

Return to : Mrs. Headmore.  
Food Corp. Dept.

# Family Spending and Saving in Wartime

*Bulletin No. 822*

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PUBLISHED AS A PART OF THE STUDY OF FAMILY SPENDING AND  
SAVING IN WARTIME, CONDUCTED BY THE BUREAU OF LABOR  
STATISTICS, IN COOPERATION WITH THE UNITED STATES  
BUREAU OF HUMAN NUTRITION AND HOME ECONOMICS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

*Frances Perkins, Secretary*

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

*Isador Lubin,  
Commissioner (on leave)*

*A. F. Hinrichs,  
Acting Commissioner*

# Letter of Transmittal

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR,  
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS,  
*Washington, D. C., April 2, 1945.*

The SECRETARY OF LABOR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a report on the income, expenditures, and savings of a cross section of the Nation's families and single consumers, prepared by Alice C. Hanson, Jerome Cornfield, and Lenore A. Epstein, of the Bureau's Cost of Living Division. The data presented in this volume were obtained in the Survey of Family Spending and Saving in Wartime, conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in cooperation with the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture. The Foreword describes the need for such a study, and gives the organizations and persons who participated in the planning and direction of the various phases of the survey.

A. F. HENRICHS,  
*Acting Commissioner.*

Hon. FRANCES PERKINS,  
*Secretary of Labor.*

## Foreword

This volume deals with the incomes, expenditures, and savings of a cross section of the Nation's families and civilian single persons during 1941 and the first quarter of 1942. The data presented were obtained in the Survey of Spending and Saving in Wartime, conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The survey was the first of its kind since 1935-36 and is the only survey which has been conducted in the United States for the primary purpose of providing national estimates of expenditures and savings by income class.

The need for facts on which to base decisions for the civilian economy during wartime became especially urgent after the entrance of the United States into the war in December 1941. Policy decisions had to be made regarding price and wage controls, rationing, food production and distribution, taxation and other forms of war financing. Accordingly, in the spring of 1942 the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics undertook concurrent studies of the incomes, spending, and saving in urban and rural areas, respectively.

Schedule forms and instructions were prepared jointly to insure complete consistency of results. Representatives of the Bureau of Labor Statistics interviewed city families and single consumers in 62 cities, and representatives of the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics visited farm and rural nonfarm families and single consumers in 45 counties. Together, their reports cover a cross section of the civilian population, exclusive of institutional and quasi-institutional groups.

The year 1941 and the first 3 months of 1942 saw rapid increases in incomes and in price levels. Few wartime restrictions had been imposed; shortages of civilian goods had not yet developed to a significant extent. From a long-range point of view, therefore, data for these periods provide a useful bench mark against which to measure the effect of higher wartime incomes and scarcities of civilian goods on the pattern of civilian consumption and saving. By comparison with the data for 1935-36, when the national income was very much lower, they throw additional light on factors that influence the allocation of incomes between expenditures and savings.

As a measure of the public welfare and the needs of the population, the survey data are also very valuable. Plans for the postwar economy must take into account the situation in 1941 when the employment, retail sales, and the national income reached a high level, but nearly half the families and single persons in the Nation received less than \$1,500 annual money income. Analysis of the spending of these groups highlights unmet needs for goods and services, the production of which could provide new outlets for American industry.

In addition to the Nation-wide estimates, detailed information on income, expenditures, and savings by income classes is provided for

city families and single consumers. Correspondingly detailed information for rural families is published in U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication No. 520: Rural Family Spending and Saving in Wartime. A report on the details of food consumption and expenditures in 1 week in the spring of 1942 for all three areas—urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm—is presented in U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication No. 550: Food Consumption in the United States, Spring, 1942.

Preliminary summaries of the data presented in this volume were first published in the Monthly Labor Review for September and October 1942 and reprinted with additional data as Bureau of Labor Statistics Bulletins Nos. 723 and 724. Much of the detail published in this volume has previously been released for the use of various war and administrative agencies of the Federal Government, including the War Production Board, the Office of Price Administration, the Treasury, and the War Food Administration. The detailed tables are published in full in this report, in response to requests from many Government agencies, labor groups, businessmen, and private research agencies.

The detailed reference tables in Part III constitute the direct findings of the survey. A statement on the scope and methods of the survey is in Part I and a critical evaluation of the survey results is in Part II.

The combined data for all rural farm and all rural nonfarm families which appear in Part III were prepared by the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics. The data for urban families and single consumers were prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The estimates for all families and single consumers (urban and rural combined) represent the joint work of the two cooperating Bureaus. The comparison of the income data from this survey with independent estimates from other sources and the critique of survey methods were developed by Alice C. Hanson and Jerome Cornfield for the Department of Labor, in consultation with Dorothy S. Brady for the Department of Agriculture.

The study in urban communities was planned and conducted, under the direction of Faith M. Williams, by Alice C. Hanson, Jerome Cornfield, and Lenore A. Epstein for the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor. The rural survey was under the direction of Day Monroe, Hazel K. Stiebeling, and Dorothy S. Brady for the Department of Agriculture. Gertrude S. Weiss directed the field work for the Department of Labor at the beginning of the investigation; Lenore A. Epstein directed the conclusion of the field work and the tabulation. Many members of the staff of the Cost of Living Division of this Bureau took part in the investigation. Special acknowledgment is made of the work of Mary C. Ruark and Elizabeth H. Hyde in preparation of the materials for this volume.

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## **Family Spending and Saving in Wartime**

The Survey of Family Spending and Saving in Wartime was designed to provide estimates of the distribution by income class of the Nation's families and single persons and of their expenditures and savings when classified by income group.

### **Part I.— SCOPE AND METHOD**

#### *Sampling Procedure*

##### **SIZE AND COVERAGE OF SAMPLE**

The sample size was smaller than in any previous survey on which national estimates have been based. The total number of families and single consumers surveyed was under 3,100. The sample was large enough, however, to yield estimates for the United States as a whole and for three separate types of community—urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm—but not for individual localities or separate geographical regions. Three separate samples were drawn, covering about 1,300 families and single persons in cities, 1,000 in rural nonfarm areas, and 760 on farms, each planned as a representative cross section of all families and single consumers living in the particular type of community.

The method of drawing the sample differed in several important respects from that followed in earlier surveys of family incomes and expenditures. These changes were deliberately made, in accordance with the latest developments in sampling theory, to insure greatest possible efficiency and reliability in yielding national estimates. The coverage of population, that is, the inclusion in the sample of all segments of the population (such as relief, foreign-born, broken families, single consumers, occupational groups, and city-size classes) is more complete than in any previous survey. The survey did not, however, cover the inmates of institutions, residents of military camps and posts, or persons in labor camps.

##### **SELECTION OF URBAN SAMPLE**

###### *Selection of Cities*

The sample of urban families was selected from 62 cities<sup>1</sup> scattered throughout the country. For any stated number of families, the larger

<sup>1</sup> Cities are urban places with population of 2,500 or more as designated by the Bureau of the Census.

the number of communities covered, the smaller is the sampling error. Thus, the only limit to the number of cities included in any sample is supplied by considerations of cost, since it is generally less expensive to cover a fixed number of families in a smaller than in a larger number of cities. The cost factors associated with the present survey indicated that the most efficient disposition of available funds (solely from the point of view of minimum sampling error) would have involved taking approximately 90 cities. That number of cities, however, would have implied an average of less than 15 families per city. Since the compensation for interviewing this number of families would have been too low to attract any large number of capable interviewers, the number of cities was reduced to 62 to provide an average of approximately 20 families per city.

The cities were so selected as to give proper representation to (1) each city-size group, (2) proximity to a metropolis (for cities under 50,000), (3) each region and State, (4) low-, medium-, and high-rent cities, (5) cities of differing racial composition.

A comparison of the distribution of sample cities with that of the total number of cities and of dwelling units among 6 city-size classes is shown in table 1. The distribution of the sample cities among the 6 city-size classes was made in accordance with the standard sampling formulas, that is, approximately in proportion to population, and had the effect of including all 14 cities with population in excess of 500,000 and a decreasing proportion of the smaller cities.

TABLE 1.—*Distribution of Total Urban Dwelling Units, Total Cities Over 2,500 Population and Sample Cities, by 6 City-Size Classes*

City size	Number of occupied dwelling units, April 1940 <sup>1</sup>	Number of cities	
		Total <sup>2</sup>	Sample
	<i>Millions</i>		
All cities	20.6	3,464	62
500,000 population and over	6.3	14	14
100,000-500,000 population	4.4	78	14
50,000-100,000 population	2.9	107	7
25,000-50,000 population	2.0	213	7
10,000-25,000 population	2.7	665	9
2,500-10,000 population	3.2	2,387	11

<sup>1</sup> Source: 1940 Census of Population.

For the selection of the 14 sample cities in the size class of 100,000 to 500,000, and the 7 cities in the size class of 50,000 to 100,000, a three-way set of controls based on the following factors was imposed: Region, 1930 median rent and rental value,<sup>2</sup> percentage of families in 1930 which were Negro.

Each of these controls had the effect of specifying the distribution of the cities by the differing value of the control. A comparison of the distribution by region of the total number of dwelling units in cities of 100,000 to 500,000 population and of the selected sample cities is shown in table 2.

The distribution of the sample communities by these regions was obtained in the same fashion as the distribution of all 62 cities among city-size classes, that is, approximately in proportion to total urban

<sup>2</sup> At the time the sample was drawn, 1940 rent was not available for most of the cities in the country. Subsequent experiments have shown that the differences between stratifications based upon 1940 and 1930 rents are slight.

population in each. Similar distributions of cities and of total populations within this city-size class were obtained by 1930 median rent class and by percentage of population which was reported Negro in the 1930 Census. Fourteen cities were then selected completely at random within the limits that they satisfied each of these three criteria. After having imposed these controls, random selection of communities seemed less likely to bias the sample than a system of selecting "typical" or "representative" cities.

TABLE 2.—*Distribution of Urban Dwelling Units, Total Cities, and Sample Cities, by Region*

(Cities with populations of 100,000 to 500,000)

Region	Number of occupied dwelling units, April 1940 <sup>1</sup>	Number of cities	
		Total <sup>1</sup>	Sample
All regions	Thousands 4,400	78	14
New England	423	11	1
Middle Atlantic	656	14	2
East North Central	879	14	3
West North Central and Mountain	689	10	2
South Atlantic	236	8	1
East South Central	351	6	1
West South Central	543	7	2
Pacific	559	8	2

<sup>1</sup> Source: 1940 Census of Population.

For cities of 50,000 to 100,000 the procedure was identical with that just described for selection of cities from 100,000 to 500,000. For the remaining 3 city-size classes the procedure differed only to the extent of an additional control for the presence or absence of the city within a metropolitan area.

As a final control on all the cities with populations below 500,000, a State control was imposed so that each State (or, for the smaller States, each group of States) received the exact number of cities which its urban population justified.

### *Apportionment of Interviews Among Selected Cities*

In determining the number of consumer units to be interviewed in each city, the total number of interviews was distributed among the various region city-size groups on the basis of number of occupied dwelling units in each group in April 1940 as reported by the Census. For the cities with population of 500,000 and over, the number of interviews in each region so obtained was distributed among all the cities in that region on the basis of the number of occupied dwelling units in each city. For cities under 500,000, the number of interviews in each region city-size group was distributed on the basis of the number of occupied dwelling units in the median-rent group of cities from which the selected city had been drawn. The cities included in the sample, the number of assignments in each, and certain identifying characteristics are given in table 3.

TABLE 3.—Cities Included in Sample, Certain Characteristics of Each, and Number of Interviews Assigned Each

City	1940 population (in thousands)	1939		Number of interviews
		Median rent or rental value	Percent of population Negro	
Akron, Ohio.....	245	\$30.25	3.9	15
Allegan, Mich.....	5	14.24	1.0	20
Asheville, N. C.....	51	23.54	27.4	13
Baltimore, Md.....	559	24.17	17.9	13
Bayonne, N. J.....	79	35.65	2.9	15
Bennettsville, S. C.....	5	14.59	43.3	12
Binghamton, N. Y.....	78	31.81	.9	15
Boston, Mass.....	771	35.22	3.0	11
Brainerd, Minn.....	12	13.83	0	23
Buffalo, N. Y.....	576	32.50	2.3	9
Bryan, Tex.....	12	13.19	36.8	23
Cameron, Tex.....	5	14.02	24.7	12
Chicago, Ill.....	3,397	44.77	6.5	55
Cleveland, Ohio.....	878	33.56	7.9	14
Coalinga, Calif.....	5	29.50	.1	15
Coraopolis, Pa.....	11	35.07	8.1	19
Daytona Beach, Fla.....	23	21.47	30.0	23
Detroit, Mich.....	1,023	41.76	6.0	25
East Orange, N. J.....	69	61.76	6.0	16
Eldorado, Ill.....	5	7.72	0	20
Elmhurst, Ill.....	13	43.65	.1	15
Erie, Pa.....	117	28.87	1.0	20
Flagstaff, Ariz.....	5	21.04	3.1	16
Fresno, Calif.....	61	21.92	1.6	19
Highland Falls, N. Y.....	4	25.10	9.8	20
Indianapolis, Ind.....	387	25.28	12.1	16
Kansas City, Kans.....	121	15.32	17.8	23
Kansas City, Mo.....	399	29.42	10.5	17
Kenosha, Wis.....	49	31.24	.1	20
Klamath Falls, Oreg.....	7	26.72	.7	12
Lawrence, Mass.....	84	25.01	.2	17
Los Angeles, Calif.....	1,504	34.16	3.0	29
Memphis, Tenn.....	293	17.58	43.2	21
Michigan City, Ind.....	26	22.32	2.5	21
Milwaukee, Wis.....	587	33.73	1.3	10
Mobridge, S. Dak.....	3	22.75	.1	15
New Orleans, La.....	495	22.75	30.8	16
Newport, Ky.....	21	24.37	3.9	12
New York, N. Y.....	7,455	45.70	4.5	119
Oklahoma City, Okla.....	204	23.85	7.4	16
Ogdensburg, N. Y.....	15	16.00	0	19
Opelika, Ala.....	8	13.15	46.4	21
Oradell, N. J.....	3	39.78	2.0	19
Ottumwa, Iowa.....	32	14.35	1.6	22
Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,631	30.05	11.1	30
Piqua, Ohio.....	15	19.22	2.0	16
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	672	33.80	8.3	10
Pittsfield, Mass.....	50	28.25	1.0	17
Royal Oak, Mich.....	25	37.60	.1	20
St. Louis, Mo.....	515	30.77	11.0	14
San Diego, Calif.....	263	36.32	1.8	17
San Francisco, Calif.....	635	36.25	.6	12
Savannah, Ga.....	96	16.30	51.7	12
Scranton, Pa.....	140	27.08	.6	19
Southington, Conn.....	5	22.73	4.6	9
South Portland, Maine.....	16	23.81	0	18
Spokane, Wash.....	122	18.24	.5	15
Toledo, Ohio.....	282	32.14	4.3	16
Washington, D. C.....	663	42.06	23.9	10
Wichita Falls, Tex.....	45	20.45	12.4	17
Wilmington, Del.....	113	28.00	12.1	20
Worcester, Mass.....	194	30.31	.7	25

<sup>1</sup> Lies within a metropolitan area.

<sup>2</sup> Median rent-rental value for Bergen County.

### Selection of Families Within Cities

The first step in selecting the families to be interviewed in each city involved the selection of a sample of blocks. For each city with a popu-

lation above 50,000 the Bureau of the Census has computed the average rent or rental value for each block in the city. For such cities, average block rent in 1940 was used as the basis of stratification for selection of blocks. In each such city the blocks were sorted into a series of rent classes, corresponding to the number of interviews to be assigned, with each rent class having the same number of occupied dwelling units.<sup>3</sup>

Obviously, there were in most of these rent-class groups different numbers of blocks. From each rent-class group a block was selected in such a way as to avoid a random error in favor of either high or low rent blocks. For this purpose, the blocks within each rent group were arranged in order by average rent from the lowest to the highest rent within the rent-class group, and each group was subdivided into a number of classes corresponding to the number of schedules desired for the given city. The subclass to be sampled in each rent group was chosen in such a way as to pick the subclass from a different level within each rent group. Within the subclass, the block was chosen by use of random numbers, the probability of its selection being proportionate to the number of dwelling units it contained in 1940.

A comparison of the average monthly rent per block for sample and for entire city in each <sup>4</sup> of the cities over 50,000 is shown in table 4.

TABLE 4.—Comparison of Average Monthly Rent per Block in Sample and in Entire City, for Each Sample City Over 50,000 Population

City	Number of blocks in sample	1940 average monthly rent		City	Number of blocks in sample	1940 average monthly rent	
		Blocks in sample	Entire city <sup>1</sup>			Blocks in sample	Entire city <sup>1</sup>
Akron, Ohio.....	15	\$27.78	\$28.33	Memphis, Tenn.....	21	\$21.22	\$21.95
Asheville, N. C.....	13	25.80	22.18	Milwaukee, Wis.....	10	32.50	33.26
Baltimore, Md.....	13	30.13	30.51	New Orleans, La.....	16	21.67	21.96
Bayonne, N. J.....	15	31.97	32.29	New York, N. Y.....	119	44.40	43.87
Binghamton, N. Y.....	15	32.25	32.81	Oklahoma City, Okla.....	16	25.09	25.18
Boston, Mass.....	11	31.95	32.74	Philadelphia, Pa.....	30	29.91	31.22
Buffalo, N. Y.....	9	29.05	30.91	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	10	32.81	34.83
Chicago, Ill.....	55	33.52	34.47	St. Louis, Mo.....	14	25.05	25.75
Cleveland, Ohio.....	14	28.45	28.93	San Diego, Calif.....	17	28.95	30.54
Detroit, Mich.....	25	35.28	35.88	San Francisco, Calif.....	12	34.78	37.39
East Orange, N. J.....	16	58.46	52.09	Savannah, Ga.....	12	18.16	18.21
Erie, Pa.....	20	26.68	27.49	Seranton, Pa.....	19	27.88	27.68
Fresno, Calif.....	19	29.52	30.04	Spokane, Wash.....	15	24.91	23.95
Indianapolis, Ind.....	16	28.24	28.76	Toledo, Ohio.....	16	28.53	29.46
Kansas City, Mo.....	17	26.67	27.44	Washington, D. C.....	10	53.43	53.00
Kansas City, Kans.....	23	18.29	18.43	Wilmington, Del.....	20	36.39	37.75
Lawrence, Mass.....	17	24.88	24.44	Worcester, Mass.....	25	32.70	32.83
Los Angeles, Calif.....	29	37.11	34.50				

<sup>1</sup> Source: 1940 Census of Population.

For cities with population below 50,000 average block rent has not been computed by the Bureau of the Census, and a somewhat different procedure was therefore necessary. For each such city in the sample a detailed block map was obtained from the Census with the enumeration districts outlined: the blocks on the map were numbered consecutively within each enumeration district. Every *n*th block was then selected,

<sup>3</sup> In cities with populations above 500,000 only a third of the blocks, selected at random, were used in this classification.

<sup>4</sup> At the time the sample of blocks was being drawn, the Census tabulations of average block rent in New York City had not yet been prepared. The procedure followed in that city involved treating each of the 3,000 Census tracts in that city in the same fashion as blocks had been treated in other cities. The number of occupied dwelling units in each tract in April 1940 was known. Since average tract rent was unknown, however, the basis of stratification was percentage of rented units renting for less than \$30 in 1934 as shown by the Real Property Inventory. After the sample tracts had all been drawn in the same manner as blocks were drawn in other cities, one block was selected completely at random for each sampled tract.

the initial number being chosen at random. Since adjacent blocks were given consecutive numbers, this procedure had the effect of scattering the selected blocks throughout the city.

All cemeteries, golf courses, parks, and railroad yards were counted on the possibility that a caretaker or watchman and his family might be living there. When blocks were bordered on one side by a waterfront the instructions indicated that boat houses or people living on the wharves were also to be included in the block listings.

The last step in selecting the specific families to be interviewed in the selected cities involved having the enumerator prepare a complete listing of the families and single consumers living in each of the selected blocks. Each known family or single consumer was listed as a separate unit. These listings were returned to the Washington office of the survey, where the selection of the consumer units to be interviewed was made. In the cities over 50,000 one consumer unit was selected at random from each block listing; in each of the cities under 50,000 the listings for the sample blocks were put together to form one continuous listing. Every  $n$ th family was selected from this continuous listing, with the initial number again chosen at random. In the smaller towns some of the blocks thus furnished two or even three families while others furnished none, in accordance with the density of population within the blocks.

Exactly 1,200 consumer units were assigned from such listings. On occasion it was discovered that an assigned consumer unit actually consisted of two or more independent economic units. This happened most typically when two groups of related persons living together and listed as one family in the initial block listing were discovered on more detailed investigation to keep their incomes and expenditures separate. In such a case, despite the relationship, they are best considered separate economic units. In every such instance each of the independent units was separately scheduled. Any procedure which involved taking only one of the economic families in such a multiple grouping would have yielded a sample with fewer economic families living in multiple groups than existed in the urban population. The procedure followed in the present survey involved scheduling each of the separate economic families composing the assigned family. The 1,200 original assignments thus yielded almost 1,300 economic families of one or more than one persons. In the most extreme case a single assignment yielded four separate economic units.

The converse of this case should also be noted. In some few cases two or more members of a single economic family were listed separately and one of the members selected for scheduling. To have scheduled in all cases the economic family of which the selected individual was a member would have overweighted the sample with such families. The procedure followed involved scheduling the entire family if the selected member was the first in the listing of the members, and drawing another family from the block if he was not.

When an assigned dwelling was vacant, or when it was impossible to obtain information from the family or single person at an assigned address, a substitute address was selected at random in the Washington office. In the case of cities over 50,000 the substitute was drawn from the same block; in smaller cities, it was drawn from the continuous listing, within a range representing one-half of  $n$  on either side of the refusal. If two or more economic units were found in an assigned dwell-

ing unit in which only one had been listed, the procedure was to draw a substitute unless a schedule could be obtained from each economic unit. At the end of the investigation, however, when a family had been scheduled and there was an unlisted roomer or boarder from whom it was impossible to obtain a schedule, another roomer or boarder was drawn from the same block, or another block adjacent in the rent scale.

It was necessary to draw substitutes only rarely, since the refusal rate was under 7 percent. The effect of these substitutions on the sample is discussed in detail in the section on Refusals and Substitutions (p. 22).

## SELECTION OF RURAL SAMPLE <sup>5</sup>

### *Selection of Counties*

Forty-five counties were selected by stratified sampling to give representation to all regions and to every economic group. The number was determined in part by the range of variation in the controls used and in part by administrative considerations.

The following controls were used in the selection of the 45 counties: Rural population, 1940; average value of farm, 1940; principal type-of-farming; State; and in Southern States, the percentage of Negroes in the rural population. The Northern and Western States combined and the Southern States were sampled separately. Within each of these two broad regions, 27 and 18 subclasses, respectively, were established and one county chosen at random from each, subject to the requirement that their distributions as to the several controls were in proportion to the rural population represented. The list of counties, by region and State, is given in table 5.

TABLE 5.—*Counties Included in the Rural Sample, by Region and State*

Region and State	Counties studied	Region and State	Counties studied
New England:		Pacific:	
New Hampshire . . . . .	Hillsborough.	Oregon . . . . .	Douglas.
Connecticut . . . . .	Fairfield.	California . . . . .	Fresno, Kings.
Middle Atlantic:		South Atlantic:	
New York . . . . .	Oneida, Ontario.	Maryland . . . . .	Garrett.
New Jersey . . . . .	Ocean.	Virginia . . . . .	Page.
Pennsylvania . . . . .	Chester, Fayette.	West Virginia . . . . .	McDowell.
East North Central:		North Carolina . . . . .	Forsyth, Guilford.
Ohio . . . . .	Lucas, Scioto.	South Carolina . . . . .	Cherokee.
Indiana . . . . .	Cass.	Georgia . . . . .	Catoosa, Greene.
Illinois . . . . .	Champaign, Clark.	Florida . . . . .	Martin.
Michigan . . . . .	Lapeer, Roscommon.	East South Central:	
Wisconsin . . . . .	Polk.	Kentucky . . . . .	Rowan.
West North Central:		Tennessee . . . . .	Warren.
Minnesota . . . . .	Carver.	Alabama . . . . .	Wilcox.
Iowa . . . . .	Dickinson.	Mississippi . . . . .	Scott.
Missouri . . . . .	Adair, Wright.	West South Central:	
North Dakota . . . . .	La Moure.	Arkansas . . . . .	Craighead.
Kansas . . . . .	McPherson.	Louisiana . . . . .	Natchitoches.
Mountain:		Oklahoma . . . . .	Okfuskee.
Montana . . . . .	Jefferson.	Texas . . . . .	Hunt, Lamar.
Colorado . . . . .	Weld.		
New Mexico . . . . .	Luna.		

### *Distribution of Interviews Among Counties*

Within counties the dwelling was the sampling unit. It was estimated that 1,700 dwelling units would yield the sample of 1,800 economic families and single consumers required for the study. Since 43 percent of the occupied rural dwelling units in 1940 were in the Southern States,

<sup>5</sup> For full discussion of the sampling procedure in rural areas, see U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication No. 520, pp. 2-5.

733 dwelling units in the sample of 1,700 were assigned to the South and 967 to the North and West. Within each region the dwelling units to be included in the sample were allocated to the selected counties in proportion to the total number of occupied dwelling units in the class of counties represented. Inasmuch as the counties were drawn from classes of approximately equal population, the number of dwelling units selected for the sample was approximately the same in every county within each region. In the North and West about 36 dwelling units were assigned to each county, in the South about 41. The sample for each county was then subdivided among dwellings in villages and in the open country.

### *Selection of Dwelling Units Within Counties*

It was considered advisable to keep the relative number of farm and nonfarm dwellings in the sample for each county in the ratio found in the group of counties represented. The number of farm and nonfarm dwellings to be included in the sample was accordingly determined. For use in the administration of field work, it was necessary to divide the sample in each county into the group living in the open country and the group living in villages and towns under 2,500 population. For each county an estimate was made of the proportion of the rural nonfarm population living in the open country and applied to the quota of rural dwelling units to be included in the sample. This estimate was made by deducting from the rural nonfarm population in 1940, the population living in incorporated places with populations under 2,500 as reported by the Census, and estimates of population in unincorporated places.

For selection of the open-country sample, the county was divided into a number of areas, each including approximately the same number of dwellings outside of villages and towns. In each such area a mile square was selected at random and the three or four dwellings nearest the center of the square included in the sample. The number of areas outlined depended on the quota of dwelling units to be surveyed in the open country.

For selection of the village sample, all villages in the county were classified in three to nine population groups and one village drawn at random for each group. The county quota of village dwellings to be included in the sample was distributed among the selected villages in proportion to the population represented. The dwellings to be included were selected by random numbers from complete listings or maps of all the households in the village.

When a dwelling selected for the open country sample was vacant, the nearest house was substituted; when it was not possible to obtain a schedule from a family occupying a dwelling, the house nearest the center of the square and not already included in the sample was substituted. In the case of a refusal in a village, a substitute was drawn at random from the households in the village not already included.

## *Collection Procedure*

### **INTERVIEW METHOD**

Data were obtained by the interview method, with agents visiting a family to obtain answers to the questions which appear on the schedule form. This method has been used in all previous large-scale consump-

tions surveys in the United States and has proved to yield consistent and reasonable results when returns are presented for a group of families and/or single consumers, since errors of overestimate on the part of some are generally compensated for by underestimates on the part of others.

The schedule form was sufficiently detailed to serve to recall to the person interviewed many items that might otherwise have been forgotten. Furthermore, in recognition of the fact that no one can recall exact details over a period of a year, or even 3 months, a balancing difference of 5.5 percent (9.5 percent for farm families) between receipts and disbursements was allowed. The necessity of a balance, within such limits, insures the general accuracy of the results as regards information on income, changes in assets and liabilities and expenditures, and the corresponding data on quantities purchased. Unfortunately, no similar check is possible in the case of inventory data, which are therefore probably least reliable.

The account-book method of collection, which might appear to yield more precise results, has been discarded for reasons of expense and sample bias. Enough surveys have been made using family account books to establish that they cannot be accepted as reliable unless the family is visited frequently by a representative of the research agency conducting the study. This is prohibitive in cost. The account book also requires much more editorial and clerical time to summarize entries for tabulation than does a schedule form where the agent makes entries ready for tabulation. Secondly, the type of family willing to keep accounts is likely to be one with superior managerial ability and unusual time and patience. Such families do not form a cross section of consumers, and a sample composed exclusively of them would be seriously biased.

In most cases completion of a schedule required more than one visit by an agent. It was the practice to obtain as much information as possible from the first person interviewed, generally the homemaker in families of two or more, and then to revisit when the husband was at home to obtain data on income, investments, mortgages, and his personal expenses, if the wife was unfamiliar with these.

## FIELD ORGANIZATION

Interviewing was done by part-time agents living in the area. This procedure had several advantages. It permitted inclusion of more areas than otherwise would have been possible and reduced travel cost. It also permitted planning time schedules for part-time work, which made possible the employment of persons, generally married women, with superior ability and training, who wanted part-time work. Uniformity in the interpretation of instructions and method of entering data was obtained by extensive preliminary training, careful editing, and check interviewing.

### *Collection in Cities*

In the case of the urban survey, there were no local offices. Field agents operated from their own homes and sent completed schedules directly to Washington. Before field work was started, regional training conferences were held at which detailed instructions were given regarding techniques of interviewing, interpretation of every schedule item, and method of block listing. While at the conference, each agent pre-

pared one block list and took a schedule, which was carefully edited, as soon as completed, by members of the Washington staff and errors and omissions were explained in detail.<sup>6</sup>

During the period of collection, direct supervision of field workers was carried on by mail from the Washington office, supplemented by regular visits from traveling regional supervisors. In addition to the set of instructions issued at the conference, memoranda were sent out periodically covering points which affected some or all agents. In addition, specific criticisms and questions regarding individual agents' schedules were sent by letter from the Washington office, with a copy to her supervisor.

Although the field agents were instructed to balance schedules before sending them to Washington, they were sometimes found out-of-balance after editing in the Washington office. In such cases, or when other questions were raised by the editors, the schedules were returned to the agent for revisit to the family. Especially difficult schedules were sometimes sent to the supervisor for reinterview.

When an address was assigned for interview, a letter was sent at the same time from the Washington office to the occupants of that address, explaining the purpose of the survey, requesting cooperation, and giving the name of the agent who would call. A card, addressed to the agent, was enclosed to allow the person to specify the most convenient time for interview. If the card was not mailed within a reasonable time, the agent made a personal visit. If no member of the family was at home on first call, the agent was required to revisit a second, and if necessary, a third time. If it was learned that the occupants of a dwelling would be away until after the period of interviewing, the Washington office was notified and a substitute assigned. If a family was hesitant to supply the information requested, the agent notified the Washington office immediately, stating the reasons given. A second letter was then sent from the Washington office, which attempted to answer the objections raised, and again urged cooperation. In some instances the agent was advised to call again after the occupants had received this letter; in other instances, the regional supervisor visited in an effort to obtain the schedule information. The response to such letters was surprisingly good. Only when they failed were substitute addresses assigned.

When an agent was assigned an address occupied by persons known personally to her either directly or through relatives or mutual friends, the case was referred to the Washington office and the regional supervisor or another agent in the city conducted the interview.

The original plan of the survey was to collect information relating to 1941 during the first 3 months of 1942, and information on the first quarter of 1942 during the second quarter. Funds for the survey were approved so late, however, that it was not possible to start field work until the first week in April. Schedules for the two periods were, therefore, collected simultaneously. By taking the quarterly schedule first and working backwards, the difficulty of obtaining information for the more distant period was largely overcome. The details of food purchases and consumption were entered on a separate check list for the 7 days preceding the date of interview.

<sup>6</sup> When an agent had to be replaced during the course of field work, because of resignation, the regional supervisor hired and trained a new agent. He generally stayed in the city until the agent had taken at least one or two schedules in order to review her work carefully and explain difficulties without loss of time.

### *Collection in Rural Areas*

The collection procedure in rural areas differed in only a few respects from the method used in cities. The main difference lay in the fact that there was less centralization in the Washington office. In each county five persons, in most cases residents of the county seat, were selected to form the interviewing staff and one person was chosen to serve as editor and supervisor. These persons were chosen by a member of the Washington staff who gave the agents and editor intensive training in the techniques of interviewing and methods of filling a complete and acceptable schedule.

During the training period, the agents prepared the lists or maps of the villages in the sample. The names and postal addresses of the families to be interviewed both in the villages and in the open country were ascertained, if possible, and letters sent to them explaining the purpose of the survey and requesting their cooperation.

The agents returned schedules to the editor for review and for assistance in the necessary calculations. When the editor regarded a schedule as complete and satisfactory, it was sent to the Washington office. If, upon review, additional information appeared necessary, it was returned to the local editor.

### SCHEDULE FORM

The main schedule was designed to obtain information on income, expenditures, changes in assets and liabilities, and inventories of certain household equipment items. The same form was used for the two survey periods. Hence, for the quarterly survey "Year" or "1941" should be read as "First Quarter of 1942." The schedule used for villages was practically identical with that used for collecting data in cities, except for arrangement and for the addition of questions on home production of food and home preserving of food. The farm schedule differed as regards the questions on farm income and housing, and contained even more questions than the village schedule on food production for family use and preserving of food. The urban schedule, together with the farm income schedule form, is reproduced in Appendix B (pp. 203-218).

In addition to the main schedule a check list was used to obtain detailed information on food purchases and consumption during the 7 days preceding the date of interview. The form was identical for the three types of community. (See U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication No. 550, in which the food check list data for city as well as rural families and single consumers are summarized.)

## *Nature of the Data Obtained—Definitions*

### FAMILIES AND SINGLE CONSUMERS

The spending units defined for this study have been called the family and the single consumer. The family is a group of persons dependent on a common or pooled income for the major items of expense and usually living in the same household. The single consumer is a person who lives as an independent spending unit either in a separate household or as a roomer in a private home, lodging house, or hotel.

In the great majority of cases, the members of a family are related by blood, marriage, or adoption; groups of unrelated persons who share

both income and expenses are seldom found. In applying the definition of a family, related persons living in one household were considered as forming two or more spending units only when the separation of finances appeared to be clearly defined. Even when children pay a specified sum for room and board, they frequently receive without charge many services financed by the family, such as use of the family car, the radio, personal laundry, and other sharing in general family living. Hence, earning sons and daughters who lived with their parents were not considered separate spending units unless their status in the household could be strictly construed as that of a roomer. Elderly parents with some income who live in the household of a son or daughter present a similar situation for interpretation. There may be a separation of finances to a certain degree, but the household in such cases usually provides services not made available to the unrelated roomer. Accordingly, persons related to the family that formed the nucleus of the household were generally considered as members of that family except when there was a clear separation of income and expenditures, in which case they were treated as single consumers.

Two families or single consumers that lived in one dwelling and shared household expenses but did not pool incomes were considered separate spending units. Such arrangements appear fairly frequently in cities and in rural areas on farms operated as partnerships.

A family member working away from home during the survey period, who contributed with some regularity to family support, and came home approximately once a month or oftener, was treated as a member of the economic family, unless he was living in a military camp, post, or reservation.

A child living away at school was considered a member of the family if the parents provided the major part of his support. Other persons supported from the family income but not living in the household were considered as separate spending units.

A person was included in a given family if he had been a member of the family for a week or more during the period covered by the survey. One individual could, accordingly, be a part of more than one family in the course of the survey period.

Since the study applied to expenditures during the year 1941 and the first three months of 1942, it was necessary to distinguish the families and single consumers that were in existence during those periods among the occupants of the dwellings at the time of interview (April through June 1942). Thus, a man and woman recently married might have lived either as single consumers or as members of other families during 1941. The schedules recorded the income and expenditures of the spending units as they were composed during the year 1941 and during the first quarter of 1942. It may be noted here that households sampled did not contain representatives of all of the spending units that existed in the periods covered by the study: Men who lived as single consumers during some part of the period and subsequently went to military training or labor camps, and families, all of whose members had died or gone into institutions, could not be included in the survey.

#### URBAN, RURAL NONFARM, AND RURAL FARM

Families and single consumers were included in the urban sample if they lived in cities, that is, in urban places with a population of 2,500

or more, as designated by the Bureau of the Census. All others were classified as rural.

All families and single consumers that operated farms and received some income from the sale of farm products were classified in the group called rural farm. The definition of farm followed was that used by the Census of Agriculture: the land, in one or more tracts, on which some agricultural operations are performed by one person, either by his labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household or hired employees. A tract of less than 3 acres was not called a farm unless its agricultural products customarily amounted in value to \$250 or more. Families or single consumers that lived on farms but received no income from the sale of farm products were classified in the group called rural nonfarm, which was composed mainly of families living in villages or in the open country but not on farms.

According to this rule of classification, farm managers and farm laborers were included in the rural nonfarm group since they received wages for employment on farms. Families that lived on farms but did not market any farm products were also considered a part of the rural nonfarm group. On the other hand, families living in villages were classified in the farm group, if they operated farms and received income from the sale of farm products.

This mode of classification was adopted on the assumption that families dependent on profits from farming differ in their spending from families that receive all of their money income from nonfarm sources, or from wages for work on farms. In effect it separates farm operators as an entrepreneurial group from all others living in rural territory. The farm group, accordingly, may be considered more homogeneous than the rural nonfarm group with respect to the sources of income and also, since most farm families live on their farms, with respect to residence.

## INCOME

In consumption studies which have as their objectives the explanation of the regularities in the relation between size of income and its disposition, income must be precisely defined and recorded as accurately as possible. In this study information was obtained on money income and nonmoney income. Three totals were determined for each family or single consumer, namely, money income, nonmoney income, and total income (money plus nonmoney). The income of families consisted of the combined incomes of all members from any source.

### *Money Income*

The components of money income in this survey were specified on the schedule form as follows: Wages; salaries; earnings from independent business or profession; receipts from roomers and boarders; interest and dividends; profits from enterprises owned but not operated; net rent and royalties; unemployment-insurance benefits; Federal old-age and survivors insurance benefits; other retirement benefits and industrial pensions; income from annuities; regular contributions from persons not in the family; direct relief payments; other money income; and losses. Certain of these items require explanation.

### *Earnings*

Wages and salaries included net receipts from employment, however short the period worked. Amounts received from odd jobs and piece

work, casual earnings, tips, and bonuses were recorded in the totals for wages and for salaries, but earnings from work relief were reported separately. Wages and salaries included all sums withheld by the employer for insurance and retirement funds, the old-age and survivors insurance tax, and the unemployment-insurance tax. Net earnings were determined by deducting from the total received the following items of occupational expense: Dues to unions and professional associations, including the cost of technical publications; supplies, equipment, or tools paid for by the employees; traveling expenses and the portion of automobile operation expenses attributable to the pursuit of the occupation. Transportation to and from work was not considered an occupational expense.

The net earnings from independent nonfarm business<sup>7</sup> or professional practice were reported as a single figure and no details on the gross income and business expenditures were required. The respondents were asked to report net earnings on a cash or accrual basis, but it is probable that in most cases the amount reported represented withdrawals for family living and for savings, investments, and payments on debts not related to the business or profession. The net amounts reported included the value of goods from stock, brought home for family use. (These goods were also entered as purchases under the appropriate expenditure categories.)

#### *Farm income*<sup>8</sup>

Net money earnings from the operation of a farm were determined from fairly detailed reports as to the difference between gross income and farm operating expenditures, adjusted for the value of the change in livestock owned and crops stored. Gross income included the receipts from the sales of and Government loans on farm products, Government payments, and amounts received from the use of farm equipment on other farms. In the case of share renters, only the operator's share of the sale was recorded.

Farm expenses were defined to include food expense for farm help, automobile operation expense chargeable to business, depreciation of farm buildings (calculated as 5 percent of their present value), and depreciation of machinery, including farm use of the automobile (calculated at 15 percent of its value at the beginning of the period). The value of the change in livestock owned and in crops stored for sale was an estimate supplied by the respondent.

The net income from farm operation was combined with nonfarm entrepreneurial earnings in the tables showing income of all American families and/or single consumers.

#### *Net income from roomers and boarders*

The agents were instructed to obtain information on gross receipts from roomers and boarders. Net receipts were determined by deducting an estimate of food expense from the total amount reported. (The agents' entries of annual and quarterly food expenditures included amounts spent for boarders' food; a corresponding adjustment was made in these figures.) No attempt was made to deduct the cost of housing provided to lodgers.

In the urban survey, the cost of boarders' food was estimated on the basis of information on the sex and age of family members, the number

<sup>7</sup> Outside salesmen or insurance agents working on their own account or on a commission basis were considered self-employed.

<sup>8</sup> For detailed discussion, see U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication No. 520, pp. 9-11.

of weeks they were at home, and the number of meals supplied to boarders and other nonfamily members of the household. When the computation of expense for boarders' food by this method resulted in a figure which was larger than the amount received from the boarders, the net income from boarders was considered zero. (Family food expense was reduced by a corresponding amount.)

For the rural samples, the estimates of boarders' food expense were obtained by applying an assumed cost to the total number of meals. In the North and West 15 cents was used for nonfarm and 12 cents for farm households; in the South the cost of meals was set at 10 cents for nonfarm and 9 cents for farm households.

### *Property income*

The item "interest and dividends" was defined to include all amounts received in that form from stocks, bonds, bank accounts, trust funds, paid-up insurance policies, etc., which may be drawn in cash. It is probable, however, that a number of respondents failed to mention small amounts of interest on bank accounts that were not withdrawn.

Net profits from a business owned and managed by the family were considered entrepreneurial earnings, but those from businesses owned but not operated by the family were considered as a separate item of income. Net losses in such instances were entered in the item designated "Losses."

"Net rents" represented gross rents from any property rented to others by the family less expenses for current upkeep that were actually paid. (Expenses incurred but not paid were not deducted; outlays for improvements or additions were considered an increase in assets.) If the net figure represented a loss, it was entered in the item designated "Losses."

### *Direct relief payments*

In addition to the money received from public and private relief agencies, the value of food and cotton stamps received without payment under the Stamp Plan of the Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation was included under direct relief payments in money. The value of vouchers given by relief agencies for the purchases of food or other goods and services, money from relatives in the Civilian Conservation Corps camps, mother's pensions, old-age pensions, and aid to the blind were also considered in this grouping.

### *Other money income*

Workmen's compensation benefits, prizes, rewards, and gambling gains were included under "other money income." The instructions for the field agents made clear that inheritances and occasional large gifts were to be entered as money receipts other than income, and that amounts received from the sale of assets, the settlement of life-insurance policies, and borrowing were to be recorded in the statement of the changes in family assets and liabilities. It was unlikely, therefore, that the income report would include any such items unidentified in the miscellaneous item.

### *Nonmoney Income*

Nonmoney income was defined as the value of food, housing, fuel, ice, clothing, and household furnishings received without direct money outlay. It comprised the value of food produced for family use, the

value of fuel and ice furnished by the farm or of fuel gathered by the family, the value of occupancy of farm homes and of owned nonfarm homes, and the value of goods of the specified groups received as gift, as pay, or as relief. The methods of evaluating the goods included in nonmoney income depended on the amount of detailed information the respondent was asked to supply.<sup>9</sup>

### *Food*

The value of food grown at home by city families and single consumers was estimated on the basis of local retail prices. The quantity of food produced on farms for family use was reported for poultry, eggs, dairy products, meat, cereals, syrups, and honey. These items were valued uniformly in all regions by using as prices estimates of the average price paid in 1941 by farm families to neighbors and local retail stores. For other products, vegetables, fruit, fish, and game, the respondent was asked to give an estimate of the value of the total quantity consumed or preserved and stored for future use by the family. Similarly, the quantities of milk, eggs, poultry, and meat produced for home use by rural nonfarm families were reported, and the prices used in determining values were estimates of the average price in small communities over the country. The value of other foods was an estimate supplied by the family.

The food received from relief and welfare agencies was for the most part reported in terms of item and quantity and the value of such food was computed by using a single set of prices for all regions. The reports covered milk and lunches received free at school, and gift baskets from private charities as well as foods obtained through the direct distribution of surplus commodities.

The value of food received as gift or pay was estimated by the respondent as a summary total. Food as pay covered the meals received by household servants, farm laborers, restaurant employees and institutional employees as part of their remuneration, and any other food obtained in payment for services.

### *Housing*

The net value of occupancy of an owned home in cities and villages was determined by deducting from the rental value (as estimated by the family) expenditures incurred for taxes, interest on mortgage, insurance, repairs, etc., but not payments on principal which were treated as an increase in assets. The value of occupancy of a farm home was set at 10 percent of the present value of the dwelling for owners and tenants alike.

The value of housing received as gift, in payment for services, or as relief was estimated by the respondent on the basis of the rent that would be charged in the locality for similar living quarters. Rent as pay was most commonly reported by household servants, resident janitors, institutional employees, and farm laborers.

### *Other nonmoney income*

The value of fuel and ice furnished by the farm or gathered by the family, and of fuel, ice, clothing, and household furnishings received as gift, as pay, or as relief, were in each case estimated by the respondent.

A considerable number of families and single consumers, especially at the lower-income levels in cities, receive some medical care free at

<sup>9</sup> For the convenience of agents, information on income in kind was obtained in connection with the appropriate expenditure section.

public clinics. Information was requested on whether free medical care was received, but no attempt was made to evaluate such care, since it was assumed the respondents could not do so, and it seemed unlikely that many could describe the care received with sufficient accuracy to have a money value placed on it. Other goods and services are, of course, received without money expense, but less frequently than those on which information was obtained and seldom as payment for services or from a relief agency. Also, their value is likely to be slight. Therefore, in order not to increase the interview time, no information was requested on the value of gifts of tobacco, books, magazines, toys, toilet articles, and the like.

Thus, although nonmoney income as defined in this survey is not completely comprehensive, it does include the major portion of such income.<sup>10</sup> It is considerably more inclusive than nonmoney income as defined in the Consumer Purchases Study, especially in the case of city families.<sup>11</sup>

### INHERITANCES AND GIFTS

Some families and single consumers received money as gift or inheritance from persons outside the economic family. Such receipts were recorded separately in order to complete the account of family spending during the periods of survey, and at the same time to differentiate "windfall" gifts from relatively regular income. Thus, large gifts are differentiated from small gifts and from contributions received more or less regularly and considered a part of money income.

No record of gifts and inheritances in the form of real estate, securities, or other property was made unless such property had been sold during the survey period. In that case the transaction was recorded by considering the amount received from the sale as a money gift or inheritance. The proceeds of the sale would appear as family expenditures, increases in assets, or decreases in liabilities.

### EXPENDITURES FOR CURRENT CONSUMPTION

Expenditures for family living were reported in detail under 15 categories of expense. Expenditure means the purchase price of a commodity bought or the cost of a service received whether or not payment was made during the period of survey. All purchases of durable goods made during the year, except payments on homes and improvements on homes, were considered current expenditures.<sup>12</sup> Financing charges and interest on installment and other credit purchases, and shipping and delivery charges were considered part of the expenditure. Discounts and trade-in allowances were deducted from the gross price. Sales and excise taxes were included in the expenditure for each article except in the case of the details of food expenditure.

Details of expenditures during the year 1941 and during the first quarter of 1942 were obtained for all consumption categories except

<sup>10</sup> Except for owned homes, no attempt was made to include as nonmoney income the value of the use of durable goods owned, such as automobiles, furniture, and household equipment. Nor was any value imputed to the homemaker's services.

<sup>11</sup> In that study nonmoney income included the occupancy value of owned homes and rent received as pay, for all groups; the value of home produced food, for farm and village areas; and the value of certain other farm produced goods used by farm families. In the estimates prepared by the National Resources Planning Board, the estimated value of direct relief in kind was also included.

<sup>12</sup> If an automobile was purchased partly for family use and partly for business use, only the portion of the expense for purchase chargeable to family use was considered family expense. The remainder was considered an investment in business (an increase in assets).

food. Experience in surveys of this type has shown that it is not possible to elicit by the interview method reliable reports on the amounts spent on specific foods over periods of several months or a year. Therefore, for the annual and the quarterly reports, only estimates of the total amount spent for food at home and away from home were required. A supplementary schedule was used to obtain the items of food bought and consumed during the week preceding the interview. The data tabulated from these schedules on food expenditures are presented in the U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication No. 550.

The consumption categories used in classification were: Food (including alcoholic beverages); housing; fuel, light, and refrigeration;<sup>13</sup> household operation; furnishings and equipment; clothing; automobile; other transportation; personal care; medical care; recreation; tobacco; reading; education; and a miscellaneous group. The nature of the goods and services rather than the purpose for which they were used governed the classification of most items in these groups. Special clothing for games and sports was included with clothing, and traveling expense for vacations was included under automobile or other transportation. Board and room for children away at school were classed as expenditures for food and housing and not for education. Exceptions to this principle of classification were made in the case of school books, radios, and musical instruments. School books were included with education expenditures, and radios and musical instruments with recreation expenditures.

The miscellaneous group included interest on debts incurred for family living; bank service charges, including safe deposit box; legal expenses connected with household affairs; losses concerned directly with the household, including amount of installments paid during period on repossessed furniture; funeral expenses, including upkeep and purchase of cemetery lot; and expense for other items, such as dues to political and to cooperative associations, marriage licenses, flowers for the wedding of a family member. For nonfarm families only, the miscellaneous group included garden expenses for seeds and fertilizer, and feed for chickens for family food supply.

Definitions of specific items included in the various categories of consumption are provided in the form of footnotes to the appropriate tables, as needed.

### GIFTS AND PERSONAL TAXES

Under contributions and gifts were reported donations to churches and religious organizations, welfare agencies, war relief agencies, and educational funds; contributions for the support of relatives not members of the economic family; and amounts spent for gifts to friends and relatives.

Personal taxes included Federal and State income taxes on individuals, poll taxes, and, in the case of nonfarm families, taxes on such personal property as furnishings and jewelry. Personal property taxes in the case of farm families were included with farm operating expenditures because they apply largely to farm equipment. Other taxes, such as sales and excise taxes, automobile and real-estate taxes, were included as part of family living expenditures under the commodities

<sup>13</sup> Since apartment rents in cities frequently cover payment for fuel, light, and/or refrigeration, expenditures for these items have been combined with those for housing in all tables showing the summary of expenditures.

and services to which they apply. Taxes on business property were deducted as an expense in estimating net income.

The personal tax figures include all taxes of the types specified that fell due during the survey period, whether or not they were paid. (Unpaid taxes were also entered as an increase in liabilities.) Thus, the Federal income tax figures for 1941 represent the total amounts due on income received during 1940.

For purposes of the study, only a fourth of the Federal tax on 1941 income was considered due on March 15. Any amount actually paid in excess of one-quarter was therefore entered as an increase in assets (i.e., "other assets") on the schedule covering the first 3 months of 1942. Thus, the Federal income tax figures for the first quarter of 1942 represent only a fourth of the total amounts due on income received during 1941.

### CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

During any given period of time the difference between the income and other money receipts of a family and its outlays for current living, gifts, and personal taxes is accounted for by changes in assets and liabilities, except for allowable reporting errors.<sup>14</sup> Each family or single consumer included in the survey was asked to report on the increases or decreases in each of its assets and liabilities that had taken place during the year 1941 and during the first quarter of 1942. With the exception of investments in the farm business, all changes recorded resulted from money transactions, such as the purchases and sales of property. Increases or decreases in the market value of real estate, securities, and other property held by the family were not considered.

Assets included bank accounts and money on hand; investments in business and real estate; Government bonds and other securities; insurance; improvements on owned homes or other real estate; loans made to others; and social-security and unemployment-insurance taxes paid by the employee. Liabilities included amounts payable on mortgages; notes due to banks, insurance companies, and individuals; amounts due to loan companies and credit associations; balances owing on installment purchases; charge accounts and other bills due; and rents and taxes due. A complete list of the components of assets and liabilities is found on page 15 of the schedule. (See Appendix B, p. 217.)

For each family or single consumer, the algebraic sum of all the changes was calculated, giving the net change in all assets and liabilities during the period. A positive net change, which appears when the total increases in assets and total decreases in liabilities exceed the total decreases in assets and increases in liabilities, was designated a net surplus. A negative change in all assets and liabilities was called a net deficit.

The scope and content of the data on assets and liabilities will be clarified by a consideration of a number of the specific items.

For some asset items, such as money in the bank and investments in business, the net change during the period was recorded. For items involving purchase and sale and loans made by the family, both increases (purchases or increases in balances owing on loans made by the

<sup>14</sup> Due to the difficulty experienced by respondents in accounting completely for receipts (i.e., income, other money receipts, and funds made available through liquidation of assets or through credit) and disbursements (i.e., outlays for current consumption, gifts and taxes, and money used to increase assets or decrease debts), a margin of tolerance was set up for discrepancies between the two. A schedule was considered acceptable if the difference was less than 5.5 percent (9.5 percent for farm families) of receipts or disbursements, whichever was the larger.

family) and decreases (sales or repayments on loans made by the family) were recorded on the schedule used in cities. On the schedules used in rural areas only the net change was reported for such items. For example, if a family reported both purchase and sale of real estate, the difference between the price paid and the amount realized was entered, either as an increase or a decrease in assets. This slight divergence in schedule entries has no effect on the final net surplus or deficit figures for urban and rural areas. In either case only the net change in any type of transaction forms a component of the final net surplus or net deficit. (For illustration of the method of computing net surplus or deficit, see Bureau of Labor Statistics Bulletin No. 638, pp. 171-174.) The divergence in schedule entries should be considered, however, when analyzing the detailed data presented in this volume on changes in assets, especially if comparison is made with the corresponding data for rural areas in U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication No. 520. The data on such items for all American families and single consumers are presented in the form of net changes, so that there is no question of the comparability of the basic data for the three types of community.

### *Assets*

#### *Investments in business*

For nonfarm families, the increase or decrease in the investment in business operated or owned was a summary estimate supplied by the respondent. Family funds used to add to plant equipment or inventory were to be reported as an increase in the investment in business, amounts received from the sale of part of the business assets or from reducing inventories as a decrease in the investment. The relative number of families reporting changes in the investment in business is probably underestimated by the sample, since the income from independent business or professional practice is frequently reported merely as withdrawals for family use.

For farm families, the net change in the business investment was determined from a detailed statement covering farms or farm land, buildings and other structures, machinery, livestock owned, and crops stored. The following items appeared as increases: The purchase price of a farm or farm land bought to be included in the acreage operated; expenditures for the construction of and improvements on buildings or other structures; expenditures for a new dwelling; the net purchase price of machinery and equipment bought; and the value of an increase in livestock owned or in crops stored, not under Government loan. The corresponding decreases were as follows: The entire price of a farm or farm land sold if part of tract was operated by the family; depreciation on buildings, exclusive of the dwelling; depreciation on machinery during 1941; the price of machinery sold; and the value of a decrease in livestock owned or in crops stored.

#### *Owned home (nonfarm)*

The full net purchase price of owned nonfarm homes was entered as an increase in assets, and the full amount of mortgage given, if any (less payments on principal made later in the period), was entered as an increase in liabilities. The difference between the two entries represented the down payment and payments on principal made during the period. If a family built a home during the period, the amounts paid out, as for the lot and the contractor, plus the amount of the

mortgage given, was entered as the net purchase price. Receipts from sale of an owned nonfarm home were entered as a decrease in assets.

#### *Owned home (farm)*

The purchase or sale of farm homes was recorded under investments in business for farm families.

#### *Insurance*

The total amount paid for premiums on life insurance and endowment policies and for the purchase of annuities was treated as an increase in assets. (For discussion of the logic of this classification see Bureau of Labor Statistics Bulletin No. 638, p. 179.) Insurance premiums included amounts withheld from wages or salaries for pensions and retirement allowances, with the exception of Federal old-age and survivors insurance which was recorded separately. That part of dues to organizations and fraternal associations which represented life insurance was included in this total. Industrial insurance was differentiated from other types on the basis of frequency of payment, i.e., weekly and all other.

The amount realized from cashing a policy before payments on it were completed was recorded as a decrease in assets.

Amounts received from insurance company upon the maturity of an endowment or life insurance policy or upon the death of the insured were entered as a decrease in assets unless the contract called for payment as an annuity. Settlements of fire, tornado, hurricane, and other insurance on property were also included in this total.

#### *Loans to others*

Additions to amounts due the family on loans and to the amounts owing on notes or mortgages accepted as part payment for real estate or other property sold were recorded as an increase in assets. Amounts received in repayment of loans made prior to the report period were classified as a decrease in assets.

#### *Other assets*

On the schedule covering the first 3 months of 1942, the amount of Federal income taxes paid in excess of one-fourth of the total amount payable on income received during 1941 is included in other assets.

### *Liabilities*

#### *Mortgages*

When the principal of mortgages, and the principal due on land contracts, mechanics' liens, or other debts secured by liens on real estate had been reduced by payments during the period, a net decrease in this form of liability was recorded. A net increase occurred when the amount owed was greater at the end than at the beginning as a result of transactions during the period. The net changes in mortgages were recorded separately for owned homes or farms and for other real estate.

#### *Installment balances*

Payments made during the period on goods bought on the installment plan prior to the beginning of the period were recorded as decreases in liabilities; balances due on goods purchased during the report period were entered as increases in liabilities. In addition, the full purchase price (less any trade-in allowances) of goods purchased on installment during the report period were entered in the appropriate expenditure

section; for example, expenditure for furnishings, automobile, or clothing. The data on installment balances on the rural schedules were divided into four groups, those applying to business equipment, automobiles, household furnishings and equipment, and other consumer goods. On the schedules used in cities, installment balances on purchases of business equipment were combined with those on goods other than automobile and furnishings.

### *Refusals and Substitutions*

The sample design, while not entirely free from errors, was one which, if scrupulously followed in the conduct of the field work, might have been expected to yield a cross-section picture reasonably free of bias and with sampling variances not large enough materially to affect the estimated size distribution of income. In the actual conduct of the field work, however, it soon became clear that not all of the families originally selected for inclusion could be covered. Some refused to give the information; some could not be found. Every effort was made to keep these cases to a minimum. If an enumerator was unable to secure cooperation from a family, his regional supervisor tried. If that was unsuccessful, special letters to the family were written from Washington, each one tailored to meet the special objections of the family. The final urban refusal rate was 7 percent. The final rural refusal rate was 13 percent. These rates, especially the urban, are low compared to the experience of other income surveys where 15 percent appears normal.<sup>15</sup> It is likely that the period in which the survey was conducted, a few months after the outbreak of war, was as important in keeping the rate low as were the efforts to avoid refusals. If so, future income surveys may expect refusal rates above 7 percent, despite the most painstaking efforts to keep the rate down.

## URBAN SAMPLE

### *Effect of Refusals on Income Distribution*

In order to study the influence of refusals and substitutions in cities, the sample was divided into 10 groups containing roughly the same number of spending units. Six of the groups represented blocks with different median rent and rental value ranges in cities of 50,000 or more population; the remaining four pertained to cities with populations below 50,000 with different median rent and rental value ranges. Table 6 shows for 1941, by way of illustration, the distribution by income of the nonsubstitute families and single consumers and the substitution rate in each of the 10 groups. In general, there is a marked tendency for the refusal rate to be high in the groups living in blocks with higher rent levels and with a larger proportion of the families in the upper income levels.

To check on this it was necessary to estimate a refusal rate for each of the nine income levels such that, when weighted together by the income distribution in any one of the 10 groups, it would yield the known refusal rate for that group.

<sup>15</sup> See Study of Consumer Purchases, City and Village Families, by F. M. Williams and M. Parten, in National Bureau of Economic Research Studies in Income and Wealth, Income Size Distribution (New York, 1943), Part II, ch. 12, p. 48; also Minnesota Resources Commission, Minnesota Incomes 1938-39, vol. I, p. lxi.

TABLE 6.—Distribution of Urban Families and Single Consumers by Money Income Class, by Size of City and Rent Levels, and Refusal Rate, 1941

Money income class	Cities with population over 50,000						Cities with population under 50,000			
	Percent of families <sup>1</sup> in blocks with 1940 average rents of—						Percent of families <sup>1</sup> in cities with 1930 median rents of—			
	\$5.08 to \$18.69	\$18.70 to \$23.72	\$23.79 to \$28.41	\$28.45 to \$35.00	\$35.02 to \$44.50	\$44.50 to \$215.50	\$7.73 to \$14.24	\$14.38 to \$21.04	\$21.47 to \$25.10	\$25.72 to \$43.65
Under \$500.....	10.8	7.7	5.8	4.5	1.8	4.2	24.8	16.2	2.7	5.4
\$500-\$1,000.....	31.6	16.2	10.0	12.6	7.4	10.1	20.3	22.9	21.4	5.4
\$1,000-\$1,500.....	18.0	18.8	25.0	12.6	11.0	11.8	13.3	12.4	14.3	8.9
\$1,500-\$2,000.....	18.9	13.7	20.8	17.1	12.9	10.9	17.7	20.0	26.8	12.5
\$2,000-\$2,500.....	6.3	15.4	15.0	17.1	17.4	14.3	8.8	17.1	17.0	20.5
\$2,500-\$3,000.....	9.0	11.1	9.2	15.3	22.0	14.3	2.7	3.8	12.5	16.1
\$3,000-\$5,000.....	4.5	14.5	10.8	18.1	23.0	21.0	11.5	5.7	4.5	18.7
\$5,000-\$10,000.....	.9	1.7	2.5	2.7	3.7	10.9	.9	0	.8	8.9
\$10,000 and over.....	0	.9	.9	0	1.8	2.5	0	1.9	0	3.6
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Refusal rate.....	7.5	4.9	1.6	8.3	10.7	9.8	3.4	5.4	8.2	11.1

<sup>1</sup>Original replies only; does not include substitutes or part-year families.

It is possible to estimate such a refusal rate by means of the following argument:

1. Assume that there is a refusal rate for each income group which is the same for all 10 areas. Denote this refusal rate for the  $i$ th income group by  $1-p_i$ . The reply rate for the  $i$ th income group will then be  $p_i$ . We wish to estimate  $p_i$  for each income group.
2. Denote the number of families originally contacted (whether or not they gave information) in the  $i$ th income group in the  $j$ th area by  $n_{ij}$ .
3. The rate of reply for the  $j$ th area we shall denote by  $R_j$ . By definition,

$$R_j = \sum_i p_i n_{ij} / \sum_i n_{ij}$$

$R_j$  is known for each of the 10 areas. Thus, for the first group  $R_1 = .925$  (table 6).

4. Denote the percentage of persons replying in the  $j$ th area who fall in the  $i$ th income group by  $X_{ij}$ . This is also known. Thus  $X_{11} = .108$ . From the preceding definitions—

$$X_{ij} = p_i n_{ij} / \sum_i p_i n_{ij}$$

5. Finally, by use of the equations in 3 and 4 we obtain the following equation

$$1/R_j = \sum_i \frac{1}{p_i} X_{ij}$$

There are as many equations as areas, 10 altogether. In each of them  $R_j$  and  $X_{ij}$  are known and  $p_i$  is unknown. Since there are 9 income groups there are nine unknown values of  $p_i$  to be determined. To simplify the problem further it was assumed that  $p_i$  was the following function of income:

$$p = 1/1 + a(1 + b \log I + c I)$$

This simplified the problem by requiring the determination of three unknowns,  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ , rather than 10.

If there had been no discernible relation between group income and refusal rate, the estimate of  $b$  and  $c$  would have been in the neighborhood of zero and the refusal rate at each income level equal to

$\frac{1}{1+a}$ , i.e., unrelated to income. The estimates of refusal rates (after small arbitrary adjustments to eliminate negative refusal rates at the lowest income levels) for 1941 and the first quarter of 1942 are shown in table 7, together with the original income distribution and the distribution as adjusted for refusals and substitutions.

The refusal rates rise from 1 percent at the under \$500 level to 17 percent at the \$5,000 to \$10,000 level and to 35 percent at the over

TABLE 7.—*Refusal Rate and Original and Adjusted Distribution of Urban Families and Single Consumers, by Money Income Class, 1941 and 1942 (First 3 Months)*

Annual money income class	1941 (12 months)			1942 (first 3 months)		
	Estimated refusal rate	Original income distribution	Adjusted income distribution	Estimated refusal rate	Original income distribution	Adjusted income distribution
Under \$500.....	1.0	8.0	7.7	1.0	8.0	7.6
\$500 and under \$1,000.....	1.1	15.4	14.7	.6	13.6	13.0
\$1,000 and under \$1,500.....	4.5	14.8	14.2	3.6	14.0	13.4
\$1,500 and under \$2,000.....	6.3	16.2	16.3	6.1	15.1	15.2
\$2,000 and under \$2,500.....	8.2	15.0	15.1	7.6	15.1	15.6
\$2,500 and under \$3,000.....	9.5	12.1	12.0	9.4	11.0	11.1
\$3,000 and under \$5,000.....	12.3	13.6	14.6	11.7	17.1	17.4
\$5,000 and under \$10,000.....	17.0	8.4	8.9	17.4	4.9	5.4
\$10,000 and over.....	35.0	1.4	1.6	31.2	1.2	1.8

\$10,000 level. Such a difference in rates cannot be disregarded. The procedure initially used in this survey was to draw a substitute family from the same block as that on which the refusing family lived. A comparison of the distribution of the substitutes by income with the estimated distribution of the refusing families and the expected distribution of the refusers if refusals were not associated with income is given in table 8.

TABLE 8.—*Comparison of Refusals, Expected Refusals, and Substitutions, by Money Income Class, in Urban Sample of Families and Single Consumers, 1941*

Money income class	Number of urban families and single consumers		
	Refusing	Expected to refuse <sup>1</sup>	Substituted
Under \$500.....	1	7	5
\$500 and under \$1,000.....	2	13	11
\$1,000 and under \$1,500.....	8	13	14
\$1,500 and under \$2,000.....	13	14	6
\$2,000 and under \$2,500.....	15	13	13
\$2,500 and under \$3,000.....	14	11	16
\$3,000 and under \$5,000.....	21	12	16
\$5,000 and under \$10,000.....	8	3	3
\$10,000 and over.....	7	1	4

<sup>1</sup> Computed by applying the substitution rate for the entire urban sample to the number of schedules obtained in each income class.

It is clear from this comparison that while substitution in a given block retrieves some of the information lost by refusal, because the substitutes are at a higher level than the rest of the sample, they are nevertheless at a lower level than the families that originally refused.

It seems clear that any field survey of incomes will be faced with the problem of refusals, and that substitution of "comparable" families will not eliminate all of the error occasioned by it. Some estimating technique, not necessarily the same as that used here, is necessary to avoid a serious downward bias. Essential to any such technique is the collection of some information on characteristics correlated with income. For the rural sample, rent or rental value, occupation, and size of family were obtained; for the urban sample, all that was available was the average rent of the block or city in which the refusing family lived. A simple form, on which some items like the following were recorded for all families, whether refusing or not, might well be part of any future field survey of income.

1. Family size.
2. Rent or rental value.
3. Race.
4. Age of head.
5. Occupation of head.
6. Is housewife employed outside home?
7. Ownership of automobile, year and model.

### *Adjustment of Income Distribution*

The sample income distribution for both survey periods was adjusted to take account of the refusals and substitutions by applying to the distribution of all schedules, exclusive of the substitutes, an adjustment factor for the estimated rate of reply at each money income level. The original and adjusted distributions for all families and single consumers combined are compared in table 7 for the two survey periods.

A corresponding adjustment was made in the distribution of families and single consumers separately, based on the assumption that the survey findings as to the proportion of families and single consumers in each money income class were correct.

The sample distribution of spending units by total income was adjusted for refusals and substitutions by means of a cross tabulation by money and total income.

The adjusted distributions were used in every computation of averages for all urban families and single consumers presented in this volume.

### *Adjusted Estimate of Mean Income for \$10,000 and Over Class*

In view of the relatively high substitution rate for the \$10,000 and over class, the original sample mean income for that class was assumed to be inaccurate. The method selected for estimating the average income that this group would have yielded in the absence of substitutions was to take a frequency curve with such constants that it would yield the estimated number of spending units in the income classes \$5,000 to \$10,000 and \$10,000 and over, and to compute from these constants the average income for the \$10,000 and over class.

The Pareto curve, which has been widely used for fitting the upper ends of income distributions, appeared to be the most suitable curve for this purpose. The following experiment is useful in indicating the degree of accuracy that this curve can yield. An estimate of the average income for all Federal income-tax returns reporting net incomes of \$10,000 or more was calculated by fitting a curve to the number of returns with incomes between \$5,000 and \$10,000 and \$10,000 and over. The average calculated from this curve is compared with the actual average in table 9.

TABLE 9.—*Comparison of Average Income Above \$10,000, Calculated from Pareto Curve with Actual Average Reported from Federal Income-Tax Returns*

Year	Calculated from Pareto curve	Actual from income-tax returns	Year	Calculated from Pareto curve	Actual from income-tax returns
1929	\$31,538	\$32,656	1935	\$25,564	\$23,784
1930	25,547	26,199	1936	29,246	25,058
1931	22,968	23,889	1937	26,892	24,149
1932	23,203	24,345	1938	23,437	22,899
1933	24,282	25,550	1939	23,674	22,656
1934	24,686	23,121	1940	24,612	22,846

Similar computation on Delaware income-tax returns yield the following comparison:

	Calculated	Actual
1936.....	\$41,143	\$40,451
1937.....	61,230	48,778
1938.....	49,432	56,212

In general, the errors in these estimates seem to be of the same or smaller magnitude than those made by more elaborate adjustments such as those used by the National Resources Committee for the 1935-36 distributions.

The estimate of average income over \$10,000 yielded by the Pareto curve is of the following form:  $10,000 \frac{b-1}{b-2}$ , where  $b$  is calculated from the frequencies in the two income groups in the following fashion:

$$b = 1 - \frac{\log \frac{n_1 + n_2}{5,000}}{\log \frac{n_2}{10,000}}$$

and where  $n_1$  is number of cases \$5,000 to \$10,000, and  $n_2$  is the number above \$10,000.

Inserting the two appropriate frequencies after adjustment for substitutions an average income of \$23,438 for 1941 was obtained for the latter group, to replace the sample mean of \$14,125. The average income for all urban families and single consumers obtained after adjusting for substitutions is \$2,409, for 1941, as compared with the original sample average of \$2,188, an increase of more than 10 percent.

Since the income received by families in the upper brackets is somewhat seasonal,<sup>16</sup> and the Pareto curve had been proved a satisfactory method of estimate only for annual income, a different technique was required to estimate the mean income of the class \$10,000 and over (at an annual rate) for the first quarter of 1942.<sup>17</sup>

The method finally adopted was to apply to the original average for the class the proportional adjustment represented by the difference between the original sample mean and the estimated mean for the \$10,000 and over class in 1941. An average of \$6,782 was obtained as compared with the sample mean of \$4,086.

The mean income for families of two or more in the \$10,000 and over class in both periods was estimated in the same manner. For 1941 the adjusted mean was \$23,556 as compared with \$14,196, for the 1942 quarterly period, \$6,782 as compared with \$4,086.

To estimate the amount of income of various types received by urban families and single consumers at the \$10,000 and over level, in each survey period, the sample distribution of income by source for that class was applied to the estimated average total money income.

<sup>16</sup> Interest and dividend payments, which comprise an important share of the income of families in the \$10,000 and over class, show the following quarterly variations (in millions of dollars):

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
1939.....	2,030	2,128	2,034	2,699
1940.....	2,076	2,239	2,115	2,745
1941.....	2,111	2,332	2,220	2,940

Based on revised series, income payments (in Survey of Current Business, March 1943, p. 27).

<sup>17</sup> The adjusted frequencies in the two classes (\$5,000 to \$10,000 and \$10,000 and over) were such that the Pareto curve yielded an average income considerably lower (at an annual rate) for the first 3 months of 1942 than for 1941, although the original sample mean was higher and all independent sources point to a higher average. Moreover, the income estimate for the first 3 months of 1942 yielded by the Pareto curve provided income aggregates for all classes combined which were too low in comparison with the 1941 aggregates, as judged by the U. S. Department of Commerce series on Income Payments.

These revisions in the income figures for the urban \$10,000 and over class have been incorporated in the averages for all urban families and single consumers in all tables presented in this volume. The income averages presented for urban consumers in the \$10,000 and over class are unadjusted sample averages.

#### *Adjusted Estimate of Expenditures for \$10,000 and Over Class*

To estimate expenditures for the \$10,000 and over class to correspond to the estimated mean income for that class, linear extrapolation was used. Thus, the extrapolated averages are simple, weighted averages of the expenditures at the \$5,000 to \$10,000 and the \$10,000 and over classes, with weights a function of the average incomes at these levels, as follows:

$$Y_3 = Y_1 \frac{(x_2 - x_3)}{(x_2 - x_1)} + Y_2 \frac{(x_3 - x_1)}{(x_2 - x_1)}$$

$Y_1$  and  $x_1$  represent the sample average expenditure and average income, respectively, for the \$5,000 to \$10,000 class,  $Y_2$  and  $x_2$  the sample average expenditure and income for the \$10,000 and over class, and  $Y_3$  and  $x_3$  the estimated average expenditure and income for that class.

In general, the extrapolation was not explicitly performed. Rather in computing an all-income average to include the extrapolated figure, the following weights were applied to the sample averages for the \$5,000 to \$10,000 and the \$10,000 and over classes:

$$W_1 = f_1 + f_2 \frac{(x_2 - x_3)}{(x_2 - x_1)}$$

and

$$W_2 = f_2 \frac{(x_3 - x_1)}{(x_2 - x_1)},$$

when  $f_1$  represents the frequency (after adjustment) for the \$5,000 to \$10,000 class and  $f_2$  the frequency for the \$10,000 and over class.

The expenditure figures presented in this volume for the urban \$10,000 and over class are not adjusted figures. The adjustment was used only in the computation of the averages for all income classes combined.

### RURAL SAMPLE

The analysis of refusals and substitutions in the rural samples is described in U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication No. 520 (pp. 21-22). It indicates that the rural nonfarm sample probably underestimates the proportion of spending units in the higher-income brackets, but that among the farm families surveyed, both the substitutions and the refusals were above the average with respect to the value of farm land and buildings.

For rural nonfarm families, a revised income distribution was estimated for 1941 by combining the distribution of reporting families and single consumers with a distribution for the refusal group (estimated from rent-level classes). For the first quarter of 1942, those in the refusal group were allocated to the various classes in the same proportions as appeared among the reporting spending units of the same income level in 1941. In the adjusted distributions the relative number of spending units in the classes above \$2,000 is higher than among reporting families and single consumers by 1.5 percentage points for

1941 and 1.3 percentage points for the first quarter of 1942. When the averages for each income class for 1941 are combined by using the adjusted frequencies, the average money income is increased from \$1,311 to \$1,346, average expenditures from \$1,147 to \$1,163, and the average net surplus from \$116 to \$127.

In the tables published in the U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication No. 520, the sample averages for the rural non-farm and farm are presented without adjustment for refusals and substitutions. These unadjusted all-income rural averages are shown in the main body of tables in Part III and elsewhere in the present report, unless otherwise specified. The adjustment is incorporated, however, in the averages for all American families and single consumers.

### Population Weights for National Estimates

While each of the samples (urban and rural) was random, the proportion of schedules taken in urban and rural areas was not in accordance with the distribution of the population. Hence, the samples could be combined to obtain estimates for the United States only by means of appropriate population weights.

In developing the population weights, adjustments were necessary, first, to take account of the exclusion from the sample of the institutional population and of persons living on military posts or reservations (within the United States or outside its limits) at the time of interview; second, to make the Census population figures by type of community (i.e., rural farm, rural nonfarm, and urban) correspond to the survey definition of farm and rural nonfarm; and finally, to convert the estimates of persons to estimates of full-period families and single consumers as defined in the survey.

## ESTIMATE OF CIVILIAN POPULATION

### Total Population, 1941 and First 3 Months 1942

Since the survey data related to the calendar year 1941 and the first 3 months of 1942, it was necessary to have population weights which represented an average of the population for each period. The following averages were therefore obtained:

	Population (in thousands)	
	1941	1942 (first 3 months)
Total population (average for period) .....	133,903	134,769
Armed forces (equivalent persons not included in sample) .....	2,763	3,208
Civilian population .....	131,140	131,561

The estimate of 133,903,000 year-equivalent persons (i.e., counting each person in the population during a full period as one equivalent person) in 1941 was derived by averaging the Census population estimate for each month during 1941<sup>18</sup> and then correcting for underenumeration of children under 5 years.<sup>19</sup>

<sup>18</sup> Census Release P-3, No. 29. Since monthly estimates are given as of the first of the month, the estimates for January 1, 1941, and January 1, 1942, were each given a weight of 0.5.

<sup>19</sup> Underenumeration of the population under 5 years has long been characteristic of Census data. In the National Resources Committee's Problems of a Changing Population, correction factors for this under-

The estimate of 134,769,000 for the first quarter of 1942 was derived by averaging the population estimates for January 1, 1942, and April 1, 1942. The latter figure was derived by applying the birth and death rates for the 3-month period (as computed by the Census Vital Statistics Division) to the January 1 figure and adding net immigration for the quarter (as reported in the Survey of Current Business). The average was corrected for underenumeration in the same manner as the 1941 average, on the assumption that gains in population are subject to the same correction as the base figure.

### *Equivalent Persons Not Included in Sample*

The estimate of 2,763,000 year-equivalent persons not included in the 1941 sample comprises 1,703,000 military year-equivalent persons and 1,060,000 civilian year-equivalents.

The former figure comprises the number of persons in the armed forces on January 1, 1941, each counted as a year-equivalent person, plus the year-equivalents in military life, computed from monthly figures on inductions between January 1, 1941, and May 15, 1942. (The latter date was selected as the mid-point of the period during which schedule collection was in process.)

The estimate of 1,060,000 civilian year-equivalents not included in the 1941 sample was derived in the following manner: The number of inductees between January 1, 1941, and May 15, 1942, were first divided between military year-equivalents (given above) and civilian year-equivalents on the basis of the month of induction. From the survey data, an estimate was made of the number of inductees that lived as part of a family group prior to induction. They are represented in the sample, either as part-year persons in full-year families or as full-year persons if they were inducted after December 31, 1941.<sup>20</sup> It was assumed that the remaining inductees lived as single consumers prior to induction and were therefore not included in the sample. The 1,060,000 is estimated to comprise 732,000 men who were civilians throughout 1941, and 328,000 civilian year-equivalents of men single consumers inducted into service during 1941.

The estimate of 3,208,000 year-equivalent persons not included in the sample for the first quarter of 1942 was derived by the same method. The total represents 2,714,000 military year-equivalent persons and 494,000 civilian year-equivalent persons, of which 238,000 were estimated to have been civilians during the entire quarter.

Footnote 19—Continued

enumeration to be applied to the 1930 population under 5 are estimated to be 1.05 for white and 1.13 for Negro. Shryoek of Census indicates that the factors for 1942 will not be less.

The enumerated (April 1) 1940 population under 5 and the 1940 population under 5 corrected by applying these factors, by area and color, is as follows (in thousands):

	Enumerated			Corrected for underenumeration		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
Urban.....	5,007	4,525	481	5,296	4,752	544
Rural nonfarm.....	2,523	2,288	235	2,668	2,402	266
Rural farm.....	3,012	2,706	605	3,210	2,526	684

(The totals of the enumerated population under 5 are final Census figures, but the distribution by color within each area was estimated on the basis of the preliminary 5-percent Census cross-tabulation, Release P-5, No. 9, which was all that was available at the time these estimates were prepared.)

These corrections involve increasing the figure for total (April 1) 1940 population by 1,004800, for the rural farm 1940 population by 1,006553, and for the rural nonfarm by 1,005365.

These factors were applied to the average of the 1941 monthly figures, since these were based directly on the 1940 enumeration.

<sup>20</sup> In almost all cases it was possible to obtain information on the income and expenditures of a former member of an economic family from present members.

## ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION OF CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION BY TYPE OF COMMUNITY

Estimates of the distribution of the population among rural farm, rural nonfarm, and urban areas for periods other than Census enumeration dates involve a number of problems, since the only estimates made regularly are for the farm population. The estimated distribution of the total civilian population, following Census definition of the farm population, is as follows:

	<i>Civilian population (in thousands)</i>	
	<i>1941</i>	<i>1942 (first 3 months)</i>
Rural farm community.....	29,127	28,669
Rural nonfarm community.....	26,024	25,615
Urban community.....	75,989	77,277
Total .....	131,140	131,561

### *Rural Farm Population*

The estimate of 29,127,000 year-equivalent persons in the rural farm population during 1941 was based on an estimate by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for January 1, 1941 (corrected for underenumeration of children under 5), and adjusted (on the basis of Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimates for 1941 and the first 6 months of 1942) to take account of net natural increase, arrivals from nonfarm areas, departures to nonfarm areas, and departures to the armed forces. One-half of the net natural increase figures and of the estimated arrivals from nonfarm areas were used to obtain full-year equivalents, on the assumption that they were distributed uniformly throughout 1941. In the case of departures to nonfarm areas, it was assumed that about three-fourths were individuals or families that would have been included in the nonfarm sample, since the collection did not take place until the second quarter of 1942. Some would have been included in the farm sample, because of the large number of individuals that migrated from families which could have been drawn in the sample.

Estimates of the military and civilian year-equivalents not included because of induction into the armed forces were made in the same manner as for the total population.

The estimate of 28,669,000 equivalent persons in the farm population during the first quarter of 1942 was derived by the method used to estimate the 1941 farm population.

### *Nonfarm Population*

The estimates of 26,024,000 and 25,615,000 year-equivalent persons in rural nonfarm areas in 1941 and the first quarter of 1942, respectively, were derived on the assumption that the rural nonfarm population during each period bore the same relation to the farm population as shown by the 1940 Census. Thus, the 1940 rural nonfarm population (corrected for underenumeration of children under 5 years) was multiplied by the ratio of the estimated farm population for each period to the 1940 farm population (corrected for underenumeration).

The urban population estimates were derived by subtracting the estimated rural farm and rural nonfarm populations from the United States total for each period.

**Deduction of Institutional Population**

Since the survey sample did not cover institutional residents, it was necessary to deduct the institutional population for each type of community in deriving the final population weights.

Census information on institutional residents is available only for persons 14 years and older. Assuming no change in that population since 1940<sup>21</sup> and assuming that the institutional population under 14 years<sup>22</sup> was distributed among types of community in the same proportion as the institutional population 14 and over, the following totals were derived:

	<i>Institutional population (in thousands)</i>
Rural farm community.....	149
Rural nonfarm community.....	613
Urban community.....	541
Total .....	1,303

The civilian noninstitutional population was thus estimated as follows:

	<i>Civilian noninstitutional population (in thousands)</i>	
	1941	1942 (first 3 months)
Rural farm community.....	28,978	28,520
Rural nonfarm community.....	25,411	25,002
Urban community.....	75,448	76,736
Total .....	129,837	130,258

**Adjustment of Rural Population Estimates to Conform to Survey Definitions**

In the Survey of Family Spending and Saving in Wartime only that part of the population living on farms which is included in the farm operator's family is treated as farm.<sup>23</sup> The farm sample indicates that 88.4 percent of all persons living on farms in 1941 were members of operators' families. The corresponding percentage for the first quarter of 1942 was 88.5 percent. By transferring 11.6 percent of the 1941 farm population and 11.5 percent of the farm population in the first quarter of 1942 to the respective rural nonfarm groups, the following population estimates (conforming to the survey definition) are obtained:

	<i>Civilian noninstitutional population (in thousands)</i>	
	1941	1942 (first 3 months)
Rural farm community.....	25,617	25,240
Rural nonfarm community.....	28,772	28,282

**ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FULL-PERIOD FAMILIES AND SINGLE CONSUMERS**

A spending unit, that is, a person living independently or a group of two or more persons that shared their income and expenditures, was the unit for collection in the Survey of Family Spending and Saving in Wartime. It was therefore necessary to convert the population weights to a spending-unit basis.

<sup>21</sup> Census Release P-3, No. 32; rural farm, 134,000; rural nonfarm, 554,000; urban, 489,000.

<sup>22</sup> Unpublished estimate of 126,000 by Dr. Paul C. Glick of the Census Bureau.

<sup>23</sup> The definition of farm follows that used by the Census of Agriculture. See p. 13.

Schedules were collected from part-period as well as full-period families and single consumers.<sup>24</sup> Part-period schedules were obtained under a number of different circumstances: For example, when a couple was married during one of the survey periods, a schedule was taken covering the period since marriage, an additional schedule was taken for the man and woman separately for the preceding period covered by the survey, provided each lived independently; when a young person who had been at school, supported by his family, obtained employment and became independent during the survey period; when a couple was divorced.<sup>25</sup>

Since the major interest in the data from the Survey of Family Spending and Saving in Wartime relates to patterns of expenditure and savings at different income levels, and since part-period spending units cannot appropriately be classified by annual or quarterly income classes together with full-period families and single consumers, it was necessary to adjust the estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population to represent the population in full-period spending units. This was done by applying to the previous population estimates the ratio of the number of equivalent full-period persons<sup>26</sup> in full-period spending units to the total number of equivalent full-period persons in each of the three samples, as follows:

	Civilian noninstitutional population (in thousands)		
	Total	In full-period spending units Proportion	Number
1941:			
Rural farm community.....	25,617	0.99980	25,612
Rural nonfarm community.....	28,772	0.99201	28,542
Urban community.....	75,448	0.98242	74,122
Total .....	129,837	.....	128,276
1942 (first 3 months):			
Rural farm community.....	25,240	0.99967	25,232
Rural nonfarm community.....	28,282	0.99972	28,274
Urban community .....	76,736	0.99684	76,494
Total .....	130,258	.....	130,000

The population estimates were converted to estimates of full-period families and single consumers by dividing the estimated population in full-period spending units by the average size of spending units (in equivalent persons as shown by the three samples).<sup>27</sup> The final estimates of the number of full-period families and single consumers (in thousands) were as follows:

	1941	1942 (first 3 months)
Rural farm community.....	6,355	6,340
Rural nonfarm community.....	8,469	8,516
Urban community.....	24,463	25,583
Total .....	39,287	40,439

<sup>24</sup> The number of schedules obtained from part-period spending units compares as follows with the number obtained from full-period families and single consumers:

	Number of spending units in sample —			
	1941		1942 (first 3 months)	
	Full period	Part period	Full period	Part period
Urban community.....	1,220	79	1,266	12
Rural nonfarm community.....	981	36	937	3
Rural farm community.....	762	1	752	2

The larger number of part-period schedules for 1941 reflects, of course, the longer period covered.  
<sup>25</sup> In order to avoid overrepresentation of families in which a divorce occurred, instructions were to take from the man a schedule covering only the period since divorce, to take from the woman a schedule covering herself since divorce and herself and her husband prior to divorce.

<sup>26</sup> Full-period families sometimes included persons that were members of the family for only part of the survey period.

<sup>27</sup> See table 2, Part III, p. 70.

These population estimates were distributed among income classes for all spending units and between families and single consumers in each income class, on the basis of the sample proportions.

Following is the detailed table of population weights by income class which should be used if the reader wishes to make additional combinations of the detailed data presented in this volume and in Miscellaneous Publication No. 520 of the United States Department of Agriculture.

TABLE 10.—POPULATION WEIGHTS: *Estimated Number of Full-Period Families and Single Consumers, by Money Income Class*

(In thousands)

Money income class	1941				1942 (first 3 months)			
	United States	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	United States	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Families and single consumers combined								
All income classes.....	39,287	24,463	8,469	6,355	40,439	25,583	8,516	6,340
Negative incomes.....	117	0	0	117	1,203	0	17	1,186
Under \$250.....				955				1,310
\$250 to \$500.....	6,047	1,884	2,011	1,197	6,355	1,944	2,239	862
\$500 to \$750.....				871				573
\$750 to \$1,000.....	7,147	3,596	1,950	730	5,936	3,326	1,599	438
\$1,000 to \$1,500.....	6,185	3,474	1,795	926	5,693	3,428	1,642	623
\$1,500 to \$2,000.....	5,772	4,109	997	676	5,575	3,859	1,223	463
\$2,000 to \$2,500.....		3,694				3,991		
\$2,500 to \$3,000.....	8,306	2,936	1,134	542	8,359	2,840	1,103	455
\$3,000 to \$5,000.....	4,139	3,425	481	233	5,294	4,461	582	261
\$5,000 to \$10,000 <sup>1</sup> .....	1,115	954	86	75	1,559	1,381	85	93
\$10,000 and over <sup>1</sup> .....	440	391	25	33	435	333	26	76
Families of 2 or more persons								
All income classes.....	34,603	20,419	7,471	6,113	34,773	21,207	7,471	6,095
Negative incomes.....	101	0	0	101	1,401	0	8	1,093
Under \$250.....				871				1,225
\$250 to \$500.....	4,171	760	1,420	1,130	4,474	770	1,643	836
\$500 to \$750.....				845				556
\$750 to \$1,000.....	5,512	2,237	1,724	705	4,517	2,165	1,374	422
\$1,000 to \$1,500.....	5,307	2,703	1,678	926	4,671	2,516	1,532	623
\$1,500 to \$2,000.....	5,373	3,735	979	659	5,016	3,380	1,173	463
\$2,000 to \$2,500.....		3,472				3,576		
\$2,500 to \$3,000.....	7,928	2,816	1,106	534	7,773	2,675	1,067	455
\$3,000 to \$5,000.....	4,070	3,384	453	233	5,235	4,411	563	261
\$5,000 to \$10,000 <sup>1</sup> .....	1,115	954	86	75	1,551	1,381	85	85
\$10,000 and over <sup>1</sup> .....	426	398	25	33	435	333	26	76
Single consumers								
All income classes.....	5,284	4,044	998	242	5,466	4,376	1,045	245
Negative incomes.....	16	0	0	16	102	0	9	93
Under \$250.....				84				85
\$250 to \$500.....	1,376	1,134	591	67	1,881	1,174	566	26
\$500 to \$750.....				25				17
\$750 to \$1,000.....	1,635	1,359	226	25	1,419	1,161	225	16
\$1,000 to \$1,500.....				25				16
\$1,500 to \$2,000.....	888	771	117	0	1,022	912	110	0
\$2,000 to \$2,500.....		374		8		559		50
\$2,500 to \$3,000.....		222		8		415		0
\$3,000 to \$5,000.....	378	120	28	8	616	165	36	0
\$5,000 to \$10,000.....	69	41	28	0	59	40	19	0
\$10,000 and over.....	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8
	23	23	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 10.—POPULATION WEIGHTS: *Estimated Number of Full-Period Families and Single Consumers, by Money Income Class—Continued*

<sup>1</sup> The following population weights should be used in place of those shown above in weighting all averages except those for sources of income to obtain "all incomes" averages. For an explanation of them and their source, see p. 27.

	Estimated number (in thousands)							
	1941 (12 months)				1942 (first 3 months)			
	United States	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	United States	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Families and single consumers:								
\$5,000 to \$10,000.....	655	494	86	75	1,197	1,019	85	93
\$10,000 and over.....	909	851	25	33	797	695	26	76
Families of 2 or more:								
\$5,000-\$10,000.....	085	524	86	75	1,189	1,019	85	85
\$10,000 and over.....	856	798	25	33	797	695	26	76
Single consumers.....					No change			

For sources of income and percentage of families reporting various items the weights in the body of the table should be used.

## Part II.—EVALUATION OF THE SURVEY DATA

The sample of families chosen for interview in this study was designed to give every family and single consumer in the Nation an equal chance of being included in the survey. For a variety of reasons, it is rarely possible to carry out such a design without larger errors than would have been predicted by the theory of probability. In this particular survey, unusual difficulties were encountered in planning the sample. The basic data on the distribution of the civilian population by region, size of city, and marital status applied to the spring of 1940, and by the spring of 1942 a migration of major proportions had taken place and a large number of men had been inducted into the armed forces.

Any evaluation of the sample actually selected is handicapped by the fact that there are still no figures which describe the population of this country in the spring of 1942 in the detail which the statistician really needs for this purpose. It is necessary to rely on a number of approximations in comparing the characteristics of the sample with those of the total population.

As regards the accuracy of reporting income, expenditures, and savings, there are other difficulties in the way of satisfactory evaluation. Our statistics on total income payments to individuals, total consumer expenditures, and total savings by individuals are all estimates, built up from detailed figures from a variety of sources, with differing degrees of reliability.

Appraisal of the data depends on an extensive analysis of the sample with respect to internal consistency, the effect of refusals and substitutions, and the omission from the sample of persons who were members of the civilian population during the survey period but were unavailable for interview at the date of field work, principally military personnel inducted prior to the spring of 1942. After adjustments for substitutions and for military inductions are made, it is also possible to compare the survey results with similar information from independent sources. Although it has not been possible to make exhaustive analyses of all these points, some evidence bearing on the extent to which the sample results satisfy the requirements intended may be considered here.

### *Appraisal of Data of the Separate Samples*

In analyzing the data for internal consistency, it is most satisfactory to inspect separately the three independent samples, the urban and the two rural samples.

#### INTERNAL CONSISTENCY OF URBAN SAMPLE DATA

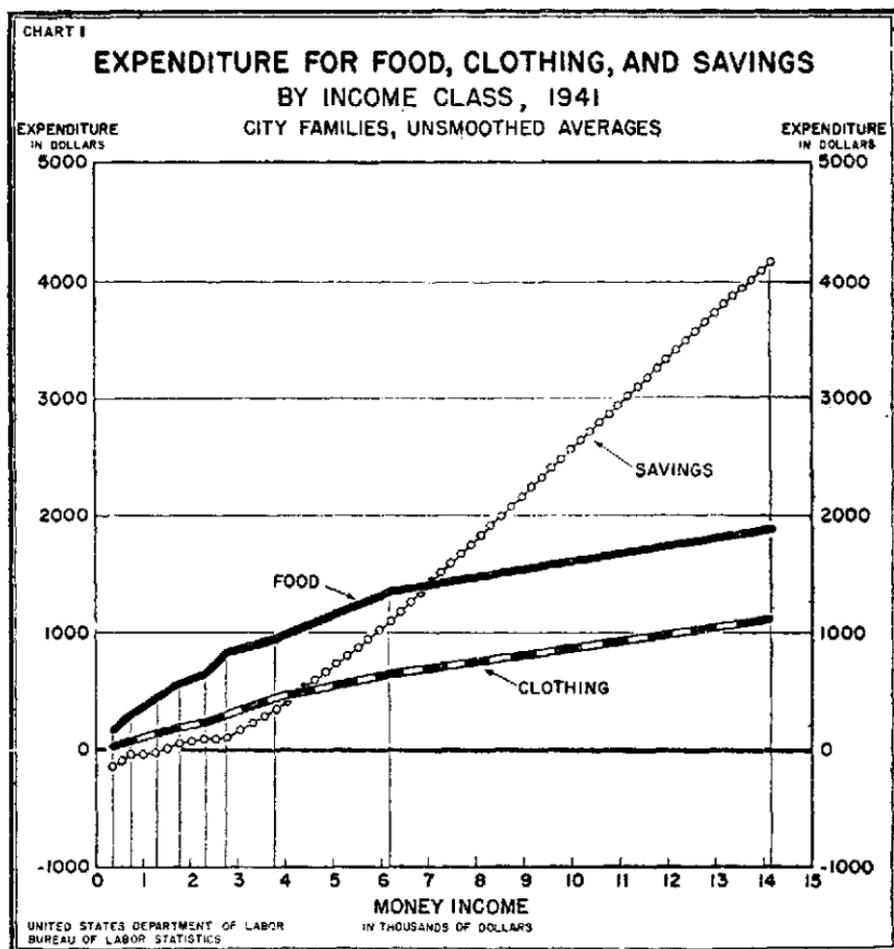
The usefulness of the present sample for urban communities may be tested by the consistency of the results obtained, particularly when the sample is broken into small subgroups.<sup>1</sup>

#### *Relationship between Income and Expenditure*

The best-known of these tests, confirmed by over a century of surveys of family incomes and expenditures, is the relationship between income

<sup>1</sup> This device of testing the stability of a sample by testing the consistency of subgroups is one which has found special application in the field of industrial testing and quality control. (See Shewhart, Walter A.: *Statistical Method from the Viewpoint of Quality Control*, Washington, 1939, pp. 33-36.)

and expenditure for different groups of commodities and services. Chart 1, which shows average expenditure in cities during 1941 at different income levels, for food, clothing, and savings, presents an example of this consistency. The smoothness of the change from income level to income level is all that could be asked from a sample of any size.



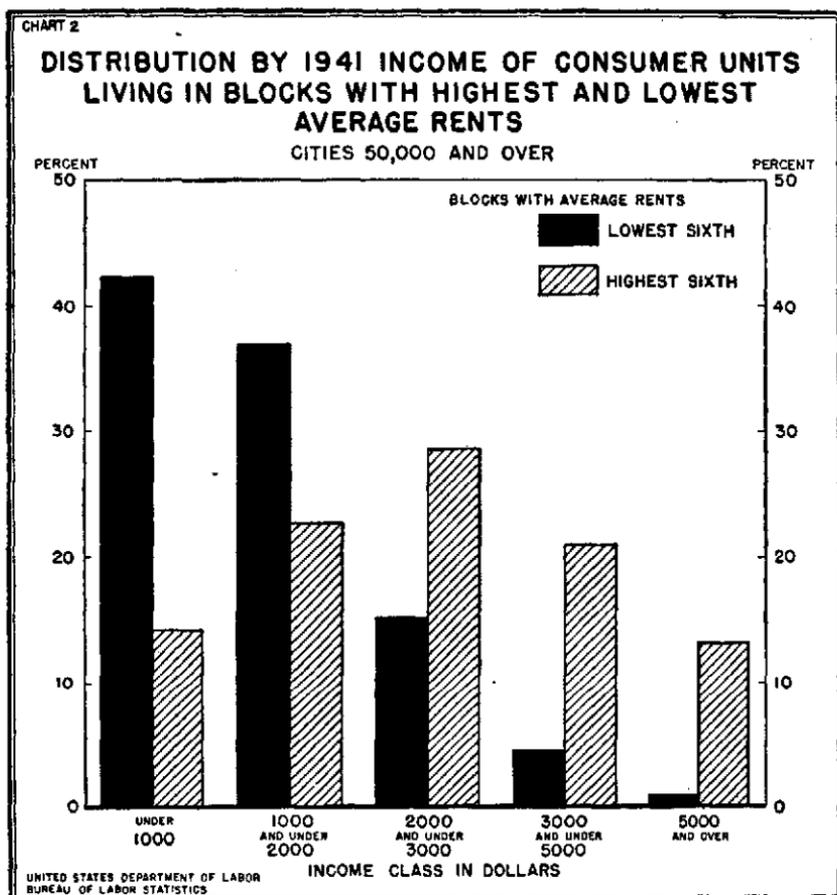
The behavior of these curves when based upon too small a sample for the purpose at hand is exceedingly irregular, as may be confirmed by inspection of some of the samples for individual cities in the Consumer Purchases Study, the Study of Money Disbursements of Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, or the 1917-19 Cost-of-Living Study.<sup>2</sup>

#### *Consistency Among Small Subgroups with Changed Incomes*

A more striking illustration of the consistency of the urban data when broken into small subgroups is afforded by classifying families not only by income but also by whether they had recently experienced an increase or a decrease in income. In absence of data, it has frequently

<sup>2</sup> Similar consistency in the two rural samples is attested both by the regularity in the variation in the pattern of expenditures among rural farm and nonfarm families and single consumers classified by 1941 income and by the stability in the consumption patterns shown by this study and by the Consumer Purchases Study. (See U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication No. 620, pp. 16-18, for further discussion of this point.)

been assumed that when a family moves from one income bracket to another it adopts the consumption habits of the families in the new income bracket. The classification of families by both present income and whether income has increased or decreased indicates that this



assumption is subject to some error, at least over relatively short-time periods. Food expenditures in 1942 are shown separately in table 11 for families having income decreases and those having income increases of 5 percent or more between 1941 and the first quarter of 1942. The table indicates that present consumption is influenced not only by present but by past income. Although the difference in food expenditures between the 2 subgroups does not average more than \$27 at any income level below \$5,000, the present sample is sufficiently large to detect it at every income level.

TABLE 11.—Quarterly Food Expenditures of City Families and Single Consumers, by Income Change from 1941 to First Quarter 1942, by Money Income Class<sup>1</sup>

Annual money income class <sup>1</sup>	City families and single consumers whose 1942 money incomes were —		Annual money income class <sup>1</sup>	City families and single consumers whose 1942 money incomes were —	
	Lower than in 1941 by 5 percent or more	Higher than in 1941 by 5 percent or more		Lower than in 1941 by 5 percent or more	Higher than in 1941 by 5 percent or more
Under \$500.....	\$ 57	\$ 37	\$2,000 and under \$2,500....	\$182	\$165
\$500 and under \$1,000.....	101	74	\$2,500 and under \$3,000....	204	197
\$1,000 and under \$1,500.....	125	100	\$3,000 and under \$6,000....	261	242
\$1,500 and under \$2,000.....	149	134	\$5,000 and under \$10,000....	415	316

<sup>1</sup> Annual rate based on first quarter of 1942.

### Consistency of Income Distribution among Subgroups by Average Rent of Block

A third example of consistency within subgroups of the sample is the income distribution of city families and single persons by the average rent in April 1940 of the block in which they lived. As explained in the section on Sampling Procedure in Part I (p. 3) average block rent in April 1940 as reported by the Bureau of Census was one of the bases used in selecting the sample of families in cities of over 50,000 population. Chart 2 shows income distributions separately for families living in the lowest sixth of the rent blocks and in the highest sixth. The chart is useful not merely in showing that average block rent is related to the income distribution of the families living there. It demonstrates that a sample of the present size can be broken into small subgroups and still show consistent differences. Anyone who works with the sample data cannot but be impressed with the large number of examples of this sort.

### URBAN SAMPLE DATA COMPARED WITH CENSUS DATA

There are certain points at which checks can be made with estimates based on information obtained by other agencies. Although many checks can be made only for urban and rural data in combination, there are a number of characteristics of families and single consumers with respect to which the separate samples<sup>2</sup> can be compared with comparable data collected by the Census and other Government agencies.

#### Age Distribution of Urban Population

The age distribution of the individuals in the survey sample is compared in table 12 with that of all urban persons in April 1940 as shown by the Bureau of the Census. In general the distributions check well. There are several sources of disagreement, however, which should be remembered in any detailed comparison of the distributions.

1. The sample applies to a period 2 years after that of the Census. This means, first, that the sample age distributions will apply to a somewhat older population than those of the Census (since the average age of the population of the United States is rising) and, secondly, will exclude males in the armed forces at the time of scheduling but in civilian life at the time of the Census.

2. It is known that every Census has under-enumerated children less than 5 years old. Such an under-enumeration is considerably less likely

<sup>2</sup> For comparisons of rural sample data with data from other sources, see U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication No. 520, pp. 18-20.

in the present survey since special expenses for such children, as for clothing, are called for on the schedule form.

Insofar as the ability of the agents in the present survey was above that of the average Census enumerator (of whom there were approximately 115,000), these errors of enumeration would be expected to be less frequent.

An independent estimate of the distribution of the urban population by age and sex in April 1942, with the military and institutional population subtracted, in general shows even closer agreement with the sample distribution.

TABLE 12.—Age Distribution, All Urban Areas, by Sex, Bureau of Labor Statistics Sample and Bureau of the Census

Age	Male		Female	
	Sample 1942	Census 1940	Sample 1942	Census 1940
14 years or less.....	23.0	22.2	22.3	20.8
15-24 years.....	16.9	17.4	17.5	18.2
25-34 years.....	15.7	17.1	15.9	17.8
35-44 years.....	14.8	15.4	16.3	15.3
45-54 years.....	12.9	13.2	12.8	12.4
55-64 years.....	9.3	8.5	8.6	8.2
65 years and over.....	7.3	6.2	6.7	6.3
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

### Characteristics of Urban Housing

Certain characteristics of housing in cities of over 50,000 population, as estimated by the sample and as shown by the 1940 Census, are compared below:

Percentage of dwelling units—	BLS sample 1942	Census 1940
Owner occupied.....	31.6	31.6
Having 1.5 or fewer persons per room.....	93.0	94.6
Occupied by whites.....	91.7	90.8
Mortgaged (owned homes only).....	51.1	56.1

Because of the 2-year difference in the period to which they refer and the fact that an "occupied dwelling unit," as defined by the Census, is not the same as the dwelling of an "economic family," as defined in this study, perfect agreement was not to be expected. Nevertheless, the general agreement is close.

### Comparison of Combined, Adjusted Survey Results with Information from Independent Sources

Another way of appraising the survey data is by comparing information from independent sources with the national totals built up from the survey on the basis of the three combined samples, after adjustments for refusals and substitutions (discussed in Part I, p. 22) and for inductions of civilian single men into the armed forces between January 1, 1941, and the date of interview. In some cases the agreement is close. In the instances where there are differences, it is not possible to say at once that the discrepancy is the result of an error. A scrutiny of the methods of arriving at the two sets of figures is in order, to determine just how far correspondence can be reasonably expected. Thereafter, consideration is given to the possibility that one or both of the sets of figures are in error.

## POPULATION ESTIMATES FROM SURVEY COMPARED WITH OPA ESTIMATES

Without the adjustment for military inductions, the survey results applied to Census figures yield an estimate of 34,003,000 full-period families of two or more persons in the civilian population in 1941 and 5,284,000 full-period single consumers. (See Part I, p. 31, for method of estimation.) Corresponding figures for the first quarter of 1942 are 34,773,000 families and 5,666,000 single consumers. When the adjustment is made for induction into military service of persons who were civilians throughout the survey period the total for civilian single consumers rises to 6,016,000 for 1941 and 5,904,000 for the first quarter of 1942.

Taking the finding of the survey, namely 3.62 persons in 1941, as the average size of families of two or more persons, these estimates account for the total civilian noninstitutional population as estimated by the Census. Thus, in 1941 there were estimated to be 122,992,000 persons who were members of the 34,003,000 families of two or more. In addition there were 5,284,000 civilian single consumers represented in the sample, another 732,000 men single consumers who departed for the armed services between the end of December 1941 and the time of interview, and 1,889,000 civilian year-equivalent persons who were civilian consumers part of the year.<sup>4</sup> This comprises a total of 130,897,000 equivalent civilian persons in 1941, or the total civilian noninstitutional population.

The number of families estimated on the basis of this survey is higher and of single consumers lower than the numbers estimated by the Division of Research of the Office of Price Administration,<sup>5</sup> as shown in table 13.

TABLE 13.—Comparison of Number of Families and Single Consumers, Year 1941, Estimated from Survey and by OPA Division of Research<sup>1</sup>

Source and type of spending unit	Spending units		Persons		Average number of persons per spending unit
	Number (in thousands)	Per cent	Number (in thousands)	Per cent	
Survey: <sup>2</sup>					
All spending units (total year-equivalent) . . . . .			130,897	100.0	
Full-year spending units:					
All . . . . .	40,619	100.0	129,008	99.6	3.22
Families . . . . .	34,003	85.0	122,992	94.0	3.62
Single consumers . . . . .	6,616	15.0	6,016	4.6	1.00
Part-year spending units (year-equivalent) <sup>3</sup> . . . . .			1,889	1.4	
OPA Division of Research: <sup>5</sup>					
All spending units (annual average) . . . . .	41,550	100.0	130,100	100.0	3.13
Families . . . . .	33,000	79.4	121,550	93.4	3.68
Single consumers . . . . .	8,550	20.6	8,550	6.6	1.00

<sup>1</sup> Both survey and OPA figures pertain to all civilian consumers except those living in institutions.

<sup>2</sup> For survey definitions of family and single consumer see Part I, p. 11.

<sup>3</sup> Includes 732 thousand men inducted into military service who were civilians throughout 1941.

<sup>4</sup> Expressed as full-year equivalents, i.e., 12 man-months=1 person. Separate figures for families and single consumers not computed because of conceptual difficulties of equating "part-year" families of varying size into "equivalent full-year" families.

<sup>5</sup> Includes 328 thousand civilian year equivalents of men single consumers inducted into military service during 1941.

<sup>6</sup> For the OPA figures the following definitions are given: Families are defined as economic units of two or more persons sharing a common or pooled income and living under a common roof. Single consumers are defined as men or women maintaining independent living quarters or living as lodgers or servants in private homes, rooming houses, or hotels. The term spending unit is used to cover both groups. Estimates are on a calendar year basis (i.e., average for the year).

<sup>7</sup> 328,000 year-equivalents for single men who were inducted during the year and 1,561,000 year-equivalents for families and single persons who existed as separate spending units only part of the year.

<sup>8</sup> OPA, Division of Research, Consumer Income and Demand Branch: Civilian Spending and Saving 1941 and 1942, multilithed, March 1, 1943.

A special tabulation of the data for cities indicates that about 27 percent of the year-equivalent persons in part-year spending units were single consumers. If this ratio is assumed to be applicable to rural areas also and applies to the estimate of 1,561,000 civilian year-equivalents in part-year units, the estimated total number of year-equivalent single consumers in 1941 is increased by 421,000 to 6,437,000. This total is still far below the OPA estimate, however.

The OPA in making its population estimates used the Census Bureau quarterly estimates of total population for 1941. The distribution of the population among urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm areas (used in preparing the estimates of families and single consumers) was based in part on the 1940 Census data and in part on the Bureau of Agricultural Economics quarterly estimates, with some adjustment. The civilian noninstitutional population was obtained by subtracting from the total the estimated average number of persons in military service and in the institutional population.

