (8)	Butter (9)	Marga- rine (10)									
RURAL NONFARM																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	1.18	1.04	0.05	0.06	0.55	0.76	0.53	0.40	0.13	.24	0.04	0.21	0.14	0.24	0.28	0.14	0.96	0.55
Not employed	1.71	1.63	.25	.10	.26	.44	.65	.39	.26	.18	.04	.05	.33	.11	.32	.11	.70	.34
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	2.50	2.35	.30	.06	.55	.54	.69	.46	.23	.17	.06	.18	.17	.16	.35	.15	1.07	.84
Not employed	2.30	2.19	.26	.12	.55	.59	.63	.35	.28	.26	.06	.17	.36	.24	.31	.24	1.09	.63
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	2.36	2.22	.20	.12	.77	.62	.72	.51	.21	.16	.07	.20	.15	.25	.29	.17	1.07	.79
Not employed	2.92	2.78	.21	.15	.60	.62	.76	.49	.27	.27	.06	.18	.25	.28	.37	.21	1.21	.86
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	2.05	1.78	.10	.13	.86	.60	.82	.54	.27	.16	.06	.20	.08	.21	.27	.16	1.21	1.03
Not employed	3.22	2.92	.14	.23	.79	.66	.94	.71	.23	.18	.09	.20	.16	.30	.37	.18	1.20	.93
All incomes ^{1/} :																		
Employed	2.16	2.00	.18	.10	.70	.58	.71	.50	.22	.16	.06	.19	.13	.23	.28	.15	1.05	.80
Not employed	2.53	2.38	.22	.14	.57	.59	.72	.45	.27	.23	.06	.16	.29	.24	.34	.20	1.09	.70
RURAL FARM																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	3.11	2.79	.10	.43	.40	.55	.74	.63	.11	.24	.10	.16	.41	.06	.32	.16	.78	.43
Not employed	3.18	3.00	.10	.60	.53	.46	.78	.60	.17	.32	.04	.12	.48	.16	.32	.21	.78	.49
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	3.17	3.06	.08	1.03	.70	.54	.92	.75	.17	.33	.01	.14	.45	.20	.36	.19	1.04	.52
Not employed	3.44	3.29	.14	.66	.82	.55	1.00	.84	.15	.33	.03	.14	.54	.23	.40	.23	.98	.66
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	3.03	2.89	.13	.45	.60	.80	.87	.70	.17	.26	.08	.22	.25	.33	.44	.16	1.08	.75
Not employed	3.79	3.61	.15	.62	.81	.62	1.10	.93	.17	.32	.05	.16	.49	.25	.44	.21	1.15	.73
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	3.18	3.11	.24	.18	.66	.48	.60	.41	.19	.24	.00	.21	.28	.25	.29	.18	.89	.72
Not employed	4.21	3.89	.14	.87	.89	.70	1.28	1.12	.16	.37	.06	.24	.50	.27	.50	.27	1.29	.82
All incomes ^{1/} :																		
Employed	3.12	2.97	.11	.53	.62	.62	.81	.63	.18	.28	.05	.19	.37	.21	.35	.18	.98	.56
Not employed	3.57	3.38	.12	.68	.74	.56	1.00	.84	.16	.33	.04	.15	.49	.21	.39	.22	1.01	.64

^{1/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 10.--MEAT, POULTRY, FISH; EGGS; SUGAR, SWEETS; POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES: Households Using

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Meat							Poultry		Fish, shellfish (11)	Eggs (12)	Sugar, sweets				Potatoes, sweetpotatoes			
	Total (2)	Beef (3)	Veal (4)	Pork (5)	Lamb, mutton (6)	Variety meats, game (7)	Luncheon meats (8)	Total (9)	Chicken (10)			Sugar (13)	Sirups, molasses, honey (14)	Jellies, jams, preserves (15)	Candies (16)	Fresh (17)	Frozen (18)	Canned, dehydrated (19)	Chips, sticks (20)
ALL URBANIZATIONS																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	97.0	86.7	4.8	86.1	7.2	26.5	67.5	47.0	47.0	59.0	100.0	95.2	34.9	53.6	33.1	94.0	2.4	2.4	15.7
Not employed	97.6	84.2	6.4	85.2	6.4	20.4	57.3	50.3	48.5	43.8	97.9	98.4	32.1	58.8	34.1	96.2	1.0	2.2	11.3
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	99.1	91.8	12.1	83.2	13.2	29.2	73.3	49.6	48.7	61.0	97.9	95.7	36.0	68.4	36.4	94.7	3.6	4.3	20.9
Not employed	100.0	95.9	14.3	89.2	12.0	24.6	76.3	47.0	45.4	67.6	99.2	94.2	33.6	65.8	46.3	96.0	3.5	1.6	22.1
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	99.9	96.5	23.3	93.4	13.8	27.3	81.5	57.7	55.0	61.4	98.7	97.5	35.6	60.8	49.9	94.7	8.0	4.7	23.7
Not employed	100.0	97.1	17.5	92.2	14.6	22.7	82.2	55.1	51.1	69.0	99.4	95.5	37.8	66.8	50.6	94.7	5.6	3.2	28.4
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	100.0	97.0	23.0	93.3	15.5	23.9	73.0	59.7	56.3	74.7	98.9	97.1	32.5	63.1	45.7	94.7	6.2	3.8	27.3
Not employed	99.9	96.6	15.7	89.9	22.4	26.6	75.0	58.5	53.4	76.2	99.2	94.6	40.4	76.4	53.5	92.9	11.8	6.5	33.9
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	99.6	94.8	19.2	90.5	14.6	27.1	75.4	54.7	52.5	66.5	98.8	96.0	32.6	61.8	44.1	94.1	6.1	3.7	23.9
Not employed	99.7	95.3	15.0	89.3	15.0	24.3	75.4	53.2	50.1	67.5	99.0	95.1	35.4	66.8	46.7	94.7	6.0	3.5	25.3
URBAN																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	100.0	88.0	4.0	96.0	12.0	28.0	72.0	56.0	56.0	72.0	100.0	92.0	36.0	56.0	40.0	92.0	0	4.0	20.0
Not employed	95.9	89.2	8.1	83.8	13.5	27.0	59.5	55.4	55.4	48.6	100.0	95.9	23.0	50.0	31.1	94.6	2.7	4.1	8.1
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	100.0	90.7	16.5	79.4	16.5	33.0	70.1	54.6	54.6	60.8	97.9	93.8	33.0	66.0	38.1	93.8	4.1	4.1	17.5
Not employed	100.0	96.8	19.3	88.9	18.1	25.7	74.6	50.6	48.8	74.3	99.1	91.8	29.5	61.1	41.8	95.9	4.4	1.2	23.4
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	100.0	97.0	28.7	91.6	18.0	27.5	81.4	58.7	56.9	63.5	98.8	97.0	32.3	57.5	47.9	94.0	9.0	6.0	21.6
Not employed	100.0	96.8	20.3	91.5	18.0	22.4	79.5	59.0	54.3	70.6	99.6	94.1	35.9	63.4	50.5	93.4	6.8	3.6	27.1
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	100.0	97.0	23.7	93.5	17.2	24.9	74.6	59.8	56.2	74.0	98.8	97.0	33.7	63.3	46.7	94.1	7.1	4.1	26.6
Not employed	100.0	96.3	17.0	88.5	26.0	31.3	72.8	61.0	55.7	76.5	99.1	93.2	39.0	74.0	54.2	92.3	13.9	7.1	33.4
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	100.0	95.2	22.7	90.0	17.9	28.3	75.8	57.3	55.4	68.1	98.8	95.0	31.0	60.8	45.0	93.1	6.7	4.2	22.9
Not employed	99.7	96.2	18.6	88.5	20.4	26.5	74.5	57.4	54.0	72.0	99.1	93.3	32.8	63.5	46.3	93.9	8.1	4.0	25.5

1/See footnote at end of table.

Table 10.--MEAT, POULTRY, FISH; EGGS; SUGAR, SWEETS; POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES: Households Using (continued)

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Meat							Poultry		Fish, shell-fish (11)	Eggs (12)	Sugar, sweets				Potatoes, sweetpotatoes			
	Total (2)	Beef (3)	Veal (4)	Pork (5)	Lamb, mutton (6)	Variety meats, game (7)	Luncheon meats (8)	Total (9)	Chicken (10)			Sugar (13)	Syrups, molasses, honey (14)	Jellies, jams, preserves (15)	Candies (16)	Fresh (17)	Frozen (18)	Canned, dehydrated (19)	Chips, sticks (20)
RURAL NONFARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	92.3	84.6	7.7	69.2	0	30.8	61.5	30.8	30.8	38.5	100.0	100.0	30.8	46.2	15.4	100.0	7.7	0	7.7
Not employed	98.6	75.7	5.4	83.8	1.4	14.9	54.1	45.9	41.9	36.5	94.6	100.0	31.1	55.4	31.1	97.3	0	1.4	12.2
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	97.4	94.7	2.6	92.1	5.3	21.1	84.2	36.8	34.2	63.2	97.4	100.0	42.1	73.7	28.9	97.4	2.6	5.3	28.9
Not employed	100.0	95.5	8.5	89.8	4.0	23.2	78.5	42.4	40.7	60.5	99.4	96.6	35.0	70.6	52.0	95.5	2.8	1.7	20.3
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	100.0	95.3	10.9	98.4	3.1	26.6	82.8	54.7	50.0	56.3	98.4	98.4	42.2	68.8	53.1	96.9	6.3	1.6	29.7
Not employed	100.0	98.0	13.2	94.7	7.9	23.0	90.8	46.7	44.1	66.4	99.3	98.7	42.8	72.4	50.7	97.4	3.3	2.0	31.6
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	100.0	97.3	21.6	91.9	8.1	18.9	64.9	59.5	56.8	78.4	100.0	97.3	27.0	62.2	40.5	97.3	2.7	2.7	29.7
Not employed	100.0	98.6	13.5	95.9	12.2	8.1	82.4	47.3	41.9	78.4	100.0	98.6	41.9	83.8	50.0	93.2	6.8	5.4	35.1
All incomes ^{1/} :																			
Employed	98.8	94.0	10.7	92.3	5.4	24.4	76.2	47.0	44.0	63.1	98.8	98.8	36.3	63.7	39.3	97.6	4.8	2.4	27.4
Not employed	99.8	94.0	10.3	91.5	5.8	20.0	78.6	45.4	42.5	61.6	98.6	97.9	37.5	70.5	46.8	95.5	3.1	2.7	25.6
RURAL FARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	92.9	85.7	0	78.6	0	0	57.1	42.9	42.9	42.9	100.0	100.0	42.9	64.3	50.0	85.7	0	0	14.3
Not employed	98.3	88.8	5.6	88.8	3.9	18.9	58.8	49.4	48.1	46.8	99.6	99.6	45.1	74.2	41.6	97.0	0	.9	14.2
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	95.2	90.5	0	90.5	9.5	19.0	52.4	47.6	42.9	47.6	100.0	100.0	47.6	76.2	57.1	90.5	0	0	23.8
Not employed	100.0	92.3	3.8	88.9	1.9	23.0	79.3	41.0	40.2	52.1	99.2	100.0	51.0	77.4	54.0	97.7	.8	3.4	19.9
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	95.2	95.2	0	90.5	9.5	28.6	66.7	61.9	57.1	57.1	100.0	100.0	57.1	71.4	76.2	90.5	0	0	19.0
Not employed	100.0	97.4	3.1	90.7	3.1	23.8	81.9	44.0	42.0	61.1	97.9	100.0	40.9	82.4	50.8	99.0	1.0	2.6	31.6
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	100.0	88.9	0	100.0	11.1	33.3	88.9	55.6	55.6	66.7	88.9	100.0	33.3	66.7	55.6	100.0	0	0	33.3
Not employed	99.1	95.3	5.7	89.6	6.6	20.8	81.1	59.4	56.6	67.0	99.1	100.0	53.8	84.9	55.7	99.1	0	1.9	35.8
All incomes ^{1/} :																			
Employed	96.2	91.0	0	89.7	6.4	20.5	60.3	52.6	50.0	52.6	98.7	98.7	44.9	71.8	62.8	92.3	0	2.6	20.5
Not employed	99.5	93.1	4.1	89.1	3.7	20.8	73.0	45.5	44.1	54.5	99.1	99.6	45.7	77.8	49.1	97.9	.5	2.0	23.7

^{1/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 11.--MEAT, POULTRY, FISH; EGGS; SUGAR, SWEETS; POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES: Quantity Per Household

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Pounds used at home per household in a week, April-June-1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Meat							Poultry		Fish, shell-fish (11)	Eggs (12)	Sugar, sweets				Potatoes, sweetpotatoes			
	Total (2)	Beef (3)	Veal (4)	Pork (5)	Lamb, mutton (6)	Variety meats, game (7)	Luncheon meats (8)	Total (9)	Chicken (10)			Sugar (13)	Syrups, molasses, honey (14)	Jellies, jams, preserves (15)	Candies (16)	Fresh (17)	Frozen (18)	Canned, dehydrated (19)	Chips, sticks (20)
ALL URBANIZATIONS																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	7.13	2.87	0.14	2.36	0.19	0.48	1.10	1.61	1.61	1.27	2.28	2.44	0.29	0.46	0.17	5.22	0.03	0.04	0.10
Not employed	7.79	3.33	.13	3.08	.11	.26	.90	2.10	1.92	.71	2.74	2.96	.34	.66	.31	6.56	.01	.03	.06
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	9.90	4.36	.20	3.26	.31	.42	1.34	1.82	1.81	1.22	2.57	2.42	.35	.58	.32	6.87	.04	.09	.16
Not employed	10.84	4.66	.27	3.78	.32	.39	1.42	1.98	1.76	1.31	2.91	2.93	.32	.60	.43	7.47	.04	.02	.14
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	10.87	4.61	.44	3.61	.33	.46	1.43	2.61	2.28	1.05	2.49	2.11	.25	.47	.44	6.02	.08	.05	.14
Not employed	12.09	5.42	.35	3.94	.40	.46	1.52	2.62	2.18	1.35	3.05	2.91	.33	.59	.47	6.88	.05	.04	.18
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	11.80	5.18	.59	3.88	.44	.32	1.39	2.59	2.24	1.92	2.67	2.15	.22	.49	.41	5.81	.07	.06	.19
Not employed	12.64	5.83	.34	4.14	.60	.43	1.27	3.10	2.51	1.41	3.42	2.69	.34	.62	.64	6.65	.11	.10	.24
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	10.50	4.57	.41	3.42	.37	.40	1.33	2.29	2.07	1.37	2.49	2.14	.25	.48	.39	5.84	.06	.06	.16
Not employed	11.42	5.11	.30	3.84	.39	.41	1.37	2.48	2.12	1.30	3.03	2.83	.32	.59	.46	6.94	.06	.05	.16
URBAN																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	7.22	2.41	.17	2.66	.31	.40	1.26	1.67	1.67	1.78	2.17	1.66	.23	.3	.17	4.53	.00	.07	.11
Not employed	6.45	2.68	.13	2.53	.19	.26	.65	1.78	1.78	.51	2.04	1.81	.17	.28	.30	4.14	.02	.07	.04
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	9.21	3.94	.25	2.89	.41	.43	1.28	1.99	1.99	1.15	2.38	2.29	.28	.51	.32	6.20	.05	.10	.13
Not employed	10.50	4.33	.37	3.57	.51	.41	1.32	2.10	1.89	1.39	2.53	2.40	.26	.48	.36	6.50	.05	.01	.14
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	10.95	4.54	.55	3.64	.40	.46	1.37	2.66	2.46	1.05	2.44	1.91	.19	.41	.40	5.12	.08	.06	.14
Not employed	11.41	5.11	.38	3.63	.47	.37	1.44	2.82	2.35	1.22	2.78	2.45	.28	.49	.45	6.02	.06	.05	.17
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	11.61	4.89	.61	3.88	.50	.34	1.38	2.52	2.13	2.05	2.63	2.04	.23	.47	.40	5.50	.08	.07	.18
Not employed	12.19	5.56	.37	3.90	.68	.49	1.14	3.14	2.51	1.45	3.34	2.31	.30	.56	.64	5.59	.13	.10	.24
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	10.41	4.37	.47	3.41	.45	.40	1.31	2.36	2.16	1.45	2.42	1.94	.21	.43	.38	5.24	.07	.06	.15
Not employed	11.07	4.89	.36	3.60	.52	.41	1.27	2.66	2.26	1.31	2.77	2.29	.26	.48	.45	5.87	.08	.06	.17

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11.--MEAT, POULTRY, FISH; EGGS; SUGAR, SWEETS; POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES: Quantity Per Household (continued)

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Pounds used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Meat							Poultry		Fish, shell- fish (11)	Eggs (12)	Sugar, sweets				Potatoes, sweetpotatoes			
	Total (2)	Beef (3)	Veal (4)	Pork (5)	Lamb, mutton (6)	Variety meats, game (7)	Luncheon meats (8)	Total (9)	Chicken (10)			Sugar (13)	Sirups, molasses, honey (14)	Jellies, jams, pre- serves (15)	Candies (16)	Fresh (17)	Frozen (18)	Canned, dehy- drated (19)	Chips, sticks (20)
RURAL NONFARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	6.82	3.23	0.12	1.88	0.00	0.75	0.84	1.48	1.48	0.54	2.07	3.22	0.37	0.35	0.10	6.27	0.09	0.00	0.08
Not employed	6.46	2.46	.07	2.83	.02	.20	.88	2.02	1.67	.77	2.24	2.75	.33	.67	.22	6.71	.00	.02	.06
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	11.24	5.13	.11	4.01	.08	.39	1.53	1.26	1.25	1.38	2.88	2.47	.50	.66	.32	7.68	.01	.08	.25
Not employed	10.52	4.72	.16	3.69	.05	.35	1.54	1.57	1.37	1.14	3.02	3.10	.33	.69	.54	8.09	.03	.02	.16
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	10.29	4.59	.21	3.26	.13	.48	1.61	2.38	1.77	.96	2.53	2.46	.39	.60	.52	8.09	.07	.02	.17
Not employed	13.07	5.77	.31	4.38	.28	.67	1.66	2.08	1.64	1.70	3.36	3.48	.42	.72	.54	7.91	.04	.01	.19
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	12.39	6.38	.56	3.69	.19	.22	1.35	2.86	2.65	1.40	2.67	2.61	.13	.59	.41	7.00	.03	.02	.24
Not employed	12.78	6.03	.28	4.45	.37	.11	1.55	2.44	1.96	1.29	3.19	3.18	.30	.69	.60	8.45	.07	.15	.21
All incomes ¹ / _: :																			
Employed	10.56	5.01	.27	3.30	.13	.41	1.43	2.00	1.72	1.12	2.53	2.45	.34	.59	.39	7.23	.05	.03	.19
Not employed	11.20	5.00	.21	3.92	.16	.41	1.50	1.95	1.61	1.30	3.01	3.15	.35	.70	.48	7.78	.03	.04	.16
RURAL FARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	7.71	4.86	.00	1.94	.00	.00	.91	1.68	1.68	.34	3.82	5.20	.44	1.10	.46	6.30	.00	.00	.05
Not employed	11.19	5.28	.18	4.08	.11	.32	1.22	2.61	2.42	.90	4.27	4.68	.57	1.15	.43	9.44	.00	.01	.09
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	12.92	6.36	.00	4.85	.12	.40	1.18	2.86	2.67	1.27	3.78	4.58	.62	1.16	.50	13.42	.00	.00	.17
Not employed	13.46	6.21	.09	5.08	.05	.42	1.62	2.44	2.15	1.36	4.67	5.24	.64	.97	.53	10.80	.01	.06	.13
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	15.33	6.97	.00	6.87	.52	.34	.99	3.93	2.60	2.26	3.60	3.97	.63	.61	.71	9.05	.00	.00	.10
Not employed	15.76	7.42	.10	5.59	.12	.58	1.90	2.39	2.21	1.55	4.74	5.62	.52	1.10	.48	12.12	.01	.04	.20
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	16.24	6.92	.00	6.34	.11	.69	2.17	3.56	3.56	.52	5.58	3.33	.40	.52	1.00	9.89	.00	.00	.17
Not employed	17.71	8.57	.18	6.11	.25	.53	2.07	4.39	4.15	1.26	4.96	6.01	.95	1.15	.74	14.47	.00	.02	.25
All incomes ¹ / _: :																			
Employed	12.41	5.99	.00	4.92	.19	.31	1.10	3.01	2.60	1.24	4.09	4.64	.51	.93	.65	9.95	.00	.04	.12
Not employed	13.93	6.57	.12	5.05	.13	.42	1.62	2.65	2.44	1.23	4.53	5.22	.60	1.04	.51	11.31	*	.03	.15

*Less than 0.005. ¹/_: Includes households not classified by income.

Table 12.--MEAT, POULTRY, FISH; EGGS; SUGAR, SWEETS; POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES: Money Value Per Household

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Meat							Poultry		Fish, shell- fish (11)	Eggs (12)	Sugar, sweets				Potatoes, sweetpotatoes			
	Total (2)	Beef (3)	Veal (4)	Pork (5)	Lamb, mutton (6)	Variety meats, game (7)	Luncheon meats (8)	Total (9)	Chicken (10)			Sugar (13)	Sirups, molas- ses, honey (14)	Jellies, jams, pre- serves (15)	Candies (16)	Fresh (17)	Frozen (18)	Canned, dehy- drated (19)	Chips, sticks (20)
ALL URBANIZATIONS																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	4.22	1.59	0.09	1.47	0.16	0.26	0.65	0.80	0.80	0.84	0.79	0.25	0.08	0.13	0.09	0.33	0.01	0.01	0.08
Not employed	4.16	1.75	.08	1.67	.07	.11	.48	.98	.89	.37	.85	.31	.07	.22	.14	.42	*	.01	.04
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	5.90	2.55	.17	1.96	.22	.21	.79	.98	.98	.69	.95	.27	.09	.20	.19	.49	.01	.02	.09
Not employed	6.22	2.63	.21	2.18	.19	.19	.82	1.05	.92	.68	1.01	.31	.07	.21	.25	.50	.01	*	.10
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	7.10	3.01	.36	2.31	.25	.24	.93	1.40	1.22	.66	.95	.22	.07	.17	.30	.42	.02	.01	.10
Not employed	7.43	3.30	.24	2.44	.31	.23	.91	1.33	1.11	.83	1.11	.31	.08	.20	.28	.49	.01	.01	.13
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	8.06	3.57	.43	2.62	.33	.19	.91	1.46	1.26	1.20	.99	.23	.06	.17	.26	.42	.02	.01	.14
Not employed	8.65	4.03	.25	2.81	.46	.27	.82	1.77	1.44	.97	1.28	.29	.09	.22	.45	.47	.03	.02	.17
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	6.84	2.99	.31	2.21	.27	.22	.84	1.25	1.12	.85	.93	.23	.07	.17	.26	.41	.02	.01	.11
Not employed	7.05	3.15	.22	2.36	.28	.22	.81	1.31	1.12	.78	1.07	.30	.08	.20	.28	.47	.02	.01	.12
URBAN																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	4.44	1.41	.10	1.72	.26	.23	.72	.93	.93	1.19	.85	.16	.07	.12	.08	.29	.00	.02	.08
Not employed	3.76	1.59	.09	1.44	.14	.13	.38	.85	.85	.30	.75	.18	.04	.09	.15	.29	.01	.01	.03
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	5.75	2.44	.22	1.80	.29	.23	.76	1.09	1.08	.67	.92	.25	.07	.18	.17	.46	.01	.02	.08
Not employed	6.32	2.61	.30	2.13	.30	.20	.78	1.14	1.01	.79	1.00	.26	.06	.17	.21	.45	.01	*	.10
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	7.38	3.07	.45	2.37	.32	.25	.93	1.46	1.34	.67	.97	.19	.05	.15	.31	.38	.02	.01	.10
Not employed	7.31	3.26	.28	2.32	.38	.21	.88	1.46	1.22	.78	1.09	.26	.07	.17	.28	.44	.02	.01	.12
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	8.11	3.50	.46	2.65	.38	.21	.90	1.45	1.23	1.29	1.00	.22	.07	.16	.27	.41	.02	.01	.13
Not employed	8.70	4.09	.27	2.72	.54	.32	.75	1.87	1.51	1.04	1.32	.25	.09	.20	.46	.43	.04	.02	.18
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	7.03	3.00	.37	2.25	.34	.23	.84	1.32	1.20	.91	.94	.20	.06	.15	.27	.38	.02	.01	.11
Not employed	7.25	3.26	.27	2.31	.39	.24	.78	1.45	1.24	.84	1.09	.24	.07	.17	.30	.43	.02	.01	.12

See footnote at end of table.

Table 12.--MEAT, POULTRY, FISH; EGGS; SUGAR, SWEETS; POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES: Money Value Per Household (continued)

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Meat							Poultry		Fish, shell-fish (11)	Eggs (12)	Sugar, sweets				Potatoes, sweetpotatoes			
	Total (2)	Beef (3)	Veal (4)	Pork (5)	Lamb, mutton (6)	Variety meats, game (7)	Luncheon meats (8)	Total (9)	Chicken (10)			Sugar (13)	Sirups, molasses, honey (14)	Jellies, jams, preserves (15)	Candies (16)	Fresh (17)	Frozen (18)	Canned, dehydrated (19)	Chips, sticks (20)
RURAL NONFARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	3.91	1.81	0.09	1.09	0.00	0.38	0.54	0.55	0.55	0.32	0.56	0.34	0.09	0.11	0.05	0.38	0.03	0.00	0.08
Not employed	3.32	1.20	.05	1.52	.01	.07	.47	.98	.82	.41	.69	.29	.06	.23	.08	.44	.00	*	.04
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	6.17	2.74	.06	2.27	.06	.16	.89	.71	.70	.74	1.03	.28	.13	.23	.20	.54	.01	.02	.10
Not employed	5.74	2.48	.10	2.07	.04	.17	.88	.86	.74	.50	.95	.34	.07	.24	.30	.53	.01	.01	.09
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	6.32	2.83	.14	2.05	.10	.22	.97	1.18	.89	.60	.87	.26	.12	.21	.27	.51	.02	*	.11
Not employed	7.57	3.28	.19	2.65	.19	.29	.98	1.03	.82	.99	1.12	.37	.09	.24	.29	.55	.01	*	.15
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	7.84	3.94	.32	2.43	.09	.11	.94	1.54	1.39	.87	.92	.28	.03	.20	.25	.45	.01	*	.17
Not employed	8.11	3.60	.23	3.01	.22	.07	.99	1.27	.98	.75	1.08	.33	.11	.24	.41	.50	.02	.02	.16
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	6.33	2.98	.17	2.02	.09	.19	.88	1.04	.89	.67	.87	.27	.10	.21	.23	.48	.01	.01	.12
Not employed	6.42	2.79	.14	2.34	.10	.18	.87	1.00	.83	.69	.97	.34	.08	.24	.27	.51	.01	.01	.11
RURAL FARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	3.78	2.16	.00	1.09	.00	.00	.54	.76	.76	.28	1.16	.53	.10	.32	.25	.44	.00	.00	.04
Not employed	5.73	2.65	.10	2.16	.06	.13	.62	1.13	1.03	.40	1.17	.49	.11	.36	.22	.55	.00	*	.06
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	6.83	3.20	.00	2.74	.08	.19	.61	1.10	1.01	.58	.98	.49	.09	.36	.31	.82	.00	.00	.11
Not employed	7.02	3.16	.06	2.70	.03	.18	.88	1.09	.96	.54	1.27	.55	.13	.31	.28	.64	*	.01	.09
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	7.73	3.44	.00	3.66	.12	.15	.56	1.98	1.21	1.06	1.05	.43	.18	.22	.41	.54	.00	.00	.08
Not employed	8.19	3.74	.05	2.94	.08	.31	1.06	1.06	.96	.81	1.27	.60	.10	.35	.22	.73	*	.01	.15
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	7.65	3.20	.00	3.06	.11	.21	1.07	1.57	1.57	.30	1.39	.34	.06	.15	.44	.51	.00	.00	.13
Not employed	9.44	4.51	.10	3.26	.15	.24	1.18	1.95	1.85	.69	1.35	.63	.17	.37	.36	.83	.00	*	.17
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	6.31	2.93	.00	2.66	.07	.12	.58	1.35	1.12	.61	1.11	.45	.11	.30	.34	.60	.00	.01	.09
Not employed	7.25	3.34	.07	2.68	.07	.19	.89	1.17	1.08	.58	1.23	.55	.12	.33	.25	.66	*	.01	.11

* Less than 0.005. 1/ Includes households not classified by income.

Table 13.--VEGETABLES AND FRUITS; JUICES: Households Using

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Fresh vegetables 1/				Fresh fruits 1/		Commercially frozen--		Commercially canned--				Dried--		Juices				
	Dark green and deep yellow (2)	Other green vegetables (3)	Tomatoes (4)	Other (5)	Citrus (6)	Other (7)	Vegetables (8)	Fruits (9)	Vegetables		Fruits		Vegetables (14)	Fruits (15)	Canned (single strength)			Frozen, concentrated (19)	Fresh (20)
									Except baby, junior foods (10)	Baby, junior foods (11)	Except baby, junior foods (12)	Baby, junior foods (13)			Citrus (16)	Other fruit (17)	Vegetable (18)		
ALL URBANIZATIONS																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	56.6	79.5	49.4	90.4	60.8	84.9	24.7	5.4	59.0	3.0	41.6	6.0	30.7	18.1	30.1	15.1	13.3	31.9	0
Not employed	63.5	84.2	50.2	84.7	58.5	83.5	14.2	4.5	69.0	2.5	37.8	3.5	28.6	24.0	23.3	12.5	17.0	14.2	1.6
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	69.5	88.4	57.0	90.7	63.5	84.1	21.7	10.7	77.7	6.6	51.5	8.0	17.8	14.6	18.5	22.3	19.3	19.6	4.5
Not employed	70.0	90.2	59.6	94.9	66.0	89.0	26.8	9.2	82.2	9.8	52.5	12.9	25.5	22.6	24.9	20.8	25.0	22.3	3.6
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	70.5	92.0	72.6	96.1	64.0	86.9	36.7	13.0	86.2	2.2	65.4	4.9	16.8	17.5	27.3	20.3	26.0	32.8	3.0
Not employed	79.7	92.3	65.4	94.1	72.7	91.1	39.1	11.8	81.4	9.3	62.7	14.5	21.4	25.5	22.5	24.2	27.8	33.2	3.1
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	77.9	94.2	73.7	93.3	70.2	87.4	43.5	12.0	81.9	2.9	62.5	3.5	16.3	21.7	20.3	19.7	28.5	34.7	1.4
Not employed	81.9	95.6	71.1	94.6	82.6	94.0	54.5	16.3	77.7	7.0	72.6	10.3	15.5	27.6	22.2	29.6	35.2	43.6	5.7
All incomes 2/:																			
Employed	71.4	91.4	68.0	93.3	66.7	86.3	35.2	11.9	79.1	3.1	59.6	4.9	17.3	17.6	22.9	21.0	25.3	31.7	2.4
Not employed	75.0	91.5	63.0	93.2	71.0	90.0	36.0	10.9	79.4	7.9	58.6	11.3	21.5	24.5	23.0	22.9	27.6	29.6	3.7
URBAN																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	64.0	76.0	60.0	92.0	64.0	76.0	28.0	4.0	72.0	4.0	52.0	8.0	24.0	20.0	28.0	8.0	12.0	44.0	0
Not employed	75.7	89.2	55.4	83.8	68.9	79.7	23.0	8.1	79.7	1.4	40.5	2.7	20.3	21.6	20.3	16.2	14.9	24.3	2.7
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	67.0	86.6	61.9	89.7	62.9	80.4	20.6	11.3	76.3	7.2	51.5	9.3	16.5	12.4	17.5	23.7	16.5	19.6	4.1
Not employed	75.1	89.8	65.8	94.4	67.3	87.7	32.2	10.2	83.3	11.4	58.2	14.0	20.8	21.1	24.9	24.0	25.1	25.7	4.4
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	71.9	91.6	77.2	97.6	67.1	83.8	39.5	13.2	87.4	2.4	62.3	4.2	15.6	15.6	25.1	23.4	26.9	36.5	3.6
Not employed	82.2	91.3	69.6	93.9	73.6	91.3	42.3	13.1	81.4	10.4	64.3	16.3	20.1	24.1	20.7	27.1	27.9	36.8	3.2
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	79.3	95.3	76.3	93.5	68.6	87.6	46.7	11.2	81.1	3.6	62.1	4.1	15.4	21.9	19.5	21.9	29.0	38.5	1.8
Not employed	83.0	96.0	75.2	94.1	83.6	94.1	59.8	18.3	74.3	7.4	73.1	10.2	15.5	27.6	22.9	31.3	35.6	44.6	7.4
All incomes 2/:																			
Employed	72.9	91.5	72.1	93.7	67.9	85.2	37.5	11.7	80.0	3.5	59.6	5.2	15.6	16.5	21.5	23.5	26.2	35.4	2.7
Not employed	79.3	91.8	68.9	93.2	73.8	89.8	42.5	13.0	79.9	8.9	63.6	12.6	18.5	23.3	22.3	26.3	28.9	34.4	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--VEGETABLES AND FRUITS; JUICES: Households Using (continued)

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Fresh vegetables 1/				Fresh fruits 1/		Commercially frozen--		Commercially canned--				Dried--		Juices					
	Dark green and deep yellow (2)	Other green vege- tables (3)	Tomatoes (4)	Other (5)	Citrus (6)	Other (7)	Vege- tables (8)	Fruits (9)	Vegetables		Fruits		Vege- tables (14)	Fruits (15)	Canned (single strength)			Frozen, concentrated (19)	Fresh (20)	
									Except baby, junior foods (10)	Baby, junior foods (11)	Except baby, junior foods (12)	Baby, junior foods (13)			Citrus (16)	Other fruit (17)	Vege- table (18)			
RURAL NONFARM																				
Under 2,000:																				
Employed	46.2	84.6	30.8	84.6	53.8	100.0	23.1	7.7	30.8	0	23.1	0	46.2	15.4	30.8	30.8	15.4	15.4	0	
Not employed	54.1	75.7	43.2	78.4	45.9	78.4	9.5	2.7	64.9	2.7	35.1	4.1	31.1	25.7	25.7	10.8	16.2	6.8	1.4	
2,000-3,999:																				
Employed	76.3	92.1	47.4	94.7	65.8	92.1	23.7	10.5	84.2	5.3	52.6	5.3	21.1	18.4	21.1	21.1	26.3	21.1	5.3	
Not employed	62.7	89.3	52.0	96.0	64.4	88.7	20.9	9.6	83.1	7.9	45.2	12.4	33.9	23.2	24.9	17.5	24.3	18.6	3.4	
4,000-5,999:																				
Employed	67.2	92.2	60.9	92.2	56.3	93.8	31.3	12.5	82.8	1.6	73.4	6.3	20.3	21.9	32.8	12.5	25.0	25.0	1.6	
Not employed	74.3	94.7	57.9	94.1	71.7	89.5	36.2	10.5	81.6	6.6	64.5	9.9	24.3	27.6	27.0	18.4	25.0	27.0	3.3	
6,000 and over:																				
Employed	73.0	89.2	64.9	91.9	78.4	86.5	29.7	16.2	86.5	0	64.9	0	18.9	21.6	24.3	10.8	27.0	18.9	0	
Not employed	81.1	94.6	59.5	97.3	81.1	93.2	43.2	10.8	89.2	5.4	74.3	10.8	13.5	25.7	17.6	27.0	36.5	44.6	0	
All incomes 2/:																				
Employed	68.5	90.5	57.1	92.3	63.7	88.7	29.8	13.1	77.4	1.8	60.7	3.6	22.0	20.8	26.8	14.9	23.8	22.6	1.8	
Not employed	68.0	90.1	53.0	92.6	66.2	88.0	28.2	8.9	81.0	6.0	52.4	9.5	26.6	25.4	24.3	18.4	24.5	22.9	2.5	
RURAL FARM																				
Under 2,000:																				
Employed	42.9	85.7	42.9	100.0	64.3	92.9	7.1	7.1	71.4	7.1	35.7	14.3	21.4	14.3	42.9	7.1	14.3	7.1	0	
Not employed	60.1	88.8	52.4	94.0	61.4	94.8	9.0	2.1	60.5	3.9	37.8	3.9	36.1	24.9	24.0	9.9	20.6	10.7	.4	
2,000-3,999:																				
Employed	66.7	95.2	38.1	81.0	57.1	95.2	28.6	0	57.1	4.8	42.9	4.8	19.0	28.6	19.0	4.8	19.0	9.5	4.8	
Not employed	62.8	94.6	48.3	93.9	64.0	96.6	14.6	3.1	73.9	6.5	42.5	8.0	27.6	29.1	25.3	13.4	26.1	14.2	.4	
4,000-5,999:																				
Employed	66.7	100.0	66.7	95.2	61.9	100.0	14.3	14.3	90.5	4.8	66.7	9.5	14.3	23.8	28.6	19.0	9.5	9.5	0	
Not employed	71.0	93.8	48.2	96.9	67.4	94.3	17.1	3.1	80.8	7.8	41.5	11.9	24.9	32.6	26.4	15.0	35.8	17.1	1.6	
6,000 and over:																				
Employed	55.6	100.0	22.2	100.0	55.6	88.9	22.2	0	66.7	0	55.6	11.1	44.4	11.1	11.1	0	11.1	11.1	0	
Not employed	70.8	94.3	53.8	93.4	74.5	95.3	21.7	7.5	86.8	6.6	62.3	9.4	21.7	33.0	26.4	16.0	27.4	28.3	.9	
All incomes 2/:																				
Employed	59.0	96.2	50.0	93.6	62.8	94.9	19.2	7.7	69.2	3.8	48.7	7.7	23.1	19.2	24.4	9.0	14.1	11.5	1.3	
Not employed	65.4	92.8	50.1	94.3	65.0	95.1	15.0	3.6	72.6	5.9	43.3	7.9	28.2	29.4	24.1	12.7	27.1	16.6	.6	

1/ Includes home-canned and home-frozen vegetables or fruits that were brought into the home in fresh form. 2/ Includes households not classified by income.

