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**Money Disbursements of Wage Earners  
and Clerical Workers in the  
North Atlantic Region  
1934-36**

By  
**FAITH M. WILLIAMS**  
and  
**ALICE C. HANSON**  
OF THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS



*Bulletin No. 637*  
VOLUME II—ELEVEN CITIES

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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## CONTENTS

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	Page
PREFACE .....	ix
INTRODUCTION .....	1
PART I. WHITE FAMILIES:	
CHAPTER 1. Income Level and Money Disbursements.....	7
Current expenditures of each city group as a whole.....	7
Food.....	7
Housing.....	10
Clothing.....	11
Recreation.....	11
Transportation.....	12
Other items.....	12
Family income.....	12
Distribution of expenditures at successive income levels.....	20
Variations in money disbursements.....	25
Income levels and planes of living.....	27
Size and composition of family.....	27
Planes of living determined by family size as well as income..	29
Equivalence between total expenditures and economic levels.....	31
Order of expenditures at different economic levels.....	34
Expenditures at two economic levels.....	37
Changes in assets and liabilities.....	40
CHAPTER 2. Expenditures for Specified Goods.....	48
Food.....	48
Annual food expenditures.....	48
Food expenditures in 1 week in spring and winter quarters..	49
Housing.....	54
Home ownership.....	54
Types of dwellings.....	55
Size of homes.....	55
Garages.....	56
Facilities.....	58
Housing expenditures.....	60
Home owners.....	60
Renters.....	62
Vacation housing.....	62
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	63
Other items of household operation.....	64
Furnishings and equipment.....	64
Clothing.....	66
Total expenditure per family for clothing.....	66
Clothing expenditures for men and boys.....	67
Clothing expenditures for women and girls.....	70
Occupational differences in the clothing expenditures of adults.....	73

## PART I. WHITE FAMILIES—Continued.

	Page
CHAPTER 2—Continued.	
Transportation.....	74
Recreation.....	78
Personal care.....	80
Medical care.....	80
Formal education.....	84
Vocation.....	84
Gifts and contributions to individuals and to the community welfare.....	85
Miscellaneous items.....	86
CHAPTER 3. Changing Living Standards in the Post-War Period....	87
Distribution of current expenditures in 1934-36 as compared with those in 1917-18.....	87
PART II. NEGRO FAMILIES:	
CHAPTER 1. Income Level and Money Disbursements.....	93
Family income.....	93
Size and composition of family.....	95
Current expenditures of each city group as a whole.....	96
Distribution of expenditures at successive income levels.....	97
Order of expenditure at different economic levels.....	98
Order of expenditures at two economic levels.....	99
Changes in assets and liabilities.....	102
CHAPTER 2. Expenditures for Specified Goods.....	105
Food.....	105
Annual food expenditure.....	105
Food expenditures in 1 week of the winter quarter.....	107
Housing.....	108
Housing facilities.....	108
Housing expenditures.....	110
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	111
Other items of household operation.....	111
Furnishings and equipment.....	111
Clothing.....	112
Total expenditure per family for clothing.....	112
Clothing expenditures for men and boys.....	113
Clothing expenditures for women and girls.....	114
Other groups of current expenditures.....	114
PART III. TABULAR SUMMARY.....	118
PART IV. APPENDIXES:	
APPENDIX A. Notes on Tabular Summary.....	449
General.....	449
Economic family.....	449
Household.....	449
Net family income or net money income.....	449
Current expenditures.....	450
Surplus or deficit.....	451
Surplus.....	451
Deficit.....	451
Inheritance.....	452
Total money receipts.....	452
Total money disbursements.....	452
Balancing difference.....	452
Schedule year.....	452
Averages based on all families.....	453

## PART IV. APPENDIXES—Continued.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.	Page
Notes on individual tables.....	453
Local conditions affecting the data.....	466
Cost of living.....	466
Employment.....	467
Sales tax.....	467
Relief.....	467
Table A. Number of families of two or more persons on relief in the period covered by the survey when relief was at a maximum.....	467
APPENDIX B. Scope of the Investigation.....	469
Geographic area covered in cities in North Atlantic region.....	469
Scope of the Nation-wide study.....	469
APPENDIX C. Period Covered by the Study.....	473
Table B. Period to which data in schedules for cities in the North Atlantic region apply.....	473
APPENDIX D. Selection of Families to be Interviewed.....	475
Method of choosing the sample.....	475
Rules for determining eligibility of families.....	480
APPENDIX E. Nativity of the Homemakers in the Families Studied..	485
APPENDIX F. Field Procedure.....	487
Interview method of securing data.....	487
Figure B. Schedule facsimile.....	488
Check interviewing.....	507
Food check lists for 1 week.....	507
Weekly records of food consumption.....	507
APPENDIX G. Analytical Procedure.....	509
Income classification.....	509
Classification by economic level.....	509
Expenditure unit—food relatives.....	509
Table C. Relative food expenditures for persons of different age, sex, and occupation.....	510
Expenditure unit—clothing relatives.....	511
Table D. Relative clothing expenditures for persons of different age, sex, and occupation.....	511
Expenditure unit—other items.....	514
Total expenditure unit.....	514
Figure C. Sample code sheet.....	515
Adjustment for contact with families through other member than chief earner.....	516
Table E. Derivation of adjustment factors for earner groups.....	519
Table F. Illustration of application of adjustment factors to schedule data.....	521

## List of Text Tables in Part I

Table 1. Expenditures for groups of items.....	9
2. Occupational classification of chief earners.....	14
3. Sources of family income at successive income levels.....	16
4. Items comprising family income.....	20
5. Family incomes.....	20
6. Average unit expenditure at successive income levels.....	31
7. Total family expenditure equivalents for families of three different types at given economic levels.....	33

	Page
Table 8. Average unit expenditure at successive economic levels.....	36
9. Expenditures in rank order at two different economic levels.....	39
10. Percentage of families having surplus and deficit, and net change in assets and liabilities during the schedule year, at successive economic levels.....	42
11. Changes in assets and liabilities during the schedule year, at suc- cessive economic levels.....	45
12. Unit food expenditure at low and high economic levels.....	49
13. Expenditures for food per capita per week.....	53
14. Proportion of families spending enough to purchase an adequate diet at minimum cost.....	54
15. Average number of persons per room at successive economic levels.....	57
16. Housing facilities at the end of the schedule year.....	60
17. Housing expenditures.....	61
18. Expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	64
19. Expenditures for furnishings and equipment at different economic levels.....	66
20. Distribution of annual clothing expenditures for individuals in families at successive economic levels, men and boys.....	69
21. Distribution of annual clothing expenditures for individuals in families at successive economic levels, women and girls.....	71
22. Expenditures for automobile operation and maintenance for automobile owners at successive economic levels.....	76
23. Radio ownership and purchase at successive economic levels....	79
24. Expenditures for medical care at successive economic levels.....	82
25. Percentage of total expenditures for community welfare and gifts and contributions going to various items.....	85
26. Percentage change in the cost of goods purchased by wage earners and clerical workers from the time of the 1917-18 survey to the time of the 1934-36 survey.....	88
27. Differences in incomes and current expenditures between the groups studied in 1917-18 and 1934-36 in 6 cities.....	89
28. Distribution of current family expenditures in 1917-18 and 1934-36.....	90

### List of Figures in Part I

Figure 1. Sources of family income at successive income levels, Rochester..	19
2. Patterns of family expenditures at successive income levels, Philadelphia.....	22
3. Relative family expenditures at successive income levels, Philadelphia.....	23
4. Size of family at successive income levels, Manchester.....	28
5. Distribution of family expenditures at two different economic levels, Buffalo.....	35
6. Changes in assets and liabilities at successive income levels, Boston.....	44
7. Food expenditures at successive economic levels, Pittsburgh.....	50
8. Proportion of families having selected housing facilities at successive economic levels, Scranton.....	59
9. Distribution of annual clothing expenditures for individuals in families at successive economic levels.....	68

	Page
Figure A. Estimated annual clothing expenditures by persons of different age, sex, and occupation.....	75

**List of Text Tables in Part II**

Table 29. Family incomes.....	94
30. Sources of family income at successive income levels.....	95
31. Expenditures for groups of items.....	97
32. Average unit expenditure at successive income levels.....	98
33. Average unit expenditure at successive economic levels.....	99
34. Expenditures in rank order at two different economic levels.....	100
35. Percentage of families having surplus and deficit, and net change in assets and liabilities during the schedule year, at successive economic levels.....	103
36. Changes in assets and liabilities during the schedule year at successive economic levels.....	104
37. Expenditures for food per capita per week.....	105
38. Average number of persons per room at successive economic levels.....	108
39. Housing facilities at the end of the schedule year.....	109
40. Housing expenditures.....	110
41. Expenditures for furnishings and equipment at different economic levels.....	112
42. Distribution of annual clothing expenditures for individuals in families at successive economic levels, men and boys.....	113
43. Distribution of annual clothing expenditures for individuals in families at successive economic levels, women and girls.....	114
44. Radio ownership and purchase at successive economic levels.....	116
45. Expenditures for recreation and transportation at two different economic levels.....	117

**List of Figures in Part II**

Figure 10. Sources of family income at successive income levels, Philadelphia.....	94
11. Distribution of family expenditures at two different economic levels, Pittsburgh.....	101
12. Food expenditures at successive economic levels, Pittsburgh.....	106
13. Distribution of annual clothing expenditures for individuals in families at successive economic levels.....	115

**List of Tables in Tabular Summary**

Table 1. Distribution of families, by economic level and income level.....	120
2. Description of families studied, by economic level.....	124
Occupation of chief earner.	
Family type.	
Nativity of homemaker.	
Composition of household.	
Earnings and income.	
3. Expenditures for groups of items, by economic level.....	150
4. Disposition of money received during schedule year not used for current expenditure, and funds made available for family use from sources other than family income in schedule year, by economic level.....	163

	Page
Table 5. Description of families studied, by income level.....	183
Occupation of chief earner.	
Family type.	
Nativity of homemaker.	
Composition of household.	
Earnings and income.	
6. Expenditures for groups of items, by income level.....	209
7. Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week, by economic level.....	222
8. Annual food expenditures, by economic level.....	274
9. Housing facilities, by economic level.....	284
10. Housing expenditures, by economic level.....	294
11. Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level....	314
12. Household operation expenditures other than for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by economic level.....	334
13. Transportation expenditures, by economic level.....	344
14. Personal care expenditures and medical care expenditures, by economic level.....	354
15. Recreation expenditures, by economic level.....	364
16. Formal education, vocation, community welfare, gifts and con- tributions, and miscellaneous expenditures, by economic level..	374
17. Clothing expenditures, by economic level.....	384
18. Furnishings and equipment expenditures, by economic level....	407
19. Description of families studied, at three economic levels.....	411
Composition of household.	
Earnings and income.	
20. Expenditures for groups of items, at three economic levels.....	418
21. Distribution of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18, by economic level and income level.....	425
22. Description of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18, by income level.....	428
Composition of household.	
Earnings and income.	
23. Expenditures of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18 for groups of items, by income level.....	436
24A. Coefficients of variation of money disbursements.....	444
24B. Coefficients of variation of money disbursements at successive income levels, Buffalo.....	444
25. Expenditures for groups of items estimated from regression equation.....	445

NOTE.—For each table in Tabular Summary, except tables 24A, 24B, and 25, comparable data for Negro families appear immediately following those for white families.

## PREFACE

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This bulletin is one of a series of seven which present in detail data regarding the actual living of the families of wage earners and clerical workers in 42 cities with populations over 50,000 throughout the United States. For the North Atlantic area, data for 3,193 white families in the following cities are presented: Boston, Buffalo, Johnstown, Lancaster, Manchester, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland (Maine), Rochester, Scranton, and Springfield (Massachusetts). Because of the importance of their Negro populations, data were also obtained for 197 Negro families in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

The data presented include information on the items making up total family incomes, e. g., earnings, net rents from boarders and lodgers, benefit or insurance payments, net returns from property, gifts, or other sources. There is also presented a break-down of family expenditures according to 14 principal categories of consumption, food, housing, clothing, transportation, etc., together with the quantities and expenditures for the detailed items making up each of these totals, and a description of housing facilities. Finally there is an analysis of the surpluses or deficits experienced by the families in balancing their money income and outgo for the year. The separate items of increase or decrease in assets and liabilities which make up these surpluses or deficits are shown.

The investigations were undertaken for the primary purpose of revising the weights for the cost of living indexes published currently by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. They have proved useful not only in yielding the information required for this purpose, but also in making available the first Nation-wide survey since 1917-19 of how workers' families live and spend. The data on the actual incomes, expenditures, and savings of families of wage earners and clerical workers in cities of the North Atlantic area, one of the principal industrial regions of the Nation, are here presented for the use of labor groups, employers, social agencies, economic and marketing analysts, Government agencies and other persons or agencies for whom these data provide answers to some of the many questions which arise in present-day industrial and economic relationships.

Another important byproduct of the investigation is that it makes possible a comparison of the trends in planes of living of American workers from 1917 to 1936.

The survey in Boston was made in cooperation with the Consumers' Council of Suffolk County and the Boston Emergency Relief Administration, and in Springfield with the Economics Department of Mount Holyoke College, the County Consumers' Council of Hampden-Hampshire Counties, and the Springfield Emergency Relief Administration. The investigations in Buffalo and in Portland were made in cooperation with the Works Progress Administration. The State of Pennsylvania Emergency Relief Board and the Pennsylvania Works Progress Administration cooperated in the studies in each of the five Pennsylvania cities. The survey in Manchester was made in cooperation with the New Hampshire Minimum Wage Office and the New Hampshire Emergency Relief Administration, and in Rochester with the University of Rochester and the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration of New York State. The investigation was furthered by the assistance of many officials in these organizations and from interested individuals and civic bodies too numerous to be mentioned here by name. In addition, two groups must be recognized as having made the study possible: The individual worker who performed the field collection and office tabulation of the data, often under unfavorable conditions, on a high plane of professional responsibility; and the housewives who laid aside their household tasks long enough to furnish answers to the detailed questions in the schedules.

In the final analysis and preparation of this report, special contributions to problems of method were made by Jerome Cornfield, William S. Shelton, and Samuel E. Cohen. Mary C. Ruark, was responsible for the final tabulations. Genevieve B. Wimsatt solved problems of analysis and prepared portions of the text and appendixes. Olive T. Kephart and Margaret Sawyer assisted in checking the table forms and preparation of text and appendixes.

ISADOR LUBIN,  
*Commissioner of Labor Statistics.*

MARCH 1939.



## **Money Disbursements of Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the North Atlantic Region, 1934-36**

### **ELEVEN CITIES**

#### **Introduction**

This is a study of the levels at which employed wage earners and clerical workers are living in 11 cities in the North Atlantic region. It is based on actual family expenditures for goods and services in 1 year. The differences between the averages in the 11 cities reflect differences in the income levels of the wage-earner and clerical groups in these communities, in consumption habits, and in family size and composition, as well as whatever differences there may have been in the price level. They do not measure differences in living costs as between communities. No attempt was made in this study of expenditures to determine the cost of a previously defined standard of living by pricing a hypothetical budget.<sup>1</sup> The investigators who participated in the present study were sent, not to stores to price a predetermined list of goods and services, but to families which were willing to give the detailed facts concerning their incomes and expenditures.

Although the primary purpose of the present investigation was to ascertain the kind of goods and services purchased by workers' families, some of the data obtained afford a basis for evaluating the adequacy of the living of the workers who cooperated in furnishing information for the investigation. A detailed comparison has not been made, however, between the goods currently purchased by the families studied and the goods included in budgets estimating the amounts needed for maintaining healthful family life.

The terms "level of living" and "plane of living" have been used to describe the actual economic status of the families studied. This actual way of living is distinguished from their "standard of living,"

<sup>1</sup> Such a study has recently been completed by the Works Progress Administration, Division of Social Research, in cooperation with the Retail Price Division of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. In this survey prices were obtained in 59 cities covering the cost of items in budgets at two levels. Those budgets comprised specific quantities of goods and services necessary for a maintenance level and an emergency level of living for a four-person family of a manual worker. Results of this study are published in a report of the Works Progress Administration, entitled *Intercity Differences in Costs of Living, March 1935, 59 Cities*, by Margaret Loomis Stecker, Washington, D. C., July 1937.

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

The investigation was confined to the city limits in Buffalo, Lancaster, Manchester, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Rochester, and Scranton. In Boston, Johnstown, Springfield, and Portland, it was found that such a large proportion of the industrial population lived in the area immediately outside the city limits that the sample would not be representative without the inclusion of families living in certain suburbs easily accessible to the working centers of the cities in question.<sup>2</sup>

The data obtained from each family apply to 12 continuous months within the period 1934-36.<sup>3</sup> In Manchester all of the data collected apply to the schedule year ending August 1934. In Johnstown, Lancaster, Pittsburgh, and Scranton all of the data apply to the year ending November 1934, while 89 percent of the data in Philadelphia applies to that year. In Boston and Springfield all of the data are for the year ending February 1935, and 92 percent of the figures for Rochester are for the same period. All of the data in the schedules collected in Portland and 88 percent in Buffalo pertain to the year ending February 1936.

The families studied in this investigation were chosen to represent in cross section the families of employed wage earners and lower-salaried clerical workers in each of these 11 cities covered in the North Atlantic region. In two of these cities, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, where the relative importance of Negroes in the population is considerable, Negro families were surveyed.

The families to be interviewed in the investigation were chosen by a random sampling method from the current lists of employees of employers also chosen at random. (See appendix D.) Since the investigation was initiated primarily for the purpose of obtaining new weights for a cost of living index, and the funds for field work and analysis were limited, the survey was restricted to the income levels

<sup>2</sup> See appendix B, p. 469.

<sup>3</sup> See appendix C, p. 473, and appendix A, p. 452.

most representative of employed wage earners and clerical workers,<sup>4</sup> the groups for which the Bureau's cost of living index is computed. The following criteria were used in the selection of families:<sup>5</sup>

1. At least one wage earner or lower-salaried clerical worker who worked a minimum of 1,008 hours in 36 weeks, or 28 hours in each of 30 weeks if employed in a distinctly seasonal industry, such as the clothing and construction industries (1,008 hours was used as being equivalent to three and a half 8-hour days in each of 36 weeks).

2. No income from direct relief or work relief at any time in the year covered by the schedule.<sup>6</sup>

3. A minimum annual income during the schedule year of \$500, of which at least \$300 was earned by one person.

4. No clerical worker in the family who earned over \$2,000 in the year covered by the schedule or \$200 in any one month of that year.

5. Not over 25 percent of total income from sources other than earnings (such as rents, interest, or dividends). Receipts from boarders and lodgers were treated as earnings.

*Family types covered.*—The group supplying the material on which this report is based includes families of all types except single person families.<sup>7</sup> Because of the limitation of funds, the Nation-wide survey of wage earners and clerical workers was not enlarged to include a study of the money disbursements of persons living alone, either as lodgers or as householders.

In addition to covering families including a husband and a wife, the present investigation also covers incomplete families. For example, it includes families of brothers and sisters living in the same household and pooling their incomes, and of widowed mothers and children. In this respect it differs from the investigation of family expenditures conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in 1917-19, which was restricted to families having as a minimum "a husband and wife and at least one child, who is not a boarder or lodger."<sup>8</sup> Since,

<sup>4</sup> The importance of obtaining data on the consumer purchases of higher-salaried clerical workers, professional workers, managers and officials, and those in business for themselves was generally recognized. Early in 1936 the Bureau of Labor Statistics undertook a Study of Consumer Purchases which covers all income groups, in 32 different cities. Funds were allotted to the project by the Works Progress Administration. At the same time a coordinated study was undertaken by the Bureau of Home Economics in 66 farm counties, in 140 villages, and in 19 small cities. Both of these investigations were made in cooperation with the National Resources Committee and the Central Statistical Board. For the cities covered in both investigations see appendix B, p. 471.

<sup>5</sup> For more detailed statement of requirements for eligibility, see appendix D, pp. 480-484.

<sup>6</sup> No figures are available showing the exact number of families on relief at some time during the period covered by the data. Figures supplied by the Division of Social Research of the Works Progress Administration make it possible, however, to calculate for each city the ratio of the number of families of two or more persons on relief in the month of the maximum relief load during the period of the survey to the number of such families as shown by the census of 1930. This ratio varies from 11.2 percent for Lancaster and Manchester to 25.5 percent for Lackawanna County, where Scranton is located. (See appendix A, p. 467.)

<sup>7</sup> The study of the living of single individuals presents a separate and distinct problem which will be covered by the Bureau at a later date. At the request of the Emergency Relief Board in Philadelphia, the Bureau of Labor Statistics undertook a study of the incomes and money disbursements of employed wage earners and clerical workers living as single individuals in that city in the year 1934-35. The results of that investigation will be published in a subsequent report.

<sup>8</sup> U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Cost of Living in the United States, Bull. No. 357, p. 2, 1924.

according to the 1930 census, families of two persons constituted at least 26 percent of the families of two or more persons in each of the seven North Atlantic cities covered in both investigations, the limitation of the earlier study was abandoned. Because of the more extensive coverage of the present study, special tabulations are presented to make possible comparisons with the earlier study.<sup>9</sup>

It should be noted that the plan for the investigation did not provide for holding constant size of family at each income level.<sup>10</sup> In any random sample of the population or of any occupational group, size of family varies from income level to income level. Since the averages presented in this report are based upon the actual expenditures of a random sample of families of the wage-earner and clerical groups, wherever comparisons are made between the spending of families at different income levels, these differences in size of family must be taken into account.

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<sup>9</sup> Approximately half of the families from which data were obtained in 1934-36 were of the types studied in the 1917-19 investigation. For the white families the proportions are as follows: for Manchester, 46 percent; Buffalo and Philadelphia, 53 percent; Boston, 56 percent; Portland, 60 percent; Pittsburgh, 62 percent; and Scranton 66 percent. A special summary of the income and expenditure data from these families is presented in tables 21, 22, and 23 of the Tabular Summary. The types of families contributing to the present report and not included in the 1917-19 study are as follows: families of man and wife only; man and wife and other persons over 16 years old; and incomplete families not including a married couple.

<sup>10</sup> However, the basic worksheet tabulations have been made in such a way that it will be possible to study separately the details of the expenditures of families of given types, should occasion arise.

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**Part I.—White Families**

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# Chapter 1

## Income Level and Money Disbursements

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

The amount and the distribution of current expenditures by the families of wage earners and lower-salaried clerical workers studied in each of the eleven cities in the North Atlantic region reflect differences in the average incomes of the families cooperating in the investigation in those cities, as well as differences in the price level and in the social customs of the eleven communities. Average current expenditures approximated very closely average incomes in each city. The largest current expenditures of \$1,600 were found in Philadelphia, the largest of the eleven cities, while the smallest, less than \$1,200, occurred in the next to the smallest city, Johnstown.

In spite of the differences in dollar amounts of average current expenditures between the groups studied in the eleven cities in the present investigation, the proportion of such amounts allocated among the various items composing family expenditures is strikingly similar from city to city, when the data are grouped into averages for all the families studied in each city.

#### *Food.*

The data secured in all the cities show that in spite of the decline in food prices which occurred between 1925 and 1934, expenditures for food<sup>2</sup> hold the central place in the spending pattern of moderate income families. In all the cities studied, it has been found that the money spent for food accounts for a larger proportion of total current expenditures than any other item.

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

<sup>2</sup> Including food purchased for home cooking, meals purchased in restaurants, candy, ice cream and drinks, meals or other refreshments served to guests, meals on vacation and board at school, but not including gifts of food or value of home produced food.

Among the white families from which figures were obtained in Boston, Philadelphia, Scranton, and Springfield the proportion spent for food was on the average almost that found among white families with comparable incomes in New York City, while the average proportion among the white families studied in the remaining cities in the North Atlantic region was from 2 to 6 percent lower than the average reported by the New York group. Of the 11 cities under consideration, the percentage of total expenditure allotted to food was highest in Philadelphia, averaging 36.3, and lowest in Rochester where the percentage was 29.6.<sup>3</sup> Boston, Scranton, and Springfield all had average percentages of 35.0 or more, while the proportion of total expenditure going to food in the remaining cities varied from 31.8 to 34.6. (See table 1.)

Expense incurred in eating meals away from home is an important factor in increasing the total amount spent for food, and it is significant that the Philadelphia group, with the highest total food expenditures, also ranked first among those studied in the 11 cities in the proportionate expenditure for food purchased away from home. For the most part, however, in the remaining cities the correlation between total amounts spent for food and the proportion of that total allotted to meals away from home is not close.

Average annual food expenditures among the families studied in these 11 cities varied from \$376 in Johnstown to \$580 in Philadelphia. An analysis of the data shows that the average amount spent per family is dependent upon income, family size, and the level of food prices at the time of the investigation. Income is the most important factor. The Philadelphia group ranked first both as to average income and average expenditure for food; the Boston group second; the Springfield group third; the Manchester, Lancaster, Johnstown groups eighth, tenth, and eleventh, respectively. The level of family food expenditures is not, however, perfectly correlated with income. It was also affected by the level of food prices at the period covered by the survey.

For the eight cities in which the Bureau of Labor Statistics collects retail food prices, it has been possible to compute the cost of the Bureau of Home Economics' adequate diet at minimum cost for a man at moderate work<sup>4</sup> for a period approximating that covered by the investigation. The cities stand as follows as regards the cost of this diet for the specified periods:

<sup>3</sup> Since the schedules in these two cities were taken over exactly the same period of time, the figures are directly comparable.

<sup>4</sup> Stiebeling, H. K., and Ward, M. M.: Diets at four different levels of nutritive value and cost, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Circular No. 296, Washington, 1933.



City	Year	Amount
Portland	1935	\$131
Buffalo	1935	125
Scranton	1934	122
Boston	1934	122
Philadelphia	1934	120
Manchester	1933-34 <sup>1</sup>	117
Pittsburgh	1934	116
Rochester	1934	115

<sup>1</sup> September 1933 to August 1934.

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

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Boston	Buffalo	Johnstown	Lancaster	Manchester	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Rochester	Scranton	Springfield
Average annual current expenditure for all items	\$1,570	\$1,497	\$1,182	\$1,312	\$1,392	\$1,602	\$1,483	\$1,483	\$1,510	\$1,412	\$1,569
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—											
All items	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food	35.8	33.5	31.8	33.7	34.6	36.3	33.1	33.0	29.6	35.6	35.0
Clothing	9.8	10.3	10.4	11.2	12.4	10.6	10.3	10.4	10.2	11.0	10.3
Housing	20.3	16.8	17.5	16.2	13.6	15.4	19.1	17.1	20.4	18.6	18.2
Fuel, light, and refrigeration	9.0	8.1	7.3	9.8	9.6	7.8	6.5	9.2	9.1	8.4	8.9
Other household operation	3.7	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.3
Furnishings and equipment	2.6	4.3	4.7	3.7	4.7	3.8	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.0
Automobile and motorcycle — purchase, operation, and maintenance	2.0	7.1	5.2	4.0	5.3	3.5	4.5	5.4	6.2	2.8	4.8
Other transportation	3.7	2.1	2.2	1.4	1.0	3.6	3.2	1.4	1.9	1.5	2.1
Personal care	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.9
Medical care	3.1	3.5	4.8	4.1	3.7	3.2	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.8
Recreation	4.6	5.3	5.1	5.9	5.4	5.3	5.5	6.0	5.5	4.1	4.7
Education	.4	.3	.3	.5	.4	.4	.2	.7	.8	.4	.4
Vocation	.3	.3	.3	(1)	.6	.3	.3	.1	.4	.8	.3
Community welfare	1.5	1.3	2.7	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.6
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.3
Other items	.4	.5	.3	.6	.4	.7	.7	.1	.3	.7	.4

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

The effect of the relatively high food costs in Scranton at the time of the survey in that city, along with the heavy work of the men in the mines there, combined to place Scranton third (with Buffalo) as regards magnitude of average number of dollars spent for food among the eight cities. This was true in spite of the fact that Scranton ranked lowest among these cities as regards income of the families studied. On the other hand, average food costs were relatively low in Rochester at the time of the investigation, the average size of the families studied there was also relatively small, and it ranked eighth as regards average dollar expenditure for food per family although fifth of these eight cities as regards income.

Large family expenditures for food, however, do not always mean large food expenditures per person. The number of mouths to be fed from the family food supply is an important consideration. When

family size and composition are taken into account, and the cities ranked in terms of the amount for food spent per adult male equivalent (see appendix G, p. 509), Buffalo (which stood with Rochester at the bottom of the list in terms of average size of family) ranked highest, with \$170 per adult male equivalent, with Springfield, Boston, and Philadelphia next, in that order.

The pattern of expenditures among the families studied in Portland, Maine, appeared distinctly different from that of the white families in the other 10 cities. Those studied in Portland ranked fourth as to income, and seventh as regards average amount spent for food per family and per adult male equivalent, in spite of the fact that food costs in Portland were higher in the period covered by the survey there than in any other city (of the eight for which prices are available) at the period of the investigation.

### *Housing.*

Consistently, for the white families in all of the 11 cities, expenditures for housing come next in importance to food. Due to the varying proportion of families having heat and light included in rental payments in the several cities, accurate comparison of housing expenditures can be made only after the expenditures for housing<sup>5</sup> and for fuel, light, and refrigeration have been combined. The proportion of total expenditure allotted to this aspect of family living ranged from 23 percent in Philadelphia and Manchester to 29 in Rochester, the variations in percentage between cities reflecting not only differences in size of city and in housing conditions but also differences in the mean winter temperatures of those cities.<sup>6</sup>

When cities are ranked according to the proportion of families having all of the four following housing facilities: Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking, a significant correlation is found between the proportion of house renters reporting these facilities in each city and their average expenditures for rented homes. No such relationship is found between the proportion of home owners reporting all the specified facilities, and their average housing expenditures. (See Tabular Summary, table 9.)

### *Clothing.*

Clothing expenditures<sup>7</sup> represent the third largest category in the total expenditures of all the white groups studied in this region.

<sup>5</sup> Including rent paid by renting families and the following expenses of home owners: Interest, taxes, assessments, insurance, repairs, and refinancing charges, but not payment on principal or the cost of permanent improvements.

<sup>6</sup> Normal mean temperatures for November, December, January, February, and March are: Boston, 33.4; Buffalo, 29.8; Philadelphia, 37.8; Pittsburgh, 36.0; Rochester, 29.8; Johnstown, 34.7; Lancaster, 35.4; Portland, 28.7; Scranton, 32.2; Springfield, 31.6; and Concord, N. H. (data for Manchester are not available), 27.8. Averages derived from Monthly Weather Review, Supplement No. 25, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

<sup>7</sup> Including expenditures for ready-to-wear clothing, accessories, jewelry, dry cleaning, pressing and repairing (but not laundry), yard goods and paid help for sewing.

Average expenditures for clothing per family do not vary over so wide a range as do those for food and housing. There is more than 50 percent difference from the lowest to the highest average expenditures in the various cities for food and for housing, but average family clothing expenditures vary from \$124 in Johnstown to \$170 in Philadelphia and \$172 in Manchester. Except in Manchester, the average clothing expenditure figures are found to be positively related to the figures on average income. The unexpectedly high average for the group studied in Manchester, which ranked first as to average clothing expenditures though eighth as to income, is at least in part accounted for by the very large number of gainfully employed workers among the families studied in this city. At a given income level the men and women who go out to work spend more for clothes than those who stay at home. The number of persons working in business or industry at sometime during the year covered by the schedule averaged 1.86 per family in Manchester, as compared with 1.19 in Scranton (the city with the lowest number of gainful workers).

The range in the proportion of total expenditures going to clothes is considerably narrower than the range in dollar expenditures. The percentage of the total allotted to clothes varied from 9.8 percent in Boston to 12.4 in Manchester. In 7 of the 11 cities, the clothing percentage varied from 10.2 to 10.6 percent.

### *Recreation.*

The types of expenditure which are classified for purposes of this study under the heading of "recreation" average about 5 percent of total expenditure and rank fourth in importance among the group expenditures in Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, Manchester, and Lancaster, and fifth in importance in the remaining cities. In the "recreation" group<sup>8</sup> there have been included, among other items, expenditures for amusements by families of all tastes, covering such items as newspapers, magazines, and books other than formal school books, paid admissions, radios, sports equipment, and care of pets. Expenditures for tobacco constituted the bulk of those classed under this heading in each of the 11 cities.

### *Transportation.*

In Buffalo, Johnstown, Rochester, and Springfield, sums paid out for automobile and motorcycle purchase, operation, and maintenance, constituted the fourth largest item of family expenditure. In Buffalo, the proportion of total expenditures allotted, on the average, to auto-

<sup>8</sup> A considerable proportion of expenditures classified under other categories are properly chargeable to recreation and leisure time activity, but it is difficult if not impossible to estimate the proper break-downs. Thus under "housing," the item "rent on vacation or trips" is really recreational in character. It is hardly possible to calculate which portion of total transportation expenditures were for family pleasure and which for business. Likewise food served to guests can with difficulty be separated in cost from food consumed by the family. Clothing purchased for active sportswear has been classed as clothing expense.

mobile transportation was highest for any city covered in this region, at about 7 percent. It was lowest in Boston, where only 2 percent of total expenditures were so spent. Expenditure for automobiles and motorcycles (principally the former) ranked seventh among all group expenditures in Scranton, eighth in Philadelphia, ninth in Boston, sixth in Lancaster, and fifth in the other cities except in Springfield where it took fourth place. In every city studied in the North Atlantic region except Boston and Philadelphia, both of which possess rapid and relatively cheap subway lines from the city center to outlying suburban districts, expenditures for automobiles and motorcycles exceeded those for all other forms of transportation.

As noted in the preceding section, a large part of these expenditures was undoubtedly for recreational purposes, but it was impracticable to secure from the families surveyed any estimate of the distribution of transportation expenditures between the various purposes they served.

#### *Other items.*

After food, clothing, housing, household operation, recreation, and transportation expenditures had been met, there was left an average of around 10 to 20 percent, among the white families in the cities studied in this region, for all other items of expenditure. From 3 to 5 percent of total expenditures in each of the 11 cities were devoted to medical care and also to furnishings and equipment. Another 2 percent, approximately, was claimed by personal care. Education, vocation,<sup>9</sup> community welfare, and gifts and contributions to persons outside the families made up the balance of average annual expenditures.

#### Family Income

The occupations of the chief earners in the 3,193 white families cooperating in the investigation in these 11 North Atlantic cities were as diverse as the types of business and industry which, together with agriculture and forestry, go to make up the economic life of the area.

In each city, the families studied included persons working in manufacturing industries, wholesale and retail trade, transportation and communication, building construction, public employment, hotels and restaurants, banking and real estate houses, garages, laundries, and other service establishments, and places of amusement. The manufacturing industries for which the North Atlantic area is famous—iron and steel, textiles, and clothing—stand first in the number of employees drawn from manufacturing industries in the samples studied in this area.

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<sup>9</sup> Vocational expenditures include union dues or fees, payments for chauffeurs' licenses, tools, fees to employment offices, etc.

Among the various lines of manufacturing, the preparation of iron and steel and manufacture of finished products made from these metals contributed the largest number of sample names in 5 of the 11 cities (Boston, Buffalo, Johnstown, Pittsburgh, and Springfield). Johnstown and Pittsburgh particularly are known for the importance of iron and steel works to the economic life of the community. In Manchester, the predominant manufacturing industry was the textile, with one large plant providing employment for the major portion of the city's population, women as well as men, many of whom were of French-Canadian extraction. In Rochester, employees of the men's clothing industry were first and makers of cameras and instruments second in the number of workers contributed to the sample of families drawn from manufacturing. This latter industry, especially, uses a high proportion of skilled workers. In Portland, Maine, food manufacturing (primarily the canning of sea food for which New England is famous) contributed more employees to the sample than any other manufacturing industry.

In Philadelphia, Scranton, and Lancaster, the textile industry was first and iron and steel second in the number of employees contributed to the sample from manufacturing.

Among other lines of manufacturing which were important in contributing names to the samples were shoe factories in Manchester, Rochester, and Boston; food manufacturing and allied industries in all 11 cities; printing, publishing, and engraving in 8 cities; chemical and allied trades in 3; electrical machinery and supplies in 3; lumber and furniture manufacture in Portland and Lancaster; automobile industry in Buffalo; and clay, glass, and stone works in Johnstown.

In all of the cities except Scranton, about a third of the families had a chief earner engaged in manufacturing. In Scranton, noted as a coal center, families in which the chief earner worked in anthracite mines were more numerous in the sample than those in which he was engaged in one of the manufacturing industries. In Johnstown, the chief earners who were miners were second in importance to those engaged in manufacturing.

No family in which the chief earner was in domestic service was included in the investigation, although a family was eligible for scheduling if subsidiary earners were domestic servants.

Families of wage earners predominate in the samples studied in all 11 cities, comprising between 70 and 88 percent in all except Pittsburgh, where the proportion was 61 percent. (See table 2.) In each city except Johnstown, families of semiskilled workers predominated in the wage-earner group with those of skilled workers next in order. Families in which the chief earner was an unskilled worker were least

numerous. In Johnstown, families in which the chief earner was an unskilled worker were the most numerous, those of semiskilled and skilled workers being of equal importance.

In a time of full employment, the proportion of unskilled wage earners drawn in the sample would undoubtedly have been somewhat larger in all the cities studied. Other reports<sup>10</sup> have shown that such workers have suffered greatly from irregularity of employment and low earnings in the period since 1929, and that consequently more of them have been on relief at one time or another. Since the present study excluded families below certain levels of employment and income, and families having been on relief during the year prior to the interview by the field workers, the proportion of clerical workers and skilled workers is larger than it would have been had the study been made in 1929.

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

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Boston	Buffalo	Johnstown	Lancaster	Manchester	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Rochester	Scranton	Springfield
Number of families in survey....	516	450	153	151	146	498	346	153	301	231	248
Number of families in which chief earner was:											
Semiskilled wage earner.....	196	154	34	65	74	208	105	46	135	132	82
Skilled wage earner.....	133	114	33	34	44	107	66	40	63	36	66
Clerical worker.....	113	113	46	28	18	115	135	41	77	49	66
Unskilled wage earner.....	74	69	40	24	10	68	40	26	26	14	34

The occupation of the family's chief earner was not found to be by any means the most important factor in determining the family's annual income.<sup>11</sup> The number of earners in the family and the number of days each one was employed were quite as significant, if not more so.

<sup>10</sup> For example, *Urban Workers on Relief*, vol. I, Works Progress Administration, Division of Social Research, Research Monograph IV, 1936.

<sup>11</sup> An "economic family" as defined for this study consists of two or more persons living together and sharing their economic resources. In most cases, the members of an economic family were related by ties of blood, marriage, or adoption, but in some cases, an unrelated person was found to share income and family living. Persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption were not treated as members of the economic family if they lived in the household as boarders and kept their funds separate from family funds, unless they gave a complete record of their incomes and expenditures. Persons who were members of the economic family for an entire year were not necessarily members of the household for the year. A member supported by the family in school, college, or hospital for all or part of the year, or a member working away for that period would be treated as a member of the economic family but not of the household for the entire year. In computing the number of persons who were part of the economic family for a year, the number of weeks each member had shared his income with the family was listed, the numbers summed, and the total divided by 52. This procedure yielded the number of equivalent persons who had made up the family for 1 year.

The range of money incomes was from \$500,<sup>12</sup> the lower limit set by the plan of the investigation, to \$5,812 received by one family drawn in the random sample in Philadelphia. The highest income covered in the other cities surveyed was as follows:

Pittsburgh.....	\$5, 728	Lancaster.....	\$4, 186
Manchester.....	4, 574	Portland.....	3, 898
Springfield.....	4, 316	Buffalo.....	3, 468
Boston.....	4, 300	Scranton.....	3, 380
Rochester.....	4, 276	Johnstown.....	2, 764

In each city these maximum incomes were reported by families in which several persons contributed to the family purse. For example, in Philadelphia, the family having an annual income of \$5,812 was made up of five persons, four of whom contributed their earnings to the common fund. The father and mother were 61 years old. The father was employed as a compositor in a paper and printing establishment, one daughter was a telegraph operator, another daughter was a stenographer in a banking and insurance company, and a son-in-law was a clerk employed in a local government agency. On the whole, the families with maximum annual incomes in the other cities had fewer earners, averaging 3.8 earners per family.

The relationship between family income and number of contributors to the family purse suggested by the foregoing examples is confirmed by other data from the investigation.

Average earnings of the chief earner at the lowest income level (i. e., families receiving from \$500 to \$900) varied from \$667 to \$770 in the 11 cities. It will be seen from table 3 that, on the average, the proportion of total family income represented by the earnings of the chief earners decreased with rise in income level. This decline was accounted for by the sharp increase in earnings of subsidiary earners among families with larger incomes, as there was no regular change in the proportion of total income coming from all sources other than earnings at different income levels. The average number of persons reporting employment at any time during the year increased from low to high income levels and approached or exceeded two persons per family for families with incomes over \$2,100 in each of the cities including Rochester and Scranton, where the average number of earners per family was lower than in any other cities covered in the region.

<sup>12</sup> No incomes below \$600 were reported for families studied in Boston, and none below \$700 in Buffalo and Springfield.