The number of single consumers in 1940 in each type of area was estimated by the OPA from the Population Census by taking the total number of nonrelatives 14 years and over, deducting the military and institutional inmates and the number of nonrelatives 14 and over in sub-families, assuming the latter to be equal to the number of nonrelatives classified by Census as "married, spouse present," less the number of institutional residents 14 and over that were so classified. Census figures on the number of one-person occupied dwelling units were added to obtain the total number of single consumers in urban, rural farm, and rural nonfarm areas in 1940. The ratio of single consumers to total population in each area in 1940 was applied to the estimated total population for 1941 to obtain the estimated number of single consumers in that year.

The OPA estimate of the number of single consumers may be somewhat too high because (in the absence of more information) of the inclusion as single consumers of (1) members of sub-families other than married persons living with their spouses (such as widows with children, and children 14 years and over living in sub-families with their parents) and (2) members of certain quasi-household groups which are institutional in character (such as nuns and priests in convents and monasteries). However, the over-estimate due to these factors is partially offset by the omission from the single-consumer group of 1-person families who occupied dwelling units with one or more unrelated persons, as single men or women who maintained homes with 1 or more servants or lodgers. It is probable, therefore, that the larger part of the difference between the OPA and the survey estimates is due to the sampling design of the Survey of Spending and Saving in Wartime (discussed below).

## SURVEY AGGREGATES COMPARED WITH EXTERNAL ESTIMATES

### *Income Data Compared with Department of Commerce Income Payment Series*

The findings of the present survey may be compared with estimates of the aggregate income of the Nation flowing into the hands of individuals. The average income reported as received by the families and single consumers in the survey was "blown up" to a national aggregate by multiplying the average by the estimated total number of families and

single consumers in the Nation. To this figure was added the estimated income of "part-year" consumers and military inductees who lived as civilian single consumers part or all of 1941. To the extent that the sample data are free from errors introduced by biases or incorrect reporting, and that a reasonably correct figure was obtained for the Nation's total number of families and single consumers, the resulting estimate of aggregate income should approximate estimates of aggregate income payments to individuals derived from other types of data.

The Department of Commerce estimates, which represent a summation of all payments made to individuals by business enterprises of all sorts (including incorporated and unincorporated private enterprises, government units, and nonprofit organizations) are based, for the most part, on data collected from the enterprise making payment. The data from the present survey approach the same end result through a different source, namely information direct from the final income recipients as to amounts they actually received. These receipts comprise the same transactions as payments by enterprises to individuals, as measured by the Department of Commerce.

The problems of estimating total income payments originating in all types of enterprise (for most of which good data are available, while for others information is less adequate) are, of course, great. The Department of Commerce points out the many assumptions which must be made and the limitations in the source data. The more nearly the Commerce estimates are perfected and the more nearly field surveys can avoid biases due to sampling, inadequate reporting, and faulty blow-up procedures, the more closely the two sets of results should converge.

Accordingly, it seems useful to compare the two sets of estimates, with some consideration of the probable or possible reasons for important differences.

In table 14 is presented a comparison of aggregate income by source as shown by the Department of Commerce and by the Survey of Spending and Saving in Wartime. Adjustments for comparability are indicated in footnotes to the table. The comparison shows an over-all discrepancy of about 10 billion dollars, or about 11 percent. The greatest absolute difference occurs in the very large figure for wages and salaries, though percentage-wise, the greatest differences are in dividends and interest and in nonagricultural entrepreneurial income.

The fact that the wage and salary figure from the survey is lower than that from Commerce is disappointing in that it would be expected that people would report their wage and salary figures better than other types of income. Furthermore, it would be expected that the field survey would have an adequate coverage of wage and salary workers since they form the bulk of the total population. However, the records of wage and salary payments relied on by the Department of Commerce are among the most complete of the figures they use.

There are several possible explanations for a lower wage and salary figure from the survey. It is likely that some of the respondents in the field survey reported "take-home" pay, that is, net earnings after deductions made by employers for various benefits and social-security funds, rather than gross pay. It is also probable that the survey underestimated the number of single consumers in the Nation. In the figures shown in table 14, appropriate amounts have been added to the survey aggre-

gates to compensate for the estimated million men lost to the survey figures by reasons of military induction. If it is assumed that another million or even 2 million single consumers might have existed in the total population in 1941, the survey aggregate would be increased somewhat, perhaps from one-half to 1.3 billion dollars, but this still would not be enough to close the gap between the two figures.

The wage and salary figures from the survey are exclusive of occupational expense, whereas the Commerce figures exclude the major portion of earnings from odd jobs. These two omissions may compensate to a great extent. Precise information is not available from the survey as to the amounts deducted as occupational expense. A special tabulation of the 1941 survey data for cities indicates that occupational expenses comprised approximately 1.33 percent of earnings after such deductions. If this percent is assumed to be applicable to wage and salary earnings in rural areas and is applied to the estimated aggregate of 53,976 million dollars shown in table 14, total wages and salaries would be increased to 54,694 million dollars, or 91.0 percent of the corresponding Commerce aggregate as shown.

TABLE 14.—Comparison of Aggregate Civilian Income by Source in 1941, as Shown by Survey and by U. S. Department of Commerce

Item	Survey of spending and saving in wartime <sup>1</sup>	U. S. Department of Commerce <sup>2</sup>	Survey figures as a percent of Commerce figures
	Millions of dollars		
Total money income.....	77,270	87,075	88.7
Wages and salaries including work relief.....	53,976	60,102	89.8
Agricultural entrepreneurial income.....	4,996	5,054	98.9
Nonagricultural entrepreneurial income.....	12,083	9,253	130.6
Net rents.....	2,315	2,641	87.7
Dividends and interest.....	1,813	7,567	24.0
Social security benefits and other labor income.....	1,365	1,580	86.4
Direct and other relief.....	722	878	82.2

<sup>1</sup> The survey aggregates conform to the general definitions followed in the survey, with a few adjustments required for comparability with the nearest available Commerce figures. The components of the survey aggregate for each source of income as presented in this table are as follows:

Wages and salaries, including work relief.—Net money earnings of employed wage and salary workers including earnings from work relief, commissions, tips, bonuses, earnings from odd jobs. Includes amounts deducted by employers for payment of Federal old-age and survivors insurance and for unemployment-insurance tax, health or life insurance, organization dues, pensions, annuities, etc. Excludes value of pay in kind as room and board. Also excludes occupational expenses as for tools, union dues, traveling expenses not reimbursed by employer, differing in this respect from the Commerce figures. Includes 1,207 million dollars net earnings of salesmen on commission and agents working on own account transferred from entrepreneurial income to the wage and salary class for comparability with Commerce figures.

Entrepreneurial income.—Includes net profits from a business owned but not managed by the family; salary or net profits drawn from a business owned and operated by a member of the family including value of food, clothing, etc., brought home by the owner of a store for family use; net income of independent professional practitioners as doctors and lawyers. Excludes net income from roomers and boarders. Excludes value of food produced and consumed on the farm.

Net rents.—Received from property rented to others by the family.

Interest and dividends.—Received from stocks, bonds, bank accounts, trust funds, etc. Includes dividends from paid-up insurance policies, but not dividends applied to reduce insurance premiums nor dividends left to accumulate with insurance companies. Excludes income from annuities and regular (e.g., monthly or quarterly) payments in settlement of insurance policies as well as lump-sum settlements of insurance policies.

Social-security benefits and other labor income.—Includes unemployment-insurance benefits, Federal old-age and survivors insurance benefits, retirement benefits received from the Railroad Retirement Board, Federal civil service and State and municipal retirement systems, pensions from employers and veterans' pensions; does not include old-age pensions paid by States to needy persons nor workmen's compensation benefits.

Direct and other relief.—Includes cash amounts received from public and private relief agencies, the value of blue stamps used for food purchases and of brown stamps used for purchases of cotton clothing and textiles, the value of vouchers for food or other purchases given by relief agencies, income from mothers' pensions, old-age assistance, aid to the blind, contributions sent to the family from members in CCC camps.

The survey aggregates do not include gifts of money either in the form of large or unusual gifts or in the form of contributions for support from persons outside the family, income received by persons in institutions, benefits from sickness and accident insurance, workmen's compensation, alimony, net gains from gambling, money found or received as a prize. They also exclude all income in kind (food grown for home

There may be some duplication between the wages and salaries paid in the "miscellaneous" industry classification of Commerce, a portion of which is a residual figure, and wages and salaries calculated on the basis of specific reports from other industries. In the Department of Commerce forthcoming revision of its national income estimates, these duplications will be eliminated, with a possible net downward revision of the wage and salary figure. The present guess as to the amount of such downward revision is in the neighborhood of  $\frac{1}{2}$  billion dollars, a negligible portion of the discrepancy between the two estimates. There may also be some upward bias in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimates of agricultural employment which form the basis of the Commerce agricultural wage figure, although bias may equally well be in the opposite direction. The Commerce totals for pay rolls in covered employment agree almost exactly for 1941 (as well as for the years since 1939) with aggregate estimates built by an independent method from tax data by the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance of the Social Security Board.

The survey aggregate for agricultural entrepreneurial income (i.e., net income of farm operators) checks closely with the Commerce figures. The latter are in turn derived from estimates of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The aggregate derived from the survey is a product of the average net farm income per farm operator family and the estimated number of farm operator families in 1941. The information obtained on the survey schedules relating to the composition of farm income was more detailed than in the case of any other type of income. Furthermore, the definition of net farm income used in the survey corresponds closely to the definition used by the Bureau

Footnotes to table 14—Continued

use, occupancy value of owned homes, clothing, furnishings, etc., received as gifts, pay, or relief) with the specific exceptions noted under Entrepreneurial income and Direct and other relief.

The survey aggregates presented here include not only the data for "full-year" families and single persons but also for "part-year" persons. They also include an adjustment for 1,060,000 civilian year-equivalents of men departing for military service. The aggregate income of part-period families and single consumers covered in the survey was estimated by applying to the national aggregate for full-period families the ratio of the sample aggregate for part-period families to the adjusted sample aggregate for full-period families. The average income of the civilian year-equivalents of men inducted for military service was assumed to be the same as that of urban single consumers covered in the sample; this average was multiplied by the estimated 1,060,000 civilian year-equivalents lost to the sample because of inductions.

<sup>1</sup>Department of Commerce figures were taken from the Income Payments series (in the March 1943 Survey of Current Business), adjusted to exclude income in kind and in other ways to conform so far as possible with the definitions followed in the Spending and Saving survey. The components of the Commerce aggregates as presented in this table are as follows:

Wages and salaries, including work relief.—Money wages paid by the commodity producing industries including agricultural wages, mining, manufacturing and contract construction, by the distributive industries including transportation, electric light and power, and manufactured gas, by the service industries including finance, service proper, communications, by miscellaneous industries, money wages paid by Government including project pay-rolls of CCC, NYA, and WPA. Includes commissions paid to salesmen and agents. Includes 724 million dollars employee contributions to social-security funds. Excludes 742 million dollars nonmoney income in the form of wages in kind to agricultural workers, food to water and transportation employees, food and some room for employees of restaurants, hotels and professional organizations (such as hospitals, schools), room and board for domestic servants. Excludes 1,326 million dollars noncivilian income in the form of military pay rolls. Excludes most earnings from odd jobs and earnings from illegal pursuits.

Entrepreneurial income.—Includes net income of farm operators, independent professional practitioners and of entrepreneurs in all other lines of activity. Excludes 1,191 million dollars value of food raised and consumed on the farm. Does not include net income from roomers and boarders.

Net rents.—Net rents on rented property. Also includes royalties.

Interest and dividends.—Interest and dividends estimated as received by individuals and unincorporated enterprise. This figure was estimated with suggestions from the National Income Unit at the Department of Commerce in an attempt to remove from the Commerce figures the effects of treating banks, insurance companies, and nonprofit institutions as aggregates of individuals and of the treatment whereby only longer-term interest is assumed to flow to individuals.

Social-security benefits and other labor income.—Includes disbursements under the unemployment-compensation and old-age insurance provisions of the Social Security and Railroad Retirement Acts; also includes pensions paid to retired workers by private industries and governmental agencies, and Federal pensions to war veterans. Excludes 299 million dollars workmen's compensation payments.

Direct and other relief.—Includes the value of surplus food stamps, payments to recipients of old-age assistance, aid to dependent children, aid to the blind, subsistence payments certified by the FSA as well as obligations incurred for general relief. Excludes private direct relief except by class I railroads. Excludes 334 million dollars relief in kind.

of Agricultural Economics in their estimates of aggregate income from farming. Accordingly, the agreement between the survey results and the estimates of the aggregate developed from other sources should be better for entrepreneurial income from agriculture than for income of other source types. The small discrepancy in the two totals may be assigned to sampling error, error in the estimate of the total number of farm operator families, and certain differences in the concept of net farm income.<sup>6</sup>

For nonagricultural entrepreneurial income, on the other hand, the difference between the two sets of figures is large. This is not altogether surprising in view of the peculiarly great difficulties in computing such figures because of basic limitations of the data. Small owner-operated enterprises frequently have only sketchy records, and it is often difficult to disentangle the family from the business finances. The Department of Commerce now makes its estimates for nonagricultural entrepreneurial income in most industries, other than professional service, as follows: Total noncorporate sales for an industry are estimated from Census reports, supplemented by other sources, by subtracting corporate sales from gross sales of the industry (used for interpolation and extrapolation). To that figure is applied the profit ratio (percent of net income to gross income) obtained from Bureau of Internal Revenue data compiled from income-tax returns filed by noncorporate enterprises in that industry. The strong incentive to show heavy deductions for business costs in filing tax returns and the difficulty of checking tax returns by small enterprises with incomplete records suggests that the profit ratio derived from such Bureau of Internal Revenue data may be considerably lower than would be figured were there no tax incentive. Under-reporting of receipts to the Bureau of Internal Revenue on the other hand would impart the same bias to the estimate. There is also the possibility that small entrepreneurs who file tax returns may have considerably different characteristics than those who do not file. Net income of professional persons is based on sample data collected in special surveys.

In the field survey, the net receipts from an unincorporated non-agricultural business or enterprise were sought on the basis of actual gross receipts less operating costs. In the many instances, however, where the respondent did not have sufficiently exact records to furnish this information, agents were instructed to ascertain the amounts usually withdrawn from the business for living expenses by the week or by the month, and the appropriate yearly amount was computed on that basis. It hardly seems likely that such enterprises in the aggregate withdrew more for family living than the net business income in as prosperous a year as 1911, but it is possible that this was the case.

Since the Commerce figures on entrepreneurial income do not include net income from roomers and boarders, this figure has been eliminated from the survey estimates for the purposes of table 14. One item which tends to increase the survey figures over those of Commerce is that the survey figure includes the money value of food, clothing or other items brought home by the owner of a store for family use, whereas Commerce figures do not. (It is not possible to compute this item for the survey separately in order to subtract it. It is probably not of great magnitude, but it is not negligible).

<sup>6</sup> U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication No. 520, Rural Family Spending and Saving in Wartime, p. 18.

Again in the Commerce figures for this item, there is some duplication between the entrepreneurial income computed separately for specific industries and the residual figures found in the "miscellaneous" industry category. Elimination of such duplication would further increase the discrepancy between the two estimates.

The low level of the Bureau of Labor Statistics survey figures for interest and dividends (discussed below), plus the high level of the survey figures for entrepreneurial income suggest the possibility that some of the families surveyed might have confused the figures from these sources. A family conducting a small enterprise and not keeping detailed records, might fail to specify certain amounts of interest or dividends received, and think of them only as a part of the gross income of the enterprise. This would cause some overstatement of the net entrepreneurial income.

In general, it seems that the validity of a comparison with Commerce figures is more doubtful for entrepreneurial income than for any other type of income. The conceptual differences may be so great that the two sets of figures cannot be expected to coincide.

Though the figures on net rents and royalties from the survey and from Commerce are fairly close in absolute amounts, there is a difference greater than 10 percent. Again this difference is not at all surprising in view of the difficulties of estimating these figures. In the Commerce figures net rent is the predominating component. In the survey, data on royalties were not obtained separately. Survey net rents were computed on the basis of actual gross rents from property rented to others minus actual operating costs such as taxes, insurance, interest, and repairs. The Commerce net rent figures are based on original estimates for 1929 from the 1930 Census of Occupations and other industrial censuses for agricultural rents, residential rents, and business rents. Gross rents reported received by corporations, reported in the Bureau of Internal Revenue's Statistics of Income, have been deducted from total gross rents to estimate gross rents received by individuals. As almost no data were available on operating costs of rented properties, an estimated percentage, based on opinions of experts in the field of housing and real estate, has been deducted from the gross rent figures by Commerce to estimate the net rent. The original 1929 figures of the Department of Commerce have been carried forward since that date by a ratio based on receipt of rents shown in the individual income-tax returns reported by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

It is in the field of dividends and interest that the major percentage-wise difference occurs between the Commerce estimates and the survey estimates. The published Commerce figures from this source are not, however, comparable to the survey figures because of the Commerce treatment of banks, insurance companies, and nonprofit organizations as "aggregates of individuals." Property income going to these kinds of organizations is included in the income flows to individuals along with other property returns that are realized directly by individuals. A further assumption in effect makes short-term interest an inter-business expense; it restricts individual's interest receipts to long-term interest payments less interest payments to corporations on Government bond holdings. It is apparent that a larger area is encompassed in these estimates than is desired for comparison with survey findings.

In an earlier attempt at a comparison of the sort under consideration here, certain compensatory adjustments were made.<sup>7</sup>

In an attempt to avoid as many of these difficulties as possible and arrive at the best possible comparison of the Commerce and the survey figures, the Commerce figure for net interest and dividends paid to individuals was computed on a revised basis.<sup>8</sup>

The survey aggregate for interest and dividends is less than a fourth of the appropriately adjusted Commerce figure. The Commerce aggregate may be too high in that it still includes defaulted interest other than that defaulted by railroads, but it tends to be somewhat low in its estimates of amounts of interest paid by individuals to banks and on consumer loans (which must be taken into account in computing a final net flow of interest to individuals). It seems likely, however, that there was a large amount of understatement for these sources of income in the field survey.<sup>9</sup> Many persons would tend to forget amounts of interest accumulated but not collected on savings accounts, for instance. The schedule form used called for "interest and dividends from stocks, bonds, bank accounts, trust funds, insurance companies, etc.," as a single item; it is possible that larger amounts might have been reported had each of these, as well as other sources of interest, been given separate treatment.

Commerce figures on net rents and on interest and dividends include payments to persons in military service and institutional residents, which were excluded from the population covered by the survey. No attempt has been made to estimate the size of such payments. While they are probably not large, they certainly contribute to the difference between the survey and the Commerce estimates.

That the survey aggregates are lower with respect to social security benefits and other labor income, as well as relief benefits is in line with the experience of other field surveys and suggests some lack of knowledge on the part of recipients of the exact source of the benefits received, and some reluctance to admit receipts of such benefits.

In summary, the survey aggregates are under the comparable Commerce national income figures by an over-all total of about 11 percent. For consideration of whether the differences come within the realm of possible sampling error, see pages 50 ff.

### *Benefits Data Compared with Social Security Data*

Figures on social-security benefits reported received by families surveyed may be compared on an aggregate basis with the known payments of those types by the Social Security Board or by State unemployment-insurance systems. Following is the comparison for 1941:

	<i>Survey of Spending and Saving in Wartime</i>	<i>Social Security Board and State unemployment- insurance payments</i>
	<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>	
Benefits received from Federal old-age and survivors insurance .....	253.8	93.9
Benefits received from unemployment insurance. .	137.9	344.3
Total .....	391.7	438.2

<sup>7</sup> See National Resources Committee, *Consumer Incomes in the U. S.*, Washington, 1938, p. 35, footnote 5, where it was assumed that in 1935-36 half of the interest and dividends received by savings banks, building and loan associations, life insurance companies, and similar associations of individuals were paid out to individuals. It was assumed that such institutions received about a fourth of all dividends and interest payments. In *Who Does Pay the Taxes?* (Social Research, 1942, Supplement IV), Helen Tarasov estimated that such institutions received about 38.5 percent of total dividend and interest payments.

<sup>8</sup> Details of the revised computation will be furnished by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on request.

<sup>9</sup> Understatement of interest and dividends was also noted in the Minnesota Income Study, when field inquiries were checked against income-tax returns. For further discussion of the reporting problem and the sampling problem, see p. 53.

The amounts paid out in Federal old-age and survivors benefits or in State unemployment benefits are known on the basis of administrative records, not subject to the hazards of statistical estimation. The survey returns are considerably too high for old-age insurance and too low for unemployment insurance, though for the two combined the survey falls short of the totals shown by Social Security figures by only some 10 percent.<sup>10</sup> It is possible that some recipients wrongly reported receipt of State grants to needy aged persons or private insurance annuities as Federal old-age and survivors insurance, partially explaining the high survey figure.

The understatement by the survey of unemployment-insurance benefits is partly explained by the fact that the period of compensation is often of very short duration. Employment conditions improved steadily from the beginning of 1941 to the spring of 1942, when field work was undertaken. Many persons might have forgotten by that time unemployment benefits received for a few weeks early in 1941; others may have been reluctant to report such receipts at a time when they were employed at good wages.

#### *Interest and Dividends Data Compared with Internal Revenue Data*

The survey aggregates of 1,813 million dollars interest and dividends compares with a total of at least 4,500 million dollars<sup>11</sup> listed as received from those sources on individual (excluding fiduciary) income tax returns for 1941 filed with the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The Bureau of Internal Revenue figure is below the national total to the extent that it omits tax exempt interest, interest and dividends received by persons not filing returns,<sup>12</sup> and to the extent that persons filing may understate the amount of such income actually received. Even though this difference is not as large as the one obtained by comparison with the Commerce aggregates, it is in the same direction, and serves to confirm the impression given by that comparison—that the field survey has failed to account for a significant portion of total interest and dividends received.

#### *Savings Data Compared with Securities and Exchange Commission Data*

The upward trend in individual savings from 1941 to the first quarter of 1942 shown in the survey data is confirmed by national data on savings analyzed by the Securities and Exchange Commission. In aggregate amount of net savings by individuals, the survey figures are somewhat lower than those of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The survey savings total, including "part-year" families and an estimate for single consumers entering military service was 8,688 million dollars in 1941. This compares with a comparable savings figure of the Securities and Exchange Commission (derived by including payments on principal of mortgage and employee contributions to government insurance funds, but excluding purchases of automobiles and other durable goods) of around 12.5 billion dollars. The low level of the survey figure is in the same direction as the understatement of income when measured against Commerce figures.

<sup>10</sup> Understatement of unemployment-insurance benefits was also found in the Minnesota Income Study. <sup>11</sup> 4,338 million dollars interest and dividends were reported on Form 1040 (filed principally by persons with incomes over \$3,000) and 365 million dollars dividends, interest, rents, annuities, and royalties (not separable) reported on short form 1040A (filed exclusively by persons with incomes below \$3,000).

<sup>12</sup> A special tally of the schedules showed that 45 percent of the interest and dividends reported received by families in the field survey was received by families not paying an income tax. If the Bureau of Internal Revenue figure is stepped-up in the same proportion, the difference between the survey aggregate and the Bureau of Internal Revenue aggregate becomes at least 6,370 million dollars.

The difference between the survey and the Securities and Exchange Commission figures is considerably greater when a comparison is made of the components of savings. For an item like insurance which is reported by a great majority of the families the check is quite good. For items such as savings in cash, and investments in stocks and bonds, however, there are considerable differences.

The sources of information utilized by the Securities and Exchange Commission in estimating savings are similar to those used by the Commerce Department in the income field. They are the financial statistics of the Nation derived from bank records, reports of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Government financial reports and similar financial sources, as well as the Commission's own files.

The survey figures, on the other hand, represent the calculations of single consumers and families as to the net change in their assets and liabilities during the survey period. For 1941 this would mean the net amounts by which their cash and other reserves and also their obligations had increased or decreased between the beginning and the end of the year. For the first quarter of 1942, the computation was for the status on March 31 as compared with January 1. This computation by the family represents one of the most difficult types of information requested and is only incidental to a complete reconciliation of all income and all out-go of family funds. The entries are "net" so far as possible for each item. Thus, for example, amounts shown as payments on installment purchases will not tally with trade figures on total amounts of installment sales. The survey figures for this item compare installment balances owing at the end of the period with the amount owed at the beginning of the period. Because of the complexities of the "net" computations, and the reluctance of some families to discuss their savings, complete agreement between survey figures and ones from financial trade sources for individual components of savings is hardly to be expected.

Furthermore, since a large part of the Nation's aggregate savings is made by relatively high-income families, any slight under-representation in the sample of such families would make the survey savings aggregate low. Likewise, in a small sample, if these high-income families actually surveyed happened to have slightly lower savings than the true average for their income class,<sup>13</sup> the effect on the sample results would be large.

### *Critique of Survey Methods*

The comparisons of the findings of the survey with independent estimates, outlined in the preceding section, leave the conclusion that the sample results understate income, particularly wages and salaries and interest and dividends. The survey also underestimates the number of single consumers and correspondingly overstates the number of families of two or more. The question of how a correction for the understatement of aggregate income and of number of single consumers would affect the distribution by size of income of families and single consumers as estimated by the survey is not easily answered. No attempt

<sup>13</sup> It should be noted, however, that the savings figure for all-income classes combined incorporates the revision of the savings figure for the \$10,000 and over class made to correspond with the mean income for that class estimated from the Pareto curve, to correct for refusals and substitutions (See Part I, section on Refusals and Substitutions, p. 22.)

is made to do so here. In the pages which follow, there is a specific search for the sources of error in the Study of Spending and Saving in Wartime and consideration of the extent to which they can be avoided in future surveys and to which they are limitations which all field surveys must share.

### SAMPLE SIZE

The most novel feature of the sample design for the Study of Spending and Saving in Wartime was the sample size, 1,300 families for the urban sample, and about 1,700 for the rural. Any investigation of understatement of income in the field results must consider the possibility that it can be accounted for in large part by the smallness of the sample.

Any precise attempt to investigate the question on the basis of sample data alone would involve the use of a mathematical test of significance. For such a test an estimate of the sampling error of the sample estimate is necessary. Because the sample design was a moderately complicated one, using a considerable amount both of stratification and cluster sampling, such an estimate is not easily computed. The sampling of clusters, i.e., cities and counties, serves to increase the sampling error of the final estimate over that which would have been obtained from a sample of the same size but in which no cluster sampling was involved. The stratification of the clusters and of families within clusters, on the other hand, serves to decrease the error. It is impossible to strike a balance between these two opposing forces without extensive computations. In addition, a larger proportion of rural than urban population was covered. Had the proportions been the same, with 1,300 families still being covered in urban areas, total sample size would have been in the neighborhood of 2,200, rather than 3,000. Thus, on the basis of this factor alone, the sampling error is equivalent to that of a random unstratified sample not of 3,000 units, but of some number between 2,200 and 3,000.

A final difficulty with the computation of an exact test of significance is that the sample results include two types of adjustments for refusals, one in the income distribution and one in the estimate of average income in the income class \$10,000 and over. Since the estimates involved in these two adjustments are based on sample data alone, the sampling error to which they are subject could presumably be computed. It is likely, however, that this source of error is small in comparison with possible errors in the assumptions upon which the adjustments are based. In view of these difficulties, it is not to be expected that much light would be cast upon the effect of sample size by the use of any significance test.

### *Chance of Including Very High Income Persons*

The distribution of incomes is a highly skewed distribution, much more skewed than the distributions ordinarily considered in statistical theory. Thus, in 1941, only 4,753 persons reported net incomes of \$100,000 or over, but had an aggregate net income of almost 1½ billion dollars.<sup>14</sup> The chance of not including any of them in the sample was about 9 to 1, so that it was likely that the sample would under-estimate aggregate national income by at least 1½ billion dollars or 1.9 percent

<sup>14</sup> See Statistics of Income over \$100,000, U. S. Treasury release, December 27, 1943.

of aggregate income as reported by the survey. On the other hand, if one individual with an income of \$100,000 had been included the sample estimate of aggregate national income would have been increased by 2 billion dollars. It is thus clear that the skewness of the income distribution is another source of error when estimates of aggregate national income are made from small samples.

### *Understatement of Dividends Related to Sample Size and Skewness*

Of all the components of national income, dividends is the most highly skewed<sup>15</sup> and it is the component where the difference between survey and Commerce figures are greatest, as shown in the preceding section, page 43. Can this under-estimate be explained by the compounding of a small sample and a skew parent population? The only certain way of answering this question is by inspecting the sampling distribution of means drawn from such a population. It is known, of course, that for sufficiently large samples the means are normally distributed, no matter what the form of the population.<sup>16</sup> The question to be settled for this discussion is whether the survey sample was large enough.

To answer this question the following experiment was undertaken. Shown below is an assumed distribution of individuals by dividend receipts. The distribution corresponds to the actual distribution of dividend receipts in Wisconsin in 1929, except that it considers a population in which only 10 discreet values of dividend payments occur. The moments of this distribution are approximately equal to the moments of the actual 1929 dividend distribution. We may rephrase the question in the above paragraph then to depend on the sampling distribution of means drawn from the highly skewed parent population. The assumed distribution of individuals, by size of dividend receipts, is as follows:

Dividend receipts of—	Percent of persons having	Percent of total dividends
0 .....	83.022	0
\$123 .....	14.154	11
\$951 .....	1.506	9
\$2,339 .....	.635	9
\$4,927 .....	.329	10
\$9,326 .....	.170	10
\$17,874 .....	.102	12
\$34,077 .....	.048	10
\$71,354 .....	.0105	10
\$150,000 .....	.0105	10
\$460,000 .....	.0035	10
Average of distribution.....		\$159

The estimated distribution of means of samples of 1,280 cases, drawn from estimated population, is shown below.<sup>17</sup>

<sup>15</sup> Wisconsin Individual Income Tax Statistics.

<sup>16</sup> Subject, of course, to the condition that the parent population have a finite variance. See Wilks, S. S.: *Mathematical Statistics*, Princeton University, 1943, pp. 81-82.

<sup>17</sup> The distribution was estimated by the combinatorial method:

(1) The distribution of means of samples of 2 was obtained by computing the probability of each of the 121 possible combinations.

(2) A grouping of these 121 back to 10 discreet values with corresponding probabilities was obtained from this distribution of means of samples of 2. The moments of the set of 10 values are approximately equal to the moments of the set of 121.

(3) Steps 1 and 2 were repeated to give a set of 10 discreet values representing the distribution of means of samples of 4.

(4) The process was repeated until 121 discreet values for samples of 1,280 were obtained.

(5) The 121 values were adjusted to yield the 4 moments that would be expected, on the basis of the moment of the parent population.

Value of sample average dividend payment:	Percent of samples with means in interval
Under \$25 .....	1
\$25 and under \$50 .....	3
\$50 and under \$75 .....	4
\$75 and under \$100 .....	18
\$100 and under \$125 .....	21
\$125 and under \$150 .....	14
\$150 and under \$175 .....	12
\$175 and under \$200 .....	7
\$200 and under \$225 .....	6
\$225 and under \$250 .....	4
\$250 and under \$300 .....	4
\$300 and under \$350 .....	2
\$350 and under \$400 .....	1
\$400 and under \$500 .....	1
\$500 and over .....	2

There are several points to be noted:

(1) The sampling distribution is still skewed although nowhere nearly as markedly as the parent distribution. Approximately 65 percent of the sample means fall below the true mean. There is thus a 2 to 1 chance of underestimating the mean in a sample of this size.

(2) Only 3 percent of the values fall below 22 percent of the population mean. Thus, it is very unlikely that the discrepancy in the estimate for dividends can be attributed to sample size alone.<sup>18</sup>

We may conclude from this test that the sampling distribution of means, even for dividends, is only moderately skewed and that the discrepancies found are much larger than could be expected for a sample of 1,300, even from a population as skewed as that of dividend payments.

### *Understatement of Income in Other Field Surveys*

There are other and probably more convincing grounds, however, for doubting that the apparent understatement of income in the survey results is occasioned by the small size of the sample. The Survey of Spending and Saving in Wartime is not the first field survey which failed to account for all known segments of the national income. There are other field surveys which have had the same general experience and in which such failure cannot be explained on the grounds of sample size.

### *Consumer Purchases Study, 1935-36*

The first field survey that we shall consider here is the Consumer Purchases Study, by far the largest and most systematic attempt to obtain data on total consumer incomes ever made in this country. The period covered was 1935-36, the number of families 300,000. Since certain important groups in the population were excluded from the field work, no simple estimate of national income could be made on the basis of sample results alone. In attempting to provide an accurate estimate the National Resources Committee soon discovered that the sample results failed to account for the estimated total volume of national income, and that for particular components the field results were wide of the Commerce figures. An attempt to supplement the deficiencies of the field results was made by recomputing the upper end of the income distribution on the basis of data afforded by income-tax returns.

<sup>18</sup> This calculation disregards the fact that the probability is less than 0.03 because dividends were selected for this test for the reason that they had the largest discrepancy.

This adjustment<sup>19</sup> was based upon two assumptions: (1) That the sample results provided an accurate estimate of the number and distribution of families with incomes below \$7,500; (2) that the number and distribution of families with incomes above \$7,500 was incorrect because of inability to maintain randomness in the selection of such families. The effect of the adjustment was to add 5.5 billion dollars<sup>20</sup> to the aggregate estimated from the sample, all at income levels above \$7,500. Two conclusions are apparent immediately. First, the adjustment was of about the same order of magnitude (in view of the size of national income in 1935-36) as that necessary to bring the aggregate estimated from the present study into agreement with the present estimates of the Department of Commerce. Secondly, the comparatively low survey figure for the Study of Consumer Purchases cannot be attributed to small sample size.

#### *Minnesota Income Study, 1938-39*

As a second example we may take the Minnesota Income Study. This survey, which was designed to provide detailed estimates of the distribution of Minnesota families and single individuals by size of income in the 12 months, October 1938 through September 1939, covered 16,528 families and single individuals, carefully selected to provide a representative cross section for the entire State. The sample size presents problems only when many cross classifications of the sample are planned. The few simple over-all estimates here discussed may be considered as virtually free from sampling error. The aggregate income of Minnesota families estimated from the field survey was 1,182 million dollars for the period October 1938-September 1939, as compared with the Commerce estimate for the State of 1,320 million dollars for 1938 and 1,384 for 1939, a discrepancy of almost 14 percent. Even more to the point, however, is the fact that the field survey estimated that 55 thousand families and single consumers in Minnesota had received 12 million dollars worth of dividends, while State income-tax returns for 1938 showed that 12 thousand returns reported the receipt of almost 25 million dollars worth of dividends, an underestimate of 50 percent in aggregate amount, if the income-tax returns are assumed to provide a complete coverage of dividend payments in the State.

#### *Census wage and salary data*

In the 1940 population census, every person 14 years of age or over (except in institutions) was asked to report his wage and salary earnings in 1939. Aggregate earnings of 43.2 billion dollars were reported, according to the Census Bureau. This is about 3.5 percent below the Commerce estimate of 44.8 billion dollars adjusted to exclude income in kind.

The estimate of aggregate national wage and salary earnings reported in the census was made on the basis of the distributions for individuals included in the 5 percent sample. The estimated total of 43.2 billion

<sup>19</sup> National Resources Committee: Consumer Income in the United States, 1938, pp. 80-87.

<sup>20</sup> Estimate based on table 2, p. 191, The Use of Income Tax Data in the National Resources Committee Estimate of the Distribution of Income by Size, by Enid Baird and Selma Fine, in National Bureau of Economic Research, Studies in Income and Wealth, Vol. III (New York 1939), and on table 3, p. 18, of the National Resources Committee report, Consumer Incomes in the United States (Washington, 1938). This is a minimum estimate since it reflects only the increase in aggregate income occasioned by shifting 116,000 families of 2 or more to the \$7,500 to \$10,000 class and 217,000 more to the \$10,000 and over class. It does not reflect the increase resulting from raising the average incomes of the 138,000 families already in those two classes, nor amounts added for single consumers. Even after these adjustments, the National Resources Committee aggregates were still about 3 billion dollars below the then current estimates of national income of the Department of Commerce (see p. 35 of the N. R. C. report.)

dollars is made up of the following components for persons 14 years old and over, classified by their status in March 1940:<sup>21</sup>

	Estimated aggregate earnings (in billions of dollars)		Persons not reporting
	Total	Reported	
All persons except in institutions) . . . . .	43.16	41.83	1.33
Wage or salary workers (except emergency)	39.23	38.51	.73
On public emergency work . . . . .	1.03	1.01	.02
Other persons in the labor force . . . . .	1.82	1.57	.25
Not in the labor force (except in institutions)	1.08	.74	.33

### QUOTA SAMPLING

There are some features of the sample design of the Survey of Spending and Saving which may have resulted in some unnecessary errors. It is accordingly appropriate to consider the effects of the sample design used and alternatives that could have been employed. In general, the problem centers around the assignment of quotas of schedules to be obtained to cities and to blocks within cities.

After the sample of 62 cities had been drawn, it was necessary to adopt some plan for determining the number of families to be interviewed in each city. Similarly, after having selected the blocks within a city it was necessary to adopt some plan for allocating the number of interviews to each block. The same problem arose in allocating rural interviews to each of the 45 counties and of allocating the interviews within each county to the unincorporated community and open country components within it. Finally, a decision was required on the allocation of the total number of interviews in the entire survey between the urban and rural segments.

The problem of assigning quotas to each of the cities covered will be considered first, since the principles which apply there apply in the other cases as well.

#### *Quotas and the Effect of Population Change*

The procedure followed in the present survey was to assign to each city a quota which was proportionate to the number of dwelling units in the stratum of cities from which that city was drawn. The number of dwelling units used was that shown by the Census Bureau for April 1940. Insofar as population had changed from the time of the census to the time the survey was conducted, and such population changes were correlated with levels of income, the procedure would result in biased estimates. The term "biased estimate" is used here in the sampling sense, i.e., an estimate made from a sample drawn by a set of rules, such that the average of estimates computed from all possible samples drawn according to that set of rules would not equal the average of the parent population from which the samples were drawn.

The bias resulting from this procedure was one of under-representing war production centers with marked increases in population. The direc-

<sup>21</sup> An aggregate was computed for each category of persons in the labor force and not in the labor force in March 1940, as shown in tables 1, 2, and 3 of the report on individual wage or salary income, cross-classified by sex, receipt or nonreceipt of other income in 1939, and, for wage or salary workers, by whether or not a full year was worked. In computing these aggregates, the mean income of persons in each closed-end wage or salary interval was assumed to be equal to the mid-point of the interval, except that \$1,250 was used for the interval \$1,000-\$1,999 for persons not in the labor force. For the terminal interval \$5,000 and over for persons in the labor force, a mean of \$9,000 was used. This is based on an analysis of income-tax returns of persons reporting \$5,000 or more of wage or salary income in 1936. For the interval \$2,000 and over for persons not in the labor force, \$2,500 was used. It was assumed that the mean income of persons in each category who failed to report their wage or salary income, was the same as that of persons who reported.

tion of the error is clear; it resulted in an understatement of income, particularly wage and salary income. It is not as easy, however, to determine the magnitude of the error. For that purpose the following experiment has been undertaken. For each city covered in the urban sample an estimate of change in the number of families from April 1940 to March 1942 has been computed from the registrations in March 1942 for sugar ration books in the county or metropolitan area in which the city was located.<sup>22</sup> There are, of course, some minor errors in this procedure. It is likely that the population increase was larger in the periphery of most cities than it was in the city proper. Thus, in Mobile the bulk of the growth has been in suburbs like Chickasaw and not the city proper; in San Diego in suburbs like Linda Vista; in Baltimore, in suburbs like Three Rivers. Similarly, the number of families may not have changed in the same ratio as the number of persons. In particular, enumerations of 1943 population made by the Census Bureau for certain war production centers in California show dissimilar rates of change for population and dwelling units.

Similarly, in the rural sample, the assignment of quotas between unincorporated communities and open country was based on rough estimates of population in the two groups obtained from commercial directories.<sup>23</sup> In this case, both the lack of precision in the basic figures and the possibility of population change may have resulted in some minor biases.

TABLE 15.—Comparison of Percent Distribution by Money Income in 1941 of Urban and Rural Nonfarm Families and Single Consumers, as Shown by Survey Sample and by Sample Adjusted for Population Change from 1940 to May 1942

Money income class	Percent of families and single consumers			
	Urban		Rural nonfarm	
	Survey sample <sup>1</sup>	Adjusted sample taking account of population change, 1940-May 1942	Survey sample <sup>1</sup>	Adjusted sample taking account of population change, 1940-May 1942
Under \$500.....	8.0	7.9	23.6	23.5
\$500-\$1,000.....	15.4	15.4	23.8	23.6
\$1,000-\$1,500.....	14.8	14.7	21.8	21.7
\$1,500-\$2,000.....	16.2	16.2	12.0	12.1
\$2,000-\$2,500.....	15.0	15.1	12.2	12.3
\$2,500-\$3,000.....	12.1	12.2		
\$3,000-\$5,000.....	13.6	13.6		
\$5,000-\$10,000.....	3.5	3.5	6.6	6.8
\$10,000 and over.....	1.4	1.4		
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Not adjusted for refusals or substitutions.

The quotas for cities and for other nonfarm areas actually used in the field work were increased or decreased in accordance with the estimated change in the number of families and the sample income distribution for them stepped up or down to the new number of families.

<sup>22</sup> The tabulation of the registration for these ration books was not available until several months after this survey was completed.

<sup>23</sup> Since the time of drawing the sample, official Census estimates of the population of most unincorporated communities with 1940 populations of 500 or more have been made available, although the figures must be considered approximate because of uncertainty as to the exact geographical boundaries of these communities.

The revised income distributions so derived were then summed. This new sum may be considered an estimate of the distribution that would have been obtained had the quotas actually used taken account of population change between the Census date and the period of the survey. Table 15 presents comparisons of the actual and adjusted percent distribution, by income group, for the urban and rural nonfarm samples. The urban differences are clearly of a trivial nature and are without any question smaller than those that would have been obtained if a second random sample had been drawn using the unadjusted quotas. The adjustment for the rural nonfarm distribution shows a somewhat larger but still unimportant difference.

### *Quotas and the Number of Single Consumers*

There is another aspect of the quota system which may have resulted in some error, the assignment of quotas within cities and counties. In each city the quota assigned to a block was based on the number of dwelling units in that block in 1940. This meant that blocks with no dwelling units in 1940 were excluded from the sample and that those in which additional war housing had been erected were under-represented. This procedure probably contributed to an under-representation of single consumers. Blocks reported by the Census of Housing as having no dwelling units in 1940 were presumably those in the center of business districts or in outlying undeveloped parts of the city. The Census does not count Y.M.C.A.'s or hotels for transients as "dwelling units," though it does count apartment hotels and resident hotels as such. Hence, the exclusion of blocks with no "dwelling units" may have cut out some downtown hotels and Y.M.C.A.'s where single consumers would have been found. The outlying blocks which contained no "dwelling units" in 1940 may during 1941 have been the site of newly developed war housing or trailer camps, as well as new private dwellings. The two former types of housing, in particular, might be expected to have housed a heavy proportion of single consumers, principally men war workers.

Furthermore, there was a systematic difference between the Census definition of dwelling units upon which the quotas were based, and the economic family, used as the final sampling unit in the Study of Spending and Saving. Unrelated boarders and lodgers were in general treated as separate economic families in the present survey, whereas they were not treated as dwelling units by the Census. Census usage involves treating a boarding or lodging house as one "dwelling unit." Quotas based on this definition of dwelling units thus tended to give typical boarding or lodging house blocks a smaller chance to come into the sample than would have been the case had there existed a count of the number of economic families or single consumers by blocks. A calculation of the actual proportions sampled as calculated from the block lists used in 5 cities showed that the fixed quota method of the sample design resulted in a serious under-estimate of the lodger group. These figures are given below:

	<i>Average proportion included in sample</i>	
	<i>Households</i>	<i>Lodgers in blocks containing private households</i>
Asheville, N. C. ....	0.00084	0.00079
Cleveland, Ohio .....	.00052	.00048
Detroit, Mich. ....	.00056	.00048
Kansas City, Kans. ....	.00064	.00054
Memphis, Tenn. ....	.00024	.00022

A large part of the difference between the estimates of the number of single persons and families based on this survey and those developed from Census data may accordingly be ascribed to the two features of the sample design, the quota allocation of schedules discussed above and the omission from the sample of blocks with no dwelling units.

### *Methods to Avoid Fixed Quotas*

It seems likely that the errors resulting from a fixed quota system would be larger in a survey conducted now than they were in the Survey of Spending and Saving, and that a survey conducted in, say, 1950, might be subject to serious biases if it used quotas based on 1940 population data. Methods of sampling which avoid the bias resulting from the use of fixed quotas based upon noncurrent population data have been available for some time.<sup>24</sup> These methods have not been generally used, however, because they avoid the bias only at the expense of a large increase in sampling variance. Recently, however, methods have been developed which avoid this bias and at the same time avoid a large increase in sampling variance.<sup>25</sup>

Briefly, they involve assigning to each city, block or county, not a quota, but a sampling ratio. In the computation of the sampling ratio, noncurrent information on population may be used. If there has been no population change, the sampling ratios assigned will give the same allocations as the fixed quotas; if there has been a change, the allocations will reflect the changes and thus will result in an unbiased estimate. And finally, as long as there is any correlation between new and old population figures, the use of old population figures will usually yield a smaller variance than that yielded by a sample drawn without the use of any population figures, new or old. The use of this method of unbiased ratios should permit future surveys to avoid whatever errors occurred in the Spending and Saving Survey on this account.

### *Relative Size of Urban and Rural Samples*

Another aspect of the quota system which is partly a matter of sample design and partly a matter of basic purpose deserves mention. It was noted in the discussion of sample size that the rural sample was larger, both absolutely and relatively, than the urban sample. The larger rural sample was taken so that separate income distributions could be shown for farm and rural nonfarm families. From the point of view of obtaining over-all national estimates, without separate figures for different population groups, such a procedure is inefficient (in the sampling sense). A smaller sampling error in the national estimates would have been obtained from a sample of 3,000 families, if the sample size for each of the components had been proportionate to the number of families in it. Such a procedure would have yielded about 485 farm families, 645 rural nonfarm families, and 1,870 urban families. This distribution of families might not have been large enough to provide accurate income distributions separately for farm and nonfarm families. It would have provided more accurate national estimates, however, and would have, in addition, permitted more detailed break-downs of nonfarm income by source than the present sample permits.

<sup>24</sup> Neyman, J.: On the Two Different Aspects of the Representative Method, *Journal of Royal Statistical Society*, 1934.

<sup>25</sup> Hansen, M., and Hurwitz, W.: Theory of Sampling from Finite Populations, *Annals of Mathematical Statistics*, December 1943.

**Sample Allocations to Yield Minimum Sampling Variance  
with Respect to Income**

This point suggests a more general consideration, however. A proportionate sampling of each of the three segments would yield a national estimate with a smaller sampling variance than the method actually used. There are other allocations, however, which will yield even smaller sampling variances than that yielded by the proportionate allocation. Thus, if we wish an allocation which yields an estimate of total national income with minimum sampling variance, the sampling ratio in each of the three segments should be not a constant, but proportionate to the standard deviation of incomes in each of the three segments.<sup>26</sup> The three standard deviations of income estimated from the 1941 samples are \$2,470, urban; \$1,320, rural nonfarm; and \$1,768, farm.

Assuming that the 1941 populations of these segments are known, the most efficient allocations become 2,190 families for urban, 400 for rural nonfarm, and 410 for farm. On this basis, the standard error of the estimated national income is reduced 3 percent, an increase that could otherwise have been achieved only by increasing the sample size by 175.

The same principle can be applied to the within segment sampling. Thus, for cities over 50,000 a stratification of families by the average rent in 1940 of the block in which they lived was used. Table 16 shows for six block rent groups the estimated standard deviation of family income within each group, the number of families actually interviewed in each group, and the most efficient allocation. The same information for cities with population under 50,000, grouped by the median 1930 rent of the city in which they lived, is also given in this table. Had the most efficient allocations been used in both these cases, the standard error of the estimated average urban income would have been reduced to 8.2 percent. This is not an inconsiderable gain in precision, and could have been achieved, using the proportionate allocations only by increasing the number of families interviewed from 1,220 to 1,450.

TABLE 16.—Standard Deviation of Family Income in 1941 by Rent Classes and City Size and Most Efficient Distribution of Sample by Such Rent Classes

Rent classes	Standard deviation of income	Number of cases in sample	Distribution necessary to yield minimum sample variance
Cities with population of over 50,000 <sup>1</sup>			
Blocks with 1940 average rents of —			
\$5.08—\$18.69.....	\$960	120	56
\$18.70—\$23.72.....	\$1,880	123	112
\$23.73—\$28.41.....	\$1,880	122	111
\$28.42—\$35.00.....	\$2,050	121	120
\$35.01—\$44.50.....	\$2,920	123	172
\$44.51—\$215.50.....	\$3,300	132	211
Cities with population of under 50,000			
Cities with 1930 median rents of —			
\$7.73—\$14.24.....	\$980	117	56
\$14.25—\$21.04.....	\$1,480	111	80
\$21.05—\$25.10.....	\$1,400	122	83
\$25.11—\$43.65.....	\$3,520	126	215

<sup>1</sup> Proportionate allocation of cases in sample. Excludes 9 cases for which block rent could not be determined.

<sup>26</sup> J. Neyman, op. cit.

### Standard Deviations Necessary

In applying this procedure in a particular field survey, one would of course be faced with the difficulty of not knowing the standard deviations in each stratum. Any estimates of it made on the basis of knowledge gained from previous field surveys or from partial information obtained from early returns in the survey being conducted will not yield the allocation corresponding to a minimum variance estimate, although it will usually result in decreases in error over that yielded by constant sampling ratios.<sup>27</sup> On that score, it might not be possible in actual practice to obtain decreases in error of the amounts estimated in the above paragraph. This factor might be balanced, however, by the fact that in actual application a finer stratification would be used than was used in table 16.

An additional drawback follows from the fact that the most efficient allocation for estimating aggregate national income may not be the most efficient for estimating some other characteristic, say, average wage and salary income, or aggregate income received by those with incomes above \$5,000. There is no simple answer to this point since the concept "most efficient" can apply only to a single narrowly defined objective and lacks meaning when applied to groups of objectives which are mutually inconsistent. Nevertheless, common sense compromises are possible,<sup>28</sup> and for the purposes of the discussion the aggregate national income may be used as the criterion.

### Weighting in Tabulation Necessary

The most serious drawback to designing a sample on the basis of minimum variance allocations, however, is that they require weighting in the tabulation procedure. For questionnaires containing many entries, such as the income and expenditure schedule used in the present survey, such weighting would constitute an important part of the over-all cost. The Survey of Spending and Saving in Wartime was designed as an additive sample because of the important savings in cost realized when weighting is avoided. Despite the design, however, the estimates of average incomes, expenditures, and savings presented for all families were obtained by weighting. It was necessary to weight down the rural sample because its size was not proportionate to total rural population and to reweight each income group because of the effect of substitutions. The experience of the Spending and Saving Survey suggests that some type of weighting cannot be avoided; additions to the weighting scheme nevertheless always involve considerable increases in cost.<sup>29</sup>

The above computations are intended to be suggestive, not definitive. They do suggest that the systematic application of the principles of minimum variance allocations in future field surveys would result in important decreases in sampling error for at least a few over-all aggre-

<sup>27</sup> Sukhatme, P. V.: Contribution to the Theory of the Representative Method, in Journal of Royal Statistical Society, Supplement, Vol. II, 1935, No. 2.

<sup>28</sup> Snedecor and King: Recent Developments in Sampling for Agricultural Statistics, in Journal of the American Statistical Association, March 1942.

<sup>29</sup> When the results of surveys are tabulated by machine, weighting of frequency counts is a simple procedure. The weight for each card is punched in pre-designated columns, and when the cards are run through the tabulator, the machine is wired to add in these columns, each resulting total then being a properly weighted frequency. The only added costs in this procedure are the coding and punching of one additional item for each family and the balancing of the final tables. This simple procedure can be applied to the computation of averages only by means of an intermediate step, the use of a multiplying punch. This does involve a considerable increase in costs.

gates which must be estimated correctly if the size distribution of income is to be estimated.

### **"PART-PERIOD" PERSONS AND MILITARY INDUCTIONS**

In a field survey involving people, where the data pertain to some earlier period than the actual date of interview, there is always the problem of accounting for people who have moved, died, or changed their status between the survey and the interview period.

For persons who died or who entered the armed forces, information was obtained from the remaining members of their families in those cases where they had lived as family members. For persons who changed marital status or economic family status, information was obtained in some instances for the full period broken into the two periods of separate status. In other instances, data were collected only for the period of one relevant status. The net effect was to give each such status the proper chance of inclusion in the sample.

For persons who were not members of families (i.e., who would have been "single consumers" as defined by this survey) who died or entered the armed forces between the first month covered by the survey (January 1941) and the time of the interview, there was no way of obtaining information in the spring of 1942 concerning their incomes and expenditures in an earlier period. Such people were therefore lost to the survey. The number entering the armed forces, however, has been estimated as the equivalent of a million persons. (See Part I, Population Weights for National Estimates, p. 28.)

It is not desirable to include the data for persons or families changing status during the year (the so-called "part-period" families or single consumers and the military inductees) in the survey averages for the full year 1941 or for the full first quarter of 1942, since it cannot be assumed that their incomes and expenditures for a part of the period would have continued at the same rate for the full period. Hence, the data for them are not included in the detailed tables of this report. In any comparison of survey aggregates with estimates of total civilian income or expenditures, however, such as in the preceding section (p. 41), it is appropriate to add the aggregates for the part-period civilian people. This has been done in table 14 (p. 43). Likewise that table includes adjustment for the million civilian-year-equivalent men inducted into the armed services prior to the date the survey interviewers were in the field.

In estimating an income distribution from the survey, the withdrawal of the civilian-year-equivalent of 1 million single men to military service is worthy of consideration. In order to make an adjustment for this factor a special hand tabulation was made of the income distribution of the single men living in cities covered by the survey. The number of men living as single consumers on farms covered by the survey was negligible and in rural nonfarm areas was very small, not sufficient to warrant such a special tabulation. It is probable that incomes of rural nonfarm men single consumers were not far different from urban.

Hence, for purposes of a rough correction, it was assumed that all of the million year-equivalent men single consumers withdrawn to military service by the date of the field interviews were distributed by income in 1941 and had the same sources of income as did the urban civilian men single consumers who could actually be interviewed in

1942. This assumption forms the basis of the aggregates added in table 14 to correct for military inductions.

If it is assumed that these inductees had incomes during their period of civilian life comparable to that of the urban men civilian single consumers actually surveyed, the effect upon the survey size distribution of income is negligible.

## Part III.—TABULAR SUMMARY

### *Description of Tables*

Tables 1 through 17 provide data by income class and type of community for all (full-period) families and single consumers in the civilian, noninstitutional population. Tables 18-38 relate exclusively to urban areas.

Tables on a nation-wide basis are presented for the summary of receipts and disbursements, sources of income, expenditures for major categories of consumption, for selected items of expenditure, and for selected asset and liability change items. With few exceptions, tables on a national basis provide dollar figures only. Time limitations prevented preparation of national estimates for all details and for percentages of families reporting income from or expense for specified items. Tables for urban families and single consumers include considerably more detail. Corresponding information for rural nonfarm and rural farm families and single consumers is published in Rural Family Spending and Saving in Wartime (U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication No. 520). United States averages for any item may be obtained by weighting together the data, as described below.

In any small sample, especially when the data are subdivided by classes, such as income groups or commodity breaks, some irregularities in the data are to be expected. For example, it is obvious that medical expenditures depend on sickness in the family. It is largely a matter of chance whether severe illness strikes a family with \$1,500 or \$2,000 of income. In a small sample the average expenditure for medical care will therefore be higher for families of \$1,500 than for families of \$2,000, if, among the families selected, those with \$1,500 happen to have had extraordinary illness while those with \$2,000 did not. If, however, throughout the rest of the sample one finds that medical expenditures rise with income, it is almost certain that, had a sufficiently large number of cases been covered, expenditures even for so variable an expense as medical care would have shown, on the average, a steady climb from low- to high-income levels. Various statistical procedures may be used for estimating from the sample data the more regular results which might have been yielded by wider coverage.<sup>1</sup> Funds available for analysis in the present survey, however, precluded the making of any such adjustments, and all income-class averages presented are those yielded directly by the original reports. For certain purposes, research workers may wish to apply their own smoothing to the sample data presented here.

### COMPUTATION OF AVERAGES <sup>2</sup>

Averages, except as indicated below, were based on all full-period families and/or single consumers in the income class, whether or not they reported the particular item. United States averages by income level were obtained by weighting the averages for the three samples

<sup>1</sup> Cf. U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Bulletins Nos. 636, 637, 639, 640, or 641, Tabular Summary, table 25 and notes on that table in Appendix A of those bulletins.

<sup>2</sup> Figures in tables which present the detailed data do not necessarily add to the rounded totals shown in the summary tables.

with the appropriate population estimates, as shown in Part I.<sup>3</sup> In the few instances that averages were prepared for reporting families, e.g., average net surplus for families and/or single consumers having a surplus, the weights for combining the sample figures were adjusted to represent the number reporting the item.

A special set of weights was required for computing national averages for the detailed clothing data. The average number of men, boys, women, girls, and infants per family was computed for each income level, for the three samples, for each survey period. These averages were applied to the weights representing full-period families and single consumers to obtain appropriate weights for combining the clothing data for five separate sex-age groups.

In the case of the summary tables 3 to 5, the United States all-income averages were built up from averages by income class, including the income classes \$5,000 to \$10,000 and \$10,000 and over, and thus incorporate adjustments for substitutions in both the urban and the rural nonfarm samples.<sup>4</sup> The all-income averages shown in these tables for rural nonfarm families, however, were based directly on the rural nonfarm sample, without adjustment for refusals and substitutions, as given in the U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication No. 520. Hence, a weighted combination of the all-income averages for the three types of community differs slightly from the United States all-income averages presented.

In all other United States tables the all-income averages are weighted combinations of the all-income averages for the three types of community. Thus, they incorporate the adjustments for substitutions in the urban but not in the rural nonfarm sample. The bias is small, however, both because the adjustment required for refusals and substitutions in rural nonfarm communities was relatively slight and because a relatively small proportion of all families and single consumers (less than 22 percent) lived in rural nonfarm areas. It was impossible, within the time available, to prepare United States all-income averages for the detailed data according to the method used for summary data, since the tabulations of detailed data for rural areas were available by income class only up to \$3,000–\$5,000.

### CLASSIFICATION BY INCOME <sup>5</sup>

Money income was regarded as more generally useful as the basis of classification than the total of money and nonmoney income. All data are, therefore, presented by money income class.

The summary data on the major consumption categories, gifts, taxes, and savings are also presented by total income for the two survey

<sup>3</sup> Table 10, p. 33. For derivation of population weights, see p. 28; for adjustments for refusals and substitutions, see p. 22.

<sup>4</sup> Data collected from rural families with negative incomes (not shown separately) are also incorporated in the United States all-income averages. Families and single consumers with negative incomes represented the following proportions of the total number sampled in the 2 periods:

	1941	1942 (first 3 months)
United States.....	0.3	3.0
Urban.....	0.1	0.2
Rural nonfarm.....	0	0.2
Rural farm.....	1.8	18.7

The very small number of spending units with negative incomes in cities were grouped with families and single consumers having incomes of 0 to \$500. The spending habits of farm families with negative incomes, especially during a quarter, differ so widely from the spending habits of families with incomes of 0 to \$500 that it seemed unwise to combine the two groups.

<sup>5</sup> For definition of money and nonmoney income, see Part I, p. 13.

periods in the case of the urban sample and for 1941 in the case of the United States averages. For urban areas, data on sources of income are also presented by total as well as money income classes. Other tabulations were made only for classes defined by money income.

For tables showing United States data, \$500 income intervals are used up to \$2,000. A \$500 interval was maintained up to \$3,000 in tabulation of the urban data, but only to \$2,000 in rural tabulations. For incomes over \$2,000, two income classes are shown on the United States tables, namely, \$2,000 to \$3,000 and \$3,000 to \$5,000.

In the tables for urban areas, sample data for the \$5,000 to \$10,000 and the \$10,000 and over classes are also shown, solely for the convenience of the reader in computing averages for all-incomes combined. The averages for these classes are based on a small number of cases and are therefore quite irregular and subject to a wide margin of error. They should be considered as statements of sample results only, and not as estimates of actual expenditures by the entire group of families in those income groups.<sup>6</sup>

In presenting data for the first 3 months of 1942, the income intervals used represent the annual rate of income, based on the reports of income received during the first quarter. Thus, for example, data for families that received between \$125 and \$250 during the first quarter are shown under the heading \$500 and under \$1,000. The average amounts shown for each income class, however, are those reported for the quarter.

### CLASSIFICATION BY TYPE OF SPENDING UNIT

The tables presented apply to families and single consumers that constituted separate spending units throughout the year 1941 and/or throughout the first 3 months of 1942. Data for spending units that were in existence for less than a full survey period have been omitted from the tables for that period, although they were used in the estimates of aggregate national income and outlays.

Since this survey was designed primarily to provide over-all estimates by income class, the great majority of the tables present data for families and single consumers combined. However, to provide some information on the variations in consumption associated with the size of the spending unit, a few tabulations were made for families and single consumers separately, and, for urban areas, for families of different size, also. The summary of receipts and disbursements, sources of income, and expenditures for the 14 major categories of consumption are presented for families and single consumers separately.

Data on expenditures for housing in cities are shown for renters and owners separately. Rent and annual and quarterly expenditures are shown for city families and single consumers classified by living arrangements, i.e., whether or not they had housekeeping facilities.

Detailed information on clothing purchases is provided on a person basis, for five sex-age groups: men, boys under 16, women, girls under 16, and infants under 2 years of age.

<sup>6</sup> For weights to be used in computation of all-income averages, see Part I, p. 33.

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Men and boys, 16 years of age and over.....	159
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TABLE 1.—Distribution of all families and single consumers by annual money income and type of community  
1941 (12 months)

Type of community	All incomes	Annual money income of—							
		Negative income	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000
Number (in thousands)									
All types of community:	39,287	117	6,647	7,147	6,195	5,772	8,306	4,139	1,564
Families and single consumers.....	34,009	101	4,171	5,512	5,307	5,373	7,928	4,070	1,541
Families of 2 or more persons.....	5,284	16	1,876	1,635	888	399	378	69	23
Urban:									
Families and single consumers.....	24,463	(1)	1,884	3,596	3,474	4,109	3,694	2,936	3,425
Families of 2 or more persons.....	20,419	(1)	750	2,237	2,703	3,735	3,472	2,816	3,384
Single consumers.....	4,044	(1)	1,134	1,359	771	374	222	120	41
Rural nonfarm:									
Families and single consumers.....	8,469	0	2,011	1,960	1,795	987	1,134	481	111
Families of 2 or more persons.....	7,471	0	1,420	1,724	1,678	879	1,106	453	111
Rural farm:									
Families and single consumers.....	6,355	117	2,152	1,601	926	676	542	233	108
Families of 2 or more persons.....	6,113	101	2,001	1,551	926	659	534	233	108
Percent									
All types of community:	100.0	0.3	15.4	18.2	15.8	14.7	21.1	10.5	4.0
Families and single consumers.....	100.0	3	12.3	16.2	15.6	15.8	23.3	12.0	4.5
Families of 2 or more persons.....	100.0	3	35.5	30.9	16.8	7.6	7.2	1.3	.4
Urban:									
Families and single consumers.....	100.0	(1)	7.7	14.7	14.2	16.8	15.1	12.0	14.0
Families of 2 or more persons.....	100.0	(1)	3.7	10.9	13.2	19.3	17.0	13.8	16.6
Single consumers.....	100.0	(1)	28.0	33.6	19.1	9.2	5.5	3.0	1.0
Rural nonfarm:									
Families and single consumers.....	100.0	0	23.7	23.0	21.2	11.7	13.4	5.7	1.3
Families of 2 or more persons.....	100.0	0	19.0	23.1	22.4	13.1	14.9	6.1	1.5
Rural farm:									
Families and single consumers.....	100.0	1.8	33.9	25.2	14.6	10.6	8.5	3.7	1.7
Families of 2 or more persons.....	100.0	1.7	32.7	25.4	15.1	10.6	8.7	3.8	1.8
1942 (first 3 months) <sup>2</sup>									
Number (in thousands)									
All types of community:	40,439	1,203	6,355	6,938	5,693	5,575	8,389	5,294	1,994
Families and single consumers.....	34,773	1,101	4,474	4,517	4,671	5,016	7,773	5,235	1,988
Families of 2 or more persons.....	6,666	102	1,881	1,419	1,022	559	616	59	8
Urban:									
Families and single consumers.....	25,583	(1)	1,844	3,326	3,428	3,889	3,991	2,840	4,451
Families of 2 or more persons.....	21,207	(1)	770	2,165	2,516	3,380	3,576	2,675	4,411
Single consumers.....	4,376	(1)	1,174	1,161	912	509	415	165	40
Rural nonfarm:									
Families and single consumers.....	8,516	17	2,239	1,599	1,642	1,223	1,103	582	111
Families of 2 or more persons.....	7,471	8	1,843	1,374	1,532	1,173	1,067	563	111
Rural farm:									
Families and single consumers.....	6,340	1,186	2,172	1,011	623	493	455	261	169
Families of 2 or more persons.....	6,095	1,093	2,061	978	623	493	455	261	161
Percent									
All types of community:	100.0	3.0	15.7	14.7	14.1	13.8	20.7	13.1	4.9
Families and single consumers.....	100.0	3.2	12.9	13.0	13.4	14.4	22.4	15.0	5.7
Families of 2 or more persons.....	100.0	1.8	33.2	25.0	18.0	9.9	10.9	1.0	.2
Urban:									
Families and single consumers.....	100.0	(1)	7.6	13.0	13.4	15.2	15.6	11.1	17.4
Families of 2 or more persons.....	100.0	(1)	3.6	10.2	11.9	15.9	18.9	12.6	20.8
Single consumers.....	100.0	(1)	26.8	26.5	20.9	11.6	9.5	3.8	9.0
Rural nonfarm:									
Families and single consumers.....	100.0	.2	26.3	18.8	19.3	14.4	12.9	6.8	1.3
Families of 2 or more persons.....	100.0	.1	22.0	18.4	20.5	15.7	14.3	7.5	1.5
Rural farm:									
Families and single consumers.....	100.0	18.7	34.3	15.9	9.8	7.2	7.2	4.1	2.7
Families of 2 or more persons.....	100.0	17.9	33.8	16.1	10.2	7.6	7.5	4.3	2.6

<sup>1</sup> In urban communities families with negative incomes comprised 1.02 per cent in 1941 and 1.99 per cent in 1942, of the total number of families with incomes below \$500. They are not shown separately here because they are combined in all subsequent tables.

<sup>2</sup> For 1942, annual income classes represent the annual rate of income based on the income received in the first 3 months of 1942. This applies to all subsequent tables.

TABLE 1A.—Distribution of families and single consumers by family size, annual money income class, and type of community  
1941 (12 months)

Size of family	All income classes	Annual money income class of—					
		Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000 and over
All families and single consumers							
All families.....	39,287	6,047	7,147	6,195	5,772	8,306	5,703
Single consumers.....	5,284	1,877	1,634	889	399	377	92
Families of—	10,827	1,976	1,967	1,958	1,582	2,144	1,162
2 members.....	8,551	764	1,284	1,199	1,689	2,180	1,424
3 members.....	6,597	572	880	984	763	2,012	1,378
4 members.....	3,767	304	571	578	650	925	733
5 members.....	1,911	214	307	287	380	364	351
6 members.....	2,350	340	504	362	329	304	563
7 or more members.....							
Urban families and single consumers							
All families:	24,463	1,884	3,596	3,474	4,109	6,030	4,770
Single consumers.....	4,043	1,134	1,358	772	374	341	64
Families of—	6,898	558	1,033	1,294	1,203	1,803	1,007
2 members.....	5,544	58	593	637	1,265	1,783	1,208
3 members.....	3,932	38	230	406	477	1,602	1,180
4 members.....	2,052	58	172	232	457	651	552
5 members.....	996	19	115	77	187	300	298
6 members.....	998	19	95	57	146	220	461
7 or more members.....							
Rural nonfarm families and single consumers							
All families.....	8,469	2,011	1,950	1,795	987	1,134	592
Single consumers.....	999	592	226	117	8	28	29
Families of—	2,430	765	578	520	220	208	130
2 members.....	1,743	296	335	420	296	255	141
3 members.....	1,319	157	326	285	152	293	106
4 members.....	899	70	151	235	110	227	106
5 members.....	539	61	117	176	119	47	28
6 members.....	540	70	217	33	91	76	53
7 or more members.....							
Farm families and single consumers							
All families:	6,355	2,152	1,601	926	676	542	341
Single consumers.....	242	161	50	0	17	8	0
Families of—	1,499	853	356	135	169	133	25
2 members.....	1,264	410	366	142	108	142	75
3 members.....	1,346	377	324	294	134	117	92
4 members.....	818	176	248	109	83	117	76
5 members.....	376	134	75	34	83	17	25
6 members.....	812	251	192	212	92	8	49
7 or more members.....							

TABLE 2.—Average family size,<sup>1</sup> by type of community and annual money income class 1941 (12 months)

Type of community and consumer group	All income classes	Annual money income class of—								
		Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
1941 (12 months)										
All types of community:										
Families and single consumers...	3.27	2.65	3.05	3.14	3.45	3.43	3.74	4.38	4.29	
Families of 2 or more persons...	3.62	3.39	3.65	3.51	3.63	3.55	3.80	4.38	4.47	
Urban:										
Families and single consumers...	3.04	1.65	2.35	2.59	3.18	3.16	3.59	3.87	4.43	4.41
Families of 2 or more persons...	3.44	2.64	3.17	3.05	3.39	3.30	3.70	3.71	4.43	4.62
Rural nonfarm:										
Families and single consumers...	3.36	2.42	3.52	3.39	3.97	3.87	3.88	3.82	2.50	
Families of 2 or more persons...	3.67	3.02	3.34	3.56	4.01	3.94	4.06	3.82	2.50	
Rural farm:										
Families and single consumers...	4.03	3.74	4.04	4.74	4.30	3.52	4.54	4.33	4.25	
Families of 2 or more persons...	4.15	3.94	4.13	4.74	4.39	3.56	4.54	4.33	4.25	
1942 (first 3 months)										
All types of community:										
Families and single consumers...	3.22	2.76	2.88	3.06	3.11	3.33	3.72	4.32	4.65	
Families of 2 or more persons...	3.59	3.50	3.47	3.51	3.35	3.52	3.74	4.34	4.65	
Urban:										
Families and single consumers...	3.00	1.69	2.28	2.58	2.55	3.08	3.31	3.70	4.40	4.93
Families of 2 or more persons...	3.41	2.75	2.97	3.15	3.13	3.33	3.45	3.72	4.40	4.93
Rural nonfarm:										
Families and single consumers...	3.31	2.49	3.44	3.62	3.52	3.98	3.78	3.73	3.00	
Families of 2 or more persons...	3.65	3.03	3.84	3.81	3.63	4.08	3.88	3.73	3.00	
Rural farm:										
Families and single consumers...	3.98	4.00	3.97	4.22	4.24	4.07	3.87	3.64	4.00	
Families of 2 or more persons...	4.10	4.15	4.07	4.22	4.24	4.07	3.87	3.90	4.00	

<sup>1</sup> Family size is based on equivalent persons; i. e., 52 weeks (1941) or 13 weeks (1942) of family membership is considered the equivalent of 1 person for the survey period. Thus, a person who was a family member in 1941 for 26 weeks is counted as 0.5 person, for 16 weeks as 0.3 person, etc.

TABLE 3.—Source of income, money and nonmoney, all families and single consumers, by annual money income class and type of community  
1941 (12 months)

Item	All families and/or single consumers	By type of community			By annual money income class					
		Urban <sup>1</sup>	Rural non-farm <sup>1</sup>	Rural farm <sup>1</sup>	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000
All families and single consumers										
Total money plus nonmoney income.	\$2,213	\$2,578	\$1,539	\$1,655	\$548	\$992	\$1,458	\$1,938	\$2,659	\$3,981
Money income.	\$1,974	\$2,409	\$1,311	\$1,134	\$290	\$737	\$1,242	\$1,736	\$2,446	\$3,731
Earnings.	1,756	2,143	1,139	1,046	182	556	1,072	1,589	2,288	3,489
Wage and salary earnings <sup>2</sup> .	1,292	1,683	942	257	118	402	841	1,295	1,874	2,693
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>3</sup> .	464	460	197	789	64	154	231	294	414	796
Net income from roomers, boarders.	22	29	14	9	5	14	34	29	24	35
Interest, dividends, profits, rents.	105	135	66	37	20	38	42	49	88	131
Income from benefits, annuities.	42	49	40	16	23	54	52	36	30	32
Gifts from persons not in family.	16	19	12	11	16	21	23	13	12	15
Direct relief payments.	18	16	29	9	40	45	11	9	1	1
Other money income <sup>4</sup> .	21	26	14	9	6	10	10	15	15	29
Business loss (not deducted above) <sup>5</sup> .	6	8	3	3	2	1	2	4	12	1
Nonmoney income in kind <sup>6</sup> .	239	169	228	521	258	255	216	202	213	250
Nonrelief.	239	167	225	521	252	249	215	201	213	250
Relief.	( <sup>7</sup> )	2	3	( <sup>7</sup> )	6	6	1	1	( <sup>7</sup> )	0
Families of 2 or more persons										
Total money plus nonmoney income.	\$2,387	\$2,850	\$1,641	\$1,696	\$608	\$1,029	\$1,477	\$1,951	\$2,667	\$3,974
Money income.	\$2,131	\$2,672	\$1,403	\$1,163	\$299	\$737	\$1,247	\$1,742	\$2,450	\$3,722
Earnings <sup>2,3</sup> .	1,930	2,427	1,243	1,071	208	567	1,061	1,602	2,317	3,489
Net income from roomers, boarders.	22	28	14	10	4	12	24	31	25	36
Interest, dividends, profits, rents.	90	114	58	39	17	30	37	36	66	124
Income from benefits, annuities.	39	46	36	16	13	50	49	38	28	29
Gifts from persons not in family.	14	17	11	11	12	16	24	14	10	15
Direct relief payments.	18	16	29	9	42	52	13	10	1	1
Other money income <sup>4</sup> .	23	30	15	10	4	11	11	15	15	29
Business loss (not deducted above) <sup>5</sup> .	5	6	3	3	1	1	2	4	12	1
Nonmoney income in kind <sup>6</sup> .	256	178	238	533	309	292	230	209	217	252
Nonrelief.	254	175	235	533	308	284	229	208	217	252
Relief.	2	3	3	( <sup>7</sup> )	6	8	1	1	( <sup>7</sup> )	0
Single consumers										
Total money plus nonmoney income.	\$1,062	\$1,181	\$772	\$637	\$413	\$852	\$1,342	\$1,827	\$2,512	0
Money income.	\$926	\$1,035	\$624	\$389	\$270	\$725	\$1,206	\$1,702	\$2,370	0
Earnings <sup>2,3</sup> .	626	709	368	329	124	506	844	1,412	1,691	0
Net income from roomers, boarders.	26	29	16	( <sup>7</sup> )	6	22	93	7	6	0
Interest, dividends, profits, rents.	169	190	123	10	27	67	78	243	555	0
Income from benefits, annuities.	61	63	70	30	47	67	72	22	69	0
Gifts from persons not in family.	28	31	20	19	27	37	20	8	48	0
Direct relief payments.	20	18	27	13	36	22	( <sup>7</sup> )	0	0	0
Other money income <sup>4</sup> .	6	5	10	0	8	4	1	12	5	0
Business loss (not deducted above) <sup>5</sup> .	10	10	8	2	5	( <sup>7</sup> )	0	0	4	0
Nonmoney income in kind <sup>6</sup> .	136	126	148	248	143	127	134	125	142	0
Nonrelief.	134	123	148	248	137	127	134	125	142	0
Relief.	2	3	( <sup>7</sup> )	0	6	( <sup>7</sup> )	0	0	0	0

See footnotes on p. 72.

TABLE 3.—Source of income, money and nonmoney, all families and single consumers, by annual money income class and type of community—Continued  
1942 (first 3 months)

Item	All families and/or single consumers <sup>1</sup>	By type of community			By annual money incomes class					
		Urban <sup>1</sup>	Rural non-farm <sup>1</sup>	Rural farm <sup>1</sup>	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000
All families and single consumers										
Total money plus nonmoney income.	\$571	\$679	\$396	\$358	\$124	\$231	\$359	\$479	\$650	\$987
Money income.	\$517	\$637	\$348	\$253	\$67	\$184	\$311	\$435	\$605	\$928
Earnings <sup>2</sup> .....	462	573	285	227	37	121	267	393	558	872
Net income from roomers, boarders	6	8	4	2	1	5	6	7	8	11
Interest, dividends, profits, rents.	25	28	20	9	5	13	10	12	23	26
Income from benefits, annuities.	11	13	12	5	8	17	14	14	9	6
Gifts from persons not in family.	5	7	4	3	4	10	7	3	4	4
Direct relief payments.	5	4	9	3	12	15	3	2	(?)	1
Other money income <sup>4</sup> .....	4	5	3	4	1	3	5	4	4	8
Business loss (not deducted above) <sup>5</sup> .....	1	1	1	(?)	1	(?)	1	(?)	1	(?)
Nonmoney income in kind <sup>6</sup> .....	54	42	50	105	57	47	48	44	45	59
Nonrelief.....	54	42	49	105	55	46	48	44	45	59
Relief.....	(?)	(?)	1	(?)	2	1	(?)	(?)	0	0
Families of 2 or more persons										
Total money plus nonmoney income.	\$619	\$758	\$424	\$367	\$136	\$233	\$362	\$478	\$658	\$982
Money income.	\$561	\$712	\$372	\$281	\$67	\$183	\$311	\$433	\$610	\$921
Earnings <sup>2</sup> .....	509	651	324	236	42	125	270	397	566	876
Net income from roomers, boarders	5	6	3	2	1	3	4	8	9	2
Interest, dividends, profits, rents.	23	29	20	9	5	9	8	8	18	25
Income from benefits, annuities.	11	13	11	5	4	17	15	12	10	6
Gifts from persons not in family.	5	6	4	2	4	9	7	3	5	4
Direct relief payments.	5	4	8	3	11	17	5	2	(?)	1
Other money income <sup>4</sup> .....	4	4	3	4	2	3	3	4	4	7
Business loss (not deducted above) <sup>5</sup> .....	1	1	1	(?)	2	(?)	1	1	1	(?)
Nonmoney income in kind <sup>6</sup> .....	58	46	52	106	69	50	51	45	48	61
Nonrelief.....	58	46	51	106	68	49	51	45	48	61
Relief.....	(?)	(?)	1	(?)	1	1	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Single consumers										
Total money plus nonmoney income.	\$266	\$293	\$189	\$98	\$97	\$209	\$341	\$464	\$592	0
Money income.	\$237	\$266	\$156	\$51	\$63	\$181	\$310	\$430	\$584	0
Earnings <sup>2</sup> .....	174	201	93	27	29	108	251	363	467	0
Net income from roomers, boarders	7	8	6	(?)	1	10	14	1	16	0
Interest, dividends, profits, rents.	26	28	20	(?)	5	24	17	37	88	0
Income from benefits, annuities.	14	14	15	15	12	17	11	21	11	0
Gifts from persons not in family.	8	9	5	7	5	13	11	7	2	0
Direct relief payments.	6	5	10	2	12	7	0	0	0	0
Other money income <sup>4</sup> .....	4	3	8	(?)	1	2	9	1	5	0
Business loss (not deducted above) <sup>5</sup> .....	2	2	1	0	2	(?)	3	0	5	0
Nonmoney income in kind <sup>6</sup> .....	29	27	33	47	34	28	31	34	8	0
Nonrelief.....	29	26	33	47	33	28	31	34	8	0
Relief.....	(?)	1	(?)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Includes families with negative incomes and incomes of \$5,000 and over, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> Includes work-relief wages from the Work Projects Administration and the National Youth Administration.

<sup>3</sup> Includes earnings from owner-operated business and independent professional practice.

<sup>4</sup> Includes alimony, money found or received as prizes and rewards, and net gains from gambling.

<sup>5</sup> Actual money losses which are met from the family income or by an increase in the family's liabilities. Includes net losses from operation of any independent business; and net losses when expense on property was in excess of income, such as taxes and insurance on empty rental property.

<sup>6</sup> Includes the value of food, housing, fuel and ice, household furnishings and equipment, and clothing received by the family without direct expense.

<sup>7</sup> Less than \$0.50.

TABLE 4.—Summary of money income and outlay, all families and single consumers, by annual money income class and type of community 1941 (12 months)

Item	All families and/or single consumers <sup>1</sup>	By type of community			By annual money income class					
		Urban <sup>1</sup>	Rural non-farm <sup>1</sup>	Rural farm <sup>1</sup>	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000
All families and single consumers										
Receipts:										
Money income.....	\$1,974	\$2,409	\$1,311	\$1,134	\$290	\$737	\$1,242	\$1,736	\$2,446	\$3,731
Inheritances and other money receipts.....	\$19	\$14	\$22	\$25	\$13	\$11	\$12	\$12	\$26	\$23
Net deficit.....	0	0	0	0	\$38	\$17	0	0	0	0
Disbursements:										
Money expenditures for current consumption.....	\$1,666	\$2,060	\$1,147	\$823	\$374	\$740	\$1,173	\$1,566	\$2,214	\$3,088
Gifts and contributions.....	\$88	\$112	\$55	\$41	\$16	\$28	\$43	\$65	\$95	\$176
Personal tax payments.....	\$26	\$37	\$11	\$4	(?)	\$1	\$3	\$3	\$11	\$29
Net surplus.....	\$218	\$233	\$116	\$294	0	0	\$43	\$123	\$156	\$453
Net deficit:										
Percentage reporting.....	33	32	32	38	44	37	36	31	30	18
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$274	\$299	\$209	\$296	\$241	\$210	\$198	\$211	\$402	\$395
Net surplus:										
Percentage reporting.....	62	64	57	61	35	54	62	68	69	82
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$503	\$516	\$327	\$689	\$58	\$112	\$194	\$275	\$400	\$678
Families of 2 or more persons										
Receipts:										
Money income.....	\$2,131	\$2,672	\$1,403	\$1,163	\$299	\$737	\$1,247	\$1,742	\$2,450	\$3,722
Inheritances and other money receipts.....	\$17	\$15	\$24	\$26	\$17	\$12	\$11	\$12	\$27	\$23
Net deficit.....	0	0	0	0	\$86	\$31	0	0	0	0
Disbursements:										
Money expenditures for current consumption.....	\$1,801	\$2,290	\$1,232	\$941	\$387	\$764	\$1,189	\$1,580	\$2,234	\$3,104
Gifts and contributions.....	\$88	\$113	\$53	\$41	\$13	\$21	\$37	\$56	\$89	\$165
Personal tax payments.....	\$29	\$42	\$12	\$4	\$1	\$1	\$2	\$2	\$9	\$29
Net surplus.....	\$242	\$260	\$127	\$310	0	0	\$40	\$115	\$147	\$475
Net deficit:										
Percentage reporting.....	33	32	33	38	48	40	37	32	30	18
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$285	\$312	\$211	\$289	\$223	\$230	\$204	\$221	\$410	\$394
Net surplus:										
Percentage reporting.....	63	65	57	61	34	52	61	68	70	82
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$538	\$556	\$342	\$686	\$66	\$118	\$191	\$272	\$391	\$671
Single consumers										
Receipts:										
Money income.....	\$926	\$1,035	\$624	\$389	\$270	\$725	\$1,208	\$1,702	\$2,370	(
Inheritances and other money receipts.....	\$7	\$7	\$6	\$8	\$3	\$10	\$17	0	0	(
Net deficit.....	0	0	0	\$36	\$88	0	0	0	0	(
Disbursements:										
Money expenditures for current consumption.....	\$786	\$882	\$494	\$338	\$341	\$662	\$1,071	\$1,377	\$1,720	(
Gifts and contributions.....	\$37	\$95	\$36	\$39	\$23	\$50	\$83	\$191	\$219	(
Personal tax payments.....	\$8	\$9	\$4	(?)	(?)	\$1	\$11	\$12	\$46	(
Net surplus.....	\$52	\$57	\$55	0	0	\$32	\$61	\$141	\$366	(
Net deficit:										
Percentage reporting.....	29	29	28	41	35	26	31	21	24	(
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$258	\$261	\$184	\$433	\$297	\$112	\$258	\$435	\$178	(
Net surplus:										
Percentage reporting.....	56	57	53	57	38	61	69	74	71	(
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$229	\$238	\$205	\$245	\$40	\$101	\$205	\$312	\$576	(

<sup>1</sup> Includes families with negative incomes and incomes of \$5,000 and over, not shown separately.

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

TABLE 4.—Summary of money income and outlay, all families and single consumers, by annual money income class and type of community—Continued  
1942 (first 3 months)

Item	All families and/or single consumers <sup>1</sup>	By type of community			By annual money income class					
		Urban <sup>2</sup>	Rural non-farm <sup>1</sup>	Rural farm <sup>1</sup>	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000
All families and single consumers										
Receipts:										
Money income.....	\$517	\$637	\$346	\$253	\$67	\$184	\$311	\$435	\$605	\$928
Inheritances and other money receipts.....	\$13	\$18	\$4	\$4	\$1	\$2	\$1	\$20	\$3	\$2
Net deficit.....	0	0	0	0	\$43	\$16	0	0	0	0
Disbursements:										
Money expenditures for current consumption.....	\$410	\$512	\$273	\$191	\$106	\$196	\$289	\$380	\$511	\$715
Gifts and contributions.....	\$19	\$25	\$10	\$7	\$3	\$5	\$10	\$12	\$21	\$36
Personal tax payments.....	\$14	\$20	\$6	\$3	\$1	\$1	\$2	\$3	\$10	\$23
Net surplus.....	\$81	\$95	\$80	\$55	0	0	\$10	\$59	\$73	\$160
Net deficit:										
Percentage reporting.....	31	28	27	53	52	37	30	24	21	17
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$135	\$127	\$78	\$187	\$89	\$94	\$92	\$67	\$147	\$181
Net surplus:										
Percentage reporting.....	63	68	59	45	28	49	68	74	78	83
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$197	\$189	\$138	\$351	\$19	\$37	\$57	\$102	\$132	\$231
Families of 2 or more persons										
Receipts:										
Money income.....	\$581	\$712	\$372	\$261	\$67	\$183	\$311	\$433	\$610	\$921
Inheritances and other money receipts.....	\$14	\$22	\$2	\$4	\$1	\$3	\$2	\$19	\$3	\$2
Net deficit.....	0	0	0	0	\$50	\$20	0	0	0	0
Disbursements:										
Money expenditures for current consumption.....	\$444	\$572	\$292	\$195	\$118	\$202	\$295	\$365	\$518	\$716
Gifts and contributions.....	\$19	\$26	\$10	\$7	\$3	\$4	\$7	\$11	\$17	\$34
Personal tax payments.....	\$16	\$23	\$6	\$3	(?)	(?)	\$1	\$3	\$9	\$23
Net surplus.....	\$95	\$114	\$66	\$60	0	0	\$11	\$56	\$72	\$165
Net deficit:										
Percentage reporting.....	32	28	26	53	59	40	32	25	22	18
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$136	\$129	\$90	\$190	\$92	\$93	\$86	\$68	\$140	\$189
Net surplus:										
Percentage reporting.....	64	70	61	45	23	48	66	74	78	84
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$217	\$213	\$144	\$354	\$18	\$38	\$58	\$99	\$132	\$232
Single consumers										
Receipts:										
Money income.....	\$237	\$266	\$156	\$51	\$63	\$181	\$310	\$430	\$584	0
Inheritances and other money receipts.....	\$3	(?)	\$17	(?)	\$1	(?)	0	\$30	0	0
Net deficit.....	0	0	0	\$36	\$22	\$3	0	0	0	0
Disbursements:										
Money expenditures for current consumption.....	\$209	\$235	\$126	\$82	\$66	\$172	\$289	\$327	\$435	0
Gifts and contributions.....	\$19	\$22	\$12	\$5	\$2	\$10	\$25	\$27	\$59	0
Personal tax payments.....	\$7	\$8	\$4	(?)	\$1	\$1	\$7	\$10	\$28	0
Net surplus.....	\$6	\$3	\$31	0	0	0	\$9	\$92	\$65	0
Net deficit:										
Percentage reporting.....	29	27	27	72	37	25	23	18	17	0
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$110	\$118	\$63	\$132	\$79	\$95	\$125	\$91	\$258	0
Net surplus:										
Percentage reporting.....	58	61	52	28	41	56	75	78	83	0
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$56	\$45	\$92	\$214	\$18	\$36	\$52	\$60	\$129	0

<sup>1</sup> Includes families with negative incomes and incomes of \$5,000 and over, not shown separately.

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

TABLE 5.—MAJOR CATEGORIES OF CONSUMPTION: Average money expense and average value of selected goods and services, by annual money income class and type of community

## Families and single consumers

Item	All families and single consumers <sup>1</sup>	By type of community			By annual money income class					
		Urban <sup>2</sup>	Rural non-farm <sup>3</sup>	Rural farm <sup>4</sup>	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000
All items: Total value.....	\$1,905	\$2,229	\$1,375	\$1,344	\$632	\$995	\$1,388	\$1,768	\$2,427	\$3,338
Money expense.....	1,666	2,080	1,147	823	374	740	1,173	1,566	2,214	3,088
Received in kind.....	239	169	228	521	258	255	216	202	213	250
Food: Total <sup>5</sup> .....	\$612	\$663	\$477	\$589	\$302	\$412	\$500	\$599	\$742	\$947
Money expense.....	516	637	361	250	144	272	402	521	693	894
Received in kind.....	96	26	116	339	158	140	98	78	49	53
Housing, fuel, light, and refrig.: Total <sup>6</sup> .....	404	496	268	232	147	228	313	391	522	650
Money expense.....	290	385	179	74	63	135	221	295	394	494
Received in kind.....	114	111	89	158	84	93	92	96	128	156
Household operation: Money expense.....	85	109	50	34	16	30	46	67	92	158
Furnishings and equipment: Total.....	98	109	83	72	18	40	73	91	142	207
Money expense.....	93	104	79	66	14	37	53	87	135	201
Received in kind.....	5	5	4	6	4	3	5	4	7	6
Clothing: Total.....	229	274	156	153	57	104	158	208	291	445
Money expense.....	205	247	137	135	45	85	137	184	262	410
Received in kind.....	24	27	19	18	12	19	21	24	29	35
Automobile: Money expense.....	171	198	140	103	21	56	100	141	248	350
Other transportation: Money expense.....	34	49	14	6	5	12	20	27	43	55
Personal care: Money expense.....	36	45	24	20	8	16	26	34	47	70
Medical care: Money expense.....	84	96	67	60	27	40	63	86	102	152
Recreation: Money expense.....	69	91	34	26	12	19	33	50	85	144
Tobacco: Money expense.....	35	43	24	17	9	18	27	37	47	65
Reading: Money expense.....	16	21	10	7	3	7	12	17	22	29
Education: Money expense.....	15	19	10	8	2	5	4	7	18	33
Other: Money expense <sup>7</sup> .....	17	16	18	17	5	8	14	13	26	24
1942 (first 3 months)										
All items: Total value.....	\$464	\$554	\$323	\$296	\$163	\$243	\$337	\$424	\$556	\$774
Money expense.....	410	512	273	191	106	195	289	380	511	715
Received in kind.....	54	42	50	105	57	47	48	44	45	59
Food: Total <sup>5</sup> .....	\$153	\$172	\$117	\$126	\$73	\$95	\$122	\$147	\$181	\$237
Money expense.....	136	166	98	66	43	76	105	133	173	228
Received in kind.....	17	6	19	60	30	19	17	14	8	9
Housing, fuel, light, and refrig.: Total <sup>6</sup> .....	107	130	72	61	43	63	81	101	131	164
Money expense.....	76	101	45	19	18	40	59	77	100	122
Received in kind.....	31	29	27	42	25	23	22	24	31	42
Household operation: Money expense.....	21	28	12	8	5	8	11	16	23	34
Furnishings and equipment: Total.....	21	25	14	15	4	7	17	18	25	40
Money expense.....	19	23	13	14	4	6	13	16	23	39
Received in kind.....	2	2	1	1	5	1	4	2	2	1
Clothing: Total.....	54	67	32	29	13	23	35	46	64	104
Money expense.....	50	62	29	27	11	19	30	42	60	97
Received in kind.....	4	5	3	2	2	4	5	4	4	7
Automobile: Money expense.....	30	34	25	20	7	12	20	25	37	56
Other transportation: Money expense.....	8	11	4	2	1	4	6	8	10	13
Personal care: Money expense.....	9	11	6	5	2	4	6	9	11	16
Medical care: Money expense.....	23	28	18	14	9	12	18	23	30	39
Recreation: Money expense.....	16	21	7	5	1	4	7	12	17	34
Tobacco: Money expense.....	9	11	6	4	2	4	7	9	11	16
Reading: Money expense.....	4	6	3	2	1	2	3	4	6	7
Education: Money expense.....	4	5	3	2	( <sup>8</sup> )	1	1	2	5	8
Other: Money expense <sup>7</sup> .....	5	5	6	3	2	4	6	4	5	6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5.—MAJOR CATEGORIES OF CONSUMPTION: Average money expense and average value of selected goods and services, by annual money income class and type of community—Continued

## Families of 2 or more persons

Item	All fam- ilies <sup>1</sup>	By type of community			By annual money income class						
		Ur- ban <sup>1</sup>	Rural non- farm <sup>1</sup>	Rural farm <sup>1</sup>	Under \$600	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$5,000
						to \$1,000	to \$1,500	to \$2,000	to \$3,000	to \$5,000	
1941 (12 months)											
All items: Total value.....	\$2,057	\$2,468	\$1,470	\$1,374	\$696	\$1,056	\$1,419	\$1,789	\$2,451	\$3,356	
Money expense.....	1,801	2,290	1,232	841	387	764	1,189	1,580	2,234	3,104	
Received in kind.....	256	178	238	533	309	292	230	209	217	252	
Food: Total <sup>2</sup> .....	\$660	\$729	\$513	\$601	\$352	\$447	\$524	\$613	\$752	\$950	
Money expense.....	556	706	389	254	149	282	416	537	701	896	
Received in kind.....	104	23	124	347	203	165	108	83	51	54	
Housing, fuel, light, and refrig.: Total <sup>3</sup>	430	542	279	236	146	234	316	396	525	653	
Money expense.....	310	423	190	75	67	131	222	300	397	496	
Received in kind.....	120	119	89	161	79	103	94	96	128	157	
Household operation: Money expense.....	88	120	54	35	16	29	44	63	91	157	
Furnishings and equipment: Total.....	111	128	89	73	21	47	79	97	147	208	
Money expense.....	105	122	85	67	16	43	73	92	139	202	
Received in kind.....	6	6	4	6	5	4	6	5	8	6	
Clothing: Total.....	251	308	170	158	65	109	161	213	296	450	
Money expense.....	225	278	149	139	53	89	139	188	266	415	
Received in kind.....	26	30	21	19	12	20	22	25	30	35	
Automobile: Money expense.....	187	223	152	104	25	68	100	139	249	384	
Other transportation: Money expense.....	36	53	15	7	4	10	18	28	42	54	
Personal care: Money expense.....	39	50	25	20	8	17	25	34	48	70	
Medical care: Money expense.....	91	107	71	62	30	43	63	87	103	153	
Recreation: Money expense.....	74	101	36	27	8	16	31	48	85	145	
Tobacco: Money expense.....	37	48	26	17	10	16	28	37	48	65	
Reading: Money expense.....	18	23	11	8	3	7	11	17	22	30	
Education: Money expense.....	17	18	11	9	2	5	5	7	18	34	
Other: Money expense <sup>4</sup> .....	18	18	18	17	6	10	14	13	25	23	
1942 (first 3 months)											
All items: Total value.....	\$502	\$618	\$344	\$301	\$187	\$252	\$346	\$430	\$566	\$777	
Money expense.....	444	572	292	195	118	202	295	385	518	716	
Received in kind.....	58	46	52	106	69	50	51	45	48	61	
Food: Total <sup>2</sup> .....	\$165	\$190	\$125	\$128	\$84	\$101	\$127	\$151	\$186	\$239	
Money expense.....	147	185	105	67	46	80	109	137	177	229	
Received in kind.....	18	5	20	61	38	21	18	14	9	10	
Housing, fuel, light, and refrig.: Total <sup>3</sup>	114	144	76	62	45	65	82	104	133	166	
Money expense.....	81	111	48	20	17	40	59	79	100	123	
Received in kind.....	33	33	28	42	28	25	23	25	33	43	
Household operation: Money expense.....	22	31	13	8	5	8	10	15	22	34	
Furnishings and equipment: Total.....	23	28	15	15	5	6	19	20	26	39	
Money expense.....	21	26	14	14	5	6	14	18	24	38	
Received in kind.....	2	2	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	5	2	2	1	
Clothing: Total.....	60	76	34	30	15	23	35	46	65	105	
Money expense.....	55	70	31	28	12	19	30	42	61	98	
Received in kind.....	5	6	3	2	3	4	5	4	4	7	
Automobile: Money expense.....	33	39	27	21	8	14	23	25	38	55	
Other transportation: Money expense.....	8	12	4	2	1	3	5	8	10	13	
Personal care: Money expense.....	10	13	6	5	3	4	6	9	11	16	
Medical care: Money expense.....	26	32	17	14	11	12	15	23	32	39	
Recreation: Money expense.....	17	24	8	5	2	4	6	11	17	34	
Tobacco: Money expense.....	9	12	6	4	3	4	7	9	11	16	
Reading: Money expense.....	5	6	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	7	
Education: Money expense.....	5	6	3	2	1	1	1	2	5	8	
Other: Money expense <sup>4</sup> .....	5	5	7	3	3	5	7	3	5	6	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5.—MAJOR CATEGORIES OF CONSUMPTION: Average money expense and average value of selected goods and services, by annual money income class and type of community—Continued

## Single consumers

Item	All single consumers <sup>1</sup>	By type of community			By annual money income class				
		Ur-ban <sup>1</sup>	Rural non-farm <sup>1</sup>	Rural farm <sup>1</sup>	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000
1941 (12 months)									
All items: Total value.....	\$922	\$1,008	\$642	\$636	\$484	\$789	\$1,205	\$1,502	\$1,862
Money expense.....	786	882	494	388	341	662	1,071	1,377	1,720
Received in kind.....	136	126	148	248	143	127	134	125	142
Food: Total <sup>2</sup> .....	\$306	\$333	\$209	\$268	\$191	\$297	\$358	\$424	\$540
Money expense.....	258	292	153	133	133	240	319	405	528
Received in kind.....	48	41	56	135	58	57	39	19	12
Housing, fuel, light, and refrig.: Total <sup>3</sup> .....	235	259	163	135	148	207	299	316	436
Money expense.....	160	187	82	41	75	149	217	221	324
Received in kind.....	75	72	81	94	73	58	82	95	112
Household operation: Money expense.....	48	55	27	22	18	36	58	114	110
Furnishings and equipment: Total.....	23	18	33	51	9	16	39	27	58
Money expense.....	21	17	30	40	7	14	36	25	58
Received in kind.....	2	1	3	11	2	2	3	2	0
Clothing: Total.....	92	103	58	43	38	83	139	142	178
Money expense.....	81	91	50	35	28	73	129	133	160
Received in kind.....	11	12	8	8	10	10	10	9	18
Automobile: Money expense.....	62	64	52	67	11	23	98	166	220
Other transportation: Money expense.....	24	29	9	1	8	21	33	43	56
Personal care: Money expense.....	17	19	9	7	7	15	28	26	25
Medical care: Money expense.....	39	42	31	17	21	29	57	87	65
Recreation: Money expense.....	37	44	16	7	19	26	44	82	87
Tobacco: Money expense.....	18	21	9	7	6	24	21	37	21
Reading: Money expense.....	19	11	5	4	3	8	12	20	21
Education: Money expense.....	3	4	2	0	2	2	3	6	8
Other: Money expense <sup>4</sup> .....	8	6	19	7	3	2	16	10	32
1942 (first 3 months)									
All items: Total value.....	\$238	\$262	\$159	\$129	\$120	\$200	\$300	\$361	\$443
Money expense.....	209	235	126	82	96	172	269	327	435
Received in kind.....	29	27	33	47	34	28	31	34	8
Food: Total <sup>2</sup> .....	\$79	\$87	\$52	\$58	\$48	\$71	\$99	\$108	\$132
Money expense.....	69	78	40	36	35	62	90	95	130
Received in kind.....	10	9	12	22	13	9	9	13	2
Housing, fuel, light and refrig.: Total <sup>3</sup> .....	45	52	24	12	20	39	58	62	106
Money expense.....	17	15	20	25	19	16	20	16	5
Received in kind.....	12	14	6	6	4	9	16	21	27
Household operation: Money expense.....	7	6	9	8	2	9	6	4	7
Furnishings and equipment: Total.....	6	5	9	8	2	7	5	3	7
Money expense.....	1	1	(3)	(5)	(3)	2	1	1	0
Received in kind.....	23	28	15	4	9	19	32	46	52
Clothing: Total.....	22	26	14	4	7	18	31	42	51
Money expense.....	1	2	1	(5)	2	1	1	4	1
Received in kind.....	12	12	10	4	3	6	8	28	30
Automobile: Money expense.....	7	9	4	1	2	7	12	11	15
Other transportation: Money expense.....	5	5	2	2	2	4	8	9	8
Personal care: Money expense.....	11	12	8	2	6	10	17	22	12
Medical care: Money expense.....	8	10	3	2	1	4	11	19	26
Recreation: Money expense.....	5	5	2	3	2	4	6	8	9
Tobacco: Money expense.....	3	3	2	1	1	2	4	6	7
Reading: Money expense.....	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1
Education: Money expense.....	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	13	6
Other: Money expense <sup>4</sup> .....									

<sup>1</sup> Includes families with negative incomes and incomes of \$5,000 and over, not shown separately.<sup>2</sup> Includes expenditures for alcoholic beverages.<sup>3</sup> Includes expenditures for all housing, including family homes, vacation homes, and lodging of family members while traveling or on vacation, or at school. For the farm home, expenditures include only those for insurance and for repairs paid for by the family; all other expenditures for the farm home were considered farm business expenditures. For urban and rural nonfarm families, expenditures for family home include those for rent and repairs on rented homes, and for taxes, insurance, repairs and replacements, special assessments, interest on mortgage, and refinancing charges for owned homes.<sup>4</sup> Includes interest on debts incurred for family living; bank service charges, including safe-deposit box; legal expenses connected with household affairs; losses concerned directly with the household, including amount of installments paid during period on repossessed furniture; funeral expenses, including upkeep and purchase of cemetery lot; and expense for other items, such as dues to political and to cooperative associations, marriage licenses, and flowers for the wedding of a family member. For urban and rural nonfarm families only, includes garden expenses for seeds and fertilizer, and feed for chickens for family food supply.<sup>5</sup> Less than \$0.50.

TABLE 6.—FOOD AND ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES: Average annual expenditure and average value of food received without money expense, families and single consumers, by annual money income class and type of community  
1941 (12 months)

Item	All families and single consumers <sup>1</sup>	By type of community			By annual money income class					
		Urban <sup>1</sup>	Rural non-farm <sup>1</sup>	Rural farm <sup>1</sup>	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000
Average expenditure for—										
Meals served at home <sup>2</sup> .....	\$404.53	\$482.53	\$309.57	\$224.64	\$124.02	\$222.22	\$321.67	\$435.07	\$556.25	\$604.67
Board for nonhousekeeping families <sup>2</sup> .....	13.84	17.70	12.27	1.08	9.08	19.62	21.48	12.23	12.56	9.46
Food away from home <sup>2</sup> .....	75.26	105.14	31.51	18.52	7.23	23.58	45.84	63.84	100.94	164.70
Beer <sup>2</sup> .....	10.87	15.25	4.25	2.81	2.44	4.23	7.09	12.43	12.15	29.27
Whisky, gin, rum, etc. <sup>2</sup> .....	9.84	14.19	3.06	2.10	.99	2.24	4.68	6.19	9.92	23.43
Wines <sup>2</sup> .....	1.56	2.21	.48	.49	.11	.53	.76	1.59	1.50	2.17
Average value of—										
Home-grown food.....	77.43	5.13	95.45	331.72	129.62	114.39	81.38	63.27	36.29	39.75
Food received as pay <sup>3</sup> .....	11.27	13.41	11.21	3.13	15.30	16.16	10.21	10.38	8.54	9.58
Food received as gifts <sup>4</sup> .....	6.07	6.23	7.03	4.15	9.62	7.08	6.08	4.37	3.79	3.64
Food received as relief.....	1.21	1.14	2.10	.46	3.84	2.52	.70	.43	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Includes families with negative incomes and incomes of \$5,000 and over, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> Includes cost of food prepared at home but eaten away from home and value of food brought home by the proprietor of a food store. Includes value of food bought with orange and blue stamps by relief families and food received on grocery vouchers. Does not include value of surplus commodities received through direct distribution. Does not include the cost of boarders' food.

<sup>3</sup> Includes board in household where person lives or elsewhere. Excludes restaurant meals and board for children away at school.

<sup>4</sup> Includes meals at work, lunches at school, meals while traveling or while on vacation, board at school, restaurant meals for family and guests, ice cream, candy, and soft drinks.

<sup>5</sup> There can be little doubt that the volume of expenditures on alcoholic beverages has been seriously underreported, possibly by as much as two-thirds.

<sup>6</sup> Includes meals received by household servants, farm laborers, restaurant employees, and institutional employees as part of their remuneration, and any other food obtained in payment for services.

<sup>7</sup> Value of food received as gift was estimated as the price the family would have paid at the most likely place of purchase. Includes the value of meals received by the family as guests if they are in excess of the number of meals furnished to guests who were not members of the household.

TABLE 7.—HOUSING: Average annual expenditure and average value of housing received without money expense, families and single consumers, by annual money income class and type of community

1941 (12 months)

Item	All families and single consumers <sup>1</sup>	By type of community			By annual money income class					
		Urban <sup>1</sup>	Rural non-farm <sup>1</sup>	Rural farm <sup>1</sup>	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000
Average expenditure for—										
Family home <sup>2</sup> .....	\$190.46	\$268.38	\$94.47	\$18.42	\$35.40	\$85.74	\$145.06	\$190.72	\$267.14	\$322.63
Other housing <sup>2</sup> .....	11.97	15.99	7.06	3.05	.69	1.36	3.98	4.25	13.22	29.92
Average value of—										
Farm and owned non-farm home <sup>2</sup> .....	92.69	94.25	64.76	123.91	51.97	62.20	73.41	78.64	112.34	149.58
Rent received as pay, gift, or relief.....	13.16	14.39	17.96	2.01	17.39	18.67	11.40	11.87	10.95	3.02

<sup>1</sup> Includes families with negative incomes and incomes of \$5,000 and over, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> Includes, for farm families whether owning or renting the family home, only expense for repairs, replacements, and insurance; for urban and rural nonfarm owning families includes expense for interest on mortgage, refinancing charges, taxes, special assessments, repairs, replacements, and insurance; and, for urban and rural nonfarm renting families, rent, minus concessions, plus any repairs paid for by the family.

<sup>3</sup> Includes expense for lodging while traveling or on vacation, and for room at school; also money expense for owned or rented vacation home.

<sup>4</sup> The difference between these figures and those shown in table 5 for value of housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration represents the value of fuel and ice furnished by the farm, gathered by the family, or received as pay, gift, or relief.

<sup>5</sup> The value of occupancy of a farm home was set at 10 percent of the present value of the dwelling for owners and tenants alike. The net value of occupancy of owned urban and rural nonfarm homes was determined by deducting from the rental value the expenditures for taxes and special assessments, interest and refinancing charges on the mortgage, insurance, and repair.

TABLE 8.—FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION: Average annual expenditure, families and single consumers, by annual money income class and type of community 1941 (12 months)

Item	All families and single consumers <sup>1</sup>	By type of community			By annual money income class					
		Urban <sup>2</sup>	Rural non-farm <sup>1</sup>	Rural farm <sup>1</sup>	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000
Coal:										
Bituminous.....	\$13.72	\$14.35	\$14.43	\$10.32	\$6.20	\$9.30	\$12.36	\$15.24	\$17.05	\$19.66
Anthracite.....	9.85	12.18	7.19	4.43	2.35	3.57	8.15	12.50	15.48	17.04
Fuel oil.....	8.20	10.18	6.85	2.75	.56	2.34	4.83	9.81	9.49	18.22
Kerosene, gasoline <sup>2</sup> .....	4.18	2.76	6.33	6.78	4.02	5.42	4.67	5.54	3.35	2.04
Coke, briquets.....	2.52	3.56	1.05	.51	.15	.54	.99	1.90	3.46	6.33
Wood, kindling, cobs <sup>3</sup> .....	3.43	2.46	6.42	3.15	3.98	4.83	4.17	3.89	1.76	2.33
Electricity.....	27.38	30.62	24.65	18.53	5.91	13.41	21.96	31.13	38.23	47.56
Gas <sup>4</sup> .....	14.85	21.04	6.40	2.31	1.79	5.03	9.90	15.23	21.78	26.18
Ice.....	2.98	3.08	2.49	3.22	1.61	3.24	3.94	3.83	2.58	1.88
Rent of freezer locker.....	.81	.71	.79	1.24	.88	.42	.93	.16	.30	.34

<sup>1</sup> Includes families with negative incomes and incomes of \$5,000 and over, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> Includes range oil.