Table 14.—VEGETABLES AND FRUITS; JUICES: Quantity Per Household

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Pounds used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Fresh vegetables 1/				Fresh fruits 1/		Commercially frozen--		Commercially canned--				Dried--		Juices			Frozen, concentrated (19)	Fresh (20)
	Dark green and deep yellow (2)	Other green vege- tables (3)	Tomatoes (4)	Other (5)	Citrus (6)	Other (7)	Vege- tables (8)	Fruits (9)	Vegetables		Fruits		Vege- tables (14)	Fruits (15)	Canned (single strength)				
									Except baby, junior foods (10)	Baby, junior foods (11)	Except baby, junior foods (12)	Baby, junior foods (13)			Citrus (16)	Other fruit (17)	Vege- table (18)		
ALL URBANIZATIONS																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	1.16	2.88	0.69	1.89	3.42	5.32	0.41	0.06	1.68	0.05	1.02	0.09	0.22	0.14	0.94	0.38	0.37	0.34	0.00
Not employed	1.09	2.94	.98	2.25	3.04	5.10	.18	.04	1.93	.02	.96	.02	.39	.21	.98	.34	.49	.18	.06
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	1.33	2.73	.97	2.42	3.67	4.94	.29	.10	2.84	.08	1.42	.17	.22	.13	.81	.52	.58	.19	.16
Not employed	1.42	3.20	1.01	2.68	3.85	6.16	.41	.09	2.94	.14	1.32	.18	.34	.21	.94	.72	.72	.30	.15
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	1.43	2.92	1.17	2.87	3.71	5.27	.52	.11	2.81	.04	1.67	.10	.16	.13	1.22	.53	.61	.46	.08
Not employed	1.53	3.44	1.10	2.95	4.64	6.19	.56	.14	2.98	.12	1.78	.24	.23	.21	1.07	.68	.74	.55	.14
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	1.65	3.37	1.36	3.00	4.31	6.94	.80	.15	2.67	.04	1.66	.08	.16	.16	.96	.85	.68	.52	.05
Not employed	1.60	3.90	1.36	3.20	5.89	7.48	.98	.16	2.87	.11	2.19	.19	.15	.23	1.10	.90	.97	.80	.22
All incomes 2/:																			
Employed	1.43	3.02	1.15	2.70	3.86	5.62	.54	.12	2.57	.04	1.52	.10	.18	.14	.97	.67	.61	.42	.08
Not employed	1.48	3.45	1.17	2.86	4.52	6.40	.57	.12	2.80	.10	1.61	.18	.26	.21	1.01	.70	.79	.48	.15
URBAN																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	1.48	2.25	.74	1.67	3.09	4.52	.52	.05	2.03	.08	1.32	.12	.14	.12	.85	.17	.21	.50	.00
Not employed	1.24	2.36	.73	1.98	3.39	3.70	.27	.06	1.78	.01	.98	.02	.15	.20	.64	.44	.31	.29	.09
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	1.42	2.70	1.03	2.44	3.42	3.99	.27	.12	2.72	.10	1.40	.18	.22	.11	.81	.59	.46	.20	.07
Not employed	1.66	2.96	.96	2.83	3.82	5.06	.49	.09	3.01	.16	1.53	.21	.32	.20	.90	.81	.72	.35	.20
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	1.58	2.77	1.29	3.12	4.01	5.15	.54	.11	2.83	.05	1.59	.10	.15	.11	.96	.65	.65	.50	.10
Not employed	1.63	3.15	1.10	3.01	4.46	5.46	.60	.16	2.91	.14	1.85	.27	.20	.20	.88	.76	.69	.62	.16
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	1.78	3.34	1.37	3.04	3.86	6.80	.89	.13	2.56	.05	1.68	.10	.15	.16	1.04	.92	.66	.60	.06
Not employed	1.69	3.85	1.43	3.28	6.01	6.93	1.11	.18	2.55	.13	2.25	.20	.15	.25	1.01	.99	.94	.83	.29
All incomes 2/:																			
Employed	1.57	2.92	1.21	2.82	3.79	5.33	.59	.12	2.55	.06	1.53	.11	.17	.12	.91	.78	.61	.49	.07
Not employed	1.64	3.24	1.13	2.98	4.62	5.67	.69	.14	2.75	.13	1.79	.21	.21	.21	.90	.81	.80	.57	.20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14.--VEGETABLES AND FRUITS; JUICES: Quantity Per Household (continued)

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Pounds used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Fresh vegetables ^{1/}				Fresh fruits ^{1/}		Commercially frozen--		Commercially canned--				Dried--		Juices				
	Dark green and deep yellow (2)	Other green vegetables (3)	Tomatoes (4)	Other (5)	Citrus (6)	Other (7)	Vegetables (8)	Fruits (9)	Vegetables		Fruits		Vegetables (14)	Fruits (15)	Canned (single strength)			Frozen, concentrated (19)	Fresh (20)
									Except baby, junior foods (10)	Baby, junior foods (11)	Except baby, junior foods (12)	Baby, junior foods (13)			Citrus (16)	Other fruit (17)	Vegetable (18)		
RURAL NONFARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	0.70	4.06	0.54	2.16	4.10	5.48	0.29	0.08	0.89	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.32	0.16	0.96	0.85	0.70	0.11	0.00
Not employed .....	.86	2.30	1.00	1.93	2.11	3.96	.13	.04	1.94	.01	.92	.01	.52	.17	1.02	.21	.50	.08	.06
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	1.15	2.47	.83	2.32	4.04	6.39	.36	.07	3.30	.03	1.50	.14	.22	.14	.74	.38	.88	.17	.40
Not employed	1.07	3.25	1.10	2.37	3.70	7.02	.31	.10	2.98	.10	1.01	.17	.38	.20	.79	.67	.69	.25	.12
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	1.04	3.22	.79	2.23	2.86	5.48	.49	.10	2.73	.01	1.85	.09	.16	.17	1.94	.21	.51	.37	.03
Not employed	1.32	3.88	1.09	2.70	4.88	6.95	.55	.12	3.13	.06	1.72	.15	.29	.21	1.59	.50	.74	.44	.09
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	1.05	3.47	1.40	2.72	6.33	7.51	.39	.23	3.25	.00	1.55	.00	.20	.18	.66	.60	.73	.18	.00
Not employed	1.33	3.72	1.13	2.80	5.36	8.56	.66	.09	3.87	.04	2.00	.13	.09	.14	1.21	.67	1.11	.81	.00
All incomes ^{2/} :																			
Employed	1.02	3.14	.95	2.30	3.96	6.09	.42	.12	2.69	.01	1.52	.07	.19	.18	1.16	.37	.63	.26	.10
Not employed	1.17	3.43	1.07	2.48	4.21	6.75	.42	.10	2.95	.06	1.35	.12	.32	.19	1.15	.55	.72	.36	.08
RURAL FARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed .....	.53	3.04	.93	2.51	3.28	10.37	.11	.05	2.05	.06	.76	.15	.35	.21	1.52	.15	.30	.07	.00
Not employed	1.21	4.51	1.27	3.01	3.78	8.34	.14	.02	2.12	.05	.98	.05	.54	.27	1.36	.38	.69	.17	.01
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	1.03	5.03	.90	2.71	5.55	12.05	.25	.00	1.75	.16	1.14	.11	.21	.29	1.19	.20	.45	.15	.10
Not employed	1.10	4.26	1.01	2.71	4.42	9.54	.24	.03	2.39	.08	1.02	.10	.36	.26	1.52	.36	.79	.18	*
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	1.16	4.00	1.98	2.61	4.52	6.73	.26	.31	3.15	.06	1.96	.13	.26	.16	.84	.45	.47	.18	.00
Not employed	1.24	4.98	1.17	3.17	5.58	10.98	.23	.03	3.18	.08	1.29	.14	.41	.31	1.31	.50	1.12	.22	.10
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	1.18	4.44	.36	5.27	4.85	7.74	.48	.00	1.28	.00	1.83	.24	.53	.06	.23	.00	.68	.03	.00
Not employed	1.26	5.04	1.19	3.47	5.93	11.24	.33	.11	3.98	.06	1.98	.15	.31	.33	1.93	.49	.97	.45	.02
All incomes ^{2/} :																			
Employed	1.35	4.53	1.24	2.84	4.86	9.31	.28	.20	2.23	.07	1.34	.12	.43	.18	.90	.31	.44	.21	.03
Not employed	1.23	4.69	1.59	2.98	4.64	9.87	.21	.04	2.71	.06	1.19	.10	.41	.29	1.33	.41	.85	.26	.02

*Less than 0.005. ^{1/} Includes home-canned and home-frozen vegetables or fruits that were brought into the home in fresh form. ^{2/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 15.--VEGETABLES AND FRUITS; JUICES: Money Value Per Household

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Fresh vegetables 1/				Fresh fruits 1/		Commercially frozen--		Commercially canned--				Dried--		Juices				
	Dark green and deep yellow (2)	Other green vege- tables (3)	Tomatoes (4)	Other (5)	Citrus (6)	Other (7)	Vege- tables (8)	Fruits (9)	Vegetables		Fruits		Vege- tables (14)	Fruits (15)	Canned (single strength)			Frozen, concent- rated (19)	Fresh (20)
									Except baby, junior foods (10)	Baby, junior foods (11)	Except baby, junior foods (12)	Baby, junior foods (13)			Citrus (16)	Other fruit (17)	Vege- table (18)		
ALL URBANIZATIONS																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	0.21	0.48	0.21	0.29	0.32	0.77	0.13	0.03	0.28	0.02	0.21	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.11	0.00
Not employed .....	.19	.47	.25	.36	.26	.85	.06	.02	.32	.01	.20	.01	.07	.06	.10	.04	.05	.07	.01
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed .....	.23	.44	.24	.39	.34	.84	.10	.05	.54	.03	.30	.05	.04	.04	.07	.06	.07	.07	.01
Not employed .....	.32	.50	.26	.39	.35	.98	.15	.04	.51	.05	.29	.06	.06	.06	.09	.08	.08	.11	.02
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed .....	.23	.47	.31	.47	.35	.85	.19	.05	.52	.01	.36	.03	.03	.04	.10	.07	.07	.16	.02
Not employed .....	.24	.53	.28	.46	.42	1.02	.20	.06	.53	.04	.38	.08	.04	.06	.09	.08	.08	.19	.02
6,000 and over:																			
Employed .....	.27	.55	.41	.48	.40	1.12	.29	.07	.51	.02	.36	.03	.04	.06	.09	.09	.08	.21	.01
Not employed .....	.26	.65	.41	.54	.56	1.30	.34	.07	.55	.04	.47	.07	.03	.08	.09	.11	.11	.27	.04
All incomes 2/:																			
Employed .....	.23	.49	.32	.44	.36	.92	.19	.06	.49	.01	.33	.03	.04	.05	.09	.08	.07	.16	.01
Not employed .....	.26	.55	.30	.45	.42	1.06	.20	.05	.50	.04	.35	.06	.05	.07	.09	.08	.09	.17	.03
URBAN																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed .....	.26	.36	.22	.23	.31	.63	.15	.02	.32	.02	.27	.07	.03	.03	.07	.02	.02	.16	.00
Not employed .....	.19	.36	.17	.27	.30	.69	.09	.03	.33	*	.21	*	.03	.05	.06	.04	.03	.10	.01
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed .....	.24	.40	.25	.40	.33	.70	.09	.06	.51	.03	.29	.06	.05	.04	.06	.07	.05	.08	.01
Not employed .....	.43	.44	.25	.39	.37	.81	.18	.04	.53	.06	.33	.07	.06	.06	.09	.09	.08	.12	.03
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed .....	.24	.45	.34	.50	.39	.84	.19	.05	.54	.01	.34	.03	.03	.03	.09	.08	.07	.18	.03
Not employed .....	.25	.47	.28	.46	.42	.91	.21	.07	.54	.05	.40	.09	.04	.06	.08	.10	.08	.22	.02
6,000 and over:																			
Employed .....	.29	.54	.41	.49	.37	1.08	.32	.06	.50	.02	.37	.04	.04	.06	.09	.10	.08	.24	.01
Not employed .....	.27	.66	.43	.55	.60	1.23	.38	.08	.52	.05	.49	.07	.03	.08	.09	.12	.10	.28	.06
All incomes 2/:																			
Employed .....	.25	.46	.34	.45	.37	.88	.21	.06	.49	.02	.33	.04	.04	.04	.08	.09	.07	.18	.02
Not employed .....	.30	.50	.31	.46	.44	.95	.24	.06	.51	.05	.38	.07	.04	.07	.08	.10	.09	.20	.04

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15.--VEGETABLES AND FRUITS; JUICES: Money Value Per Household (continued)

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Fresh vegetables ^{1/}				Fresh fruits ^{1/}		Commercially frozen--		Commercially canned--				Dried--		Juices				Fresh (20)
	Dark green and deep yellow (2)	Other green vege- tables (3)	Tomatoes (4)	Other (5)	Citrus (6)	Other (7)	Vege- tables (8)	Fruits (9)	Vegetables		Fruits		Vege- tables (14)	Fruits (15)	Canned (single strength)			Frozen, concentrated (19)	
									Except baby, junior foods (10)	Baby, junior foods (11)	Except baby, junior foods (12)	Baby, junior foods (13)			Citrus (16)	Other fruit (17)	Vege- table (18)		
RURAL NONFARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	0.13	0.65	0.16	0.38	0.35	0.87	0.11	0.03	0.18	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.05	0.04	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.04	0.00
Not employed .....	.16	.37	.27	.34	.18	.63	.05	.02	.31	*	.18	*	.09	.05	.15	.03	.05	.04	.01
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed .....	.21	.40	.22	.37	.35	1.03	.13	.04	.63	.01	.32	.04	.04	.03	.08	.05	.12	.06	.03
Not employed .....	.16	.53	.28	.39	.33	1.08	.11	.05	.51	.03	.23	.05	.07	.06	.09	.07	.08	.09	.01
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed .....	.19	.51	.22	.41	.25	.86	.19	.04	.48	.01	.39	.03	.04	.05	.12	.03	.06	.12	.01
Not employed .....	.21	.64	.27	.45	.42	1.14	.20	.05	.51	.02	.37	.05	.05	.07	.12	.06	.08	.15	.01
6,000 and over:																			
Employed .....	.19	.58	.40	.44	.53	1.28	.15	.10	.61	.00	.32	.00	.04	.08	.08	.04	.08	.06	.00
Not employed .....	.21	.58	.37	.46	.43	1.43	.25	.04	.65	.01	.42	.05	.02	.05	.09	.08	.12	.28	.00
All incomes ^{2/} :																			
Employed .....	.19	.53	.26	.40	.35	.99	.16	.06	.50	*	.33	.02	.04	.06	.10	.04	.08	.09	.01
Not employed .....	.19	.55	.29	.42	.36	1.09	.15	.04	.49	.02	.29	.04	.06	.06	.11	.06	.08	.13	.01
RURAL FARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed .....	.08	.66	.25	.42	.33	1.40	.04	.02	.39	.02	.21	.05	.05	.06	.16	.02	.04	.03	.00
Not employed .....	.21	.74	.32	.50	.31	1.34	.04	.01	.33	.02	.21	.01	.09	.07	.11	.05	.08	.07	*
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed .....	.17	1.34	.24	.48	.46	1.91	.06	.00	.31	.05	.28	.04	.03	.08	.08	.02	.05	.02	.01
Not employed .....	.17	.75	.26	.44	.35	1.60	.08	.01	.40	.03	.24	.03	.06	.07	.12	.04	.09	.08	*
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed .....	.26	.59	.48	.47	.40	1.19	.10	.11	.55	.02	.43	.04	.04	.06	.12	.06	.05	.07	.00
Not employed .....	.19	.78	.27	.52	.47	1.70	.08	.01	.51	.03	.27	.05	.07	.08	.11	.07	.12	.09	.01
6,000 and over:																			
Employed .....	.15	.70	.11	.75	.42	1.50	.15	.00	.28	.00	.33	.07	.07	.01	.02	.00	.07	.02	.00
Not employed .....	.19	.78	.32	.59	.51	1.82	.12	.03	.66	.02	.41	.06	.05	.09	.14	.06	.11	.16	*
All incomes ^{2/} :																			
Employed .....	.20	.89	.31	.47	.42	1.45	.09	.06	.39	.02	.31	.04	.06	.06	.09	.04	.05	.07	*
Not employed .....	.20	.78	.29	.49	.38	1.60	.07	.02	.44	.02	.26	.04	.07	.08	.11	.05	.10	.10	*

*Less than 0.005. ^{1/} Includes home-canned and home-frozen vegetables or fruits that were brought into the home in fresh form. ^{2/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 16.—BEVERAGES; MISCELLANEOUS FOODS: Households Using

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Beverages					Miscellaneous foods							
	Coffee (2)	Tea $\frac{1}{2}$ (3)	Chocolate, cocoa, chocolate sirup (4)	Soft drinks, fruit ades (5)	Alcoholic beverages $\frac{1}{2}$ (6)	Nuts, peanut butter (7)	Soups, except baby soups (8)	Catsup, chili sauce, tomato relishes (9)	Pickles, olives, other relishes (10)	Puddings, pie fillings (11)	Other pre- pared or partially prepared mixtures (12)	Leavening agents $\frac{1}{2}$ (13)	Seasonings $\frac{1}{2}$ (14)
ALL URBANIZATIONS													
Under 2,000:													
Employed	90.4	22.9	10.8	46.4	6.0	33.1	47.6	51.8	38.6	42.2	39.2	15.7	34.9
Not employed	95.0	18.9	19.5	32.5	13.9	30.1	37.8	38.9	37.7	41.0	22.8	30.4	27.6
2,000-3,999:													
Employed	87.9	26.4	20.5	54.7	22.8	52.9	47.6	54.2	41.0	51.3	37.1	16.6	31.9
Not employed	94.3	22.8	28.6	58.1	24.7	51.8	51.7	60.8	47.2	50.6	33.3	20.0	35.0
4,000-5,999:													
Employed	94.8	27.8	27.8	65.3	36.4	54.1	52.5	58.3	44.7	43.9	37.9	9.4	42.1
Not employed	93.0	25.6	33.0	68.4	30.6	57.6	57.5	63.3	50.6	52.1	39.7	17.0	37.5
6,000 and over:													
Employed	95.7	27.3	20.3	69.3	43.9	45.0	53.1	58.6	50.4	39.5	38.3	13.2	31.1
Not employed	96.4	24.7	30.6	71.7	32.6	62.6	58.6	65.7	51.7	56.6	38.7	14.2	38.5
All incomes $\frac{2}{3}$:													
Employed	92.9	24.7	21.8	62.3	32.5	48.2	50.0	55.2	44.8	43.0	37.0	12.8	36.0
Not employed	94.3	23.9	28.8	61.8	26.7	52.7	52.9	59.3	47.6	49.9	35.1	18.4	35.1
URBAN													
Under 2,000:													
Employed	84.0	20.0	8.0	48.0	4.0	36.0	52.0	56.0	36.0	40.0	48.0	16.0	40.0
Not employed	94.6	23.0	8.1	36.5	23.0	23.0	56.8	29.7	31.1	54.1	28.4	13.5	28.4
2,000-3,999:													
Employed	86.6	29.9	17.5	56.7	28.9	50.5	51.5	51.5	30.9	53.6	35.1	13.4	27.8
Not employed	94.4	26.9	24.6	62.3	30.1	48.0	54.7	59.1	44.4	50.0	38.0	12.3	35.1
4,000-5,999:													
Employed	97.0	26.9	23.4	65.3	41.3	52.7	52.1	56.9	39.5	41.3	35.9	6.6	40.1
Not employed	93.0	25.8	31.3	72.1	33.6	54.8	60.7	60.0	48.4	50.7	42.1	12.1	35.9
6,000 and over:													
Employed	95.3	24.3	17.8	71.6	47.9	45.0	58.0	58.6	47.3	40.2	39.1	14.2	31.4
Not employed	96.6	25.1	29.1	71.8	35.6	62.2	58.8	63.8	48.6	58.5	39.9	11.1	38.1
All incomes $\frac{2}{3}$:													
Employed	93.3	25.2	18.3	64.2	37.1	47.3	52.9	54.6	40.6	42.9	36.7	11.3	34.8
Not employed	94.3	26.0	26.4	66.9	31.8	51.8	57.7	57.5	45.6	50.9	39.0	11.6	35.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16.—BEVERAGES; MISCELLANEOUS FOODS: Households Using (continued)

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanisation, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Beverages					Miscellaneous foods							
	Coffee (2)	Tea ^{1/} (3)	Chocolate, cocoa, chocolate sirup (4)	Soft drinks, fruit ades (5)	Alcoholic beverages ^{1/} (6)	Nuts, peanut butter (7)	Soups, except baby soups (8)	Catsup, chili sauce, tomato relishes (9)	Pickles, olives, other relishes (10)	Puddings, pie fillings (11)	Other prepared or partially prepared mixtures (12)	Leavening agents ^{1/} (13)	Seasonings ^{1/} (14)
RURAL NONFARM													
Under 2,000:													
Employed	100.0	30.8	15.4	38.5	7.7	23.1	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2	23.1	7.7	23.1
Not employed	97.3	16.2	21.6	21.6	9.5	32.4	25.7	41.9	36.5	25.7	23.0	36.5	13.5
2,000-3,999:													
Employed	89.5	18.4	26.3	50.0	10.5	57.9	39.5	60.5	65.8	47.4	44.7	21.1	42.1
Not employed	94.4	18.1	31.1	50.8	18.6	57.1	51.4	62.7	50.8	50.3	27.7	27.1	32.2
4,000-5,999:													
Employed	89.1	31.3	39.1	65.6	25.0	56.3	56.3	62.5	57.8	50.0	42.2	15.6	48.4
Not employed	92.8	27.0	33.6	63.8	25.0	63.8	52.0	72.4	53.9	55.3	35.5	23.0	40.8
6,000 and over:													
Employed	97.3	13.5	29.7	59.5	27.0	45.9	32.4	59.5	64.9	35.1	35.1	8.1	29.7
Not employed	95.9	27.0	31.1	75.7	24.3	62.2	63.5	71.6	64.9	45.9	37.8	20.3	39.2
All incomes ^{2/} :													
Employed	91.7	23.8	31.5	57.1	20.2	50.0	44.0	57.7	58.3	43.5	38.1	14.9	39.9
Not employed	94.8	22.1	29.7	54.0	19.6	54.8	48.3	63.3	50.9	46.0	30.7	26.0	32.4
RURAL FARM													
Under 2,000:													
Employed	100.0	14.3	14.3	64.3	14.3	50.0	21.4	42.9	28.6	42.9	35.7	42.9	42.9
Not employed	92.7	17.2	31.3	41.2	8.2	36.1	29.2	46.8	47.6	43.8	15.5	44.2	44.6
2,000-3,999:													
Employed	100.0	19.0	33.3	52.4	0	61.9	33.3	57.1	47.6	38.1	19.0	42.9	33.3
Not employed	93.5	13.8	43.3	55.9	12.6	57.9	36.8	64.8	51.3	54.4	24.1	41.4	42.1
4,000-5,999:													
Employed	95.2	14.3	33.3	61.9	19.0	71.4	19.0	52.4	47.6	52.4	47.6	23.8	28.6
Not employed	93.8	19.2	48.7	47.2	18.1	65.3	44.0	67.4	61.7	56.0	30.1	46.6	42.5
6,000 and over:													
Employed	100.0	22.2	55.6	55.6	22.2	33.3	22.2	44.4	44.4	55.6	33.3	22.2	33.3
Not employed	95.3	14.2	47.2	58.5	18.9	67.9	42.5	72.6	51.9	63.2	25.5	34.9	41.5
All incomes ^{2/} :													
Employed	94.9	19.2	32.1	56.4	15.4	55.1	24.4	48.7	42.3	43.6	33.3	34.6	34.6
Not employed	93.3	15.8	40.8	49.5	13.0	53.4	35.4	61.1	52.0	52.1	22.6	41.1	41.2

^{1/} Data refer to purchases during the week. ^{2/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 17.—BEVERAGES; MISCELLANEOUS FOODS: Quantity Per Household

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Pounds used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Beverages					Miscellaneous foods							
	Coffee (2)	Tea 1/ (3)	Chocolate, cocoa, chocolate sirup (4)	Soft drinks, fruit ades (5)	Alcoholic beverages (6)	Nuts (shelled weight), peanut butter (7)	Soups, except baby soups (8)	Catsup, chili sauce, tomato relishes (9)	Pickles, olives, other relishes (10)	Puddings, pie fillings (11)	Other pre- pared or partially prepared mixtures (12)	Leavening agents 1/ (13)	Seasonings (14)
ALL URBANIZATIONS													
Under 2,000:													
Employed	0.72	0.05	0.05	1.79	**	0.15	0.58	0.48	0.47	0.21	0.63	0.09	**
Not employed .....	.72	.08	.05	1.13	**	.15	.52	.27	.43	.20	.32	.14	**
2,000-3,999:													
Employed .....	.75	.09	.08	2.47	**	.34	.78	.41	.41	.28	.79	.09	**
Not employed .....	.83	.07	.11	2.69	**	.32	.88	.52	.58	.34	.61	.09	**
4,000-5,999:													
Employed .....	.86	.09	.10	2.78	**	.33	.84	.42	.49	.24	.73	.04	**
Not employed .....	.91	.08	.13	3.53	**	.37	1.09	.48	.57	.39	.80	.08	**
6,000 and over:													
Employed .....	.95	.07	.09	4.33	**	.28	.93	.38	.61	.28	.65	.08	**
Not employed	1.02	.08	.10	4.13	**	.42	1.07	.49	.65	.48	.85	.07	**
All incomes 2/:													
Employed .....	.85	.08	.08	3.10	**	.30	.82	.39	.50	.25	.70	.07	**
Not employed .....	.89	.08	.10	3.16	**	.34	.93	.46	.57	.36	.69	.08	**
URBAN													
Under 2,000:													
Employed .....	.71	.05	.05	1.35	**	.14	.61	.51	.38	.16	.83	.10	**
Not employed .....	.65	.07	.02	1.26	**	.09	.77	.16	.28	.24	.41	.04	**
2,000-3,999:													
Employed .....	.76	.09	.06	2.72	**	.33	.82	.38	.28	.31	.80	.07	**
Not employed .....	.81	.07	.10	2.90	**	.27	.94	.48	.46	.36	.73	.07	**
4,000-5,999:													
Employed .....	.90	.08	.09	3.08	**	.30	.80	.38	.41	.22	.70	.03	**
Not employed .....	.91	.08	.12	3.84	**	.34	1.14	.42	.47	.37	.86	.06	**
6,000 and over:													
Employed .....	.95	.07	.08	4.46	**	.29	1.01	.38	.56	.30	.64	.09	**
Not employed	1.04	.09	.09	4.36	**	.42	1.09	.46	.58	.50	.91	.04	**
All incomes 2/:													
Employed .....	.88	.07	.07	3.34	**	.29	.86	.37	.43	.26	.70	.07	**
Not employed .....	.89	.08	.10	3.58	**	.32	1.03	.43	.48	.38	.80	.06	**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17.—BEVERAGES; MISCELLANEOUS FOODS: Quantity Per Household (continued)

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Pounds used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Beverages					Miscellaneous foods							
	Coffee (2)	Tea ^{1/} (3)	Chocolate, cocoa, chocolate sirup (4)	Soft drinks, fruit ades (5)	Alcoholic beverages (6)	Nuts (shelled weight), peanut butter (7)	Soups, except baby soups (8)	Catsup, chili sauce, tomato relishes (9)	Pickles, olives, other relishes (10)	Puddings, pie fillings (11)	Other pre- pared or partially prepared mixtures (12)	Leavening agents ^{1/} (13)	Seasonings (14)
RURAL NONFARM													
Under 2,000:													
Employed	0.70	0.07	0.05	2.72	**	0.08	0.62	0.46	0.32	0.29	0.33	*	**
Not employed .....	.69	.07	.05	.48	**	.13	.34	.26	.35	.11	.31	.17	**
2,000-3,999:													
Employed .....	.71	.08	.10	2.00	**	.33	.73	.44	.64	.24	.85	.12	**
Not employed .....	.86	.08	.13	2.42	**	.40	.90	.57	.67	.32	.47	.09	**
4,000-5,999:													
Employed .....	.75	.13	.12	2.08	**	.40	.96	.52	.67	.29	.82	.06	**
Not employed .....	.94	.09	.14	3.02	**	.44	1.09	.64	.72	.44	.69	.11	**
6,000 and over:													
Employed .....	.93	.06	.17	3.76	**	.23	.62	.34	.87	.18	.70	.06	**
Not employed .....	.95	.09	.09	3.66	**	.43	1.03	.53	.87	.38	.74	.13	**
All incomes ^{2/} :													
Employed .....	.76	.10	.12	2.46	**	.30	.76	.44	.65	.24	.74	.07	**
Not employed .....	.89	.08	.11	2.49	**	.36	.86	.52	.65	.33	.55	.11	**
RURAL FARM													
Under 2,000:													
Employed .....	.88	.02	.02	1.46	**	.41	.19	.35	1.70	.24	.27	.31	**
Not employed .....	.85	.09	.09	1.78	**	.24	.43	.40	.74	.26	.20	.24	**
2,000-3,999:													
Employed .....	.85	.11	.10	1.40	**	.53	.43	.69	1.03	.18	.21	.20	**
Not employed .....	.82	.05	.13	2.31	**	.40	.50	.60	.93	.34	.36	.18	**
4,000-5,999:													
Employed	1.11	.11	.16	1.98	**	.39	.44	.36	1.02	.32	.84	.23	**
Not employed .....	.85	.06	.16	2.10	**	.47	.66	.65	1.08	.42	.52	.17	**
6,000 and over:													
Employed	1.16	.04	.08	3.95	**	.28	.52	.40	.73	.28	.70	.11	**
Not employed	1.02	.04	.16	2.62	**	.49	.86	.66	1.02	.48	.32	.16	**
All incomes ^{2/} :													
Employed .....	.91	.09	.10	2.07	**	.39	.36	.44	1.02	.25	.48	.24	**
Not employed .....	.87	.06	.13	2.18	**	.36	.54	.56	.89	.35	.34	.19	**

**Not available. ^{1/} Data refer to purchases during the week. ^{2/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 18.--BEVERAGES; MISCELLANEOUS FOODS: Money Value Per Household

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Beverages					Miscellaneous foods							
	Coffee (2)	Tea $\frac{1}{2}$ (3)	Chocolate, cocoa, chocolate sirup (4)	Soft drinks, fruit ades (5)	Alcoholic beverages $\frac{1}{2}$ (6)	Nuts, peanut butter (7)	Soups, except baby soups (8)	Catsup, chili sauce, tomato relishes (9)	Pickles, olives, other relishes (10)	Puddings, pie fillings (11)	Other pre- pared or partially prepared mixtures (12)	Leavening agents $\frac{1}{2}$ (13)	Seasonings $\frac{1}{2}$ (14)
ALL URBANIZATIONS													
Under 2,000:													
Employed	0.81	0.11	0.02	0.25	0.16	0.09	0.14	0.11	0.15	0.11	0.27	0.03	0.11
Not employed .....	.73	.11	.03	.16	.27	.09	.12	.07	.11	.08	.11	.05	.08
2,000-3,999:													
Employed .....	.80	.14	.04	.29	.55	.19	.20	.09	.14	.12	.30	.03	.09
Not employed .....	.86	.12	.06	.32	.61	.19	.22	.12	.16	.15	.23	.03	.11
4,000-5,999:													
Employed .....	.91	.15	.05	.36	1.13	.20	.21	.10	.16	.10	.28	.01	.11
Not employed .....	.95	.14	.07	.43	.94	.23	.26	.12	.17	.16	.31	.03	.10
6,000 and over:													
Employed .....	.95	.13	.06	.51	1.75	.19	.23	.09	.18	.12	.28	.02	.09
Not employed	1.05	.14	.06	.52	1.69	.28	.27	.12	.24	.20	.39	.02	.13
All incomes $\frac{2}{3}$:													
Employed .....	.91	.14	.04	.38	1.09	.19	.20	.09	.16	.11	.27	.02	.11
Not employed .....	.92	.13	.06	.38	.98	.21	.23	.11	.18	.15	.28	.03	.11
URBAN													
Under 2,000:													
Employed .....	.78	.10	.03	.19	.01	.08	.14	.11	.10	.10	.34	.03	.11
Not employed .....	.65	.12	.01	.19	.51	.05	.18	.04	.08	.08	.16	.01	.08
2,000-3,999:													
Employed .....	.77	.16	.03	.30	.61	.18	.20	.08	.11	.12	.31	.02	.08
Not employed .....	.84	.14	.05	.34	.74	.16	.23	.10	.13	.16	.27	.02	.10
4,000-5,999:													
Employed .....	.93	.14	.04	.39	1.35	.18	.20	.09	.14	.09	.28	.01	.10
Not employed .....	.94	.14	.07	.46	1.03	.22	.27	.10	.15	.16	.34	.02	.10
6,000 and over:													
Employed .....	.93	.13	.05	.54	1.90	.20	.25	.09	.16	.13	.28	.02	.09
Not employed	1.05	.15	.05	.55	1.89	.28	.27	.11	.24	.21	.43	.02	.14
All incomes $\frac{2}{3}$:													
Employed .....	.93	.13	.04	.41	1.25	.18	.21	.08	.14	.11	.28	.02	.12
Not employed .....	.92	.14	.05	.43	1.22	.20	.25	.10	.16	.16	.33	.02	.10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18.--BEVERAGES; MISCELLANEOUS FOODS: Money Value Per Household (continued)