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

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Income group	Number of families	Average net money income <sup>1</sup>	Average number of gainful workers per family <sup>2</sup>	Percentage of income from—		
				Earnings of chief earner	Earnings of subsidiary earners <sup>3</sup>	Other sources <sup>4</sup>
<b>BOSTON</b>						
All families.....	516	\$1,571	1.36	82.9	10.9	6.2
Families with annual net income of—						
\$500 to \$900.....	30	786	1.24	96.3	3.7	0
\$900 to \$1,200.....	101	1,064	1.16	90.9	3.0	6.1
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	117	1,354	1.21	88.5	5.9	5.6
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	112	1,643	1.39	84.7	9.2	6.1
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	91	1,907	1.31	86.8	8.4	4.8
\$2,100 to \$2,400.....	33	2,226	1.54	75.3	12.6	12.1
\$2,400 to \$2,700.....	16	2,529	2.22	59.7	30.7	9.6
\$2,700 and over.....	16	3,158	2.67	50.1	44.5	5.4
<b>BUFFALO</b>						
All families.....	450.	\$1,496	1.24	89.7	6.4	3.9
Families with annual net income of—						
\$500 to \$900.....	19	809	1.21	95.2	3.1	1.7
\$900 to \$1,200.....	97	1,070	1.14	93.3	2.2	4.5
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	120	1,339	1.17	94.2	3.1	2.7
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	105	1,626	1.30	89.8	6.1	3.8
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	81	1,919	1.27	89.2	6.3	4.5
\$2,100 to \$2,400.....	18	2,242	1.72	72.2	22.3	5.5
\$2,400 and over.....	10	2,678	1.60	74.6	21.2	4.2
<b>JOHNSTOWN</b>						
All families.....	153	\$1,188	1.34	86.8	7.9	5.3
Families with annual net income of—						
\$500 to \$900.....	38	765	1.52	87.2	8.0	4.8
\$900 to \$1,200.....	49	1,020	1.14	92.5	2.7	4.8
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	33	1,320	1.23	89.8	6.5	3.7
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	20	1,605	1.48	81.7	12.7	5.6
\$1,800 and over.....	13	2,082	1.65	76.8	14.5	8.7
<b>LANCASTER</b>						
All families.....	151	\$1,336	1.54	77.4	15.7	6.9
Families with annual net income of—						
\$500 to \$900.....	22	775	1.22	93.5	4.4	2.1
\$900 to \$1,200.....	47	1,051	1.26	87.0	5.7	7.3
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	39	1,332	1.37	83.5	7.6	8.9
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	18	1,635	1.97	71.8	22.8	5.4
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	14	1,896	1.71	69.5	22.9	7.6
\$2,100 and over.....	11	2,495	3.12	51.9	42.0	6.1
<b>MANCHESTER</b>						
All families.....	146	\$1,405	1.86	70.1	24.1	5.8
Families with annual net income of—						
\$500 to \$900.....	16	740	1.27	91.2	2.8	6.0
\$900 to \$1,200.....	37	1,075	1.54	77.9	13.3	8.8
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	40	1,348	1.83	70.6	21.8	7.6
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	26	1,610	1.88	68.7	28.9	2.4
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	18	1,899	2.07	70.9	24.2	4.9
\$2,100 and over.....	9	2,596	3.82	46.4	49.7	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.



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

Income group	Number of families	Average net money income	Average number of gainful workers per family	Percentage of income from—		
				Earnings of chief earner	Earnings of subsidiary earners	Other sources
<b>PHILADELPHIA</b>						
All families.....	498	\$1,601	1.57	76.1	17.7	6.2
Families with annual net income of—						
\$500 to \$900.....	35	777	1.37	88.4	8.8	2.8
\$900 to \$1,200.....	106	1,081	1.27	88.3	6.0	5.7
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	113	1,348	1.36	84.6	10.5	4.9
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	88	1,640	1.55	77.1	16.1	6.8
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	82	1,956	1.62	79.1	15.4	5.5
\$2,100 to \$2,400.....	29	2,311	2.05	63.4	26.5	10.1
\$2,400 to \$2,700.....	19	2,548	2.19	59.5	26.0	14.5
\$2,700 to \$3,000.....	8	2,742	2.55	54.7	43.1	2.2
\$3,000 to \$3,300.....	8	3,037	2.57	60.3	37.2	2.5
\$3,300 and over.....	10	3,664	3.12	45.7	51.0	3.3
<b>PITTSBURGH</b>						
All families.....	346	\$1,503	1.26	87.1	6.9	6.0
Families with annual net income of—						
\$500 to \$900.....	20	777	1.16	95.4	1.7	2.9
\$900 to \$1,200.....	71	1,077	1.18	93.0	2.5	4.5
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	90	1,351	1.18	91.8	2.9	5.3
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	94	1,622	1.19	89.5	3.8	6.7
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	42	1,969	1.38	85.8	7.8	6.4
\$2,100 to \$2,400.....	17	2,190	1.53	77.8	12.4	9.8
\$2,400 and over.....	12	2,836	2.38	55.6	37.9	6.5
<b>PORTLAND</b>						
All families.....	153	\$1,505	1.38	86.8	10.4	2.8
Families with annual net income of—						
\$600 to \$900 <sup>a</sup> .....	10	756	1.10	96.7	3.3	0
\$900 to \$1,200.....	36	1,083	1.19	94.8	1.7	3.5
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	41	1,356	1.32	90.4	4.9	4.7
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	32	1,627	1.16	94.9	3.7	1.4
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	16	1,892	1.44	87.6	10.6	1.5
\$2,100 to \$2,400.....	10	2,263	1.90	74.7	23.5	1.8
\$2,400 and over.....	8	3,033	3.00	55.7	41.3	3.0
<b>ROCHESTER</b>						
All families.....	301	\$1,502	1.21	83.9	10.6	5.5
Families with annual net income of—						
\$500 to \$900.....	17	774	1.03	91.0	4.9	4.1
\$900 to \$1,200.....	77	1,049	1.08	90.2	7.1	2.7
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	83	1,355	1.08	89.8	4.7	5.5
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	45	1,621	1.23	85.5	8.1	6.4
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	42	1,936	1.41	80.0	14.0	6.0
\$2,100 to \$2,400.....	23	2,268	1.49	75.3	14.5	10.2
\$2,400 to \$2,700.....	7	2,539	1.47	78.1	22.4	— .5
\$2,700 and over.....	7	3,107	2.20	61.2	34.8	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Income group	Number of families	Average net money income	Average number of gainful workers per family	Percentage of income from—		
				Earnings of chief earner	Earnings of subsidiary earners	Other sources
SCRANTON						
All families.....	231	\$1,401	1.19	90.4	6.0	3.6
Families with annual net income of—						
\$500 to \$900.....	26	748	1.13	95.7	2.5	1.8
\$900 to \$1,200.....	44	1,065	1.18	92.8	5.2	2.0
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	69	1,329	1.10	95.1	2.3	2.6
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	53	1,614	1.23	91.6	5.0	3.4
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	26	1,918	1.18	89.2	5.5	5.3
\$2,100 to \$2,400.....	8	2,117	1.51	69.9	17.0	13.1
\$2,400 and over.....	5	2,680	2.18	63.0	35.0	2.0
SPRINGFIELD						
All families.....	248	\$1,566	1.47	81.3	12.9	5.8
Families with annual net income of—						
\$600 to \$900 <sup>1</sup> .....	7	820	1.71	87.8	11.5	.7
\$900 to \$1,200.....	54	1,054	1.23	92.3	3.8	3.9
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	66	1,362	1.29	87.8	7.8	4.4
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	52	1,645	1.43	86.8	8.9	4.3
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	34	1,955	1.68	76.2	18.2	5.6
\$2,100 to \$2,400.....	22	2,206	1.68	69.3	15.4	15.3
\$2,400 to \$2,700.....	7	2,534	2.24	53.5	41.1	5.4
\$2,700 and over.....	6	2,968	2.90	48.1	47.9	4.0

<sup>1</sup> Net money income is defined in appendix A.

<sup>2</sup> A gainful worker is defined as a person having had some gainful employment in business or industry or domestic service at any time during the year. Some families included persons in domestic service as supplementary earners.

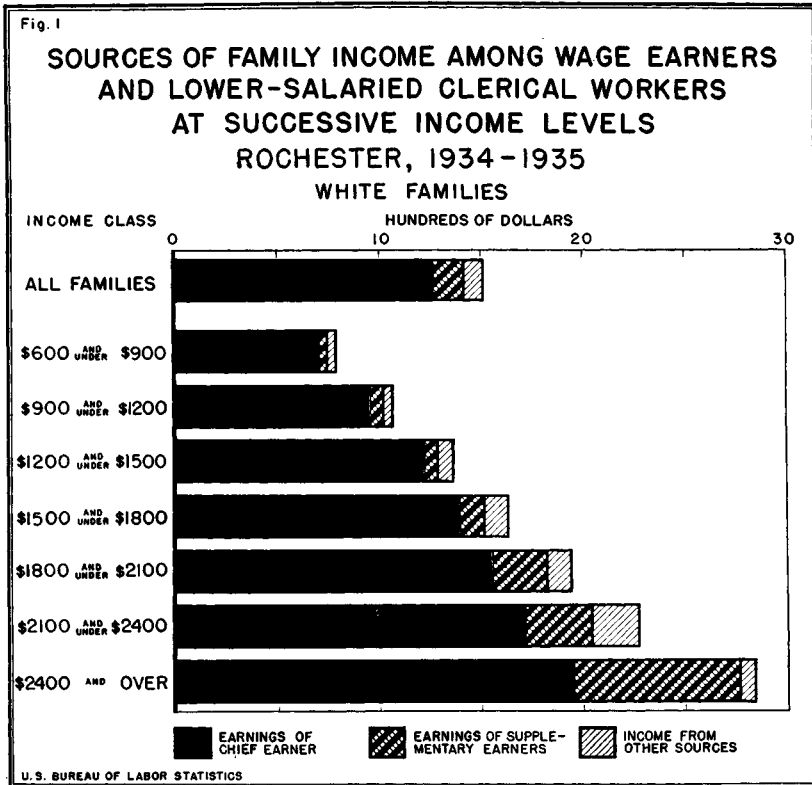
<sup>3</sup> Including net earnings from boarders and lodgers.

<sup>4</sup> Less business losses and expenses not deductible from earnings of the year covered by the schedule.

<sup>5</sup> No cases of families receiving less than \$600 occurred in the sample.

In view of the criteria used in selecting the families for inclusion in the study (see p. 3), it is not surprising to find that earnings of individuals (excluding receipts from boarders and lodgers) constituted on the average from 93.1 to 97.3 percent of total family income in the various communities (table 4). Net earnings from boarders and lodgers ranged from \$16 in Johnstown to \$61 in Boston and in Manchester. Income from all sources other than earnings ranged from an average of \$21 in Manchester to \$54 in Philadelphia, the chief other sources being rent, interest and dividends, pensions, and insurance annuities. Average business losses and expenses not deductible from earnings specified for the year covered by the schedule, but deducted from the total family income for that year, ranged from less than 50 cents in Pittsburgh to \$6 in Portland. Average net money income per white family studied ranged from almost \$1,200 in Johnstown to \$1,601 in Philadelphia (tables 4 and 5). The differences between the

average income found in the different cities were great enough to imply a statistically significant difference between them.<sup>13</sup>



Among the groups studied in all 11 cities, the distribution of the families at the upper end of the income scale was scattered, and the middle point in the income distribution was in each city below the figure representing the arithmetic average. It was the presence of a few scattered cases of unusually large family incomes (almost invariably families with several earners) which tended to bring the average somewhat higher than the income attained or exceeded by half of the families. (See table 5. For details of income distribution in each city see Tabular Summary, table 1.)

<sup>13</sup> R. A. Fisher's method for the analysis of variance (discussed on pages 226 and 227 of his *Statistical Methods for Research Workers*, 6th ed., London, 1936) was used to test whether the mean incomes obtained in the several cities differed more than could be expected if successive samples had been drawn at random from the same population.

TABLE 4.—Items comprising family income, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Boston	Buffalo	Johnstown	Lancaster	Manchester	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Rochester	Seranton	Springfield
Number of families in survey....	516	450	153	151	146	498	346	153	301	231	248
Average net money income, total.	\$1,571	\$1,496	\$1,188	\$1,336	\$1,405	\$1,601	\$1,503	\$1,505	\$1,502	\$1,401	\$1,566
Average earnings from all individuals.....	1,474	1,438	1,125	1,244	1,324	1,501	1,412	1,464	1,420	1,351	1,475
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	61	31	16	48	61	47	57	20	46	29	57
Total income from all other sources.....	38	31	52	45	21	54	34	27	40	22	36
Rent, interest, and dividends.....	10	13	8	10	11	7	19	9	15	11	7
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	12	9	26	2	4	18	4	5	10	1	18
Gifts.....	10	5	5	11	5	7	5	12	6	5	8
Miscellaneous sources.....	6	4	13	22	1	22	6	1	9	5	3
Business losses and expenses (deduct) <sup>1</sup> .....	-2	-4	-5	-1	-1	-1	(?)	-6	-4	-1	-2

<sup>1</sup> Business losses and expenses not deductible from earnings specified for the year covered by the schedule, but paid from the total family income of that year.

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

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

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Boston	Buffalo	Johnstown	Lancaster	Manchester	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Rochester	Seranton	Springfield
Number of families in survey....	516	450	153	151	146	498	346	153	301	231	248
Net money income:											
Arithmetic average.....	\$1,571	\$1,496	\$1,188	\$1,336	\$1,405	\$1,601	\$1,503	\$1,505	\$1,502	\$1,401	\$1,566
First quartile.....	1,199	1,196	891	1,009	1,129	1,163	1,179	1,153	1,115	1,117	1,212
Median.....	1,508	1,468	1,102	1,233	1,329	1,487	1,462	1,397	1,393	1,370	1,485
Third quartile.....	1,848	1,777	1,414	1,537	1,697	1,929	1,738	1,713	1,819	1,617	1,829

### Distribution of Expenditures at Successive Income Levels

Family expenditures for each one of the major groups of items in the budget increased with increases in income. The relative increase differed, however, from one item to another. (See Tabular Summary, table 6.) The percentages spent for food, and for housing and fuel, light, and refrigeration combined, were generally smaller at the higher income levels than at the lower.

On the other hand, the percentage spent for clothing, transportation, and gifts to persons outside the economic family increased with increases in income.

In cities of the North Atlantic region, as in other regions, outlays for personal care tended to take about 1 percent of total expenditures, regardless of income. Medical care expenditures were extremely irregular in relation to changes in income, for money seemed a less impor-

tant factor than family size and composition, or exposure to illness. Contributions to community welfare in the form of income and poll taxes, gifts to community institutions, etc., received about the same percentage of total expenditures at highest as at lowest income levels.

The particular circumstance of a given family, its tastes and habits, its experience with unexpected illnesses or other unusual crises, all may contribute to explain differences in its expenditures in a particular year from those of another family in the same city, even if they are of the same size and have the same incomes. In small samples, the experience of individual families tends at times to produce erratic movements. Thus, for example, in Johnstown the proportion of total expenditures going to transportation generally increased from low to high income levels, but at the \$1,800 and over level, the percentage was distinctly smaller than at the next lower level.

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

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

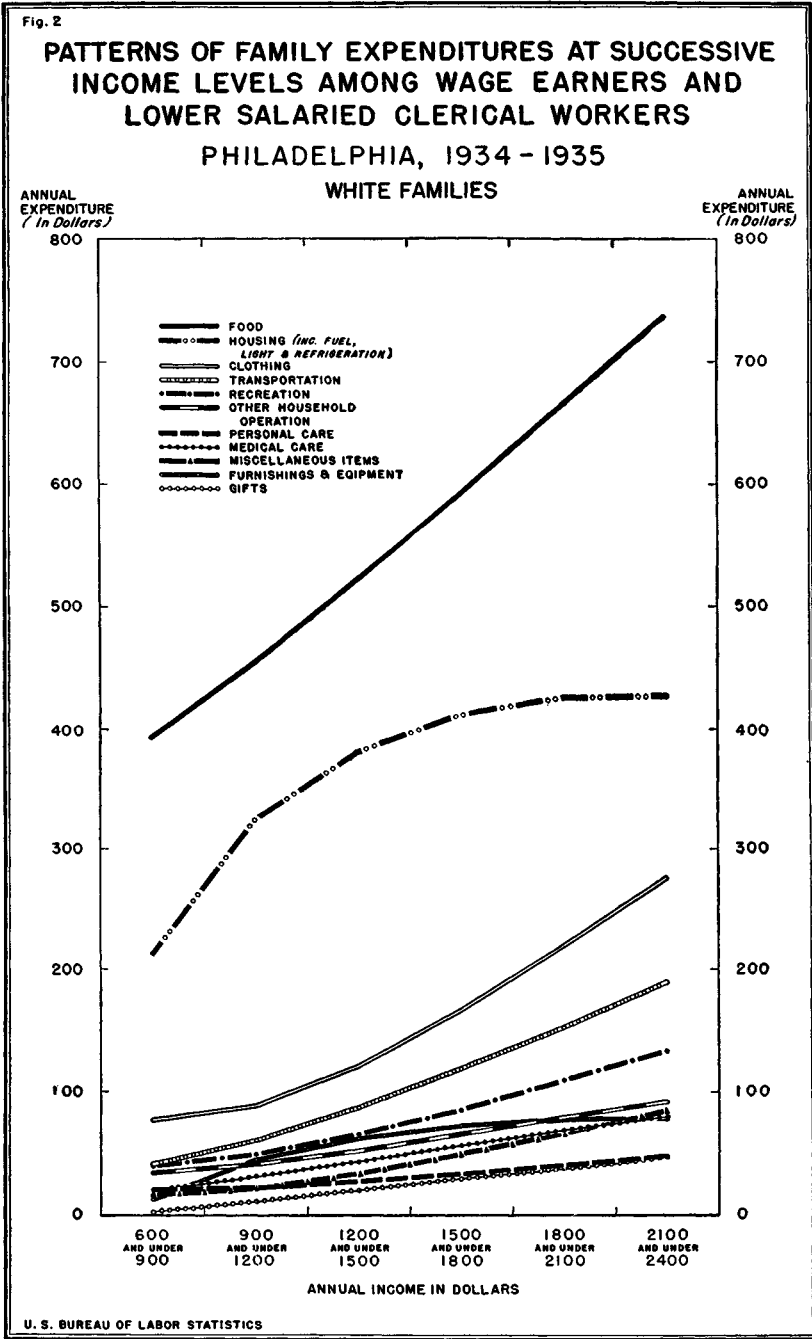
The pattern is best revealed by curves that cut through these accidental variations and that approximate the results which would probably have been obtained had it been possible to schedule every family in the employed wage-earner and clerical worker groups. Such an estimate for Philadelphia is presented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

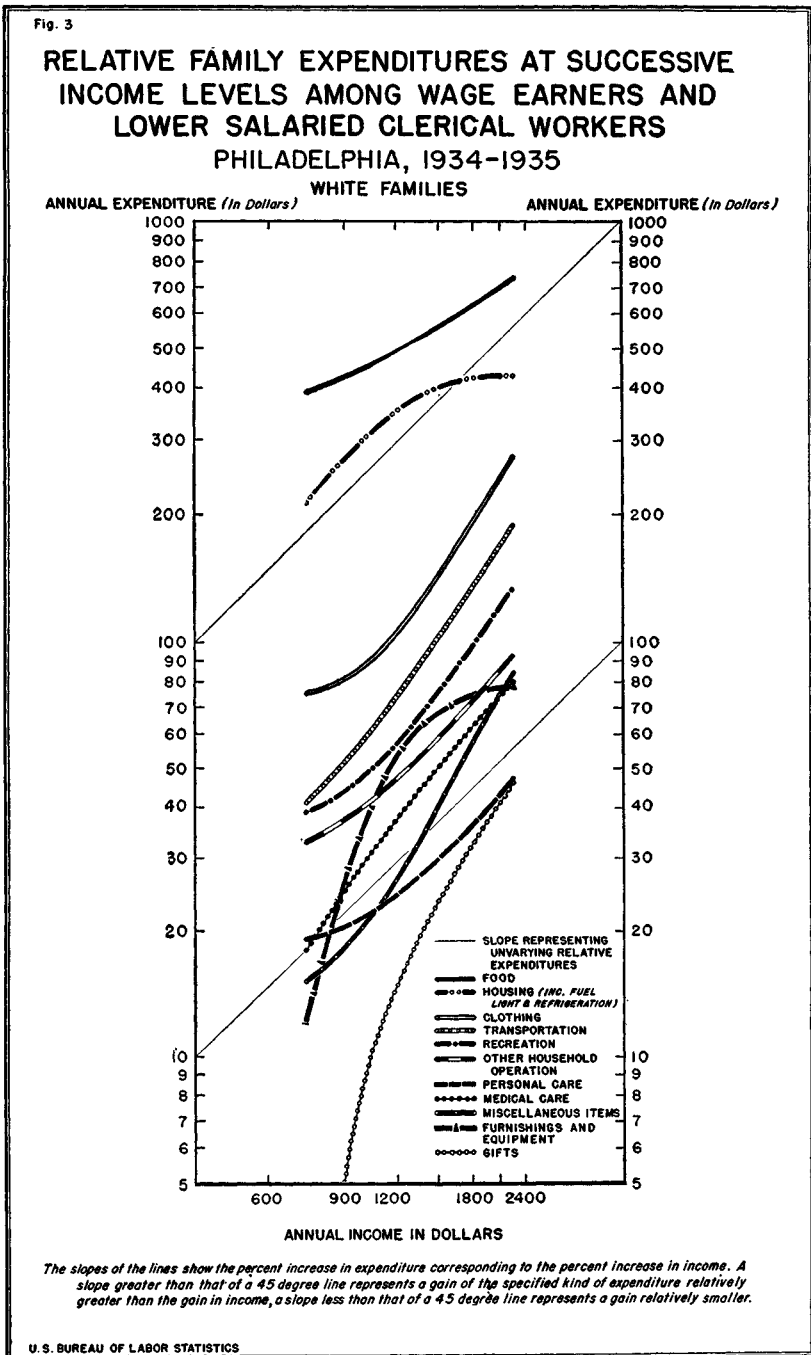
The scale used in figure 2 in graphing patterns of family expenditures was chosen to show the absolute importance of the different items included in the family budget. It shows the concentration of family funds in expenditures for food, housing, and clothing. The cluster of lines at the bottom of the chart makes clear the relatively small sums available for other expenditures after these three essentials<sup>14</sup> were paid for. They emphasize the difficulties which families in this group encounter when they meet unexpected emergencies, and the limited margin with which they buy those commodities and services which are so important in adding variety to urban life.

The difference in the relative change from one income level to another in expenditures for goods of different kinds is best illustrated

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<sup>14</sup> It is recognized, of course, that, particularly at the higher income levels, the necessitous character of every expenditure classified under these headings is not absolutely clear. Thus clothing must meet certain requirements of style, food is served in ways pleasing to the eye, and housing expenditure may include a portion which represents the expense for location in a good neighborhood. Likewise other items of expenditure are not always clearly optional; thus the expense of streetcar fares or automobile transportation to work must be met and expenditures for emergency medical care and for taxes cannot be avoided.





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

Figures presented in table 6 (p. 31) show the irregularity of the increases in food expenditures per adult male equivalent with rise in family income. These figures and the curves in figures 2 and 3 serve to emphasize the fact that due to the urgency of the wants which go unsatisfied at the lower income levels, expenditures for food and housing in the wage-earner and clerical group seldom rise above the level regarded by the group as a satisfactory minimum (taking size and composition of family into account), while in many cases they fail to reach that minimum.

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

The expansion of expenditures for transportation reflects one of the most prevalent interests in American life. The relative change in these expenditures by the Philadelphia families is very similar to that for clothing after the \$900 income level is reached. This relationship is characteristic of the groups studied in the other large cities in the East. In the Pacific coast groups studied and in certain others, transportation expenditures increased relatively more rapidly than in Philadelphia, and at the upper income levels equaled or exceeded family expenditures for clothing.

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



*Variations in money disbursements.*

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

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

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

Though the measures of variation<sup>15</sup> are not identical from city to city for given categories of expenditure, they are sufficiently similar to reveal distinct patterns of variation for different types of expenditures. There is relatively less variation in food and housing expenditures than in any other item of the family budget. The next group of items, clothing, personal care, recreation, and household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration, are definitely more variable. Relatively the greatest variability, three or more times as much as for food expenditures, occurs in expenditures for furnishings and equipment, transportation, medical care, gifts and contributions, and miscellaneous items. The variability in savings and in deficits, for families ending the year in such positions respectively, ranks along with

<sup>15</sup> The measure of variation used, the coefficient of variation, expresses the dispersion about the average of the individual items which go to make up the average. The measure is in percentage terms, i. e., is independent of the size of the average. For fuller statement, see appendix A, note on tables 24A and 24B, p. 465-466. In the textual discussion, the terms variation, measure of variation, degree of variation, variability, etc., should be understood always to refer to coefficients of variation as set forth in tables 24A and 24B of the Tabular Summary.

transportation and other items in the third most variable group of expenditure items.

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

Even at the same income level, it is hardly to be expected that any two families will spend their funds in exactly the same way. The significance of the various averages presented—the extent to which families tend to conform to the average pattern—is shown by income levels for the city of Buffalo in table 24B of the Tabular Summary.<sup>16</sup> For almost every category of expenditure there is less variation in the expenditures of families in any given income class than there is in the expenditures of the city group as a whole.

There is a tendency for the variation in expenditures to be less at the high income levels than at the low<sup>17</sup> for furnishings and equipment and medical care. The same is somewhat less strikingly true for clothing. On the other hand, there is no clearly discernible direction of change in variability in expenditures for food, housing, household operation, recreation, gifts and contributions, surplus, or deficit at higher income levels.

These tendencies agree in general with those found in cities in other regions for which variations in expenditures by income level were computed. When the findings for seven cities in different regions are compared, it is found that there was a significant decrease in variability at higher income levels in expenditures for clothing, furnishings and equipment, and medical care. For other items of expenditure and for surplus and deficit, no significant decline was found. When all expenditure items for each city were ranked in order of variability

<sup>16</sup> Measures of variation for families of separate types, by income level, were computed for families studied in New York City (see B. L. S. Bull. 637, vol. I, Tabular Summary, table 24). Funds were not available for similar computations for other regions.

<sup>17</sup> In part, this is due to the fact that the income bands are proportionately wider at the lower levels. Thus, a \$2,400 income is 13 percent higher than a \$2,100 income, while a \$1,200 income is 33 percent higher than one of \$900. It follows, even if variations in expenditures for clothing were exclusively due to differences in income, that in terms of percentage there would be less variation in clothing expenditures among families of \$2,100 to \$2,400 than among those of \$900 to \$1,200.

from low to high income levels, in three of the seven cities decreasing variability was found to be significant.

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

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

### Income Levels and Planes of Living

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

The amount of the family income and the number of persons in the family are both of importance in determining the way the family income is spent. It is, therefore, crucial to understand the family types which predominate at each income level among the families studied. The average size of the white families drawn in the sample in each of the 11 cities varied from 3.40 persons in Rochester to 4.30 persons in Johnstown.<sup>18</sup> If the investigation had been extended to families on relief, the average size of family would have been somewhat larger in all the cities except Boston.<sup>19</sup>

In Lancaster, Manchester, and Rochester, half or less than half of the families studied had no children under 16 years of age.<sup>20</sup> In

<sup>18</sup> For 7 of the 11 cities, data are available in the 1930 census which make it possible to calculate the median size of white families of two or more persons in each city at that date. In 4 of these 7 cities, size of family in the sample survey was slightly larger than the census median, in 3 slightly smaller. The median size of families of two or more persons as given by the census are as follows: Boston, 3.75; Buffalo, 3.59; Philadelphia, 3.68; Pittsburgh, 3.74; Rochester, 3.50; Scranton, 3.90; and Springfield, 3.46.

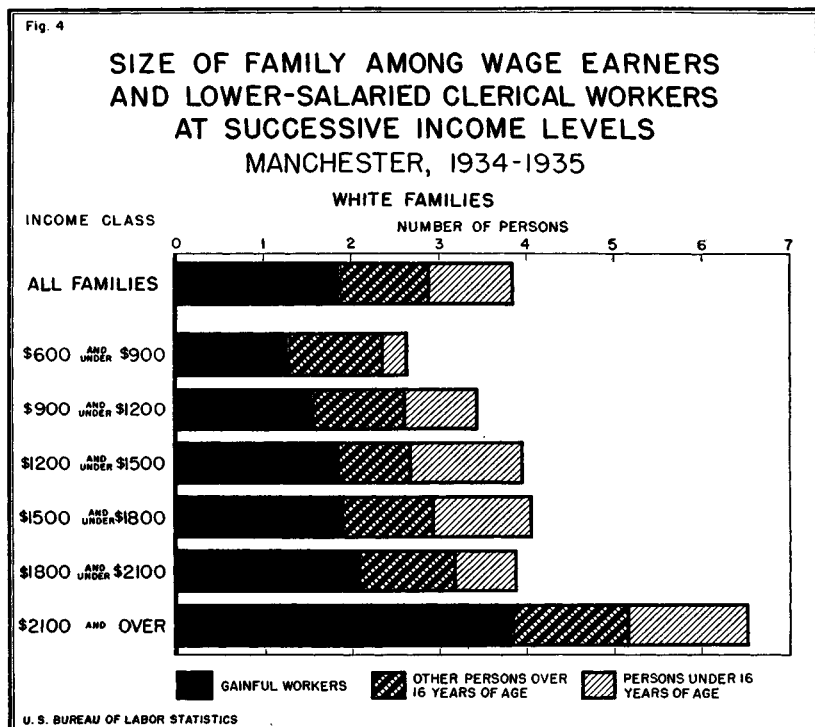
<sup>19</sup> The average size of the families of two or more persons on the relief rolls in these cities in the month when relief was at the maximum varied from 3.9 persons in Boston and Rochester to 4.9 persons in Johnstown and Scranton (see appendix A, p. 467).

<sup>20</sup> Of this group without young children, almost half were families consisting of husband and wife only; over a third were families of husband, wife, sons or daughters, or other family members over 16 years old; and about a fifth were economic families composed of adults not including a husband and wife. This last group is made up of a large variety of family types: widows or widowers with children over 16 years old, and brothers and sisters uniting their economic resources are the most frequent.

Boston, Buffalo, Philadelphia, and Springfield about 40 percent of the families reported no children under 16.<sup>21</sup> In the other cities, about a third of the families included in the sample were without children under 16.

In each of the 11 samples, the average size of family in the group with incomes less than \$900 was less than that for the sample as a whole. In 6 of the 11 cities, families in the income bracket under \$900 averaged 2.61 to 3.00 persons.

This smaller family size at the lowest income level among the independent families covered in the present investigation compared with



the larger size of the families on the relief rolls, emphasizes the difficulty of supporting a family with several children without public assistance in a period when opportunities for employment are limited.

It has already been indicated that among families of wage earners and clerical workers, increases in family income are largely dependent on the number of employable persons making up the family group.

<sup>21</sup> In Boston and Philadelphia, such families were distributed among the family types listed, as follows: about a third were families of husband and wife only; two-fifths were families including husband, wife, and sons and daughters or other family members over 16 years of age, and about a fifth were families of adults not including man and wife. For Buffalo and Springfield, the corresponding proportions were about a half, a third, and a fifth, respectively.

When the families are sorted by family income, the number of persons over 16 years of age tends to increase with increases in the total income. Figure 4 illustrates the situation which is characteristic of all the groups studied in the North Atlantic region by presenting data on size of family at different income levels in Manchester and the tendency toward increases in the number of persons 16 years of age and over with increases in income.<sup>22</sup>

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

Preliminary study of the variations in the amounts and kinds of goods purchased by families in different income classes emphasizes the obvious fact that the plane at which a family lives is determined quite as much by the number, age, sex, and occupation of the persons dependent on family incomes as by the size of the income. Since average size of family is larger at the higher income levels, it is impossible to assume that the plane of living is proportional to income. Furthermore, it is evident that in any one income class there are included families with very different planes of living, the differences depending on the composition of the family to be supported with the given income.

For example, among the 516 families surveyed in Boston there were 112 with incomes ranging from \$1,500 to \$1,800 and averaging \$1,643. Forty-one of these were families with not more than three persons. They lived in relative comfort at this income level. In the same income class there were 71 families of four or more persons in which expenditures were definitely more restricted, depending on the number and age of the persons in the family, and in which the plane of living was necessarily considerably lower than that of the families with only three or less members.

Since one of the primary purposes of the investigation was to determine the kind of living available to families at different economic levels, the detailed analysis of expenditures has been based upon a classification which takes into account not only the total amount of money available for family living, but, also, the composition of the family for which it is spent. The process of classifying families according to their economic level (see appendix G, pp. 509-516) may be indicated from the cases of two families, each spending \$1,450 during the schedule year. The first family consisted of a man of 40 working as a machine operator; his wife, 38; two sons, aged 15 and 6;

<sup>22</sup> The change in the number of children under 16 years of age with increase in the income of the family is less regular. In 3 of the 11 cities, Boston, Johnstown, and Portland, the number of children per family rose with increase in income to a maximum of more than 1½ children at the \$1,200 to \$1,500 group and then declined irregularly. In Buffalo, Lancaster, and Scranton, an average of more than one child per family was reached at the \$1,800 to \$2,100 income group and then the average declined. In Manchester, Pittsburgh, Rochester, and Springfield, families with the largest average number of children appeared at the income levels over \$2,100. On the other hand, in Philadelphia, the largest number of children under 16 years of age was found among families with incomes under \$900.

and two daughters, aged 12 and 8. In addition, the family was responsible during 6 months for the total support of the wife's mother, who lived with them during half the year. This family is regarded as consisting of  $6\frac{1}{2}$  equivalent full-time persons. The second family consists of a man of 27, also a machine operator; his wife, 26; a daughter of 4 years; and an infant son  $1\frac{1}{2}$  years old. This is a 4-person family. The first family spent \$725 and the smaller family \$780 for all items other than food and clothing. There is not enough information at present available on the influence of age or sex on these general types of expenditure to improve upon the assumption that equal expenditures are incurred for each family member. The per capita expenditure per equivalent full-time person in the first family was \$112 as against \$195 in the second family for all items other than food and clothing.

In the case of food, studies of customary expenditures and of dietary needs have been made in sufficient detail to allow for the creation of scales of expenditure for each age, sex, and activity group in terms of the customary expenditures of an adult male employed full-time. The food expenditure scales adopted in this study indicate that the first family consists of the equivalent of 5.5 adult males in the family for the full year. This unit will be subsequently referred to in the present study as a "food-expenditure unit." The second family consists of 2.9 food-expenditure units. The first family spent \$580 per year for food, or the equivalent of \$105 per food-expenditure unit. The second family spent \$500, which, although a substantially smaller proportion of its total income, amounted to \$172 per food-expenditure unit.

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

be quite different. For example, a widow with one young child, earning \$100 a month, would be grouped with the smaller of the two families, as would also a very large family with an income of more than \$3,000.

Since family income is so closely related to family composition, it is important that expenditures be analyzed in relation to number of expenditure units. This will be more clearly seen from table 6 which presents data on amounts of unit expenditure at each income level for white families. The average family expenditure at the highest income level shown was almost three times that at the lowest, but the unit expenditure at the highest income level was only about one and one-half times that at the lowest level.

In subsequent discussions in this bulletin, expenditures will be analyzed by economic level (see appendix G, pp. 509-516.). The number of economic levels distinguished for any given city depends on the number of families which furnished information, and the way in which they were distributed among the several expenditure-per-unit groups.

*Equivalence between total expenditures and economic levels.*

Since most American studies of expenditures have been based upon differences in expenditure at various income levels, it may be convenient to translate the economic levels under discussion into equivalent total annual expenditures for the two families described above. On the basis of the scales used in this study, the first family is regarded as consisting of 5.73 or 5.7 expenditure units, while the second family consists of 3.36 or approximately 3.4. The \$250 economic level for a family of this size implies total annual expenditures, then, of \$1,425 and the \$650 level for the same family, total expenditures of \$3,705. The equivalence is shown in table 7.

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

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]							
Income group	Number of families	Average size of family in expenditure units	Average total expenditure per family	Average unit food expenditure <sup>1</sup>	Average unit clothing expenditure <sup>2</sup>	Average amount spent for other items per person	Average unit expenditure for all items
BOSTON							
\$600 to \$900 †	30	2.63	\$883	\$127	\$27	\$181	\$336
\$900 to \$1,200	101	3.26	1,121	139	33	169	344
\$1,200 to \$1,500	117	3.48	1,391	156	47	193	400
\$1,500 to \$1,800	112	3.73	1,620	171	51	210	434
\$1,800 to \$2,100	91	3.93	1,885	175	61	230	480
\$2,100 to \$2,400	33	3.92	2,121	187	66	286	541
\$2,400 to \$2,700	16	5.03	2,393	186	64	227	476
\$2,700 to \$3,000	6	3.78	2,539	196	92	380	672
\$3,000 and over	10	5.52	3,172	191	71	311	575

See footnotes at end of table.

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

BUFFALO							
Income group	Number of families	Average size of family in expenditure units	Average total expenditure per family	Average unit food expenditure	Average unit clothing expenditure	Average amount spent for other items per person	Average unit expenditure for all items
\$600 to \$900	19	2.56	\$829	\$131	\$23	\$167	\$324
\$900 to \$1,200	97	2.84	1,093	154	41	188	385
\$1,200 to \$1,500	120	3.03	1,361	166	52	228	449
\$1,500 to \$1,800	105	3.35	1,641	174	64	252	490
\$1,800 to \$2,100	81	3.57	1,870	181	67	270	524
\$2,100 to \$2,400	18	3.46	2,214	190	91	355	640
\$2,400 and over	10	3.32	2,536	217	94	438	764

JOHNSTOWN							
Income group	Number of families	Average size of family in expenditure units	Average total expenditure per family	Average unit food expenditure	Average unit clothing expenditure	Average amount spent for other items per person	Average unit expenditure for all items
\$500 to \$900	38	3.86	\$848	\$34	\$21	\$113	\$220
\$900 to \$1,200	49	3.73	1,054	91	\$34	142	283
\$1,200 to \$1,500	33	4.18	1,305	112	43	155	312
\$1,500 to \$1,800	20	3.38	1,531	130	65	251	453
\$1,800 and over	13	4.41	1,778	125	51	226	403

LANCASTER							
Income group	Number of families	Average size of family in expenditure units	Average total expenditure per family	Average unit food expenditure	Average unit clothing expenditure	Average amount spent for other items per person	Average unit expenditure for all items
\$500 to \$900	22	2.89	\$897	\$118	\$31	\$160	\$310
\$900 to \$1,200	47	3.00	1,035	134	38	170	345
\$1,200 to \$1,500	39	3.20	1,319	146	50	217	412
\$1,500 to \$1,800	18	3.45	1,635	154	67	250	474
\$1,800 to \$2,100	14	3.44	1,801	164	83	275	524
\$2,100 and over	11	4.76	2,192	156	74	228	461

MANCHESTER							
Income group	Number of families	Average size of family in expenditure units	Average total expenditure per family	Average unit food expenditure	Average unit clothing expenditure	Average amount spent for other items per person	Average unit expenditure for all items
\$500 to \$900	16	2.40	\$844	\$127	\$44	\$180	\$352
\$900 to \$1,200	37	3.16	1,128	126	49	171	357
\$1,200 to \$1,500	40	3.60	1,361	140	43	192	378
\$1,500 to \$1,800	26	3.76	1,550	149	59	202	412
\$1,800 to \$2,100	18	3.65	1,744	157	79	243	478
\$2,100 and over	9	6.20	2,454	148	66	181	396

PHILADELPHIA							
Income group	Number of families	Average size of family in expenditure units	Average total expenditure per family	Average unit food expenditure	Average unit clothing expenditure	Average amount spent for other items per person	Average unit expenditure for all items
\$500 to \$900	35	3.71	\$887	\$111	\$23	\$104	\$239
\$900 to \$1,200	106	3.48	1,119	138	33	149	322
\$1,200 to \$1,500	113	3.51	1,411	155	43	202	402
\$1,500 to \$1,800	88	3.63	1,630	170	53	222	449
\$1,800 to \$2,100	82	3.65	1,849	191	63	252	507
\$2,100 to \$2,400	29	4.36	2,300	179	71	276	528
\$2,400 to \$2,700	19	4.60	2,603	192	82	292	566
\$2,700 to \$3,000	8	5.20	2,540	169	86	230	488
\$3,000 to \$3,300	8	4.55	3,002	219	103	337	660
\$3,300 and over	10	5.15	3,271	218	101	304	635

PITTSBURGH							
Income group	Number of families	Average size of family in expenditure units	Average total expenditure per family	Average unit food expenditure	Average unit clothing expenditure	Average amount spent for other items per person	Average unit expenditure for all items
\$500 to \$900	20	3.30	\$890	\$109	\$24	\$134	\$270
\$900 to \$1,200	71	3.57	1,143	123	36	160	320
\$1,200 to \$1,500	90	3.61	1,372	140	44	192	380
\$1,500 to \$1,800	94	3.63	1,612	153	51	239	444
\$1,800 to \$2,100	42	3.55	1,806	163	62	281	509
\$2,100 to \$2,400	17	4.35	2,039	146	93	226	469
\$2,400 and over	12	4.59	2,497	155	75	311	544

See footnotes at end of table.



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

PORTLAND							
Income group	Number of families	Average size of family in expenditure units	Average total expenditure per family	Average unit food expenditure	Average unit clothing expenditure	Average amount spent for other items per person	Average unit expenditure for all items
\$600 to \$900 <sup>1</sup> .....	10	2.53	\$767	\$115	\$24	\$164	\$303
\$900 to \$1,200.....	36	3.41	1,132	127	34	172	332
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	41	3.73	1,342	142	42	174	360
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	32	3.13	1,605	169	67	258	513
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	16	3.91	1,652	141	53	225	423
\$2,100 to \$2,400.....	10	4.17	2,333	181	74	302	559
\$2,400 and over.....	8	5.49	2,823	172	78	263	514

ROCHESTER							
Income group	Number of families	Average size of family in expenditure units	Average total expenditure per family	Average unit food expenditure	Average unit clothing expenditure	Average amount spent for other items per person	Average unit expenditure for all items
\$500-\$900.....	17	2.56	\$902	\$118	\$37	\$195	\$352
\$900-\$1,200.....	77	2.91	1,187	139	43	226	408
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	83	3.04	1,380	146	48	252	454
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	45	3.42	1,551	152	57	242	454
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	42	3.41	1,874	162	71	314	550
\$2,100 to \$2,400.....	23	3.23	2,103	170	91	385	651
\$2,400 to \$2,700.....	7	3.55	2,368	184	83	559	667
\$2,700 and over.....	7	4.53	2,676	204	88	243	591

SCRANTON							
Income group	Number of families	Average size of family in expenditure units	Average total expenditure per family	Average unit food expenditure	Average unit clothing expenditure	Average amount spent for other items per person	Average unit expenditure for all items
\$500 to \$900.....	26	3.02	\$993	\$130	\$33	\$165	\$329
\$900 to \$1,200.....	44	3.38	1,134	136	34	165	336
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	69	3.19	1,351	160	59	202	424
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	53	3.54	1,562	171	64	204	441
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	26	3.89	1,845	160	63	236	474
\$2,100 to \$2,400.....	8	3.91	1,688	165	60	226	432
\$2,400 and over.....	5	4.09	2,562	204	85	333	626

SPRINGFIELD							
Income group	Number of families	Average size of family in expenditure units	Average total expenditure per family	Average unit food expenditure	Average unit clothing expenditure	Average amount spent for other items per person	Average unit expenditure for all items
\$600 to \$900 <sup>3</sup> .....	7	2.80	\$938	\$114	\$45	\$177	\$335
\$900 to \$1,200.....	54	3.29	1,119	149	29	162	340
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	66	3.08	1,342	168	50	220	436
\$1,500 to \$1,800.....	52	3.23	1,593	178	57	251	498
\$1,800 to \$2,100.....	34	4.11	1,966	167	62	244	478
\$2,100 to \$2,400.....	22	3.76	2,224	192	75	315	591
\$2,400 to \$2,700.....	7	5.44	2,321	157	68	198	427
\$2,700 and over.....	6	4.72	2,759	203	88	293	585

<sup>1</sup> Amount spent for food per food expenditure unit.  
<sup>2</sup> Amount spent for clothing per clothing expenditure unit.  
<sup>3</sup> No cases of families receiving less than \$600 occurred in the sample.