<sup>3</sup> Includes sawdust, charcoal, and prestologs.

<sup>4</sup> Includes tank gas and carbide.

TABLE 9.—HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT: Average expenditures for major categories and for radios and phonographs, families and single consumers, by annual money income class and type of community 1941 (12 months)

Item	All families and single consumers <sup>1</sup>	By type of community			By annual money income class					
		Urban <sup>2</sup>	Rural non-farm <sup>1</sup>	Rural farm <sup>1</sup>	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000
Furnishings and equipment: Total.....	\$92.90	\$104.55	\$79.11	\$66.41	\$13.69	\$36.88	\$67.69	\$86.65	\$135.62	\$200.49
Kitchen equipment.....	\$25.91	\$26.38	\$26.42	\$23.42	\$4.58	\$11.72	\$21.14	\$29.19	\$37.88	\$49.00
Cleaning equipment.....	3.94	4.58	2.91	2.82	.53	1.23	2.28	3.61	6.72	7.48
Laundry equipment.....	4.96	4.83	5.66	4.55	.73	2.97	4.77	5.95	6.88	8.01
Glass, china, and silverware.....	2.14	2.35	2.12	1.35	.20	.76	1.74	2.22	2.91	5.00
Household linens, bedding.....	15.40	17.53	12.18	11.48	2.98	6.11	10.34	13.64	19.89	37.07
Floor covering.....	8.99	10.23	7.58	6.11	1.02	3.59	5.27	7.37	16.43	20.75
Furniture.....	18.53	22.91	13.38	8.54	1.44	6.90	14.99	14.02	28.62	45.87
Miscellaneous <sup>3</sup> .....	13.02	15.72	8.86	8.14	2.20	3.36	7.19	10.67	16.78	27.31
Radio and radio-phonograph purchase.....	6.00	6.79	4.65	3.99	2.32	3.11	3.81	5.53	8.03	13.53
Phonograph purchase.....	.11	.15	.09	.01	.01	.01	.07	.06	.24	.36

1942 (first 3 months)

Furnishings and equipment: Total.....	\$19.31	\$22.54	\$13.47	\$14.07						
Kitchen equipment.....	\$4.69	\$4.87	\$3.98	\$5.05						
Cleaning equipment.....	.65	.77	.45	.42						
Laundry equipment.....	1.48	1.61	1.06	1.50						
Glass, china, silverware.....	.41	.54	.20	.17						
Household linens, bedding.....	3.44	4.49	1.66	1.58						
Floor covering.....	2.32	2.77	1.52	1.60						
Furniture.....	3.66	4.17	2.97	2.51						
Miscellaneous <sup>4</sup> .....	2.66	3.32	1.75	1.24						

<sup>1</sup> Includes families with negative incomes and incomes of \$5,000 and over, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> Includes lamps, mirrors, baby carriages, hand baggage, window shades, screens, lawn mowers, household tools, stepladders, insurance on furnishings, and repairs and cleaning of furnishings.

TABLE 10.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Average expenditures for major types of clothing, and average expenditures and quantity purchased for selected items, all families and single consumers, by annual money income class and type of community

1941 (12 months)

Item	All families and single consumers <sup>1</sup>	By type of community			By annual money income class					
		Urban <sup>1</sup>	Rural non-farm <sup>1</sup>	Rural farm <sup>1</sup>	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000
						\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	
Average expenditure per man										
Total expense.....	\$68.30	\$85.00	\$46.52	\$40.06	\$20.29	\$33.45	\$48.02	\$61.78	\$90.84	\$107.62
Headwear.....	\$2.86	\$3.33	\$2.19	\$2.19	\$1.20	\$1.87	\$2.15	\$2.53	\$3.20	\$4.47
Hats: Felt.....	2.14	2.54	1.58	1.53	.90	1.32	1.52	1.94	2.47	3.32
Coats, jackets, sweaters.....	8.38	11.02	4.76	4.38	2.02	3.22	5.94	7.36	9.57	14.26
Overcoats.....	2.87	4.01	1.32	1.10	.50	.80	1.89	2.49	3.97	4.43
Suits, trousers, overalls.....	22.36	28.51	14.85	12.03	5.50	9.80	14.99	19.95	25.56	34.81
Suits: Heavy wool.....	8.17	10.94	5.07	3.26	.79	2.48	4.91	6.98	10.11	14.75
Light wool.....	6.25	8.73	3.11	2.20	.75	2.08	3.19	5.81	6.42	11.09
Trousers, slacks: Wool.....	2.05	2.55	1.61	1.02	.53	.93	1.45	1.85	2.75	2.66
Cotton, linen.....	1.32	1.30	1.51	1.19	.70	1.26	1.37	1.49	1.49	1.49
Overalls, coveralls.....	2.10	1.52	2.30	3.58	2.14	2.04	2.32	2.54	2.19	1.62
Shirts.....	5.90	6.92	4.63	4.22	2.47	3.34	4.38	5.54	6.80	8.99
Cotton, work.....	2.02	1.82	2.12	2.52	1.61	1.79	1.85	2.06	2.27	2.25
Cotton, other.....	3.47	4.61	2.18	1.43	.76	1.35	2.21	2.99	4.14	5.99
Underwear, nightwear, robes.....	4.34	5.12	3.33	3.08	1.65	2.39	3.52	3.87	5.37	6.76
Union suits: Cotton, knit.....	.67	.49	.83	1.01	.73	.72	.71	.59	.66	.67
Undershirts: Cotton.....	.84	1.06	.58	.48	.21	.37	.70	.84	1.01	1.26
Shorts: Cotton, knit.....	.55	.65	.45	.56	.14	.27	.49	.57	.64	.93
Hose.....	2.35	3.37	2.25	1.95	1.04	1.08	2.42	2.75	3.55	4.32
Cotton, dress.....	1.20	1.49	.89	.66	.35	.71	.96	1.00	1.39	2.18
Cotton, heavy.....	.76	.78	.63	.63	.84	.50	.57	.67	.92	.93
Footwear.....	10.97	12.72	8.64	8.25	4.91	6.82	8.94	10.83	13.30	16.51
Shoes: Total.....	8.15	9.41	6.85	5.99	3.78	5.38	6.76	8.14	9.88	11.12
Work—Leather sole.....	2.69	2.57	2.62	3.09	1.93	2.28	2.55	2.96	3.16	2.90
Other—Leather, leather sole.....	4.65	5.94	3.36	2.21	1.38	2.50	3.49	4.36	5.72	7.28
Shoeshines, repairs.....	1.45	2.08	.89	.38	.24	.43	.87	1.23	1.90	2.51
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories.....	5.41	7.13	3.13	2.71	.95	2.71	3.81	5.22	6.87	8.59
Gloves: Cotton.....	.68	.66	.66	.74	.34	.62	1.03	1.03	.82	.57
Handkerchiefs.....	.48	.51	.33	.24	.13	.21	.36	.38	.59	.83
Ties.....	1.45	2.05	.75	.41	.14	.38	.77	1.16	1.87	2.78
Jewelry, watches—Purchase and repair.....	1.64	2.40	.51	.58	.12	1.01	1.15	1.38	2.01	2.57
Upkeep—Cleaning, pressing.....	4.65	6.62	2.50	1.10	.47	1.47	2.44	3.41	5.64	8.72
Other clothing expense.....	.58	.86	.24	1.15	.08	.15	.33	.32	.92	1.19
Average number of articles purchased per man										
Headwear.....	0.58	0.62	0.51	0.53	0.39	0.47	0.48	0.55	0.64	0.78
Hats: Felt.....										
Coats, jackets, sweaters.....	.11	.14	.06	.06	.03	.05	.08	.11	.15	.15
Overcoats.....										
Suits, trousers, overalls.....	.24	.30	.18	.12	.03	.11	.18	.24	.27	.43
Suits: Heavy wool.....	.22	.28	.14	.11	.06	.09	.13	.22	.24	.35
Light wool.....	.43	.50	.38	.26	.10	.26	.34	.45	.57	.52
Trousers, slacks: Wool.....	.64	.58	.78	.66	.43	.72	.70	.73	.69	.60
Cotton, linen.....	1.28	.78	1.51	2.51	1.59	1.46	1.43	1.52	1.19	.82
Overalls, coveralls.....										
Shirts.....	1.85	1.46	2.08	2.76	1.88	1.95	1.84	1.97	1.93	1.67
Cotton, work.....	2.05	2.59	1.47	1.04	.59	1.00	1.54	1.90	2.49	3.40
Cotton, other.....										
Underwear, nightwear, robes.....	.63	.45	.80	.97	.76	.76	.65	.58	.56	.62
Union suits: Cotton, knit.....	2.14	2.59	1.65	1.34	.66	1.13	1.98	2.20	2.67	3.06
Undershirts: Cotton.....	1.29	1.51	1.10	.86	.38	.70	1.25	1.49	1.48	1.92
Shorts: Cotton, knit.....	4.60	5.35	3.97	3.04	1.84	3.50	4.75	3.88	5.37	7.19
Hose: Cotton, dress.....	3.73	3.61	3.22	4.60	3.02	3.20	3.52	4.64	4.22	3.95
Cotton, heavy.....										
Footwear.....	1.89	2.00	1.74	1.72	1.25	1.58	1.74	1.92	2.20	2.19
Shoes: Total.....	.69	.60	.74	.92	.67	.72	.68	.73	.75	.63
Work—Leather sole.....	.95	1.14	.78	.56	.38	.63	.80	.94	1.19	1.33
Other—Leather, leather sole.....										
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories.....	2.82	2.54	2.84	3.60	1.47	2.79	2.97	4.62	3.23	1.98
Gloves: Cotton.....	3.82	4.44	3.33	2.49	1.55	2.42	3.70	3.75	4.86	5.26
Handkerchiefs.....	1.64	2.24	.98	.54	.21	.80	1.04	1.54	2.36	2.83
Ties.....										

<sup>1</sup> Includes families with negative incomes and incomes of \$5,000 and over, not shown separately.

TABLE 10.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Average expenditures for major types of clothing, and average expenditures and quantity purchased for selected items, all families and single consumers, by annual money income class and type of community—Continued  
1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	All families and single consumers <sup>1</sup>	By type of community			By annual money income class					
		Urban <sup>1</sup>	Rural non-farm <sup>1</sup>	Rural farm <sup>1</sup>	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000
Average expenditure per boy										
<b>Boys 2 to 16 Years of Age</b>										
Total expense.....	\$30.26	\$38.70	\$24.62	\$20.29	\$11.13	\$17.52	\$26.56	\$29.16	\$41.60	\$51.98
Headwear.....	\$0.67	\$0.88	\$0.63	\$0.70	\$0.46	\$0.53	\$0.81	\$0.64	\$0.90	\$0.70
Coats, jackets, sweaters.....	4.57	6.15	3.73	2.50	1.33	2.01	4.20	4.37	6.25	9.31
Overcoats.....	.61	1.12	.17	.10	.05	.08	.43	.54	1.34	.96
Snow and ski suits.....	.79	1.18	.58	.29	.11	.18	1.07	.96	8.1	2.03
Jackets: Wool.....	.93	.97	1.05	.72	.30	.46	.92	1.07	1.06	1.81
Sweaters: Wool.....	1.07	1.39	.90	.63	.35	.69	.89	.93	1.31	2.08
Suits, trousers, overalls.....	7.89	9.46	6.98	5.90	3.33	5.22	6.84	7.58	10.62	13.27
Suits: Heavy wool.....	1.25	1.86	.95	.54	.13	.67	1.01	.82	2.39	2.42
Light wool.....	.91	1.31	.54	.54	.23	.23	.73	.98	1.43	2.18
Cotton, linen.....	.59	.80	.44	.30	.16	.43	.71	.59	.84	.58
Slack suits: Cotton.....	.66	.74	.72	.48	.23	.43	.52	.62	.99	1.70
Trousers, slacks: Wool.....	1.22	1.71	.89	.65	.26	.60	.88	1.40	1.87	2.00
Cotton, linen.....	.89	1.04	.83	.68	.40	.54	.84	.88	.89	1.39
Overalls, coveralls.....	1.77	1.20	2.22	2.39	1.76	2.10	1.66	1.87	1.59	1.93
Shirts, blouses:.....	2.18	2.45	2.00	1.68	1.07	1.54	1.95	2.00	2.75	3.51
Cotton, other than work.....	1.37	1.79	1.11	.67	.46	.76	1.26	1.40	2.06	2.39
Underwear, nightwear, robes.....	2.58	3.39	1.96	1.71	.91	1.29	2.28	2.55	3.62	4.58
Union suits: Cotton, knit.....	.61	.51	.69	.71	.58	.63	.56	.64	.72	.46
Undershirts: Cotton.....	.34	.49	.22	.19	.07	.16	.26	.30	.46	.69
Pajamas, nightshirts.....	.63	.97	.38	.26	.03	.17	.54	.69	.93	1.44
Shorts: Cotton, knit.....	.36	.49	.26	.23	.10	.15	.25	.38	.48	.65
Hose.....	1.68	2.22	1.28	1.08	.50	1.01	1.55	1.71	2.31	3.17
Cotton, dress.....	1.02	1.30	.87	.66	.29	.57	1.07	1.08	1.51	1.82
Cotton, heavy.....	.54	.77	.31	.34	.18	.39	.43	.46	.66	1.10
Footwear.....	8.21	10.88	6.53	5.32	3.12	5.02	7.23	8.38	11.41	12.84
Shoes: Total.....	6.75	8.81	5.36	4.31	2.72	4.31	6.11	6.89	9.31	10.24
Work—Leather sole.....	1.37	1.53	1.06	1.37	.91	1.12	1.35	1.31	1.39	1.83
Other—Leather, leather sole.....	4.22	5.37	3.18	2.20	1.37	2.51	3.90	4.38	6.17	6.80
Other—Leather, rubber sole.....	.56	.80	.40	.29	.13	.32	.39	.49	.88	.89
Shoeshines, repairs.....	.50	.81	.27	.18	.06	.15	.27	.44	.92	1.05
Accessories.....	1.05	1.40	.70	.74	.18	.46	.90	.95	1.62	2.07
Upkeep—Cleaning, pressing.....	.79	1.42	.31	.09	.02	.08	.34	.49	1.02	1.53
Other clothing expense.....	.64	.85	.50	.39	.21	.36	.57	.49	1.00	1.00
Average number of articles purchased per boy										
Coats, jackets, sweaters:										
Overcoats.....	0.07	0.12	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.08	0.14	0.10
Snow and ski suits.....	.12	.17	.10	.06	.02	.04	.16	.17	.12	.21
Jackets: Wool.....	.21	.19	.25	.21	.13	.14	.23	.26	.22	.33
Sweaters: Wool.....	.59	.73	.52	.40	.29	.41	.54	.64	.70	1.01
Suits, trousers, overalls:										
Suits: Heavy wool.....	.12	.17	.09	.06	.02	.07	.06	.09	.22	.26
Light wool.....	.13	.18	.07	.08	.04	.06	.12	.15	.19	.19
Cotton, linen.....	.41	.57	.36	.16	.13	.37	.58	.43	.59	.19
Slack suits: Cotton.....	.37	.38	.46	.27	.17	.25	.35	.33	.58	.78
Trousers, slacks: Wool.....	.48	.65	.35	.29	.10	.26	.38	.63	.75	.68
Cotton, linen.....	.58	.60	.61	.62	.32	.46	.64	.60	.52	.78
Overalls, coveralls.....	1.97	1.26	2.53	2.73	2.13	2.42	1.89	2.16	1.61	1.82
Shirts, blouses: Cotton, other than work.....	1.68	2.10	1.45	1.13	.70	1.09	1.54	1.87	2.41	2.75
Underwear, nightwear, robes:										
Union suits: Cotton, knit.....	.93	.76	1.06	1.13	.99	.91	.94	1.00	.80	.80
Undershirts: Cotton.....	1.17	1.61	.82	.72	.29	.64	1.04	1.06	1.78	2.41
Pajamas, nightshirts.....	.62	.96	.36	.28	.04	.22	.57	.77	.96	1.27
Shorts: Cotton, knit.....	1.30	1.73	1.04	.76	.30	.59	1.03	1.70	1.89	2.16
Hose: Cotton, dress.....	5.48	6.70	4.81	3.89	1.91	3.67	6.53	6.25	7.12	8.43
Cotton, heavy.....	2.69	3.47	1.66	1.89	1.21	2.10	2.32	2.21	3.15	4.67
Footwear:										
Shoes: Total.....	2.82	3.40	2.49	2.07	1.49	2.14	2.86	3.01	3.70	3.65
Work—Leather sole.....	.67	.60	.49	.81	.47	.52	.68	.58	.51	.70
Other—Leather, leather sole.....	1.99	2.22	1.36	1.02	.73	1.20	1.65	1.93	2.38	2.18
Other—Leather, rubber sole.....	.22	.27	.19	.14	.10	.17	.19	.18	.29	.33

<sup>1</sup> Includes families with negative incomes and incomes of \$5,000 and over, not shown separately.

TABLE 10.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Average expenditures for major types of clothing, and average expenditures and quantity purchased for selected items, all families and single consumers, by annual money income class and type of community—Continued

1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	All families and single consumers <sup>1</sup>	By type of community			By annual money income class					
		Urban <sup>1</sup>	Rural non-farm <sup>1</sup>	Rural farm <sup>1</sup>	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000
Average expenditure per woman										
Total expense.....	\$79.45	\$101.61	\$50.12	\$38.74	\$18.89	\$32.38	\$54.77	\$66.28	\$96.17	\$140.15
Headwear.....	\$4.04	\$5.32	\$2.27	\$1.79	\$1.05	\$1.48	\$2.52	\$3.11	\$4.70	\$6.88
Hats: Felt.....	2.46	3.30	1.29	1.01	.63	.85	1.47	1.81	2.90	4.27
Coats, sweaters, furs, etc.....	16.03	21.47	8.33	6.64	2.77	5.58	9.98	11.99	21.62	34.54
Coats: Fur.....	5.05	7.64	1.23	.75	.05	.92	2.33	2.53	6.45	17.78
Heavy, with fur.....	3.03	4.30	1.17	.92	.29	1.00	1.31	2.38	5.14	5.13
Heavy, no fur.....	2.71	3.21	2.29	2.18	.76	1.35	2.48	2.72	3.19	3.06
Light wool.....	3.29	4.11	2.31	1.06	1.19	1.43	2.55	2.80	4.46	4.72
Dresses, suits, aprons.....	20.04	25.73	12.37	9.76	4.17	7.36	12.99	15.99	22.53	33.49
Dresses: Wool.....	1.92	2.83	.88	.74	.27	.58	.89	1.89	2.04	3.04
Rayon, silk.....	8.44	11.01	5.08	3.95	1.71	3.07	5.77	6.80	9.96	14.10
Cotton, street.....	2.37	2.93	1.62	1.34	.78	1.04	1.66	1.89	2.66	3.51
Cotton, house.....	1.22	1.17	1.28	1.32	.68	.75	1.06	1.37	1.44	1.54
Suits: Wool, no fur.....	1.56	2.10	.66	.78	.12	.40	.79	.98	1.67	2.53
Underwear, nightwear, robes.....	9.04	11.08	6.79	4.75	2.26	3.85	6.51	8.08	10.93	14.79
Slips: Rayon, silk.....	1.93	2.36	1.46	1.04	.45	.85	1.44	1.78	2.54	3.20
Corsets, girdles.....	2.00	2.51	1.50	.83	.35	.66	1.55	1.60	2.49	3.58
Bloomers, panties: Rayon, silk.....	.98	1.14	.83	.61	.30	.51	.77	.97	1.23	1.39
Hosiery.....	8.00	10.18	5.26	3.81	2.10	4.10	6.33	7.73	10.60	13.93
Hose: Silk.....	4.90	6.29	3.15	2.26	1.04	2.54	3.91	4.86	7.03	8.04
Rayon.....	.70	.90	.46	.28	.38	.40	.53	.83	.92	.95
Nylon.....	1.71	2.36	.95	.38	.14	.52	1.25	1.37	1.95	4.08
Cotton, including lisle.....	.30	.23	.30	.62	.34	.34	.31	.26	.20	.28
Anklets, socks: Cotton.....	.37	.35	.37	.33	.18	.27	.30	.39	.48	.53
Footwear.....	10.92	12.92	8.40	7.08	4.30	6.09	8.89	10.17	13.15	16.38
Shoes: Total.....	9.40	11.05	7.35	6.20	3.80	5.42	7.62	8.62	11.27	14.00
Leather, leather sole.....	7.83	9.17	6.09	5.32	3.44	4.63	6.31	7.25	9.57	11.87
Shoeshines, repairs.....	.67	.92	.36	.20	.13	.23	.61	.64	.86	1.12
Accessories.....	4.70	6.42	2.38	1.59	.59	1.15	2.83	3.89	5.34	7.89
Handbags, purses.....	1.35	1.86	.66	.44	.16	.36	.73	1.01	1.55	2.49
Home sewing.....	2.46	2.55	2.26	2.38	1.27	1.81	2.43	1.97	2.54	3.37
Upkeep—Cleaning, pressing.....	3.53	4.93	1.80	.82	.38	.78	1.93	2.89	3.95	7.56
Other clothing expense.....	.69	1.01	.26	.12	.02	.10	.38	.46	.76	1.32
Average number of articles purchased per woman										
Headwear.....	0.81	1.00	0.54	0.48	0.34	0.44	0.63	0.79	1.05	1.28
Hats: Felt.....										
Coats, sweaters, furs, etc.....	.04	.05	.02	.01	(?)	.02	.02	.02	.05	.10
Coats: Fur.....	.08	.10	.04	.04	.02	.04	.04	.07	.13	.11
Heavy, with fur.....	.14	.13	.14	.15	.08	.10	.16	.15	.16	.13
Heavy, no fur.....	.21	.24	.18	.15	.12	.12	.18	.21	.26	.27
Light wool.....										
Dresses, suits, aprons, etc.....	.22	.28	.13	.11	.06	.10	.13	.22	.24	.37
Dresses: Wool.....	1.33	1.56	1.06	.89	.50	.76	1.13	1.32	1.70	2.05
Rayon, silk.....	.86	.90	.79	.78	.54	.68	.78	.86	.97	1.11
Cotton, street.....	.87	.75	1.04	1.08	.63	.63	.80	1.10	.98	.96
Cotton, house.....	.09	.11	.05	.05	.01	.03	.05	.07	.11	.16
Suits: Wool, no fur.....										
Underwear, nightwear, robes.....	1.31	1.48	1.18	.91	.47	.79	1.23	1.38	1.72	1.91
Slips: Rayon, silk.....	.53	.70	.45	.31	.14	.27	.50	.54	.77	.99
Corsets, girdles.....	2.05	2.23	1.97	1.52	.89	1.38	2.03	2.26	2.62	2.61
Bloomers, panties: Rayon, silk.....										
Hosiery.....	5.51	7.05	3.57	2.57	1.33	3.21	4.78	5.66	7.95	8.52
Hose: Silk.....	1.01	1.23	.81	.51	.77	.77	.94	1.13	1.36	1.02
Rayon.....	1.19	1.63	.69	.27	.10	.37	.98	.99	1.35	2.73
Nylon.....	.90	.82	.91	1.87	1.36	1.15	.99	.77	.55	.57
Cotton, including lisle.....	1.91	1.89	2.06	1.79	1.14	1.64	1.75	2.08	2.30	2.47
Anklets, socks: Cotton.....										
Footwear.....	2.38	2.53	2.17	2.10	1.45	1.82	2.23	2.41	2.68	3.14
Shoes: Total.....	1.91	2.03	1.72	1.72	1.24	1.48	1.77	1.94	2.19	2.53
Leather, leather sole.....	.64	.79	.44	.34	.16	.30	.48	.68	.83	1.07
Accessories: Handbags, purses.....										

<sup>1</sup> Includes families with negative incomes and incomes of \$5,000 and over, not shown separately.<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.005 article.

TABLE 10.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Average expenditures for major types of clothing, and average expenditures and quantity purchased for selected items, all families and single consumers, by annual money income class and type of community—Continued  
1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	All families and single consumers <sup>1</sup>	By type of community			By annual money income class					
		Urban <sup>1</sup>	Rural non-farm <sup>1</sup>	Rural farm <sup>1</sup>	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000
Average expenditure per girl										
<b>Girls 2 to 16 Years of Age</b>										
Total expense.....	\$35.76	\$48.25	\$24.90	\$20.30	\$10.10	\$15.46	\$25.20	\$31.48	\$44.29	\$65.15
Headwear.....	\$1.02	\$1.45	\$0.61	\$0.54	\$0.30	\$0.34	\$0.76	\$0.88	\$1.30	\$2.12
Hats: Felt.....	.47	.72	.22	.18	.08	.09	.29	.32	.65	.95
Coats, sweaters, furs, etc.....	7.85	11.21	4.76	3.89	1.83	2.67	5.21	6.94	10.06	15.35
Coats: Heavy, with fur.....	.52	.88	.21	.07	.03	.12	.49	.57	.67	.34
Heavy, no fur.....	2.33	3.27	1.49	1.18	.51	.82	1.37	2.03	3.23	4.75
Light wool.....	1.43	2.20	.62	.65	.44	.36	.95	.92	1.40	3.11
Snow or ski suits, leggings.....	1.50	2.05	1.11	.72	.23	.46	1.05	1.64	2.58	2.94
Sweaters: Wool.....	1.09	1.42	.77	.72	.38	.45	.71	1.09	1.22	2.45
Dresses, suits, aprons, etc.....	8.26	11.26	5.84	4.37	1.67	2.86	5.65	7.18	9.75	18.53
Dresses: Wool.....	.53	.84	.26	.14	(?)	.12	.46	.33	.48	.98
Rayon, silk.....	1.49	2.10	.84	.86	.29	.46	.77	1.33	1.67	2.79
Cotton, street.....	2.82	3.60	2.42	1.56	.90	1.23	2.71	2.37	3.68	4.95
Skirts: Wool.....	.86	1.28	.49	.36	.05	.14	.31	.91	1.07	1.78
Play and sun suits.....	.59	.87	.44	.13	.05	.09	.27	.48	.68	1.42
Underwear, nightwear, robes.....	3.88	4.86	3.26	2.40	1.14	1.81	2.97	3.61	4.95	6.52
Slips: Cotton.....	.46	.55	.41	.30	.20	.25	.37	.46	.53	.57
Bloomers, panties: Cotton.....	.62	.66	.67	.48	.31	.42	.57	.60	.80	.74
Rayon, silk.....	.50	.60	.43	.37	.20	.28	.43	.42	.60	.82
Hosiery.....	2.22	2.92	1.52	1.45	.68	1.29	1.90	2.14	2.83	3.96
Anklets, socks: Cotton.....	1.42	1.84	1.07	.88	.45	.83	1.22	1.38	1.77	2.67
Footwear.....	8.28	10.73	6.22	5.18	3.14	4.82	6.11	7.68	10.52	13.23
Shoes: Total.....	6.98	8.85	5.49	4.54	2.90	4.41	5.24	6.53	8.66	10.96
Leather, leather sole.....	5.66	7.34	4.29	3.50	2.45	3.25	4.07	5.39	7.27	8.51
Leather, rubber sole.....	.96	1.09	.83	.80	.36	.95	.89	.86	.95	1.84
Overshoes, rubber boots, galoshes.....	.54	.68	.38	.41	.12	.23	.51	.57	.69	1.05
Shoeshines, repairs.....	.51	.85	.15	.14	.10	.11	.24	.32	.81	.75
Accessories.....	1.11	1.60	.69	.49	.13	.31	.55	1.08	1.61	1.88
Gloves: Wool.....	.27	.39	.18	.11	.05	.08	.17	.27	.38	.82
Home sewing.....	1.48	1.89	1.47	1.68	1.15	1.23	1.55	1.27	1.74	2.27
Yard goods: Cotton.....	.91	.72	1.00	1.21	.92	.97	1.07	.82	.84	.91
Upkeep—Cleaning, pressing.....	1.15	1.98	.38	.17	.02	.06	.32	.43	1.03	2.14
Other clothing expense.....	.51	.85	.15	.13	.04	.07	.18	.27	.50	1.15
Average number of articles purchased per girl										
Headwear.....	0.29	0.40	0.17	0.16	0.07	0.11	0.23	0.26	0.43	0.49
Hats: felt.....										
Coats, sweaters, furs, etc.....	.04	.06	.03	.01	.01	.02	.04	.07	.06	.03
Coats: Heavy, with fur.....	.22	.26	.18	.17	.11	.14	.18	.20	.28	.35
Heavy, no fur.....	.19	.25	.12	.14	.13	.08	.19	.14	.19	.37
Light wool.....	.22	.28	.20	.13	.06	.10	.16	.29	.35	.38
Snow or ski suits, leggings.....	.65	.77	.51	.52	.35	.37	.51	.61	.77	1.19
Sweaters: Wool.....										
Dresses, suits, aprons, etc.....	.12	.18	.07	.06	(?)	.06	.10	.11	.11	.25
Dresses: Wool.....	.48	.53	.39	.38	.16	.25	.36	.50	.59	.72
Rayon, silk.....	2.13	2.34	2.23	1.57	1.27	1.89	2.45	2.07	2.64	3.02
Cotton, street.....	.35	.48	.25	.18	.04	.09	.18	.41	.49	.64
Skirts: Wool.....	.56	.77	.52	.16	.05	.18	.44	.61	.80	1.14
Play and sun suits.....										
Underwear, nightwear, robes.....	.86	.93	.89	.67	.53	.58	.87	1.05	.97	1.02
Slips: Cotton.....	2.66	2.55	3.19	2.30	1.58	2.28	2.92	2.81	3.18	3.09
Bloomers, panties: Cotton.....	1.64	1.72	1.61	1.48	.87	1.16	1.77	1.35	1.96	2.49
Rayon, silk.....	8.00	9.61	6.81	5.77	3.53	5.77	7.71	8.55	9.45	12.83
Hosiery: Anklets, socks: Cotton.....										
Footwear.....	2.86	3.26	2.61	2.28	1.65	2.38	2.68	2.96	3.38	3.62
Shoes: Total.....	2.23	2.58	1.99	1.71	1.36	1.68	2.05	2.42	2.68	2.71
Leather, leather sole.....	.43	.45	.41	.41	.21	.53	.44	.41	.42	.55
Leather, rubber sole.....	.32	.36	.25	.31	.11	.18	.35	.36	.39	.54
Overshoes, rubber boots, galoshes.....	.36	.48	.30	.18	.06	.14	.31	.40	.52	.70
Accessories: Gloves: Wool.....										
Home sewing.....	3.84	2.23	4.72	6.39	5.29	5.42	4.25	3.49	2.95	2.43
Yard goods: Cotton (yd.).....										

<sup>1</sup> Includes families with negative incomes and incomes of \$5,000 and over, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.005 article.

<sup>3</sup> Less than \$0.005.

TABLE 10.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Average expenditures for major types of clothing, and average expenditures and quantity purchased for selected items, all families and single consumers, by annual money income class and type of community—Continued  
1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	All families and single consumers <sup>1</sup>	By type of community			By annual money income class					
		Urban <sup>1</sup>	Rural non-farm <sup>1</sup>	Rural farm <sup>1</sup>	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000
Average expenditure per child										
<b>Children Under 2 Years of Age</b>										
Total expense.....	\$13.21	\$15.47	\$9.74	\$9.00	\$6.33	\$6.07	\$10.50	\$14.28	\$18.51	\$22.15
Ready-to-wear.....	\$12.30	\$14.66	\$9.74	\$7.84	\$5.54	\$4.97	\$9.68	\$13.62	\$17.30	\$21.50
Caps, hoods, bonnets.....	.37	.41	.29	.34	.30	.23	.31	.53	.45	.48
Coats.....	.45	.60	.23	.23	.10	.19	.15	.96	.84	.32
Snow suits, sweater suits, leggings.....	1.13	1.26	1.11	.70	.36	.49	1.12	1.46	1.56	1.44
Sweaters, sacques.....	.66	.70	.64	.53	.31	.27	.51	.60	1.26	.71
Dresses, rompers.....	1.42	1.62	1.45	1.02	.86	.57	1.49	1.63	2.53	1.19
Shirts, vests, bands.....	.68	.69	.78	.55	.37	.38	.74	.74	.91	1.14
Diapers: Cotton.....	1.09	1.27	.95	.66	.73	.61	1.06	1.07	1.11	1.65
Sleeping garments.....	.77	.93	.57	.48	.37	.18	.53	.83	1.08	1.47
Stockings, socks.....	.66	.75	.50	.59	.30	.33	.69	.62	.71	1.69
Bootees, shoes.....	1.93	2.36	1.53	1.05	.84	.91	1.28	2.26	2.78	3.58
Layettees.....	1.76	2.54	.49	.87	.34	.32	.72	1.41	2.15	4.75
Home sewing.....	.85	.75	.87	1.14	.79	1.08	.75	.59	1.12	.57
Upkeep—Cleaning.....	.06	.06	.08	.02	0	.02	.07	.07	.09	.08
Average number of articles purchased per child										
Ready-to-wear:										
Caps, hoods, bonnets.....	0.59	0.52	0.66	0.71	0.81	0.51	0.44	0.68	0.69	0.50
Coats.....	.14	.18	.10	.07	.05	.09	.05	.27	.25	.15
Snow suits, sweater suits, leggings.....	.34	.34	.39	.29	.27	.28	.43	.32	.41	.28
Sweaters, sacques.....	.66	.65	.70	.63	.54	.44	.50	.67	1.05	.49
Dresses, rompers.....	1.85	1.65	2.26	1.83	1.94	1.25	2.06	1.88	2.51	1.15
Shirts, vests, bands.....	2.09	2.03	2.42	1.83	1.86	1.30	2.17	2.65	2.43	2.48
Diapers: Cotton.....	8.03	8.49	7.50	7.18	8.30	5.77	7.96	9.39	7.20	4.67
Sleeping garments.....	1.08	1.19	.98	.82	.83	.40	1.06	1.17	1.43	1.55
Stockings, socks (pr.).....	3.61	3.69	3.17	3.97	2.52	2.69	3.96	3.31	4.32	4.83
Bootees, shoes (pr.).....	1.42	1.44	1.47	1.30	1.22	.94	1.47	1.31	2.05	1.52
Layettees.....	.12	.14	.08	.10	.06	.07	.09	.16	.12	.15

<sup>1</sup> Includes families with negative incomes and incomes of \$5,000 and over, not shown separately.

TABLE 10A.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Average expenditures<sup>1</sup> for major types of clothing, 5 sex-age groups, all families and single consumers, by type of community 1942 (first 3 months)

Item	All families and single consumers	By type of community			All families and single consumers	By type of community		
		Urban	Rural non-farm	Rural farm		Urban	Rural non-farm	Rural farm
Men and boys 16 years of age and over				Boys 2 to 16 years of age				
Total expense.....	\$17.40	\$22.98	\$9.83	\$7.87	\$6.50	\$9.05	\$4.45	\$3.70
Headwear.....	\$0.64	\$0.79	\$0.40	\$0.41	\$0.12	\$0.16	\$0.08	\$0.08
Coats, jackets, sweaters.....	1.93	2.69	.95	.57	.83	1.37	.43	.21
Suits, trousers, overalls.....	6.66	8.79	3.66	3.16	2.04	2.65	1.49	1.42
Shirts.....	1.28	1.60	.91	.67	.43	.56	.30	.31
Underwear, nightwear, robes.....	.82	1.06	.49	.43	.36	.54	.23	.14
Hosiery.....	.70	.89	.45	.37	.40	.54	.29	.24
Footwear.....	2.77	3.47	1.88	1.51	2.00	2.71	1.49	1.17
Accessories.....	1.21	1.64	.57	.54	.11	.17	.07	.04
Upkeep—Cleaning, pressing.....	1.24	1.82	.50	.19	.14	.26	.04	.02
Other.....	.15	.23	.02	.02	.07	.09	.03	.07
Women and girls 16 years of age and over				Girls 2 to 16 years of age				
Total expense.....	\$19.72	\$25.41	\$11.60	\$8.46	\$8.31	\$11.73	\$5.25	\$3.79
Headwear.....	\$1.06	\$1.44	\$0.46	\$0.38	\$0.33	\$0.55	\$0.12	\$0.07
Coats, sweaters, furs, etc.....	2.78	3.46	1.91	1.29	1.52	2.44	.65	.36
Dresses, suits, aprons, etc.....	5.75	7.43	3.42	2.33	2.00	2.83	1.32	.82
Underwear, nightwear, robes.....	2.13	2.79	1.16	.84	.73	1.00	.51	.34
Hosiery.....	2.39	3.15	1.31	.91	.62	.84	.41	.35
Footwear.....	2.91	3.63	1.82	1.56	2.20	2.80	1.77	1.31
Accessories.....	.90	1.22	.42	.27	.19	.29	.07	.07
Home sewing.....	.74	.76	.72	.70	.45	.52	.31	.44
Upkeep—Cleaning, pressing.....	.96	1.37	.37	.17	.25	.43	.09	.03
Other.....	.10	.16	.01	.01	.02	.03	0	0
Children under 2 years of age								
Total expense.....	\$5.04	\$6.43	\$2.06	\$3.02				
Ready-to-wear.....	\$4.58	\$5.87	\$2.70	\$3.63				
Home sewing.....	.43	.52	.23	.38				
Upkeep—Cleaning.....	.03	.04	.03	.01				

<sup>1</sup> Averages based on number of persons in the designated sex-age group.

TABLE 11.—AUTOMOBILE AND OTHER TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION: *Percentage reporting and average expenditures for selected items, families and single consumers, by annual money income class and type of community*

Item	All families and single consumers <sup>1</sup>	By type of community			By annual money income class					
		Urban <sup>1</sup>	Rural non-farm <sup>1</sup>	Rural farm <sup>1</sup>	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000
1941 (12 months)										
Automobile:										
Percentage of families reporting—										
Automobile purchase <sup>2</sup> .....	22.4	22.0	23.3	22.8	7.9	15.4	19.5	21.1	30.4	38.2
Automobile ownership.....	58.4	54.5	61.6	69.4	25.4	44.2	58.1	60.4	74.7	84.3
Business use of automobile.....	21.6	14.9	18.7	51.2	14.5	24.8	26.7	19.6	19.1	24.0
Average expenditure per family for—										
Automobile: Total.....	\$169.94	\$187.90	\$139.70	\$102.64	\$20.73	\$56.08	\$100.06	\$140.58	\$249.00	\$359.75
Automobile purchase <sup>2</sup> .....	77.58	90.72	61.67	48.20	9.01	25.10	36.98	57.88	125.09	168.79
Automobile operation.....	92.36	107.18	78.03	54.44	11.72	30.98	63.08	82.68	123.91	190.96
Other travel and transportation:										
Total average expenditure.....										
Local.....	28.73	40.28	12.81	5.53	5.12	11.59	20.21	26.55	41.62	53.40
Local.....	21.74	31.60	7.22	3.15	3.05	8.93	16.26	20.58	32.24	44.05
Interurban.....	6.99	8.68	5.59	2.38	2.06	2.66	3.95	5.97	9.38	9.35
1942 (first 3 months)										
Automobile:										
Percentage of families reporting—										
Automobile purchase <sup>2</sup> .....	2.1	1.4	3.2	3.3						
Automobile ownership.....	56.1	52.3	59.2	67.2						
Average expenditure per family for—										
Automobile: Total.....	\$30.07	\$34.20	\$25.04	\$20.13						
Automobile purchase <sup>2</sup> .....	4.38	4.93	3.26	3.65						
Automobile operation.....	25.69	29.27	21.78	16.48						

<sup>1</sup> Includes families with negative incomes and incomes of \$5,000 and over, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> Net amount spent for purchase of automobiles. The net purchase price is derived by deducting trade-in allowance from the gross purchase price. The gross price covers the gross contract price, plus Federal excise tax and sales tax, and includes financing charges other than insurance.

TABLE 12.—PERSONAL TAXES, GIFTS, COMMUNITY WELFARE, AND RELIGION: *Average annual expenditures, families and single consumers, by annual money income class and type of community*

1941 (12 months)

Item	All families and single consumers <sup>1</sup>	By type of community			By annual money income class					
		Urban <sup>1</sup>	Rural non-farm <sup>1</sup>	Rural farm <sup>1</sup>	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000
<b>Personal Taxes</b>										
Federal income tax	\$21.26	\$30.73	\$8.08	\$2.36	\$0.06	\$0.04	\$1.74	\$1.27	\$6.65	\$20.63
State income tax	2.27	3.13	.92	.77	0	.13	.13	.60	2.14	4.89
Poll taxes	.68	.65	.76	.72	.30	.40	.61	.52	1.08	1.21
Personal property tax <sup>2</sup>	1.67	2.11	1.39	.35	.13	.45	.57	.84	1.44	2.23
<b>Gifts and Contributions</b>										
Gifts <sup>3</sup>	33.10	42.01	20.26	16.52	5.80	11.03	19.26	25.90	32.16	63.03
Support of relatives <sup>4</sup>	20.04	26.61	11.76	5.81	3.00	5.75	6.78	14.45	27.84	48.72
Donations to others <sup>5</sup>	2.04	2.55	1.40	.91	1.17	.61	1.00	1.02	1.88	3.93
Community Chest, etc. <sup>6</sup>	3.92	5.79	1.10	.49	.02	.33	.93	1.49	3.16	8.71
Religious organizations <sup>7</sup>	24.22	28.42	18.59	15.56	5.87	9.35	14.39	20.50	27.00	46.92
Red Cross, USO <sup>8</sup>	2.81	3.72	1.43	1.16	.27	.57	1.02	1.55	2.62	3.74
Other, including foreign relief <sup>9</sup>	2.36	3.39	.56	.82	.08	.18	.11	.58	.78	1.44

<sup>1</sup> Includes families with negative incomes and incomes of \$5,000 and over, not shown separately.<sup>2</sup> Does not include automobile tax. For farm families, includes only personal property taxes on some household goods when reported separately from those on farm equipment. For most farm families it is impossible to separate taxes on household goods from those on farm equipment.<sup>3</sup> Includes Christmas and all other gifts, as distinguished from charity, given to persons not members of the economic family or household employees. Gifts from one member of the economic family to another are included as expenditures for the specific item given, such as clothing or furniture; gifts to household employees are considered as expenditures for household help.<sup>4</sup> Includes only relatives who are not members of the economic family.<sup>5</sup> Individuals who are neither relatives nor members of the economic family. Does not include contributions to refugees or contributions made through organized charities.<sup>6</sup> Includes community gifts, such as financial aid for building a library. Does not include donations to religious organizations or agencies related to the war effort.<sup>7</sup> Includes contributions to church and Sunday school, contributions to the building of churches, and dues and other payments to religious organizations.<sup>8</sup> Includes all contributions to American welfare agencies, directly connected with the war.<sup>9</sup> Includes contributions such as those to scholarship, memorial, and alumni funds. Also includes contributions to foreign refugees and to foreign welfare agencies.

TABLE 13.—NET CHANGE IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES: *All families and single consumers, by type of community and annual money income class*

Item	All families and single consumers <sup>1</sup>	By type of community			By annual money income class					
		Urban <sup>1</sup>	Rural non-farm <sup>1</sup>	Rural farm <sup>1</sup>	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000
1941 (12 months)										
<i>Assets</i>										
Percentage of families and single consumers reporting—										
Net increase in investment in business...	13.4	5.3	4.6	56.3	16.2	12.9	14.3	9.3	11.0	14.9
Net decrease in investment in business...	7.1	.7	.6	40.2	18.2	10.6	4.9	4.3	2.6	1.8
Payments for U. S. Government bonds and war stamps...	16.6	19.0	14.9	9.8	2.7	7.2	14.7	17.4	23.1	35.5
Premium payments for life insurance and annuities.....	66.8	74.1	58.4	50.1	30.0	47.6	70.0	79.3	85.6	88.5
Net change in all assets <sup>2</sup> .....	\$295.69	\$323.99	\$153.60	\$376.12	-\$49.99	\$15.18	\$137.46	\$230.42	\$257.81	\$592.35
Average amount of—										
Net change in bank balances and money on hand.....	-13.30	-9.59	-15.78	-24.25	-61.69	-30.20	-28.20	-12.57	-63.28	14.09
Net increase in investments in business <sup>3</sup> ...	111.84	69.46	33.67	379.13	31.73	38.52	86.90	76.33	77.34	170.59
Net decrease in investments in business <sup>3</sup> ...	20.39	13.10	.94	74.40	19.20	20.09	11.40	9.78	25.21	38.20
Purchase price of non-farm homes.....	78.47	113.92	34.96	0	5.17	2.25	40.96	73.96	90.42	211.16
Payments for improvements on owned non-farm homes <sup>4</sup> .....	17.16	16.73	31.29	0	1.63	4.47	16.13	4.44	30.26	31.66
Payments for improvements on owned farm homes <sup>4</sup> .....	2.87	0	0	17.74	.97	1.43	4.27	1.96	1.91	1.98
Purchase price of real estate other than homes.....	19.90	17.79	23.96	22.60	.26	2.35	7.25	20.92	36.04	61.51
Amount received from sale of such real estate	15.21	18.56	14.56	3.16	12.08	9.22	14.18	7.82	19.24	37.04
Payments for U. S. Government bonds and war stamps.....	35.62	42.53	32.24	13.51	4.33	10.87	11.16	35.44	27.87	81.69
Premium payments for life insurance and annuities <sup>5</sup> .....	79.76	104.05	46.58	30.48	7.82	17.46	38.39	59.64	97.45	144.76
Net change in all other assets <sup>6</sup> .....	-1.03	.76	-17.82	14.47	-8.93	-2.66	-13.82	-12.10	4.25	-51.85
1942 (first 3 months)										
Percentage of families and single consumers reporting—										
Net increase in investment in business.....	8.6	1.4	2.1	46.1	12.9	9.4	6.4	5.5	4.4	6.4
Net decrease in investment in business.....	8.1	.5	.4	48.9	19.2	8.1	4.9	4.1	2.9	2.7
Payments for U. S. Government bonds and war stamps.....	40.2	49.0	29.1	19.7	8.4	18.7	32.9	47.7	59.6	65.3
Premium payments for life insurance and annuities.....	58.5	67.4	50.2	33.6	30.2	38.8	58.2	66.1	74.3	81.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 13.—NET CHANGE IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES: *All families and single consumers, by type of community and annual money income class—Continued*

Item	All fam- ilies and single con- sumers <sup>1</sup>	By type of community			By annual money income class					
		Urban <sup>1</sup>	Rural non- farm <sup>1</sup>	Rural farm <sup>1</sup>	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000
1942 (first 3 months)—Continued										
<b>Assets</b>										
Net change in all assets <sup>2</sup> .....	\$94.87	\$104.64	\$52.71	\$112.04	\$35.92	\$11.98	\$23.40	\$65.82	\$71.25	\$194.52
Average amount of —										
Net change in bank bal- ances and money on hand.....	-38.25	-51.00	-18.83	-12.95	-30.95	-27.73	-18.29	27.49	25.27	-10.59
Net increase in invest- ments in business <sup>3</sup> .....	41.29	24.11	10.50	151.98	8.32	17.66	12.51	52.16	10.11	71.31
Net decrease in invest- ment in business <sup>3</sup> .....	12.75	3.04	.47	68.41	19.22	4.74	3.80	2.81	6.86	20.98
Purchase price of non- farm homes.....	9.04	11.92	7.14	0	.26	5.89	13.89	3.37	0	29.00
Payments for improve- ments on owned non- farm homes <sup>4</sup> .....	3.17	4.31	2.11	0	.76	1.37	1.41	.70	7.45	4.31
Payments for improve- ments on owned farm homes <sup>4</sup> .....	.35	0	0	2.26	.10	.42	.31	.24	.15	0
Purchase price of real estate other than homes.....	17.59	23.22	2.52	15.12	.07	10.61	.40	1.56	9.52	22.06
Amount received from sale of such real estate	1.16	.60	2.90	1.11	1.84	.86	3.33	0	.26	0
Payments for U. S. Government bonds and war stamps.....	42.53	55.76	24.67	13.12	9.45	13.30	17.62	23.24	32.86	42.36
Premium payments for life insurance and an- nuities <sup>5</sup> .....	16.17	20.49	10.64	6.17	3.10	3.91	8.50	12.89	18.97	36.04
Prepaid taxes <sup>6</sup> .....	16.43	18.37	16.83	8.05	1.34	.90	2.57	3.05	12.72	28.36
Net change in all other assets <sup>7</sup> .....	.46	1.10	.50	-2.19	-7.31	-8.75	-10.39	-1.09	11.88	-7.45
1941 (12 months)										
<b>Liabilities</b>										
Percentage of families and single consumers report- ing —										
Decrease in mortgage on owned nonfarm homes.....	12.4	16.1	11.1	0	2.0	5.7	9.3	11.1	21.2	25.2
Decrease in mortgage on farms.....	2.9	0	0	17.8	3.6	3.3	2.5	2.9	2.4	2.6
Net change in all liabilities	\$77.83	\$90.81	\$37.34	\$81.87	\$37.86	\$32.15	\$94.15	\$106.92	\$102.07	\$109.66
Average amount of —										
Net change in debts due banks, small loan companies, etc. <sup>8</sup> .....	19.39	20.62	11.92	24.64	21.45	14.41	22.15	28.59	8.84	26.18
Net change in charge accounts and bills <sup>9</sup> .....	12.62	15.52	5.69	10.71	6.18	8.55	13.84	13.93	15.19	9.24
Net change in install- ment purchases:										
Farm equipment.....	2.25	0	0	13.91	5.21	4.55	-.56	-.44	.19	7.37
Automobiles, furn- ishings, and other.....	22.40	27.43	20.70	5.29	3.74	11.32	18.07	9.94	48.42	48.08
Mortgages on owned nonfarm homes: <sup>10</sup>										
Net increase.....	56.85	82.27	26.08	0	2.97	1.59	23.74	44.84	76.46	148.41
Net decrease.....	39.06	53.71	26.04	0	1.56	5.41	11.53	20.03	59.22	97.78
Mortgages on farms:										
Net increase.....	16.93	0	0	104.69	6.17	4.87	33.57	33.17	14.06	19.04
Net decrease.....	14.11	0	0	87.25	6.33	6.34	6.25	16.14	11.98	34.84
Net change in all other liabilities <sup>11</sup> .....	.56	-1.32	-1.01	9.88	.03	-1.39	1.12	13.06	10.12	-16.04

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 13.—NET CHANGE IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES: All families and single consumers, by type of community and annual money income class—Continued

Item	All families and single consumers <sup>1</sup>	By type of community			By annual money income class					
		Urban <sup>1</sup>	Rural non-farm <sup>1</sup>	Rural farm <sup>2</sup>	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000
1942 (first 3 months)										
<b>Liabilities</b>										
Percentage of families and single consumers reporting—										
Decrease in mortgage on owned nonfarm homes.....	11.8	15.6	9.4	0	2.2	5.8	6.4	13.6	18.3	21.1
Decrease in mortgage on farms.....	1.1	0	0	7.3	1.1	1.0	.9	1.1	.9	1.1
Net change in all liabilities.....	\$13.87	\$10.11	-\$6.86	\$56.84	\$7.09	\$27.78	\$12.89	\$6.43	-\$1.04	\$34.31
Average amount of—										
Net change in debts due banks, small loan companies, etc. <sup>3</sup> .....	6.96	5.40	1.09	21.14	8.52	11.65	7.68	3.92	.81	14.78
Net change in charge accounts and bills <sup>4</sup> .....	8.00	6.88	7.71	12.88	6.95	6.98	4.50	6.81	12.24	7.02
Net change in installment purchases:										
Farm equipment.....	.75	0	0	4.77	-1.81	.12	.58	2.32	-.32	-.45
Automobiles, furnishings, and other.....	-9.06	-11.02	-8.63	-1.76	-.59	-1.54	-3.14	-10.87	-17.40	-21.70
Mortgages on owned nonfarm homes: <sup>5</sup>										
Net increase.....	7.94	11.92	1.91	0	.07	5.68	4.20	.54	6.24	25.97
Net decrease.....	9.67	12.51	8.35	0	.65	1.56	2.85	16.63	14.32	17.43
Mortgage on farms:										
Net increase.....	4.37	0	0	27.88	.12	0	.37	29.60	0	0
Net decrease.....	2.40	0	0	15.31	1.89	1.42	.64	1.33	1.97	2.62
Net change in all other liabilities <sup>6</sup> .....	6.98	9.44	-.59	7.24	3.63	7.87	2.19	-7.93	13.68	28.79

<sup>1</sup> Includes families with negative incomes and incomes of \$5,000 and over, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> Includes net changes in assets between the beginning and end of the report period resulting from actual money transactions, not those due to appreciation or depreciation in the value of property where no sale has occurred, with one exception—investments in business for farm families has as a component net inventory change on the family farm.

<sup>3</sup> See p. 20.

<sup>4</sup> Includes structural additions and improvements (not repairs or replacements) to the family dwelling. An example of an improvement is the installation of a furnace in a home previously without central heating.

<sup>5</sup> Premiums paid or payable on life-insurance policies and on annuities. Includes amounts for life insurance deducted from earnings or paid as part of dues to organizations. Includes deductions from earnings for retirement funds, except those for Federal old-age and survivors' insurance.

<sup>6</sup> Includes building and loan association shares, tax savings notes, other bonds and stocks, other personal property sold, surrender or settlement of insurance policies, loans to others made by families, social security old-age insurance tax, unemployment insurance tax (when paid by employee), and all other assets not classified elsewhere.

<sup>7</sup> See p. 21.

<sup>8</sup> Includes notes due to insurance companies, credit unions, and individuals.

<sup>9</sup> Includes net change in unpaid taxes and rents.

<sup>10</sup> The net increase in mortgage represents the difference between purchase price and the sum of the down payment plus payments on principal made within the period, that is, the net amount of unpaid mortgage outstanding at end of period; this item also includes any net increases in mortgage on homes purchased prior to the period.

<sup>11</sup> Includes mortgages on real estate other than own home, and all other liabilities not elsewhere classified.

TABLE 14.—Distribution of all families and single consumers, by annual total income class and type of community, 1941 (12 months) and 1942 (first 3 months; urban only)

Type of community	All families and single consumers	Annual total income class								
		Negative income	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 and over
1941 (12 months)										
All types:										
Number.....	39,287	50	2,999	7,007	6,729	6,433	4,851	3,860	5,488	1,870
Percent.....	100.0	0.1	7.6	17.8	17.2	16.4	12.3	9.8	14.0	4.8
Urban:										
Number.....	24,463	0	1,223	3,327	3,547	4,061	3,425	2,936	4,403	1,541
Percent.....	100.0	0	5.0	13.6	14.5	16.6	14.0	12.0	18.0	6.3
Rural nonfarm:										
Number.....	8,469	0	1,151	2,036	1,830	1,280	667	541	610	154
Percent.....	100.0	0	13.6	24.1	21.6	15.1	10.2	6.4	7.2	1.8
Rural farm:										
Number.....	6,355	50	625	1,644	1,352	1,092	559	383	475	175
Percent.....	100.0	0.8	9.8	25.8	21.3	17.2	8.8	6.0	7.5	2.8
1942 (first 3 months)										
Urban:										
Number.....	25,583	(1)	1,151	3,377	3,275	3,812	3,914	2,865	5,168	2,021
Percent.....	100.0	(1)	4.5	13.2	12.8	14.9	15.3	11.2	20.2	7.9

<sup>1</sup> In urban communities, families with negative incomes comprised 3.3 percent in 1942, of the total number of families with incomes below \$500

TABLE 15.—Average family size,<sup>1</sup> by annual total income class and type of community 1941 (12 months) and 1942 (first 3 months; urban only)

Type of community	All families and single consumers	Annual total income of —								
		Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
1941 (12 months)										
All types.....	3.27	2.15	2.80	3.06	3.53	3.40	3.57	3.72	4.50	4.09
Urban.....	3.04	1.60	2.20	2.58	3.04	3.13	3.37	3.66	4.53	4.19
Rural nonfarm.....	3.36	2.11	3.09	3.31	3.90	4.09	4.05	3.74	4.40	2.80
Rural farm.....	4.03	3.28	3.64	3.97	4.89	3.97	4.40	4.26	4.27	4.16
1942 (first 3 months)										
Urban.....	3.00	1.37	2.22	2.53	2.75	3.06	3.31	3.56	4.34	4.76

<sup>1</sup> Family size is based on equivalent persons; i.e., 52 weeks (1941) or 13 weeks (1942) of family membership is considered the equivalent of 1 person for the survey period. Thus, a person who was a family member in 1941 for 26 weeks is counted as 0.5 person, for 16 weeks as 0.3 person, etc.

TABLE 16.—Summary of average money and nonmoney income and outlay, families and single consumers, by type of community and annual total income class  
1941 (12 months)

Item	All families and single consumers <sup>1</sup>	By type of community			By annual total income class					
		Urban <sup>2</sup>	Rural non-farm <sup>1</sup>	Rural farm <sup>1</sup>	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000
<b>Receipts:</b>										
Income: Total.....	\$2,213	\$2,578	\$1,539	\$1,655	\$357	\$747	\$1,245	\$1,746	\$2,459	\$3,694
Money.....	1,974	2,409	1,311	1,134	227	546	1,021	1,513	2,221	3,376
Received in kind.....	239	169	228	521	130	201	224	233	238	308
Inheritances and other money receipts.....	19	14	22	25	8	11	12	14	21	26
Net deficit.....	0	0	0	0	127	54	0	0	0	0
<b>Disbursements:</b>										
Expenditures for current consumption: Total value.....	1,905	2,229	1,375	1,344	482	791	1,209	1,656	2,234	3,146
Money expense.....	1,686	2,060	1,147	823	352	590	985	1,423	1,996	2,838
Received in kind.....	219	169	228	521	130	201	224	233	238	308
Gifts and contributions.....	88	112	55	41	11	22	36	59	85	134
Personal tax payments.....	26	37	11	4	(7)	1	3	3	9	26
Net surplus.....	218	233	116	294	0	0	15	46	153	390
Percentage reporting net deficit.....	33	32	32	38	47	39	39	34	30	21
Percentage reporting net surplus.....	62	64	57	61	27	47	58	65	70	79

<sup>1</sup> Includes families with negative incomes and incomes of \$5,000 and over, not shown separately.

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

TABLE 17.—MAJOR CATEGORIES OF CONSUMPTION: Average expenditures, all families and single consumers, by type of community and annual total income class 1941 (12 months)

Item	All families and single consumers <sup>1</sup>	By type of community			By annual total income class					
		Urban <sup>1</sup>	Rural non-farm <sup>1</sup>	Rural farm <sup>1</sup>	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000
All items: Total value	\$1,905	\$2,229	\$1,375	\$1,344	\$482	\$791	\$1,209	\$1,656	\$2,234	\$3,146
Money expense	1,686	2,060	1,147	823	352	590	985	1,423	1,996	2,838
Received in kind	239	169	228	521	130	201	224	233	238	308
Food: Total value <sup>2</sup>	\$612	\$663	\$477	\$589	\$210	\$338	\$486	\$590	\$708	\$913
Money expense	516	637	361	250	140	225	352	471	627	837
Received in kind	96	26	116	339	70	113	114	119	76	76
Housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration: Total value <sup>2</sup>	404	496	268	232	126	186	260	359	452	644
Money expense	290	385	179	74	77	115	183	273	355	457
Received in kind	114	111	89	158	49	71	86	86	127	187
Household operation: Money expense	85	109	50	34	15	25	37	54	86	143
Furnishings and equipment: Total value	98	109	83	72	16	25	58	85	126	199
Money expense	93	104	79	66	14	22	53	80	119	191
Received in kind	5	5	4	6	2	3	5	5	7	8
Clothing: Total value	229	274	156	153	42	79	135	194	263	411
Money expense	205	247	137	135	33	65	116	171	235	374
Received in kind	24	27	19	18	9	14	19	23	28	37
Automobile: Money expense	171	198	140	103	12	39	75	129	220	323
Other transportation: Money expense	34	49	14	6	5	10	18	26	36	52
Personal care: Money expense	36	45	24	20	7	12	23	31	43	63
Medical care: Money expense	84	96	67	60	26	32	52	74	101	135
Recreation: Money expense	69	91	34	26	6	17	28	45	73	127
Tobacco: Money expense	35	43	24	17	8	14	24	34	43	59
Reading: Money expense	16	21	10	7	3	5	9	15	21	28
Education: Money expense	15	19	10	8	3	3	3	6	14	27
Other: Money expense <sup>4</sup>	17	16	18	17	3	6	12	14	23	22

<sup>1</sup> Includes families with negative incomes and incomes of \$5,000 and over, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> Includes expenditures for alcoholic beverages.

<sup>3</sup> Includes expenditures for all housing, including family homes, vacation homes, and lodging of family members while traveling or on vacation, or at school. For the farm home, expenditures include only those for insurance and for repairs paid for by the family; all other expenditures for the farm home were considered farm business expenditures. For urban and rural nonfarm families, expenditures for family home include those for rent and repairs on rented homes, and for taxes, insurance, repairs and replacements, special assessments, interest on mortgage, and refinancing charges for owned homes.

<sup>4</sup> Includes interest on debts incurred for family living; bank service charges, including safe-deposit box; legal expenses connected with household affairs; losses concerned directly with the household, including amount of installments paid during period on repossessed furniture; funeral expenses including upkeep and purchase of cemetery lot; and expense for other items, such as dues to political and to cooperative associations, marriage licenses, and flowers for the wedding of a family member. For urban and rural nonfarm families only, includes garden expenses for seeds and fertilizer, and feed for chickens for family food supply.

TABLE 18.—SOURCES OF INCOME: *Percentage reporting and average amount received, by annual money income class*

All urban families and single consumers

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
1941 (12 months)									
Percentage reporting money income:									
Wage and salary earnings:									
Nonrelief	48.0	66.0	81.7	88.9	83.6	89.9	86.1	76.2	64.7
Relief <sup>1</sup>	10.2	12.8	5.6	1.5	0	2.0	2.4	4.8	0
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup>	18.4	17.0	15.0	16.7	18.0	16.9	24.1	38.1	52.9
Net income from roomers and boarders	3.1	11.2	13.9	14.6	14.2	12.8	13.3	7.1	0
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents	18.4	17.0	16.7	16.2	22.4	20.3	27.7	35.7	52.9
Gifts from persons not in economic family	16.3	15.4	10.0	7.1	4.4	7.4	2.4	2.4	0
Direct relief payments	19.4	18.1	3.9	2.0	0	.7	0	2.4	0
Other money income <sup>3</sup>	12.2	10.1	7.2	9.1	9.8	7.4	9.0	11.9	11.8
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup>	5.1	.5	2.2	4.0	3.3	6.1	2.4	4.8	11.8
Percentage reporting income in kind: <sup>5</sup>									
Nonrelief	90.8	86.2	87.3	87.9	90.7	91.9	96.4	88.1	94.1
Relief	17.3	14.4	2.8	.5	0	0	0	0	0
Average amount of income: Total	\$465	\$875	\$1,380	\$1,879	\$2,389	\$2,932	\$3,949	\$6,457	\$14,582
Money income	\$310	\$735	\$1,247	\$1,752	\$2,248	\$2,743	\$3,735	\$6,208	\$14,125
Earnings	162	500	1,049	1,598	2,042	2,630	3,521	5,778	11,224
Wage and salary earnings:									
Nonrelief	115	357	909	1,399	1,771	2,271	2,865	3,948	5,346
Relief <sup>1</sup>	20	5	27	8	( <sup>6</sup> )	6	2	20	0
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup>	27	1	113	191	271	354	654	1,810	5,878
Net income from roomers and boarders	3	1	49	37	29	22	33	25	0
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents	24	1	43	41	114	58	113	178	2,528
Income from benefits and annuities	50	0	58	39	46	15	31	27	280
Gifts from persons not in economic family	25	27	31	16	15	10	12	1	0
Direct relief payments	39	6	10	11	0	2	0	1	0
Other money income <sup>3</sup>	9	13	9	13	11	11	26	207	200
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup>	2	( <sup>6</sup> )	2	3	19	5	1	9	107
Nonmoney income in kind: <sup>5</sup>	155	140	133	127	151	189	214	249	457
Nonrelief	148	130	132	125	151	189	214	249	457
Relief	9	10	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
1942 (first 3 months)									
Percentage reporting money income:									
Wage and salary earnings:									
Nonrelief	48.5	49.4	84.2	89.0	84.4	80.7	88.0	89.7	60.0
Relief <sup>1</sup>	3.0	9.9	3.4	1.6	0	0	5	3.2	0
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup>	10.9	13.4	13.6	10.5	17.7	24.3	19.4	29.0	53.3
Net income from roomers and boarders	3.0	8.7	9.6	10.5	15.1	10.0	13.9	9.7	6.7
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents	12.9	20.9	11.9	12.6	17.7	27.1	22.2	40.3	60.0
Gifts from persons not in economic family	15.8	18.6	9.0	4.7	4.7	5.0	3.2	1.6	0
Direct relief payments	19.8	18.6	2.3	1.0	.5	.7	0	0	0
Other money income <sup>3</sup>	6.9	9.9	7.3	4.2	6.2	5.7	6.5	3.2	13.3
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup>	4.0	.6	3.4	.5	1.6	.7	1.4	3.2	0
Percentage reporting income in kind: <sup>5</sup>									
Nonrelief	\$1.2	\$4.6	\$5.0	\$5.9	\$7.3	\$7.9	\$7.5	\$7.8	\$3.4
Relief	15.8	8.1	1.7	1.0	0	0	0	0	0
Average amount of income: Total	\$115	\$214	\$351	\$469	\$590	\$723	\$982	\$1,693	\$4,213
Money income	\$74	\$183	\$314	\$437	\$552	\$685	\$930	\$1,613	\$4,086
Earnings	38	102	269	392	503	632	881	1,519	3,618
Wage and salary earnings:									
Nonrelief	30	75	241	356	435	502	743	1,192	2,122
Relief <sup>1</sup>	3	12	5	4	0	0	( <sup>6</sup> )	2	0
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup>	5	15	23	32	68	130	138	325	1,496
Net income from roomers and boarders	1	6	8	9	10	8	11	5	10
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents	5	17	9	11	17	33	22	91	388
Income from benefits and annuities	13	19	11	16	15	3	6	3	67
Gifts from persons not in economic family	6	15	10	4	4	3	5	5	0
Direct relief payments	12	20	3	2	( <sup>6</sup> )	1	0	0	0
Other money income <sup>3</sup>	1	4	5	3	4	6	5	2	6
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup>	2	( <sup>6</sup> )	1	( <sup>6</sup> )	1	1	( <sup>6</sup> )	12	0
Nonmoney income in kind: <sup>5</sup>	41	31	37	32	38	38	52	80	126
Nonrelief	38	30	37	32	38	38	52	80	126
Relief	3	1	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 18.—SOURCES OF INCOME: Percentage reporting and average amount received, by annual money income class—Continued

Urban families of 2 or more persons

Item	Annual money income of—								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000 and over	
Percentage reporting money income:									
Wage and salary earnings:									
1941 (12 months)									
Nonrelief	64.1	67.5	83.6	89.4	84.3	90.8	86.6	76.2	68.8
Relief <sup>1</sup>	12.8	18.8	6.4	1.7	0	2.1	2.4	4.8	0
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup>	20.5	19.7	17.1	17.8	19.2	16.9	23.8	38.1	56.2
Net income from roomers and boarders	5.1	9.4	13.6	15.6	15.1	13.4	13.4	7.1	0
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents	15.4	14.5	16.4	14.4	20.3	19.7	27.4	35.7	50.0
Gifts from persons not in economic family	10.3	16.2	11.4	7.2	4.1	7.7	2.4	2.4	0
Direct relief payments	25.6	24.8	4.3	2.2	0	7	0	2.4	0
Other money income <sup>3</sup>	15.4	15.4	8.6	7.8	10.5	7.7	9.1	11.9	12.5
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup>	5.1	0	2.9	4.4	3.5	5.6	2.4	4.8	6.2
Percentage reporting income in kind: <sup>5</sup>									
Nonrelief	97.4	89.7	89.3	88.3	91.9	92.2	96.3	88.1	93.3
Relief	20.5	19.7	3.6	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
Average amount of income: Total									
	\$515	\$889	\$1,389	\$1,855	\$2,393	\$2,936	\$3,940	\$6,457	\$14,684
Money income									
Earnings	\$323	\$736	\$1,257	\$1,756	\$2,240	\$2,745	\$3,726	\$6,208	\$14,196
Wage and salary earnings:	216	492	1,075	1,614	2,081	2,649	3,511	5,778	11,925
Nonrelief	150	366	924	1,404	1,792	2,292	2,871	3,948	5,680
Relief <sup>1</sup>	25	80	29	8	0	5	2	20	0
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup>	32	46	122	202	299	352	638	1,610	6,245
Net income from roomers and boarders	5	13	33	40	31	23	33	26	0
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents	20	32	33	23	85	47	114	178	1,816
Income from benefits and annuities	25	61	57	41	41	15	31	27	250
Gifts from persons not in economic family	11	26	37	17	11	10	12	1	0
Direct relief payments	46	92	13	12	0	2	0	1	0
Other money income <sup>3</sup>	4	20	12	13	11	11	26	207	213
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup>	4	0	3	4	20	5	1	0	8
Nonmoney income in kind: <sup>5</sup>									
Nonrelief	182	153	132	129	153	191	214	249	488
Relief	181	138	131	127	153	191	214	249	488
Relief	11	15	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Percentage reporting money income:									
Wage and salary earnings:									
1942 (first 3 months)									
Nonrelief	57.5	50.9	85.4	89.2	84.3	81.1	87.8	88.7	69.0
Relief <sup>1</sup>	2.5	13.4	3.8	1.8	0	0	5.5	3.2	0
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup>	17.5	13.4	16.2	11.4	19.2	25.8	19.6	29.0	53.3
Net income from roomers and boarders	2.5	7.1	8.5	11.4	18.3	9.8	14.0	9.7	6.7
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents	17.5	17.0	11.5	10.8	16.9	25.8	22.0	40.3	60.0
Gifts from persons not in economic family	15.0	17.9	9.2	4.2	4.7	5.3	3.3	1.6	0
Direct relief payments	25.0	24.1	3.1	1.2	6	8	0	0	0
Other money income <sup>3</sup>	19.0	13.4	8.5	3.6	5.8	6.1	6.5	3.2	13.3
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup>	7.5	0	3.8	6	1.7	0	1.4	3.2	0
Percentage reporting income in kind: <sup>5</sup>									
Nonrelief	95.0	69.7	72.3	68.1	74.2	74.2	76.1	75.8	93.4
Relief	25.0	12.5	2.3	1.2	0	0	0	0	0
Average amount of income: Total									
	\$129	\$220	\$350	\$469	\$595	\$720	\$974	\$1,693	\$4,212
Money income									
Earnings	44	102	272	396	510	642	882	1,519	3,617
Wage and salary earnings:									
Nonrelief	33	73	243	358	437	504	743	1,192	2,122
Relief <sup>1</sup>	3	15	4	4	0	0	(*)	2	0
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup>	8	14	25	34	73	138	139	325	1,495
Net income from roomers and boarders	(*)	4	5	10	9	8	(*)	5	10
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents	5	13	5	6	15	23	22	41	386
Income from benefits and annuities	4	24	14	16	15	3	6	3	67
Gifts from persons not in economic family	7	14	9	4	4	4	5	5	0
Direct relief payments	14	25	5	3	(*)	1	0	0	0
Other money income <sup>3</sup>	1	5	3	3	4	6	5	2	6
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup>	1	0	1	1	1	0	(*)	12	0
Nonmoney income in kind: <sup>5</sup>									
Nonrelief	51	31	38	32	40	42	53	80	126
Relief	4	2	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 18.—SOURCES OF INCOME: *Percentage reporting and average amount received, by annual money income class—Continued*  
Urban single consumers<sup>7</sup>

Item	Annual money income of—					
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000
	1941 (12 months)					
Percentage reporting money income:						
Wage and salary earnings:						
Nonrelief	37.3	63.4	75.0	83.3	72.7	66.7
Relief <sup>1</sup>	8.5	2.8	2.5	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup>	16.9	12.7	7.5	5.6	0	16.7
Net income from roomers and boarders	1.7	14.1	15.0	5.6	0	0
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents	20.3	21.1	17.5	33.3	54.5	33.3
Gifts from persons not in economic family	20.3	14.1	5.0	5.6	9.1	0
Direct relief payments	15.2	7.0	2.5	0	0	0
Other money income <sup>3</sup>	10.2	1.4	2.5	22.2	0	0
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup>	5.1	1.4	0	0	0	16.7
Percentage reporting income in kind: <sup>5</sup>						
Nonrelief	86.4	80.3	80.0	83.3	72.7	83.4
Relief	15.2	5.6	0	0	0	0
Average amount of income: Total	\$433	\$849	\$1,340	\$1,814	\$2,300	\$2,816
Money income	\$302	\$731	\$1,208	\$1,697	\$2,183	\$2,688
Earnings	127	511	953	1,430	1,435	2,189
Wage and salary earnings:						
Nonrelief	86	422	855	1,347	1,435	1,772
Relief <sup>1</sup>	17	18	19	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup>	24	71	79	83	0	417
Net income from roomers and boarders	2	25	103	7	0	0
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents	27	64	83	218	548	504
Income from benefits and annuities	66	62	57	23	118	0
Gifts from persons not in economic family	34	43	12	6	82	0
Direct relief payments	34	26	( <sup>6</sup> )	0	0	0
Other money income <sup>3</sup>	13	( <sup>6</sup> )	0	13	0	0
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup>	1	( <sup>6</sup> )	0	0	0	5
Nonmoney income in kind: <sup>5</sup>	131	118	132	117	118	128
Nonrelief	122	118	132	117	118	128
Relief	9	( <sup>6</sup> )	0	0	0	0
	1942 (first 3 months)					
Percentage reporting money income:						
Wage and salary earnings:						
Nonrelief	42.6	46.7	80.9	88.0	85.0	75.0
Relief <sup>1</sup>	3.3	3.3	2.1	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup>	6.6	13.3	6.4	4.0	5.0	0
Net income from roomers and boarders	3.3	11.7	12.8	4.0	5.0	12.5
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents	9.8	28.3	12.8	24.0	25.0	50.0
Gifts from persons not in economic family	16.4	20.0	8.5	8.0	5.0	0
Direct relief payments	16.4	8.3	0	0	0	0
Other money income <sup>3</sup>	4.9	3.3	4.3	8.0	10.0	0
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup>	1.6	1.7	2.1	0	0	12.5
Percentage reporting income in kind: <sup>5</sup>						
Nonrelief	72.1	55.0	44.7	52.0	30.0	50.0
Relief	9.8	0	0	0	0	0
Average amount of income: Total	\$104	\$203	\$345	\$465	\$567	\$649
Money income	\$72	\$177	\$312	\$433	\$548	\$664
Earnings	34	103	259	366	453	490
Wage and salary earnings:						
Nonrelief	29	79	236	348	422	480
Relief <sup>1</sup>	3	6	5	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup>	2	18	18	18	31	0
Net income from roomers and boarders	1	9	15	1	20	6
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents	5	24	18	39	49	197
Income from benefits and annuities	17	14	3	23	16	0
Gifts from persons not in economic family	5	16	12	3	3	0
Direct relief payments	11	9	0	0	0	0
Other money income <sup>3</sup>	2	2	8	1	7	0
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup>	2	( <sup>6</sup> )	3	0	0	19
Nonmoney income in kind: <sup>5</sup>	32	26	33	32	19	\$—15
Nonrelief	30	26	33	32	19	\$—15
Relief	2	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 18.—SOURCES OF INCOME: Percentage reporting and average amount received, by annual money income class—Continued  
Urban 2-person families

Item	Annual money income of—								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
1941 (12 months)									
Percentage reporting money income:									
Wage and salary earnings:									
Nonrelief	65.5	64.8	83.6	89.7	81.5	92.0	87.5	66.7	( <sup>2</sup> )
Relief <sup>1</sup>	13.8	9.3	6.0	0	0	0	0	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup>	20.7	22.2	9.0	10.3	16.9	8.0	17.5	50.0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Net income from roomers and boarders	6.9	7.4	14.9	17.2	15.4	12.0	12.5	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents	17.2	18.5	22.4	10.3	26.2	24.0	27.5	50.0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Gifts from persons not in economic family	13.8	11.1	11.9	6.9	3.1	8.0	0	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Direct relief payments	24.1	16.7	4.5	0	0	0	0	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Other money income <sup>3</sup>	20.7	18.5	6.0	6.9	7.7	4.0	12.5	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup>	6.9	0	1.5	5.2	6.2	0	2.5	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Percentage reporting income in kind: <sup>5</sup>									
Nonrelief	96.6	88.9	88.1	81.0	90.8	84.0	92.5	100.0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Relief	13.8	3.7	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Average amount of income: Total	\$531	\$852	\$1,397	\$1,895	\$2,326	\$2,907	\$3,764	\$5,821	( <sup>2</sup> )
Money income	\$322	\$725	\$1,233	\$1,749	\$2,212	\$2,704	\$3,581	\$5,629	( <sup>2</sup> )
Earnings	213	469	1,017	1,537	1,997	2,618	3,306	5,135	( <sup>2</sup> )
Wage and salary earnings:									
Nonrelief	164	381	919	1,413	1,726	2,429	2,538	2,955	( <sup>2</sup> )
Relief <sup>1</sup>	23	36	40	0	0	0	0	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup>	26	52	58	124	271	189	468	2,180	( <sup>2</sup> )
Net income from roomers and boarders	6	9	30	75	33	10	21	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents	26	40	50	14	150	58	156	494	( <sup>2</sup> )
Income from benefits and annuities	29	87	74	109	70	1	33	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Gifts from persons not in economic family	14	27	46	13	9	14	0	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Direct relief payments	34	63	7	0	0	0	0	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Other money income <sup>3</sup>	5	30	9	9	4	3	66	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup>	5	0	( <sup>6</sup> )	8	51	0	1	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Nonmoney income in kind: <sup>5</sup>	209	157	164	146	114	203	183	192	( <sup>2</sup> )
Nonrelief	205	154	163	146	114	203	183	192	( <sup>2</sup> )
Relief	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
1942 (first 3 months)									
Percentage reporting money income:									
Wage and salary earnings:									
Nonrelief	55.6	50.9	89.3	87.3	76.2	81.1	87.8	75.0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Relief <sup>1</sup>	0	10.5	1.8	1.4	0	0	0	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup>	22.2	10.5	7.1	7.0	19.0	29.7	14.3	25.0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Net income from roomers and boarders	3.7	7.0	10.7	9.9	12.7	13.5	14.3	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents	14.8	21.1	16.1	5.6	15.9	34.2	12.2	62.5	( <sup>2</sup> )
Gifts from persons not in economic family	22.2	17.5	10.7	2.8	6.3	8.1	0	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Direct relief payments	22.2	15.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Other money income <sup>3</sup>	11.1	12.3	3.6	0	3.2	8.1	10.2	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup>	11.1	0	5.4	1.4	3.2	0	0	12.0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Percentage reporting income in kind: <sup>5</sup>									
Nonrelief	92.6	71.9	64.3	70.4	68.3	64.9	63.3	74.5	( <sup>2</sup> )
Relief	25.9	5.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Average amount of income: Total	\$124	\$226	\$362	\$409	\$599	\$738	\$949	\$1,679	( <sup>2</sup> )
Money income	\$74	\$187	\$308	\$437	\$561	\$694	\$898	\$1,616	( <sup>2</sup> )
Earnings	45	99	266	391	494	628	863	1,448	( <sup>2</sup> )
Wage and salary earnings:									
Nonrelief	34	78	254	363	408	486	752	1,060	( <sup>2</sup> )
Relief <sup>1</sup>	0	14	5	5	0	0	0	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup>	11	7	7	23	86	142	111	388	( <sup>2</sup> )
Net income from roomers and boarders	( <sup>6</sup> )	4	6	9	8	13	12	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents	4	18	5	3	21	40	9	256	( <sup>2</sup> )
Income from benefits and annuities	3	27	21	30	30	0	4	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Gifts from persons not in economic family	11	17	10	5	6	3	0	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Direct relief payments	12	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Other money income <sup>3</sup>	1	6	1	1	2	10	10	0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup>	2	0	1	1	( <sup>6</sup> )	0	0	85	( <sup>2</sup> )
Nonmoney income in kind: <sup>5</sup>	50	38	54	32	38	44	51	63	( <sup>2</sup> )
Nonrelief	46	37	54	32	38	44	51	63	( <sup>2</sup> )
Relief	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	( <sup>2</sup> )

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 18.—SOURCES OF INCOME: *Percentage reporting and average amount received, by annual money income class—Continued*  
Urban 3-person families

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
1941 (12 months)									
Percentage reporting money income:									
Wage and salary earnings:									
Nonrelief.....	0	77.4	75.8	91.8	84.6	94.0	88.1	66.7	100.0
Relief <sup>1</sup> .....	0	16.1	6.1	1.6	0	2.0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup> .....	33.3	12.9	30.3	18.0	25.8	12.0	19.0	50.0	33.3
Net income from roomers and boarders.....	0	12.9	15.2	14.9	17.9	16.0	7.1	25.0	0
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents.....	33.3	12.9	9.1	16.4	15.4	14.0	30.0	33.3	33.3
Gifts from persons not in economic family.....	0	19.4	21.2	4.9	2.6	8.0	2.4	8.3	0
Direct relief payments.....	33.3	25.8	3.0	1.6	0	0	0	8.3	0
Other money income <sup>3</sup> .....	0	9.7	12.1	8.2	10.3	8.0	7.1	8.3	0
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup> .....	0	0	6.1	4.9	2.6	8.0	4.8	8.3	33.3
Percentage reporting income in kind: <sup>5</sup>									
Nonrelief.....	100.0	87.1	93.9	95.0	94.6	90.0	97.6	83.3	66.6
Relief.....	0	25.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average amount of income: Total.....	\$457	\$944	\$1,380	\$1,860	\$2,450	\$2,948	\$3,979	\$7,226	\$13,501
Money income.....	\$262	\$777	\$1,265	\$1,743	\$2,276	\$2,740	\$3,749	\$6,077	\$13,306
Earnings.....	155	538	1,046	1,654	2,158	2,638	3,560	6,084	11,707
Wage and salary earnings:									
Nonrelief.....	0	445	836	1,477	1,792	2,427	3,051	3,217	8,432
Relief <sup>1</sup> .....	0	77	10	3	0	1	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup> .....	155	16	200	174	366	208	509	2,867	3,275
Net income from roomers and boarders.....	0	11	41	28	30	29	14	86	0
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents.....	8	35	15	29	54	31	125	211	1,642
Income from benefits and annuities.....	0	43	79	10	16	34	23	0	0
Gifts from persons not in economic family.....	0	33	61	7	1	9	6	4	0
Direct relief payments.....	99	106	2	8	0	0	0	2	0
Other money income <sup>3</sup> .....	0	11	23	10	18	9	22	609	0
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup> .....	0	0	2	3	1	8	1	19	43
Nonmoney income in kind <sup>5</sup> .....	195	167	115	117	174	208	230	249	195
Nonrelief.....	195	147	115	117	174	208	230	249	195
Relief.....	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1942 (first 3 months)									
Percentage reporting money income:									
Wage and salary earnings:									
Nonrelief.....	83.3	51.9	83.3	92.2	89.4	84.2	90.5	73.3	( <sup>6</sup> )
Relief <sup>1</sup> .....	0	7.4	6.7	0	0	0	0	0	( <sup>6</sup> )
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup> .....	0	14.8	23.3	17.6	19.1	18.4	15.9	33.3	( <sup>6</sup> )
Net income from roomers and boarders.....	0	7.4	0	15.7	23.4	2.6	11.1	20.0	( <sup>6</sup> )
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents.....	33.3	18.5	6.7	21.6	19.1	21.1	19.0	46.7	( <sup>6</sup> )
Gifts from persons not in economic family.....	0	11.1	10.0	7.8	6.4	2.6	4.9	0	( <sup>6</sup> )
Direct relief payments.....	50.0	22.2	3.3	0	2.1	0	0	0	( <sup>6</sup> )
Other money income <sup>3</sup> .....	0	7.4	20.0	9.8	10.6	2.6	3.2	0	( <sup>6</sup> )
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup> .....	0	0	3.3	0	0	0	1.6	6.7	( <sup>6</sup> )
Percentage reporting income in kind: <sup>5</sup>									
Nonrelief.....	100.0	63.0	76.7	58.8	80.9	79.0	82.6	80.0	( <sup>6</sup> )
Relief.....	0	14.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	( <sup>6</sup> )
Average amount of income: Total.....	\$141	\$227	\$343	\$468	\$598	\$714	\$981	\$1,771	( <sup>6</sup> )
Money income.....	\$76	\$200	\$317	\$432	\$555	\$682	\$923	\$1,687	( <sup>6</sup> )
Earnings.....	37	124	273	386	510	653	867	1,540	( <sup>6</sup> )
Wages and salary earnings:									
Nonrelief.....	37	83	244	352	444	545	756	1,037	( <sup>6</sup> )
Relief <sup>1</sup> .....	0	10	( <sup>6</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0	( <sup>6</sup> )
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup> .....	0	31	29	34	66	108	111	503	( <sup>6</sup> )
Net income from roomers and boarders.....	0	4	0	16	13	1	9	11	( <sup>6</sup> )
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents.....	10	14	7	13	10	19	32	133	( <sup>6</sup> )
Income from benefits and annuities.....	2	14	11	7	2	7	5	6	( <sup>6</sup> )
Gifts from persons not in economic family.....	0	12	14	3	7	( <sup>6</sup> )	9	0	( <sup>6</sup> )
Direct relief payments.....	27	29	1	0	2	0	0	0	( <sup>6</sup> )
Other money income <sup>3</sup> .....	0	3	11	7	9	2	2	0	( <sup>6</sup> )
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup> .....	0	0	( <sup>6</sup> )	0	0	0	1	3	( <sup>6</sup> )
Nonmoney income in kind <sup>5</sup> .....	65	27	26	36	43	32	58	84	( <sup>6</sup> )
Nonrelief.....	65	26	26	36	43	32	58	84	( <sup>6</sup> )
Relief.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	( <sup>6</sup> )

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 18.—SOURCES OF INCOME: Percentage reporting and average amount received, by annual money income class—Continued  
Urban 4-person families

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
1941 (12 months)									
Percentage reporting money income:									
Wage and salary earnings:									
Nonrelief.....	(%)	33.3	85.7	87.0	88.4	86.5	79.6	66.7	33.3
Relief <sup>1</sup> .....	(%)	41.7	9.5	4.3	0	2.7	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup> .....	(%)	8.3	23.8	30.4	18.3	21.0	29.5	33.3	66.7
Net income from roomers and boarders.....	(%)	0	9.5	8.7	18.6	10.8	9.1	0	0
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents.....	(%)	25.0	19.0	17.4	20.9	21.6	31.8	22.2	33.3
Gifts from persons not in economic family.....	(%)	25.0	0	13.0	7.0	5.4	2.3	0	0
Direct relief payments.....	(%)	58.3	9.5	4.3	0	0	0	0	0
Other money income <sup>3</sup> .....	(%)	7	4.8	4.3	14.0	5.4	6.8	33.3	0
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup> .....	(%)	0	4.8	0	2.3	8.1	2.3	11.1	0
Percentage reporting income in kind: <sup>5</sup>									
Nonrelief.....	(%)	83.3	85.8	87.0	95.3	97.3	100.0	77.8	100.0
Relief.....	(%)	41.7	4.8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average amount of income: Total.....	(%)	\$801	\$1,411	\$1,950	\$2,452	\$2,948	\$4,010	\$6,227	\$13,878
Money income.....	(%)	\$697	\$1,318	\$1,806	\$2,257	\$2,789	\$3,784	\$5,988	\$14,081
Earnings.....	(%)	383	1,172	1,666	2,086	2,734	3,609	5,624	8,443
Wage and salary earnings:									
Nonrelief.....	(%)	147	901	1,278	1,862	2,214	2,615	3,912	3,333
Relief <sup>1</sup> .....	(%)	234	45	14	0	2	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup> .....	(%)	2	226	374	224	518	994	1,712	5,110
Net income from roomers and boarders.....	(%)	0	52	27	33	14	15	0	0
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents.....	(%)	41	21	29	65	24	117	107	5,638
Income from benefits and annuities.....	(%)	39	12	12	36	8	36	124	0
Gifts from persons not in economic family.....	(%)	19	0	65	30	3	4	0	0
Direct relief payments.....	(%)	187	02	4	0	0	0	0	0
Other money income <sup>3</sup> .....	(%)	28	12	3	7	13	4	149	0
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup> .....	(%)	0	13	0	(5)	7	1	16	0
Nonmoney income in kind: <sup>5</sup>									
Nonrelief.....	(%)	104	93	153	195	159	226	239	<sup>a</sup> -203
Relief.....	(%)	86	92	153	195	159	226	239	<sup>a</sup> -203
Relief.....	(%)	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1942 (first 3 months)									
Percentage reporting money income:									
Wage and salary earnings:									
Nonrelief.....	(%)	33.3	75.0	68.9	93.8	72.7	83.0	94.4	60.0
Relief <sup>1</sup> .....	(%)	26.7	4.1	0	0	0	1.9	0	0
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup> .....	(%)	13.3	25.0	11.1	15.6	30.3	26.4	27.8	40.0
Net income from roomers and boarders.....	(%)	6.7	12.5	5.6	12.5	12.1	7.5	11.1	20.0
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents.....	(%)	13.3	8.3	5.6	18.8	27.3	32.1	33.3	40.0
Gifts from persons not in economic family.....	(%)	33.3	8.3	5.6	3.1	6.1	3.8	0	0
Direct relief payments.....	(%)	60.0	8.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other money income <sup>3</sup> .....	(%)	29.0	4.1	0	6.2	6.1	9.4	5.6	20.0
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup> .....	(%)	0	4.1	0	0	0	3.8	0	0
Percentage reporting income in kind: <sup>5</sup>									
Nonrelief.....	(%)	66.7	87.5	77.8	75.0	75.7	71.7	77.8	80.0
Relief.....	(%)	26.7	4.1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average amount of income: Total.....	(%)	\$205	\$355	\$471	\$598	\$745	\$994	\$1,750	\$3,642
Money income.....	(%)	\$170	\$327	\$445	\$556	\$691	\$951	\$1,647	\$3,644
Earnings.....	(%)	60	282	428	529	651	900	1,564	2,759
Wage and salary earnings:									
Nonrelief.....	(%)	37	217	374	490	479	697	1,153	1,928
Relief <sup>1</sup> .....	(%)	21	6	0	0	0	(5)	0	0
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup> .....	(%)	2	59	54	39	172	203	411	831
Net income from roomers and boarders.....	(%)	8	13	7	3	5	4	9	30
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents.....	(%)	5	5	2	6	17	25	63	852
Income from benefits and annuities.....	(%)	23	9	0	15	3	10	5	0
Gifts from persons not in economic family.....	(%)	15	6	8	1	9	5	0	0
Direct relief payments.....	(%)	51	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other money income <sup>3</sup> .....	(%)	8	1	0	2	6	7	6	3
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup> .....	(%)	0	2	0	0	0	(5)	0	0
Nonmoney income in kind: <sup>5</sup>									
Nonrelief.....	(%)	35	29	26	42	54	43	103	<sup>a</sup> -2
Relief.....	(%)	28	27	26	42	54	43	103	<sup>a</sup> -2
Relief.....	(%)	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 18.—SOURCES OF INCOME: Percentage reporting and average amount received, by annual money income class—Continued  
Urban families of 5 or more persons

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
	1941 (12 months)								
Percentage reporting money income:									
Wage and salary earnings:									
Nonrelief.....	100.0	80.0	94.7	85.8	84.0	90.0	92.1	93.3	75.0
Relief <sup>1</sup> .....	20.0	25.0	5.3	2.6	0	3.3	10.5	13.3	0
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup> .....	0	30.0	15.8	21.1	20.0	26.7	28.9	26.7	62.5
Net income from roomers and boarders.....	0	15.0	10.5	18.4	4.0	13.3	26.3	0	0
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents.....	0	0	5.3	15.8	12.0	23.3	18.4	40.0	50.0
Gifts from persons not in economic family.....	0	20.0	5.3	7.9	4.0	10.0	5.3	0	0
Direct relief payments.....	0	25.0	0	5.3	0	3.3	0	0	0
Other money income <sup>3</sup> .....	0	15.0	15.8	10.5	12.0	13.3	10.5	6.7	25.0
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup> .....	0	0	0	5.3	0	3.3	0	0	0
Percentage reporting income in kind: <sup>5</sup>									
Nonrelief.....	100.0	100.0	89.5	89.4	100.0	96.6	94.7	93.3	100.0
Relief.....	60.0	40.0	15.8	2.6	0	0	0	0	0
Average amount of income: Total.....									
	\$488	\$880	\$1,375	\$1,864	\$2,375	\$2,927	\$4,002	\$6,235	\$13,028
Money income.....									
	\$320	\$733	\$1,273	\$1,761	\$2,233	\$2,733	\$3,789	\$5,955	\$12,279
Earnings.....	298	548	1,229	1,637	2,172	2,593	3,559	5,894	11,143
Wage and salary earnings:									
Nonrelief.....	234	332	1,122	1,350	1,847	2,050	3,003	4,951	4,938
Relief <sup>1</sup> .....	65	112	8	27	0	22	8	57	0
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup> .....	0	104	99	260	325	521	548	876	6,205
Net income from roomers and boarders.....	0	35	10	13	22	26	87	0	0
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents.....	0	0	11	21	6	55	57	68	710
Income from benefits and annuities.....	21	40	14	3	6	5	33	0	0
Gifts from persons not in economic family.....	0	16	5	10	2	17	40	0	0
Direct relief payments.....	0	91	0	45	0	9	0	0	0
Other money income <sup>3</sup> .....	0	3	4	33	25	20	13	3	426
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup> .....	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Nonmoney income in kind: <sup>5</sup>									
Nonrelief.....	168	147	102	103	142	194	313	269	749
Relief.....	104	112	93	96	142	194	213	290	749
Relief.....	64	35	9	7	0	0	0	0	0

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 18.—SOURCES OF INCOME: Percentage reporting and average amount received, by annual money income class—Continued  
Urban families of 5 or more persons—Continued

Item	Annual money income of—								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
1942 (first 3 months)									
Percentage reporting money income:									
Wage and salary earnings:									
Nonrelief.....	40.0	69.2	90.0	88.5	83.3	87.5	89.8	100.0	57.1
Relief <sup>1</sup> .....	20.0	23.1	5.0	7.7	0	0	0	9.5	0
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup> .....	20.0	23.1	20.0	11.5	23.3	25.0	22.4	28.6	71.4
Net income from roomers and boarders.....	0	7.7	10.0	11.5	16.7	12.5	24.5	4.8	0
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents.....	0	0	10.0	7.7	13.3	20.8	24.5	33.3	71.4
Gifts from persons not in economic family.....	0	15.4	5.0	0	0	4.2	4.1	4.8	0
Direct relief payments.....	0	23.1	5.0	7.7	0	4.2	0	0	0
Other money income <sup>3</sup> .....	20.0	23.1	10.0	3.8	3.3	8.3	4.1	4.8	14.3
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	3.3	0	0	0	0
Percentage reporting income in kind: <sup>5</sup>									
Nonrelief.....	100.0	76.9	70.0	73.1	86.7	79.2	85.7	71.5	100.0
Relief.....	60.0	23.1	10.0	7.7	0	0	0	0	0
Average amount of income: Total.....	\$133	\$213	\$341	\$470	\$587	\$712	\$1,012	\$1,595	\$3,777
Money income.....	\$64	\$187	\$308	\$438	\$547	\$673	\$953	\$1,533	\$3,580
Earnings.....	45	123	278	406	519	633	901	1,492	3,301
Wage and salary earnings:									
Nonrelief.....	15	72	242	345	429	500	705	100	1,677
Relief <sup>1</sup> .....	22	23	7	12	0	0	0	4	0
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup> .....	8	28	29	49	90	133	136	1,393	1,714
Net income from roomers and boarders.....	0	2	2	4	8	18	18	( <sup>6</sup> )	0
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents.....	0	0	4	3	13	10	23	23	167
Income from benefits and annuities.....	15	19	8	3	8	1	6	1	0
Gifts from persons not in economic family.....	0	8	1	0	0	2	4	15	0
Direct relief payments.....	0	30	13	18	0	3	0	0	0
Other money income <sup>3</sup> .....	4	5	2	4	2	6	1	2	11
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Nonmoney income in kind: <sup>5</sup>									
Nonrelief.....	69	26	33	32	40	39	59	62	208
Relief.....	60	20	31	27	40	39	59	62	208
Relief.....	9	6	2	5	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Includes work-relief wages from the Work Projects Administration and the National Youth Administration.

<sup>2</sup> Includes earnings from owner-operated business and independent professional practice.

<sup>3</sup> Includes alimony, money found or received as prizes and rewards, and net gains from gambling.

<sup>4</sup> Actual money losses which are met from the family income or by an increase in the family's liabilities. Includes net losses from operation of any independent business; and net losses when expense on property was in excess of income, such as taxes and insurance on empty rental property.

<sup>5</sup> Includes the value of food, housing, fuel and ice, household furnishings and equipment, and clothing, received by the family without direct expense.

<sup>6</sup> Less than \$0.50.

<sup>7</sup> Averages not shown for single consumers with incomes of \$3,000 or more because of the small number in the sample.

<sup>8</sup> Income in kind is negative when current money expense for owned home exceeds the rental value of the home.

<sup>9</sup> Averages not shown because of the small number in the sample.

TABLE 19.—Summary of average money income and outlay, by annual money income class  
Urban families and/or single consumers—1941 (12 months)

Item	Annual money income of—								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
All families and single consumers									
Receipts:									
Money income.....	\$310	\$735	\$1,247	\$1,752	\$2,238	\$2,743	\$3,735	\$6,208	\$14,126
Inheritances and other money receipts.....	\$4	\$5	\$12	\$5	\$37	\$8	\$4	0	\$90
Net deficit.....	\$130	\$29	\$19	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disbursements:									
Money expenditures for current consumption.....	\$425	\$744	\$1,243	\$1,639	\$2,099	\$2,555	\$3,224	\$4,717	\$8,510
Gifts and contributions.....	\$21	\$29	\$43	\$68	\$84	\$109	\$176	\$293	\$338
Personal tax payments.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	\$1	\$3	\$3	\$11	\$11	\$28	\$59	\$768
Net surplus.....	0	0	0	\$59	\$35	\$104	\$339	\$1,085	\$4,186
Net deficit:									
Percentage reporting.....	33	35	42	34	35	29	20	19	12
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$441	\$185	\$221	\$196	\$367	\$476	\$396	\$153	\$605
Net surplus:									
Percentage reporting.....	39	51	57	65	64	71	79	81	88
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$36	\$71	\$129	\$104	\$330	\$341	\$526	\$1,376	\$4,824
Families of 2 or more persons									
Receipts:									
Money income.....	\$323	\$736	\$1,257	\$1,756	\$2,240	\$2,745	\$3,726	\$6,208	\$14,196
Inheritances and other money receipts.....	\$7	\$1	\$12	\$5	\$40	\$9	\$4	0	\$96
Net deficit.....	\$143	\$37	\$35	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disbursements:									
Money expenditures for current consumption.....	\$437	\$781	\$1,288	\$1,662	\$2,137	\$2,572	\$3,234	\$4,717	\$8,731
Gifts and contributions.....	\$15	\$17	\$32	\$55	\$77	\$102	\$169	\$293	\$370
Personal tax payments.....	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$2	\$8	\$10	\$28	\$58	\$814
Net surplus.....	0	0	0	\$45	\$63	\$96	\$335	\$1,085	\$4,111
Net deficit:									
Percentage reporting.....	33	39	44	36	37	28	21	19	12
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$478	\$223	\$212	\$208	\$370	\$500	\$396	\$153	\$605
Net surplus:									
Percentage reporting.....	41	47	54	64	63	72	79	81	87
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$40	\$66	\$108	\$135	\$313	\$330	\$526	\$1,376	\$4,784
Single consumers <sup>2</sup>									
Receipts:									
Money income.....	\$302	\$731	\$1,208	\$1,697	\$2,183	\$2,693			
Inheritances and other money receipts.....	\$2	12	\$15	0	0	0			
Net deficit.....	\$122	0	0	0	0	0			
Disbursements:									
Money expenditures for current consumption.....	\$407	\$685	\$1,095	\$1,411	\$1,471	\$2,121			
Gifts and contributions.....	\$24	\$49	\$83	\$198	\$191	\$264			
Personal tax payments.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	\$1	\$12	\$12	\$56	\$39			
Net surplus.....	0	\$17	\$40	\$100	\$423	\$284			
Net deficit:									
Percentage reporting.....	32	\$28	\$32	\$22	\$9	50			
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$416	\$98	\$263	\$435	\$129	\$149			
Net surplus:									
Percentage reporting.....	37	58	67	72	82	50			
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$33	\$77	\$186	\$272	\$539	\$716			

<sup>1</sup> Averages not shown for single consumers with incomes of \$3,000 or more because of the small number in the sample.

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

TABLE 19.—Summary of average money income and outlay, by annual money income class—Continued

Urban families and/or single consumers—1942 (first 3 months)

Item	Annual money income of—								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
All families and single consumers									
Receipts:									
Money income.....	\$74	\$183	\$314	\$437	\$552	\$685	\$930	\$1,613	\$4,086
Inheritances and other money receipts.....	(2)	(2)	\$2	\$23	\$4	\$2	\$2	0	\$486
Net deficit.....	\$37	\$30	\$7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disbursements:									
Money expenditures for current consumption.....	\$105	\$207	\$310	\$398	\$494	\$599	\$753	\$1,195	\$1,984
Gifts and contributions.....	\$2	\$6	\$12	\$13	\$18	\$26	\$38	\$54	\$230
Personal tax payments.....	\$1	\$1	\$2	\$4	\$10	\$13	\$24	\$83	\$325
Net surplus.....	0	0	0	\$47	\$40	\$57	\$127	\$290	\$1,792
Net deficit:									
Percentage reporting.....	42	39	34	27	24	23	18	18	7
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$103	\$104	\$99	\$57	\$124	\$189	\$196	\$454	\$275
Net surplus:									
Percentage reporting.....	39	45	64	72	75	76	81	82	93
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$16	\$25	\$43	\$88	\$94	\$131	\$199	\$451	\$1,940
Families of 2 or more persons									
Receipts:									
Money income.....	\$74	\$187	\$312	\$437	\$556	\$687	\$921	\$1,613	\$4,086
Inheritances and other money receipts.....	0	\$1	\$3	\$27	\$4	\$2	\$2	0	\$486
Net deficit.....	\$43	\$41	\$10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disbursements:									
Money expenditures for current consumption.....	\$122	\$225	\$322	\$406	\$506	\$597	\$752	\$1,195	1,984
Gifts and contributions.....	\$2	\$4	\$7	\$11	\$16	\$20	\$36	\$54	\$230
Personal tax payments.....	(2)	(2)	\$1	\$3	\$8	\$12	\$24	\$83	\$325
Net surplus.....	0	0	0	\$46	\$33	\$64	\$130	\$290	\$1,792
Net deficit:									
Percentage reporting.....	50	46	38	28	26	22	17	18	7
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$105	\$107	\$92	\$57	\$126	\$168	\$196	\$454	\$275
Net surplus:									
Percentage reporting.....	27	41	60	71	73	77	82	82	93
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$16	\$22	\$42	\$88	\$90	\$131	\$199	\$451	\$1,940
Single consumers <sup>1</sup>									
Receipts:									
Money income.....	\$72	\$177	\$312	\$433	\$548	\$664			
Inheritances and other money receipts.....	(2)	(2)	0	0	0	0			
Net deficit.....	\$29	\$9	0	0	0	\$54			
Disbursements:									
Money expenditures for current consumption.....	\$98	\$177	\$275	\$335	\$387	\$575			
Gifts and contributions.....	\$2	\$10	\$25	\$29	\$36	\$122			
Personal tax payments.....	\$1	\$1	\$7	\$11	\$28	\$23			
Net surplus.....	0	0	\$6	\$55	\$101	0			
Net deficit:									
Percentage reporting.....	361	27	23	20	10	37			
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$101	\$92	\$134	\$61	\$63	\$387			
Net surplus:									
Percentage reporting.....	46	52	74	76	90	62			
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$16	\$30	\$47	\$8	\$119	\$146			

<sup>1</sup> Averages not shown for single consumers with incomes of \$3,000 or more because of the small number in the sample.<sup>2</sup> Less than \$0.50.

TABLE 19.—Summary of average money income and outlay, by annual money income class—  
Continued  
Urban families of 4 sizes—1941 (12 months)

Item	Annual money income of—								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
2-person families									
Receipts:									
Money income.....	\$322	\$725	\$1,233	\$1,749	\$2,212	\$2,704	\$3,581	\$5,029	(?)
Inheritances and other money receipts.....	(1)	\$1	\$18	\$4	\$10	0	\$9	0	(?)
Net deficit.....	\$139	\$32	\$38	0	0	0	0	0	(?)
Disbursements:									
Money expenditures for current consumption.....	\$443	\$735	\$1,265	\$1,809	\$2,032	\$2,371	\$2,914	\$3,224	(?)
Gifts and contributions.....	\$19	\$24	\$35	\$90	\$99	\$85	\$241	\$154	(?)
Personal tax payments.....	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$4	\$14	\$9	\$32	\$151	(?)
Net surplus.....	0	0	0	\$66	\$87	\$248	\$406	\$1,993	(?)
Net deficit:									
Percentage reporting.....	34.5	33.3	47.8	34.5	36.9	28.0	12.5	0	(?)
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$460	\$209	\$207	\$190	\$395	\$250	\$378	0	(?)
Net surplus:									
Percentage reporting.....	44.8	51.9	49.3	65.5	63.1	72.0	87.5	100.0	(?)
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$44	\$73	\$124	\$200	\$370	\$442	\$518	\$1,993	(?)
3-person families									
Receipts:									
Money income.....	\$262	\$777	\$1,265	\$1,743	\$2,276	\$2,740	\$3,749	\$ 6,977	\$13,306
Inheritances and other money receipts.....	0	0	0	\$1	\$60	\$5	0	0	0
Net deficit.....	\$517	\$65	\$38	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disbursements:									
Money expenditures for current consumption.....	\$801	\$826	\$1,283	\$1,612	\$2,141	\$2,411	\$3,221	\$5,273	\$6,274
Gifts and contributions.....	\$2	\$14	\$42	\$41	\$69	\$125	\$140	\$343	\$515
Personal tax payments.....	0	\$1	\$1	\$2	\$7	\$13	\$45	\$129	\$350
Net surplus.....	0	0	0	\$79	\$67	\$202	\$377	\$1,231	\$6,192
Net deficit:									
Percentage reporting.....	66.7	41.9	45.5	29.5	35.9	22.0	16.7	16.7	0
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$788	\$242	\$199	\$165	\$344	\$290	\$680	\$302	0
Net surplus:									
Percentage reporting.....	33.3	54.8	54.5	70.5	64.1	78.0	83.3	83.3	100.0
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$25	\$65	\$97	\$181	\$297	\$340	\$591	\$ 1,538	\$ 6,192
4-person families									
Receipts:									
Money income.....	(?)	\$697	\$1,318	\$1,806	\$2,257	\$2,789	\$3,784	\$5,988	\$14,081
Inheritances and other money receipts.....	(?)	0	\$20	\$15	\$58	\$26	\$1	0	0
Net deficit.....	(?)	\$103	\$43	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disbursements:									
Money expenditures for current consumption.....	(?)	\$801	\$1,377	\$1,783	\$2,214	\$2,734	\$3,212	\$4,727	\$9,197
Gifts and contributions.....	(?)	\$4	\$20	\$37	\$67	\$117	\$178	\$359	\$569
Personal tax payments.....	(?)	(1)	(1)	\$1	\$4	\$11	\$26	\$64	\$420
Net surplus.....	(?)	0	0	\$19	\$65	\$5	\$408	\$868	\$4,289
Net deficit:									
Percentage reporting.....	(?)	41.7	42.9	43.5	34.9	27.0	22.7	22.2	33.3
Average amount for those reporting.....	(?)	\$262	\$264	\$180	\$366	\$759	\$230	\$171	\$600
Net surplus:									
Percentage reporting.....	(?)	33.3	57.1	56.5	65.1	73.0	77.3	77.8	66.7
Average amount for those reporting.....	(?)	\$20	\$122	\$172	\$396	\$285	\$596	\$1,166	\$6,734
Families of 5 or more persons									
Receipts:									
Money income.....	\$320	\$733	\$1,273	\$1,761	\$2,233	\$2,733	\$3,789	\$ 5,955	\$12,279
Inheritances and other money receipts.....	\$50	0	0	\$10	\$52	0	\$7	0	0
Net deficit.....	\$5	\$83	\$12	0	\$11	\$95	0	0	0
Disbursements:									
Money expenditures for current consumption.....	\$364	\$822	\$1,278	\$1,745	\$2,281	\$2,812	\$3,611	\$4,862	\$9,381
Gifts and contributions.....	\$8	\$12	\$19	\$27	\$52	\$60	\$114	\$270	\$479
Personal tax payments.....	(1)	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$4	\$6	\$9	\$44	\$594
Net surplus.....	0	0	0	\$21	0	0	\$129	\$736	\$2,051
Net deficit:									
Percentage reporting.....	20.0	50.0	31.6	42.1	40.0	40.0	31.6	26.7	12.5
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$39	\$207	\$195	\$187	\$354	\$630	\$271	\$60	\$609
Net surplus:									
Percentage reporting.....	20.0	30.0	68.4	67.9	60.0	60.0	68.4	73.3	87.5
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$15	\$67	\$72	\$173	\$217	\$262	\$360	\$1,028	\$2,431

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

<sup>2</sup> Averages not shown because of the small number in the sample.