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Beverages					Miscellaneous foods							
	Coffee (2)	Tea ^{1/} (3)	Chocolate, cocoa, chocolate sirup (4)	Soft drinks, fruit ades (5)	Alcoholic beverages ^{1/} (6)	Nuts, peanut butter (7)	Soups, except baby soups (8)	Catsup, chili sauce, tomato relishes (9)	Pickles, olives, other relishes (10)	Puddings, pie fillings (11)	Other pre- pared or partially prepared mixtures (12)	Leavening agents ^{1/} (13)	Seasonings ^{1/} (14)
RURAL NONFARM													
Under 2,000:													
Employed .....	.86	.14	.02	.34	.35	.05	.16	.11	.12	.12	.16	*	.05
Not employed .....	.70	.10	.03	.06	.11	.09	.08	.07	.08	.05	.11	.06	.03
2,000-3,999:													
Employed .....	.87	.11	.06	.29	.47	.20	.19	.12	.19	.11	.30	.05	.12
Not employed .....	.90	.09	.07	.29	.48	.24	.22	.14	.19	.13	.17	.03	.12
4,000-5,999:													
Employed .....	.83	.20	.07	.27	.64	.24	.23	.12	.20	.13	.30	.02	.12
Not employed .....	.99	.16	.09	.37	.83	.25	.27	.15	.20	.16	.25	.04	.10
6,000 and over:													
Employed	1.02	.09	.07	.41	1.08	.18	.15	.08	.24	.08	.29	.01	.09
Not employed	1.11	.15	.05	.48	1.13	.26	.26	.13	.26	.15	.33	.03	.09
All incomes ^{2/} :													
Employed .....	.87	.14	.06	.31	.67	.20	.19	.10	.19	.10	.28	.02	.10
Not employed .....	.93	.12	.06	.31	.60	.21	.21	.13	.18	.12	.21	.04	.09
RURAL FARM													
Under 2,000:													
Employed .....	.80	.07	.02	.32	.60	.28	.04	.12	.57	.10	.13	.07	.32
Not employed .....	.87	.10	.06	.23	.17	.14	.10	.10	.18	.11	.06	.08	.13
2,000-3,999:													
Employed .....	.96	.15	.05	.17	.00	.31	.11	.18	.26	.08	.05	.07	.13
Not employed .....	.85	.07	.08	.29	.32	.25	.12	.14	.24	.14	.12	.08	.16
4,000-5,999:													
Employed	1.15	.12	.07	.33	.31	.24	.08	.10	.24	.14	.21	.05	.10
Not employed .....	.92	.10	.10	.28	.43	.28	.16	.15	.27	.18	.16	.08	.15
6,000 and over:													
Employed	1.09	.09	.07	.54	.82	.24	.15	.07	.21	.11	.26	.04	.20
Not employed	1.02	.06	.12	.36	.78	.31	.22	.16	.26	.20	.12	.07	.15
All incomes ^{2/} :													
Employed .....	.92	.12	.06	.31	.36	.25	.08	.12	.28	.11	.14	.07	.17
Not employed .....	.89	.09	.08	.28	.37	.22	.13	.14	.23	.15	.11	.08	.14

* Less than 0.005. ^{1/} Data refer to purchases during the week. ^{2/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 19.—HOME-PRODUCED FOODS: Milk, Cream, Cheese; Fats; Flour, Meal, Cereals; Meat, Poultry, Fish; Eggs

NORTH
RURAL FARM

Percentage of households using and average quantity used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), rural farm housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by income and employment of homemaker

Type of data, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, cheese					Fats			Flour, meal, cereals			Meat, poultry, fish						Eggs (20)	
	Total milk equivalent 1/ (2)	Fresh fluid milk (3)	Whole fresh fluid milk (4)	Cream (5)	Cheese (6)	Total (7)	Butter (8)	Lard (9)	Total (10)	Flour (11)	Corn-meal, other cereals (12)	Total (13)	Meat				Poultry (18)		Fish, shell-fish (19)
													Total 2/ (14)	Beef (15)	Pork (16)	Variety meats, game (17)			
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS USING																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	64.3	64.3	57.1	42.9	7.1	42.9	28.6	28.6	7.1	0	7.1	64.3	42.9	35.7	14.3	0	42.9	0	78.6
Not employed	75.5	74.7	73.0	29.2	3.4	47.6	14.2	39.1	4.3	.9	3.0	76.8	56.7	45.9	35.6	8.2	39.5	4.7	82.0
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	42.9	42.9	42.9	19.0	0	42.9	9.5	38.1	4.8	0	4.8	66.7	66.7	57.1	42.9	14.3	23.8	0	57.1
Not employed	70.9	69.0	66.7	29.9	6.5	50.2	14.9	41.8	5.0	.8	4.2	78.5	69.3	57.9	38.7	15.3	30.7	6.5	73.2
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	47.6	47.6	47.6	23.8	4.8	42.9	4.8	38.1	0	0	0	66.7	57.1	42.9	38.1	4.8	42.9	9.5	52.4
Not employed	60.1	60.1	58.5	31.6	3.6	47.2	8.3	42.5	4.7	0	4.1	74.1	67.4	56.5	43.5	12.4	29.5	5.7	69.4
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	11.1	11.1	11.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66.7	11.1	11.1	0	0	55.6	0	66.7
Not employed	53.8	52.8	52.8	27.4	4.7	48.1	8.5	44.3	2.8	.9	1.9	79.2	67.9	62.3	42.5	13.2	36.8	3.8	75.5
All incomes 3/:																			
Employed	47.4	47.4	46.2	21.8	2.6	35.9	10.3	30.8	3.8	0	3.8	65.4	47.4	38.5	25.6	5.1	38.5	2.6	62.8
Not employed	68.0	67.1	65.5	29.8	4.8	50.0	13.2	43.0	4.4	.5	3.6	77.7	66.5	55.7	41.2	12.3	33.1	5.0	76.0
QUANTITY PER HOUSEHOLD																			
	<u>Quarts</u>	<u>Quarts</u>	<u>Quarts</u>	<u>Quarts</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	14.24	13.93	12.50	0.39	0.08	0.57	0.34	0.23	0.05	0.00	0.05	4.38	2.71	2.16	0.54	0.00	1.68	0.00	2.85
Not employed	14.70	14.28	13.51	.53	.07	.84	.27	.56	.07	.02	.03	7.79	5.55	3.29	2.02	.13	2.09	.14	3.99
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	9.97	9.38	9.14	.81	.00	1.09	.33	.75	.06	.00	.06	8.95	7.46	4.19	2.74	.26	1.49	.00	2.59
Not employed	14.30	13.86	13.36	.52	.17	.89	.27	.62	.06	.02	.03	9.56	7.36	4.27	2.73	.27	1.90	.29	3.66
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	10.05	9.83	9.43	.27	.05	.53	.14	.38	.00	.00	.00	11.22	8.34	4.10	3.65	.07	2.02	.86	2.14
Not employed	14.50	14.13	13.42	.49	.08	.77	.14	.62	.04	.00	.03	10.37	8.49	4.81	3.08	.42	1.63	.24	3.63
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	3.89	3.89	3.89	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	4.83	1.28	1.28	.00	.00	3.56	.00	4.29
Not employed	14.28	13.80	13.09	.63	.12	1.07	.15	.92	.04	.03	.01	13.70	10.46	6.03	3.70	.35	3.15	.09	3.98
All incomes 3/:																			
Employed	10.44	10.13	9.66	.40	.03	.68	.23	.46	.03	.00	.03	7.55	5.26	3.07	1.90	.09	2.05	.23	2.87
Not employed	14.57	14.13	13.48	.54	.13	.90	.25	.64	.05	.01	.03	9.91	7.70	4.43	2.83	.28	2.00	.20	3.62

1/ Approximately the quantity of fluid milk to which the various dairy products (except butter) are equivalent in calcium. 2/ Includes small quantities of veal, lamb, bologna, and sausage, not shown separately. 3/ Includes households not classified by income.

Table 20.--HOME-PRODUCED FOODS: Sweets; Potatoes, Sweetpotatoes; Vegetables; Fruits; Juices; Miscellaneous Foods

NORTH
RURAL FARM

Percentage of households using and average quantity used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), rural farm housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by income and employment of homemaker

Type of data, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Sweets			Potatoes, sweet-potatoes (5)	Vegetables ^{1/}					Fruits ^{1/} (11)	Dried vegetables and fruits (12)	Juices, canned and frozen		Catsup, chili sauce, tomato relishes (15)	Pickles, relishes other than tomato (16)
	Total (2)	Sirups, molasses, honey (3)	Jellies, jams, preserves (4)		Total (6)	Dark green and deep yellow (7)	Other green (8)	Tomatoes (9)	Other (10)			Total (13)	Canned vegetable juices (14)		
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS USING															
Under 2,000:															
Employed	57.1	7.1	50.0	7.1	85.7	7.1	35.7	21.4	71.4	42.9	0	14.3	7.1	7.1	21.4
Not employed	54.5	5.2	52.8	25.3	84.5	26.2	60.9	31.3	72.1	67.0	2.1	15.0	13.7	9.9	33.9
2,000-3,999:															
Employed	38.1	4.8	38.1	23.8	85.7	38.1	66.7	19.0	61.9	71.4	4.8	14.3	9.5	23.8	33.3
Not employed	50.6	3.7	46.4	22.6	78.2	23.8	56.7	23.0	64.8	69.7	1.5	21.5	18.8	10.3	33.3
4,000-5,999:															
Employed	42.9	0	42.9	23.8	57.1	23.8	38.1	33.3	42.9	57.1	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	14.3
Not employed	44.6	2.6	43.5	24.9	77.7	24.4	56.5	24.9	62.7	69.9	3.6	25.4	23.8	9.8	39.9
6,000 and over:															
Employed	22.2	0	22.2	11.1	66.7	0	33.3	11.1	55.6	33.3	0	0	0	0	22.2
Not employed	50.9	2.8	48.1	25.5	77.4	20.8	54.7	25.5	60.4	68.9	1.9	15.1	14.2	7.5	30.2
All incomes ^{2/} :															
Employed	42.3	2.6	41.0	16.7	74.4	21.8	50.0	21.8	60.3	55.1	2.6	11.5	7.7	10.3	21.8
Not employed	50.5	3.5	49.1	22.9	79.7	23.7	58.6	26.6	66.4	69.3	2.4	19.9	18.1	10.0	33.9
QUANTITY PER HOUSEHOLD (pounds)															
Under 2,000:															
Employed	0.83	0.11	0.71	0.86	3.07	0.18	0.93	0.80	1.16	2.26	0.00	0.23	0.08	0.08	1.66
Not employed .....	.95	.06	.89	2.37	6.29	.64	2.73	.97	1.95	4.22	.02	.54	.48	.11	.58
2,000-3,999:															
Employed .....	.78	.03	.70	5.63	5.53	.53	2.95	.70	1.36	3.91	.05	.41	.21	.44	.88
Not employed .....	.63	.02	.61	2.58	4.78	.43	2.13	.57	1.65	4.23	.01	.70	.58	.15	.66
4,000-5,999:															
Employed .....	.30	.00	.30	2.38	3.95	.58	1.09	1.41	1.10	2.44	.02	.32	.32	.05	.32
Not employed .....	.62	.04	.58	3.59	4.48	.44	1.89	.65	1.47	3.93	.07	.83	.72	.13	.70
6,000 and over:															
Employed .....	.09	.00	.09	.44	2.54	.00	1.12	.25	1.17	2.10	.00	.00	.00	.00	.35
Not employed .....	.77	.06	.70	5.20	4.59	.32	1.87	.69	1.72	4.31	.02	.59	.52	.13	.77
All incomes ^{2/} :															
Employed .....	.61	.03	.56	2.55	4.28	.50	1.86	.81	1.17	2.82	.02	.41	.22	.15	.73
Not employed .....	.73	.04	.69	2.98	5.27	.50	2.32	.74	1.70	4.23	.03	.69	.58	.13	.63

^{1/} Fresh, home-canned and home-frozen. ^{2/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 21.--SELECTED NUTRITION GROUPINGS: Households Using

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Money income after income taxes (dollars) and employment of homemaker	Dry legumes; nuts, peanut butter	Grain products (flour equiva- lent) 1/	Sugar, sweets 2/	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes; dark green and deep yellow veg- etables 3/	Tomatoes; citrus fruits (juice equivalent)	Other vegetables and fruits	Dry legumes; nuts, peanut butter	Grain products (flour equiva- lent) 1/	Sugar, sweets 2/	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes; dark green and deep yellow veg- etables 3/	Tomatoes; citrus fruits (juice equivalent)	Other vegetables and fruits
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
<u>All urbanizations</u>											<u>Urban</u>			
Under 2,000:														
Employed	57.2	100.0	97.6	94.0	62.7	92.8	100.0	48.0	100.0	96.0	92.0	72.0	96.0	100.0
Not employed	57.2	100.0	99.9	96.4	71.3	91.8	100.0	48.6	100.0	100.0	94.6	82.4	94.6	100.0
2,000-3,999:														
Employed	63.3	100.0	99.3	93.9	78.4	95.7	99.3	61.9	100.0	99.0	92.8	77.3	96.9	99.0
Not employed	70.2	99.8	99.1	96.3	79.5	97.2	99.8	64.9	99.7	98.5	96.2	85.7	98.0	99.7
4,000-5,999:														
Employed	69.3	100.0	99.6	96.5	79.9	97.7	100.0	68.9	100.0	100.0	95.8	83.2	98.2	100.0
Not employed	69.9	99.9	98.8	95.6	86.4	98.5	99.7	67.0	99.8	98.3	94.5	88.4	98.9	99.6
6,000 and over:														
Employed	60.4	100.0	100.0	96.2	86.7	99.5	100.0	58.0	100.0	100.0	95.9	89.3	100.0	100.0
Not employed	72.9	99.5	99.1	95.5	90.9	99.0	100.0	70.6	99.4	98.8	95.0	92.3	98.8	100.0
All incomes 4/:														
Employed	62.7	100.0	99.3	95.4	80.1	97.7	99.9	60.6	100.0	99.2	94.6	82.9	98.7	99.8
Not employed	68.3	99.8	99.1	95.9	83.3	97.5	99.9	65.2	99.7	98.7	95.4	87.9	98.4	99.8
<u>Rural nonfarm</u>											<u>Rural farm</u>			
Under 2,000:														
Employed	69.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	46.2	84.6	100.0	78.6	100.0	100.0	85.7	57.1	100.0	100.0
Not employed	56.8	100.0	100.0	97.3	64.9	89.2	100.0	68.7	100.0	99.6	97.4	65.2	91.4	100.0
2,000-3,999:														
Employed	65.8	100.0	100.0	97.4	81.6	92.1	100.0	71.4	100.0	100.0	90.5	76.2	100.0	100.0
Not employed	78.5	100.0	100.0	95.5	71.2	96.0	100.0	75.5	100.0	100.0	98.9	69.3	96.6	100.0
4,000-5,999:														
Employed	70.3	100.0	98.4	98.4	70.3	96.9	100.0	71.4	100.0	100.0	95.2	90.5	90.5	100.0
Not employed	75.7	100.0	100.0	98.0	82.2	97.4	100.0	80.3	100.0	100.0	99.0	80.3	97.9	100.0
6,000 and over:														
Employed	70.3	100.0	100.0	97.3	75.7	97.3	100.0	77.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	100.0	100.0
Not employed	78.4	100.0	100.0	95.9	89.2	100.0	100.0	85.8	100.0	100.0	99.1	79.2	99.1	100.0
All incomes 4/:														
Employed	67.9	100.0	99.4	98.2	72.0	94.6	100.0	73.1	100.0	100.0	93.6	74.4	97.4	100.0
Not employed	73.4	100.0	99.8	96.1	76.3	96.1	100.0	75.3	100.0	99.8	98.4	71.7	95.4	100.0

1/ Includes dry weight of flour and cereal in prepared products and baked goods. 2/ Includes the sugar equivalent of soft drinks, beverage and dessert powders, and prepared desserts. 3/ Includes spinach and other dark leafy greens, broccoli, green peppers, carrots, pumpkin, winter squash, etc. 4/ Includes households not classified by income.

NOTE: See tables 4-6 for data on milk, cream, ice cream, cheese; fats and oils; meat, poultry, fish; eggs.

Table 22.--SELECTED NUTRITION GROUPINGS: Quantity Per Household

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Pounds used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Money income after income taxes (dollars) and employment of homemaker (1)	Dry legumes; nuts (shelled weight), peanut butter (2)	Grain products (flour equiva- lent) 1/ (3)	Sugar, sweets 2/ (4)	Potatoes (5)	Sweet- potatoes; dark green and deep yellow vege- tables 3/ (6)	Tomatoes; citrus fruits (juice equivalent) (7)	Other vegetables and fruits (8)	Dry legumes; nuts (shelled weight), peanut butter (9)	Grain products (flour equiva- lent) 1/ (10)	Sugar, sweets 2/ (11)	Potatoes (12)	Sweet- potatoes; dark green and deep yellow vege- tables 3/ (13)	Tomatoes; citrus fruits (juice equiva- lent) (14)	Other vegetables and fruits (15)
<u>All urbanizations</u>														
<u>Urban</u>														
Under 2,000:														
Employed	0.49	6.80	3.67	5.20	1.53	5.84	13.47	0.45	6.13	2.71	4.40	1.99	6.19	12.10
Not employed .....	.61	8.19	4.50	6.59	1.43	5.19	13.69	.32	5.02	2.81	4.23	1.53	4.92	11.27
2,000-3,999:														
Employed .....	.66	7.71	4.10	6.87	1.92	5.86	15.04	.65	7.21	3.85	6.10	2.16	5.72	13.80
Not employed .....	.79	9.20	4.73	7.52	1.89	6.70	17.39	.73	7.95	3.96	6.55	2.18	6.85	16.44
4,000-5,999:														
Employed .....	.61	7.58	3.68	6.20	1.85	7.50	16.23	.57	7.20	3.35	5.30	2.08	7.80	16.03
Not employed .....	.71	9.18	4.84	7.04	2.10	8.26	18.68	.63	8.32	4.24	6.16	2.25	8.11	17.74
6,000 and over:														
Employed .....	.51	7.26	3.85	6.03	2.21	7.83	19.08	.50	7.14	3.73	5.71	2.41	8.05	18.90
Not employed .....	.67	8.71	4.93	6.89	2.31	10.40	21.56	.63	8.12	4.47	5.85	2.46	10.51	21.01
All incomes 4/:														
Employed .....	.57	7.18	3.72	5.98	1.92	7.06	16.43	.54	6.86	3.44	5.36	2.14	7.31	16.13
Not employed .....	.70	8.83	4.70	7.07	2.03	7.92	18.39	.63	7.79	4.01	6.01	2.26	8.22	17.83
<u>Rural nonfarm</u>														
<u>Rural farm</u>														
Under 2,000:														
Employed	0.45	7.16	4.48	6.44	0.89	5.40	14.22	0.94	10.26	7.52	6.35	0.62	4.98	20.45
Not employed .....	.68	8.62	4.09	6.73	1.22	4.53	11.21	.89	11.67	7.18	9.42	1.58	6.36	19.91
2,000-3,999:														
Employed .....	.69	8.40	4.35	7.96	1.35	6.09	16.95	.76	12.03	7.11	13.19	1.66	6.71	24.13
Not employed .....	.89	10.28	5.10	8.14	1.49	6.32	17.85	.88	12.82	7.80	10.93	1.43	6.95	21.10
4,000-5,999:														
Employed .....	.71	8.39	4.34	8.31	1.25	6.76	16.44	.68	9.78	6.35	9.11	1.71	7.02	19.96
Not employed .....	.86	10.46	5.66	8.11	1.76	8.68	19.56	1.00	13.58	8.22	12.25	1.67	8.37	25.04
6,000 and over:														
Employed .....	.54	7.65	4.26	7.21	1.34	7.00	19.80	.87	9.83	5.79	10.06	1.46	4.81	21.08
Not employed .....	.71	9.28	5.35	8.64	1.88	10.19	22.08	.99	14.29	9.41	14.66	1.70	9.72	26.85
All incomes 4/:														
Employed .....	.62	7.73	4.17	7.45	1.25	6.37	16.77	.91	11.02	7.09	9.95	1.83	6.47	21.54
Not employed .....	.80	9.87	5.09	7.91	1.60	7.37	17.97	.90	12.65	7.81	11.40	1.59	7.37	22.61

1/ Includes dry weight of flour and cereal in prepared products and baked goods. 2/ Includes the sugar equivalent of soft drinks, beverage and dessert powders, and prepared desserts. 3/ Includes spinach and other dark leafy greens, broccoli, green peppers, carrots, pumpkin, winter squash, etc. 4/ Includes households not classified by income.

NOTE: See tables 4-6 for data on milk, cream, ice cream, cheese; fats and oils; meat, poultry, fish; eggs.

Table 23.—SELECTED NUTRITION GROUPINGS: Money Value Per Household

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Money income after income taxes (dollars) and employment of homemaker	Dry legumes; nuts, peanut butter	Grain products (flour equivalent) 1/	Sugar, sweets 2/	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes; dark green and deep yellow vegetables 3/	Tomatoes; citrus fruits (juice equivalent)	Other vegetables and fruits	Dry legumes; nuts, peanut butter	Grain products (flour equivalent) 1/	Sugar, sweets 2/	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes; dark green and deep yellow vegetables 3/	Tomatoes; citrus fruits (juice equivalent)	Other vegetables and fruits
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
<u>All urbanizations</u>							<u>Urban</u>							
Under 2,000:														
Employed	0.17	2.24	0.88	0.40	0.29	1.00	2.33	0.17	2.19	0.70	0.33	0.37	1.03	2.05
Not employed .....	.19	1.99	.95	.46	.25	.89	2.38	.12	1.63	.72	.33	.25	.81	2.00
2,000-3,999:														
Employed .....	.29	2.62	1.11	.56	.34	1.04	2.77	.28	2.54	1.05	.51	.38	1.03	2.55
Not employed .....	.32	2.87	1.26	.59	.42	1.14	3.05	.29	2.79	1.14	.56	.55	1.16	2.86
4,000-5,999:														
Employed .....	.28	2.88	1.17	.54	.33	1.26	3.00	.26	2.85	1.14	.50	.36	1.37	2.94
Not employed .....	.32	3.12	1.39	.62	.37	1.35	3.40	.30	3.05	1.34	.57	.40	1.35	3.26
6,000 and over:														
Employed .....	.26	2.94	1.29	.57	.41	1.45	3.52	.26	2.91	1.31	.56	.45	1.48	3.48
Not employed .....	.35	3.28	1.69	.66	.43	1.79	4.20	.35	3.25	1.66	.63	.47	1.85	4.19
All incomes 4/:														
Employed .....	.27	2.71	1.16	.53	.35	1.25	3.04	.26	2.70	1.14	.50	.38	1.31	2.97
Not employed .....	.30	2.91	1.34	.60	.39	1.34	3.35	.29	2.89	1.30	.56	.45	1.41	3.30
<u>Rural nonfarm</u>							<u>Rural farm</u>							
Under 2,000:														
Employed	0.12	2.34	1.06	0.49	0.18	0.94	2.50	0.41	2.17	1.57	0.49	0.10	0.99	3.71
Not employed .....	.19	1.97	.76	.48	.22	.84	1.95	.27	2.46	1.50	.59	.27	1.04	3.39
2,000-3,999:														
Employed .....	.30	2.80	1.22	.65	.26	1.06	3.08	.34	2.78	1.49	.86	.28	1.12	4.74
Not employed .....	.36	2.94	1.33	.61	.25	1.11	3.16	.36	3.08	1.64	.73	.23	1.12	3.79
4,000-5,999:														
Employed .....	.33	2.94	1.22	.64	.25	.99	3.09	.30	3.08	1.62	.64	.35	1.34	3.70
Not employed .....	.35	3.30	1.46	.71	.32	1.36	3.56	.39	3.34	1.68	.87	.28	1.35	4.22
6,000 and over:														
Employed .....	.27	3.06	1.21	.63	.24	1.33	3.67	.34	2.70	1.43	.64	.22	.98	3.81
Not employed .....	.35	3.23	1.68	.67	.33	1.60	4.05	.44	3.72	2.01	.99	.28	1.57	4.68
All incomes 4/:														
Employed .....	.29	2.76	1.18	.61	.24	1.07	3.15	.35	2.70	1.53	.68	.28	1.17	3.96
Not employed .....	.32	2.93	1.31	.63	.28	1.22	3.23	.34	3.01	1.63	.76	.27	1.20	3.94

1/ Includes dry weight of flour and cereal in prepared products and baked goods. 2/ Includes the sugar equivalent of soft drinks, beverage and dessert powders, and prepared desserts. 3/ Includes spinach and other dark leafy greens, broccoli, green peppers, carrots, pumpkin, winter squash, etc. 4/ Includes households not classified by income.

NOTE: See tables 4-6 for data on milk, cream, ice cream, cheese; fats and oils; meat, poultry, fish; eggs.

Table 24.--DIETARY ADEQUACY

NORTH
BY URBANIZATIONPercentage of households using food at home in a week, April-June 1955, that furnished less than specified amounts per nutrition unit of 8 nutrients (based on all households in cell, table 1);
housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Protein		Calcium		Iron		Vitamin A value		Thiamine $\frac{1}{2}$		Riboflavin $\frac{1}{2}$		Niacin $\frac{1}{2}$		Ascorbic acid $\frac{1}{2}$	
	75 gm. (2)	50 gm. (3)	0.8 gm. (4)	0.6 gm. (5)	12 mg. (6)	8 mg. (7)	5,000 I.U. (8)	2,500 I.U. (9)	1.5 mg. (10)	1.0 mg. (11)	1.9 mg. (12)	1.5 mg. (13)	15 mg. (14)	10 mg. (15)	75 mg. (16)	50 mg. (17)
ALL URBANIZATIONS																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	19	7	38	17	22	10	19	2	23	10	27	14	12	5	29	9
Not employed	15	3	36	15	16	3	21	5	16	5	27	11	11	2	33	12
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	8	1	29	14	13	2	14	2	22	4	18	9	8	1	26	10
Not employed	5	*	29	12	8	1	15	1	15	2	18	5	5	1	20	6
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	3	0	25	11	7	0	11	*	15	2	16	5	4	0	20	5
Not employed	3	*	24	7	6	*	9	*	15	2	13	3	4	*	18	5
6,000 and over:																
Employed	3	0	26	8	8	0	10	0	22	2	17	7	4	0	14	5
Not employed	3	*	20	5	9	1	9	*	16	2	13	3	4	*	12	3
All incomes $\frac{2}{3}$:																
Employed	6	1	27	11	10	1	13	1	20	3	18	7	6	1	20	7
Not employed	6	1	26	9	9	1	12	1	16	2	15	4	5	1	18	5
URBAN																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	20	4	40	16	28	12	12	0	24	12	28	16	12	4	40	8
Not employed	19	5	45	18	21	5	19	3	24	9	37	14	15	3	22	6
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	10	2	33	18	15	3	13	3	26	6	21	11	9	2	26	11
Not employed	7	1	30	12	10	1	14	1	20	3	20	6	6	1	18	6
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	4	0	24	10	8	0	11	1	15	3	16	5	5	0	18	5
Not employed	3	*	26	7	8	*	9	*	17	3	14	4	4	*	19	6
6,000 and over:																
Employed	4	0	28	8	8	0	9	0	23	2	16	7	5	0	14	5
Not employed	3	*	20	6	9	1	8	*	17	2	13	4	5	*	11	4
All incomes $\frac{2}{3}$:																
Employed	7	1	28	11	11	1	11	1	22	4	19	8	7	1	19	7
Not employed	6	1	26	8	10	1	11	1	19	3	17	5	6	1	16	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24.—DIETARY ADEQUACY (continued)

NORTH
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using food at home in a week, April-June 1955, that furnished less than specified amounts per nutrition unit of 8 nutrients (based on all households in cell, table 1); housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Protein		Calcium		Iron		Vitamin A value		Thiamine ^{1/}		Riboflavin ^{1/}		Niacin ^{1/}		Ascorbic acid ^{1/}	
	75 gm. (2)	50 gm. (3)	0.8 gm. (4)	0.6 gm. (5)	12 mg. (6)	8 mg. (7)	5,000 I.U. (8)	2,500 I.U. (9)	1.5 mg. (10)	1.0 mg. (11)	1.9 mg. (12)	1.5 mg. (13)	15 mg. (14)	10 mg. (15)	75 mg. (16)	50 mg. (17)
RURAL NONFARM																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	23	15	38	23	16	8	39	8	23	8	30	15	16	8	15	15
Not employed	19	3	43	19	21	3	28	9	17	5	31	15	14	3	49	21
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	3	0	18	5	8	0	16	0	16	0	8	3	5	0	23	5
Not employed	5	0	29	12	6	0	17	2	9	1	15	3	3	0	26	7
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	3	0	22	9	5	0	14	0	17	0	17	6	2	0	27	7
Not employed	3	0	23	9	4	1	10	0	11	1	12	3	4	0	19	5
6,000 and over:																
Employed	0	0	25	11	8	0	16	0	16	0	19	5	3	0	13	8
Not employed	3	0	22	3	9	0	9	0	16	1	14	3	3	0	15	3
All incomes ^{2/} :																
Employed	5	1	25	10	8	1	16	1	19	1	17	5	5	1	22	8
Not employed	6	1	27	10	8	1	15	2	13	2	16	5	6	1	25	7
RURAL FARM																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	0	0	21	0	0	0	7	0	7	0	14	0	0	0	7	0
Not employed	4	0	17	7	6	1	12	1	6	*	8	3	4	1	24	7
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	10	0	19	0	10	0	29	0	10	0	10	5	10	0	15	10
Not employed	3	0	23	11	2	2	11	1	7	*	11	2	2	0	21	5
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	0	0	20	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	15	5
Not employed	3	0	23	8	3	0	12	1	6	0	10	3	2	0	18	4
6,000 and over:																
Employed	0	0	22	0	0	0	22	0	11	0	11	0	0	0	22	0
Not employed	1	0	26	8	0	0	9	0	4	1	10	1	0	0	14	3
All incomes ^{2/} :																
Employed	5	0	20	2	6	3	15	0	8	0	10	1	5	0	12	4
Not employed	3	0	22	9	3	*	12	1	6	*	11	2	2	*	22	6

*Less than 0.5. ^{1/} Cooking losses deducted. ^{2/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 2.--HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND MONEY VALUE OF FOOD

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Average household size, percentage of households with children under 16 years and average money value of food used at home in a week, by source, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1); housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Money income after income taxes (dollars) and employment of homemaker (1)	Average household size ^{1/} Households with children under 16 years (2) (3)		Money value of food used at home ^{2/}				Average household size ^{1/} Households with children under 16 years (8) (9)		Money value of food used at home ^{2/}					
			Per household		Per person ^{3/}				Per household			Per person ^{3/}		
			All sources	Purchased	All sources	Purchased			All sources	Purchased	Home-produced ^{4/}	All sources	Purchased	Home-produced ^{4/}
			(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)			(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
	Persons	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Persons	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
			<u>All urbanizations</u>				<u>Urban</u>							
Under 2,000:														
Employed	3.51	57.5	17.23	14.33	4.91	4.08	2.88	48.4	15.05	14.40	---	5.23	5.00	---
Not employed	3.73	52.0	18.27	12.44	4.90	3.34	3.13	47.6	16.57	15.16	---	5.29	4.84	---
2,000-3,999:														
Employed	3.35	56.9	21.83	19.62	6.52	5.86	3.14	54.4	20.65	19.68	---	6.58	6.27	---
Not employed	4.09	70.7	24.21	20.45	5.92	5.00	3.82	68.9	22.20	21.16	---	5.81	5.54	---
4,000-5,999:														
Employed	3.07	51.2	23.17	21.26	7.55	6.92	3.07	44.2	23.34	22.31	---	7.60	7.27	---
Not employed	4.03	75.6	28.84	25.57	7.16	6.34	3.72	74.2	27.00	25.90	---	7.26	6.96	---
6,000 and over:														
Employed	3.04	34.5	25.75	24.49	8.47	8.06	2.71	33.3	23.99	23.24	---	8.85	8.58	---
Not employed	3.91	70.1	31.77	29.20	8.13	7.47	3.76	68.1	31.38	30.14	---	8.35	8.02	---
All incomes ^{5/} :														
Employed	3.26	49.5	21.95	19.83	6.73	6.08	2.96	44.1	21.13	20.21	---	7.14	6.83	---
Not employed	3.92	63.5	23.79	19.35	6.07	4.94	3.63	63.4	23.46	22.23	---	6.46	6.12	---
			<u>Rural nonfarm</u>				<u>Rural farm</u>							
Under 2,000:														
Employed	4.08	68.4	19.06	15.39	4.67	3.77	4.55	66.7	21.17	11.62	8.61	4.65	2.55	1.89
Not employed	3.68	54.3	16.13	11.92	4.38	3.24	4.26	53.3	21.84	10.76	10.17	5.13	2.53	2.39
Under 1,000:														
Employed	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.05	60.0	20.62	11.56	7.97	4.08	2.29	1.58
Not employed	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.24	52.7	19.87	9.37	9.58	4.69	2.21	2.26
1,000-1,999:														
Employed	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.13	72.2	21.62	11.66	9.13	5.23	2.82	2.21
Not employed	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.29	54.0	24.52	12.64	10.98	5.72	2.95	2.56
2,000-3,999:														
Employed	3.74	63.3	24.23	20.59	6.48	5.51	3.95	57.1	24.75	14.74	9.30	6.27	3.73	2.35
Not employed	4.31	74.8	25.42	21.30	5.90	4.94	4.40	65.5	27.66	15.60	10.94	6.29	3.55	2.49
4,000-5,999:														
Employed	2.97	62.5	22.28	20.53	7.50	6.91	3.58	57.9	26.17	15.40	9.45	7.31	4.30	2.64
Not employed	4.40	78.6	31.27	26.83	7.11	6.10	4.71	72.5	31.53	17.67	12.61	6.69	3.75	2.68
6,000 and over:														
Employed	3.92	35.7	30.69	28.93	7.83	7.38	3.69	50.0	28.08	19.71	7.99	7.61	5.34	2.17
Not employed	3.96	78.6	32.93	30.53	8.32	7.71	4.85	66.7	32.07	19.95	10.98	6.61	4.11	2.26
All incomes ^{5/} :														
Employed	3.69	58.9	23.06	20.37	6.25	5.52	4.12	60.0	24.63	14.55	9.09	5.98	3.53	2.21
Not employed	4.05	66.8	23.56	19.40	5.82	4.79	4.34	58.1	24.88	13.10	10.77	5.73	3.02	2.48

^{1/} 21 meals at home = 1 person. See Glossary, Household size. ^{2/} Includes alcoholic beverages. ^{3/} Household averages divided by average household size. ^{4/} Valued at prices reported by families in the same region and urbanization group purchasing a similar item. ^{5/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 3.--FAMILY EXPENSE FOR FOOD AWAY FROM HOME

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Average expenditure per family and percentage of families having expense for meals and other food eaten away from home in a week, April-June 1955; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Money income after income taxes (dollars) and employment of homemaker (1)	Expense for food away from home 1/			Families having expense for food away from home 1/			Expense for food away from home 1/			Families having expense for food away from home 1/		
	Total	Meals	Other 2/	Any	Meals	Other 2/	Total	Meals	Other 2/	Any	Meals	Other 2/
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent	Percent
	<u>All urbanizations</u>						<u>Urban</u>					
Under 2,000:												
Employed	2.01	1.25	0.76	63.9	36.5	45.1	2.68	1.77	0.91	71.0	48.4	41.9
Not employed	1.28	.79	.49	56.0	24.7	45.1	1.81	1.08	.73	69.0	28.6	58.3
2,000-3,999:												
Employed	3.73	2.26	1.47	85.1	48.5	69.6	3.27	1.79	1.48	83.5	44.3	67.1
Not employed	3.14	2.04	1.10	83.5	47.5	66.7	2.90	1.65	1.25	85.8	43.2	76.4
4,000-5,999:												
Employed	5.35	3.91	1.44	92.7	64.5	79.4	5.37	4.01	1.36	88.4	65.1	74.4
Not employed	4.93	3.68	1.25	90.6	64.8	71.3	4.66	3.36	1.30	89.2	64.5	73.1
6,000 and over:												
Employed	6.87	5.00	1.87	94.4	78.4	80.2	6.98	4.88	2.10	95.2	76.2	78.6
Not employed	7.14	5.60	1.54	94.5	72.3	79.3	6.73	5.15	1.58	97.9	74.5	80.9
All incomes 3/:												
Employed	4.54	3.12	1.42	84.8	55.9	69.9	4.74	3.22	1.52	85.2	56.7	67.6
Not employed	3.18	2.21	.97	76.3	44.7	61.5	3.68	2.45	1.23	84.7	49.4	72.7
	<u>Rural nonfarm</u>						<u>Rural farm</u>					
Under 2,000:												
Employed	1.28	.64	.64	57.9	21.1	52.6	1.20	.70	.50	51.5	27.3	39.4
Not employed	1.10	.75	.35	49.5	21.0	40.0	1.00	.58	.42	52.1	25.3	39.4
Under 1,000:												
Employed	---	---	---	---	---	---	.90	.42	.48	40.0	20.0	26.7
Not employed	---	---	---	---	---	---	.96	.52	.44	48.1	22.8	37.1
1,000-1,999:												
Employed	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.45	.93	.52	61.1	33.3	50.0
Not employed	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.06	.66	.40	57.5	28.7	42.5
2,000-3,999:												
Employed	5.20	3.66	1.54	90.0	60.0	76.7	2.63	1.63	1.00	82.1	46.4	67.9
Not employed	3.66	2.67	.99	82.9	54.5	56.1	2.46	1.56	.90	77.6	42.5	63.8
4,000-5,999:												
Employed	5.14	3.54	1.60	100.0	62.5	87.5	6.24	4.87	1.37	94.7	68.4	84.2
Not employed	5.45	4.21	1.24	92.9	66.1	69.6	4.59	3.70	.89	90.2	60.8	64.7
6,000 and over:												
Employed	7.02	5.69	1.33	92.9	85.7	85.7	3.42	2.63	.79	87.5	75.0	75.0
Not employed	10.15	8.27	1.88	92.9	78.6	85.7	3.75	3.19	.56	74.1	44.4	55.6
All incomes 3/:												
Employed	4.54	3.21	1.33	86.3	56.8	76.8	2.85	2.00	.85	75.0	46.0	63.0
Not employed	3.35	2.50	.85	73.7	45.8	54.5	1.84	1.22	.62	62.9	32.7	49.4

1/ Includes alcoholic beverages. 2/ Between-meal snacks and beverages; supplements to packed lunches. 3/ Includes families unwilling or unable to report their income; excludes 1 household (urban) with no economic family during the week preceding the interview and in 1954.