TABLE 7.—Total family expenditure equivalents for families of 3 different types at given economic levels

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

<sup>1</sup> Family consisted of a man, 40, working as a machine operator; his wife, 38; 2 sons aged 15 and 6, and 2 daughters aged 12 and 8.  
<sup>2</sup> Family consisted of a man, 27, working as a machine operator; his wife, 26; a daughter, 4 years old; an infant son, 1½ years old.  
<sup>3</sup> Family consisted of a man, 35, working as a machine operator, and his wife, 31.

### Order of Expenditures at Different Economic Levels

At the lower expenditure levels there were a certain number of small families with very low incomes, but more large families with incomes approaching the median. Families of these two different types were nearer together as far as spending patterns are concerned than two families with the same money income, one of husband and wife and no other persons, and the other including in addition several children. Similarly at the higher expenditure levels, there were some medium or large-sized families with high incomes, but more small families with incomes approaching or exceeding the median; these two types of families were closer in their spending habits than families of divergent size but similar incomes.

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

There were 46 families at the lowest of the spending levels analyzed, and they averaged almost  $5\frac{1}{2}$  persons. Their incomes averaged \$1,253. They devoted more than 41 percent of their total outlay to food, and almost 26 percent to housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration, having thus only one-third of the total left for clothing, other items of household operation, transportation, recreation, medical care, personal care, and other items which must be purchased in an American city.

The 54 families at the highest expenditure level averaged about 2.9 persons per family. Their incomes averaged \$1,655. They spent almost twice as much for food per food-expenditure unit as the larger families at the lower level, but the outlay represented only 31 percent of their total expenditure. Their expenditures for housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration averaged \$142 per person as compared with \$58 at the lowest level, but the percentage of the total devoted to housing at the highest level was only 23.8 percent. The families at the highest level had thus 45 percent of their expenditures yet to make after they had paid for food, housing, heat, light, and refrigeration.

Table 8 presents the amount spent per expenditure unit at successive economic levels. The relatively slow increase in unit food expenditures, in comparison to the much more rapid increases in unit clothing expenditures, and in other items per capita, emphasizes the differences in the demand for commodities of these different types. The strikingly greater increase in average unit food expenditure from low to high economic level (table 8) than from low to high income level (table 6) shows clearly that the classification of families by economic level succeeds much better in throwing together families of similar spending patterns than does classification by family income level.

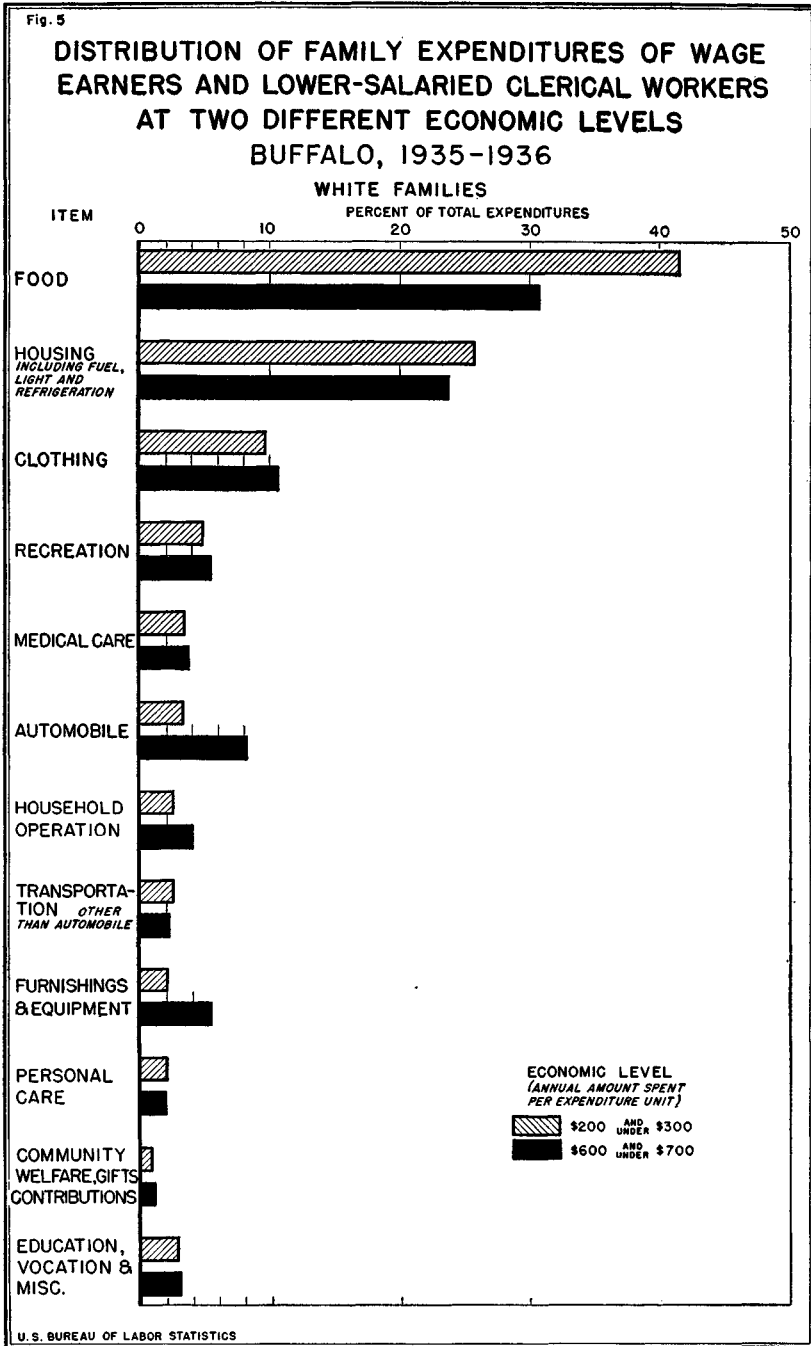


TABLE 8.—Average unit expenditure at successive economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—	Number of families	Average size of family in expenditure units	Average total expenditure per family	Average unit food expenditure <sup>1</sup>	Average unit clothing expenditure <sup>2</sup>	Average amount spent for other items per person	Average unit expenditure for all items
BOSTON							
\$100 to \$200.....	14	6.52	\$1,148	\$85	\$17	\$74	\$176
\$200 to \$300.....	82	5.17	1,342	118	31	110	260
\$300 to \$400.....	100	4.01	1,390	144	40	162	347
\$400 to \$500.....	117	3.49	1,554	176	40	215	445
\$500 to \$600.....	85	3.18	1,734	198	62	285	545
\$600 to \$700.....	51	2.57	1,647	210	76	352	641
\$700 to \$800.....	24	2.41	1,821	255	86	413	756
\$800 to \$900.....	20	2.18	1,831	260	86	493	840
\$900 to \$1,000.....	11	2.22	2,093	274	92	569	943
\$1,000 to \$1,100.....	7	2.14	2,224	289	124	623	1,039
\$1,100 and over.....	5	2.21	2,670	315	176	719	1,208
BUFFALO							
\$100 to \$200.....	5	6.07	\$1,122	\$93	\$22	\$71	\$185
\$200 to \$300.....	46	4.82	1,224	113	\$29	112	254
\$300 to \$400.....	82	3.89	1,344	142	44	159	346
\$400 to \$500.....	104	3.04	1,365	174	57	218	449
\$500 to \$600.....	85	2.74	1,497	194	66	288	546
\$600 to \$700.....	54	2.66	1,715	212	79	348	645
\$700 to \$800.....	29	2.34	1,735	205	84	454	741
\$800 to \$900.....	20	2.07	1,764	236	98	516	852
\$900 to \$1,000.....	12	2.13	2,058	261	110	597	966
\$1,000 to \$1,100.....	7	2.12	2,257	264	102	725	1,065
\$1,100 and over.....	6	1.93	2,329	305	146	695	1,207
JOHNSTOWN							
Under \$200.....	29	5.65	\$868	\$63	\$16	\$70	\$154
\$200 to \$300.....	37	4.69	1,150	94	34	115	245
\$300 to \$400.....	46	3.29	1,122	116	42	181	341
\$400 and over.....	41	2.65	1,494	155	69	336	564
LANCASTER							
Under \$300.....	35	4.70	\$1,168	\$106	\$36	\$107	\$249
\$300 to \$400.....	40	3.37	1,160	138	45	170	344
\$400 to \$500.....	31	2.94	1,316	155	56	238	448
\$500 and over.....	45	2.34	1,566	196	82	393	669
MANCHESTER							
Under \$300.....	25	4.93	\$1,140	\$103	\$32	\$96	\$231
\$300 to \$400.....	51	4.16	1,431	131	52	163	344
\$400 to \$500.....	31	3.21	1,418	167	67	207	442
\$500 to \$600.....	10	2.08	1,154	178	68	303	555
\$600 to \$700.....	10	2.34	1,537	204	58	394	657
\$700 to \$800.....	13	2.13	1,569	213	92	430	737
\$800 and over.....	6	2.00	1,777	217	105	560	888
PHILADELPHIA							
Under \$200.....	25	6.55	\$1,070	\$83	\$19	\$61	\$163
\$200 to \$300.....	83	5.17	1,292	112	30	107	250
\$300 to \$400.....	96	3.94	1,361	147	39	156	345
\$400 to \$500.....	82	3.66	1,631	172	57	217	446
\$500 to \$600.....	70	3.07	1,678	208	64	274	547
\$600 to \$700.....	60	2.86	1,863	221	88	338	651
\$700 to \$800.....	39	2.65	1,975	239	81	425	745
\$800 and over.....	43	2.23	2,149	285	119	556	964

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—	Number of families	Average size of family in expenditure units	Average total expenditure per family	Average unit food expenditure	Average unit clothing expenditure	Average amount spent for other items per person <sup>1</sup>	Average unit expenditure for all items
PITTSBURGH							
\$100 to \$200.....	11	5.90	\$1,005	\$76	\$23	\$71	\$170
\$200 to \$300.....	64	5.33	1,298	104	35	106	244
\$300 to \$400.....	76	4.01	1,397	133	45	170	348
\$400 to \$500.....	65	3.51	1,478	161	55	230	447
\$500 to \$600.....	54	2.93	1,593	169	64	312	544
\$600 to \$700.....	38	2.66	1,711	207	70	370	643
\$700 and over.....	38	2.07	1,768	220	88	544	854
PORTLAND							
\$100 to \$200.....	6	6.90	\$1,218	\$82	\$19	\$76	\$177
\$200 to \$300.....	22	5.33	1,317	109	28	110	247
\$300 to \$400.....	38	3.70	1,250	137	39	165	340
\$400 to \$500.....	35	3.30	1,484	158	56	237	450
\$500 to \$600.....	15	2.84	1,584	181	62	311	553
\$600 to \$700.....	20	2.69	1,734	194	85	364	645
\$700 to \$800.....	7	1.98	1,505	246	113	399	760
\$800 to \$900.....	5	2.71	2,270	230	91	518	838
\$900 and over.....	5	2.15	2,167	258	110	643	1,008
ROCHESTER							
Under \$300.....	30	5.32	\$1,292	\$92	\$29	\$121	\$243
\$300 to \$400.....	65	3.64	1,305	128	46	182	359
\$400 to \$500.....	68	3.16	1,426	152	52	246	451
\$500 to \$600.....	47	2.79	1,543	171	74	307	553
\$600 to \$700.....	35	2.41	1,549	192	62	390	643
\$700 to \$800.....	20	2.33	1,747	218	90	441	750
\$800 to \$900.....	15	2.28	1,913	201	100	537	839
\$900 to \$1,000.....	12	1.89	1,818	241	96	619	962
\$1,000 and over.....	9	2.04	2,324	268	118	747	1,139
SCRANTON							
\$100 to \$200.....	6	5.44	\$920	\$73	\$20	\$75	\$169
\$200 to \$300.....	32	4.86	1,192	108	30	105	245
\$300 to \$400.....	58	3.87	1,330	142	49	153	344
\$400 to \$500.....	51	3.24	1,423	169	57	214	439
\$500 to \$600.....	44	2.68	1,481	204	72	276	553
\$600 and over.....	40	2.30	1,695	220	91	416	737
SPRINGFIELD							
Under \$300.....	35	5.63	\$1,359	\$108	\$28	\$104	\$241
\$300 to \$400.....	46	4.02	1,416	145	45	163	352
\$400 to \$500.....	58	3.24	1,442	173	56	217	445
\$500 to \$600.....	41	3.07	1,666	197	66	275	543
\$600 to \$700.....	25	2.57	1,665	213	77	352	648
\$700 to \$800.....	25	2.36	1,765	235	73	442	748
\$800 to \$900.....	8	2.20	1,861	265	105	476	846
\$900 and over.....	10	2.13	2,169	290	96	633	1,018

<sup>1</sup> Amount spent for food per food-expenditure unit.<sup>2</sup> Amount spent for clothing per clothing-expenditure unit.*Expenditures at two economic levels.*

A comparison of the distribution of total family expenditures at two economic levels, i. e., annual unit expenditures of \$200 to \$300 and \$600 to \$700 (see table 9), shows the shift in consumer demand from one of the lowest planes at which independent families were found

to the highest plane of living enjoyed by any considerable number of families of wage earners and clerical workers in each of the 11 cities in the North Atlantic region.

The overwhelming absolute importance of food and housing in the budgets of these workers' families is shown by the fact that they retained first and second place at high as well as low economic levels in every city. Clothing was the item of third importance at high as well as low levels in every city but Johnstown and Manchester. In these cities, the competition between clothing and the automobile is illustrated at the high level, where expenditures for the latter exceeded those for the former. Here evidently aesthetic and social satisfactions in textiles have been exchanged for aesthetic, social, and recreational satisfactions in steel.

The greatest shift in the purchases of the white families studied in each of the 11 cities occurred in the proportion of total funds spent for the purchase, operation, and upkeep of automobiles and motorcycles. Declines in the rank of expenditures for transportation other than by automobile or motorcycle at the higher expenditure levels in the five larger cities were balanced in the other cities by increases for expenditure of this type.

Expenditures for furnishings and equipment underwent the second greatest change in relative rank from low to high economic levels for the region as a whole. Expenditures of this type in Boston, Buffalo, Manchester, Philadelphia, Scranton, and Pittsburgh ranked from two to five places higher at the highest economic level than at the lowest.

Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family gained from two to four ranks in importance from the lowest to the highest economic levels in all the cities except in Boston. For personal care expenditures there was a shift downward in rank at the high level in most cities. In 7 of the 11 cities, expenditures for medical care ranked lower among the smaller families at the highest economic levels than among the larger families at the lowest levels. These changes in rank order of size of average expenditures for the different categories at higher economic levels are indicative of the changing urgencies or degrees of importance of these types of expenditure as families reach better economic positions.

Expenditures having the lowest ranks, such as education, vocation, and other items, retained about the same relative importance among families spending between \$200 to \$300 per expenditure unit per year as among families spending between \$600 and \$700. In 8 of the 11 cities, however, expenditures for community welfare ranked higher in the expenditure patterns of families at the lower economic level than in patterns of families at the highest level covered in this investigation. The relatively small expenditures for formal education at the upper

expenditure level are explained by the type of families found at this level in each of the cities.<sup>23</sup>

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

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Expenditure items	Boston		Buffalo		Johnstown		Lancaster		Manchester	
	\$200 to \$300	\$600 to \$700	\$200 to \$300	\$600 to \$700	\$200 to \$300	\$600 to \$700 <sup>1</sup>	\$200 to \$300 <sup>2</sup>	\$600 to \$700 <sup>1</sup>	\$200 to \$300 <sup>2</sup>	\$600 to \$700
Number of families.....	82	51	46	54	37	11	35	30	25	10
Food.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clothing.....	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	4
Housing, including fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other household operation.....	6	6	8	7	5	6	5	6	5	8
Furnishings and equipment.....	9.5	7	9	6	6	7.5	7	7	9	7
Automobiles and motorcycles.....	13.5	9	6	4	8	3	10.5	4	8	3
Other transportation.....	4	5	7	9	10	9	10.5	11	11	14
Personal care.....	8	11.5	10	10	11	12	8	10	10	9
Medical care.....	7	8	5	8	7	5	6	8	6	5
Recreation.....	5	4	4	5	4	7.5	4	5	4	6
Education.....	11	14.5	12.5	15	13	15	13	14	14	13
Vocation.....	13.5	14.5	15	14	15	13	15	15	12	12
Community welfare.....	9.5	10	11	11	9	11	9	12	7	10
Gifts and contributions.....	12	11.5	14	12	12	10	12	9	13	11
Other items.....	15	13	12.5	13	14	14	14	13	15	15

Expenditure items	Philadel- phia		Pitts- burgh		Portland		Rochester		Scranton		Springfield	
	\$200 to \$300	\$600 to \$700	\$200 to \$300	\$600 to \$700	\$200 to \$300	\$600 to \$700	\$200 to \$300 <sup>2</sup>	\$600 to \$700	\$200 to \$300	\$600 to \$700 <sup>1</sup>	\$200 to \$300 <sup>2</sup>	\$600 to \$700
Number of families.....	83	60	64	38	22	20	30	35	32	40	35	25
Food.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Clothing.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Housing, including fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
Other household operation.....	6	7	6	8	6.5	6	5	8	5	7.5	6	7
Furnishings and equipment.....	9	5	8	4	5	7	7	7	10	5	8	8
Automobiles and motorcycles.....	11	6	11	6	6.5	8	8.5	4	11	6	9	5
Other transportation.....	5	8	7	9	11	11	10	9	8.5	13	7	12
Personal care.....	7.5	11	9	12	9	10	8.5	10.5	7	12	10	11
Medical care.....	7.5	9	5	7	8	5	6	6	6	7.5	5	6
Recreation.....	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4
Education.....	13.5	14	13.5	14	13	13	11.5	12	13	14	15	13
Vocation.....	15	15	15	15	14.5	14	15	14	12	15	13	15
Community welfare.....	10	12	10	10.5	10	12	11.5	10.5	8.5	11	11	10
Gifts and contributions.....	13.5	10	12	10.5	12	9	14	13	14	10	12	9
Other items.....	12	13	13.5	13	14.5	15	13	15	15	9	14	14

<sup>1</sup> \$600 and over.

<sup>2</sup> Under \$300.

<sup>23</sup> The families averaged slightly more than 2½ persons. The number of persons under 16 years old averaged only about one-third person per family and the number of persons gainfully employed at some time during the year averaged about 1½ persons per family.

Changes in Assets and Liabilities <sup>24</sup>

In the aggregate, the current expenditures of the families studied in these 11 cities of the North Atlantic area were less than their current incomes. The lowest average savings were found in Scranton, where income exceeded expenditures by \$2 per family, while the highest average occurred in Portland, where the average savings amounted to \$35.<sup>25</sup> (See table 10 and Tabular Summary, tables 2 and 5.)

In Scranton 62.3 percent of the families covered in the survey reported an average surplus of \$134 for the year or an aggregate of \$19,296. An average deficit of \$226 was reported by 35.9 percent of the families, making an aggregate of approximately \$18,758.

In Portland, a slightly larger proportion of the families (37.3 percent) reported deficits, but the average deficit for such families was considerably smaller. Their average deficit, \$142, was, in fact, \$2 smaller than the average surplus of the families having net savings. As a result, the aggregate savings of the Portland group amounted to \$13,392 as against aggregate deficits of \$8,094.

In considering these figures, it is important to keep in mind the financing of the occasional large expenditure which must be made by every family, and the general level of incomes among the families of wage earners and clerical workers. Median incomes in the 11 groups of families studied varied from \$1,102 to \$1,508. The purchase by a family at this income level of an electric refrigerator for \$150, for example, must inevitably be financed in part by some means outside of current income. It may be from past savings which have been set aside for this purpose, or from current borrowing. Using either method, the family will show a deficit in the particular year in which an extraordinary occasional purchase is made.

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

<sup>24</sup> For purposes of this study, changes in assets and liabilities are computed on the basis of changes which occurred as the result of the transfer of property or funds. Changes in the market value of real estate or personal property remaining in the hands of the families studied are not included in these figures. For more detailed explanation, see appendix A, notes on tables 4 and 5, pp. 455-456.

<sup>25</sup> The figures just cited have been computed from the families' own statements about changes in their assets and liabilities and do *not* represent a balancing difference between reported incomes and reported current expenditures. (See appendix A, p. 451.) Most families were not able to present a statement of total receipts and total disbursements which balanced exactly. No schedule was accepted for use from a family which could not supply a statement of total receipts and total disbursements which balanced within 5 percent.



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

In all cities under consideration in the present report except Lancaster, average net deficits appeared in all the income classes under the \$1,200 level. In Lancaster net deficits occurred in all income classes below \$900. In Boston, Buffalo, Manchester, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Rochester, and Scranton, a net surplus for the group did not appear until incomes had reached \$1,500 (see Tabular Summary, table 5).

In studying the funds from sources other than family income (see left-hand side of p. 18 of facsimile of schedule, p. 505) drawn upon by these 11 family groups, it is of considerable interest to note that more than half were previously accumulated assets (see table 11). Only in Johnstown and Pittsburgh did average increases in liabilities exceed withdrawals from assets. In Johnstown, average increases in liabilities by all families amounted to \$118 as compared with \$42 withdrawn from previous savings. The largest source of borrowing by the Johnstown group was given as "debts not specified," which includes such items as unpaid doctors' and grocers' bills, with only \$27 on the average representing increases in installment purchases.

In Pittsburgh, all families studied withdrew a net average of \$73 from previous savings, and received a net \$91 by borrowing directly or by using credit. Here the increase in liabilities represented by debts the nature of which was not specified accounted for a large proportion of the total, \$33 out of \$91. Increases in installment obligations accounted for another \$31.

When families are classified on the basis of current expenditures, it follows that families may attain a relatively high level of current expenditure by incurring a current deficit. Thus deficit families move up the scale to a higher level of living than current income alone would allow, and families with surpluses for the year move down the scale. As is to be expected under these conditions, less regularity is shown in deficit and surplus financing in table 10, with families

classified by economic level, than was shown in table 5 of the Tabular Summary with families classified by income.

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

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

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

City and economic level	Number of families	Percentage of families having—		Average amount of—				
		Net surplus	Net deficit	Net change in assets and liabilities for all families (dollars)			Surplus per family having surplus	Deficit per family having deficit
				Per family	Per expenditure unit	Per gainful worker		
<i>Boston</i>								
All families.....	516	63.8	32.4	+14	+4	+10	\$125	\$202
Families with annual unit expenditure of—								
Under \$400.....	196	66.8	26.5	+26	+6	+19	109	181
\$400 to \$600.....	202	64.9	33.7	+14	+4	+10	133	213
\$600 and over.....	118	56.8	39.8	-5	-2	-4	139	210
<i>Buffalo</i>								
All families.....	450	66.4	31.6	+17	+5	+14	121	201
Families with annual unit expenditure of—								
Under \$400.....	133	74.4	23.3	+47	+11	+35	106	138
\$400 to \$600.....	189	69.8	28.6	+39	+13	+33	121	162
\$600 and over.....	128	53.1	44.5	-48	-20	-40	140	273
<i>Johnstown</i>								
All families.....	153	56.9	40.5	+7	+2	+5	151	195
Families with annual unit expenditure of—								
Under \$400.....	112	54.5	42.9	+11	+3	+8	116	121
\$400 to \$600.....	30	63.3	33.3	+27	+13	+31	227	321
\$600 and over.....	11	63.6	36.4	-123	-55	-98	251	776
<i>Lancaster</i>								
All families.....	151	63.6	35.8	+27	+8	+18	116	132
Families with annual unit expenditure of—								
Under \$400.....	75	56.0	44.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	94	120
\$400 to \$600.....	46	73.9	26.1	+59	+21	+36	110	83
\$600 and over.....	30	66.7	30.0	+44	+20	+29	175	243
<i>Manchester</i>								
All families.....	146	59.6	38.4	+18	+5	+10	141	172
Families with annual unit expenditure of—								
Under \$400.....	76	59.2	40.8	+32	+7	+15	143	130
\$400 to \$600.....	41	68.3	26.8	+31	+11	+19	117	185
\$600 and over.....	29	48.3	48.3	-34	-16	-22	184	253

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

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

City and economic level	Number of families	Percentage of families having—		Average amount of—				
		Net surplus	Net deficit	Net change in assets and liabilities for all families (dollars)			Surplus per family having surplus	Deficit per family having deficit
				Per family	Per expenditure unit	Per gainful worker		
<i>Philadelphia</i>								
All families.....	498	62.4	36.7	+6	+2	+4	\$153	\$242
Families with annual unit expenditure of—								
Under \$400.....	204	65.2	33.8	+28	+6	+17	127	160
\$400 to \$600.....	152	66.4	32.9	+44	+13	+27	175	220
\$600 and over.....	142	54.2	45.1	-66	-25	-47	168	349
<i>Pittsburgh</i>								
All families.....	346	57.2	41.6	+14	+4	+11	168	197
Families with annual unit expenditure of—								
Under \$400.....	151	56.3	43.0	+18	+4	+14	135	136
\$400 to \$600.....	119	59.7	38.7	+31	+10	+25	195	221
\$600 and over.....	76	55.3	43.4	-17	-7	-15	192	284
<i>Portland</i>								
All families.....	153	60.8	37.3	+35	+10	+25	144	142
Families with annual unit expenditure of—								
Under \$400.....	66	63.6	33.3	+27	+6	+19	109	128
\$400 to \$600.....	50	62.0	36.0	+44	+14	+33	139	117
\$600 and over.....	37	54.1	45.9	+37	+15	+26	225	186
<i>Rochester</i>								
All families.....	301	60.1	37.5	+10	+3	+8	160	229
Families with annual unit expenditure of—								
Under \$400.....	95	57.9	38.9	-8	-2	-7	110	184
\$400 to \$600.....	115	64.3	34.8	+28	+9	+24	158	211
\$600 and over.....	91	57.1	39.6	+6	+3	+5	215	294
<i>Scranton</i>								
All families.....	231	62.3	35.9	+2	+1	+2	134	226
Families with annual unit expenditure of—								
Under \$400.....	96	62.5	36.5	+27	+6	+22	138	162
\$400 to \$600.....	95	65.3	33.7	+3	+1	+3	122	228
\$600 and over.....	40	55.0	40.0	-59	-26	-52	158	365
<i>Springfield</i>								
All families.....	248	63.7	31.0	+16	+5	+11	139	234
Families with annual unit expenditure of—								
Under \$400.....	81	60.5	30.9	+23	+5	+15	124	168
\$400 to \$600.....	99	71.7	25.3	+39	+12	+27	124	197
\$600 and over.....	68	55.9	39.7	-26	-11	-18	188	329

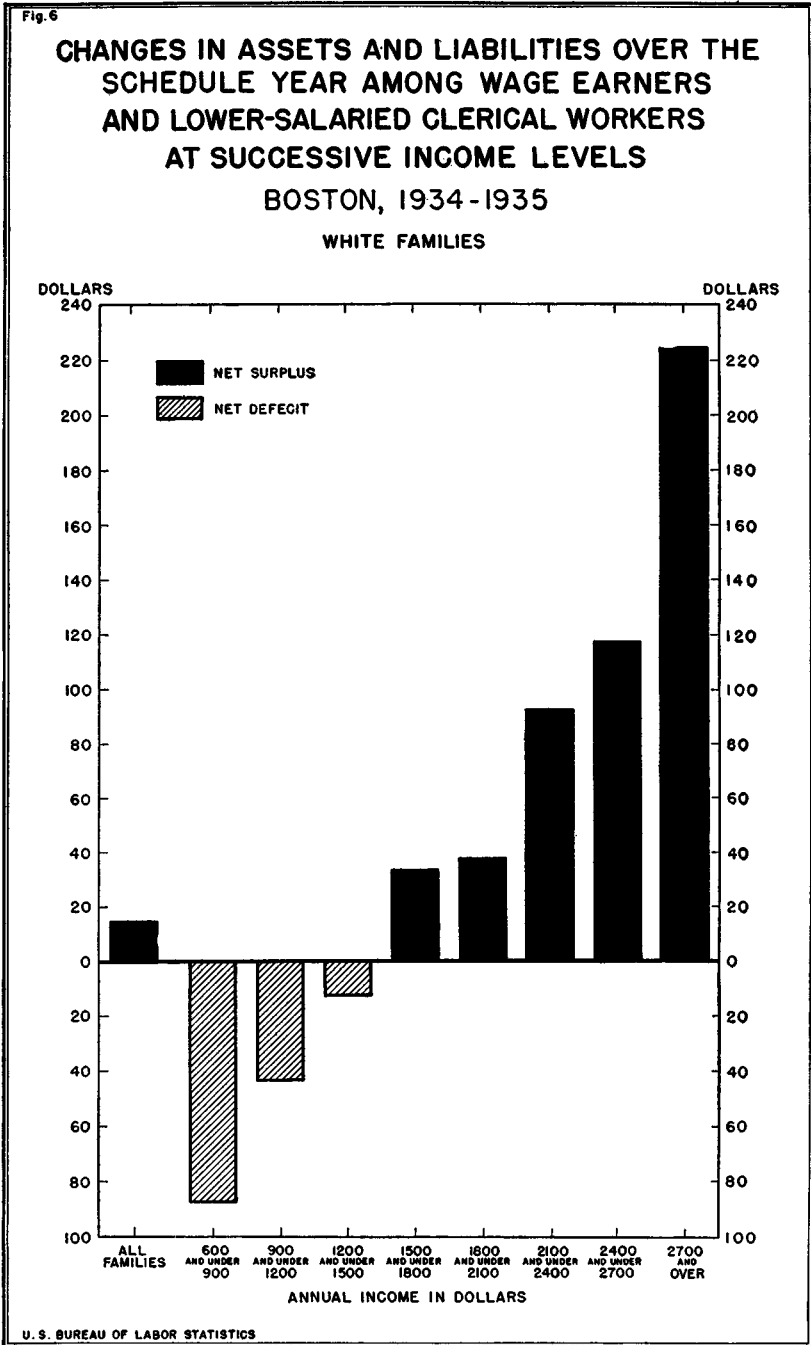


TABLE 11.—Changes in assets and liabilities during the schedule year, at successive economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

City and economic level	Number of families	Average increases in assets <sup>1</sup>	Average decreases in liabilities <sup>1</sup>	Average decreases in amounts due on goods purchased on installment plan <sup>1</sup>		Average decreases in assets <sup>1</sup>	Average increases in total liabilities <sup>1</sup>	Average increases in amounts due on goods purchased on installment plan <sup>1</sup>	
				Auto-mobile	Other goods			Auto-mobile	Other goods
<i>Boston</i>									
All families.....	516	\$111	\$32	( <sup>2</sup> )	\$6	\$78	\$50	\$3	\$11
Families with annual unit expenditure of—									
Under \$400.....	196	88	25	( <sup>2</sup> )	4	52	36	( <sup>2</sup> )	6
\$400 to \$600.....	202	118	36	0	4	81	59	1	14
\$600 and over.....	118	134	35	( <sup>2</sup> )	13	116	57	10	15
<i>Buffalo</i>									
All families.....	450	118	22	3	6	68	55	12	16
Families with annual unit expenditure of—									
Under \$400.....	133	101	22	7	5	37	39	2	6
\$400 to \$600.....	189	127	18	1	7	65	42	8	12
\$600 and over.....	128	123	27	2	5	105	91	27	31
<i>Johnstown</i>									
All families.....	153	111	56	5	15	42	118	8	19
Families with annual unit expenditure of—									
Under \$400.....	112	87	44	4	15	18	102	1	16
\$400 to \$600.....	30	167	84	0	23	99	116	28	21
\$600 and over.....	11	194	105	37	3	130	292	23	37
<i>Lancaster</i>									
All families.....	151	114	29	3	6	77	40	( <sup>2</sup> )	11
Families with annual unit expenditure of—									
Under \$400.....	75	94	22	( <sup>2</sup> )	4	64	52	0	9
\$400 to \$600.....	46	95	33	9	4	44	24	0	12
\$600 and over.....	30	194	44	0	15	160	34	( <sup>2</sup> )	13
<i>Manchester</i>									
All families.....	146	160	37	1	7	122	57	5	12
Families with annual unit expenditure of—									
Under \$400.....	76	170	34	0	3	111	62	6	8
\$400 to \$600.....	41	152	38	0	10	120	40	0	9
\$600 and over.....	29	144	43	7	12	153	67	10	27
<i>Philadelphia</i>									
All families.....	498	141	54	2	6	122	68	2	15
Families with annual unit expenditure of—									
Under \$400.....	204	116	31	0	3	59	59	1	8
\$400 to \$600.....	152	150	48	6	8	93	62	1	17
\$600 and over.....	142	168	94	2	7	242	86	4	25
<i>Pittsburgh</i>									
All families.....	346	137	41	( <sup>2</sup> )	10	73	91	5	26
Families with annual unit expenditure of—									
Under \$400.....	151	122	38	1	12	39	103	2	15
\$400 to \$600.....	119	149	43	0	5	84	78	9	27
\$600 and over.....	76	150	43	0	11	123	87	3	44

See footnotes at end of table.

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

City and economic level	Number of families	Average increases in assets	Average decreases in liabilities	Average decreases in amounts due on goods purchased on installment plan		Average decreases in assets	Average increases in total liabilities	Average increases in amounts due on goods purchased on installment plan	
				Auto-mobile	Other goods			Auto-mobile	Other goods
<i>Portland</i>									
All families.....	153	\$128	\$43	\$2	\$10	\$77	\$58	\$3	\$26
Families with annual unit expenditure of—									
Under \$400.....	66	100	33	1	7	64	42	3	22
\$400 to \$600.....	50	132	44	3	14	71	61	4	26
\$600 and over.....	37	171	59	0	9	110	83	3	30
<i>Rochester</i>									
All families.....	301	141	33	5	2	85	81	9	15
Families with annual unit expenditure of—									
Under \$400.....	95	110	21	0	2	66	73	1	13
\$400 to \$600.....	115	149	40	5	3	74	86	4	14
\$600 and over.....	91	167	38	9	2	117	82	23	18
<i>Scranton</i>									
All families.....	231	124	25	(?)	5	77	70	2	18
Families with annual unit expenditure of—									
Under \$400.....	96	117	21	1	2	43	67	1	15
\$400 to \$600.....	95	125	30	0	9	74	79	1	21
\$600 and over.....	40	139	20	0	(?)	165	54	7	21
<i>Springfield</i>									
All families.....	248	115	31	1	4	84	49	5	10
Families with annual unit expenditure of—									
Under \$400.....	81	94	31	1	2	46	56	0	11
\$400 to \$600.....	99	113	33	1	8	72	35	4	8
\$600 and over.....	68	143	28	0	3	147	60	14	12

<sup>1</sup> Average computed by dividing the aggregate increases or decreases of the families reporting such increases or decreases by the total number of families in each city or expenditure level.

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

The most frequent form of savings among the families in the North Atlantic region (see Tabular Summary, table 4) was the payment of life insurance premiums,<sup>26</sup> reported by 85 percent or more of the families in each of the 11 cities. The average amount of such premiums per family making payments ranged from \$81 in Lancaster to \$109 in Pittsburgh. In general, the proportion of families investing in life insurance, and the average amount of premiums paid, increased with rise in economic level. The second most frequently reported disposition of funds not used for current expenses was payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on owned homes in Boston and Philadelphia; increase in savings account in Buffalo, Manchester, and Springfield; decrease in installment payment due on goods other

<sup>26</sup> In a study among Federal employees carried on by the Bureau of Labor Statistics just prior to the initiation of this investigation, the schedule provided for securing information on the type of insurance covered by the premiums reported. It was found that very frequently informants were unable to provide the information and the question was not included in the present schedule. It is, therefore, impossible to estimate how much of the amount paid in life insurance premiums represents savings and how much was paid for insurance protection during the schedule year.

than automobiles in Johnstown, Lancaster, Pittsburgh, Portland, and Scranton; and decrease in debts due doctors, grocers, etc. in Rochester.

On the other side of the balance sheet, the most frequently specified sources of funds other than family income were, first, net increases in installment account obligations for goods other than automobiles, and second, "other debts" (which include grocers', doctors', and hospital bills, etc.), in all cities except Manchester, where withdrawals from savings were the most important source. Withdrawals from savings constituted the third most frequently used source of funds for families in all 11 cities except Manchester.

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

A comparison in each of the 11 cities of the number of families reporting the purchase of an automobile and the number of families reporting an increase in installment obligations for the purchase of automobiles, both during the schedule year, shows that in Boston, Buffalo, Rochester, Scranton, and Springfield from 45 to 50 percent of the families purchasing automobiles financed them by installment contracts on which a balance remained unpaid at the end of the year covered by the schedule. About one-third of the families in Manchester, Pittsburgh, and Portland did so. Since a large proportion of the cars were purchased second-hand and cost approximately \$200, it is probable that a certain number of the families buying cars paid for their automobiles within the period of the schedule year. In some cases, the families resorted to small-loan companies for the purpose of financing automobile purchase, but the figures as reported in this study do not make possible any conclusion as to the proportion doing so.

## Chapter 2

### Expenditures for Specified Goods

#### Food

##### *Annual food expenditures.*

The unit food expenditure <sup>1</sup> increased markedly with rise in economic level. As shown in table 12, families with a unit expenditure of \$600 to \$700 for all items, paid out approximately twice as much for food for each adult-male-equivalent in the household as families with a unit expenditure of \$200 to \$300 for all items. Undoubtedly such increases indicate both a greater quantity and better quality of food consumption, with diets more nearly approaching the norms of adequacy recommended by nutrition specialists. They also are a reflection of more meals eaten out in restaurants, and greater expenditures for ice cream, candy, and drinks. In contrast to the increase in unit food expenditures, the average amounts spent for food per family increased very slightly. In some cities, they were actually smaller at the \$600 to \$700 economic level. This is explained by the smaller size of families at the higher levels. As a proportion of total expenditures, average family food outlays declined consistently at higher economic levels in all cities studied.

Average dollar expenditures per family for food prepared at home (including money spent for lunches prepared at home and carried to work and to school) decreased from low to high expenditure levels <sup>2</sup> in every city except Johnstown, where average food expenditures at each level were considerably lower than in the other 10 cities.

On the other hand, the average amount spent per family for food away from home <sup>3</sup> increased with a rise in economic level, claiming varying proportions of the total food expenditure in the different communities studied. The highest proportions of each food dollar spent for food away from home (including candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.) at the low economic level were found in Johnstown, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Rochester, where between 4 and 6 cents were so spent. At the high economic level, between 10 and 14 cents in seven

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table 8, p. 37.

<sup>2</sup> Throughout the bulletin economic level is defined as the unit expenditure for all items per year. Food expenditures are shown by as many economic levels as the number of cases in each city and the type of data for this table would allow (see Tabular Summary, table 8). However, for purposes of discussion in the text, three comparable levels for all cities are used. They are: low economic level, under \$400; intermediate, \$400 to \$600; high, \$600 and over.

<sup>3</sup> Expenditures for board at school (which were classified with expenditures for meals away from home) were extremely rare throughout all the groups studied. Such expenditure was reported by only 13 out of the 3,193 white families covered in this region.



cities represented the largest expenditures found in this region. In Scranton, on the other hand, less than 1 cent was spent at the low level and only 5 cents at the high level. Meals at work accounted for 50 to 60 percent of the total amount spent for food away from home at the low and for 60 to 80 percent at the high levels in Boston, Johnstown, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Rochester, and Springfield. In Manchester, the proportion of the total expense for meals out which was spent for meals at work fell from 40 percent at the low level to 28 percent at the high level, and in Scranton from 76 to 11 percent. The proportions were lowest in Lancaster, 10 percent at the low and 13 percent at the high level.

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

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

City	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—						Percentage increase in unit food expenditure
	\$200 to \$300			\$600 to \$700			
	Number of families	Amount spent for food <sup>1</sup>		Number of families	Amount spent for food <sup>1</sup>		
		Per family	Per expenditure unit		Per family	Per expenditure unit	
Boston.....	82	\$573	\$118	51	\$507	\$210	78.0
Buffalo.....	46	508	113	54	529	212	87.6
Johnstown.....	37	420	94	61	425	206	119.1
Lancaster.....	<sup>2</sup> 35	469	106	11	434	203	91.5
Manchester.....	<sup>2</sup> 25	488	103	10	446	204	98.1
Philadelphia.....	83	555	112	60	601	221	97.3
Pittsburgh.....	64	532	104	38	505	207	99.0
Portland.....	22	540	109	20	478	194	78.0
Rochester.....	<sup>3</sup> 30	460	92	35	430	192	108.7
Scranton.....	32	504	108	17	469	223	106.5
Springfield.....	<sup>4</sup> 35	584	108	25	525	213	97.2

<sup>1</sup> Including food at home and away from home.

<sup>2</sup> Includes 2 families spending less than \$200 per expenditure unit per year.

<sup>3</sup> Includes 3 families spending less than \$200 per expenditure unit per year.

<sup>4</sup> Includes 4 families spending less than \$200 per expenditure unit per year.