TABLE 19.—Summary of average money income and outlay, by annual money income class—  
Continued  
Urban families of 4 sizes—1942 (first 3 months)

Item	Annual money income of—								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
2-person families									
Receipts:									
Money income.....	\$74	\$187	\$308	\$437	\$561	\$694	\$898	\$1,616	(?)
Inheritances and other money receipts.....	0	(?)	\$6	\$11	\$1	\$1	\$2	0	(?)
Net deficit.....	\$32	\$25	\$2	0	0	0	0	0	(?)
Disbursements:									
Money expenditures for current consumption.....	\$102	\$207	\$302	\$387	\$489	\$582	\$666	\$1,077	(?)
Gifts and contributions.....	\$2	\$4	\$9	\$14	\$21	\$33	\$47	\$58	(?)
Personal tax payments.....	(?)	(?)	1	\$4	\$13	\$14	\$44	\$100	(?)
Net surplus.....	0	0	0	\$42	\$42	\$66	\$156	\$357	(?)
Net deficit:									
Percentage reporting.....	55.6	43.9	35.7	23.9	30.2	24.3	12.2	25.0	(?)
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$66	\$80	\$106	\$49	\$105	\$133	\$292	\$560	(?)
Net surplus:									
Percentage reporting.....	25.9	38.6	64.3	74.6	69.8	75.7	87.8	75.0	(?)
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$20	\$26	\$55	\$72	\$108	\$150	\$219	\$666	(?)
3-person families									
Receipts:									
Money income.....	\$76	\$200	\$317	\$432	\$555	\$682	\$923	\$1,687	(?)
Inheritances and other money receipts.....	0	\$1	(?)	\$72	\$15	0	\$2	0	(?)
Net deficit.....	\$62	\$56	\$7	0	0	0	0	0	(?)
Disbursements:									
Money expenditures for current consumption.....	\$138	\$257	\$322	\$416	\$470	\$570	\$712	\$1,126	(?)
Gifts and contributions.....	\$1	\$5	\$8	\$11	\$13	\$21	\$40	\$41	(?)
Personal tax payments.....	0	(?)	(?)	\$2	\$8	\$19	\$24	\$122	(?)
Net surplus.....	0	0	0	\$79	\$68	\$79	\$159	\$294	(?)
Net deficit:									
Percentage reporting.....	33.3	44.4	40.0	33.3	10.6	15.8	12.7	20.0	(?)
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$199	\$150	\$62	\$60	\$82	\$278	\$308	\$569	(?)
Net surplus:									
Percentage reporting.....	50.0	51.9	56.7	66.7	89.4	81.6	87.3	80.0	(?)
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$9	\$21	\$32	\$148	\$86	\$151	\$227	\$510	(?)
4-person families									
Receipts:									
Money income.....	(?)	\$170	\$327	\$445	\$556	\$691	\$951	\$1,647	\$3,044
Inheritances and other money receipts.....	(?)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net deficit.....	(?)	\$71	\$24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disbursements:									
Money expenditures for current consumption.....	(?)	\$240	\$350	\$438	\$544	\$627	\$777	\$1,081	\$1,938
Gifts and contributions.....	(?)	\$5	\$4	\$6	\$10	\$11	\$33	\$75	\$283
Personal tax payments.....	(?)	0	(?)	\$2	\$1	\$6	\$17	\$100	\$332
Net surplus.....	(?)	0	0	\$3	\$14	\$60	\$136	\$392	\$1,108
Net deficit:									
Percentage reporting.....	(?)	46.7	41.7	33.3	31.2	18.2	20.8	5.6	20.0
Average amount for those reporting.....	(?)	\$159	\$97	\$85	\$122	\$221	\$78	\$246	\$275
Net surplus:									
Percentage reporting.....	(?)	40.0	58.3	66.7	68.8	81.8	77.4	94.4	80.0
Average amount for those reporting.....	(?)	\$7	\$28	\$46	\$76	\$123	\$196	\$429	\$1,453
Families of 5 or more persons									
Receipts:									
Money income.....	\$64	\$187	\$308	\$438	\$547	\$673	\$953	\$1,533	\$2,568
Inheritances and other money receipts.....	0	0	(?)	\$1	0	(?)	\$2	0	0
Net deficit.....	\$105	\$46	\$23	0	\$20	0	0	0	0
Disbursements:									
Money expenditures for current consumption.....	\$171	\$230	\$333	\$414	\$561	\$626	\$866	\$1,316	\$2,286
Gifts and contributions.....	\$1	\$2	\$4	\$6	\$17	\$11	\$24	\$42	\$116
Personal tax payments.....	0	0	\$1	(?)	\$2	\$6	\$11	\$34	\$290
Net surplus.....	0	0	0	\$25	0	\$41	\$58	\$175	\$888
Net deficit:									
Percentage reporting.....	40.0	61.5	40.0	26.9	36.7	33.3	24.5	23.8	0
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$265	\$85	\$97	\$41	\$187	\$88	\$182	\$380	0
Net surplus:									
Percentage reporting.....	20.0	30.8	55.0	73.1	60.0	66.7	75.5	76.2	100.0
Average amount for those reporting.....	\$5	\$21	\$29	\$49	\$81	\$106	\$136	\$348	\$888

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

<sup>2</sup> Averages not shown because of the small number in the sample.

TABLE 20.—MAJOR CATEGORIES OF CONSUMPTION: *Percentage reporting expenditures and receipt in kind of selected goods and services, average amount spent and average value, by annual money income class*

## All urban families and single consumers

## PERCENTAGE REPORTING

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
	1941 (12 months)								
Food: <sup>1</sup>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Money expense.....	63.3	46.3	34.4	30.8	26.2	29.1	24.7	16.7	41.2
Received in kind.....									
Housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration: <sup>2</sup>	98.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Money expense.....	61.2	50.0	41.2	40.4	51.9	56.8	59.0	58.5	94.1
Received in kind.....	91.8	94.7	99.4	99.5	100.0	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Household operation; Money expense.....									
Furnishings and equipment:	58.2	71.3	82.8	92.9	95.1	95.9	95.8	97.6	100.0
Money expense.....	29.6	21.3	20.6	26.8	16.9	27.7	27.1	21.4	23.5
Received in kind.....									
Clothing:	95.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Money expense.....	75.5	72.3	71.7	73.7	73.7	81.8	81.3	76.2	82.4
Received in kind.....									
Automobile; Money expense.....	11.2	20.2	42.2	51.5	72.7	69.6	81.9	88.1	94.1
Other transportation; Money expense.....	56.1	72.3	83.3	76.3	79.8	89.2	86.7	97.6	94.1
Personal care; Money expense.....	96.9	98.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medical care; Money expense.....	78.6	83.0	96.7	98.5	96.7	98.0	98.8	100.0	100.0
Recreation; Money expense.....	54.1	79.3	93.9	96.5	98.9	99.3	99.4	100.0	100.0
Tobacco; Money expense.....	48.0	61.2	71.7	76.3	80.3	82.5	89.8	88.1	82.4
Reading; Money expense.....	52.0	75.5	90.6	97.0	97.8	98.0	99.4	100.0	100.0
Education; Money expense.....	9.2	21.3	23.3	27.3	37.7	43.9	47.0	61.9	64.7
Other; Money expense <sup>3</sup> .....	17.3	17.0	25.6	29.3	42.1	39.9	42.8	54.8	94.1
	1942 (first 3 months)								
Food: <sup>1</sup>	98.0	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Money expense.....	51.5	32.0	26.0	18.3	15.6	12.1	13.9	14.5	26.7
Received in kind.....									
Housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration; <sup>2</sup>	88.1	97.7	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.3	99.5	100.0	100.0
Money expense.....	58.4	40.7	34.5	31.4	46.8	50.0	50.9	64.5	93.4
Received in kind.....	93.1	96.5	97.2	100.0	99.0	100.0	99.5	100.0	100.0
Household operation; Money expense.....									
Furnishings and equipment:	33.7	47.1	63.3	66.0	74.0	77.9	84.3	88.7	93.3
Money expense.....	5.9	12.8	7.9	13.1	5.7	7.1	5.6	14.5	0
Received in kind.....									
Clothing:	80.2	89.5	96.0	98.4	99.0	98.6	98.6	100.0	100.0
Money expense.....	48.5	38.4	37.9	35.1	36.5	30.7	37.5	37.1	33.3
Received in kind.....									
Automobile; Money expense.....	12.9	18.0	35.0	47.6	58.9	69.3	73.6	95.2	86.7
Other transportation; Money expense.....	37.6	61.0	75.7	71.2	77.6	80.0	83.3	90.3	93.3
Personal care; Money expense.....	94.1	97.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medical care; Money expense.....	64.4	72.1	84.7	90.6	91.7	92.9	92.6	95.2	93.3
Recreation; Money expense.....	41.6	61.6	91.0	93.2	95.8	97.1	98.6	100.0	100.0
Tobacco; Money expense.....	49.5	57.0	71.8	73.3	80.2	78.6	86.6	91.9	86.7
Reading; Money expense.....	48.5	74.4	87.0	97.4	97.4	95.7	99.5	100.0	93.3
Education; Money expense.....	8.9	18.6	18.6	15.2	26.0	32.6	41.7	50.0	80.0
Other; Money expense <sup>3</sup> .....	11.9	10.5	23.2	17.8	25.0	20.0	36.1	35.5	86.7

TABLE 20.—MAJOR CATEGORIES OF CONSUMPTION: *Percentage reporting expenditures and receipt in kind of selected goods and services, average amount spent and average value, by annual money income class—Continued*

All urban families and single consumers—Continued

## AVERAGE EXPENDITURE AND AVERAGE VALUE

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
1941 (12 months)									
All items: Total value.....	\$580	\$884	\$1,376	\$1,766	\$2,250	\$2,744	\$3,437	\$4,986	\$8,967
Money expense.....	425	744	1,243	1,639	2,099	2,555	3,223	4,717	8,510
Received in kind.....	155	140	133	127	151	189	214	249	457
Food: Total <sup>1</sup> .....	\$227	\$336	\$464	\$581	\$687	\$848	\$967	\$1,337	\$1,946
Money expense.....	170	295	437	561	656	829	949	1,330	1,895
Received in kind.....	57	41	27	20	11	19	18	7	51
Housing, fuel, light, and refrig.: Total <sup>2</sup> .....	185	255	357	420	521	583	677	889	1,751
Money expense.....	104	177	277	343	412	454	525	696	1,420
Received in kind.....	81	78	80	77	109	129	152	193	331
Household operation: Money expense.....	20	32	48	74	85	106	163	282	863
Furnishings and equipment: Total.....	12	24	65	78	116	166	215	208	317
Money expense.....	8	22	59	74	110	159	208	202	314
Received in kind.....	4	2	6	4	6	7	7	6	3
Clothing: Total.....	43	90	158	212	252	340	465	706	1,184
Money expense.....	30	71	138	186	227	306	428	663	1,112
Received in kind.....	13	19	20	26	25	34	37	43	72
Automobile: Money expense.....	16	31	79	117	234	268	348	495	1,000
Other transportation: Money expense.....	8	16	29	32	36	64	64	138	336
Personal care: Money expense.....	8	17	28	36	44	54	74	106	181
Medical care: Money expense.....	25	30	58	85	110	90	153	244	382
Recreation: Money expense.....	21	19	35	54	78	104	155	297	603
Tobacco: Money expense.....	7	19	31	40	48	51	71	108	91
Reading: Money expense.....	4	8	13	19	21	26	31	51	82
Education: Money expense.....	3	4	2	6	16	18	33	89	164
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup> .....	1	31	9	12	22	26	21	36	67
1942 (first 3 months)									
All items: Total value.....	\$146	\$238	\$347	\$430	\$532	\$637	\$802	\$1,275	\$2,110
Money expense.....	105	207	310	398	494	590	750	1,195	1,984
Received in kind.....	41	31	37	32	38	38	52	80	126
Food: Total <sup>1</sup> .....	\$59	\$88	\$119	\$145	\$172	\$202	\$243	\$341	\$481
Money expense.....	45	81	111	139	169	200	239	334	477
Received in kind.....	14	7	8	6	3	2	4	7	4
Housing, fuel, light, and refrig.: Total <sup>2</sup> .....	50	70	89	107	135	144	169	236	489
Money expense.....	27	51	72	88	106	116	130	171	375
Received in kind.....	23	19	17	19	29	28	39	65	114
Household operation: Money expense.....	5	9	12	17	22	28	36	63	246
Furnishings and equipment: Total.....	2	6	18	16	26	26	40	87	57
Money expense.....	2	5	12	14	25	22	39	85	57
Received in kind.....	(4)	1	6	2	1	4	1	2	0
Clothing: Total.....	11	20	38	49	61	75	110	171	292
Money expense.....	7	16	32	44	56	71	102	165	284
Received in kind.....	4	4	6	5	5	4	8	6	8
Automobile: Money expense.....	3	8	13	20	28	47	58	121	133
Other transportation: Money expense.....	1	5	8	9	10	13	15	31	38
Personal care: Money expense.....	2	4	7	9	11	12	17	26	53
Medical care: Money expense.....	7	13	16	25	25	42	39	64	86
Recreation: Money expense.....	1	4	9	13	17	20	37	68	128
Tobacco: Money expense.....	2	4	8	10	12	11	17	24	15
Reading: Money expense.....	(1)	2	3	5	5	7	7	13	26
Education: Money expense.....	(4)	1	2	2	4	6	8	20	50
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup> .....	2	4	6	3	4	4	6	10	13

See footnotes on p. 119.



TABLE 20.—MAJOR CATEGORIES OF CONSUMPTION: *Percentage reporting expenditures and receipt in kind of selected goods and services, average amount spent and average value, by annual money income class—Continued*

## Urban families of 2 or more persons—Continued

## AVERAGE EXPENDITURE AND AVERAGE VALUE

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
1941 (12 months)									
All items: Total value.....	\$649	\$934	\$1,420	\$1,791	\$2,290	\$2,763	\$3,448	\$4,966	\$9,219
Money expense.....	457	781	1,288	1,662	2,137	2,572	3,234	4,717	8,731
Received in kind.....	192	153	132	129	153	191	214	249	488
Food: Total <sup>1</sup> .....	\$255	\$358	\$492	\$596	\$677	\$858	\$967	\$1,337	\$1,997
Money expense.....	183	324	468	575	666	839	949	1,330	1,943
Received in kind.....	72	34	24	21	11	19	18	7	54
Housing, fuel, light, and refrig.: Total <sup>2</sup> .....	219	278	369	430	528	588	678	889	1,790
Money expense.....	123	185	290	354	418	458	526	696	1,433
Received in kind.....	96	93	79	76	110	130	152	193	357
Household operation: Money expense.....	20	31	44	70	84	104	162	262	890
Furnishings and equipment: Total.....	16	34	74	85	122	171	217	208	332
Money expense.....	9	30	67	80	116	163	210	202	329
Received in kind.....	7	4	7	5	6	8	7	6	3
Clothing: Total.....	43	91	161	218	259	344	469	706	1,220
Money expense.....	26	69	139	191	233	310	432	683	1,146
Received in kind.....	17	22	22	27	26	34	37	43	74
Automobile: Money expense.....	23	39	78	112	239	284	353	405	996
Other transportation: Money expense.....	5	12	27	31	36	62	62	138	356
Personal care: Money expense.....	8	17	27	36	45	55	74	106	188
Medical care: Money expense.....	33	29	58	85	113	90	154	244	399
Recreation: Money expense.....	9	14	32	51	78	105	155	297	633
Tobacco: Money expense.....	9	15	34	40	49	52	71	108	97
Reading: Money expense.....	6	7	13	19	21	26	32	51	82
Education: Money expense.....	1	5	2	6	16	18	34	89	174
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup> .....	2	4	9	12	23	26	20	36	66
1942 (first 3 months)									
All items: Total value.....	\$177	\$258	\$360	\$438	\$546	\$639	\$805	\$1,275	\$2,110
Money expense.....	122	223	322	406	506	597	752	1,195	1,984
Received in kind.....	55	33	38	32	40	42	53	80	126
Food: Total <sup>1</sup> .....	\$68	\$95	\$124	\$150	\$176	\$207	\$244	\$341	\$481
Money expense.....	49	90	117	145	173	205	240	334	477
Received in kind.....	19	5	7	5	3	2	4	7	4
Housing, fuel, light, and refrig.: Total <sup>2</sup> .....	61	78	91	112	139	145	171	236	489
Money expense.....	31	56	75	92	108	114	131	171	375
Received in kind.....	30	22	16	20	31	31	40	65	114
Household operation: Money expense.....	4	9	11	16	22	26	36	63	246
Furnishings and equipment: Total.....	4	5	22	18	28	27	40	87	57
Money expense.....	4	5	14	16	27	22	39	85	57
Received in kind.....	(4)	(4)	8	2	1	5	1	2	0
Clothing: Total.....	14	22	39	49	63	74	111	171	292
Money expense.....	8	16	32	44	58	70	103	165	284
Received in kind.....	6	6	7	5	5	4	8	6	8
Automobile: Money expense.....	4	10	16	19	29	47	57	121	133
Other transportation: Money expense.....	1	4	7	9	10	12	15	31	38
Personal care: Money expense.....	3	4	7	9	11	12	17	26	53
Medical care: Money expense.....	7	14	16	25	27	43	39	64	86
Recreation: Money expense.....	1	4	7	12	18	20	37	68	128
Tobacco: Money expense.....	3	4	8	10	12	11	17	24	18
Reading: Money expense.....	1	2	3	5	5	6	7	13	26
Education: Money expense.....	1	2	1	2	4	6	8	20	50
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup> .....	4	5	8	2	4	3	6	10	13

TABLE 20.—MAJOR CATEGORIES OF CONSUMPTION: *Percentage reporting expenditures and receipt in kind of selected goods and services, average amount spent and average value, by annual money income class—Continued*

Urban single consumers  
PERCENTAGE REPORTING

Item	Annual money income of—					
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000
1941 (12 months)						
Food: <sup>1</sup>						
Money expense.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind.....	65.9	45.1	35.0	27.8	18.2	16.7
Housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration: <sup>2</sup>						
Money expense.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind.....	52.5	42.2	25.0	27.8	27.3	33.4
Household operation: Money expense.....	58.1	65.9	97.5	94.4	100.0	83.3
Furnishings and equipment:						
Money expense.....	47.5	45.1	42.5	44.4	45.5	33.3
Received in kind.....	20.3	12.7	15.0	0	0	0
Clothing:						
Money expense.....	96.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind.....	72.9	63.4	67.5	55.6	72.7	83.3
Automobile: Money expense.....	6.8	12.7	25.0	44.4	45.5	50.0
Other transportation: Money expense.....	61.0	81.7	80.0	77.8	63.6	53.3
Personal care: Money expense.....	96.8	98.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medical care: Money expense.....	72.9	78.9	90.0	94.4	100.0	83.3
Recreation: Money expense.....	57.6	84.5	92.5	94.4	90.9	100.0
Tobacco: Money expense.....	39.0	57.7	60.0	61.1	36.4	50.0
Reading: Money expense.....	49.2	74.6	85.0	83.3	100.0	66.7
Education: Money expense.....	3.4	5.6	12.5	16.7	18.2	16.7
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup> .....	18.6	11.3	27.5	50.0	36.4	33.3
1942 (first 3 months)						
Food: <sup>1</sup>						
Money expense.....	96.7	98.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind.....	41.0	26.7	23.4	20.0	20.0	12.5
Housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration: <sup>2</sup>						
Money expense.....	85.2	93.4	97.9	96.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind.....	49.2	35.0	25.5	24.0	20.0	50.0
Household operation: Money expense.....	88.5	90.0	91.5	100.0	90.0	100.0
Furnishings and equipment:						
Money expense.....	29.5	25.0	34.0	20.0	20.0	37.5
Received in kind.....	6.6	10.0	4.3	8.0	0	0
Clothing: Money expense.....	83.8	88.3	97.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind.....	30.3	25.0	12.8	20.0	15.0	0
Automobiles: Money expense.....	6.6	8.3	8.5	40.0	40.0	62.5
Other transportation: Money expense.....	45.9	68.3	87.2	80.0	70.0	75.0
Personal care: Money expense.....	93.4	98.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medical care: Money expense.....	60.7	61.7	83.0	80.0	80.0	75.0
Recreation: Money expense.....	41.0	66.7	87.2	88.0	85.0	100.0
Tobacco: Money expense.....	42.6	45.0	51.7	52.0	60.0	37.5
Reading: Money expense.....	45.9	70.0	85.1	92.0	85.0	100.0
Education: Money expense.....	0	3.3	6.4	0	10.0	12.5
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup> .....	11.5	6.7	23.4	20.0	30.0	50.0

See footnotes on p. 113.

TABLE 20.—MAJOR CATEGORIES OF CONSUMPTION: *Percentage reporting expenditures and receipt in kind of selected goods and services, average amount spent and average value, by annual money income class—Continued*

## Urban single consumers—Continued

## AVERAGE EXPENDITURE AND AVERAGE VALUE

Item	Annual money income of—					
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000
	1941 (12 months)					
All items: Total value.....	\$539	\$803	\$1,227	\$1,528	\$1,589	\$2,249
Money expense.....	407	685	1,095	1,411	1,471	2,121
Received in kind.....	132	118	132	117	118	128
Food: Total <sup>1</sup> .....	\$210	\$301	\$369	\$433	\$506	\$621
Money expense.....	162	248	332	418	494	609
Received in kind.....	48	53	37	15	12	12
Housing, fuel, light, and refrig.: Total <sup>2</sup> .....	163	217	316	323	409	458
Money expense.....	93	164	234	230	317	370
Received in kind.....	72	53	82	93	92	88
Household operation: Money expense.....	20	38	62	118	86	135
Furnishings and equipment: Total.....	9	11	33	22	28	55
Money expense.....	8	10	30	22	28	55
Received in kind.....	1	1	3	0	0	0
Clothing: Total.....	43	85	147	145	144	237
Money expense.....	32	74	137	136	130	209
Received in kind.....	11	11	10	9	14	28
Automobile: Money expense.....	11	17	85	159	145	350
Other transportation: Money expense.....	10	22	35	46	36	106
Personal care: Money expense.....	9	16	30	27	26	24
Medical care: Money expense.....	20	30	58	90	61	77
Recreation: Money expense.....	28	28	45	86	88	96
Tobacco: Money expense.....	6	26	22	39	23	27
Reading: Money expense.....	4	9	13	21	27	17
Education: Money expense.....	4	2	2	9	5	17
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup> .....	1	1	10	10	5	27
	1942 (first 3 months)					
All items: Total value.....	\$130	\$203	\$308	\$367	\$406	\$560
Money expense.....	98	177	275	335	387	575
Received in kind.....	32	26	33	32	19	—15
Food: Total <sup>1</sup> .....	\$53	\$73	\$104	\$109	\$137	\$116
Money expense.....	42	64	94	97	135	115
Received in kind.....	11	9	10	12	2	1
Housing, fuel, light, and refrig.: Total <sup>2</sup> .....	42	56	82	70	102	135
Money expense.....	24	42	61	55	87	151
Received in kind.....	18	14	21	15	15	—16
Household operation: Money expense.....	5	10	17	20	19	50
Furnishings and equipment: Total.....	1	6	7	4	1	25
Money expense.....	1	6	6	3	1	25
Received in kind.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	2	1	1	0	0
Clothing: Total.....	10	18	33	47	42	88
Money expense.....	7	17	32	43	40	88
Received in kind.....	3	1	1	4	2	0
Automobile: Money expense.....	3	4	5	25	25	42
Other transportation: Money expense.....	2	7	12	12	15	18
Personal care: Money expense.....	2	4	8	9	8	8
Medical care: Money expense.....	7	11	15	22	11	17
Recreation: Money expense.....	1	4	12	20	28	23
Tobacco: Money expense.....	2	5	6	9	11	6
Reading: Money expense.....	0	2	4	6	5	12
Education: Money expense.....	1	( <sup>3</sup> )	2	0	1	2
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup> .....	1	1	1	13	1	18

See footnotes on p. 119.

TABLE 20.—MAJOR CATEGORIES OF CONSUMPTION: *Percentage reporting expenditures and receipt in kind of selected goods and services, average amount spent and average value, by annual money income class—Continued*

		Annual money income of —								
Item	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over	
1941 (12 months)										
Food <sup>1</sup>										( <sup>2</sup> )
Money expense	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Received in kind	72.4	37.0	32.8	29.3	21.5	32.0	25.0	33.3		( <sup>2</sup> )
Housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration: <sup>2</sup>										( <sup>2</sup> )
Money expense	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Received in kind	75.9	57.5	50.7	39.7	48.2	52.0	42.5	18.7		( <sup>2</sup> )
Household operation: Money expense	96.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		( <sup>2</sup> )
Furnishings and equipment:										( <sup>2</sup> )
Money expense	79.3	87.0	94.0	98.3	96.9	96.0	90.0	100.0		( <sup>2</sup> )
Received in kind	48.3	22.2	26.9	32.8	20.0	36.0	30.0	33.3		( <sup>2</sup> )
Clothing:										( <sup>2</sup> )
Money expense	96.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		( <sup>2</sup> )
Received in kind	79.3	70.4	70.2	67.2	67.7	68.0	80.9	83.3		( <sup>2</sup> )
Automobile: Money expense	20.7	25.0	41.8	53.4	70.8	68.0	92.5	100.0		( <sup>2</sup> )
Other transportation: Money expense	55.2	68.5	89.6	81.0	78.5	88.0	87.5	83.3		( <sup>2</sup> )
Personal care: Money expense	96.6	98.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		( <sup>2</sup> )
Medical care: Money expense	89.7	87.0	100.0	100.0	95.4	100.0	97.5	100.0		( <sup>2</sup> )
Recreation: Money expense	44.8	63.0	92.5	94.8	98.5	100.0	97.5	100.0		( <sup>2</sup> )
Tobacco: Money expense	62.1	70.4	70.1	77.6	81.5	84.0	80.0	83.3		( <sup>2</sup> )
Reading: Money expense	58.6	81.5	95.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		( <sup>2</sup> )
Education: Money expense	3.4	9.3	4.5	6.9	4.6	4.0	10.0	18.7		( <sup>2</sup> )
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup>	20.7	22.2	28.4	27.6	49.2	44.0	45.0	66.7		( <sup>2</sup> )
1942 (first 3 months)										
Food <sup>1</sup>										( <sup>2</sup> )
Money expense	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		( <sup>2</sup> )
Received in kind	66.7	29.8	21.4	18.3	11.1	13.5	18.3	12.5		( <sup>2</sup> )
Housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration: <sup>2</sup>										( <sup>2</sup> )
Money expense	92.6	100.0	94.8	100.0	100.0	97.3	100.0	100.0		( <sup>2</sup> )
Received in kind	70.4	49.1	37.5	33.8	46.1	48.6	30.6	62.5		( <sup>2</sup> )
Household operation: Money expense	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		( <sup>2</sup> )
Furnishings and equipment:										( <sup>2</sup> )
Money expense	44.4	57.9	62.5	66.2	74.6	70.3	79.6	75.0		( <sup>2</sup> )
Received in kind	7.4	15.8	5.4	21.1	11.1	8.1	4.1	12.5		( <sup>2</sup> )
Clothing:										( <sup>2</sup> )
Money expense	66.7	87.7	93.0	97.2	100.0	97.3	98.0	100.0		( <sup>2</sup> )
Received in kind	63.0	43.9	33.9	39.4	31.7	21.6	30.6	25.0		( <sup>2</sup> )
Automobile: Money expense	18.5	22.8	37.5	45.1	68.3	67.6	83.7	100.0		( <sup>2</sup> )
Other transportation: Money expense	29.8	59.6	83.9	77.5	77.8	83.8	87.8	100.0		( <sup>2</sup> )
Personal care: Money expense	92.6	96.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		( <sup>2</sup> )
Medical care: Money expense	74.1	80.7	80.4	91.5	95.2	94.6	93.9	100.0		( <sup>2</sup> )
Recreation: Money expense	48.1	45.6	80.3	88.7	95.2	91.9	93.9	100.0		( <sup>2</sup> )
Tobacco: Money expense	66.7	64.9	75.0	83.1	77.8	81.1	79.6	75.0		( <sup>2</sup> )
Reading: Money expense	55.6	82.5	92.9	100.0	100.0	91.9	100.0	100.0		( <sup>2</sup> )
Education: Money expense	3.7	8.8	3.6	1.4	3.2	0	40.8	0		( <sup>2</sup> )
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup>	18.5	19.3	21.4	15.5	22.2	21.6	40.8	62.5		( <sup>2</sup> )

See footnotes on p. 119.

TABLE 20.—MAJOR CATEGORIES OF CONSUMPTION: *Percentage reporting expenditures and receipt in kind of selected goods and services, average amount spent and average value, by annual money income class—Continued*

## Urban 2-person families—Continued

## AVERAGE EXPENDITURE AND AVERAGE VALUE

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
1941 (12 months)									
All items: Total value.....	\$652	\$892	\$1,429	\$1,755	\$2,146	\$2,574	\$3,097	\$3,416	(5)
Money expense.....	443	735	1,265	1,609	2,032	2,371	2,914	3,224	(5)
Received in kind.....	209	157	164	146	114	203	183	192	(5)
Food: Total <sup>1</sup> .....	\$239	\$319	\$454	\$517	\$600	\$723	\$949	\$673	(5)
Money expense.....	167	294	432	497	593	698	834	669	(5)
Received in kind.....	72	25	22	20	7	27	15	4	(5)
Housing, fuel, light, and refrig.: Total <sup>2</sup> .....	232	300	406	458	521	560	660	855	(5)
Money expense.....	124	185	297	361	435	412	530	696	(5)
Received in kind.....	108	115	109	97	86	148	130	159	(5)
Household operation: Money expense.....	22	32	48	87	85	129	176	155	(5)
Furnishings and equipment: Total.....	19	25	78	86	125	215	171	172	(5)
Money expense.....	9	23	68	79	122	207	164	165	(5)
Received in kind.....	10	2	10	7	3	8	7	7	(5)
Clothing: Total.....	41	70	143	200	202	277	397	454	(5)
Money expense.....	22	55	120	178	184	257	366	432	(5)
Received in kind.....	19	15	23	22	18	20	31	22	(5)
Automobile: Money expense.....	30	38	85	134	260	264	333	610	(5)
Other transportation: Money expense.....	6	13	28	33	37	61	42	29	(5)
Personal care: Money expense.....	8	15	26	38	45	80	72	78	(5)
Medical care: Money expense.....	27	30	74	74	114	81	142	115	(5)
Recreation: Money expense.....	10	14	31	51	71	113	136	144	(5)
Tobacco: Money expense.....	10	16	31	38	48	49	66	56	(5)
Reading: Money expense.....	6	9	14	21	23	26	35	87	(5)
Education: Money expense.....	(4)	7	(4)	1	1	(4)	3	4	(5)
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup> .....	2	4	11	17	14	16	15	4	(5)
1942 (first 3 months)									
All items: Total value.....	\$152	\$245	\$356	\$419	\$527	\$626	\$717	\$1,140	(5)
Money expense.....	102	207	302	387	489	582	666	1,077	(5)
Received in kind.....	50	38	54	32	38	44	51	63	(5)
Food: Total <sup>1</sup> .....	\$59	\$88	\$108	\$129	\$155	\$185	\$207	\$210	(5)
Money expense.....	37	80	100	126	152	183	201	219	(5)
Received in kind.....	22	6	8	3	3	2	6	0	(5)
Housing, fuel, light, and refrig.: Total <sup>2</sup> .....	53	81	98	115	141	150	157	214	(5)
Money expense.....	32	53	78	93	113	115	122	155	(5)
Received in kind.....	21	28	20	22	28	35	35	59	(5)
Household operation: Money expense.....	4	10	10	18	25	25	37	57	(5)
Furnishings and equipment: Total.....	2	4	31	18	30	29	42	125	(5)
Money expense.....	2	3	13	15	27	26	42	123	(5)
Received in kind.....	(4)	1	18	3	3	3	0	2	(5)
Clothing: Total.....	12	15	36	48	48	62	98	107	(5)
Money expense.....	5	12	28	44	44	58	88	105	(5)
Received in kind.....	7	3	8	4	4	4	10	2	(5)
Automobile: Money expense.....	2	7	17	19	37	58	48	173	(5)
Other transportation: Money expense.....	2	4	7	10	9	11	14	69	(5)
Personal care: Money expense.....	2	4	7	8	11	11	18	63	(5)
Medical care: Money expense.....	4	18	15	26	35	46	38	37	(5)
Recreation: Money expense.....	1	4	9	9	17	22	27	23	(5)
Tobacco: Money expense.....	3	4	8	11	11	11	18	12	(5)
Reading: Money expense.....	1	3	3	5	6	7	9	21	(5)
Education: Money expense.....	(4)	2	(4)	2	(4)	0	1	0	(5)
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup> .....	7	3	7	1	2	9	3	20	(5)

TABLE 20.—MAJOR CATEGORIES OF CONSUMPTION: *Percentage reporting expenditures and receipt in kind of selected goods and services, average amount spent and average value, by annual money income class—Continued*

## Urban 3-person families

## PERCENTAGE REPORTING

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
1941 (12 months)									
Food: <sup>1</sup>									
Money expense.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind.....	100.0	48.4	33.3	32.8	20.5	26.0	28.6	16.7	33.3
Housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration <sup>2</sup>									
Money expense.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind.....	100.0	25.8	42.4	42.6	61.5	52.0	71.4	68.7	66.6
Household operation: Money expense.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Furnishings and equipment:									
Money expense.....	66.7	90.3	93.9	96.7	100.0	100.0	97.6	100.0	100.0
Received in kind.....	33.3	29.0	15.2	21.3	10.3	32.0	23.8	16.7	0
Clothing:									
Money expense.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind.....	100.0	80.6	75.8	81.9	64.1	82.0	81.0	75.0	66.7
Automobile: Money expense.....	33.3	22.6	57.6	57.4	79.5	68.0	85.7	83.3	100.0
Other transportation: Money expense.....	33.3	87.7	75.8	72.1	82.1	86.0	85.7	100.0	100.0
Personal care: Money expense.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medical care: Money expense.....	66.7	77.4	93.9	100.0	100.0	98.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Recreation: Money expense.....	33.3	93.5	97.0	96.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tobacco: Money expense.....	66.7	58.1	78.8	78.7	79.5	76.0	95.2	83.3	100.0
Reading: Money expense.....	100.0	71.0	93.9	98.4	100.0	100.0	97.6	100.0	100.0
Education: Money expense.....	0	38.7	36.4	23.0	46.2	40.0	35.7	66.7	0
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup> .....	0	25.8	21.2	23.0	28.2	38.0	42.9	91.7	100.0
1942 (first 3 months)									
Food: <sup>1</sup>									
Money expense.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(5)
Received in kind.....	66.7	37.0	30.0	9.8	12.8	10.5	15.9	6.7	(5)
Housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration <sup>2</sup>									
Money expense.....	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.5	100.0	(5)
Received in kind.....	83.3	33.3	30.0	31.4	53.2	50.0	63.5	60.0	(5)
Household operation: Money expense.....	100.0	100.0	96.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(5)
Furnishings and equipment:									
Money expense.....	0	55.6	80.0	76.5	76.6	73.7	82.5	100.0	(5)
Received in kind.....	0	7.4	10.0	9.8	6.4	5.3	3.2	20.0	(5)
Clothing:									
Money expense.....	100.0	96.3	3.3	98.1	97.9	100.0	98.4	100.0	(5)
Received in kind.....	66.7	37.0	53.3	31.4	38.3	36.8	38.1	40.0	(5)
Automobile: Money expense.....	33.3	29.6	56.7	56.9	59.6	65.8	77.8	93.3	(5)
Other transportation: Money expense.....	16.7	55.6	53.3	68.6	78.7	68.4	82.5	73.3	(5)
Personal care: Money expense.....	100.0	96.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(5)
Medical care: Money expense.....	66.7	74.1	83.3	90.2	91.5	94.7	92.1	93.3	(5)
Recreation: Money expense.....	16.7	74.1	96.7	98.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(5)
Tobacco: Money expense.....	33.3	59.3	78.7	64.7	83.0	73.7	88.9	86.7	(5)
Reading: Money expense.....	66.7	81.5	86.7	96.1	97.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	(5)
Education: Money expense.....	66.7	37.0	20.0	27.4	23.4	31.6	38.1	53.3	(9)
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup> .....	0	3.7	33.3	13.7	19.1	15.8	36.6	60.0	(9)

TABLE 20.—MAJOR CATEGORIES OF CONSUMPTION: Percentage reporting expenditures and receipt in kind of selected goods and services, average amount spent and average value, by annual money income class—Continued

Item		Annual money income of —							
		Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000 and over
1941 (12 months)									
All items: Total value.....	\$9961	\$995	\$1,393	\$1,729	\$2,315	\$2,819	\$3,451	\$5,522	\$6,469
Money expense.....	801	828	1,283	1,612	2,141	2,411	3,221	5,273	6,274
Received in kind.....	195	167	115	117	174	208	230	249	195
Food: Total <sup>1</sup> .....	\$417	\$358	\$499	\$562	\$629	\$770	\$934	\$1,198	\$1,529
Money expense.....	365	319	461	540	620	760	918	1,183	1,504
Received in kind.....	52	49	38	22	9	10	16	15	25
Housing, fuel, light, and refrig.: Total <sup>2</sup> .....	331	273	336	395	540	591	671	1,022	1,160
Money expense.....	203	184	282	325	399	438	503	860	1,000
Received in kind.....	128	89	54	70	141	153	168	162	160
Household operation: Money expense.....	14	27	46	61	77	105	149	497	613
Furnishings and equipment: Total.....	8	64	62	87	151	178	271	164	233
Money expense.....	7	55	60	84	144	169	267	151	233
Received in kind.....	1	9	2	3	7	9	4	13	0
Clothing: Total.....	46	106	177	206	272	295	416	754	536
Money expense.....	32	86	156	184	255	289	374	695	526
Received in kind.....	14	20	21	22	17	36	42	59	10
Automobile: Money expense.....	17	54	74	127	255	282	389	330	696
Other transportation: Money expense.....	1	16	22	31	32	48	83	196	137
Personal care: Money expense.....	8	18	27	35	47	49	66	137	202
Medical care: Money expense.....	133	23	49	90	131	97	155	391	514
Recreation: Money expense.....	5	20	40	57	77	106	167	451	514
Tobacco: Money expense.....	3	15	39	43	42	41	85	190	136
Reading: Money expense.....	8	7	13	19	22	27	31	66	64
Education: Money expense.....	0	2	4	4	21	13	22	78	0
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup> .....	0	2	10	11	19	17	32	58	135
1942 (first 3 months)									
All items: Total value.....	\$203	\$284	\$345	\$452	\$513	\$602	\$770	\$1,210	( <sup>4</sup> )
Money expense.....	138	257	322	416	470	576	712	1,126	( <sup>5</sup> )
Received in kind.....	65	27	26	36	43	32	58	84	( <sup>6</sup> )
Food: Total <sup>1</sup> .....	\$78	\$110	\$122	\$159	\$155	\$192	\$226	\$267	( <sup>7</sup> )
Money expense.....	74	105	114	151	154	190	222	286	( <sup>8</sup> )
Received in kind.....	4	5	8	8	1	2	4	1	( <sup>9</sup> )
Housing, fuel, light, and refrig.: Total <sup>2</sup> .....	74	82	83	112	139	139	170	302	( <sup>10</sup> )
Money expense.....	19	65	73	91	103	113	123	228	( <sup>11</sup> )
Received in kind.....	56	17	10	21	36	26	47	74	( <sup>12</sup> )
Household operation: Money expense.....	3	9	13	15	19	25	35	1	( <sup>13</sup> )
Furnishings and equipment: Total.....	0	9	18	15	26	15	38	99	( <sup>14</sup> )
Money expense.....	0	9	17	13	25	15	37	97	( <sup>15</sup> )
Received in kind.....	0	( <sup>16</sup> )	1	2	1	( <sup>17</sup> )	1	2	( <sup>18</sup> )
Clothing: Total.....	17	23	37	51	64	74	99	153	( <sup>19</sup> )
Money expense.....	12	18	30	46	59	70	93	146	( <sup>20</sup> )
Received in kind.....	5	5	7	5	5	4	6	7	( <sup>21</sup> )
Automobile: Money expense.....	7	23	18	21	23	39	64	100	( <sup>22</sup> )
Other transportation: Money expense.....	( <sup>23</sup> )	3	5	7	9	10	14	21	( <sup>24</sup> )
Personal care: Money expense.....	2	4	7	9	11	12	17	27	( <sup>25</sup> )
Medical care: Money expense.....	10	9	21	28	25	58	36	70	( <sup>26</sup> )
Recreation: Money expense.....	( <sup>27</sup> )	4	7	17	15	18	39	75	( <sup>28</sup> )
Tobacco: Money expense.....	1	5	8	10	12	10	16	30	( <sup>29</sup> )
Reading: Money expense.....	1	2	3	5	6	6	7	19	( <sup>30</sup> )
Education: Money expense.....	1	1	( <sup>31</sup> )	2	2	3	6	12	( <sup>32</sup> )
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup> .....	0	( <sup>33</sup> )	6	1	7	1	3	14	( <sup>34</sup> )

TABLE 20.—MAJOR CATEGORIES OF CONSUMPTION: *Percentage reporting expenditures and receipt in kind of selected goods and services, average amount spent and average value, by annual money income class—Continued*

		Urban 4-person families								
		PERCENTAGE REPORTING								
		Annual money income of --								
Item		Under	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$2,500	\$3,000	\$5,000	\$10,000
		\$500	to \$1,000	to \$1,500	to \$2,000	to \$2,500	to \$3,000	to \$5,000	to \$10,000	and over
		1941 (12 months)								
Food: <sup>1</sup>										
Money expense.....	(5)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind.....	(9)	41.7	19.0	30.4	32.6	24.3	20.5	11.1	68.7	
Housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration: <sup>2</sup>										
Money expense.....	(5)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind.....	(9)	16.7	38.1	43.4	53.5	58.8	72.7	68.7	100.0	
Household operation: Money expense.....	(5)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Furnishings and equipment:										
Money expense.....	(5)	83.3	90.5	95.7	97.7	100.0	97.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind.....	(9)	25.0	19.0	30.4	25.6	24.3	25.0	22.2	0	
Clothing:										
Money expense.....	(5)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind.....	(9)	91.7	71.4	73.9	79.1	86.5	81.8	66.7	100.0	
Automobile: Money expense.....	(5)	8.3	47.6	56.5	83.7	78.4	90.9	88.9	100.0	
Other transportation: Money expense.....	(5)	75.0	81.0	87.0	81.4	94.6	84.1	100.0	66.7	
Personal care: Money expense.....	(5)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medical care: Money expense.....	(5)	83.3	100.0	95.7	95.3	100.0	97.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Recreation: Money expense.....	(5)	66.7	95.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tobacco: Money expense.....	(5)	41.7	81.0	69.6	83.7	89.2	90.9	88.9	100.0	
Reading: Money expense.....	(5)	75.3	95.2	95.7	93.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Education: Money expense.....	(5)	41.7	47.6	52.2	58.1	59.5	70.5	66.7	66.7	
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup> .....	(5)	16.7	19.0	34.8	34.9	43.2	34.1	44.4	100.0	
		1942 (first 3 months)								
Food: <sup>1</sup>										
Money expense.....	(5)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind.....	(9)	40.0	29.2	27.8	12.5	6.1	7.5	27.8	40.0	
Housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration: <sup>2</sup>										
Money expense.....	(5)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind.....	(9)	40.0	41.6	33.3	50.0	51.5	49.0	72.2	80.0	
Household operation: Money expense.....	(5)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Furnishings and equipment:										
Money expense.....	(5)	60.0	87.5	77.8	87.5	93.9	92.5	88.9	100.0	100.0
Received in kind.....	(9)	13.3	12.5	5.6	0	9.1	7.5	11.1	0	
Clothing:										
Money expense.....	(5)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind.....	(9)	60.0	70.8	33.3	40.6	33.3	39.6	38.9	20.0	
Automobile: Money expense.....	(5)	13.3	41.7	61.1	59.4	78.8	73.6	94.4	80.0	
Other transportation: Money expense.....	(5)	66.7	66.7	72.2	84.4	81.8	77.4	88.9	80.0	
Personal care: Money expense.....	(5)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medical care: Money expense.....	(5)	73.3	91.7	100.0	93.8	93.9	94.3	100.0	80.0	
Recreation: Money expense.....	(5)	66.7	95.8	94.4	96.9	97.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tobacco: Money expense.....	(5)	53.3	79.2	66.7	83.8	81.8	86.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Reading: Money expense.....	(5)	66.7	91.7	94.4	100.0	97.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	
Education: Money expense.....	(5)	46.7	50.0	27.8	40.6	54.5	64.2	61.1	80.0	
Other: Money expense <sup>4</sup> .....	(5)	6.7	25.0	33.3	37.5	24.2	28.3	27.8	80.0	

See footnotes on p. 119.

TABLE 20.—MAJOR CATEGORIES OF CONSUMPTION: *Percentage reporting expenditures and receipt in kind of selected goods and services, average amount spent and average value, by annual money income class—Continued*

## Urban 4-person families—Continued

## AVERAGE EXPENDITURE AND AVERAGE VALUE

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
1941 (12 months)									
All items: Total value.....	(9)	\$905	\$1,470	\$1,936	\$2,409	\$2,893	\$3,438	\$4,966	\$8,994
Money expense.....	(9)	801	1,377	1,783	2,214	2,734	3,212	4,727	9,197
Received in kind.....	(9)	194	93	153	195	159	226	239	-203
Food: Total <sup>1</sup> .....	(9)	\$419	\$531	\$658	\$725	\$935	\$907	\$1,349	\$2,583
Money expense.....	(9)	398	526	637	710	925	898	1,348	2,532
Received in kind.....	(9)	21	5	21	15	10	9	1	51
Housing, fuel, light, and refrig.: Total <sup>2</sup> .....	(9)	276	350	449	534	627	700	837	1,370
Money expense.....	(9)	219	305	365	401	512	531	630	1,786
Received in kind.....	(9)	57	45	84	133	115	169	207	-416
Household operation: Money expense.....	(9)	24	48	86	92	108	139	163	744
Furnishings and equipment: Total.....	(9)	9	99	98	106	145	189	234	237
Money expense.....	(9)	8	85	91	97	142	177	231	237
Received in kind.....	(9)	1	14	7	9	3	12	3	0
Clothing: Total.....	(9)	85	187	263	297	352	497	677	1,265
Money expense.....	(9)	69	158	222	259	321	461	649	1,103
Received in kind.....	(9)	25	29	41	38	31	36	28	162
Automobile: Money expense.....	(9)	6	67	78	254	224	358	627	1,081
Other transportation: Money expense.....	(9)	9	25	23	33	86	74	154	56
Personal care: Money expense.....	(9)	17	33	34	43	59	79	98	203
Medical care: Money expense.....	(9)	28	45	119	106	90	160	248	244
Recreation: Money expense.....	(9)	9	31	47	89	107	157	345	880
Tobacco: Money expense.....	(9)	9	38	37	54	53	62	62	121
Reading: Money expense.....	(9)	7	12	21	19	27	35	52	74
Education: Money expense.....	(9)	2	3	12	37	29	59	75	57
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup> .....	(9)	5	2	11	20	51	22	45	79
1942 (first 3 months)									
All items: Total value.....	(9)	\$275	\$378	\$464	\$586	\$681	\$820	\$1,184	\$1,936
Money expense.....	(9)	240	350	438	544	627	777	1,091	1,938
Received in kind.....	(9)	35	28	26	42	54	43	103	-2
Food: Total <sup>1</sup> .....	(9)	\$101	\$140	\$165	\$192	\$224	\$237	\$ 348	\$548
Money expense.....	(9)	94	137	159	191	222	236	332	540
Received in kind.....	(9)	7	3	6	1	2	1	16	8
Housing, fuel, light, and refrig.: Total <sup>2</sup> .....	(9)	71	98	111	144	144	179	211	417
Money expense.....	(9)	57	82	94	107	111	147	131	429
Received in kind.....	(9)	14	16	17	37	33	32	80	-12
Household operation: Money expense.....	(9)	8	11	14	21	30	35	64	145
Furnishings and equipment: Total.....	(9)	4	15	25	35	37	45	41	52
Money expense.....	(9)	3	15	25	35	23	44	40	52
Received in kind.....	(9)	1	(4)	(9)	0	14	1	1	0
Clothing: Total.....	(9)	31	50	46	77	74	117	167	249
Money expense.....	(9)	18	41	43	73	69	108	161	247
Received in kind.....	(9)	13	9	3	4	5	9	6	2
Automobile: Money expense.....	(9)	3	14	21	32	56	52	108	105
Other transportation: Money expense.....	(9)	4	7	10	11	14	14	27	69
Personal care: Money expense.....	(9)	5	7	8	12	13	18	27	48
Medical care: Money expense.....	(9)	5	12	23	21	32	43	59	46
Recreation: Money expense.....	(9)	8	6	14	18	21	40	69	156
Tobacco: Money expense.....	(9)	4	7	8	13	12	16	24	23
Reading: Money expense.....	(9)	2	4	5	6	6	7	10	21
Education: Money expense.....	(9)	1	5	4	1	16	10	26	43
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup> .....	(9)	28	2	10	4	2	5	3	14

TABLE 20.—MAJOR CATEGORIES OF CONSUMPTION: *Percentage reporting expenditures and receipt in kind of selected goods and services, average amount spent and average value, by annual money income class—Continued*

## Urban families of 5 or more persons

## PERCENTAGE REPORTING

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
	1941 (12 months)								
Food: <sup>1</sup>									
Money expense.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind.....	80.0	75.0	57.9	31.6	40.0	40.0	23.7	13.3	37.5
Housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration: <sup>2</sup>									
Money expense.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind.....	80.0	70.0	42.1	42.2	52.0	70.0	47.3	66.7	100.0
Household operation: Money expense.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Furnishings and equipment:									
Money expense.....	80.0	95.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7	100.0	93.3	100.0
Received in kind.....	20.0	35.0	21.1	36.8	12.0	23.3	31.6	20.0	25.0
Clothing:									
Money expense.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind.....	80.0	85.0	78.9	78.9	96.0	86.7	81.5	80.0	75.0
Automobile: Money expense.....	0	35.0	47.4	39.5	60.0	69.7	60.5	56.7	87.5
Other transportation: Money expense.....	40.0	55.0	84.2	68.4	84.0	90.0	89.5	100.0	100.0
Personal care: Money expense.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medical care: Money expense.....	80.0	85.0	100.0	97.4	96.0	96.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Recreation: Money expense.....	80.0	90.0	94.7	87.4	100.0	90.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tobacco: Money expense.....	60.0	75.0	78.9	81.6	92.0	90.0	92.1	93.3	75.0
Reading: Money expense.....	20.0	70.0	73.7	97.4	96.0	96.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Education: Money expense.....	80.0	70.0	63.2	55.3	84.0	70.0	73.7	73.3	100.0
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup> .....	0	10.0	26.3	28.9	60.0	36.7	47.4	26.7	100.0
	1942 (first 3 months)								
Food: <sup>1</sup>									
Money expense.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind.....	100.0	46.2	35.0	26.9	30.0	20.8	16.3	9.5	0
Housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration: <sup>2</sup>									
Money expense.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.9	100.0	100.0
Received in kind.....	20.0	46.2	45.0	30.8	53.3	50.0	53.1	61.9	100.0
Household operation: Money expense.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Furnishings and equipment:									
Money expense.....	60.0	69.2	80.0	80.8	90.0	87.5	87.8	85.7	85.7
Received in kind.....	0	23.1	15.0	7.7	3.3	8.3	8.2	14.3	0
Clothing:									
Money expense.....	100.0	92.3	95.0	100.0	96.7	95.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind.....	60.0	53.8	45.0	46.2	53.3	41.7	42.9	38.1	28.6
Automobile: Money expense.....	40.0	23.1	50.9	34.6	50.0	66.7	59.2	95.2	85.7
Other transportation: Money expense.....	0	38.5	70.0	69.2	73.3	91.7	87.8	100.0	100.0
Personal care: Money expense.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medical care: Money expense.....	60.0	76.9	95.0	92.3	90.0	91.7	91.8	90.5	100.0
Recreation: Money expense.....	60.0	76.9	90.0	100.0	96.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tobacco: Money expense.....	60.0	76.9	70.0	88.5	80.0	91.7	89.8	95.2	71.4
Reading: Money expense.....	20.0	53.8	70.0	100.0	96.7	91.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Education: Money expense.....	60.0	61.5	50.0	34.6	73.3	66.7	61.2	57.1	100.0
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup> .....	0	7.7	10.0	19.2	23.3	8.3	38.8	14.3	100.0

TABLE 20.—MAJOR CATEGORIES OF CONSUMPTION: *Percentage reporting expenditures and receipt in kind of selected goods and services, average amount spent and average value, by annual money income class—Continued*Urban families of 5 or more persons—Continued  
AVERAGE EXPENDITURE AND AVERAGE VALUE

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
	1941 (12 months)								
All items: Total value.....	\$532	\$969	\$1,380	\$1,948	\$2,423	\$3,006	\$3,924	\$5,142	\$10,130
Money expense.....	364	822	1,278	1,745	2,231	2,812	3,611	4,862	9,381
Received in kind.....	168	147	102	103	142	194	213	280	749
Food: Total <sup>1</sup> .....	\$279	\$409	\$569	\$732	\$866	\$1,020	\$1,197	\$1,708	\$2,218
Money expense.....	168	368	539	713	852	982	1,165	1,702	2,145
Received in kind.....	111	41	30	19	14	38	32	6	73
Housing, fuel, light, and refrig.: Total <sup>2</sup> .....	106	225	315	428	515	560	679	828	2,105
Money expense.....	58	165	260	332	435	493	541	604	1,489
Received in kind.....	48	60	55	46	80	97	138	224	816
Household operation: Money expense.....	21	37	27	47	84	77	188	175	975
Furnishings and equipment: Total.....	13	26	58	71	96	155	239	241	349
Money expense.....	13	23	57	68	87	144	235	239	344
Received in kind.....	(9)	3	1	3	9	11	4	2	5
Clothing: Total.....	57	128	171	236	320	474	589	786	1,585
Money expense.....	48	85	155	201	281	426	530	738	1,530
Received in kind.....	9	43	16	35	39	48	39	48	55
Automobile: Money expense.....	0	37	71	77	135	286	328	502	973
Other transportation: Money expense.....	6	7	34	32	46	56	68	125	130
Personal care: Money expense.....	12	20	28	37	44	56	80	97	196
Medical care: Money expense.....	17	39	31	71	98	89	157	177	452
Recreation: Money expense.....	7	11	21	43	75	94	157	205	626
Tobacco: Money expense.....	9	17	33	42	57	75	74	100	81
Reading: Money expense.....	2	5	7	14	18	22	26	32	94
Education: Money expense.....	3	5	6	11	13	27	50	140	299
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup> .....	0	3	9	7	56	15	12	26	41
	1942 (first 3 months)								
All items: Total value.....	\$240	\$256	\$366	\$446	\$601	\$665	\$925	\$1,378	\$2,494
Money expense.....	171	230	333	414	561	626	866	1,316	2,256
Received in kind.....	69	26	33	32	40	39	59	62	208
Food: Total <sup>1</sup> .....	\$98	\$166	\$145	\$181	\$232	\$243	\$312	\$418	\$543
Money expense.....	65	101	132	176	225	239	305	412	543
Received in kind.....	33	4	13	5	7	4	7	6	0
Housing, fuel, light, and refrig.: Total <sup>2</sup> .....	63	63	81	107	132	145	173	217	556
Money expense.....	31	51	64	91	109	117	131	170	359
Received in kind.....	32	12	17	16	23	28	42	47	197
Household operation: Money expense.....	6	7	8	16	21	25	37	42	315
Furnishings and equipment: Total.....	22	9	12	15	23	29	35	102	56
Money expense.....	22	8	12	15	23	25	33	100	56
Received in kind.....	0	1	(9)	(9)	(9)	1	2	2	0
Clothing: Total.....	20	33	36	50	75	98	131	212	386
Money expense.....	16	24	33	39	68	92	126	205	375
Received in kind.....	4	9	3	11	10	6	8	7	11
Automobile: Money expense.....	15	3	15	11	19	29	60	128	166
Other transportation: Money expense.....	0	1	8	9	12	14	20	27	20
Personal care: Money expense.....	4	4	6	10	12	14	17	25	65
Medical care: Money expense.....	5	20	16	19	18	29	40	72	134
Recreation: Money expense.....	2	4	7	10	13	17	42	64	134
Tobacco: Money expense.....	3	4	7	11	13	12	19	25	15
Reading: Money expense.....	1	1	2	4	4	5	6	8	35
Education: Money expense.....	1	1	1	1	19	4	17	29	70
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup> .....	0	1	22	2	5	1	13	8	8

<sup>1</sup> Includes expenditures for alcoholic beverages.<sup>2</sup> Includes expenditures for all housing, including family homes, vacation homes, and lodging of family members while traveling or on vacation, or at school. For the farm home, expenditures include only those for insurance and for repairs paid for by the family; all other expenditures for the farm home were considered farm business expenditures. For urban and rural nonfarm families, expenditures for family home include those for rent and repairs on rented home, and for taxes, insurance, repairs and replacements, special assessments, interest on mortgage, and refinancing charges for owned homes.<sup>3</sup> Includes interest on debts incurred for family living; bank service charges, including safe-deposit box; legal expenses connected with household affairs; losses concerned directly with the household, including amount of installments paid during period on repossessed furniture; funeral expenses, including upkeep and purchase of cemetery lot; and expense for other items, such as dues to political and to cooperative associations, marriage licenses, and flowers for the wedding of a family member. Includes garden expenses for seeds and fertilizer, and feed for chickens for family food supply.<sup>4</sup> Less than \$0.50.<sup>5</sup> Averages not shown because of the small number in the sample.

TABLE 21. FOOD AND ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES: Percentage reporting expenditure and receipt of food in kind, average amount spent, and average value, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class

Item	Annual money income of--								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
1941 (12 months)									
Percentage reporting expenditure for--									
Food at home <sup>1</sup>	80.6	79.8	87.2	93.4	95.6	96.6	98.2	100.0	100.0
Board <sup>2</sup>	13.3	14.9	11.1	8.0	4.9	3.4	1.8	0	0
Food away from home <sup>3</sup>	32.7	47.9	70.6	68.2	84.7	89.2	92.2	92.9	100.0
Alcoholic drinks: <sup>4</sup>									
Beer	15.3	19.1	27.8	37.9	45.4	39.2	51.8	45.2	41.2
Whiskey, gin, rum, etc.	3.1	11.2	16.7	20.2	24.6	33.1	40.4	52.4	76.5
Wines	2.0	3.7	5.6	5.1	7.7	14.9	10.8	9.5	52.9
Percentage reporting food received in kind	63.3	46.3	34.4	30.8	26.2	29.1	24.7	16.7	41.2
Raised for own use	18.4	16.0	15.0	10.6	9.8	12.2	13.7	4.8	35.3
Received as pay <sup>5</sup>	23.5	16.0	6.7	7.6	6.0	8.1	6.6	2.4	0
Received as gift <sup>6</sup>	33.7	18.6	13.9	15.7	11.5	11.5	9.0	9.5	11.8
Received from relief agency	8.2	6.4	1.7	.5	0	0	0	0	0
Average money expense: Total	\$170.14	\$295.32	\$437.41	\$560.84	\$655.71	\$829.48	\$948.97	\$1,330.47	\$1,874.68
Food at home <sup>1</sup>	127.90	221.94	328.67	460.19	512.65	669.98	698.17	929.07	1,200.47
Board <sup>2</sup>	22.28	29.25	29.37	16.59	15.54	10.31	8.19	0	0
Food away from home <sup>3</sup>	13.09	33.78	62.27	60.89	102.19	121.91	179.99	328.92	523.01
Alcoholic drinks: <sup>4</sup>	6.87	10.35	17.10	23.17	25.83	27.28	62.62	72.45	171.20
Beer	5.78	6.32	8.93	14.11	14.89	12.49	33.69	47.07	23.77
Whiskey, gin, rum, etc.	.91	3.32	7.15	7.24	9.15	12.28	26.44	24.65	124.84
Wines	.18	.71	1.02	1.82	1.29	2.51	2.49	.76	22.59
Value of food received in kind	57.42	40.88	27.00	20.06	10.75	18.64	17.81	7.23	50.78
Raised for own use	5.91	4.88	7.47	2.87	2.16	4.76	2.96	2.26	30.45
Received as pay <sup>5</sup>	28.90	25.17	12.61	11.79	5.87	9.77	11.40	3.10	0
Received as gift <sup>6</sup>	17.51	7.26	6.11	4.79	2.72	4.11	3.55	1.87	26.33
Received from relief agency	5.10	3.57	.81	.61	0	0	0	0	0
1942 (first 3 months)									
Percentage reporting expenditure for--									
Food at home <sup>1</sup>	85.1	84.3	89.2	90.6	92.2	94.3	97.2	100.0	100.0
Board <sup>2</sup>	7.9	11.6	14.7	8.9	5.7	6.4	1.4	1.6	0
Food away from home <sup>3</sup>	26.7	36.0	66.1	61.8	69.3	83.6	84.3	90.3	100.0
Alcoholic drinks: <sup>4</sup>									
Beer	11.9	14.0	24.9	33.0	42.2	34.3	43.5	53.2	53.3
Whiskey, gin, rum, etc.	4.0	9.9	13.0	13.1	20.3	27.1	25.5	40.3	66.7
Wines	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.6	5.7	11.4	10.2	12.9	49.0
Percentage reporting food received in kind	51.5	32.0	26.0	18.3	15.6	12.1	13.9	14.5	26.7
Raised for own use	10.9	14.0	7.3	13.1	5.2	2.9	2.8	4.8	26.7
Received as pay <sup>5</sup>	23.8	11.0	9.6	5.8	2.6	5.0	6.0	3.2	0
Received as gift <sup>6</sup>	23.8	19.5	11.3	9.9	8.9	4.3	6.0	6.5	0
Received from relief agency	7.9	3.5	1.1	1.0	0	0	0	0	0
Average money expense: Total	\$44.55	\$80.87	\$110.69	\$138.73	\$168.66	\$199.67	\$238.97	\$333.54	\$477.33
Food at home <sup>1</sup>	35.60	64.79	79.36	110.44	123.00	150.29	185.98	239.28	316.40
Board <sup>2</sup>	4.02	7.02	10.26	6.40	5.73	7.04	1.15	4.1	0
Food away from home <sup>3</sup>	3.62	6.06	17.10	16.80	22.91	34.18	39.05	73.17	112.87
Alcoholic drinks: <sup>4</sup>	1.31	3.00	3.97	5.09	7.02	8.16	12.81	20.68	48.06
Beer	.98	1.45	1.79	3.29	4.12	3.29	7.31	11.26	9.10
Whiskey, gin, rum, etc.	.28	1.36	2.08	1.28	2.60	3.80	4.55	7.71	30.16
Wines	.05	.19	.10	.52	.30	1.07	.95	1.71	8.80
Value of food received in kind	14.33	6.79	8.38	6.33	2.85	2.32	4.24	6.89	4.18
Raised for own use	1.40	1.05	1.29	.57	.66	.30	.36	.79	4.18
Received as pay <sup>5</sup>	8.30	4.17	5.32	4.21	1.08	1.72	2.80	2.10	0
Received as gift <sup>6</sup>	2.98	1.32	1.51	1.29	1.31	.30	1.08	4.00	0
Received from relief agency	1.15	.25	.26	.26	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 21A.—FOOD AND ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES: *Percentage reporting expenditure and receipt of food in kind, average amount spent, and average value, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class and living arrangements*

Item	Annual money income of—								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
1941 (12 months)									
Percentage reporting expenditure for—									
Food at home: <sup>1</sup>									
Housekeeping	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	79.4	100.0	79.4	100.0	100.0
Nonhousekeeping	29.6	15.6	30.3	27.8	30.0	20.0	33.3	0	0
Board: <sup>2</sup>									
Housekeeping	0	.7	.7	1.1	1.7	.7	0	0	0
Nonhousekeeping	48.1	60.0	57.6	61.1	60.0	80.0	100.0	0	0
Food away from home: <sup>3</sup>									
Housekeeping	18.3	39.9	67.3	64.4	82.7	88.8	90.8	92.9	100.0
Nonhousekeeping	70.4	73.3	84.8	88.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0
Alcoholic drinks: <sup>4</sup>									
Housekeeping	15.3	19.6	32.7	45.0	57.2	59.0	66.3	69.0	88.2
Nonhousekeeping	23.1	44.4	51.5	55.6	30.0	75.0	100.0	0	0
Percentage reporting food received in kind:									
Home-grown:									
Housekeeping	25.0	21.0	18.4	11.7	10.4	12.5	12.0	4.8	35.3
Nonhousekeeping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Received as pay: <sup>5</sup>									
Housekeeping	21.1	11.2	4.1	5.6	5.8	8.3	6.7	2.4	0
Nonhousekeeping	29.6	31.1	18.2	27.8	10.0	0	0	0	0
Received as gift: <sup>6</sup>									
Housekeeping	35.2	16.8	13.6	15.6	12.1	11.8	9.2	9.5	11.8
Nonhousekeeping	29.6	24.4	15.2	16.7	0	0	0	0	0
Received as relief:									
Housekeeping	9.7	8.4	2.0	.6	0	0	0	0	0
Nonhousekeeping	3.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total value of food:									
Housekeeping	\$224.12	\$334.37	\$471.38	\$589.31	\$670.29	\$858.14	\$966.66	\$1,337.79	\$1,945.46
Nonhousekeeping	236.91	341.99	433.46	448.56	600.18	569.00	979.02	0	0
Average money expense:									
Housekeeping	\$178.50	\$307.31	\$447.95	\$573.00	\$659.49	\$838.98	\$948.41	\$1,330.47	\$1,894.68
Nonhousekeeping	148.83	257.19	390.58	411.57	590.18	569.00	979.02	0	0
Food at home: <sup>1</sup>									
Housekeeping	168.46	283.66	385.24	500.78	538.35	690.79	711.00	929.07	1,200.17
Nonhousekeeping	21.23	25.83	76.69	34.88	67.98	75.00	.90	0	0
Board: <sup>2</sup>									
Housekeeping	0	1.14	.35	1.00	4.69	1.44	0	0	0
Nonhousekeeping	80.87	118.56	158.64	172.48	203.24	264.00	453.13	0	0
Food away from home: <sup>3</sup>									
Housekeeping	7.96	15.78	49.84	51.64	92.62	120.98	176.70	328.92	523.01
Nonhousekeeping	26.58	91.00	117.64	170.09	267.64	148.60	358.69	0	0
Alcoholic drinks: <sup>4</sup>									
Housekeeping	2.08	6.73	12.52	20.18	23.83	25.77	60.71	72.48	171.50
Nonhousekeeping	20.15	21.80	37.61	34.12	51.22	81.40	166.30	0	0
Value of food received in kind:									
Housekeeping	45.62	27.06	23.43	16.31	10.80	19.16	18.25	7.23	50.78
Nonhousekeeping	88.08	84.80	42.88	36.99	10.00	0	0	0	0
Home-grown:									
Housekeeping	8.04	6.41	9.14	3.16	2.29	4.89	3.02	2.26	30.45
Nonhousekeeping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Received as pay: <sup>5</sup>									
Housekeeping	19.70	10.22	7.56	7.61	5.63	10.04	11.61	3.10	0
Nonhousekeeping	53.10	72.68	35.12	34.45	10.00	0	0	0	0
Received as gift: <sup>6</sup>									
Housekeeping	12.27	5.73	5.74	4.87	2.88	4.23	3.62	1.87	20.33
Nonhousekeeping	31.29	12.12	7.76	2.54	0	0	0	0	0
Received as relief:									
Housekeeping	5.61	4.70	.99	.67	0	0	0	0	0
Nonhousekeeping	3.69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Includes cost of food prepared at home but eaten away from home and value of food brought home by the proprietor of a food store.

<sup>2</sup> Includes board in household where person lives or elsewhere. Excludes restaurant meals and board for children away at school.

<sup>3</sup> Includes meals at work, lunches at school, meals while traveling or while on vacation, board at school, and restaurant meals for family and guests; and expense for food bought to be used with meals carried from home. Includes foods such as candy, ice cream, and soft drinks.

TABLE 21A.—FOOD AND ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES: *Percentage reporting expenditure and receipt of food in kind, average amount spent, and average value, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class and living arrangements—Continued*

Item	Annual money income of—								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
1942 (first 3 months)									
Percentage reporting expenditure for—									
Food at home: <sup>1</sup>									
Housekeeping.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.5	99.1	100.0	100.0
Nonhousekeeping.....	40.0	15.6	10.3	21.7	16.7	25.0	0	0	0
Board: <sup>2</sup>									
Housekeeping.....	0	0	2.2	1.2	0	1.5	0	1.6	0
Nonhousekeeping.....	32.0	62.5	61.5	65.2	61.1	87.5	75.0	0	0
Food away from home: <sup>3</sup>									
Housekeeping.....	18.4	31.4	62.3	61.3	67.2	83.3	84.0	90.3	100.0
Nonhousekeeping.....	52.0	56.3	79.5	65.2	88.9	87.5	100.0	0	0
Alcoholic drinks: <sup>4</sup>									
Housekeeping.....	6.6	17.9	29.7	38.7	52.3	47.7	56.6	66.1	86.7
Nonhousekeeping.....	44.0	25.0	43.6	43.5	44.4	75.0	75.0	0	0
Percentage reporting food received in kind:									
Home grown:									
Housekeeping.....	15.8	12.1	9.4	2.4	5.7	3.0	2.8	4.8	26.7
Nonhousekeeping.....	0	0	0	4.3	0	0	0	0	0
Received as pay: <sup>5</sup>									
Housekeeping.....	21.1	9.3	7.2	4.8	2.9	4.5	5.7	3.2	0
Nonhousekeeping.....	32.0	18.8	17.9	13.0	0	12.5	25.0	0	0
Received as gift: <sup>6</sup>									
Housekeeping.....	26.3	10.7	12.3	10.1	9.2	4.5	6.1	6.5	0
Nonhousekeeping.....	16.0	9.4	7.7	8.7	5.6	0	0	0	0
Received as relief:									
Housekeeping.....	10.5	4.3	1.4	1.2	0	0	0	0	0
Nonhousekeeping.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total value of food:									
Housekeeping.....	\$59.22	\$87.31	\$120.48	\$148.52	\$174.38	\$204.26	\$243.72	\$340.43	\$481.51
Nonhousekeeping.....	57.87	89.14	114.06	119.83	144.65	162.57	215.02	0	0
Average money expense:									
Housekeeping.....	\$16.70	\$2.53	\$113.89	\$143.11	\$171.18	\$202.10	\$239.62	\$333.54	\$477.33
Nonhousekeeping.....	38.00	73.56	99.39	106.73	144.10	159.44	203.77	0	0
Food at home: <sup>1</sup>									
Housekeeping.....	44.29	76.98	99.04	123.43	146.42	158.89	189.49	239.28	316.40
Nonhousekeeping.....	9.17	11.45	9.75	15.52	3.19	8.28	0	0	0
Board: <sup>2</sup>									
Housekeeping.....	0	0	73	30	0	1.44	0	.41	0
Nonhousekeeping.....	16.26	37.74	46.65	50.94	61.07	99.40	61.15	0	0
Food away from home: <sup>3</sup>									
Housekeeping.....	2.00	3.63	11.16	15.34	19.13	34.27	37.84	73.17	112.87
Nonhousekeeping.....	8.55	16.65	35.42	27.49	59.42	32.72	103.12	0	0
Alcoholic drinks: <sup>4</sup>									
Housekeeping.....	.41	1.92	2.96	4.04	5.63	7.50	12.99	20.68	48.06
Nonhousekeeping.....	4.02	7.72	7.57	12.78	20.42	19.04	39.50	0	0
Value of food received in kind:									
Housekeeping.....	12.52	4.78	6.59	5.41	3.20	2.26	4.10	6.89	4.18
Nonhousekeeping.....	19.87	15.58	14.67	13.10	.55	3.13	11.25	0	0
Home grown:									
Housekeeping.....	1.86	1.29	1.65	.38	.81	.32	.36	.79	4.18
Nonhousekeeping.....	0	0	0	1.98	0	0	0	0	0
Received as pay: <sup>5</sup>									
Housekeeping.....	6.01	2.26	3.04	3.34	1.20	1.63	2.64	2.10	0
Nonhousekeeping.....	17.31	12.52	13.37	10.57	0	3.13	11.25	0	0
Received as gift: <sup>6</sup>									
Housekeeping.....	3.12	.93	1.57	1.39	1.39	.31	1.10	4.00	0
Nonhousekeeping.....	2.56	3.06	1.30	.55	.55	0	0	0	0
Received as relief:									
Housekeeping.....	1.53	.30	.33	.30	0	0	0	0	0
Nonhousekeeping.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Includes all expense for alcoholic drinks whether consumed at home or away from home, also includes tax. There can be little doubt that the volume of expenditures for alcoholic beverages has been seriously underreported, possibly by as much as two-thirds.

<sup>2</sup> Includes meals received by household servants, restaurant employees, and institutional employees as part of their remuneration, and any other food obtained in payment for services.

<sup>3</sup> Value of food received as gift was estimated at the price the family would have paid at the most likely place of purchase. Includes the value of meals received by the family as guests, if such meals are in excess of the number furnished to guests of the household.

<sup>4</sup> 1 housekeeping family ate all meals away from home.

<sup>5</sup> 2 housekeeping families ate all meals away from home.

TABLE 22.—HOUSING: Percentage reporting tenure, and selected expenditures and average amount spent, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class and tenure

1941 (12 months)

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
<b>Full-period home owners</b>									
Percentage of families and single consumers owning homes for entire period.....	25.5	23.4	26.7	28.8	37.7	45.3	51.8	54.8	82.4
Percentage of owners reporting expenditures for —									
Repair and replacements.....	52.0	40.9	45.8	50.9	49.3	56.7	61.6	69.6	92.9
Interest on mortgage.....	12.0	29.5	47.9	37.7	68.1	80.6	57.0	47.8	59.0
Insurance.....	44.0	36.4	50.0	41.5	63.8	58.2	54.7	69.6	92.9
Average expense for all housing: Total.....	\$69.51	\$79.12	\$163.81	\$141.13	\$238.92	\$273.83	\$283.16	\$390.73	\$1,214.42
Average expense for owned home: Total.....	\$68.91	\$78.82	\$157.13	\$137.32	\$223.64	\$251.95	\$250.40	\$337.56	\$1,057.74
Interest on mortgage.....	\$3.34	\$9.93	\$46.96	\$32.12	\$66.39	\$103.77	\$74.33	\$75.36	\$159.40
Refinancing charges.....	\$0.58	0	\$0.10	0	\$1.18	\$5.03	\$0.67	\$2.20	0
Current taxes.....	\$34.29	\$46.00	\$58.21	\$58.29	\$79.14	\$85.40	\$105.13	\$146.08	\$439.34
Special assessments.....	\$0.21	\$0.36	\$3.69	\$1.42	\$1.41	\$0.83	\$0.32	\$1.02	\$0.35
Repairs and replacements.....	\$19.49	\$19.94	\$38.28	\$36.93	\$64.31	\$45.74	\$58.39	\$92.53	\$414.04
Insurance.....	\$4.53	\$3.59	\$8.34	\$7.50	\$10.79	\$10.06	\$10.46	\$19.36	\$42.61
Other.....	\$6.47	0	\$1.55	\$1.08	\$0.42	\$1.12	\$0.60	\$1.01	\$2.00
Housing and lodging expense while traveling, on vacation, or at school.....	\$0.60	\$0.30	\$6.68	\$3.81	\$15.28	\$21.88	\$32.76	\$53.17	\$156.68
Net money value of occupancy of owned home <sup>1</sup> .....	\$167.42	\$190.66	\$242.05	\$231.61	\$242.47	\$252.46	\$282.07	\$340.71	\$274.04
<b>Renters</b>									
Percentage of families and single consumers renting homes for entire period.....	43.9	55.8	61.7	63.1	53.6	47.3	42.8	40.5	11.8
Percentage of full-period renters reporting expenditure for repairs on home.....	4.7	4.8	6.3	14.4	13.3	17.1	15.5	17.6	0
Average expense of full-period renters for all housing.....	\$113.00	\$172.66	\$238.13	\$286.76	\$352.94	\$401.64	\$499.22	\$695.82	\$750.00
Rent of home.....	\$112.87	\$171.47	\$235.15	\$279.05	\$341.00	\$389.31	\$466.81	\$638.53	\$750.00
Repairs on rented home.....	\$0.13	\$0.28	\$0.29	\$3.09	\$1.96	\$2.22	\$4.35	\$4.76	0
Housing and lodging expense while traveling, on vacation, or at school.....	0	\$0.91	\$2.69	\$4.62	\$9.38	\$10.11	\$27.56	\$52.53	0
Renters with housekeeping facilities:									
Percentage of full-period renters	58.1	71.4	76.6	87.2	90.8	92.9	95.8	100.0	100.00
Average rent and repairs.....	\$108.66	\$177.33	\$253.02	\$294.15	\$346.42	\$405.06	\$472.05	\$643.30	\$750.00
Renters without housekeeping facilities:									
Percentage of full-period renters	41.9	28.6	23.4	12.8	9.2	7.1	4.2	0	0
Average rent and repairs.....	\$119.03	\$157.81	\$177.96	\$206.34	\$315.22	\$215.58	\$462.87	0	0
Families and single consumers receiving free rent for one or more months:									
Percentage of all families and single consumers.....	28.5	18.6	7.2	5.6	4.9	3.4	1.2	2.4	0
Average value of rent received as pay, gift, or relief.....	\$121.70	\$138.75	\$146.40	\$183.73	\$180.94	\$293.70	\$197.50	\$280.00	
Percentage of all free rent that represented pay.....	48.2	75.4	84.4	28.5	19.4	55.1	100.0	100.0	0

<sup>1</sup> Computed by deducting from the rental value the cash expenditures for taxes and special assessments interest and refinancing charges on mortgage, insurance, and repairs.

TABLE 22.—HOUSING: Percentage reporting tenure, and selected expenditures and average amount spent, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class and tenure—Continued

1942 (first 3 months)

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
<b>Full-period home owners</b>									
Percentage of families and single consumers owning homes for entire period . . . . .	30.7	30.2	21.5	26.7	41.1	42.8	48.1	61.3	86.7
Percentage of owners reporting expenditures for —									
Repairs and replacements . . . . .	9.7	28.8	39.5	19.6	29.1	28.3	23.1	26.3	30.8
Interest on mortgage . . . . .	9.7	25.0	31.6	51.0	54.4	63.3	55.8	52.6	48.2
Insurance . . . . .	9.7	21.2	31.6	25.5	22.8	25.0	30.8	31.6	30.8
Average expense for all housing: Total . . . . .	\$9.72	\$24.59	\$49.09	\$31.82	\$55.72	\$67.28	\$58.70	\$86.06	\$278.98
Average expense for owned home: Total . . . . .	\$9.72	\$24.54	\$48.67	\$31.12	\$54.09	\$59.84	\$53.94	\$76.97	\$244.62
Interest on mortgage . . . . .	\$0.67	\$1.70	\$7.68	\$11.93	\$18.02	\$20.55	\$20.55	\$25.88	\$42.92
Refinancing charges . . . . .	0	0	0	\$0.11	0	0	\$0.38	\$0.12	0
Current taxes . . . . .	\$6.86	\$13.17	\$27.26	\$11.73	\$22.49	\$24.49	\$22.47	\$32.54	\$130.64
Special assessments . . . . .	0	\$0.61	\$0.17	\$1.28	\$0.16	\$0.67	\$0.03	\$0.18	0
Repair and replacements . . . . .	\$0.85	\$6.96	\$9.18	\$3.65	\$10.78	\$11.24	\$6.24	\$14.21	\$41.10
Insurance . . . . .	\$0.30	\$2.16	\$2.39	\$2.23	\$1.82	\$2.81	\$4.18	\$4.03	\$4.73
Other . . . . .	\$1.04	0	\$1.99	\$0.19	\$0.82	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.01	\$25.23
Housing and lodging expense while traveling, on vacation, or at school . . . . .	0	\$0.05	\$0.42	\$0.70	\$1.63	\$7.44	\$4.76	\$9.09	\$34.36
Net money value of occupancy of owned home <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	\$42.49	\$47.96	\$58.70	\$63.59	\$62.33	\$58.10	\$77.18	\$86.80	\$117.30
<b>Renters</b>									
Percentage of families and single consumers renting homes for entire period . . . . .	45.5	60.5	69.5	70.2	54.7	52.8	49.5	35.5	13.3
Percentage of full-period renters reporting expenditure for repairs on home . . . . .	2.2	1.0	4.1	3.7	3.8	1.4	7.5	9.1	50.0
Average expense of full-period renters for all housing . . . . .	\$28.78	\$43.55	\$58.81	\$71.72	\$83.12	\$98.71	\$118.24	\$148.75	\$230.25
Rent of home . . . . .	\$27.80	\$43.53	\$58.21	\$71.04	\$81.52	\$97.53	\$115.73	\$132.41	\$202.50
Repairs on rented home . . . . .	\$0.11	\$0.02	\$0.16	\$0.27	\$0.45	\$0.09	\$1.33	\$1.27	\$5.25
Housing and lodging expense while traveling, on vacation, or at school . . . . .	\$0.87	0	\$0.44	\$0.41	\$1.15	\$1.09	\$1.18	\$16.07	\$22.50
Renters with housekeeping facilities:									
Percentage of full-period renters . . . . .	58.7	75.0	73.2	83.6	82.9	90.5	96.3	100.0	100.0
Average rent and repairs . . . . .	\$25.25	\$44.48	\$63.33	\$74.01	\$85.61	\$100.34	\$118.28	\$133.68	\$207.75
Renters without housekeeping facilities:									
Percent of full-period renters . . . . .	41.3	25.0	26.8	16.4	17.1	9.5	3.7	0	0
Average rent and repairs . . . . .	\$31.70	\$41.32	\$44.85	\$57.56	\$64.40	\$71.63	\$85.60	0	0
Families and single consumers receiving free rent for one or more months:									
Percentage of all families and single consumers . . . . .	22.8	8.7	7.3	1.6	4.2	3.6	1.4	1.6	0
Average value of rent received as pay, gift, or relief . . . . .	\$37.15	\$46.87	\$53.23	\$100.00	\$81.26	\$73.00	\$70.00	\$132.00	0
Percentage of all free rent that represented pay . . . . .	75.4	43.7	71.9	15.0	39.3	63.0	42.9	100.0	0

<sup>1</sup> Computed by deducting from the rental value the cash expenditures for taxes and special assessments, interest and refinancing charges on mortgage, insurance, and repairs.

TABLE 23.—FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION: Percentage reporting expenditures and average amount spent, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class

1941 (12 months)

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, ..	71.4	75.0	81.1	90.9	91.3	96.6	95.8	97.6	100.0
Coal:									
Bituminous .....	25.5	28.2	24.4	30.8	32.7	20.9	26.5	26.2	29.4
Anthracite .....	7.1	10.1	17.2	22.2	20.8	27.7	21.1	14.3	17.6
Coke .....	0	.5	2.2	3.0	6.0	6.8	7.8	9.5	11.8
Briquets .....	1.0	1.6	1.1	2.0	1.1	2.0	1.2	0	5.9
Wood <sup>1</sup> .....	32.7	21.8	15.6	15.7	7.1	9.5	12.7	4.8	5.9
Fuel oil .....	4.1	8.0	9.4	13.6	12.0	15.5	13.7	19.0	35.3
Kerosene and gasoline <sup>2</sup> .....	40.8	30.3	16.7	14.6	10.9	10.8	4.2	2.4	0
Electricity .....	40.8	58.0	72.2	87.9	89.6	96.6	93.4	97.6	100.0
Gas <sup>3</sup> .....	17.3	36.2	55.6	67.7	79.8	85.8	78.9	83.3	100.0
Ice .....	18.4	27.7	28.3	20.7	15.3	12.2	7.8	2.4	11.8
Rent of freezer locker .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	0	5.9
Average expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration .....	\$30.34	\$46.34	\$71.35	\$102.65	\$108.43	\$118.63	\$139.56	\$171.32	\$290.91
Coal:									
Bituminous .....	\$9.14	\$8.15	\$10.60	\$14.51	\$18.77	\$11.36	\$18.90	\$21.58	\$37.25
Anthracite .....	3.60	3.42	9.31	13.66	14.07	20.36	16.27	18.88	17.18
Coke .....	0	.22	1.06	1.52	2.31	4.74	6.53	14.71	16.91
Briquets .....	.11	.34	.28	.76	.06	.37	.73	0	.47
Wood <sup>1</sup> .....	4.64	3.75	3.43	2.75	1.31	.94	1.74	.35	1.18
Fuel oil .....	.28	3.40	5.25	10.94	8.15	10.98	18.47	20.19	43.95
Kerosene and gasoline <sup>2</sup> .....	3.30	3.94	2.30	4.72	1.69	3.01	1.06	2.02	0
Electricity .....	6.51	12.18	21.06	31.33	34.55	39.27	45.37	59.06	74.81
Gas <sup>3</sup> .....	2.83	7.73	13.88	18.63	24.63	24.95	28.82	35.95	89.77
Ice .....	.93	3.21	4.18	3.83	2.89	2.65	1.66	.58	8.65
Rent of freezer locker .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	.21	0	.71

1942 (first 3 months)

Item	67.3	76.7	72.9	86.4	89.1	90.0	94.9	100.0	100.0
Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, ..	67.3	76.7	72.9	86.4	89.1	90.0	94.9	100.0	100.0
Coal:									
Bituminous .....	19.8	25.6	20.9	23.6	19.3	20.0	18.5	27.4	20.0
Anthracite .....	5.0	9.3	11.9	13.1	17.2	15.7	15.7	12.9	6.7
Coke .....	1.0	.6	1.1	2.1	3.1	5.7	5.1	3.2	13.3
Briquets .....	0	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	0	.9	0	0
Wood <sup>1</sup> .....	30.7	16.3	11.9	8.4	3.6	3.6	5.6	6.5	6.7
Fuel oil .....	2.0	6.4	6.2	13.1	12.0	12.9	16.7	22.6	33.3
Kerosene and gasoline <sup>2</sup> .....	35.6	29.7	17.5	13.1	9.4	11.4	6.0	3.2	0
Electricity .....	36.6	61.6	62.1	81.7	87.0	87.9	94.0	98.4	100.0
Gas <sup>3</sup> .....	17.8	37.2	47.5	61.2	71.9	82.9	79.6	85.5	100.0
Ice .....	3.0	8.7	6.8	9.4	7.3	3.6	3.7	1.6	13.3
Rent of freezer locker .....	0	0	.8	0	.5	.7	.5	0	0
Average expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration .....	\$8.80	\$15.92	\$18.79	\$27.91	\$35.32	\$33.26	\$42.33	\$57.52	\$100.16
Coal:									
Bituminous .....	\$2.69	\$3.48	\$3.94	\$4.97	\$6.49	\$5.37	\$5.90	\$11.21	\$18.95
Anthracite .....	.53	1.38	2.76	3.96	5.97	4.81	5.86	5.72	.95
Coke .....	.03	.03	.37	.50	.71	1.63	1.57	.90	9.13
Briquets .....	0	.26	.22	.13	.20	0	.19	0	0
Wood <sup>1</sup> .....	1.89	1.53	.59	.70	3.37	1.14	1.42	.76	.87
Fuel oil .....	.52	1.41	1.64	3.90	3.72	4.26	7.53	15.57	17.27
Kerosene and gasoline <sup>2</sup> .....	.75	1.18	1.06	1.37	1.50	.98	.96	.90	0
Electricity .....	1.53	3.57	4.89	7.21	8.79	8.80	11.33	13.75	20.04
Gas <sup>3</sup> .....	.84	2.81	2.94	4.78	7.09	7.02	8.34	8.49	31.45
Ice .....	.02	.27	.35	.37	.46	.18	.22	.22	1.70
Rent of freezer locker .....	0	0	.03	0	.03	.07	.02	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Includes kindling, cobs, sawdust, charcoal, and prestlogs.<sup>2</sup> Includes range oil and gasoline, both for fuel or light.<sup>3</sup> Includes tank gas and carbide.

TABLE 24.—HOUSEHOLD OPERATION: *Percentage reporting expenditures and average amount spent, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class*

1941 (12 months)

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Percentage of families reporting expenditure for household operation.....	91.8	94.7	99.4	99.6	100.0	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Paid household help <sup>1</sup> .....	3.1	5.3	10.6	20.2	23.5	22.3	38.6	54.8	100.0
Water rent.....	33.7	36.2	35.0	49.0	54.1	58.1	67.6	69.0	84.1
Telephone.....	8.2	15.4	36.1	40.9	53.6	63.5	81.9	85.7	100.0
Laundry sent out.....	21.4	27.1	40.0	36.4	39.9	45.9	69.6	57.1	94.1
Laundry soap.....	78.6	77.1	86.7	91.4	95.6	96.6	97.0	100.0	94.1
Stationery, postage, telegrams <sup>2</sup> .....	66.3	72.3	86.1	92.9	94.5	95.3	95.8	97.6	100.0
Moving, express, freight, etc. <sup>3</sup> .....	6.1	13.3	17.8	21.2	24.0	20.9	16.3	21.8	23.5
Other household expense <sup>4</sup> .....	38.8	50.0	50.6	63.1	67.2	64.9	70.5	71.4	94.1
Average expenditure for household operation.....	\$20.12	\$32.50	\$48.19	\$74.05	\$84.69	\$105.57	\$162.91	\$261.92	\$862.63
Paid household help <sup>1</sup> .....	\$0.29	\$3.69	\$4.76	\$10.15	\$14.50	\$19.95	\$45.10	\$111.23	\$509.25
Water rent.....	3.88	5.14	4.66	7.82	8.80	8.97	11.69	11.10	39.31
Telephone.....	2.21	3.60	7.89	10.33	15.46	22.97	30.13	40.31	81.31
Laundry sent out.....	5.44	8.08	13.25	13.99	18.52	23.33	40.68	50.51	139.69
Laundry soap.....	4.05	5.61	8.30	10.60	10.79	12.36	13.21	17.18	22.05
Stationery, postage, telegrams <sup>2</sup> .....	2.39	3.16	4.07	5.49	6.54	6.72	10.14	14.11	40.05
Moving, express, freight, etc. <sup>3</sup> .....	43	1.57	1.48	3.54	3.09	3.37	2.79	5.25	9.00
Other household expense <sup>4</sup> .....	1.43	1.65	3.78	5.63	6.89	7.90	9.17	12.23	21.97

1942 (first 3 months)

Percentage of families reporting expenditure for household operation.....	93.1	96.5	97.2	100.0	99.0	100.0	99.5	100.0	100.0
Paid household help <sup>1</sup> .....	0	4.7	8.5	12.0	17.7	19.3	27.3	45.2	80.0
Water rent.....	30.7	40.1	29.4	35.1	46.4	46.4	50.0	64.5	86.7
Telephone.....	5.0	22.1	27.7	40.8	55.2	54.3	75.0	85.5	100.0
Laundry sent out.....	26.7	26.2	39.0	41.4	37.5	47.9	56.0	54.8	100.0
Laundry soap.....	79.2	83.1	80.8	89.5	92.2	92.1	95.8	96.8	86.7
Stationery, postage, telegrams <sup>2</sup> .....	66.3	68.0	78.5	86.4	86.5	86.4	92.8	95.2	100.0
Moving, express, freight, etc. <sup>3</sup> .....	6.9	6.4	4.5	6.3	6.8	4.3	5.1	8.1	26.7
Other household expense <sup>4</sup> .....	46.5	43.6	46.3	62.3	63.0	55.7	69.9	64.5	93.3
Average expenditure for household operation.....	\$4.98	\$9.29	\$12.47	\$16.94	\$21.70	\$27.51	\$35.88	\$62.92	\$246.43
Paid household help <sup>1</sup> .....	0	\$1.25	\$1.68	\$2.87	\$3.57	\$7.05	\$8.13	\$23.53	\$148.47
Water rent.....	\$1.00	1.45	1.09	1.43	2.29	2.12	2.48	4.18	12.42
Telephone.....	.24	1.43	1.87	2.97	4.56	5.34	7.20	10.79	22.10
Laundry sent out.....	1.48	1.67	3.60	4.22	4.40	6.15	9.56	11.63	34.22
Laundry soap.....	.96	1.49	1.98	2.48	2.65	3.08	3.07	5.05	11.04
Stationery, postage, telegrams <sup>2</sup> .....	.65	.72	1.24	1.34	1.61	1.85	2.01	3.74	10.23
Moving, express, freight, etc. <sup>3</sup> .....	.16	.67	.22	.27	.55	.39	1.07	.78	1.18
Other household expense <sup>4</sup> .....	.49	.61	.81	1.36	2.07	1.53	2.36	3.22	6.77

<sup>1</sup> Includes household help such as general worker, cook, waitress, chauffeur, gardener, and child's nurse. Does not include paid help for sewing or a nurse hired primarily for nursing a sick member of the household, even though she may assist with housework.

<sup>2</sup> Includes greeting cards, twine, and writing supplies for household use, such as pens, pencils, and ink.

<sup>3</sup> Includes messenger service that may have been incurred for the transportation of family goods.

<sup>4</sup> Includes miscellaneous household expenses such as for garbage and ash disposal, steel wool, scouring pads, household disinfectants, ammonia, starch, bluing, bleaches, floor wax, furniture and metal polishes, mousetraps, flypaper, candles, rent of post-office box, rental of furnishings and equipment, fresh flowers, household paper, and cleaning solvents for household use.

TABLE 25.—HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT: *Percentage reporting, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class*

1941 (12 months)

Item	Annual money income of—								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
	Percentage of families and single consumers reporting purchase								
Furnishings and equipment: Total.....	58.2	71.3	82.8	92.9	95.1	95.9	95.8	97.6	100.0
Kitchen equipment:									
Tables.....	1.0	1.6	5.0	3.0	6.6	4.7	10.2	4.8	5.9
Cabinets.....	0	3.7	2.8	1.0	3.8	2.0	4.8	4.8	0
Chairs, stools.....	0	2.1	4.4	4.5	4.9	6.1	11.4	4.8	11.8
Refrigerators: Electric.....	1.0	2.1	6.1	8.6	10.4	15.5	12.7	14.3	5.9
Gas.....	0	0	1.1	0	1.1	7	1.2	0	5.9
Kerosene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	2.0	3.2	3.9	1.0	0	7	6	0	0
Other.....	0	.5	.6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stoves: Electric.....	0	0	.6	1.5	2.2	3.4	6.6	4.8	0
Gas.....	1.0	2.1	6.1	5.1	4.9	7.4	5.4	2.4	5.9
Kerosene, gasoline.....	1.0	1.6	2.8	0	1.1	0	.6	0	0
Coal, wood.....	1.0	3.7	2.2	.5	0	0	0	0	0
Heating plates.....	0	0	0	.5	0	0	1.8	0	0
Pressure cookers, canning equipment.....	1.0	0	1.7	0	1.6	7	1.2	0	0
Pots, pans: Aluminum.....	3.1	5.3	11.7	9.6	10.9	14.9	20.5	19.0	29.4
Enamel.....	5.1	6.9	7.8	9.6	8.7	11.5	11.4	4.8	17.6
Other.....	2.0	.5	3.9	5.1	6.6	4.7	4.2	7.1	17.6
Kitchen crockery and glassware.....	3.1	3.2	8.3	10.6	13.7	11.5	21.7	11.9	23.5
Electric toasters.....	0	1.1	2.2	5.6	4.4	5.4	9.6	23.8	5.9
Other small electric equipment <sup>1</sup> .....	1.0	0	2.2	3.5	4.9	4.1	10.2	9.5	11.8
Other small equipment <sup>2</sup> .....	0	2.1	7.2	7.6	10.4	10.1	10.2	16.7	11.8
Other large equipment <sup>3</sup> .....	0	1.6	1.1	1.5	.5	0	3.0	0	0
Cleaning equipment:									
Vacuum cleaners: Electric.....	0	0	1.7	5.6	6.6	14.2	10.8	16.7	17.6
Hand.....	0	0	0	.5	.5	7	6	0	0
Carpet sweepers.....	0	.5	1.7	2.0	2.7	5.4	6.0	7.1	5.9
Brooms, brushes, mops, dishmops.....	23.5	30.3	44.4	53.5	51.4	56.8	63.9	52.4	58.8
Dustpans, pails, cans.....	4.1	4.3	10.0	14.6	12.0	20.9	19.3	21.4	23.5
Floor waxes, etc. <sup>4</sup> .....	0	1.1	5.0	6.1	4.9	13.5	13.9	11.9	5.9
Laundry equipment:									
Washing machines: Electric.....	0	3.2	3.3	5.1	7.7	6.8	6.6	7.1	0
Kerosene, gasoline.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.9
Hand.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ironing machines.....	0	0	0	1.0	0	2.0	1.8	0	11.8
Irons: Electric.....	4.1	4.8	7.2	8.1	4.9	9.5	10.8	16.7	35.3
Kerosene, gasoline.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flatirons.....	0	.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washtubs, boards, wringers, boilers.....	6.1	5.9	6.1	9.1	3.3	6.1	8.4	2.4	5.9
Ironing boards, pads, covers.....	1.0	3.7	4.4	14.6	13.7	15.5	21.1	19.0	17.6
Clothes baskets, rods, pins, etc.....	6.1	11.2	13.3	26.8	21.9	31.8	26.5	26.2	17.6
Glass, china, silverware:									
Tableware: Glass.....	1.0	5.3	8.9	15.7	15.8	25.7	25.3	21.4	23.5
China, porcelain.....	1.0	5.9	10.6	16.2	11.5	15.5	19.3	21.4	17.6
Flatware: Sterling or silver plate.....	0	1.1	2.8	3.0	3.3	4.7	7.2	4.8	5.9
Steel, plastic, etc.....	0	1.1	1.7	2.0	.5	3.4	3.6	4.8	0
Hollow ware: Sterling or silver plate.....	1.0	1.1	0	2.0	1.1	2.7	1.8	2.4	0
Wooden, etc.....	0	0	0	.5	0	.7	0	0	0
Babies' bottles, etc. <sup>5</sup> .....	2.0	2.7	3.3	9.1	6.0	3.4	4.8	2.4	11.8
Household linens, bedding, curtains, etc.:									
Kitchen towels.....	4.1	5.3	17.2	24.7	14.2	27.7	32.5	33.3	58.8
Hand towels: Linen.....	0	1.6	2.2	4.5	2.7	2.0	6.6	9.5	11.8
Cotton.....	6.1	6.9	9.4	7.6	8.7	13.2	14.5	9.5	5.9
Other.....	0	1.1	0	2.0	2.2	0	1.2	2.4	5.9
Bath towels.....	7.1	10.6	23.3	34.8	33.3	33.1	42.2	31.0	23.5
Bath mats, etc. <sup>6</sup> .....	1.0	1.1	3.9	5.1	4.4	9.5	15.3	4.8	11.8
Washcloths, dishcloths, pot holders <sup>7</sup> .....	6.1	10.1	20.6	32.8	30.6	42.6	44.0	28.6	52.9
Tablecloths: Linen.....	0	0	1.1	3.0	3.3	9.5	10.2	9.5	23.5
Cotton.....	0	4.3	8.3	8.6	6.6	11.5	16.3	11.9	11.8
Oilcloth, other.....	6.1	8.0	6.7	13.6	12.6	13.5	13.9	9.5	3.9
Napkins: Linen.....	0	0	0	0	0	2.0	3.0	4.8	17.6
Cotton.....	1.0	1.1	.6	1.0	1.1	1.4	2.4	2.4	0
Other.....	0	0	2.2	1.0	.5	4.1	5.4	0	0
Table runners, doilies, bridge sets.....	0	1.1	1.1	4.0	3.3	2.7	6.0	7.1	5.9
Pads, shower curtains, etc. <sup>8</sup> .....	1.0	1.1	2.8	4.5	3.8	8.1	13.3	9.5	23.5
Sheets.....	6.1	12.8	20.0	33.8	35.5	45.3	50.0	40.5	35.3
Pillowcases.....	7.1	9.0	17.2	26.3	26.2	34.5	37.3	33.3	52.9

TABLE 25.—HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT: *Percentage reporting, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class—Continued*

1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of—									
	Under \$300	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over	
Percentage of families and single consumers reporting purchase—Con.										
Household linens, bedding, etc.—Con.										
Bedspreads: Cotton	6.1	7.4	11.7	12.1	16.4	16.2	19.3	14.3	17.6	
Rayon, etc.	0	.5	1.7	2.0	4.4	4.1	4.2	2.4	0	
Afghans, couch covers: Wool	0	0	1.7	.5	.5	2.0	3.0	0	5.9	
Cotton, etc.	0	0	1.7	1.0	1.1	2.0	1.2	0	0	
Blankets, etc.: 50 percent or more wool	2.0	2.7	10.6	10.1	12.0	10.8	22.3	26.2	5.9	
Less than 50 percent wool	3.1	4.3	6.7	9.1	6.0	12.8	6.6	7.1	0	
Cotton, etc.	2.0	3.7	6.7	4.0	6.6	2.0	6.0	2.4	0	
Pillows	0	.5	1.7	2.5	3.3	4.7	3.0	4.8	11.8	
Mattresses: Innerspring	2.0	1.1	5.6	8.1	10.4	12.2	19.3	7.1	17.6	
Other	4.1	2.1	5.0	2.0	3.8	5.4	6.0	4.8	0	
Draperies, curtains	4.1	11.2	16.1	26.8	32.2	33.8	47.6	33.3	47.1	
Slip covers	0	1.1	3.3	4.0	7.1	8.1	15.1	7.1	11.8	
Yard goods for curtains: Cotton	7.1	6.4	6.7	15.7	13.7	22.3	20.5	9.5	17.6	
Linen	0	.5	0	0	1.1	2.0	1.8	0	0	
Rayon, silk	0	1.1	0	.5	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.4	0	
Wool	0	0	0	.5	0	0	0	0	0	
Yarn	1.0	0	2.2	6.1	4.9	6.8	4.2	4.8	0	
Findings, trimmings	1.0	4.3	2.8	4.5	12.0	8.1	7.2	4.8	5.9	
Paid help for sewing	0	.5	.6	.5	1.1	.7	1.8	0	5.9	
Floor coverings	8.2	11.2	22.8	28.8	34.4	30.9	44.6	38.1	29.4	
Wool	1.0	2.7	6.1	12.1	16.4	20.9	23.5	31.0	5.9	
Grass, fiber, etc.	1.0	.5	1.7	1.5	2.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.9	
Cotton, rayon	0	1.1	1.1	3.0	6.0	4.7	7.8	2.4	5.9	
Linoleum, inlaid	4.1	4.3	8.9	10.6	13.7	11.5	17.5	7.1	17.6	
Felt-base floor coverings	3.1	4.3	8.3	11.1	4.9	10.8	7.8	4.8	5.9	
Rubber, etc. <sup>9</sup>	0	.5	2.2	1.0	2.2	.7	2.4	0	0	
Furniture:										
Suites: Living room	0	2.7	6.1	4.5	6.6	6.8	7.2	2.4	0	
Dining room	1.0	.5	1.1	.5	2.2	5.4	7.2	2.4	5.9	
Bedroom	1.0	2.7	4.4	2.0	4.4	8.8	9.0	7.1	5.9	
Beds: Wood	1.0	1.1	4.4	2.5	2.7	4.7	10.2	4.8	11.8	
Metal	2.0	3.2	2.2	2.0	1.6	2.7	4.2	2.4	0	
Cots, cribs: Wood and metal <sup>10</sup>	1.0	1.1	2.8	4.5	3.8	3.4	2.4	0	17.6	
Bedsprings	1.0	2.1	2.2	3.5	6.0	7.4	12.0	7.1	5.9	
Davenport, settees	0	0	1.1	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.4	0	
Day beds, couches	0	.5	2.2	1.5	2.7	.7	1.8	7.1	0	
Dressers, chests	1.0	2.1	1.1	3.0	4.9	6.1	6.0	9.5	0	
Sideboards, buffets	1.0	1.1	0	.5	.5	0	.6	0	0	
Desks	0	0	1.7	.5	2.7	2.7	4.8	2.4	11.8	
Bookcases, bookshelves	0	1.1	.6	1.5	1.1	1.4	4.8	0	0	
Tables: Large <sup>11</sup>	0	.5	.7	.5	3.3	2.0	1.8	0	5.9	
Small <sup>12</sup>	0	2.1	3.3	6.6	6.0	8.1	12.0	4.8	5.9	
Chairs: Upholstered <sup>13</sup>	1.0	1.1	4.4	3.0	4.9	5.4	6.0	11.9	11.8	
Other <sup>14</sup>	3.1	1.6	2.8	3.5	3.8	4.7	6.0	4.8	11.8	
Benches, stools, hassocks <sup>15</sup>	0	1.1	0	2.0	.5	7.7	2.4	2.4	0	
Porch and garden furniture <sup>14</sup>	0	0	1.1	5.1	5.5	6.1	7.8	11.9	23.5	
Miscellaneous:	29.6	43.1	66.7	80.3	82.0	84.5	85.5	81.0	94.1	
Electric-light bulbs	19.4	32.4	53.3	68.2	57.7	73.0	82.0	61.9	70.6	
Heating stove: Electric	0	.5	.6	0	1.1	.7	0	0	0	
Gas	0	0	1.1	.5	3.3	2.7	1.8	0	0	
Kerosene	3.0	1.1	1.1	2.5	3.8	1.4	.6	0	0	
Coal, wood	4.1	1.1	2.8	2.0	1.1	.7	.6	0	0	
Heaters, portable	0	1.1	0	.5	.5	.7	.6	0	0	
Electric fans	1.0	0	1.1	4.0	2.2	1.4	7.2	2.4	0	
Sewing machines: Electric	0	0	0	0	2.7	.7	4.8	14.3	5.9	
Other	0	.5	1.1	1.5	0	1.4	.6	0	0	
Clocks	6.1	3.2	11.7	5.6	7.7	12.8	17.5	9.5	11.8	
Lamps <sup>17</sup>	1.0	2.7	6.1	14.1	14.8	10.1	16.9	11.9	17.6	
Mirrors, pictures, vases, etc. <sup>18</sup>	4.1	2.7	7.2	16.2	10.9	12.2	16.9	4.8	17.6	
Baby carriages, strollers	0	1.6	1.7	6.1	3.3	.7	4.2	0	5.9	
Hand baggage, trunks <sup>19</sup>	0	1.6	3.9	3.0	3.3	7.4	9.6	14.3	5.9	
Window shades, screens, etc. <sup>20</sup>	3.1	5.3	10.6	15.2	19.1	25.7	22.3	23.8	35.3	
Lawn mowers, garden equipment <sup>21</sup>	2.0	3.2	4.4	4.5	9.8	.8	14.5	11.9	29.4	
Household tools, hardware <sup>22</sup>	1.0	3.7	8.9	7.1	5.3	7.4	12.7	7.1	23.5	
Stepladders, play pens, etc. <sup>23</sup>	0	1.6	1.1	3.0	5.5	6.8	9.6	2.4	17.6	
Insurance on furnishings	4.1	4.3	11.1	13.7	18.6	23.0	33.1	26.2	52.9	
Repairs, cleaning	1.0	3.2	11.7	7.1	15.3	16.2	25.9	33.3	70.6	

TABLE 25.—HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT: *Percentage reporting, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class—Continued*  
1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of—								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
	Average number of articles purchased per 100 families and single consumers								
Kitchen equipment:									
Tables.....	1	2	5	3	7	5	10	5	6
Cabinets.....	0	5	3	1	4	2	5	5	0
Chairs, stools.....	0	7	16	17	17	24	40	24	29
Refrigerators: Electric.....	1	2	6	9	10	16	13	14	6
Gas.....	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	6
Ice.....	2	3	4	1	0	1	1	0	0
Other.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stoves: Electric.....	0	0	1	2	2	3	7	5	0
Gas.....	1	2	6	5	5	7	5	2	6
Kerosene, gasoline.....	1	2	3	0	1	0	1	0	0
Coal, wood.....	1	4	2	(24)	0	0	0	0	0
Heating plates.....	0	0	0	(24)	1	1	2	0	0
Pressure cookers, canning equipment	1	0	2	6	2	1	1	0	0
Pots, pans: Aluminum.....	4	6	36	28	21	28	64	31	35
Enamel.....	6	14	23	20	19	27	22	5	29
Other.....	3	1	11	21	13	7	14	10	40
Electric toasters.....	0	1	2	6	4	5	10	24	6
Other small electric equipment <sup>1</sup> .....	1	0	2	4	5	4	10	10	12
Cleaning equipment:									
Vacuum cleaners: Electric.....	0	0	2	6	7	14	11	17	18
Hand.....	0	0	0	(24)	(24)	1	1	0	0
Carpet sweepers.....	0	0	2	2	3	5	6	7	6
Laundry equipment:									
Washing machines: Electric.....	0	3	3	5	8	7	7	7	0
Kerosene, gasoline.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Ironing machines.....	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	12
Irons: Electric.....	4	5	7	8	5	10	11	19	35
Flatirons.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Household linens, bedding, curtains, etc.:									
Hand towels: Cotton.....	27	48	51	49	67	160	111	114	71
Bath towels.....	22	61	173	223	238	327	355	286	224
Tablecloths: Linen.....	0	0	2	6	5	12	17	14	24
Cotton.....	0	9	13	14	12	22	28	36	24
Sheets.....	17	55	83	161	165	243	280	260	135
Pillowcases.....	26	44	82	149	176	235	264	314	329
Bedspreads: Cotton.....	6	11	17	21	31	24	30	31	18
Rayon, etc.....	0	(24)	2	3	6	5	8	2	0
Afghans, couch covers: Wool.....	0	0	2	(24)	1	5	5	0	6
Cotton, etc.....	0	0	2	1	1	2	2	0	0
Blankets, etc.: 50 percent or more wool.....	3	4	16	23	19	18	42	64	6
Less than 50 percent wool.....	6	7	9	16	12	27	13	26	0
Cotton, etc.....	6	8	13	11	16	5	13	5	0
Pillows.....	0	3	3	7	7	11	6	7	12
Mattresses: Innerspring.....	2	1	8	8	12	13	27	10	35
Other.....	4	2	5	3	4	6	7	5	0
Floor coverings:									
Wool.....	1	4	7	14	20	50	69	31	6
Grass, fiber, etc.....	2	1	2	2	6	5	7	7	6
Cotton, rayon.....	0	1	1	6	8	11	15	2	12
Linoleum, inlaid, (sq. yd.).....	21	31	84	101	104	151	101	38	100
Felt-base floor coverings (sq. yd.).....	8	35	104	71	25	78	49	38	94
Furniture:									
Suites: Living room.....	0	3	6	4	7	7	7	2	0
Dining room.....	1	1	1	(24)	2	5	7	2	6
Bedroom.....	1	3	4	2	4	9	10	7	6
Beds: Wood.....	1	1	4	2	3	7	15	5	12
Metal.....	2	3	2	2	2	3	5	2	0
Cots, cribs: Wood and metal <sup>10</sup> .....	1	1	3	4	4	3	2	0	18
Bedprings.....	1	2	2	4	6	7	16	7	6
Davenport, settees.....	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	0
Day beds, couches.....	0	1	2	2	3	1	2	7	0
Dressers, chests.....	1	3	1	4	5	7	3	10	0
Sideboards, buffets.....	1	1	0	(24)	1	0	1	0	6

See footnotes on p. 136.