Table 4.--FOOD GROUP TOTALS 1/: Households Using

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese (2)	Fats and oils (3)	Flour and other cereal products (4)	Bakery products (5)	Meat, poultry, fish (6)	Eggs (7)	Sugar, sweets (8)	Potatoes, sweet-potatoes (9)	Fresh vegetables (10)	Fresh fruits (11)	Commercially frozen vegetables, fruits (12)	Commercially canned vegetables, fruits (13)	Dried vegetables and fruits (14)	Juices (vegetable and fruit) (15)	Beverages 2/ (16)	Miscellaneous foods 3/ (17)
ALL URBANIZATIONS																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	98.3	98.3	96.6	92.8	96.6	94.5	98.3	83.5	94.1	74.3	8.9	70.5	57.8	22.8	90.3	74.7
Not employed	95.9	99.5	100.0	84.1	97.7	93.5	97.7	84.4	96.7	71.0	8.1	61.9	67.4	26.7	95.5	80.5
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.1	98.1	99.1	90.7	98.3	86.4	23.7	79.3	46.6	44.8	94.8	78.7
Not employed	99.5	99.4	99.0	95.9	99.5	97.9	99.7	94.0	98.1	87.2	27.0	81.2	68.3	43.4	97.9	91.8
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.6	100.0	99.7	100.0	95.5	98.6	98.6	33.1	86.1	43.9	58.9	100.0	93.0
Not employed	100.0	99.8	99.8	98.8	100.0	98.3	99.8	98.0	100.0	95.1	38.5	87.2	57.8	56.1	99.2	94.3
6,000 and over:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	98.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.3	93.1	100.0	97.8	51.7	77.2	36.2	68.1	100.0	89.7
Not employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.5	100.0	97.8	57.9	96.3	58.7	74.2	100.0	99.6
All incomes 4/:																
Employed	99.4	99.7	98.8	98.1	99.1	98.3	99.1	90.2	97.4	88.0	28.9	79.7	46.5	47.3	95.5	83.5
Not employed	98.5	99.6	99.5	93.0	99.1	96.7	99.0	91.8	98.2	84.0	25.6	77.0	64.5	42.9	97.4	89.3
URBAN																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	96.9	96.9	93.8	96.9	96.9	90.6	96.9	87.5	90.6	71.9	9.4	71.9	59.4	21.9	87.5	71.9
Not employed	98.8	100.0	100.0	91.7	100.0	89.3	95.2	86.9	97.6	71.4	16.7	81.0	66.7	41.7	95.2	86.9
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.5	98.7	88.6	98.7	84.8	26.6	79.7	46.8	40.5	94.9	70.9
Not employed	100.0	100.0	98.6	98.0	99.3	98.6	100.0	92.6	98.0	88.5	31.1	87.8	66.2	47.3	97.3	93.9
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.3	97.7	97.7	34.9	86.0	46.5	53.5	100.0	88.4
Not employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.8	100.0	97.8	100.0	95.7	47.3	92.5	50.5	62.4	98.9	94.6
6,000 and over:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	97.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.6	90.5	100.0	97.6	50.0	73.8	31.0	71.4	100.0	90.5
Not employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.0	97.9	57.4	78.7	100.0	100.0
All incomes 4/:																
Employed	99.5	99.5	98.1	99.1	99.5	97.6	98.6	89.6	97.2	87.3	32.1	79.7	44.8	46.7	95.8	79.2
Not employed	99.7	100.0	99.5	97.5	99.7	96.7	99.0	93.5	98.7	88.0	37.1	89.2	61.2	54.4	97.7	93.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--FOOD GROUP TOTALS ^{1/}: Households Using (continued)SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese (2)	Fats and oils (3)	Flour and other cereal products (4)	Bakery products (5)	Meat, poultry, fish (6)	Eggs (7)	Sugar, sweets (8)	Potatoes, sweet-potatoes (9)	Fresh vegetables (10)	Fresh fruits (11)	Commercially frozen vegetables, fruits (12)	Commercially canned vegetables, fruits (13)	Dried vegetables and fruits (14)	Juices (vegetable and fruit) (15)	Beverages ^{2/} (16)	Miscellaneous foods ^{3/} (17)
RURAL NONFARM																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	89.5	94.7	100.0	100.0	78.9	100.0	73.7	10.5	73.7	52.6	15.8	94.7	73.7
Not employed	91.4	99.0	100.0	80.0	96.2	94.3	98.1	83.8	94.3	67.6	4.8	55.2	73.3	19.0	96.2	75.2
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7	100.0	100.0	96.7	96.7	90.0	20.0	83.3	40.0	60.0	93.3	96.7
Not employed	99.2	98.4	99.2	95.1	100.0	97.6	99.2	95.9	98.4	86.2	27.6	78.0	71.5	40.7	98.4	90.2
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.8	100.0	100.0	33.3	91.7	41.7	70.8	100.0	100.0
Not employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.2	100.0	94.6	28.6	82.1	66.1	44.6	100.0	94.6
6,000 and over:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	57.1	85.7	50.0	57.1	100.0	85.7
Not employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9	100.0	92.9	50.0	92.9	64.3	64.3	100.0	100.0
All incomes ^{4/} :																
Employed	98.9	100.0	100.0	96.8	97.9	100.0	100.0	92.6	97.9	89.5	25.3	84.2	47.4	50.5	94.7	90.5
Not employed	96.9	99.1	99.4	90.9	98.7	97.2	98.7	91.8	97.5	81.2	21.3	72.1	69.0	35.4	97.5	86.5
RURAL FARM																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	84.8	100.0	97.0	100.0	78.8	93.9	84.8	3.0	57.6	63.6	42.4	90.9	87.9
Not employed	98.1	99.5	100.0	82.0	97.3	96.1	99.3	83.0	98.3	74.0	4.4	53.0	61.8	22.4	94.9	80.6
Under 1,000:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	93.3	100.0	73.3	93.3	80.0	6.7	33.3	80.0	46.7	80.0	86.7
Not employed	97.9	100.0	100.0	75.5	95.8	95.8	98.7	77.2	97.5	69.2	2.5	45.6	62.4	17.7	92.0	75.1
1,000-1,999:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	94.4	88.9	0	77.8	50.0	38.9	100.0	88.9
Not employed	98.3	98.9	100.0	90.8	99.4	96.6	100.0	90.8	99.4	80.5	6.9	63.2	60.9	28.7	98.9	88.5
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.4	100.0	89.3	100.0	89.3	7.1	57.1	71.4	28.6	100.0	89.3
Not employed	98.9	100.0	99.4	90.8	98.9	96.6	100.0	93.7	97.7	85.6	11.5	67.8	66.1	37.9	98.9	89.1
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.7	100.0	94.7	100.0	100.0	15.8	57.9	31.6	47.4	100.0	100.0
Not employed	100.0	98.0	98.0	92.2	100.0	94.1	98.0	98.0	100.0	92.2	17.6	70.6	74.5	60.8	98.0	90.2
6,000 and over:																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	50.0	87.5	50.0	75.0	100.0	100.0
Not employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.6	18.5	92.6	55.6	63.0	100.0	96.3
All incomes ^{4/} :																
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.0	100.0	97.0	100.0	86.0	98.0	89.0	16.0	63.0	58.0	40.0	96.0	93.0
Not employed	98.5	99.5	99.7	87.0	98.1	96.0	99.5	88.0	98.3	80.4	8.5	59.3	64.2	31.1	96.4	85.0

^{1/} See tables 7-18 for details. ^{2/} For tea and alcoholic beverages, data refer to purchases during the week. ^{3/} For spices, seasonings, and leavening agents, data refer to purchases during the week. ^{4/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 5.--FOOD GROUP TOTALS 1/: Quantity Per Household

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Quantity used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese 2/ (2)	Fats and oils (3)	Flour and other cereal products (4)	Bakery products (5)	Meat, poultry, fish (6)	Eggs (7)	Sugar, sweets (8)	Potatoes, sweet-potatoes (9)	Fresh vegetables (10)	Fresh fruits (11)	Commercially frozen vegetables, fruits (12)	Commercially canned vegetables, fruits (13)	Dried vegetables and fruits (14)	Juices (vegetable and fruit) 3/ (15)	Beverages (16)	Miscellaneous foods (17)
	Quarts	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
ALL URBANIZATIONS																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	8.94	3.54	10.00	4.60	12.17	2.09	4.59	4.65	7.52	6.28	0.07	2.67	1.17	1.18	**	**
Not employed	13.73	3.83	15.10	3.40	11.12	2.82	5.39	5.48	9.34	6.36	.10	2.38	1.50	1.10	**	**
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	12.82	3.41	8.71	6.38	13.55	3.07	4.73	5.68	10.05	8.36	.33	3.50	.76	2.58	**	**
Not employed	15.41	3.86	10.75	6.33	14.98	3.23	5.89	6.57	10.62	9.13	.38	4.23	1.29	2.41	**	**
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	13.41	3.28	5.96	6.64	12.84	2.98	4.23	5.44	10.09	9.35	.48	3.80	.59	2.73	**	**
Not employed	17.99	4.00	8.96	7.67	15.93	3.77	6.11	6.87	12.23	10.43	.85	4.59	1.07	3.39	**	**
6,000 and over:																
Employed	14.54	3.10	5.07	7.26	14.04	3.32	4.03	4.29	10.36	8.62	.94	4.01	.43	4.33	**	**
Not employed	19.25	3.66	5.86	8.77	16.19	3.68	5.42	5.62	12.85	12.36	1.05	6.36	.84	5.91	**	**
All incomes 4/:																
Employed	12.36	3.33	7.70	6.14	13.20	2.88	4.45	5.06	9.55	8.11	.43	3.48	.75	2.61	**	**
Not employed	15.78	3.86	11.47	5.78	13.96	3.20	5.72	6.13	10.82	8.82	.43	3.81	1.26	2.44	**	**
URBAN																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	6.71	2.41	5.73	4.74	12.08	1.51	3.25	3.54	6.01	4.64	.06	2.58	1.07	1.09	**	**
Not employed	7.74	2.70	8.31	4.21	12.41	1.96	3.56	4.05	7.32	7.32	.16	2.96	.98	1.72	**	**
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	10.68	3.13	6.92	6.13	13.93	2.83	3.98	5.13	9.42	7.01	.33	3.19	.70	2.16	**	**
Not employed	13.24	3.33	7.51	6.18	14.38	2.76	4.92	4.92	8.55	8.29	.41	4.44	1.04	2.66	**	**
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	13.07	3.36	5.32	6.59	13.45	2.98	4.24	4.86	10.08	8.81	.57	3.55	.50	2.90	**	**
Not employed	15.24	3.40	6.08	7.15	14.90	3.11	4.96	5.84	11.31	9.77	1.12	4.42	.72	3.79	**	**
6,000 and over:																
Employed	12.85	2.82	3.66	7.14	13.03	2.88	3.47	3.95	8.97	7.98	.92	3.64	.29	4.26	**	**
Not employed	18.30	3.40	4.44	8.49	16.07	3.56	5.08	5.14	11.98	13.34	1.19	6.39	.60	6.46	**	**
All incomes 4/:																
Employed	10.90	2.97	5.56	6.16	13.24	2.66	3.82	4.52	8.90	7.29	.47	3.23	.62	2.59	**	**
Not employed	13.30	3.23	6.94	6.26	14.35	2.77	4.63	4.93	9.60	9.19	.62	4.33	.89	3.20	**	**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.--FOOD GROUP TOTALS 1/: Quantity Per Household (continued)

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Quantity used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese 2/ (2)	Fats and oils (3)	Flour and other cereal products (4)	Bakery products (5)	Meat, poultry, fish (6)	Eggs (7)	Sugar, sweets (8)	Potatoes, sweet-potatoes (9)	Fresh vegetables (10)	Fresh fruits (11)	Commercially frozen vegetables, fruits (12)	Commercially canned vegetables, fruits (13)	Dried vegetables and fruits (14)	Juices (vegetable and fruit) 3/ (15)	Beverages (16)	Miscellaneous foods (17)
	Quarts	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
RURAL NONFARM																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	8.98	4.76	12.98	4.67	12.22	2.55	5.63	6.23	8.65	9.28	0.12	3.18	1.14	1.09	**	**
Not employed	12.85	3.58	15.57	3.05	8.89	2.73	4.81	5.94	8.15	5.75	.09	2.15	1.80	.81	**	**
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	16.71	3.88	12.16	7.12	12.36	3.45	6.35	7.08	11.17	10.61	.39	4.27	.90	3.84	**	**
Not employed	15.72	4.08	12.68	6.87	15.27	3.51	6.25	7.81	11.75	9.51	.42	4.33	1.49	2.32	**	**
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	12.89	2.92	6.02	6.85	11.18	2.96	3.97	6.36	9.46	10.16	.35	4.60	.76	2.59	**	**
Not employed	20.97	4.68	12.35	8.72	17.18	4.46	7.41	8.12	12.43	10.42	.54	4.98	1.46	2.79	**	**
6,000 and over:																
Employed	19.59	3.92	8.92	7.70	16.58	4.41	5.45	5.22	14.06	10.82	1.02	5.13	.84	4.65	**	**
Not employed	20.70	3.72	6.70	10.57	15.58	3.51	5.03	6.27	13.49	10.10	.91	7.48	1.42	5.31	**	**
All incomes 4/:																
Employed	13.96	3.75	10.45	6.30	12.80	3.15	5.29	6.14	10.21	9.60	.39	4.23	.97	2.85	**	**
Not employed	15.72	3.97	13.11	6.07	13.35	3.36	5.83	7.03	10.67	8.52	.36	3.84	1.52	2.02	**	**
RURAL FARM																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	17.48	5.10	19.67	3.92	12.35	3.29	7.43	5.30	10.75	5.73	.04	1.85	1.62	1.73	**	**
Not employed	19.53	4.99	20.15	3.10	12.33	3.61	7.47	6.18	12.22	6.19	.05	2.14	1.60	.88	**	**
Under 1,000:																
Employed	17.27	5.32	23.40	3.25	12.22	3.12	7.14	3.93	8.34	4.81	.08	.96	2.45	2.03	**	**
Not employed	18.77	5.07	21.27	2.54	11.14	3.46	7.24	5.91	10.27	4.82	.03	1.75	1.58	.65	**	**
1,000-1,999:																
Employed	17.66	4.92	16.56	4.48	12.46	3.43	7.68	6.43	12.75	6.50	.00	2.59	.93	1.48	**	**
Not employed	20.55	4.90	18.63	3.87	13.96	3.83	7.78	6.55	14.88	8.07	.08	2.67	1.62	1.20	**	**
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	20.31	4.57	14.07	6.18	14.39	4.14	6.18	5.84	12.27	13.96	.06	3.65	.92	1.88	**	**
Not employed	21.93	5.05	16.37	5.33	16.19	4.07	8.20	8.67	14.45	10.93	.14	3.20	1.53	1.86	**	**
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	19.09	4.35	11.45	6.03	15.64	3.10	5.38	6.01	13.34	10.08	.27	2.02	.52	1.87	**	**
Not employed	24.98	5.35	15.07	6.78	18.05	5.55	8.78	8.99	18.06	15.32	.31	4.12	1.87	3.21	**	**
6,000 and over:																
Employed	14.83	3.16	7.65	6.85	17.45	4.83	5.78	5.00	13.54	6.58	.73	3.89	.47	3.62	**	**
Not employed	22.84	5.35	14.02	7.05	18.28	4.92	8.60	7.67	17.52	10.23	.41	3.80	1.28	3.27	**	**
All incomes 4/:																
Employed	18.67	4.84	15.32	5.37	14.42	3.71	6.59	5.55	12.53	9.34	.23	2.65	1.05	1.88	**	**
Not employed	21.15	5.04	18.30	4.26	14.15	3.87	7.88	7.18	13.68	8.52	.13	2.64	1.61	1.57	**	**

**Not available. 1/ See tables 7-16 for details. 2/ Approximately the quantity of fluid milk to which the various dairy products (except butter) are equivalent in calcium. 3/ Single strength equivalent. 4/ Includes households not classified by income.

Table 6.--FOOD GROUP TOTALS 1/: Money Value Per Household

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese (2)	Fats and oils (3)	Flour and other cereal products (4)	Bakery products (5)	Meat, poultry, fish (6)	Eggs (7)	Sugar, sweets (8)	Potatoes, sweet-potatoes (9)	Fresh vegetables (10)	Fresh fruits (11)	Commercially frozen vegetables, fruits (12)	Commercially canned vegetables, fruits (13)	Dried vegetables and fruits (14)	Juices (vegetable and fruit) (15)	Beverages <u>2/</u> (16)	Miscellaneous foods <u>3/</u> (17)
ALL URBANIZATIONS																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	2.03	1.07	1.11	1.06	5.44	0.75	0.70	0.38	1.05	0.66	0.03	0.49	0.22	0.12	1.32	0.50
Not employed	3.05	1.20	1.54	.77	5.12	.93	.77	.41	1.30	.72	.03	.43	.27	.11	1.09	.52
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	3.24	1.04	1.07	1.44	6.92	1.09	.76	.46	1.37	.88	.13	.66	.14	.25	1.59	.78
Not employed	3.64	1.16	1.35	1.44	7.39	1.13	1.04	.54	1.49	.98	.14	.80	.24	.23	1.68	.93
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	3.30	1.05	.88	1.64	7.15	1.07	.77	.51	1.55	1.09	.18	.74	.12	.30	1.99	.81
Not employed	4.46	1.27	1.27	1.79	8.62	1.35	1.12	.62	1.77	1.28	.32	.93	.21	.35	2.18	1.30
6,000 and over:																
Employed	3.86	1.04	.78	1.82	8.52	1.27	.70	.37	1.61	1.00	.35	.76	.10	.42	2.26	.88
Not employed	5.16	1.28	.95	2.19	9.25	1.33	1.18	.56	1.95	1.50	.40	1.46	.19	.55	2.38	1.43
All incomes <u>4/</u> :																
Employed	3.11	1.05	.98	1.46	7.02	1.05	.74	.44	1.40	.91	.16	.65	.15	.26	1.75	.74
Not employed	3.77	1.22	1.36	1.34	7.04	1.11	.97	.51	1.54	1.01	.16	.74	.24	.24	1.65	.90
URBAN																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	1.52	.73	.72	1.00	5.34	.58	.51	.35	.81	.47	.02	.49	.19	.11	1.32	.41
Not employed	1.89	.80	1.02	.96	5.92	.74	.53	.36	1.00	.75	.06	.57	.21	.16	1.10	.51
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	2.83	.93	.90	1.35	7.21	1.04	.66	.43	1.26	.70	.12	.59	.13	.21	1.58	.72
Not employed	3.21	.99	1.10	1.38	7.25	1.02	.75	.45	1.18	.86	.14	.84	.20	.25	1.65	.92
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	3.22	1.07	.80	1.62	7.59	1.08	.77	.43	1.55	1.05	.19	.68	.09	.31	2.15	.73
Not employed	4.02	1.03	1.00	1.63	8.34	1.16	.92	.55	1.62	1.22	.42	.92	.16	.39	2.29	1.32
6,000 and over:																
Employed	3.51	.93	.64	1.82	8.26	1.08	.58	.35	1.46	.94	.33	.69	.06	.40	2.17	.77
Not employed	5.16	1.18	.82	2.10	9.49	1.32	1.17	.51	1.84	1.60	.46	1.47	.16	.51	2.17	1.42
All incomes <u>4/</u> :																
Employed	2.86	.93	.79	1.45	7.21	.99	.66	.40	1.31	.81	.17	.60	.12	.26	1.79	.68
Not employed	3.42	.99	1.02	1.44	7.59	1.03	.79	.46	1.36	1.02	.23	.87	.19	.30	1.79	.98

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.--FOOD GROUP TOTALS ^{1/}: Money Value Per Household (continued)SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese (2)	Fats and oils (3)	Flour and other cereal products (4)	Bakery products (5)	Meat, poultry, fish (6)	Eggs (7)	Sugar, sweets (8)	Potatoes, sweet-potatoes (9)	Fresh vegetables (10)	Fresh fruits (11)	Commercially frozen vegetables, fruits (12)	Commercially canned vegetables, fruits (13)	Dried vegetables and fruits (14)	Juices (vegetable and fruit) (15)	Beverages ^{2/} (16)	Miscellaneous foods ^{3/} (17)
RURAL NONFARM																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	2.07	1.44	1.42	1.24	5.57	0.91	0.88	0.44	1.24	0.92	0.06	0.55	0.24	0.11	1.35	0.60
Not employed	2.57	1.15	1.53	.73	4.00	.94	.70	.40	1.14	.70	.03	.36	.30	.08	.99	.41
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	3.94	1.23	1.39	1.66	6.22	1.18	1.00	.54	1.59	1.30	.17	.85	.16	.36	1.60	.94
Not employed	3.57	1.22	1.49	1.58	7.44	1.25	1.33	.59	1.66	1.02	.17	.82	.28	.23	1.76	.96
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	3.21	.95	.94	1.74	6.22	1.07	.73	.65	1.46	1.09	.16	.90	.18	.32	1.75	.91
Not employed	4.85	1.59	1.62	2.13	9.11	1.60	1.38	.70	1.80	1.31	.19	.98	.27	.27	2.15	1.33
6,000 and over:																
Employed	4.95	1.37	1.15	1.82	9.22	1.82	.97	.46	2.02	1.18	.44	.96	.22	.48	2.38	1.25
Not employed	4.72	1.36	1.04	2.83	8.61	1.35	1.20	.73	2.03	1.26	.31	1.78	.28	.78	3.07	1.59
All incomes ^{4/} :																
Employed	3.35	1.19	1.24	1.54	6.61	1.15	.87	.52	1.49	1.08	.17	.81	.20	.30	1.65	.86
Not employed	3.49	1.27	1.48	1.46	6.61	1.21	1.09	.54	1.52	1.00	.34	.73	.27	.21	1.62	.86
RURAL FARM																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	3.93	1.55	1.89	.85	5.50	1.02	1.01	.35	1.57	.79	.02	.34	.29	.19	1.19	.65
Not employed	4.49	1.56	1.96	.68	5.60	1.06	1.03	.47	1.71	.72	.02	.39	.29	.10	1.17	.63
Under 1,000:																
Employed	3.74	1.64	2.17	.67	5.62	.97	1.00	.29	1.15	.72	.05	.19	.47	.24	1.14	.57
Not employed	4.13	1.61	1.91	.54	4.96	1.05	.96	.44	1.42	.62	.01	.34	.28	.08	.99	.53
1,000-1,999:																
Employed	4.09	1.48	1.66	1.00	5.40	1.07	1.02	.39	1.92	.85	.00	.48	.15	.15	1.24	.71
Not employed	4.98	1.51	2.04	.86	6.46	1.07	1.13	.50	2.11	.85	.03	.47	.30	.12	1.42	.76
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	4.92	1.43	1.56	1.47	6.63	1.21	.94	.43	1.77	1.17	.02	.61	.17	.17	1.57	.68
Not employed	5.33	1.59	1.81	1.21	7.68	1.17	1.23	.69	2.06	1.29	.06	.63	.28	.18	1.58	.87
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	4.50	1.47	1.33	1.38	7.97	.93	.96	.53	2.04	1.43	.10	.42	.09	.22	1.73	1.06
Not employed	5.92	1.68	1.66	1.43	8.56	1.60	1.41	.77	2.77	1.60	.11	.78	.33	.38	1.57	1.00
6,000 and over:																
Employed	3.59	1.04	1.23	1.65	9.25	1.27	1.23	.38	2.03	.93	.27	.82	.10	.38	3.17	.76
Not employed	6.05	1.83	1.71	1.47	8.94	1.37	1.21	.57	2.57	1.32	.15	.74	.19	.38	2.41	1.17
All incomes ^{4/} :																
Employed	4.41	1.52	1.63	1.24	6.91	1.11	1.02	.42	1.85	1.08	.08	.51	.19	.21	1.72	.73
Not employed	4.96	1.61	1.88	.94	6.59	1.13	1.13	.56	1.95	1.00	.05	.50	.29	.17	1.38	.77

^{1/} See tables 7-18 for details. ^{2/} For tea and alcoholic beverages, data refer to purchases during the week. ^{3/} For spices, seasonings, and leavening agents, data refer to purchases during the week. ^{4/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 7.—MILK, CREAM, ICE CREAM, CHEESE; FATS AND OILS; FLOUR, CEREALS; BAKERY PRODUCTS: Households Using

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese						Fats and oils						Flour and cereals				Bakery products	
	Fresh fluid milk (2)	Whole fresh fluid milk (3)	Proc-essed milk (4)	Cream (5)	Ice cream (6)	Cheese (7)	Table fats			Short-ening (11)	Salad, cooking oils (12)	Salad dress-ings (13)	Flour other than mixes (14)	Prepared flour mixes (15)	Break-fast cereals (16)	Other (17)	Bread (18)	Other (19)
							Total (8)	Butter (9)	Marga-rine (10)									
ALL URBANIZATIONS																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	77.2	65.0	67.5	2.1	44.7	43.5	88.2	43.9	51.5	92.0	2.1	53.2	91.1	24.9	44.7	78.9	89.5	62.9
Not employed	78.1	71.3	53.2	6.4	31.4	47.3	86.9	48.8	47.7	89.4	8.9	51.1	95.2	12.9	54.2	91.6	77.0	61.7
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	92.0	86.6	59.9	10.3	51.3	71.8	94.2	33.6	73.3	91.2	8.2	80.2	95.5	26.1	58.8	82.8	94.6	85.8
Not employed	87.8	81.8	66.7	9.9	51.3	65.7	96.1	41.7	72.3	89.7	16.1	81.9	95.8	33.7	73.2	88.5	91.7	79.6
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	94.4	93.0	67.9	15.0	58.2	82.9	97.2	39.0	79.8	85.7	18.5	89.9	89.9	32.8	65.9	80.1	97.2	82.9
Not employed	97.4	96.0	61.8	21.2	60.9	75.9	97.1	38.2	75.1	85.3	26.4	87.9	96.0	43.4	82.8	89.0	94.0	91.3
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	96.1	94.4	52.6	19.4	64.7	80.6	100.0	46.6	73.7	85.3	27.6	87.5	86.2	44.8	81.0	82.3	97.8	86.2
Not employed	99.6	99.6	51.7	31.0	69.4	91.1	100.0	49.4	76.8	81.5	39.5	92.3	86.7	48.0	81.9	88.9	98.2	95.9
All incomes 1/:																		
Employed	89.8	84.8	62.1	12.3	53.4	68.7	94.7	39.5	69.8	88.6	13.6	77.8	91.0	30.6	61.1	80.3	94.7	80.7
Not employed	87.7	82.7	59.2	13.2	48.0	64.1	93.8	45.2	64.3	87.9	17.5	73.7	94.7	29.9	68.4	89.9	87.9	77.1
URBAN																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	78.1	59.4	65.6	0	53.1	43.8	90.6	37.5	59.4	87.5	0	50.0	84.4	18.8	40.6	71.9	93.8	65.6
Not employed	72.6	69.0	71.4	7.1	45.2	60.7	86.9	34.5	61.9	84.5	11.9	58.3	89.3	14.3	60.7	96.4	86.9	71.4
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	93.7	87.3	59.5	13.9	58.2	72.2	94.9	30.4	77.2	89.9	8.9	78.5	98.7	27.8	51.9	83.5	93.7	84.8
Not employed	89.2	82.4	72.3	10.8	56.8	72.3	98.0	38.5	79.1	89.9	16.9	79.1	95.9	30.4	73.6	89.9	93.2	83.1
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	90.7	90.7	72.1	16.3	60.5	83.7	95.3	37.2	76.7	83.7	16.3	86.0	93.0	30.2	62.8	76.7	95.3	81.4
Not employed	97.8	96.8	58.1	22.6	68.8	81.7	96.8	30.1	83.9	84.9	24.7	88.2	95.7	41.9	82.8	86.0	94.6	94.6
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	95.2	92.9	47.6	16.7	59.5	78.6	100.0	52.4	71.4	81.0	23.8	85.7	83.3	38.1	78.6	81.0	100.0	81.0
Not employed	100.0	100.0	46.8	34.0	74.5	95.7	100.0	51.1	76.6	76.6	48.9	93.6	83.0	55.3	78.7	87.2	97.9	95.7
All incomes 1/:																		
Employed	90.6	84.9	60.8	14.2	58.5	69.3	95.8	38.2	72.2	85.8	12.7	76.4	91.5	28.3	58.5	77.8	95.8	80.7
Not employed	89.5	85.5	65.7	16.3	59.9	75.4	95.7	38.1	75.7	86.0	21.6	79.2	92.5	33.6	72.2	90.0	93.2	84.0

See footnote at end of table.

Table 7.—MILK, CREAM, ICE CREAM, CHEESE; FATS AND OILS; FLOUR, CEREALS; BAKERY PRODUCTS: Households Using (continued)

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese						Fats and oils						Flour and cereals				Bakery products	
	Fresh fluid milk (2)	Whole fresh fluid milk (3)	Pro-cessed milk (4)	Cream (5)	Ice cream (6)	Cheese (7)	Table fats			Short-ening (11)	Salad, cooking oils (12)	Salad dress-ings (13)	Flour other than mixes (14)	Prepared flour mixes (15)	Break-fast cereals (16)	Other (17)	Bread (18)	Other (19)
							Total (8)	Butter (9)	Marga-rine (10)									
RURAL NONFARM																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	73.7	68.4	78.9	5.3	36.8	36.8	89.5	47.4	47.4	100.0	5.3	52.6	100.0	36.8	47.4	84.2	84.2	57.9
Not employed	75.2	64.8	56.2	2.9	21.0	40.0	85.7	47.6	49.5	87.6	8.6	41.9	96.2	12.4	50.5	85.7	73.3	60.0
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	86.7	83.3	66.7	0	33.3	73.3	93.3	40.0	66.7	93.3	6.7	83.3	86.7	20.0	73.3	80.0	96.7	90.0
Not employed	85.4	79.7	68.3	7.3	47.2	59.3	94.3	39.8	71.5	87.0	17.1	89.4	95.1	39.8	74.0	86.2	92.7	78.0
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	100.0	95.8	66.7	12.5	58.3	87.5	100.0	37.5	91.7	87.5	20.8	95.8	83.3	37.5	70.8	83.3	100.0	83.3
Not employed	98.2	96.4	73.2	17.9	50.0	67.9	98.2	48.2	66.1	83.9	32.1	89.3	96.4	50.0	85.7	92.9	94.6	89.3
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	100.0	100.0	64.3	28.6	78.6	85.7	100.0	28.6	78.6	100.0	42.9	92.9	92.9	64.3	85.7	85.7	92.9	100.0
Not employed	100.0	100.0	78.6	28.6	57.1	85.7	100.0	35.7	85.7	92.9	21.4	92.9	92.9	28.6	92.9	92.9	100.0	100.0
All incomes 1/:																		
Employed	87.4	83.2	69.5	8.4	45.3	69.5	93.7	37.9	70.5	93.7	15.8	80.0	88.4	35.8	65.3	83.2	92.6	81.1
Not employed	85.3	78.7	64.3	9.4	39.2	56.4	92.8	44.5	63.9	86.2	17.6	73.4	95.6	31.7	68.0	88.1	86.8	75.9
RURAL FARM																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	81.8	78.8	48.5	3.0	30.3	57.6	75.8	60.6	30.3	90.9	3.0	66.7	97.0	21.2	54.5	93.9	84.8	63.6
Not employed	85.6	79.8	35.3	9.5	30.7	43.8	88.1	61.6	34.3	95.1	6.8	54.5	99.0	12.2	52.8	93.7	72.7	55.5
Under 1,000:																		
Employed	80.0	73.3	53.3	6.7	33.3	60.0	80.0	60.0	26.7	80.0	6.7	60.0	93.3	13.3	40.0	100.0	80.0	46.7
Not employed	85.2	78.1	30.8	8.4	24.9	35.9	86.5	64.6	28.7	94.5	5.1	45.1	98.7	9.3	46.0	95.8	65.4	46.4
1,000-1,999:																		
Employed	83.3	83.3	44.4	0	27.8	55.6	72.2	61.1	33.3	100.0	0	72.2	100.0	27.8	66.7	88.9	88.9	77.8
Not employed	86.2	82.2	41.4	10.9	38.5	54.6	90.2	57.5	42.0	96.0	9.2	67.2	99.4	16.1	62.1	90.8	82.8	67.8
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	96.4	92.9	35.7	14.3	50.0	60.7	89.3	42.9	57.1	96.4	7.1	85.7	96.4	32.1	75.0	85.7	96.4	78.6
Not employed	89.7	85.6	43.1	14.4	44.3	61.5	94.8	57.5	51.7	96.6	10.3	70.1	97.1	27.6	69.5	90.2	83.3	71.8
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	100.0	100.0	36.8	15.8	36.8	52.6	100.0	63.2	47.4	94.7	26.3	94.7	94.7	31.6	68.4	94.7	100.0	94.7
Not employed	90.2	88.2	39.2	25.5	51.0	68.6	94.1	52.9	51.0	94.1	13.7	80.4	96.1	25.5	70.6	94.1	86.3	76.5
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	87.5	87.5	75.0	12.5	75.0	87.5	100.0	50.0	87.5	75.0	0	87.5	100.0	50.0	100.0	87.5	87.5	100.0
Not employed	96.3	96.3	29.6	14.8	59.3	70.4	100.0	66.7	59.3	92.6	11.1	81.5	100.0	37.0	81.5	92.6	96.3	88.9
All incomes 1/:																		
Employed	92.0	90.0	45.0	12.0	41.0	60.0	89.0	57.0	47.0	92.0	12.0	81.0	97.0	31.0	68.0	90.0	93.0	80.0
Not employed	88.0	83.6	36.7	13.0	37.7	53.1	91.2	61.3	40.6	95.1	8.7	62.5	97.9	19.1	60.9	93.1	78.4	64.6

1/ Includes households not classified by income.