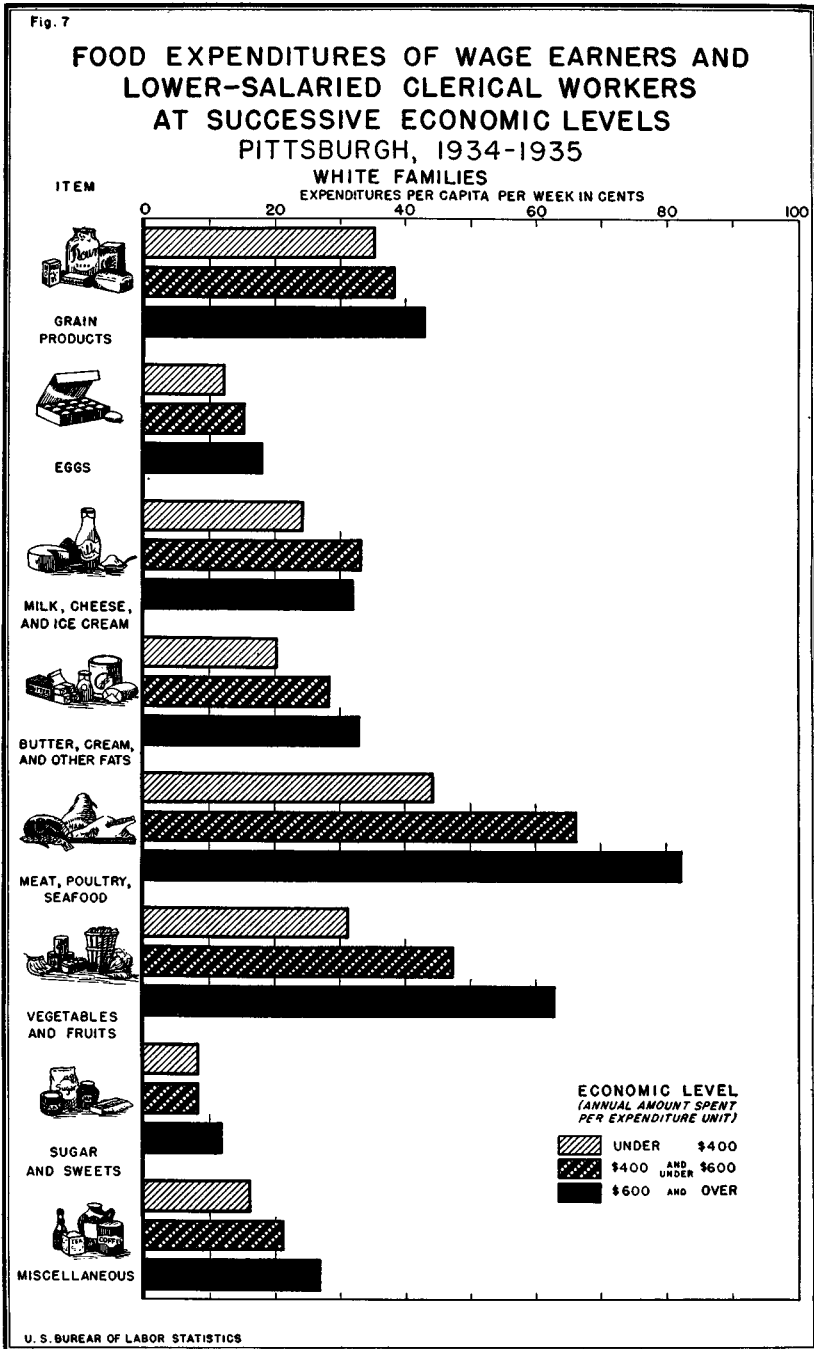
<sup>5</sup> Includes 9 families spending more than \$700 per expenditure unit per year.

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

Data on the purchase of 194 separate foods are available for one typical week in one quarter for each city.<sup>4</sup> They show a marked

<sup>4</sup> In order to avoid overburdening the housewives cooperating in the investigation, the schedule was not planned with a view to obtaining estimates of the annual consumption of individual foods. The section on food purchases provided only for a summary of annual food expenditures and the details of food purchases and consumption only during the week prior to the visit of the field agent. Since the figures on average amounts purchased and consumed were in the great majority of cases identical, data on quantities of food purchased only are presented in Tabular Summary table 7. Data on number of families using are also presented to give a more complete picture of consumption.

In most cities, the field work extended over more than one season. The differences between the averages secured in the several quarters in such instances reflect not only seasonal differences in food purchased, but also accidental differences in the economic level and the national backgrounds of the families in the subsamples interviewed in the different quarters. It was, therefore, decided to publish in full for each city only the estimates for that season in which data were secured from the largest number of families. Data are for the spring quarter in Boston, Buffalo, Portland, Rochester, and Springfield; for the fall quarter in Manchester; and for the winter quarter in Johnstown, Lancaster, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Scranton.



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

For the cities studied in the spring and winter quarters, the per capita expenditure <sup>5</sup> and quantities purchased of meats, poultry, and sea food showed marked increases from the low to the high economic level. Vegetables and fruits, important sources of minerals and vitamins, likewise increased in respect to average expenditures and to quantity purchased.

Starchy foods such as flour, macaroni, rice, etc., decreased slightly as regards both average quantity purchased and average expenditure among the families studied in the spring and winter except in Boston, Philadelphia, and Lancaster. This suggests that as economic resources permitted, the families varied their diets, and obtained more of their calories from dairy products and other protective foods. An exception was found, however, in the case of potatoes. Quantities purchased as well as expenditures for potatoes increased at the high level as compared with the low in 7 of the 11 cities (Boston, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Portland, Rochester, Johnstown, and Springfield). Expenditures for total grain products also increased at higher levels. They varied at the low level from 29.6 cents per capita per week in Scranton to 43.8 cents in Philadelphia, and at the high level from 33.9 cents in Scranton to 54.9 cents in Springfield. This increase is to be ascribed, however, more to a change in the form and quality of such products purchased than to an increase in their quantity.

Average expenditures per capita for green and leafy vegetables in all families were lowest in Johnstown, with Portland second. They ranged from 3.7 cents per capita in Johnstown to 9.0 in Springfield at the low level, and from 10.2 cents in Manchester to 22.3 in Boston at the high level. The largest average per capita expenditure for any single item of food was for milk, except in Scranton where expenditures for both bread and butter exceeded those for milk. The increase in the average expenditure from the low to the high economic levels ranged from 29 percent in Lancaster to 87 percent in Buffalo. The rapid expansion in consumption by workers' families at higher economic levels of such protective foods suggests that means rather than tastes limit their use at the lower levels.

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<sup>5</sup> Since human needs for and customary consumption of foods of different types vary considerably for persons of different age and sex, it is impossible to compute any single measure of family size which will be appropriate for comparing the consumption of specific foods from one family to another. Children's need for milk is approximately twice as great as that of adults, while the need of adults for the heat-producing foods (starches and sugars) is about twice as great as that of children. Children's consumption of meat varies from that of adults at a still different rate. In order to secure figures on quantities of individual foods purchased and on expenditures for individual foods which would provide a reasonably satisfactory basis for comparison and yet not present a misleading appearance of refinement, data on family purchases of individual foods have been converted to per capita basis.

White bread followed milk as the individual food item accounting for the second largest per capita expenditure in all the cities except Johnstown, Manchester, and Portland. In these three, butter was second. The relation between per capita expenditures for bread and the general expenditure level is irregular. Per capita expenditures for butter, second in Johnstown, Manchester, and Portland, and third in Buffalo, Lancaster, Pittsburgh, Rochester, and Springfield, showed, in general, a striking increase at the higher level. Average quantities purchased also increased. Exceptions were Manchester and Scranton, where quantity purchased and expenditures were largest at the intermediate level.

Eggs, third in importance of expenditure in Philadelphia and Boston and fourth in the other cities, were consistently higher in both amount purchased and expenditure at the high level except in Portland, where they were highest at the intermediate level.

In general, the tendencies shown by the data collected in Manchester for the fall quarter were the same as in the other cities, where the data apply to winter and spring. The most striking differences were the large quantities of potatoes purchased and the large per capita expenditures for this article at all levels but most noticeably at the intermediate level.

No consistent differences appeared between cities in varying seasons, except that the per capita expenditures for green and leafy vegetables were, in general, considerably higher for the cities studied in the spring.

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

It is of considerable interest to estimate the adequacy of food expenditures at the different economic levels. Such an estimate<sup>6</sup> furnishes a rough approximation to the probability of adequacy of the diets purchased to meet the nutritional needs of the families studied. The prices used in this calculation were the average prices collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for its food cost indexes. It is, of course, possible to shop with care and buy at lower prices

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

TABLE 13.—Expenditures for food per capita per week during the period 1934-36

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Average expenditure per capita in 1 week in specified quarter										
	Spring					Fall, Manchester	Winter				
	Boston	Buffalo	Portland	Rochester	Springfield		Johnstown	Lancaster	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Saranton
Number of families furnishing data on food purchased in specified quarter.....	425	243	142	140	248	146	153	121	256	346	231
Total expenditure for—											
All foods.....	\$2.74	\$2.73	\$2.34	\$2.72	\$2.96	\$2.51	\$1.81	\$2.40	\$2.68	\$2.27	\$1.92
Grain products.....	.41	.44	.37	.47	.47	.44	.33	.42	.46	.37	.33
Eggs.....	.16	.13	.12	.15	.14	.14	.10	.14	.18	.14	.11
Milk, cheese, ice cream.....	.39	.35	.32	.37	.36	.29	.24	.31	.31	.28	.20
Butter and cream.....	.18	.15	.17	.18	.20	.22	.13	.16	.17	.15	.17
Other fats.....	.11	.12	.11	.12	.13	.07	.08	.09	.10	.09	.07
Meat, poultry, fish, and other sea food.....	.68	.67	.53	.64	.70	.60	.37	.58	.63	.56	.47
Vegetables and fruits.....	.53	.54	.45	.51	.61	.46	.31	.44	.52	.41	.36
Sugars and sweets.....	.09	.10	.10	.09	.10	.09	.11	.08	.10	.08	.06
Miscellaneous foods.....	.19	.23	.17	.19	.25	.20	.14	.18	.21	.19	.15
	Percentage										
Total expenditure for—											
All foods.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Grain products.....	15.0	16.1	15.8	17.3	15.9	17.5	18.2	17.5	17.2	16.3	17.2
Eggs.....	5.8	4.8	5.1	5.5	4.7	5.6	5.5	5.8	6.7	6.2	5.7
Milk, cheese, ice cream.....	14.2	12.8	13.7	13.6	12.2	11.5	13.3	12.9	11.6	12.3	10.4
Butter and cream.....	6.6	5.5	7.3	6.6	6.8	8.8	7.2	6.7	6.3	6.6	8.9
Other fats.....	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.4	2.8	4.4	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.6
Meat, poultry, fish, and other sea food.....	24.8	24.5	22.6	23.5	23.6	23.9	20.5	24.2	23.6	24.6	24.5
Vegetables and fruits.....	19.4	19.8	19.2	18.8	20.6	18.3	17.1	18.3	19.4	18.1	18.8
Sugars and sweets.....	3.3	3.7	4.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	6.1	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.1
Miscellaneous foods.....	6.9	8.4	7.3	7.0	8.4	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.8	8.4	7.8

than these; a judicious selection of in-season fruits and vegetables and fish will lower the cost. On the other hand, to secure an adequate diet at the calculated cost requires extremely careful planning and food consumption habits which follow nutritional needs very closely, and the probabilities are that not all families spending such amounts did in fact achieve adequate diets. The figures furnish, therefore, the basis for an estimate of the proportion of the families spending enough for nutritionally adequate food, though they do not show the proportion of families actually achieving adequate diets.<sup>7</sup> The proportions for all families and for families at different economic levels, as given in the following table, show that the percentage spending enough to purchase an adequate diet rose very rapidly with rise in economic level.

<sup>7</sup> The Bureau of Labor Statistics turned over to the Bureau of Home Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, for nutritional analysis, detailed records of actual food consumption for one week of a sample of the families studied. See Hazel K. Stiebeling, *Nutritive Value of Diets of Families of Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in North Atlantic Cities, 1934-35*, Monthly Labor Review, July 1936. Also see Hazel K. Stiebeling and Esther F. Phipard, *Diets of Families of Employed Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in Cities*, U. S. Dept. of Agri. Circ. No. 507, January 1939.

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

[White families of wage earner and clerical workers]

City and item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Boston</i>				
Families in survey.....	516	196	202	118
Percentage spending enough per food expenditure unit to purchase an adequate diet at minimum cost.....	73.6	40.3	91.6	98.3
<i>Buffalo</i>				
Families in survey.....	450	133	189	128
Percentage spending enough per food expenditure unit to purchase an adequate diet at minimum cost.....	76.9	36.8	91.0	97.7
<i>Manchester</i>				
Families in survey.....	146	76	41	29
Percentage spending enough per food expenditure unit to purchase an adequate diet at minimum cost.....	63.0	32.9	95.1	96.6
<i>Philadelphia</i>				
Families in survey.....	498	204	152	142
Percentage spending enough per food expenditure unit to purchase an adequate diet at minimum cost.....	73.3	44.1	94.1	100.0
<i>Pittsburgh</i>				
Families in survey.....	346	151	119	76
Percentage spending enough per food expenditure unit to purchase an adequate diet at minimum cost.....	67.6	37.1	87.4	97.4
<i>Portland</i>				
Families in survey.....	153	66	50	37
Percentage spending enough per food expenditure unit to purchase an adequate diet at minimum cost.....	49.7	13.6	66.0	91.9
<i>Rochester</i>				
Families in survey.....	301	95	115	91
Percentage spending enough per food expenditure unit to purchase an adequate diet at minimum cost.....	70.4	29.5	85.2	94.5
<i>Scranton</i>				
Families in survey.....	231	96	95	40
Percentage spending enough per food expenditure unit to purchase an adequate diet at minimum cost.....	72.7	43.8	92.6	95.0

<sup>1</sup> Based on the adequate diet at minimum cost of the U. S. Dept. of Agr., Bureau of Home Economics. The cost of this diet per adequate-food-cost-unit during the period of the investigation was \$129 in Boston, \$125 in Buffalo, \$117 in Manchester, \$120 in Philadelphia, \$116 in Pittsburgh, \$131 in Portland, \$115 in Rochester, and \$122 in Scranton.

## Housing

### *Home ownership.*

The proportion of families which owned their homes ranged from 49 percent in Philadelphia to 20 percent in Boston. This proportion increased with rise in economic level<sup>8</sup> in Boston, Buffalo, Johnstown, Portland, and Rochester. In Philadelphia, the proportion remained relatively constant, while in the five remaining cities the percentage declined. The absolute difference between the percentage of home owners at low and high economic levels was not great, however, in any city. The somewhat higher percentage of home owners at the lower

<sup>8</sup> Throughout the bulletin, economic level is defined as the amount of annual unit expenditure. In Tabular Summary, table 10, details for housing are shown by as many economic levels as the number of cases in each city and the type of data for this table would allow. However, for the purposes of discussion in the text, three comparable levels for all cities are used. They are: low economic level, under \$400; intermediate, \$400 to \$600; high, \$600 and over.

economic levels in five cities is, in part, connected with the larger families at the lower level and the consequent importance of housing in their economic planning. Since it is frequently difficult to locate large houses and apartments for rent, the large family has more incentive to buy than the small one.

#### *Types of dwellings.*

The proportion of families of wage earners and clerical workers living in one-family detached houses did not depend on the size of the city in the case of those 11 cities surveyed in the North Atlantic region. In Philadelphia, the largest city, 2 percent of the families lived in one-family detached houses, but in the smallest city, Lancaster, the proportion was only 5 percent. The largest proportions of families (over half) living in one-family detached houses were found in Pittsburgh and Rochester. The proportions in the remaining cities ranged between these two extremes, with a tendency to cluster around 33 percent.

Whereas less than 5 percent of the families cooperating in the investigation in the West North Central and the East North Central regions lived in semidetached or row houses, the predominance of this type of architecture in Pennsylvania cities is reflected by the large proportion of families covered by the survey there residing in row houses. In Philadelphia and Lancaster, semidetached or row houses were reported for more than three-fourths of the families studied, in Johnstown for about half, and in Pittsburgh for about a quarter. Except in Scranton, where the proportion was about 15 percent, and in Rochester and Manchester, where it was about 10 percent, 5 percent or less of the families in the remaining cities resided in dwellings of this type. Two-family houses were the next most frequent type of residence, reported by over a third of the families in Boston, Buffalo, Portland, Scranton, and Springfield, by about one-sixth in Manchester, Pittsburgh, and Rochester, and by eight percent or less in the other cities. Buildings housing three or more families furnished homes for almost half of the families in Boston and in Manchester, for about one-third in Portland, and for less than a fifth in the remaining cities.

#### *Size of homes.*

In all cities studied in this region, home owners and renters of houses had larger homes than did those renting apartments in multiple dwellings designed for three or more families.<sup>9</sup> The home owners averaged about 6 rooms per family and renters of houses more than 5½ rooms. Families living in apartments where heat was not included in the monthly rental averaged about 5 rooms per family,

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

while those in apartments where heat was furnished by the landlord and included in the rent averaged close to 4 rooms. In general, the largest homes were reported in Boston and the smallest in Pittsburgh.

Although home owners, and house renters also, had on the average larger families than did families living in multiple-family dwellings, their homes were more than enough larger to make up for their greater numbers of children. In table 15 it is seen that, in general, the number of persons per room<sup>10</sup> is greatest among renters of unheated apartments, that is, apartments in which heat was furnished by the tenants, usually by means of stoves. When we compare families living at the higher economic levels with those at lower levels, there is observed a pronounced downward tendency in the number of persons per room. This is due in large part to the smaller size of families at the higher economic level. Except at the low economic levels in Boston and Pittsburgh, the white families studied in all categories in all cities in this region averaged less than one person per room. In table 10 of the Tabular Summary the data from which these figures were computed are available in more detail, by economic level.

#### *Garages.*

The increasing importance of the automobile in enabling the American worker to locate land and a house he can afford to buy is indicated by the fact that in Buffalo, Manchester, Portland, Rochester, Scranton, and Springfield more than half of the home owners among the groups studied had garages. About one-third of the home owners in Boston, Johnstown, and Pittsburgh possessed this facility, but less than a fourth of those in Lancaster and Philadelphia. Among renters, about half of the families in Rochester, about one-third in Buffalo and Springfield, and about one-fifth in Scranton had the use of garages, while in the remaining cities less than one-fifth were so equipped.

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<sup>10</sup> For the purpose of calculating number of persons per room, hallways, open porches, kitchenettes, dinettes, and baths were not counted as rooms.



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

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Boston</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	516	196	202	118
Average number of persons per room among—				
Home owners.....	.68	.85	.67	.49
Renters of houses.....	.83	1.03	.71	.47
Renters of heated apartments.....	.73	1.21	.78	.63
Renters of unheated apartments.....	.85	1.06	.74	.56
<i>Buffalo</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	450	133	189	128
Average number of persons per room among—				
Home owners.....	.63	.89	.56	.48
Renters of houses.....	.66	.92	.63	.47
Renters of heated apartments <sup>1</sup> .....				
Renters of unheated apartments.....	.66	.84	.62	.49
<i>Johnstown</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	153	112	30	11
Average number of persons per room among—				
Home owners.....	.77	.91	.48	.33
Renters of houses.....	.84	.94	.58	.50
Renters of heated apartments <sup>1</sup> .....				
Renters of unheated apartments <sup>1</sup> .....				
<i>Lancaster</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	151	75	46	30
Average number of persons per room among—				
Home owners.....	.61	.74	.54	.39
Renters of houses.....	.70	.81	.61	.49
Renters of heated apartments.....	.72	.92	.62	.62
Renters of unheated apartments <sup>1</sup> .....				
<i>Manchester</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	146	76	41	29
Average number of persons per room among—				
Home owners.....	.68	.80	.51	.47
Renters of houses <sup>1</sup> .....				
Renters of heated apartments <sup>1</sup> .....				
Renters of unheated apartments.....	.77	.93	.69	.46
<i>Philadelphia</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	498	204	152	142
Average number of persons per room among—				
Home owners.....	.70	.89	.63	.48
Renters of houses.....	.72	.92	.62	.52
Renters of heated apartments.....	.75	1.21	.68	.62
Renters of unheated apartments <sup>1</sup> .....				
<i>Pittsburgh</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	346	151	119	76
Average number of persons per room among—				
Home owners.....	.80	1.07	.63	.47
Renters of houses.....	.85	1.09	.69	.61
Renters of heated apartments.....	.82	1.00	.90	.73
Renters of unheated apartments.....	1.08	1.30	1.07	.49

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

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

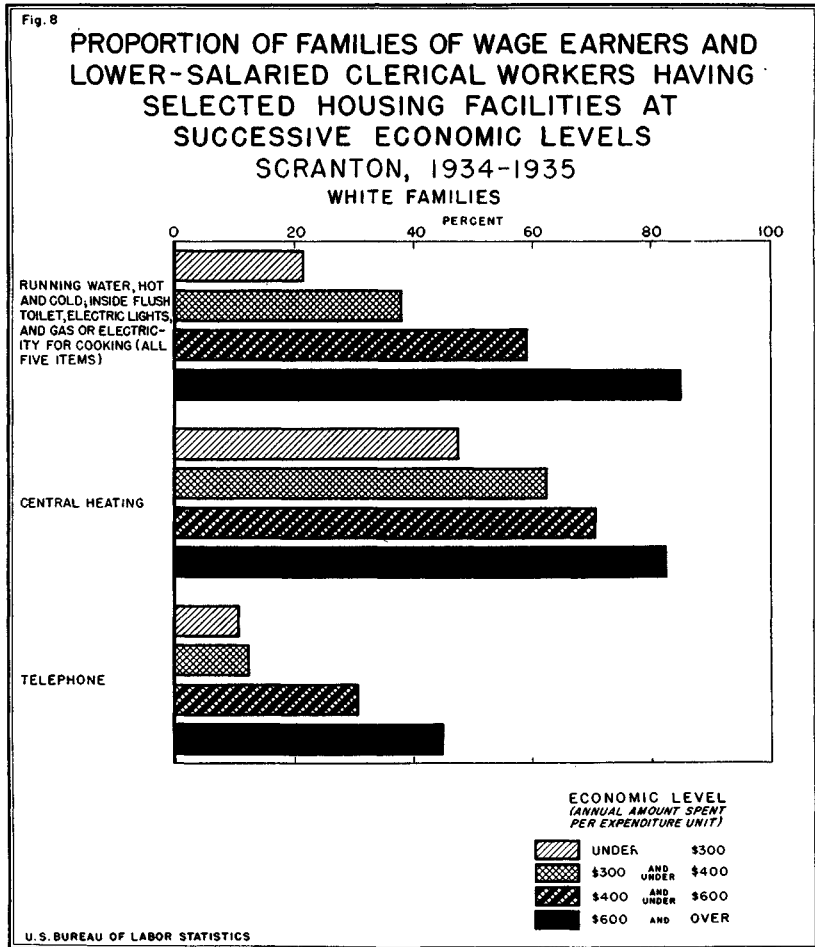
Item	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families with annual unit expendi- ture of—		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Portland</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	153	66	50	37
Average number of persons per room among—				
Home owners.....	.64	1.02	.59	.46
Renters of houses <sup>1</sup> .....	.84	1.06	.85	.57
Renters of heated apartments.....	.77	.92	.66	.49
<i>Rochester</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	301	95	115	91
Average number of persons per room among—				
Home owners.....	.60	.76	.62	.46
Renters of houses.....	.60	.77	.52	.43
Renters of heated apartments.....	.70	.85	.66	.65
Renters of unheated apartments.....	.67	.86	.61	.45
<i>Scranton</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	231	96	95	40
Average number of persons per room among—				
Home owners.....	.72	.93	.58	.41
Renters of houses.....	.69	.83	.68	.50
Renters of heated apartments.....	.76	.87	.81	.66
Renters of unheated apartments.....	.78	.90	.74	.51
<i>Springfield</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	248	81	99	68
Average number of persons per room among—				
Home owners.....	.72	1.00	.84	.51
Renters of houses.....	.78	.92	.67	.59
Renters of heated apartments.....	.75	.80	.86	.60
Renters of unheated apartments.....	.70	.86	.69	.51

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

### Facilities.

Among the white families included in the investigation who rented their homes, about two-thirds in Portland, about one-half in Manchester and Scranton, one-third in Johnstown and Springfield, about one-fourth in Boston and Pittsburgh, and one-fifth or less in the other cities lived in dwellings without one or more of the following facilities: running hot and cold water, inside flush toilets, electric lights, and gas or electricity for cooking. In all cities, the percentage of home owners lacking these facilities was considerably smaller than the percentage of renters. In table 16 are shown, for both owners and renters, the proportions of families whose homes were equipped with specified facilities. It will be observed that, in general, the proportion of home owners with modern equipment was larger than the proportion of renters. In Rochester, Philadelphia, and Scranton, however, the facilities of the home-owning and renting families were very similar. A considerable proportion of renting families, and even some

among home-owning families, shared the use of the toilet with other families. Electric refrigerators, telephones, central heating, and



running hot and cold water were much more frequently found at the high than at the low economic levels. (See table 9 of the Tabular Summary.)

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

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Boston	Buffalo	Johnstown	Lancaster	Manchester	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Rochester	Seranton	Springfield
Number of families who owned principal home at end of schedule year.....	102	124	61	70	40	246	141	36	130	55	66
Percentage of owners having—											
Central heat.....	90.2	75.8	82.0	94.3	80.0	96.7	69.5	83.3	97.7	76.4	87.9
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	94.1	97.6	78.7	97.1	62.5	98.0	100.0	63.9	97.7	69.1	78.8
Electric refrigerator.....	23.5	43.5	26.2	28.6	20.0	32.1	31.2	33.3	17.7	9.1	24.2
Running hot water.....	90.2	95.2	80.3	91.4	70.0	93.9	85.1	94.4	96.2	76.4	89.4
Inside flush toilet.....	100.0	100.0	95.1	98.6	95.0	98.0	99.3	100.0	99.2	92.7	97.0
Sole use of toilet.....	98.0	90.3	98.4	98.6	100.0	99.2	91.5	100.0	98.5	98.2	100.0
Telephone.....	53.9	43.5	39.3	51.4	47.5	30.9	53.2	69.4	48.5	41.8	48.5
Garage.....	36.3	51.6	31.1	24.3	62.5	14.6	32.6	75.0	60.8	50.9	57.6
Garden space.....	43.1	52.4	67.2	65.7	82.5	45.1	58.9	55.6	76.2	87.3	66.7
Play space.....	64.7	59.7	77.0	82.9	85.0	56.1	70.9	88.9	96.9	87.3	75.8
Each of the following items: Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric lights, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	84.3	91.9	75.4	91.4	50.0	90.7	84.4	63.9	92.3	54.5	71.2
Number of families who rented principal home at end of schedule year.....	414	326	92	81	106	252	205	117	171	176	182
Percentage of renters having—											
Central heat.....	64.5	55.8	70.7	85.2	25.5	96.0	59.5	71.8	97.1	63.6	72.0
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	35.7	96.6	77.2	90.1	79.2	96.4	97.1	35.9	100.0	64.8	74.2
Electric refrigerator.....	17.1	31.6	16.3	21.0	7.5	23.4	41.5	13.7	9.9	12.5	20.3
Running hot water.....	84.1	88.0	72.8	87.7	51.9	92.1	77.1	84.6	97.1	75.6	78.0
Inside flush toilet.....	100.0	98.5	89.1	95.1	100.0	95.6	93.2	99.1	99.4	98.2	100.0
Sole use of toilet.....	97.1	94.5	96.7	95.1	98.1	93.7	83.4	95.7	96.5	92.0	98.9
Telephone.....	24.6	18.4	21.7	21.0	23.6	20.2	36.1	37.6	19.3	19.9	27.5
Garage.....	4.1	36.2	20.7	7.4	12.3	14.3	20.5	19.7	47.4	22.2	31.3
Garden space.....	17.9	24.2	38.0	37.0	24.5	32.9	32.7	20.5	52.0	50.0	25.3
Play space.....	37.0	50.6	50.0	58.0	50.9	48.0	51.2	54.7	73.7	56.8	59.9
Each of the following items: Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric lights, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	73.4	85.3	68.5	80.2	41.5	88.9	74.6	33.3	97.1	51.1	61.5

### Housing expenditures.

When families are classified according to economic level, the proportion of total expenditures devoted to housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration combined showed a slightly declining movement from lower to higher expenditure levels, except in Pittsburgh. (See table 3, Tabular Summary.) In part this tendency is a reflection of the smaller families found at the higher economic levels, but it also occurs when families of one size or type are isolated and their housing expenditures followed from one income level to another.

*Home owners.*—Among home owners, average current expenditures for housing (not including payments for fuel, light, and refrigeration) for all families in the cities included in this report ranged from \$110 in Manchester to \$302 in Rochester. Included in the total of current housing expenditures for home owners are taxes, assessments, repairs and replacements, fire and liability insurance on home, interest on

mortgages, and refinancing charges. The largest of these items were taxes, and interest on mortgage, followed by repairs and replacements. In all of the cities studied, there was a notable increase in amount devoted to housing expenditure by home-owning families at higher economic levels as compared with those at lower levels, though the increase was not proportionate to the increase in unit expenditure for all items. The average amount invested in their homes by home owners making such investments during the year studied ranged from \$146 in Springfield to \$234 in Scranton. Investment in housing has been treated to include both payment on principal of mortgage and that for permanent improvements to a home, such as addition of an entirely new enclosed porch. Such investments showed a regular tendency to increase with economic level.

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

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Boston	Buffalo	Johnstown	Leicester	Manchester	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Rochester	Scranton	Springfield
<i>Home owners for 12 months</i>											
Number of families.....	101	121	60	70	39	244	141	34	128	55	66
Average current expenditure <sup>1</sup> .....	\$279	\$212	\$198	\$170	\$110	\$192	\$259	\$190	\$302	\$183	\$259
Average amount invested during year in owned home <sup>2</sup> .....	\$161	\$190	\$205	\$182	\$161	\$223	\$181	\$230	\$178	\$234	\$146
Average annual rental value.....	\$419	\$363	\$301	\$316	\$288	\$325	\$408	\$362	\$410	\$371	\$343
Average imputed income from equity in own home.....	\$140	\$151	\$102	\$147	\$178	\$133	\$149	\$172	\$108	\$189	\$84
<i>Renters of houses for 12 months</i>											
Number of families.....	45	71	75	57	19	208	132	17	84	59	33
Average monthly rental rate paid <sup>1</sup> .....	\$30	\$23	\$17	\$21	( <sup>3</sup> )	\$24	\$25	( <sup>3</sup> )	\$25	\$24	\$23
<i>Renters of apartments with heat included in rent for 12 months</i>											
Number of families.....	63	18	9	22	5	39	22	20	23	37	32
Average monthly rental rate paid <sup>1</sup> .....	\$34	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	\$20	( <sup>3</sup> )	\$26	\$30	\$27	\$33	\$28	\$28
<i>Renters of apartments with heat not included in rent for 12 months</i>											
Number of families.....	306	237	7	2	79	1	50	77	58	80	115
Average monthly rental rate paid <sup>1</sup> .....	\$26	\$21	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	\$16	( <sup>3</sup> )	\$22	\$21	\$24	\$22	\$23
<i>Secondary housing</i>											
Number of families in survey.....	516	450	153	151	146	498	346	153	301	231	248
Average expenditure for owned vacation home <sup>1</sup> .....	\$0.10	0	0	\$0.07	0	0	0	\$1.58	\$0.14	0	0
Number of families spending for rent on vacation or trip.....	32	29	9	8	6	47	22	14	13	7	10
Average expenditure for rent on vacation or trip per family making such expenditure <sup>1</sup> .....	\$15	\$18	\$12	\$14	\$24	\$20	\$16	\$16	\$47	\$17	\$30
Number of families spending for rent at school.....	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	2	1	1	2

<sup>1</sup> The averages in this table are based on the average housing expenditures of the families cooperating in the survey and are in no sense the cost of dwellings with equivalent facilities in the 11 cities.

<sup>2</sup> Per family making such investment.

<sup>3</sup> Information not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

The home owners cooperating in the study supplied the field investigators with their estimates of the annual rental value of the homes. The averages for the home-owning families in the 11 cities varied from \$419 in Boston to \$288 in Manchester.<sup>11</sup> When the amount which home-owning families estimated they would have had to pay to rent their homes at market prices is compared with their current housing expenditures, there is a net difference of income in kind, which may be called the imputed income from equity in owned home. The average amount of this imputed income to the home-owning families is shown in table 17 to range from \$84 in Springfield to \$189 in Scranton.

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

*Renters.*—Rental rates paid in the cities studied in this region ranged from \$16 to \$34 per month (table 17) depending on the city and type of accommodation rented. There was a distinct tendency, as indicated in table 10 of the Tabular Summary, for rental rates to increase with increases in the economic level of the cooperating families.

*Vacation housing.*—Few of the wage-earners' and clerical workers' families studied included in the family budget expenditures for housing on vacation or trips. For most of them, their city home was the one lived in during the summer as well as the winter.

One family in Lancaster and one in Rochester, two families in Boston, and six in Portland owned vacation homes. The average current expenditure per family owning vacation home (excluding payments on principal or permanent improvements) was \$11 in Lancaster, \$26 in Boston, \$40 in Portland, and \$42 in Rochester.

<sup>11</sup> The rank order of the average rentals as estimated by home owners for the 8 cities in this region covered both by the present investigation and by the Works Progress Administration study of "Cost of living in 59 cities" is not the same as the rank order of rental values obtained in the latter study. As mentioned earlier, the Works Progress Administration investigation attempted to secure the cost of the same level of living in each city covered. On the basis of the cost of a given level of housing, the 8 cities included in both studies rank as follows from the highest to the lowest cost: Scranton, Boston, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Rochester, Buffalo, Portland, and Manchester. When ranked from highest to lowest according to the average values of owned homes reported by the wage earners and clerical workers covered in the present investigation, the order is as follows: Boston, Rochester, Pittsburgh, Scranton, Buffalo, Portland, Philadelphia, Manchester. One would judge from a comparison of the 2 types of ranking that the home owners of Rochester are somewhat better off than the average for the entire home-owning group covered in the 8 cities, and those in Philadelphia and Scranton not as well off.

The proportion of families making expenditures for rent on vacation or on other trips was smallest in Scranton, where but 7 families out of 231 reported expenditures of this type. The proportion was largest in Philadelphia, where 47 out of 498 families paid rent either on vacation or other trips out of town. The average expenditure per family paying rent while traveling ranged from \$12 in Johnstown to \$47 in Rochester. In all the cities studied, there was a sharp increase in the average amount paid for rent on trips with rise in economic level.

*Fuel, light, and refrigeration.*—The cold winters usually experienced in the cities in the North Atlantic region <sup>12</sup> are reflected in the inroads upon family funds required by the annual fuel bill. As is seen in table 18, expenditures were heaviest in winter and fall, indicating that but few of the families of workers have sufficient reserve funds or storage facilities to lay in a coal supply when they might take advantage of the lower prices prevalent during the summer season. Expenditures in this category in spring and summer consist chiefly of payments for electricity, gas, and refrigeration (ice, or fuel for a mechanical refrigerator).

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

When families paying separately for heat were classified by amount of unit expenditure for all items of family living (table 11 of the Tabular Summary), the dollar expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration showed a slight increase from low to high levels. The fact that they did not rise more sharply indicates the basic nature of the requirements for fuel and light. As funds available for spending increased, electricity expenditures generally showed a greater increase from low to high economic levels than those for any other commodity included in this group of items.

<sup>12</sup> Normal mean temperatures for November, December, January, February, and March are: Boston, 33.4; Buffalo, 29.8; Philadelphia, 37.8; Pittsburgh, 36.0; Rochester, 29.8; Johnstown, 34.7; Lancaster, 35.4; Portland, 28.7; Scranton, 32.2; Springfield, 31.6; and for Concord, N. H. (data for Manchester are not available), 27.8.

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

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Boston	Buffalo	Johnstown	Leicester	Manchester	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Rochester	Scranton	Springfield
Number of families in survey . . .	516	450	153	151	146	498	346	153	301	231	248
Total expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration for—											
Year . . . . .	\$141	\$121	\$86	\$129	\$134	\$125	\$96	\$136	\$138	\$119	\$139
Winter . . . . .	44	40	26	38	41	39	26	41	37	37	40
Spring . . . . .	20	21	19	28	25	24	18	25	33	25	28
Summer . . . . .	25	18	17	28	25	24	22	21	27	23	28
Fall . . . . .	43	42	24	35	43	38	30	49	41	34	43

*Other items of household operation.*—Items of household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration included water rent, telephone, domestic service, laundry sent out, laundry soap and cleaning supplies, and other miscellaneous items. Expenditures for these items, listed in table 12 of the Tabular Summary, showed marked increase from low to high economic levels, with the total expenditure approximately doubling in the cities in this region. The items showing the greatest response to change in economic level were telephones, domestic service, laundry out, and insurance on furniture.

### Furnishings and Equipment

The very high variability<sup>13</sup> of expenditures for housefurnishings and equipment from family to family in a given year is shown by figures presented in Tabular Summary table 24A, page 444.

Thus, in relation to the average expenditure of all families in the cities in this region, the total furnishings and equipment expenditures of individual families varied more than four times as much as did their total food expenditures. These divergences are readily understandable from the nature of the purchases involved. Major items of furnishings and equipment are usually bought only at rare intervals in a family's lifetime, and many of even the smaller items in this category are such that purchasing them can be dispensed with entirely in a year of financial stringency.

The variability about the average of total expenditures of individual families for furnishings and equipment shown in the Tabular Summary, table 24A, would, of course, be greatly exceeded by the variability of expenditures by these families for specific items of furnishings or equipment. Thus the family which bought a living room suite last year will, perhaps, make no other important addition to its stock of

<sup>13</sup> For discussion of variability, see pp. 25-27.



furniture this year, but will save toward purchases in subsequent years. On account of this high variability, average expenditures for specific items of furniture and furnishings for relatively small groups of families do not show significant movements, and the figures on the details of furniture and equipment purchases have been presented as regional averages rather than in terms of averages by cities. (See Tabular Summary, table 18.)

Expenditures for furnishings and equipment, which were greatest for furniture, electrical appliances, carpets and rugs, bedding, curtains, and miscellaneous equipment, changed significantly with economic level. At the lowest level, \$33.64 was spent on the average for this group of items, whereas families at the highest economic level spent an average of \$89.33 for this purpose.

At all economic levels, the items purchased by the largest proportion of families were fundamentals of household equipment: brooms, brushes, mops, light bulbs, cotton turkish towels, curtains, draperies, sheets, dishcloths, cleaning cloths, pots, pans, and cutlery, and pillow-cases. There was very little change in the rank order of the proportion of families purchasing these items between the different economic levels, indicating that they were mostly necessary replacements.

Of the various groups of items coming under the general head of furnishings and equipment, furniture shows the largest increase in average expenditure from lowest to highest economic level, and electrical equipment the second largest increase.

When the average expenditure for living room suites is computed for those families buying such furniture, 43 families of the 1,285 families at the lowest economic level averaged \$83; 47 of the 1,138 families at the intermediate level averaged \$108, and 46 of the 770 families at the highest economic level averaged \$127.

After electric light bulbs, the most frequently purchased items of electrical equipment at all levels were lamps. At the low economic level, electric irons ranked third in frequency of purchase with 71 families purchasing, and washing machines fourth with 68 families purchasing. At the high level, electric refrigerators were third with 72 families purchasing, and vacuum cleaners fourth with 61 families purchasing. Electric refrigerators received the largest average expenditure at all levels.

Expenditures for carpets and rugs by families at the highest economic level averaged \$6.17, as compared with \$2.29 at the lowest level. When these figures are converted to averages per family buying carpets and rugs, 141 families at the lowest level averaged \$21, whereas 160 families at the highest level averaged \$30. On the other hand, average expenditures for all families for equipment of a more strictly utilitarian type, felt-base floor covering, were higher at the low level, 73 cents as compared with 61 cents at the high. Average expenditures

per family purchasing this type of floor covering were also slightly larger at the low level.

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

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers, in 11 cities combined]

Item	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families with annual unit expendi- ture of—		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Number of families in survey.....	3, 193	1, 285	1, 138	770
Total expenditure for furnishings and equipment.....	\$57	\$33	\$59	\$89
Furniture.....	15	7	14	27
Textile furnishings.....	14	10	14	20
Silver, china, and glassware.....	1	1	1	2
Electrical equipment.....	18	9	20	28
Miscellaneous equipment.....	9	6	10	12
Percentage				
Total expenditure for furnishings and equipment.....	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Furniture.....	26. 3	21. 2	23. 7	30. 3
Textile furnishings.....	24. 6	30. 3	23. 7	22. 5
Silver, china, and glassware.....	1. 8	3. 0	1. 7	2. 2
Electrical equipment.....	31. 5	27. 3	33. 9	31. 5
Miscellaneous equipment.....	15. 8	18. 2	17. 0	13. 6

### Clothing <sup>14</sup>

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

Clothing expenditures of individual families varied considerably about the average for all families. Gifts of clothing, handing down of garments from older to younger children, differences in the extent of home sewing, and differences in clothing requirements for jobs, as well as the age and sex composition of the family, tended to make for substantial differences in clothing expenditures from family to family. From data presented in table 24A of the Tabular Summary, it is seen that the relative variability <sup>15</sup> of total expenditures for clothing, while less than half as great as that for furnishings and equipment, was almost twice as great as that for total food expenditures.

As would be expected, variations from family to family in expenditures for specific items of clothing were far greater than those for total clothing expenditures. For this reason, average expenditures for small groups of families for individual items would fail to disclose any

<sup>14</sup> Throughout the bulletin, economic level is defined as the amount of annual unit expenditure. For each of the tables showing details of expenditures, as many economic levels have been shown as the number of cases and type of data for each particular table would allow. Since clothing expenditures are shown by sex and age groups as well as by economic level, only three such levels are presented for Tabular Summary table 17. They are: Under \$400, \$400 to \$600, and \$600 and over. The age groups shown for each sex are: 18 years of age and over, 12 through 17 years, 6 through 11 years, and 2 through 5 years. Purchases for children under 2 years old are shown without regard to sex.

<sup>15</sup> For discussion of variability, see pp. 25-27 and 465.

significant tendencies. Therefore the data for clothing, as was true of those for furnishings and equipment, are presented on a regional basis, with the data for all families in the 11 cities combined (Tabular Summary, table 17). They have been subdivided on the basis of sex and age groups, since the type of garment purchased changes greatly with these two factors.