TABLE 25.—HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT: *Percentage reporting, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class—Continued*

1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Average number of articles purchased per 100 families and single consumers—Con.									
Furniture—Continued.									
Desks.....	0	0	2	(24)	3	3	5	2	18
Bookcases, bookshelves.....	0	1	1	2	1	1	6	0	0
Tables: Large <sup>11</sup> .....	0	1	1	(24)	4	3	3	0	6
Small <sup>12</sup> .....	0	2	3	8	10	8	19	10	12
Chairs: Upholstered <sup>13</sup> .....	2	2	4	4	6	10	6	14	12
Other <sup>14</sup> .....	5	2	6	7	4	5	11	5	29
Miscellaneous:									
Electric-light bulbs.....	96	190	411	496	469	741	657	636	1,312
Heating stove: Electric.....	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Gas.....	0	0	1	(24)	3	3	2	0	0
Kerosene.....	4	1	1	2	4	1	1	0	0
Coal, wood.....	5	1	3	2	1	1	1	0	0
Heaters, portable.....	0	1	0	(24)	1	1	1	0	0
Electric fans.....	1	0	1	4	2	1	8	2	0
Sewing machines: Electric.....	0	0	0	0	3	1	5	14	6
Other.....	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0
Clocks.....	7	3	12	6	8	13	18	12	18
Lamps <sup>17</sup> .....	1	2	11	19	16	10	28	14	65
Baby carriages, strollers.....	0	2	2	6	3	1	4	0	6
Average expenditure per family or single consumer									
Furnishings and equipment: Total.....	\$8.25	\$22.35	\$58.86	\$74.02	\$110.35	\$159.03	\$207.76	\$201.57	\$314.06
Kitchen equipment.....	\$1.40	\$5.75	\$15.86	\$24.06	\$28.18	\$42.65	\$48.85	\$44.19	\$58.96
Tables.....	.03	.03	.58	.85	.86	1.04	1.90	.98	.78
Cabinets.....	0	.26	.36	.12	.59	.22	1.10	.86	0
Chairs, stools.....	0	.05	.78	.46	.93	.91	2.20	1.14	.80
Refrigerators: Electric.....	1.02	2.15	6.86	12.39	14.88	23.64	20.79	23.90	12.64
Gas.....	0	0	.97	0	.71	1.01	1.92	0	22.24
Ice.....	.05	.46	.30	.19	0	.79	.47	0	0
Other.....	0	.01	.03	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stoves: Electric.....	0	0	.38	1.27	2.46	5.20	7.55	10.48	0
Gas.....	.05	.47	2.06	5.11	3.64	7.17	4.72	.69	12.94
Kerosene, gasoline.....	.09	.73	.65	0	.65	0	.12	0	0
Coal, wood.....	.04	.91	.81	1.10	0	0	0	0	0
Heating plates.....	0	0	0	.01	.01	0	.13	0	0
Pressure cookers, canning equip.....	.01	0	.08	0	.16	.12	.17	0	0
Pots, pans: Aluminum.....	.01	.05	.40	.49	.83	.57	2.62	1.06	3.25
Enamel.....	.03	.12	.28	.12	.15	.17	.15	.11	.12
Other.....	.01	.01	.09	.22	.63	.09	.67	.20	1.19
Kitchen crockery and glassware.....	.02	.04	.17	.21	.35	.21	.70	.83	1.96
Electric toasters.....	0	.02	.07	.54	.27	.48	.87	2.51	.97
Other small electric equipment <sup>1</sup> .....	.02	0	.23	.31	.80	.30	1.04	1.14	1.71
Other small equipment <sup>2</sup> .....	0	.01	.10	.24	.17	.37	.30	.29	.35
Other large equipment <sup>3</sup> .....	0	.43	.46	.43	.09	.36	1.30	0	0
Cleaning equipment.....	.19	.42	1.95	3.14	5.51	8.60	7.74	10.70	15.37
Vacuum cleaners: Electric.....	0	0	.98	2.46	3.96	6.64	5.31	8.28	11.88
Hand.....	0	0	0	.05	.06	.08	.02	0	0
Carpet sweepers.....	0	.01	.05	.06	.15	.24	.27	.39	.26
Brooms, brushes, mops, dishmops.....	.17	.36	.66	.35	1.03	1.08	1.29	1.28	2.13
Dustpans, pails, cans.....	.02	.03	.11	.13	.13	.26	.31	.37	.81
Floor waxes, etc. <sup>4</sup> .....	0	.02	.15	.09	.18	.30	.54	.38	.29
Laundry equipment.....	.21	1.40	3.00	4.39	6.18	6.88	8.18	8.74	10.51
Washing machines: Electric.....	0	1.11	2.35	2.82	5.46	4.44	5.22	6.44	0
Kerosene, gasoline.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.04
Ironing machines.....	0	0	0	.51	0	1.08	1.51	0	7.76
Iron: Electric.....	.10	.14	.33	.57	.28	.63	.64	1.64	2.34
Flatirons.....	0	.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washtubs, boards, wringers, boilers.....	.08	.08	.11	.12	.06	.25	.31	.04	.03
Ironing boards, pads, covers.....	.02	.04	.08	.17	.20	.24	.26	.22	.29
Clothes baskets, rods, pins, etc.....	.01	.02	.13	.20	.18	.24	.24	.40	.05
Glass, china, silverware.....	.04	.68	1.41	2.22	2.14	2.77	5.06	7.47	4.69
Tableware: Glass.....	.02	.03	.11	.36	.34	.41	.75	.58	1.10
China, porcelain.....	(25)	.14	.31	.98	.78	1.39	1.86	5.33	2.22
Flatware: Sterling or silver plate.....	0	.42	.84	.59	.66	.86	1.70	.71	1.18
Steel, plastic, etc.....	0	.01	.12	.08	.03	.08	.07	.69	0

See footnotes on p. 138.

TABLE 25.—HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT: *Percentage reporting, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class—Continued*  
1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of—								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
	Average expenditure per family or single consumer—Con.								
Glass, china, silverware—Con.									
Hollow ware: Sterling or silver plate.....	\$6.02	\$0.06	0	\$0.03	\$0.21	\$0.12	\$0.62	\$0.12	0
Wooden, etc.....	0	0	0	(25)	0	.05	0	0	0
Babies' bottles, etc. <sup>8</sup> .....	(25)	.02	\$0.03	.18	.12	.05	.06	.04	\$0.19
Household linens, bedding, curtains, etc.	2.00	3.52	8.80	12.63	16.53	22.47	38.13	34.04	65.34
Kitchen towels.....	.03	.04	.31	.31	.19	.48	.64	.67	2.60
Hand towels: Linen.....	0	.02	.02	.07	.05	.03	.15	.50	1.18
Cotton.....	.03	.11	.11	.10	.14	.36	.28	.32	.24
Other.....	0	.01	0	.02	.05	0	.02	.12	.12
Bath towels.....	.06	.16	.53	.82	.81	1.09	1.82	1.60	2.65
Bath mats, etc. <sup>9</sup> .....	.03	(25)	.08	.08	.14	.21	.42	.29	.24
Washcloths, dishcloths, pot holders <sup>7</sup> .....	.02	.04	.12	.36	.27	.35	.46	.40	1.09
Tablecloths: Linen.....	0	0	.04	.10	.14	.57	.55	.83	6.47
Cotton.....	0	.06	.12	.16	.15	.28	.57	.41	.55
Oilcloth, other.....	.04	.06	.08	.10	.19	.16	.21	.39	.05
Napkins: Linen.....	0	0	0	0	0	.12	.06	.45	.79
Cotton.....	(25)	(25)	.01	.01	.01	.02	.02	.08	0
Other.....	0	0	.02	.01	(25)	.02	.10	0	0
Table runners, doilies, bridge sets.....	0	.03	.01	.14	.06	.07	.12	.18	1.88
Pads, shower curtains, etc. <sup>8</sup> .....	.03	.01	.08	.16	.31	.27	.53	.50	1.55
Sheets.....	.21	.63	1.02	2.00	2.10	2.97	3.78	3.94	5.20
Pillowcases.....	.06	.14	.33	.64	.72	.86	1.13	1.46	3.04
Bedspreads: Cotton.....	.18	.37	.48	.55	.91	1.08	1.38	1.36	.76
Rayon, etc.....	0	.03	.07	.14	.24	.24	.57	.07	0
Afghans, couch covers: Wool.....	0	0	.17	.02	.05	.27	.37	0	.74
Cotton, etc.....	0	0	.07	.03	.03	.15	.02	0	0
Blankets, etc.: 50 percent or more wool.....	.16	.16	.92	1.19	1.26	1.12	3.17	3.82	.88
Less than 50 percent wool.....	.11	.38	.26	.57	.43	.89	.55	1.76	0
Cotton, etc.....	.05	.08	.33	.10	.15	.14	.27	.10	0
Pillows.....	0	.01	.08	.09	.14	.36	.11	.18	.76
Mattresses: Innerspring.....	.38	.26	1.76	1.65	2.75	3.72	7.15	3.08	7.18
Other.....	.20	.23	.55	.19	.45	1.03	1.01	.48	0
Draperies, curtains.....	.25	.35	.74	1.89	2.73	3.15	8.20	8.01	20.76
Slip covers.....	0	.15	.20	.28	.81	1.05	2.95	1.83	3.24
Yard goods for curtains: Cotton.....	.11	.13	.11	.48	.58	.84	.95	.43	1.65
Linen.....	0	.01	0	.03	.03	.03	.09	0	0
Silk, rayon.....	0	.02	0	.03	.13	.12	.13	.20	0
Wool.....	0	0	0	.02	0	0	0	0	0
Yarn.....	.05	0	.09	.16	.31	.26	.16	.26	0
Findings, trimmings.....	(25)	.03	.04	.10	.16	.15	.11	.32	.02
Paid help for sewing.....	0	(25)	.05	.06	.03	.01	.08	0	1.88
Floor coverings.....	.65	1.49	3.96	6.47	11.23	22.03	22.36	16.22	14.90
Wool.....	.33	.55	1.92	3.99	7.61	17.64	18.40	11.19	8.35
Grass, fiber, etc.....	.02	.05	.24	.29	.31	.21	.43	.76	2.06
Cotton, rayon.....	0	.01	.06	.25	.28	.32	.26	.19	.70
Linoleum, inlaid.....	.15	.51	.67	1.12	2.62	2.50	2.38	1.34	3.65
Felt-base floor coverings.....	.15	.34	.96	.76	.31	1.33	.88	2.74	.14
Rubber, etc. <sup>9</sup> .....	0	.03	.11	.06	.10	.03	.23	0	0
Furniture.....	1.31	6.92	16.98	11.87	24.51	35.81	49.14	37.27	50.69
Suites: Living room.....	0	3.39	6.64	3.85	7.69	7.82	10.18	.86	0
Dining room.....	.37	.40	.86	.20	2.04	6.21	6.42	1.52	16.18
Bedroom.....	.21	1.73	5.70	1.76	5.36	10.04	13.02	15.95	11.76
Beds: Wood.....	.02	.08	.61	.36	.42	1.69	3.55	1.93	3.82
Metal.....	.20	.23	.39	.21	.14	.44	1.10	.48	0
Cots, cribs: Wood and metal <sup>10</sup> .....	.05	.02	.22	.71	.48	.39	.23	0	1.59
Bedsprings.....	.02	.13	.18	.55	.95	1.28	2.85	.83	.18
Davenport, settee.....	0	0	.56	1.30	1.34	.86	1.90	.53	0
Daybeds, couches.....	0	.24	.30	.24	.86	.27	.63	1.44	0
Dressers, chests.....	.01	.20	.03	.46	.80	1.74	1.66	4.37	0
Sideboards, buffets.....	.15	.02	0	.10	.03	0	.06	0	0
Desks.....	0	0	.46	.04	.71	.81	.97	.24	1.94
Bookcases, bookshelves.....	0	.01	.02	.22	.15	.45	.42	0	0
Tables: Large <sup>11</sup> .....	0	.03	.06	(25)	.53	.27	1.14	0	.65
Small <sup>12</sup> .....	0	.11	.13	.55	.86	.89	1.95	.41	2.35
Chairs: Upholstered <sup>13</sup> .....	.13	.20	.60	.58	1.14	1.49	1.33	3.90	5.12
Other <sup>14</sup> .....	.15	.10	.17	.35	.55	.66	.92	1.95	1.00
Benches, stools, hassocks <sup>15</sup> .....	0	.03	0	.07	.01	.01	.06	.38	0
Porch and garden furniture <sup>16</sup> .....	0	0	.03	.32	.51	.72	.76	2.45	6.10

See footnotes on p. 138.

TABLE 25.—HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT: *Percentage reporting, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class—Continued*  
1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of—								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
	Average expenditure per family or single consumer—Con.								
Miscellaneous.....	\$2.45	\$2.17	\$7.12	\$9.24	\$16.07	\$17.82	\$28.30	\$42.94	\$93.59
Electric-light bulbs.....	.14	.31	.76	.89	.86	1.35	1.55	1.74	4.05
Heating stoves: Electric.....	0	0 <sup>(23)</sup>	.25	0	.03	.60	0	0	0
Gas.....	0	0	.43	.27	1.51	1.43	1.42	0	0
Kerosene.....	1.37	.21	.33	.71	2.03	.73	.48	0	0
Coal, wood.....	.24	.25	.72	.74	.15	.44	.03	0	0
Heaters, portable.....	0	.04	0	.03	.02	.02	.05	0	0
Electric fans.....	.03	0	.06	.17	.09	.03	.57	.14	0
Sewing machines: Electric.....	0	0	0	0	2.21	.20	4.85	19.81	2.94
Other.....	0	.03	.33	.15	0	.10	.06	0	0
Clocks.....	.08	.06	.25	.16	.25	.82	.75	.74	1.59
Lamps <sup>11</sup> .....	.08	.07	.37	1.09	1.09	.87	2.20	1.87	3.84
Mirrors, pictures, vases, etc. <sup>18</sup> .....	.25	.05	.28	.86	.76	.84	.86	.21	9.67
Baby carriages, strollers.....	0	.04	.16	.77	.50	.11	.44	0	1.47
Hand baggage, trunks <sup>12</sup> .....	0	.10	.25	.13	.30	.50	.75	1.40	1.29
Window shades, screens, etc. <sup>20</sup> .....	.01	.12	.54	.67	2.37	1.61	3.02	5.96	12.40
Lawn mowers, garden equipment <sup>21</sup> .....	.02	.06	.32	.25	.66	.38	1.06	.92	5.82
Household tools, hardware <sup>22</sup> .....	( <sup>20</sup> )	.10	.33	.15	.38	.71	1.35	.19	5.58
Stepladders, play pens, etc. <sup>23</sup> .....	0	.06	.19	.42	.30	.93	.66	.05	.94
Insurance on furnishings.....	.21	.38	.60	1.13	1.18	1.80	3.75	2.59	11.31
Repairs, cleaning.....	.02	.29	.95	.62	1.30	4.35	4.45	7.32	32.69

See footnotes on p. 138.

TABLE 25.—HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT: *Percentage reporting, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class—Continued*  
1942 (first 3 months)

Item	Annual money income of—								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Furnishings and equipment: Total.....	33.7	47.1	53.3	66.0	74.0	77.9	84.3	88.7	93.3
Kitchen equipment:									
Tables.....	0	.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	.7	.9	1.6	0
Cabinets.....	0	.6	.6	1.0	1.0	.7	0	3.2	0
Chairs, stools.....	0	1.2	.6	.5	2.1	.7	.9	3.2	0
Refrigerators: Electric.....	0	.6	1.1	2.1	.5	.7	4.2	0	8.7
Gas.....	0	0	0	0	1.0	.7	0	0	0
Kerosene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	0	0	.6	0	0	0	.5	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stoves: Electric.....	0	0	0	.5	.5	1.4	0	0	0
Gas.....	0	1.2	0	0	1.6	2.1	1.9	3.2	0
Kerosene, gasoline.....	0	.6	0	1.0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood.....	0	1.2	0	.5	0	0	.5	0	0
Heating plates.....	0	.6	0	0	0	0	0	3.2	0
Pressure cookers, canning equipment.....	1.0	0	0	0	0	.7	0	1.6	0
Pots, pans: Aluminum.....	0	1.2	2.8	4.2	4.7	5.0	5.1	6.5	8.7
Enamel.....	3.0	4.7	6.2	2.6	3.6	7.1	6.0	3.2	13.3
Other.....	0	3.5	3.4	2.6	1.6	3.6	2.3	3.2	0
Kitchen crockery and glassware.....	0	0	8.8	4.7	4.2	10.0	9.3	8.1	20.0
Electric toasters.....	0	.6	1.1	.5	2.6	1.4	1.4	4.8	0
Other small electric equipment <sup>1</sup> .....	0	0	1.1	1.0	2.1	2.1	.9	3.2	8.7
Other small equipment <sup>2</sup> .....	0	1.7	2.3	4.7	5.2	8.6	5.1	4.8	0
Other large equipment <sup>3</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	.5	0	.5	0	0
Cleaning equipment:									
Vacuum cleaners: Electric.....	0	0	1.1	1.6	2.1	.7	2.8	1.6	0
Hand.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carpet sweepers.....	0	0	0	0	1.0	1.4	0	1.6	0
Brooms, brushes, mops, dishmops.....	12.9	11.6	18.6	23.6	24.5	23.6	25.9	29.0	26.7
Dustpans, pails, cans.....	1.0	2.9	4.5	4.2	7.8	9.3	9.7	11.3	6.7
Floor waxes, etc. <sup>4</sup> .....	1.0	.8	.6	2.1	3.6	6.4	6.9	9.7	13.3
Laundry equipment:									
Washing machines: Electric.....	1.0	.6	1.1	1.0	2.1	2.1	2.8	4.8	0
Kerosene, gasoline.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hand.....	0	0	.6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ironing machines.....	0	0	.6	0	0	0	.9	0	0
Irons: Electric.....	0	1.7	4.0	3.1	3.1	2.1	1.9	6.5	0
Kerosene, gasoline.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flatirons.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washtubs, boards, wringers, boilers.....	0	1.7	4.5	2.1	1.6	1.4	.5	0	0
Ironing boards, pads, covers.....	0	1.2	2.3	4.7	4.7	2.1	6.9	8.1	0
Clothes baskets, rods, pins, etc.....	5.0	6.4	6.2	6.3	8.3	6.4	12.5	21.0	20.0
Glass, china, silverware:									
Tableware: Glass.....	1.0	3.5	3.4	7.3	4.7	10.7	9.3	8.5	6.7
China, porcelain.....	1.0	3.5	5.1	5.8	4.7	6.4	8.6	8.1	6.7
Flatware: Sterling or silver plate.....	0	0	.6	.5	1.0	2.1	2.8	0	6.7
Steel, plastic, etc.....	0	0	.6	.5	1.6	2.1	1.4	0	6.7
Hollow ware: Sterling or silver plate.....	0	0	.6	.5	.5	.7	1.4	0	0
Wooden, etc.....	0	.6	.6	0	0	1.4	0	0	0
Babies' bottles, etc. <sup>5</sup> .....	0	1.7	6.2	4.2	4.7	2.1	3.2	0	6.7
Household linens, bedding, curtains, etc.:									
Kitchen towels.....	1.0	4.1	2.8	8.4	7.8	7.1	8.8	14.5	20.0
Hand towels: Linen.....	0	.6	.6	1.0	1.6	.7	1.9	1.6	0
Cotton.....	4.0	2.3	2.8	4.2	7.8	6.4	2.3	9.7	0
Other.....	0	.6	.6	0	1.0	0	.5	0	0
Bath towels.....	1.0	2.9	5.6	7.9	10.4	9.3	11.6	16.1	33.3
Bath mats, etc. <sup>6</sup> .....	0	.6	1.1	1.6	2.6	0	1.9	6.5	0
Washcloths, dishcloths, pot holders <sup>7</sup> .....	5.9	5.8	8.5	11.5	12.0	17.9	13.9	21.0	20.0
Tablecloths: Linen.....	0	0	0	1.6	1.0	0	1.9	3.2	0
Cotton.....	0	0	2.8	2.1	4.7	5.0	4.2	8.1	0
Oilcloth, other.....	0	2.3	2.8	2.6	4.7	2.9	2.8	6.5	0
Napkins: Linen.....	0	0	0	0	1.0	0	.9	1.6	8.7
Cotton.....	0	0	0	.5	1.0	.7	0	0	0
Other.....	0	.6	1.1	1.0	.5	.7	1.4	6.5	0
Table runners, doilies, bridge sets.....	0	.6	0	2.6	1.0	2.1	1.9	4.8	0
Pade, shower curtains, etc. <sup>8</sup> .....	0	0	.6	1.6	3.6	3.6	2.3	8.1	0
Sheets.....	3.0	5.2	11.9	11.0	12.5	15.0	15.7	16.1	20.0
Pillowcases.....	4.0	2.9	6.2	4.2	7.8	7.9	10.2	14.5	33.3

See footnotes on p. 138.

TABLE 25.—HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT: *Percentage reporting, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class—Continued*

1942 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of -								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Percentage of families and single consumers reporting purchase—Con.									
Household linens, bedding, etc.—Con.									
Bedspreads: Cotton	1.0	1.7	4.5	2.1	4.2	5.0	6.9	4.8	33.3
Rayon, etc.	0	.6	.6	.5	.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	0
Afghans, couch covers: Wool	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blankets, etc.: 50 percent or more wool	0	0	.6	1.6	1.6	5.0	3.2	4.8	6.7
Less than 50 percent wool	1.0	.6	.6	.5	1.0	2.9	1.4	4.8	0
Cotton, etc.	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.6	2.1	1.9	4.8	0
Pillows	0	0	1.1	2.1	.5	1.4	.9	3.2	0
Mattresses: Innerspring	0	.6	1.1	2.6	1.0	4.3	2.3	9.7	6.7
Other	0	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.6	2.1	.9	0	0
Draperies, curtains	2.0	3.5	7.3	8.9	9.9	10.7	15.3	17.7	6.7
Slip covers	0	0	.6	1.0	2.1	2.9	2.3	6.5	6.7
Yard goods for curtains: Cotton	0	2.3	5.1	5.2	6.2	7.1	6.5	11.3	0
Linen	0	0	0	.5	0	0	0	4.8	0
Rayon, silk	0	0	0	1.6	.5	1.4	.9	1.6	0
Wool	0	0	.6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yarn	1.0	.6	.6	2.1	3.6	5.0	1.9	1.6	0
Findings, trimmings	1.0	1.7	1.1	4.2	6.8	1.4	5.6	6.5	6.7
Paid help for sewing	0	0	.6	0	.5	0	0	3.2	0
Floor coverings	0	4.7	6.8	8.4	9.9	7.9	14.8	14.5	20.0
Wool	0	0	1.7	2.1	5.2	2.1	6.5	12.9	13.3
Grass, fiber, etc.	0	0	.6	0	0	2.1	.5	1.6	0
Cotton, rayon	0	0	2.3	.5	2.6	.7	1.4	0	6.7
Linoleum, inlaid	0	2.3	1.7	3.7	1.6	2.0	4.2	1.6	0
Felt-base floor coverings	0	2.3	2.8	2.6	3.6	2.1	3.2	4.8	0
Rubber, etc. <sup>9</sup>	0	0	.6	0	0	.7	1.4	0	0
Furniture:									
Suites: Living room	0	.6	.6	.5	2.1	.7	2.3	3.2	0
Dining room	0	0	0	.5	.5	.7	0	1.6	0
Bedroom	0	0	1.1	.5	1.6	.7	0	1.6	0
Beds: Wood	0	.6	1.1	1.0	.5	1.4	1.4	0	0
Metal	0	0	2.3	1.0	.5	.7	.9	1.6	0
Cots, cribs: Wood, metal <sup>10</sup>	0	0	2.3	2.6	2.1	.7	.5	0	6.7
Bedsprings	0	0	1.1	2.6	1.6	4.3	.5	3.2	0
Dayenports, settees	0	.6	0	0	0	.7	0	1.6	0
Day beds, couches	0	.8	.6	.5	1.0	.7	.9	1.6	0
Dressers, chests	0	1.2	.6	.5	2.6	1.4	.9	6.5	0
Sideboards, buffets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0
Desks	0	0	0	.5	0	.7	0	0	0
Bookcases, bookshelves	0	0	0	1.6	1.0	.7	0	3.2	0
Tables: Large <sup>11</sup>	0	0	.6	.5	0	0	0	3.2	6.7
Small <sup>12</sup>	1.0	.6	.6	2.1	1.0	1.4	2.8	3.2	0
Chairs: Upholstered <sup>13</sup>	0	.6	1.7	2.1	.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	0
Other <sup>14</sup>	1.0	1.2	1.1	2.6	3.1	2.1	1.4	1.6	0
Benches, stools, hassocks <sup>15</sup>	1.0	0	0	0	.5	0	.5	1.6	0
Porch and garden furniture <sup>16</sup>	0	0	0	0	.5	0	0	3.2	6.7
Miscellaneous:									
Electric-light bulbs	12.9	18.6	22.9	30.9	35.9	37.9	38.4	54.8	40.0
Heating stoves: Electric	0	0	1.1	0	1.0	0	.5	1.6	0
Gas	0	0	0	.5	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	.7	.5	0	0
Coal, wood	0	1.2	.6	.5	0	0	0	0	0
Heaters, portable	0	0	0	0	1.0	0	.5	1.6	0
Electric fans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sewing machines: Electric	0	0	0	0	.5	0	.9	0	6.7
Other	0	0	0	1.0	0	.7	0	0	0
Clocks	0	2.3	5.1	3.7	2.6	6.4	2.8	4.8	0
Lamps <sup>17</sup>	0	.6	.6	2.1	3.1	6.4	5.1	6.5	13.3
Mirrors, pictures, vases, etc. <sup>18</sup>	0	1.7	4.0	4.7	1.6	4.3	5.6	4.8	0
Baby carriages, strollers	0	.6	1.7	0	1.0	.7	1.4	3.2	6.7
Hand baggage, trunks <sup>19</sup>	0	.6	1.1	.5	.5	3.6	.9	1.6	6.7
Window shades, screens, etc. <sup>20</sup>	2.0	2.3	5.6	4.7	5.2	6.4	9.3	8.1	20.0
Lawn mowers, garden equipment <sup>21</sup>	1.0	.6	1.1	1.6	3.6	5.7	4.2	3.2	6.7
Household tools, hardware <sup>22</sup>	2.0	2.3	1.7	4.2	2.6	2.1	6.9	6.5	6.7
Step-ladders, play pens, etc. <sup>23</sup>	0	1.7	1.1	.5	3.1	.7	2.3	4.8	6.7
Insurance on furnishings	1.0	1.7	5.1	4.7	6.2	6.4	6.5	19.4	20.0
Repairs, cleaning	4.0	2.3	5.1	3.1	3.6	6.4	7.4	19.4	26.7

TABLE 25.—HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT: Percentage reporting, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class—Continued  
1942 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of—								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Average number of articles purchased per 100 families and single consumers									
Kitchen equipment:									
Tables.....	0	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	0
Cabinets.....	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	3	0
Chairs, stools.....	0	2	1	1	4	1	4	6	0
Refrigerators: Electric.....	0	1	1	2	(24)	1	4	0	7
Gas.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Ice.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	(24)	0	0
Stoves: Electric.....	0	0	0	(24)	(24)	1	0	0	0
Gas.....	0	1	0	0	2	2	3	0	0
Kerosene, gasoline.....	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood.....	0	1	0	(24)	0	0	(24)	0	0
Heating plates.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Pressure cookers, canning equipment.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Pots, pans: Aluminum.....	0	2	8	9	11	10	8	17	7
Enamel.....	3	9	10	5	8	15	18	23	47
Other.....	0	5	3	5	4	7	8	3	0
Electric toasters.....	0	1	1	(24)	3	1	1	5	0
Other small electric equipment.....	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	3	7
Cleaning equipment:									
Vacuum cleaners: Electric.....	0	0	1	2	2	1	3	2	0
Carpet sweepers.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0
Laundry equipment:									
Washing machines: Electric.....	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	5	0
Hand.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ironing machines.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Irons: Electric.....	0	2	4	3	3	2	2	6	0
Household linens, bedding, curtains, etc.:									
Kitchen towels.....	8	22	17	39	46	46	70	126	200
Hand towels: Linen.....	0	2	2	2	12	2	12	3	0
Cotton.....	28	14	8	16	47	42	18	105	0
Other.....	0	1	2	0	5	0	3	0	0
Bath towels.....	1	12	24	51	46	65	94	140	280
Tablecloths: Linen.....	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	3	0
Cotton.....	0	0	3	5	9	6	7	13	0
Sheets.....	8	20	35	47	42	64	72	152	107
Pillowcases.....	10	13	21	18	47	38	52	97	200
Bedspreads: Cotton.....	1	2	5	2	6	6	12	6	47
Rayon, etc.....	0	1	1	(24)	(24)	1	2	3	0
Blankets, etc.: 50 percent or more wool.....	0	0	1	3	2	7	4	8	13
Less than 50 percent wool.....	1	1	1	(24)	2	4	2	6	0
Cotton, etc.....	7	4	2	3	3	4	3	11	0
Pillows.....	0	0	2	4	1	3	2	6	0
Mattresses: Innerspring.....	0	1	1	3	1	4	3	11	7
Other.....	0	1	2	3	4	2	1	0	0
Floor coverings:									
Wool.....	0	0	2	4	11	3	8	24	27
Grass, fiber, etc.....	0	0	4	0	0	4	(24)	2	0
Cotton, rayon.....	0	0	5	(24)	3	1	1	0	13
Furniture:									
Suites: Living room.....	0	1	1	(24)	2	1	2	3	0
Dining room.....	0	0	0	(24)	(24)	1	0	2	0
Bedroom.....	0	0	1	(24)	2	1	0	2	0
Beds: Wood.....	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Metal.....	0	0	2	1	(24)	1	1	2	0
Cots, cribs: Wood, metal <sup>10</sup> .....	0	0	2	3	2	1	(24)	0	7
Bedspings.....	0	0	1	3	2	4	(24)	3	0
Davenport, settees.....	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Daybeds, couches.....	0	1	1	(24)	1	1	1	2	0
Dressers, chests.....	0	1	1	(24)	3	2	1	6	0
Sideboards, buffets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Desks.....	0	0	0	(24)	0	1	0	0	0
Bookcases, bookshelves.....	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	3	0

See footnotes on p. 138.

TABLE 25.—HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT: Percentage reporting, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class—Continued  
1942 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of—								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Average number of articles purchased per 100 families and single consumers—Con.									
Tables: Large <sup>11</sup>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	7
Small <sup>12</sup>	1	1	1	4	2	1	3	5	0
Chairs: Upholstered <sup>13</sup>	0	1	2	3	( <sup>24</sup> )	1	2	2	0
Other <sup>14</sup>	2	3	3	4	5	3	4	8	0
Miscellaneous:									
Heating stoves: Electric	0	0	1	0	1	0	( <sup>24</sup> )	2	0
Gas	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	1	( <sup>24</sup> )	0	0
Coal, wood	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Heaters, portable	0	0	0	0	1	0	( <sup>24</sup> )	2	0
Sewing machines: Electric	0	0	0	0	( <sup>24</sup> )	0	1	0	7
Other	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Clocks	0	2	5	4	3	6	3	5	0
Lamps <sup>17</sup>	0	1	1	2	4	8	7	11	13
Baby carriages, strollers	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	3	7
Average expenditure per family or single consumer									
Furnishings and equipment; Total	\$2.19	\$5.07	\$12.06	\$13.91	\$24.70	\$22.43	\$38.65	\$85.06	\$56.52
Kitchen equipment	\$0.01	\$1.48	\$2.32	\$3.80	\$4.92	\$5.11	\$10.55	\$7.28	\$12.15
Tables	0	.02	.27	.13	.16	.09	.14	.30	0
Cabinets	0	.04	.02	.07	.15	.04	0	.25	0
Chairs, stools	0	.03	.01	.02	.15	.02	.23	.26	0
Refrigerators: Electric	0	.98	1.75	2.45	.52	.29	6.85	0	10.00
Gas	0	0	0	0	1.33	1.21	0	0	0
Ice	0	0	.03	0	0	0	.16	0	0
Stoves: Electric	0	0	0	.67	.94	.46	0	0	0
Gas	0	.03	0	0	.88	2.22	1.81	4.22	0
Kerosene, gasoline	0	.22	0	.08	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood	0	.06	0	.10	0	0	.74	0	0
Heating plates	0	.01	0	0	0	0	0	.44	0
Pressure cookers, canning equipment	.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	.24	0
Pots, pans: Aluminum	0	.01	.09	.07	.34	.07	.10	.42	.23
Enamel	( <sup>25</sup> )	.03	.05	.02	.06	.12	.11	.14	.48
Other	0	.04	.01	.04	.02	.08	.08	.14	0
Kitchen crockery and glassware	0	0	.04	.07	.03	.14	.17	.13	1.20
Electric toasters	0	.01	.02	( <sup>25</sup> )	.16	.05	.06	.39	0
Other small electric equipment <sup>1</sup>	0	0	.02	.04	.08	.06	.03	.30	.24
Other small equipment <sup>2</sup>	0	( <sup>25</sup> )	.01	.04	.08	.08	.06	.05	0
Other large equipment <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0	0	.02	0	.01	0	0
Cleaning equipment	.07	.12	.46	.86	.68	.78	1.57	1.88	.90
Vacuum cleaners: Electric	0	0	.30	.61	.33	.26	1.10	1.27	0
Carpet sweepers	0	0	0	0	.03	.06	0	.06	0
Brooms, brushes, mops, dishmops	.07	.10	.13	.22	.22	.24	.33	.30	.50
Dustpans, pails, cans	( <sup>25</sup> )	.02	.03	.02	.05	.09	.07	.09	.13
Floor waxes, etc. <sup>4</sup>	( <sup>25</sup> )	( <sup>25</sup> )	( <sup>25</sup> )	.01	.03	.11	.07	.16	.27
Laundry equipment	.93	.15	1.30	.69	1.66	2.11	2.68	7.18	.04
Washing machines: Electric	.92	.04	.84	.38	1.34	1.91	2.11	6.46	0
Hand	0	0	( <sup>25</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ironing machines	0	0	.20	0	0	0	.28	0	0
Irons: Electric	0	.06	.13	.21	.22	.14	.11	.52	0
Washtubs, boards, wringers, boilers	0	.01	.06	.02	.04	.01	( <sup>25</sup> )	0	0
Ironing boards, pads, covers	0	.02	.05	.04	.03	.03	.06	.09	0
Clothes baskets, rods, pins, etc.	.01	.02	.02	.04	.03	.02	.10	.11	.04
Glass, china, silverware	.01	.12	.34	.22	.55	.62	1.23	.88	1.34
Tableware, glass	( <sup>25</sup> )	.06	.02	.07	.11	.13	.16	.09	.05
China, porcelain	.01	.06	.16	.09	.11	.17	.33	.89	.05
Flatware: Sterling or silver plate	0	0	.08	( <sup>25</sup> )	.21	.25	.32	0	.98
Steel, plastic, etc.	0	0	.01	( <sup>25</sup> )	.04	.01	.02	0	.19
Hollow ware: Sterling or silver plate	0	0	.01	.01	.03	.02	.35	0	0
Wooden, etc.	0	( <sup>25</sup> )	( <sup>25</sup> )	0	0	.02	0	0	0
Babies' bottles, etc. <sup>5</sup>	0	( <sup>25</sup> )	.06	.05	.05	.02	.05	0	.07
Household linens, bedding, curtains, etc.	.59	.97	2.06	3.01	4.12	5.35	6.22	20.16	17.01
Kitchen towels	.01	.03	.04	.07	.08	.09	.13	.33	.30
Hand towels: Linen	0	.01	.01	.01	.04	.07	.05	.04	0
Cotton	.03	.03	.01	.03	.10	.12	.03	.31	0
Other	0	( <sup>25</sup> )	( <sup>25</sup> )	0	.01	0	( <sup>25</sup> )	0	.50

See footnotes on p. 138.

TABLE 25.—HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT: *Percentage reporting, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class—Continued*  
1942 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of—								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
	Average expenditure per family or single consumer—Con.								
Household linens, bedding, etc.—Con.									
Bath towels.....	0	(25) \$0.03	\$0.09	\$0.12	\$0.18	\$0.27	\$0.38	\$1.25	\$2.20
Bath mats, etc. <sup>4</sup> .....		.01	.01	.02	.05	0	.03	.20	0
Washcloths, dishcloths, pot holders <sup>5</sup> .....	\$0.02	.02	.04	.04	.07	.10	.09	.15	.18
Tablecloths, Linen.....	0	0	0	.02	.04	0	.16	.19	0
Cotton.....	0	0	.05	.09	.11	.12	.13	.23	0
Oilcloth, other.....	0	.01	.02	.02	.03	.06	.02	.05	0
Napkins: Linen.....	0	0	0	0	.03	0	.03	.03	.60
Cotton.....	0	0	0	.01	.01	.01	0	0	0
Other.....	0	(25) .01	.01	(25) .01	(25) .01	(25) .01	.01	.04	0
Table runners, doilies, bridge sets.....	0	(25) 0	0	.03	.01	.02	.02	.08	0
Pads, shower curtains, etc. <sup>6</sup> .....	0	0	(25) .01	.01	.14	.09	.09	.23	0
Sheets.....	.10	.28	.47	.56	.57	.84	.95	1.42	1.58
Pillowcases.....	.03	.05	.08	.05	.15	.14	.20	.42	.98
Bedspreads: Cotton.....	.03	.10	.16	.13	.18	.25	.53	.26	2.46
Rayon, etc.....	0	.01	.04	.01	.03	.14	.14	.13	0
Blankets, etc.: 50 percent or more wool.....	0	0	0	.16	.14	.42	.31	1.34	3.00
Less than 50 percent wool.....	.12	.03	.06	.01	.07	.14	.08	.18	0
Cotton, etc.....	.12	.05	.02	.02	.02	.05	.06	.32	0
Pillows.....	0	0	.02	.05	.01	.06	.04	.15	0
Mattresses: Innerspring.....	0	.10	.11	.76	.29	.93	.66	3.86	1.67
Other.....	0	.10	.12	.11	.30	.20	.03	0	0
Draperies, curtains.....	.11	.06	.41	.41	.80	.63	1.26	2.26	2.00
Slip covers.....	0	0	.02	.07	.11	.09	.42	.65	2.00
Yarn goods for curtains: Cotton.....	0	.04	.12	.13	.40	.18	.26	1.08	0
Linen.....	0	0	0	(25) 0	0	0	0	1.02	0
Silk, rayon.....	0	0	0	.02	.03	.17	.04	.32	0
Wool.....	0	0	.03	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yarn.....	.01	.01	(25) .02	.02	.06	.16	.04	2.82	0
Findings, trimmings.....	.01	.02	(25) .03	.03	.06	.01	.05	.19	.04
Paid help for sewing.....	0	0	.06	0	(25) 0	0	0	.56	0
Floor coverings.....	0	.43	.78	1.09	3.66	2.17	5.58	15.24	2.06
Wool.....	0	0	.39	.46	2.69	1.48	3.95	13.73	1.73
Grass, fiber, etc.....	0	0	.02	0	0	.24	(25) .13	0	0
Cotton, rayon.....	0	0	.07	.01	.23	.01	.47	0	.33
Linoleum, inlaid.....	0	.01	.12	.38	.50	.34	.81	1.10	0
Felt-base floor coverings.....	0	.42	.15	.24	.24	.11	.30	1.28	0
Rubber, etc. <sup>9</sup> .....	0	0	.03	0	0	.01	.05	0	0
Furniture.....	.35	.74	3.01	2.52	6.34	3.68	6.22	18.49	1.60
Suites: Living room.....	0	.03	.52	4.1	2.10	1.7	3.67	10.65	0
Dining room.....	0	0	0	.04	.48	.13	0	.97	0
Bedroom.....	0	0	.84	.52	2.13	1.11	0	1.21	0
Beds: Wood.....	0	.07	.08	.03	.16	.06	.20	0	0
Metal.....	0	0	.14	.09	.04	.07	.21	0	.40
Cots, cribs: Wood, metal <sup>10</sup> .....	0	0	.32	.16	.21	.11	.17	0	0
Bedspreads.....	0	0	.07	.24	.13	.67	.03	.28	0
Davenport, settees.....	0	.17	0	0	0	.04	0	1.08	0
Day beds, couches.....	0	.20	.52	.04	.28	.03	.63	.53	0
Dressers, chests.....	0	.23	.01	.03	.42	.16	.35	.58	0
Sideboards, buffets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.19	0
Desks.....	0	0	0	.15	0	.09	0	.20	0
Bookcases, bookshelves.....	0	0	0	.17	0	.09	0	0	0
Tables: Large <sup>11</sup> .....	0	0	.03	.02	0	0	0	1.16	.87
Small <sup>12</sup> .....	.22	(25) .02	.19	.08	.04	.21	.49	0	0
Chairs: Upholstered <sup>13</sup> .....	0	.02	.49	.28	.02	.61	.62	.17	0
Other <sup>14</sup> .....	.09	.02	.06	.15	.14	.30	.11	.58	0
Benches, stools, hassocks <sup>15</sup> .....	.04	0	0	0	.02	0	.02	.02	0
Porch and garden furniture <sup>16</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	.07	0	0	.30	.33

TABLE 25.—HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT: *Percentage reporting, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class—Continued*

1942 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of—								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
	Average expenditure per family or single consumer—Con.								
Miscellaneous.....	\$0.23	\$1.06	\$1.79	\$1.72	\$2.79	\$2.63	\$4.62	\$13.85	\$21.42
Electric-light bulbs.....	.08	.12	.22	.24	.32	.24	.40	.68	.52
Heating stoves: Electric.....	0	0	.14	0	.07	0	.07	.45	0
Gas.....	0	0	0	.03	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene.....	0	0	0	0	0	.12	.32	0	0
Coal, wood.....	0	.27	.02	.29	0	0	0	0	0
Heaters, portable.....	0	0	0	0	.03	0	(28)	.60	0
Sewing machines: Electric.....	0	0	0	0	.39	0	.54	0	6.33
Other.....	0	0	0	.03	0	.04	0	0	0
Clocks.....	0	.05	.11	.11	.07	.18	.11	.15	0
Lamps <sup>17</sup> .....	0	(28)	.07	.14	.10	.31	.30	1.08	.93
Mirrors, pictures, vases, etc. <sup>18</sup> .....	0	.94	.01	.09	.02	.08	.34	.15	0
Baby carriages, strollers.....	0	.04	.08	0	.09	.43	.38	.64	.33
Hand baggage, trunks <sup>19</sup> .....	0	.02	.01	.01	.03	.06	.15	.18	.93
Window shades, screens, etc. <sup>20</sup> .....	.05	.06	.16	.08	.72	.27	.83	.41	2.64
Lawn mowers, garden equipment <sup>21</sup> .....	(28)	.02	.08	.06	.23	.41	.16	.26	2.40
Household tools, hardware <sup>22</sup> .....	(28)	.28	.04	.13	.12	.06	.10	.35	1.00
Stepladders, play pens, etc. <sup>23</sup> .....	0	.04	.34	.01	.06	.01	.03	.11	.10
Insurance on furnishings.....	.01	.87	.27	.19	.37	.22	.41	2.30	3.05
Repairs, cleaning.....	.09	.05	.24	.31	.17	.20	.48	6.49	3.19

<sup>1</sup> Includes glass coffee makers with electric bases, electric roasters, percolators, waffle irons, grills, mixers, juicers, whippers, and fireless cookers other than stoves.

<sup>2</sup> Includes such articles as kitchen cutlery, metal measuring cups, ladles, dish scrapers, egg beaters, fruit juicers, can openers, strainers, food scales, cake coolers, pastry boards and rolling pins, canister sets, bread or cake boxes, and dishpans and dish racks.

<sup>3</sup> Includes such articles as fireless cookers (nonelectric) and ice-cream freezers.

<sup>4</sup> Includes other articles purchased as part of the household cleaning equipment and not classified elsewhere, such as insecticide sprayers.

<sup>5</sup> Includes other household glassware, china, and silverware not classified elsewhere.

<sup>6</sup> Includes toilet-seat covers.

<sup>7</sup> Includes dust cloths, chamamois skins, and oil-silk food protectors.

<sup>8</sup> Includes such articles as mattress covers, pillow protectors, comfort covers, rubber sheets, rubber bath mats, and oilcloth for shelves.

<sup>9</sup> Includes fur rugs and nonskid under-rug cushions of rubber or felt.

<sup>10</sup> Includes bassinets and baskets for infants.

<sup>11</sup> Excludes kitchen tables.

<sup>12</sup> Excludes kitchen tables; includes tea wagons, card tables, and other small tables.

<sup>13</sup> Includes only chairs with springs.

<sup>14</sup> Includes all other chairs except those for kitchen, garden, or porch; excludes chairs purchased as part of a suite.

<sup>15</sup> Excludes kitchen stools and porch and yard benches.

<sup>16</sup> Includes gliders, hammocks, porch chairs, and garden benches.

<sup>17</sup> Includes lamps and lamp shades bought separately or as a unit; also accessories, such as reflectors, generators, and mantles.

<sup>18</sup> Includes household ornaments, candlesticks, cigarette trays and boxes, and artificial flowers used for household decoration.

<sup>19</sup> Includes brief cases.

<sup>20</sup> Includes venetian blinds, awnings, storm windows, and ventilators.

<sup>21</sup> Includes garden hose, sprayers for lawns, and garden tools; also sundials and bird baths.

<sup>22</sup> Includes paint brushes, firearms for protection, flashlights, lanterns, fire screens, tongs, andirons, poker, coal buckets, and coal shovels.

<sup>23</sup> Includes all other miscellaneous items not elsewhere included, such as waste baskets, coat racks, umbrella stands, babies' bathinets, record cabinets, folding screens, bathroom scales, typewriters, metal file cases, book ends, thermos jugs, lunch kits, house thermometers, garment and shoe bags, clothes hangers, shotguns, and flags and pennants.

<sup>24</sup> Less than 0.5 article

<sup>25</sup> Less than \$0.005.

TABLE 26.—CLOTHING: Average number of persons per family, by sex-age groups, percentage reporting, and average amount spent, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class

1941 (12 months)

Item	Annual money income of—								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Average number of persons per family: <sup>1</sup>									
Men and boys:									
16 years of age and over	0.51	0.70	0.87	1.03	1.11	1.31	1.50	1.69	1.47
2 to 16 years of age	.11	.26	.32	.36	.31	.39	.28	.52	.47
Women and girls:									
16 years of age and over	.86	1.00	1.02	1.23	1.19	1.34	1.45	1.71	1.71
2 to 16 years of age	.10	.26	.30	.40	.40	.43	.31	.45	.65
Children under 2 years of age	.05	.10	.11	.16	.13	.08	.11	.02	.12
Percentage of persons having expenditures for clothing: <sup>2</sup>									
Men and boys:									
16 years of age and over	84.0	96.5	99.4	98.5	98.0	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
2 to 16 years of age	90.9	83.7	100.0	95.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Women and girls:									
16 years of age and over	89.2	93.6	98.9	99.2	99.5	97.0	100.0	98.8	100.0
2 to 16 years of age	100.0	85.4	100.0	100.0	98.6	98.4	96.2	100.0	100.0
Children under 2 years of age	100.0	83.3	94.7	90.6	85.8	91.7	94.4	100.0	100.0
Average expenditure per person: <sup>3</sup>									
Men and boys:									
16 years of age and over	\$19.61	\$38.98	\$58.31	\$66.89	\$76.21	\$ 87.55	\$111.30	\$157.16	\$241.29
2 to 16 years of age	6.39	14.86	31.51	30.20	35.63	50.94	55.02	56.67	84.87
Women and girls:									
16 years of age and over	20.74	34.27	65.95	71.98	91.24	106.95	148.85	182.97	351.84
2 to 16 years of age	5.03	12.18	29.05	35.31	44.90	47.41	71.47	75.13	153.85
Children under 2 years of age	7.13	4.35	10.16	14.23	18.94	18.14	23.14	11.25	40.48
Average expenditure per family: <sup>3</sup>									
Men and boys:									
16 years of age and over	9.94	28.13	51.31	68.99	85.11	117.04	170.40	274.41	354.84
2 to 16 years of age	.60	3.95	9.98	10.84	11.29	19.61	15.25	29.69	39.94
Women and girls:									
16 years of age and over	17.71	35.02	67.39	89.14	109.26	146.64	217.13	325.21	613.68
2 to 16 years of age	.51	3.12	8.71	14.35	18.23	20.50	23.40	38.99	99.57
Children under 2 years of age	.36	.42	1.07	2.30	2.48	1.47	2.51	.27	4.76

1942 (first 3 months)

Average number of persons per family: <sup>1</sup>									
Men and boys:									
16 years of age and over	0.55	0.70	0.85	1.00	1.06	1.15	1.41	1.76	1.53
2 to 16 years of age	.12	.23	.26	.29	.34	.34	.35	.30	.53
Women and girls:									
16 years of age and over	.85	1.01	1.02	1.14	1.15	1.34	1.44	1.81	1.87
2 to 16 years of age	.13	.24	.32	.29	.41	.38	.40	.37	.80
Children under 2 years of age	.04	.09	.12	.10	.12	.14	.09	.10	.27
Percentage of persons having expenditures for clothing: <sup>2</sup>									
Men and boys:									
16 years of age and over	62.5	76.9	82.0	91.6	93.1	90.1	93.4	93.6	100.0
2 to 16 years of age	75.0	77.5	82.6	87.5	84.8	85.1	94.7	95.8	100.0
Women and girls:									
16 years of age and over	73.3	81.0	92.8	92.7	92.8	93.1	95.2	95.5	96.4
2 to 16 years of age	61.5	75.6	93.0	87.5	85.9	88.7	97.7	100.0	91.7
Children under 2 years of age	75.0	80.0	90.5	70.0	79.2	85.0	100.0	83.3	75.0
Average expenditure per person: <sup>3</sup>									
Men and boys:									
16 years of age and over	\$3.16	\$7.98	\$12.43	\$18.00	\$20.51	\$24.50	\$31.41	\$35.60	\$56.77
2 to 16 years of age	3.45	3.10	6.08	7.88	8.50	8.91	12.68	11.88	21.02
Women and girls:									
16 years of age and over	5.53	8.31	16.92	18.55	22.82	25.52	32.77	48.14	81.80
2 to 16 years of age	3.45	4.28	5.86	5.50	9.93	12.17	13.72	26.18	38.86
Children under 2 years of age	3.63	2.60	4.29	3.90	5.09	9.48	10.83	14.72	6.73
Average expenditure per family: <sup>3</sup>									
Men and boys:									
16 years of age and over	1.79	5.66	10.23	18.26	21.98	28.26	44.73	62.56	87.04
2 to 16 years of age	.41	.72	1.68	2.31	2.89	3.06	4.46	4.60	11.22
Women and girls:									
16 years of age and over	4.73	8.48	17.52	21.17	26.27	34.27	47.86	86.86	152.70
2 to 16 years of age	.44	1.03	1.89	1.61	4.04	4.66	5.46	9.72	31.12
Children under 2 years of age	.14	.23	.51	.41	.84	1.35	1.00	1.42	1.79

<sup>1</sup> Includes only persons who were in the family during the entire survey period. The sum of these averages differs slightly from the average family size given in table 2, since the latter includes part-period persons on an equivalent basis.

<sup>2</sup> Based on persons in each class who were family members during the entire survey period.

<sup>3</sup> Includes expense for persons in the family at any time during the survey period.

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: *Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class<sup>1</sup>*

1941 (12 months)

Item	Annual money income of —									
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	2,500 to 3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over	
	Percentage of men purchasing									
<b>Men and boys 16 years of age and over</b>	84.0	96.5	99.4	98.5	98.0	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Clothing.....	84.0	96.5	99.4	98.5	98.0	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Hats, caps.....	32.0	55.2	56.8	60.1	63.8	62.4	69.9	60.6	75.0	
Hats: Felt.....	24.0	39.2	40.6	49.3	53.3	54.1	59.8	53.5	70.8	
Straw, street.....	0	18.9	14.8	8.9	15.6	7.7	21.5	23.9	41.9	
Straw, work.....	2.0	3.5	2.6	2.5	5.0	2.1	3.7	4.2	8.3	
Caps: Wool.....	4.0	7.0	11.0	12.3	11.1	10.3	10.2	5.6	0	
Cotton, etc.....	10.0	7.7	9.0	8.4	7.5	9.8	10.2	2.8	0	
Coats, jackets, sweaters.....	20.0	37.1	53.5	53.2	54.8	60.8	67.9	71.8	62.5	
Overcoats.....	2.0	6.3	14.2	13.3	11.1	18.6	14.2	26.8	18.7	
Topcoats.....	2.0	4.9	7.1	11.3	4.0	12.9	17.5	11.3	33.3	
Raincoats.....	0	2.1	5.2	3.0	7.0	3.1	8.5	12.7	16.7	
Snow and ski suits, leggings.....	0	0	.6	0	0	1.0	.8	0	4.2	
Jackets: Wool.....	4.0	9.8	15.5	10.8	13.6	16.5	16.7	16.9	20.8	
Leather.....	2.0	3.5	6.5	7.9	9.5	7.7	11.0	11.3	20.8	
Cotton, etc.....	0	5.8	3.2	4.9	3.5	3.6	4.9	5.6	9	
Sweaters: Wool.....	10.0	14.7	24.5	23.6	27.6	28.9	33.7	38.0	29.2	
Cotton, etc.....	4.6	2.1	5.8	3.0	3.5	7.2	5.3	2.8	4.2	
Suits, trousers, overalls.....	62.0	66.4	75.5	80.8	81.9	86.6	89.0	87.3	91.7	
Suits: Heavy wool.....	2.0	12.6	18.1	22.7	30.7	26.3	39.4	38.0	45.8	
Light wool.....	12.0	12.6	12.3	24.1	17.1	26.3	31.7	43.7	58.3	
Tropical worsted.....	0	3.5	4.5	1.0	5.5	6.2	5.7	9.9	25.0	
Cotton, linen.....	4.0	.7	4.5	.5	1.5	1.5	2.8	5.6	4.2	
Rayon, etc.....	0	7	.8	0	0	2.1	0.4	0	8.3	
Slack suits: Rayon.....	2.0	.7	4.5	3.4	6.5	4.6	6.1	5.6	12.5	
Cotton.....	8.0	7.0	7.7	7.9	8.5	8.2	10.6	11.3	29.2	
Other.....	2.0	0	.6	.5	.5	1.5	1.2	0	0	
Shorts.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	
Trousers, slacks: Wool.....	8.0	18.2	24.5	28.6	30.7	35.1	29.7	31.0	41.7	
Cotton, linen.....	12.0	21.7	26.5	28.1	26.6	24.2	24.4	16.9	12.5	
Rayon, etc.....	2.0	2.8	1.3	.5	2.0	2.6	2.0	2.8	4.2	
Overalls, coveralls.....	28.0	26.6	28.4	36.5	22.1	32.0	22.8	18.3	0	
Shirts.....	56.0	64.3	76.8	82.7	83.4	88.7	89.8	91.5	75.0	
Cotton, work.....	32.0	35.7	36.1	42.4	43.7	45.9	38.2	32.4	12.5	
Cotton, other.....	32.0	41.3	56.1	61.1	63.3	71.6	75.6	77.6	66.7	
Rayon, silk.....	0	4.2	1.9	3.9	4.0	2.1	4	5.6	4.2	
Wool.....	0	4.2	4.5	7.4	3.5	5.7	6.5	5.6	4.2	
Other.....	4.0	0	1.9	1.0	3.0	3.6	3.3	1.4	0	
Special sportswear <sup>2</sup> .....	2.0	4.2	7.1	8.4	9.0	18.6	17.1	26.8	25.0	
Bathing suits, etc.: Cotton.....	0	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.1	4.9	7.0	12.5	
Wool.....	0	2.1	4.5	5.4	5.0	12.9	12.6	11.3	12.5	
Other.....	2.0	0	.6	.5	1.5	4.1	1.2	8.6	0	
Underwear, nightwear, robes.....	44.0	63.6	80.0	83.7	87.9	91.7	91.9	90.1	83.3	
Union suits: Cotton, knit.....	22.0	21.7	18.1	14.8	13.6	12.9	13.8	14.1	0	
Cotton, woven.....	4.6	8.4	5.2	6.9	7.0	5.2	6.5	7.0	0	
Wool and cotton.....	8.0	4.2	9.7	8.9	11.6	8.8	11.0	8.5	0	
Rayon, silk.....	0	1.4	0	.5	.5	0	.8	0	0	
Undershirts: Cotton.....	14.0	23.8	47.1	53.7	53.3	63.4	61.0	63.4	54.2	
Wool and cotton.....	0	1.4	4.5	2.5	3.5	7.7	5.3	1.4	4.2	
Rayon, silk.....	0	.7	.6	.5	1.5	1.5	.8	2.8	8.3	
Shorts: Cotton, knit.....	6.0	12.6	32.3	32.0	33.7	28.4	39.0	40.8	20.8	
Cotton, woven.....	8.0	12.6	19.4	25.6	25.1	39.7	26.8	29.6	41.7	
Wool and cotton.....	0	1.4	5.2	2.0	3.5	4.6	3.7	0	0	
Rayon, silk.....	0	1.4	0	0	.5	1.0	1.2	2.8	0	
Athletic supporters.....	0	0	1.3	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.8	8.5	8.3	
Pajamas, nightshirts.....	4.0	11.9	20.0	29.6	25.1	40.7	45.5	33.8	54.2	
Bathrobes, lounging robes: Wool.....	0	.7	.6	2.5	2.5	6.2	4.5	1.4	0	
Rayon, etc.....	0	.7	1.3	0	1.5	1.5	1.6	0	4.2	
Hose.....	56.0	71.3	78.7	85.2	86.9	91.7	90.6	91.5	83.3	
Cotton, dress.....	20.0	42.7	41.9	46.3	45.7	52.6	56.1	53.5	58.3	
Cotton, heavy.....	38.0	24.5	28.4	43.3	32.7	41.2	25.6	28.2	12.5	
Rayon, silk.....	4.0	12.6	21.3	24.7	25.6	26.3	28.0	43.7	37.5	
Nylon.....	0	0	0	0	1.5	1.5	1.6	0	0	
Wool.....	4.0	4.9	11.0	10.3	11.6	15.5	11.8	14.1	25.0	
Footwear.....	66.0	86.7	94.2	92.6	91.5	94.3	97.6	97.2	100.0	
Shoes:										
Work: Leather sole.....	28.0	37.8	39.4	41.4	34.7	42.8	34.1	38.0	8.3	
Rubber sole.....	6.0	7.0	9.7	6.9	5.6	6.7	5.3	2.8	0	
Other: Leather, leather sole <sup>3</sup> .....	28.0	48.3	60.0	65.5	65.3	68.0	70.3	74.6	79.2	
Leather, rubber sole <sup>3</sup> .....	2.0	4.2	6.5	6.9	3.5	7.7	6.9	4.2	20.8	
Fabric, leather sole <sup>3</sup> .....	2.0	2.1	1.3	2.5	1.0	3.1	0.8	0	0	
Fabric, rubber sole <sup>3</sup> .....	2.0	.7	1.9	1.5	1.5	4.1	2.8	4.2	4.2	

See footnotes on p. 177.

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: *Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers*<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Percentage of men purchasing—Con.									
<b>Men and boys 16 years of age and over—Con.</b>									
Footwear—Con.									
House slippers.....	6.0	9.1	9.7	15.3	14.1	14.9	19.5	11.3	4.2
Boots: Rubber.....	2.0	3.5	2.6	5.9	4.5	3.1	6.1	1.4	0
Leather.....	2.0	1.4	4.5	2.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	12.5
Felt.....	0	0	1.3	5	0	1.5	0	0	0
Arctics.....	2.0	3.5	6.5	7.4	3.5	7.7	9.8	1.4	0
Rubbers.....	12.0	8.4	17.4	21.2	18.6	27.8	30.9	18.3	16.7
Shoeshines, repairs.....	30.0	37.1	43.2	46.8	51.8	51.5	54.9	46.5	66.7
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories.....	44.0	56.6	72.3	75.9	77.4	77.3	82.1	87.3	70.8
Gloves: Cotton.....	20.0	23.1	22.6	20.2	21.1	11.3	16.7	8.5	8.3
Wool.....	0	0	3.2	6.4	5.0	11.9	5.3	9.9	12.5
Leather.....	4.0	7.0	15.5	17.2	17.6	26.9	25.2	33.8	20.8
Other.....	2.0	2.8	3.9	3.4	3.0	5	1.2	4.2	0
Handkerchiefs.....	28.0	24.5	38.1	39.4	36.2	43.8	46.7	46.5	29.2
Ties.....	14.0	25.2	45.2	52.2	54.8	63.9	62.2	64.8	58.3
Collars.....	0	.7	1.9	2.5	1.0	2.6	2.0	1.4	8.3
Belts, garters, suspenders.....	10.0	15.4	34.8	32.0	37.7	51.0	40.6	42.3	33.3
Jewelry, watches.....	4.0	8.4	13.5	9.9	9.5	12.4	13.8	15.5	12.5
Other accessories.....	2.0	.7	1.9	2.5	2.0	5.2	3.3	1.4	0
Home sewing.....	2.0	3.5	1.9	6.9	4.0	3.1	2.8	5.6	4.2
Yard goods: Cotton.....	2.0	1.4	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	0
Wool, etc.....	0	0	0	0	.5	0	0	0	0
Yarn: Wool.....	0	.7	.6	0	.5	1.0	.8	1.4	0
Other.....	0	0	0	.5	1.0	.5	0	0	0
Findings.....	0	2.8	0	3.4	1.0	.5	0	1.4	0
Paid help for sewing.....	0	0	.8	2.5	.5	.5	.8	2.8	4.2
Upkeep—Cleaning, pressing.....	22.0	42.0	61.3	67.5	76.9	78.3	83.3	81.7	87.5
Other clothing expense <sup>1</sup> .....	0	1.4	3.2	1.5	4.5	5.2	3.3	4.2	0
Average number of articles purchased by men									
Hats, caps:									
Hats: Felt.....	0.28	0.43	0.50	0.57	0.63	0.62	0.77	0.68	1.17
Straw, street.....	0	.21	.16	.09	.16	.09	.24	.25	.50
Straw, work.....	.02	.03	.03	.02	.06	.02	.04	.06	.08
Caps: Wool.....	.04	.08	.12	.15	.15	.15	.17	.07	0
Cotton, etc.....	.14	.13	.17	.24	.18	.19	.31	.04	0
Coats, jackets, sweaters:									
Overcoats.....	.02	.06	.14	.13	.11	.19	.15	.28	.17
Topcoats.....	.02	.06	.07	.11	.04	.13	.17	.11	.33
Raincoats.....	0	.02	.05	.03	.07	.04	.09	.13	.17
Snow and ski suits, leggings.....	0	0	0	0	0	.01	.01	0	.04
Jackets: Wool.....	.06	.10	.16	.12	.14	.16	.20	.20	.21
Leather.....	.02	.03	.06	.08	.10	.08	.12	.11	.25
Cotton, etc.....	0	.08	.08	.05	.05	.05	.07	.06	0
Sweaters: Wool.....	.12	.20	.28	.28	.36	.39	.43	.58	.54
Cotton, etc.....	.04	.02	.08	.03	.05	.14	.07	.04	.17
Suits, trousers, overalls:									
Suits: Heavy wool.....	.02	.13	.21	.26	.23	.28	.48	.45	.87
Light wool.....	.12	.12	.14	.26	.18	.31	.37	.82	.87
Tropical worsted.....	0	.03	.05	.01	.06	.08	.06	.13	.46
Cotton, linen.....	.06	.02	.08	.01	.02	.02	.03	.06	.04
Rayon, etc.....	0	.01	.01	0	0	.02	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	.08
Slack suits: Rayon.....	.02	.01	.06	.05	.08	.06	.07	.07	.25
Cotton.....	.18	.18	.14	.15	.12	.10	.19	.25	.83
Other.....	.04	0	.01	.02	.01	.02	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0
Shorts.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0
Trousers, slacks: Wool.....	.12	.27	.39	.45	.61	.53	.53	.61	1.00
Cotton, linen.....	.26	.56	.67	.66	.66	.60	.57	.34	.25
Rayon, etc.....	.02	.04	.02	.01	.03	.05	.02	.03	.04
Overalls, coveralls.....	.74	.62	.74	1.09	.77	1.17	.59	.59	0
Shirts:									
Cotton, work.....	1.04	1.07	1.23	1.54	1.75	1.79	1.53	1.48	.58
Cotton, other.....	.98	1.17	1.85	2.01	2.30	2.78	3.67	4.63	5.33
Rayon, silk.....	0	.10	.02	.08	.10	.03	.09	.15	.08
Wool.....	0	.06	.07	.12	.05	.09	.11	.06	.12
Other.....	.12	0	.04	.02	.10	.10	.05	.01	0
Special sportswear: <sup>2</sup>									
Bathing suits, etc.: Cotton.....	0	.03	.02	.05	.03	.04	.05	.07	.37
Wool.....	0	.02	.05	.12	.05	.13	.13	.13	.12
Other.....	.02	0	.01	.01	.03	.05	.01	.08	0

See footnotes on p. 177.

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Average number of articles purchased by men—Con.									
<b>Men and boys 16 years of age and over—Con.</b>									
Underwear, nightwear, robes:									
Under suits: Cotton, knit.....	0.50	0.54	0.48	0.42	0.45	0.42	0.50	0.68	0
Cotton, woven.....	.12	.22	.13	.17	.25	.18	.19	.23	0
Wool and cotton.....	.10	.08	.22	.20	.25	.23	.29	.23	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	.02	0	.01	.02	0	.02	0	0
Undershirts: Cotton.....	0.68	1.07	2.19	2.42	2.56	3.10	3.30	3.48	4.00
Wool and cotton.....	0	.10	.17	.07	.12	.23	.17	.06	.25
Rayon, silk.....	0	.01	.02	.01	.07	.07	.03	.15	.75
Shorts: Cotton, knit.....	34	64	1.24	1.55	1.65	1.39	1.97	2.17	2.50
Cotton, woven.....	34	.56	1.16	1.27	1.29	1.81	1.50	1.87	2.75
Wool and cotton.....	0	.02	.19	.05	.12	.12	.09	0	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	.03	0	0	.03	.03	.05	.15	0
Athletic supporters.....	0	0	.03	.02	.06	.04	.05	.13	.08
Pajamas, nightshirts.....	0.10	.18	.37	.49	.47	.76	.92	.79	1.37
Bathrobes, lounging robes: Wool.....	0	.01	.01	.03	.02	.06	.04	.01	0
Rayon, etc.....	0	.01	.01	0	.04	.02	.02	0	.04
Hose:									
Cotton, dress.....	1.28	3.80	5.71	3.64	5.18	5.82	7.77	6.17	5.37
Cotton, heavy.....	2.88	1.76	3.05	4.85	3.79	4.82	3.87	3.37	.71
Rayon, silk.....	0.74	1.09	2.88	2.67	3.72	2.07	2.25	3.55	2.79
Nylon.....	0	0	0	0	.04	.16	.08	0	0
Wool.....	0.06	.52	.39	.41	.47	.71	.44	.68	.96
Footwear:									
Shoes: Total.....	82	1.54	1.79	1.90	1.99	2.39	2.21	2.75	2.16
Work: Leather sole.....	32	.56	.57	.62	.61	.80	.58	.96	.08
Rubber sole.....	.08	.08	.16	.11	.11	.10	.09	.04	0
Other: Leather, leather sole <sup>a</sup> .....	34	.81	.94	1.01	1.18	1.24	1.39	1.63	1.67
Leather, rubber sole <sup>a</sup> .....	.02	.05	.08	.11	.08	.16	.10	.08	.29
Fabric, leather sole <sup>b</sup> .....	.04	.03	.01	.04	.02	.04	.02	0	0
Fabric, rubber sole <sup>b</sup> .....	.02	.01	.03	.01	.02	.06	.03	.04	.12
House slippers.....	.06	.10	.11	.15	.15	.18	.22	.11	.08
Boots: Rubber.....	.02	.03	.03	.07	.06	.03	.07	.01	0
Leather.....	.04	.01	.05	.03	.02	.02	.02	.01	.12
Felt.....	0	0	.01	.01	0	.02	0	0	0
Arctics.....	.02	.03	.07	.07	.04	.08	.11	.01	0
Rubbers.....	.10	.08	.21	.22	.20	.30	.33	.25	.25
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories:									
Gloves: Cotton.....	0.72	1.83	1.52	4.97	3.48	2.77	1.81	.75	.17
Wool.....	0	0	.05	.09	.06	.14	.06	.11	.21
Leather.....	.04	.15	.30	.36	.25	.42	.37	.37	.25
Other.....	.02	.24	.19	.46	.20	.01	.06	.72	0
Handkerchiefs.....	1.94	2.45	4.08	4.05	4.48	5.08	5.50	7.35	4.50
Ties.....	.46	.89	1.45	1.87	2.03	3.06	3.02	4.38	3.33
Collars.....	0	.01	.08	.15	.02	.06	.11	.03	.83
Home sewing:									
Yard goods: Cotton (yd.).....	0.12	.30	.14	.17	.09	.15	.04	.14	0
Wool, etc. (yd.).....	0	0	0	0	.04	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure per man									
Clothing: Total.....	\$19.61	\$36.98	\$58.56	\$66.89	\$76.69	\$87.55	\$111.93	\$157.16	\$238.79
Hats, caps:	\$0.86	\$2.03	\$2.43	\$2.56	\$3.29	\$2.97	\$4.49	\$4.28	\$8.73
Hats: Felt.....	.73	1.46	1.76	2.04	2.49	2.42	3.34	3.24	6.57
Straw, street.....	0	.42	.39	.22	.41	.22	.73	.75	1.85
Straw, work.....	.02	.03	.94	.03	.11	.05	.06	.16	.31
Caps: Wool.....	.05	.06	.15	.15	.16	.18	.19	.07	0
Cotton, etc.....	.06	.06	.09	.12	.12	.10	.17	.06	0
Coats, jackets, sweaters.....	2.02	3.95	8.06	8.51	7.84	11.93	14.97	22.67	32.56
Overcoats.....	.80	1.28	3.17	3.17	3.24	5.43	4.64	11.59	7.79
Topcoats.....	.45	.92	1.66	2.63	.90	2.96	4.72	3.61	14.42
Raincoats.....	0	.17	.28	.22	.44	.19	.91	1.71	1.50
Snow and ski suits, leggings.....	0	0	.08	0	0	.03	.05	0	.35
Jackets: Wool.....	.24	.57	1.12	.61	.88	.98	1.59	1.94	1.68
Leather.....	.12	.29	.56	.78	.90	.77	1.08	1.15	3.92
Cotton, etc.....	0	.17	.19	.22	.19	.16	.26	.31	0
Sweaters: Wool.....	.36	.53	.88	.83	1.20	1.22	1.59	2.23	2.78
Cotton, etc.....	.03	.02	.12	.05	.09	.19	.13	.13	.12
Suits, trousers, overalls.....	5.05	10.69	17.84	21.68	24.84	26.24	36.19	51.77	106.29
Suits: Heavy wool.....	.40	3.16	6.51	7.82	11.26	8.78	15.62	16.69	39.91
Light wool.....	1.70	2.80	4.03	7.29	5.26	8.15	11.68	22.66	35.15
Tropical worsted.....	0	.73	.90	.27	1.13	1.86	1.43	3.23	10.83
Cotton, linen.....	.12	.11	.57	.02	.21	.11	.52	.89	.58
Rayon, etc.....	0	0	.06	0	0	.39	.03	0	1.58

See footnotes on p. 177.

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$2,500	\$3,000	\$5,000	\$10,000
	\$500	to	and						
		\$1,000	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$2,500	\$3,000	\$5,000	\$10,000	over
Average expenditure per man—Con.									
<b>Men and boys 16 years of age and over—Con.</b>									
Suits, trousers, overalls—Con.									
Slack suits: Rayon	\$0.07	\$0.02	\$0.33	\$0.19	\$0.45	\$0.27	\$0.39	\$0.56	\$2.35
Cotton	.80	.60	.55	.71	.48	.42	.78	1.63	5.30
Other	.06	0	.02	.07	.02	.14	.15	0	0
Shorts	0	0	0	0	0	0	.03	0	0
Trousers, slacks: Wool	.51	1.02	1.79	1.90	2.90	2.61	2.72	3.50	8.92
Cotton, linen	.48	1.13	1.40	1.37	1.34	1.28	1.44	1.01	1.46
Rayon, etc.	.08	.11	.06	.02	.09	.14	.10	.14	.21
Overalls, coveralls	1.03	.91	1.54	2.02	1.70	2.09	1.30	1.47	0
Shirts	2.67	3.14	4.66	5.57	6.44	7.13	9.32	12.62	15.97
Cotton, work	1.03	1.08	1.40	1.70	2.06	2.17	2.13	2.74	1.63
Cotton, other	1.47	1.77	2.80	3.34	3.99	4.47	6.52	8.92	13.68
Rayon, silk	0	.17	.08	.14	.16	.07	.28	.81	.29
Wool	0	.12	.26	.36	.12	.23	.31	.32	.37
Other	.15	0	.04	.03	.11	.19	.10	.03	0
Special sportswear <sup>2</sup>	0	.13	.14	.18	.28	.55	.64	.86	1.21
Bathing suits, etc.: Cotton	0	.03	.03	.05	.08	.07	.12	.17	.46
Wool	0	.10	.10	.12	.11	.40	.45	.41	.75
Other	.10	0	.01	.01	.09	.08	.07	.28	0
Underwear, nightwear, robes	1.41	2.09	3.90	4.05	4.79	6.18	7.02	7.42	9.71
Union suits: Cotton, knit	.55	.43	.55	.40	.51	.58	.52	.88	0
Cotton, woven	.14	.25	.16	.16	.29	.23	.28	.37	0
Wool and cotton	.10	.15	.52	.37	.55	.65	.69	.61	0
Rayon, silk	0	.03	0	.01	.03	0	.04	0	0
Undershirts: Cotton	.24	.36	.81	.96	.95	1.22	1.36	1.58	2.41
Wool and cotton	0	.03	.09	.04	.06	.20	.15	.02	.12
Rayon, silk	0	.01	.01	.01	.03	.03	.02	.08	.82
Shorts: Cotton, knit	.12	.23	.53	.60	.66	.60	.95	.93	1.08
Cotton, woven	.12	.17	.39	.50	.48	.78	.65	1.00	1.63
Wool and cotton	0	.04	.12	.06	.13	.13	.15	0	0
Rayon, silk	0	.02	0	0	.02	.02	.03	.08	0
Athletic supporters	0	0	.05	.03	.07	.03	.08	.10	.08
Pajamas, nightshirts	.14	.33	.62	.80	.77	1.31	1.79	1.71	3.15
Bathrobes, lounging robes: Wool	0	.02	.02	.11	.16	.35	.27	.08	0
Rayon, etc.	0	.02	.03	0	.08	.05	.06	0	.42
Hose	1.07	1.63	2.72	2.94	3.38	3.81	4.46	4.96	5.04
Cotton, dress	.36	.79	1.16	1.00	1.35	1.50	2.38	1.93	2.75
Cotton, heavy	.40	.35	.60	.99	.79	1.07	.59	1.04	.20
Rayon, silk	.26	.27	.74	.71	.89	.71	.85	1.62	1.23
Nylon	0	0	0	0	.01	.04	.06	0	0
Wool	.05	.22	.22	.24	.24	.49	.28	.37	.86
Footwear	4.28	7.02	9.89	11.19	12.46	14.13	15.83	19.71	22.79
Shoes: Total	3.03	5.79	7.47	8.44	8.97	10.86	11.39	15.93	14.66
Work: Leather sole	1.14	1.79	2.27	2.74	2.54	3.51	2.75	4.75	.50
Rubber sole	.25	.20	.43	.28	.40	.39	.34	.15	0
Other: Leather, leather sole <sup>3</sup>	1.40	3.49	4.47	4.80	5.73	5.89	7.68	10.84	12.66
Leather, rubber sole <sup>3</sup>	.10	.18	.21	.42	.19	.79	.42	.30	1.27
Fabric, leather sole <sup>2</sup>	.08	.10	.07	.18	.07	.17	.13	0	0
Fabric, rubber sole <sup>2</sup>	.06	.03	.02	.04	.04	.11	.07	.09	.21
House slippers	.09	.11	.17	.20	.28	.32	.49	.28	.01
Boots: Rubber	.05	.12	.10	.22	.25	.15	.28	.08	0
Leather	.38	.14	.28	.25	.17	.09	.15	.14	1.75
Felt	0	0	.04	.01	0	.05	0	0	0
Aretics	.05	.05	.21	.20	.10	.22	.32	.03	0
Rubbers	.14	.09	.33	.26	.28	.42	.46	.46	.47
Shoeshines, repairs	.55	.72	1.29	1.52	2.41	2.03	2.74	2.81	5.90
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories	1.06	3.63	5.08	5.88	6.40	8.34	8.99	18.28	12.61
Gloves: Cotton	.22	.50	.36	1.09	.65	.61	.56	.44	.01
Wool	0	0	.05	.12	.08	.18	.09	.15	.31
Leather	.04	.22	.45	.45	.45	.78	.82	1.01	.71
Other	(*)	.06	.07	.13	.15	(*)	.02	.13	0
Handkerchiefs	.17	.24	.45	.43	.59	.60	.88	1.20	1.31
Ties	.39	.59	1.17	1.44	1.70	2.27	2.99	4.59	5.51
Collars	0	.01	.02	.09	.01	.04	.03	.01	.31
Belts, garters, suspenders	.10	.11	.41	.38	.57	.79	.80	.84	1.04
Jewelry, watches	.12	1.88	2.09	1.55	1.83	2.96	2.70	9.56	3.04
Other accessories	.02	.02	.01	.20	.07	.11	.10	.35	0
Home sewing	.02	.07	.08	.13	.23	.31	.08	.21	.61
Yard goods: Cotton	.02	.05	.02	.04	.04	.03	.02	.05	0
Wool, etc.	0	0	0	0	.11	0	0	0	0
Yarn: Wool	0	.01	.02	0	.01	.09	.01	.05	0
Other	0	0	0	.01	.02	.01	0	0	0
Findings	0	.01	0	.01	.02	.03	0	.01	0
Paid help for sewing	0	0	.04	.07	.03	.15	.05	.10	.61
Upkeep—Cleaning, pressing	1.07	2.58	3.58	4.15	6.39	5.53	9.36	14.06	23.21
Other clothing expense <sup>4</sup>	0	.02	.28	.07	.35	.43	.58	.32	0

See footnotes on p. 177.

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
	90.9	83.7	100.0	95.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Boys 2 to 16 years of age									
Clothing	90.9	83.7	100.0	95.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hats, caps	45.5	36.7	48.2	39.4	42.9	64.9	58.7	45.5	50.0
Hats: Felt	0	10.2	19.0	5.6	17.9	22.8	10.9	13.6	0
Straw, street	0	0	3.8	1.4	3.6	1.8	0	0	0
Straw, work	9.1	8.2	3.6	0	0	0	0	4.5	0
Caps: Wool	0	14.3	17.9	31.0	30.4	49.1	39.1	36.4	50.0
Cotton, etc.	45.5	12.2	17.9	14.1	3.6	12.3	19.6	4.5	0
Coats, jackets, sweaters	63.6	32.7	66.1	67.6	71.4	78.9	91.3	89.4	75.0
Overcoats	0	2.0	10.7	11.3	7.1	28.1	10.9	9.1	12.5
Topcoats	0	2.0	1.8	1.4	7.1	10.5	2.2	4.5	0
Raincoats	0	2.0	3.6	4.2	5.4	12.3	6.5	4.5	25.0
Snow and ski suits, leggings	0	6.1	21.4	19.7	16.1	5.3	23.9	27.3	12.5
Jackets: Wool	9.1	2.0	10.7	19.7	14.3	19.3	32.6	22.7	25.0
Leather	0	0	7.1	4.2	8.9	7.0	15.2	0	25.0
Cotton, etc.	9.1	4.1	7.1	5.6	7.1	10.5	17.4	4.5	0
Sweaters: Wool	27.3	24.5	37.5	42.2	39.3	50.9	67.4	63.6	62.5
Cotton, etc.	27.3	8.2	25.0	5.6	8.9	10.5	13.0	18.2	0
Suits, trousers, overalls	90.9	67.3	92.9	84.5	92.0	100.0	95.7	100.0	100.0
Suits: Heavy wool	0	6.1	7.1	7.0	21.4	10.3	17.4	13.6	25.0
Light wool	0	4.1	17.9	14.1	10.7	21.1	17.4	13.6	25.0
Tropical worsted	0	0	0	0	3.6	0	0	4.5	12.5
Cotton, linen	18.2	12.2	30.4	16.9	26.8	10.5	13.0	13.6	25.0
Rayon, etc.	0	0	3.6	0	3.6	0	2.2	0	0
Slack suits: Rayon	0	0	1.8	1.4	5.4	3.5	8.7	4.5	12.5
Cotton	27.3	2.0	16.1	19.7	19.6	28.1	26.1	9.1	0
Other	0	0	1.8	0	0	3.5	4.3	0	0
Child's sun suits, shorts	0	4.1	12.5	18.9	17.9	10.5	19.6	13.6	37.5
Trousers, slacks: Wool	0	16.3	21.4	32.4	28.6	54.4	39.1	50.0	25.0
Cotton, linen	27.3	16.3	30.4	25.3	21.4	21.1	41.3	31.8	50.0
Rayon, etc.	0	2.0	1.8	0	5.4	1.8	6.5	0	0
Overalls, coveralls	54.5	49.0	37.5	52.1	48.2	36.8	43.5	45.5	37.5
Shirts, blouses	18.2	49.0	58.9	54.9	60.7	54.2	87.0	72.7	75.0
Cotton, work	0	14.3	14.3	11.3	10.7	22.8	15.2	27.3	25.0
Cotton, other	18.2	42.9	50.0	49.3	57.1	77.2	73.9	50.0	50.0
Rayon, silk	0	0	0	1.4	0	1.8	8.7	0	12.5
Wool	0	0	0	2.8	0	5.3	8.7	9.1	12.5
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special sportswear <sup>2</sup>	0	4.1	21.4	12.7	21.4	28.1	45.7	22.7	75.0
Bathing suits, etc.: Cotton	0	4.1	14.3	2.8	8.9	12.3	10.9	13.6	37.5
Wool	0	0	7.1	7.0	5.4	12.3	19.6	9.1	12.5
Other	0	0	0	2.8	7.1	3.5	17.4	4.5	25.0
Underwear, nightwear, robes	54.5	61.2	82.1	77.4	82.1	96.5	93.5	100.0	100.0
Union suits: Cotton, knit	36.4	22.4	30.4	28.2	16.1	35.1	15.2	18.2	25.0
Cotton, woven	9.1	8.2	10.7	4.2	12.5	1.8	4.3	0	0
Wool and cotton	0	0	12.5	11.3	10.7	15.8	8.7	0	0
Rayon, silk	0	0	0	1.4	0	0	0	0	0
Undershirts: Cotton	9.1	30.6	32.1	31.0	44.8	47.4	54.3	59.1	37.5
Wool and cotton	0	0	1.8	0	3.6	0	6.5	4.5	12.5
Rayon, silk	0	0	0	1.4	0	0	0	0	0
Underwaists	9.1	0	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.8	6.5	0	0
Shorts: Cotton, knit	0	28.6	28.6	29.6	39.3	29.8	43.5	54.5	50.0
Cotton, woven	9.1	8.2	12.5	12.7	14.3	22.8	21.7	22.7	25.0
Wool and cotton	0	2.0	5.4	1.4	7.1	1.8	6.5	0	0
Rayon, silk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Athletic supporters	0	0	0	0	0	3.5	2.2	9.1	0
Pajamas, nightshirts	0	14.3	35.7	46.5	39.3	49.1	56.5	45.5	62.5
Bathrobes, lounging robes: Wool	0	0	5.4	1.4	3.6	5.3	6.5	4.5	12.5
Rayon, etc.	0	0	0	1.4	5.4	7.0	0	0	0
Hose	81.8	69.4	94.6	85.9	80.4	93.0	95.7	95.9	100.0
Cotton, dress	54.5	51.0	71.4	57.7	60.7	63.2	65.2	31.8	75.0
Cotton, heavy	27.3	28.5	33.9	26.8	26.8	35.1	37.0	59.1	37.5
Rayon, silk	0	2.0	1.8	1.4	5.4	5.3	2.2	9.1	0
Nylon	0	0	0	1.4	0	0	0	0	0
Wool	0	0	1.8	8.4	1.8	3.5	6.5	18.2	12.5
Footwear	90.9	79.6	100.0	92.9	98.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shoes:									
Work: Leather sole	45.5	20.4	32.1	14.1	16.1	17.5	28.3	18.2	12.5
Rubber sole	0	2.0	7.1	7.0	5.4	3.5	2.2	4.5	0
Other: Leather, leather sole <sup>3</sup>	45.5	55.1	69.6	67.6	73.2	82.5	67.4	96.4	75.0
Leather, rubber sole <sup>4</sup>	0	8.2	14.3	14.1	19.6	14.0	26.1	9.1	12.5
Fabric, leather sole <sup>5</sup>	9.1	0	0	2.8	5.4	3.5	2.2	0	0
Fabric, rubber sole <sup>6</sup>	9.1	8.2	10.7	11.3	10.7	29.8	19.6	9.1	75.0

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
<b>Boys 2 to 16 years of age—Con.</b>									
Percentage of boys purchasing—Con.									
Footwear—Con.									
House slippers	0	4.1	10.7	12.7	12.5	21.1	26.1	4.5	25.0
Boots: Rubber	0	2.0	8.9	8.4	12.5	1.8	10.9	0	0
Leather	0	0	3.6	4.2	9	3.5	2.2	4.5	12.5
Felt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arctics	0	10.2	17.9	28.2	23.2	19.3	23.9	9.1	25.0
Rubbers	0	4.1	8.9	15.5	17.9	42.1	23.9	31.8	37.5
Shoeshines, repairs	0	20.4	17.9	21.1	35.7	42.1	39.1	9.1	37.5
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories	27.3	32.7	53.6	45.1	62.5	82.5	78.3	68.2	62.5
Gloves: Cotton	18.2	16.3	10.7	9.9	14.3	26.3	2.2	4.5	0
Wool	0	2.0	19.6	25.3	23.2	35.1	41.3	31.8	12.5
Leather	0	4.1	10.7	9.9	21.4	19.3	8.7	27.3	12.5
Other	0	0	0	1.4	0	0	0	0	0
Handkerchiefs	9.1	10.2	26.8	12.7	25.0	26.3	23.9	27.3	25.0
Ties	0	14.3	23.2	14.1	30.4	43.9	30.4	22.7	37.5
Collars	0	0	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belts, garters, suspenders	0	8.2	21.4	16.9	25.0	33.3	32.6	18.2	37.5
Jewelry, watches	0	0	0	4.2	5.4	10.5	13.0	9.1	0
Other accessories	0	0	1.8	2.8	0	3.5	2.2	0	0
Home sewing	27.3	14.3	17.9	16.9	1.8	5.3	6.5	4.5	12.5
Yard goods: Cotton	18.2	12.2	8.9	11.3	1.8	1.8	6.5	0	0
Wool, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yarn: Wool	0	0	8.9	0	0	3.5	0	4.5	12.5
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Findings	9.1	10.2	12.5	7.0	1.9	0	0	0	0
Paid help for sewing	0	0	1.8	0	0	0	2.2	0	0
Upkeep—Cleaning, pressing	0	6.1	19.6	28.2	42.9	59.6	54.3	45.5	87.5
Other clothing expense <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	8.9	1.8	8.7	0	0
Average number of articles purchased by boys									
Hats, caps:									
Hats: Felt	0	0.10	0.23	0.06	0.18	0.25	0.15	0.14	0
Straw, street	0	0	.04	.01	.04	.02	0	0	0
Straw, work	0.09	.06	.04	0	0	0	0	.05	0
Caps: Wool	0	.14	.23	.44	.36	.60	.39	.36	1.25
Cotton, etc.	.45	.20	.25	.18	.05	.18	.26	.05	0
Coats, jackets, sweaters:									
Overcoats	0	.02	.11	.11	.07	.30	.11	.09	.12
Topcoats	0	.02	.02	.01	.07	.11	.02	.05	0
Raincoats	0	.02	.04	.04	.05	.12	.07	.05	.25
Snow and ski suits, leggings	0	.06	.23	.21	.16	.05	.24	.27	.38
Jackets: Wool	0.18	.02	.14	.23	.14	.21	.33	.23	.38
Leather	0	0	.07	.04	.09	.07	.15	0	.25
Cotton, etc.	.09	.04	.07	.08	.11	.11	.28	.05	0
Sweaters: Wool	.36	.35	.70	.72	.62	.79	1.09	1.14	1.00
Cotton, etc.	.27	.16	.52	.13	.11	.40	.24	.68	0
Suits, trousers, overalls:									
Suits: Heavy wool	0	.06	.09	.07	.25	.21	.30	.14	.38
Light wool	0	.06	.18	.21	.14	.28	.17	.14	.25
Tropical worsted	0	0	0	0	.04	0	0	.05	.12
Cotton, linen	.45	.53	.96	.56	.87	.32	.22	.18	.62
Rayon, etc.	0	0	.05	0	.04	0	.02	0	0
Slack suits: Rayon	0	0	.04	.01	.07	.07	.13	.05	.25
Cotton	.27	.08	.38	.32	.30	.68	.76	.27	0
Other	0	0	.02	0	0	.07	.09	0	0
Child's sun suits, shorts	0	.12	.54	.55	.55	.28	.74	.27	1.75
Trousers, slacks: Wool	0	.18	.43	.73	.57	1.14	.76	1.23	.62
Cotton, linen	.36	.18	.68	.56	.34	.42	.80	.59	2.38
Rayon, etc.	0	.02	.02	0	.09	.04	.09	0	0
Overalls, coveralls	.91	1.47	1.09	1.72	1.14	.95	1.39	.95	.75
Shirts, blouses:									
Cotton, work	0	.49	.48	.41	.20	.91	.48	1.05	1.50
Cotton, other	.73	1.33	1.75	1.89	1.79	3.07	3.20	2.09	1.88
Rayon, silk	0	0	0	.01	0	.08	.17	0	.59
Wool	0	0	0	.08	0	.14	.20	.18	.25
Special sportswear: <sup>3</sup>									
Bathing suits, etc.: Cotton	0	.04	.14	.08	.08	.16	.17	.09	.75
Wool	0	0	.07	.06	.04	.14	.20	.14	.12
Other	0	0	0	.08	.07	.03	.20	.05	.25

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Average number of articles purchased by boys—Con.									
<i>Boys 2 to 16 years of age—Con.</i>									
Underwear, nightwear, robes:									
Union suits: Cotton, knit:	\$0.82	\$0.49	\$0.75	\$0.79	\$0.57	\$1.18	\$0.65	\$0.64	\$0.88
Cotton, woven:	.18	.16	.23	.10	.39	.04	.09	0	0
Wool and cotton:	0	0	.32	.31	.59	.47	.22	0	0
Rayon, silk:	0	0	0	.04	0	0	0	0	0
Undershirts: Cotton:	.18	.71	1.23	1.06	2.11	1.88	2.76	2.14	2.25
Wool and cotton:	0	0	.04	0	.07	0	.28	.18	.75
Rayon, silk:	0	0	0	.01	0	0	0	0	0
Underwaists:	.18	0	.11	.06	.11	.05	.43	0	0
Shorts: Cotton, knit:	0	.73	1.16	2.00	1.95	1.77	2.35	1.95	3.25
Cotton, woven:	.18	.16	.48	.44	.95	.81	.98	.95	1.75
Wool and cotton:	0	.12	.09	.04	.18	.04	.28	0	0
Athletic supporters:	0	0	0	0	0	.07	.02	.09	0
Pajamas, nightshirts:	0	.39	.77	1.04	.79	1.18	1.46	.91	1.50
Bathrobes, lounging robes: Wool:	0	0	.05	.01	.04	.05	.07	.05	.12
Rayon, etc.:	0	0	0	.01	.05	.07	0	0	0
Hose:									
Cotton, dress:	1.18	3.65	7.43	6.82	6.09	8.61	9.50	2.14	6.75
Cotton, heavy:	.73	2.24	2.84	2.49	3.50	3.91	5.80	6.59	4.25
Rayon, silk:	0	.08	.18	.17	.23	.37	.26	.41	0
Nylon:	0	0	0	.11	0	0	0	0	0
Wool:	0	0	.02	.24	.11	.11	.20	1.27	.75
Footwear:	1.45	2.16	3.45	3.33	3.27	4.55	3.83	4.19	2.95
Shoes:									
Work: Leather sole:	.45	.35	.82	.45	.57	.58	.85	.68	.75
Rubber sole:	0	.02	.12	.13	.14	.07	.02	.09	0
Other: Leather, leather sole <sup>a</sup> :	.82	1.55	2.14	2.37	1.96	3.07	2.39	3.10	1.50
Leather, rubber sole <sup>b</sup> :	0	.16	.23	.21	.39	.28	.33	.23	.50
Fabric, leather sole <sup>c</sup> :	.09	0	0	.03	.05	.04	.04	0	0
Fabric, rubber sole <sup>d</sup> :	.09	.08	.14	.14	.16	.51	.20	.09	.20
House slippers:	0	.04	.12	.31	.14	.23	.26	0	.25
Boots: Rubber:	0	.02	.09	.08	.12	.02	.13	0	0
Leather:	0	0	.04	.04	0	.05	.02	.05	.12
Arctics:	0	.10	.18	.31	.23	.19	.24	.09	.25
Rubbers:	0	.04	.09	.17	.18	.42	.24	.32	.50
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories:									
Gloves: Cotton:	.18	.37	.20	.11	.34	.40	.02	.05	0
Wool:	0	.02	.34	.49	.23	.53	.83	.53	.38
Leather:	0	.06	.12	.11	.25	.25	.09	.36	.12
Other:	0	0	0	.01	0	0	0	0	0
Handkerchiefs:	.45	.71	2.43	1.28	1.95	2.42	2.54	1.82	4.50
Ties:	0	.31	.75	.30	1.20	2.05	.87	.64	1.25
Collars:	0	0	.02	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home sewing:									
Yard goods: Cotton (yd.):	.73	.49	.14	.85	.04	.25	.41	0	0
Average expenditure per boy									
Clothing: Total:	\$5.39	\$14.86	\$31.91	\$30.20	\$35.63	\$50.94	\$55.02	\$56.67	\$54.87
Hats, caps:	\$0.19	\$0.31	\$0.60	\$0.50	\$0.72	\$1.14	\$0.65	\$0.66	\$1.32
Hats: Felt:	0	.13	.31	.08	.41	.43	.18	.32	0
Straw, street:	0	0	.02	.01	.05	.03	0	0	0
Straw, work:	.01	.03	.01	0	0	0	0	.03	0
Caps: Wool:	0	.08	.17	.33	.24	.60	.36	.28	1.32
Cotton, etc.:	.18	.07	.09	.08	.02	.08	.11	.05	0
Coats, jackets, sweaters:	0.78	1.61	5.49	4.77	4.98	8.26	10.17	8.72	12.59
Overcoats:	0	.16	.89	.77	.87	2.69	1.15	1.18	2.25
Topcoats:	0	.12	.01	.21	.29	.97	.45	.41	0
Raincoats:	0	.08	.13	.10	.16	.51	.16	.27	1.00
Snow and ski suits, leggings:	0	.41	1.72	1.27	1.06	.43	2.27	2.33	.94
Jackets: Wool:	0.06	.03	.65	.98	.73	1.07	2.01	1.11	2.38
Leather:	0	0	.25	.21	.49	.41	1.07	0	2.46
Cotton, etc.:	.16	.08	.14	.24	.16	.39	.66	.41	0
Sweaters: Wool:	.33	.58	1.25	.92	1.13	1.59	2.21	2.40	3.56
Cotton, etc.:	.23	.15	.45	.12	.09	.20	.19	.61	0
Suits, trousers, overalls:	1.30	4.05	8.27	7.38	8.96	11.78	13.66	13.78	19.47
Suits: Heavy wool:	0	.84	1.84	.67	2.48	2.44	2.58	3.14	3.61
Light wool:	0	.07	.98	1.29	.57	2.57	2.16	2.18	1.81
Tropical worsted:	0	0	0	0	.13	0	0	.23	.81
Cotton, linen:	.28	.65	1.15	.71	1.17	0.47	.69	.25	1.37
Rayon, etc.:	0	0	.06	0	.02	0	.04	0	0

See footnotes on p. 177.

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
<b>Boys 2 to 16 years of age—Con.</b>									
Average expenditure per boy—Con.									
Suits, trousers, overalls—Con.	0	0	\$0.11	\$0.02	\$0.11	\$0.16	\$0.33	\$0.27	\$1.00
Slack suits: Rayon	0	0	.55	.64	.67	1.09	1.64	.82	0
Cotton	\$0.23	\$0.24	.55	.64	.67	1.09	1.64	.82	0
Other	0	0	.04	0	0	.08	.14	0	0
Child's sun suits, shorts	0	.18	.43	.32	.31	.22	.43	.25	2.44
Trousers, slacks:									
Wool	0	.48	1.03	1.56	1.34	2.84	2.20	4.59	2.64
Cotton, linen	.19	.21	.92	.82	.89	.63	1.60	.94	4.97
Rayon, etc.	0	.02	.05	0	.21	.16	.20	0	0
Overalls, coveralls	.60	1.36	1.11	1.35	1.06	1.12	1.55	1.11	.72
Shirts, blouses	.13	1.21	1.80	1.74	1.72	3.57	3.81	3.28	6.04
Cotton, work	0	.25	.29	.29	.21	.70	5.0	1.10	1.88
Cotton, other	.13	.96	1.51	1.36	1.51	2.71	2.77	2.00	2.56
Rayon, silk	0	0	0	.03	0	.03	.20	0	.85
Wool	0	0	0	.06	0	.13	.34	.18	.75
Special sportswear <sup>2</sup>	0	.02	.27	.19	.38	.60	.81	.53	1.84
Bathing suits, etc.: Cotton	0	.02	.11	.08	.09	.31	.17	.12	.82
Wool	0	0	.16	.06	.09	.20	.45	.23	.74
Other	0	0	0	.05	.20	.09	.19	.18	.28
Underwear, nightwear, robes	.53	1.30	2.82	2.79	3.09	4.33	4.73	4.21	7.90
Union suits: Cotton, knit	.33	.46	.50	.53	.32	.85	.34	.62	.58
Cotton, woven	.11	.14	.21	.06	.32	.01	.05	0	0
Wool and cotton	0	0	.31	.30	.33	.49	.19	0	0
Rayon, silk	0	0	0	.04	0	0	0	0	0
Undershirts: Cotton	.02	.17	.30	.29	.42	.61	.78	.61	1.92
Wool and cotton	0	0	.02	0	.05	0	.12	.12	.26
Rayon, silk	0	0	0	.01	0	0	0	0	0
Underwaists	.05	0	.03	.01	.03	.01	.12	0	0
Shorts: Cotton, knit	0	.19	.23	.42	.45	.48	.59	.61	2.09
Cotton, woven	.02	.04	.20	.12	.23	.26	.31	.33	.44
Wool and cotton	0	.02	.04	.04	.10	.05	.24	0	0
Athletic supporters	0	0	0	0	0	.15	.01	.18	0
Pajamas, nightshirts	0	.28	.80	.93	.70	1.19	1.55	1.27	2.30
Bathrobes, lounging robes: Wool	0	0	.18	.03	.03	.16	.33	.47	.31
Rayon, etc.	0	0	0	.01	.11	.07	0	0	0
Hose	.22	.99	1.78	1.90	1.96	2.94	3.64	3.13	3.24
Cotton, dress	.12	.52	1.17	1.16	1.18	1.96	2.10	.57	1.54
Cotton, heavy	.10	.43	.56	.54	.71	.84	1.37	1.78	1.25
Rayon, silk	0	.04	.04	.06	.04	.08	.09	.21	0
Nylon	0	0	0	.02	0	0	0	0	0
Wool	0	0	.01	.12	.03	.06	.08	.57	.45
Footwear	2.04	4.90	8.79	9.00	10.47	14.22	13.56	15.56	20.57
Shoes: Total	2.04	4.48	7.60	7.28	8.58	11.56	11.05	14.33	15.36
Work: Leather sole	.63	.73	1.62	.90	1.44	1.65	2.21	1.69	4.12
Rubber sole	0	.01	.13	.21	.43	.21	.06	.27	0
Other: Leather, leather sole <sup>2</sup>	1.21	3.36	5.24	5.21	5.14	8.27	7.54	10.69	6.55
Leather, rubber sole <sup>2</sup>	0	.26	.49	.83	1.20	.82	.91	1.43	2.04
Fabric; leather sole <sup>2</sup>	.12	0	0	.08	.14	.12	.07	0	0
Fabric; rubber sole <sup>2</sup>	.08	.12	.12	.25	.18	.49	.26	.25	2.65
House slippers	0	.02	.12	.16	.12	.23	.25	.05	.46
Boots: Rubber	0	.05	.15	.14	.26	.08	.32	0	0
Leather	0	0	.10	.11	0	.14	.08	.27	.64
Arctics	0	.15	.28	.62	.40	.35	.44	.17	.70
Rubbers	0	.03	.09	.18	.20	.49	.30	.40	1.09
Shoeshines, repairs	0	.17	.45	.57	.91	1.42	1.11	.34	2.32
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories	.07	.28	1.10	.96	1.42	2.09	2.04	2.54	2.54
Gloves: Cotton	.05	.08	.07	.11	.10	.14	.01	.02	0
Wool	0	.61	.18	.29	.21	.32	.61	.36	.74
Leather	0	.04	.12	.11	.25	.21	.10	.61	.38
Other	0	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0
Handkerchiefs	.02	.04	.18	.08	.15	.17	.16	.17	.53
Ties	0	.08	.29	.11	.33	.66	.33	.40	.78
Collars	0	0	.01	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belts, garters, suspenders	0	.03	.25	.12	.13	.28	.31	.25	.41
Jewelry, watches	0	0	0	.12	.25	.29	.50	.72	0
Other accessories	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	.02	0	.02	.02	0	0
Home sewing	.13	.15	.45	.28	.01	.33	.10	.25	.09
Yard goods: Cotton	.11	.10	.09	.26	.01	.05	.09	0	0
Yarn: Wool	0	0	.20	0	0	.28	0	.25	.09
Findings	.02	.05	.09	.02	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	0	0
Paid help for sewing	0	0	.07	0	0	0	.01	0	0
Upkeep—Cleaning, pressing	0	.04	.54	.59	.88	1.57	1.85	4.01	8.99
Other clothing expense <sup>4</sup>	0	0	0	0	1.04	.11	.11	0	0

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Percentage of women purchasing									
Women and girls 16 years of age and over	89.2	93.6	98.9	99.2	99.5	97.0	100.0	98.6	100.0
Clothing	89.2	93.6	98.9	99.2	99.5	97.0	100.0	98.6	100.0
Hats, caps, berets	46.3	53.2	76.0	78.6	83.4	84.8	88.7	88.9	89.7
Hats: Felt	32.9	38.3	53.8	54.2	66.8	75.3	75.2	70.8	79.3
Straw	18.3	25.5	39.7	36.2	43.3	46.5	48.7	56.9	69.0
Fabric, etc.	3.7	4.3	6.5	8.2	12.4	11.1	14.3	12.5	10.3
Caps, berets: Wool	1.2	3.2	4.9	7.0	4.1	1.5	5.5	4.2	3.4
Cotton, etc.	1.2	1.1	3.8	2.1	1.8	3.5	2.9	0	1.2
Head scarfs, etc. <sup>2</sup>	4.9	9.6	12.5	17.7	18.0	14.6	17.6	16.7	17.0
Coats, sweaters, furs, etc.	26.8	36.7	52.7	58.0	65.0	64.6	64.3	72.2	69.0
Coats: Fur	0	3.2	3.3	3.3	4.1	7.1	12.2	8.3	3.4
Heavy, with fur	3.7	5.9	5.4	7.8	9.7	18.7	10.5	9.7	13.8
Heavy, no fur <sup>3</sup>	3.7	8.0	15.8	14.0	13.4	13.1	11.8	22.2	24.1
Light wool <sup>4</sup>	11.0	13.3	21.2	18.9	29.0	24.2	26.9	34.7	37.9
Cotton, linen <sup>5</sup>	0	.5	0	.8	.9	1.5	.8	0	0
Rayon, silk <sup>6</sup>	1.2	.5	0	.8	.5	.6	.8	1.4	0
Raincoats	0	.5	3.8	3.3	5.1	2.5	5.5	4.2	13.8
Snow or ski suits, leggings	0	.5	.5	0	1.4	.5	2.1	1.4	3.4
Jackets: Wool	1.2	2.7	4.9	6.6	4.6	5.1	8.0	9.7	13.8
Leather	0	0	.5	0	0	.5	0	1.4	0
Cotton, etc.	0	1.1	2.7	4	1.8	.3	.8	1.4	0
Sweaters: Wool	8.5	13.8	17.9	30.5	26.7	27.8	30.3	34.7	13.8
Cotton, etc.	1.2	4.3	3.8	2.1	3.2	5.6	3.4	1.4	13.8
Fur scarfs, etc.	0	0	0	0	1.4	0	.8	1.4	0
Dresses, suits, aprons, etc.	58.5	64.4	82.1	87.2	91.7	90.9	93.7	90.3	89.7
Dresses: Wool	8.5	10.1	9.2	17.7	18.0	18.2	26.1	23.6	41.4
Rayon, silk	37.8	38.8	60.3	67.1	69.6	71.8	77.3	73.6	75.9
Linen	0	0	1.1	2.9	2.3	3.5	8.0	5.6	20.7
Cotton, street	20.7	26.6	34.8	37.0	42.4	38.4	46.2	44.4	51.7
Cotton, house	14.6	18.1	26.1	30.5	31.8	33.8	29.8	23.6	20.7
Cotton, uniforms	1.2	5.3	3.8	2.9	3.2	1.5	4.2	2.8	0
Suits: Wool, with fur	0	0	.5	.4	1.8	1.5	2.5	2.8	10.3
Wool, no fur	0	2.1	5.4	7.0	11.5	9.6	15.5	25.0	31.0
Cotton, linen	0	1.1	1.1	1.6	2.3	0	5.9	2.8	0
Rayon, silk	0	.5	.5	4	2.8	1.0	2.9	1.4	3.4
Skirts: Wool	3.7	9.0	13.6	14.8	13.8	20.2	21.0	26.4	20.7
Cotton, etc.	1.2	2.7	3.8	5.8	6.9	3.5	5.9	4.2	6.9
Bliouses: Cotton, linen	2.4	6.9	10.3	14.4	10.6	14.1	13.9	18.7	20.7
Rayon, silk	2.4	10.1	16.8	19.3	24.4	19.2	32.4	30.6	41.4
Wool, etc.	0	0	1.1	1.2	.9	1.5	1.3	0	0
Play and sun suits, shorts	0	1.1	7.1	8.6	10.1	8.1	16.0	9.7	10.3
Aprons, smocks	4.9	7.4	12.5	17.3	15.7	19.7	19.7	13.9	17.2
Overalls, slacks: Rayon	0	2.7	6.0	6.2	7.4	7.1	13.9	6.9	20.7
Cotton	1.2	4.8	7.1	10.7	9.2	11.1	12.6	9.7	34.5
Other	0	0	1.6	1.2	.9	1.5	2.5	2.8	6.9
Special sportswear <sup>7</sup>	1.2	2.1	8.2	9.1	12.0	13.1	15.5	25.0	41.4
Cotton	1.2	0	1.1	2.5	2.8	4.5	2.1	9.7	17.2
Wool	0	1.1	3.8	4.5	3.2	4.5	6.7	6.9	10.3
Other	0	1.1	3.8	2.9	6.5	4.5	7.6	8.3	13.8
Underwear, nightwear, robes	52.4	68.1	83.2	83.4	93.1	90.4	94.1	97.2	93.1
Slips: Cotton	14.6	16.0	12.0	19.3	13.8	16.2	19.7	19.4	20.7
Rayon, silk	18.3	31.4	48.9	53.8	61.3	64.1	58.4	69.4	58.6
Corsets, girdles	19.5	17.0	37.5	39.1	45.2	56.6	60.1	72.2	51.7
Brassieres	11.0	14.9	31.0	24.6	39.2	42.9	46.2	45.8	55.2
Union suits, combinations: Cotton	4.9	9.6	5.4	4.5	3.7	2.5	6.7	6.9	3.4
Rayon, silk	2.4	1.6	2.7	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.8	3.4
Wool and cotton	2.4	1.1	0	.4	.5	2.0	.4	1.4	0
Underwaists, shirts: Cotton	0	3.7	7.1	4.5	1.4	3.0	2.9	1.4	0
Rayon, silk	1.2	1.6	2.7	7.8	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.2	0
Wool and cotton	0	1.1	2.7	2.5	0	1.0	2.5	0	0
Bloomers, panties: Cotton	2.4	11.2	12.0	8.2	7.8	10.1	9.2	12.5	0
Rayon, silk	26.8	29.8	46.2	54.3	53.0	58.6	51.7	51.4	82.1
Wool and cotton	1.2	.5	2.2	3.7	2.3	4.0	5.9	0	3.4
Nightgowns, pajamas: Rayon, silk	8.5	8.5	18.5	23.9	27.6	32.3	34.9	41.7	58.6
Cotton flannel	6.1	8.5	6.0	13.6	11.1	10.8	13.0	9.7	17.2
Cotton, other	1.2	11.2	19.0	15.5	18.9	19.2	24.4	23.6	10.3
Robes, negligees, housecoats: Wool	1.2	1.6	2.7	4.1	6.0	3.5	5.0	12.5	17.2
Rayon, silk	0	3.7	2.2	6.2	6.0	9.1	9.2	12.5	27.6
Cotton, linen	3.7	3.7	10.3	16.9	12.0	12.6	14.3	22.2	6.9

See footnotes on p. 177.