Table 8.—MILK, CREAM, ICE CREAM, CHEESE; FATS AND OILS; FLOUR, CEREALS; BAKERY PRODUCTS: Quantity Per Household

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Quantity used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese						Fats and oils						Flour and cereals				Bakery products	
	Fresh fluid milk (2)	Whole fresh fluid milk (3)	Proc- essed milk $\frac{1}{2}$ (4)	Cream (5)	Ice cream (6)	Cheese (7)	Table fats			Short- ening (11)	Salad, cooking oils (12)	Salad dress- ings (13)	Flour other than mixes (14)	Prepared flour mixes (15)	Break- fast cereals (16)	Other (17)	Bread (18)	Other (19)
							Total (8)	Butter (9)	Marga- rine (10)									
ALL URBANIZATIONS																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	5.59	4.28	4.50	0.01	0.52	0.40	0.90	0.45	0.44	2.13	0.04	0.47	4.85	0.31	0.47	4.37	3.17	1.43
Not employed	10.10	7.78	4.75	.06	.45	.54	1.12	.64	.47	2.24	.11	.37	8.04	.20	.60	6.16	2.39	1.01
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	8.78	7.40	4.13	.04	1.12	.78	1.09	.32	.77	1.51	.10	.70	4.23	.44	.65	3.39	4.43	1.95
Not employed	10.36	8.88	6.36	.05	.97	.73	1.18	.40	.79	1.77	.20	.71	5.44	.54	.85	3.92	4.54	1.80
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	8.67	7.20	4.79	.04	1.07	.93	1.22	.33	.89	1.15	.20	.71	2.56	.45	.69	2.26	4.51	2.13
Not employed	13.25	11.28	5.19	.08	1.17	.88	1.36	.43	.93	1.55	.26	.83	4.40	.75	1.01	2.81	5.14	2.52
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	10.45	8.68	3.11	.05	1.36	1.03	1.27	.35	.92	.90	.24	.68	2.13	.66	.64	1.65	4.67	2.59
Not employed	13.99	12.25	4.65	.11	1.69	1.25	1.40	.51	.89	1.06	.43	.77	2.65	.67	.71	1.83	5.64	3.13
All incomes 2/:																		
Employed	8.32	6.86	4.09	.04	1.03	.79	1.10	.36	.74	1.46	.14	.64	3.61	.51	.61	2.97	4.18	1.97
Not employed	11.26	9.31	5.35	.07	.90	.75	1.21	.52	.70	1.83	.20	.63	5.90	.47	.77	4.29	4.00	1.77
URBAN																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	4.42	3.17	2.60	.00	.54	.29	.75	.27	.48	1.37	.00	.29	2.27	.16	.37	2.93	3.50	1.24
Not employed	4.32	3.61	4.22	.03	.47	.56	.91	.25	.65	1.28	.10	.41	3.33	.21	.58	4.19	3.08	1.13
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	6.93	5.49	3.44	.04	1.32	.77	1.00	.22	.78	1.33	.12	.68	2.95	.46	.49	3.02	4.24	1.88
Not employed	8.28	7.31	6.18	.03	1.08	.71	1.06	.28	.78	1.41	.17	.69	3.01	.51	.81	3.17	4.41	1.77
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	8.25	6.76	4.77	.04	1.12	.97	1.28	.31	.97	1.13	.16	.80	2.20	.46	.61	2.05	4.55	2.03
Not employed	11.39	10.18	3.56	.07	1.30	.87	1.32	.25	1.07	1.16	.19	.74	2.69	.77	.80	1.82	4.80	2.35
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	9.30	7.73	2.47	.05	1.27	1.01	1.27	.39	.88	.70	.26	.59	1.19	.48	.55	1.45	4.71	2.43
Not employed	13.25	11.54	3.88	.11	1.87	1.32	1.36	.41	.95	.80	.53	.70	1.72	.78	.62	1.31	5.70	2.79
All incomes 2/:																		
Employed	7.23	5.85	3.31	.05	1.16	.79	1.06	.29	.77	1.15	.14	.62	2.30	.41	.51	2.33	4.25	1.92
Not employed	8.99	7.86	4.72	.05	1.11	.80	1.12	.29	.83	1.26	.20	.65	2.88	.54	.71	2.81	4.39	1.86

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8.--MILK, CREAM, ICE CREAM, CHEESE; FATS AND OILS; FLOUR, CEREALS; BAKERY PRODUCTS: Quantity Per Household (continued)

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Quantity used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese						Fats and oils						Flour and cereals				Bakery products	
	Fresh fluid milk (2)	Whole fresh fluid milk (3)	Proc-essed milk ^{1/} (4)	Cream (5)	Ice cream (6)	Cheese (7)	Table fats			Short-ening (11)	Salad, cooking oils (12)	Salad dress-ings (13)	Flour other than mixes (14)	Prepared flour mixes (15)	Break-fast cereals (16)	Other (17)	Bread (18)	Other (19)
							Total (8)	Butter (9)	Marga-rine (10)									
	Quarts	Quarts	Pounds	Quarts	Quarts	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
RURAL NONFARM																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	4.40	3.40	7.23	0.03	0.51	0.41	1.05	0.59	0.46	2.91	0.10	0.70	6.98	0.58	0.63	4.79	2.79	1.88
Not employed	8.60	6.34	6.72	.03	.32	.48	1.00	.60	.40	2.18	.12	.28	8.84	.22	.56	5.71	2.04	1.01
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	11.83	10.97	6.41	.00	.58	.80	1.29	.50	.79	1.81	.05	.73	6.64	.34	.99	4.20	4.94	2.17
Not employed	10.18	8.73	7.58	.04	.84	.69	1.23	.37	.87	1.86	.26	.75	7.01	.64	.89	4.14	4.96	1.91
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	7.92	6.67	5.31	.04	1.04	.92	1.12	.28	.84	1.00	.23	.57	2.79	.40	.85	1.99	4.50	2.35
Not employed	15.02	12.55	7.62	.06	.93	.88	1.36	.64	.72	1.93	.40	.97	6.18	.79	1.37	4.00	5.83	2.89
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	14.14	11.64	4.34	.04	1.57	1.14	1.29	.23	1.05	1.45	.22	.96	4.78	1.20	.87	2.08	4.68	3.01
Not employed	14.15	12.83	7.98	.09	.83	1.32	1.34	.57	.77	1.18	.24	.96	3.18	.30	.90	2.33	5.77	4.80
All incomes ^{2/} :																		
Employed	9.12	7.77	5.85	.02	.79	.79	1.14	.40	.75	1.79	.14	.69	5.40	.74	.79	3.53	4.15	2.15
Not employed	10.50	8.62	7.20	.04	.69	.72	1.18	.52	.67	1.92	.23	.64	7.15	.51	.84	4.54	4.13	1.94
RURAL FARM																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	12.85	10.60	5.55	.03	.48	.82	1.13	.86	.27	3.31	.06	.60	9.95	.23	.54	8.95	2.76	1.15
Not employed	16.34	12.65	3.18	.11	.58	.59	1.40	1.01	.39	3.07	.11	.42	11.07	.17	.66	8.24	2.19	.92
Under 1,000:																		
Employed	11.20	7.93	7.20	.07	.58	1.16	1.28	1.07	.22	3.36	.13	.55	11.64	.14	.47	11.15	2.33	.92
Not employed	15.76	11.00	3.31	.08	.48	.45	1.45	1.12	.33	3.18	.09	.35	11.26	.12	.49	9.37	1.79	.72
1,000-1,999:																		
Employed	14.22	12.83	4.18	.00	.39	.55	1.00	.68	.32	3.28	.00	.64	8.54	.31	.59	7.11	3.13	1.35
Not employed	17.13	14.89	2.99	.16	.71	.78	1.35	.87	.48	2.92	.13	.51	10.81	.23	.89	6.70	2.72	1.18
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	16.66	13.61	2.27	.18	1.23	.79	1.37	.68	.69	2.32	.06	.82	8.41	.60	1.01	4.05	4.40	1.78
Not employed	17.93	14.70	3.50	.17	.96	.88	1.44	.88	.56	2.78	.15	.68	9.28	.40	.88	5.81	3.75	1.57
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	16.27	14.00	2.33	.09	.80	.58	1.21	.76	.45	2.15	.37	.62	4.67	.59	.59	5.60	4.19	1.85
Not employed	19.01	13.72	6.42	.32	1.17	.96	1.60	.79	.80	2.73	.11	.91	9.05	.40	.86	4.76	4.65	2.13
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	8.73	7.94	8.07	.01	1.75	.58	1.28	.41	.88	1.30	.00	.58	3.27	.64	.84	2.90	3.82	3.03
Not employed	18.80	15.93	3.12	.13	2.21	.59	1.82	1.09	.73	2.63	.07	.83	8.06	.63	.94	4.38	4.95	2.10
All incomes ^{2/} :																		
Employed	14.54	12.00	3.99	.09	.99	.76	1.27	.78	.49	2.80	.13	.65	7.86	.47	.69	6.30	3.69	1.68
Not employed	17.40	13.57	3.52	.15	.82	.71	1.47	1.00	.47	2.90	.13	.55	10.24	.27	.76	7.03	2.97	1.29

^{1/} Approximately the number of pounds of fluid milk to which processed milk, i.e., evaporated, condensed, dry, is equivalent in calcium. ^{2/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 9.--MILK, CREAM, ICE CREAM, CHEESE; FATS AND OILS; FLOUR, CEREALS; BAKERY PRODUCTS: Money Value Per Household

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese						Fats and oils						Flour and cereals				Bakery products	
	Fresh fluid milk (2)	Whole fresh fluid milk (3)	Proc- essed milk (4)	Cream (5)	Ice cream (6)	Cheese (7)	Table fats			Short- ening (11)	Salad, cooking oils (12)	Salad dress- ings (13)	Flour other than mixes (14)	Prepared flour mixes (15)	Break- fast cereals (16)	Other (17)	Bread (18)	Other (19)
							Total (8)	Butter (9)	Marga- rine (10)									
ALL URBANIZATIONS																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	1.21	1.04	0.32	0.02	0.24	0.24	0.43	0.31	0.12	0.47	0.01	0.16	0.47	0.08	0.12	0.43	0.58	0.47
Not employed	2.21	1.83	.30	.07	.20	.29	.54	.42	.12	.49	.04	.12	.72	.06	.17	.58	.44	.33
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	2.01	1.77	.29	.05	.48	.40	.43	.22	.20	.35	.03	.23	.42	.12	.18	.35	.80	.64
Not employed	2.35	2.10	.44	.07	.41	.38	.47	.27	.21	.41	.06	.23	.51	.15	.22	.47	.83	.60
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	1.97	1.69	.32	.08	.46	.48	.47	.24	.22	.29	.06	.23	.28	.11	.19	.31	.87	.77
Not employed	2.99	2.61	.36	.11	.53	.47	.52	.29	.23	.39	.08	.28	.43	.22	.28	.35	.93	.86
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	2.44	2.09	.19	.07	.58	.58	.48	.26	.22	.24	.10	.23	.18	.19	.18	.23	.86	.95
Not employed	3.19	2.86	.31	.16	.83	.67	.59	.36	.23	.28	.15	.27	.27	.17	.24	.28	1.03	1.16
All incomes 1/:																		
Employed	1.90	1.64	.28	.06	.45	.42	.44	.25	.19	.34	.05	.21	.36	.12	.17	.33	.78	.68
Not employed	2.52	2.18	.36	.09	.41	.40	.53	.35	.18	.42	.06	.21	.55	.13	.21	.47	.73	.61
URBAN																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed .....	.93	.79	.21	.00	.19	.19	.30	.20	.11	.31	.00	.12	.26	.04	.10	.33	.64	.36
Not employed	1.04	.91	.29	.04	.23	.28	.35	.19	.16	.29	.03	.12	.33	.07	.14	.49	.59	.37
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	1.59	1.33	.24	.06	.56	.39	.35	.16	.19	.31	.04	.22	.31	.12	.15	.32	.75	.60
Not employed	1.92	1.75	.41	.05	.46	.37	.39	.19	.20	.33	.05	.23	.31	.13	.21	.44	.80	.58
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	1.86	1.57	.34	.07	.46	.50	.48	.24	.24	.29	.05	.24	.23	.10	.17	.30	.88	.74
Not employed	2.62	2.37	.26	.10	.58	.46	.44	.19	.25	.30	.06	.24	.27	.23	.23	.27	.84	.79
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	2.19	1.87	.15	.06	.54	.57	.47	.28	.19	.18	.09	.19	.14	.13	.16	.21	.86	.96
Not employed	3.12	2.79	.24	.15	.92	.73	.54	.30	.24	.21	.18	.25	.18	.19	.23	.22	1.02	1.08
All incomes 1/:																		
Employed	1.66	1.41	.23	.07	.49	.42	.40	.22	.18	.28	.05	.20	.25	.11	.15	.28	.78	.66
Not employed	2.10	1.88	.32	.07	.51	.42	.41	.21	.21	.30	.06	.21	.29	.15	.20	.38	.80	.64

See footnote at end of table.

Table 9.--MILK, CREAM, ICE CREAM, CHEESE; FATS AND OILS; FLOUR, CEREALS; BAKERY PRODUCTS: Money Value Per Household (continued)

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese						Fats and oils						Flour and cereals				Bakery products	
	Fresh fluid milk (2)	Whole fresh fluid milk (3)	Pro- cessed milk (4)	Cream (5)	Ice cream (6)	Cheese (7)	Table fats			Short- ening (11)	Salad, cooking oils (12)	Salad dress- ings (13)	Flour other than mixes (14)	Prepared flour mixes (15)	Break- fast cereals (16)	Other (17)	Bread (18)	Other (19)
							Total (8)	Butter (9)	Marga- rine (10)									
RURAL NONFARM																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	0.96	0.83	0.49	0.06	0.34	0.22	0.55	0.40	0.15	0.64	0.04	0.21	0.65	0.16	0.15	0.46	0.53	0.71
Not employed	1.76	1.45	.41	.02	.15	.28	.51	.39	.11	.50	.04	.10	.79	.06	.14	.52	.38	.35
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	2.74	2.59	.47	.00	.28	.45	.59	.34	.25	.41	.01	.22	.62	.09	.24	.43	.93	.73
Not employed	2.25	2.03	.54	.05	.36	.36	.48	.25	.23	.43	.08	.23	.63	.17	.24	.44	.92	.66
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	1.83	1.60	.32	.08	.50	.48	.42	.19	.22	.24	.07	.21	.33	.10	.24	.26	.88	.86
Not employed	3.32	2.88	.51	.07	.45	.48	.63	.43	.20	.49	.13	.34	.60	.22	.37	.43	1.11	1.02
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	3.24	2.78	.30	.10	.69	.62	.48	.18	.31	.41	.15	.33	.29	.34	.25	.27	.89	.93
Not employed	2.87	2.66	.59	.18	.44	.63	.61	.41	.20	.35	.09	.32	.34	.09	.26	.36	1.14	1.69
All incomes 1/:																		
Employed	2.08	1.85	.40	.05	.39	.43	.49	.27	.22	.42	.05	.22	.50	.17	.21	.37	.79	.75
Not employed	2.27	1.97	.49	.05	.31	.38	.53	.35	.18	.45	.07	.21	.65	.14	.22	.46	.78	.68
RURAL FARM																		
Under 2,000:																		
Employed	2.89	2.51	.31	.04	.24	.45	.63	.55	.08	.69	.01	.22	.91	.08	.13	.77	.50	.35
Not employed	3.63	2.98	.19	.13	.24	.31	.75	.65	.10	.64	.03	.14	.96	.05	.23	.72	.38	.29
Under 1,000:																		
Employed	2.43	1.88	.35	.09	.27	.61	.73	.67	.06	.68	.03	.20	1.05	.05	.11	.96	.44	.23
Not employed	3.42	2.59	.18	.10	.19	.25	.80	.71	.08	.67	.03	.12	.97	.03	.12	.78	.31	.23
1,000-1,999:																		
Employed	3.27	3.04	.29	.00	.21	.33	.54	.45	.10	.69	.00	.25	.80	.10	.15	.61	.55	.46
Not employed	3.90	3.51	.21	.17	.30	.39	.68	.56	.13	.61	.04	.17	.95	.07	.38	.64	.49	.38
2,000-3,999:																		
Employed	3.67	3.20	.16	.19	.50	.40	.63	.45	.19	.50	.02	.28	.78	.14	.24	.40	.78	.68
Not employed	4.05	3.49	.25	.18	.39	.45	.72	.56	.15	.62	.05	.21	.84	.12	.22	.64	.67	.54
4,000-5,999:																		
Employed	3.64	3.25	.15	.12	.31	.29	.65	.51	.13	.46	.12	.25	.46	.15	.15	.57	.75	.63
Not employed	4.18	3.24	.34	.39	.48	.53	.71	.50	.20	.60	.03	.33	.80	.11	.25	.51	.71	.73
6,000 and over:																		
Employed	2.11	1.93	.49	.07	.56	.37	.52	.26	.25	.31	.00	.22	.34	.21	.25	.42	.70	.95
Not employed	4.31	3.77	.25	.18	.99	.33	.90	.70	.20	.61	.02	.30	.77	.20	.28	.47	.88	.58
All incomes 1/:																		
Employed	3.25	2.83	.24	.12	.40	.40	.64	.50	.14	.60	.04	.24	.74	.12	.18	.59	.67	.57
Not employed	3.86	3.19	.22	.17	.34	.37	.76	.64	.12	.62	.04	.18	.91	.08	.23	.66	.52	.42

1/ Includes households not classified by income.

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Meat							Poultry		Fish, shell-fish (11)	Eggs (12)	Sugar, sweets				Potatoes, sweetpotatoes			
	Total (2)	Beef (3)	Veal (4)	Pork (5)	Lamb, mutton (6)	Variety meats, game (7)	Luncheon meats (8)	Total (9)	Chicken (10)			Sugar (13)	Sirups, molasses, honey (14)	Jellies, jams, preserves (15)	Candies (16)	Fresh (17)	Frozen (18)	Canned, dehydrated (19)	Chips, sticks (20)
ALL URBANIZATIONS																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	94.9	69.6	5.9	90.3	2.1	25.3	58.6	65.8	65.4	50.2	94.5	93.2	46.4	36.3	28.7	83.5	0	8.4	5.1
Not employed	96.2	59.6	3.3	91.8	2.1	20.2	46.8	51.2	51.0	50.5	93.5	96.1	50.0	47.8	19.8	83.9	0	2.3	5.7
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	99.1	80.4	4.3	96.3	4.5	30.4	74.8	72.2	71.3	64.2	98.1	97.2	40.3	61.2	33.8	90.7	.9	3.4	17.0
Not employed	99.0	82.0	9.2	96.4	3.3	23.1	72.3	66.9	66.9	62.7	97.9	98.4	51.4	68.9	33.2	93.7	0	5.7	15.7
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	100.0	93.7	11.1	95.8	2.8	20.2	62.4	63.4	63.4	64.8	99.7	98.6	36.9	66.9	42.2	94.1	2.8	11.8	17.8
Not employed	100.0	91.2	8.7	98.8	1.2	21.0	76.7	65.7	65.7	62.4	98.3	97.8	50.2	74.7	48.7	96.1	3.7	5.7	23.3
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	100.0	90.5	7.3	98.3	1.7	25.0	77.6	69.8	68.1	64.7	100.0	94.4	31.5	68.1	31.0	89.7	5.2	1.7	8.6
Not employed	100.0	95.2	14.0	97.0	10.3	11.1	78.6	75.3	72.3	61.3	100.0	98.5	51.7	85.6	47.2	98.5	3.3	5.2	27.3
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	98.8	82.7	6.9	94.8	2.9	26.2	70.0	69.3	68.0	62.0	98.3	96.2	37.8	58.4	33.2	89.0	1.8	5.9	13.2
Not employed	98.4	77.2	7.5	95.2	3.4	20.6	64.7	61.8	61.3	58.2	96.7	97.5	51.0	63.6	32.4	90.8	.9	4.6	14.6
URBAN																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	96.9	75.0	6.3	93.8	3.1	34.4	62.5	65.6	65.6	43.8	90.6	90.6	43.8	28.1	21.9	87.5	0	6.3	6.3
Not employed	100.0	83.3	8.3	97.6	3.6	35.7	53.6	64.3	64.3	57.1	89.3	95.2	41.7	45.2	17.9	85.7	0	2.4	10.7
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	100.0	86.1	5.1	96.2	3.8	36.7	74.7	81.0	79.7	67.1	97.5	97.5	38.0	53.2	34.2	88.6	0	3.8	17.7
Not employed	98.6	93.2	13.5	95.9	4.1	26.4	69.6	70.3	70.3	66.9	98.6	98.6	48.6	62.8	27.0	91.9	0	6.1	18.9
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	100.0	97.7	18.6	95.3	4.7	25.6	67.4	69.8	69.8	65.1	100.0	97.7	27.9	60.5	44.2	93.0	0	9.3	16.3
Not employed	100.0	93.5	11.8	100.0	2.2	23.7	74.2	66.7	66.7	71.0	97.8	97.8	45.2	73.1	47.3	94.6	4.3	8.6	31.2
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	100.0	90.5	9.5	97.6	2.4	26.2	78.6	69.0	66.7	64.3	100.0	92.9	23.8	59.5	26.2	85.7	4.8	2.4	11.9
Not employed	100.0	97.9	14.9	95.7	12.8	12.8	78.7	80.9	78.7	72.3	100.0	97.9	57.4	83.0	51.1	100.0	4.3	2.1	31.9
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	99.5	86.8	8.5	94.8	3.3	30.7	71.7	73.6	72.2	62.3	97.6	95.3	32.5	50.9	32.1	87.7	.9	5.2	14.6
Not employed	99.5	91.5	12.0	97.2	5.0	26.3	68.7	69.7	69.2	66.7	96.7	97.7	47.9	62.4	33.1	91.7	1.5	5.3	21.8

See footnote at end of table.

Table 10.--MEAT, POULTRY, FISH; EGGS; SUGAR, SWEETS; POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES: Households Using (continued)

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Meat							Poultry		Fish, shell-fish (11)	Eggs (12)	Sugar, sweets				Potatoes, sweetpotatoes			
	Total (2)	Beef (3)	Veal (4)	Pork (5)	Lamb, mutton (6)	Variety meats, game (7)	Luncheon meats (8)	Total (9)	Chicken (10)			Sugar (13)	Sirups, molasses, honey (14)	Jellies, jams, preserves (15)	Candies (16)	Fresh (17)	Frozen (18)	Canned, dehydrated (19)	Chips, sticks (20)
RURAL NONFARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	89.5	73.7	5.3	84.2	0	15.8	57.9	68.4	68.4	57.9	100.0	94.7	47.4	47.4	42.1	78.9	0	15.8	5.3
Not employed	93.3	46.7	1.9	87.6	1.9	14.3	45.7	41.0	41.0	43.8	94.3	94.3	45.7	47.6	17.1	83.8	0	2.9	2.9
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	96.7	70.0	3.3	96.7	6.7	13.3	76.7	50.0	50.0	60.0	100.0	96.7	43.3	83.3	33.3	96.7	3.3	3.3	16.7
Not employed	100.0	71.5	5.7	97.6	2.4	19.5	78.0	65.9	65.9	61.0	97.6	97.6	50.4	76.4	39.0	95.9	0	5.7	15.4
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	100.0	87.5	0	95.8	0	12.5	54.2	50.0	50.0	62.5	100.0	100.0	50.0	75.0	41.7	95.8	8.3	16.7	20.8
Not employed	100.0	87.5	5.4	96.4	0	17.9	83.9	64.3	64.3	48.2	100.0	98.2	55.4	78.6	53.6	98.2	3.6	1.8	14.3
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	100.0	92.9	0	100.0	0	21.4	78.6	71.4	71.4	64.3	100.0	100.0	50.0	92.9	42.9	100.0	7.1	0	0
Not employed	100.0	92.9	14.3	100.0	7.1	7.1	78.6	64.3	57.1	28.6	100.0	100.0	35.7	100.0	42.9	92.9	0	14.3	21.4
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	96.8	78.9	4.2	94.7	2.1	17.9	69.5	60.0	58.9	62.1	100.0	97.9	45.3	74.7	36.8	92.6	4.2	8.4	11.6
Not employed	97.8	67.4	5.3	94.0	2.5	16.3	67.7	56.1	55.8	51.1	97.2	96.6	48.9	68.0	33.5	91.5	.6	4.7	11.0
RURAL FARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	100.0	39.4	6.1	90.9	3.0	12.1	45.5	60.6	57.6	57.6	97.0	100.0	54.5	42.4	24.2	78.8	0	0	0
Not employed	96.1	53.5	.5	91.2	1.2	13.6	42.3	51.1	50.4	51.8	96.1	98.5	61.1	50.1	24.1	82.5	0	1.7	4.4
Under 1,000:																			
Employed	100.0	26.7	6.7	93.3	0	6.7	46.7	53.3	53.3	73.3	93.3	100.0	60.0	33.3	20.0	73.3	0	0	0
Not employed	94.1	42.6	.4	89.9	.4	13.5	33.3	46.8	46.0	48.9	95.8	97.5	56.5	43.0	20.3	77.2	0	1.3	3.4
1,000-1,999:																			
Employed	100.0	50.0	5.6	88.9	5.6	16.7	44.4	66.7	61.1	44.4	100.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	27.8	83.3	0	0	0
Not employed	98.9	68.4	.6	93.1	2.3	13.8	54.6	56.9	56.3	55.7	96.6	100.0	67.2	59.8	29.3	89.7	0	2.3	5.7
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	100.0	60.7	0	96.4	3.6	32.1	67.9	67.9	67.9	50.0	96.4	96.4	53.6	57.1	32.1	89.3	0	0	10.7
Not employed	97.7	73.0	4.6	94.8	3.4	22.4	64.9	58.6	58.0	53.4	96.6	100.0	63.2	68.4	37.9	93.7	0	4.6	5.2
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	100.0	89.5	0	100.0	0	10.5	57.9	73.7	73.7	73.7	94.7	100.0	52.6	84.2	26.3	94.7	0	10.5	15.8
Not employed	100.0	90.2	0	100.0	0	15.7	62.7	64.7	64.7	62.7	94.1	96.1	64.7	68.6	37.3	98.0	0	2.0	5.9
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	100.0	75.0	12.5	100.0	0	25.0	50.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	100.0	87.5	62.5	75.0	50.0	100.0	0	0	0
Not employed	100.0	81.5	7.4	100.0	0	7.4	77.8	59.3	59.3	51.9	100.0	100.0	44.4	74.1	29.6	100.0	3.7	7.4	7.4
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	100.0	62.0	4.0	95.0	2.0	20.0	57.0	68.0	67.0	60.0	97.0	98.0	54.0	60.0	29.0	86.0	0	3.0	7.0
Not employed	97.1	63.6	1.7	92.9	1.5	15.8	51.1	54.7	54.1	52.3	96.0	98.8	61.0	58.5	29.2	87.7	.1	2.8	5.5

1/ Includes households not classified by income.

Table 11.--MEAT, POULTRY, FISH; EGGS; SUGAR, SWEETS; POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES: Quantity Per Household

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Pounds used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Meat							Poultry				Eggs (12)	Sugar, sweets				Potatoes, sweetpotatoes			
	Total (2)	Beef (3)	Veal (4)	Pork (5)	Lamb, mutton (6)	Variety meats, game (7)	Luncheon meats (8)	Total (9)	Chicken (10)	Fish, shell- fish (11)	Sugar (13)		Sirups, molasses, honey (14)	Jellies, jams, pre- serves (15)	Candies (16)	Fresh (17)	Frozen (18)	Canned, dehy- drated (19)	Chips, sticks (20)	
ALL URBANIZATIONS																				
Under 2,000:																				
Employed	7.91	2.02	0.14	4.05	0.10	0.46	1.24	2.68	2.58	1.46	2.09	3.33	0.73	0.31	0.22	4.50	0.00	0.12	0.02	
Not employed	7.41	2.13	.08	4.04	.04	.36	.81	2.16	2.08	1.48	2.82	3.54	1.09	.60	.15	5.43	.00	.03	.02	
2,000-3,999:																				
Employed	9.05	2.89	.06	4.33	.11	.55	1.07	3.07	2.98	1.43	3.07	3.24	.59	.63	.26	5.56	.01	.05	.06	
Not employed	10.40	3.09	.18	5.22	.08	.40	1.41	2.73	2.57	1.81	3.23	3.83	.86	.89	.31	6.45	.00	.01	.01	
4,000-5,999:																				
Employed	9.15	3.36	.24	4.33	.03	.23	.96	2.40	2.29	1.29	2.98	2.73	.40	.69	.40	5.16	.02	.17	.09	
Not employed	11.93	4.31	.19	5.72	.06	.28	1.36	2.42	2.34	1.58	3.77	3.91	.78	.94	.48	6.64	.04	.10	.10	
6,000 and over:																				
Employed	10.10	4.59	.13	4.10	.02	.26	.99	2.35	2.31	1.60	3.32	2.71	.31	.76	.26	4.11	.05	.02	.11	
Not employed	11.84	5.18	.20	4.74	.23	.17	1.33	2.97	2.71	1.38	3.68	3.36	.50	.90	.66	5.38	.03	.07	.11	
All incomes 1/:																				
Employed	9.02	3.11	.13	4.25	.07	.40	1.07	2.73	2.63	1.43	2.88	3.04	.52	.61	.28	4.89	.01	.08	.01	
Not employed	9.80	3.20	.15	4.85	.09	.34	1.18	2.51	2.38	1.61	3.20	3.71	.90	.80	.31	6.00	.01	.05	.01	
URBAN																				
Under 2,000:																				
Employed	8.42	2.26	.09	4.11	.16	.66	1.14	2.20	2.07	1.46	1.51	2.32	.61	.12	.20	3.41	.00	.10	.01	
Not employed	8.77	2.88	.22	4.21	.08	.56	.82	2.33	2.28	1.32	1.96	2.44	.54	.45	.13	3.98	.00	.03	.01	
2,000-3,999:																				
Employed	9.24	3.34	.08	4.01	.06	.67	1.08	3.23	3.09	1.45	2.83	2.89	.38	.46	.24	5.00	.00	.06	.01	
Not employed	10.16	3.24	.23	4.95	.08	.47	1.19	2.57	2.44	1.57	2.76	3.35	.77	.59	.22	4.79	.00	.07	.01	
4,000-5,999:																				
Employed	9.47	3.69	.40	4.25	.06	.25	.82	2.68	2.49	1.30	2.98	2.70	.41	.65	.47	4.72	.00	.09	.05	
Not employed	11.22	4.56	.22	4.97	.10	.25	1.12	2.21	2.13	1.47	3.11	3.29	.59	.65	.42	5.52	.05	.14	.12	
6,000 and over:																				
Employed	9.58	4.68	.15	3.68	.02	.25	.80	2.28	2.23	1.17	2.88	2.44	.21	.60	.22	3.72	.04	.02	.11	
Not employed	11.52	5.45	.23	4.08	.31	.21	1.24	3.03	2.85	1.53	3.56	2.99	.50	.79	.80	4.93	.04	.02	.15	
All incomes 1/:																				
Employed	9.14	3.45	.16	4.03	.06	.47	.97	2.75	2.62	1.35	2.66	2.68	.38	.47	.29	4.36	.01	.07	.01	
Not employed	10.34	3.85	.22	4.66	.12	.41	1.08	2.52	2.39	1.46	2.77	3.09	.64	.57	.32	4.75	.02	.07	.09	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11.--MEAT, POULTRY, FISH; EGGS; SUGAR, SWEETS; POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES: Quantity Per Household (continued)

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Pounds used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Meat							Poultry		Fish, shell-fish (11)	Eggs (12)	Sugar, sweets				Potatoes, sweetpotatoes			
	Total (2)	Beef (3)	Veal (4)	Pork (5)	Lamb, mutton (6)	Variety meats, game (7)	Luncheon meats (8)	Total (9)	Chicken (10)			Sugar (13)	Sirups, molasses, honey (14)	Jellies, jams, preserves (15)	Candies (16)	Fresh (17)	Frozen (18)	Canned, dehydrated (19)	Chips, sticks (20)
RURAL NONFARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	7.71	1.97	0.21	4.10	0.00	0.24	1.55	3.03	3.03	1.12	2.55	4.24	0.53	0.57	0.30	6.00	0.00	0.22	0.01
Not employed	5.49	1.28	.04	3.24	.04	.24	.81	1.62	1.57	1.59	2.73	3.13	.89	.63	.14	5.90	.00	.04	.01
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	8.38	1.92	.03	4.85	.27	.20	.97	2.78	2.78	1.20	3.45	4.02	1.01	1.04	.29	6.98	.02	.03	.05
Not employed	10.40	2.72	.15	5.41	.06	.30	1.70	2.87	2.66	1.99	3.51	3.85	.79	1.24	.37	7.69	.00	.07	.06
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	8.29	2.77	.00	4.15	.00	.19	1.18	1.80	1.80	1.09	2.96	2.65	.35	.66	.31	5.83	.05	.32	.15
Not employed	13.12	3.65	.19	7.12	.00	.35	1.82	2.61	2.51	1.45	4.46	4.52	1.00	1.30	.59	7.97	.02	.04	.09
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	11.25	4.42	.00	4.98	.00	.25	1.60	2.43	2.43	2.90	4.41	3.43	.58	1.16	.29	5.14	.08	.00	.00
Not employed	12.45	4.35	.14	6.20	.05	.07	1.64	2.69	2.14	.45	3.51	3.00	.41	1.22	.40	5.93	.00	.18	.16
All incomes ¹ / _: :																			
Employed	8.71	2.59	.07	4.47	.08	.26	1.26	2.58	2.51	1.44	3.15	3.52	.64	.85	.28	5.92	.03	.14	.06
Not employed	9.26	2.48	.12	4.93	.09	.27	1.40	2.36	2.21	1.66	3.36	3.63	.82	1.05	.32	6.92	*	.06	.05
RURAL FARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	6.35	1.20	.18	3.73	.12	.17	.95	3.75	3.47	2.25	3.29	5.14	1.69	.46	.14	5.30	.00	.00	.00
Not employed	8.25	2.37	.01	4.72	.02	.31	.81	2.56	2.44	1.52	3.61	4.87	1.74	.69	.18	6.14	.00	.02	.01
Under 1,000:																			
Employed	5.86	.83	.20	3.38	.00	.07	1.38	4.52	4.52	1.84	3.12	4.53	2.07	.37	.16	3.93	.00	.00	.00
Not employed	7.47	2.00	.01	4.54	.01	.30	.62	2.17	2.10	1.50	3.46	4.76	1.74	.61	.13	5.88	.00	.02	.01
1,000-1,999:																			
Employed	6.76	1.50	.17	4.03	.22	.26	.58	3.11	2.60	2.59	3.43	5.64	1.38	.54	.13	6.43	.00	.00	.00
Not employed	9.31	2.88	.01	4.96	.04	.33	1.07	3.10	2.89	1.55	3.83	5.02	1.73	.80	.24	6.49	.00	.04	.02
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	9.77	1.91	.00	5.68	.07	.71	1.41	2.53	2.53	2.09	4.14	3.91	1.14	.81	.31	5.80	.00	.00	.04
Not employed	11.19	3.61	.09	5.59	.15	.41	1.34	2.89	2.73	2.11	4.07	5.42	1.41	.95	.43	8.57	.00	.07	.02
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	10.58	3.37	.00	5.93	.00	.17	1.11	2.84	2.84	2.22	3.10	3.36	.59	1.22	.21	5.82	.00	.10	.09
Not employed	11.84	5.38	.00	5.11	.00	.23	1.12	3.19	3.11	3.01	5.55	5.71	1.23	1.48	.36	8.95	.00	.02	.02
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	12.77	3.84	.50	7.00	.00	.50	.94	3.25	3.25	1.42	4.83	3.27	.60	1.18	.73	5.00	.00	.00	.00
Not employed	12.83	5.02	.13	6.33	.00	.07	1.28	3.15	2.96	2.30	4.92	6.69	.65	1.01	.24	7.44	.02	.16	.05
All incomes ¹ / _: :																			
Employed	9.19	2.20	.11	5.27	.06	.40	1.14	3.21	3.11	2.02	3.71	4.32	1.18	.82	.26	5.47	.00	.03	.05
Not employed	9.57	3.04	.03	5.11	.05	.31	1.00	2.77	2.63	1.81	3.87	5.14	1.60	.87	.26	7.11	*	.05	.02

*Less than 0.005. ¹/_: Includes households not classified by income.