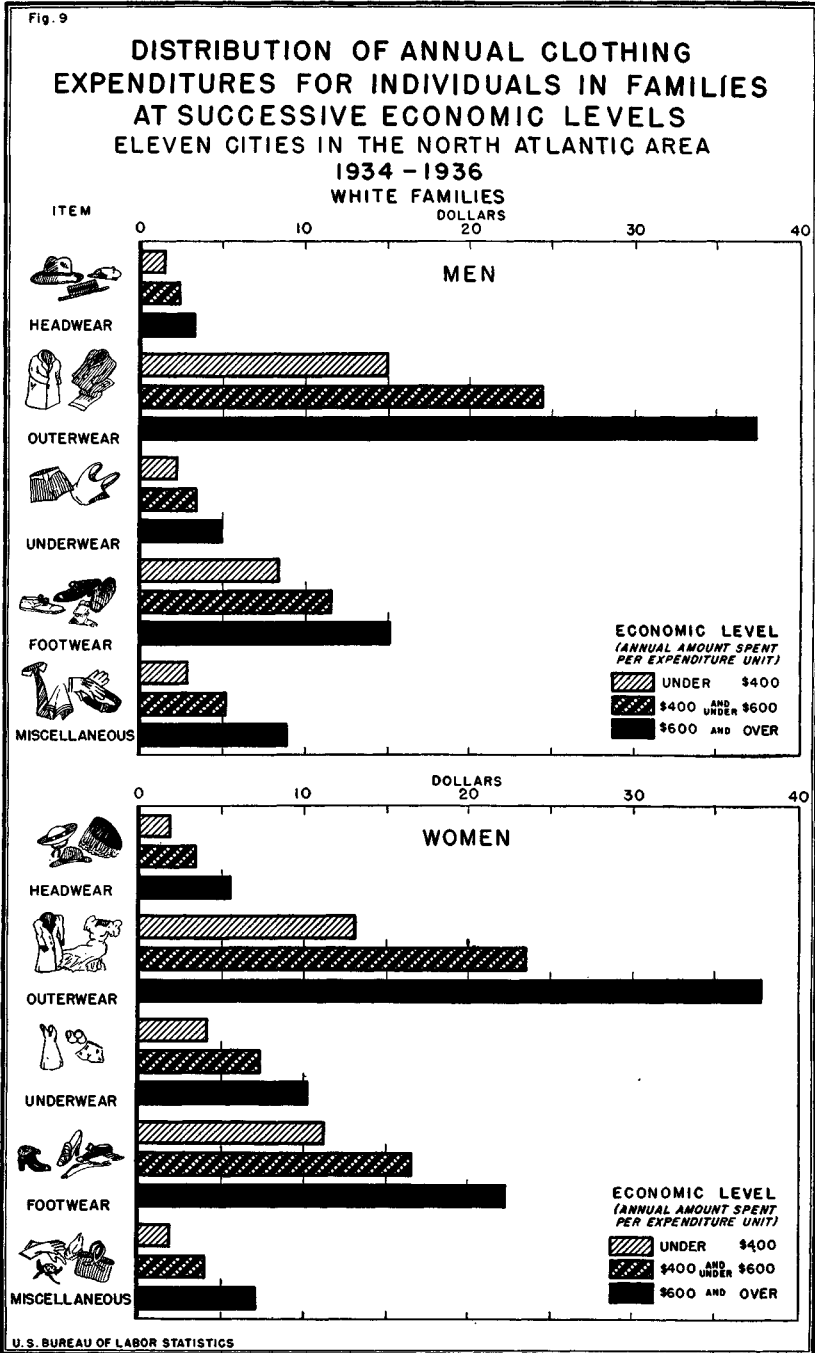
Within the income ranges of this study, those for clothing are among the most elastic of the major items of consumer expenditures. With increases in economic resources among families of wage earners and lower-salaried clerical workers, more and more of the family funds go to solve the problem of what to wear. The larger average expenditure per family at the high economic level is the result not only of the purchase of larger quantities of the same items purchased by families at the low level, but also of greater variety and better quality of goods. The universality of the custom of buying clothing ready-to-wear is indicated by the overwhelming proportion of total clothing expenditures going to purchase ready-made clothing, dry cleaning, and accessories. Expenditures for yard goods and findings used for sewing garments at home averaged about \$3 per family at each of the three economic levels studied. Paid help for sewing was used so infrequently that the average expenditure per family was only 7 cents at the lowest economic level, 18 cents at the middle level, and 40 cents at the highest.

Among families of wage earners and clerical workers, the custom of exchanging gifts of clothing within the family at Christmas, birthdays, or other special occasions is quite extensive. If such presents were paid for from family funds and exchanged within the economic family, they were not recorded on the schedule as gifts, but simply as clothing expenses of the family. If, however, gifts were received from persons outside the family circle, an attempt was made to ascertain their value. Fifty-five percent of the families at the low economic level, 53 percent at the intermediate level, and 58 percent at the high economic level reported receiving them. The value of these gifts averaged about \$9 per family. A large proportion of the families receiving gifts could not, however, estimate the value of the items received, and these figures do not, therefore, give a complete account of this item.

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

Total clothing expenditures per person decreased through each age group from an average of \$45 for men and boys 18 years and over to \$17 for boys aged 2 to 5 years. Within each of these age groups the average expenditure per person more than doubled from the low to the high economic level.<sup>16</sup> The consistent decrease in average expendi-

<sup>16</sup> See footnote on p. 66. See Tabular Summary, table 17.



tures from the highest to the lowest age group was maintained at each of the three economic levels distinguished.

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

[Men and boys in white families of wage earners and clerical workers in 11 cities combined]

Sex and age group, and type of clothing	All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—			All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Men and boys 18 years of age and over:					<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Headwear.....	\$2. 12	\$1. 41	\$2. 29	\$3. 35	4. 7	4. 8	4. 9	4. 8
Outerwear.....	22. 90	14. 89	24. 34	37. 47	50. 9	50. 4	52. 1	53. 6
Underwear.....	3. 15	2. 13	3. 34	4. 94	7. 0	7. 2	7. 2	7. 1
Footwear.....	11. 90	8. 31	11. 59	15. 14	26. 5	28. 1	24. 8	21. 7
Miscellaneous items.....	4. 89	2. 80	5. 12	8. 90	10. 9	9. 5	11. 0	12. 8
Total.....	44. 96	29. 54	46. 68	69. 80	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Boys 12 through 17 years:								
Headwear.....	. 68	. 57	. 97	1. 38	2. 1	2. 1	2. 1	2. 2
Outerwear.....	16. 68	13. 77	23. 97	33. 50	50. 6	49. 5	52. 6	52. 4
Underwear.....	2. 19	1. 85	2. 99	4. 26	6. 7	6. 7	6. 6	6. 7
Footwear.....	11. 36	10. 19	14. 17	19. 17	34. 5	36. 6	31. 1	30. 0
Miscellaneous items.....	2. 01	1. 42	3. 45	5. 55	6. 1	5. 1	7. 6	8. 7
Total.....	32. 92	27. 80	45. 55	63. 86	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Boys 6 through 11 years:								
Headwear.....	. 48	. 38	. 71	1. 05	1. 9	1. 8	2. 0	2. 2
Outerwear.....	11. 06	8. 58	16. 31	21. 46	43. 1	40. 2	46. 5	43. 9
Underwear.....	2. 03	1. 88	3. 02	4. 06	7. 9	8. 8	8. 6	8. 3
Footwear.....	10. 80	9. 61	12. 95	18. 64	42. 1	45. 1	37. 0	38. 2
Miscellaneous items.....	1. 28	. 88	2. 05	3. 59	5. 0	4. 1	5. 9	7. 4
Total.....	25. 65	21. 33	35. 04	48. 80	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Boys 2 through 5 years:								
Headwear.....	. 29	. 18	. 39	. 89	1. 7	1. 4	1. 8	2. 8
Outerwear.....	7. 02	5. 15	9. 64	12. 96	41. 2	40. 0	43. 6	40. 1
Underwear.....	2. 10	1. 51	2. 62	5. 40	12. 3	11. 8	11. 9	16. 7
Footwear.....	6. 91	5. 59	8. 49	10. 56	40. 6	43. 5	38. 5	32. 7
Miscellaneous items.....	. 71	. 42	. 93	2. 47	4. 2	3. 3	4. 2	7. 7
Total.....	17. 03	12. 85	22. 07	32. 28	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0

When clothing expenditures of men and boys are summarized according to expenditures for headwear, outerwear, underwear, footwear, and miscellaneous items, it appears that expenditures for outerwear (which has been defined to include shirts as well as suits, trousers, overcoats, jackets, sweaters, and similar items) and for footwear (defined to include hose of all types, shoes, slippers, rubbers, and overshoes) required from 77 to 85 percent of the total spent by each age group. The percentage of total expenditure going to outerwear for boys aged both 12 through 17 years and 6 through 11 was larger at the high level than at the low. In the case of footwear, the reverse was found to be true for boys in both of these age groups. On the other hand, within each age class, the group of miscellaneous items including ties and cleaning and repairing accounted for an increasing proportion of total clothing expenditure with rise in economic level.

This group of items received a decreasing proportion of the total from the higher to the lower age groups.

Shoes were purchased by a larger proportion of men and boys aged 18 and over than any other single item of clothing. At the low economic level, the average was about 1.4 pairs of street shoes per person purchasing, at an average price of about \$3.33 per pair, as contrasted with 1.7 pairs at a price of approximately \$4.60 at the high economic level. Cotton shirts were the item next most frequently purchased at the low economic level. Garments which have a relatively short period of wear, such as ties and cotton hose, were the third most frequently purchased items.

Wool suits claimed the largest proportion of each dollar spent for clothing by men and boys in this age group. At the low economic level, they were purchasing either a heavy or a lightweight wool suit about once in 3½ years and paying on the average between \$20 and \$22 per suit. At the high level, 1 in 3 men bought a heavy wool suit and a lightweight wool suit, indicating that on the average a man at that level was getting a new heavy or lightweight suit once every year and a half. The average price paid at this level was about \$27 for a heavy suit and \$24 for a lightweight suit. Overcoats represented the next greatest expenditure. They were purchased by 1 in 8 men at the low economic level, or the group was buying at the rate of a new overcoat for each man once in 8 years. The average price paid for these coats was about \$19. At the high level, the group was buying overcoats at the rate of a new coat every 4 years, at an average price of \$26.

About 51 percent of the men and boys aged 18 years and over availed themselves of cleaning and repairing services, at an average expenditure per man using such services of \$3 per year.

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

Clothing expenditures for women and girls were, in general, similar to those for men and boys but, in almost all groups, higher. Thus, men over 18 averaged \$45, while women averaged \$51. It is also significant that women make greater adjustments in their clothing expenditures than men. Thus, women in families at the lowest economic level surveyed spent 37 percent less than the average, while men in the same group spent 34 percent less. Apparently the economies inevitable at the low level made it necessary for women who stayed at home to depart further from the clothing standards of their group than the men who went out to work. On the other hand, women in the highest economic group surveyed spent 63 percent more than the average, while men in this group spent 55 percent more.

Average expenditures per person ranged from \$51 for women and girls 18 years of age and over to \$18 for girls aged 2 to 5 years. Expenditures declined consistently for the lower age groups, except those for girls aged 12 through 17 at the intermediate expenditure level, which were slightly higher than those for the oldest group at this plane of spending. Amounts spent for girls 2 through 5 years were slightly over 40 percent of those of the women and girls 18 years of age and over at the low and intermediate expenditure levels, and 30 percent at the high expenditure level.

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

[Women and girls in white families of wage earners and clerical workers in 11 cities combined]

Sex and age group and type of clothing	All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—			All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—		
		Under \$400 over	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Women and girls 18 years of age and over:					<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Headwear.....	\$3.14	\$1.80	\$3.38	\$5.44	6.2	5.6	6.2	6.6
Outerwear.....	22.08	13.09	23.46	37.82	43.3	40.9	42.9	45.5
Underwear.....	6.56	4.09	7.29	10.25	12.9	12.8	13.4	12.3
Footwear.....	15.46	11.29	16.49	22.38	30.3	35.0	30.2	27.0
Miscellaneous items.....	3.70	1.81	3.96	7.11	7.3	5.7	7.3	8.6
Total.....	50.94	31.99	54.58	83.00	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Girls 12 through 17 years:								
Headwear.....	1.56	1.20	2.51	3.52	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.3
Outerwear.....	15.32	11.73	23.51	38.18	41.3	40.2	42.0	46.2
Underwear.....	3.89	2.88	6.18	10.03	10.5	9.9	11.0	12.2
Footwear.....	14.14	11.98	19.86	23.72	38.1	41.0	35.5	28.8
Miscellaneous items.....	2.18	1.41	3.92	7.04	5.9	4.8	7.0	8.5
Total.....	37.09	29.20	55.98	82.49	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Girls 6 through 11 years:								
Headwear.....	.72	.53	1.08	1.54	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.1
Outerwear.....	9.37	6.85	14.57	20.78	38.8	36.7	41.0	42.5
Underwear.....	2.57	1.97	4.00	4.31	10.6	10.6	11.3	8.8
Footwear.....	10.34	8.55	14.02	18.92	42.8	45.8	39.4	38.7
Miscellaneous items.....	1.15	.77	1.87	3.36	4.8	4.1	5.3	6.9
Total.....	24.15	18.67	35.54	48.91	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Girls 2 through 5 years:								
Headwear.....	.41	.27	.68	.26	2.3	2.0	2.9	1.1
Outerwear.....	7.52	5.67	10.22	10.86	42.7	42.1	43.1	44.3
Underwear.....	2.34	1.69	3.26	3.76	13.3	12.5	13.7	15.3
Footwear.....	6.62	5.34	8.57	8.33	37.6	39.7	36.2	33.9
Miscellaneous items.....	.72	.50	.98	1.33	4.1	3.7	4.1	5.4
Total.....	17.61	13.47	23.71	24.54	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

A summary of the clothing expenditures of women and girls by type of clothing purchased is presented in table 21. The distribution of clothing expenditures among garments of different types was similar to that of men and boys. A larger percentage was devoted to outerwear, underwear, and footwear by the women and girls, however, and a smaller percentage to headwear. Expenditures for outerwear and footwear again accounted for about 80 percent of the total clothing

expenditures of each age group, except those of women and girls 18 years and over, where the proportion was somewhat smaller. For each age group, the percentage for outerwear was larger at the high economic level, and that for footwear smaller.

Expenditures for underwear accounted for 10 to 13 percent of the total expenditure for each of the age groups. Little variation with economic level was shown in the proportion of expenditures going for underwear for the oldest group. The proportion spent for underwear increased at the high level for girls 12 through 17 and 2 through 5, and decreased for girls 6 through 11. Miscellaneous expenditures, representing on the average between 7 and 4 percent of total expenditures, increased markedly with rise in economic level. Expenditures for headwear averaged about \$3, or 6 percent of total clothing expenditures, for women and girls 18 years of age and over, and decreased through each age group to an average of 41 cents, or about 2 percent, for little girls 2 through 5 years of age.

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

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

Type of shoe	Low economic level		High economic level	
	Percent-age	Average price	Percent-age	Average price
Street.....	74	\$3	79	\$4
Dress.....	24	3	32	4
Sport.....	14	2	23	3

Silk hose and silk and rayon dresses were the next largest items of expenditure for women and girls aged 18 and over. At the low economic level, an average of 8 pairs of hose per year were purchased by 74 percent of the women. The average price paid per pair was 55 cents. At the high level, the corresponding figures increased to 13 pairs for 85 percent of the women, at an average price of 73 cents. Approximately half of the women at the low economic level bought rayon or silk dresses, and paid on the average \$4.79 per dress. This



may be contrasted with two-thirds of the women at the high level who spent distinctly more, an average of \$7 per dress. Fur-trimmed coats were purchased by 1 woman out of 11 at the low level, and cost on the average \$25.

*Occupational differences in the clothing expenditures of adults.*

Expenditures for clothing by the adults included in the study were found to have been affected to an important degree by the occupation of the persons included in the study, as well as by the economic level of the family. An analysis of the relative effect of occupation and social environment on clothing expenditures has been made for all white persons studied in the 11 North Atlantic cities and 31 other cities combined. The total clothing expenditures of men and women engaged in clerical work were contrasted with the expenditures of those in manual work and those at home without gainful employment, and of boys and girls at school, after elimination of any effect upon those differences which might be due to differing incomes or family composition. (See appendix G, pp. 511 to 514.)

Among the employed workers under 21, for both men and women, differences between average expenditures for clothing by wage earners and by clerical workers were negligible. At older ages, however, for both men and women, the expenditures of clerical workers were consistently greater than those of wage earners. The differences varied for men from 7 percent in the group aged 21 to 24 years to 15 percent in the group aged 27 to 30. The greater expenditure for clothing by clerical workers than by wage earners was less pronounced for women than for men up to the 27th year, but thereafter was much more pronounced for women, reaching a maximum difference of 44 percent in the age group 42 to 48.

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

Clothing expenditures for boys aged 15 to 21 at school were one-fifth to one-fourth greater than those of boys of the same age who were unemployed and at home, but were in turn exceeded by 13 percent or more by clothing expenditures of clerical workers in the same

sex-age group. Girls at school aged 15 to 18 spent 7 percent more than girls at home, but girl clerical workers of that age spent 7 percent more than the school girls. At the next age level, 18 to 21, girl clerical workers spent 25 percent more than school girls, who in turn spent 22 percent more than girls at home.

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

The relationships discussed in the foregoing paragraphs may be seen graphically in figure A.<sup>17</sup>

### Transportation

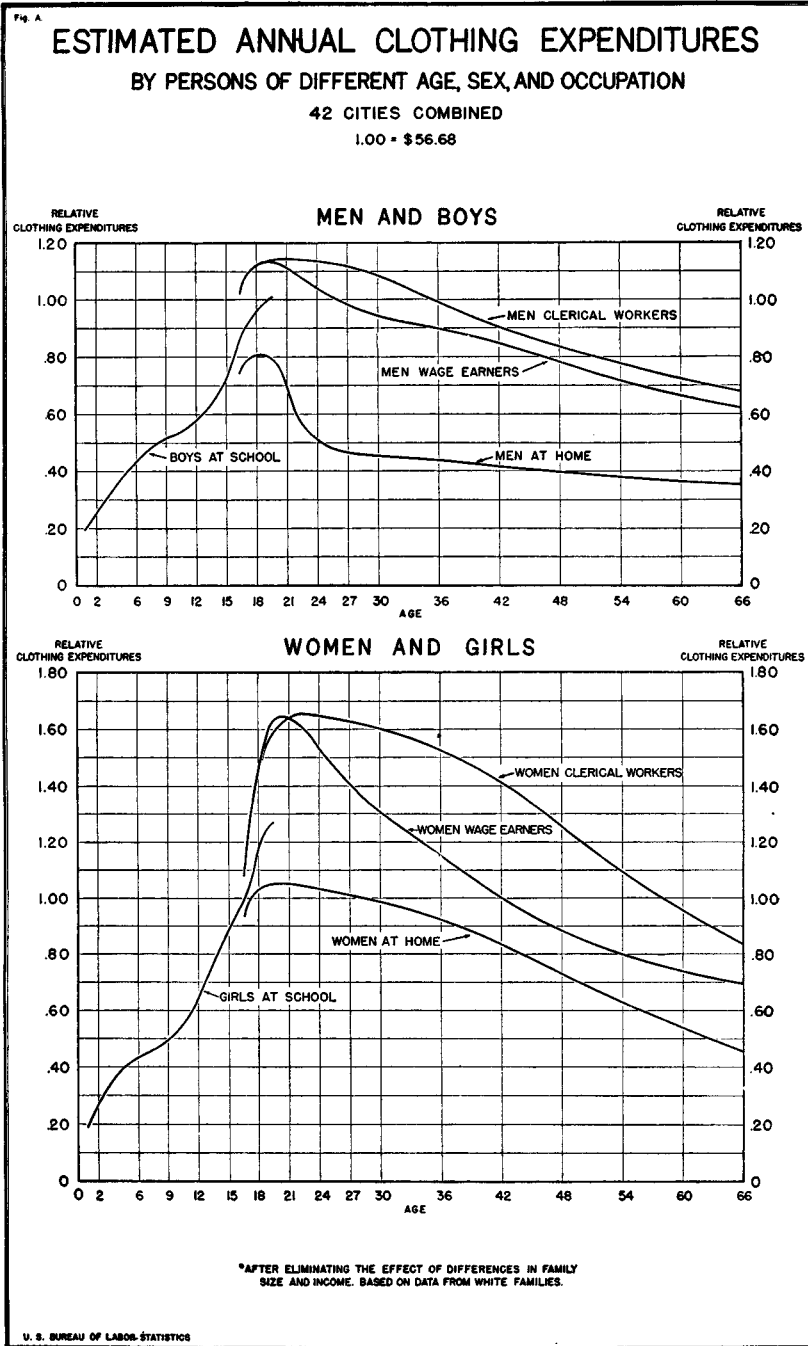
In all cities studied in this region, expenditures for transportation showed a sharp increase at the higher economic levels as compared with the lower, more than doubling from low to high levels in each city. (See Tabular Summary, table 13.) The chief factor in this increased expenditure was the automobile, since the average outlays for all other forms of transportation increased but slightly from low to high economic levels.

The upward swing in expenditures for automobile maintenance and operation at higher economic levels is indicated in table 22. Not only did the percentage of families owning automobiles rise markedly, but the average amount spent for operation and maintenance also showed a substantial increase.

Twenty-nine percent of the white families studied in Scranton operated automobiles, whereas 55 percent of the families in Buffalo had their own cars. A smaller proportion of the families covered operated their own cars in Boston, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh than in the other cities except Scranton. This is due in large part to the high cost of garage and parking space and the traffic conditions typical of metropolitan areas generally which make automobile operation relatively expensive. Expenditures of all sorts for automobile transportation formed 35, 49, and 58 percent, respectively, of total transportation expense among the families surveyed in these three cities. In the other cities covered in this region, the proportions were much larger, varying from 66 to 84 percent.

The proportion of families purchasing automobiles within the schedule year (table 13 of the Tabular Summary) was naturally much smaller than the proportion of families owning cars. None of the 151

<sup>17</sup> The data on which this chart is based are shown in appendix G, table D, p. 511.



families scheduled in Lancaster bought a new car during the year. In the other cities, 4 percent or less of the families purchased new cars during the schedule year, while second-hand cars were bought by 3 percent of the families studied in Boston, Pittsburgh, and Scranton, and 10 percent of the families in Portland.

Net expenditures for automobiles, new and second-hand, averaged \$173 per family purchasing in Lancaster and \$420 in Pittsburgh. The average for the remaining nine cities ranged between \$200 and \$400.<sup>18</sup>

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

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

City and item	All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—		
		Under: \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Boston</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	516	196	202	118
Percentage of families owning automobiles.....	14.1	6.1	11.9	31.4
Expenditure for automobile operation and maintenance:				
Average amount per family owning automobile.....	\$168	\$133	\$167	\$180
Percentage for—				
Gasoline and oil.....	43.6	45.7	40.8	44.8
Garage rent and parking.....	8.4	9.6	6.3	9.4
Other.....	48.0	44.7	52.9	45.8
<i>Buffalo</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	450	133	189	128
Percentage of families owning automobiles.....	54.7	47.4	50.3	68.8
Expenditure for automobile operation and maintenance:				
Average amount per family owning automobile.....	\$122	\$97	\$126	\$136
Percentage for—				
Gasoline and oil.....	65.5	68.5	69.6	60.0
Garage rent and parking.....	5.2	4.3	3.9	6.8
Other.....	29.3	27.2	26.5	33.2
<i>Johnstown</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	153	112	30	11
Percentage of families owning automobiles.....	35.9	32.1	43.3	54.5
Expenditure for automobile operation and maintenance:				
Average amount per family owning automobile.....	\$110	\$102	\$112	\$157
Percentage for—				
Gasoline and oil.....	55.9	57.0	55.3	51.7
Garage rent and parking.....	8.9	8.0	8.0	14.0
Other.....	35.2	35.0	36.7	34.3
<i>Lancaster</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	151	75	46	30
Percentage of families owning automobiles.....	39.1	29.3	43.5	56.7
Expenditure for automobile operation and maintenance:				
Average amount per family owning automobile.....	\$104	\$63	\$98	\$163
Percentage for—				
Gasoline and oil.....	48.7	56.8	41.6	49.7
Garage rent and parking.....	13.2	7.6	13.0	16.2
Other.....	38.1	35.6	45.4	34.1

<sup>18</sup>These averages were computed by dividing the aggregate amount spent for automobiles by the families studied in each city by the number of families purchasing automobiles. They include amounts still due at the end of the schedule year on automobiles purchased during the year, but do not include the trade-in value of cars which may have been turned in on the transaction. Payments on automobiles purchased in previous years were not treated as automobile expense in this report, but as reduction of outstanding liabilities. (See appendix A, pp. 455-456.)

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

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

City and item	All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Manchester</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	146	76	41	29
Percentage of families owning automobiles.....	39.0	28.9	29.3	79.3
Expenditure for automobile operation and maintenance:				
Average amount per family owning automobile.....	\$142	\$108	\$157	\$166
Percentage for—				
Gasoline and oil.....	45.7	46.5	44.3	46.1
Garage rent and parking.....	10.7	8.7	8.9	12.7
Other.....	43.6	44.8	46.8	41.2
<i>Philadelphia</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	498	204	152	142
Percentage of families owning automobiles.....	23.1	12.3	25.0	36.6
Expenditure for automobile operation and maintenance:				
Average amount per family owning automobile.....	\$155	\$119	\$146	\$179
Percentage for—				
Gasoline and oil.....	45.8	41.3	49.4	45.0
Garage rent and parking.....	19.5	19.1	20.0	19.3
Other.....	34.7	39.6	30.6	35.7
<i>Pittsburgh</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	346	151	119	76
Percentage of families owning automobiles.....	33.8	17.2	39.5	57.9
Expenditure for automobile operation and maintenance:				
Average amount per family owning automobiles.....	\$126	\$123	\$113	\$142
Percentage for—				
Gasoline and oil.....	58.7	58.7	57.7	59.6
Garage rent and parking.....	11.6	9.5	12.6	11.9
Other.....	29.7	31.8	29.7	28.5
<i>Portland</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	153	66	50	37
Percentage of families owning automobiles.....	48.4	39.4	54.0	56.8
Expenditure for automobile operation and maintenance:				
Average amount per family owning automobiles.....	\$114	\$86	\$121	\$141
Percentage for—				
Gasoline and oil.....	56.7	66.1	55.0	51.4
Garage rent and parking.....	6.3	2.8	8.9	6.1
Other.....	37.0	31.1	36.1	42.5
<i>Rochester</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	301	95	115	91
Percentage of families owning automobiles.....	55.8	34.7	61.7	70.3
Expenditure for automobile operation and maintenance:				
Average amount per family owning automobiles.....	\$111	\$72	\$101	\$142
Percentage for—				
Gasoline and oil.....	58.2	67.6	58.0	55.7
Garage rent and parking.....	6.6	3.2	6.0	8.1
Other.....	35.2	29.2	36.0	36.2
<i>Scranton</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	231	96	95	40
Percentage of families owning automobiles.....	29.0	21.9	27.4	50.0
Expenditure for automobile operation and maintenance:				
Average amount per family owning automobiles.....	\$111	\$102	\$106	\$126
Percentage for—				
Gasoline and oil.....	53.0	44.8	58.2	54.4
Garage rent and parking.....	14.7	19.0	11.8	14.0
Other.....	32.3	36.2	30.0	31.6
<i>Springfield</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	248	81	99	68
Percentage of families owning automobiles.....	37.5	17.3	39.4	58.8
Expenditure for automobile operation and maintenance:				
Average amount per family owning automobiles.....	\$156	\$137	\$139	\$179
Percentage for—				
Gasoline and oil.....	48.4	42.8	49.3	49.2
Garage rent and parking.....	5.9	2.9	4.9	7.5
Other.....	45.7	54.3	45.8	43.3

Of the amount spent for all other means of transportation, the largest portion went to trolley or subway fares, largely used for carrying earners to work and children to school. The proportion of families using the trolleys and subways was greatest in Boston, where 96 percent reported expenditure for this item, and least in Manchester, where 40 percent of the families reported no trolley expense. Average expenditures for all forms of transportation other than by automobile and trolley, including local bus, taxi, bicycle, railroad, interurban bus, boat, or airplane were relatively small.

### Recreation

The largest proportion of total expenditures for items classified under the general heading of recreation (see Tabular Summary, table 15) in each of these 11 cities went to tobacco, principally in the form of cigarettes, the amounts per family averaging from \$22 in Johnstown to \$32 in Buffalo, Philadelphia, and Portland. The second and third largest items of expenditure in all cities were movies and newspapers, either delivered at home or purchased on the street. Expenditure for all types of reading matter combined exceeded total expenditures for movies only in Lancaster, Portland, Rochester, and Scranton; in all 11 cities it was confined almost exclusively to newspapers and magazines, with a very small amount going for purchase or rental of books. The proportion of white families reporting any expenditure for the purchase of books other than school books varied from 2 percent in Buffalo and Pittsburgh to 10 percent in Lancaster. The proportion of families purchasing magazines was larger, varying from 34 percent in Scranton to 73 percent in Portland.

Recreational equipment of various sorts, such as cameras and films, athletic supplies, radios, and other musical instruments, accounted for expenditures ranging from an average of \$6 in Boston to \$13 in Lancaster and Portland. Seventy-five percent of the families surveyed owned radios, and the average radio expenditure per family purchasing was \$51.

Total amounts spent for recreation were found to be from about 50 to 100 percent larger at the high than at the low economic levels in all cities. Expenditures for reading matter as a whole increased moderately from low to high economic levels in all cities, but those for magazines increased generally twofold or threefold or more. Expenditures for radios (table 23), tobacco, and movies were consistently larger at the higher economic levels than at the lower, with the exception of Johnstown, where no family purchased a radio at the higher economic levels.

To get a more complete picture of the money spent by the families studied for recreation and leisure time activities, it is necessary to

examine expenditures classified under other categories. Thus under food expenditures are included purchases of candy, ice cream, and drinks consumed both within and without the home, the cost of food served to guests, of meals on vacations and trips, and of meals purchased in restaurants. Under transportation are included expenses for bus, boat, or train trips, as well as total family automobile expenditure, a portion of which is in most cases properly chargeable to recreation. Expenses of vacation homes or rent on vacation or trips (rarely reported by families in this survey) appear under the heading of housing expenditure. Bathing suits, sun suits, slacks, and other items of clothing used for sport and vacation wear are classified as clothing expenditures. While it is not possible to calculate exactly what portion of expenditures under these various headings may be considered made for recreational purposes, it is apparent that they do contribute something to this field.

Recreational expenditures depend also to a considerable extent on the type of natural facilities within access of the dwellers of a given city. Thus in Rochester, the presence of a large lake only 8 miles from the city meant that lake excursions or summer vacations at the beach were popular and within reach of many of the families studied. Rochester is also famous for its annual lilac show and for its musical center. Boston, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh also had unusual facilities for musical entertainment by the orchestras and music schools located there. Recreation in Boston and Portland was influenced by the nearness of the sea, and in Buffalo by the presence of a great lake. In Scranton and Johnstown, the physical condition of the city and its surroundings, with the demands of coal mining and steel industries, was not so fortunately arranged for recreation. Manchester is set in the beautiful New Hampshire hills, with much winter interest in snow sports, though recreational facilities within the city are rather limited.

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

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers in 11 cities combined]

Item	All families	Economic level—families with annual unit expenditure of—		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Number of families in survey.....	3, 193	1, 285	1, 138	770
Percentage of families:				
Owning radios.....	74. 6	68. 1	77. 2	81. 6
Purchasing radios.....	8. 1	7. 3	8. 9	8. 2
Average amount paid for radio per family purchasing.....	\$51	\$47	\$48	\$64

### Personal Care

Money used for personal care (see Tabular Summary table 14), which accounted for approximately 2 percent of total expenditures at each economic level in all 11 cities, includes expenditures for services (haircuts, shaves, shampoos, manicures, etc.) and for toilet articles and preparations, such as brushes and cosmetics. Total outlay per family for this group ranged from \$21 in Johnstown to \$33 in Philadelphia. In each of the 11 cities, the actual amount of these expenditures was about 33 percent greater at the highest economic level as compared with the lowest. They were about equally divided at each level between personal-care services and toilet articles and preparations in all cities except Manchester and Scranton, where expenditures for personal-care services were larger.

Haircuts were the most frequently purchased type of personal-care service, followed by permanent waves and other types of hairdressing. Of each dollar spent for personal-care services, haircuts accounted for 59 to 84 cents, while between 8 and 20 cents were spent for permanent waves. While expenditures for haircuts remained relatively constant from economic level to economic level, in all the cities except Springfield the amount spent for shaves by barbers, for shampoos, and for permanent waves increased manyfold from the lowest to the highest economic level.

Not only did as large a proportion of the families at the lowest economic level as at the highest report expenditures for toilet soap, tooth powder, tooth paste, brushes, and other toilet articles, but also the average outlay per family for such articles remained about the same from economic level to economic level. A slight tendency to increase was shown in Lancaster, Manchester, Portland, Rochester, and Scranton. In contrast to this consistency, the expenditures per family for cosmetics and toilet preparations doubled from the lowest to the highest economic level.

Average expenditure for personal care per person doubled and in some instances tripled from low to high economic levels. The stability of personal-care expenditures as a proportion of the total family expenditure at around 2 percent at all economic levels attests the extent to which careful grooming has become accepted as a necessary part of the plane of living of families of American workers. On the other hand, increasing total expenditures and smaller families at the higher economic levels mean greater expenditure per person there.

### Medical Care

A consistent increase in the amount spent for medical care per family from the lowest to the highest economic levels occurred in each of the 11 cities in the North Atlantic region (see table 24 and



Tabular Summary, table 14). This movement, combined with the smaller family characteristic of the higher economic level, suggests considerably more adequate care for the health of each person at the upper levels.

Since it has been found from the United States Public Health Survey and other studies that the incidence of illness is certainly not less in the families in the lower economic strata, the greater expenditures at the higher levels probably indicated treatment for ills which go unattended among less fortunate families, as well as better treatment. They may also indicate, to some extent, the practice of members of the medical profession of charging for services in proportion to what is known of the family's ability to pay.

The actual average expenditures per person for medical care more than trebled in each city except Lancaster from the lowest to the highest economic level. The average at the highest level shown varied from \$23 to \$33 per person except in Buffalo and Johnstown, where the figures were \$40 and \$59. Except for the two cities last named, even the figures for the persons in families at the highest economic plane were far below the figure of \$76 estimated by Samuel Bradbury and accepted by the Technical Committee on Medical Care as needed to provide the fundamentals of good medical care on a fee-for-service basis.<sup>19</sup>

Medicine and drugs were purchased by a larger proportion of families than any other form of medical care at all economic levels. Frequently this meant attempts at home diagnosis and treatment to save the expense of physician's fees.

In general, at the lowest economic level, the largest proportion of expenditures for medical services per family was devoted to the payment of general practitioners and to dental care. On the average, the latter was the most frequently used type of medical service. At the highest economic level in six cities, expenditure for the services of dentists was reported by more families than expenditure for any other type of service. In Johnstown, Lancaster, Philadelphia, Rochester, and Scranton the services of general practitioners were the most frequently used services at the higher economic levels. In all cities, the average expenditures per family for the services of general practitioners tended to increase with economic level. In general, the families studied were more apt to go to the offices of general practitioners for medical assistance than to call those doctors to their homes, and the average expenditure per family was slightly larger for the former type of service. Both the proportion of families using and the average expenditure per family for specialists increased sharply with rise in economic level.

<sup>19</sup> See Samuel Bradbury, *Cost of Adequate Medical Care*, pp. 52-53. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1937; also, Interdepartmental Committee to Coordinate Health and Welfare Activities, Technical Committee on Medical Care, "Toward Better National Health," p. 25, Washington, 1939.

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

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

City and economic level	Number of families	Average number of persons per family	Average expenditure per person for medical care	Average expenditure per family for medical care
<i>Boston</i>				
All families.....	516	4.00	\$12	\$49
Families with annual unit expenditure of—				
Under \$300.....	96	6.02	4	22
\$300 to \$400.....	100	4.44	9	42
\$400 to \$500.....	117	3.82	13	50
\$500 to \$600.....	85	3.45	19	67
\$600 to \$700.....	51	2.75	20	55
\$700 and over.....	67	2.39	28	67
<i>Buffalo</i>				
All families.....	450	3.45	15	53
Families with annual unit expenditure of—				
Under \$300.....	51	5.49	7	39
\$300 to \$400.....	82	4.28	7	31
\$400 to \$500.....	104	3.34	15	50
\$500 to \$600.....	85	2.96	15	44
\$600 to \$700.....	54	2.88	22	63
\$700 and over.....	74	2.28	40	91
<i>Johnstown</i>				
All families.....	153	4.30	13	57
Families with annual unit expenditure of—				
Under \$300.....	66	5.72	7	39
\$300 to \$400.....	46	3.59	12	44
\$400 to \$600.....	30	3.02	28	83
\$600 and over.....	11	2.37	59	140
<i>Lancaster</i>				
All families.....	151	3.53	15	54
Families with annual unit expenditure of—				
Under \$400.....	75	4.36	12	50
\$400 to \$600.....	46	3.00	21	63
\$600 and over.....	30	2.23	23	52
<i>Manchester</i>				
All families.....	146	3.83	14	52
Families with annual unit expenditure of—				
Under \$300.....	25	5.50	6	34
\$300 to \$400.....	51	4.41	13	56
\$400 to \$600.....	41	3.16	15	47
\$600 and over.....	29	2.26	30	67
<i>Philadelphia</i>				
All families.....	498	4.04	13	52
Families with annual unit expenditure of—				
Under \$300.....	108	5.99	5	29
\$300 to \$400.....	96	4.34	9	38
\$400 to \$500.....	82	3.95	14	56
\$500 to \$600.....	70	3.28	18	60
\$600 to \$700.....	60	3.06	21	64
\$700 and over.....	82	2.55	30	77
<i>Pittsburgh</i>				
All families.....	346	3.96	15	60
Families with annual unit expenditure of—				
Under \$300.....	75	5.94	8	47
\$300 to \$400.....	76	4.37	11	46
\$400 to \$500.....	65	3.60	14	51
\$500 to \$600.....	54	3.14	30	94
\$600 to \$700.....	38	2.82	26	74
\$700 and over.....	38	2.15	33	70

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

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

City and economic level	Number of families	Average number of persons per family	Average expenditure per person for medical care	Average expenditure per family for medical care
<i>Portland</i>				
All families.....	153	3.93	\$15	\$58
Families with annual unit expenditure of—				
Under \$400.....	66	5.06	8	41
\$400 to \$600.....	50	3.43	19	67
\$600 and over.....	37	2.63	29	78
<i>Rochester</i>				
All families.....	301	3.40	16	54
Families with annual unit expenditure of—				
Under \$400.....	95	4.56	9	39
\$400 to \$600.....	115	3.24	17	55
\$600 and over.....	91	2.37	29	68
<i>Scranton</i>				
All families.....	231	3.75	14	53
Families with annual unit expenditure of—				
Under \$300.....	38	5.46	5	28
\$300 to \$400.....	58	4.29	9	38
\$400 to \$600.....	95	3.28	20	65
\$600 and over.....	40	2.46	28	68
<i>Springfield</i>				
All families.....	248	3.75	16	59
Families with annual unit expenditure of—				
Under \$400.....	81	5.14	8	43
\$400 to \$600.....	99	3.44	17	59
\$600 and over.....	68	2.51	32	80

Except in Boston, Philadelphia, and Portland, at every economic level in each city the proportion of families reporting payment for the use of the services of clinics was small, particularly in view of the fact that it is usual for clinics to make some nominal charge for all service, even to very poor families. In those three cities, about 1 in 10 families reported the use of this service, while in the remaining cities the proportion ranged from 1 in 16 in Rochester to 1 in 225 in Buffalo. The amount spent per family for the use of clinics seems not to be a function of plane of living for the families studied in these North Atlantic cities, since there was no discernible movement either of increase or decrease in amount with rise in economic level.

With the exception of those families in Johnstown and Pittsburgh, there was a distinct increase in the expenditure per family for accident and health insurance with increase in economic level. The average expenditure per family for this item at all levels ranged from less than \$1 in Boston to \$6 in Portland.

No figures were secured on the amount of free medical care received by these families.

### Formal Education

If the investigation had been extended to cover all the goods and services received without direct expense by the groups studied, a large section of the schedule would have been devoted to the amount and kinds of education provided by the city and by other agencies for children and adults. Elementary school, high school, and trade school classes, classes in museums and libraries and in parks, free of immediate cost to those who take advantage of them, are to a greater or less degree a regular part of the life of all the 11 cities covered by this report. They are, of course, paid for by the citizens, but no figures have been secured in the present study on the use of these educational facilities by the group covered, or the indirect cost to this group of the city's educational system.

Direct expenditures for formal education (see Tabular Summary, table 16), for textbooks, school supplies, and tuition, occupy but an insignificant place in the expenditure patterns of the families studied. They accounted for almost 1 percent of total expenditures among the families studied in Portland and Rochester and one-half of 1 percent or less in the other cities covered in this area.

A function of the number of persons of school age in the various families, direct outlay for formal education showed no positive correlation with economic level. In every city the bulk of all formal education expenditures were for members living at home. These averaged between \$2 and \$7 in all cities studied in this region except Rochester, where such expenditures averaged \$10 per family. These expenditures included all such items as books, pencils, paper, and supplies.

The proportion of families reporting expenditures for members away from home in school was 3 percent or less in all cities except Manchester and Pittsburgh, where the figures were 4 and 5 percent, respectively.

### Vocation

Expenditures for union dues or fees, professional association dues or fees, technical literature, and similar items have been classified as "vocational expense" (see Tabular Summary, table 16). In general, such expenditures increased sharply from the lowest to the highest economic level, but the small number of cases upon which these averages are based resulted in irregularities in tendency. Of such expenditures, the largest part went for union dues and fees, which ranged from \$1 or less per family, on the average, in Johnstown and Lancaster, to \$10 in Scranton. The average expenditures for this purpose in the remaining cities tended to be \$5 or less. The amounts spent for union dues and fees tended to increase from the lowest to the highest economic level.