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers—Continued  
1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Percentage of women purchasing—Con.									
Women and girls 16 years of age and over—Con.									
Hosiery	72.3	83.5	90.2	92.6	92.6	94.4	92.9	95.8	98.6
Hose: Silk	32.9	50.5	58.2	64.6	65.9	71.2	66.0	62.5	55.2
Rayon	24.4	20.7	17.4	15.2	18.0	12.1	5.9	5.6	13.8
Nylon	7.3	13.3	25.0	23.0	25.8	29.3	41.6	43.0	48.3
Cotton, including lisle	15.9	16.5	12.0	12.3	12.0	7.9	8.4	9.7	10.3
Wool	0	1.1	.5	1.2	0	.5	0	0	0
Anklets, socks: Cotton	14.6	21.3	26.8	35.3	32.3	30.8	32.8	27.8	31.0
Wool	0	.5	1.6	1.2	.5	1.0	.8	5.6	3.4
Rayon, etc.	0	1.1	1.1	.4	.9	.5	.8	0	0
Footwear	69.5	79.8	93.5	95.1	97.7	94.9	97.9	95.8	93.1
Shoes: Leather, leather sole <sup>10</sup>	62.2	68.6	85.9	89.3	92.6	88.9	92.0	94.4	75.9
Leather, rubber sole <sup>10</sup>	1.2	11.7	11.4	10.7	12.4	8.6	14.3	11.1	13.8
Fabric, leather sole <sup>10</sup>	7.3	7.4	15.2	20.2	20.7	16.2	21.0	26.4	27.6
Fabric, rubber sole <sup>10</sup>	0	3.7	4.3	4.9	4.6	6.6	9.2	4.2	24.1
House slippers	7.3	15.4	27.2	30.5	28.6	35.4	29.8	29.2	31.0
Overshoes, rubber boots, galoshes	4.9	9.0	10.9	17.7	11.1	19.2	17.6	15.3	13.8
Rubbers	4.9	3.2	8.7	9.9	8.3	9.6	16.0	18.1	6.9
Shoeshines, repairs	15.9	23.9	37.0	38.3	41.5	49.5	48.7	47.2	55.2
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories	25.6	43.1	65.8	71.2	78.3	75.8	81.9	81.9	86.2
Gloves: Cotton	9.8	9.6	22.8	28.0	31.3	38.4	41.2	30.6	24.1
Rayon, silk	4.9	5.9	8.2	11.1	11.5	9.6	16.4	16.7	10.3
Leather, fur	1.2	4.8	10.9	15.6	14.7	22.7	28.2	37.5	41.4
Wool	0	5.9	6.5	7.0	7.4	8.1	9.2	11.1	10.3
Handbags, purses	9.8	20.7	38.6	49.4	50.7	55.6	60.5	63.9	58.6
Handkerchiefs	8.5	16.0	22.3	25.9	28.1	24.7	29.8	12.5	10.3
Umbrellas	6.1	3.2	9.8	10.3	9.2	8.0	15.1	12.5	27.6
Jewelry, watches	4.9	3.7	10.9	11.1	13.8	14.6	18.1	13.9	31.0
Other accessories <sup>1</sup>	1.2	2.7	3.3	4.1	5.1	10.1	12.6	6.9	20.7
Home sewing	28.0	33.0	40.2	34.2	37.3	32.3	39.1	37.5	34.5
Yard goods: Cotton	13.4	22.9	23.9	18.9	23.0	22.7	24.4	15.3	10.3
Linen	1.2	1.1	.5	1.2	.9	1.0	.4	0	3.4
Rayon, silk	6.1	8.5	13.6	10.3	14.7	12.1	10.9	15.3	6.9
Wool	2.4	2.7	4.3	7.0	4.1	4.5	8.4	11.1	6.9
Yarn: Wool	1.2	.5	3.3	3.7	3.7	5.6	5.9	6.9	3.4
Other	0	.5	2.2	1.2	.5	1.0	2.1	1.4	0
Findings	9.8	18.1	17.9	16.0	20.7	16.7	16.0	13.9	13.8
Paid help for sewing	3.7	5.3	7.6	5.8	4.6	3.5	5.6	11.1	17.2
Upkeep—Cleaning, pressing	28.0	32.4	57.1	64.6	71.9	71.7	84.6	87.5	100.0
Other clothing expense <sup>1</sup>	0	1.6	4.9	3.7	5.5	3.5	5.0	6.9	6.9
Average number of articles purchased by women									
Hats, caps, berets:									
Hats: Felt	0.39	0.43	0.73	0.89	0.96	1.26	1.36	1.49	2.03
Straw	.15	.27	.43	.46	.52	.56	.66	.82	.96
Fabric, etc.	.04	.06	.08	.12	.14	.15	.16	.15	.10
Caps, berets: Wool	.01	.04	.05	.10	.05	.02	.07	.06	.21
Cotton, etc.	.01	.02	.04	.02	.02	.05	.04	0	0
Head scarfs, etc. <sup>7</sup>	.05	.17	.18	.25	.24	.25	.29	.28	.38
Coats, sweaters, furs, etc.:									
Coats: Fur	0	.03	.03	.03	.04	.07	.12	.06	.03
Heavy, with fur	.05	.06	.05	.08	.10	.19	.12	.10	.14
Heavy, no fur <sup>8</sup>	.05	.08	.16	.14	.13	.13	.12	.25	.28
Light wool <sup>9</sup>	.13	.13	.21	.19	.30	.24	.27	.37	.52
Cotton, linen <sup>8</sup>	0	.01	0	( <sup>5</sup> )	.01	.02	.01	0	0
Rayon, silk <sup>8</sup>	.01	.01	.01	.01	( <sup>5</sup> )	.01	.01	.01	0
Raincoats	0	.01	.04	.03	.05	.03	.05	.04	.14
Snow or ski suits, leggings	0	.01	.01	0	.01	.01	.02	.01	.03
Jackets: Wool	.01	.03	.05	.07	.05	.08	.09	.10	.14
Leather	0	0	.01	0	0	.01	0	.01	0
Cotton, etc.	0	.01	.03	( <sup>5</sup> )	.02	.01	.01	.01	0
Sweaters: Wool	.10	.23	.27	.50	.49	.52	.73	.93	.48
Cotton, etc.	.01	.06	.06	.03	.03	.08	.06	.01	.48
Fur scarfs, etc.	0	0	0	0	.01	0	( <sup>5</sup> )	0	0
Dresses, suits, aprons, etc.:									
Dresses: Wool	.10	.13	.14	.25	.25	.23	.40	.45	1.00
Rayon, silk	.55	.65	1.25	1.38	1.59	1.89	2.09	2.29	2.99
Linen	0	0	.02	.04	.03	.05	.12	.26	.38
Cotton, street	.41	.64	.73	.86	.93	.92	1.13	1.26	1.59
Cotton, house	.32	.41	.69	.89	.81	.90	.90	.91	.62
Cotton, uniforms	.04	.16	.14	.10	.09	.04	.14	.21	0

See footnotes on p. 177.

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Average number of articles purchased by women—Con.									
<b>Women and girls 16 years of age and over—Con.</b>									
Dresses, suits, aprons, etc.—Con.									
Suits: Wool, with fur.....	0	0	0.01	(5)	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.10
Wool, no fur.....	0	.02	.07	0.08	.12	.10	.16	.20	.34
Cotton, linen.....	0	.02	.01	.02	.02	0	.07	.03	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	.01	.01	(3)	.04	.01	.03	.01	.03
Skirts: Wool.....	.04	.14	.16	.24	.20	.38	.40	.53	.72
Cotton, etc.....	.01	.03	.07	.08	.07	.05	.08	.04	.07
Blouses: Cotton, linen.....	.04	.10	.17	.24	.18	.27	.37	.39	.52
Rayon, silk.....	.02	.12	.27	.36	.51	.31	.67	.74	1.24
Wool, etc.....	0	0	.01	.01	.01	.03	.02	0	0
Play and sun suits, sborts	0	.01	.09	.11	.13	.10	.27	.14	.31
Aprons, smocks.....	.11	.17	.30	.47	.46	.56	.61	.57	.52
Overalls, slacks: Rayon.....	0	.03	.07	.09	.08	.08	.16	.12	.38
Cotton.....	.01	.06	.10	.12	.12	.14	.17	.14	.69
Other.....	0	0	.02	.01	.01	.03	.04	.03	.07
Special sportswear: <sup>3</sup>									
Bathing suits, etc.: Cotton.....	.01	0	.01	.02	.03	.05	.02	.11	.28
Wool.....	0	.01	.04	.04	.03	.05	.07	.08	.21
Other.....	0	.01	.04	.03	.06	.05	.08	.08	.14
Underwear, nightwear, robes:									
Slips: Cotton.....	.18	.30	.27	.38	.32	.51	.60	.67	.45
Rayon, silk.....	.43	.60	1.23	1.45	1.62	1.77	1.92	2.46	2.07
Corsets, girdles.....	.21	.23	.55	.56	.69	.94	1.05	1.14	1.21
Brassieres.....	.28	.40	.84	.87	1.08	1.24	1.42	1.46	1.76
Union suits, combinations: Cotton.....	.12	.23	.12	.10	.20	.08	.19	.21	.17
Rayon, silk.....	.05	.04	.07	.08	.09	.12	.09	.07	.14
Wool and cotton.....	.04	.02	0	.01	.01	.05	.01	.03	0
Underwaists, shirts: Cotton.....	0	.10	.17	.13	.05	.11	.08	.04	0
Rayon, silk.....	.04	.04	.08	.26	.14	.19	.27	.21	0
Wool and cotton.....	0	.02	.07	.05	0	.02	.06	0	0
Bloomers, panties: Cotton.....	.05	.32	.36	.35	.29	.42	.37	.65	0
Rayon, silk.....	.87	1.07	2.03	2.30	2.37	2.91	2.63	2.62	3.03
Wool and cotton.....	.02	.01	.04	.10	.13	.08	.21	0	.10
Nightgowns, pajamas: Rayon, silk.....	.13	.13	.35	.45	.49	.60	.74	.96	1.45
Cotton, flannel.....	.07	.15	.10	.22	.21	.19	.20	.19	.28
Cotton, other.....	.01	.21	.37	.36	.39	.47	.59	.53	.17
Robes, negligees, housecoats: Wool.....	.01	.02	.03	.05	.06	.04	.06	.11	.24
Rayon, silk.....	0	.04	.03	.07	.06	.09	.10	.12	.41
Cotton, linen.....	.04	.04	.11	.19	.12	.16	.20	.28	.07
Hosiery:									
Hose: Silk.....	1.41	3.81	6.00	6.49	8.46	9.12	9.29	9.14	7.00
Rayon.....	1.23	.97	1.08	1.35	1.85	1.24	1.01	.60	1.10
Nylon.....	.18	.61	1.35	1.07	1.35	1.34	3.00	3.78	4.00
Cotton, including hse.....	.60	.77	.88	.52	.66	.32	.49	2.84	.45
Wool.....	0	.02	.01	.04	0	.01	0	0	0
Anklets, socks: Cotton.....	.76	1.43	1.40	2.18	2.22	1.94	2.40	1.69	.14
Wool.....	0	.01	.07	.02	.02	.02	.03	.11	.13
Rayon, etc.....	0	.05	.05	.01	.02	.03	.03	0	0
Footwear:									
Shoes: Total.....	1.11	1.56	2.22	2.46	2.60	2.73	3.17	3.09	4.30
Leather, leather sole <sup>6</sup> .....	1.01	1.26	1.77	1.99	2.08	2.31	2.57	2.47	2.90
Leather, rubber sole <sup>6,9</sup> .....	.01	.15	.17	.13	.17	.13	.20	.14	.41
Fabric, leather sole <sup>6</sup> .....	.09	.10	.23	.27	.29	.22	.26	.44	.65
Fabric, rubber sole <sup>6</sup> .....	0	.05	.05	.07	.06	.07	.14	.04	.34
House slippers.....	.06	.15	.30	.41	.39	.42	.41	.37	.34
Overshoes, rubber boots, galoshes.....	.05	.09	.11	.18	.12	.19	.18	.15	.17
Rubbers.....	.07	.04	.09	.10	.09	.10	.18	.18	.14
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories:									
Gloves: Cotton.....	.15	.13	.27	.40	.45	.63	.69	.51	.50
Rayon, silk.....	.06	.06	.10	.15	.17	.16	.24	.29	.14
Leather, fur.....	.01	.06	.15	.18	.18	.27	.36	.54	.70
Wool.....	0	.06	.07	.08	.08	.09	.10	.12	.24
Handbags, purses.....	.11	.29	.56	.76	.84	.91	1.13	1.17	1.52
Handkerchiefs.....	.57	1.62	2.12	2.70	3.13	3.17	3.37	1.40	1.24
Umbrellas.....	.08	.03	.10	.11	.09	.09	.16	.12	.31
Home sewing:									
Yard goods: Cotton (yd.).....	1.16	1.91	0	2.19	0	2.26	2.44	1.42	.59
Linen (yd.).....	.04	.02	0	.04	.05	.09	.02	0	.14
Rayon, silk (yd.).....	.24	.48	0	.75	0	.77	.84	.25	.76
Wool (yd.).....	0	.16	0	.19	0	.20	.33	.24	.24

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Average expenditure per woman									
<b>Women and girls 16 years of age and over—Con.</b>									
Clothing: Total.....	\$21.05	\$34.27	\$65.95	\$71.98	\$91.39	\$106.95	\$149.67	\$182.97	\$351.84
Hats, caps, berets.....	\$1.50	\$1.52	\$3.25	\$3.50	\$4.60	\$5.30	\$7.35	\$9.50	\$23.12
Hats: Felt.....	.98	.89	1.91	2.08	2.72	3.44	4.62	5.29	15.17
Straw.....	.34	.46	1.00	.99	1.36	1.41	1.93	3.00	6.93
Fabric, etc.....	.14	.07	.19	.22	.31	.26	.45	.47	.45
Caps, berets: Wool.....	.01	.02	.04	.06	.06	.01	.08	.08	.21
Cotton, etc.....	.01	.01	.02	.02	.03	.02	.08	0	0
Head scarfs, etc. <sup>7</sup> .....	.02	.07	.09	.13	.12	.16	.19	.66	.38
Coats, sweaters, furs, etc.....	3.10	7.36	12.76	13.40	19.08	27.32	39.53	40.04	48.24
Coats: Fur.....	0	1.93	3.62	3.42	5.33	9.44	21.28	14.35	6.26
Heavy, with fur.....	.65	1.81	2.00	2.80	3.71	8.40	5.57	4.97	11.17
Heavy, no fur <sup>8</sup> .....	.35	1.20	2.45	2.65	2.68	2.73	2.86	7.74	12.46
Light wool <sup>8</sup> .....	1.80	1.54	3.29	2.79	4.72	4.52	4.85	8.13	11.83
Cotton, linen <sup>9</sup> .....	0	.06	0	.02	.17	.14	.07	0	0
Rayon, silk <sup>9</sup> .....	.06	.02	0	.04	.06	.02	.08	.07	0
Raincoats.....	0	.03	.22	.23	.39	.20	.37	.14	1.24
Snow or ski suits, leggings.....	0	.06	.05	0	.07	.10	.19	.08	.39
Jackets: Wool.....	.02	.10	.23	.29	.21	.33	.49	.60	1.36
Leather.....	0	0	.05	0	0	.05	0	.11	0
Cotton, etc.....	0	.03	.07	.01	.04	.02	.02	.08	0
Sweaters: Wool.....	.22	.52	.68	1.12	1.25	1.28	1.88	2.74	2.50
Cotton, etc.....	( <sup>b</sup> )	.06	0	.03	.04	.09	.11	.01	1.03
Fur scarfs, etc.....	0	0	0	0	.41	0	.76	1.04	0
Dresses, suits, aprons, etc.....	5.00	7.29	15.54	17.07	21.08	24.57	35.15	46.96	121.67
Dresses: Wool.....	.57	.89	1.02	1.98	2.12	2.00	3.31	5.38	14.77
Rayon, silk.....	2.69	3.61	7.59	7.32	8.64	11.93	14.91	18.45	48.07
Linen.....	0	0	.10	.12	.12	.37	.65	1.43	3.69
Cotton, street.....	1.00	1.09	1.71	1.90	2.44	2.79	3.68	5.53	13.65
Cotton, house.....	.35	.47	.79	1.13	1.12	1.47	1.47	1.63	2.85
Cotton, uniforms.....	.13	.33	.29	.29	.25	.07	.31	.85	0
Suits: Wool, with fur.....	0	0	.02	.03	.50	.59	.98	1.04	5.97
Wool, no fur.....	0	.30	1.31	1.14	1.99	1.51	2.62	5.73	12.12
Cotton, linen.....	0	.03	.06	.08	.13	0	.41	.18	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	.03	.05	.02	.31	.27	.43	.28	.68
Skirts: Wool.....	.06	.46	.50	.68	.63	1.09	1.35	2.28	5.43
Cotton, etc.....	.03	.04	.21	.19	.19	.12	.21	.15	.34
Blouses: Cotton, linen.....	.05	.12	.25	.29	.27	.39	.45	.62	1.00
Rayon, silk.....	.04	.19	.51	.62	1.06	.62	1.62	1.75	4.55
Wool, etc.....	0	0	.02	.01	.03	.06	.04	0	0
Play and sun suits, shorts.....	0	.02	.23	.22	.28	.23	.81	.35	1.81
Aprons, smocks.....	.06	.08	.13	.27	.24	.35	.42	.38	.80
Overalls, slacks: Rayon.....	0	.12	.35	.31	.40	.37	.80	.58	2.53
Cotton.....	.02	.11	.30	.32	.32	.26	.49	.25	3.23
Other.....	0	0	.10	.06	.04	.09	.19	.10	.52
Special sportswear <sup>9</sup> .....	.05	.08	.36	.29	.41	.50	.61	1.40	4.32
Bathing suits, etc.: Cotton.....	.05	0	.03	.08	.06	.19	.04	.51	2.31
Wool.....	0	.03	.20	.11	.14	.15	.27	.43	.91
Other.....	0	.05	.13	.10	.21	.16	.30	.46	1.10
Underwear, nightwear, robes.....	2.25	3.56	7.13	8.52	9.94	11.90	15.36	21.74	38.35
Slips: Cotton.....	.16	.24	.25	.46	.31	.55	.82	1.20	1.44
Rayon, silk.....	.39	.78	1.53	1.95	2.43	2.71	3.28	4.99	6.10
Corsets, girdles.....	.67	.54	1.85	1.60	2.23	2.77	3.70	4.82	8.59
Brassieres.....	.14	.27	.59	.62	.88	.95	1.36	1.56	3.54
Union suits, combinations: Cotton.....	.10	.19	.08	.08	.17	.04	.15	.24	.22
Rayon, silk.....	.05	.05	.06	.07	.07	.14	.11	.17	.71
Wool and cotton.....	.06	.05	0	.01	.04	.07	( <sup>c</sup> )	.14	0
Underwaists, shirts: Cotton.....	0	.03	.07	.04	.02	.05	.04	.02	0
Rayon, silk.....	.01	.02	.03	.11	.08	.06	.14	.17	0
Wool and cotton.....	0	( <sup>c</sup> )	.02	.03	0	.01	.04	0	0
Bloomers, panties: Cotton.....	.03	.11	.21	.13	.16	.18	.21	.50	0
Rayon, silk.....	.27	.38	.81	.98	1.10	1.34	1.45	1.64	3.69
Wool and cotton.....	.01	( <sup>c</sup> )	.04	.06	.03	.05	.10	0	.08
Nightgowns, pajamas: Rayon, silk.....	.18	.22	.62	.73	.92	1.11	1.73	2.26	5.60
Cotton flannel.....	.05	.17	.12	.29	.25	.23	.31	.35	.68
Cotton, other.....	.01	.19	.40	.38	.47	.51	.74	.82	.60
Robes, negligees, housecoats: Wool.....	.06	.07	.09	.16	.23	.17	.26	1.08	2.98
Rayon, silk.....	0	.10	.10	.22	.21	.58	.42	.81	3.94
Cotton, linen.....	.06	.15	.26	.51	.34	.38	.52	.97	.18

See footnotes on p. 177.

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of—								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Average expenditure per woman—Con.									
<b>Women and girls 16 years of age and over—Con.</b>	\$2.32	\$4.94	\$7.89	\$8.72	\$11.51	\$11.01	\$14.99	\$17.14	\$15.77
Hosiery.....	1.18	3.00	4.84	5.57	7.70	7.60	8.70	9.48	8.11
Hose: Silk.....	.65	.52	.63	1.01	1.24	.84	.99	.46	1.37
Rayon.....	.25	.80	1.95	1.51	1.89	2.01	4.49	5.74	5.31
Nylon.....	.13	.26	.20	.19	.26	.09	.25	.96	.30
Cotton, including lisle.....	0	.02	.01	.02	0	.01	0	0	0
Wool.....	.11	.23	.23	.41	.41	.44	.52	.44	.61
Anklets, socks: Cotton.....	0	.01	.02	.01	.01	.01	.03	.06	.07
Wool.....	0	.01	.01	(6)	(9)	.01	.01	0	0
Rayon, etc.....	4.44	5.93	9.78	10.75	12.85	13.61	16.84	19.38	35.87
Footwear.....	4.01	5.28	8.32	9.05	11.22	11.38	14.31	16.84	30.72
Shoes: Total.....	3.75	4.54	6.87	7.63	9.39	9.90	12.19	14.12	21.76
Leather, leather sole <sup>10</sup> .....	.05	.37	.46	.43	.38	.70	.88	1.95	0
Leather, rubber sole <sup>10</sup> .....	.21	.27	.90	.87	1.14	.96	1.14	1.76	6.28
Fabric, leather sole <sup>10</sup> .....	0	.10	.09	.12	.08	.14	.28	.08	.73
Fabric, rubber sole <sup>10</sup> .....	.10	.19	.41	.47	.49	.61	.65	.70	1.05
House slippers.....	.07	.15	.24	.36	.26	.41	.42	.45	.75
Overshoes, rubber boots, galoshes.....	.07	.03	.11	.11	.11	.11	.21	.21	.27
Rubbers.....	.19	.28	.70	.76	.77	1.10	1.25	1.18	3.08
Shoeshines, repairs.....	.76	1.35	3.79	4.37	4.91	5.84	8.55	9.70	35.75
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories.....	.12	.09	.33	.36	.44	.58	.73	.54	1.04
Gloves: Cotton.....	.04	.04	.12	.14	.15	.15	.27	.34	.14
Rayon, silk.....	.06	.14	.32	.34	.41	.65	.90	1.46	2.49
Leather, fur.....	0	.05	.07	.07	.10	.08	.12	.26	.47
Wool.....	.17	.42	.91	1.18	1.41	1.91	2.73	3.86	9.12
Handbags, purses.....	.05	.13	.18	.21	.32	.27	.46	.29	.60
Handkerchiefs.....	.11	.06	.18	.17	.13	.20	.30	.24	1.09
Umbrellas.....	.16	.36	1.66	1.68	1.80	1.81	2.73	2.53	19.85
Jewelry, watches.....	.06	.06	.02	.12	.10	.19	.31	.18	.95
Other accessories <sup>11</sup> .....	.75	1.20	2.49	1.71	2.46	2.42	3.30	5.89	7.01
Home sewing.....	.26	.44	.69	.53	.77	.76	.85	1.14	.43
Yard goods: Cotton.....	.01	.02	.01	.03	.02	.05	.01	0	.14
Linen.....	.23	.27	.52	.37	.75	.70	.69	1.52	.74
Rayon, silk.....	.10	.18	.18	.26	.20	.35	.62	1.10	.45
Wool.....	.04	.01	.07	.16	.14	.16	.42	.25	.21
Yarn: Wool.....	0	.02	.33	.01	.01	.01	.03	.03	0
Other.....	.07	.15	.20	.15	.29	.25	.30	.32	.28
Findings.....	.04	.11	.49	.20	.28	.14	.38	1.53	4.76
Paid help for sewing.....	.88	.94	2.79	3.48	4.06	4.17	8.12	8.58	21.27
Upkeep—Cleaning, pressing.....	0	.10	.17	.17	.49	.31	.87	2.64	.47
Other clothing expense <sup>12</sup> .....									
Percentage of girls purchasing									
<b>Girls 2 to 16 years of age</b>	100.0	85.4	100.0	100.0	98.6	98.4	96.2	100.0	100.0
Clothing.....	40.0	35.4	61.1	53.8	67.6	70.3	82.7	63.2	81.8
Hats, caps, berets.....	0	14.6	25.9	29.5	40.5	39.1	44.2	47.4	45.5
Hats: Felt.....	0	4.2	13.0	24.4	18.9	20.3	38.5	15.8	36.4
Straw.....	0	0	7.4	6.4	4.1	6.2	9.6	10.5	0
Fabric, etc.....	30.0	20.8	16.7	15.4	18.9	26.6	32.7	15.8	18.2
Caps, berets: Wool.....	10.0	2.1	13.0	6.4	1.4	4.7	7.7	0	0
Cotton, etc.....	0	0	9.3	19.2	17.6	14.1	25.0	5.3	9.1
Head scarfs, etc. <sup>7</sup> .....	60.0	39.6	64.8	75.6	81.1	84.4	86.2	89.5	91.0
Coats, sweaters, furs, etc.....	0	0	0	0	1.4	0	0	5.3	0
Coats: Fur.....	0	2.1	5.6	7.7	9.5	4.7	1.9	0	9.1
Heavy, with fur.....	0	10.4	13.0	23.1	27.0	31.2	40.4	47.4	45.5
Heavy, no fur <sup>8</sup> .....	20.0	2.1	25.9	17.9	18.9	23.4	40.4	42.1	63.6
Light wool <sup>9</sup> .....	0	2.1	0	1.8	0	0	1.9	0	9.1
Cotton, linen <sup>9</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rayon, silk <sup>9</sup> .....	0	2.1	5.6	12.8	12.2	17.2	17.3	15.8	27.3
Raincoats.....	10.0	0	20.4	30.8	31.1	37.5	40.4	21.1	27.3
Jackets: Wool.....	10.0	2.1	7.4	1.3	9.5	9.4	7.7	21.1	27.3
Leather.....	0	0	0	2.6	1.4	0	0	0	18.2
Cotton, etc.....	0	2.1	5.6	3.8	1.4	0	17.3	0	9.1
Sweaters: Wool.....	20.0	25.0	33.3	32.1	45.9	56.2	67.3	63.2	45.5
Cotton, etc.....	10.0	6.2	7.4	5.1	5.4	4.7	9.6	5.3	0
Fur scarfs, etc.....	0	0	0	2.6	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes on p. 177.

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Girls 2 to 16 years of age—Con.									
Percentage of girls purchasing—Con.									
Dresses, suits, aprons, etc.	50.0	47.9	81.5	83.4	85.1	92.2	86.5	48.2	91.0
Dresses: Wool	0	4.2	11.1	7.7	9.5	9.4	23.1	31.6	27.3
Rayon, silk	0	12.5	22.2	25.6	28.4	35.9	42.3	52.6	36.4
Linen	0	0	0	2.6	1.4	1.6	1.9	5.3	0
Cotton, street	30.0	22.9	74.1	55.1	77.0	60.9	73.1	63.2	45.5
Cotton, house	20.0	2.1	1.9	6.4	1.4	1.6	5.8	5.3	0
Cotton, uniforms	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.9	0	0
Suits: Wool, with fur	0	0	3.7	0	0	1.6	0	0	0
Wool, no fur	0	2.1	0	3.8	6.8	1.6	11.5	15.8	18.2
Cotton, linen	0	2.1	1.9	0	1.4	0	1.9	5.3	0
Rayon, silk	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.9	0	0
Skirts: Wool	0	4.2	13.0	23.1	28.4	37.5	42.3	47.4	45.5
Cotton, etc.	0	0	3.7	2.6	2.7	4.7	13.5	5.3	27.3
Blouses: Cotton, linen	0	4.2	25.0	14.1	33.8	32.8	51.9	19.5	45.5
Rayon, silk	0	0	0	14.1	12.2	20.3	23.8	21.1	0
Wool, etc.	0	0	0	6.4	2.7	1.6	0	0	0
Play and sun suits, shorts	0	8.2	24.1	34.6	30.2	32.8	48.1	26.3	45.5
Aprons, smocks	0	2.1	0	2.6	2.7	6.2	5.8	0	18.2
Overalls, slacks: Rayon	0	0	0	5.1	9.5	1.6	13.5	15.8	18.2
Cotton	0	10.4	20.4	14.1	27.0	21.9	25.0	5.3	9.1
Other	0	0	0	0	1.4	0	1.9	5.3	0
Special sportswear <sup>a</sup>	0	2.1	14.8	14.1	23.0	21.9	51.9	31.6	45.5
Bathing suits, etc.: Cotton	0	0	9.3	7.7	12.2	12.5	11.5	10.5	18.2
Wool	0	2.1	3.7	6.4	4.1	4.7	32.7	15.8	18.2
Other	0	0	1.9	2.6	6.8	6.2	11.5	5.3	9.1
Underwear, nightwear, robes	70.0	56.2	85.2	89.7	90.5	93.8	94.2	73.7	91.0
Slips: Cotton	40.0	12.5	31.5	32.1	27.0	39.1	30.8	38.8	45.5
Rayon, silk	20.0	8.3	16.7	15.4	29.7	23.4	44.2	15.8	18.2
Corsets, girdles	0	0	0	0	2.7	4.7	11.5	0	0
Brassieres	0	2.1	5.6	2.6	5.4	9.4	11.5	0	0
Union suits, combinations: Cotton	0	4.2	5.6	14.1	10.8	7.8	5.8	5.3	0
Rayon, silk	0	0	0	0	1.4	1.6	0	5.3	0
Wool and cotton	0	0	9.3	3.8	1.4	1.6	0	0	18.2
Underwaists, shirts: Cotton	0	10.4	22.2	25.6	24.3	34.4	28.8	5.3	36.4
Rayon, silk	0	4.2	5.6	2.6	2.7	7.8	7.7	15.8	0
Wool and cotton	0	2.1	5.6	9.0	6.8	4.7	7.7	0	0
Bloomers, panties: Cotton	10.0	22.9	48.1	43.6	43.2	46.9	50.0	21.1	45.5
Rayon, silk	30.0	29.2	31.5	26.9	37.8	31.2	44.2	47.4	36.4
Wool and cotton	0	4.2	3.7	10.3	6.8	6.2	7.7	0	0
Nightgowns, pajamas: Rayon, silk	0	0	9.3	14.1	29.3	14.1	13.5	5.3	0
Cotton, flannel	0	4.2	13.0	17.9	16.2	20.3	25.0	10.5	27.3
Cotton, other	0	12.5	14.8	16.7	20.3	25.0	32.7	31.6	27.3
Robes, negligees, housecoats: Wool	0	0	0	3.8	6.8	3.1	5.8	0	27.3
Rayon, silk	0	0	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton, linen	0	2.1	7.4	10.3	10.8	10.9	11.5	10.5	0
Hosiery	90.0	77.1	98.1	94.9	94.6	93.8	94.2	89.5	100.0
Hose: Silk	0	6.2	3.7	7.7	10.8	10.9	17.3	36.8	27.3
Rayon	10.0	2.1	3.7	3.8	5.4	6.2	3.8	10.5	0
Nylon	0	0	3.7	1.3	0	1.6	1.9	0	0
Cotton, including hosiery	10.0	22.9	16.7	23.1	17.6	28.1	13.5	10.5	0
Wool	0	0	0	2.6	2.7	0	0	0	9.1
Anklets, socks: Cotton	80.0	66.7	88.9	87.2	86.5	81.2	92.3	73.7	100.0
Wool	0	0	0	6.4	8.1	1.6	13.5	10.5	18.2
Rayon, etc.	0	4.2	9.3	2.6	5.4	3.1	1.9	5.3	0
Footwear	80.0	77.1	100.0	98.7	94.6	96.9	96.2	94.7	91.0
Shoes: Leather, leather sole <sup>10</sup>	80.0	64.6	81.5	87.2	89.2	92.2	92.3	84.2	91.0
Leather, rubber sole <sup>10</sup>	0	32.9	25.9	25.6	25.7	20.3	38.8	42.1	9.1
Fabric, leather sole <sup>10</sup>	10.0	4.2	5.6	1.3	8.1	6.2	9.6	0	9.1
Fabric, rubber sole <sup>10</sup>	0	8.3	1.9	6.4	9.5	15.6	23.1	10.5	27.3
House slippers	0	12.5	16.7	16.7	23.0	17.2	26.9	15.8	9.1
Overshoes, rubber boots, galoshes	0	10.4	24.1	34.6	35.1	40.6	61.5	31.6	36.4
Rubbers	0	4.2	1.9	14.1	4.1	18.8	7.7	10.5	36.4
Shoeshines, repairs	0	10.4	25.9	33.3	31.1	32.8	30.8	15.8	54.5
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories	20.0	22.9	40.7	48.7	67.6	65.6	73.1	52.6	54.5
Gloves: Cotton	0	2.1	3.7	12.8	14.9	17.2	13.5	10.5	0
Rayon, silk	0	0	0	1.3	2.7	1.6	3.8	0	0
Leather, fur	0	0	0	2.6	2.7	14.1	9.6	0	27.3
Wool	0	8.3	27.8	35.9	35.1	42.2	46.2	26.3	27.3
Handbags, purses	0	6.2	9.3	14.1	23.0	28.1	32.7	15.8	27.3

See footnotes on p. 177.

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Percentage of girls purchasing—Con.									
<i>Girls 2 to 16 years of age—Con.</i>									
Gloves, handkerchiefs, etc.—Con.									
Handkerchiefs.....	20.0	14.6	9.3	10.3	25.7	21.9	17.3	0	9.1
Umbrellas.....	0	0	1.9	11.5	0	4.7	1.9	5.3	18.2
Jewelry, watches.....	0	0	5.6	3.5	6.8	6.2	9.6	21.1	18.2
Other accessories <sup>11</sup> .....	0	2.1	1.9	1.3	2.7	9.4	5.8	15.8	9.1
Home sewing.....	50.0	31.2	38.9	41.0	39.2	40.6	44.2	31.6	18.2
Yard goods: Cotton.....	50.0	27.1	35.2	32.1	32.4	29.7	25.0	15.8	18.2
Linen.....	0	0	1.9	1.3	0	3.1	1.9	0	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	4.2	3.7	5.1	13.5	4.7	11.5	5.3	0
Wool.....	0	0	1.9	3.8	10.8	3.1	7.7	0	9.1
Yarn: Wool.....	0	0	3.7	2.6	10.8	9.4	7.7	10.5	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Findings.....	30.0	20.8	14.8	9.0	16.2	10.9	17.3	0	9.1
Paid help for sewing.....	0	2.1	1.9	1.3	1.4	3.1	11.5	5.3	0
Upkeep—Cleaning, pressing.....	0	4.2	25.9	29.5	48.6	46.9	59.6	47.4	91.0
Other clothing expense <sup>1</sup> .....	0	2.1	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.6	0	5.3	18.2
Average number of articles purchased by girls									
Hats, caps, berets:									
Hats: Felt.....	0	0.12	0.30	0.34	0.50	0.44	0.54	0.53	0.73
Straw.....	0	0.04	.15	.26	.20	.23	.38	.10	.36
Fabric, etc.....	0	0	.07	.06	.04	.06	.12	.11	0
Caps, berets: Wool.....	0.30	.21	.19	.18	.23	.30	.48	.16	.27
Cotton, etc.....	.10	.02	.11	.06	.01	.03	.13	0	0
Head scarfs, etc. <sup>7</sup> .....	0	0	.17	.24	.31	.27	.27	.16	.18
Coats, sweaters, furs, etc.:									
Coats: Fur.....	0	0	0	0	.01	0	0	.05	0
Heavy, with fur.....	0	.02	.06	.08	.09	.06	.04	0	.09
Heavy, no fur <sup>8</sup> .....	0	.10	.13	.23	.27	.33	.40	.47	.45
Light wool <sup>9</sup> .....	.20	.02	.26	.18	.19	.23	.40	.47	.64
Cotton, linen <sup>8</sup> .....	0	.02	0	.01	0	0	.02	0	.09
Raincoats.....	0	.02	.08	.13	.12	.17	.17	.16	.27
Snow or ski suits, leggings.....	.10	0	.20	.31	.31	.42	.42	.21	.27
Jackets: Wool.....	.10	.02	.07	.01	.09	.09	.08	.21	.27
Leather.....	0	0	0	.03	.01	0	0	0	.18
Cotton, etc.....	0	.02	.08	.04	.01	0	.19	0	.09
Sweaters: Wool.....	.20	.31	.50	.65	.70	.83	1.29	1.84	1.27
Cotton, etc.....	.10	.17	.11	.10	.07	.08	.10	.11	0
Fur scarfs, etc.....	0	0	0	.03	0	0	0	0	0
Dresses, suits, aprons, etc.:									
Dresses: Wool.....	0	.04	.19	.12	.11	.12	.29	.42	.64
Rayon, silk.....	0	.14	.32	.46	.54	.66	.75	.95	1.09
Linen.....	0	0	0	.04	.07	.03	.06	.05	0
Cotton, street.....	.60	.73	3.20	2.32	2.54	2.31	2.98	2.16	2.46
Cotton, house.....	.40	.06	.02	.36	.07	.05	.12	.05	0
Cotton, uniforms.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	.04	0	0
Suits: Wool, with fur.....	0	0	.04	0	0	.03	0	0	0
Wool, no fur.....	0	.02	0	.04	.07	.02	.13	.21	.18
Cotton, linen.....	0	.04	.02	0	.01	0	.02	.21	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	.04	0	0
Skirts: Wool.....	0	.04	.19	.44	.43	.56	.71	1.11	1.27
Cotton, etc.....	0	0	.06	.03	.03	.06	.17	.16	.27
Blouses: Cotton, linen.....	0	.15	.39	.24	.72	.62	1.35	.67	1.91
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	0	.23	.20	.38	.44	.68	0
Wool, etc.....	0	0	0	.09	.05	.02	0	0	0
Play and sun suits, shorts.....	0	.15	.48	.87	.78	.73	1.17	.47	1.82
Aprons, smocks.....	0	.04	0	.09	.08	.16	.12	0	.55
Overalls, slacks: Rayon.....	0	0	0	.06	.14	.03	.17	.21	.27
Cotton.....	0	.12	.24	.18	.35	.33	.37	.05	.18
Other.....	0	0	0	0	.01	0	.02	.05	0
Special sportswear: <sup>9</sup>									
Bathing suits, etc: Cotton.....	0	0	.07	.06	.11	.16	.12	.11	.27
Wool.....	0	.02	.04	.06	.04	.05	.33	.16	.36
Other.....	0	0	.02	.03	.05	.05	.12	.05	.09
Underwear, nightwear, robes:									
Slips: Cotton.....	.70	.46	.80	1.08	.81	1.12	.87	1.26	1.45
Rayon, silk.....	.30	.15	.35	.44	.76	.52	1.35	.53	.64
Corsets, girdles.....	0	0	0	0	.03	.06	.15	0	0
Brassieres.....	0	.04	.15	.06	.11	.22	.46	0	0

See footnotes on p. 177.

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: *Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers*<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
<i>Girls 2 to 16 years of age—Con.</i>									
Average number of articles purchased by girls—Con.									
Underwear, nightwear, robes—Con.									
Union suits, combinations: Cotton	0	0.06	0.09	0.36	0.27	0.22	0.27	0.32	0
Rayon, silk	0	0	0	0	.04	.06	0	.16	0
Wool and cotton	0	0	.17	.09	.04	.05	0	0	.64
Underwaists, shirts: Cotton	0	.33	.69	1.03	.89	1.66	.92	.21	1.73
Rayon, silk	0	.12	.15	.06	.15	.30	.31	.42	0
Wool and cotton	0	.04	.30	.33	.16	.12	.19	0	0
Bloomers, panties: Cotton	.40	1.27	2.81	2.72	2.89	2.91	2.94	1.26	2.55
Rayon, silk	1.00	.87	1.69	1.32	1.78	1.38	2.63	2.37	3.27
Wool and cotton	0	.19	.13	.35	.20	.23	.21	0	0
Nightgowns, pajamas: Rayon, silk	0	0	.19	.32	.34	.20	.19	.05	0
Cotton, flannel	0	.04	.22	.35	.20	.33	.50	.26	.64
Cotton, other	0	.31	.28	.32	.38	.50	.63	.58	.73
Robes, negligees, housecoats: Wool	0	0	0	.04	.07	.03	.08	0	.27
Rayon, silk	0	0	.02	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton, Linen	0	.02	.07	.12	.11	.12	.12	.11	0
Hosiery:									
Hose: Silk	0	.40	.15	.23	.80	.70	.90	1.05	1.45
Rayon	.10	.08	.13	.40	.36	.30	1.38	.42	0
Nylon	0	0	.24	.03	0	.05	.02	0	0
Cotton, including tisle	.10	1.06	1.96	1.50	.86	1.70	.58	.63	0
Wool	0	0	0	.13	.14	0	0	0	.27
Anklets, socks: Cotton	2.60	6.40	9.22	9.00	9.58	9.55	14.02	12.63	10.55
Wool	0	0	0	.10	.24	.06	.40	2.84	1.27
Rayon, etc	0	.31	.61	.18	.41	.14	.12	.32	0
Footwear:									
Shoes: Total	1.00	2.28	2.88	3.20	3.52	3.29	3.81	3.27	4.72
Leather, leather sole <sup>10</sup>	.90	1.60	2.33	2.72	2.84	2.63	2.75	2.32	4.00
Leather, rubber sole <sup>10</sup>	0	.50	.44	.38	.45	.47	.63	.79	.18
Fabric, leather sole <sup>10</sup>	.10	.04	.09	.01	.12	.09	.12	0	.09
Fabric, rubber sole <sup>10</sup>	0	.12	.02	.09	.11	.20	.31	.16	.45
House slippers	0	.12	.19	.17	.24	.17	.29	.16	.18
Overshoes, rubber boots, galoshes	0	.12	.26	.37	.35	.42	.63	.32	.45
Rubbers	0	.04	.02	.13	.04	.19	.08	.11	.36
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories:									
Gloves: Cotton	0	.02	.04	.13	.18	.16	.23	.11	0
Rayon, silk	0	0	0	.01	.03	.03	.04	0	0
Leather, fur	0	0	0	.03	.03	.14	0	0	.55
Wool	0	.12	.33	.46	.51	.56	.77	.26	.91
Handbags, purses	0	.06	.11	.15	.27	.36	.44	.26	.64
Handkerchiefs	.90	2.15	.01	1.21	4.00	1.77	1.48	0	.91
Umbrellas	0	0	.02	.12	0	.05	.04	.05	.18
Home sewing:									
Yard goods: Cotton (yd.)	3.00	2.85	2.04	1.83	3.58	1.78	2.00	.26	.91
Linen (yd.)	0	0	.07	.05	0	.05	.08	0	0
Rayon, silk (yd.)	0	.08	.04	.10	.54	.28	.38	.16	0
Wool (yd.)	0	0	0	.06	.24	.12	.19	0	.09
Average expenditure per girl									
Clothing: Total	\$5.03	\$12.18	\$29.05	\$35.50	\$44.90	\$47.41	\$71.47	\$75.13	\$153.85
Hats, caps, berets	\$0.19	\$0.24	\$1.00	\$1.08	\$1.38	\$1.53	\$2.36	\$1.82	\$3.94
Hats: Felt	0	.08	.48	.43	.74	.77	1.05	.97	2.40
Straw	0	.02	.16	.31	.25	.53	.58	.28	.91
Fabric, etc	0	0	.06	.06	.08	.07	.13	.26	0
Caps, berets: Wool	.15	.12	.13	.14	.16	.25	.34	.15	.36
Cotton, etc	.04	.02	.06	.04	.01	.01	.11	0	0
Head scarfs, etc. <sup>1</sup>	0	0	.11	.10	.14	.10	.15	.16	.27
Coats, sweaters, furs, etc.	1.32	1.67	6.62	8.50	9.94	11.83	17.10	20.06	34.52
Coats: Fur	0	0	0	0	.22	0	0	1.00	0
Heavy, with fur	0	.23	.93	.75	1.19	.43	.38	0	4.09
Heavy, no fur <sup>2</sup>	0	.65	1.17	2.68	2.89	4.34	5.05	6.74	8.32
Light wool <sup>3</sup>	.79	.17	1.30	1.27	1.19	1.95	3.63	4.16	10.36
Cotton, linen <sup>4</sup>	0	.02	0	.04	0	0	.06	0	1.09
Raincoats	0	.04	.29	.26	.35	.60	.75	1.02	1.45
Snow or ski suits, leggings	.15	0	1.67	1.82	2.27	3.05	3.37	1.16	2.45
Jackets: Wool	.10	.04	.22	.05	.21	.24	.38	2.33	1.63
Leather	0	0	0	.13	.04	0	0	0	1.55
Cotton, etc.	0	.01	.14	.05	.03	0	.61	0	.18

See footnotes on p. 177.

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers<sup>1</sup>.—Continued  
1911 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Average expenditure per girl—Con.									
<b>Girls 2 to 16 years of age—Con.</b>									
Coats, sweaters, furs, etc.—Con.									
Sweaters: Wool	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$0.77	\$1.22	\$1.21	\$1.17	\$2.71	\$3.34	\$3.40
Cotton, etc.	.08	.16	.13	.17	.04	.05	.15	.31	0
Fur scarfs, etc.	0	0	0	.06	0	0	0	0	0
Dresses, suits, aprons, etc.	.59	1.04	7.15	8.16	9.68	9.73	17.96	21.13	39.06
Dresses: Wool	0	.08	.95	.37	.46	.57	1.08	1.75	4.45
Rayon, silk	0	.31	.77	1.51	1.47	2.01	3.04	3.46	9.68
Linen	0	0	0	.13	.04	.06	.11	.26	0
Cotton, street	.34	.60	3.83	2.76	3.73	3.41	5.20	4.97	8.38
Cotton, house	.25	.12	.03	.51	.02	.06	.75	.06	0
Cotton, uniforms	0	0	0	0	0	0	.09	0	0
Suits: Wool, with fur	0	0	.20	0	0	.03	0	0	0
Wool, no fur	0	.04	0	.23	.51	.18	.54	2.42	2.66
Cotton, linen	0	.04	.09	0	.04	0	.06	.63	0
Rayon, silk	0	0	0	0	0	0	.08	0	0
Skirts: Wool	0	.08	.35	1.09	1.09	1.18	2.00	3.67	4.45
Cotton, etc.	0	0	.08	.03	.04	.07	.32	.42	.70
Blouses: Cotton, linen	0	.12	.30	.20	.57	.47	1.47	.35	2.75
Rayon, silk	0	0	0	.20	.22	.48	.66	1.46	0
Wool, etc.	0	0	0	.07	.14	.04	0	0	0
Play and sun suits, shorts	0	.11	.30	.64	.65	.58	1.55	.97	4.11
Aprons, smocks	0	.02	0	.02	.01	.03	.04	0	.32
Overalls, slacks: Rayon	0	0	0	.12	.18	.03	.41	.32	1.27
Cotton	0	.12	.25	.20	.43	.44	.49	.18	.27
Other	0	0	0	0	.07	0	.07	.21	0
Special sportswear <sup>2</sup>	0	.05	.22	.36	.40	.48	1.40	.80	3.00
Bathing suits, etc.: Cotton	0	0	.16	.16	.26	.22	.30	.31	.82
Wool	0	.05	.04	.16	.06	.15	.91	.33	1.91
Other	0	0	.02	.04	.14	.11	.19	.16	.27
Underwear, nightwear, robes	.59	1.36	2.94	3.90	4.50	5.16	6.79	6.40	14.71
Slops: Cotton	.23	.21	.33	.45	.38	.72	.51	1.30	1.75
Rayon, silk	.15	.11	.26	.38	.66	.50	1.44	1.18	1.32
Corsets, girdles	0	0	0	0	.02	.05	.40	0	0
Brassieres	0	.01	.10	.03	.06	.11	.18	0	0
Union suits, combinations: Cotton	0	.04	.07	.20	.13	.13	.15	.32	0
Rayon, silk	0	0	0	0	.04	.02	0	.20	0
Wool and cotton	0	0	.08	.07	.01	.06	0	0	2.55
Underwaists, shirts: Cotton	0	.09	.16	.28	.26	.51	.30	.12	2.33
Rayon, silk	0	.03	.05	.02	.04	.12	.08	.20	0
Wool and cotton	0	.02	.06	.13	.08	.05	.12	0	0
Bloomers, panties: Cotton	.04	.25	.46	.57	.70	.80	.70	.53	1.70
Rayon, silk	.17	.22	.42	.45	.58	.48	.87	.97	1.89
Wool and cotton	0	.05	.05	.16	.07	.09	.10	0	0
Nightgowns, pajamas: Rayon, silk	0	0	.29	.28	.42	.24	.22	.07	0
Cotton, flannel	0	.02	.18	.30	.26	.38	.53	.40	.82
Cotton, other	0	.35	.24	.26	.38	.56	.66	.88	1.36
Robes, negligees, housecoats: Wool	0	0	0	.12	.14	.08	.17	0	.99
Rayon, silk	0	0	.06	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton, linen	0	.06	.13	.20	.27	.26	.36	.26	0
Hosiery	.42	1.45	2.35	2.28	3.08	2.93	4.49	4.03	5.31
Hose: Silk	0	.16	.13	.16	.62	.43	.68	.81	1.31
Rayon	.07	.02	.08	.10	.20	.17	.35	.29	0
Nylon	0	0	.12	.04	0	.05	.03	0	0
Cotton, including lisle	.02	.23	.38	.36	.21	.37	.20	.32	0
Wool	0	0	0	.04	.04	0	0	0	.20
Anklets, socks: Cotton	.33	1.00	1.55	1.46	1.85	1.84	2.95	2.21	3.15
Wool	0	0	0	.08	.06	.02	.25	.31	.65
Rayon, etc.	0	.04	.09	.04	.07	.05	.03	.09	0
Footwear	1.43	4.73	6.62	8.57	10.62	11.27	14.63	12.82	28.91
Shoes: Total	1.43	4.29	5.67	7.18	8.76	9.00	11.98	11.04	22.81
Leather, leather sole <sup>10</sup>	1.35	3.16	4.67	6.15	7.32	7.69	9.14	7.62	20.76
Leather, rubber sole <sup>11</sup>	0	.95	.92	.84	1.12	.92	2.09	2.92	.45
Fabric, leather sole <sup>12</sup>	.08	.05	.06	.02	.18	.18	.35	0	.95
Fabric, rubber sole <sup>13</sup>	0	.13	.02	.17	.14	.30	.40	.50	.65
House slippers	0	.10	.13	.17	.25	.23	.36	.25	.65
Overshoes, rubber boots, galoshes	0	.14	.42	.63	.63	.80	1.28	1.00	1.09
Rubbers	0	.03	.02	.14	.04	.20	.07	.12	.52
Shoeshines, repairs	0	.17	.38	.45	.94	.96	.94	.41	3.84
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories	.04	.24	.35	1.17	1.75	1.77	2.14	3.87	5.59
Gloves: Cotton	0	( <sup>9</sup> )	.03	.08	.12	.17	.20	.08	0
Rayon, silk	0	0	0	.01	.02	.02	.03	0	0
Leather, fur	0	0	0	.08	.04	.21	.15	0	1.09
Wool	0	.06	.16	.33	.38	.43	.73	.42	1.00

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: *Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers*<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of -								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000 and over	
<b>Girls 2 to 16 years of age—Con.</b>									
Average expenditure per girl—Con.									
Gloves, handkerchiefs, etc.—Con.	0	\$0.03	\$0.06	\$0.11	\$0.20	\$0.31	\$0.41	\$0.23	\$1.55
Handbags, purses	\$9.04	.14	.04	.07	.21	.18	.12	0	.32
Handkerchiefs	0	0	.03	.15	0	.05	.01	.04	.18
Umbrellas	0	0	.03	.36	.77	.26	.42	2.84	.54
Jewelry, watches	0	.01	(6)	(6)	.01	.14	.07	.26	.91
Other accessories <sup>11</sup>	.45	.74	1.16	.90	2.16	1.53	2.19	1.95	.53
Home sewing	.39	.56	.76	.56	1.01	.64	.89	1.29	.35
Yard goods: Cotton	0	0	.02	.01	0	.04	.04	0	0
Linen	0	.04	.04	.07	.35	.19	.22	.13	0
Rayon, silk	0	0	.06	.10	.36	.12	.35	0	.09
Wool	0	0	.02	.05	.28	.46	.08	.37	0
Yarn: Wool	.06	.12	.07	.04	.14	.12	.18	0	.09
Findings	0	.02	.19	.06	.02	.06	.43	.16	0
Paid help for sewing	0	.03	.58	.57	1.20	1.09	2.41	2.04	16.05
Upkeep—Cleaning, pressing	0	.03	.06	.01	.19	.09	0	.21	2.23
Other clothing expense <sup>4</sup>									
<b>Children under 2 years of age</b>									
Percentage of children purchasing									
Ready-to-wear	100.0	83.3	94.7	90.6	95.8	81.7	94.4	100.0	100.0
Caps, hoods, bonnets	81.0	22.2	21.1	25.8	33.3	25.0	33.3	0	0
Coats <sup>12</sup>	20.0	11.1	5.3	22.6	16.7	25.0	16.7	0	0
Snow suits, sweater suits, leggings	10.0	18.7	42.1	29.0	33.3	41.7	27.8	0	50.0
Sweaters, sacques	20.0	22.2	15.8	25.8	37.5	41.7	27.8	0	50.0
Dresses, rompers <sup>13</sup>	40.0	22.2	52.6	41.9	50.0	58.3	33.3	0	50.0
Play and sun suits <sup>14</sup>	0	0	21.1	12.9	25.0	16.7	22.2	0	0
Slips, gertrudes	20.0	11.1	15.8	12.9	20.8	25.0	5.0	0	50.0
Shirts, vests, bands	40.0	33.3	47.4	54.8	54.2	58.3	44.4	0	0
Diapers, cotton	40.0	27.8	52.6	29.0	37.5	50.0	39.9	100.0	50.0
Pants, cotton	0	11.1	31.8	32.3	25.0	50.0	50.0	0	0
Sleeping garments	40.0	22.2	36.8	38.7	41.7	25.0	44.4	0	50.0
Robes, wrappers	20.0	0	10.5	0.7	8.3	25.0	0	0	50.0
Stockings, socks	60.0	61.1	73.7	54.8	62.5	83.3	55.6	100.0	50.0
Bootees, shoes	80.0	38.9	63.2	58.1	70.8	66.7	55.6	100.0	50.0
Layettees	0	5.6	15.8	12.9	16.7	0	16.7	0	50.0
Bibs, etc. <sup>15</sup>	0	11.1	15.8	29.0	25.0	25.0	22.2	100.0	50.0
Home sewing	80.0	50.0	26.3	22.6	25.0	50.0	11.1	0	50.0
Yard goods: Diaper cloth	20.0	16.7	15.8	6.5	16.7	0	5.6	0	0
Other cotton	60.0	38.9	5.3	3.2	20.8	25.0	0	0	50.0
Wool	0	0	0	6.5	4.2	8.3	5.6	0	0
Rayon, silk	0	5.6	0	3.2	0	0	5.6	0	0
Linen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yarn: Wool	0	5.6	5.3	3.2	0	8.3	5.6	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Findings	20.0	22.2	0	9.7	8.3	25.0	0	0	0
Paid help for sewing	0	0	0	0	0	8.3	0	0	0
Upkeep—Cleaning	0	5.6	5.3	6.5	8.3	8.3	5.6	0	0
Average number of articles purchased by children									
Ready-to-wear:	1.40	0.28	0.21	0.58	0.83	0.58	0.44	0	0
Caps, hoods, bonnets	.20	.11	.05	.26	.21	.33	.17	0	0
Coats <sup>12</sup>	.40	.17	.42	.20	.42	.50	.28	0	1.50
Snow suits, sweater suits, leggings	.80	.28	.42	.55	1.00	1.00	.50	0	1.50
Sweaters, sacques	2.00	.67	1.84	1.71	2.04	3.00	1.06	0	1.00
Dresses, rompers <sup>13</sup>	0	0	.74	.52	.71	.50	1.28	0	0
Play and sun suits <sup>14</sup>	1.20	.11	.26	.48	.75	.58	.33	0	1.50
Slips, gertrudes	1.00	1.11	1.89	2.90	2.00	2.50	2.11	0	0
Shirts, vests, bands	14.40	4.67	8.32	9.87	7.83	4.25	4.06	25.00	36.00
Diapers, cotton	0	.39	2.16	1.84	4.25	3.83	4.72	0	0
Pants, cotton	1.60	.28	1.11	1.23	1.38	1.00	1.50	0	2.50
Sleeping garments	.80	0	.37	.13	.08	.25	0	0	.50
Robes, wrappers	3.00	2.17	3.53	3.23	4.08	4.75	4.50	3.00	6.00
Stockings, socks	1.60	.44	1.42	1.23	2.13	2.08	1.44	1.00	1.50
Bootees, shoes	0	.06	.16	.13	.17	0	.17	0	.50
Layettees	2.40	.83	1.16	0	1.46	0	.28	0	0
Home sewing:	5.40	3.11	0	.18	1.71	.33	0	0	0
Yard goods: Diaper cloth (yd.)	0	0	0	.06	.04	.17	.28	0	0
Other cotton (yd.)	0	0	0	.03	0	0	0	0	0
Wool (yd.)	0	.22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rayon, silk (yd.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Linen (yd.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes on p. 177.

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES; Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers<sup>1</sup>—Continued

1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Average expenditure per child									
<i>Children under 2 years of age—Con.</i>									
Clothing: Total	\$7.13	\$4.35	\$10.16	\$14.11	\$18.94	\$18.14	\$23.14	\$11.25	\$40.48
Ready-to-wear	\$6.14	\$3.32	\$9.81	\$13.54	\$17.66	\$16.95	\$22.60	\$11.25	\$39.48
Caps, hoods, bonnets	.53	.11	.32	.55	.47	.55	.47	0	0
Coats <sup>2</sup>	.40	.21	.16	1.10	.54	1.33	.38	0	0
Snow suits, sweater suits, leggings	.40	.25	1.08	1.45	1.40	1.80	1.50	0	2.50
Sweaters, sacques	.18	.19	.43	.44	1.37	1.11	.72	0	1.50
Dresses, rompers <sup>3</sup>	.80	.29	1.53	1.50	2.14	3.38	1.22	0	.75
Play and sun suits <sup>4</sup>	0	0	.46	.30	.68	.55	1.35	0	0
Slips, getrudes	.30	.05	.12	.24	.38	.32	.33	0	.75
Shirts, vests, bands	.14	.31	.62	.76	.83	.85	1.10	0	0
Diapers, cotton	1.24	.50	1.19	1.10	.92	1.78	1.76	5.00	4.50
Pants, cotton	0	.08	.45	.65	.50	.82	1.11	0	0
Sleeping garments	.50	.14	.48	.92	1.10	.65	1.52	0	3.75
Robes, wrappers	.50	0	.15	.13	.11	.18	0	0	.99
Stockings, socks	.32	.24	.48	.65	.59	.82	1.68	.75	1.74
Bootes, shoes	.83	.71	1.19	2.38	2.80	3.03	3.72	2.00	5.25
Layettees	0	.17	1.04	1.13	3.66	0	5.56	0	17.50
Bibs, etc. <sup>5</sup>	0	.07	.11	.24	.17	.18	.18	3.50	.25
Home sewing	.99	1.00	.32	.49	1.29	1.16	.46	0	1.00
Yard goods: Diaper cloth	.20	.14	.23	.17	.43	0	.06	0	0
Other cotton	.78	.62	.05	.06	.55	.34	0	0	1.00
Wool	0	0	0	.08	.12	.33	.23	0	0
Rayon, silk	0	.11	0	.03	0	0	.06	0	0
Linen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yarn, wool	0	.06	.04	.05	0	.33	.06	0	0
Yarn, other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Findings	.01	.07	0	.10	.10	.08	0	0	0
Paid help for sewing	0	0	0	0	0	.08	0	0	0
Upkeep—Cleaning	0	.03	.03	.08	.08	.03	.08	0	0

See footnotes on p. 177.

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: *Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers*—Continued  
1942 (first 3 months)

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
	Percentage of men purchasing								
<i>Men and boys 16 years of age and over</i>	62.5	76.9	82.0	91.6	93.1	90.1	93.4	93.6	100.0
Clothing.....	7.1	15.7	16.0	19.6	21.7	18.0	28.7	20.2	31.8
Hats, caps.....	5.4	9.1	10.0	14.8	17.2	12.4	24.1	17.4	27.3
Hats: Felt.....	0	1.7	2.7	1.1	1.0	0	.7	.9	0
Straw, street.....	0	1.7	0	.5	0	1.2	.7	0	0
Straw, work.....	1.8	.8	1.3	2.1	2.5	1.9	1.7	2.8	4.5
Caps: Wool.....	0	3.3	2.7	1.6	3.4	3.1	3.6	0	0
Cotton, etc.....	8.9	9.1	16.0	20.1	15.8	18.6	25.1	28.6	18.2
Coats, jackets, sweaters.....	0	1.7	0	3.2	2.5	3.7	7.9	4.6	4.5
Overcoats.....	0	0	.7	1.6	2.0	4.3	6.0	7.3	0
Raincoats.....	0	0	1.3	2.1	1.0	1.9	1.3	.9	0
Snow and ski suits, leggings.....	1.8	2.5	6.0	5.8	2.5	3.1	3.6	6.4	0
Jackets: Wool.....	0	0	.7	1.6	1.5	1.2	2.0	0	0
Leather.....	1.8	.8	1.3	1.6	2.5	1.2	3.3	1.8	0
Cotton, etc.....	0	4.1	4.0	4.8	4.4	8.7	5.0	9.2	9.1
Sweaters: Wool.....	5.4	.8	2.0	1.1	2.0	.6	.3	0	4.5
Cotton, etc.....	28.6	25.6	38.7	36.0	40.9	45.3	44.2	54.1	63.6
Suits, trousers, overalls.....	0	3.3	2.0	4.2	8.4	8.7	13.2	4.6	13.6
Heavy wool.....	1.8	.8	8.0	5.3	11.3	14.3	15.2	23.9	36.4
Light wool.....	0	.8	0	.5	1.0	2.5	2.0	0	0
Tropical worsted.....	0	0	.7	0	.5	1.2	0	.9	0
Cotton, linen.....	0	0	0	0	0	.6	.3	0	0
Rayon, etc.....	0	2.5	3.3	1.1	.5	.6	1.0	.9	9.1
Slack suits: Rayon.....	0	0	.7	0	0	0	.3	0	0
Cotton.....	0	0	0	.5	.5	0	.3	0	0
Other.....	7.1	7.4	9.3	10.1	9.4	8.7	8.3	15.6	22.7
Shorts.....	7.1	4.1	4.0	9.0	7.9	8.1	4.3	4.6	4.5
Trousers, slacks: Wool.....	0	0	0	1.1	0	.6	0	0	0
Cotton, linen.....	14.3	12.4	20.7	11.6	13.8	10.6	10.2	13.8	0
Rayon, etc.....	23.2	26.4	31.3	39.7	38.4	37.3	39.8	43.1	36.4
Shirts.....	10.7	11.6	14.0	15.3	18.7	14.9	13.5	18.3	0
Cotton, work.....	12.5	15.7	22.0	29.1	22.2	26.1	28.7	30.3	40.9
Cotton, other.....	0	.8	0	.5	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.8	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	1.7	0	1.1	1.5	1.2	.7	1.8	0
Wool.....	0	0	0	.5	1.0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	1.3	.5	.6	0	1.7	0	9.1
Special sportswear <sup>2</sup> .....	0	0	.7	0	0	0	1.3	0	4.5
Bathing suits, etc.: Cotton.....	0	0	.7	.5	.5	0	.3	0	4.5
Wool.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	12.5	23.1	29.3	37.6	33.0	32.3	37.6	37.6	31.8
Underwear, nightwear, robes.....	7.1	5.8	7.3	3.7	4.4	3.1	3.3	2.8	0
Union suits: Cotton, knit.....	1.8	1.7	6.0	3.7	.5	1.2	1.7	1.8	0
Cotton, woven.....	1.8	1.7	0	4.2	2.5	2.5	2.0	.9	0
Wool and cotton.....	0	0	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rayon, silk.....	1.8	11.6	10.0	16.4	15.3	14.9	23.1	21.1	31.8
Undershirts: Cotton.....	0	0	.7	2.1	3.0	1.2	1.3	2.8	0
Wool and cotton.....	0	0	0	.5	1.5	.6	0	0	0
Rayon, silk.....	1.8	4.1	4.0	8.5	11.3	7.5	12.9	16.5	18.2
Shorts: Cotton, knit.....	0	5.8	8.7	12.2	9.4	9.9	11.9	8.3	9.1
Cotton, woven.....	0	.8	.7	.5	1.5	1.2	2.0	2.8	0
Wool and cotton.....	0	0	0	1.1	.5	0	.3	0	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	0	.5	.5	.6	0	0	4.5
Athletic supporters.....	0	4.1	4.7	5.3	5.9	6.8	6.9	6.4	13.6
Pajamas, nightshirts.....	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	1.0	.9	0
Bathrobes, lounging robes: Wool.....	0	0	0	0	0	.6	0	0	0
Rayon, etc.....	37.5	41.3	46.7	57.7	51.2	46.0	53.8	57.9	54.5
Hose.....	7.1	27.3	24.0	29.1	25.1	23.0	32.3	33.0	22.7
Cotton, dress.....	26.8	9.9	19.3	24.9	19.7	17.4	13.9	14.7	9.1
Cotton, heavy.....	1.8	7.4	7.3	12.2	13.3	11.8	14.2	15.6	22.7
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	0	0	1.0	.6	.3	0	0
Nylon.....	1.8	.8	2.7	2.6	2.0	3.7	2.3	4.6	9.1
Wool.....	26.8	43.8	51.3	57.7	58.6	57.8	66.6	71.6	72.7
Footwear.....									
Shoes:									
Work: Leather sole.....	7.1	11.6	12.0	12.2	16.3	9.9	12.9	18.3	0
Rubber sole.....	0	1.7	4.7	2.6	3.4	1.9	3.0	4.6	4.5

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: *Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers*—Continued  
1942 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
<b>Men and boys 16 years of age and over—Con.</b>									
Percentage of men purchasing—Con.									
Footwear—Con.									
Shoes—Con.									
Other: Leather, leather sole <sup>1</sup>	3.6	12.4	19.3	27.5	24.1	30.4	38.3	36.7	45.5
Leather, rubber sole <sup>2</sup>	1.8	1.7	2.7	1.1	2.0	1.2	1.3	1.8	9.1
Fabric, leather sole <sup>3</sup>	0	0	.7	.5	0	1.2	.7	0	4.5
Fabric, rubber sole <sup>3</sup>	1.8	0	.7	.5	0	0	.7	.9	9.1
House slippers	1.8	3.3	.7	1.1	3.4	2.5	2.3	2.8	0
Boots: Rubber	0	0	.7	1.6	.5	.6	1.0	0	0
Leather	0	0	2.0	0	.5	.6	1.0	0	0
Felt	0	0	0	.5	0	0	0	0	0
Arctics	1.8	.8	1.3	3.2	.5	.6	1.0	2.8	0
Rubbers	1.8	3.3	4.7	4.8	4.4	8.1	5.6	5.5	0
Shoeshines, repairs	19.6	23.1	20.7	24.9	26.1	31.1	37.0	32.1	50.0
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories	21.4	24.0	46.0	40.2	40.4	39.8	42.9	45.0	45.5
Gloves: Cotton	7.1	11.6	18.0	10.1	12.3	8.7	7.6	6.4	0
Wool	0	0	1.3	2.1	1.0	1.2	1.7	.9	4.5
Leather	1.8	3.3	6.7	3.2	4.4	4.3	4.6	5.5	0
Other	1.8	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.5	.6	0	.9	0
Handkerchiefs	7.1	4.1	10.0	13.8	10.3	12.4	14.5	12.8	13.6
Ties	3.6	5.0	20.7	20.1	19.2	21.1	23.4	23.9	31.8
Collars	0	0	0	.5	1.5	0	.3	.9	0
Belts, garters, suspenders	5.4	0	10.7	6.3	8.4	9.3	10.2	11.9	4.5
Jewelry, watches	0	3.3	2.0	3.7	1.5	1.9	3.0	3.7	0
Other accessories	0	0	.7	2.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	0	0
Home sewing	0	1.7	.7	1.6	1.0	1.9	1.3	.9	0
Yard goods: Cotton	0	.8	0	0	.5	0	.3	0	0
Wool, etc.	0	0	0	.5	0	0	.6	0	0
Yarn: Wool	0	0	0	0	.5	1.9	0	.9	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Findings	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paid help for sewing	0	0	.7	.5	0	0	1.3	0	0
Upkeep—Cleaning, pressing	8.9	32.2	36.7	45.5	55.7	54.7	61.1	62.4	81.8
Other clothing expense <sup>4</sup>	1.8	.8	3.3	3.7	5.5	3.7	4.0	3.7	13.6
Average number of articles purchased by men									
Hats, caps:									
Hats: Felt	0.05	0.09	0.10	0.15	0.18	0.13	0.25	0.21	0.27
Straw, street	0	.02	.03	.01	.01	0	.01	.01	0
Straw, work	0	.02	0	.01	0	.01	.01	0	0
Caps: Wool	0.02	.01	.01	.02	.03	.04	.02	.03	.09
Cotton, etc.	0	.02	.05	.03	.06	.05	.05	0	0
Coats, jackets, sweaters:									
Overcoats	0	.02	0	.03	.02	.04	.08	.05	.05
Topcoats	0	0	.01	.02	.02	.04	.06	.07	0
Raincoats	0	0	.01	.02	.01	.02	.01	.01	0
Jackets: Wool	0.02	.02	.06	.06	.03	.03	.04	.06	0
Leather	0	0	.01	.02	.01	.01	.02	0	0
Cotton, etc.	0.02	.01	.02	.02	.03	.01	.03	.02	0
Sweaters: Wool	0	.04	.04	.06	.04	.09	.07	.10	.09
Cotton, etc.	0.05	.01	.02	.01	.03	.01	0	.10	.05
Suits, trousers, overalls:									
Suits: Heavy wool	0	.03	.02	.04	.11	.08	.15	.05	.14
Light wool	0.02	.01	.08	.06	.12	.14	.17	.30	.35
Tropical worsted	0	.01	0	0	.01	.02	.03	0	0
Cotton, linen	0	.01	.01	.01	0	.01	0	.01	0
Rayon, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	.01	0	0	0
Slack suits: Rayon	0	.01	0	.01	0	0	0	.01	0
Cotton	0	.03	.05	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.09
Other	0	0	.03	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shorts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trousers, slacks: Wool	0.07	.10	.13	.15	.12	.09	.11	.28	.40
Cotton, linen	0.09	.06	.07	.12	.15	.11	.07	.10	.18
Rayon, etc.	0	0	0	.01	0	.01	0	0	0
Overalls, coveralls	0.18	.18	.32	.19	.28	.19	.19	.29	0
Shirts:									
Cotton, work	18	26	29	26	38	25	31	50	0
Cotton, other	30	34	43	68	44	64	69	78	1.45
Rayon, silk	0	.01	0	.01	.03	.04	.02	.03	0
Wool	0	.02	0	.02	.02	.02	.01	.02	0
Other	0	0	0	.01	.01	0	0	0	0
Special sportswear: <sup>2</sup>									
Bathing suits, etc.: Cotton	0	0	.01	0	0	0	.02	0	.14
Wool	0	0	.01	0	0	0	0	0	.05

See footnotes on p. 177.

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1942 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Average number of articles purchased by men—Con.									
<i>Men and boys 16 years of age and over—Con.</i>									
Underwear, nightwear, robes:									
Union suits: Cotton, knit.....	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.08	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.05	0
Cotton, woven.....	.04	.03	.10	.07	( <sup>5</sup> )	.02	.04	.04	0
Wool and cotton.....	.04	.04	0	.07	.06	.06	.05	.02	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	.04	0	0	0	0	0	0
Undershirts: Cotton.....	.04	.30	.24	.55	.39	.44	.78	.65	1.09
Wool and cotton.....	0	0	.01	.05	.08	.02	.05	.09	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	0	.01	.04	.02	0	0	0
Shorts: Cotton, knit.....	.04	.12	.08	.27	.30	.26	.40	.55	.55
Cotton, woven.....	0	.11	.21	.35	.28	.29	.43	.25	.36
Wool and cotton.....	0	.02	.01	.01	.04	.02	.05	.07	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	0	.02	0	0	0	0	0
Athletic supporters.....	0	0	0	.01	0	.02	0	0	.05
Pajamas, nightshirts.....	0	.05	.05	.08	.10	.09	.12	.09	.36
Bathrobes, lounging robes: Wool.....	0	0	0	0	0	.01	0	.01	0
Rayon, etc.....	0	0	0	0	0	.01	0	0	0
Hose:									
Cotton, dress.....	.25	1.38	1.13	1.46	1.16	.91	1.84	2.37	.63
Cotton, heavy.....	.70	.34	.91	1.49	1.05	1.10	.88	1.03	.32
Rayon, silk.....	.04	.45	.51	.54	.81	.70	.84	.81	1.18
Nylon.....	0	0	0	0	.01	.07	0	0	0
Wool.....	.04	.11	.13	.07	.06	.13	.04	.14	.32
Footwear:									
Shoes: Total.....	.15	.31	.46	.51	.50	.52	.68	.74	.97
Work: Leather sole.....	.07	.13	.13	.14	.13	.11	.14	.20	0
Rubber sole.....	0	.02	.05	.03	.03	.02	.04	.07	.05
Other: Leather, leather sole <sup>1</sup> .....	.04	.14	.23	.31	.27	.36	.46	.44	.64
Leather, rubber sole <sup>2</sup> .....	.02	.02	.03	.01	.02	.02	.02	.02	.09
Fabric, leather sole <sup>3</sup> .....	0	0	.01	.01	0	.01	.01	0	.05
Fabric, rubber sole <sup>4</sup> .....	.02	0	.01	.01	0	0	.01	.01	.14
House slippers.....	.02	.04	.01	.01	.03	.02	.02	.03	0
Boots: Rubber.....	0	0	.01	.02	( <sup>5</sup> )	.01	.01	0	0
Leather.....	0	0	.05	0	( <sup>5</sup> )	.01	.01	0	0
Felt.....	0	0	0	.01	0	0	0	0	0
Aretics.....	.02	.01	.01	.03	( <sup>5</sup> )	.01	.02	.04	0
Rubbers.....	.02	.03	.05	.05	.04	.09	.06	.06	0
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories:									
Gloves: Cotton.....	.12	.44	.78	.80	1.07	.93	.31	.53	0
Wool.....	0	0	.01	.02	.01	.01	.02	.01	.05
Leather.....	.02	.05	.13	.07	.16	.04	.05	.17	0
Other.....	.02	.07	.03	.11	.07	.01	0	.04	0
Handkerchiefs.....	.16	.20	.58	.97	.67	.99	.98	1.47	1.09
Ties.....	.04	.10	.45	.40	.42	.45	.59	.50	1.00
Collars.....	0	0	0	.01	.08	0	.01	.11	0
Home sewing:									
Yard goods: Cotton (yd.).....	0	.10	0	0	.02	0	.01	0	0
Wool, etc. (yd.).....	0	0	0	.02	0	0	.02	0	0
Average expenditure per man									
Clothing: Total.....	\$3.16	\$7.98	\$12.43	\$18.23	\$20.51	\$24.50	\$31.72	\$35.60	\$55.91
Hats, caps.....	\$0.13	\$0.33	\$0.43	\$0.64	\$0.86	\$0.73	\$1.13	\$0.87	\$1.76
Hats: Felt.....	.11	.25	.34	.58	.77	.55	1.03	.80	1.67
Straw, street.....	0	.05	.05	.02	.03	0	.03	.02	0
Straw, work.....	0	.01	0	( <sup>6</sup> )	0	.04	.02	0	0
Caps: Wool.....	.02	( <sup>6</sup> )	.02	.03	.04	.11	.02	0	.09
Cotton, etc.....	0	.02	.02	.01	.02	.03	.03	0	0
Coats, jackets, sweaters.....	.17	.63	.84	2.31	1.97	3.22	4.72	4.28	2.79
Overcoats.....	0	.31	0	.35	.68	1.29	2.43	1.47	2.27
Topcoats.....	0	0	.13	.39	.52	1.05	1.39	1.79	0
Raincoats.....	0	0	.08	.15	.09	.14	.13	.09	0
Jackets: Wool.....	.04	.10	.29	.44	.18	.27	.24	.44	0
Leather.....	0	0	.10	.22	.19	.10	.14	0	0
Cotton, etc.....	.03	.03	.04	.07	.10	.05	.15	.07	0
Sweaters: Wool.....	0	.17	.17	.16	.15	.31	.24	.42	.36
Cotton, etc.....	.10	.02	.03	.03	.06	.01	0	0	.16
Suits, trousers, overalls.....	1.02	2.31	4.29	4.66	8.13	10.02	12.55	13.57	26.74
Suits: Heavy wool.....	0	.92	1.29	1.43	2.64	3.00	5.31	1.59	6.59
Light wool.....	.35	.24	.79	1.57	3.55	4.44	5.37	9.33	15.52
Tropical worsted.....	0	.15	0	.07	.29	.51	.67	0	0
Cotton, linen.....	0	.03	0	0	.02	.20	0	.38	0
Rayon, etc.....	0	0	0	0	0	.01	.09	0	0

See footnotes on p. 177.

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers—Continued  
1942 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
<b>Men and boys 16 years of age and over—Con.</b>									
Average expenditure per man—Con.									
Suits, trousers, overalls—Con.									
Slack suits: Rayon.....	0	\$0.03	0	\$0.08	0	0	0	\$0.03	0
Cotton.....	0	.12	\$0.26	.05	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.05	0.03	\$1.02
Other.....	0	0	.11	0	0	0	.01	0	0
Shorts.....	0	0	0	.03	.01	0	.02	0	0
Trousers, slacks: Wool.....	\$0.19	.40	.45	.70	.83	.50	.46	1.32	2.70
Cotton, linen	.22	.12	.20	.30	.35	.25	.16	.23	.91
Rayon, etc.....	0	0	0	.06	0	.03	0	0	0
Overalls, coveralls.....	.26	.30	.59	.37	.58	.36	.41	.66	0
Shirts.....	.43	.94	.99	1.74	1.52	1.72	1.70	2.53	3.27
Cotton, work.....	.21	.35	.32	.37	.48	.33	.40	.79	0
Cotton, other.....	.22	.53	.67	1.28	.86	1.11	1.24	1.60	3.27
Rayon, silk.....	0	.03	0	.02	.09	.13	.04	.04	0
Wool.....	0	.03	0	.06	.07	.15	.02	.10	0
Other.....	0	0	0	.01	.02	0	0	0	0
Special sportswear.....	0	0	0	.02	.01	0	.06	0	.27
Bathing suits, etc.: Cotton.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	.05	0	.14
Wool.....	0	0	.02	.01	.01	0	.01	0	.13
Underwear, nightwear, robes.....	.21	.49	.78	.97	1.01	1.17	1.37	1.34	1.92
Union suits: Cotton, knit.....	.14	.10	.16	.09	.13	.12	.06	.04	0
Cotton, woven.....	.02	.04	.27	.07	(5)	.04	.05	.12	0
Wool and cotton.....	.03	.06	0	.14	.07	.16	.16	.03	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	.07	0	0	0	0	0	0
Undershirts: Cotton.....	.01	.11	.07	.23	.17	.20	.34	.20	.58
Wool and cotton.....	0	0	.01	.03	.11	.02	.03	.06	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	0	.01	.02	.01	0	0	0
Shorts: Cotton, knit.....	.01	.05	.03	.12	.13	.17	.19	.30	.34
Cotton, woven.....	0	.04	.08	.14	.12	.10	.20	.10	.14
Wool and cotton.....	0	(6)	.01	.01	.09	.02	.03	.12	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	0	.02	(6)	0	.02	0	0
Athletic supporters.....	0	0	0	(6)	(6)	.01	0	0	.04
Pajamas, nightshirts.....	0	.09	.08	.14	.17	.17	.23	.21	.82
Bathrobes, lounging robes: Wool.....	0	0	0	0	0	.12	.06	.07	0
Rayon, etc.....	0	0	0	0	0	.03	0	0	0
Hose.....	.23	.56	.61	.89	.88	.79	1.04	1.55	1.35
Cotton, dress.....	.05	.33	.26	.39	.34	.24	.53	.73	.45
Cotton, heavy.....	.16	.08	.17	.30	.26	.24	.21	.25	.09
Rayon, silk.....	.01	.11	.13	.17	.23	.20	.27	.40	.54
Nylon.....	0	0	0	0	.01	.02	0	0	0
Wool.....	.01	.04	.05	.03	.04	.09	.03	.17	.27
Footwear.....	.69	1.54	2.42	2.94	3.29	3.36	4.40	4.94	8.41
Shoes: Total.....	.43	1.19	1.84	2.20	2.60	2.61	3.46	4.03	6.47
Work: Leather sole.....	.21	.56	.48	.58	.63	.51	.74	.92	0
Rubber sole.....	0	.05	.15	.10	.13	.10	.14	.34	.11
Other: Leather, leather sole.....	.15	.54	1.13	1.45	1.53	1.85	2.45	2.64	5.58
Leather, rubber sole.....	.04	.04	.06	.04	.10	.09	.08	.11	.47
Fabric, leather sole.....	0	0	.01	.02	0	.06	.04	0	.07
Fabric, rubber sole.....	.03	0	.01	.01	0	0	.01	.02	.24
House slippers.....	.02	.05	.01	.02	.05	.06	.04	.06	0
Boots: Rubber.....	0	0	.02	.07	.01	.01	.04	0	0
Leather.....	0	0	.17	0	.04	.03	.07	0	0
Felt.....	0	0	0	.02	0	0	0	0	0
Arctics.....	.04	.02	.04	.08	.01	.02	.04	.17	0
Rubbers.....	.02	.05	.06	.07	.06	.13	.09	.10	0
Shoeshines, repairs.....	.18	.23	.28	.48	4.33	.50	.66	.58	1.94
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories.....	.14	.60	.97	2.26	1.11	1.30	2.29	3.41	1.44
Gloves: Cotton.....	.02	.13	.27	.25	.23	.23	.11	.17	0
Wool.....	0	0	.01	.02	.01	.01	.03	.01	.05
Leather.....	.02	.06	.14	.07	.20	.08	.13	.22	0
Other.....	.02	.03	.01	.03	.06	.01	0	.03	0
Handkerchiefs.....	.02	.02	.05	.12	.07	.10	.17	.25	.30
Ties.....	.02	.06	.31	.32	.33	.34	.55	.57	1.00
Collars.....	0	0	0	.01	.02	0	.05	.04	0
Belts, garters, suspenders.....	.04	0	.07	.04	.08	.09	.13	.17	.09
Jewelry, watches.....	0	.30	.11	1.37	.10	.41	1.14	1.95	0
Other accessories.....	0	(6)	(6)	.03	.01	.03	.02	0	0
Home sewing.....	0	.03	.01	.07	.02	.05	.05	.01	0
Yard goods: Cotton.....	0	.03	0	0	(6)	0	0	0	0
Wool, etc.....	0	0	0	.06	0	0	.02	0	0
Yarn: Wool.....	0	0	0	0	.02	.05	0	.01	0
Findings.....	0	(6)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paid help for sewing.....	0	0	.01	.01	0	0	0	0	0
Upkeep—Cleaning, pressing.....	.11	.54	.94	1.30	1.53	1.87	2.23	2.84	7.21
Other clothing expense.....	.03	.01	.13	.44	.08	.27	.19	.26	.75

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1942 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Percentage of boys purchasing									
<i>Boys 2 to 16 years of age</i>									
Clothing.....	75.0	77.5	82.6	87.5	84.8	85.1	94.7	95.8	100.0
Hats, Caps.....	8.3	15.0	23.9	14.3	15.2	6.4	18.6	8.3	12.5
Hats: Felt.....	0	0	6.5	3.6	4.5	2.1	6.7	4.2	0
Straw, street.....	0	5.0	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Straw, work.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caps: Wool.....	0	5.0	6.5	5.4	7.6	2.1	9.3	4.2	0
Cotton, etc.....	8.3	5.0	10.9	5.4	4.5	2.1	4.0	0	12.5
Coats, jackets, sweaters.....	8.3	10.0	34.8	30.4	27.3	81.9	29.3	20.8	50.0
Overcoats.....	0	0	0	3.6	1.5	2.1	1.3	0	12.5
Topcoats.....	0	0	6.5	3.6	3.0	4.3	1.3	0	0
Raincoats.....	0	0	0	1.8	1.5	0	1.3	0	12.5
Snow and ski suits, leggings.....	0	0	2.2	3.6	6.1	0	1.3	0	0
Jackets: Wool.....	0	0	0	5.4	6.1	10.6	5.3	4.2	37.5
Leather.....	0	0	2.2	0	6.1	0	0	4.2	0
Cotton, etc.....	0	0	4.3	3.6	3.0	2.1	5.3	0	0
Sweaters: Wool.....	0	5.0	8.7	12.5	9.1	12.8	16.0	8.3	12.5
Cotton, etc.....	8.3	5.0	15.2	1.8	1.5	4.3	1.3	8.3	0
Suits, trousers, overalls.....	41.7	35.0	47.8	53.6	47.0	46.8	56.0	58.3	62.5
Suits: Heavy wool.....	0	0	2.2	5.4	4.5	4.3	2.7	4.2	12.5
Light wool.....	0	0	0	7.1	7.6	2.1	14.7	4.2	12.5
Tropical worsted.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton, linen.....	0	5.0	6.5	12.5	7.6	2.1	6.7	8.3	0
Rayon, etc.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slack suits: Rayon.....	0	0	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton.....	0	0	2.2	1.8	1.5	4.3	1.3	8.3	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Child's sun suits, shorts.....	0	0	0	0	3.0	0	0	0	0
Trousers, slacks: Wool.....	8.3	5.0	13.0	16.1	15.2	19.1	21.3	16.7	37.5
Cotton, linen.....	16.7	12.5	13.0	3.6	6.1	6.4	9.3	12.5	25.0
Rayon, etc.....	0	0	0	0	0	2.1	1.3	0	0
Overalls, coveralls.....	33.3	20.0	23.9	21.4	13.6	14.9	9.3	25.0	0
Shirts, blouses.....	33.3	20.0	23.9	23.2	27.3	34.0	42.7	37.5	50.0
Cotton, work.....	16.7	7.5	4.3	1.8	6.1	8.5	10.7	8.3	0
Cotton, other.....	16.7	15.0	19.6	21.4	24.2	23.4	33.3	29.2	50.0
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	0
Wool.....	0	0	0	0	0	2.1	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	2.1	0	0	0
Special sportswear <sup>2</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.7	4.2	12.5
Bathing suits, etc.: Cotton.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.3	4.2	0
Wool.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.3	0	12.5
Underwear, nightwear, robes.....	8.3	12.5	37.0	30.3	31.8	19.1	36.0	29.2	62.5
Union suits: Cotton, knit.....	0	0	6.5	3.6	6.1	10.6	4.0	4.2	0
Cotton, woven.....	0	0	10.9	5.4	0	0	2.7	4.2	0
Wool and cotton.....	0	0	2.2	0	0	2.1	2.7	0	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	0	1.8	0	0	0	0	0
Undershirts: Cotton.....	8.3	10.0	4.3	14.3	9.1	4.3	18.7	12.5	12.5
Wool and cotton.....	0	0	4.3	0	1.5	0	0	0	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Underwaists.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.5
Shorts: Cotton, knit.....	0	7.5	8.7	0	15.2	4.3	14.7	12.5	25.0
Cotton, woven.....	8.3	5.0	2.2	5.4	4.5	2.1	8.0	4.2	0
Wool and cotton.....	0	0	4.3	1.8	1.5	0	0	0	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Athletic supporters.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pajamas, nightshirts.....	0	0	2.2	8.9	7.6	4.3	6.7	12.5	25.0
Bathrobes, lounging robes: Wool.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.5
Rayon, etc.....	0	0	0	1.8	0	0	0	0	0
Hose.....	33.3	40.0	47.8	62.5	45.5	51.1	65.3	37.5	75.0
Cotton, dress.....	0	27.5	32.6	37.5	28.8	31.8	45.3	8.3	37.5
Cotton, heavy.....	25.0	7.5	15.2	33.9	13.6	17.0	21.3	29.2	37.5
Rayon, silk.....	8.3	2.5	0	0	0	2.1	1.3	0	0
Nylon.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wool.....	0	2.5	2.2	0	0	2.1	1.3	0	0
Footwear.....	58.3	62.5	63.0	69.6	71.2	72.3	76.0	70.8	87.5
Shoes:									
Work: Leather sole.....	16.7	10.0	15.2	10.7	6.1	17.0	13.3	12.5	0
Rubber sole.....	16.7	0	0	1.8	6.1	2.1	0	0	12.5
Other: Leather, leather sole <sup>3</sup> .....	16.7	42.5	43.5	46.4	39.4	48.9	56.0	41.7	62.5
Leather, rubber sole <sup>2</sup> .....	0	5.0	6.5	5.4	9.1	6.4	6.7	8.3	12.5
Fabric, leather sole <sup>1</sup> .....	0	0	0	1.8	3.0	0	2.7	0	0
Fabric, rubber sole <sup>3</sup> .....	0	0	2.2	1.8	4.5	0	5.3	16.7	37.5

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers—Continued  
1942 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Boys 2 to 16 years of age—Con.									
Percentage of boys purchasing—Con.									
Footwear—Con.									
House slippers	0	0	0	3.6	1.5	0	1.3	0	0
Boots: Rubber	0	0	0	1.8	4.5	0	0	4.2	0
Leather	0	0	0	3.6	0	0	0	0	0
Felt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arctics	0	0	6.5	1.8	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.2	0
Rubbers	0	0	2.2	19.7	4.5	4.3	5.3	0	12.5
Shoeshines, repairs	8.3	12.5	6.5	14.3	21.2	19.1	18.7	12.5	12.5
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories	8.3	10.0	26.1	14.3	13.6	19.1	22.7	33.3	25.0
Gloves: Cotton	0	7.5	8.7	1.8	0	8.5	0	0	0
Wool	0	0	6.5	1.8	3.0	6.4	9.3	8.3	12.5
Leather	0	0	0	3.6	0	0	2.7	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Handkerchiefs	0	2.5	0	3.6	3.0	2.1	4.0	0	0
Ties	8.3	2.5	6.5	5.4	9.1	6.4	8.0	8.3	0
Collars	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	0
Belts, garters, suspenders	0	2.5	2.2	5.4	6.1	4.3	9.3	8.3	12.5
Jewelry, watches	0	0	2.2	0	0	0	0	4.2	0
Other accessories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.2	0
Home sewing	8.3	0	8.7	3.6	1.5	4.3	4.0	0	0
Yard goods: Cotton	8.3	0	4.3	0	1.5	2.1	4.0	0	0
Wool, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.0	0	0
Yarn: Wool	0	0	0	1.8	0	2.1	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Findings	0	0	4.3	0	0	0	1.3	0	0
Paid help for sewing	0	0	0	1.8	0	0	0	0	0
Upkeep—Cleaning, pressing	8.3	5.0	10.9	19.6	22.7	17.0	24.0	16.7	37.5
Other clothing expense <sup>4</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	2.1	0	0	0
Average number of articles purchased by boys									
Hats, caps:									
Hats: Felt	0	0	0.04	0	0.65	0.02	0.07	0.04	0
Straw, street	0	.05	.02	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caps: Wool	0	.05	.07	.05	.06	.02	.09	.33	0
Cotton, etc.	.08	.05	.11	.05	.03	.02	.04	0	.12
Coats, jackets, sweaters:									
Overcoats	0	0	0	.04	.02	.02	0	.04	.12
Topcoats	0	0	.07	.04	.03	.04	.01	0	0
Raincoats	0	0	0	.02	.02	0	.01	0	.12
Snow and ski suits, leggings	0	0	.02	.03	.06	0	.01	0	0
Jackets: Wool	0	0	0	.05	.06	.13	.05	.08	.38
Leather	0	0	.02	0	.06	0	0	.04	0
Cotton, etc.	0	0	.07	.04	.03	.02	.08	0	0
Sweaters: Wool	0	.05	.11	.16	.09	.15	.17	.08	.12
Cotton, etc.	.08	.05	.17	.05	.03	.06	.01	.21	0
Suits, trousers, overalls:									
Suits: Heavy wool	0	0	.02	.05	.05	.04	.03	.04	.12
Light wool	0	0	0	.07	.08	.02	.16	.04	.12
Cotton, linen	0	.08	.11	.21	.08	.02	.09	.42	0
Rayon, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slack suits: Rayon	0	0	.02	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton	0	0	.07	.02	.02	.04	.03	.12	0
Child's sun suits, shorts	0	0	0	0	.05	0	0	0	0
Trousers, slacks: Wool	.08	.05	.15	.20	.20	.28	.28	.17	.62
Cotton, linen	.25	.12	.13	.07	.11	.13	.21	.17	.2
Rayon, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	.02	.01	0	0
Overalls, coveralls	.67	.25	.50	.34	.27	.28	.21	.25	0
Shirts, blouses:									
Cotton, work	.58	.10	.07	.04	.14	.17	.20	.21	0
Cotton, other	.17	.15	.33	.43	.44	.49	.75	.71	1.00
Rayon, silk	0	0	0	0	.05	0	0	0	0
Wool	0	0	0	0	0	.04	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	.04	0	0	0
Special sportswear: <sup>3</sup>									
Bathing suits, etc.: Cotton	0	0	6	0	0	0	.05	.12	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	.01	0	.25
Underwear, nightwear, robes:									
Union suits: Cotton, knit	0	0	.13	.05	.14	.19	.08	.12	0
Cotton, woven	0	0	.15	.09	0	0	.07	.08	0
Wool and cotton	0	0	.02	0	0	.04	.07	0	0
Rayon, silk	0	0	0	.02	0	0	0	0	0
Undershirts: Cotton	.17	.12	.09	.46	.24	.06	.56	.25	.75
Wool and cotton	0	0	.09	0	.03	0	0	0	0

See footnotes on p. 177.

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1942 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to 5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Average number of articles purchased by boys—Con.									
<b>Boys 2 to 16 years of age—Con.</b>									
Underwear, nightwear, robes—Con.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.38
Underwaists.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shorts: Cotton, knit.....	0	.15	.30	.39	.36	.09	.48	.42	1.12
Cotton, woven.....	.17	.05	.02	.14	.26	.02	.23	.08	0
Wool and cotton.....	0	0	.09	.07	.03	0	0	0	0
Pajamas, nightshirts.....	0	0	.02	.16	.14	.06	.09	.17	.50
Bathrobes, lounging robes: Wool.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.12
Rayon, etc.....	0	0	0	.02	0	0	0	0	0
Hose:									
Cotton, dress.....	0	1.10	1.20	1.70	1.97	1.06	2.16	.67	1.88
Cotton, heavy.....	.58	.22	.59	1.11	.84	.47	1.64	1.62	1.50
Rayon, silk.....	.17	.20	0	0	0	.02	.04	0	0
Wool.....	0	.38	.04	0	0	.04	.03	0	0
Footwear:									
Shoes:									
Work: Leather sole.....	.17	.10	.22	.11	.06	.17	.15	.33	0
Rubber sole.....	.17	0	0	.02	.06	.02	0	0	.12
Other: Leather, leather sole <sup>2</sup> .....	.33	.42	.54	.68	.53	.57	.79	.58	.62
Leather, rubber sole <sup>2</sup> .....	0	0	.09	.07	.11	.09	.07	.12	.12
Fabric, leather sole <sup>2</sup> .....	0	0	0	.02	.03	0	.03	0	0
Fabric, rubber sole <sup>2</sup> .....	0	0	.02	.02	.05	0	.05	.17	.6
House slippers.....	0	0	0	.04	.02	0	.02	0	0
Boots: Rubber.....	0	0	0	.02	.05	0	0	.04	0
Leather.....	0	0	0	.04	0	0	0	0	0
Aretics.....	0	0	.07	.02	.05	.04	.04	.04	0
Rubbers.....	0	0	.02	.11	.05	.04	.05	0	.12
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories:									
Gloves: Cotton.....	0	.08	.17	.02	0	.11	0	0	0
Wool.....	0	0	.07	.02	.03	.04	.09	.08	.12
Leather.....	0	0	0	.04	0	0	.03	0	0
Handkerchiefs.....	0	0	0	.54	.09	.06	.28	0	0
Ties.....	.08	.08	.13	.09	.12	.09	.17	.08	0
Collars.....	0	0	0	0	.02	0	0	0	0
Home sewing:									
Yard goods: Cotton (yd.).....	.17	0	.09	0	0	.09	.24	0	0
Average expenditure per boy									
Clothing: Total.....	\$3.45	\$3.10	\$5.08	\$7.88	\$8.50	\$8.91	\$12.36	\$11.88	\$21.02
Hats, caps.....	\$0.02	\$0.08	\$0.22	\$0.10	\$0.24	\$0.06	\$0.23	\$0.25	\$0.12
Hats: Felt.....	0	0	.11	0	.04	0	.11	0	0
Straw, street.....	0	.03	.01	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caps: Wool.....	0	.04	.07	.04	.05	.01	.10	.20	0
Cotton, etc.....	.02	.01	.03	.02	.12	.01	.02	0	.12
Coats, jackets, sweaters.....	.04	.20	.99	1.12	1.79	1.82	1.48	1.10	3.43
Overcoats.....	0	0	0	.23	.23	.32	.03	0	.94
Topcoats.....	0	0	.31	.14	.24	.65	.07	0	0
Raincoats.....	0	0	0	.04	.15	0	.05	0	.50
Snow and ski suits, leggings.....	0	0	.17	.18	.27	0	.29	0	0
Jackets: Wool.....	0	0	0	.15	.34	.51	.36	.50	1.74
Leather.....	0	0	.01	0	.30	0	0	.31	0
Cotton, etc.....	0	0	.13	.05	.03	.06	.22	0	0
Sweaters: Wool.....	0	.15	.18	.24	.21	.25	.43	.19	.25
Cotton, etc.....	.04	.05	.19	.09	.02	.03	.03	.10	0
Suits, trousers, overalls.....	1.13	.64	1.56	2.17	2.13	2.56	4.14	3.95	6.38
Suits: Heavy wool.....	0	0	.30	.56	.43	1.13	.41	.96	2.25
Light wool.....	0	0	0	.23	.65	.26	2.00	.76	1.87
Cotton, linen.....	0	.04	.19	.41	.08	.04	.19	.81	0
Rayon, etc.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slack suits: Rayon.....	0	0	.07	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton.....	0	0	.04	.06	.03	.08	.05	.37	0
Child's sun suits, shorts.....	0	0	0	0	.07	0	0	0	0
Trousers, slacks.....	.50	.39	.46	.61	.63	.77	1.22	.82	2.26
Wool.....	.21	.17	.31	.54	.50	.59	.82	.53	1.69
Cotton, linen.....	.29	.22	.15	.07	.13	.14	.35	.29	.57
Rayon, etc.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overalls, coveralls.....	.63	.21	.50	.30	.24	.28	.27	.24	0
Shirts, blouses.....	.30	.17	.25	.39	.49	.73	.85	.71	1.29
Cotton, work.....	.16	.05	.03	.03	.11	.15	.17	.18	0
Cotton, other.....	.14	.12	.22	.36	.36	.43	.68	.53	1.29
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	0	0	.02	0	0	0	0
Wool.....	0	0	0	0	0	.08	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	.03	0	0	0

See footnotes on p. 177.

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1942 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Boys 2 to 16 years of age—Con.									
	Average expenditure per boy—Con.								
Special sportswear <sup>1</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.12	\$0.12	\$0.31
Bathing suits, etc.: Cotton.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	.08	.12	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	.04	0	.31
Underwear, nightwear, robes.....	\$0.16	\$0.09	\$0.43	\$0.69	\$0.48	\$0.31	.64	.63	2.09
Union suits: Cotton, knit.....	0	0	.12	.08	.08	.15	.04	.19	0
Cotton, woven.....	0	0	.11	.07	0	0	.05	.03	0
Wool and cotton.....	0	0	( <sup>6</sup> )	0	0	.03	.07	0	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	0	.02	0	0	0	0	0
Undershirts: Cotton.....	0.08	.04	.03	.12	.06	.03	.15	.12	.11
Wool and cotton.....	0	0	.04	0	.02	0	0	0	0
Underwaists.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.11
Shorts: Cotton, knit.....	0	.04	.06	.09	.12	.02	.12	.08	.26
Cotton, woven.....	0.03	.01	.01	.04	.05	.01	.09	.03	0
Wool and cotton.....	0	0	.04	.01	.02	0	0	0	0
Pajamas, nightshirts.....	0	0	.02	.14	0	.07	.12	.18	.80
Bathrobes, lounging robes: Wool.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.81
Rayon, etc.....	0	0	0	.06	0	0	0	0	0
Hose.....	0.12	.28	.31	.55	.50	.39	.82	.52	.82
Cotton, dress.....	0	.17	.17	.29	.37	.27	.47	.14	.47
Cotton, heavy.....	0.08	.04	.13	.26	.22	.08	.33	.38	.35
Rayon, silk.....	0.04	.05	0	0	0	.01	.01	0	0
Wool.....	0	.02	.01	0	0	.03	.01	0	0
Footwear.....	1.51	1.55	1.96	2.58	2.51	2.59	3.48	3.66	4.81
Shoes: Total.....	1.45	1.43	1.77	2.07	2.08	2.30	3.05	3.29	4.53
Work: Leather sole.....	.23	.18	.58	.38	.17	.42	.45	.75	0
Rubber sole.....	.34	0	0	.03	.14	.06	0	0	.56
Other: Leather, leather sole <sup>2</sup> .....	.88	1.16	1.01	1.46	1.35	1.72	2.28	1.87	2.49
Leather, rubber sole <sup>3</sup> .....	0	.09	.16	.13	.33	.10	.22	.49	.51
Fabric, leather sole <sup>4</sup> .....	0	0	0	.04	.05	0	.05	0	0
Fabric, rubber sole <sup>5</sup> .....	0	0	.02	.03	.04	0	.05	.18	.97
House slippers.....	0	0	0	.02	.01	0	.04	0	0
Boots: Rubber.....	0	0	0	.02	.09	0	0	.10	0
Leather.....	0	0	0	.16	0	0	0	0	0
Aretics.....	0	0	.11	.02	.05	.07	.08	.11	0
Rubbers.....	0	0	( <sup>6</sup> )	.11	.05	.05	.07	0	.19
Shoelines, repairs.....	0.06	.12	.08	.18	.23	.17	.24	.16	.09
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories.....	0.08	.03	.18	.16	.09	.11	.24	.61	.18
Gloves: Cotton.....	0	.01	.05	.01	0	.03	0	0	0
Wool.....	0	.01	.04	0	.02	.02	.07	.07	.12
Leather.....	0	0	0	.03	0	0	.02	0	0
Handkerchiefs.....	0	( <sup>6</sup> )	0	.07	.01	.01	.02	0	0
Ties.....	0.08	.01	.05	.02	.04	.02	.07	.06	0
Collars.....	0	0	0	0	0	.06	0	0	0
Belts, garters, suspenders.....	0	.01	( <sup>6</sup> )	.02	.02	.03	.06	.02	.06
Jewelry, watches.....	0	0	.01	0	0	0	0	.42	0
Other accessories.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.04	0
Home sewing.....	0.06	0	.12	.02	0	.05	.07	0	0
Yard goods: Cotton.....	0.06	0	.05	0	( <sup>6</sup> )	.01	.06	0	0
Yarn: Wool.....	0	0	0	.02	0	.04	0	0	0
Findings.....	0	0	.06	0	0	0	.01	0	0
Paid help for sewing.....	0	0	( <sup>6</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0	0
Upkeep—Cleaning, pressing.....	0.02	.06	.07	.19	.18	.26	.29	.33	1.59
Other clothing expense <sup>6</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	.02	0	0	0
Women and girls 16 years of age and over									
	Percentage of women purchasing								
Clothing.....	73.3	81.0	92.8	92.7	92.8	93.1	95.2	95.5	96.4
Hats, caps, berets.....	25.6	22.4	32.0	39.6	42.3	43.9	43.5	60.4	60.7
Hats: Felt.....	8.1	10.9	16.0	22.6	20.0	24.6	29.4	33.3	42.9
Straw.....	9.3	7.5	12.7	10.6	15.9	16.6	12.9	13.0	28.6
Fabric, etc.....	1.2	1.1	5.5	2.3	2.7	4.3	4.8	5.4	3.6
Caps, berets: Wool.....	1.2	.6	1.7	2.3	4.1	2.7	2.6	2.7	0
Cotton, etc.....	1.2	0	.6	.5	.9	1.1	.3	.9	0
Head scarfs, etc. <sup>1</sup> .....	5.8	4.0	5.5	5.1	9.1	3.7	2.3	6.3	0

See footnotes on p. 177.