Table 12.--MEAT, POULTRY, FISH; EGGS; SUGAR, SWEETS; POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES: Money Value Per Household

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Meat							Poultry		Fish, shell- fish (11)	Eggs (12)	Sugar, sweets				Potatoes, sweetpotatoes			
	Total (2)	Beef (3)	Veal (4)	Pork (5)	Lamb, mutton (6)	Variety meats, game (7)	Luncheon meats (8)	Total (9)	Chicken (10)			Sugar (13)	Sirups, molasses, honey (14)	Jellies, jams, pre- serves (15)	Candies (16)	Fresh (17)	Frozen (18)	Canned, dehy- drated (19)	Chips, sticks (20)
ALL URBANIZATIONS																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	3.53	0.96	0.06	1.81	0.05	0.16	0.55	1.30	1.24	0.55	0.75	0.37	0.13	0.11	0.09	0.34	0.00	0.02	0.02
Not employed	3.45	1.07	.05	1.82	.02	.15	.38	1.05	1.01	.58	.93	.37	.16	.16	.07	.39	.00	.01	.02
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	4.73	1.59	.04	2.26	.06	.22	.53	1.57	1.49	.62	1.09	.34	.10	.18	.14	.40	*	.01	.05
Not employed	5.26	1.62	.11	2.62	.04	.16	.69	1.38	1.29	.74	1.13	.49	.16	.25	.15	.47	.00	.01	.05
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	5.24	1.96	.18	2.47	.03	.10	.50	1.21	1.16	.70	1.07	.28	.09	.21	.19	.39	.01	.03	.08
Not employed	6.67	2.51	.13	3.16	.03	.14	.70	1.21	1.16	.75	1.35	.41	.16	.28	.27	.49	.01	.01	.10
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	6.43	2.95	.11	2.61	.01	.17	.57	1.28	1.26	.81	1.27	.27	.07	.23	.14	.32	.02	*	.03
Not employed	6.93	3.08	.14	2.71	.13	.11	.72	1.57	1.46	.75	1.33	.38	.13	.30	.37	.41	.01	.01	.13
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	4.94	1.79	.09	2.31	.04	.17	.53	1.40	1.34	.67	1.05	.32	.09	.18	.15	.37	.01	.02	.05
Not employed	5.08	1.75	.10	2.45	.05	.15	.59	1.25	1.18	.68	1.11	.42	.16	.23	.16	.44	*	.01	.05
URBAN																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	3.63	1.03	.06	1.74	.09	.21	.50	1.13	1.06	.59	.58	.27	.13	.06	.07	.31	.00	.01	.02
Not employed	4.25	1.44	.14	2.01	.04	.23	.39	1.14	1.12	.54	.74	.25	.11	.12	.06	.32	.00	.01	.03
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	4.83	1.88	.06	2.06	.04	.26	.53	1.72	1.60	.66	1.04	.31	.07	.13	.15	.37	.00	.01	.05
Not employed	5.20	1.72	.14	2.53	.04	.17	.59	1.36	1.29	.69	1.02	.32	.14	.17	.13	.38	.00	.01	.06
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	5.54	2.20	.30	2.44	.05	.12	.43	1.35	1.28	.69	1.08	.27	.09	.20	.21	.35	.00	.02	.05
Not employed	6.46	2.72	.16	2.83	.04	.11	.59	1.13	1.08	.75	1.16	.33	.12	.20	.26	.40	.01	.02	.11
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	6.30	3.01	.15	2.47	.02	.19	.46	1.26	1.25	.69	1.08	.24	.05	.18	.12	.28	.02	.01	.05
Not employed	6.92	3.34	.16	2.43	.18	.15	.66	1.67	1.58	.90	1.32	.32	.14	.26	.46	.37	.01	.01	.12
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	5.08	2.01	.12	2.22	.04	.20	.49	1.46	1.38	.67	.99	.28	.08	.15	.15	.33	*	.01	.05
Not employed	5.58	2.17	.15	2.48	.07	.17	.55	1.31	1.24	.69	1.03	.31	.13	.17	.18	.37	*	.01	.07

See footnote at end of table.

Table 12.--MEAT, POULTRY, FISH; EGGS; SUGAR, SWEETS; POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES: Money Value Per Household (continued)

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Meat							Poultry		Fish, shellfish (11)	Eggs (12)	Sugar, sweets				Potatoes, sweetpotatoes			
	Total (2)	Beef (3)	Veal (4)	Pork (5)	Lamb, mutton (6)	Variety meats, game (7)	Luncheon meats (8)	Total (9)	Chicken (10)			Sugar (13)	Sirups, molasses, honey (14)	Jellies, jams, pre-serves (15)	Candies (16)	Fresh (17)	Frozen (18)	Canned, dehydrated (19)	Chips, sticks (20)
RURAL NONFARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	3.61	0.95	0.04	1.98	0.00	0.12	0.68	1.36	1.36	0.41	0.91	0.46	0.10	0.17	0.15	0.39	0.00	0.04	0.01
Not employed	2.47	.64	.01	1.40	.02	.10	.39	.77	.73	.66	.94	.34	.13	.17	.06	.38	.00	.01	.01
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	4.48	.99	.02	2.66	.13	.12	.49	1.27	1.27	.47	1.18	.41	.16	.30	.13	.48	.01	.01	.05
Not employed	5.23	1.39	.10	2.70	.04	.15	.83	1.39	1.26	.82	1.25	.68	.16	.32	.16	.53	.00	.02	.05
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	4.66	1.53	.00	2.43	.00	.07	.63	.91	.91	.65	1.07	.27	.10	.19	.17	.45	.02	.05	.13
Not employed	7.22	2.09	.11	3.90	.00	.19	.93	1.25	1.21	.64	1.60	.48	.21	.37	.32	.59	.01	.01	.09
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	6.80	2.89	.00	2.88	.00	.11	.92	1.27	1.27	1.16	1.82	.36	.11	.35	.16	.42	.03	.00	.00
Not employed	7.13	2.36	.09	3.64	.04	.03	.97	1.28	1.10	.20	1.35	.46	.10	.44	.20	.49	.00	.04	.20
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	4.72	1.45	.03	2.46	.04	.12	.63	1.23	1.20	.63	1.15	.37	.11	.25	.14	.43	.01	.02	.05
Not employed	4.75	1.33	.08	2.49	.05	.13	.70	1.12	1.05	.70	1.21	.50	.15	.29	.16	.48	*	.01	.05
RURAL FARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	2.95	.59	.11	1.71	.05	.06	.44	1.84	1.69	.70	1.02	.53	.24	.17	.07	.35	.00	.00	.00
Not employed	3.81	1.20	.01	2.09	.01	.12	.37	1.26	1.19	.53	1.06	.51	.25	.20	.08	.45	.00	.01	.01
Under 1,000:																			
Employed	2.78	.48	.11	1.57	.00	.02	.60	2.21	2.21	.63	.97	.48	.31	.15	.07	.29	.00	.00	.00
Not employed	3.38	.99	.01	1.98	.00	.11	.28	1.06	1.03	.53	1.05	.50	.24	.16	.06	.43	.00	*	.01
1,000-1,999:																			
Employed	3.09	.69	.11	1.82	.09	.09	.30	1.54	1.26	.77	1.07	.58	.19	.19	.06	.39	.00	.00	.00
Not employed	4.40	1.49	.01	2.24	.02	.14	.49	1.53	1.42	.54	1.07	.53	.25	.24	.11	.48	.00	.01	.02
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	4.69	.96	.00	2.82	.04	.22	.66	1.21	1.21	.72	1.21	.41	.17	.23	.14	.40	.00	.00	.04
Not employed	5.54	1.92	.05	2.69	.06	.17	.65	1.42	1.35	.73	1.17	.56	.20	.28	.19	.65	.00	.01	.02
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	5.47	1.90	.00	2.97	.00	.07	.52	1.44	1.44	1.06	.93	.36	.11	.36	.13	.43	.00	.03	.07
Not employed	5.84	2.83	.00	2.36	.00	.11	.54	1.57	1.53	1.15	1.60	.59	.20	.45	.17	.74	.00	.01	.02
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	6.66	2.19	.15	3.67	.00	.19	.47	1.62	1.62	.97	1.27	.35	.16	.36	.36	.38	.00	.00	.00
Not employed	6.60	2.77	.09	3.10	.00	.04	.61	1.51	1.43	.83	1.37	.67	.12	.30	.12	.53	*	.01	.02
All incomes 1/:																			
Employed	4.56	1.19	.06	2.61	.03	.14	.53	1.57	1.52	.78	1.11	.45	.19	.25	.13	.38	.00	.01	.03
Not employed	4.59	1.59	.02	2.34	.02	.13	.47	1.36	1.29	.64	1.13	.54	.23	.25	.12	.53	*	.01	.02

* Less than 0.005. 1/ Includes households not classified by income.

Table 13.--VEGETABLES AND FRUITS; JUICES: Households Using

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Fresh vegetables $\frac{1}{2}$				Fresh fruits $\frac{1}{2}$		Commercially frozen--		Commercially canned--				Dried--		Juices					
	Dark green and deep yellow (2)	Other green vegetables (3)	Tomatoes (4)	Other (5)	Citrus (6)	Other (7)	Vegetables (8)	Fruits (9)	Vegetables		Fruits		Vegetables (14)	Fruits (15)	Canned (single strength)			Frozen, concentrated (19)	Fresh (20)	
									Except baby, junior foods (10)	Baby, junior foods (11)	Except baby, junior foods (12)	Baby, junior foods (13)			Citrus (16)	Other fruit (17)	Vegetable (18)			
ALL URBANIZATIONS																				
Under 2,000:																				
Employed	56.1	75.1	33.8	80.2	53.6	63.3	8.9	0.4	58.6	1.7	37.1	1.7	53.6	7.6	10.1	11.0	5.1	0.8	3.8	
Not employed	55.1	80.3	44.1	81.3	44.2	61.8	6.6	1.6	52.4	2.1	27.9	2.6	61.7	14.1	14.7	5.8	6.9	2.7	.9	
2,000-3,999:																				
Employed	65.1	91.2	69.2	90.3	59.5	73.9	19.4	7.8	70.7	4.5	39.4	5.4	41.6	14.0	14.0	15.1	10.1	14.2	2.8	
Not employed	61.5	88.2	57.6	87.6	62.3	77.2	23.9	4.5	68.7	7.4	47.2	11.0	58.3	21.2	20.7	13.9	11.7	10.7	1.7	
4,000-5,999:																				
Employed	69.7	90.2	72.8	90.9	77.7	87.5	30.0	8.7	73.2	1.4	55.7	1.4	36.9	17.1	25.1	19.2	14.6	13.9	4.2	
Not employed	71.9	93.7	80.4	96.0	70.2	84.2	32.8	13.3	74.8	10.8	51.5	16.1	48.4	20.2	23.8	15.0	20.2	18.2	2.5	
6,000 and over:																				
Employed	84.5	98.3	91.4	93.1	82.8	84.1	42.2	20.3	67.7	1.7	54.3	2.2	25.4	17.7	26.7	13.8	22.8	32.3	5.2	
Not employed	78.6	99.6	89.7	99.6	84.1	93.4	52.0	19.9	83.4	11.8	69.0	14.8	44.6	28.4	24.4	33.6	29.9	37.3	1.5	
All incomes $\frac{2}{3}$:																				
Employed	68.0	88.6	67.5	89.0	66.4	76.6	24.2	9.5	69.1	2.5	45.9	2.9	39.9	13.8	17.5	14.6	12.9	14.5	3.8	
Not employed	63.0	87.6	61.1	88.6	59.6	74.8	22.1	6.8	65.7	6.4	43.2	9.3	55.9	18.7	19.1	12.8	13.5	11.9	1.5	
URBAN																				
Under 2,000:																				
Employed	59.4	75.0	31.3	81.3	50.0	53.1	9.4	0	59.4	3.1	34.4	3.1	56.3	3.1	3.1	18.8	6.3	0	6.3	
Not employed	67.9	79.8	51.2	85.7	58.3	58.3	14.3	2.4	67.9	4.8	41.7	6.0	59.5	15.5	23.8	9.5	9.5	4.8	1.2	
2,000-3,999:																				
Employed	63.3	93.7	68.4	89.9	58.2	68.4	22.8	7.6	69.6	3.8	36.7	5.1	40.5	15.2	11.4	15.2	8.9	17.7	1.3	
Not employed	68.2	87.2	54.1	85.1	71.6	76.4	27.0	4.7	74.3	8.1	51.4	10.8	54.1	23.6	23.6	16.9	9.5	13.5	2.7	
4,000-5,999:																				
Employed	72.1	90.7	69.8	90.7	76.7	81.4	32.6	7.0	76.7	2.3	44.2	2.3	34.9	16.3	32.6	14.0	9.3	14.0	4.7	
Not employed	75.3	93.5	86.0	96.8	71.0	82.8	38.7	20.4	78.5	12.9	57.0	19.4	38.7	23.7	28.0	18.3	19.4	21.5	3.2	
6,000 and over:																				
Employed	81.0	97.6	90.5	90.5	81.0	83.3	40.5	16.7	66.7	2.4	50.0	2.4	19.0	16.7	31.0	19.0	26.2	33.3	2.4	
Not employed	76.6	100.0	93.6	100.0	85.1	95.7	57.4	25.5	80.9	10.6	76.6	14.9	38.3	31.9	25.5	36.2	29.8	46.8	0	
All incomes $\frac{2}{3}$:																				
Employed	68.9	90.6	67.5	88.7	66.0	71.7	26.9	9.4	69.8	2.8	41.0	3.3	36.3	13.7	17.9	16.0	12.3	17.0	3.3	
Not employed	71.2	89.2	67.7	90.5	70.2	76.2	31.3	11.3	75.9	8.3	53.6	12.0	49.4	22.6	24.1	17.8	15.0	18.0	2.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--VEGETABLES AND FRUITS; JUICES: Households Using (continued)

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Fresh vegetables ^{1/}				Fresh fruits ^{1/}		Commercially frozen--		Commercially canned--				Dried--		Juices				
	Dark green and deep yellow (2)	Other green vegetables (3)	Tomatoes (4)	Other (5)	Citrus (6)	Other (7)	Vegetables (8)	Fruits (9)	Vegetables		Fruits		Vegetables (14)	Fruits (15)	Canned (single strength)			Frozen, concentrated (19)	Fresh (20)
									Except baby, junior foods (10)	Baby, junior foods (11)	Except baby, junior foods (12)	Baby, junior foods (13)			Citrus (16)	Other fruit (17)	Vegetable (18)		
RURAL NONFARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	47.4	73.7	36.8	73.7	57.9	73.7	10.5	0	63.2	0	47.4	0	47.4	15.8	15.8	0	0	0	0
Not employed	41.0	77.1	40.0	73.3	35.2	61.0	3.8	1.0	48.6	1.0	19.0	1.0	68.6	13.3	11.4	2.9	2.9	1.9	1.0
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	76.7	83.3	76.7	90.0	60.0	86.7	13.3	10.0	80.0	6.7	46.7	6.7	40.0	10.0	23.3	16.7	13.3	6.7	6.7
Not employed	54.5	89.4	61.0	89.4	53.7	78.0	25.2	4.9	66.7	8.1	43.9	13.8	64.2	17.9	17.1	11.4	14.6	8.9	.8
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	66.7	87.5	79.2	91.7	83.3	95.8	29.2	12.5	75.0	0	79.2	0	41.7	20.8	12.5	29.2	20.8	16.7	4.2
Not employed	64.3	92.9	75.0	94.6	71.4	85.7	26.8	3.6	71.4	8.9	44.6	12.5	60.7	14.3	16.1	8.9	21.4	12.5	1.8
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	92.9	100.0	92.9	100.0	92.9	85.7	50.0	28.6	71.4	0	64.3	0	42.9	21.4	14.3	0	14.3	28.6	14.3
Not employed	92.9	100.0	85.7	100.0	85.7	85.7	50.0	7.1	92.9	21.4	50.0	21.4	64.3	21.4	21.4	35.7	28.6	14.3	7.1
All incomes ^{2/} :																			
Employed	68.4	83.2	70.5	88.4	68.4	85.3	21.1	10.5	74.7	2.1	57.9	2.1	45.3	14.7	16.8	12.6	13.7	10.5	5.3
Not employed	53.9	85.9	58.3	86.2	52.4	74.3	19.4	3.8	63.0	6.6	36.4	9.7	63.3	15.0	15.4	9.1	12.5	7.9	1.3
RURAL FARM																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	63.6	78.8	36.4	90.9	57.6	78.8	3.0	3.0	45.5	0	24.2	0	57.6	6.1	24.2	6.1	12.1	6.1	3.0
Not employed	59.1	83.9	42.6	85.9	41.8	65.5	3.2	1.7	43.8	1.2	25.8	1.5	56.4	13.9	10.7	5.8	9.0	1.9	.5
Under 1,000:																			
Employed	73.3	73.3	33.3	86.7	46.7	73.3	6.7	6.7	26.7	0	13.3	0	73.3	6.7	33.3	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
Not employed	58.2	80.2	35.4	80.6	33.8	63.3	2.1	.8	37.6	.4	21.1	.8	58.6	10.1	6.8	4.6	9.3	.8	.4
1,000-1,999:																			
Employed	55.6	83.3	38.9	94.4	66.7	83.3	0	0	61.1	0	33.3	0	44.4	5.6	16.7	5.6	16.7	5.6	0
Not employed	60.3	89.1	52.3	93.1	52.9	68.4	4.6	2.9	52.3	2.3	32.2	2.3	53.4	19.0	16.1	7.5	8.6	3.4	.6
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	35.7	96.4	46.4	96.4	71.4	82.1	7.1	0	42.9	3.6	39.3	3.6	60.7	17.9	3.6	7.1	10.7	7.1	3.6
Not employed	58.6	88.5	60.3	90.8	55.2	77.6	9.8	2.9	55.2	2.9	42.5	4.0	55.7	22.4	20.7	10.9	10.9	6.3	.6
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	63.2	100.0	68.4	89.5	57.9	100.0	10.5	5.3	31.6	0	42.1	0	31.6	5.3	21.1	15.8	31.6	0	0
Not employed	80.4	98.0	62.7	96.1	58.8	88.2	15.7	3.9	62.7	3.9	41.2	7.8	64.7	21.6	27.5	17.6	21.6	19.6	0
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	87.5	25.0	37.5	62.5	0	75.0	12.5	37.5	12.5	25.0	0	12.5	37.5	0
Not employed	63.0	96.3	70.4	96.3	74.1	92.6	18.5	7.4	81.5	0	55.6	0	48.1	18.5	22.2	11.1	33.3	18.5	0
All incomes ^{2/} :																			
Employed	59.0	92.0	56.0	94.0	62.0	85.0	13.0	6.0	42.0	1.0	42.0	3.0	50.0	11.0	16.0	10.0	15.0	8.0	2.0
Not employed	61.1	86.9	51.7	88.9	49.3	72.8	7.2	2.5	48.6	1.9	32.8	2.5	57.3	16.8	14.8	8.5	12.0	5.7	.4

^{1/} Includes home-canned and home-frozen vegetables or fruits that were brought into the home in fresh form. ^{2/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 14.—VEGETABLES AND FRUITS; JUICES: Quantity Per Household

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Pounds used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Fresh vegetables 1/				Fresh fruits 1/		Commercially frozen--		Commercially canned--				Dried--		Juices			Frozen, concentrated (19)	Fresh (20)
	Dark green and deep yellow (2)	Other green vegetables (3)	Tomatoes (4)	Other (5)	Citrus (6)	Other (7)	Vegetables (8)	Fruits (9)	Vegetables		Fruits		Vegetables (14)	Fruits (15)	Canned (single strength)				
									Except baby, junior foods (10)	Baby, junior foods (11)	Except baby, junior foods (12)	Baby, junior foods (13)			Citrus (16)	Other fruit (17)	Vegetable (18)		
ALL URBANIZATIONS																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	1.59	3.29	0.60	2.04	2.80	3.43	0.07	*	1.89	0.01	0.76	0.01	1.11	0.06	0.48	0.25	0.09	0.02	0.30
Not employed	1.36	4.46	1.07	2.45	1.91	4.44	.08	.02	1.76	.03	.56	.03	1.32	.17	.62	.16	.17	.03	.03
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	1.57	3.77	1.70	3.00	3.35	5.02	.27	.06	2.51	.07	.85	.08	.66	.11	.78	.52	.28	.23	.18
Not employed	1.55	4.39	1.40	3.27	3.70	5.43	.33	.05	2.76	.08	1.21	.18	1.06	.22	.94	.44	.31	.19	.07
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	1.26	3.93	1.81	3.09	4.36	4.98	.40	.08	2.33	.01	1.43	.04	.37	.22	.78	.63	.46	.17	.27
Not employed	1.40	5.03	1.84	3.94	3.69	6.74	.67	.19	2.84	.13	1.42	.21	.89	.18	1.27	.51	.61	.27	.08
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	1.28	3.79	1.88	3.41	4.21	4.40	.74	.20	2.19	.02	1.78	.02	.24	.19	1.39	.38	.65	.37	.64
Not employed	1.62	4.84	2.27	4.11	6.16	6.20	.84	.22	3.12	.17	2.65	.42	.60	.23	.90	1.05	.95	.80	.19
All incomes 2/:																			
Employed	1.43	3.68	1.53	2.90	3.57	4.53	.35	.08	2.27	.03	1.14	.04	.62	.13	.79	.45	.38	.20	.31
Not employed	1.47	4.62	1.48	3.25	3.33	5.49	.35	.08	2.46	.08	1.13	.14	1.06	.19	.89	.41	.39	.20	.07
URBAN																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed	1.58	2.20	.40	1.83	2.11	2.44	.06	.00	1.86	.02	.69	.02	1.07	*	.04	.43	.08	.00	.54
Not employed	1.45	2.73	.82	2.32	2.49	4.83	.14	.01	1.92	.08	.91	.05	.81	.17	.96	.22	.25	.06	.05
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed	1.60	3.40	1.57	2.86	3.24	3.78	.29	.04	2.41	.04	.71	.04	.58	.11	.75	.37	.25	.22	.03
Not employed	1.49	3.20	1.03	2.84	3.82	4.47	.36	.05	2.86	.11	1.26	.21	.81	.23	.93	.47	.24	.26	.12
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed	1.36	3.66	1.89	3.16	4.12	4.69	.49	.08	2.39	.01	1.09	.06	.34	.16	1.04	.60	.35	.16	.35
Not employed	1.29	4.37	1.73	3.92	3.73	6.04	.82	.29	2.61	.15	1.41	.26	.51	.21	1.29	.61	.61	.33	.12
6,000 and over:																			
Employed	1.20	3.39	1.43	2.96	3.63	4.35	.77	.15	1.99	.02	1.60	.02	.15	.14	1.52	.52	.72	.42	.05
Not employed	1.46	4.18	2.22	4.11	6.62	6.72	.96	.23	3.12	.11	2.78	.38	.34	.26	.98	.92	.86	1.06	.00
All incomes 2/:																			
Employed	1.44	3.26	1.42	2.78	3.34	3.94	.40	.07	2.19	.02	.98	.04	.51	.11	.81	.45	.37	.21	.20
Not employed	1.42	3.55	1.39	3.24	3.95	5.25	.50	.13	2.64	.10	1.38	.20	.67	.22	1.05	.49	.43	.32	.09

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14.—VEGETABLES AND FRUITS; JUICES: Quantity Per Household (continued)

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Pounds used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Fresh vegetables ^{1/}				Fresh fruits ^{1/}		Commercially frozen—		Commercially canned—				Dried—		Juices					
	Dark green and deep yellow (2)	Other green vegetables (3)	Tomatoes (4)	Other (5)	Citrus (6)	Other (7)	Vegetables (8)	Fruits (9)	Vegetables		Fruits		Vegetables (14)	Fruits (15)	Canned (single strength)			Frozen, concentrated (19)	Fresh (20)	
									Except baby, junior foods (10)	Baby, junior foods (11)	Except baby, junior foods (12)	Baby, junior foods (13)			Citrus (16)	Other fruit (17)	Vegetable (18)			
RURAL NONFARM																				
Under 2,000:																				
Employed	1.47	4.05	0.72	2.41	4.36	4.91	0.12	0.00	2.15	0.00	1.02	0.00	0.97	0.17	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Not employed .....	.95	4.21	1.10	1.89	1.61	4.12	.08	.01	1.76	.01	.35	.02	1.65	.15	.58	.12	.04	.01	.02
2,000-3,999:																				
Employed	1.57	4.30	2.21	3.09	3.68	6.93	.27	.12	2.73	.18	1.19	.18	.82	.08	.97	1.00	.33	.28	.58	
Not employed	1.52	4.96	1.70	3.55	3.75	5.76	.37	.06	2.87	.05	1.22	.18	.27	.18	.95	.45	.40	.14	.04	
4,000-5,999:																				
Employed	1.17	3.78	1.61	2.90	5.16	4.99	.27	.08	2.46	.00	2.14	.00	.41	.36	.30	.75	.61	.21	.18	
Not employed	1.45	5.24	1.92	3.75	3.67	6.75	.50	.04	3.24	.11	1.48	.15	1.34	.12	1.25	.36	.59	.16	.04	
6,000 and over:																				
Employed	1.37	4.71	3.13	4.85	6.39	4.43	.72	.30	2.68	.00	2.45	.00	.48	.36	1.04	.00	.44	.20	2.48	
Not employed	1.73	5.64	2.59	3.53	5.56	4.55	.69	.21	3.50	.43	2.79	.76	1.25	.17	.74	1.86	1.10	.20	.93	
All incomes ^{2/} :																				
Employed	1.37	3.95	1.78	3.11	4.40	5.21	.29	.10	2.57	.06	1.55	.06	.77	.20	.79	.51	.37	.17	.59	
Not employed	1.34	4.74	1.56	3.00	3.05	5.47	.31	.05	2.60	.07	1.03	.15	1.35	.15	.85	.39	.36	.10	.07	
RURAL FARM																				
Under 2,000:																				
Employed	1.92	5.75	1.04	2.04	1.91	3.82	.02	.02	1.43	.00	.43	.00	1.61	.02	.80	.12	.29	.14	.03	
Not employed	1.69	6.13	1.26	3.14	1.74	4.45	.03	.02	1.62	.01	.49	.01	1.41	.18	.40	.15	.24	.03	.01	
Under 1,000:																				
Employed	2.24	3.42	1.18	1.51	1.09	3.71	.04	.04	.63	.00	.33	.00	2.43	.02	1.04	.06	.21	.18	.07	
Not employed	1.57	5.02	1.02	2.66	1.21	3.61	.03	.01	1.38	*	.35	.01	1.46	.12	.24	.10	.25	.01	.01	
1,000-1,999:																				
Employed	1.65	7.70	.92	2.48	2.59	3.91	.00	.00	2.09	.00	.50	.00	.92	.01	.59	.18	.36	.10	.00	
Not employed	1.86	7.64	1.59	3.79	2.48	5.59	.03	.04	1.95	.02	.68	.02	1.35	.26	.60	.21	.22	.04	.01	
2,000-3,999:																				
Employed	1.37	5.73	.98	4.19	3.15	10.81	.06	.00	2.68	.01	.92	.03	.81	.11	.35	.16	.43	.20	.23	
Not employed	1.82	6.87	1.80	3.96	3.17	7.76	.11	.03	2.13	.02	1.01	.04	1.28	.25	.96	.33	.26	.09	*	
4,000-5,999:																				
Employed .....	.73	7.09	2.11	3.41	2.51	7.57	.20	.07	1.11	.00	.91	.00	.47	.05	.91	.27	.70	.00	.00
Not employed	1.99	8.89	2.26	4.91	3.48	11.84	.25	.05	2.77	.06	1.19	.10	1.65	.22	1.22	.38	.74	.31	.00	
6,000 and over:																				
Employed	2.35	5.71	2.75	2.73	1.30	5.28	.28	.45	2.86	.00	1.01	.02	.36	.12	1.05	.00	.76	.52	.00	
Not employed	2.49	7.82	1.89	5.32	4.19	6.03	.27	.14	2.38	.00	1.42	.00	1.11	.17	.72	.35	1.25	.27	.00	
All incomes ^{2/} :																				
Employed	1.64	6.22	1.51	3.16	2.41	6.93	.17	.06	1.72	*	.90	.02	.98	.07	.64	.19	.46	.15	.08	
Not employed	1.79	6.66	1.53	3.69	2.50	6.02	.10	.03	1.84	.02	.75	.03	1.40	.20	.63	.27	.35	.09	.01	

*Less than 0.005. ^{1/} Includes home-canned and home-frozen vegetables or fruits that were brought into the home in fresh form. ^{2/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 15.--VEGETABLES AND FRUITS; JUICES: Money Value Per Household

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Fresh vegetables 1/				Fresh fruits 1/		Commercially frozen--		Commercially canned--				Dried--		Juices			Fres. (20)	
	Dark green and deep yellow (2)	Other green vegetables (3)	Tomatoes (4)	Other (5)	Citrus (6)	Other (7)	Vegetables (8)	Fruits (9)	Vegetables		Fruits		Vegetables (14)	Fruits (15)	Canned (single strength)				
									Except baby, junior foods (10)	Baby, junior foods (11)	Except baby, junior foods (12)	Baby, junior foods (13)			Citrus (16)	Other fruit (17)	Vegetable (18)		Frozen, concentrated (19)
ALL URBANIZATIONS																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed .....	.23	.45	.12	.25	.25	.41	.03	*	.33	*	.16	*	.20	.02	.05	.03	.01	.01	.02
Not employed .....	.20	.62	.18	.31	.17	.56	.03	.01	.29	.01	.12	.01	.21	.05	.05	.02	.02	.01	*
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed .....	.21	.54	.24	.38	.27	.61	.10	.03	.44	.02	.17	.02	.11	.03	.06	.05	.04	.08	.02
Not employed .....	.22	.62	.25	.39	.30	.68	.12	.02	.46	.03	.26	.06	.18	.06	.08	.05	.04	.06	.01
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed .....	.20	.60	.35	.41	.36	.73	.14	.03	.42	*	.30	.01	.07	.06	.08	.08	.06	.06	.03
Not employed .....	.22	.70	.35	.50	.32	.96	.23	.09	.52	.05	.30	.06	.15	.06	.11	.07	.07	.09	.01
6,000 and over:																			
Employed .....	.24	.56	.36	.46	.35	.65	.26	.09	.39	*	.36	.01	.05	.06	.11	.04	.07	.11	.07
Not employed .....	.24	.69	.44	.58	.52	.98	.31	.10	.67	.06	.59	.14	.10	.08	.07	.15	.11	.20	.03
All incomes 2/:																			
Employed .....	.22	.53	.27	.38	.30	.61	.13	.04	.40	.01	.23	.01	.11	.04	.07	.05	.04	.06	.04
Not employed .....	.22	.65	.26	.41	.28	.73	.12	.04	.43	.03	.25	.05	.18	.06	.07	.05	.05	.06	.01
URBAN																			
Under 2,000:																			
Employed .....	.23	.31	.08	.19	.20	.27	.02	.00	.34	*	.14	.01	.19	*	.01	.05	.01	.00	.04
Not employed .....	.21	.37	.14	.28	.21	.54	.05	.01	.32	.03	.20	.02	.14	.06	.07	.03	.03	.03	*
2,000-3,999:																			
Employed .....	.21	.49	.21	.35	.24	.45	.10	.02	.43	.01	.14	.01	.09	.04	.04	.06	.03	.08	*
Not employed .....	.21	.47	.20	.31	.29	.57	.12	.02	.47	.04	.26	.06	.13	.07	.08	.05	.03	.08	.01
4,000-5,999:																			
Employed .....	.22	.57	.36	.41	.36	.69	.17	.03	.44	.01	.22	.02	.06	.04	.10	.07	.04	.06	.04
Not employed .....	.19	.59	.36	.48	.33	.89	.28	.14	.50	.05	.29	.07	.09	.07	.11	.08	.07	.10	.02
6,000 and over:																			
Employed .....	.23	.50	.31	.42	.31	.63	.26	.07	.35	.01	.33	.01	.03	.04	.13	.06	.09	.12	.01
Not employed .....	.21	.61	.44	.58	.57	1.03	.36	.11	.68	.04	.61	.13	.06	.10	.06	.12	.09	.25	.00
All incomes 2/:																			
Employed .....	.22	.48	.25	.36	.28	.53	.14	.03	.39	.01	.20	.01	.09	.03	.06	.06	.04	.07	.02
Not employed .....	.21	.50	.26	.39	.32	.70	.17	.06	.47	.04	.29	.06	.12	.07	.08	.06	.05	.09	.01

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15.--VEGETABLES AND FRUITS; JUICES: Money Value Per Household (continued)

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

SOUTH BY URBANIZATION

(1)	Fresh vegetables 1/				Fresh fruits 1/		Commercially frozen--		Commercially canned--				Dried--		Juices								
	Dark green and deep yellow (2)	Other green vegetables (3)	Tomatoes (4)	Other (5)	Citrus (6)	Other (7)	Vegetables (8)	Fruits (9)	Vegetables		Fruits		Vegetables (14)	Fruits (15)	Canned (single strength)			Frozen, concentrated (19)	Fresh (20)				
									Except baby, junior foods (10)	Baby, junior foods (11)	Except baby, junior foods (12)	Baby, junior foods (13)			Citrus (16)	Other fruit (17)	Vegetable (18)						
																				(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
																			(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
RURAL NONFARM																							
Under 2,000:																							
Employed	0.21	0.54	0.15	0.34	0.35	0.57	0.06	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.17	0.07	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Not employed .....	.14	.59	.17	.24	.14	.56	.03	*	.27	*	.07	.01	.26	.04	.05	.02	.01	*	*			
2,000-3,999:																							
Employed .....	.22	.59	.34	.44	.34	.96	.11	.06	.47	.06	.26	.06	.14	.02	.11	.05	.02	.00	0.00			
Not employed .....	.22	.69	.28	.46	.32	.70	.14	.03	.47	.02	.27	.06	.22	.05	.08	.06	.05	.08	*			
4,000-5,999:																							
Employed .....	.17	.55	.32	.42	.38	.72	.11	.04	.44	.00	.46	.00	.08	.11	.03	.03	.06	.08	.07			
Not employed .....	.23	.73	.33	.50	.31	1.00	.17	.02	.55	.05	.33	.06	.24	.03	.09	.11	.08	.04	*			
6,000 and over:																							
Employed .....	.24	.69	.49	.60	.48	.71	.30	.14	.50	.00	.47	.00	.10	.11	.08	.04	.07	.07	.02			
Not employed .....	.28	.74	.48	.53	.46	.80	.24	.07	.72	.15	.68	.22	.24	.05	.10	.28	.17	.09	.15			
All incomes 2/:																							
Employed .....	.21	.55	.31	.43	.35	.72	.12	.05	.44	.02	.33	.02	.14	.06	.08	.04	.05	.05	.07			
Not employed .....	.20	.66	.26	.39	.26	.74	.11	.02	.43	.03	.23	.05	.23	.04	.07	.05	.04	.03	.01			
RURAL FARM																							
Under 2,000:																							
Employed .....	.29	.79	.20	.29	.22	.58	.01	.02	.25	.00	.10	.00	.28	.01	.08	.02	.03	.05	.01			
Not employed .....	.25	.85	.22	.40	.15	.57	.01	.01	.28	*	.11	*	.23	.06	.04	.02	.03	.01	*			
Under 1,000:																							
Employed .....	.36	.33	.21	.24	.14	.58	.01	.04	.12	.00	.07	.00	.28	.01	.08	.02	.03	.05	.01			
Not employed .....	.23	.67	.18	.34	.11	.51	.01	*	.25	*	.08	*	.24	.04	.02	.03	.03	.06	*			
1,000-1,999:																							
Employed .....	.24	1.17	.20	.32	.28	.57	.00	.00	.35	.00	.12	.00	.45	.02	.11	.03	.03	.06	.01			
Not employed .....	.27	1.11	.27	.47	.21	.64	.01	.02	.31	.01	.15	.01	.22	.08	.02	.02	.03	*	*			
2,000-3,999:																							
Employed .....	.23	.87	.20	.47	.27	.90	.02	.02	.31	.01	.12	.00	.14	.01	.06	.02	.04	.04	.00			
Not employed .....	.27	.97	.32	.50	.29	1.00	.04	.01	.38	.01	.18	.01	.22	.08	.05	.03	.02	.02	*			
4,000-5,999:																							
Employed .....	.13	1.06	.40	.44	.28	1.15	.08	.02	.19	.00	.23	.00	.03	.03	.02	.05	.05	.05	.02			
Not employed .....	.30	1.43	.39	.65	.36	1.24	.09	.02	.47	.02	.26	.04	.20	.08	.07	.03	.03	.03	*			
6,000 and over:																							
Employed .....	.38	.81	.50	.35	.11	.82	.09	.18	.55	.00	.25	.01	.07	.01	.09	.04	.09	.00	.00			
Not employed .....	.37	1.15	.35	.69	.35	.97	.09	.06	.46	.00	.29	.00	.15	.04	.15	.04	.09	.11	.00			
All incomes 2/:																							
Employed .....	.26	.89	.30	.41	.24	.84	.06	.03	.30	*	.20	.01	.07	.02	.12	.00	.08	.18	.00			
Not employed .....	.26	.94	.27	.48	.22	.77	.04	.01	.32	.01	.17	.01	.22	.06	.07	.03	.04	.03	*			

*Less than 0.005. 1/ Includes home-canned and home-frozen vegetables or fruits that were brought into the home in fresh form. 2/ Includes households not classified by income.