The number of families making expenditures for professional dues or fees ranged from none in Lancaster to 19 in Pittsburgh.

### Gifts and Contributions to Individuals and to the Community Welfare

For each of the 11 cities except Philadelphia and Rochester, the total amounts contributed to religious organizations and community chests, and paid in taxes, were uniformly greater than total gifts and contributions to support of relatives and other persons outside the economic family. The latter type of expenditure, however, increased much more rapidly from the lowest to highest economic level than the amounts contributed to community organizations and to the State. (See Tabular Summary table 16; and text table 25.)

The average amount spent per family in gifts and contributions to individuals varied from an average of \$16 in Pittsburgh to \$26 in Philadelphia. Contributions to welfare agencies plus personal taxes ranged from \$19, on the average, in Buffalo to \$32 in Johnstown.

In each of the cities, gifts to religious organizations constituted the bulk of the contributions to community welfare. The proportion of families making such contributions remained relatively constant from economic level to economic level. The actual average contribution tended to increase, but not in as great a proportion as the average community welfare contribution of all types.

TABLE 25.—Percentage of total expenditures for community welfare and gifts and contributions going to various items, 1 year during the period 1934-36

[White families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Boston	Buffalo	Johnstown	Lancaster	Manchester	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Rochester	Scranton	Springfield
Number of families in survey...	516	450	153	151	146	498	346	153	301	231	248
Total expenditures for community welfare and gifts and contributions.....	\$41	\$37	\$51	\$38	\$42	\$49	\$42	\$41	\$44	\$45	\$46
Percentage of expenditure for community welfare and gifts and contributions:											
Religious organizations.....	45.9	44.0	34.6	47.3	53.9	42.5	54.7	37.3	41.5	38.8	41.5
Community chest.....	4.3	6.7	5.4	6.2	2.7	4.0	5.1	5.2	7.3	16.8	7.5
Taxes <sup>1</sup> .....	5.3	.1	21.7	.9	9.0	.1	.8	8.1	.2	7.2	4.9
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	28.1	31.4	17.2	24.9	27.1	28.5	23.3	31.0	30.8	24.9	23.7
Support of relatives.....	16.1	16.6	10.4	20.5	5.9	23.4	14.9	16.8	18.0	7.5	20.6
Support of other persons.....	.3	1.2	10.7	.2	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.6	2.2	4.8	1.8

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

Amounts paid in poll, income, and personal property taxes increased markedly from the lowest economic level to the highest. The

average expenditure per family for such items <sup>20</sup> ranged from 2 cents in Buffalo to \$11 in Johnstown.<sup>21</sup> These differences are due in large part to differences in the tax laws of the various States at the time covered by the investigations in the different cities.

Christmas and birthday gifts constituted the major proportion of all expenditures for persons outside the economic family at the lowest economic level, but were about equal in size to contributions for support of relatives at the highest economic level. In Manchester, contributions to support of relatives and other persons were less than half of the amounts spent in Christmas and birthday gifts at all levels.

### Miscellaneous Items

In general, expenditures for all miscellaneous items (see Tabular Summary, table 16) increased rapidly from the lowest to the highest economic levels, but due to the small numbers of families reporting such expenditures, great irregularities appeared for the individual items.

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<sup>20</sup> Taxes on real estate are not included in these averages. They were entered with expenditures for housing. (See appendix A, p. 458.)

<sup>21</sup> This figure represented personal taxes almost entirely. A per capita school tax of \$2.50 for each resident of Johnstown 21 years of age and over and a city and county occupation tax in varying amounts were collected during the period covered by the schedule. In Lancaster and Scranton these personal assessments were lower and were not so strictly collected. The only personal taxes of any kind levied in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh during 1933 and 1934 were poll taxes not exceeding 50 cents each.

## Chapter 3

### Changing Living Standards in the Post-War Period

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

A comparison of the percentage distribution of expenditures by families studied in 1917-18<sup>1</sup> with that by families of comparable types studied in 1934-36 in cities in the North Atlantic region sheds much light on the changes in the consumer purchases of wage earners and clerical workers which have taken place between these two periods. Seven of the eleven cities covered in the North Atlantic region in 1934-36 were also studied in 1917-18.<sup>2</sup> When figures on the distribution of expenditures by the groups studied at the end of the war period are placed beside figures on the distribution of expenditures by the families covered in the present investigation, it is evident that the most important differences which have occurred in the interval are the decrease in the proportion of the total outlay spent for clothing and the increase in the percentage of expenditure for housing and fuel and light. In Portland and Manchester there was an increase in the percentage of expenditures for housefurnishing goods while a decrease occurred in each of the other five cities. In all seven of the cities studied in the two periods, the percentage of total expenditures which went for food was smaller than in the war period, and that to miscellaneous items was larger.

An important part of these differences in distribution of expenditures is due to the price changes that have occurred in the interval. Cost of living indexes available for Boston, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, and Scranton<sup>3</sup> show that in all of the cities food costs at the time of the second study were much lower than at the time of the first, and the cost of fuel and light and the miscellaneous group was very much higher. The cost of the other component parts of the family budget had also changed considerably, the decrease in clothing being quite marked in all six cities. (See table 26.)

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

<sup>2</sup> In the Tabular Summary, tables 21, 22, and 23 present income and expenditure data for 1934-36 for families of the type studied in 1917-18.

<sup>3</sup> Cost of living indexes are not available for Manchester.

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

[White families]

Item	Boston	Buffalo	Philadel- phia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Scranton
Food.....	-27.4	-21.8	-26.6	-29.5	-24.3	-26.3
Clothing.....	-8.5	-22.0	-20.4	-21.5	-10.0	-10.1
Rent.....	+13.5	+0.1	+6.2	+2.4	-3.5	+24.2
Fuel and light.....	+21.5	+66.1	+27.7	+77.6	+17.1	+34.5
Housefurnishing goods.....	-1.9	+5.9	-12.4	-11.5	+10.7	+3.8
Miscellaneous.....	+26.4	+26.4	+34.2	+34.7	+28.7	+42.9

<sup>1</sup> The schedules taken in Boston and Philadelphia cover the year ending Oct. 31, 1918; in Buffalo, the year ending Sept. 30, 1918; in Pittsburgh and Scranton, Aug. 31, 1918; and in Portland, Nov. 30, 1918.

To secure goods which cost \$1,500 at the time covered by the 1917-18 survey, it would have been necessary to spend at the time covered by the second survey \$1,484 in Scranton, where the least difference in price level appears, but only \$1,388 in Pittsburgh, where costs for the \$1,200 to \$1,500 group had declined more than 7 percent.

For a better comparison between the expenditures of the two groups of families, it is desirable to put them on a common basis by converting the dollar figures of the 1917-18 study to values which reflect the price levels which prevailed at the period covered by the survey in each city in 1934-36. For example, in Pittsburgh food costs were on the average 29.5 percent lower in the period of the second survey than in the year ending August 31, 1918. In other words, Pittsburgh families were able to buy for approximately \$70 the same food for which they had paid \$100 in the earlier period. On the other hand, the average cost of miscellaneous items entering into the family budget was 34.7 percent higher at the time of the second survey in Pittsburgh than at the time of the first, and it was necessary to pay \$134.70 for the goods and services included in this category which would have cost \$100 in 1917-18. Since the price changes which occurred between 1917-18 and 1934-36 in all of the cities differed greatly as between different types of consumers' goods, each type of expenditure has been converted to the 1934-36 values with appropriate group index numbers calculated to show changes in costs to the consumer of this type of goods between periods covered by the two studies.

Comparing the data from the families covered in the 1917-18 study with those from families of similar composition studied in 1934-36, one of the most striking facts is the generally higher level of expenditure at the latter date. In Pittsburgh, the increase amounted to more than 17 percent. From table 27, it is apparent that when the figures on average expenditures by the wage earners and clerical workers studied in 1917-18 with incomes from \$1,200 to \$1,500 have been converted to 1934-36 dollars, the average for the families studied in



1934-36 is higher in all six cities. The differences range from 9.0 in Buffalo to 17.4 in Pittsburgh.

These differences in expenditure are partly the result of differences between the real incomes of the groups studied at the two periods. In all six cities included in this discussion, the real incomes of the groups covered in the second survey were larger than those studied in the first. Table 27 shows the differences which appear when the incomes and expenditures of families with incomes from \$1,200 to \$1,500 in the two surveys are converted to a comparable basis.

In contrast with the situation found in 1917-18 when the families with incomes between \$1,200 and \$1,500 studied in the six cities reported net savings in terms of 1934-36 dollars from \$25 in Philadelphia to \$64 in Scranton, families of comparable types as shown by the present investigation reported average net deficits of \$6 in Buffalo, \$23 in Scranton, \$24 in Pittsburgh, \$33 in Boston, and \$66 in Philadelphia. Average net savings of \$18 were reported in Portland as contrasted with \$48 in the earlier study.

TABLE 27.—*Differences in incomes and current expenditures between the groups studied in 1917-18 and 1934-36<sup>1</sup> in 6 cities*

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

City	Income	Expenditure
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Boston.....	+8.3	+15.6
Buffalo.....	+2.9	+9.0
Philadelphia.....	+6.7	+15.3
Pittsburgh.....	+9.6	+17.4
Portland.....	+6.2	+11.3
Scranton.....	+1.4	+9.7

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

An analysis of the figures secured from the groups studied in Boston in the two periods will illustrate the type of changes in family living which have occurred in the interval between the investigations. (See table 28.) In the groups studied in 1917-18, families with incomes between \$1,200 and \$1,500 expended \$578 or 44.6 percent for food. Because of the decline in food prices, the same kinds and quantities of food could have been purchased for \$421 at the time of the second investigation, but food habits had changed to such an extent that the group studied in 1934-36 actually spent on the average \$140 more than this for food, \$561, or 39.8 percent of their total current expenditures. Clothing prices also declined, and the average clothing expenditures of the Boston group studied in 1934-36 were \$71 less than those of the group studied in 1917-18, but \$53 less than the calculated 1934-36 cost of the clothing bought in 1917-18. The cost of both housing and fuel and light increased in the interval between the two

surveys, and the group studied in the second period is found to have spent 44.6 percent more for housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration combined than the calculated 1934-36 cost of similar group items. The cost of housefurnishings declined between the two periods, but this group represented a larger percentage of the calculated total expenditures in 1934-36. Expenditures for miscellaneous items by the 1934-36 group were \$25 less than the calculated cost of the miscellaneous items purchased by the 1917-18 group, \$284. The percentage allotted to miscellaneous items was also less at the second period.

TABLE 28.—*Distribution of current family expenditures in 1917-18 and 1934-36*

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

Item	Boston	Buffalo	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Scranton
<i>Families studied in 1917-18<sup>1</sup></i>						
Number.....	160	83	86	81	38	62
Expenditures in 1917-18, <sup>2</sup>						
total.....	\$1,296	\$1,291	\$1,306	\$1,285	\$1,282	\$1,267
Food.....	578	479	533	535	533	549
Clothing.....	197	223	195	227	197	232
Housing, fuel, and light.....	257	281	257	227	258	199
Furniture and furnishings.....	41	63	57	60	53	61
Miscellaneous.....	223	244	264	235	241	227
Expenditures in terms of						
1934-36 dollars, <sup>3</sup> total.....	1,220	1,249	1,239	1,188	1,217	1,253
Food.....	421	375	390	378	403	405
Clothing.....	179	174	155	178	178	208
Housing, fuel, and light.....	296	325	290	263	266	253
Furniture and furnishings.....	40	67	51	53	58	63
Miscellaneous.....	284	308	353	316	312	324
<i>Families studied in 1934-36 types comparable to those studied in 1917-18</i>						
Number.....	68	68	68	55	31	46
Expenditures in 1934-36						
dollars, <sup>4</sup> total.....	\$1,410	\$1,362	\$1,429	\$1,395	\$1,354	\$1,375
Food.....	561	497	529	510	516	512
Clothing.....	126	139	131	146	135	160
Housing, fuel, and light <sup>5</sup> .....	428	363	385	330	351	379
Furniture and furnishings.....	36	41	53	67	59	55
Miscellaneous.....	259	322	331	342	293	269

<sup>1</sup> The data from the 1917-18 investigation in each of the cities are for the year ending Oct. 31, 1918, in Boston and Philadelphia; Sept. 30, 1918, in Buffalo; Aug. 31, 1918, in Pittsburgh and Scranton; and Nov. 30, 1918, in Portland.

<sup>2</sup> Data for 1917-18 based on figures published in Bureau of Labor Statistics Bull. 357, pp. 11, 13, 50, 51, 52, and 60.

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

<sup>4</sup> For detailed distribution of expenditures, see appendix A, table 23.

<sup>5</sup> Includes refrigeration.

A comparison of the cost of the 1917-18 purchases in 1934-36 dollars, with the distribution of the actual purchases in 1934-36, shows a tendency toward larger purchases of food, smaller purchases of clothing and larger current expenditures for housing, fuel, and light. The proportion of expenditures for both housefurnishing goods and miscellaneous items decreased in all of the cities except in Pittsburgh, where there was an increase in the percentage of total expenditures for furniture and furnishings.

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**Part II.—Negro Families**

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## Chapter 1

### Income Level and Money Disbursements

Schedules were obtained from 101 Negro families in Philadelphia, and from 97 Negro families in Pittsburgh. These samples were chosen at the same time and in the same way as the samples for the white families in these two cities, and represent a cross section of the families of employed Negro wage earners and clerical workers in 1934-35.

The sample was not intended to be representative of the total Negro population of wage earners and clerical workers of each of the cities, since the study excluded families on relief.<sup>1</sup> Furthermore, as in the case of the white families, no Negro family was included which had an income of less than \$500, or in which no earner had been employed for a minimum of 36 weeks. (See appendix D, p. 480.) These same criteria for inclusion of Negro as for white families were followed, even though they resulted in a Negro sample with incomes relatively higher than those of the entire Negro population, in order that comparisons might be made between the spending of comparable families of employed Negro and white workers.

#### Family Income <sup>2</sup>

Family incomes ranged from \$697 to \$3,835 among the Philadelphia Negro families surveyed, and from \$566 to \$2,605 among those in Pittsburgh. The maximum income in the Philadelphia group was achieved by a family having four earners. The husband was a porter in a wholesale drug house, one son was a car washer in a service station, a second son was a roaster with a peanut processing company, while the homemaker performed general housework in a private home. In Pittsburgh the family with the highest income also had four earners.

<sup>1</sup> An estimate from the Division of Social Research, Works Progress Administration, indicates the number of Negro families of 2 or more persons on relief during the month of the peak relief load which occurred during the period of the investigation. In Philadelphia, the peak was reached in May 1934. In Allegheny County, in which Pittsburgh is located, the maximum number of Negro families (12,500) received such aid in February 1934. A general idea of the proportion of families excluded from the study because of this factor can be gained from a comparison of these figures with the number of Negro families of 2 or more persons reported by the census of 1930. The Negro families on relief in May 1934 in Philadelphia represented 61.5 percent of the total number of Negro families in that city in 1930. The proportion on relief in the high month in Allegheny County was approximately 72.5 percent of the number of Negro families in that county in 1930.

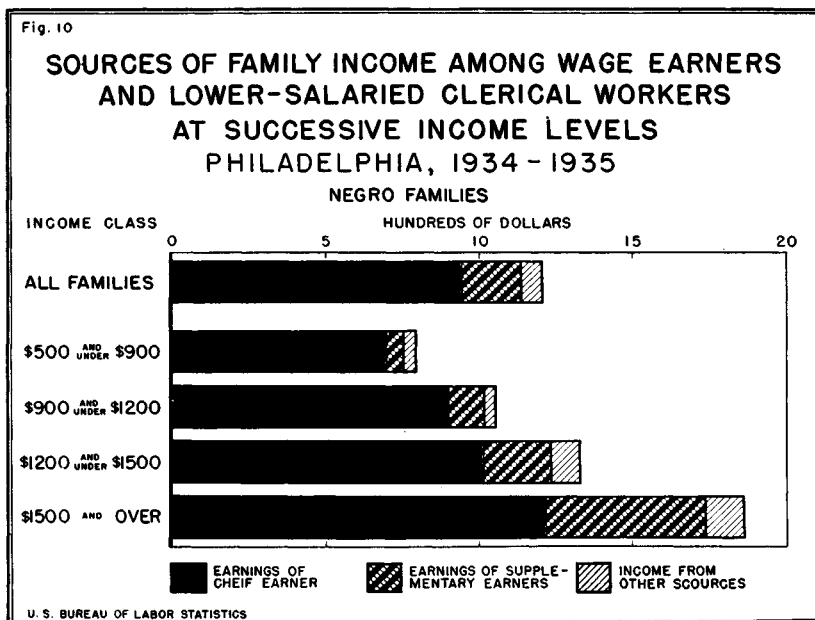
<sup>2</sup> Details of family income when families are classified by economic level are in the Tabular Summary, table 2, and when classified by income level, in table 5.

The husband was a janitor, the mother and father of the homemaker were a maid and a porter with a recreational association, while the sister of the homemaker worked as a maid in a private home.

Family incomes among the Negro groups studied in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh averaged about \$1,200 and \$1,070 respectively.<sup>3</sup> The average income is influenced in both cities by a scattering of the higher incomes. In both samples, the mean income was higher than the median, the income level that divides the families into two equal groups (see table 29).

TABLE 29.—Family income, 1 year during the period 1934-36  
[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Philadel- phia	Pittsburgh
Number of families in survey.....	101	97
Net money income:		
Arithmetic average.....	\$1,203	\$1,071
First quartile.....	988	862
Median.....	1,116	1,001
Third quartile.....	1,409	1,185



As a result of the rules laid down for the choice of the sample (see pp. 480-484), the chief source of family income was earnings. The

<sup>3</sup> R. A. Fisher's method for the analysis of variance (discussed on pp. 226 and 227 of his *Statistical Methods for Research Workers*, 6th ed., London, 1936) was used to test whether the mean incomes obtained in the 2 cities differed more than could be expected if successive samples had been drawn at random from the same population. It was found that the difference between these 2 averages is large enough to be considered statistically significant. A much greater significance was found, however, in the differences between the average incomes of the white and Negro families within the 2 cities.

highest earnings reported for any one individual among the Negro groups studied in the two cities were those of a fireman in Philadelphia of \$1,650, and of a hoist operator in Pittsburgh of \$1,820.

The importance of earnings of subsidiary earners in family income was about the same for the Negro as for the white families studied. From table 30 it is apparent that the percentage of total income provided by earnings of the chief earner decreased with a rise in total family income, while the percentage provided by subsidiary earners increased markedly. The average number of persons reporting employment<sup>4</sup> was consistently larger at the higher income levels. For the \$1,500 and over group, it was 2.0 persons in Philadelphia and 2.2 persons in Pittsburgh.

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

[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Income group	Number of families	Average net money income <sup>1</sup>	Average number of gainful workers per family <sup>2</sup>	Percentage of income from—		
				Earnings of chief earner	Earnings of subsidiary earners <sup>3</sup>	Other sources <sup>4</sup>
PHILADELPHIA						
All families.....	101	\$1,203	1.63	78.1	20.0	1.9
Families with annual net incomes of—						
Under \$900.....	16	793	1.32	87.3	9.7	3.0
\$900 to \$1,200.....	44	1,053	1.57	85.1	14.1	.8
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	26	1,328	1.71	76.0	21.8	2.2
\$1,500 and over.....	15	1,862	2.00	65.1	32.2	2.7
PITTSBURGH						
All families.....	97	\$1,071	1.27	90.6	7.5	1.9
Families with annual net incomes of—						
Under \$900.....	31	814	1.16	96.9	2.2	.9
\$900 to \$1,200.....	44	1,023	1.11	93.6	5.1	1.3
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	13	1,382	1.45	89.3	9.3	1.4
\$1,500 and over.....	9	1,751	2.18	72.9	21.8	5.3

<sup>1</sup> Net family income as defined in appendix A, p. 449.

<sup>2</sup> A gainful worker is defined as a person having had some gainful employment in business or industry or domestic service at any time during the year. Some families included persons in domestic service as supplementary earners.

<sup>3</sup> Including net earnings from boarders and lodgers.

<sup>4</sup> Less business losses and expenses not deductible from earnings.

### Size and composition of family

The average number of persons per family among the Negro group was about the same or slightly smaller than among the white group in

<sup>4</sup> A gainful worker was defined as a person having had some gainful employment in business or in industry, trades, or domestic service at any time during the year.

each of the two cities studied: in Philadelphia, 3.76 persons and in Pittsburgh, 3.16.<sup>5</sup>

The average number of children under 16 years old in the Negro families was slightly larger than in the white families in Philadelphia, but smaller in Pittsburgh. The number of children per family tended to increase from one income level to the next until the \$1,200 to \$1,500 group was reached, and to decrease after the \$1,500 level in both cities. The average size of family tended to become larger throughout the entire income range; the number of persons for the income group \$500 to \$900 was 3.18 in Philadelphia and 3.01 in Pittsburgh, and for the income group above \$1,500 the corresponding figures were 3.85 and 3.83. About one-half of the families in each city were composed of adults only, and more than half of such families were composed of husband and wife only.

#### Current Expenditures of Each City Group as a Whole <sup>6</sup>

The relatively high proportion of total expenditure allotted to housing (including fuel, light, and refrigeration) by the Negro families studied had an important effect on their major expenditures. The figure was 30.5 percent in Philadelphia and 31.2 in Pittsburgh. This was larger in each case than the proportion for white families in these two cities. The proportion of the total spent for food was, on the other hand, lower than for white families. Limitation in the supply of housing available for Negroes, and consequent higher rentals than those paid by white families for comparable facilities, account to a considerable extent for the higher Negro housing expenditures. Lower food expenditures, on the other hand, reflect partly the pressure of housing expense and partly the importance of food received as gift or pay by Negroes engaged in domestic service. Although no Negro families in which the chief earner was employed in private domestic service were included in the study, families were not excluded if subsidiary earners were domestic servants.

As with the white families, expenditure for food, housing, and clothing combined took the greatest part of the average family's dollar (74 percent in Philadelphia and 72 percent in Pittsburgh). Expenditures for recreation took fourth place, on the average, among the expenditures of all Negro families studied in both cities, receiving about 5 cents out of every dollar spent. In Pittsburgh, expenditures for other household operation were the fifth largest with 3.7 cents out of every dollar allotted to them. In Philadelphia, transportation expenditures other than those for the automobile ranked fifth, ac-

<sup>5</sup> The median size of family shown in the census of 1930 for all Negro families of 2 persons or more was 3.2 in Philadelphia and in Pittsburgh. The average size of Negro families on relief in the peak month during the period of the investigation was slightly larger in both cities than for the families scheduled in each city. It was 3.8 in Philadelphia and 3.3 in Allegheny County (Pittsburgh).

<sup>6</sup> Current expenditures are defined on p. 450.



counting for 4.4 percent of total expenditures. Such expenditures received 3.2 percent of the total in Pittsburgh, while automobile expenditures averaged 2.0 percent in Philadelphia and 2.8 percent in Pittsburgh. In both cities, 2.1 percent of total expenditures were devoted to personal care.

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

Item	Pittsburgh	Philadel- phia
Average annual current expenditure for all items.....	\$1, 073	\$1, 180
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—		
All items.....	100. 0	100. 0
Food.....	31. 9	33. 8
Clothing.....	9. 0	9. 7
Housing.....	22. 7	20. 8
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	8. 5	9. 7
Other household operation.....	3. 7	3. 1
Furnishings and equipment.....	3. 6	3. 0
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	2. 8	2. 0
Other transportation.....	3. 2	4. 4
Personal care.....	2. 1	2. 1
Medical care.....	3. 5	2. 8
Recreation.....	4. 7	4. 8
Education.....	. 1	. 3
Vocation.....	. 2	. 1
Community welfare.....	1. 5	1. 4
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	2. 3	1. 9
Other items.....	. 2	. 1

### Distribution of Expenditures at Successive Income Levels <sup>7</sup>

Among the Negro families both in Philadelphia and in Pittsburgh, as incomes increased the percentage spent for food and housing (including fuel, light, and refrigeration) declined. Proportionate expenditures for clothing, household operation other than fuel, light and refrigeration, transportation, and gifts to persons outside the economic family, on the other hand, increased with a rise in income level. The percentage allocated to furnishings and equipment increased in Philadelphia, but did not show a consistent rise in Pittsburgh. The rise in the expenditures for clothing is due not only to the fact that this is one of the most elastic items in the family budget, at the income levels studied, but also to the larger number of persons to be clothed at the higher income levels. The dollar expenditures for transportation quadrupled from the lowest income level to the group having \$1,500 and over in Philadelphia, and increased about 1½ times in Pittsburgh. Dollar expenditures for gifts to persons outside the economic family showed the most striking change from low to high income levels, increasing elevenfold in Philadelphia and twelvefold in Pittsburgh.

For the other groups of items covered by current family expenditures, no consistent movement from income level to income level appears, largely because the amounts devoted to these items are not

<sup>7</sup> See Tabular Summary, table 6.

solely dependent upon income, but are very much affected by the size and composition of the families at the various income levels. In general, at each income level the percentages spent for personal care fluctuated around the average for all families, 2.1 percent in each city. Likewise the expenditures for community welfare varied irregularly about the average for all families. The percentage of total expenditures going for medical care and for recreation tended to increase with income. Expenditures for vocation and formal education were negligible at every level.

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

[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Income level	Number of families	Average size of family in expenditure units	Average total expenditure per family	Average unit food expenditure <sup>1</sup>	Average unit clothing expenditure <sup>2</sup>	Average expenditure for other items per person	Average unit expenditure for all items
PHILADELPHIA							
All families.....	101	3.49	\$1,180	\$121	\$39	\$177	\$338
Families with annual net income of—							
Under \$900.....	16	2.96	808	103	17	151	273
\$900 to \$1,200.....	44	3.63	1,027	107	28	146	283
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	26	3.46	1,350	131	50	207	390
\$1,500 and over.....	15	3.68	1,731	159	64	246	470
PITTSBURGH							
All families.....	97	2.96	\$1,073	\$122	\$39	\$200	\$362
Families with annual net income of—							
Under \$900.....	31	2.77	862	110	28	167	311
\$900 to \$1,200.....	44	2.87	1,031	119	39	201	359
\$1,200 to \$1,500.....	13	3.26	1,342	132	43	236	412
\$1,500 and over.....	9	3.62	1,586	141	56	240	438

<sup>1</sup> Amount spent for food per food expenditure unit.

<sup>2</sup> Amount spent for clothing per clothing expenditure unit.

### Order of Expenditure at Different Economic Levels<sup>8</sup>

Since the incomes and the number, age, sex, and occupation of the persons dependent on the family funds of the Negro families studied varied quite as much as among the white families, the data secured from the Negro families were also analyzed by economic level.<sup>9</sup> The characteristics of the classification by economic level noted for white families were also found among the Negro families in both cities. That is, higher incomes and smaller families were generally found at the higher economic levels.

With a rise in economic level, there appeared in each city a striking decline in the percentage of expenditure allotted to food, and a less

<sup>8</sup> See Tabular Summary, table 3.

<sup>9</sup> For a description of the methods of computing and the meaning of economic level, see pp. 509-516.

extreme decrease in the percentage for housing (including fuel, light, and refrigeration). The proportion of each dollar spent for clothing increased with the progression from low to high economic levels. The general tendency for the other groups of items covered by current family expenditures was also to increase with improvement in the economic status of the family.

The changes in the amounts of unit expenditure when families are classified by economic level, given in table 33, are remarkably different from the same data when classified by income as shown in table 32. In both cities, the average expenditure for all items per expenditure unit increases about fivefold from the lowest to the highest economic level, but only 41 percent in Pittsburgh and 72 percent in Philadelphia from the lowest to the highest income level.

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

[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Economic level	Number of families	Average size of family in expenditure units	Average total expenditure per family	Average unit food expenditure <sup>1</sup>	Average unit clothing expenditure <sup>2</sup>	Average amount spent for other items per person	Average unit expenditure for all items
PHILADELPHIA							
All families.....	101	3.49	\$1,180	\$121	\$39	\$177	\$338
Families with annual unit expenditure of—							
\$100 to \$200.....	8	7.39	960	67	9	54	130
\$200 to \$300.....	24	4.46	1,087	97	29	115	239
\$300 to \$400.....	23	3.53	1,200	118	41	181	340
\$400 to \$500.....	15	2.71	1,204	144	50	247	444
\$500 to \$600.....	16	2.19	1,218	183	61	318	556
\$600 and over.....	15	1.98	1,389	219	72	411	702
PITTSBURGH							
All families.....	97	2.96	\$1,073	\$122	\$39	\$200	\$362
Families with annual unit expenditure of—							
\$100 to \$200.....	5	7.87	1,190	68	11	73	151
\$200 to \$300.....	22	3.60	902	98	25	126	251
\$300 to \$400.....	22	2.84	985	119	36	186	347
\$400 to \$500.....	23	2.41	1,073	151	48	249	445
\$500 to \$600.....	12	2.05	1,110	161	62	319	541
\$600 and over.....	13	2.02	1,416	184	71	450	701

<sup>1</sup> Amount spent for food per food expenditure unit.  
<sup>2</sup> Amount spent for clothing per clothing expenditure unit.

**Order of expenditures at two economic levels.**

A comparison of the rank order of the different groups of items of expenditure at the lowest and at the highest economic levels among the Negro families studied in Philadelphia and in Pittsburgh, as shown in table 34, reveals a somewhat different expenditure pattern

from that discovered among the white families.<sup>10</sup> The two largest items of expenditure, i. e., food first and housing (including fuel, light, and refrigeration) second, interchanged rank from the lowest to the highest level. Clothing, the next largest item, was third at both levels.

The overwhelming absolute importance of food, clothing, and housing is indicated by the fact that even at the high level, no other category of expenditure exceeded them. It is in the remaining items that important changes in rank order took place. The greatest shift occurred in expenditures for gifts and contributions, which in both cities moved up in rank at the high economic level. Expenditures for furnishings and equipment rose in Philadelphia, but dropped in Pittsburgh. Those for automobile transportation dropped slightly in rank in Philadelphia but rose from seventh to fifth place in Pittsburgh. Expenditures for household operation other than for fuel, light, and refrigeration were somewhat less important at the highest than at the lowest economic level.

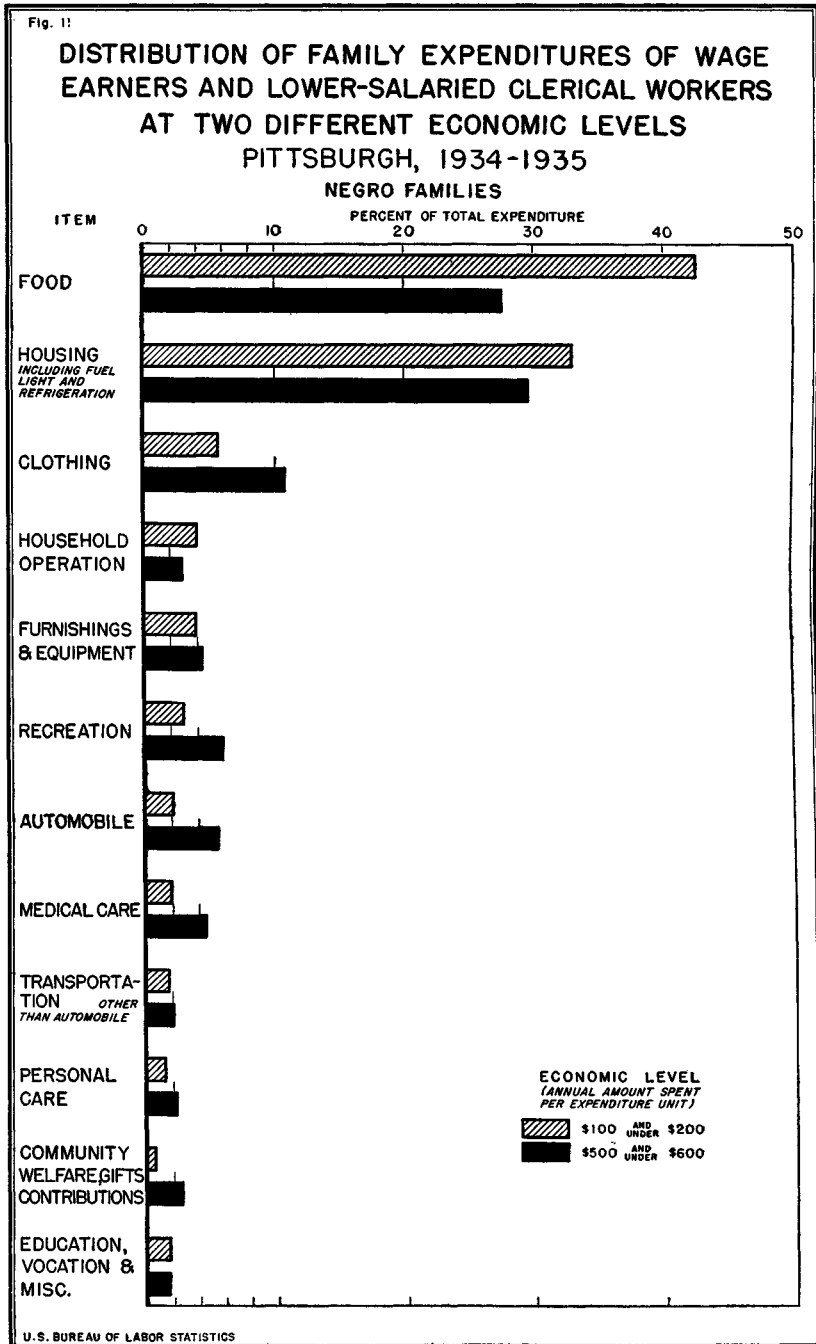
TABLE 34.—*Expenditures in rank order at 2 different economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36*

[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Expenditure	Philadelphia		Pittsburgh	
	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—			
	\$100 to \$200	\$500 to \$600	\$100 to \$200	\$500 to \$600
Number of families.....	8	16	5	12
Food.....	1	2	1	2
Housing (including fuel, light, and refrigeration).....	2	1	2	1
Clothing.....	3	3	3	3
Other household operation.....	4	6	4	8
Furnishings and equipment.....	9	5	5	7
Automobiles and motorcycles.....	10	12	7	5
Other transportation.....	5	4	9	11
Personal care.....	6	10	10	10
Medical care.....	8	9	8	6
Recreation.....	7	4	6	4
Education.....	11	11	12	14
Vocation.....	12	13	13	14
Community welfare.....	8	8	11	12
Gifts and contributions.....	12	7	12	9
Other items.....	9	12	14	13

Since the expenditures for medical care throughout the group were not large enough to provide for regular health services, but were made primarily for emergencies, the movement in rank of such expenditures at low and high economic levels was irregular, and different among the Negro families in Philadelphia from those in Pittsburgh.

<sup>10</sup> In comparing this table with the similar figures shown for white families, it should be remembered that the range in economic status is greater for the white than for the Negro group. The highest economic level at which any considerable number of white families were found in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh was that at which \$800 to \$700 was spent per expenditure unit. For Negroes there were very few families spending more than \$500 to \$600 per expenditure unit.



Although food expenditures ranked either first or second at both levels in each city, the food consumption at the two levels was very different, due to the difference in actual dollars spent and to the size of the family at the two levels.

As in the case of the white families studied, the number of food expenditure units <sup>11</sup> per Negro family decreased markedly from the lowest to the highest economic level. When average family food expenditures are divided by the average number of food expenditure units, the result gives striking evidence of the change in food consumption from one level to another. There was a rise in unit food expenditure from the low to the high level in Philadelphia from \$67 to \$183, and in Pittsburgh from \$68 to \$161.

### Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Over two-thirds of the Negro families studied in Philadelphia and more than half in Pittsburgh reported net surpluses for the year covered by the schedule. As many as 28 of the families in Philadelphia and 39 in Pittsburgh, however, were able to meet all of the demands for family living only by drawing on assets accumulated prior to the year covered by the schedule or by borrowing during the schedule year; the average deficit per family having a deficit was \$128 in Philadelphia and \$104 in Pittsburgh.<sup>12</sup> (For a definition of surplus and deficit see p. 451.) A small proportion of the families in each city reported incomes just balancing current expenditures. When all families in each sample are considered together, there results a net surplus of \$36 in Philadelphia and of \$9 in Pittsburgh.

The general pattern noted for white families was large average deficits at the lowest income levels, decreasing progressively at higher levels until the turning point was reached, after which at each successive income level there was an average surplus for all families. When the Negro families cooperating in the survey were classified according to family income level, this pattern was found among those studied in Pittsburgh, but did not hold true consistently for those in Philadelphia. This difference is due in part to the small number of cases, and hence the great influence on the average <sup>13</sup> of a few families having very large surpluses or deficits. It was also due in part, apparently, to a difference in the consumption habits of the two groups. Although

<sup>11</sup> Food expenditure units are computed from scales based on the estimated cost of customary food consumption during the period of the survey. They may be used as a convenient common denominator in studying differences in total food expenditures at different economic levels. See appendix A, notes on table 7, p. 457; and appendix G, pp. 509-511.

<sup>12</sup> The figures just cited have been computed from the families' own statement about changes in their assets and liabilities and do not represent a balancing difference between reported incomes and reported current expenditures. (See appendix A, pp. 455-456.) Most families were not able to present a statement of total receipts and total disbursements which balanced exactly. No schedule was accepted for use from a family which could not supply a statement of total receipts and total disbursements which balanced within 5 percent.

<sup>13</sup> For discussion of variability see p 25.

the two Negro groups had incomes lower both in actual dollars and in relation to the persons dependent on them than the white groups studied simultaneously in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, they showed about the same proportion of families in Pittsburgh and a much smaller proportion of families in Philadelphia increasing their liabilities during the year, and a large relative saving. A similar tendency was noted among Negro families studied in New York and other northern cities.

When white families were classified by economic level (as shown in detail in the Tabular Summary, table 4) there was found a general tendency for the figures on the net change in assets and liabilities to show an average surplus for all families at the lowest economic levels and an average deficit for all families at the higher economic levels. This pattern also appeared for the Negro families in both cities. From table 35 it is apparent that actual deficits occurred at the higher economic levels in Pittsburgh, and that in Philadelphia there were sharp decreases in the amount of surplus from low to high economic levels. Thus among the Negro as among the white families, accumulated reserves from previous years or ability to command credit tended to place a family in a higher spending category.

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

[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers]

City and economic level	Number of families	Percentage of families having—		Average amount of—				
		Net surplus	Net deficit	Net change in assets and liabilities for all families (dollars)			Surplus per family having surplus	Deficit per family having deficit
				Per family	Per expenditure unit	Per gainful worker		
<i>Philadelphia</i>								
All families.....	101	70.3	27.7	+36	+10	+22	\$102	\$128
Families with annual unit expenditure of—								
Under \$400.....	55	70.9	27.3	+39	+9	+24	86	82
\$400 to \$600.....	31	74.2	22.6	+48	+19	+29	124	196
\$600 and over.....	15	60.0	40.0	+3	+1	+2	112	163
<i>Pittsburgh</i>								
All families.....	97	58.8	40.2	+9	+3	+7	86	104
Families with annual unit expenditure of—								
Under \$400.....	49	69.4	30.6	+34	+9	+27	82	76
\$400 to \$600.....	35	48.6	48.6	-11	-5	-9	97	119
\$600 and over.....	13	46.2	53.8	-36	-18	-26	72	129

An analysis of the change in assets and liabilities, as shown in table 36, indicates that reductions in assets and increases in liabilities

tended to grow from low to high economic levels. The rising tide of installment buying characteristic of the years following the depression of 1933 was a factor in the increase in liabilities of these Negro families. In both cities, as the expenditure level of families rose, increases in amounts due on goods purchased on the installment plan assumed a larger proportion of the total increase in liabilities. In Philadelphia, increases in sums owed for goods purchased on the installment plan amounted to 15 percent of the increases in all liabilities at the low expenditure level and 59 percent at the high; in Pittsburgh, the corresponding figures were 22 and 45 percent. A comparison of the average increase in such liabilities with the decreases reported by families who had smaller amounts outstanding on goods purchased by this plan at the end of the year than at the beginning, showed that in both cities total installment obligations incurred during the year were considerably larger than those paid off.