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: *Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers*<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1942 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Percentage of women purchasing—Con.									
<i>Women and girls 16 years of age and over—Con.</i>									
Coats, sweaters, furs, etc.	8.1	10.9	18.2	17.1	22.3	19.3	26.5	32.4	21.4
Coats: Fur	0	0	6	0	9	0	1.0	0	0
Heavy, with fur	0	0	1.7	.5	2.3	1.1	3.2	3.6	0
Heavy, no fur <sup>2</sup>	2.3	1.7	2.2	2.9	1.8	1.6	2.6	5.4	0
Light wool <sup>3</sup>	2.3	2.9	8.1	5.5	8.2	7.0	8.7	18.0	10.7
Cotton, linen <sup>4</sup>	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	.9	0
Rayon, silk <sup>5</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Raincoats	0	.6	0	0	.5	.5	.6	.9	0
Snow or ski suits, leggings	0	0	.6	0	.5	0	1.0	0	0
Jackets: Wool	0	.6	1.1	.5	.5	4.3	1.0	0	0
Leather	0	0	0	.5	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton, etc.	0	1.1	.6	0	0	0	.3	2.7	3.6
Sweaters: Wool	3.5	2.9	7.7	8.3	10.0	9.6	13.5	11.7	7.1
Cotton, etc.	1.2	2.3	0	1.4	0	0	.3	.9	0
Fur scarfs, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.9	0
Dresses, suits, aprons, etc.	16.3	40.2	44.8	57.1	52.7	61.0	62.9	65.8	75.0
Dresses: Wool	0	2.3	2.2	3.7	3.2	3.7	7.4	7.2	14.3
Rayon, silk	8.1	18.4	24.3	31.3	30.5	32.1	32.9	36.9	53.6
Linen	0	0	0	0	1.4	.5	.6	2.7	14.3
Cotton, street	7.0	9.8	13.8	8.3	9.5	8.0	11.6	6.3	17.9
Cotton, house	2.3	8.6	7.2	13.4	10.5	11.2	10.6	9.0	7.1
Cotton, uniforms	0	1.1	2.2	1.4	1.4	.5	1.0	2.7	0
Suits: Wool, with fur	0	0	0	0	0	.5	0	.9	3.6
Wool, no fur	0	1.7	3.9	5.5	5.0	4.8	7.4	10.8	7.1
Cotton, linen	0	0	.6	0	.5	0	0	1.8	0
Rayon, silk	0	.6	.9	.9	.5	1.6	0	5.4	0
Skirts: Wool	0	1.7	3.9	4.6	5.9	9.1	5.2	9.0	14.3
Cotton, etc.	0	1.7	0	.9	.5	1.6	1.6	.9	3.6
Blouses: Cotton, linen	0	2.9	4.4	2.3	4.1	2.7	4.5	8.1	7.1
Rayon, silk	0	2.9	7.7	6.9	8.2	18.7	8.7	19.8	17.9
Wool, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	.5	.6	.9	0
Play and sun suits, shorts	0	0	0	0	.5	1.1	0	0	7.1
Aprons, smocks	2.3	2.9	4.4	6.9	4.1	6.4	7.7	5.4	0
Overalls, slacks: Rayon	0	1.1	0	2.8	.9	1.6	2.3	4.5	3.6
Cotton	0	1.7	.6	2.3	2.3	.5	1.6	4.5	3.6
Other	0	.6	.6	.9	0	.5	1.6	0	0
Special sportswear <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	.5	0	0	1.0	1.8	7.1
Bathing suits, etc.: Cotton	0	0	0	0	0	0	.3	1.8	3.6
Wool	0	0	0	0	0	0	.3	0	3.6
Other	0	0	0	.5	0	0	.3	0	0
Underwear, nightwear, robes	25.6	31.6	43.1	49.8	52.3	55.6	59.4	65.8	67.9
Slips: Cotton	4.7	3.4	7.2	6.5	6.4	5.3	9.4	11.7	0
Rayon, silk	7.0	8.0	19.9	21.7	20.0	23.0	26.8	34.2	35.7
Corsets, girdles	2.3	4.6	13.8	13.8	20.0	20.3	23.5	31.5	39.3
Brassieres	5.8	7.5	16.0	13.4	15.0	15.5	21.9	29.7	21.4
Unionsuits, combinations: Cotton	1.2	2.3	1.1	1.8	1.4	.5	.8	.9	0
Rayon, silk	1.2	.6	0	.9	.5	1.6	1.0	0	0
Wool and cotton	2.3	0	.6	0	.5	.5	0	0	0
Underwaists, shirts: Cotton	0	1.7	0	1.8	.9	.5	1.3	0	0
Rayon, silk	0	1.7	1.1	1.8	.5	1.6	1.3	.9	0
Wool and cotton	0	0	.6	.5	0	0	.3	.9	0
Bloomers, panties: Cotton	1.2	2.9	6.1	4.6	2.3	3.2	4.5	6.3	7.1
Rayon, silk	11.6	10.9	21.0	20.7	19.1	23.5	21.0	25.2	21.4
Wool and cotton	0	.6	.6	.9	.5	1.6	1.6	2.7	0
Nightgowns, pajamas: Rayon, silk	1.2	1.1	5.5	4.1	7.3	8.6	5.8	8.1	7.1
Cotton, flannel	5.8	4.0	3.9	3.7	2.3	2.1	3.2	4.5	0
Cotton, other	0	1.1	5.0	3.7	4.1	2.7	6.5	2.7	0
Robes, negligees, housecoats: Wool	0	1.1	0	0	1.8	.5	2.3	1.5	3.6
Rayon, silk	0	0	.6	1.4	0	1.1	1.9	2.7	0
Cotton, linen	0	0	2.2	1.8	1.8	3.7	2.3	3.6	0
Hosiery	50.0	59.8	75.1	73.3	79.5	74.9	81.6	83.8	85.7
Hose: Silk	15.1	28.7	42.0	39.2	40.9	41.7	50.0	36.9	39.3
Rayon	19.8	19.0	19.9	15.2	12.3	11.2	6.1	9.9	0
Nylon	3.5	4.6	16.6	19.4	30.0	24.6	30.3	44.1	50.0
Cotton, including lisle	14.0	13.2	8.8	4.1	8.6	7.5	4.8	11.7	7.1
Wool	0	0	0	.5	0	0	.6	0	0
Anklets, socks: Cotton	10.5	13.2	14.9	14.3	17.3	15.5	13.2	14.4	14.3
Wool	0	0	0	.5	.9	1.1	.3	2.7	0
Rayon, etc.	0	.6	0	0	0	.5	.6	.9	0

See footnotes on p. 177.

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
 1942 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Percentage of women purchasing—Con.									
Women and girls 16 years of age and over—Con.									
Footwear	37.2	43.1	61.3	59.4	57.7	64.7	68.4	71.2	78.6
Shoes: Leather, leather sole <sup>10</sup>	29.9	33.9	44.8	46.1	35.5	43.3	51.6	54.1	67.9
Leather, rubber sole <sup>9</sup>	8.1	4.6	3.9	3.2	5.9	4.8	4.2	4.5	7.1
Fabric, leather sole <sup>6</sup>	1.2	1.1	3.3	3.7	5.5	10.7	7.7	11.7	3.6
Fabric, rubber sole <sup>10</sup>	0	0	1.7	.9	0	1.1	0	1.8	7.1
House slippers	4.7	2.9	5.0	4.6	5.0	5.9	4.2	3.6	3.6
Overshoes, rubber boots, galoshes	2.3	2.3	2.2	3.7	6.4	4.8	3.9	1.8	3.6
Rubbers	0	0	3.9	3.2	2.3	2.7	4.8	0	0
Shoeshines, repairs	16.3	13.2	22.7	16.1	21.4	23.0	25.8	28.8	28.6
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories	10.5	16.1	34.8	29.5	34.1	39.6	41.3	45.0	42.9
Gloves: Cotton	2.3	3.4	8.8	10.1	10.5	14.4	14.5	13.5	7.1
Rayon, silk	0	2.3	3.9	2.8	4.5	3.2	4.5	7.2	0
Leather, fur	1.2	1.1	3.9	1.8	5.5	4.8	6.5	9.9	10.7
Wool	0	0	3.3	.5	5	3.2	2.3	2.7	0
Handbags, purses	2.3	8.0	17.7	19.8	21.4	24.6	21.9	24.3	32.1
Handkerchiefs	3.5	3.4	5.0	4.6	4.5	7.0	6.1	5.4	7.1
Umbrellas	0	.6	3.3	.9	1.4	2.7	4.5	3.6	0
Jewelry, watches	1.2	1.7	6.6	2.8	5.0	1.6	5.8	9.9	7.1
Other accessories <sup>11</sup>	2.3	1.7	2.8	.5	1.8	5.9	2.9	5.4	3.6
Home sewing	17.4	17.2	17.1	15.2	20.5	22.5	19.7	21.6	14.3
Yard goods: Cotton	7.0	9.2	8.8	7.8	12.3	13.4	11.3	8.1	3.6
Linen	0	0	0	.9	.5	0	1.3	0	0
Rayon, silk	3.5	2.3	5.0	3.7	5.5	6.4	5.8	10.8	7.1
Wool	0	0	.6	1.8	1.4	2.7	1.9	1.8	0
Yarn: Wool	0	0	0	1.4	3.2	2.7	4.5	.9	3.6
Other	0	2.3	.8	.5	0	.5	.3	.9	0
Findings	12.8	5.7	7.2	7.8	10.0	8.6	8.1	7.2	3.6
Paid help for sewing	3.5	1.1	.6	1.4	1.4	1.6	.6	4.5	7.1
Other—Cleaning, pressing	23.3	22.4	36.5	39.6	48.2	47.6	53.5	63.1	92.9
Other clothing expense <sup>1</sup>	1.2	.6	1.1	2.3	2.3	1.1	1.9	1.8	10.7
Average number of articles purchased by women									
Hats, caps, berets:									
Hats: Felt	0.08	0.12	0.17	0.24	0.21	0.28	0.35	0.47	0.54
Straw	.09	.07	.13	.11	.15	.18	.14	.19	.29
Fabric, etc.	.01	.01	.06	.03	.03	.04	.05	.06	.04
Caps, berets: Wool	.01	.01	.02	.02	.04	.03	.04	.05	0
Cotton, etc.	.01	0	.01	( <sup>1</sup> )	.01	.01	( <sup>1</sup> )	.03	0
Head scarfs, etc. <sup>1</sup>	.06	.04	.07	.09	.11	.05	.04	.07	0
Coats, sweaters, furs, etc.:									
Coats: Fur	0	0	.01	0	.01	0	.01	0	0
Heavy, with fur	0	0	.02	( <sup>1</sup> )	.02	.01	.03	.04	0
Heavy, no fur <sup>1</sup>	.02	.02	.02	.03	.02	.02	.04	.05	0
Light wool <sup>8</sup>	.02	.03	.06	.05	.08	.07	.12	.18	.11
Cotton, linens <sup>8</sup>	0	0	0	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	.01	0
Raincoats	0	.01	0	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	.01	.01	.01	0
Snow or ski suits, leggings	0	0	.01	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	.01	0	0
Jackets: Wool	0	.01	.01	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	.05	.01	0	0
Leather	0	0	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton, etc.	0	.01	.01	0	0	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	.03	.04
Sweaters: Wool	.03	.04	.09	.10	.14	.12	.22	.20	.11
Cotton, etc.	.01	.02	0	.02	0	0	.01	.01	0
Fur scarfs, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.01	0
Dresses, suits, aprons, etc.:									
Dresses: Wool	0	.03	.04	.05	.03	.06	.09	.10	.21
Rayon, silk	.09	.22	.33	.39	.44	.50	.56	.65	1.11
Linen	0	0	0	0	.02	.01	.01	.03	.14
Cotton, street	.08	.16	.24	.11	.15	.13	.19	.10	.18
Cotton, house	.02	.16	.10	.21	.16	.20	.20	.31	.18
Cotton, uniforms	0	.02	.08	.02	.02	.01	.03	.05	0
Suits: Wool, with fur	0	0	0	0	0	.01	0	.01	.04
Wool, no fur	0	.02	.04	.06	.05	.05	.07	.13	.07
Cotton, linen	0	0	.01	0	.01	.01	0	.01	0
Rayon, silk	0	.01	.01	.01	( <sup>1</sup> )	.02	0	.05	0
Skirts: Wool	0	.03	.04	.06	.06	.12	.06	.12	.21
Cotton, etc.	0	.02	0	.02	( <sup>1</sup> )	.02	.02	.02	.04
Blouses: Cotton, linen	0	.05	.06	.04	.05	.04	.07	.10	.11
Rayon, silk	0	.03	.09	.10	.11	.26	.13	.29	.32
Wool, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	.01	.01	.02	0
Play and sun suits, shorts	0	0	0	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	.01	0	0	.07
Aprons, smocks	.01	.05	.07	.10	.06	.13	.17	.17	0
Overalls, slacks: Rayon	0	.01	0	.03	.01	.02	.03	.05	.04
Cotton	0	.02	.01	.03	.03	.01	.02	.05	.04
Other	0	.01	.01	.01	0	.01	.02	0	0

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: *Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers*<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1942 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Average number of articles purchased by women—Con.									
<i>Women and girls 16 years of age and over—Con.</i>									
Special sportswear: <sup>2</sup>									
Bathing suits, etc.: Cotton	0	0	0	0	0	0	(5)	0	02
Wool	0	0	0	0	0	0	(5)	0	.04
Other	0	0	0	(5)	0	0	(5)	0	0
Underwear, nightwear, robes:									
Slips: Cotton	.10	.05	.14	.10	.10	.09	.15	.25	0
Rayon, silk	.14	.13	.36	.35	.31	.36	.49	.64	.68
Corsets, girdles	.02	.05	.17	.15	.22	.25	.32	.42	.50
Brassieres	.08	.12	.38	.29	.27	.26	.43	.43	.39
Union suits, combinations: Cotton	.01	.07	.02	.04	.03	.01	.01	.03	0
Rayon, silk	.02	.02	0	.03	(5)	.03	.02	0	0
Wool and cotton	.03	0	.01	0	.03	.01	0	0	0
Underwaists, shirts: Cotton	0	.04	0	.05	.03	.01	.03	0	0
Rayon, silk	0	.04	.03	.03	.02	.04	.03	.05	0
Wool and cotton	0	0	.02	(5)	0	0	.01	.02	0
Bloomers, panties: Cotton	.01	.06	.15	.09	.05	.15	.11	.13	.11
Rayon, silk	.21	.26	.61	.57	.51	.66	.57	.82	.68
Wool and cotton	0	.01	.01	.01	.01	.03	.04	.05	0
Nightgowns, pajamas: Rayon, silk	.01	.01	.07	.07	.09	.12	.08	.10	.14
Cotton, flannel	.07	.06	.05	.05	.03	.02	.05	.07	0
Cotton, other	0	.01	.08	.05	.06	.04	.11	.03	0
Robes, negligees, housecoats: Wool	0	0	0	0	.02	.01	.03	.03	.04
Rayon, silk	0	0	.01	.01	0	.01	.02	.03	0
Cotton, linen	0	0	.02	.02	.02	.04	.02	.04	0
Hosiery:									
Hose: Silk	.34	.87	1.39	1.34	1.54	1.74	2.41	1.80	1.46
Rayon	.57	.36	.64	.55	.35	.34	.20	.25	0
Nylon	.05	.16	.39	.43	.75	.66	.86	1.77	1.50
Cotton, including lisle	.28	.29	.17	.08	.23	.14	.13	.62	.14
Wool	0	0	0	.01	0	0	.01	0	0
Anklets, socks: Cotton	.23	.39	.44	.49	.60	.53	.53	.50	.43
Wool	0	0	0	(5)	.02	.01	(5)	.06	0
Rayon, etc.	0	.02	0	0	0	.03	.02	.05	0
Footwear:									
Shoes: Total	.33	.46	.67	.69	.61	.73	.88	.98	1.39
Leather, leather sole <sup>10</sup>	.24	.39	.58	.61	.48	.56	.74	.77	1.21
Leather, rubber sole <sup>10</sup>	.08	.05	.04	.03	.06	.05	.05	.05	.07
Fabric, leather sole <sup>10</sup>	.01	.02	.03	.04	.07	.11	.09	.14	.04
Fabric, rubber sole <sup>10</sup>	0	0	.02	.01	0	.01	0	.02	.07
House slippers	.05	.03	.05	.05	.07	.05	.04	.04	.07
Overshoes, rubber boots, galoshes	.02	.02	.02	.03	.06	.05	.04	.02	.04
Rubbers	0	0	.04	.03	.02	.02	.05	0	0
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories:									
Gloves: Cotton	.02	.04	.09	.11	.11	.18	.16	.18	.14
Rayon, silk	0	.03	.04	.03	.05	.03	.05	.07	0
Leather, fur	.01	.01	.04	.02	.06	.05	.07	.10	.14
Wool	0	0	.03	(5)	(5)	.04	.02	.03	0
Handbags, purses	.02	.07	.19	.21	.21	.29	.25	.25	.39
Handkerchiefs	.21	.18	.23	.19	.34	.34	.30	.34	.64
Umbrellas	0	.01	.03	.01	.01	.02	.06	.04	0
Home sewing:									
Yard goods: Cotton (yd.)	.56	.60	.72	.44	.75	.78	.65	.75	.04
Linen (yd.)	0	0	0	.01	.02	0	.05	0	0
Rayon, silk (yd.)	.16	.08	.15	.12	.21	.21	.28	.37	.64
Wool (yd.)	0	0	0	.06	.04	.07	.07	.05	0
Average expenditure per woman									
Clothing: Total	\$5.53	\$8.31	\$10.92	\$18.45	\$22.81	\$25.28	\$32.77	\$48.58	\$81.50
Hats, caps, berets	\$0.43	\$0.49	\$0.90	\$1.00	\$1.26	\$1.54	\$1.75	\$2.50	\$5.42
Hats: Felt	.14	.26	.39	.53	.59	.85	1.12	1.36	3.34
Straw	.23	.20	.37	.30	.49	.50	.42	.84	1.72
Fabric, etc.	.02	.01	.09	.11	.08	.12	.14	.14	.36
Caps, berets: Wool	(8)	(5)	.03	.03	.03	.03	.05	.04	0
Cotton, etc.	.02	0	(5)	(5)	.02	.01	(5)	.01	0
Head scarfs, etc. <sup>7</sup>	.02	.02	.03	.03	.05	.03	.02	.11	0
Coats, sweaters, furs, etc.:	.77	.85	2.35	2.02	4.18	2.68	5.59	8.21	3.60
Coats: Fur	0	0	.07	0	.73	0	.70	0	0
Heavy, with fur	0	0	.47	.28	.96	.46	1.81	1.64	0
Heavy, no fur <sup>8</sup>	.26	.13	.58	.60	.44	.31	.70	1.21	0
Light wool <sup>6</sup>	.40	.66	.90	.82	1.55	1.41	1.69	4.14	2.90
Cotton, linen <sup>9</sup>	0	0	0	0	.02	0	0	.05	0

See footnotes on p. 177.

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1942 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of—												
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over				
Average expenditure per woman—Con.													
<b>Women and girls 16 years of age and over—Con.</b>													
Coats, sweaters, furs, etc.—Con.													
Raincoats	0	80	01	0	0	( <sup>9</sup> )	\$0.03	\$0.05	\$0.07	0			
Snow or ski suits, leggings	0	0	\$0.05	0	\$0.09	0	.07	0	0	0			
Jackets: Wool	0	.02	.04	\$0.02	.04	.22	.08	0	0	0			
Leather	0	0	0	.04	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Cotton, etc.	0	.02	.02	0	0	0	.01	.08	\$0.09				
Sweaters: Wool	\$0.10	.09	.22	.23	.35	.25	.57	.62	.61				
Cotton, etc.	0	.01	.02	0	.03	0	.01	.01	0	0			
Fur scarfs, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.36	0	0			
Dresses, suits, aprons	0	63	2	26	4	36	5	8	26	14	90	35	29
Dresses: Wool	0	.07	.22	.33	.33	.28	.70	1.24	3.97				
Rayon, silk	0	.37	.94	2.02	2.27	2.85	3.56	3.84	5.80	19.17			
Linen	0	0	0	0	0	.05	.04	.02	.17	1.45			
Cotton, street	0	.21	.27	.47	.36	.41	.48	.64	.27	.92			
Cotton, house	0	.04	.23	.13	.32	.22	.37	.38	.50	.32			
Cotton, uniforms	0	0	.02	.16	.04	.07	.01	.08	.19	0			
Suits: Wool, with fur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.20	3	21			
Wool, no fur	0	0	.28	.72	1.11	1.00	1.17	1.36	3.68	2.54			
Cotton, linen	0	0	0	.04	0	.07	.05	0	.22	0			
Rayon, silk	0	0	.03	.09	.10	( <sup>9</sup> )	.31	0	.88	0			
Skirts: Wool	0	0	.10	.12	.17	.26	.33	.24	.62	1.61			
Cotton, etc.	0	0	.04	0	.04	( <sup>9</sup> )	.07	.04	.11	.25			
Blouses: Cotton, linen	0	0	.05	.10	.07	.08	.05	.15	.20	.18			
Rayon, silk	0	0	.07	.22	.19	.29	.51	.26	.84	.86			
Wool, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	.01	.03	.03	0			
Play and sun suits, shorts	0	0	0	0	0	.01	.01	0	0	.33			
Aprons, smocks	0	.01	.02	.04	.08	.04	.08	.10	.12	0			
Overalls, slacks: Rayon	0	0	.06	0	.18	.03	.10	.14	.31	.22			
Cotton	0	0	.05	.02	.08	.09	.04	.05	.17	.21			
Other	0	0	.02	.01	.06	0	.06	.17	.09	0			
Special sportswear <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	.01	0	0	.13	.06	.52			
Bathing suits, etc.: Cotton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.06	.06	.45			
Wool	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.03	0	.07			
Other	0	0	0	0	.01	0	0	.04	0	0			
Underwear, nightwear, robes	0	.62	.79	2.10	1.97	2.47	2.92	3.78	5.06	8.02			
Slips: Cotton	0	.14	.05	.12	.11	.11	.12	.17	.32	0			
Rayon, silk	0	.12	.14	.49	.47	.45	.58	.83	1.09	2.02			
Corsets, girdles	0	.03	.17	.47	.45	.77	.92	1.23	1.90	3.21			
Brassieres	0	.03	.07	.22	.19	.29	.30	.46	.40	1.03			
Unionsuits, combination: Cotton	0	.01	.04	.03	.04	.02	.01	.01	.03	0			
Rayon, silk	0	.01	.01	0	.02	.01	.05	.01	0	0			
Wool and cotton	0	.11	0	.02	0	.07	.01	0	0	0			
Underwaists, shirts: Cotton	0	0	.02	0	.02	.01	( <sup>9</sup> )	.02	0	0			
Rayon, silk	0	0	.01	.01	.02	.01	.03	.02	.03	0			
Wool and cotton	0	0	0	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	0	0	( <sup>9</sup> )	.01	0			
Bloomers, panties: Cotton	0	.01	.03	.06	.05	.02	.08	.05	.07	.30			
Rayon, silk	0	.07	.08	.26	.26	.26	.35	.31	.45	.75			
Wool and cotton	0	0	.01	.02	.01	( <sup>9</sup> )	.01	.02	.04	0			
Nightgowns, pajamas: Rayon, silk	0	.03	.02	.12	.13	.18	.22	.17	.24	.46			
Cotton, flannel	0	.06	.09	.05	.06	.05	.04	.05	.09	0			
Cotton, other	0	0	.01	.08	.06	.08	.04	.16	.03	0			
Robes, negligees, housecoats: Wool	0	0	.04	0	0	.09	.03	.12	.08	.25			
Rayon, silk	0	0	0	.06	.05	0	.03	.06	.14	0			
Cotton, linen	0	0	0	.09	.08	.05	.10	.09	.14	0			
Hosiery	0	.93	1.39	2.43	3.33	3.28	4.27	5.66	4.73				
Hose: Silk	0	.33	.72	1.26	1.21	1.54	1.76	2.44	1.81	1.74			
Rayon	0	.39	.23	.41	.40	.29	.27	.18	.26	0			
Nylon	0	.07	.23	.63	.69	1.22	1.07	1.46	3.12	2.77			
Cotton, including hise	0	.10	.14	.08	.03	.13	.06	.06	.30	.08			
Wool	0	0	0	( <sup>9</sup> )	0	0	0	.01	0	0			
Anklets, socks: Cotton	0	.04	.06	.07	.10	.14	.11	.11	.13	.14			
Wool	0	0	0	( <sup>9</sup> )	.01	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	.03	0			
Rayon, etc.	0	0	.01	0	0	0	.01	.01	.02	0			
Footwear	0	1.31	1.67	2.66	2.95	3.11	3.60	4.65	5.30	11.10			
Shoes: Total	0	1.04	1.52	1.26	2.67	2.71	3.14	4.18	4.86	10.44			
Leather, leather sole <sup>10</sup>	0	.76	1.36	1.99	2.41	2.36	2.49	3.60	4.00	9.58			
Leather, rubber sole <sup>10</sup>	0	.22	.13	.11	.09	.17	.20	.18	.19	.32			
Fabric, leather sole <sup>10</sup>	0	.06	.03	.11	.16	.18	.42	.40	.62	.36			
Fabric, rubber sole <sup>10</sup>	0	0	0	.95	.01	0	.03	0	.05	.18			
House slippers	0	.08	.02	.08	.04	.07	.07	.07	.05	.14			
Overshoes, rubber boots, galoshes	0	.07	.03	.05	.05	.13	.11	.09	.04	.09			
Rubbers	0	0	.15	.04	.03	.03	.06	0	0	0			
Shoeshines, repairs	0	.12	.10	.22	.14	.17	.25	.26	.35	.43			

See footnotes on p. 177.

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumer<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1942 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of—								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000 and over	
Average expenditure per woman—Con.									
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories..	\$0.14	\$0.23	\$0.97	\$1.20	\$0.88	\$1.56	\$1.42	\$1.93	\$4.21
Gloves: Cotton.....	.02	.02	.09	.11	.10	.17	.15	.22	.27
Rayon, silk.....	0	.02	.04	.02	.04	.03	.06	.08	0
Leather, fur.....	0	.01	.03	.06	.14	.10	.18	.25	.36
Wool.....	0	0	.02	(*)	(*)	.03	.02	.03	0
Handbags, purses.....	.04	.10	.29	.41	.37	.74	.60	.84	2.19
Handkerchiefs.....	.03	.01	.03	.03	.06	.03	.05	.03	.41
Umbrellas.....	0	(*)	.05	.02	.03	.06	.09	.07	0
Jewelry, watches.....	.01	.04	.36	.55	.12	.32	.24	.33	.89
Other accessories <sup>1</sup> .....	.03	.01	.02	(*)	.03	.08	.03	.08	.09
Home sewing.....	.35	.32	.45	.47	.58	.99	.94	2.23	1.21
Yard goods: Cotton.....	.13	.13	.21	.15	.27	.35	.29	.35	.01
Linen.....	0	0	0	.04	.01	0	.03	0	0
Rayon, silk.....	.11	.05	.14	.07	.15	.28	.29	1.34	.35
Wool.....	0	0	.01	.09	.03	.17	.10	.05	0
Yarn: Wool.....	0	0	0	.02	.04	.12	.12	.01	.36
Other.....	0	.04	.01	.01	0	(*)	(*)	.06	0
Findings.....	.08	.02	.04	.03	.05	.05	.09	.14	.01
Paid help for sewing.....	.05	.08	.04	.06	.03	.02	.02	.28	.48
Upkeep—Cleaning, pressing.....	.32	.32	.69	.98	1.18	1.12	1.74	2.74	6.14
Other clothing expenses <sup>4</sup> .....	.03	(*)	.01	.03	.03	.02	.13	.03	1.56
Percentage of girls purchasing									
Girls 2 to 16 years of age	61.5	75.6	93.0	87.5	85.9	88.7	97.7	100.0	91.7
Clothing.....	7.7	14.6	12.3	19.6	41.0	39.6	39.5	52.2	50.0
Hats: Felt.....	7.7	4.9	1.8	16.1	15.4	20.8	18.6	26.1	25.0
Straw.....	0	0	5.3	0	7.7	13.2	10.5	8.7	16.7
Fabric, etc.....	0	0	1.8	0	3.8	0	1.2	13.0	0
Caps, berets: Wool.....	0	7.3	1.9	3.6	5.1	0	7.0	8.7	16.7
Cotton, etc.....	0	4.9	0	1.8	1.3	0	2.3	0	0
Head scarfs, etc. <sup>1</sup> .....	0	0	1.8	5.4	15.4	7.5	2.3	4.3	0
Coats, sweaters, furs, etc.....	23.1	19.5	19.3	17.9	29.5	37.7	34.9	47.8	50.0
Coats: Fur.....	0	0	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy, with fur.....	0	0	0	3.6	0	1.9	1.2	0	8.3
Heavy, no fur <sup>5</sup> .....	0	2.4	0	3.6	6.4	1.9	5.8	4.3	25.0
Light wool <sup>6</sup> .....	15.4	0	5.3	5.4	14.1	15.1	16.3	21.7	0
Cotton, linen <sup>7</sup> .....	7.7	0	0	0	1.3	0	0	0	0
Rayon, silk <sup>8</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Raincoats.....	0	2.4	0	0	1.3	0	1.2	0	33.3
Snow or ski suits, leggings.....	0	2.4	1.8	0	1.3	1.9	2.3	4.3	0
Jackets: Wool.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	8.7	0
Leather.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton, etc.....	0	0	0	1.8	1.3	0	0	4.3	0
Sweaters: Wool.....	0	7.3	7.0	3.6	6.4	20.8	14.0	21.7	16.7
Cotton, etc.....	0	7.3	7.0	0	3.8	0	5.8	0	8.3
Fur scarfs, etc.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dresses, suits, aprons, etc.....	7.7	26.8	43.9	32.1	39.7	54.7	57.0	73.9	68.7
Dresses: Wool.....	0	0	5.3	1.8	2.6	0	0	13.0	25.0
Rayon, silk.....	0	4.9	15.8	7.1	12.8	13.2	30.2	21.7	25.0
Linen.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	0	0
Cotton, street.....	7.7	12.2	26.3	19.6	17.9	20.8	17.4	30.4	25.0
Cotton, house.....	0	2.4	0	0	1.3	0	0	0	8.3
Cotton, uniform.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suits: Wool, with fur.....	0	0	0	0	0	1.9	0	0	0
Wool, no fur.....	0	0	0	1.8	6.4	7.5	5.8	4.3	16.7
Cotton, linen.....	0	0	0	0	1.3	3.8	0	4.3	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.3	0
Skirts: Wool.....	0	2.4	3.5	1.8	9.0	3.8	8.1	17.4	8.3
Cotton, etc.....	0	0	0	1.8	1.3	3.8	2.3	0	0
Blouses: Cotton, linen.....	0	2.4	5.3	1.8	6.4	5.7	2.3	26.1	8.3
Rayon, silk.....	0	2.4	3.5	0	5.7	17.0	7.0	8.7	16.7
Wool, etc.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Play and sun suits, shorts.....	0	0	0	1.8	0	1.9	0	4.3	8.3
Aprons, smocks.....	0	0	0	1.8	2.6	0	0	0	8.3
Overalls, slacks: Rayon.....	0	0	0	1.8	0	0	1.2	4.3	0
Cotton.....	0	0	3.5	0	3.8	1.9	0	4.3	8.3
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	3.8	0	0	0

See footnotes on p. 177.

TABLE 27.--CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1942 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of—								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Percentage of girls purchasing—Con.									
<i>Girls 2 to 16 years of age—Con.</i>									
Special sportswear <sup>2</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.3
Bathing suits, etc.: Cotton.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wool.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.3
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Underwear, nightwear, robes.....	23.1	24.4	47.4	37.5	51.3	43.4	54.7	60.9	41.7
Slips: Cotton.....	0	2.4	10.5	3.6	6.4	7.5	8.1	17.4	16.7
Rayon, silk.....	0	2.4	5.3	7.1	6.4	15.1	17.4	17.4	0
Corsets, girdles.....	0	0	0	0	0	1.9	2.3	4.3	0
Brassieres.....	0	0	1.8	0	1.3	0	4.7	4.3	0
Union suits, combinations: Cotton.....	0	0	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.9	1.2	0	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.3
Wool and cotton.....	0	0	0	0	0	1.9	1.2	0	0
Underwaists, shirts: Cotton.....	7.7	2.4	5.3	12.5	10.3	0	5.8	8.7	8.3
Rayon, silk.....	0	2.4	0	3.6	1.3	1.9	2.3	0	0
Wool and cotton.....	0	0	1.8	0	0	3.8	0	0	0
Bloomers, panties: Cotton.....	15.4	12.2	19.3	25.0	23.1	5.7	16.3	30.4	16.7
Rayon, silk.....	7.7	7.3	17.5	12.5	16.7	5.7	19.8	21.7	8.3
Wool and cotton.....	0	0	1.8	0	0	7.5	3.5	0	0
Nightgowns, pajamas: Rayon, silk.....	0	2.4	0	1.8	1.3	5.7	2.3	4.3	8.3
Cotton, flannel.....	0	0	0	1.8	2.6	1.9	3.5	8.7	8.3
Cotton, other.....	0	0	0	1.8	1.3	7.5	7.0	26.1	8.3
Robes, negligees, housecoats: Wool.....	0	0	1.8	0	0	0	0	4.3	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton, linen.....	0	2.4	0	0	0	0	3.5	0	0
Hosiery:.....	46.2	63.4	75.4	66.1	65.4	75.5	79.1	82.6	83.3
Hose: Silk.....	0	4.9	3.5	5.4	6.4	13.2	17.4	8.7	25.0
Rayon.....	0	0	0	0	2.6	5.7	4.7	4.3	0
Nylon.....	0	0	0	0	0	1.9	0	0	0
Cotton, including lisle.....	7.7	7.3	14.0	5.4	6.4	11.3	10.5	13.0	16.7
Wool.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.3
Anklets, socks: Cotton.....	30.8	53.7	57.9	55.4	57.7	66.0	60.5	52.2	41.7
Wool.....	0	0	3.5	0	1.3	1.9	0	13.0	16.7
Rayon, etc.....	7.7	2.4	3.5	5.4	0	0	4.7	4.3	0
Footwear.....	46.2	56.1	66.7	58.9	66.7	71.7	73.3	91.3	75.0
Shoes: Leather, leather sole <sup>3</sup> .....	30.8	41.5	51.4	42.9	53.8	60.4	61.6	78.3	66.7
Leather, rubber sole <sup>3</sup> .....	15.4	9.8	10.5	3.6	6.4	15.1	11.6	17.4	16.7
Fabric, leather sole <sup>3</sup> .....	0	0	1.8	0	3.8	0	0	4.3	8.3
Fabric, rubber sole <sup>3</sup> .....	7.7	2.4	0	5.4	0	0	0	0	0
House slippers.....	0	2.4	1.8	0	2.6	1.9	2.3	0	8.3
Overshoes, rubber boots, galoshes.....	0	0	3.5	7.1	2.6	7.5	3.5	13.0	8.3
Rubbers.....	0	0	1.8	1.8	0	0	2.3	0	8.3
Shoeshines, repairs.....	7.7	12.2	17.5	10.7	17.9	17.0	22.1	17.4	25.0
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories.....	0	9.8	3.5	10.7	26.9	20.8	20.9	52.2	16.7
Gloves: Cotton.....	0	0	1.8	3.6	2.6	9.4	3.5	8.7	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	0	0	6.4	3.8	3.5	4.3	8.3
Leather, fur.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.3	0
Wool.....	0	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.3	3.8	5.8	21.7	0
Handbags, purses.....	0	0	1.8	1.8	17.9	7.5	9.3	21.7	0
Handkerchiefs.....	0	4.9	0	0	3.8	1.8	0	8.7	0
Umbrellas.....	0	0	0	0	1.3	0	0	0	0
Jewelry, watches.....	0	0	0	1.8	1.3	0	1.2	8.7	0
Other accessories <sup>11</sup> .....	0	0	0	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.7	4.3	16.7
Home sewing.....	7.7	19.5	15.8	7.1	24.4	32.1	29.1	21.7	0
Yard goods: Cotton.....	7.7	17.1	12.3	5.4	15.4	18.9	24.4	13.0	0
Linen.....	0	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	2.4	1.8	1.8	5.1	9.4	4.7	0	0
Wool.....	0	0	1.8	0	2.6	3.8	1.2	0	0
Yarn: Wool.....	0	0	0	1.8	2.6	7.5	1.2	4.3	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	1.3	1.8	0	0	0
Findings.....	0	4.9	8.8	0	10.3	5.7	10.5	4.3	0
Paid help for sewing.....	0	0	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.2	8.7	0
Upkeep—Cleaning, pressing.....	0	0	7.0	14.3	21.8	35.8	33.7	30.4	75.0
Other clothing expense <sup>4</sup> .....	0	0	0	1.8	2.6	5.7	1.2	8.7	0
Average number of articles purchased by girls									
Hats, caps, berets:									
Hats: Felt.....	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.16	0.15	0.23	0.21	0.26	0.25
Straw.....	0	0	.05	0	.08	.13	.10	.09	.25
Fabric, etc.....	0	0	.02	0	.04	0	.01	.13	0
Caps, berets: Wool.....	0	.07	.02	.04	.06	0	.07	.04	.17
Cotton, etc.....	0	.05	0	.02	0	0	.02	0	0
Head scarfs, etc. <sup>7</sup> .....	0	0	.04	.07	.18	.08	.02	.04	0

See footnotes on p. 177

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1912 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Girls 2 to 16 years of age—Con.									
Average number of articles purchased by girls—Con.									
Coats, raincoats, furs, etc.:									
Coats: Fur.....	0	0	0.02	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy, with fur.....	0	0	0	0.04	0	0.02	0.01	0	0.08
Heavy, no fur <sup>2</sup> .....	0	0.02	0	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.06	0.04	0.25
Light wool <sup>3</sup> .....	.15	0	.05	.05	.14	.15	.16	.22	0
Cotton, linen <sup>4</sup> .....	.08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Raincoats.....	0	0.02	0	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.33
Snow or ski suits, leggings.....	0	0.02	.02	.02	.01	.02	.02	.04	0
Jackets: Wool.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.01	.09	0
Cotton, etc.....	0	0	0	.02	.01	0	0	.04	0
Sweaters: Wool.....	0	.07	.11	.04	.06	.28	.17	.30	.25
Cotton, etc.....	0	.07	.09	0	.04	0	.06	0	.09
Dresses, suits, aprons, etc.:									
Dresses: Wool.....	0	0	.06	.02	.03	0	0	.17	.25
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	.18	.07	.15	.21	.38	.52	.25
Linen.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	.02	0	0
Cotton, street.....	.08	.20	.47	.27	.39	.40	.38	.61	.50
Cotton, house.....	0	.02	0	0	.01	0	0	0	.17
Suits: Wool, with fur.....	0	0	0	0	0	.02	0	0	0
Wool, no fur.....	0	0	0	.02	.06	.08	.06	.04	.19
Cotton, linen.....	0	0	0	0	.01	.04	0	.04	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.04	0
Skirts: Wool.....	0	.02	.04	.04	.10	.02	.12	.17	.08
Cotton, etc.....	0	0	0	.02	.01	.04	.02	0	0
Blouses: Cotton, linen.....	0	.02	.11	.02	.08	.08	.06	.43	.25
Rayon, silk.....	0	.02	.05	0	.08	.21	.08	.13	.17
Play and sun suits, shorts.....	0	0	0	.02	0	.02	0	.03	.17
Aprons, smocks.....	0	0	0	.02	0	.08	0	0	.17
Overalls, slacks: Rayon.....	0	0	0	.02	0	0	.01	.04	0
Cotton.....	0	0	.05	0	.04	.02	0	.04	.17
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	.04	0	0	0
Special sportswear: <sup>9</sup>									
Bathing suits, etc.: Wool.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.08
Underwear, nightwear, robes:									
Slips: Cotton.....	0	.02	.23	.05	.15	.09	.12	.61	.33
Rayon, silk.....	0	.02	.09	.12	.12	.21	.28	.35	0
Corsets, girdles.....	0	0	0	0	0	.04	.02	.04	0
Brassieres.....	0	0	.02	0	.03	0	.12	.09	0
Union suits, combinations: Cotton.....	0	0	.04	.05	.01	.06	.03	0	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.25
Wool and cotton.....	0	0	0	0	0	.04	.03	0	0
Underwaists, shirts: Cotton.....	.23	.20	.12	.29	.28	0	.17	.26	.33
Rayon, silk.....	0	.10	0	.09	.04	.04	.09	0	0
Wool and cotton.....	0	0	.02	0	0	.06	0	0	0
Bloomers, panties: Cotton.....	.46	.54	.58	.71	.86	.09	.56	1.78	.58
Rayon, silk.....	.08	.22	.44	.55	.37	.13	.53	.57	.25
Wool and cotton.....	0	0	.04	0	0	.21	.10	0	0
Nightgowns, pajamas: Rayon, silk.....	0	.02	0	.04	.03	.06	.02	.09	.17
Cotton flannel.....	0	0	0	.04	.06	.02	.05	.13	.25
Cotton, other.....	0	0	0	.04	0	.08	.08	.43	.08
Robes, negligees, housecoats: Wool.....	0	0	.02	0	0	0	0	.04	0
Cotton, linen.....	0	.02	0	0	0	0	.03	0	0
Hosiery:									
Hose: Silk.....	0	.17	.12	.14	.17	.32	.60	.22	.42
Rayon.....	0	0	0	0	.03	.19	.20	.09	0
Nylon.....	0	0	0	0	0	.06	0	0	0
Cotton, including lisle.....	.38	.20	.61	.32	.23	.45	.28	.87	1.00
Wool.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.25
Anklets, socks: Cotton.....	.69	1.71	1.93	2.50	2.88	2.41	2.37	4.35	1.32
Wool.....	0	0	.09	0	.01	.04	0	.35	.50
Rayon, etc.....	.15	.02	.07	.23	0	0	.08	.35	0
Footwear:									
Shoes: Total.....	.54	.68	.95	.68	.82	.92	1.10	1.21	1.25
Leather, leather sole <sup>10</sup> .....	.31	.51	.79	.59	.72	.75	.98	1.00	.83
Leather, rubber sole <sup>10</sup> .....	.15	.15	.14	.04	.06	.17	.12	.17	.25
Fabric, leather sole <sup>10</sup> .....	0	0	.02	0	.04	0	0	.04	.17
Fabric, rubber sole <sup>10</sup> .....	.08	.02	0	.05	0	0	0	0	0
House slippers.....	0	.02	.04	0	.03	.02	.02	0	.08
Overshoes, rubber boots, galoshes.....	0	0	.04	.07	.03	.08	.03	.13	0
Rubbers.....	0	0	.02	.02	.01	0	.02	0	.08

See footnotes on p. 177.

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1942 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Average number of articles purchased by girls—Con.									
<b>Girls 2 to 16 years of age—Con.</b>									
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories:									
Gloves: Cotton.....	0	0	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.09	0.03	0.13	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	0	0	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.08
Leather, fur.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.04	0
Wool.....	0	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.26	0
Handbags, purses.....	0	0	0	0.05	0.17	0.08	0.09	0.39	0
Handkerchiefs.....	0	0.12	0	0	0.27	0.08	0	1.30	0
Umbrellas.....	0	0	0	0	0.01	0	0	0	0
Home sewing:									
Yard goods: Cotton (yd.).....	31	.84	.54	1.05	.91	1.02	1.31	.17	0
Linen (yd.).....	0	0.07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rayon, silk (yd.).....	0	0	0.07	0.04	.21	.43	.31	0	0
Wool (yd.).....	0	0	0.02	0	0.06	0.04	0.03	0	0
Average expenditure per girl									
Clothing: Total.....	\$3.45	\$4.28	\$5.86	\$5.50	\$9.93	\$12.17	\$13.72	\$26.16	\$38.86
Hats, caps, berets.....	\$0.16	\$0.15	\$0.14	\$0.33	\$0.56	\$0.68	\$0.57	\$1.14	\$1.88
Hats: Felt.....	.15	.08	.03	.27	.31	.42	.35	.46	1.17
Straw.....	0	0	0.06	0	.11	.21	.12	.34	.50
Fabric, etc.....	0	0	0.01	0	0.04	0	0.01	.24	0
Caps, berets: Wool.....	0	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0	0.07	0.06	.21
Cotton, etc.....	0	0.03	0	0.01	(*)	0	0.01	0	0
Head scarfs, etc.....	0	0	0.02	0.03	0.08	0.05	0.01	0.04	0
Coats, raincoats, furs, etc.....	1.67	.82	.97	.77	1.75	2.16	2.94	4.61	10.76
Coats: Fur.....	0	0	0.14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy, with fur.....	0	0	0	0.09	0	0.28	0.23	0	4.17
Heavy, no fur.....	0	0.56	0	0.29	.44	.28	.65	.65	4.37
Light wool <sup>2</sup> .....	1.52	0	0.51	0.30	1.01	.96	1.42	1.94	0
Cotton, linen <sup>3</sup> .....	.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Raincoats.....	0	0.06	0	0	0.05	0	0.03	0	1.50
Snow or ski suits, leggings.....	0	0.12	0.10	0	0.03	.24	.21	.39	0
Jackets: Wool.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.01	.87	0
Cotton, etc.....	0	0	0	0.04	0.06	0	0	1.13	0
Sweaters: Wool.....	0	.12	.17	.05	.13	.40	.32	.63	.58
Cotton, etc.....	0	0.06	0.05	0	0.03	0	0.07	0	.16
Dresses, suits, aprons, etc.....	0.05	.48	1.38	.95	2.61	2.83	2.92	7.31	11.50
Dresses: Wool.....	0	0	.21	.04	.06	0	0	.48	2.44
Rayon, silk.....	0	0.14	.42	.28	.50	.47	1.12	1.63	2.50
Linen.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.08	0	0
Cotton, street.....	0.05	.21	.50	.43	.53	.66	.65	1.38	1.58
Cotton, house.....	0	0.03	0	0	0.01	0	0	0	.42
Suits: Wool, with fur.....	0	0	0	0	0	.19	0	0	0
Wool, no fur.....	0	0	0	0.09	.96	.77	.58	1.26	2.58
Cotton, linen.....	0	0	0	0	0.04	0.06	0	.17	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.56	0
Skirts: Wool.....	0	0.06	0.07	.01	.30	.09	.28	.37	.33
Cotton, etc.....	0	0	0	0.02	.01	.04	.05	0	0
Blouses: Cotton, linen.....	0	0.02	0.09	0.02	.07	.07	.05	.75	.49
Rayon, silk.....	0	0.02	0.06	0	.09	.27	.12	.35	.33
Play and sun suits, shorts.....	0	0	0	0.02	0	0.03	0	.17	.58
Aprons, smocks.....	0	0	0	.01	.01	0	0	0	.25
Overalls, slacks: Rayon.....	0	0	0	0.03	0	0	0.01	0.08	0
Cotton.....	0	0	0.03	0	0.04	0.06	0	.13	.50
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	.12	0	0	0
Special sportswear: <sup>3</sup>									
Bathing suits, etc.: Wool.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.16
Underwear, nightwear, robes.....	.23	.38	.50	.73	.69	.84	1.21	2.88	3.04
Slips: Cotton.....	0	.01	.13	.05	.06	.05	.06	.26	.56
Rayon, silk.....	0	0.02	.04	.16	.10	.19	.28	.70	0
Corsets, girdles.....	0	0	0	0	0	0.06	.02	.17	0
Brassieres.....	0	0	0.01	0	.01	0	.05	.11	0
Union suits, combinations: Cotton.....	0	0	0.02	.03	.01	.02	.02	0	0
Rayon, silk.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.19
cotton.....	0	0	0	0	0	0.03	.03	0	0
Underwaists, shirts: Cotton.....	.09	.07	.08	.08	.07	0	.05	.10	.33
Rayon, silk.....	0	0.02	0	.01	.01	.01	.03	0	0
Wool and cotton.....	0	0	.01	0	0	.03	0	0	0
Bloomers, panties: Cotton.....	.12	.14	.12	.16	.23	.03	.16	.43	.42
Rayon, silk.....	.02	.05	.08	.17	.11	.05	.19	.33	.25
Wool and cotton.....	0	0	.02	0	0	.12	.06	0	0

See footnotes on p. 177.

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1942 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
<b>Girls 2 to 16 years of age—Con.</b>									
Average expenditure per girl—Con.									
Underwear, nightwear, robes—Con.									
Nightgowns, pajamas: Rayon, silk	0	\$0.02	0	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.09	\$0.04	\$0.08	\$0.50
Cotton flannel	0	0	0	.02	.06	.01	.05	.13	.62
Cotton, other	0	0	0	.03	.01	.15	.08	.48	.17
Robes, negligees, housecoats: Wool	0	0	\$0.04	0	0	0	0	.09	0
Cotton, linen	0	.05	0	0	0	0	.10	0	0
Hosiery	\$0.17	.41	.54	.61	.71	1.18	1.03	1.69	1.46
Hose: Silk	0	.09	.10	.06	.11	.29	.34	.24	.35
Rayon	0	0	0	0	.01	.08	.07	.05	0
Nylon	0	0	0	0	0	.08	0	0	0
Cotton, including lisle	.04	.05	.10	.10	.05	.16	.08	.18	.29
Wool	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.12
Anklets, socks: Cotton	.09	.26	.31	.41	.53	.58	.51	.94	.44
Wool	0	0	.02	0	.01	.02	0	.18	.25
Rayon, etc.	.04	.01	.01	.04	0	0	.03	.10	0
Footwear	1.13	1.52	2.01	1.71	2.39	3.11	3.27	5.19	6.63
Shoes: Total	1.07	1.43	1.82	1.54	2.08	2.78	2.88	4.56	5.70
Leather, leather sole <sup>10</sup>	.61	1.10	1.52	1.36	1.84	2.36	2.53	3.69	3.95
Leather, rubber sole <sup>10</sup>	.41	.23	.27	.09	.17	.40	.35	.76	.83
Fabric, leather sole <sup>10</sup>	0	0	.03	0	.07	0	0	.11	.92
Fabric, rubber sole <sup>10</sup>	.06	.10	0	.09	0	0	0	0	0
House slippers	0	0	.01	0	.03	.01	.04	0	.12
Overshoes, rubber boots, galoshes	0	0	.01	.09	.05	.18	.05	.36	.21
Rubbers	0	0	.02	.01	0	0	.02	0	.10
Shoeshines, repairs	.06	.06	.15	.07	.23	.18	.28	.27	.50
Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories	0	.03	.02	.05	.28	.24	.46	1.54	0.51
Gloves: Cotton	0	0	.01	.02	.02	.05	.03	.12	0
Rayon, silk	0	0	0	0	0	.02	.03	.03	.08
Leather, fur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.04	0
Wool	0	.02	.01	.01	.01	.01	.05	.21	0
Handbags, purses	0	0	0	.01	.15	.05	.10	.44	0
Handkerchiefs	0	.01	0	0	.02	.01	0	.05	0
Umbrellas	0	0	0	0	.01	0	0	0	0
Jewelry, watches	0	0	0	(*)	(*)	0	.10	.61	0
Other accessories <sup>11</sup>	0	0	0	.01	.01	.10	.15	.04	.43
Home sewing	.05	.39	.24	.18	.63	.77	.83	.98	0
Yard goods: Cotton	.05	.33	.11	.11	.20	.34	.48	.32	0
Linen	0	.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rayon, silk	0	.01	.04	.02	.10	.29	.17	0	0
Wool	0	0	.02	0	.11	.03	.06	0	0
Yarn: Wool	0	0	0	.04	.08	.07	.01	.07	0
Other	0	0	0	0	.07	.01	0	0	0
Findings	0	.03	.03	0	.06	.02	.07	.02	0
Paid help for sewing	0	0	.04	.01	.01	.02	.04	.57	0
Upkeep—Cleaning, pressing	0	0	.07	.15	.29	.36	.47	.52	2.92
Other clothing expense <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	.02	.02	.02	.01	.30	0
<b>Children under 2 years of age</b>									
Ready-to-wear	75.0	80.0	90.5	70.0	79.2	85.0	100.0	83.9	75.0
Caps, hoods, bonnets	50.0	33.3	23.8	15.0	20.8	15.0	15.0	16.7	0
Coats <sup>12</sup>	0	0	4.8	5.0	0	10.0	25.0	16.7	0
Snow suits, sweater suits, leggings	25.0	0	0	10.0	16.7	15.0	25.0	16.7	0
Sweaters, sacques	50.0	13.3	19.0	0	8.3	20.0	25.0	0	25.0
Dresses, rompers <sup>13</sup>	75.0	33.3	28.6	30.0	16.7	30.0	45.0	16.7	25.0
Play and sun suits <sup>14</sup>	25.0	6.7	9.5	5.0	8.3	5.0	10.0	16.7	25.0
Slips, gertrudes	0	6.7	9.5	10.0	0	10.0	10.0	16.7	0
Shirts, vests, bands	0	13.3	23.8	30.0	29.2	25.0	15.0	16.7	50.0
Diapers, cotton	0	13.3	19.0	15.0	20.8	25.0	25.0	16.7	0
Pants, cotton	0	13.3	4.8	15.0	16.7	35.0	20.0	33.3	50.0
Sleeping garments	25.0	6.7	19.0	10.0	12.5	15.0	10.0	0	25.0
Robes, wrappers	0	6.7	9.5	5.0	0	15.0	0	0	0
Stockings, socks	50.0	40.0	38.1	40.0	41.7	60.0	45.0	83.3	25.0
Bootees, shoes	50.0	40.0	47.6	50.0	41.7	60.0	45.0	66.7	50.0
Layettees	0	0	9.5	0	4.2	15.0	10.0	16.7	0
Bibs, etc. <sup>15</sup>	0	6.7	4.8	10.0	4.2	15.0	10.0	33.3	25.0

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers<sup>1</sup>—Continued  
1942 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 over
Percentage of children purchasing—Con.									
<i>Children under 2 years of age—Con.</i>									
Home sewing	25.0	40.6	23.8	10.0	8.3	15.0	30.0	16.7	0
Yard goods: Diaper cloth	0	13.3	4.8	5.0	0	5.0	0	16.7	0
Other cotton	25.0	26.7	9.5	5.0	4.2	5.0	25.0	0	0
Wool	0	0	0	0	4.2	5.0	10.0	0	0
Rayon, silk	0	0	0	0	0	5.0	5.0	0	0
Linen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yarn: Wool	0	8.7	14.3	0	0	0	15.0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Findings	0	6.7	4.8	0	4.2	0	20.0	0	0
Paid help for sewing	0	0	0	5.0	0	0	0	0	0
Upkeep—Cleaning	0	6.7	0	5.0	4.2	10.0	5.0	33.3	0
Average number of articles purchased by children									
Ready-to-wear:									
Caps, hoods, bonnets	0.50	0.40	0.33	0.15	0.33	0.35	0.15	0.17	0
Coats <sup>12</sup>	0	0	.05	.05	0	.10	.25	.17	0
Snow suits, sweater suits, leggings	.25	0	0	.10	.17	.20	.30	.33	0
Sweaters, sacques	1.00	.07	.20	0	.13	.30	.40	0	.50
Dresses, rompers <sup>13</sup>	4.00	.60	.52	.65	.29	.80	1.00	.17	.50
Play and sun suits <sup>14</sup>	0.75	.13	.19	.10	.08	.10	.30	.33	1.00
Slips, gertrudes	0	.07	.24	.20	0	.35	.15	.17	0
Shirts, vests, bands	0	.40	.67	.75	1.17	1.25	1.05	.33	2.50
Diapers, cotton	0	2.00	4.29	3.55	6.50	5.50	4.25	2.00	0
Pants, cotton	0	.53	.05	.26	1.12	3.80	.80	.83	2.00
Sleeping garments	0.75	.07	.48	.15	.71	.65	.40	0	1.00
Robes, wrappers	0	.07	.19	.10	0	.40	0	0	0
Stockings, socks (pr.)	1.50	1.07	1.48	1.35	1.42	2.05	1.25	2.33	1.00
Bootees, shoes (pr.)	.50	.40	.71	.65	.46	1.05	.65	1.00	.50
Layette	0	0	.05	0	.04	.05	.10	.50	0
Yard goods: Diaper cloth (yd.)	0	.80	.48	0	0	.60	0	3.33	0
Other cotton (yd.)	3.50	1.93	.33	1.10	.13	.25	.90	0	0
Wool (yd.)	0	0	0	0	0	.50	.05	0	0
Rayon, silk (yd.)	0	0	0	0	0	.15	0	0	0
Linen (yd.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure per child									
Clothing: Total	\$3.63	\$2.60	\$4.29	\$3.90	\$5.09	\$9.48	\$10.83	\$14.72	\$6.78
Ready-to-wear:	\$2.98	\$1.96	\$3.91	\$3.23	\$4.86	\$9.17	\$9.63	\$13.03	\$6.73
Caps, hoods, bonnets	0.19	0.16	.17	.13	.18	.26	.07	.10	0
Coats <sup>12</sup>	0	0	.19	.17	0	.36	.92	.58	0
Snow suits, sweater suits, leggings	0.19	0	0	.35	.40	.76	1.28	1.33	0
Sweaters, sacques	.31	.15	.36	0	.12	.43	.60	0	.50
Dresses, rompers <sup>13</sup>	1.04	.38	.37	.60	.25	1.03	1.13	.10	.62
Play and sun suits <sup>14</sup>	.15	.09	.12	.10	.06	.15	.30	.23	1.00
Slips, gertrudes	0	.04	.07	.04	0	.35	.08	.06	0
Shirts, vests, bands	0	.11	.19	.23	.57	.54	.47	.25	1.23
Diapers, cotton	0	.22	.45	.34	.86	1.13	.74	.25	0
Pants, cotton	0	.12	.01	.05	.22	.68	.30	.25	.44
Sleeping garments	.38	.04	.21	.09	.28	.50	.43	0	1.00
Robes, wrappers	0	.07	.08	.04	0	.21	0	0	0
Stockings, socks	.15	.14	.27	.18	.28	.43	.22	1.72	.50
Bootees, shoes	.57	.42	.87	.89	.99	1.14	1.22	2.09	1.35
Layette	0	0	.74	0	.63	1.13	1.75	4.17	0
Bibs, etc. <sup>15</sup>	0	.02	.01	.02	.02	.07	.14	1.90	.08
Home sewing	.65	.62	.38	.66	.15	.27	1.19	1.23	0
Yard goods: Diaper cloth	0	.13	.07	.30	0	.14	0	1.23	0
Other cotton	.65	.44	.06	.15	.06	.06	.20	0	0
Wool	0	0	0	0	.08	.06	.35	0	0
Rayon, silk	0	0	0	0	0	.01	.05	0	0
Linen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yarn: Wool	0	.03	.24	0	0	0	.52	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Findings	0	.02	.01	0	.01	0	.06	0	0
Paid help for sewing	0	0	0	.21	0	0	0	0	0
Upkeep—Cleaning	0	.02	0	.01	.08	.04	.01	.46	0

TABLE 27.—CLOTHING PURCHASES: *Percentage purchasing, average number of articles purchased, and average expenditures, urban families and single consumers*<sup>1</sup>—Continued

<sup>1</sup> The data in this table relate to the persons in each class who were family members during the entire survey period. The percentages reporting purchases of specific articles, and all averages, are based on such persons, exclusive of the few who reported an unitemized total expense for clothing.

The following table shows the cases in which unitemized totals were reported:

Period and sex-age group	Income class	Percent reporting unitemized total	Average for all persons having clothing expense
1941 (12 months):			
Men and boys, 16 years of age and over	\$1,000—\$1,500	0.6	\$58.31
	\$2,000—\$2,500	2.0	76.21
	\$3,000—\$5,000	1.2	111.30
	\$10,000 and over	4.0	241.29
Boys 2 to 16 years of age	\$1,000—\$1,500	1.8	31.51
	Under \$500	1.2	20.74
Women and girls, 16 years of age and over	\$2,000—\$2,500	.5	91.24
	\$3,000—\$5,000	.8	148.65
Girls 2 to 16 years of age	\$1,500—\$2,000	1.3	35.31
Children under 2 years of age	\$1,500—\$2,000	3.1	14.23
1942 (first 3 months):			
Men and boys, 16 years of age and over	\$1,500—\$2,000	1.0	18.00
	\$3,000—\$5,000	.3	31.41
	\$10,000 and over	4.3	56.77
Boys 2 to 16 years of age	\$3,000—\$5,000	1.3	12.68
	\$1,500—\$2,000	.5	18.55
Women and girls, 16 years of age and over	\$2,000—\$2,500	.5	22.82
	\$2,500—\$3,000	.5	25.52
	\$5,000—\$10,000	.9	48.14

<sup>2</sup> Includes garments bought for special sports and not commonly worn on other occasions, such as bathing suits, baseball and football uniforms, hunting outfits, tennis shorts, golf knickers, and riding habits. Excludes any type of footwear.

<sup>3</sup> Includes shoes for participation in games and sports, such as golf shoes with cleats, football and baseball shoes, bathing shoes, etc.

<sup>4</sup> Includes any clothing expenditures not elsewhere classified, such as for purchase or rental of masquerade costumes, rental of evening clothes, rental of coveralls or other uniforms, storage charges, insurance premiums on clothing and jewelry, etc.

<sup>5</sup> Less than 0.005 article.

<sup>6</sup> Less than \$0.005.

<sup>7</sup> Includes sucoods.

<sup>8</sup> Includes capes.

<sup>9</sup> Includes garments bought for special sports and not commonly worn on other occasions, such as bathing suits, beach outfits, riding habits, breeches, jodhpurs, gym suits, skating costumes, tennis dresses, etc.

<sup>10</sup> Includes all shoes for dress, street, and sports wear, such as cleated golf shoes, gym shoes, bathing shoes, and shoes for ballet or tap dancing, etc.

<sup>11</sup> Includes belts, garters, garter belts, sanitary belts, dress shields, sanitary aprons, sunglasses, ear muffs, collars, diceys, scarfs, bathing caps, veils, hair nets, hair ornaments (ribbons, barrettes, tuck-combs, etc.) key cases, artificial flowers for personal wear, and any other accessories not elsewhere classified.

<sup>12</sup> Includes baby bunting, capes, and other outdoor wraps.

<sup>13</sup> Includes toddler suits worn by little boys.

<sup>14</sup> Includes overalls.

<sup>15</sup> Includes mittens, muffs, garters, rayon and rubber pants, paper and rubber diapers, diaper-wash services, and any other expenditures not elsewhere classified.

TABLE 28.—AUTOMOBILE<sup>1</sup> AND OTHER TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION: *Percentage reporting expenditures and average amount spent, families and single urban consumers, by annual money income class*

1941 (12 months)

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
	Percentage reporting expenditures								
Automobile purchase <sup>2</sup>	8.2	6.9	14.4	17.2	27.3	32.4	34.9	33.3	52.9
Automobile operation	11.2	20.2	42.2	51.5	72.7	69.6	81.9	88.1	94.1
Gasoline	11.2	20.2	42.2	51.0	72.7	69.6	81.3	88.1	94.1
Oil	11.2	18.6	40.6	46.0	70.5	68.2	81.3	83.3	88.2
Tires <sup>3</sup>	2.0	8.0	21.1	24.7	26.8	27.7	36.1	38.1	35.3
Tubes <sup>3</sup>	4.1	5.3	11.7	11.1	15.8	18.9	24.1	23.8	23.5
Repairs, replacement service <sup>4</sup>	5.1	14.9	25.6	36.4	50.3	46.6	63.3	73.8	82.4
Garage rent, parking	1.0	2.7	8.9	11.1	17.5	23.6	33.1	40.5	64.7
Licenses and taxes	9.2	19.1	40.6	50.0	70.5	68.2	79.5	85.7	94.1
Fines and damages	0	5	4.4	4.0	3.3	4.7	13.3	14.3	23.5
Insurances	2.0	3.2	11.7	19.7	37.7	40.5	55.4	76.2	88.2
Tolls	1.0	1.1	4.4	8.6	12.6	21.6	28.3	38.1	35.3
Accessories	1.0	5	3.9	5.1	10.4	5.4	16.9	19.0	11.8
Other <sup>5</sup>	2.0	2.1	1.1	5.1	3.8	5.4	7.2	21.4	23.5
Other travel and transportation	56.1	72.3	83.3	76.3	79.8	89.2	86.7	97.6	94.1
Local:									
Bus, trolley, train, ferryboat	41.8	59.0	72.8	63.1	68.9	83.1	77.1	88.1	76.5
Taxi	6.1	8.5	11.1	13.6	18.6	17.6	22.9	26.2	52.9
Rent of automobile, including shared expense <sup>6</sup>	5.1	8.0	8.9	11.1	8.2	6.1	10.8	7.1	0
Other travel:									
Railroad	15.3	8.0	15.6	14.6	15.3	18.9	28.9	26.6	47.1
Interurban bus	8.2	8.0	12.8	8.1	8.7	10.1	8.4	4.8	17.6
Other <sup>7</sup>	1.0	2.1	2.2	3.0	1.6	1.4	4.2	7.1	11.8
Purchase and upkeep:									
Motorcycle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bicycle <sup>8</sup>	0	1.6	3.3	4.0	9.8	12.2	10.8	21.4	23.5
Boat, airplane, other vehicle	0	0	1.1	0	1.1	0	1.8	4.8	11.8
	Average expenditure per family or single consumer								
Automobile—Total	\$16.16	\$30.62	\$79.33	\$116.65	\$233.58	\$267.51	\$348.48	\$495.13	\$999.56
Automobile purchase <sup>2</sup>	7.58	14.83	27.97	47.74	117.81	136.23	156.28	201.92	445.97
Automobile operation	8.58	15.79	51.36	68.91	115.77	131.28	192.20	293.21	553.59
Gasoline	4.43	7.94	27.04	33.62	59.48	67.02	95.44	144.89	249.35
Oil	.96	.68	3.47	3.32	5.99	6.78	9.72	13.15	15.19
Tires <sup>3</sup>	.31	1.24	5.33	6.16	7.13	6.76	9.00	17.20	24.64
Tubes <sup>3</sup>	.07	.34	.78	.73	.63	.88	1.29	.84	2.78
Repairs, replacement service <sup>4</sup>	.79	2.40	4.71	9.73	16.44	14.39	23.13	34.74	94.06
Garage rent, parking	.22	.37	2.22	2.82	3.72	6.89	10.52	16.62	33.21
Licenses and taxes	.83	2.06	4.04	5.67	8.60	9.14	11.62	13.80	19.52
Fines and damages	0	(?)	.62	.25	.55	.60	6.21	8.25	6.87
Insurance	.79	.67	2.68	4.91	11.12	14.24	19.35	33.20	66.22
Tolls	.01	.06	.25	.40	.58	2.46	3.21	2.24	33.10
Accessories	.10	.03	.21	.49	1.40	1.60	2.38	5.77	6.46
Other <sup>5</sup>	.07	0	.01	.81	.13	.42	1.33	2.51	2.09
Other travel and transportation	7.79	16.07	28.96	32.04	36.09	63.99	64.02	137.63	335.50
Local:									
Bus, trolley, train, ferryboat	4.29	11.32	22.08	19.90	24.93	40.58	43.82	61.64	55.69
Taxi	.34	.83	.51	2.06	1.44	2.05	3.72	18.64	11.31
Rent of automobile, including shared expense <sup>6</sup>	.73	.87	1.61	3.49	2.83	5.85	4.27	6.55	0
Other travel:									
Railroad	2.43	3.00	4.46	6.44	5.27	13.59	9.82	37.28	51.03
Interurban bus	1.63	1.72	2.48	4.75	4.18	4.30	7.45	28.58	40.76
Other <sup>7</sup>	.75	.60	1.41	.96	.76	2.51	.57	.66	5.53
Other <sup>8</sup>	.05	.68	.57	.73	.33	0.78	1.77	8.04	4.74
Purchase and upkeep:									
Motorcycle	0	.05	.30	.15	1.62	1.92	2.39	13.52	217.47
Bicycle <sup>8</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bicycle <sup>9</sup>	0	.05	.21	.15	1.45	1.92	1.08	1.50	2.41
Boat, airplane, other vehicle	0	0	.09	0	.17	0	1.31	12.02	215.06

<sup>1</sup> Includes expenditures for automobiles used solely or partly for family living. Expenditures for automobiles used entirely for business are excluded. In the case of automobiles used partly for business, the family was asked to estimate the proportion of automobile expense chargeable to business. This proportion was used to allocate expenditures to family and business use of car.

<sup>2</sup> Net amount spent for purchase of automobiles. The net purchase price is derived by deducting trade-in allowance from the gross purchase price. The gross price covers the gross contract price, plus Federal excise tax and sales tax, and includes financing charges other than insurance.

TABLE 28.—AUTOMOBILE<sup>1</sup> AND OTHER TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION: Percentage reporting expenditures and average amount spent, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class—Continued

1942 (first 3 months)

Item	Annual money income of —									
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over	
	Percentage reporting expenditures									
Automobile purchase <sup>2</sup> .....	0	0.6	0.6	0	0.5	3.6	2.3	9.7	0	
Automobile operation.....	12.9	18.0	35.0	47.6	58.9	68.6	73.6	85.2	86.7	
Gasoline.....	11.9	18.0	35.0	44.0	57.3	67.1	72.2	85.2	88.7	
Oil.....	6.9	12.8	28.8	36.6	49.0	61.4	67.1	81.9	86.7	
Tires <sup>3</sup> .....	1.0	3.5	2.3	2.6	2.1	7.1	5.1	6.5	13.2	
Tubes <sup>4</sup> .....	0	0	6	2.1	1.0	1.4	.9	3.2	0	
Repairs, replacement service <sup>4</sup> .....	2.0	7.6	18.1	17.8	27.1	34.3	41.2	54.8	86.7	
Garage rent, parking.....	3.0	2.3	4.5	11.0	13.0	24.3	23.6	35.5	53.3	
Licenses and taxes.....	10.9	16.9	30.5	43.5	54.7	60.7	70.8	83.5	86.7	
Fines and damages.....	0	0	6	2.6	1.0	1.4	1.9	17.7	0	
Insurance.....	1.0	2.9	5.6	9.9	17.2	25.0	26.4	45.2	53.3	
Tolls.....	0	0	2.3	2.6	4.7	6.4	12.5	22.6	6.7	
Accessories.....	1.0	6	2.3	1.9	2.1	5.0	2.8	4.8	6.7	
Other <sup>5</sup> .....	0	6	1.1	2.6	2.6	2.9	4.6	12.9	13.3	
Other travel and transportation.....	37.6	61.0	75.7	71.2	77.6	80.0	83.3	90.3	93.3	
Local:										
Bus, trolley, train, ferryboat.....	31.7	55.2	66.1	63.4	68.7	72.9	76.9	87.1	73.3	
Taxi.....	4.0	4.1	10.7	11.0	12.5	15.0	14.8	21.0	33.3	
Rent of automobile, including shared expense <sup>6</sup> .....	3.0	3.5	3.4	7.3	6.2	8.6	5.6	0	0	
Other travel:										
Railroad.....	2.0	4.7	9.6	5.2	8.9	12.1	10.2	14.5	26.7	
Interurban bus.....	2.0	2.3	7.9	5.8	6.8	7.9	4.6	12.9	13.3	
Other <sup>7</sup> .....	0	1.2	1.7	1.0	1.6	1.4	0	6.7		
Purchase and upkeep:										
Motorcycle.....	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	
Bicycle <sup>8</sup> .....	0	2.9	2.3	2.6	6.2	7.1	8.3	4.8	20.0	
Boat, airplane, other vehicle.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	.9	0	6.7	
Average expenditure per family or single consumer										
Automobile—Total.....	\$3.13	\$7.70	\$13.17	\$19.60	\$28.42	\$46.51	\$58.50	\$121.21	\$133.12	
Automobile purchase <sup>2</sup> .....	0	1.89	1.45	0	1.30	9.17	9.49	40.52	0	
Automobile operation.....	3.13	5.81	11.72	19.60	27.12	37.34	49.01	80.69	133.12	
Gasoline.....	.68	1.94	4.73	7.14	10.85	15.51	18.92	50.53	51.68	
Oil.....	.05	.25	.52	.86	.87	1.41	1.97	2.90	3.95	
Tires <sup>3</sup> .....	.09	.45	.23	.54	.21	.83	1.00	.91	1.47	
Tubes <sup>4</sup> .....	0	0	.01	.08	.03	.07	.07	.06	0	
Repairs, replacement service <sup>4</sup> .....	.40	.85	1.90	3.34	2.95	3.84	7.69	9.60	20.74	
Garage rent, parking.....	.43	.11	.22	.83	1.07	2.08	1.87	3.91	6.13	
Licenses and taxes.....	1.15	1.73	3.34	4.93	6.71	7.61	9.56	15.21	17.41	
Fines and damages.....	0	0	.01	.15	.15	.16	.11	1.49	0	
Insurance.....	.33	.48	.87	1.59	4.03	4.80	6.67	12.89	26.70	
Tolls.....	0	0	.02	.07	.06	.46	.65	1.89	3.33	
Accessories.....	.03	(9)	.18	.03	.15	.30	.33	.34	.10	
Other <sup>5</sup> .....	0	0	.01	.04	.04	.27	.17	.95	1.60	
Other travel and transportation.....	1.40	4.81	8.09	9.35	10.42	12.68	15.43	31.02	38.16	
Local:										
Bus, trolley, train, ferryboat.....	1.28	3.37	6.05	7.68	7.88	9.87	12.76	19.59	15.27	
Taxi.....	.09	3.05	5.28	6.29	6.44	8.44	11.25	19.01	12.54	
Rent of automobile, including shared expense <sup>6</sup> .....	.18	.08	.30	.29	.50	.57	.67	.58	2.73	
Other travel:										
Railroad.....	.41	.24	.47	1.10	.94	.86	.84	0	0	
Interurban bus.....	.12	1.03	1.81	1.61	1.98	2.71	2.00	3.98	16.82	
Other <sup>7</sup> .....	.11	.78	.95	1.07	1.23	1.81	1.52	3.27	15.37	
Boat, airplane, other vehicle.....	.01	.20	.62	.41	.53	.83	.40	.71	.92	
Purchase and upkeep:										
Motorcycle.....	0	.05	.24	.13	.22	.07	.08	0	.53	
Bicycle <sup>8</sup> .....	0	.41	.23	.06	.56	1.10	.67	7.45	6.07	
Boat, airplane, other vehicle.....	0	.38	0	0	0	0	0	6.53	0	
Other <sup>9</sup> .....	0	.03	.23	0	.56	1.10	.64	9.92	4.07	
Boat, airplane, other vehicle.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	.03	0	2.00	

<sup>1</sup> Net amounts spent. Does not include trade-in allowances.<sup>2</sup> Includes expense for washing and lubricating car; battery service; antifreeze; new parts; repairs to motor, body, tires, and tubes; fees for car inspection.<sup>3</sup> Includes amounts spent for automobile association dues and road maps.<sup>4</sup> Expenditures for rented automobile and for use of automobile owned by others and shared by family. Includes expenditures for sole use of a car borrowed for less than one-fourth of the report period.<sup>5</sup> Includes expense for interurban travel by boat and airplane.<sup>6</sup> Purchase and operation expenditures for owned bicycles used mainly for transportation. Expense for bicycles used chiefly for recreation was entered as an expense for recreation.<sup>7</sup> Less than \$0.005.

TABLE 29.—AUTOMOBILE: *Percentage owning, purchasing, driving specified mileage, and reporting business use, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class*

1941 (12 months)

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Percentage of families owning automobiles..	12.2	20.7	42.2	51.5	72.7	69.6	81.3	88.1	94.1
Percentage of automobiles owned, by year model:									
Not specified.....	0	0	1.3	0	2.3	1.9	0	5.4	0
1942.....	0	0	0	1.0	0	2.9	3.7	0	8.2
1941.....	16.7	5.1	1.3	8.0	13.5	18.5	28.9	27.1	43.8
1940.....	0	7.7	2.6	6.0	14.3	5.8	14.1	21.6	43.8
1939.....	0	0	10.5	8.0	11.3	20.4	14.8	10.8	0
1938.....	0	5.1	7.9	7.0	11.3	8.7	5.2	16.2	0
1937.....	8.3	7.7	17.1	22.0	14.3	12.6	17.0	5.4	0
1936.....	0	5.1	17.1	16.0	18.0	11.7	6.7	5.4	6.2
1935.....	0	15.4	5.3	5.0	5.3	7.8	1.5	0	0
1934 or earlier.....	75.0	53.9	36.9	27.0	9.7	9.7	8.1	8.1	0
Percentage of automobiles owned that were purchased —									
New.....	25.0	28.2	22.4	30.3	43.8	43.6	61.9	65.7	87.5
Second hand.....	75.0	71.8	77.6	69.7	56.2	56.4	38.1	34.3	12.5
Percentage driving —									
Mileage not specified.....	16.7	15.0	3.9	11.8	3.0	7.8	2.2	5.4	0
Less than 1,000 miles.....	16.7	15.0	9.1	2.0	3.0	2.9	0	0	0
1,000 to 2,000 miles.....	25.0	7.5	9.1	5.9	3.8	5.9	4.4	0	0
2,000 to 3,000 miles.....	8.3	15.0	11.7	9.8	4.5	2.0	4.4	0	0
3,000 to 4,000 miles.....	8.3	17.5	11.7	11.8	4.5	9.8	5.9	2.7	6.2
4,000 to 5,000 miles.....	0	5.0	9.1	8.8	8.3	3.9	3.7	8.1	0
5,000 to 8,000 miles.....	0	12.5	9.1	8.8	15.0	9.8	8.1	5.4	0
8,000 to 8,000 miles.....	8.3	2.5	10.4	13.7	11.3	12.7	.7	5.4	0
8,000 to 10,000 miles.....	0	2.5	2.6	9.8	12.0	10.8	0	18.9	0
10,000 miles and over.....	16.7	7.5	23.3	17.6	34.6	34.4	52.6	54.1	93.8
Percentage reporting business use.....	9.1	15.0	17.1	11.5	13.5	15.5	19.1	18.9	19.8

1942 (first 3 months)

Percentage of families owning automobiles..	13.9	20.3	37.3	49.2	60.4	70.0	73.6	95.2	86.7
Percentage of automobiles owned, by year model:									
Not specified.....	0	0	1.5	1.1	.9	2.0	.6	1.7	0
1942.....	0	0	1.5	0	2.6	1.0	3.2	6.8	7.7
1941.....	7.1	5.9	1.5	6.4	13.8	18.4	24.8	32.2	38.5
1940.....	0	2.9	9.1	6.4	8.6	14.3	10.2	15.2	46.1
1939.....	7.1	0	3.0	12.8	12.9	14.3	17.9	5.1	7.7
1938.....	7.1	8.8	6.1	7.4	8.6	4.1	8.3	10.2	0
1937.....	21.5	11.8	15.2	21.2	15.5	17.3	15.9	11.8	0
1936.....	7.1	5.9	19.7	18.1	21.6	10.2	8.9	8.5	0
1935.....	7.1	8.8	10.6	4.3	3.4	5.1	3.2	1.7	0
1934 or earlier.....	43.0	55.9	31.8	22.3	12.1	13.3	7.0	6.8	0
Percentage of automobiles owned that were purchased —									
New.....	38.5	38.2	16.1	32.6	40.0	42.1	56.1	62.1	84.6
Second hand.....	61.5	61.8	83.9	67.4	60.0	57.9	43.9	37.9	15.4
Percentage driving —									
Mileage not specified.....	28.6	17.1	13.6	16.0	9.2	8.2	6.9	5.1	0
Less than 250 miles.....	14.3	17.1	9.1	11.8	6.7	1.0	1.3	1.7	0
250 to 500 miles.....	28.6	14.3	7.6	10.6	5.0	7.1	4.4	5.1	0
500 to 750 miles.....	0	17.1	18.1	7.4	9.2	6.1	8.8	5.1	7.7
750 to 1,000 miles.....	14.3	11.4	6.1	7.4	8.4	7.1	2.5	3.4	0
1,000 to 1,250 miles.....	7.1	3.8	10.6	12.8	17.7	8.2	10.7	13.5	0
1,250 to 1,500 miles.....	0	0	3.0	5.3	5.9	6.1	5.0	3.4	0
1,500 to 2,000 miles.....	7.1	2.9	9.1	10.6	8.4	9.2	11.9	11.9	0
2,000 to 2,500 miles.....	0	2.9	7.6	3.2	10.1	14.3	10.1	13.5	0
2,500 miles and over.....	0	11.4	15.2	14.9	19.4	32.7	38.4	37.3	92.3
Percentage reporting business use.....	20.0	5.9	12.1	8.4	11.9	11.5	17.5	20.3	7.7

TABLE 30.—PERSONAL CARE: Percentage reporting expenditures and average amount spent, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class 1941 (12 months)

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Percentage reporting expenditure for personal care.....	96.9	98.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Services <sup>1</sup> .....	61.2	79.3	97.2	98.5	98.9	99.3	98.8	97.6	100.0
Toilet articles and preparations:									
Toilet soaps.....	77.6	83.0	88.9	93.9	97.3	94.6	97.0	100.0	94.1
Tooth paste, powder, etc.....	40.8	70.7	84.4	90.4	95.1	91.9	95.2	97.6	88.2
Shaving soap and cream.....	26.5	41.0	58.3	60.7	74.3	77.0	84.9	83.3	82.4
Cold cream, powder, nail polish, perfume.....	35.7	52.7	65.0	76.3	88.5	89.2	89.8	95.2	76.5
Brushes, combs, razors, files, etc.....	31.6	52.1	66.1	76.8	73.2	76.4	87.3	81.0	88.2
Other <sup>2</sup> .....	20.4	23.2	36.1	51.0	44.3	52.7	53.6	54.8	64.7
Average expenditure for personal care: Total.....	\$8.48	\$16.61	\$27.94	\$35.51	\$43.83	\$53.61	\$74.10	\$105.96	\$181.30
Services <sup>1</sup> .....	\$3.75	\$8.20	\$15.69	\$19.11	\$24.73	\$32.10	\$44.60	\$66.40	\$121.50
Toilet articles and preparations:									
Toilet soaps.....	4.73	8.41	12.25	16.40	19.10	21.51	29.50	39.58	59.80
Tooth paste, powder, etc.....	1.62	2.60	3.61	4.85	5.54	5.78	6.66	7.54	7.49
Shaving soap and cream.....	.90	1.84	2.77	3.38	3.92	4.06	5.74	7.83	14.43
Cold cream, powder, nail polish, perfume.....	.23	.73	1.02	1.42	1.58	1.99	2.62	3.80	4.98
Brushes, combs, razors, files, etc.....	.84	1.61	2.40	3.38	4.48	5.11	8.05	11.12	22.86
Other <sup>2</sup> .....	*.56	1.03	1.57	1.67	2.07	2.32	3.70	6.31	5.31
Total.....	.58	.60	.88	1.70	1.51	2.25	2.73	2.96	4.73

## 1942 (first 3 months)

Percentage reporting expenditure for personal care.....	94.1	97.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Services <sup>1</sup> .....	56.4	72.7	93.2	97.4	99.0	97.9	98.6	100.0	100.0
Toilet articles and preparations:									
Toilet soaps.....	75.2	84.3	83.6	91.6	95.3	92.9	97.2	96.8	93.3
Tooth paste, powder, etc.....	40.6	58.7	79.7	77.0	88.0	88.6	93.1	88.7	86.7
Shaving soap and cream.....	22.8	32.6	46.3	55.0	62.5	65.0	70.8	75.8	73.3
Cold cream, powder, nail polish, perfume.....	30.7	38.4	54.8	60.2	66.7	76.4	76.4	80.6	86.7
Brushes, combs, razors, files, etc.....	26.7	32.6	52.5	56.0	55.7	55.0	80.6	64.5	93.3
Other <sup>2</sup> .....	15.8	20.3	35.6	34.6	43.7	47.9	44.4	61.3	53.3
Average expenditure for personal care: Total.....	\$2.41	\$4.39	\$7.49	\$8.88	\$11.13	\$12.18	\$17.06	\$25.90	\$52.76
Services <sup>1</sup> .....	\$1.23	\$2.30	\$4.04	\$4.08	\$6.46	\$6.62	\$10.29	\$14.82	\$31.72
Toilet articles and preparations:									
Toilet soaps.....	1.18	2.09	3.45	4.20	4.67	5.56	6.77	11.08	21.04
Tooth paste, powder, etc.....	.41	.68	1.00	1.16	1.30	1.41	1.60	2.38	2.73
Shaving soap and cream.....	.22	.44	.68	.88	.93	1.00	1.40	1.61	4.27
Cold cream, powder, nail polish, perfume.....	.07	.17	.26	.34	.41	.51	.59	.85	1.12
Brushes, combs, razors, files, etc.....	.21	.42	.70	.99	1.02	1.37	1.67	2.85	8.92
Other <sup>2</sup> .....	.14	.22	.51	.45	1.50	.64	.73	1.88	2.84
Total.....	.13	.16	.30	.38	.51	.63	.78	1.51	1.16

<sup>1</sup> Includes expenditures for services rendered at barber shops and beauty shops. Also includes turkish baths, massage, and other treatments primarily for personal appearance.

<sup>2</sup> Includes cleansing tissues, powder puffs, compacts, hand and pocket toilet mirrors, curling irons, hair dryers, hairpins, and sanitary supplies.

TABLE 31.—MEDICAL CARE: Percentage reporting expenditures and average amount spent, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class 1941 (12 months)

Item	Annual money income of —									
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over	
Percentage reporting expenditure for medical care.....	78.6	83.0	98.7	98.5	96.7	98.0	98.8	100.0	100.0	
Physician, specialist, surgeon <sup>1</sup> .....	33.7	38.3	50.6	72.2	67.2	64.9	78.2	76.2	88.2	
Eye care (excluding eyeglasses).....	3.1	4.3	6.7	9.1	16.4	20.3	21.1	28.6	47.1	
Dental care (including X-ray by dentist).....	17.3	20.2	45.0	49.0	58.5	62.8	80.8	71.4	76.5	
Other practitioner <sup>2</sup> .....	2.0	3.2	4.4	4.0	10.9	8.1	16.9	26.2	23.5	
Clinic care.....	5.1	3.7	5.0	6.5	2.2	2.7	4.8	7.1	0	
Hospital care <sup>3</sup> .....	2.0	8.0	9.4	20.7	20.8	17.6	19.3	14.3	23.6	
Other X-ray examination and/or treatment <sup>4</sup> .....	2.0	1.6	5.0	8.1	8.2	8.1	7.2	9.5	17.6	
Private nurse.....	0	.5	.6	1.5	.5	.7	4.8	4.8	17.6	
Visiting nurse.....	1.0	0	0	1.0	.5	0	0	0	5.9	
Eyeglasses <sup>5</sup> .....	14.3	12.2	20.0	25.8	33.3	39.2	43.4	46.2	64.7	
Medicines and drugs <sup>6</sup> .....	62.2	66.5	79.4	82.8	84.7	81.1	89.2	83.3	94.1	
Medical appliances and supplies <sup>7</sup> .....	5.1	11.2	17.2	23.2	26.8	27.0	31.3	31.0	35.3	
Prepayment for medical care <sup>8</sup> .....	3.1	6.4	10.0	15.2	24.6	25.0	32.5	28.6	35.3	
Other medical care <sup>9</sup> .....	0	4.3	1.1	5.0	1.1	3.4	4.2	4.8	5.9	
Health and accident insurance premiums paid <sup>10</sup> .....	19.4	12.8	21.7	19.7	30.1	30.4	34.9	28.6	11.8	
Average expenditure for medical care: Total.....	\$25.12	\$29.69	\$57.91	\$85.09	\$110.17	\$89.88	\$153.07	\$244.44	\$381.70	
Physician, specialist, surgeon <sup>1</sup> .....	\$10.44	\$8.09	\$17.26	\$26.83	\$31.46	\$23.42	\$40.40	\$87.29	\$99.65	
Eye care (excluding eyeglasses).....	.34	.31	1.72	.78	5.04	2.59	2.09	6.50	9.00	
Dental care (including X-ray by dentist).....	1.75	2.86	9.96	12.97	15.73	19.83	28.34	45.70	143.65	
Other practitioner <sup>2</sup> .....	.63	.35	.52	2.28	3.99	2.00	5.53	12.60	14.53	
Clinic care.....	.34	.18	.39	2.85	1.91	.27	.94	2.37	0	
Hospital care <sup>3</sup> .....	.88	4.94	4.36	12.55	15.37	8.83	18.03	12.17	14.76	
Other X-ray examination and/or treatment <sup>4</sup> .....	.12	.19	.64	2.30	1.25	1.69	1.64	1.55	7.06	
Private nurse.....	0	.03	1.11	1.22	.58	.17	2.51	4.35	18.03	
Visiting nurse.....	.25	0	0	.05	.08	0	0	0	4.24	
Eyeglasses <sup>5</sup> .....	2.14	1.51	3.44	4.53	6.60	6.02	9.35	14.45	15.72	
Medicine and drugs <sup>6</sup> .....	4.53	6.44	11.74	11.02	14.24	10.86	22.32	35.62	31.44	
Medical appliances and supplies <sup>7</sup> .....	.23	1.21	1.10	1.65	1.08	1.18	2.32	2.64	3.91	
Prepayment for medical care <sup>8</sup> .....	.38	.62	1.16	2.04	6.34	4.60	7.09	7.59	8.80	
Other medical care <sup>9</sup> .....	0	.84	.03	1.16	.17	.59	1.12	1.31	7.35	
Health and accident insurance premiums paid <sup>10</sup> .....	3.08	2.13	4.48	2.86	6.32	7.83	11.39	10.30	2.56	

## 1942 (first 3 months)

Percentage reporting expenditure for medical care.....	64.4	72.1	84.7	90.6	91.7	92.9	92.6	95.2	93.3	
Physician, specialist, surgeon <sup>1</sup> .....	17.8	19.6	31.1	47.1	49.0	50.7	44.9	53.1	73.3	
Eye care (excluding eyeglasses).....	2.0	2.3	2.8	4.7	5.2	7.9	4.6	11.3	6.7	
Dental care (including X-ray by dentist).....	5.9	8.1	18.6	28.3	23.4	30.0	31.9	41.9	66.7	
Other practitioner <sup>2</sup> .....	1.0	1.2	4.5	2.1	6.2	7.1	6.0	11.3	0	
Clinic care.....	2.0	4.1	4.0	3.1	2.1	2.1	2.8	1.6	0	
Hospital care <sup>3</sup> .....	2.0	1.7	6.8	3.7	4.7	7.1	6.5	4.8	6.7	
Other X-ray examination and/or treatment <sup>4</sup> .....	1.0	1.2	1.7	2.1	4.7	5.7	1.9	6.5	6.7	
Private nurse.....	0	.6	0	.5	.5	.7	2.3	3.2	0	
Visiting nurse.....	0	.6	0	.5	0	0	0	3.2	0	
Eyeglasses <sup>5</sup> .....	5.0	4.7	6.2	13.6	13.0	10.7	14.8	24.2	0	
Medicines and drugs <sup>6</sup> .....	51.5	62.2	66.7	72.8	73.4	76.4	74.5	74.2	80.0	
Medical appliances and supplies <sup>7</sup> .....	3.0	4.7	13.6	11.5	15.6	18.6	20.4	27.4	33.3	
Prepayment for medical care <sup>8</sup> .....	4.0	4.1	9.6	16.8	25.0	24.3	27.3	27.4	20.0	
Other medical care <sup>9</sup> .....	1.0	.6	.8	1.0	2.6	2.1	.9	1.6	20.0	
Health and accident insurance premiums paid <sup>10</sup> .....	14.9	10.5	20.3	18.3	26.6	22.9	28.7	27.4	20.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 31.—MEDICAL CARE: Percentage reporting expenditures and average amount spent, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class 1942 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of—								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Average expenditure for medical care: Total.....	\$7.01	\$13.08	\$15.71	\$24.94	\$25.08	\$41.50	\$39.11	\$63.54	\$86.31
Physician, specialist, surgeon <sup>1</sup> .....	\$1.86	\$2.85	\$5.42	\$8.17	\$7.89	\$11.29	\$9.76	\$18.54	\$22.67
Eye care (excluding eyeglasses).....	.03	.42	.12	.23	.55	2.14	.41	.82	.33
Dental care (including X-ray by dentist).....	.31	1.03	1.90	5.69	4.25	6.38	7.49	11.03	30.73
Other practitioner <sup>2</sup> .....	.13	.10	.37	.09	.72	1.50	.79	3.20	0
Clinic care.....	.02	1.25	.42	.09	.30	1.30	.35	.38	0
Hospital care <sup>3</sup> .....	1.68	1.60	1.70	1.42	1.76	6.90	5.22	5.39	5.13
Other X-ray examination and/or treatment <sup>4</sup> .....	.05	.87	.08	.25	.43	1.44	.19	1.29	1.20
Private nurse.....	0	.98	0	.73	.15	.32	2.16	.56	0
Visiting nurse.....	0	.03	0	.03	0	0	0	.94	0
Eyeglasses <sup>5</sup> .....	.27	.33	.46	1.98	1.70	1.73	2.32	2.98	0
Medicines and drugs <sup>6</sup> .....	1.79	2.81	3.10	4.23	3.98	4.44	5.00	7.67	8.11
Medical appliances and supplies <sup>7</sup> .....	.01	.14	.24	.23	.26	.44	1.33	1.17	3.51
Prepayment for medical care <sup>8</sup> .....	.21	.13	.37	.79	1.35	1.23	1.68	2.37	2.08
Other medical care <sup>9</sup> .....	.01	.01	.06	.08	.23	.15	.05	.32	10.43
Health and accident insurance premiums paid <sup>10</sup> .....	.64	.50	1.47	.93	1.51	2.24	2.36	5.98	2.12

<sup>1</sup> Includes costs of medical care, prenatal and postnatal care, and delivery.

<sup>2</sup> Includes expenditures for all nonmedical practitioners, such as chiropractors, osteopaths, naturopaths, chiropodists, and midwives; also includes Christian Science and other faith healers.

<sup>3</sup> Includes expense for hospital room or bed, operating or delivery room, laboratory tests, medicines, dressings, etc.

<sup>4</sup> Includes only expense for X-ray or fluoroscopic examination not a part of a hospitalized illness.

<sup>5</sup> Includes optometrist fees which cannot be separated from cost of eyeglasses.

<sup>6</sup> Includes cost of prescriptions. Excludes cod-liver oil and other vitamin and mineral preparations and such foods as malted milk and other special dried milk products, which are included in table 21.

<sup>7</sup> Includes expenditures for such items as bandages, syringes, trusses, crutches, wheel chairs, artificial limbs, and repair of artificial limbs.

<sup>8</sup> Includes amounts spent by the family for group hospitalization and/or group medical care.

<sup>9</sup> Includes expenditures not properly belonging in any of the above classifications.

<sup>10</sup> Includes the annual payment for premiums on insurance which provides specified cash benefits in the case of accident and sickness alone.

Footnotes to Table 32 (p. 184)

<sup>1</sup> Includes fees for attendance at lectures, plays, concerts, baseball and football games, dances, races, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Includes athletic fees paid at school or college, which include fees for gymnasium, archery, or other games; hunting licenses, rental fees for boats or riding horses, purchase price of boats and horses (bought during survey period) used primarily for recreation; and expenses connected with the upkeep and maintenance of boats and horses used primarily for recreation.

<sup>3</sup> Gross price minus trade-in allowance.

<sup>4</sup> Includes medical care and license fees.

<sup>5</sup> Includes expense for bridge prizes, favors, and decorations other than flowers.

<sup>6</sup> Includes membership in YMCA, lodges, and golf clubs.

<sup>7</sup> Includes net gambling losses, losses at cards and betting, lottery tickets, expense for Christmas trees and Christmas-tree ornaments, for hobbies (such as stamp collections), for sightseeing airplane or bus rides, etc.

<sup>8</sup> Less than \$0.005.

TABLE 32. -RECREATION: Percentage reporting expenditures and average amount spent, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class 1941 (12 months)

Item	Annual money income of -									
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over	
Percentage reporting expenditure for recreation.....	54.1	79.3	93.9	96.5	98.9	99.3	99.4	100.0	100.0	
Paid admissions to movies.....	36.7	66.5	82.8	91.4	91.8	96.6	97.6	95.2	100.0	
Other paid admissions <sup>1</sup> .....	5.1	18.1	21.1	36.4	42.6	47.3	63.3	73.8	82.4	
Games and sports equipment <sup>2</sup> .....	5.1	17.6	23.9	39.4	53.0	51.4	61.4	71.4	88.2	
Radio and radio phonograph purchase <sup>3</sup> .....	10.2	10.6	11.1	16.7	14.8	14.9	24.7	16.7	17.6	
Radio tubes, batteries, repairs.....	4.0	7.5	15.0	17.2	19.1	23.0	20.5	28.2	41.2	
Phonographs.....	0	0	.6	.5	.5	2.0	1.8	2.4	0	
Musical instruments.....	0	0	4.4	2.0	2.2	3.4	4.2	7.1	11.8	
Sheet music, phonograph records.....	1.0	2.6	6.7	5.1	8.7	17.6	21.1	26.2	29.4	
Cameras, films, photo supplies.....	4.0	9.6	16.7	25.8	31.7	37.8	44.6	54.8	52.9	
Children's toys, play equipment.....	3.0	9.6	21.7	30.3	26.8	29.1	17.5	28.6	41.2	
Pets (purchase and care) <sup>4</sup> .....	0	6.4	15.6	17.2	18.6	21.6	33.7	33.3	52.9	
Entertaining in and out of home <sup>5</sup> .....	2.0	10.1	15.0	28.8	27.9	30.4	49.4	47.6	58.8	
Dues to social and recreational clubs <sup>6</sup> .....	11.2	12.2	22.8	31.8	42.1	37.2	53.6	61.9	78.5	
Other <sup>7</sup> .....	2.0	3.7	6.1	8.1	12.6	12.8	13.3	16.7	29.4	
Average expenditure for recreation, total.....	\$20.68	\$10.37	\$34.53	\$54.02	\$78.23	\$104.46	\$154.84	\$296.58	\$603.32	
Paid admission to movies.....	\$3.31	\$7.15	\$14.00	\$20.88	\$24.88	\$36.71	\$49.52	\$57.02	\$71.23	
Other paid admissions <sup>1</sup> .....	.33	1.34	2.23	3.36	5.60	5.05	11.79	25.80	66.84	
Games and sports equipment <sup>2</sup> .....	3.54	1.67	3.04	5.26	9.73	12.53	25.39	42.56	131.43	
Radio and radio phonograph purchase <sup>3</sup> .....	1.61	2.48	3.06	5.71	6.36	10.80	11.78	13.99	20.76	
Radio, tubes, batteries, repairs.....	.22	.25	.55	.57	.77	1.12	1.51	2.55	4.59	
Phonographs.....	0	0	.08	.05	.11	.39	.43	.29	0	
Musical instruments.....	0	0	.84	.63	5.66	6.49	3.10	29.38	10.76	
Sheet music, phonograph records.....	.15	.14	.29	.48	.59	1.59	2.74	6.32	13.42	
Cameras, films, photo supplies.....	.28	.28	.54	1.26	2.54	2.40	6.00	18.49	39.50	
Children's toys, play equipment.....	.11	.41	1.47	3.22	3.07	3.73	2.59	12.05	15.00	
Pets (purchase and care) <sup>4</sup> .....	0	.63	1.91	1.64	3.16	4.15	6.86	12.36	21.29	
Entertaining in and out of home <sup>5</sup> .....	.48	.85	3.55	6.83	7.65	11.14	21.51	39.89	99.10	
Dues to social and recreational clubs <sup>6</sup> .....	.47	.88	1.52	2.70	4.37	4.89	8.18	31.45	86.89	
Other <sup>7</sup> .....	10.23	3.29	1.45	1.63	3.74	3.47	3.44	4.43	22.51	
1942 (first 3 months)										
Percentage reporting expenditure for recreation.....	41.6	61.6	91.0	93.2	95.8	97.1	98.6	100.0	100.0	
Paid admission to movies.....	26.7	48.4	80.2	83.2	87.0	85.7	92.6	96.8	100.0	
Other paid admissions <sup>1</sup> .....	4.0	9.3	16.4	20.8	18.2	25.0	32.9	56.5	66.7	
Games and sports equipment <sup>2</sup> .....	1.0	6.4	14.1	26.7	29.2	27.9	33.3	50.0	88.7	
Radio and radio phonograph purchase <sup>3</sup> .....	0	2.9	2.8	2.1	3.1	3.6	6.9	8.1	0	
Radio tubes, batteries, repairs.....	3.0	4.7	9.0	8.9	12.5	11.4	11.6	9.7	33.3	
Phonographs.....	0	0	1.1	0	.5	.7	.5	0	0	
Musical instruments.....	0	0	.6	1.0	1.0	0	1.4	0	0	
Sheet music, phonograph records.....	1.0	1.2	5.1	3.7	6.2	8.6	14.8	19.4	26.7	
Cameras, films, photo supplies.....	3.0	2.9	7.3	12.6	17.2	13.6	19.9	21.0	53.3	
Children's toys, play equipment.....	0	4.1	10.7	12.6	13.0	12.9	10.6	9.7	33.3	
Pets (purchase and care) <sup>4</sup> .....	6.0	4.1	9.0	16.8	15.1	16.4	25.9	25.8	40.0	
Entertaining in and out of home <sup>5</sup> .....	2.0	8.1	10.7	15.2	23.4	25.0	33.3	40.3	40.0	
Dues to social and recreational clubs <sup>6</sup> .....	6.0	10.5	15.3	20.9	28.1	31.4	38.4	50.0	66.7	
Other <sup>7</sup> .....	1.0	1.7	4.0	2.1	4.2	3.6	6.9	9.7	13.3	
Average expenditure for recreation, total.....	\$1.19	\$4.08	\$8.72	\$12.97	\$17.32	\$19.86	\$37.06	\$67.94	\$128.08	
Paid admissions to movies.....	\$0.59	\$1.84	\$3.84	\$5.35	\$6.51	\$8.20	\$11.85	\$15.08	\$18.93	
Other paid admissions <sup>1</sup> .....	.02	.20	.48	.74	1.23	1.00	2.30	7.52	14.58	
Games and sports equipment <sup>2</sup> .....	.01	.28	.49	1.97	1.89	2.37	5.52	8.37	37.32	
Radio and radio phonograph purchase <sup>3</sup> .....	0	.42	.58	.58	1.30	1.03	3.57	5.35	0	
Radio tubes, batteries, repairs.....	.07	.17	.23	.27	.50	.45	.51	.29	1.37	
Phonographs.....	0	0	.09	0	.03	.02	.08	0	0	
Musical instruments.....	0	0	(*)	.13	.36	0	.04	0	0	
Sheet music, phonograph records.....	.05	.03	.11	.23	.14	.31	.48	1.74	2.07	
Cameras, films, photo supplies.....	.04	.03	.18	.30	.52	.55	1.46	1.95	5.10	
Children's toys, play equipment.....	0	.03	.17	.35	.34	.64	.32	.27	1.82	
Pets (purchase and care) <sup>4</sup> .....	.31	.06	.27	.47	.92	.71	1.58	3.52	5.98	
Entertaining in and out of home <sup>5</sup> .....	.01	.34	.58	1.88	1.81	2.12	5.06	8.52	19.33	
Dues to social and recreational clubs <sup>6</sup> .....	.08	.29	.56	.50	1.37	2.21	3.09	10.46	21.18	
Other <sup>7</sup> .....	.01	.39	1.18	.20	.40	.25	1.20	4.87	.40	

See footnotes on preceding page.

TABLE 33.—TOBACCO, READING, AND EDUCATION: *Percentage reporting expenditures and average amount spent, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class*

1941 (12 months)

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Percentage reporting expenditure for —									
Tobacco.....	48.0	61.2	71.7	76.3	80.3	82.5	89.8	88.1	82.4
Cigarettes.....	10.2	34.0	52.2	62.1	66.7	64.9	75.9	81.0	70.6
Cigars.....	6.1	6.4	11.1	14.1	12.0	20.3	22.9	28.5	35.3
Tobacco:									
Pipe.....	20.4	22.3	23.3	22.2	21.3	23.6	25.9	35.7	5.9
All other.....	18.4	11.7	6.7	5.6	3.8	6.1	1.2	4.8	0
Smokers' supplies <sup>1</sup> .....	5.1	5.9	6.1	7.6	7.1	10.1	15.7	11.9	0
Reading.....	52.0	75.5	90.6	97.0	97.8	98.0	99.4	100.0	100.0
Education.....	9.2	21.8	23.3	37.3	37.7	43.9	47.0	61.9	64.7
Average expenditure for —									
Tobacco: Total.....	\$7.13	\$19.32	\$31.46	\$40.08	\$47.79	\$51.33	\$71.06	\$108.33	\$90.99
Cigarettes.....	2.60	14.25	25.41	33.44	41.58	42.28	58.96	85.73	52.43
Cigars.....	1.25	.42	2.04	2.99	3.56	5.42	8.09	16.51	36.80
Tobacco:									
Pipe.....	1.76	2.98	3.17	2.48	2.12	2.54	3.45	5.50	1.76
All other.....	1.45	1.47	.72	1.02	.40	.85	.06	.24	0
Smokers' supplies <sup>1</sup> .....	.07	.20	.12	.15	.15	.24	.50	.26	0
Reading: Total.....	4.31	8.04	12.55	19.17	21.36	25.54	31.45	51.35	82.13
Newspapers:									
Daily.....	3.51	6.08	9.72	12.37	14.35	16.06	19.40	22.18	26.31
Weekly.....	.23	.37	.53	1.48	1.73	1.63	2.06	1.00	3.22
Magazines (subscriptions and single copies).....	.57	1.27	1.83	3.26	3.97	5.44	7.17	13.13	33.44
Books (not school books) <sup>2</sup> .....	0	.29	.35	1.83	.78	2.01	2.98	10.63	18.29
Book rentals and library fees <sup>3</sup> .....	0	.04	.13	.23	.53	.40	.84	3.72	.88
Education: Total.....	2.56	3.69	2.29	6.04	15.57	17.83	33.36	88.79	164.06
Tuition fees <sup>4</sup> .....	2.04	1.41	.31	3.04	9.28	9.74	17.29	54.63	102.76
Special lessons (tuition) <sup>5</sup> .....	0	.10	.37	.93	1.50	3.85	8.30	10.23	37.06
Books, supplies and miscellaneous expense.....	.52	2.18	1.61	2.07	4.79	4.29	7.77	23.93	24.24

1942 (first 3 months)

Percentage of reporting expenditure for —									
Tobacco.....	49.5	57.0	71.8	73.3	80.2	78.6	86.6	91.9	86.7
Cigarettes.....	13.9	27.3	55.4	57.1	65.1	63.6	75.0	83.9	66.7
Cigars.....	4.0	5.2	7.9	11.5	16.7	16.4	16.2	32.3	33.3
Tobacco:									
Pipe.....	21.8	20.9	21.5	20.4	20.8	20.0	22.2	27.4	20.0
All other.....	15.8	10.5	9.6	4.7	6.2	3.6	2.3	1.6	0
Smokers' supplies <sup>1</sup> .....	1.0	5.2	5.6	7.3	3.1	5.7	5.1	9.7	6.7
Reading.....	48.5	74.4	87.0	97.4	97.4	95.7	99.5	100.0	93.3
Education.....	8.9	18.6	18.6	15.2	26.0	33.6	41.7	50.0	80.0
Average expenditure for —									
Tobacco: Total.....	\$2.03	\$4.39	\$7.51	\$9.93	\$11.86	\$11.11	\$17.17	\$24.43	\$18.18
Cigarettes.....	1.10	3.13	6.22	8.28	9.85	9.06	14.81	19.89	11.49
Cigars.....	.15	.19	.23	.66	1.18	1.42	1.42	3.56	5.11
Tobacco:									
Pipe.....	.42	.73	.71	.69	.52	.40	.80	1.01	1.41
All other.....	.29	.30	.30	.25	.29	.16	.19	.03	0
Smokers' supplies <sup>1</sup> .....	.01	.04	.05	.05	.02	.07	.04	.14	.17
Reading: Total.....	1.36	2.24	3.35	4.98	5.35	6.78	7.16	12.94	26.46
Newspapers:									
Daily.....	.97	1.72	2.44	3.13	3.53	3.74	4.41	5.75	6.86
Weekly.....	.10	.04	.22	.32	.51	.46	.47	.57	.70
Magazines (subscriptions and single copies).....	.27	.43	.49	.87	1.07	1.45	1.71	4.35	8.20
Books (not school books) <sup>2</sup> .....	.02	.04	.15	.59	.12	.94	.39	2.03	10.56
Book rentals and library fees <sup>3</sup> .....	0	.01	.03	.05	.12	.17	.18	.24	.14
Education: Total.....	.21	1.02	1.44	1.87	3.89	5.52	8.11	20.00	50.48
Tuition fees <sup>4</sup> .....	0	.64	1.09	1.06	2.00	2.98	3.85	13.63	31.43
Special lessons (tuition) <sup>5</sup> .....	.02	.02	0	.11	.76	1.07	1.78	2.33	10.30
Books, supplies and miscellaneous expense.....	.19	.36	.35	.73	1.04	1.47	2.48	4.04	8.75

<sup>1</sup> Includes pipes, pipe cleaners, cigarette holders, tobacco pouches, humidors, cigarette lighters and cases, cigarette paper, ash trays, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Does not include expense for technical books used in connection with work or picture books for young children.

<sup>3</sup> Includes postage paid on books borrowed from State or other libraries.

<sup>4</sup> Includes fees charged for courses in special lessons which are part of the school program, such as laboratory fees charged by high schools or colleges for courses in chemistry or other sciences.

<sup>5</sup> Includes fees for such lessons as music, language, dancing, public speaking, art, knitting, and swimming; also tuition for religious instruction that is separate from church dues.