Table 16.--BEVERAGES; MISCELLANEOUS FOODS: Households Using

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Beverages					Miscellaneous foods							
	Coffee (2)	Tea <u>1/</u> (3)	Chocolate, cocoa, chocolate sirup (4)	Soft drinks, fruit ades (5)	Alcoholic beverages <u>1/</u> (6)	Nuts, peanut butter (7)	Soups, except baby soups (8)	Catsup, chili sauce, tomato relishes (9)	Pickles, olives, other relishes (10)	Puddings, pie fillings (11)	Other pre- pared or partially prepared mixtures (12)	Leavening agents <u>1/</u> (13)	Seasonings <u>1/</u> (14)
ALL URBANIZATIONS													
Under 2,000:													
Employed	70.0	23.2	22.4	56.1	13.5	26.2	19.0	25.3	25.3	25.3	12.2	26.2	27.0
Not employed	82.3	24.7	19.6	46.0	4.2	26.2	11.7	19.8	26.4	17.9	18.4	31.2	43.1
2,000-3,999:													
Employed	83.8	33.2	12.7	58.6	12.3	40.7	26.7	27.8	36.6	25.6	27.4	20.9	39.9
Not employed	87.9	40.0	22.5	65.2	10.7	42.8	32.9	35.8	40.4	29.8	31.8	26.5	45.2
4,000-5,999:													
Employed	91.3	39.0	20.9	70.0	19.9	48.8	34.5	26.8	41.1	33.1	29.6	15.7	50.5
Not employed	94.6	45.0	36.8	69.4	14.1	56.3	36.5	43.7	52.6	45.3	44.7	23.0	49.8
6,000 and over:													
Employed	99.6	37.5	22.8	71.1	18.1	41.8	25.4	43.1	50.0	36.2	43.5	16.4	29.7
Not employed	96.7	37.6	32.8	83.4	10.7	68.3	35.4	57.2	67.2	50.2	36.5	26.2	41.3
All incomes <u>2/</u> :													
Employed	85.2	32.8	18.4	61.8	15.1	39.8	26.4	30.3	38.6	28.8	27.3	19.7	37.3
Not employed	87.8	36.0	24.6	60.7	9.1	42.3	26.1	33.8	41.0	30.4	29.9	27.9	44.7
URBAN													
Under 2,000:													
Employed	65.6	9.4	18.8	53.1	15.6	28.1	15.6	21.9	21.9	28.1	12.5	18.8	18.8
Not employed	71.4	22.6	13.1	59.5	9.5	22.6	22.6	21.4	25.0	27.4	32.1	20.2	42.9
2,000-3,999:													
Employed	81.0	24.1	7.6	60.8	12.7	34.2	26.6	29.1	36.7	24.1	26.6	16.5	34.2
Not employed	85.8	41.2	20.9	61.5	18.2	35.8	39.9	39.2	36.5	32.4	35.1	21.6	43.9
4,000-5,999:													
Employed	88.4	37.2	23.3	67.4	25.6	41.9	32.6	18.6	32.6	32.6	27.9	18.6	46.5
Not employed	92.5	49.5	34.4	72.0	18.3	54.8	37.6	44.1	54.8	50.5	50.5	19.4	50.5
6,000 and over:													
Employed	100.0	42.9	26.2	71.4	16.7	40.5	23.8	40.5	52.4	38.1	40.5	14.3	21.4
Not employed	97.9	34.0	38.3	83.0	10.6	68.1	29.8	57.4	61.7	59.6	44.7	25.5	38.3
All incomes <u>2/</u> :													
Employed	84.0	28.3	17.0	63.2	17.0	36.8	25.5	29.2	38.2	28.8	27.4	16.0	31.1
Not employed	86.0	39.6	23.3	66.2	15.3	42.4	33.8	39.3	43.4	39.6	39.3	21.6	44.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16.—BEVERAGES; MISCELLANEOUS FOODS: Households Using (continued)

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Beverages					Miscellaneous foods							
	Coffee (2)	Tea <u>1/</u> (3)	Chocolate, cocoa, chocolate sirup (4)	Soft drinks, fruit ades (5)	Alcoholic beverages <u>1/</u> (6)	Nuts, peanut butter (7)	Soups, except baby soups (8)	Catsup, chili sauce, tomato relishes (9)	Pickles, olives, other relishes (10)	Puddings, pie fillings (11)	Other pre- pared or partially prepared mixtures (12)	Leavening agents <u>1/</u> (13)	Seasonings <u>1/</u> (14)
RURAL NONFARM													
Under 2,000:													
Employed	73.7	36.8	26.3	57.9	15.8	26.3	26.3	31.6	31.6	21.1	10.5	31.6	31.6
Not employed	85.7	20.0	21.0	38.1	1.9	27.6	7.6	16.2	23.8	10.5	12.4	34.3	41.9
2,000-3,999:													
Employed	90.0	53.3	23.3	50.0	13.3	56.7	30.0	26.7	36.7	30.0	33.3	30.0	53.3
Not employed	90.2	38.2	19.5	70.7	4.1	52.0	30.1	32.5	45.5	26.8	31.7	26.8	47.2
4,000-5,999:													
Employed	95.8	41.7	16.7	75.0	12.5	58.3	37.5	41.7	50.0	33.3	33.3	8.3	58.3
Not employed	98.2	37.5	39.3	67.9	8.9	57.1	41.1	44.6	48.2	39.3	39.3	23.2	48.2
6,000 and over:													
Employed	100.0	21.4	14.3	71.4	21.4	42.9	28.6	50.0	42.9	28.6	57.1	21.4	57.1
Not employed	92.9	42.9	14.3	85.7	14.3	71.4	57.1	57.1	85.7	35.7	21.4	28.6	35.7
All incomes <u>2/</u> :													
Employed	88.4	40.0	20.0	57.9	13.7	46.3	30.5	33.7	37.9	28.4	30.5	24.2	49.5
Not employed	89.2	31.3	23.8	59.6	5.0	45.5	25.4	30.4	40.1	24.5	25.4	29.2	44.2
RURAL FARM													
Under 2,000:													
Employed	78.8	45.5	27.3	63.6	0	18.2	15.2	24.2	24.2	24.2	15.2	42.4	48.5
Not employed	87.8	31.1	23.6	43.1	2.2	27.7	6.8	22.1	30.2	17.8	13.4	37.0	44.5
Under 1,000:													
Employed	66.7	46.7	33.3	60.0	0	6.7	26.7	6.7	26.7	13.3	6.7	33.3	33.3
Not employed	84.8	28.3	21.5	37.1	2.1	24.5	6.3	16.5	23.6	11.8	11.0	35.4	40.1
1,000-1,999:													
Employed	88.9	44.4	22.2	66.7	0	27.8	5.6	38.9	22.2	33.3	22.2	50.0	61.1
Not employed	92.0	35.1	26.4	51.1	2.3	32.2	7.5	29.9	39.1	25.9	16.7	39.1	50.6
2,000-3,999:													
Employed	89.3	50.0	25.0	71.4	3.6	46.4	14.3	17.9	35.7	25.0	10.7	32.1	46.4
Not employed	88.5	40.8	36.2	62.1	4.0	40.8	17.2	33.3	39.1	29.3	20.7	42.0	44.3
4,000-5,999:													
Employed	94.7	42.1	21.1	68.4	5.3	63.2	36.8	26.3	73.7	36.8	26.3	26.3	47.4
Not employed	94.1	45.1	43.1	56.9	5.9	62.7	7.8	37.3	54.9	33.3	25.5	49.0	51.0
6,000 and over:													
Employed	87.5	37.5	12.5	62.5	25.0	62.5	37.5	50.0	50.0	50.0	12.5	25.0	12.5
Not employed	96.3	51.9	33.3	81.5	3.7	63.0	29.6	55.6	66.7	14.8	11.1	25.9	74.1
All incomes <u>2/</u> :													
Employed	84.0	43.0	24.0	65.0	5.0	41.0	19.0	27.0	44.0	30.0	15.0	34.0	44.0
Not employed	89.1	36.3	28.4	51.1	2.8	36.7	10.9	27.8	37.4	21.0	17.5	39.1	46.1

1/ Data refer to purchases during the week. 2/ Includes households not classified by income.

Table 17.—BEVERAGES; MISCELLANEOUS FOODS: Quantity Per Household

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Pounds used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Beverages					Miscellaneous foods							
	Coffee (2)	Tea 1/ (3)	Chocolate, cocoa, chocolate sirup (4)	Soft drinks, fruit ades (5)	Alcoholic beverages (6)	Nuts (shelled weight), peanut butter (7)	Soups, except baby soups (8)	Catsup, chili sauce, tomato relishes (9)	Pickles, olives, other relishes (10)	Puddings, pie fillings (11)	Other pre- pared or partially prepared mixtures (12)	Leavening agents 1/ (13)	Seasonings (14)
ALL URBANIZATIONS													
Under 2,000:													
Employed	0.61	0.08	0.12	2.35	**	0.14	0.39	0.17	0.19	0.11	0.14	0.18	**
Not employed .....	.64	.09	.06	1.93	**	.15	.14	.12	.26	.10	.26	.27	**
2,000-3,999:													
Employed .....	.75	.11	.03	4.23	**	.25	.44	.22	.38	.17	.49	.14	**
Not employed .....	.75	.13	.08	3.54	**	.28	.46	.23	.47	.23	.83	.20	**
4,000-5,999:													
Employed .....	.66	.16	.08	4.24	**	.28	.32	.18	.46	.27	.35	.08	**
Not employed .....	.87	.17	.11	4.08	**	.40	.62	.33	.61	.34	.84	.15	**
6,000 and over:													
Employed .....	.74	.10	.19	4.46	**	.24	.47	.33	.42	.24	.66	.09	**
Not employed .....	.84	.12	.20	4.61	**	.44	.54	.43	.84	.38	.62	.14	**
All incomes 2/:													
Employed .....	.74	.11	.09	3.86	**	.23	.39	.23	.36	.19	.41	.13	**
Not employed .....	.74	.13	.09	3.21	**	.27	.38	.23	.46	.22	.60	.21	**
URBAN													
Under 2,000:													
Employed .....	.63	.03	.05	1.74	**	.10	.36	.16	.13	.12	.11	.10	**
Not employed .....	.54	.07	.03	2.06	**	.09	.23	.11	.19	.15	.44	.12	**
2,000-3,999:													
Employed .....	.72	.07	.01	4.09	**	.20	.37	.24	.33	.18	.47	.07	**
Not employed .....	.62	.13	.10	2.84	**	.21	.55	.25	.32	.24	.66	.17	**
4,000-5,999:													
Employed .....	.67	.13	.09	3.95	**	.22	.25	.16	.43	.31	.34	.07	**
Not employed .....	.79	.17	.10	3.58	**	.33	.56	.32	.52	.42	.96	.11	**
6,000 and over:													
Employed .....	.74	.11	.22	3.60	**	.24	.45	.26	.42	.25	.55	.08	**
Not employed .....	.81	.10	.25	4.09	**	.42	.49	.43	.63	.39	.70	.14	**
All incomes 2/:													
Employed .....	.76	.08	.08	3.62	**	.20	.35	.23	.34	.21	.40	.08	**
Not employed .....	.68	.13	.10	3.06	**	.24	.46	.26	.39	.28	.67	.14	**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17.--BEVERAGES; MISCELLANEOUS FOODS: Quantity Per Household (continued)

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Pounds used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Beverages					Miscellaneous foods							
	Coffee (2)	Tea ^{1/} (3)	Chocolate, cocoa, chocolate sirup (4)	Soft drinks, fruit ades (5)	Alcoholic beverages (6)	Nuts (shelled weight), peanut butter (7)	Soups, except baby soups (8)	Catsup, chili sauce, tomato relishes (9)	Pickles, olives, other relishes (10)	Puddings, pie fillings (11)	Other pre- pared or partially prepared mixtures (12)	Leavening agents ^{2/} (13)	Seasonings (14)
RURAL NONFARM													
Under 2,000:													
Employed	0.57	0.10	0.18	2.83	**	0.21	0.43	0.18	0.26	0.08	0.15	0.25	**
Not employed .....	.66	.07	.06	1.76	**	.16	.11	.08	.19	.06	.15	.33	**
2,000-3,999:													
Employed .....	.85	.20	.06	4.18	**	.37	.61	.20	.48	.17	.60	.28	**
Not employed .....	.87	.13	.05	4.17	**	.37	.42	.21	.60	.22	1.21	.17	**
4,000-5,999:													
Employed .....	.66	.21	.08	4.71	**	.35	.38	.23	.41	.22	.37	.06	**
Not employed	1.01	.17	.13	4.97	**	.49	.83	.38	.71	.24	.76	.21	**
6,000 and over:													
Employed .....	.71	.07	.11	6.93	**	.21	.50	.54	.46	.17	1.09	.11	**
Not employed .....	.92	.15	.07	5.84	**	.48	.84	.46	1.48	.48	.57	.09	**
All incomes ^{2/} :													
Employed .....	.72	.15	.10	4.14	**	.29	.47	.24	.39	.16	.49	.20	**
Not employed .....	.82	.11	.08	3.59	**	.32	.42	.21	.51	.18	.70	.23	**
RURAL FARM													
Under 2,000:													
Employed .....	.58	.20	.27	3.62	**	.10	.39	.18	.28	.18	.23	.34	**
Not employed .....	.69	.14	.08	1.99	**	.20	.09	.18	.40	.09	.23	.35	**
Under 1,000:													
Employed .....	.50	.18	.55	3.56	**	.03	.81	.03	.32	.05	.15	.33	**
Not employed .....	.62	.14	.05	1.39	**	.19	.07	.14	.30	.05	.20	.35	**
1,000-1,999:													
Employed .....	.65	.22	.03	3.66	**	.16	.04	.31	.25	.28	.29	.35	**
Not employed .....	.79	.15	.11	2.81	**	.22	.11	.23	.52	.16	.27	.34	**
2,000-3,999:													
Employed .....	.64	.17	.04	5.94	**	.26	.44	.11	.51	.12	.20	.29	**
Not employed .....	.83	.16	.11	4.09	**	.28	.27	.23	.61	.22	.37	.37	**
4,000-5,999:													
Employed .....	.67	.23	.04	4.43	**	.45	.57	.15	.95	.13	.35	.21	**
Not employed .....	.79	.16	.13	3.84	**	.48	.09	.24	.79	.21	.37	.22	**
6,000 and over:													
Employed .....	.98	.19	.07	5.20	**	.36	.66	.19	.21	.46	.09	.16	**
Not employed .....	.86	.21	.11	5.70	**	.52	.29	.37	.92	.11	.18	.20	**
All incomes ^{2/} :													
Employed .....	.64	.18	.12	4.82	**	.24	.41	.16	.51	.16	.21	.28	**
Not employed .....	.75	.16	.09	2.86	**	.27	.14	.21	.53	.13	.30	.34	**

**Not available. ^{1/} Data refer to purchases during the week. ^{2/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 18.--BEVERAGES; MISCELLANEOUS FOODS: Money Value Per Household

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Beverages					Miscellaneous foods							
	Coffee (2)	Tea <u>1</u> / (3)	Chocolate, cocoa, chocolate sirup (4)	Soft drinks, fruit ades (5)	Alcoholic beverages <u>1</u> / (6)	Nuts, peanut butter (7)	Soups, except baby soups (8)	Catsup, chili sauce, tomato relishes (9)	Pickles, olives, other relishes (10)	Puddings, pie fillings (11)	Other pre- pared or partially prepared mixtures (12)	Leavening agents <u>1</u> / (13)	Seasonings <u>1</u> / (14)
ALL URBANIZATIONS													
Under 2,000:													
Employed	0.51	0.09	0.04	0.23	0.44	0.08	0.10	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.09
Not employed .....	.64	.12	.03	.22	.08	.08	.03	.03	.07	.04	.09	.06	.11
2,000-3,999:													
Employed .....	.69	.16	.02	.42	.32	.12	.11	.05	.10	.07	.20	.03	.09
Not employed .....	.74	.18	.05	.42	.30	.15	.11	.06	.12	.09	.20	.05	.14
4,000-5,999:													
Employed .....	.77	.21	.03	.49	.48	.15	.08	.05	.11	.12	.16	.02	.13
Not employed .....	.90	.22	.07	.48	.52	.23	.15	.08	.17	.12	.35	.04	.16
6,000 and over:													
Employed .....	.96	.14	.06	.50	.60	.16	.11	.08	.14	.10	.23	.02	.05
Not employed .....	.93	.19	.08	.52	.67	.33	.13	.11	.25	.15	.27	.04	.15
All incomes <u>2</u> /:													
Employed .....	.73	.15	.03	.41	.43	.13	.10	.06	.10	.08	.16	.03	.09
Not employed .....	.75	.17	.05	.37	.30	.16	.09	.06	.13	.08	.19	.05	.13
URBAN													
Under 2,000:													
Employed .....	.41	.02	.03	.16	.70	.07	.10	.04	.05	.04	.04	.02	.04
Not employed .....	.54	.08	.01	.26	.20	.05	.05	.03	.05	.05	.16	.02	.10
2,000-3,999:													
Employed .....	.67	.10	.01	.43	.38	.10	.10	.06	.10	.07	.21	.02	.08
Not employed .....	.62	.17	.05	.36	.45	.12	.14	.06	.09	.09	.26	.04	.11
4,000-5,999:													
Employed .....	.77	.17	.04	.46	.72	.12	.07	.04	.09	.14	.15	.02	.10
Not employed .....	.80	.24	.05	.45	.76	.20	.14	.08	.16	.15	.44	.03	.13
6,000 and over:													
Employed	1.05	.15	.06	.41	.50	.15	.11	.06	.13	.10	.18	.02	.03
Not employed .....	.82	.17	.09	.47	.63	.34	.13	.10	.22	.14	.30	.04	.14
All incomes <u>2</u> /:													
Employed .....	.74	.12	.03	.39	.52	.11	.09	.05	.10	.08	.16	.02	.07
Not employed .....	.68	.18	.04	.37	.51	.15	.12	.06	.12	.10	.27	.03	.12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18.--BEVERAGES; MISCELLANEOUS FOODS: Money Value Per Household (continued)

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Beverages					Miscellaneous foods							
	Coffee (2)	Tea ^{1/} (3)	Chocolate, cocoa, chocolate sirup (4)	Soft drinks, fruit ades (5)	Alcoholic beverages ^{1/} (6)	Nuts, peanut butter (7)	Soups, except baby soups (8)	Catsup, chili sauce, tomato relishes (9)	Pickles, olives, other relishes (10)	Puddings, pie fillings (11)	Other pre- pared or partially prepared mixtures (12)	Leavening agents ^{1/} (13)	Seasonings ^{1/} (14)
RURAL NONFARM													
Under 2,000:													
Employed	0.64	0.15	0.04	0.31	0.19	0.11	0.10	0.05	0.08	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.14
Not employed .....	.69	.09	.04	.18	.01	.08	.03	.02	.06	.02	.05	.07	.08
2,000-3,999:													
Employed .....	.77	.30	.04	.37	.23	.18	.16	.05	.10	.07	.20	.07	.11
Not employed .....	.88	.17	.04	.49	.18	.20	.10	.06	.16	.08	.17	.05	.15
4,000-5,999:													
Employed .....	.78	.26	.02	.56	.13	.19	.09	.06	.12	.10	.16	.01	.17
Not employed	1.10	.20	.09	.56	.21	.27	.18	.09	.18	.10	.26	.04	.20
6,000 and over:													
Employed .....	.68	.09	.06	.77	.79	.17	.11	.14	.19	.09	.42	.01	.12
Not employed	1.28	.20	.05	.66	.88	.29	.17	.14	.36	.21	.28	.04	.10
All incomes ^{2/} :													
Employed .....	.74	.21	.04	.44	.26	.16	.11	.06	.11	.07	.18	.04	.13
Not employed .....	.85	.14	.06	.41	.16	.17	.09	.06	.13	.07	.15	.05	.13
RURAL FARM													
Under 2,000:													
Employed .....	.57	.20	.09	.34	.00	.05	.09	.05	.07	.06	.09	.07	.17
Not employed .....	.67	.18	.05	.22	.06	.12	.02	.04	.10	.05	.06	.08	.16
Under 1,000:													
Employed .....	.49	.19	.15	.31	.00	.02	.19	.01	.08	.03	.08	.06	.10
Not employed .....	.60	.15	.03	.16	.05	.11	.02	.04	.08	.02	.05	.07	.14
1,000-1,999:													
Employed .....	.63	.21	.04	.36	.00	.08	.01	.08	.06	.10	.10	.08	.22
Not employed .....	.76	.21	.06	.31	.08	.13	.03	.06	.13	.08	.07	.08	.18
2,000-3,999:													
Employed .....	.60	.23	.05	.56	.14	.14	.11	.03	.10	.05	.06	.06	.14
Not employed .....	.78	.22	.07	.40	.10	.14	.07	.06	.15	.08	.11	.08	.17
4,000-5,999:													
Employed .....	.74	.32	.03	.49	.16	.27	.14	.04	.25	.06	.14	.04	.12
Not employed .....	.77	.21	.08	.39	.12	.26	.03	.06	.19	.09	.16	.07	.13
6,000 and over:													
Employed .....	.94	.19	.06	.65	1.32	.21	.17	.05	.09	.16	.02	.05	.01
Not employed .....	.95	.30	.09	.58	.50	.30	.08	.10	.24	.06	.05	.05	.30
All incomes ^{2/} :													
Employed .....	.63	.22	.06	.49	.32	.13	.10	.04	.13	.06	.08	.05	.13
Not employed .....	.73	.20	.06	.30	.10	.15	.04	.05	.13	.06	.09	.08	.17

^{1/} Data refer to purchases during the week. ^{2/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 19.--HOME-PRODUCED FOODS: Milk, Cream, Cheese; Fats; Flour, Meal, Cereals; Meat, Poultry, Fish; Eggs

SOUTH
RURAL FARM

Percentage of households using and average quantity used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), rural farm housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by income and employment of homemaker

Type of data, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Milk, cream, cheese					Fats			Flour, meal, cereals			Meat, poultry, fish							Eggs (20)
	Total milk equivalent ^{1/} (2)	Fresh fluid milk (3)	Whole fresh fluid milk (4)	Cream (5)	Cheese (6)	Total (7)	Butter (8)	Lard (9)	Total (10)	Flour (11)	Corn-meal, other cereals (12)	Total (13)	Meat				Poultry (18)	Fish, shell-fish (19)	
													Total ^{2/} (14)	Beef (15)	Pork (16)	Variety meats, game (17)			

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS USING

Under 2,000:																				
Employed	63.6	60.6	60.6	3.0	3.0	51.5	36.4	30.3	36.4	9.1	30.3	66.7	57.6	6.1	45.5	3.0	30.3	0	84.8	
Not employed	67.4	67.4	65.2	8.5	2.7	59.4	47.2	29.4	24.3	3.6	21.2	67.9	51.6	19.7	40.9	5.6	35.0	6.8	83.2	
Under 1,000:																				
Employed	66.7	60.0	60.0	6.7	6.7	46.7	33.3	26.7	20.0	6.7	20.0	60.0	53.3	0	46.7	0	20.0	0	86.7	
Not employed	71.7	71.7	68.4	7.6	1.3	62.0	52.3	27.0	26.6	2.1	24.9	64.6	48.1	12.7	40.1	4.6	30.8	6.8	86.1	
1,000-1,999:																				
Employed	61.1	61.1	61.1	0	0	55.6	38.9	33.3	50.0	11.1	38.9	72.2	61.1	11.1	44.4	5.6	38.9	0	83.3	
Not employed	61.5	61.5	60.9	9.8	4.6	55.7	40.2	32.8	21.3	5.7	16.1	72.4	56.3	29.3	42.0	6.9	40.8	6.9	79.3	
2,000-3,999:																				
Employed	64.3	64.3	64.3	14.3	0	32.1	25.0	21.4	25.0	10.7	17.9	67.9	60.7	21.4	46.4	10.7	39.3	3.6	64.3	
Not employed	58.0	58.0	57.5	12.1	3.4	63.2	38.5	38.5	16.1	1.1	15.5	63.8	55.7	28.2	45.4	9.2	31.6	5.2	74.7	
4,000-5,999:																				
Employed	47.4	47.4	47.4	5.3	0	68.4	42.1	52.6	21.1	0	21.1	68.4	63.2	52.6	57.9	5.3	36.8	5.3	68.4	
Not employed	60.8	58.8	58.8	21.6	3.9	56.9	37.3	31.4	9.8	3.9	7.8	62.7	54.9	41.2	41.2	3.9	31.4	11.8	66.7	
6,000 and over:																				
Employed	12.5	12.5	12.5	0	0	37.5	12.5	25.0	0	0	0	62.5	50.0	37.5	25.0	12.5	50.0	0	62.5	
Not employed	63.0	63.0	63.0	11.1	3.7	63.0	51.9	29.6	7.4	7.4	3.7	70.4	55.6	25.9	44.4	0	37.0	18.5	70.4	
All incomes ^{3/} :																				
Employed	56.0	55.0	55.0	7.0	2.0	50.0	35.0	33.0	25.0	7.0	21.0	67.0	59.0	25.0	48.0	8.0	36.0	4.0	71.0	
Not employed	65.3	65.2	63.8	11.2	2.8	59.9	45.1	32.3	20.8	3.9	18.6	67.4	54.3	23.5	43.5	5.9	34.0	7.6	78.6	

QUANTITY PER HOUSEHOLD	Quarts	Quarts	Quarts	Quarts	Pounds															
Under 2,000:																				
Employed	11.66	11.60	9.52	.03	0.12	1.63	0.52	1.11	3.20	0.52	2.68	5.13	2.58	0.27	1.94	0.07	2.55	0.00	2.83	
Not employed	15.07	14.97	11.77	.11	.07	1.68	.86	.82	3.01	.60	2.42	5.83	3.67	1.14	2.38	.12	1.88	.28	3.20	
Under 1,000:																				
Employed	10.04	9.93	6.87	.07	.27	1.84	.53	1.30	2.03	.02	2.01	5.25	1.85	.00	1.65	.00	3.40	.00	2.99	
Not employed	14.73	14.67	10.43	.08	.02	1.75	.99	.76	3.32	.32	3.00	5.14	3.34	.97	2.28	.10	1.50	.30	3.17	
1,000-1,999:																				
Employed	13.00	13.00	11.72	.00	.00	1.46	.51	.94	4.18	.94	3.24	5.03	3.19	.50	2.18	.13	1.83	.00	2.70	
Not employed	15.54	15.39	13.60	.15	.12	1.59	.68	.91	2.59	.98	1.62	6.76	4.11	1.37	2.52	.16	2.40	.25	3.24	
2,000-3,999:																				
Employed	14.04	13.86	12.00	.18	.00	.89	.46	.43	2.56	1.79	.77	6.22	4.00	.81	2.88	.23	1.87	.36	2.56	
Not employed	15.06	14.91	12.21	.17	.08	1.70	.68	1.02	1.24	.06	1.18	6.82	4.74	1.73	2.74	.13	1.83	.25	3.26	
4,000-5,999:																				
Employed	11.46	11.37	10.11	.02	.00	1.61	.50	1.11	1.25	.00	1.25	6.69	4.96	1.97	2.93	.05	1.68	.05	2.21	
Not employed	15.32	15.05	10.72	.30	.12	1.65	.64	1.01	.99	.57	.42	8.09	4.94	2.70	2.14	.10	1.72	1.44	4.15	
6,000 and over:																				
Employed	3.75	3.75	3.50	.00	.00	.75	.13	.63	.00	.00	.00	8.88	6.19	2.81	3.00	.38	2.69	.00	3.69	
Not employed	13.55	13.47	11.59	.11	.02	2.02	.95	1.07	1.30	1.04	.26	6.75	3.95	1.35	2.52	.00	2.37	.43	3.69	
All incomes ^{3/} :																				
Employed	11.71	11.62	9.76	.07	.05	1.60	.51	1.10	2.12	.69	1.43	6.25	3.99	1.03	2.69	.15	2.09	.17	2.63	
Not employed	15.43	15.30	12.01	.14	.07	1.72	.82	.89	2.40	.58	1.82	6.38	4.09	1.38	2.55	.11	1.93	.36	3.24	

^{1/} Approximately the quantity of fluid milk to which the various dairy products (except butter) are equivalent in calcium. ^{2/} Includes small quantities of veal, lamb, bologna, and sausage, not shown separately. ^{3/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 20.--HOME-PRODUCED FOODS: Sweets; Potatoes, Sweetpotatoes; Vegetables; Fruits; Juices; Miscellaneous Foods

Percentage of households using and average quantity used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), rural farm housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by income and employment of homemaker

Type of data, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Sweets			Potatoes, sweet-potatoes (5)	Vegetables ^{1/}					Fruits ^{1/} (11)	Dried vegetables and fruits (12)	Juices, canned and frozen		Catsup, chili sauce, tomato relishes (15)	Pickles, relishes other than tomato (16)
	Total (2)	Sirups, molasses, honey (3)	Jellies, jams, preserves (4)		Total (6)	Dark green and deep yellow (7)	Other green (8)	Tomatoes (9)	Other (10)			Total (13)	Canned vegetable Juices (14)		
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS USING															
Under 2,000:															
Employed	36.4	15.2	21.2	33.3	75.8	48.5	51.5	12.1	69.7	36.4	0	6.1	6.1	3.0	12.1
Not employed	39.9	7.5	34.5	32.8	84.4	41.8	61.6	17.5	68.9	35.0	6.1	5.4	4.9	4.1	17.5
Under 1,000:															
Employed	26.7	13.3	13.3	33.3	66.7	46.7	33.3	6.7	60.0	40.0	0	0	0	0	13.3
Not employed	38.0	8.4	32.1	30.8	85.2	43.9	59.1	17.3	67.1	38.4	7.2	5.9	5.5	2.5	16.5
1,000-1,999:															
Employed	44.4	16.7	27.8	33.3	83.3	50.0	66.7	16.7	77.8	33.3	0	11.1	11.1	5.6	11.1
Not employed	42.5	6.3	37.9	35.6	83.3	39.1	64.9	17.8	71.3	30.5	4.6	4.6	4.0	6.3	19.0
2,000-3,999:															
Employed	28.6	0	28.6	17.9	75.0	17.9	60.7	7.1	50.0	28.6	3.6	7.1	7.1	0	17.9
Not employed	40.2	6.3	36.2	32.2	80.5	32.2	60.3	21.3	66.1	43.7	3.4	3.4	2.3	2.9	19.5
4,000-5,999:															
Employed	31.6	5.3	31.6	42.1	84.2	31.6	78.9	10.5	73.7	42.1	0	21.1	21.1	0	31.6
Not employed	47.1	5.9	43.1	33.3	82.4	45.1	60.8	21.6	62.7	37.3	5.9	13.7	9.8	3.9	31.4
6,000 and over:															
Employed	50.0	0	50.0	25.0	75.0	62.5	50.0	0	50.0	37.5	0	0	0	0	0
Not employed	40.7	0	40.7	40.7	85.2	33.3	77.8	11.1	77.8	37.0	0	22.2	18.5	7.4	29.6
All incomes ^{2/} :															
Employed	39.0	9.0	32.0	30.0	77.0	37.0	62.0	9.0	62.0	37.0	2.0	9.0	9.0	2.0	20.0
Not employed	41.3	7.1	36.8	33.2	83.2	39.1	61.4	19.2	68.6	38.7	5.6	6.3	5.3	3.7	20.3
QUANTITY PER HOUSEHOLD (pounds)															
Under 2,000:															
Employed	0.66	0.42	0.24	1.39	7.20	1.48	3.89	0.32	1.51	1.82	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.01	0.22
Not employed .....	.66	.20	.46	2.58	8.77	1.30	4.50	.63	2.34	1.68	.09	.16	.15	.05	.27
Under 1,000:															
Employed .....	.61	.38	.22	1.33	4.63	1.71	1.22	.45	1.26	2.38	.00	.00	.00	.00	.27
Not employed .....	.67	.25	.42	2.55	7.61	1.25	3.70	.59	2.06	1.70	.11	.18	.17	.03	.25
1,000-1,999:															
Employed .....	.71	.46	.25	1.44	9.33	1.28	6.12	.22	1.72	1.36	.00	.19	.19	.02	.17
Not employed .....	.64	.14	.51	2.62	10.34	1.36	5.59	.68	2.71	1.66	.05	.14	.13	.06	.31
2,000-3,999:															
Employed .....	.22	.00	.22	.61	7.35	1.07	3.81	.15	2.32	4.69	.05	.32	.32	.00	.20
Not employed .....	.70	.18	.52	3.63	8.83	1.16	4.26	.75	2.65	2.57	.02	.11	.09	.06	.42
4,000-5,999:															
Employed .....	.62	.08	.55	2.74	7.47	.44	4.69	.22	2.12	2.27	.00	.41	.41	.00	.53
Not employed .....	.99	.05	.94	3.00	11.06	1.04	5.94	.91	3.17	6.40	.12	.60	.51	.02	.48
6,000 and over:															
Employed .....	.91	.00	.91	1.25	4.92	1.98	2.15	.00	.79	1.40	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Not employed .....	.60	.00	.60	3.39	11.41	1.76	5.75	.36	3.54	1.93	.00	.87	.79	.04	.53
All incomes ^{2/} :															
Employed .....	.65	.23	.41	1.56	7.14	1.11	3.94	.21	1.87	2.72	.06	.25	.25	.01	.28
Not employed .....	.72	.17	.55	2.94	9.21	1.26	4.64	.70	2.61	2.33	.08	.23	.19	.05	.35

^{1/} Fresh, home-canned and home-frozen. ^{2/} Includes households not classified by income.