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

[Negro families of wage earners and lower-salaried clerical workers]

City and economic level	Number of families	Average increases in assets <sup>1</sup>	Average decreases in liabilities <sup>1</sup>	Average decreases in amounts due on goods purchased on installment plan <sup>1</sup>		Average decreases in assets <sup>1</sup>	Average increases in liabilities <sup>1</sup>	Average increases in amounts due on goods purchased on installment plan <sup>1</sup>	
				Auto-mobile	Other goods			Auto-mobile	Other goods
<i>Philadelphia</i>									
All families.....	101	\$83	\$38	\$4	\$10	\$20	\$65	\$6	\$13
Families with annual unit expenditure of—									
Under \$400.....	55	79	28	0	11	7	61	0	9
\$400 to \$600.....	31	89	49	13	8	35	55	0	20
\$600 and over.....	15	83	51	0	13	37	95	42	14
<i>Pittsburgh</i>									
All families.....	97	76	30	0	16	37	60	3	20
Families with annual unit expenditure of—									
Under \$400.....	49	79	33	0	13	20	58	1	12
\$400 to \$600.....	35	73	33	0	24	63	54	6	24
\$600 and over.....	13	72	11	0	10	35	84	0	38

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



## Chapter 2

### Expenditures for Specified Goods

#### Food

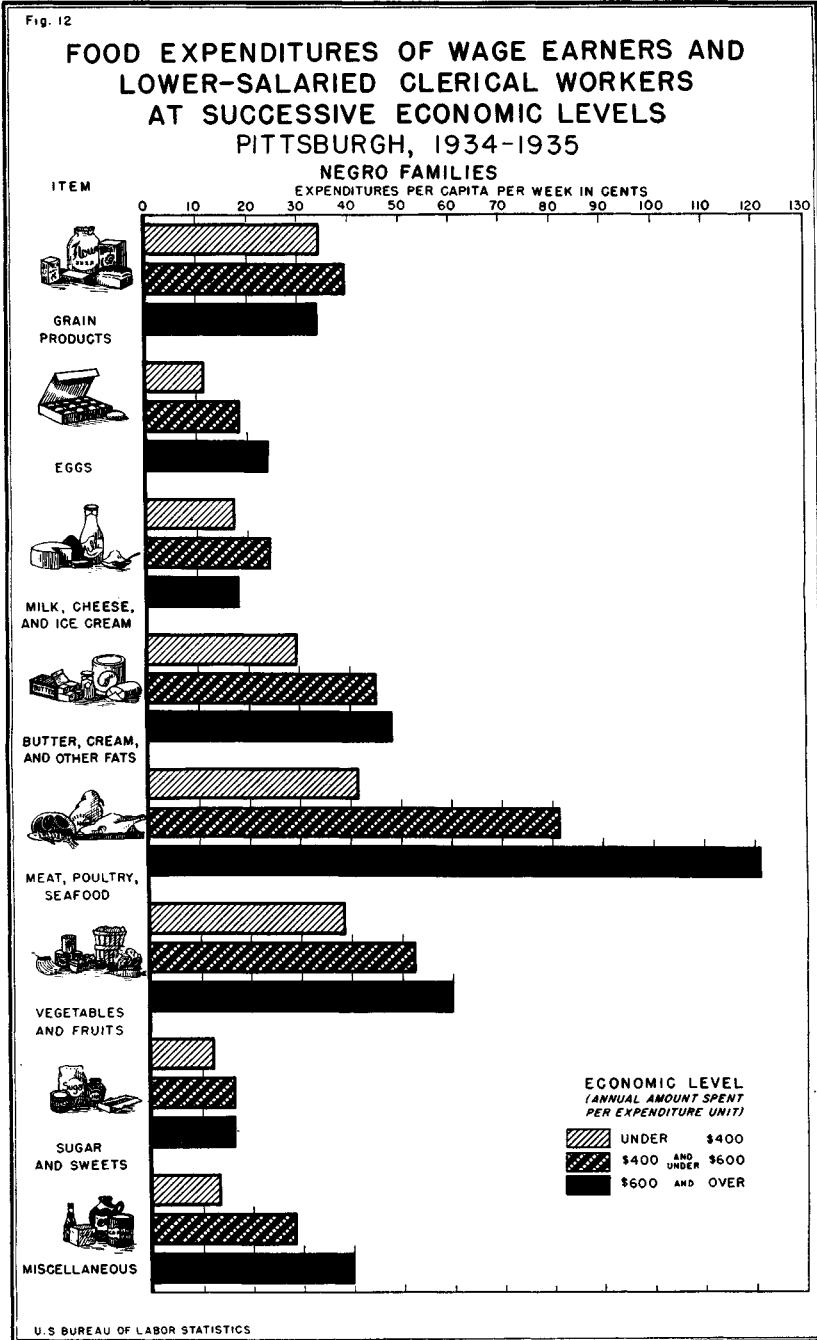
#### *Annual food expenditure.*

Food expenditures as a percentage of total expenditure declined consistently with rise in economic level<sup>1</sup> among the Negro families studied in both cities. Average dollar expenditures per family for food prepared at home (including food for lunches prepared at home and carried to work and to school) were actually less at the high level than at the low, an apparent inconsistency which is undoubtedly explained by the smaller size of families at the higher level.

TABLE 37.—*Expenditures for food per capita per week*  
[Negro families of wage earners and lower-salaried clerical workers]

Item	Average expenditure per capita in 1 week in winter quarter in—	
	Philadel- phia	Pittsburgh
Number of families furnishing data on food purchased in specified winter quarter.	58	97
<b>Total expenditure for—</b>		
All foods.....	\$1.99	\$2.37
Grain products.....	.29	.35
Eggs.....	.13	.14
Milk, cheese, ice cream.....	.19	.19
Butter and cream.....	.11	.13
Other fats.....	.16	.23
Meat, poultry, fish, and other sea food.....	.60	.59
Vegetables and fruits.....	.29	.42
Sugars and sweets.....	.08	.13
Miscellaneous foods.....	.14	.19
	Percentage	
<b>Total expenditure for—</b>		
All foods.....	100.0	100.0
Grain products.....	14.6	14.8
Eggs.....	6.5	5.9
Milk, cheese, ice cream.....	9.6	8.0
Butter and cream.....	5.5	5.5
Other fats.....	8.0	9.7
Meat, poultry, fish, and other sea food.....	30.2	24.9
Vegetables and fruits.....	14.6	17.7
Sugars and sweets.....	4.0	5.5
Miscellaneous foods.....	7.0	8.0

<sup>1</sup> Throughout the bulletin, economic level is defined as the amount of annual unit expenditure. For each of the tables showing details of expenditures as many economic levels have been shown as the number of cases in each city and the types of the data for each particular table would allow. For food expenditures for Negro families the levels are as follows: Low, under \$400; intermediate, \$400 to \$600; high, \$600 and over. See Tabular Summary, table 8.



On the contrary, average dollar expenditure for food bought and eaten away from home increased considerably from the lowest to the highest level in both cities (160 percent in Philadelphia, and 163 in Pittsburgh). Of each dollar spent for food at the low economic level in both cities, about 4 cents purchased meals away from home. At the highest level, the Negro families in Philadelphia spent about 11 cents of each food dollar for this purpose, while in Pittsburgh 10 cents was so used. Although in Philadelphia expenditures for meals at work increased from the low to the high levels much less rapidly than did total expenditures for food away from home, the opposite was true in Pittsburgh.

*Food expenditures in 1 week of the winter quarter.*

The types of food purchased by the Negro families in these two cities showed interesting differences in both amount of total expenditure and distribution of the dollar among groups of foods. Of special note was the smaller proportion of the Pittsburgh families' total food expenditures devoted to meats, poultry, and fish, and the larger proportion devoted to vegetables and fruits.

Data on 194 separate foods purchased and consumed during one typical week in the winter quarter<sup>2</sup> have been summarized to show average purchases by families at three different economic levels.<sup>3</sup> (See Tabular Summary, table 7.) A comparison of the amounts spent for food per capita per week<sup>4</sup> on this basis shows that the average expenditure at the high level was 137 percent greater than at the low level in Philadelphia, and 87 percent greater in Pittsburgh.

The amounts of milk purchased and the money spent for it differed to some extent between the two cities. Although the amount of all milk purchased (converting pounds of condensed and evaporated milk to equivalent pounds of whole milk) was larger for the Negro families in Pittsburgh than for those in Philadelphia, the per capita expenditure was larger for the latter city. Per capita expenditures and amounts purchased by white families in the \$400 to \$600 group in Philadelphia were exceeded by those of the Negro families in the two groups over \$400. In Pittsburgh, on the contrary, the expenditures and the quantities purchased by the white families were considerably larger than those of the Negro families.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote, p. 49.

<sup>3</sup> See footnote, p. 105.

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

An estimate of the proportion of families at each of the three economic levels spending enough to buy an adequate diet showed a striking progression from the families in the lowest economic level to those in the highest. For Philadelphia, the proportion rose from 7.3 percent of the families at the lowest level, to 71.0 percent at the intermediate level and 93.3 percent at the highest level. In Pittsburgh, the comparable proportions were 14.3 percent, 60.0 percent, and 69.2 percent.<sup>5</sup>

### Housing

#### *Housing facilities.*

Home owners, who constituted 17 percent of the Negro sample in Philadelphia and 12 percent in Pittsburgh, enjoyed larger houses than did the renters in the group. The average number of rooms per home-owning family in Philadelphia was 7, and in Pittsburgh was 6, while families who rented houses had about 5 rooms in each city.

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

[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Philadelphia</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	101	55	31	15
Average number of persons per room among:				
Home owners.....	.54	.71	.52	.36
Renters of houses.....	.80	.99	.52	.51
Renters of unheated apartments <sup>1</sup> .....				
<i>Pittsburgh</i>				
Number of families in survey.....	97	49	35	13
Average number of persons per room among:				
Home owners.....	.69	.79	.53	.33
Renters of houses.....	.75	.92	.57	.56
Renters of unheated apartments.....	.73	.91	.63	.57

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

From table 38 it is apparent that the number of persons per room was greater among renters of houses than among home owners. A more striking fact shown in this table was the consistent downward movement in the number of persons per room with rise in economic level. The relatively high standard of most of these families in regard to the minimum necessary space is not to be taken as indicating

<sup>5</sup> For the purposes of this estimate the size of each family was measured in adequate-food-cost units based on the U. S. Bureau of Home Economics adequate diet at minimum cost (see footnote, p. 52) and average food expenditures per adequate-food-cost unit were also calculated for each family. These expenditures were compared with the calculated cost of this same diet for a man at moderate work, which was taken as a unit in the adequate-food-cost scale. The prices used in this calculation were the average prices collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for its food cost indexes. (See pp. 52-53 for the limitations of such an estimate.)

the condition of all Negro families in these two cities, since it must be remembered that the sample is a cross section only of employed wage earners and clerical workers who at no time during the schedule year had received relief, and who had minimum employment and family incomes of at least \$500.

As with the white families, home owners surpassed renters in the proportion of families having garden space. Three of the 17 home owners in Philadelphia and 5 of the 12 in Pittsburgh had space suitable for gardening in connection with their homes, whereas the corresponding figures for renters were 5 out of 84 and 10 out of 85.

Only 2 of the 101 Negro families studied in Philadelphia and 9 of the 97 in Pittsburgh reported the use of garages.

Twenty-seven of the renters and none of the home owners in Philadelphia, and 33 of the renters and 1 of the home owners in Pittsburgh, lived in dwellings without one or all of the following facilities: running hot and cold water, inside flush toilets, electric lights, and gas or electricity for cooking. Table 39, showing the percentage of families having various facilities, confirms the impression that the home owners lived in relatively more comfortable dwellings than did renters.

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

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

[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Philadel- phia	Pittsburgh
Number of families which owned principal home at end of schedule year.....	17	12
Percentage of owners having:		
Central heat.....	100.0	58.3
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	100.0	100.0
Electric refrigerator.....	17.6	16.7
Running hot and cold water.....	100.0	91.7
Inside flush toilet.....	100.0	100.0
Sole use of toilet.....	100.0	100.0
Telephone.....	41.2	58.3
Garage.....	0	25.0
Garden space.....	17.6	41.7
Play space.....	58.8	66.7
Each of the following items: Inside flush toilet, running hot and cold water, electric lights, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	100.0	91.7
Number of families which rented principal home at end of schedule year.....	84	85
Percentage of renters having:		
Central heat.....	85.7	12.9
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	77.4	85.9
Electric refrigerator.....	3.6	10.6
Running hot and cold water.....	86.9	72.9
Inside flush toilet.....	95.2	90.6
Sole use of toilet.....	81.0	77.6
Telephone.....	3.6	21.2
Garage.....	2.4	7.1
Garden space.....	6.0	11.8
Play space.....	54.8	27.1
Each of the following items: Inside flush toilet, running hot and cold water, electric lights, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	67.9	61.2

*Housing expenditures.*

When the Negro families are classified according to economic level, the same tendency appears as was noted for white families, namely, a decline at the higher economic levels in the proportion of total expenditures devoted to housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration combined. This is partly due to the relatively large percentage of expenditures going to this group of items at the lowest economic level and the urgency of other needs not met at all, and partly to the smaller size of the families at the higher economic levels. (For detailed housing expenditures see table 10 of the Tabular Summary.)

Among Negro home owners, average current expenditures for housing were about \$18 less than for white home owners in Pittsburgh, but in Philadelphia the Negro families averaged about \$60 more than did white families. (See table 39.) Taxes, interest on mortgages, and repairs and replacements accounted for about 97 percent of the total, which averaged \$255 in Philadelphia and \$241 in Pittsburgh. Due to the small number of cases, the changes in the current housing expenditures with increase in economic level were extremely irregular.

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

[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Philadel- phia	Pittsburgh
<i>Home owners for 12 months</i>		
Number of families <sup>1</sup> .....	17	12
Average current expenditure.....	\$255	\$241
Average annual rental value.....	\$339	\$307
Average imputed income from equity in own home.....	\$84	\$156
Average amount invested during year on own home.....	\$98	\$105
<i>Renters of houses for 12 months</i>		
Number of families.....	67	42
Average monthly rental rate paid.....	\$20	\$23
<i>Renters of apartments with heat included in rent for 12 months</i>		
Number of families <sup>1</sup> .....	14	2
Average monthly rental rate paid.....	(?)	(?)
<i>Renters of apartments with heat not included in rent for 12 months</i>		
Number of families <sup>1</sup> .....	3	41
Average monthly rental rate paid.....	(?)	\$18
<i>Secondary housing</i>		
Number of families in survey.....	101	97
Average expenditure for owned vacation home.....	0	0
Number of families spending for rent on vacation or trip.....	1	1
Average expenditure for rent on vacation or trip per family making such expenditure.....	\$1	\$4
Number of families spending for rent at school.....	1	0

<sup>1</sup> Families changing type of tenure during year not included in this table. All figures apply to all families in the designated tenure groups for 12 months.

<sup>2</sup> Information not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

On the average, these Negro home owners in Philadelphia were able to invest about \$98 in their own homes, and in Pittsburgh, about \$105. In Philadelphia most of the families not owning their homes rented houses, but in Pittsburgh renting families were divided almost evenly

between houses and apartments where the tenant was responsible for heat. (See table 40.) In general, there was a tendency for the average monthly rent paid to increase with rise in economic level. (See table 10 of the Tabular Summary.)

None of the Negro families studied owned a vacation home. One family in each city paid rent while on vacation or trip, for which the expenditure was \$1 and \$4, respectively. One family in Philadelphia paid approximately \$25 for a room for a child at school.

*Fuel, light, and refrigeration.*—Expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration were heaviest in winter and fall, with practically no expenditures for coal in spring and summer. Evidently these families had neither the storage facilities nor the cash to buy their coal in the summer months when prices are lower. In table 11 of the Tabular Summary, detailed information is presented for expenditures on electricity, anthracite, bituminous coal, coke, briquets, wood, fuel oil, gas, kerosene, gasoline not used for automobiles, and ice. Since the actual amount paid for fuel, light, and refrigeration depends to a large extent on whether a house or an apartment is involved, and on whether the rent paid the landlord includes heat, data are presented in that table separately for families in four categories as well as in the form of averages for all families.

*Other items of household operation.*—Items of household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration include water rent, telephone, domestic service, laundry sent out, laundry soap and cleaning supplies, and other miscellaneous items. Expenditures for these items (table 12 of the Tabular Summary) rose markedly from low to high economic levels. Laundry out and telephone expenditures increased manyfold from the lowest to the highest economic levels, as did such outlays by white families. Four Negro families in Philadelphia had expenditures for part-time domestic service, but none had full-time domestic service. In Pittsburgh, 5 families reported expenditures for part-time and 3 for full-time domestic service.

### Furnishings and Equipment

Expenditures for furnishings and equipment, which were greatest for suites of furniture, electric refrigerators, stoves and ranges (not electric), and carpets and rugs, were markedly greater at higher economic levels. At the low level \$23.11 was spent, on the average, for this group of items, whereas families at the high level spent \$77.23. (See Tabular Summary, table 18.)

The goods purchased at different levels varied not only in kind but in quantity. The articles purchased by the largest proportion of families at the three economic levels for which figures are shown, were fundamentals of household equipment: brooms, brushes, and mops,

electric light bulbs, window shades, screens and awnings, sheets, pots and pans, cutlery, and towels. Families at the high level bought curtains and draperies relatively more frequently than did families at the low level. The same was true of such articles as suites of furniture, carpets, felt-base floor coverings, and bedding.

Of the various groups of items coming under the general head of furnishings and equipment, the purchase of those for furniture increased most markedly from low to high economic levels. (See table 41.)

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

[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh combined]

Item	All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Number of families in survey.....	198	104	66	28
Total expenditure for furnishings and equipment.....	\$37. 24	\$23. 11	\$42. 49	\$77. 23
Furniture.....	13. 29	6. 46	17. 99	27. 53
Textile furnishings.....	8. 13	6. 07	7. 02	18. 53
Silver, china, and glassware.....	. 45	. 22	. 62	. 87
Electrical equipment.....	7. 30	5. 65	6. 08	16. 19
Miscellaneous equipment.....	8. 07	4. 71	10. 78	14. 11
		Percentage		
Total expenditure for furnishings and equipment.....	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Furniture.....	35. 7	27. 9	42. 3	35. 6
Textile furnishings.....	21. 8	26. 3	16. 5	24. 0
Silver, china, and glassware.....	1. 2	1. 0	1. 5	1. 1
Electrical equipment.....	19. 6	24. 4	14. 3	21. 0
Miscellaneous equipment.....	21. 7	20. 4	25. 4	18. 3

## Clothing

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

Total expenditures for clothing by Negro families in the North Atlantic region (see Tabular Summary, table 17) averaged \$105 per family. Expenditures for families at the low level averaged \$92, rising to \$114 for the intermediate group and \$134 for the high economic level. The smaller size of family at the high level made the tendency of increasing clothing expenditures even more pronounced when they were analyzed on a per person or per clothing-expenditure-unit basis. Thus the average unit clothing expenditures at the three levels were \$28, \$54, and \$71, respectively.

That the custom of buying clothes ready-to-wear extends to the Negroes studied is indicated by the overwhelming proportion of total clothing expenditures going to purchase of ready-made clothing, dry cleaning, and accessories. Expenditures for yard goods and findings used for sewing garments at home averaged only \$1.66 per family at



the low level, and \$2.95 at the high level. Paid help for sewing claimed a very small proportion of the expenditures by Negro families, as was the case with white families, averaging an expenditure of 11 cents per family at the low level and 23 cents at the high level.

Gifts of clothing, if paid for from family funds and exchanged within the economic family, were not recorded as gifts but simply as clothing expenses of the family. When, however, gifts were received from persons outside the family circle, an attempt was made to ascertain their value. Approximately one-third of the families at each economic level reported receiving such gifts. The value of such gifts as estimated by the families averaged \$4, but as a large proportion could not estimate the value of the items received, such values have not been included, and the above figure does not give a complete account of this item.

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

The adult men and boys aged 18 years and over in the Negro families studied in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh purchased clothing of an average value of \$22 per person at the lowest economic level. This figure increased regularly to \$53 at the high level. The limited number of persons aged less than 18 among the 198 Negro families studied bars comparison of average clothing expenditure of boys in lower age groups at various economic levels.

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

[Men and boys in Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh combined]

Sex and age group, and type of clothing	All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—			All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Men and boys 18 years of age and over:					<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Headwear.....	\$1.79	\$1.19	\$2.13	\$3.58	5.6	5.4	5.3	6.8
Outerwear.....	14.78	9.46	19.58	25.34	46.5	43.1	48.8	47.9
Underwear.....	2.67	1.82	3.62	3.76	8.4	8.3	9.0	7.1
Footwear.....	8.25	6.76	9.19	12.35	25.9	30.8	22.9	23.4
Miscellaneous items.....	4.32	2.73	5.61	7.83	13.6	12.4	14.0	14.8
Total.....	31.81	21.96	40.13	52.86	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

When the clothing expenditures of Negro men aged 18 and over are grouped according to general type (see table 42), expenditures for outerwear and footwear are found to have constituted 72 percent for the group as a whole. The proportions of total expenditure used for outerwear and miscellaneous items were larger at the intermediate and high levels than at the lowest level, while the proportion spent for footwear was smaller. The proportions spent for headwear and for

underwear moved irregularly. The largest expense in the group of miscellaneous items was for cleaning and repairing, for which the average expenditure per man using such services was \$1.92 at the lowest economic level and \$4.49 at the highest.

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

Total clothing expenditures for women and girls 18 years of age and over were notably larger than those for men and boys in the same age group at all economic levels.

Classification of clothing expenditures by type of article indicates that among Negro women and girls aged 18 years and over in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, outerwear and footwear together accounted for 76 percent of their total outlay for clothing (table 43). Outerwear (coats, suits, dresses, blouses, and sweaters) constituted the largest group of expenditures, with an average of \$18 per person for all Negro women. Footwear (including shoes, rubbers, and hosiery), representing an average expenditure of \$13, was second, and underwear, with \$4, came third. When classified by economic level, an increasing proportion of total expenditures was devoted to headwear, outerwear, and miscellaneous items. Proportions spent for underwear and footwear changed irregularly with economic level.

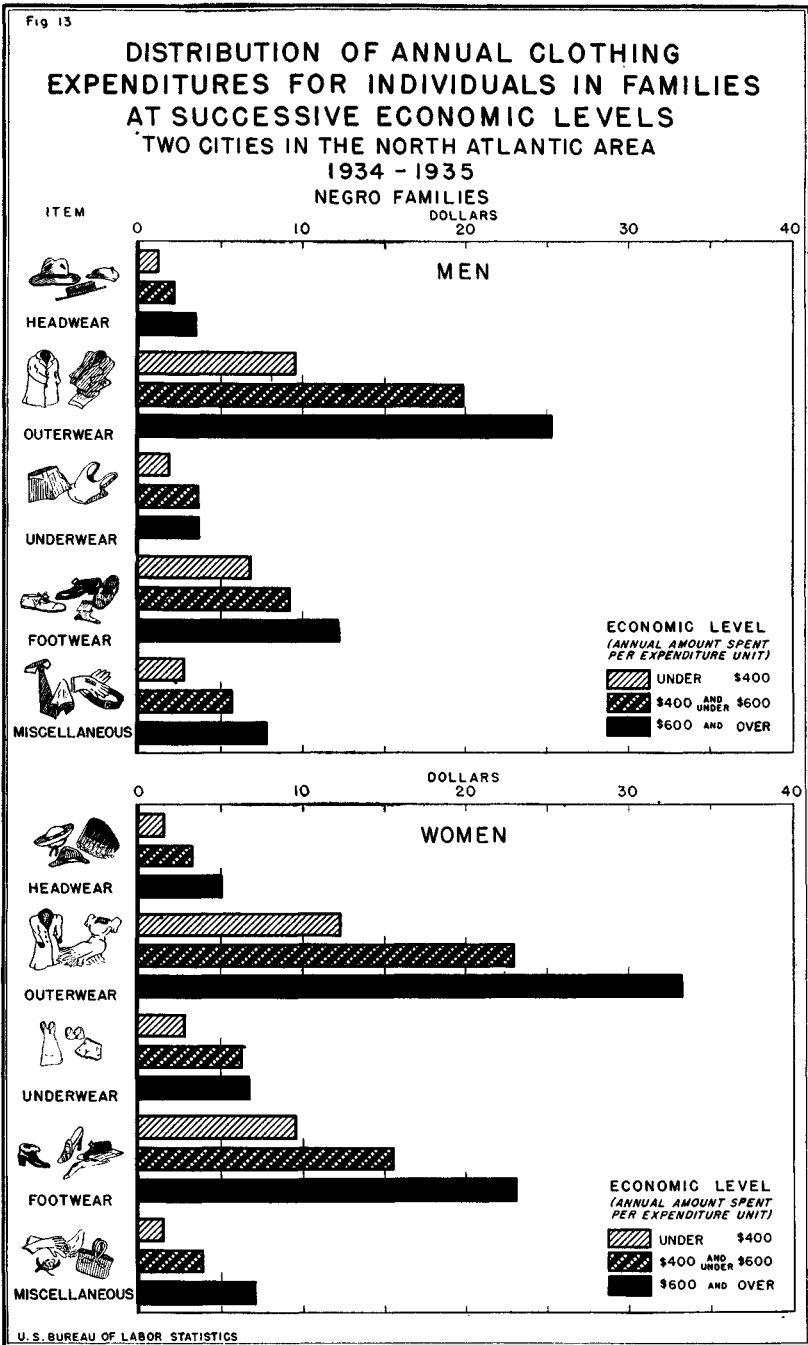
TABLE 43.—*Distribution of annual clothing expenditures for individuals in families at successive economic levels, 1 year during the period 1934-36*

[Women and girls in Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh combined]

Sex and age group, and type of clothing	All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—			All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Women and girls 18 years of age and over:					<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Headwear.....	\$2.51	\$1.53	\$3.29	\$5.09	6.2	5.5	6.4	6.8
Outerwear.....	18.11	12.29	22.95	33.03	44.5	44.6	44.4	43.9
Underwear.....	4.25	2.80	6.02	6.79	10.4	10.1	11.7	9.0
Footwear.....	12.98	9.53	15.46	23.20	31.9	34.5	30.0	30.9
Miscellaneous items.....	2.87	1.45	3.87	7.09	7.0	5.3	7.5	9.4
Total.....	40.72	27.60	51.59	75.20	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

### Other Groups of Current Expenditures

In spite of the increase in dollar expenditures for recreation (see Tabular Summary, table 15) with rise in economic level, the proportion of total expenditures designated for the various items so classified increased very little. At all economic levels in each city, expenditures for tobacco formed the largest item of recreation expenditures, with newspapers second largest in Pittsburgh but third in Philadelphia. Admissions to motion-picture houses accounted for the second largest



item of amusement in Philadelphia and the third in Pittsburgh. For the two cities combined, the percentage of families owning radios was almost exactly the same at the three economic levels, but the percentage of families purchasing radios during the schedule year increased with rise in economic level. The average price paid by families purchasing radios was \$44 at both high and low levels.

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

[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh combined]

Item	All families	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Number of families in survey .....	198	104	66	28
Percentage of families:				
Owning radios .....	67.7	68.3	68.2	64.3
Purchasing radios .....	9.6	8.7	9.1	14.3
Average amount paid for radio per family purchasing .....	\$46	\$44	\$49	\$44

If it had been possible to segregate the amount of transportation expense undertaken primarily for recreational purposes, the pattern of expenditure for recreation would, perhaps, have assumed a different appearance.<sup>6</sup> The percentage of total transportation expenditures claimed by automobile purchase, operation, and maintenance increased with rise in economic level. At all levels, the proportion of total transportation expenditures (see Tabular Summary, table 13) devoted to automobiles was less than for white families at corresponding planes. The average expenditure for automobile maintenance per family owning automobile increased with rise in economic level. About half of it went for gasoline, with expenditures for garage constituting a third of the operation and maintenance expense in Philadelphia and about a sixth in Pittsburgh. Only one of the Negro families surveyed in Philadelphia purchased a new car, but three bought second-hand cars at an average price of \$290. In Pittsburgh, at an average price of \$108, nine second-hand cars were purchased.

Expenditures for other forms of transportation were distinctly greater than those for automobiles at the low level, but were exceeded by automobile expenditures at the high level.

<sup>6</sup> See pp. 78-79 for discussion of other items of expenditure for recreational purposes not shown under the classification "recreation."

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

[Negro families of wage earners and clerical workers]

Item	Philadelphia		Pittsburgh	
	Economic level—Families with annual unit expenditure of—			
	Under \$400	\$600 and over	Under \$400	\$600 and over
Number of families studied.....	55	15	49	13
Recreation expenditures: Average amount.....	\$51	\$72	\$40	\$77
Percentage for—				
Tobacco.....	44.4	30.5	39.0	36.8
Movies.....	15.2	20.1	12.2	5.9
Newspapers.....	13.5	13.8	23.9	14.4
Other reading.....	.7	1.4	.6	1.2
Recreational equipment, etc.....	26.2	34.2	24.3	41.7
Transportation expenditures: Average amount.....	\$58	\$149	\$46	\$108
Percentage for—				
Automobile purchase, maintenance, and care.....	29.2	57.2	35.6	55.8
Other.....	70.8	42.8	64.4	44.2
Percentage of families owning autos.....	14.5	26.7	16.3	23.1
Expenditure for automobile maintenance by families owning autos: Average amount.....	\$97	\$71	\$69	\$226
Percentage for—				
Gasoline and oil.....	44.5	37.0	55.9	50.4
Garage rent and parking.....	25.1	40.2	6.9	20.6
Other.....	30.4	22.8	37.2	29.0

Average expenditure per person for personal care (see Tabular Summary, table 14) increased from \$5 at the lowest economic level in Philadelphia to \$14 at the highest, and from \$5 to \$12 in Pittsburgh. Shampoos were an important item in this total. Expenditures for medical care (see Tabular Summary, table 14) showed a pronounced tendency in both cities to increase at higher economic levels. Since no information on free medical care was obtained, it is not possible to say to what extent these greater expenditures represent more or better service, or whether they merely indicate that the medical profession charged more for its services as the families were better able to afford them.

Educational and vocational expenditures (see Tabular Summary, table 16), negligible in amount, showed no clear movement with rising economic level. On the other hand, contributions to community welfare were notably greater, on the average, at the highest level, and gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family, dependent relatives to a large extent, showed an even more marked increase at the higher levels.



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### Part III.—Tabular Summary

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TABLE 1.—Distribution of families, by economic level and income level  
BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year																	
		Under \$100	\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,300	\$1,300 to \$1,400	\$1,400 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,600	\$1,600 to \$1,700	\$1,700 to \$1,800
Families in survey.....	516	0	14	82	100	117	85	51	24	20	11	7	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
Annual net income of—																			
\$500-\$600.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	30	0	0	12	6	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	101	0	8	20	34	20	14	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	117	0	4	22	25	20	14	17	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	112	0	0	16	16	35	20	13	3	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	91	0	1	9	14	18	16	10	6	6	5	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400.....	33	0	1	1	4	3	10	3	3	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700.....	16	0	0	1	1	6	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000.....	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
\$3,000-\$3,300.....	6	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,300-\$3,600.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,600-\$3,900.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Families in survey.....	450	0	5	46	82	104	85	54	29	20	12	7	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Annual net income of—																			
\$500-\$600.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	19	0	1	5	7	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	97	0	1	21	21	25	20	5	3	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	120	0	2	9	25	33	18	20	7	7	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	105	0	1	7	15	22	27	11	9	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	51	0	0	3	14	16	17	9	5	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400.....	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700.....	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,000-\$3,300.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,300-\$3,600.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

JOHNSTOWN, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Families in survey.....	153	1	28	37	46	13	17	3	5	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Annual net income of—																			
\$500-\$600.....	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	36	0	15	13	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	49	1	10	7	25	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	33	0	2	10	11	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	20	0	0	3	2	4	5	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	10	0	0	2	1	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LANCASTER, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Families in survey.....	151	0	3	32	40	31	15	11	11	3	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Annual net income of—																			
\$500-\$600.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	21	0	1	6	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	47	0	0	18	11	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	39	0	1	5	12	8	1	6	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	18	0	1	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	14	0	0	1	1	4	1	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700.....	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,000-\$3,300.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,300-\$3,600.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



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

MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year																	
		Under \$100	\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,300	\$1,300 to \$1,400	\$1,400 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,600	\$1,600 to \$1,700	\$1,700 to \$1,800
Families in survey	146	0	4	21	51	31	10	10	13	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annual net income of—																			
\$500-\$600	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900	13	0	0	4	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200	37	0	2	9	7	11	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500	40	0	2	6	12	8	2	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800	26	0	0	1	14	4	0	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100	18	0	0	1	6	3	2	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400	5	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Families in survey	498	1	24	83	96	82	70	60	39	24	8	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
Annual net income of—																			
\$500-\$600	4	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900	31	1	4	11	12	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200	106	0	12	34	19	15	16	7	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500	113	0	3	21	28	24	12	10	9	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800	88	0	2	7	21	15	13	12	10	5	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100	82	0	1	7	9	10	15	18	8	8	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400	29	0	0	2	3	8	5	1	6	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
\$2,400-\$2,700	19	0	0	0	2	4	1	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000	8	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,000-\$3,300	8	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
\$3,300-\$3,600	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,600-\$3,900	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,900-\$4,200	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$4,200-\$4,500	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$4,500-\$4,800	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Families in survey	101	0	8	24	23	15	16	9	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annual net income of—																			
\$500-\$600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900	16	0	2	6	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200	44	0	6	12	10	5	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500	26	0	0	5	7	3	4	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800	13	0	0	1	2	3	2	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Families in survey	346	0	11	64	76	65	54	38	16	12	5	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Annual net income of—																			
\$500-\$600	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900	18	0	4	6	3	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200	71	0	3	25	17	13	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500	90	0	2	18	24	19	11	8	5	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800	94	0	1	8	21	19	21	13	7	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100	42	0	0	3	6	6	11	7	4	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400	17	0	0	3	3	2	1	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700	5	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,000-\$3,300	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,300-\$3,600	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,600-\$3,900	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

PITTSBURGH, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year																	
		Under \$100	\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,300	\$1,300 to \$1,400	\$1,400 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,600	\$1,600 to \$1,700	\$1,700 to \$1,800
Families in survey	97	0	5	22	22	23	12	9	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Annual net income of—																			
\$500-\$600	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900	30	0	1	10	11	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200	44	0	3	7	7	17	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500	13	0	1	3	1	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800	6	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PORTLAND, MAINE—WHITE FAMILIES

Families in survey	153	0	6	22	38	35	15	20	7	5	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annual net income of—																			
\$500-\$600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900	10	0	0	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200	36	0	3	6	14	4	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500	41	0	2	8	12	11	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800	32	0	0	1	4	11	1	7	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100	16	0	0	1	2	1	4	4	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400	10	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,000-\$3,300	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,300-\$3,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,600-\$3,900	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Families in survey	301	0	3	27	65	68	47	35	20	15	12	4	3	1	0	1	0	0	0
Annual net income of—																			
\$500-\$600	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900	16	0	1	3	5	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200	77	0	0	9	25	22	13	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500	83	0	1	6	25	16	12	13	5	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800	45	0	0	6	7	13	8	3	4	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100	42	0	1	2	2	7	6	7	5	6	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400	23	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	4	2	4	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
\$3,000-\$3,300	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,300-\$3,600	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SCRANTON, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Families in survey	231	0	6	32	58	51	44	17	6	11	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annual net income of—																			
\$500-\$600	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900	23	0	2	7	7	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200	44	0	4	10	12	8	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500	69	0	0	8	15	22	11	5	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800	53	0	0	3	16	11	12	5	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100	26	0	0	3	5	6	4	4	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400	8	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,000-\$3,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,300-\$3,600	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 1.—Distribution of families, by economic level and income level—Continued  
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year																	
		Under \$100	\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,300	\$1,300 to \$1,400	\$1,400 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,600	\$1,600 to \$1,700	\$1,700 to \$1,800
Families in survey	248	0	4	31	46	58	41	25	25	8	7	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Annual net income of—																			
\$500-\$600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900	7	0	0	2	2	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200	54	0	3	14	15	10	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500	66	0	1	7	12	22	9	9	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800	52	0	0	3	7	14	14	1	8	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100	34	0	0	3	7	5	4	5	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400	23	0	0	0	1	2	6	3	6	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700	7	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,000-\$3,300	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,300-\$3,600	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,600-\$3,900	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,900-\$4,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$4,200-\$4,500	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

## BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year										
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>												
Families in survey.....	516	14	82	100	117	85	51	24	20	11	7	5
Families in which chief earner is—												
Clerical worker.....	113	0	13	13	28	25	13	10	7	3	0	1
Skilled wage earner.....	133	3	14	23	26	20	19	9	7	5	5	2
Semiskilled wage earner.....	196	10	37	47	44	31	14	3	3	3	2	2
Unskilled wage earner.....	74	1	18	17	19	9	5	2	3	0	0	0
Number of families composed of—												
Man and wife.....	65	0	0	1	5	9	14	10	10	6	6	4
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	68	0	5	10	17	21	7	4	2	2	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	116	4	23	42	31	11	4	1	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	12	6	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	62	2	15	15	13	13	3	1	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	33	2	22	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	39	0	1	6	9	9	7	3	1	1	1	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	46	0	5	10	16	11	2	1	1	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons, not including man and wife).....	52	0	2	4	16	7	11	4	6	2	0	0
Adults (4 or more persons, not including man and wife).....	11	0	2	1	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults, and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults, and children (4 or more persons not including man wife).....	6	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>												
Families having no homemaker.....	4	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Families having homemaker born in—												
United States.....	314	7	43	56	71	54	33	16	16	10	6	2
Italy.....	45	4	10	16	8	2	3	1	1	0	0	0
Germany.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Poland.....	7	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Russia.....	14	0	4	3	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Canada (not French).....	14	1	0	5	2	3	2	0	1	0	0	0
England.....	7	0	2	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Ireland.....	71	1	14	11	21	14	6	3	1	0	0	0
Sweden.....	5	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Canada (French).....	7	0	1	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	26	1	5	4	5	4	4	2	0	0	1	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>												
Number of households.....	516	14	82	100	117	85	51	24	20	11	7	5
Average number of persons in household.....	4.29	7.62	5.94	4.78	4.07	3.86	3.07	2.94	2.53	2.58	2.50	2.36
Number of households with—												
Boarders and lodgers.....	104	4	9	21	20	23	13	7	3	1	2	1
Boarders only.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	22	0	2	8	8	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Other persons.....	28	0	2	5	9	6	1	1	1	1	1	1
Average size of economic family in—												
Persons, total.....	4.00	7.29	5.80	4.44	3.82	3.45	2.75	2.58	2.28	2.34	2.22	2.27
Under 16 years of age.....	1.29	4.06	2.71	1.66	1.10	.76	.35	.31	.12	.10	0	0
16 years of age and over.....	2.71	3.23	3.09	2.78	2.72	2.69	2.40	2.27	2.16	2.24	2.22	2.27
Expenditure units.....	3.64	6.52	5.17	4.01	3.49	3.18	2.57	2.41	2.18	2.22	2.14	2.21
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	.30	.35	.15	.40	.28	.42	.33	.39	.27	.29	.31	.17

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over.<sup>2</sup> Families of these types are included in the 1917-19 study, "Cost of Living in the United States," B. L. S. Bull. No. 357, 1924.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453.

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

BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year										
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>												
Families in survey.....	516	14	82	100	117	85	51	24	20	11	7	5
Number of families having—												
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	135	5	24	23	31	22	12	5	5	4	1	3
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	122	4	11	28	26	22	14	9	4	1	2	1
Other net rents.....	45	0	7	6	12	13	5	0	1	1	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	30	0	1	5	6	8	2	4	1	1	2	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	16	0	1	2	5	5	3	0	0	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	73	1	14	17	13	11	5	4	5	2	0	1
Other sources of income.....	12	1	0	1	6	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	45	2	12	8	3	8	6	2	2	2	0	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	329	13	49	69	79	52	29	10	13	8	6	1
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	167	1	28	23	36	32	21	17	7	2	1	4
Inheritance.....	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.36	1.55	1.46	1.30	1.36	1.34	1.31	1.23	1.32	1.49	1.25	1.52
<i>Average amount of—</i>												
Net family income.....	Dol. 1,571	Dol. 1,250	Dol. 1,326	Dol. 1,405	Dol. 1,561	Dol. 1,735	Dol. 1,656	Dol. 1,759	Dol. 1,841	Dol. 2,132	Dol. 2,303	Dol. 2,269
Earnings of individuals.....	1,474	1,180	1,260	1,324	1,461	1,596	1,539	1,671	1,742	2,071	2,135	2,213
Chief earner.....	1,302	1,027	1,107	1,193	1,278	1,411	1,347	1,520	1,534	1,813	1,964	1,728
Subsidiary earners.....	172	153	153	131	183	185	192	151	208	258	171	485
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,255	1,064	1,063	1,147	1,236	1,409	1,284	1,493	1,245	1,539	1,964	1,944
Under 16 years.....	(*)	3	1	(*)	0	(*)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	219	113	196	177	225	187	255	178	497	532	171	269
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	61	67	37	67	50	87	66	65	57	67	89	37
Other net rents.....	8	0	11	2	10	15	10	0	9	10	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	2	0	(*)	1	1	2	1	6	1	1	79	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	12	0	6	2	24	24	19	0	0	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	10	5	12	9	7	5	7	21	35	46	0	19
Other sources of income.....	6	1	0	1	9	9	16	2	0	0	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-2	-3	(*)	-1	-1	-3	-2	-6	-3	-13	0	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	125	131	109	105	126	143	155	77	127	141	146	383
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	202	(*)	180	189	220	205	170	176	217	104	280	540
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+14	+122	+4	+29	+17	+10	+18	-56	+6	+83	+85	-355
Inheritance.....	2	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\* Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453.

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

BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year										
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>												
Families in survey	450	5	46	82	104	85	54	29	20	12	7	6
Families in which chief earner is—												
Clerical worker	113	0	10	13	23	22	18	10	5	6	4	2
Skilled wage earner	114	0	5	23	25	24	17	5	7	4	3	1
Semiskilled wage earner	154	1	23	31	34	32	15	9	6	1	0	2
Unskilled wage earner	69	4	8	15	22	7	4	5	2	1	0	1
Number of families composed of—												
Man and wife	106	0	0	2	10	25	19	18	15	7	4	6
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup>	81	0	0	13	28	22	13	2	0	2	1	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup>	94	1	19	29	26	13	5	1	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup>	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup>	50	1	14	19	10	2	3	0	1	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup>	11	3	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult	40	0	1	4	10	14	6	2	2	1	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults	21	0	0	7	5	4	4	1	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife)	32	0	3	3	13	3	1	3	2	2	2	0
Adults (4 or more persons (not including man and wife)	6	0	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife)	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife)	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>												
Families having no homemaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Families having homemaker born in—												
United States	355	2	32	66	77	72	46	26	16	7	5	6
Italy	11	0	3	2	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	27	0	2	3	7	4	4	3	1	2	1	0
Poland	19	3	8	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada (not French)	12	0	0	3	2	3	1	0	0	2	1	0
England	4	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Ireland	7	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Sweden	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	12	0	1	2	4	2	1	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>												
Number of households	450	5	46	82	104	85	54	29	20	12	7	6
Average number of persons in household	3.65	6.74	5.48	4.47	3.52	3.17	3.01	2.79	2.36	2.74	2.28	2.52
Number of households with—												
Boarders and lodgers	78	1	6	12	17	17	7	7	4	4	1	2
Boarders only	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only	7	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
Other persons	22	0	0	3	2	5	3	7	0	1	1	0
Average size of economic family in—												
Persons, total	3.45	6.60	5.37	4.28	3.34	2.96	2.88	2.43	2.19	2.22	2.12	2.17
Under 16 years of age	.96	2.40	2.29	1.52	.98	.63	.49	.16	.05	.14	.14	(3)
16 years of age and over	2.49	4.20	3.08	2.76	2.36	2.33	2.39	2.27	2.14	2.08	1.98	2.17
Expenditure units	3.17	6.07	4.82	3.89	3.04	2.74	2.66	2.34	2.07	2.13	2.12	1.93
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family	.21	.20	.15	.20	.20	.22	.16	.36	.17	.52	.18	.36

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over.<sup>2</sup> Families of these types are included in the 1917-19 study, "Cost of Living in the United States," B. L. S. Bull. No. 357, 1924.<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.005 persons.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453.