TABLE 34.—PERSONAL TAXES, GIFTS, COMMUNITY WELFARE, AND RELIGION: *Percentage reporting expenditures and average amount spent, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class*

1941 (12 months)

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Percentage reporting expenditure for —									
Personal taxes.....	9.2	16.5	27.8	28.3	44.3	46.6	64.5	78.6	100.0
Federal income taxes.....	2.0	1.1	12.2	9.6	16.9	16.2	44.6	71.4	94.1
State income taxes.....	0	2.1	2.8	6.1	18.0	14.2	27.1	23.8	47.1
Poll taxes.....	4.1	7.4	10.0	10.1	19.1	19.6	21.1	9.5	29.4
Personal property taxes on furnishings, jewelry, etc.....	4.1	8.0	6.7	11.1	19.1	10.8	16.9	35.7	70.6
Gifts, community welfare, religion.....	67.3	81.9	95.0	99.0	98.9	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Gifts <sup>1</sup> .....	40.8	55.9	77.8	88.9	89.1	92.6	97.0	92.9	100.0
Contributions to support relatives <sup>2</sup> .....	5.1	8.5	12.2	13.6	20.2	23.6	27.7	38.1	52.9
Donations to other individuals.....	5.1	4.8	6.7	11.1	12.0	10.8	12.0	19.0	35.3
Community chest and other welfare agencies.....	4.1	16.5	37.2	47.0	56.3	64.9	74.1	69.0	88.2
Religious organizations and missions.....	43.9	55.9	63.9	70.7	69.4	78.4	80.1	81.0	83.2
Red Cross, USO <sup>3</sup> .....	13.3	31.9	57.8	65.2	74.3	81.8	81.9	69.0	88.2
Other, including foreign relief <sup>4</sup> .....	2.0	3.2	4.4	8.6	14.8	12.8	16.9	38.1	58.8
Average expenditure for —									
Personal taxes: Total.....	\$0.35	\$0.71	\$3.46	\$3.07	\$11.28	\$10.99	\$28.36	\$87.89	\$767.98
Federal income taxes.....	.09	.01	2.66	1.50	6.08	6.71	21.05	70.04	690.25
State income taxes.....	0	.18	.13	.59	2.45	2.44	4.22	5.40	46.60
Poll taxes.....	.11	.14	.38	.34	.90	1.28	1.26	.33	1.07
Personal property taxes on furnishings, jewelry, etc.....	.15	.38	.29	.64	1.85	.56	1.83	12.12	30.06
Gifts, community welfare, religion: Total.....	20.59	29.24	43.48	68.19	84.24	108.74	176.50	293.26	938.43
Gifts <sup>1</sup> .....	8.11	11.98	17.86	28.07	28.82	35.02	60.08	124.69	371.67
Contributions to support relatives <sup>2</sup> .....	4.63	7.77	9.26	16.88	28.31	34.01	51.65	78.63	118.24
Donations to other individuals.....	2.33	.43	1.34	.80	1.61	2.22	3.99	14.41	17.76
Community chest and other welfare agencies.....	.04	.37	1.18	1.68	2.99	3.77	9.66	11.77	80.21
Religious organizations and missions.....	5.05	8.03	12.63	18.76	21.62	30.08	45.99	52.87	216.43
Red Cross, USO <sup>3</sup> .....	.22	.46	1.03	1.41	2.21	2.90	3.62	6.50	55.62
Other, including foreign relief <sup>4</sup> .....	.21	.20	.18	.53	.68	.74	1.53	4.58	78.50

1942 (first 3 months)

Percentage reporting expenditure for —									
Personal taxes.....	6.9	8.1	22.0	31.9	51.6	62.1	78.2	95.2	93.3
Federal income taxes.....	2.0	4.1	15.8	26.2	44.8	55.0	74.1	93.5	93.3
State income taxes.....	2.0	2.3	4.0	6.3	14.1	17.1	25.5	29.0	40.0
Poll taxes.....	2.0	1.2	4.5	4.7	8.9	7.1	6.0	8.1	6.7
Personal property taxes on furnishings, jewelry, etc.....	3.0	2.9	2.8	4.7	7.8	5.0	4.6	14.5	33.3
Gifts, community welfare, religion.....	52.5	67.4	87.3	96.4	98.0	94.3	95.4	100.0	100.0
Gifts <sup>1</sup> .....	10.9	20.3	36.7	43.5	49.5	56.4	62.0	75.8	88.7
Contributions to support relatives <sup>2</sup> .....	3.0	7.0	16.4	13.6	15.6	18.6	24.5	22.6	20.0
Donations to other individuals.....	3.0	4.1	7.3	6.3	9.4	10.0	8.8	17.7	26.7
Community chest and other welfare agencies.....	1.0	5.2	9.0	19.4	18.7	17.9	35.2	35.5	46.7
Religious organizations and missions.....	39.6	48.3	61.6	59.7	60.9	67.9	74.5	71.0	73.3
Red Cross, USO <sup>3</sup> .....	8.9	21.5	36.7	48.7	47.4	52.9	51.4	64.5	73.3
Other, including foreign relief <sup>4</sup> .....	1.0	4.1	3.4	8.9	6.2	8.6	6.0	27.4	40.0
Average expenditure for —									
Personal taxes: Total.....	\$0.88	\$0.52	\$2.44	\$3.67	\$9.70	\$12.61	\$24.20	\$83.07	\$325.49
Federal income taxes.....	.33	.24	1.91	2.90	6.93	9.07	19.65	71.30	280.32
State income taxes.....	.21	.08	.28	.42	1.65	2.95	3.93	10.06	41.35
Poll taxes.....	.03	.03	.12	.19	.34	.24	.35	.62	.13
Personal property taxes on furnishings, jewelry, etc.....	.31	.17	.13	.16	.78	.35	.27	1.09	3.69
Gifts, community welfare, religion: Total.....	1.88	6.13	11.98	13.18	18.17	25.80	37.61	53.52	230.49
Gifts <sup>1</sup> .....	.47	.99	2.87	3.24	3.38	6.36	8.21	16.54	42.91
Contributions to support relatives <sup>2</sup> .....	.10	2.28	4.09	4.28	7.04	10.58	13.48	11.76	10.30
Donations to other individuals.....	.02	.20	.40	.15	.59	.38	1.04	1.23	63.13
Community chest and other welfare agencies.....	0	.09	.18	.51	.38	.62	2.00	3.13	9.08
Religious organizations and missions.....	1.14	2.00	3.83	3.85	5.42	6.28	10.67	15.08	66.12
Red Cross, USO <sup>3</sup> .....	.11	.51	.49	1.01	1.25	1.45	2.05	4.59	18.40
Other, including foreign relief <sup>4</sup> .....	.04	.06	.12	.14	.11	.13	.16	1.19	21.55

<sup>1</sup> Includes expense for gifts to friends and relatives, not members of the economic family or household employees.<sup>2</sup> Includes contributions made generally with some regularity for living expenses of relatives not members of the economic family. <sup>3</sup> Includes contributions to agencies arising out of the war.<sup>4</sup> Includes contributions such as scholarship, memorial, or alumni funds. Also includes contributions to foreign welfare agencies such as Bundles for Britain, Russian War Relief Society, etc.<sup>5</sup> Includes only one-fourth of payments due in 1942 on income received in 1941. Amounts paid in excess of one-fourth were entered as increase in assets.

TABLE 35.—NET CHANGE IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES: *Percentage reporting and average amount, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class 1941 (12 months)*

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
<b>Assets</b>									
Percentage reporting net change in assets									
Net change in assets:									
Increase.....	51.0	72.9	92.8	97.0	97.8	98.6	99.4	100.0	100.0
Decrease.....	26.5	19.7	34.4	29.8	30.6	36.5	35.5	23.8	52.9
<b>Money:</b>									
<b>In savings accounts:</b>									
Net increase.....	4.1	4.8	5.6	14.1	20.8	20.3	27.7	31.0	29.4
Net decrease.....	13.3	8.0	14.4	16.7	17.5	25.0	13.9	16.7	23.5
<b>In checking account:</b>									
Net increase.....	0	2.1	2.8	3.5	3.3	3.4	9.6	21.4	35.3
Net decrease.....	5.1	2.1	2.2	1.5	2.2	2.7	6.0	4.8	17.6
<b>On hand:<sup>1</sup></b>									
Net increase.....	13.3	10.6	11.1	6.6	11.5	6.1	5.4	9.5	0
Net decrease.....	2.0	5.9	5.6	4.0	5.5	4.1	6.6	7.1	17.6
<b>Investments:</b>									
<b>In business:</b>									
Net increase.....	0	.5	3.9	1.5	7.1	6.8	10.8	21.4	17.6
Net decrease.....	1.0	.5	0	1.0	0	2.0	1.2	0	0
<b>Building and loan association shares:</b>									
Purchased.....	0	0	0	.5	.5	2.0	1.8	4.8	0
Sold.....	0	0	.6	0	.5	.7	.6	0	0
<b>Owne home:</b>									
Purchased.....	2.0	1.6	3.3	3.5	2.2	4.1	5.4	4.8	5.9
Sold.....	0	0	0	.5	0	0	0	2.4	0
<b>Other real estate:</b>									
Purchased.....	0	.5	1.1	1.0	2.2	4.1	3.6	4.8	0
Sold.....	1.0	2.7	1.1	1.5	1.6	.7	2.4	2.4	0
<b>U. S. Government bonds and stamps:</b>									
Purchased.....	0	6.4	15.0	17.7	21.3	23.0	35.5	28.6	41.2
Sold.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	.6	0	0
<b>Tax savings notes: Purchased.....</b>									
Other bonds and stocks:									
Purchased.....	0	1.1	1.1	.5	.5	.7	3.6	4.8	17.6
Sold.....	0	0	1.1	0	0	.7	1.2	0	11.8
<b>Other personal property: Sold.....</b>									
Improvements:									
On owned home <sup>2</sup> .....	3.1	4.3	3.3	1.5	8.2	6.1	8.4	7.1	17.6
On other real estate <sup>3</sup> .....	1.0	2.1	1.1	2.5	2.7	4.7	3.0	4.8	11.8
<b>Insurance policies:<sup>4</sup></b>									
<b>Premium paid:</b>									
Weekly.....	18.4	32.4	42.2	43.4	48.6	50.7	53.6	31.0	11.8
Other.....	18.4	16.0	45.0	65.2	63.9	71.6	71.7	83.3	78.5
Surrendered.....	2.0	.5	1.1	4.0	1.6	1.4	2.4	0	0
Settled <sup>5</sup> .....	1.0	0	2.2	1.0	2.2	0	2.4	0	0
<b>Loans made by family:<sup>6</sup></b>									
<b>Secured by mortgage:</b>									
Balance owing to family.....	0	0	1.1	.5	.5	0	.6	0	0
Repayments made to family.....	0	.5	1.7	0	1.1	0	.6	0	0
<b>Other:<sup>7</sup></b>									
Balance owing to family.....	1.0	0	2.2	3.0	0	2.0	1.8	2.4	5.9
Repayments made to family.....	3.1	.5	1.1	2.0	1.6	1.4	2.4	0	5.9
<b>Other:<sup>8</sup></b>									
Social security tax: Paid <sup>8</sup> .....	7.1	35.6	58.9	65.7	64.5	70.9	66.9	69.0	29.4
<b>Unemployment insurance tax:</b>									
Paid.....	0	2.7	5.0	6.6	7.7	13.5	11.4	9.5	0
<b>Other:<sup>9</sup></b>									
Net increase.....	1.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	5.5	3.4	3.6	0	0
Net decrease.....	0	.5	.6	2.0	.5	0	0	0	0
<b>Average amount of net change in assets</b>									
Net change in assets:									
Increase.....	\$55.55	\$50.11	\$160.66	\$290.71	\$328.38	\$462.31	\$779.61	\$1,407.00	\$5,410.84
Decrease.....	160.29	58.20	111.37	120.34	180.75	226.64	319.82	148.30	890.47
<b>Money:</b>									
<b>In savings accounts:</b>									
Net increase.....	\$14.14	\$8.51	\$18.19	\$22.31	\$39.85	\$45.54	\$78.61	\$130.12	\$60.42
Net decrease.....	90.28	20.87	36.72	67.72	92.72	132.46	86.00	96.30	311.25
<b>In checking account:</b>									
Net increase.....	0	3.06	4.17	8.35	3.96	9.65	29.12	164.86	1,243.79
Net decrease.....	18.64	4.29	13.11	.87	7.38	4.73	14.17	2.00	211.02
<b>On hand:<sup>1</sup></b>									
Net increase.....	10.19	4.62	6.95	14.97	8.26	6.19	5.84	23.60	0
Net decrease.....	1.28	14.95	13.13	3.31	14.75	2.67	15.08	13.69	64.12

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 35.—NET CHANGE IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES: *Percentage reporting and average amount, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class—Continued*  
1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
<b>Assets</b>									
Average amount of net change in assets—Con.									
<b>Investments:</b>									
<b>In business:</b>									
Net increase.....	0	\$0.15	\$8.96	\$4.61	\$25.80	\$23.72	\$82.31	\$148.19	\$1,326.47
Net decrease.....	\$5.83	1.99	0	3.48	0	49.49	41.69	0	0
<b>Building and loan association shares:</b>									
Purchased.....	0	0	0	.85	.04	2.11	2.89	32.95	0
Sold.....	0	0	8.33	0	4.10	5.41	62.65	0	0
<b>Owned home:</b>									
Purchased.....	9.54	2.28	42.86	97.09	74.04	118.92	248.70	339.29	670.59
Sold.....	0	0	0	23.74	0	0	0	17.26	0
<b>Other real estate:</b>									
Purchased.....	0	.05	9.72	5.18	3.43	69.98	38.69	59.52	0
Sold.....	27.04	8.40	14.17	9.57	25.96	8.73	44.76	19.05	0
<b>U. S. Government bonds and stamps:</b>									
Purchased.....	0	7.67	14.47	47.32	22.53	22.25	58.80	121.42	420.07
Sold.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	24.10	0	0
<b>Tax savings notes: Purchased</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	.60	0	29.41
<b>Other bonds and stocks:</b>									
Purchased.....	0	1.12	2.22	2.27	.37	.85	9.29	32.33	597.35
Sold.....	0	0	4.86	0	0	3.04	5.12	0	68.79
<b>Other personal property: Sold</b>	.75	.45	10.92	3.91	3.07	4.32	8.75	0	0
<b>Improvements:</b>									
On owned home <sup>2</sup> .....	4.26	3.07	2.36	1.42	26.99	17.40	28.84	9.52	143.27
On other real estate <sup>2</sup> .....	.16	1.06	.72	9.51	6.72	16.34	14.13	2.93	4.00
<b>Insurance policies:<sup>4</sup></b>									
<b>Premium paid:</b>									
Weekly.....	4.10	8.81	20.08	22.31	30.21	37.05	53.75	44.66	13.65
Other.....	5.00	6.47	20.74	39.08	62.59	69.31	93.63	261.23	887.11
<b>Surrendered</b> .....	2.65	.35	3.48	3.04	5.61	12.34	1.85	0	0
<b>Settled<sup>5</sup></b> .....	5.61	0	2.49	2.03	17.25	0	7.93	0	0
<b>Loans made by family:<sup>6</sup></b>									
<b>Secured by mortgage:</b>									
Balance owing to family.....	0	0	2.33	.59	5.46	0	3.25	0	0
Repayments made to family.....	0	5.27	3.26	0	.90	0	1.45	0	0
<b>Other:<sup>7</sup></b>									
Balance owing to family.....	.81	0	1.29	1.89	0	2.47	4.07	4.76	1.78
Repayments made to family.....	8.20	1.60	.59	1.29	7.70	3.45	6.57	0	235.29
<b>Other:</b>									
Social security tax: Paid <sup>8</sup> .....	.19	2.39	6.54	10.16	13.53	16.95	20.94	28.52	12.95
Unemployment insurance tax: Paid.....	0	.20	.52	1.85	1.66	2.88	3.21	2.01	0
<b>Other:<sup>9</sup></b>									
Net increase.....	6.26	.65	.54	.75	2.94	.90	3.04	0	0
Net decrease.....	0	.02	.31	1.38	1.31	0	0	0	0
<b>Liabilities</b>									
Percentage reporting net change in liabilities									
<b>Net change in liabilities:</b>									
Increase.....	22.4	37.8	51.1	53.5	59.0	57.4	49.4	47.6	41.2
Decrease.....	12.2	21.3	31.7	40.4	53.6	53.4	55.4	35.7	52.9
<b>Mortgages:</b>									
<b>On owned home:<sup>10</sup></b>									
Net increase.....	1.0	0.5	2.2	3.0	2.2	5.4	4.8	2.4	11.8
Net decrease.....	3.1	6.9	10.6	10.1	21.3	27.0	25.9	16.7	35.3
<b>Other real estate:</b>									
Net increase.....	0	0	.6	.5	.5	2.7	0	0	0
Net decrease.....	0	1.6	1.7	2.0	7.1	6.1	6.6	4.8	11.8
<b>Debts due to —</b>									
<b>Banks, insurance companies:<sup>11</sup></b>									
Net increase.....	1.0	2.1	4.4	3.5	6.6	5.4	10.8	7.1	5.9
Net decrease.....	0	1.1	2.2	2.5	6.0	5.4	7.8	4.8	5.9
<b>Small-loan companies:</b>									
Net increase.....	0	1.1	7.8	5.1	4.4	2.1	1.2	4.8	0
Net decrease.....	0	0	1.7	5.1	3.3	6.1	4.8	0	0
<b>Credit unions:</b>									
Net increase.....	0	.5	1.1	1.5	3.3	.7	1.2	0	0
Net decrease.....	0	0	.6	1.5	1.6	0	.6	0	0
<b>Individuals:</b>									
Net increase.....	6.1	5.9	5.0	4.5	5.5	5.4	7.2	7.1	5.9
Net decrease.....	1.0	3.7	2.2	1.0	4.4	5.4	3.6	7.1	5.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 35.—NET CHANGE IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES: Percentage reporting and average amount, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class—Continued 1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$300	\$300 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
<b>Liabilities—Con.</b>									
Percentage reporting net change in liabilities—Con.									
Bills due:									
Rent:									
Unpaid in survey period <sup>12</sup>	1.0	3.2	2.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0	0
Back rent paid <sup>13</sup>	0	.5	.6	.5	0	.7	0	2.4	0
Taxes:									
Unpaid in survey period <sup>14</sup>	4.1	2.1	2.8	3.5	2.2	4.7	3.0	4.8	0
Back taxes paid <sup>15</sup>	0	1.1	3.3	2.5	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.4	5.9
Charge accounts:									
Net increase	1.0	5.9	14.4	10.1	10.9	8.1	14.5	7.1	5.9
Net decrease	2.0	0	0	2.0	2.7	3.4	3.6	0	5.9
Other: <sup>16</sup>									
Net increase	7.1	11.2	13.9	14.1	16.9	10.8	8.4	9.5	11.8
Net decrease	1.0	1.1	3.3	2.5	3.3	4.7	3.0	4.8	5.9
Installment purchases:									
Automobile: <sup>17</sup>									
Balance due on purchase in survey period	2.0	3.2	7.8	8.6	15.8	19.6	17.5	14.3	17.6
Back payments	0	1.1	5.0	7.1	13.7	7.4	13.3	14.3	17.6
Furniture and household equipment:									
Balance due on purchase in survey period	3.1	13.8	19.4	25.3	24.6	25.7	15.7	11.9	17.6
Back payments	3.1	5.3	12.8	18.7	15.3	6.8	14.5	2.4	5.9
Other: <sup>18</sup>									
Balance due on purchase in survey period	3.1	5.3	6.1	6.6	7.1	12.2	4.8	2.4	0
Back payments	2.0	2.7	1.7	5.6	2.7	8.1	6.0	0	11.8
All other: <sup>19</sup>									
Net increase	1.0	1.1	1.7	.5	4.4	1.4	.6	4.8	0
Net decrease	0	0	.6	.5	1.1	1.4	0	0	5.9
Average amount of net change in liabilities									
Net change in liabilities:									
Increase	\$30.30	\$42.21	\$107.23	\$176.71	\$218.58	\$288.13	\$396.11	\$352.96	\$950.79
Decrease	5.17	21.31	39.42	65.26	155.76	156.34	244.93	179.45	616.20
Mortgages:									
On owned home: <sup>20</sup>									
Net increase	\$5.85	\$0.81	\$21.68	\$90.16	\$60.73	\$97.32	\$177.73	\$117.95	\$586.58
Net decrease	1.48	6.65	11.82	18.66	71.73	65.14	103.05	49.07	394.87
Other real estate:									
Net increase	0	0	6.90	8.36	63	41.60	0	0	0
Net decrease	0	1.21	1.27	2.79	9.05	10.11	36.51	8.75	36.21
Debts due to —									
Banks, insurance companies: <sup>21</sup>									
Net increase	3.47	3.06	5.55	22.68	12.16	9.21	29.87	37.57	17.65
Net decrease	0	2.37	.91	1.87	9.49	14.23	24.23	18.63	17.65
Small-loan companies:									
Net increase	0	.33	15.89	11.98	6.81	4.54	2.28	27.74	0
Net decrease	0	0	.93	3.03	7.92	8.14	10.78	0	0
Credit unions:									
Net increase	0	.23	.26	.68	2.19	.78	4.99	0	0
Net decrease	0	0	.80	.93	1.90	0	1.81	0	0
Individuals:									
Net increase	14.21	10.46	3.69	5.18	11.85	10.61	35.56	60.12	156.54
Net decrease	.35	3.93	2.14	1.27	6.91	13.31	9.57	39.33	23.33
Bills due:									
Rent:									
Unpaid in survey period <sup>12</sup>	.04	.68	.60	.11	1.64	.14	.40	0	0
Back rent paid <sup>13</sup>	0	.43	.17	.30	0	.14	0	2.86	0
Taxes:									
Unpaid in survey period <sup>14</sup>	.41	1.27	1.42	2.85	.53	1.95	1.82	7.52	0
Back taxes paid <sup>15</sup>	0	.35	1.53	1.19	.20	.14	1.23	3.36	9.37
Charge accounts:									
Net increase	.31	2.31	6.57	5.11	7.77	6.71	9.92	9.34	1.18
Net decrease	1.14	0	0	1.00	.87	4.63	1.69	0	3.40
Other: <sup>16</sup>									
Net increase	2.21	6.11	11.84	14.05	13.74	15.30	5.63	9.74	60.20
Net decrease	.10	1.05	1.84	1.54	2.06	3.83	5.57	16.05	5.88
Installment purchases:									
Automobile: <sup>17</sup>									
Balance due on purchase in survey period	2.31	6.94	13.55	22.59	57.69	55.15	62.50	55.57	63.39
Back payments	0	.71	8.28	12.77	30.90	29.08	26.25	37.13	82.74

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 35.—NET CHANGE IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES: Percentage reporting and average amount, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class—Continued  
1941 (12 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
<b>Liabilities—Con.</b>									
Installment purchases—Con.	Average amount of net change in liabilities—Con.								
Furniture and household equipment:									
Balance due on purchase in survey period.....	\$0.34	\$7.96	\$15.64	\$20.64	\$26.06	\$30.92	\$38.34	\$13.12	\$35.16
Back payments.....	1.76	3.02	7.44	16.17	14.13	9.81	19.37	4.29	2.82
Other: <sup>18</sup>									
Balance due on purchase in survey period.....	1.41	1.84	3.25	2.16	9.69	12.30	4.69	2.43	0
Back payments.....	.40	1.59	1.65	3.09	1.42	4.84	4.87	0	24.32
All other: <sup>19</sup>									
Net increase.....	.03	.21	.45	.16	7.09	1.60	2.38	11.86	0
Net decrease.....	0	0	.58	.68	.38	1.96	0	0	9.41
<b>1942 (first 3 months)</b>									
<b>Assets</b>									
Percentage reporting net change in assets									
Net change in assets:									
Increase.....	58.4	69.2	2.3	95.3	96.4	97.1	99.5	100.0	100.0
Decrease.....	38.6	29.1	34.5	21.5	31.2	25.0	30.6	33.9	53.3
Money:									
In savings accounts:									
Net increase.....	3.0	3.5	5.6	8.4	14.6	16.4	10.9	21.0	33.3
Net decrease.....	16.8	14.0	17.5	8.4	14.6	12.9	16.2	17.7	20.0
In checking account:									
Net increase.....	0	1.2	2.3	3.7	2.6	2.1	2.8	6.5	6.7
Net decrease.....	4.0	1.7	2.8	2.6	5.2	4.3	6.0	12.9	20.0
On hand: <sup>2</sup>									
Net increase.....	15.8	8.7	13.6	11.0	10.4	13.6	13.4	14.5	6.7
Net decrease.....	16.8	7.6	9.0	6.3	5.8	5.7	6.5	6.5	6.7
Investments:									
In business:									
Net increase.....	0	.6	.6	1.0	1.0	.7	3.2	3.2	6.7
Net decrease.....	0	0	0	.5	1.0	1.4	.9	0	0
Building and loan association shares:									
Purchased.....	0	0	0	0	.5	2.1	0	1.6	0
Sold.....	0	0	.6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Owned home:									
Purchased.....	0	1.7	2.3	.5	0	0	1.4	1.6	0
Sold.....	0	1.2	.6	0	0	0	.5	0	0
Other real estate:									
Purchased.....	0	.6	0	0	0	1.4	1.9	3.2	6.7
Sold.....	0	1.7	0	0	0	.7	0	1.6	0
U. S. Government bonds and stamps:									
Purchased.....	8.9	19.2	37.3	49.2	55.7	69.3	67.1	53.9	73.3
Sold.....	0	0	.6	.5	0	0	.5	0	0
Tax savings notes: Purchased.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other bonds and stocks:									
Purchased.....	0	0	1.1	.5	1.0	0	3.2	3.2	6.7
Sold.....	0	0	.6	0	0	.7	0	0	13.3
Other personal property: Sold.....	1.0	4.7	2.3	3.1	2.1	.7	1.9	3.2	0
Improvements:									
On owned home <sup>2</sup> .....	1.0	1.2	0	0	1.6	4.3	3.7	4.8	6.7
On other real estate <sup>2</sup> .....	0	.6	0	0	1.6	1.4	1.9	4.8	6.7
Insurance policies: <sup>4</sup>									
Premium paid:									
Weekly.....	24.8	26.7	36.2	41.9	37.5	45.0	50.5	37.1	6.7
Other.....	16.8	16.9	39.0	44.0	59.9	55.7	63.9	69.4	60.0
Surrendered.....	1.0	0	1.1	.5	1.0	.7	.5	0	0
Settled <sup>5</sup> .....	2.0	.6	.6	0	0	.7	0	0	0
Loans made by family: <sup>6</sup>									
Secured by mortgage:									
Balance owing to family.....	0	0	.6	0	0	0	.5	0	6.7
Repayments made to family.....	1.0	.6	.6	1.0	1.6	0	.5	0	0
Other: <sup>7</sup>									
Balance owing to family.....	0	.6	1.7	1.0	1.6	2.1	1.9	3.2	0
Repayments made to family.....	3.0	1.7	.6	1.0	1.6	2.9	1.4	1.6	0
Other: <sup>8</sup>									
Social security tax: Paid <sup>8</sup> .....	10.9	29.7	63.8	65.4	64.1	60.7	69.0	75.8	26.7
Unemployment insurance tax: Paid.....	1.0	2.3	0	1.6	10.9	6.4	14.4	16.1	0
Other: <sup>9</sup>									
Net increase.....	3.0	2.9	.6	15.7	28.6	37.9	48.1	58.1	33.3
Net decrease.....	1.0	.6	0	0	0	.7	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 35.—NET CHANGE IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES: *Percentage reporting and average amount, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class—Continued*  
1942 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
<b>Assets—Con.</b>									
Average amount of net change in assets									
Net change in assets:									
Increase.....	\$29.02	\$55.64	\$71.65	\$62.94	\$112.39	\$129.74	\$311.77	\$720.76	\$2,595.21
Decrease.....	68.46	60.07	67.99	50.52	54.93	93.77	122.52	292.89	995.37
<b>Money:</b>									
<b>In savings accounts:</b>									
Net increase.....	\$4.75	\$5.84	\$4.91	\$4.62	\$8.46	\$11.56	\$18.87	\$48.95	\$241.23
Net decrease.....	23.52	32.37	37.53	34.79	24.32	31.69	57.95	214.46	76.67
<b>In checking account:</b>									
Net increase.....	0	1.02	12.12	3.06	2.11	3.82	7.43	26.63	14.06
Net decrease.....	8.73	2.35	4.17	3.07	5.89	12.18	10.49	46.99	646.73
<b>On hand:<sup>1</sup></b>									
Net increase.....	2.07	2.56	4.34	5.46	4.89	7.99	19.00	21.61	2.00
Net decrease.....	13.27	7.10	6.62	8.37	14.68	30.55	9.38	9.70	1.33
<b>Investments:</b>									
<b>In business:</b>									
Net increase.....	0	.37	.14	1.60	2.73	2.12	69.58	4.10	400.00
Net decrease.....	0	0	0	.26	2.86	11.43	7.41	0	0
<b>Building and loan association shares:</b>									
Purchased.....	0	0	0	0	.23	.34	0	1.55	0
Sold.....	0	0	.11	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Owning home:</b>									
Purchased.....	0	10.47	10.90	.52	0	0	34.49	75.81	0
Sold.....	0	7.56	4.24	0	0	0	16.20	0	0
<b>Other real estate:</b>									
Purchased.....	0	8.72	0	0	0	5.71	24.38	227.37	300.00
Sold.....	0	1.34	0	0	0	.46	0	8.75	0
<b>U. S. Government bonds and stamps:</b>									
Purchased.....	16.45	18.32	22.39	28.31	22.80	45.88	42.38	121.92	881.40
Sold.....	0	0	.03	.49	0	0	10.42	0	0
<b>Tax savings notes: Purchased:</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other bonds and stocks:</b>									
Purchased.....	0	0	.09	.03	.14	0	3.76	8.34	49.17
Sold.....	0	0	11.30	0	0	2.74	0	0	270.64
<b>Other personal property: Sold:</b>	.66	6.20	1.37	2.83	5.27	1.18	2.97	8.87	0
<b>Improvements:</b>									
On owned home <sup>2</sup> .....	.45	2.40	1.18	0	9.85	7.42	4.15	5.44	18.80
On other real estate <sup>3</sup> .....	0	.87	0	0	25.03	7.14	15.15	6.15	66.67
<b>Insurance policies:<sup>4</sup></b>									
<b>Premium paid:</b>									
Weekly.....	1.51	2.03	3.74	5.73	5.03	8.76	11.63	13.33	1.33
Other.....	2.01	1.56	5.64	7.28	14.97	10.80	25.89	53.73	72.76
Surrendered.....	1.07	0	1.89	.15	.19	.95	.81	0	0
Settled <sup>5</sup> .....	7.97	.58	.56	0	0	.30	0	0	0
<b>Loans made by family:<sup>6</sup></b>									
<b>Secured by mortgage:</b>									
Balance owing to family.....	0	0	.08	0	0	0	.02	0	316.67
Repayments made to family.....	.05	1.56	.11	1.83	.34	0	.46	0	0
<b>Other:<sup>7</sup></b>									
Balance owing to family.....	0	.17	1.26	.07	1.29	.37	.09	10.73	0
Repayments made to family.....	13.16	.71	.06	.73	1.38	6.86	6.43	4.03	0
<b>Other:<sup>8</sup></b>									
Social security tax: Paid <sup>9</sup> .....	.18	.49	1.85	2.87	3.18	3.79	5.48	9.85	2.96
Unemployment insurance tax: Paid.....	.01	.04	.20	.06	1.69	.31	1.03	4.76	0
Other: <sup>9</sup>									
Net increase.....	1.59	.48	2.81	3.28	10.09	13.43	27.84	80.40	228.18
Net decrease.....	.03	.10	0	0	0	.43	0	0	0
<b>Liabilities</b>									
Percentage reporting net change in liabilities									
Net change in liabilities:									
Increase.....	16.8	27.9	0.2	34.0	41.1	40.7	41.7	33.9	26.7
Decrease.....	19.8	29.7	47.5	51.3	62.5	59.3	64.4	58.1	80.0
<b>Mortgages:</b>									
<b>On owned home:<sup>10</sup></b>									
Net increase.....	0	1.2	0	0	1.0	.7	1.4	1.6	0
Net decrease.....	5.0	7.6	5.6	14.7	18.2	22.1	22.7	24.2	40.0
<b>Other real estate:</b>									
Net increase.....	0	.6	0	0	.5	.7	.9	1.6	0
Net decrease.....	2.0	.6	1.1	3.7	4.7	9.3	4.6	3.2	13.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 35.—NET CHANGE IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES: Percentage reporting and average amount, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class—Continued  
1942 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Percentage reporting net change in liabilities—Con.									
<b>Liabilities—Con.</b>									
Debts due to:									
Banks, insurance companies: <sup>11</sup>									
Net increase.....	0	1.7	0	2.1	2.6	1.4	4.2	8.1	0
Net decrease.....	0	.6	2.8	2.8	7.3	7.1	8.3	6.5	13.3
Small-loan companies:									
Net increase.....	0	1.2	0	3.7	2.8	2.1	3.7	3.2	0
Net decrease.....	0	.6	1.7	7.9	5.2	10.0	6.0	1.6	6.7
Credit unions:									
Net increase.....	0	.8	0	1.0	1.6	.7	.5	0	0
Net decrease.....	0	.6	.6	2.1	2.6	.7	1.4	0	0
Individuals:									
Net increase.....	4.0	3.5	0	2.6	4.2	2.1	3.2	1.6	13.3
Net decrease.....	3.0	2.9	4.0	3.7	4.7	2.9	4.6	8.1	6.7
Bills due:									
Rent:									
Unpaid in survey period <sup>12</sup> .....	3.0	3.5	0	1.0	0	2.9	0	0	0
Back rent paid <sup>13</sup> .....	0	0	1.1	0	0	1.4	.5	1.6	0
Taxes:									
Unpaid in survey period <sup>14</sup> .....	2.0	1.7	0	4.2	2.9	4.3	5.6	6.5	6.7
Back taxes paid <sup>14</sup> .....	2.0	1.2	1.7	2.1	1.0	1.4	2.3	3.2	0
Charge accounts:									
Net increase.....	3.0	4.7	.1	6.3	15.6	12.1	11.1	9.7	0
Net decrease.....	1.0	1.7	7.3	4.7	3.6	3.6	9.7	3.2	20.0
Other: <sup>15</sup>									
Net increase.....	6.9	11.6	0	13.6	17.2	9.9	9.7	16.1	6.7
Net decrease.....	1.0	2.3	4.5	3.1	5.2	4.3	7.4	3.2	13.3
Installment purchases:									
Automobile: <sup>17</sup>									
Balance due on purchase in survey period.....	0	.6	0	0	.5	2.9	1.4	3.2	0
Back payments.....	2.0	4.1	10.2	10.5	16.7	17.1	26.4	33.9	13.3
Furniture and household equipment:									
Balance due on purchase in survey period.....	2.0	2.3	0	7.3	8.3	5.7	9.7	4.8	0
Back payments.....	5.9	10.5	23.2	24.1	25.0	23.6	22.2	22.6	20.0
Other: <sup>18</sup>									
Balance due on purchase in survey period.....	1.0	2.3	0	3.1	4.7	4.3	6.9	4.8	0
Back payments.....	3.0	3.5	9.6	5.8	8.3	8.5	7.9	9.7	6.7
All other: <sup>19</sup>									
Net increase.....	1.0	2.9	0	.5	2.1	.7	1.9	0	0
Net decrease.....	0	0	1.1	1.0	.5	.7	1.4	1.6	6.7
Average amount of net change in liabilities									
Net change in liabilities:									
Increase.....	\$4.14	\$3.54	\$30.13	\$22.97	\$74.50	\$39.47	\$138.25	\$245.10	\$67.07
Decrease.....	6.89	8.16	19.73	58.03	57.25	65.68	75.53	107.43	259.25
Mortgages:									
On owned home: <sup>16</sup>									
Net increase.....	0	\$10.14	\$3.50	0	\$9.52	\$4.73	\$30.89	\$69.01	0
Net decrease.....	\$1.19	1.98	1.90	\$21.08	13.10	20.04	12.19	22.85	\$51.52
Other real estate:									
Net increase.....	0	8.69	0	0	18.61	4.73	37.54	43.95	0
Net decrease.....	2.36	.17	.14	12.26	2.07	4.83	2.74	2.01	10.20
Debts due to:									
Banks, insurance companies: <sup>11</sup>									
Net increase.....	0	2.55	2.87	3.73	7.06	2.61	21.15	45.49	0
Net decrease.....	0	.09	.44	1.15	4.57	5.97	4.99	7.72	6.68
Small-loan companies:									
Net increase.....	0	.42	2.54	3.27	1.98	2.28	7.41	3.06	0
Net decrease.....	0	.17	.77	3.33	1.96	1.76	4.63	.31	38.54
Credit unions:									
Net increase.....	0	.53	0	.18	1.86	.64	1.16	0	0
Net decrease.....	0	.06	.11	.81	.97	.09	.75	0	0
Individuals:									
Net increase.....	1.63	1.29	5.17	.94	2.47	2.16	4.75	5.05	21.24
Net decrease.....	.36	1.06	1.15	.89	6.84	4.25	3.25	10.38	10.00

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 35.—NET CHANGE IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES: *Percentage reporting and average amount, urban families and single consumers, by annual money income class—Continued*  
1942 (first 3 months)—Continued

Item	Annual money income of —								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
<b>Liabilities—Con.</b>									
Average amount of net change in liabilities—Con.									
Bills due:									
Rent:									
Unpaid in survey period <sup>12</sup>	\$0.42	\$0.95	\$0.33	\$0.34	0	\$0.70	0	0	0
Back rent paid <sup>12</sup>	0	0	.20	0	0	.74	\$0.42	\$0.40	0
Taxes:									
Unpaid in survey period <sup>13</sup>	.25	.56	.76	1.42	\$1.54	2.02	2.72	9.58	\$32.50
Back taxes paid <sup>13</sup>	.54	.08	.28	1.17	.46	.14	1.15	2.00	0
Charge accounts:									
Net increase	.22	1.13	3.73	1.82	6.81	3.51	6.64	8.35	0
Net decrease	.23	.67	1.21	1.55	1.22	1.86	4.83	3.11	11.67
Other: <sup>14</sup>									
Net increase	1.00	4.09	2.67	6.64	15.27	5.97	6.00	16.03	13.33
Net decrease	.04	.24	1.44	.58	1.94	2.72	3.03	.87	92.74
Installment purchases:									
Automobiles: <sup>15</sup>									
Balance due on purchase in survey period	0	1.16	.85	0	1.20	3.98	5.01	19.44	0
Back payments	.80	1.40	4.88	6.49	13.11	13.15	24.84	39.76	15.71
Furniture and household equipment:									
Balance due on purchase in survey period	.07	1.38	5.52	4.02	6.33	4.39	9.10	18.46	0
Back payments	.90	1.56	4.98	7.08	7.87	8.19	8.87	11.06	16.91
Other: <sup>16</sup>									
Balance due on purchase in survey period	.54	.31	2.09	.50	1.32	1.49	3.83	6.68	0
Back payments	.48	.38	1.91	1.41	3.02	1.87	3.31	5.65	2.89
All other: <sup>17</sup>									
Net increase	.01	.34	.10	.11	.53	.17	3.05	0	0
Net decrease	0	0	.42	.23	.12	.07	.53	1.31	2.33

<sup>1</sup> Includes money in safe-deposit boxes.

<sup>2</sup> Includes structural additions and improvements (not repairs or replacements) to the family dwelling. An example of an improvement is the installation of a furnace in a home previously without central heating.

<sup>3</sup> Includes structural additions and improvements in owned buildings or real estate other than the family dwelling.

<sup>4</sup> Premiums paid or payable on life-insurance policies and on annuities. Includes amounts for life insurance deducted from earnings or paid as part of dues to organizations. Includes deductions from earnings for retirement funds, except those for Federal old-age and survivors' insurance.

<sup>5</sup> Money received in settlement of life-insurance policies and insurance on property, including crops and livestock. Does not include payments from pensions or annuities, or periodic payments from life, health, accident, or unemployment insurance; such payments are considered income.

<sup>6</sup> Includes only net increase or decrease in the principal of loans made to others. Interest paid to the family on such loans is considered income.

<sup>7</sup> Includes loans secured other than by mortgages, such as those secured by personal notes or by oral agreement.

<sup>8</sup> Amounts deducted from earnings for Federal old-age and survivors' insurance.

<sup>9</sup> Includes all assets not classified elsewhere.

<sup>10</sup> Net change in the principal of mortgages and other debts secured by liens on the owned home.

<sup>11</sup> Net change in the principal of notes due to banks, insurance companies, and cooperative associations (except credit companies) and secured other than by liens on real estate. Does not include notes due finance companies for purchases of notes due on the installment plan.

<sup>12</sup> Amount unpaid on rents owed by family and falling due during report period.

<sup>13</sup> Amount paid during report period on rents owed by family and falling due before beginning of report period.

<sup>14</sup> Amount unpaid on taxes falling due during the fourth period.

<sup>15</sup> Amount paid during the fourth period on taxes falling due before beginning of the report period.

<sup>16</sup> Includes amount owed for medical, dental, and domestic services. Does not include balance due on installment purchases.

<sup>17</sup> Includes both business and family-living share of automobile purchase expense.

<sup>18</sup> Includes items of family living such as clothing, books, and musical instruments.

<sup>19</sup> Includes all items not specified elsewhere, such as net increase in interest due in report period and interest paid during the report period but due before the report period.

TABLE 36.—SOURCES OF INCOME: Percentage reporting and average amount received, urban families and single consumers, by annual total income class 1941 (12 months)

Item	Annual total income of --									
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over	
Percentage reporting money income:										
Wage and salary earnings:										
Nonrelief.....	44.4	64.4	77.2	88.4	84.0	86.4	87.0	77.4	68.8	
Relief <sup>1</sup> .....	11.1	12.1	7.1	3.0	0	.7	2.8	3.8	0	
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup> .....	14.3	17.8	16.3	16.1	16.6	19.7	21.4	37.7	50.0	
Net income from roomers and boarders.....	0	12.1	9.8	14.1	13.0	17.7	13.5	7.5	0	
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents.....	14.3	16.7	15.8	16.6	19.5	22.4	26.5	39.6	56.2	
Gifts from persons not in economic family.....	17.5	12.1	14.1	7.5	4.7	7.5	3.7	1.9	0	
Direct relief payments.....	27.0	17.2	6.5	2.0	.6	.7	0	1.9	0	
Other money income <sup>3</sup> .....	12.7	9.2	7.6	12.1	7.7	8.8	9.3	13.2	6.2	
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup> .....	4.8	1.7	1.1	3.5	3.0	6.1	3.7	3.8	12.5	
Percentage reporting income in kind: <sup>5</sup>										
Nonrelief.....	85.7	85.1	87.5	87.9	90.0	91.8	97.2	90.6	93.7	
Relief.....	22.2	12.6	6.5	.5	.6	0	0	0	0	
Average amount of income: Total.....	\$367	\$752	\$1,245	\$1,753	\$2,239	\$2,737	\$3,674	\$6,290	\$14,933	
Money income.....	\$278	\$632	\$1,121	\$1,633	\$2,115	\$2,538	\$3,420	\$6,064	\$14,227	
Earnings.....	129	436	921	1,460	1,954	2,387	3,211	5,677	11,197	
Wage and salary earnings:										
Nonrelief.....	96	330	788	1,294	1,680	2,069	2,662	3,782	5,708	
Relief <sup>1</sup> .....	21	49	37	12	0	( <sup>6</sup> )	5	16	0	
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup> .....	12	57	96	154	274	318	544	1,899	5,489	
Net income from roomers and boarders.....	0	16	26	43	30	37	32	21	0	
Net interest, dividends, profits, and rents.....	11	39	44	28	70	94	123	183	2,640	
Net income from roomers and boarders.....	62	43	61	61	39	16	31	21	298	
Gifts from persons not in economic family.....	22	26	40	16	15	14	12	1	0	
Direct relief payments.....	52	60	23	9	4	2	0	( <sup>6</sup> )	0	
Other money income <sup>3</sup> .....	5	12	8	18	5	14	22	168	206	
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup> .....	3	( <sup>6</sup> )	2	2	2	26	2	7	114	
Nontmoney income in kind <sup>5</sup> .....	89	120	124	120	124	199	245	226	706	
Nonrelief.....	75	114	119	120	122	199	245	226	706	
Relief.....	11	6	5	( <sup>6</sup> )	2	0	0	0	0	
1942 (first 3 months)										
Percentage reporting money income:										
Wage and salary earnings:										
Nonrelief.....	46.7	50.9	75.1	90.5	82.1	89.3	83.3	87.8	64.7	
Relief.....	3.3	10.3	3.0	1.6	.5	0	.4	2.7	0	
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup> .....	6.7	14.9	13.0	9.0	18.9	16.4	22.6	27.0	52.9	
Net income from roomers and boarders.....	1.7	6.9	8.3	11.1	13.7	11.4	14.7	9.5	5.9	
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents.....	6.7	17.7	15.4	12.7	15.8	19.3	26.2	40.5	58.8	
Gifts from persons not in economic family.....	15.0	16.0	11.2	7.9	5.3	4.3	3.6	1.4	0	
Direct relief payments.....	20.0	20.6	4.7	.5	1.1	0	.4	0	0	
Other money income <sup>3</sup> .....	3.3	6.9	10.1	4.8	5.3	6.4	6.7	2.7	11.8	
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup> .....	5.0	1.7	3.0	.5	1.1	.7	1.2	4.1	0	
Percentage reporting income in kind: <sup>5</sup>										
Nonrelief.....	68.3	65.1	63.9	65.1	71.0	72.8	79.0	79.7	94.1	
Relief.....	15.0	9.7	4.1	0	1.1	0	0	0	0	
Average amount of income: Total.....	\$81	\$184	\$313	\$435	\$558	\$694	\$932	\$1,593	\$4,035	
Money income.....	\$63	\$156	\$287	\$406	\$527	\$640	\$870	\$1,501	\$3,870	
Earnings.....	30	96	225	365	475	605	810	1,420	3,409	
Wage and salary earnings:										
Nonrelief.....	26	69	198	341	401	534	662	1,122	2,026	
Relief <sup>1</sup> .....	3	12	3	5	( <sup>6</sup> )	0	( <sup>6</sup> )	1	0	
Entrepreneurial earnings <sup>2</sup> .....	1	15	24	19	74	71	148	297	1,383	
Net income from roomers and boarders.....	1	3	5	10	11	7	12	7	9	
Interest, dividends, profits, and rents.....	2	12	17	9	11	19	31	76	388	
Income from benefits and annuities.....	15	14	15	12	22	2	6	3	59	
Gifts from persons not in economic family.....	4	11	13	6	4	1	5	4	0	
Direct relief payments.....	12	18	8	1	2	0	( <sup>6</sup> )	0	0	
Other money income <sup>3</sup> .....	1	2	6	3	2	6	6	2	5	
Losses in business (not deducted above) <sup>4</sup> .....	2	( <sup>6</sup> )	2	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	11	0	
Nontmoney income in kind <sup>5</sup> .....	18	28	26	26	31	44	62	92	165	
Nonrelief.....	16	26	25	29	30	44	62	92	165	
Relief.....	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	

See footnotes on following page.

TABLE 37.—Summary of average money and nonmoney income and outlay, urban families and single consumers, by annual total income class  
1941 (12 months)

Item	Annual total income of --								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
<b>Receipts:</b>									
Income: Total	\$367	\$752	\$1,245	\$1,753	\$2,239	\$2,737	\$3,674	\$6,290	\$14,933
Money	278	632	1,121	1,633	2,115	2,538	3,429	6,064	14,227
In kind	89	120	124	120	124	199	245	226	706
Inheritances and other money receipts	5	5	5	18	6	25	15	0	95
Net deficit	147	45	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Disbursements:</b>									
Expenditures for current consumption:									
Total	512	783	1,222	1,705	2,079	2,579	3,260	5,011	8,752
Money	423	663	1,058	1,585	1,955	2,380	3,015	4,785	8,046
In kind	89	120	124	120	124	199	245	226	706
Gifts and contributions	13	25	41	66	82	94	157	284	977
Personal tax payments	( <sup>1</sup> )	1	3	3	10	10	25	78	808
Net surplus	0	0	0	9	85	88	273	929	4,658
<b>Net deficit:</b>									
Percentage reporting	41	31	39	39	35	29	23	21	0
Average amount for those reporting	\$375	\$250	\$178	\$243	\$262	\$534	\$410	\$233	0
<b>Net surplus:</b>									
Percentage reporting	32	49	59	61	64	71	77	79	100
Average amount for those reporting	\$24	\$67	\$114	\$169	\$279	\$345	\$474	\$1,234	\$4,658
1942 (first 3 months)									
<b>Receipts:</b>									
Income: Total	\$81	\$184	\$313	\$435	\$558	\$684	\$932	\$1,593	\$4,035
Money	63	156	287	406	527	640	870	1,501	3,870
In kind	18	28	26	29	31	44	62	82	165
Inheritances and other money receipts	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	22	7	11	2	0	429
Net deficit	44	22	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Disbursements:</b>									
Expenditures for current consumption:									
Total	119	202	325	407	506	601	775	1,201	2,143
Money	101	174	299	378	475	557	713	1,109	1,978
In kind	18	28	26	29	31	44	62	92	165
Gifts and contributions	2	4	13	12	17	23	33	51	224
Personal tax payments	1	( <sup>1</sup> )	2	3	9	11	21	70	313
Net surplus	0	0	0	37	36	59	113	279	1,574
<b>Net deficit:</b>									
Percentage reporting	50	35	38	29	25	22	18	19	12
Average amount for those reporting	\$92	\$90	\$126	\$70	\$109	\$143	\$198	\$393	\$260
<b>Net surplus:</b>									
Percentage reporting	30	46	59	70	74	77	81	81	88
Average amount for those reporting	\$9	\$21	\$37	\$83	\$85	\$118	\$184	\$436	\$1,818

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

Footnotes to Table 36.

<sup>1</sup> Includes work-relief wages from the Work Projects Administration and the National Youth Administration.

<sup>2</sup> Includes earnings from owner-operated business and independent professional practice.

<sup>3</sup> Includes alimony, money found or received as prizes and rewards, and net gains from gambling.

<sup>4</sup> Includes actual money losses which are met from the family income or by an increase in the family's liabilities. Includes net losses from operation of any independent business; net losses when expense on property was in excess of income, such as taxes and insurance on empty rental property.

<sup>5</sup> Includes the value of food, housing, fuel and ice, household furnishings and equipment, and clothing, received by the family without direct expense.

<sup>6</sup> Less than \$0.50.

TABLE 38.—MAJOR CATEGORIES OF CONSUMPTION: Percentage reporting expenditures and receipt in kind of selected goods and services, average amount spent and average value, urban families and single consumers, by annual total income class

PERCENTAGE REPORTING  
1941 (12 months)

Item	Annual total income of --								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
Food: <sup>1</sup>									
Money expense	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind	55.6	48.9	37.5	33.7	25.4	27.9	27.9	24.5	31.2
Housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration: <sup>2</sup>									
Money expense	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind	49.2	47.2	44.0	40.2	44.4	57.2	66.1	58.0	93.7
Household operation: Money expense	92.1	94.3	97.8	99.5	100.0	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Furnishings and equipment:									
Money expense	55.6	70.7	78.8	90.4	94.7	95.9	96.7	98.1	100.0
Received in kind	23.8	24.7	21.2	23.6	18.9	23.1	29.3	22.6	25.0
Clothing:									
Money expense	95.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind	69.9	69.5	72.8	72.9	77.5	77.6	82.3	81.1	81.2
Automobile: Money expense	9.5	18.4	35.9	50.3	66.3	70.7	78.6	90.6	93.8
Other transportation: Money expense	55.6	67.8	81.0	75.9	78.7	85.0	88.4	92.5	93.8
Personal care: Money expense	96.8	93.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medical care: Money expense	68.3	84.5	93.5	98.5	97.6	96.6	99.1	100.0	100.0
Recreation: Money expense	46.0	74.7	92.4	96.0	98.2	98.6	99.5	100.0	100.0
Tobacco: Money expense	50.8	53.4	73.4	76.4	78.1	81.0	88.4	84.9	81.2
Reading: Money expense	49.2	66.1	90.7	96.0	98.8	96.6	99.5	100.0	100.0
Education: Money expense	9.5	19.0	21.7	28.6	31.4	40.8	46.5	67.9	56.2
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup>	17.5	15.5	22.3	28.6	39.6	40.8	42.8	54.7	93.8

1942 (first 3 months)

Food: <sup>1</sup>									
Money expense	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind	39.3	38.3	24.3	22.8	15.8	12.9	15.9	14.9	29.4
Housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration: <sup>2</sup>									
Money expense	98.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Received in kind	43.3	41.7	35.5	29.6	42.6	48.5	57.2	67.6	94.1
Household operation: Money expense	91.7	96.0	97.0	99.5	98.9	100.0	99.6	100.0	100.0
Furnishings and equipment:									
Money expense	28.3	48.0	55.6	70.4	71.6	77.9	84.1	90.5	94.1
Received in kind	8.3	9.7	9.5	12.2	6.3	8.6	6.0	18.2	0
Clothing:									
Money expense	83.4	93.1	96.4	98.9	98.4	99.3	98.8	100.0	100.0
Received in kind	36.7	40.0	39.6	38.1	36.3	30.7	36.5	40.5	35.3
Automobile: Money expense	13.3	16.0	31.4	42.9	55.8	69.3	72.6	90.5	88.2
Other transportation: Money expense	35.0	56.0	71.6	76.2	73.2	78.6	83.7	86.5	94.1
Personal care: Money expense	91.7	97.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medical care: Money expense	56.7	72.0	84.6	88.4	91.1	91.4	92.9	94.6	94.1
Recreation: Money expense	36.7	55.4	87.6	93.6	93.7	99.3	97.2	100.0	100.0
Tobacco: Money expense	58.3	53.1	66.3	74.6	76.8	82.1	84.1	90.5	88.2
Reading: Money expense	38.3	67.4	87.6	95.2	97.4	97.1	98.8	100.0	94.1
Education: Money expense	6.7	16.6	20.1	14.3	25.3	29.3	30.1	48.8	76.5
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup>	13.3	10.9	21.9	18.0	22.1	24.3	31.3	35.1	86.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 38.—MAJOR CATEGORIES OF CONSUMPTION: Percentage reporting expenditures and receipt in kind of selected goods and services, average amount spent and average value, urban families and single consumers, by annual total income class—Continued

## AVERAGE EXPENSE OR VALUE

1941 (12 months)

Item	Annual total income of—								
	Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
All items: Total value	\$512	\$783	\$1,222	\$1,705	\$2,079	\$2,679	\$3,260	\$5,011	\$8,752
Money expense	423	631	1,093	1,535	1,955	2,380	3,015	4,785	8,046
Received in kind	89	120	124	120	124	199	245	226	706
Food: Total value <sup>1</sup>	\$209	\$300	\$435	\$567	\$648	\$761	\$929	\$1,378	\$1,799
Money expense	179	261	405	535	637	747	907	1,365	1,755
Received in kind	30	30	31	32	11	14	22	13	44
Housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration: Total value <sup>2</sup>	161	226	311	407	472	555	675	889	1,788
Money expense	117	162	241	347	389	440	499	724	1,261
Received in kind	44	64	70	60	83	145	176	165	527
Household operation: Money expense	18	30	41	61	83	106	150	245	899
Furnishings and equipment: Total value	9	19	52	79	96	153	205	227	289
Money expense	6	17	47	75	91	145	197	221	286
Received in kind	3	2	5	4	5	8	8	6	3
Clothing: Total value	38	76	138	205	233	311	433	662	1,225
Money expense	26	61	120	181	208	279	394	620	1,153
Received in kind	12	15	18	24	25	32	39	42	72
Automobile: Money expense	11	30	59	116	205	239	323	553	891
Other transportation: Money expense	6	14	27	33	31	58	61	124	357
Personal care: Money expense	8	14	26	34	40	52	67	109	162
Medical care: Money expense	28	23	50	77	101	107	135	255	338
Recreation: Money expense	7	22	33	53	75	87	140	286	595
Tobacco: Money expense	7	16	29	39	48	46	66	102	84
Reading: Money expense	4	7	11	18	22	24	30	48	83
Education: Money expense	4	3	2	5	7	20	29	90	169
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup>	2	3	7	11	18	31	17	43	7

1942 (first 3 months)

All items: Total value	\$119	\$202	\$325	\$407	\$506	\$601	\$775	\$1,201	\$2,143
Money expense	101	171	299	378	475	557	713	1,109	1,978
Received in kind	18	28	26	29	31	44	62	92	155
Food: Total value <sup>1</sup>	\$50	\$80	\$115	\$139	\$166	\$194	\$231	\$323	\$491
Money expense	43	70	108	132	162	192	226	319	474
Received in kind	7	10	7	7	4	2	5	4	17
Housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration: Total value <sup>2</sup>	34	61	85	102	126	146	170	216	516
Money expense	26	46	71	87	105	110	123	152	377
Received in kind	8	15	14	15	21	36	47	64	139
Household operation: Money expense	4	7	13	15	21	23	35	55	246
Furnishings and equipment: Total expense	1	3	11	15	21	20	48	90	72
Money expense	1	3	10	14	20	19	40	74	72
Received in kind	0	(4)	1	1	1	1	3	16	0
Clothing: Total value	9	17	33	50	57	71	102	163	276
Money expense	6	14	29	44	52	66	95	155	267
Received in kind	3	3	4	6	5	5	7	8	9
Automobile: Money expense	4	4	13	17	27	45	54	110	180
Other transportation: Money expense	1	4	8	9	10	12	14	30	36
Personal care: Money expense	2	4	7	8	11	12	16	26	50
Medical care: Money expense	8	9	17	21	26	37	38	65	85
Recreation: Money expense	1	3	9	12	18	18	33	63	128
Tobacco: Money expense	3	3	7	9	12	11	16	24	21
Reading: Money expense	1	2	3	5	5	6	7	12	25
Education: Money expense	(6)	1	1	1	3	2	10	16	52
Other: Money expense <sup>3</sup>	1	4	4	4	3	4	6	9	15

<sup>1</sup> Includes expenditures for alcoholic beverages.<sup>2</sup> Includes expenditures for all housing, including family homes, vacation homes, and lodging of family members while traveling or on vacation, or at school. For the farm home, expenditures include only those for insurance and for repairs paid for by the family; all other expenditures for the farm home were considered farm business expenditures. For urban and rural nonfarm families, expenditures for family home include those for rent and repairs on rented home, and for taxes, insurance, repairs and replacements, special assessments, interest on mortgage, and refinancing charges for owned homes.<sup>3</sup> Includes interest on debts incurred for family living; bank service charges including safe-deposit box; legal expenses connected with household affairs; losses concerned directly with the household, including amount of installments paid during period on repossessed furniture; funeral expenses, including upkeep and purchase of cemetery lot; and expense for other items, such as dues to political and to cooperative associations, marriage licenses, and flowers for the wedding of a family member. Includes garden expenses for seeds and fertilizer, and feed for chickens for family food supply.<sup>4</sup> Less than \$0.50.

## APPENDIX A

### *Estimates for 1935-36 Adjusted for Comparison with Data from the Survey of Spending and Saving in Wartime*

There is a great interest in the changes in incomes, expenditures, and savings between the middle thirties, when the Nation was slowly recovering from the depression, and 1941 and early 1942, when the American economy was geared to a high level of production.

The study most nearly comparable in scope to the Survey of Spending and Saving in Wartime was the Study of Consumer Purchases, 1935-36, conducted jointly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of Home Economics, in cooperation with the Works Progress Administration and the National Resources Committee.<sup>1</sup>

There are certain important points of difference in the coverage of the two surveys, however. The Consumer Purchases Study was originally conceived as an inquiry into the differing effects of income, family type, occupation, region, and degree of urbanization upon expenditure. This led to a sample design suitable for that purpose, but with several important drawbacks from the viewpoint of national estimates. No expenditure data were obtained from families that had received relief at any time during the year, that did not contain both a husband and a wife, or in which either spouse was foreign-born. The choice of communities surveyed in the Consumer Purchases Survey was likewise not the most satisfactory for preparing national estimates. Thus, suburban areas surrounding large metropolises, containing almost 17 million persons in 1930, were virtually unrepresented. Only 7 cities with populations over 100,000 were included, although such cities include about half the urban population. No urban areas in the West South Central States, containing almost 45 million city residents in 1930, were covered. The rural nonfarm sample included families living in villages but not in the open country.

Furthermore, direct comparisons between the data in this volume and the estimates published by the National Resources Committee for 1935-36 are not entirely valid because of certain differences in the definition of income used as a basis for classification.

Most of the tables in this volume present data for families and single consumers classified by money income in 1941 and early 1942; a few tables are presented by total (money plus nonmoney) income. The published data for 1935-36 are presented for families and single consumers classified by total income. However, the "total income" concept of the present survey is more inclusive than that used in 1935-36. In the earlier survey, only the following items, considered to be the most important nonmoney income sources, were added to money income: Imputed income from owned homes (including a figure for rented

<sup>1</sup> Reports from that survey for separate urban communities are found in U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Bulletins 642 through 649. Reports for separate rural communities and some small cities are found in a parallel series of Miscellaneous Publications of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Reports combining the urban and rural data into national totals were prepared by the National Resources Committee (National Resources Planning Board) and published in the following three volumes: Consumer Incomes in the United States, 1938; Consumer Expenditures in the United States, 1939; Family Expenditures in the United States, Statistical Tables and Appendixes, 1941.

farm homes estimated by a procedure comparable to that followed in the present survey); rent received as pay; home-produced food in rural areas and the value of certain other farm-produced goods used by farm families, principally fuel. In the estimates of the National Resources Committee the value of direct relief in kind was also added. In the present survey, "total income" includes, in addition to the above-named items, food received as gift or pay, home-produced food in urban areas, rent received as gift, and the value of fuel, ice, clothing, and household furnishings received as gift or pay.

In order to permit some comparison between the findings of the two surveys, the following tables have been prepared by adjustment of the 1935-36 data to a money-income basis. In the case of urban families, the adjustment was relatively minor, since it was necessary only to deduct from income the occupancy value of owned homes. In the case of rural families, it was necessary, in addition, to adjust for the value of home-produced food and certain other receipts in kind.

Table 1 shows the estimated distribution of all civilian families and single consumers in the United States by money income class in 1935-36. Table 2 shows for 1935-36, by money income level, and for all income levels combined, the expenditures and savings of the Nation's families and single consumers. Data for 1935-36 relating to single consumers were much less adequate than those for families, and estimates were made only on a national basis, not by type of community. Moreover, the number of single consumers in the population at that time were apparently overestimated, whereas they were underestimated in the Survey of Spending and Saving in Wartime, as shown in Part II (p. 55) of this volume. Hence, the most useful comparisons between the two dates are for families of two or more persons. Table 3 gives the distribution of families by money income in 1935-36 and by type of community. The last table provides a summary of the money expenditures and savings of all families (all income classes combined) by type of community for 1935-36.

The level of incomes, expenditures, and savings was, of course, much higher in 1941 and early 1942 than in the mid-thirties, but the general relationship between expenditures and income is in most respects very similar. The 1935-36 study had previously confirmed the general relationship established in earlier, more limited surveys. The most striking exception was the larger expenditures for durable goods at given income levels in the later period (possibly reflecting heavy buying in anticipation of shortages) and relatively small expenditure for housing (probably because families whose incomes increase do not immediately move to better quarters).

TABLE 1.—Distribution of Families and Single Consumers by Money Income Class, 1935-36

Money income class	Total number (in thousands)	Percent of total
Under \$500.....	9,747.4	24.7
\$500—\$1,000.....	11,184.6	28.3
\$1,000—\$1,500.....	7,721.9	19.6
\$1,500—\$2,000.....	4,518.7	11.4
\$2,000—\$3,000.....	3,818.8	9.7
\$3,000—\$5,000.....	1,555.3	4.0
\$5,000 and over.....	901.6	2.3
All incomes.....	39,458.3	100.0
Median money income.....	\$946	

TABLE 2.—Average Money Income, Expenditures, and Savings of Families and Single Consumers, by Money Income Class, 1935-36

Item	All families and single consumers	Families and single consumers with money incomes -						
		Under \$500	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$5,000 and over
Money income.....	\$1,388	\$289	\$741	\$1,240	\$1,732	\$2,448	\$2,730	\$11,552
Money expenditures for current consumption.....	1,159	394	747	1,154	1,542	2,038	2,778	5,888
Food.....	374	155	269	396	494	610	751	1,206
Housing.....	181	61	125	184	237	295	380	760
Fuel, light, refrigeration, and household operation <sup>1</sup> .....	134	39	82	120	171	232	342	802
Furnishings and equipment.....	36	9	19	38	55	73	96	195
Clothing.....	133	45	84	125	173	245	366	842
Automobile.....	96	20	39	84	138	213	307	706
Other transportation.....	22	9	17	22	26	32	45	166
Personal care.....	26	10	19	27	36	46	61	112
Medical care.....	56	20	34	53	76	105	153	370
Recreation.....	42	7	21	37	57	84	129	357
Tobacco.....	24	9	18	28	36	43	50	73
Reading.....	14	5	10	15	19	23	31	55
Education.....	13	3	5	9	14	24	47	191
Other.....	8	2	5	7	10	13	20	53
Gifts and taxes <sup>1</sup> .....	78	10	31	54	78	121	228	1,244
Net savings or deficit(-).....	151	-115	-37	32	112	289	724	4,420

<sup>1</sup> Not available separately.

TABLE 3.—Percentage Distribution of Families of 2 or More Persons by Money Income Class and Type of Community, 1935-36

Money income class	All families	Urban families	Rural nonfarm families	Rural farm families
Under \$500.....	22.5	11.5	21.8	50.7
\$500-\$1000.....	26.5	24.7	30.1	27.8
\$1000-\$1500.....	20.2	23.7	21.2	10.8
\$1500-\$2000.....	12.5	15.9	11.8	4.7
\$2000-\$3000.....	11.1	14.7	9.4	3.5
\$3000-\$5000.....	7.2	6.2	5.7	2.5
\$5000 and over.....		3.3		
All incomes.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median money income.....	\$1,025	\$1,291	\$968	\$493

TABLE 4.—Average Money Income, Expenditures, and Savings of All Families of 2 or More Persons, by Type of Community, 1935-36

(Source: National Resources Planning Board, June 1941, Family Expenditures in the United States, Selected Tables)

Items	All families	Urban families	Rural nonfarm families	Rural farm families
Money income.....	\$1,464	\$1,785	\$1,318	\$786
Money expenditures for current consumption.....	1,231	1,519	1,107	621
Food.....	395	492	352	187
Housing.....	169	244	127	13
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	88	106	96	25
Other household operation.....	67	86	60	39
Furnishings and equipment.....	47	55	44	31
Clothing.....	141	162	123	103
Automobiles.....	114	122	118	92
Other transportation.....	16	24	6	3
Personal care.....	28	34	26	16
Medical care.....	64	72	59	47
Recreation.....	41	52	35	21
Tobacco.....	26	31	23	15
Reading.....	13	16	12	6
Education.....	15	16	18	11
Other.....	7	7	8	7
Gifts and contributions.....	45	54	44	23
Personal taxes.....	24	36	11	8
Net savings.....	164	176	156	139

SPENDING AND SAVING IN WARTIME

Schedule Number .....

Confidential

The information requested in this schedule is strictly confidential. Giving it is voluntary. It will not be seen except by sworn agents of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and will not be available for taxation purposes.

A. GENERAL INFORMATION AND CODES

1. Assignment number .....	12. Living arrangements:
2. Agent .....	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Housekeeping, no roomers or boarders
3. Date of interview .....	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Housekeeping with roomers or boarders
4. Check interviewer .....	3 <input type="checkbox"/> Rooming without board furnished
5. Date of check interview .....	4 <input type="checkbox"/> Rooming with board furnished
6. City and State .....	Interviewers should not enter codes in items 13-25
7. Block number .....	13. Region .....
8. Months in this city during 1941 .....	14. City code .....
9. Race:	15. City size .....
White <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Negro <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Other <input type="checkbox"/> 3.	16. Money income in 1941 .....
10. Husband native-born:	17. Money plus nonmoney income in 1941 .....
Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 1. No <input type="checkbox"/> 2. No husband <input type="checkbox"/> 3.	18. Received relief during year .....
Wife native-born:	19. Family size (equivalent persons) .....
Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 4. No <input type="checkbox"/> 5. No wife <input type="checkbox"/> 6.	20. Occupational group .....
21. Living in owned home at end of 1941:	21. Number of earners .....
Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 1. No <input type="checkbox"/> 2.	22. Rental and rental value groups .....
	23. 1940 income as compared with 1941 .....
	24. C.P.S. family composition .....
	25. W.E. eligibility .....

B. FAMILY COMPOSITION AND MONEY EARNINGS DURING 1941

a	b	c	d			f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n
			Is	away	Em-									
Members of economic family (all persons sharing family income. Give relationship to head.)	Sex	Age	No. of weeks during 1941			Self-employed	Wage earner	Salaried	Total		V.P.A. K.Y.A.	Total	Occupational expense	Type of work
			known	from home	ployed				Total	abrelief				
1. ....														
2. ....														
3. ....														
4. ....														
5. ....														
6. ....														
7. ....														
8. ....														
9. ....														
10. ....														
11. Income from other work .....			XX	XX	XX						XX			
12. (Editor) Net income from R. and B. ....			XX	XX	XX		XX	XX			XX			
13. TOTAL .....					XX									
14. (Editor) Total number equivalent persons 16 and over .....														

(1)

C. FAMILY INCOME			D. FAMILY EXPENDITURES					
a Source	b c Total for year		a Item	b c Money		d e Nonmoney		f Money plus nonmoney (editor)
	Agent's entries	Editor's entries		Agent's entries	Editor's entries	Relief (editor)	Other (editor)	
1. Earnings, self-employed (from B 13 g).....	\$	\$	1. Housing (H-29).....	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2. Earnings, wage and salaried (from B 13 h + i).....			2. Fuel, light, refrigeration (J 20).....					
3. Earnings from W.P.A. and N.Y.A. (from B 13 k).....			3. Subtotal (1 + 2).....					
4. Income from roomers and boarders.....			4. Household operation (I 12).....					
5. Subtotal (1 thru 4).....			5. Medical care (K 14).....					
6. Interest and dividends from stocks, bonds, bank accounts, trust funds, etc.....			6. Tobacco (L 6).....					
7. Profits not included in B, less expenses.....			7. Food (M 30).....					
8. Rents from property, less expenses.....			8. Automobile (N 27).....					
9. Subtotal (6 thru 8).....			9. Other travel and transportation (O-11).....					
10. Unemployment insurance benefits.....			10. Furnishings and equipment (P-II 135).....					
11. Federal Old Age and Survivors Insurance Benefits.....			11. Recreation (Q 15).....					
12. Other retirement benefits, industrial pensions.....			12. Education (R 9c + d).....					
13. Income from annuities.....			13. Reading (S 6).....					
14. Income from persons not in economic family.....			14. Gifts, com. welfare, religion (T 8).....					
15. Direct relief payments in cash, F.S.C. stamps, vouchers.....			15. Direct taxes (U 5).....					
16. Other money income.....			16. Personal care (V 13).....					
17. Subtotal (5+9 thru 16).....			17. Clothing (W 11).....					
18. Losses in business not deducted above.....			18. Other (X 7).....					
19. Total money income (17 minus 18).....			19. TOTAL (1 thru 18).....					
20. Relief income in kind (from D 19 d).....	XXX							
21. Other nonmoney income (from D 19 e).....	YYY							
22. TOTAL MONEY PLUS NONMONEY INCOME (19 thru 21).....	XXX							
23. Estimated total family money income during 1940-41.....								

## E. BALANCE OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Item	Amount	F. MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD NOT IN ECONOMIC FAMILY DURING 1941			
		a Status	b No. persons	c No. weeks	d No. meals per week
1. Money income (from C 19 b).....	\$	1. Relatives boarding and rooming at home.....			
2. Negative net change in assets and liabilities (from Y 51).....		2. Other roomers with board.....			
3. Other money receipts.....		3. Roomers without board.....			
4. Total money receipts (1 + 2 + 3).....		4. Boarders without room.....			
5. Money expenditures (from D 19 b).....		5. Tourists and transients.....			
6. Positive net change in assets and liabilities (from Y 51).....		6. Guests.....			
7. Total money disbursements (5 + 6).....		7. Paid help living in.....			
8. Balancing difference (4 minus 7).....		8. TOTAL.....	XX		
9. Percentage difference (8 as a percentage of 4 or 7).....					

G. LIVING QUARTERS OCCUPIED END OF 1941				H. HOUSING EXPENSE		
				a	b	c
				Item	None at end 1941	Other base
1. Total number of rooms (excluding bathrooms).....				RENTED HOME		
2. Total number of persons occupying these rooms (including family, roomers, paid help, and others).....				1. Number of months occupied.....		
3. (Ed.) Persons per room.....				2. Monthly rental rate..... \$.....		
4. If living quarters were rented, did rent include:				3. Rental concessions.....		
Yes	No	Yes	No	4. Total rent.....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5. Repairs paid for by family (Sheet A).....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6. Total expense (4 + 5).....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	OWNED HOME		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7. Year built.....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8. Number of months owned.....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9. Number of months occupied as owner.....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10. Monthly rental value..... \$.....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11. Total rental value for months occupied.....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12. Structural additions to home during year (to Y 17) (Sheet A).....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	13. Down payment on owned home (to Y 7).....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14. Amount paid on principal of mortgage during year (to Y 31 f).....		
HOUSING FACILITIES				Expense for months owned:		
5. Number of bathrooms in dwelling.....				15. Interest on mortgage.....		
6. Number of persons using bathrooms.....				16. Financing charges.....		
7. (Ed.) Persons per bathroom.....				17. Taxes payable in schedule year except back taxes.....		
8. Running water in dwelling:				18. Special assessments.....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19. Repairs and replacements (Sheet A).....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20. Insurance, fire, tornado.....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21. Other.....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	22. Total for months owned (15 thru 21).....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	23. Total for months occupied.....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	24. Total for family's home (6 + 23).....		
9. Principal heating method:				OTHER HOUSING		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	25. Vacation home owned or rented.....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	26. Lodging while traveling or on vacation.....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	27. Lodging at school or college.....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28. Total (25 thru 27).....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	29. TOTAL HOUSING (24 b + c + 28).....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MONEY VALUE OF HOUSING RECEIVED (without direct money payment)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30. Net money value of occupancy of family's owned home (10 minus 23)..... \$.....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	31. Rental value of housing received as pay.....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	32. Rental value of housing received as gift.....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	33. Rental value of housing received as relief.....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	34. TOTAL (30 thru 33).....		
10. Electric lights				Expense for year		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	25. Vacation home owned or rented.....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	26. Lodging while traveling or on vacation.....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	27. Lodging at school or college.....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28. Total (25 thru 27).....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	29. TOTAL HOUSING (24 b + c + 28).....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MONEY VALUE OF HOUSING RECEIVED (without direct money payment)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30. Net money value of occupancy of family's owned home (10 minus 23)..... \$.....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	31. Rental value of housing received as pay.....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	32. Rental value of housing received as gift.....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	33. Rental value of housing received as relief.....		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	34. TOTAL (30 thru 33).....		
I. HOUSEHOLD OPERATION						
		a	b	c		
Item		No. of weeks employed	Expense for year			
PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP						
1. Paid household help.....			\$.....			
2. Aprons, uniforms, gifts to paid help.....		XX				
3. Total (1 + 2).....						
OTHER HOUSEHOLD EXPENSE						
4. Water rent.....						
5. Telephone: No. mos. Per mo. ....						
6. Laundry sent out: No. wks. Amt. \$.....						
7. Laundry soap and other cleaning supplies.....						
8. Stationery, postage, telegram.....						
9. Moving, express, freight, etc.....						
10. Other.....						
11. Total (6 thru 10).....						
12. TOTAL (3 + 11).....						



M. USUAL FOOD EXPENSES DURING EACH QUARTER OF 1941												
A Item	B Expense for each quarter per week <input type="checkbox"/> or per month <input type="checkbox"/>										C Total for year	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.		Nov.
<b>FOOD AT HOME FOR FAMILIES HOUSEKEEPING</b>												
1. Grocery or general store: (excluding soap, matches, etc.).....	\$		\$			\$			\$			\$
2. Meat and fish market.....												
3. Dairy.....												
4. Vegetable and fruit market or wagon.....												
5. Bakery.....												
6. Ice cream, candy, soft drinks, etc.....												
7. Other food at home.....												
8. TOTAL: week or month (1 thru 7).....												
9. TOTAL: quarter and year.....												
<b>BOARD FOR NONHOUSEKEEPING FAMILIES</b>												
0. 1 meal a day.....												
1. 2 meals a day.....												
2. 3 meals a day.....												
3. TOTAL: week or month (10 thru 12).....												
4. TOTAL: quarter and year.....												
<b>FOOD AWAY FROM HOME</b>												
5. Meals at work.....												
6. Lunches at school.....												
7. Meals while traveling or while on vacation.....												
8. Board at school.....												
Other meals away:												
9. Breakfasts.....												
10. Lunches.....												
11. Dinners.....												
12. Ice cream, candy, soft drinks, etc.....												
13. TOTAL: week or month (15 thru 22).....												
14. TOTAL: quarter and year.....												
<b>ALCOHOLIC DRINKS</b>												
15. Beer.....												
16. Whiskey.....												
17. Other.....												
18. TOTAL: week or month (25 thru 27).....												
19. TOTAL: quarter and year.....												
20. TOTAL EXPENSE DURING 1941 FOR FOOD AND ALCOHOLIC DRINKS (9 + 14 + 24 + 29).....												
<b>VALUE OF FOOD NOT PURCHASED</b>												
11. Paid for own use.....												
12. Received as pay.....												
13. Received as gift.....												
14. Received from relief agency.....												
15. TOTAL: week or month (31 thru 34).....												
16. TOTAL: quarter and year.....												

N. AUTOMOBILES					P. FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT									
1. How many months during year did you own:					P.-I FAMILY EQUIPMENT, END OF 1941 (Check)									
1 1 automobile mos.		2 2 automobiles mos.		3 3 automobiles mos.		4 no automobiles mos.								
AUTOMOBILES OWNED AT END OF 1941					Item									
Year bought	Model date	Make	Price		None	Rented	Owred	If owned						
2. 19			\$					Year	How					
3. 19														
4. 19														
5. Car bought in 1941: Gross price \$					XXX									
6. Trade-in allowance for used car \$					XXX									
7. Net price (\$ minus 6)														
8. Terms: <input type="checkbox"/> Cash. <input type="checkbox"/> Installment.														
9. Number of miles driven in 1941: _____ miles														
Number of miles per gal. of gasoline _____ miles														
AUTOMOBILE OPERATION					P.-II FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT PURCHASED DURING 1941									
a		b		c		d								
No. of gallons		Expense Agent's entries		Editor's entries										
10. Gasoline: Jan., Feb., Mar.		\$		\$										
11. Apr., May, June														
12. Jul., Aug., Sept.														
13. Oct., Nov., Dec.														
14. Total for year														
15. Oil: _____ qts.														
16. Tires: Number purchased:														
1 <input type="checkbox"/> New; 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Used														
17. Tubes purchased: _____														
18. Repairs, replacements, service														
19. Garage rent, parking														
20. Licenses, including registration fee and taxes														
21. Fines, damages paid to others														
22. Automobile insurance (all types)														
23. Tolls (bridge, ferry, tunnel)														
24. Accessories (incl. auto radio)														
25. Other (incl. assoc. dues)														
26. Total (14 thru 25)														
27. TOTAL (7 + 26)														
28. Proportion of automobile expense chargeable to business: _____ percent														
C. OTHER TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION														
Item				Expense for year										
LOCAL—TO WORK, SCHOOL, STORES, ETC.														
1. Bus, trolley, train, ferry boat														
2. Taxi														
3. Rent of automobile, including shared expense														
4. Total (1 thru 3)														
OTHER TRAVEL (excluding business travel)														
5. Railroad (including Pullman)														
6. Interurban bus														
7. Other (specify vehicle)														
PURCHASE AND UPKEEP DURING YEAR														
8. Motorcycle: Number owned														
9. Bicycle: Number owned														
10. Boat, airplane, other vehicle														
11. Total (4 thru 10)														
12. Proportion of motorcycle <input type="checkbox"/> bicycle <input type="checkbox"/> or other vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> expense chargeable to business _____ %														
1. Piano														
2. Radios, No. owned														
3. Phonograph														
4. Radio-phonograph														
5. Refrigerator: Electric														
6. Other mechanical														
7. Ice														
8. Kitchen stove: Gas														
9. Electric														
10. Pressure cooker for canning														
11. Electric toaster														
12. Elec. mixer, juicer, whipper														
13. Washing machine: Power														
14. Other														
15. Ironing machine														
16. Electric iron														
17. Vacuum cleaner														
18. Sewing machine: Electric														
19. Other														
P.-II FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT PURCHASED DURING 1941														
Item				Number		Expense for year								
1. Kitchen Equipment:				XX		\$								
2. Table				N S										
3. Cabinet				N S										
4. Chair, stool				N S										
5. Refrigerator: Electric				N S										
6. Gas				N S										
7. Kerosene				N S										
8. Ice				N S										
9. Other				N S										
10. Stove: Electric				N S										
11. Gas				N S										
12. Kerosene, gasoline				N S										
13. Coal, wood				N S										
14. Heating plates				N S										
15. Pressure cooker, canning equipment				N S										
16. Pots, pans: Aluminum				N S										
17. Enamel				N S										
18. Other				N S										
19. Kitchen crockery & glassware				XX										
20. Electric toaster				XX										
21. Other small electric equipment				XX										
22. Other small equipment				XX										
23. Other large equipment				XX										
24. Cleaning Equipment:				XX										
25. Vacuum cleaner: Electric				N S										
26. Hand				N S										
27. Carpet sweeper				XX										
28. Brooms, brushes, mops, dishclops				XX										
29. Dustpans, pails, cans				XX										
30. Floor waxers, etc.				XX										
31. Laundry Equipment:				XX										
32. Washing machine: Electric				N S										
33. Kerosene, gasoline				N S										
34. Hand				N S										

## P.—II FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT PURCHASED DURING 1941

a			b			c		
Item	Number	Expense for year	Item	Number	Expense for year			
35. Ironing machine..... N S		\$	85. Findings, trimmings.....	XX	\$			
36. Irons: Electric.....			86. Paid help for sewing.....	XX				
37. Kerosene, gasoline.....			87. Floor Coverings.....	XX				
38. Flat iron.....			88. Wool.....					
39. Wash tub, board, wringer, boiler.....	XX		89. Grass, fiber, etc.....					
40. Ironing board, pads, cover.....	XX		90. Cotton rayon.....					
41. Clothes baskets, rods, pins, etc.....	XX		91. Linoleum, inlaid, sq. yds.....					
42. Glass, China, Silverware.....	XX		92. Felt-bar floor covering sq. yds.....					
43. Tableware: Glass.....	XX		93. Rubber, etc.....	XX				
44. China, porcelain.....	XX		94. Furniture.....	XX				
45. Flatware: Sterling, or silverplate.....	XX		95. Suites: Living room..... N S					
46. Steel, plastic, etc.....	XX		96. Dining room..... N S					
47. Hollow ware:			97. Bedroom..... N S					
Sterling, or silverplate.....	XX		98. Beds: Wood..... N S					
Wooden, etc.....	XX		99. Metal..... N S					
48. Babies' bottles, etc.....	XX		100. Cots: cribs: Wood..... N S					
50. Household Linens, Bedding, Curtains.			Metal..... N S					
Other Textiles.....	XX		102. Bedsprings..... N S					
Kitchen towels.....			103. Davenport, settees..... N S					
52. Hand towels: Linen.....			104. Daybeds, couches..... N S					
Cotton.....			105. Dressers, chests..... N S					
54. Other.....			106. Sideboards, buffets..... N S					
55. Bath towels.....			107. Desks..... N S					
56. Bath mats, etc.....	XX		108. Bookcases, bookshelves..... N S					
57. Washcloths, dishcloths,			109. Tables: Large..... N S					
pot holders.....	XX		Small..... N S					
58. Tablecloths: Linen.....			111. Chairs: Upholstered..... N S					
59. Cotton.....			112. Other..... N S					
60. Oilcloth, other.....			113. Benches, stools, hassocks.....	XX				
61. Napkins: Linen.....			114. Porch and garden furniture.....	XX				
62. Cotton.....			115. Miscellaneous.....	XX				
63. Other.....			116. Electric light bulbs.....					
64. Table runners, doilies, bridge sets.....	XX		117. Heating stove: Electric..... N S					
65. Pads, shower curtains, etc.....	XX		118. Gas..... N S					
66. Sheets.....			119. Kerosene..... N S					
67. Pillowcases.....			120. Coal, wood..... N S					
68. Bedspreads: Cotton.....			121. Heaters, portable.....					
69. Rayon, etc.....			122. Electric fans.....					
70. Afghans, couch covers:			123. Sewing machines: Elec..... N S					
Wool.....			124. Other..... N S					
Cotton, etc.....			125. Clocks.....					
71. Blankets, etc.: 50% or more wool.....			126. Lamps.....					
73. Less than 50% wool.....			127. Mirrors, pictures, vases, etc.....	XX				
74. Cotton, etc.....			128. Baby carriages, strollers.....					
75. Pillows.....			129. Hand baggage, trunks.....	XX				
76. Mattresses: Innerspring.....			130. Window shades, screens, etc.....	XX				
77. Other.....			131. Lawn mowers, garden equipment.....	XX				
78. Draperies, curtains (specify).....			132. Household tools, hardware.....	XX				
79. Slip covers.....	XX		133. Step ladders, play pens, etc.....	XX				
80. Yard goods for curtains, etc.:			134. Insurance on furnishings.....	YY				
Cotton..... yd.			135. Repairs, cleaning.....	XX				
Linen..... yd.			136. TOTAL.....	XX				
82. Rayon, silk..... yd.			137. Money value of furnishings and equipment:					
83. Wool..... yd.			Received as pay or gift..... \$					
84. Yarn.....	YY		138. Received from relief agency..... \$					

Q RECREATION				S READING	
Item	Expense for year			Item	Expense for year
1. Paid admissions to movies:.....				1. Newspapers: Daily.....	
* Adults: Number..... Price \$.....				Weekly.....	
Children: Number..... Price \$.....				3. Magazines (subscriptions and single copies).....	
2. Other paid admissions (plays, concerts, forums, baseball games, dances, etc.).....				4. Books (not school books) bought during year.....	
3. Games and sports equipment, supplies, fees, and licenses:.....				5. Book rentals and library fees, public and rental libraries.....	
Hunting \$.....; Fishing \$.....				6. TOTAL (1 thru 5).....	
Camping \$.....; Trapping (sport)\$.....				T. GIFTS, COMMUNITY WELFARE, RELIGION	
Hiking \$.....; Riding \$.....; Golf \$.....				Item	Expense for year
Baseball \$.....; Tennis \$.....				1. Gifts (Christmas, birthday, other) to persons not members of economic family (not charity).....	
Skates, sleds, skis \$.....; Boats \$.....				2. Contributions to support relatives not members of economic family.....	
Cards, chess, other games \$.....				3. Donations to other individuals.....	
Billiards, bowling \$.....; Other \$.....				4. Community chest and other welfare agencies.....	
Total (all items 3).....				5. Religious organizations and missions.....	
4. Radio and radio-phonograph: Purchase.....				6. Red Cross, U. S. O. ....	
5. Radio batteries, tubes, repairs.....				7. Other, including foreign relief.....	
6. Phonograph.....				8. TOTAL (1 thru 7).....	
7. Musical instruments (specify).....				U. DIRECT TAXES	
8. Sheet music, phonograph records.....				(Payable is schedule year, except back taxes)	
9. Cameras, films, photo supplies.....				Item	Expense for year
10. Children's toys, play equipment.....				1. Federal income taxes.....	
11. Pets (purchase and care).....				2. State income taxes.....	
12. Entertaining in and out of home.....				3. Poll taxes.....	
13. Dues to social and recreational clubs.....				4. Personal property taxes on furnishings, jewelry, etc.....	
14. Other (specify).....				5. TOTAL (1 thru 4).....	
15. TOTAL: (1 thru 14).....				V. PERSONAL CARE	
R. EDUCATION				Item	
a	b	c		Expense for year	
Item	Members attending	Expense for year			
		Tuition fees	Books, supplies		
1. Nursery school, kindergarten.....		\$	\$	SERVICES	
2. Elementary school.....				1. Wife: Haircut, shampoo, waves, manicures, facials, other.....	
3. High or preparatory school.....				2. Husband: Haircut, shave, shampoo, other.....	
4. Business or technical school.....				3. Children under 16: Haircut, other.....	
5. College, graduate, or professional school.....				4. Other members of family: Haircut, other.....	
6. TOTAL (1 thru 5).....				5. TOTAL (1 thru 4).....	
7. Special lessons.....				TOILET ARTICLES AND PREPARATIONS	
8. Other (excluding board and rent).....				6. Toilet soaps: cakes at.....	
9. TOTAL (6 thru 8).....				7. Tooth paste and powder, mouth wash, etc.....	
				8. Shaving soap and cream.....	
				9. Cold cream, powder, nail polish, perfume.....	
				10. Brushes, combs, razors, files, etc.....	
				11. Other toilet articles and preparations.....	
				12. Total, (6 thru 11).....	
				13. TOTAL (5 + 12).....	

## M. CLOTHING PURCHASES DURING 1941

WOMAN OR GIRL

1  Wfs. 2  Other females (over 2 years) 3 Age \_\_\_\_\_ years 4 No. of weeks in economic family \_\_\_\_\_

1					2				
a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e
Item	Number	Price	Expense for year	No. of head used 1941	Item	Number	Price	Expense for year	No. of head used 1941
1. Hats, Caps, Berets:	47	\$ 42	\$	47	46. Overalls, slacks:	1	1		1
2. Hats: Felt.....					Rayon.....				1
3. Felt.....				47	47. Cotton.....				1
4. Straw.....				48	48. Other.....				1
5. Fabric, etc.....				48	49. Special Sportswear:	1	1		1
6. Caps, berets: Wool.....				48	50. Bathing suits,				
7. Cotton, etc.....				48	other special				
8. Head scarfs, etc.....				48	sports clothes:				
9. Coats, Raincoats, Jackets.					Cotton.....		1		1
Sweaters, Fur:	48	48		49	51. Wool.....		1		1
10. Coats: Fur.....					52. Other.....		1		1
11. Heavy, with fur.....					53. Underwear, Nightwear.				
12. Heavy, no fur.....					Robes:	1	1		1
13. Light-wool.....					54. Slips: Cotton.....				1
14. Cotton, linen.....				48	55. Rayon, silk.....				1
15. Rayon, silk.....				48	56. Corsets, girdles.....				1
16. Raincoats.....					57. Brassieres.....				1
17. Snow or ski suits, leggings.....					58. Union suits, combinations: Cotton.....				1
18. Jackets: Wool.....					59. Rayon, silk.....				1
19. Leather.....					60. Wool and cotton.....				1
20. Cotton, etc.....				48	61. Underwaists, shirts:				
21. Sweaters: Wool.....				48	Cotton.....				1
22. Cotton, etc.....				48	62. Rayon, silk.....				1
23. Fur scarfs, etc.....				48	63. Wool and cotton.....				1
24. Dresses, Suits, Skirts.					64. Blouses, pants:				
Blouses, Aprons:	48	48		48	Cotton.....				1
25. Dresses: Wool.....					65. Rayon, silk.....				1
26. Wool.....				48	66. Wool and cotton.....				1
27. Rayon, silk.....					67. Nightgowns, pajamas:				
28. Rayon, silk.....				48	Rayon, silk.....				1
29. Linen.....					68. Cotton flannel.....				1
30. Cotton, street.....				48	69. Cotton, other.....				1
31. Cotton, street.....				48	70. Robes, negliges, housecoats: Wool.....				
32. Cotton, house.....				48	71. Rayon, silk.....				1
33. Cotton, house.....				48	72. Cotton, linen.....				1
34. Cotton, uniforms.....				48	73. Hosiery:	1	1		1
35. Suits: Wool, with fur.....					74. Hose: Silk.....				1
36. Wool, no fur.....					75. Rayon.....				1
37. Cotton, linen.....				48	76. Nylon.....				1
38. Rayon, silk.....				48	77. Cotton, sock, lisle.....				1
39. Skirts: Wool.....				48	78. Wool.....				1
40. Cotton, etc.....				48	79. Anklets, socks.....				1
41. Blouses: Cotton, Linen.....				48	80. Cotton.....				1
42. Rayon, silk.....				48	81. Wool.....				1
43. Wool, etc.....				48	Rayon, etc.....				1
44. Play and sun suits, shorts.....				48					
45. Aprons, smocks.....				48					

## X. CLOTHING PURCHASES DURING 1941

WOMAN OR GIRL—continued					SECOND WOMAN OR GIRL				
a	b	c	d	e	1	2	3	4	5
Item	Number	Price	Expense for year	No. of head end 1941	No. of weeks in economic family				
					a	b	c	d	e
87. Footwear:.....	XX	XX		XX					
88. Shoes: Total..... pr.		XX							
89. Leather, L. sole pr.									
90. Rubber sole pr.									
91. Fabric, L. sole pr.									
92. Rubber sole pr.									
93. House slippers pr.									
94. Overshoes, rubber boots, palosh pr.									
95. Rubbers..... pr.									
96. Shoe shines, repairs.....	XX	XX		XX					
97. Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Other Accessories:.....	XX	XX		XX					
98. Gloves:									
Cotton..... pr.				XX					
Rayon, silk..... pr.				XX					
Leather, fur..... pr.									
Wool..... pr.									
Handbags, purses.....				XX					
Handkerchiefs.....				XX					
Umbrellas.....				XX					
Jewelry, watches.....	XX	XX		XX					
Other accessories.....	XX	XX		XX					
102. Home Sewing:.....	XX	XX		XX					
103. Yard goods:									
Cotton..... yd.		XX		XX					
Linen..... yd.		XX		XX					
Rayon, silk..... yd.		XX		XX					
Wool..... yd.		XX		XX					
Yarn: Wool.....	XX	XX		XX					
Other.....	XX	XX		XX					
Findings.....	XX	XX		XX					
Paid help for sewing.....	XX	XX		XX					
111. Upholst. Cleaning, pressing.....	XX	XX		XX					
112. Other Clothing Expense; (Specify).....				XX					
113.....				XX					
114.....				XX					
115. TOTAL.....	XX	XX		XX					
116. Money value of clothing received as gift or pay..... \$									
117. Money value of clothing received from relief agency..... \$									
1. Hats, Caps, Berets:.....	XX	XX		XX					
2. Hats: Felt.....									
3. Felt.....				XX					
4. Straw.....				XX					
5. Fabric, etc.....				XX					
6. Caps, berets: Wool.....									
7. Cotton, etc.....				XX					
8. Head scarfs, etc.....				XX					
9. Coats, Raincoats, Jackets, Sweaters, Fur:.....	XX	XX		XX					
10. Coats: Fur.....									
11. Heavy, with fur.....									
12. Heavy, no fur.....									
13. Light-wool.....									
14. Cotton, linen.....				XX					
15. Rayon, silk.....				XX					
16. Raincoats.....									
17. Snow or ski suits, leggings.....									
18. Jackets: Wool.....									
19. Leather.....									
20. Cotton, etc.....				XX					
21. Sweaters: Wool.....									
22. Cotton, etc.....				XX					
23. Fur scarfs, etc.....				XX					
Dresses, Suits, Skirts, Blouses, Aprons:.....	XX	XX		XX					
25. Dresses: Wool.....									
26. Wool.....				XX					
27. Rayon, silk.....									
28. Rayon, silk.....				XX					
29. Linen.....									
30. Cotton, street.....									
31. Cotton, street.....				XX					
32. Cotton, house.....				XX					
33. Cotton, house.....				XX					
34. Cotton, uniforms.....				XX					
35. Suits: Wool, with fur.....									
36. Wool, no fur.....									
37. Cotton, linen.....				XX					
38. Rayon, silk.....				XX					
39. Skirts: Wool.....									
40. Cotton, etc.....				XX					
41. Blouses: Cotton, Linen.....				XX					
42. Rayon, silk.....				XX					
43. Wool, etc.....				XX					

## M. CLOTHING PURCHASES DURING 1941

SECOND WOMAN OF CIVIL — Continued

a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e
Item	Number	Price	Expense for year	No. on hand end 1941	Item	Number	Price	Expense for year	No. on hand end 1941
44. Play and sun suits, shorts.....		\$	\$	XX	79. Anklets, socks:		\$	\$	XX
45. Aprons, smocks.....				XX	Cotton.....pr.				XX
46. Overalls, slacks:					80. Wool.....pr.				XX
Rayon.....				XX	81. Rayon, etc. pr.				XX
Cotton.....				XX	82. Footwear.....	XX	XX		XX
47. Other.....				XX	83. Shoes: Total.....pr.		XX		
48. Special Sportswear.....	XX	XX		XX	84. Leather, L. sole.....pr.				
50. Bathing suits, other special sports clothes:					85. Rubber sole.....pr.				
Cotton.....		XX		XX	86. Fabric, L. sole.....pr.				
Wool.....		XX		XX	87. Rubber sole.....pr.				
Other.....		XX		XX	88. House slippers.....pr.				XX
51. Underwear, Nightwear, Robes:		XX		XX	89. Overshoes, rubber boots, galoshes, pr.				
54. Slips: Cotton.....				XX	90. Rubbers.....pr.				
55. Rayon, silk.....				XX	91. Shoe shines, repairs.....	XX	XX		XX
56. Corsets, girdles.....				XX	92. Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Other Accessories.....	XX	XX		XX
57. Brassieres.....				XX	93. Gloves:				
58. Union suits, combinations: Cotton.....				XX	Cotton.....pr.				XX
59. Rayon, silk.....				XX	94. Rayon, silk.....pr.				XX
60. Wool and cotton.....				XX	95. Leather, fur.....pr.				
61. Underwaists, shirts: Cotton.....				XX	96. Wool.....pr.				
Rayon, silk.....				XX	97. Handbags, purses.....				XX
Wool and cotton.....				XX	98. Handkerchiefs.....				XX
62. Nightgowns, pajamas: Rayon, silk.....				XX	99. Umbrellas.....				XX
Cotton flannel.....				XX	100. Jewelry, watches.....	XX	XX		XX
Cotton, other.....				XX	101. Other accessories.....	XX	XX		XX
70. Robes, negligees, housecoats: Wool.....				XX	102. Home Sewing:	XX	XX		XX
Rayon, silk.....				XX	103. Yard goods:				
Cotton, linen.....				XX	Cotton.....yd.		XX		XX
71. Hosiery:	XX	XX		XX	104. Linen.....yd.		XX		XX
74. Hose: Silk.....pr.				XX	105. Rayon, silk.....yd.		XX		XX
75. Rayon.....pr.				XX	106. Wool.....yd.		XX		XX
76. Nylon.....pr.				XX	107. Yarn: Wool.....	XX	XX		XX
77. Cotton, incl. list.....pr.				XX	Other.....	XX	XX		XX
78. Wool.....pr.				XX	109. Findings.....	XX	XX		XX
					110. Paid help for sewing.....	XX	XX		XX
					111. Upkeep: Cleaning, pressing.....	XX	XX		XX
					112. Other Clothing Expense: (Specify).....				XX
					113.....				XX
					114.....				XX
					115. TOTAL.....	XX	XX		XX
					116. Money value of clothing received as gift or pay.....			\$	
					117. Money value of clothing received from relief agency.....			\$	

## W. CLOTHING PURCHASES DURING 1941

MAN OR BOY

1 <input type="checkbox"/> Husband, 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other male (over 2 years), 3 Age years, 4 No. of weeks in economic family									
A	b	c	d	e	A	b	c	d	e
Item	Number	Price	Expense for year	No. of items used 1941	Item	Number	Price	Expense for year	No. of items used 1941
1. Hats, Caps.....	XX	XX		XX	46. Undershirts, Cotton.....		\$	\$	XX
2. Hats: Felt.....					47. Wool and cotton.....				XX
3. Straw, street.....				XX	48. Rayon, silk.....				XX
4. Straw, work.....				XX	49. Underwaists.....				XX
5. Caps: Wool.....				XX	50. Undershirts: Cotton, knit.....				XX
6. Cotton, etc.....				XX	51. Cotton, woven.....				XX
7. Coats, Jackets, Sweaters:	XX	XX		XX	52. Wool and cotton.....				XX
8. Overcoats.....					53. Rayon, silk.....				XX
9. Topcoats.....					54. Athletic supporters.....				XX
10. Raincoats.....					55. pajamas, nightshirts.....				XX
11. Snow and ski suits, leggings.....					56. Pothrobes, lounging robes; Wool.....				XX
12. Jackets: Wool.....					57. Rayon, etc.....				XX
13. Leather.....					58. Hose.....	XX	XX		XX
14. Cotton, etc.....				XX	59. Cotton, dress, pr.....				XX
15. Sweaters: Wool.....					60. Cotton, heavy, pr.....				XX
16. Cotton, etc.....				XX	61. Rayon, silk..... pr.....				XX
17. Suits, Trousers, Overalls:	XX	XX		XX	62. Nylon..... pr.....				XX
18. Suits: Heavy-wool.....					63. Wool..... pr.....				XX
19. Light-wool.....					64. Footwear.....	XX	XX		XX
20. Tropical worsted.....					65. Shoes: Total..... pr.....		XX		
21. Cotton, linen.....					66. Work: L. sole..... pr.....				
22. Rayon, etc.....					67. Rubber sole pr.....				
23. Slack suits: Rayon.....				XX	68. Other: Leather.....				
24. Cotton.....				XX	Leather sole pr.....				
25. Other.....				XX	69. Rubber sole pr.....				
26. Child's sun suits, shorts.....				XX	70. Fabric.....				
27. Trousers, slacks:					71. Rubber sole pr.....				
Wool.....					72. House slippers pr.....				XX
Cotton, linen.....				XX	73. Panta: Rubber, pr.....				
Rayon, etc.....				XX	74. Leather, pr.....				
30. Overalls, coveralls.....					75. Felt..... pr.....				
31. Shirts:	XX	XX		XX	76. Arctic..... pr.....				
32. Shirts, blouses:					77. Rubbers..... pr.....				
Cotton, work.....				XX	78. Shoe chimes, repairs.....	XX	XX		XX
Cotton, other.....				XX	79. Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Other Accessories:	XX	XX		XX
Rayon, silk.....				XX	80. Gloves:				
Wool.....				XX	Cotton..... pr.....				XX
Other.....				XX	Wool..... pr.....				
37. Special Sports Wear:	XX	XX		XX	82. Leather..... pr.....				XX
38. Pathing suits, other special sports clothes: Cotton.....		XX		XX	83. Other..... pr.....				XX
39. Wool.....		XX		XX	84. Handkerchiefs.....				XX
40. Other.....		XX		XX	85. Ties.....				XX
41. Underwear, Nightwear, Robes:	XX	XX		XX	86. Collars.....				XX
42. Union suits:					87. Belts, garters, suspenders.....	XX	XX		XX
Cotton, knit.....				XX	88. Jewelry, watches.....	XX	XX		XX
Cotton, woven.....				XX	89. Other accessories.....	XX	XX		XX
Wool and cotton.....				XX					
Rayon, silk.....				XX					



## M. CLOTHING PURCHASES DURING 1941

SECOND MAN OR BOY — Continued					CHILD UNDER 2 YEARS						
a	b	c	d	e	1 Age	2 No. of weeks in economic family					
Item	Number	Price	Expense for year	No. of head end 1941			a	b	c		
							Item	Number	Price		
									d		
									Expense for year		
									e		
									No. of head end 1941		
79. Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Other Accessories:	XX	\$ XX	\$	XX			1. Ready-to-Wear:	XX	\$ XX	\$	XX
80. Gloves; Cotton, pr.				XX			2. Caps, hoods, bonnets				XX
81. Wool... pr.				XX			3. Coats				XX
82. Leather pr.				XX			4. Snow, sweater suits, leggings				XX
83. Other... pr.				XX			5. Sweaters, sacques				XX
84. Handkerchiefs				XX			6. Dresses, rompers				XX
85. Ties				XX			7. Play and sun suits				XX
86. Collars				XX			8. Slips, gettrudes				XX
87. Belts, garters, suspenders	XX	XX		XX			9. Shirts, vests, bands				XX
88. Jewelry, watches	XX	XX		XX			10. Diapers, cotton				XX
89. Other accessories	XX	XX		XX			11. Pants, cotton				XX
90. Home Sewing:	XX	XX		XX			12. Sleeping garments				XX
91. Yard goods:				XX			13. Robes, wrappers				XX
Cotton.....yd.		XX		XX			14. Stockings, socks pr.				XX
Wool, etc. . . yd.		XX		XX			15. Booties, shoes... pr.				XX
92. Yarn: Wool	XX	XX		XX			16. Layette				XX
93. Other	XX	XX		XX			17. Bibs, etc.	XX	XX		XX
94. Findings	XX	XX		XX			18. Home Sewing:	XX	XX		XX
95. Paid help for sewing	XX	XX		XX			19. Yd. goods:				XX
96. Upkeep:				XX			Diaper cloth		XX		XX
Cleaning, pressing	XX	XX		XX			Other cotton		XX		XX
97. Other Clothing Expense: (Specify)				XX			21. Wool		XX		XX
98. 99. 100.				XX			22. Rayon, silk		XX		XX
101. TOTAL	XX	XX		XX			23. Linen		XX		XX
102. Money value of clothing received as gift or pay			\$				24. Yarn: Wool	XX	XX		XX
103. Money value of clothing received from relief agency			\$				25. Other	XX	XX		XX
							26. Findings	XX	XX		XX
							27. Paid help for sewing	XX	XX		XX
							28. Upkeep: Cleaning	XX	XX		XX
							29. TOTAL	XX	XX		XX
							30. Money value of clothing received as gift			\$	
							31. Money value of clothing received from relief agency			\$	

M. SUMMARY OF CLOTHING EXPENSE	
Item	Expense for year
1. Women or girl (over 2 years)	\$
2. Women or girl (over 2 years)	
3. Women or girl (over 2 years)	
4. Women or girl (over 2 years)	
5. Man or boy (over 2 years)	
6. Man or boy (over 2 years)	
7. Man or boy (over 2 years)	
8. Man or boy (over 2 years)	
9. Child under 2 years	
10. Child under 2 years	
11. TOTAL (1 thru 10)	

X. OTHER FAMILY EXPENSE	
Item	Expense for year
1. Interest on debts incurred for family living other than mortgage on owned home	\$
2. Bank service charges, safe deposit box	
3. Legal expense (not business)	
4. Loss, other than business loss	
5. Funeral, cemetery	
6. Other	
7. TOTAL (1 thru 6)	



a		b		c		d		e		f	
Money Income from Farming		Total for year		Farm Expense		Total for year		Size and Value of Farm and Bldgs.		Total for year	
<i>Money received from sales of and Government loans on:</i>				22. Taxes, insur. on farm property		\$		50. Total acres in farm(s) operated			
1. Wheat, corn, other grains		\$		23. Interest and refinancing charges on farm m g e., production loans				51. Acres owned			
2. Vegetables, fruits				24. Cash rent for land and bldgs.				52. Acres rented			
3. Tobacco				25. Repairs on farm bldgs. (excl. family home) and fences				53. Value of farm land and bldgs.		\$	
4. Cotton, cottonseed				26. Hired labor for farm work				54. Value of buildings, excluding family dwelling		\$	
5. Dairy products (milk, cream, butter-fat, cheese)				27. Livestock purchased				54a. (Owner) Deprec.: 5% of item 54		\$	
6. Poultry (eggs, chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese)				28. Feed, hay, straw				55. Value of family's dwelling		\$	
7. Livestock (cattle, hogs, sheep, wool)				29. Seeds, plants, trees				56. Value of occupancy of dwelling (10% of 55)		\$	
8. Forest products				30. Fertilizer, lime				Tenure			
9. Other products				31. Ginning, bagging, and ties				57. Tenure at end of 1941:			
				32. Machine hire, contract work involving equipment				a. Full owner <input type="checkbox"/>		c. Tenant <input type="checkbox"/>	
10. Government payments				33. Spray material, containers				b. Part owner <input type="checkbox"/>		d. Sharecropper <input type="checkbox"/>	
11. Work using farm equipment				34. Tools, harness, repairs on mach.				If tenant or sharecropper at end of 1941:			
12. Total gross money income (1 thru 11)				35. Gasoline, oil, tires, etc., for tractor, truck, etc. (not auto)						58. Share rent paid for 1941: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
13. Farm expense (from 39)				36. Elec., irrigation charges, other				Item Proportion			
14. Net farm money income (12 minus 13)				37. (Ed) Auto operating expense, farm share						59. All work animals furnished by landlord:	
Inventory Change: Livestock owned, crops stored, machinery				38. (Ed) Food expense, farm help				a. Yes <input type="checkbox"/> b. No <input type="checkbox"/>			
				39. Total (22 thru 38)							
				Tractor, Other Farm Machinery				Investment in Farm Business		Incr. Deccr.	
15. Livestock owned		\$		Purchases in 1941:				60. (Ed) Mach. bought in '41 (from 45)		\$	
16. Crops stored for sale (not under Government loan)				40. (Ed) Automobile (farm share)		\$		61. New buildings (specify)		XX	
17. Deprec.: a Mach. (from 49)		XX		41. ....				62. New family dwelling		XX	
b Bldgs. (from 54a)		XX		42. ....				63. Other improvements (not repairs)		XX	
18. Total (15 thru 17)				43. ....				64. Farm (purchased or sold). Down payment \$			
19. Net increase or decrease				44. ....				65. Mach. sold, other (specify)			
				45. Total (40 thru 44)				66. Inventory change (from 19)			
20. Net adjusted money income from farm (14+19)		Amt.		46. Value of farm machinery on hand Jan. 1, 1941.				67. (Ed) Total (60 thru 66)			
21. (Ed) Net family income (money and nonmoney) from farm (20+E 18e)		Code		47. Value of auto (farm share) bought before 1941.				68. Net increase or decrease			
				48. Total (45 thru 47)							
				49. Depreciation: 15% of item 48.							