Table 21.--SELECTED NUTRITION GROUPINGS: Households Using

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using at home in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Money income after income taxes (dollars) and employment of homemaker	Dry legumes; nuts, peanut butter	Grain products (flour equiva- lent) ^{1/}	Sugar, sweets ^{2/}	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes; dark green and deep yellow veg- etables ^{3/}	Tomatoes; citrus fruits (juice equivalent)	Other vegetables and fruits	Dry legumes; nuts, peanut butter	Grain products (flour equiva- lent) ^{1/}	Sugar, sweets ^{2/}	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes; dark green and deep yellow veg- etables ^{3/}	Tomatoes; citrus fruits (juice equivalent)	Other vegetables and fruits
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
	<u>All urbanizations</u>							<u>Urban</u>						
Under 2,000:														
Employed	64.8	100.0	100.0	85.0	67.8	79.8	97.9	74.2	100.0	100.0	90.3	74.2	83.9	96.8
Not employed	71.1	100.0	98.1	83.5	62.7	74.0	96.2	72.6	100.0	96.4	85.7	77.4	86.9	96.4
2,000-3,999:														
Employed	67.5	100.0	99.1	90.7	74.4	94.0	100.0	64.6	100.0	98.7	88.6	74.7	94.9	100.0
Not employed	76.1	99.7	99.7	92.4	75.6	92.6	99.6	70.9	100.0	100.0	89.2	80.4	95.3	100.0
4,000-5,999:														
Employed	68.6	100.0	100.0	94.1	74.6	96.9	98.6	62.8	100.0	100.0	93.0	74.4	100.0	97.7
Not employed	83.2	99.8	99.8	97.1	82.5	98.1	100.0	80.6	100.0	100.0	96.8	87.1	100.0	100.0
6,000 and over:														
Employed	57.8	100.0	100.0	91.4	86.2	100.0	100.0	57.1	100.0	100.0	88.1	83.3	100.0	100.0
Not employed	81.5	100.0	100.0	98.5	89.3	99.6	100.0	78.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.5	100.0	100.0
All incomes ^{4/} :														
Employed	65.2	100.0	99.7	89.3	75.3	92.3	99.0	63.5	100.0	99.5	88.6	76.3	94.3	99.1
Not employed	76.4	99.9	99.1	90.4	73.5	87.9	98.6	74.7	100.0	99.2	91.5	82.5	95.0	99.2
	<u>Rural nonfarm</u>							<u>Rural farm</u>						
Under 2,000:														
Employed	47.4	100.0	100.0	78.9	57.9	73.7	100.0	69.7	100.0	100.0	78.8	66.7	78.8	97.0
Not employed	73.3	100.0	98.1	83.8	48.6	66.7	95.2	67.6	100.0	99.5	81.5	65.2	70.8	97.1
Under 1,000:														
Employed	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	100.0	100.0	73.3	80.0	66.7	93.3
Not employed	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	100.0	99.2	76.4	63.3	62.9	95.8
1,000-1,999:														
Employed	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	61.1	100.0	100.0	83.3	55.6	88.9	100.0
Not employed	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	67.2	100.0	100.0	88.5	67.8	81.6	98.9
2,000-3,999:														
Employed	73.3	100.0	100.0	96.7	80.0	93.3	100.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	89.3	46.4	85.7	100.0
Not employed	82.9	99.2	99.2	95.9	71.5	91.1	99.2	74.1	100.0	100.0	93.1	70.7	87.9	99.4
4,000-5,999:														
Employed	79.2	100.0	100.0	95.8	75.0	91.7	100.0	68.4	100.0	100.0	94.7	73.7	94.7	100.0
Not employed	85.7	100.0	100.0	98.2	73.2	96.4	100.0	90.2	98.0	98.0	94.1	90.2	92.2	100.0
6,000 and over:														
Employed	57.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9	100.0	100.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Not employed	92.9	100.0	100.0	92.9	92.9	100.0	100.0	77.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	96.3	100.0
All incomes ^{4/} :														
Employed	67.4	100.0	100.0	91.6	75.8	89.5	98.9	71.0	100.0	100.0	86.0	65.0	86.0	99.0
Not employed	80.6	99.7	98.7	91.2	64.9	84.3	98.1	73.0	99.9	99.6	86.6	69.3	78.9	98.0

^{1/} Includes dry weight of flour and cereal in prepared products and baked goods. ^{2/} Includes the sugar equivalent of soft drinks, beverage and dessert powders, and prepared desserts. ^{3/} Includes spinach and other dark leafy greens, broccoli, green peppers, carrots, pumpkin, winter squash, etc. ^{4/} Includes households not classified by income.

NOTE: See tables 4-6 for data on milk, cream, ice cream, cheese; fats and oils; meat, poultry, fish; eggs.

Table 22.--SELECTED NUTRITION GROUPINGS: Quantity Per Household

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Pounds used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Money income after income taxes (dollars) and employment of homemaker	Dry legumes; nuts (shelled weight), peanut butter	Grain products (flour equiva- lent) 1/	Sugar, sweets 2/	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes; dark green and deep yellow vege- tables 3/	Tomatoes; citrus fruits (juice equivalent)	Other vegetables and fruits	Dry legumes; nuts (shelled weight), peanut butter	Grain products (flour equiva- lent) 1/	Sugar, sweets 2/	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes; dark green and deep yellow vege- tables 3/	Tomatoes; citrus fruits (juice equivalent)	Other vegetables and fruits
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
<u>All urbanizations</u>														
<u>Urban</u>														
Under 2,000:														
Employed	1.35	12.74	5.00	4.29	2.28	3.41	11.31	1.24	8.68	3.59	3.24	2.32	2.70	9.17
Not employed	1.50	16.99	5.63	5.20	1.79	3.40	13.78	.96	10.62	3.84	3.60	2.13	4.01	12.78
2,000-3,999:														
Employed .....	.95	12.16	5.22	5.28	2.21	5.90	15.76	.84	10.30	4.45	4.66	2.28	5.43	13.68
Not employed	1.41	14.42	6.35	6.00	2.48	5.83	17.83	1.07	10.89	5.33	4.41	2.44	5.84	15.24
4,000-5,999:														
Employed .....	.69	9.62	4.76	5.05	1.88	6.53	16.70	.59	9.03	4.78	4.64	1.84	6.64	15.91
Not employed	1.35	13.12	6.67	6.45	2.32	7.14	21.34	.91	9.92	5.52	5.43	2.19	7.31	20.18
6,000 and over:														
Employed .....	.52	8.87	4.65	4.06	1.88	8.58	16.49	.42	7.41	4.03	3.70	1.82	7.57	15.29
Not employed	1.11	10.76	6.07	5.46	2.47	10.67	23.40	.84	9.18	5.70	5.04	2.25	11.54	23.12
All incomes 4/:														
Employed .....	.90	11.04	4.96	4.71	2.05	5.97	15.12	.76	8.98	4.31	4.18	2.06	5.73	13.81
Not employed	1.39	14.70	6.14	5.73	2.21	5.71	17.73	.98	10.35	5.08	4.52	2.26	6.61	17.05
<u>Rural nonfarm</u>														
<u>Rural farm</u>														
Under 2,000:														
Employed	1.34	15.42	6.06	5.69	2.23	4.33	13.86	1.75	21.87	7.86	5.03	2.21	3.96	13.47
Not employed	1.81	17.26	5.01	5.83	1.21	3.05	12.35	1.63	21.93	7.73	5.87	2.11	3.26	16.04
Under 1,000:														
Employed	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.47	25.14	7.52	3.93	2.31	3.81	9.82
Not employed	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.66	22.71	7.41	5.57	2.01	2.49	13.20
1,000-1,999:														
Employed	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.16	19.15	8.15	5.94	2.14	4.08	16.51
Not employed	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.60	20.87	8.15	6.28	2.24	4.32	19.91
2,000-3,999:														
Employed	1.21	15.88	6.86	6.78	2.20	7.40	19.21	1.12	17.23	6.98	5.84	1.51	4.78	24.44
Not employed	1.74	16.97	6.74	7.16	2.50	6.02	19.32	1.64	19.22	8.71	8.10	2.56	5.28	22.39
4,000-5,999:														
Employed .....	.83	9.67	4.50	5.63	2.15	6.58	17.23	.99	14.76	5.91	5.80	.94	5.29	21.12
Not employed	1.88	17.13	8.01	7.90	2.25	6.87	21.19	2.22	18.86	9.28	7.56	3.49	7.09	30.44
6,000 and over:														
Employed .....	.76	12.90	6.27	5.01	1.96	11.67	19.92	.72	11.27	6.54	5.00	2.60	7.98	17.79
Not employed	1.78	12.61	5.81	5.94	2.95	9.35	23.99	1.65	17.87	9.21	7.44	3.00	7.38	24.16
All incomes 4/:														
Employed	1.13	13.72	5.80	5.71	2.09	6.81	16.91	1.26	18.23	7.19	5.39	1.88	4.79	19.40
Not employed	1.73	16.63	6.25	6.66	2.05	5.32	17.53	1.71	20.66	8.24	6.72	2.39	4.43	19.49

1/ Includes dry weight of flour and cereal in prepared products and baked goods. 2/ Includes the sugar equivalent of soft drinks, beverage and dessert powders, and prepared desserts. 3/ Includes spinach and other dark leafy greens, broccoli, green peppers, carrots, pumpkin, winter squash, etc. 4/ Includes households not classified by income.

NOTE: See tables 4-6 for data on milk, cream, ice cream, cheese; fats and oils; meat, poultry, fish; eggs.

Table 23.—SELECTED NUTRITION GROUPINGS: Money Value Per Household

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Money value (dollars) of food used at home per household in a week, April-June 1955 (based on all households in cell, table 1), food from all sources; housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Money income after income taxes (dollars) and employment of homemaker	Dry legumes; nuts, peanut butter	Grain products (flour equivalent) 1/	Sugar, sweets 2/	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes; dark green and deep yellow vegetables 3/	Tomatoes; citrus fruits (juice equivalent)	Other vegetables and fruits	Dry legumes; nuts, peanut butter	Grain products (flour equivalent) 1/	Sugar, sweets 2/	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes; dark green and deep yellow vegetables 3/	Tomatoes; citrus fruits (juice equivalent)	Other vegetables and fruits
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
<u>All urbanizations</u>														
<u>Urban</u>														
Under 2,000:														
Employed	0.31	2.24	0.99	0.33	0.34	0.60	1.64	0.28	1.79	0.73	0.31	0.33	0.46	1.32
Not employed .....	.31	2.33	1.01	.38	.27	.52	2.00	.22	2.01	.83	.31	.32	.58	1.82
2,000-3,999:														
Employed .....	.25	2.57	1.20	.41	.32	.84	2.37	.22	2.33	1.09	.37	.33	.75	2.08
Not employed .....	.36	2.86	1.51	.46	.38	.89	2.71	.28	2.56	1.18	.38	.37	.86	2.34
4,000-5,999:														
Employed .....	.24	2.58	1.32	.45	.31	1.09	2.77	.19	2.48	1.30	.38	.33	1.10	2.60
Not employed .....	.41	3.13	1.67	.56	.39	1.14	3.49	.31	2.72	1.48	.49	.39	1.17	3.39
6,000 and over:														
Employed .....	.23	2.63	1.30	.36	.37	1.25	2.83	.20	2.50	1.10	.32	.38	1.11	2.60
Not employed .....	.45	3.21	1.81	.53	.46	1.59	4.34	.43	3.00	1.74	.49	.43	1.62	4.32
All incomes 4/:														
Employed .....	.26	2.49	1.21	.39	.33	.93	2.40	.22	2.30	1.10	.36	.34	.88	2.20
Not employed .....	.36	2.75	1.39	.46	.35	.88	2.77	.29	2.52	1.23	.40	.37	.98	2.75
<u>Rural nonfarm</u>														
<u>Rural farm</u>														
Under 2,000:														
Employed	0.34	2.72	1.23	0.35	0.36	0.80	2.00	0.35	2.83	1.39	0.34	0.31	0.67	2.06
Not employed .....	.34	2.27	.89	.38	.19	.45	1.82	.36	2.65	1.28	.42	.31	.55	2.32
Under 1,000:														
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.47	2.93	1.34	.29	.37	.59	1.49
Not employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.35	2.46	1.13	.40	.29	.43	1.94
1,000-1,999:														
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.26	2.75	1.43	.38	.25	.74	2.53
Not employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.37	2.92	1.49	.46	.33	.71	2.83
2,000-3,999:														
Employed .....	.33	3.11	1.42	.50	.33	1.11	3.03	.29	3.01	1.50	.43	.26	.75	2.90
Not employed .....	.45	3.14	1.85	.52	.38	.94	2.94	.39	3.07	1.70	.61	.39	.84	3.31
4,000-5,999:														
Employed .....	.30	2.72	1.33	.55	.30	1.11	2.93	.37	2.80	1.46	.48	.19	.99	3.41
Not employed .....	.53	3.82	1.96	.67	.36	1.07	3.46	.58	3.12	1.86	.60	.52	1.21	4.32
6,000 and over:														
Employed .....	.32	2.97	1.81	.46	.36	1.68	3.50	.28	2.91	2.00	.38	.43	1.20	3.00
Not employed .....	.54	3.89	2.07	.67	.55	1.69	4.57	.46	3.21	1.77	.54	.45	1.20	3.97
All incomes 4/:														
Employed .....	.33	2.82	1.36	.46	.33	1.08	2.74	.32	2.91	1.53	.40	.30	.82	2.83
Not employed .....	.42	2.99	1.53	.50	.32	.83	2.74	.39	2.84	1.47	.50	.36	.73	2.88

1/ Includes dry weight of flour and cereal in prepared products and baked goods. 2/ Includes the sugar equivalent of soft drinks, beverage and dessert powders, and prepared desserts. 3/ Includes spinach and other dark leafy greens, broccoli, green peppers, carrots, pumpkin, winter squash, etc. 4/ Includes households not classified by income.

NOTE: See tables 4-6 for data on milk, cream, ice cream, cheese; fats and oils; meat, poultry, fish; eggs.

Table 24.--DIETARY ADEQUACY

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATIONPercentage of households using food at home in a week, April-June 1955, that furnished less than specified amounts per nutrition unit of 8 nutrients (based on all households in cell, table 1);
housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Protein		Calcium		Iron		Vitamin A value		Thiamine $\frac{1}{2}$		Riboflavin $\frac{1}{2}$		Niacin $\frac{1}{2}$		Ascorbic acid $\frac{1}{2}$	
	75 gm. (2)	50 gm. (3)	0.8 gm. (4)	0.6 gm. (5)	12 mg. (6)	8 mg. (7)	5,000 I.U. (8)	2,500 I.U. (9)	1.5 mg. (10)	1.0 mg. (11)	1.9 mg. (12)	1.5 mg. (13)	15 mg. (14)	10 mg. (15)	75 mg. (16)	50 mg. (17)
ALL URBANIZATIONS																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	23	4	56	38	20	2	38	16	27	6	44	26	18	2	57	35
Not employed	20	5	38	21	14	4	40	16	16	5	32	18	17	3	53	33
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	6	0	37	12	6	0	19	6	12	*	22	8	6	0	34	14
Not employed	13	1	39	16	10	1	25	6	16	3	27	10	11	1	40	19
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	3	0	22	10	6	0	21	*	11	0	19	6	3	0	19	7
Not employed	5	1	22	6	4	1	18	1	9	1	13	3	3	1	26	11
6,000 and over:																
Employed	2	0	24	6	7	0	7	0	14	0	17	6	3	0	14	3
Not employed	3	0	17	3	*	0	9	*	7	0	8	*	1	0	17	6
All incomes $\frac{2}{1}$:																
Employed	9	1	35	16	9	*	21	6	17	2	26	12	8	*	32	16
Not employed	13	2	34	15	9	2	28	8	14	3	24	11	10	1	39	21
URBAN																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	19	0	65	42	16	0	32	6	29	3	46	23	10	0	58	32
Not employed	16	6	57	28	17	5	27	10	23	5	35	20	14	2	50	31
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	8	0	42	13	6	0	22	8	16	0	25	10	8	0	37	18
Not employed	13	1	45	19	14	1	20	6	21	3	29	11	11	1	40	18
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	0	0	26	14	5	0	21	0	14	0	16	7	2	0	23	9
Not employed	4	0	29	6	6	1	14	0	12	1	14	2	2	0	19	5
6,000 and over:																
Employed	2	0	26	7	7	0	7	0	19	0	19	7	2	0	14	0
Not employed	2	0	17	2	0	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	0	0	13	2
All incomes $\frac{2}{1}$:																
Employed	7	0	38	17	8	0	19	4	19	1	25	11	7	0	31	14
Not employed	11	2	40	16	11	2	19	5	18	3	25	10	9	1	33	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24.--DIETARY ADEQUACY (continued)

SOUTH
BY URBANIZATION

Percentage of households using food at home in a week, April-June 1955, that furnished less than specified amounts per nutrition unit of 8 nutrients (based on all households in cell, table 1); housekeeping households of 2 or more persons, by urbanization, income, and employment of homemaker

Urbanization, money income after income taxes (dollars), and employment of homemaker (1)	Protein		Calcium		Iron		Vitamin A value		Thiamine <u>1/</u>		Riboflavin <u>1/</u>		Niacin <u>1/</u>		Ascorbic acid <u>1/</u>	
	75 gm. (2)	50 gm. (3)	0.8 gm. (4)	0.6 gm. (5)	12 mg. (6)	8 mg. (7)	5,000 I.U. (8)	2,500 I.U. (9)	1.5 mg. (10)	1.0 mg. (11)	1.9 mg. (12)	1.5 mg. (13)	15 mg. (14)	10 mg. (15)	75 mg. (16)	50 mg. (17)
RURAL NONFARM																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	32	11	48	37	31	5	43	32	27	11	48	37	31	5	58	42
Not employed	25	5	33	20	14	4	54	25	17	7	31	17	23	3	57	39
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	3	0	27	10	3	0	10	0	0	0	16	3	3	0	26	3
Not employed	12	1	38	14	7	1	28	4	10	3	27	11	8	0	40	20
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	8	0	17	4	8	0	17	0	8	0	21	4	4	0	12	4
Not employed	6	2	13	6	2	2	25	4	6	2	13	4	6	2	34	20
6,000 and over:																
Employed	0	0	14	0	7	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	7	0	14	14
Not employed	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	14
All incomes <u>2/</u> :																
Employed	12	3	29	14	14	1	20	8	11	3	27	13	13	1	30	17
Not employed	15	3	30	14	9	3	35	11	11	4	25	12	13	2	44	26
RURAL FARM																
Under 2,000:																
Employed	18	6	39	24	9	3	51	15	18	3	30	15	18	3	51	27
Not employed	18	4	29	17	9	2	40	13	11	3	28	17	14	4	53	29
Under 1,000:																
Employed	34	7	46	26	7	7	54	27	20	7	40	27	20	7	66	46
Not employed	23	5	33	19	11	4	44	16	14	5	31	19	17	5	61	35
1,000-1,999:																
Employed	6	6	33	22	11	0	50	6	17	0	23	6	17	0	39	11
Not employed	12	2	25	15	7	1	32	7	8	1	23	13	9	2	42	21
2,000-3,999:																
Employed	7	0	29	11	7	0	29	11	11	4	22	11	7	0	35	21
Not employed	13	1	26	13	7	1	32	9	13	2	22	9	14	1	40	18
4,000-5,999:																
Employed	11	0	22	11	11	0	42	5	5	0	21	0	0	0	27	11
Not employed	10	2	18	8	2	2	20	2	10	2	14	8	2	2	32	12
6,000 and over:																
Employed	0	0	38	13	0	0	13	0	0	0	26	13	0	0	13	0
Not employed	15	0	30	11	4	0	23	4	15	0	23	4	11	0	30	11
All incomes <u>2/</u> :																
Employed	11	2	31	15	7	1	37	12	11	2	25	9	9	1	38	19
Not employed	15	2	28	16	8	2	34	10	11	2	24	13	12	2	47	25

*Less than 0.5. 1/ Cooking losses deducted. 2/ Includes households not classified by income.

GLOSSARY

COOKING LOSSES

See "Nutritive value of diets."

DIETARY ADEQUACY

Refers to nutritive value of foods used at home per equivalent nutrition unit in relation to recommended dietary allowances. (See "Nutritive value of diets," "Recommended dietary allowances," and "Notes" on use of table 24.)

EMPLOYED HOMEMAKER (WIFE OR FEMALE HEAD)

Employed away from home at time of interview, whether full- or part-time. Employment for 30 hours or more per week was considered full time; for less than 30 hours, part time. (This definition of "employed homemaker" differs from the Bureau of the Census definition of "women in the labor force," which specifies "those who did any work for pay or profit, or worked without pay for 15 hours or more on a family farm or business during the survey week" and "those who did not work and are looking for work or had a job in business from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, industrial dispute, or bad weather, or because they were taking time off for various reasons.") Households in which the homemaker's employment status was not reported are not included in these data.

EQUIVALENT NUTRITION UNIT

The equivalent of an adult male in terms of allowances for a specified nutrient. The number of nutrition units in a household for a given nutrient tells how many times the amount recommended for an adult male 25 years of age is needed by that household to meet recommended allowances for the nutrient. (See "Recommended dietary allowances.")

FAMILY, ECONOMIC

Defined for purposes of this study as a person living alone or a group of persons who lived together and drew from a common fund for their major items of expense. All unmarried sons and daughters who lived at home were considered part of the economic family. Other persons, related or unrelated, who lived with the family were considered members of the economic family if they drew from the common family fund for food, housing, and automobile expenses and, in addition, for at least one other category of major expense such as clothing or medical care, or if they pooled their savings with those of the family. Family members temporarily away from home--at school, at work, or on vacation--were considered members of the economic family, although not residing in the dwelling unit at the time of the interview.

FAMILY, ECONOMIC, PRIMARY

There may have been more than one economic family in a household unit. If so, the one that was more closely connected with maintaining the dwelling unit was the "primary" one.

FAMILY, ECONOMIC, SECONDARY

If two or more economic families were present in a household, members of the one not considered primary (see above) were considered in the same way as boarders and hired help, i.e., they were counted in terms of 21-meal equivalents in computing household size, but information on their expenses for food away from home and their income was not requested.

FARM

Defined as in the United States Census of Agriculture, 1950: Places of 3 or more acres were counted as farms if the value of agricultural products raised on them in 1954, exclusive of home gardens, amounted to \$150 or more. The agricultural products could have been either for home use or for sale. Places of less than 3 acres were counted as farms only if the value of sales of agricultural products in 1954 amounted to \$150 or more.

FARM HOUSEHOLDS

A household that included a farm operator. (See "Farm" and "Farm operator.") Those few farm households that lived in urban places were tabulated as urban.

FARM OPERATOR

As defined in the United States Census of Agriculture, 1950, i.e., a person who was responsible for the operation of farmland. He may have performed the labor himself or directly supervised it; he may have been either an individual operator or one of a group of individuals acting as partners. Control may have been through ownership or through lease, rental, or cropping arrangement. An operator was distinguished by the decision-making function. A hired manager was considered an operator inasmuch as he was hired to make decisions and normally to do farmwork. A farm laborer who worked for wages and did not make decisions was not considered a farm operator. A person who rented land to others, receiving a share of the product or cash for use of the land, was considered a landlord and not a farm operator.

FOOD FROM ALL SOURCES

Foods purchased, home-produced, and received as gift or pay.

FOOD HOME-PRODUCED

Includes foods raised for home use and those obtained by hunting, fishing, and collecting wild fruit and nuts. Excludes home-canned, home-frozen, and home-baked foods that were prepared from purchased ingredients.

FOOD USED AT HOME

Food "used" means food used in an economic sense, rather than ingested, and includes food eaten, thrown away as waste, or fed to pets, but excludes food given away. (Special pet foods, not commonly eaten by people, are not included, but edible food bought for animals is included.) Food carried from home in packed meals as well as food served at home is included.

If food was prepared but not used during the survey week (7 days preceding the interview), it was not recorded. If, however, a portion of a home-prepared dish, such as a cake, was used during the period, an estimate of the amount used of each of its ingredients was reported. In the same way, food prepared before the survey week that was used during the week was included. Foods that were canned or frozen during the survey week were not included, except for that quantity eaten during the week.

Foods were generally tabulated according to the form in which they were brought into the kitchen. Thus, homemade cake and bread were recorded as flour and other ingredients, but purchased cake and bread were entered as cake or bread. In this way, some eggs, fat, sugar, milk, and other foods consumed by households are reported under baked goods, ice cream, canned fruits, soft drinks, and the like, because that is the way they entered the kitchen. Home-canned and home-frozen fruits and vegetables that were consumed during the week were tabulated as fresh products, with sugar disregarded. Tabulations of canned and frozen fruits and vegetables in this report include only commercial products, but homemade jams, jellies, and preserves, home-canned or frozen soups, juices, pickles, and relishes are included with commercially packed items because of the lack of standardized recipes for breaking these homemade items into ingredients. These homemade mixtures were considered to be home-produced if household members had produced the chief ingredients, i.e., the fruit used for jellies, the cucumbers used in pickles.

HOMEMAKER

Wife of the head of the family or herself the head. Data for households which did not include a homemaker as here defined are not included in this report.

HOUSEHOLD

Group of persons who shared a common food supply during the week of the survey. Includes family members, housekeeping groups of unrelated persons, and guests, boarders (if fewer than five), and hired help.

HOUSEHOLD ELIGIBLE FOR SURVEY

One in which at least 1 person had 10 or more meals from household food supplies during the preceding 7 days.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE IN WEEK

The total number of meals served to all persons in the household was divided by 21 to obtain the household size in equivalent persons. The count of equivalent persons was not reduced in those households where persons omitted meals nor was it increased for between-meal snacks or additional meals, such as those served to invalids or young children.

Lunches carried from home and supplemented by purchased food were considered one-half meals; those supplemented by beverages only were counted as full meals. Refreshments served to members of the household were not counted as meals unless they served as substitutes for regular meals. Refreshments served to guests were counted according to the number of meals which they approximated.

HOUSEKEEPING HOUSEHOLD

One in which at least 1 person had 10 or more meals from household food supplies during the preceding 7 days.

Only housekeeping households of two or more persons are included in this report.

MILK TOTAL--CALCIUM EQUIVALENT

Approximately the quantity of fluid milk to which various dairy products (except butter) are equivalent in calcium. The chief source of data on the calcium content of the various dairy products was "Composition of Foods--Raw, Processed, Prepared," U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Handbook No. 8, June 1950.

MONEY INCOME, AFTER INCOME TAXES

Money income, after deduction of Federal and State income tax payments, of all persons who were members of the primary economic family during all or any part of 1954. Income included wages and salaries, net income from self-employment including farming, from real estate, and from boarders; interest, dividends, and mineral rights; pensions, annuities, allotments, contributions, relief payments, social security; unemployment insurance payments; and gross receipts from roomers. Excluded were lump-sum payments of inheritances and insurance policies. Farm income was the total of all farm receipts during the year (after payment of share rent to others) minus farm operating expenses. Farm operating expenses did not include purchases of land, depreciation or purchase of machinery, or building improvements. Net change in inventories of livestock or crops was not counted as income. Income taxes paid in 1954 were deducted from net receipts during the year.

Some households were not classified by income, either because the family was unable or unwilling to give the information regarding income or because the 1954 income was not pooled and shared by the housekeeping group.

MONEY VALUE OF FOOD USED AT HOME IN A WEEK

Includes cost of purchased food and alcoholic beverages (at price paid for the item at time of purchase as reported by the respondent), and money value of food produced at home or received as gift or as pay (valued at prices reported by families in the same region and urbanization group purchasing a similar item).

NOT CLASSIFIED BY INCOME

Housekeeping households in which the income was not pooled and shared, and those that were unable or unwilling to give information about income.

NUTRITION GROUPINGS OF FOOD

Food classified into groups having similar nutritive values. These groupings, used in tables 21, 22, and 23, take account of the nutritional characteristics of foods rather than the form in which they appear in the retail market.

NUTRITION UNIT

See "Equivalent nutrition unit."

NUTRITIVE VALUE OF DIETS

Nutrients in the food reported used were calculated chiefly from table 2 of U. S. Department of Agriculture Handbook No. 8, "Composition of Foods--Raw, Processed, Prepared." This table shows quantities of nutrients obtained in the edible portions of foods purchased in generally good condition and makes allowances for inedible portions such as bone, pits, shells. For a large number of items the values in this table were revised in accordance with newer data on yields from U. S. Department of Agriculture Handbook No. 102, "Food Yields--Summarized by Different Stages of Preparation." For retail food supplies in the forms currently marketed, with a normal amount of wilt, spoilage, and other types of loss; these newer data were considered more suitable than the yield figures based on the earlier publication. Values for foods not included in Handbook No. 8 were unpublished data from the files of the Department's Food Composition Unit, Household Economics Research Division.

For this survey, estimated average losses in cooking for thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, and ascorbic acid were deducted from the composition values before these were applied to the food quantities. Loss factors used were developed for groups of foods and were based on experimental data with consideration given to usual cooking practices in the United States.

How much food was discarded either as plate waste or during or after preparation was not reported. Hence amounts of nutrients in the food actually eaten may be smaller than the amounts on which table 24 of this publication is based and this table may understate the number of households with food not furnishing specified amounts of nutrients.

The nutritive content was calculated only for foods. No estimate was made of the minerals in the local water or in baking powder, of calories in alcoholic beverages, or of any vitamin or mineral supplements.

RECOMMENDED DIETARY ALLOWANCES

Levels of nutrient intake that the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council recommends as normally desirable goals or objectives toward which to aim in planning practical dietaries. (Food and Nutrition Board, National Research Council Publication 302, Rev. 1953.) For this report the 1953 allowances were used as modified for application to dietary surveys by C. LeBovit and H. K. Stiebeling in "Applying 1953 Dietary Allowances to U. S. Population Groups" (Amer. Diet. Assoc. Jour. 33:219-224, 1957).

REGIONS

The classification of States used by the 1950 Census of Population was followed. The South includes the following States: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia. The North (Northeast, North Central, and West combined) includes all States outside the South.

RURAL FARM

See "Urbanization."

RURAL NONFARM

See "Urbanization."

URBAN

See "Urbanization."

URBANIZATION

Census of Agriculture definitions of urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm were used. Urban households lived in communities of 2,500 or more persons or in the fringe areas around cities of 50,000 or more. Farm households were those that included a farm operator, a person responsible for the operation of a farm, either performing the labor himself or directly supervising it. (See "Farm" and "Farm operator.") Those few farm households that lived in urban places were tabulated as urban. Rural households, those living outside urban places, were classified as rural nonfarm or rural farm, depending on whether a farm operator lived in the household.

All urbanizations includes urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm households. Because the sample contains 4 times as many rural farm schedules as were required to provide proportionate representation of all groups, the total all urbanizations is a weighted total. The appropriate weights are 1, 1, and 1/4 for urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm households, respectively. The number of households in each urbanization and region is given in table 1. When combining rural farm data with urban or rural nonfarm data it is necessary to divide by 4 the number of rural farm households shown in table 1.

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS FROM OTHER SURVEYS OF FAMILY FOOD CONSUMPTION AND DIETARY LEVELS*

- Diets of families of employed wage earners and clerical workers in cities. (1934-37 data.) H. K. Stiebeling and E. F. Phipard. U. S. Dept. Agr. Cir. 507, 141 pp., illus., 1939
- Family spending and saving as related to age of wife and age and number of children. D. Monroe, M. Y. Pennell, M. R. Pratt, and G. S. DePuy. U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 489, 126 pp., illus., 1942
- Family food consumption and dietary levels. Consumer Purchases Study. (Farm Series.) Five Regions. (1935-36 data.) H. K. Stiebeling, D. Monroe, C. M. Coons, and others. U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 405, 393 pp., illus., 1941
- Family food consumption and dietary levels. Consumer Purchases Study. (Urban and Village Series.) Five Regions. (1935-36 data.) H. K. Stiebeling, D. Monroe, E. F. Phipard, and others. U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 452, 268 pp., illus., 1941
- Family food consumption in the United States, spring 1942. U. S. Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics. U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 550, 157 pp., illus., 1944
- Diets of families in the open country--a Georgia and an Ohio county, summer 1945. S. F. Adelson and E. C. Blake. U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 704, 90 pp., illus., 1950
- Family food consumption in three types of farming areas of the South. I. An analysis of 1947 food data. D. Dickins, B. Gillaspie, A. M. Moser, and others. South. Coop. Ser. Bul. 7, 142 pp., illus., 1950
- Family food consumption in three types of farming areas of the South. II. An analysis of weekly food records, late winter and early spring, 1948. A. M. Moser, W. T. Dean, B. Gillaspie, and others. South. Coop. Ser. Bul. 20, 207 pp., illus., 1951
- Nutritive content of homemakers' meals--four cities, winter 1948. F. Clark and L. J. Fincher. U. S. Dept. Agr., Agr. Inform. Bul. 112, 67 pp., 1954
- Food consumption of urban families in the United States, with an appraisal of methods of analysis (1948 data.) F. Clark, J. Murray, G. S. Weiss, and E. Grossman. U. S. Dept. Agr., Agr. Inform. Bul. 132, 203 pp., illus., 1954
- Food consumption of farm families, Meeker and Wright Counties, Minnesota, 1950. F. Clark and C. LeBovit. U. S. Dept. Agr., Agr. Inform. Bul. 127, 112 pp., illus., 1955
- Food expenditures, preservation and home production by rural families in the North Central Region, 1951-52. M. Orshansky, E. C. Blake, and M. A. Moss. U. S. Dept. Agr., Agr. Inform. Bul. 113, 86 pp., illus., 1956
- Food consumption and dietary levels of rural families in the North Central Region, 1952. M. Orshansky, C. LeBovit, E. C. Blake, and M. A. Moss. U. S. Dept. Agr., Agr. Inform. Bul. 157, 210 pp., illus., 1957
- Food use and gainful employment of the wife. D. Dickens. Miss. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bul. 558, 16 pp., 1958

*May be consulted in libraries.

REGIONS USED IN SURVEY