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

BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year										
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>												
Families in survey.....	450	5	46	32	104	85	54	29	20	12	7	6
Number of families having—												
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	96	3	17	17	17	15	11	8	2	3	1	2
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	78	1	6	13	19	16	6	6	4	4	1	2
Other net rents.....	43	3	3	5	11	9	4	3	2	3	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	38	0	3	4	9	10	4	4	2	0	1	1
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	18	0	1	3	3	4	2	1	2	0	0	2
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	28	0	4	6	6	5	4	1	0	0	1	1
Other sources of income.....	9	0	2	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	69	0	4	15	11	16	6	8	5	1	1	2
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	299	5	34	60	76	56	25	19	14	6	2	2
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	142	0	12	19	25	29	27	9	6	6	5	4
Inheritance.....	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.24	1.80	1.43	1.27	1.17	1.21	1.20	1.31	1.10	1.25	1.14	1.33
Average amount of—	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>
Net family income.....	1,496	1,232	1,253	1,371	1,419	1,506	1,655	1,711	1,670	1,847	2,097	2,040
Earnings of individuals.....	1,438	1,105	1,199	1,306	1,377	1,448	1,606	1,646	1,634	1,727	2,016	1,855
Chief earner.....	1,342	886	1,060	1,240	1,295	1,372	1,530	1,412	1,579	1,639	1,837	1,692
Subsidiary earners.....	96	219	139	66	82	76	76	234	55	88	179	163
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,300	1,031	1,073	1,234	1,217	1,370	1,469	1,276	1,577	1,583	1,328	1,692
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	138	74	125	72	160	78	137	370	57	144	688	163
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	31	84	28	40	21	32	27	48	6	74	15	32
Other net rents.....	10	43	2	7	13	11	6	10	10	42	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	3	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	1	1	3	10	5	2	0	16	1
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	9	0	4	7	5	15	1	12	24	0	0	121
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	5	0	12	3	3	1	6	5	0	0	57	38
Other sources of income.....	4	0	12	8	( <sup>3</sup> )	1	4	0	0	4	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-4	0	-4	-1	-1	-5	-5	-15	-6	( <sup>3</sup> )	-7	-7
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	121	120	96	111	116	128	83	155	208	154	146	154
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	201	0	133	141	121	197	178	361	271	550	254	332
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+17	+120	+37	+48	+56	+18	-51	-10	+65	-198	-140	-170
Inheritance.....	9	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	152	0	0	83

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453.

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

## JOHNSTOWN, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>							
Families in survey.....	153	29	37	46	13	17	11
Number of families in which chief earner is—							
Clerical worker.....	45	2	6	15	6	10	6
Skilled wage earner.....	34	7	9	9	3	3	3
Semiskilled wage earner.....	34	5	11	12	3	2	1
Unskilled wage earner.....	40	15	11	10	1	2	1
Number of families composed of—							
Man and wife.....	21	0	0	5	2	6	8
Man, wife, and 1 child.....	23	0	0	14	3	3	3
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children.....	36	5	13	12	4	2	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children.....	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons).....	15	5	6	3	1	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons).....	20	12	7	1	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	10	0	1	4	1	4	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	11	3	3	4	1	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons, not including man and wife).....	7	0	1	3	1	2	0
Adults (4 or more persons, not including man and wife).....	3	1	2	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons, not including man and wife).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons, not including man and wife).....	5	2	3	0	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>							
Number of families having no homemaker.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—							
United States.....	130	22	29	43	13	13	10
Italy.....	3	0	2	0	0	0	1
Germany.....	4	2	0	1	0	1	0
Poland.....	6	4	1	1	0	0	0
Ireland.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other.....	9	1	4	1	0	3	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>							
Number of households.....	153	29	37	46	13	17	11
Average number of persons in household.....	4.42	6.47	5.29	3.66	3.81	2.86	2.38
Number of household with—							
Boarders and lodgers.....	14	2	2	4	3	2	1
Boarders only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	4	1	0	0	3	0	0
Other persons.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Average size of economic family in—							
Persons, total.....	4.30	6.38	5.20	3.59	3.40	2.73	2.37
Under 16 years of age.....	1.52	3.05	1.95	1.04	.95	.51	.31
16 years of age and over.....	2.78	3.33	3.25	2.55	2.45	2.22	2.06
Expenditure units.....	3.87	5.65	4.69	3.29	3.16	2.55	2.22
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	.13	.10	.10	.09	.49	.14	.03

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453.



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

JOHNSTOWN, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>							
Families in survey.....	153	29	37	46	13	17	11
Number of families having—							
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	38	9	14	8	1	4	2
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	17	3	2	4	5	2	1
Other net rents.....	15	3	2	3	3	3	1
Interest and dividends.....	8	0	2	5	0	1	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	9	0	2	5	1	1	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	11	4	3	3	0	1	0
Other sources of income.....	16	0	5	8	1	2	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	11	1	5	4	1	0	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	87	16	17	28	9	10	7
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	62	11	19	18	4	6	4
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.34	1.43	1.56	1.24	1.07	1.27	1.26
<i>Average amount of—</i>							
Net family income.....	\$1,188	\$875	\$1,156	\$1,144	\$1,493	\$1,406	\$1,616
Earnings of individuals.....	1,125	843	1,109	1,087	1,251	1,341	1,611
Chief earner.....	1,031	798	946	973	1,226	1,207	1,537
Subsidiary earners.....	94	45	163	114	25	134	74
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,022	798	964	1,040	1,051	1,128	1,537
Under 16 years.....	1	2	3	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	102	43	142	47	200	213	74
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	16	9	11	14	67	13	1
Other net rents.....	7	11	3	3	17	14	4
Interest and dividends.....	1	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	2	0	1	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	26	0	18	24	147	21	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	5	12	6	3	0	2	0
Other sources of income.....	13	0	22	16	18	14	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-5	( <sup>1</sup> )	-13	-5	-7	0	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	151	78	176	101	277	182	250
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	195	85	141	122	434	246	776
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+7	+11	+9	+14	+58	+20	-123
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453.

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

## LANCASTER, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>								
Families in survey.....	151	35	40	31	15	11	11	8
Number of families in which chief earner is—								
Clerical worker.....	28	4	4	2	8	4	2	4
Skilled wage earner.....	34	7	7	12	2	2	2	2
Semiskilled wage earner.....	65	17	23	9	5	4	6	1
Unskilled wage earner.....	24	7	6	8	0	1	1	1
Number of families composed of—								
Man and wife.....	37	0	2	7	8	6	9	5
Man, wife, and 1 child.....	19	1	10	7	0	0	1	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children.....	24	13	9	1	1	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons).....	16	7	4	4	1	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons).....	8	7	1	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	17	3	6	4	2	1	1	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	10	2	2	2	2	1	0	1
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons, not including man and wife).....	14	0	5	4	0	3	0	2
Adults (4 or more persons, not including man and wife).....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons, not including man and wife).....	4	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons, not including man and wife).....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>								
Number of families having no homemaker.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—								
United States.....	141	33	36	30	15	10	11	6
Italy.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany.....	6	1	1	1	0	1	0	2
Other.....	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>								
Number of households.....	151	35	40	31	15	11	11	8
Average number of persons in household.....	3.87	5.50	3.93	3.57	3.15	2.46	2.48	2.79
Number of households with—								
Boarders and lodgers.....	37	8	7	11	4	1	2	4
Boarders only.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	8	1	4	1	1	0	0	1
Other persons.....	14	2	3	3	3	2	1	0
Average size of economic family in—								
Persons, total.....	3.53	5.26	3.58	3.12	2.76	2.29	2.30	2.05
Under 16 years of age.....	.88	2.17	.99	.41	.25	0	.07	0
16 years of age and over.....	2.65	3.09	2.59	2.71	2.51	2.29	2.23	2.05
Expenditure units.....	3.26	4.70	3.37	2.94	2.67	2.22	2.27	1.95
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	.37	.26	.37	.47	.41	.20	.20	.75

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453.

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

LANCASTER, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>								
Families in survey.....	151	35	40	31	15	11	11	8
Number of families having—								
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	61	12	13	15	7	4	6	4
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	43	10	9	12	5	0	2	5
Other net rents.....	9	1	1	3	2	0	0	2
Interest and dividends.....	14	5	3	2	0	1	1	2
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	29	11	5	8	2	1	1	1
Other sources of income.....	17	1	6	3	2	0	3	2
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	96	18	24	24	10	10	8	2
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	54	17	16	7	5	1	3	5
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.54	1.51	1.52	1.62	1.63	1.33	1.62	1.57
<i>Average amount of—</i>								
Net family income.....	\$1,336	\$1,129	\$1,172	\$1,372	\$1,513	\$1,599	\$1,731	\$1,700
Earnings of individuals.....	1,244	1,064	1,077	1,283	1,381	1,598	1,658	1,410
Chief earner.....	1,034	933	912	1,018	1,118	1,337	1,302	1,198
Subsidiary earners.....	210	131	165	265	263	261	356	212
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,024	945	884	1,037	1,134	1,222	1,368	1,084
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	220	119	193	246	247	376	290	326
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	48	46	45	48	66	0	16	151
Other net rents.....	6	1	1	9	8	0	0	58
Interest and dividends.....	4	5	5	5	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	2
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	2	0	0	1	0	0	21	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	11	9	11	7	6	9	5	60
Other sources of income.....	22	4	33	19	52	0	31	19
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-1	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	-8	0	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	116	71	110	101	130	211	135	161
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	132	115	124	88	75	310	152	285
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+27	-20	+17	+58	+62	+163	+56	-138
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453.

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

## MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>								
Families in survey.....	146	25	51	31	10	10	13	6
Number of families in which chief earner is—								
Clerical worker.....	18	4	4	5	0	0	3	2
Skilled wage earner.....	44	7	15	10	4	1	5	2
Semiskilled wage earner.....	74	13	24	16	5	9	5	2
Unskilled wage earner.....	10	1	8	0	1	0	0	0
Number of families composed of—								
Man and wife.....	36	0	3	4	6	7	10	6
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	16	0	4	8	2	2	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	21	4	12	4	1	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	20	7	11	1	0	0	1	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	9	4	4	1	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	12	3	5	2	1	0	1	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	18	6	7	4	0	1	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	8	0	2	5	0	0	1	0
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>								
Number of families having no homemaker.....	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—								
United States.....	81	8	28	16	6	8	10	5
Italy.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany.....	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Poland.....	8	2	4	2	0	0	0	0
Canada (not French).....	4	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
England.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland.....	4	0	2	0	0	1	1	0
Sweden.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Canada (French).....	31	10	9	7	1	1	2	1
Other.....	10	4	5	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>								
Number of households.....	146	25	51	31	10	10	13	6
Average number of persons in household.....	4.21	5.86	4.83	3.74	2.60	2.99	2.67	2.54
Number of households with—								
Boarders and lodgers.....	34	5	12	6	3	3	4	1
Boarders only.....	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	1
Lodgers only.....	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Other persons.....	5	0	4	0	1	0	0	0
Average size of economic family in—								
Persons, total.....	3.83	5.50	4.41	3.45	2.28	2.45	2.20	2.07
Under 16 years of age.....	.96	2.20	1.18	.61	.38	.06	.06	.08
16 years of age and over.....	2.87	3.30	3.23	2.84	1.90	2.39	2.14	1.99
Expenditure units.....	3.55	4.93	4.16	3.21	2.08	2.34	2.13	2.00
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	.42	.37	.44	.31	.34	.58	.47	.49

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

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453.

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

MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>								
Families in survey.....	146	25	51	31	10	10	13	6
Number of families having—								
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	86	17	37	14	5	4	7	2
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	40	7	15	6	3	3	4	2
Other net rents.....	13	2	4	5	0	0	1	1
Interest and dividends.....	10	2	1	2	1	3	0	1
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	16	2	9	3	1	0	0	1
Other sources of income.....	4	0	1	2	0	0	1	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	87	15	30	23	5	5	5	4
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	56	10	21	7	4	5	7	2
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.86	1.96	2.15	1.73	1.33	1.52	1.66	1.38
Average amount of—								
Net family income.....	\$1,405	\$1,161	\$1,458	\$1,434	\$1,190	\$1,382	\$1,552	\$1,873
Earnings of individuals.....	1,324	1,057	1,384	1,348	1,160	1,283	1,479	1,763
Chief earner.....	985	813	925	1,028	951	1,131	1,172	1,370
Subsidiary earners.....	339	244	459	320	209	1,152	307	393
Males: 16 years and over.....	980	846	949	962	944	1,144	1,084	1,445
Under 16 years.....	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	343	204	435	386	216	139	395	318
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	61	80	58	52	21	87	58	86
Other net rents.....	8	20	4	10	0	0	13	2
Interest and dividends.....	3	2	( <sup>3</sup> )	3	( <sup>3</sup> )	12	0	20
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	4	0	5	13	0	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	5	2	9	5	9	0	0	2
Other sources of income.....	1	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	3	0	0	2	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-1	0	-2	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	0	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	141	129	150	107	165	104	182	284
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	172	106	142	243	83	398	153	242
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+18	+35	+30	+24	+49	-147	-12	+109
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453.

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

## PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year										
		Under \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type</i> <sup>1</sup>												
Families in survey.....	498	25	83	96	82	70	60	39	24	8	5	6
Number of families in which chief earner is—												
Clerical worker.....	115	0	13	22	24	13	14	15	8	3	0	3
Skilled wage earner.....	107	3	9	17	19	25	14	9	7	1	2	1
Semiskilled wage earner.....	208	14	44	41	28	27	25	14	9	3	1	2
Unskilled wage earner.....	68	8	17	16	11	5	7	1	0	1	2	0
Number of families composed of—												
Man and wife.....	76	0	0	3	9	13	12	15	14	4	2	4
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	71	0	3	12	13	20	12	9	2	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	86	1	30	23	18	7	7	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	5	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	62	2	17	21	10	7	3	2	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	42	14	19	3	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult <sup>2</sup> .....	42	0	0	9	8	6	7	5	6	0	1	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	46	2	6	10	8	7	7	2	1	1	2	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	28	0	0	3	3	6	8	2	1	3	0	2
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	17	0	3	4	6	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	18	5	2	6	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>												
Number of families having no homemaker.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—												
United States.....	349	11	56	61	56	57	42	29	22	6	5	4
Italy.....	40	8	13	8	6	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Germany.....	28	0	3	7	5	3	7	1	0	0	0	2
Poland.....	15	4	3	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Russia.....	13	1	2	0	4	1	2	2	1	0	0	0
England.....	5	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Ireland.....	21	0	3	8	6	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	26	1	2	8	2	5	1	6	0	1	0	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>												
Number of households.....	498	25	83	96	82	70	60	39	24	8	5	6
Average number of persons in household.....	4.27	7.36	5.83	4.62	4.14	3.46	3.40	3.15	2.48	2.45	2.73	2.62
Number of households with—												
Boarders and lodgers.....	74	4	10	17	13	9	5	9	4	0	1	2
Boarders only.....	6	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	18	0	1	3	1	1	3	4	0	0	0	0
Other persons.....	17	1	1	4	2	2	2	4	1	0	0	0
Average size of economic family in—												
Persons, total.....	4.04	7.17	5.64	4.34	3.95	3.28	3.06	2.77	2.31	2.45	2.46	2.26
Under 16 years of age.....	1.12	3.05	2.24	1.27	.93	.88	.54	.32	.10	0	.05	0
16 years of age and over.....	2.92	4.12	3.40	3.07	3.02	2.60	2.52	2.45	2.21	2.45	2.41	2.26
Expenditure units.....	3.73	6.55	5.17	3.94	3.66	3.07	2.86	2.65	2.18	2.37	2.33	2.17
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	.24	.19	.19	.29	.20	.19	.36	.40	.17	0	.28	.44

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

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453.

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

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year										
		Under \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>												
Families in survey.....	498	25	83	96	82	70	60	39	24	8	5	6
Number of families having—												
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	199	10	38	40	39	29	19	16	2	3	2	1
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	91	4	11	20	13	10	16	11	4	0	1	1
Other net rents.....	18	0	0	6	3	1	0	4	3	1	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	39	1	3	9	5	5	5	5	3	0	0	3
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	22	0	3	3	3	2	6	0	1	0	1	3
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	27	0	4	3	6	5	4	1	3	0	1	0
Other sources of income.....	47	3	3	10	7	10	4	1	6	1	1	1
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	12	0	0	2	3	0	4	1	1	0	0	1
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	311	15	53	65	59	42	35	24	11	4	3	0
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	183	9	29	31	22	28	24	15	13	4	2	6
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.57	1.57	1.67	1.58	1.75	1.55	1.46	1.48	1.08	1.56	1.39	1.37
<i>Average amount of—</i>												
Net family income.....	1,601	1,100	1,282	1,403	1,680	1,715	1,851	1,847	1,849	2,022	2,203	2,657
Earnings of individuals.....	1,501	1,069	1,224	1,300	1,595	1,645	1,712	1,785	1,623	1,850	1,985	2,082
Chief earner.....	1,218	885	994	1,059	1,211	1,331	1,407	1,448	1,534	1,462	1,575	1,806
Subsidiary earners.....	283	184	230	241	384	314	305	337	89	388	410	276
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,242	874	1,018	1,030	1,284	1,356	1,439	1,484	1,584	1,270	1,911	1,697
Under 16 years.....	(3)	0	(3)	9	(3)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	259	193	206	254	311	289	273	301	39	580	74	385
Under 16 years.....	(2)	2	(2)	7	(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	47	7	43	64	42	39	65	57	38	0	18	29
Other net rents.....	3	0	0	7	2	1	0	4	7	54	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	4	(3)	(3)	1	4	1	5	1	6	0	0	147
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	18	0	6	7	14	2	50	0	39	0	162	269
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	7	0	8	6	17	1	4	1	17	0	11	0
Other sources of income.....	22	24	1	19	9	26	18	1	121	118	27	152
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-1	0	0	-1	-3	0	-3	-2	-2	0	0	-22
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	153	119	106	145	165	188	152	155	262	167	106	0
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	242	117	172	162	282	172	226	592	269	290	503	398
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+6	+29	+8	+46	+43	+44	-1	-133	-26	-62	-138	-398
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453.

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

## PHILADELPHIA, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>								
Families in survey.....	101	8	24	23	15	16	9	6
Number of families in which chief earner is—								
Clerical worker.....	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Skilled wage earner.....	6	0	1	1	0	4	0	0
Semiskilled wage earner.....	33	2	6	8	9	3	4	1
Unskilled wage earner.....	59	6	17	13	6	8	5	4
Number of families composed of—								
Man and wife.....	36	0	0	3	8	12	7	6
Man, wife, and 1 child.....	11	0	2	6	1	1	1	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children.....	18	0	11	5	2	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children.....	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons).....	7	0	4	3	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons).....	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	8	0	2	1	3	2	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	7	0	2	2	1	1	1	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>								
Number of families having no homemaker.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in United States.....	100	8	24	22	15	16	9	6
<i>Composition of Household</i>								
Number of households.....	101	8	24	23	15	16	9	6
Average number of persons in household.....	4.03	8.50	5.14	4.04	3.15	2.53	2.48	2.14
Number of households with—								
Boarders and lodgers.....	9	0	2	5	1	1	0	0
Boarders only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	18	1	4	1	3	4	4	1
Other persons.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Average size of economic family in—								
Persons, total.....	3.76	8.39	4.92	3.71	2.82	2.29	2.11	1.95
Under 16 years of age.....	1.26	5.17	2.03	1.22	.47	.07	.13	0
16 years of age and over.....	2.50	3.22	2.89	2.49	2.35	2.22	1.98	1.95
Expenditure units.....	3.49	7.39	4.46	3.53	2.71	2.19	2.04	1.88
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	.28	.13	.22	.32	.34	.27	.38	.19

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453.



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

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>								
Families in survey.....	101	8	24	23	15	16	9	6
Number of families having—								
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	56	2	10	15	9	9	5	6
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	27	1	6	6	4	5	4	1
Other net rents.....	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	9	0	4	2	1	2	0	0
Other sources of income.....	7	0	2	2	2	0	1	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	71	3	17	19	9	14	4	5
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	28	5	6	4	5	2	5	1
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.63	1.32	1.47	1.82	1.67	1.61	1.59	1.95
Average amount of—								
Net family income.....	\$1,203	\$967	\$1,086	\$1,238	\$1,249	\$1,252	\$1,243	\$1,540
Earnings of individuals.....	1,136	945	1,021	1,154	1,147	1,203	1,179	1,511
Chief earner.....	940	888	913	935	919	984	945	1,068
Subsidiary earners.....	196	57	108	219	228	219	234	443
Males: 16 years and over.....	963	888	909	995	977	1,018	901	1,068
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	173	57	112	159	170	185	278	443
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	44	13	42	52	54	42	57	28
Other net rents.....	4	9	0	8	12	0	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	( <sup>2</sup> ) 4	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	2	0	0	0	12	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	6	0	10	6	5	7	0	0
Other sources of income.....	11	0	13	18	18	0	6	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	102	140	69	93	178	89	93	128
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	128	39	66	161	180	235	147	241
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+36	+28	+33	+48	+46	+49	-40	+67
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453.

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

## PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year									
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>											
Families in survey.....	346	11	64	76	65	54	38	16	12	5	5
Number of families in which chief earner is—											
Clerical worker.....	135	3	16	23	29	28	20	7	6	2	1
Skilled wage earner.....	66	1	14	21	8	10	3	5	3	1	0
Semiskilled wage earner.....	105	4	22	27	19	13	9	3	2	2	4
Unskilled wage earner.....	40	3	12	5	9	3	6	1	1	0	0
Families composed of—											
Man and wife.....	45	0	0	2	3	8	8	12	7	2	3
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	56	0	0	7	12	17	16	2	2	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	72	4	18	24	16	9	1	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	58	1	22	24	7	3	1	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	26	4	18	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	37	0	1	5	12	9	7	1	1	1	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	17	0	1	6	7	2	1	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	25	0	0	2	7	6	3	1	2	2	2
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>											
Number of families having no homemaker.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—											
United States.....	280	9	43	62	50	46	35	14	11	5	5
Italy.....	17	1	9	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	0
Germany.....	9	0	4	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Poland.....	5	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Russia.....	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
England.....	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland.....	6	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	22	1	6	5	5	3	2	0	0	0	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>											
Number of households.....	346	11	64	76	65	54	38	16	12	5	5
Average number of persons in household.....	4.23	6.91	6.01	4.59	3.85	3.58	3.05	2.44	2.72	2.47	2.31
Number of households with—											
Boarders and lodgers.....	16	0	2	4	1	2	1	1	4	0	1
Boarders only.....	50	2	5	8	9	14	7	1	1	2	1
Lodgers only.....	15	1	2	3	5	2	1	1	0	0	0
Other persons.....	6	0	1	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0
Average size of economic family in—											
Persons, total.....	3.96	6.58	5.83	4.37	3.60	3.14	2.82	2.18	2.25	2.11	1.87
Under 16 years of age.....	1.19	2.96	2.29	1.46	.87	.51	.14	.19	0	0	0
16 years of age and over.....	2.77	3.62	3.54	2.91	2.73	2.38	2.31	2.04	2.06	2.11	1.87
Expenditure units.....	3.65	5.90	5.33	4.01	3.31	2.93	2.66	2.11	2.15	2.01	1.83
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	.29	.34	.18	.21	.27	.46	.28	.26	.47	.36	.44

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

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453.

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

PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year									
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>											
Families in survey.....	346	11	94	76	65	54	38	16	12	5	5
Number of families having—											
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	69	2	17	18	15	5	6	1	2	1	2
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	82	3	10	16	13	18	10	3	5	2	2
Other net rents.....	28	0	5	7	7	2	2	3	2	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	183	5	25	38	34	37	18	12	7	4	3
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	13	2	0	4	3	0	2	0	2	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	32	0	8	6	9	4	3	0	1	0	1
Other sources of income.....	11	2	0	2	0	0	4	1	0	0	2
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	198	7	33	45	37	34	20	12	5	4	1
Deficit (net increase in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	144	4	30	31	28	18	17	4	7	1	4
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.26	1.32	1.36	1.31	1.31	1.14	1.17	1.08	1.16	1.18	1.18
<i>Average amount of—</i>											
Net family income.....	\$1,503	\$1,077	\$1,280	\$1,441	\$1,493	\$1,644	\$1,655	\$1,717	\$1,756	\$2,153	\$1,750
Earnings of individuals.....	1,412	991	1,224	1,355	1,413	1,518	1,563	1,670	1,578	2,067	1,391
Chief earner.....	1,309	898	1,118	1,248	1,299	1,448	1,460	1,593	1,502	1,670	1,179
Subsidiary earners.....	103	93	106	107	114	70	103	77	76	397	212
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,269	896	1,139	1,245	1,188	1,395	1,374	1,593	1,337	1,847	1,179
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	143	95	85	110	225	123	189	77	241	220	212
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	57	59	35	49	53	101	54	15	95	76	90
Other net rents.....	8	0	6	9	7	8	3	12	61	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	11	6	6	7	10	16	10	13	15	10	71
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	4	19	0	10	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	6	0	6	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	5	0	9	3	10	1	7	0	1	0	18
Other sources of income.....	6	2	0	8	0	0	12	7	0	0	180
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	168	84	117	156	163	229	115	256	198	293	518
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	197	53	165	118	164	311	293	57	310	6	495
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+14	+34	-17	+44	+22	+41	-71	+178	-98	+233	-293
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453.

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

PITTSBURGH, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>							
Families in survey.....	97	5	22	22	23	12	13
Number of families in which chief earner is—							
Clerical worker.....	3	0	0	1	2	0	0
Skilled wage earner.....	3	0	2	0	0	0	1
Semiskilled wage earner.....	15	2	3	4	5	1	0
Unskilled wage earner.....	76	3	17	17	16	11	12
Number of families composed of—							
Man and wife.....	40	0	0	8	9	11	12
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	16	0	4	6	6	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	8	0	8	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	11	0	5	4	2	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	9	0	0	1	6	1	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	3	0	2	1	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	3	1	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>							
Number of families having no homemaker.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—							
United States.....	96	5	22	21	23	12	13
Other.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>							
Number of households.....	97	5	22	22	23	12	13
Average number of persons in household.....	3.38	8.69	3.91	3.16	2.88	2.31	2.56
Number of households with—							
Boarders and lodgers.....	4	0	0	0	2	0	2
Boarders only.....	5	0	1	2	0	1	1
Lodgers only.....	7	0	0	1	4	1	1
Other persons.....	3	1	2	0	0	0	0
Average size of economic family in—							
Persons, total.....	3.16	8.49	3.86	3.08	2.53	2.14	2.08
Under 16 years of age.....	.77	5.10	1.33	.58	.32	0	0
16 years of age and over.....	2.39	3.39	2.53	2.50	2.21	2.14	2.08
Expenditure units.....	2.96	7.87	3.60	2.84	2.41	2.05	2.02
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	.21	.21	.06	.10	.33	.18	.49

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

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453.

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

PITTSBURGH, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>							
Families in survey.....	97	5	22	22	23	12	13
Number of families having—							
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	21	2	5	3	2	4	5
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	14	0	0	3	6	2	3
Other net rents.....	4	0	1	3	0	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	56	1	14	15	13	6	7
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	6	0	3	2	1	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	5	0	0	2	2	1	0
Other sources of income.....	8	0	0	1	2	2	3
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	4	1	0	1	2	0	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	57	3	14	17	15	2	6
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	39	2	8	5	8	9	7
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.27	1.48	1.27	1.20	1.14	1.42	1.40
Average amount of—							
Net family income.....	\$1,071	\$1,121	\$907	\$1,054	\$1,094	\$984	\$1,404
Earnings of individuals.....	1,030	1,121	894	1,005	1,040	958	1,319
Chief earner.....	971	1,059	856	972	979	897	1,183
Subsidiary earners.....	59	62	38	33	61	61	136
Males: 16 years and over.....	949	861	803	935	1,016	900	1,183
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	81	260	91	70	24	58	136
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	22	0	0	12	37	13	66
Other net rents.....	3	0	1	10	0	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	6	1	7	6	6	6	4
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	4	0	5	12	2	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	1	0	0	3	3	1	0
Other sources of income.....	6	0	0	10	6	6	15
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-1	-1	0	-4	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	86	42	67	102	105	38	72
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	104	158	82	35	99	136	129
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+9	-38	+13	+71	+34	-96	-36
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453

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

## PORTLAND, MAINE—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year								
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>										
Families in survey.....	153	6	22	38	35	15	20	7	5	5
Number of families in which chief earner is—										
Clerical worker.....	41	0	3	9	9	3	9	3	2	3
Skilled wage earner.....	40	0	8	6	13	3	7	1	0	2
Semiskilled wage earner.....	46	3	5	17	10	6	1	2	2	0
Unskilled wage earner.....	26	3	6	6	3	3	3	1	1	0
Number of families composed of—										
Man and wife.....	24	0	0	3	2	3	6	5	2	3
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	28	0	2	6	9	4	6	1	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	38	2	9	15	9	3	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	16	0	7	5	1	2	1	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	9	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	6	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	13	0	1	2	6	0	4	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	12	0	0	1	4	2	3	1	0	1
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>										
Number of families having no homemaker.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—										
United States.....	120	4	17	30	29	10	17	6	3	4
Italy.....	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Canada (not French).....	12	1	1	3	0	3	2	0	1	1
Ireland.....	8	0	1	1	5	1	0	0	0	0
Canada (French).....	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Other.....	4	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>										
Number of households.....	153	6	22	38	35	15	20	7	5	5
Average number of persons in household.....	4.10	7.87	6.04	4.32	3.80	3.12	2.93	2.27	3.36	2.20
Number of households with—										
Boarders and lodgers.....	24	1	2	8	6	2	2	0	2	1
Boarders only.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Lodgers only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other persons.....	6	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	0
Average size of economic family in—										
Persons, total.....	3.93	7.83	5.98	4.09	3.56	3.14	2.87	2.13	2.80	2.20
Under 16 years of age.....	1.32	4.67	2.93	1.65	.79	.81	.34	.14	0	0
16 years of age and over.....	2.61	3.16	3.05	2.44	2.77	2.33	2.53	1.99	2.80	2.20
Expenditure units.....	3.59	6.90	5.33	3.70	3.30	2.84	2.69	1.98	2.71	2.15
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	.19	.04	.10	.25	.26	.08	.12	.16	.60	.20

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over.  
<sup>2</sup> Families of these types are included in the 1917-19 study, "Cost of Living in the United States," B. L. S. Bull. No. 357, 1924.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453.

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

PORTLAND, MAINE—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year								
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>										
Families in survey.....	153	6	22	38	35	15	20	7	5	5
Number of families having—										
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	41	3	7	10	8	3	6	0	2	2
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	22	1	2	7	5	2	1	1	2	1
Other net rents.....	7	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	10	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	1	2
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	29	3	4	9	6	3	2	1	1	0
Other sources of income.....	5	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	27	2	0	8	8	1	7	0	1	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	93	5	14	23	22	9	12	5	2	1
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	57	0	7	15	12	6	8	2	3	4
Inheritance.....	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.38	1.67	1.45	1.32	1.40	1.20	1.50	1.00	1.60	1.40
Average amount of—										
Net family income.....	\$1,505	\$1,310	\$1,329	\$1,255	\$1,558	\$1,567	\$1,782	\$1,623	\$2,163	\$1,965
Earnings of individuals.....	1,464	1,274	1,311	1,207	1,501	1,535	1,768	1,580	2,029	1,946
Chief earner.....	1,307	1,030	1,167	1,090	1,329	1,505	1,522	1,580	1,588	1,666
Subsidiary earners.....	157	244	144	117	172	30	246	0	441	280
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,291	1,138	1,222	1,038	1,361	1,455	1,543	1,412	1,416	1,426
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	173	116	87	169	140	80	225	168	613	520
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	20	15	14	26	20	15	18	7	60	15
Other net rents.....	3	0	0	0	2	12	6	19	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	6	0	0	0	4	2	13	7	72	4
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	5	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	12	22	4	23	15	6	3	10	1	0
Other sources of income.....	1	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	3	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	0	1	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-6	-1	0	-4	-6	-3	-26	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	144	126	111	104	156	100	202	224	337	291
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	142	0	120	132	89	174	123	148	282	257
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+35	+105	+32	+11	+67	-10	+72	+117	-35	-147
Inheritance.....	4	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	82	0

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453.

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

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year								
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type</i> <sup>1</sup>										
Families in survey	301	30	65	68	47	35	20	15	12	9
Number of families in which chief earner is—										
Clerical worker	77	4	10	18	15	10	7	5	6	2
Skilled wage earner	63	5	11	12	11	6	7	6	3	2
Semiskilled wage earner	135	17	37	30	17	18	6	4	2	4
Unskilled wage earner	26	4	7	8	4	1	0	0	1	1
Number of families composed of—										
Man and wife	76	0	0	11	12	14	11	9	11	8
Man, wife, and 1 child	50	1	8	17	10	6	5	3	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children	52	10	26	10	6	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons)	33	7	10	9	3	2	1	1	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons)	9	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult	34	0	7	8	6	8	3	1	0	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults	19	0	8	10	0	1	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife)	22	2	4	3	8	4	0	0	1	0
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife)	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>										
Number of families having no homemaker	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—										
United States	230	19	42	53	37	30	16	13	11	9
Italy	22	7	10	1	2	1	0	1	0	0
Germany	10	0	1	2	4	0	2	1	0	0
Poland	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Canada (not French)	8	0	2	1	1	3	0	0	1	0
England	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	9	1	3	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other	14	1	4	5	2	0	2	0	0	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>										
Number of households	301	30	65	68	47	35	20	15	12	9
Average number of persons in household	3.63	5.94	4.14	3.65	3.22	2.82	2.74	2.77	2.30	2.51
Number of households with—										
Boarders and lodgers	59	5	10	13	10	8	3	5	3	2
Boarders only	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Other persons	5	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
Average size of economic family in—										
Persons, total	3.40	5.80	3.99	3.41	2.99	2.55	2.44	2.37	1.95	2.09
Under 16 years of age	.84	2.51	1.25	.72	.64	.19	.29	.33	0	0
16 years of age and over	2.56	3.29	2.74	2.69	2.35	2.36	2.15	2.04	1.95	2.09
Expenditure units	3.15	5.32	3.64	3.16	2.79	2.41	2.33	2.28	1.89	2.04
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family	.25	.13	.17	.27	.26	.31	.33	.41	.39	.44

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453.



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

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year								
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>										
Families in survey.....	301	30	65	68	47	35	20	15	12	9
Number of families having—										
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	97	12	17	21	20	8	7	3	3	6
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	63	5	10	16	9	8	4	5	4	2
Other net rents.....	11	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	73	6	8	17	19	12	2	4	2	3
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	14	0	3	1	1	7	0	1	0	1
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	34	4	6	9	5	7	1	1	0	1
Other sources of income.....	15	1	3	7	1	1	0	0	2	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	37	1	7	10	10	5	2	0	1	1
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	181	18	37	44	30	24	9	8	7	4
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	112	10	27	23	17	10	9	7	4	5
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.21	1.35	1.17	1.18	1.22	1.16	1.23	1.19	1.15	1.55
<i>Average amount of—</i>										
Net family income.....	\$1,502	\$1,312	\$1,277	\$1,432	\$1,550	\$1,574	\$1,709	\$1,864	\$1,839	\$2,273
Earnings of individuals.....	1,420	1,270	1,216	1,357	1,481	1,435	1,658	1,761	1,691	2,085
Chief earner.....	1,260	1,102	1,125	1,202	1,295	1,309	1,452	1,608	1,478	1,572
Subsidiary earners.....	160	168	91	155	186	126	206	153	213	513
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,214	1,066	1,056	1,147	1,211	1,250	1,487	1,602	1,453	1,566
Under 16 years.....	(3)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	206	174	160	210	268	185	171	159	238	519
Under 16 years.....	(3)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	46	28	32	48	34	56	54	49	105	111
Other net rents.....	4	4	2	2	10	(3)	2	10	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	11	4	4	8	10	36	3	20	8	14
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	10	0	13	(3)	(3)	40	0	20	0	59
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	6	4	8	3	14	9	1	4	0	4
Other sources of income.....	9	4	7	20	4	2	0	0	35	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-4	-2	-5	-6	-3	-4	-9	0	(3)	(3)
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	160	125	103	146	176	165	128	360	313	247
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	229	185	183	202	223	262	233	449	466	173
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+10	+14	-18	+26	+32	+38	-47	-17	+27	+14
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453.

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

SCRANTON, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year								
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type</i> <sup>1</sup>										
Families in survey.....	231	6	32	58	51	44	17	6	11	6
Number of families in which chief earner is—										
Clerical worker.....	49	0	3	12	12	7	9	1	2	3
Skilled wage earner.....	36	0	4	9	9	10	0	1	2	1
Semiskilled wage earner.....	132	6	23	33	28	24	7	3	7	1
Unskilled wage earner.....	14	0	2	4	2	3	1	1	0	1
Number of families composed of—										
Man and wife.....	38	0	0	2	1	11	10	5	7	2
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	48	0	2	7	15	14	6	0	1	3
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	68	0	12	27	20	8	0	0	1	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	26	2	10	12	1	1	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	10	2	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	13	0	0	2	5	3	1	1	0	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	11	1	0	3	4	2	0	0	1	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons), not including man and wife.....	5	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	0
Adults (4 or more persons, not including man and wife).....	4	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons, not including man and wife).....	5	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons, not including man and wife).....	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>										
Number of families having no homemaker.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—										
United States.....	181	4	22	44	43	34	14	6	10	4
Italy.....	5	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Germany.....	5	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1
Poland.....	7	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
Russia.....	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
England.....	6	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	1	0
Ireland.....	5	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Other.....	20	0	4	5	5	4	2	0	0	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>										
Number of households.....	231	6	32	58	51	44	17	6	11	6
Average number of persons in household.....	3.94	5.97	5.47	4.46	3.74	3.14	2.68	2.36	2.71	3.52
Number of households with—										
Boarders and lodgers.....	27	0	1	7	6	6	2	1	1	3
Boarders only.....	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	(4)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other persons.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average size of economic family in—										
Persons.....	3.75	5.97	5.37	4.29	3.58	2.94	2.38	2.16	2.62	1.58
Under 16 years of age.....	1.29	2.19	2.37	1.72	1.22	.80	.36	0	.30	.47
16 years of age and over.....	2.46	3.78	3.00	2.57	2.36	2.14	2.02	2.16	2.32	1.11
Expenditure units.....	3.41	5.44	4.86	3.87	3.24	2.68	2.23	2.06	2.45	2.49
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	.18	0	.11	.17	.16	.20	.30	.20	.10	.84

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over.<sup>2</sup> Families of these types are included in the 1917-19 study, "Cost of Living in the United States," B. L. S. Bull. No. 357, 1924.<sup>4</sup> Less than 0.005 persons.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453.

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

SCRANTON, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year								
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>										
Families in survey.....	231	6	32	58	51	44	17	6	11	6
Number of families having—										
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	38	2	7	8	9	7	1	1	2	1
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	30	0	1	8	6	7	3	1	1	3
Other net rents.....	19	0	5	3	2	6	1	0	1	1
Interest and dividends.....	26	2	5	5	6	6	1	0	1	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	13	0	1	4	6	2	0	0	0	0
Other sources of income.....	6	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	5	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	144	2	22	36	36	26	11	3	4	4
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	83	4	10	21	14	18	5	3	6	2
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.19	1.34	1.25	1.19	1.21	1.17	1.06	1.13	1.22	1.13
<i>Average amount of—</i>										
Net family income.....	\$1,401	\$885	\$1,195	\$1,346	\$1,413	\$1,482	\$1,527	\$1,538	\$1,669	\$1,883
Earnings of individuals.....	1,351	877	1,170	1,303	1,377	1,401	1,474	1,530	1,684	1,717
Chief earner.....	1,267	721	1,095	1,229	1,279	1,288	1,447	1,452	1,512	1,681
Subsidiary earners.....	84	156	75	74	98	113	27	78	72	36
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,254	503	1,065	1,208	1,299	1,269	1,447	1,530	1,525	1,681
Under 16 years.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	96	374	105	94	78	132	27	0	59	36
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	29	0	8	29	18	40	51	8	34	125
Other net rents.....	10	0	14	5	3	19	2	0	22	41
Interest and dividends.....	1	6	1	1	1	2	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	3	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	1	2	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	5	0	3	7	5	11	0	0	0	0
Other sources of income.....	5	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	1	5	10	0	0	26	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-1	0	-1	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	-2	0	0	0	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	134	111	105	159	97	156	168	98	113	220
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	226	90	140	186	228	227	92	88	705	442
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+2	-23	+28	+32	+6	-1	+82	+5	-343	-1
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453.

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

## SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year							
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>									
Families in survey.....	248	35	46	58	41	25	25	8	10
Number of families in which chief earner is—									
Clerical worker.....	66	6	5	19	12	8	9	4	3
Skilled wage earner.....	66	10	10	12	10	9	9	3	3
Semiskilled wage earner.....	82	11	25	14	15	7	6	1	3
Unskilled wage earner.....	34	8	6	13	4	1	1	0	1
Number of families composed of—									
Man and wife.....	46	0	0	7	5	11	12	5	6
Man, wife, and 1 child.....	51	0	7	15	20	4	3	1	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children.....	46	11	15	15	4	1	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children.....	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons).....	28	9	8	6	4	1	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons).....	11	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	20	1	5	4	2	1	5	0	2
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	18	2	5	5	3	2	1	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	17	0	1	4	1	5	4	1	1
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	4	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0
Adults or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Adults or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>									
Number of families having no homemaker.....	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—									
United States.....	150	16	24	34	29	19	13	7	8
Italy.....	18	8	4	4	1	0	1	0	0
Germany.....	7	1	3	2	0	0	1	0	0
Poland.....	15	6	2	4	1	0	1	0	1
Russia.....	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Canada (not French).....	17	3	2	5	3	0	4	0	0
England.....	4	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Ireland.....	10	0	2	2	1	4	1	0	0
Sweden.....	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Other.....	18	0	7	5	3	1	2	0	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>									
Number of households.....	248	35	46	58	41	25	25	8	10
Average number of persons in household.....	3.99	6.27	4.50	3.73	3.60	3.27	2.91	2.57	2.44
Number of households with—									
Boarders and lodgers.....	41	4	2	10	8	8	6	2	1
Boarders only.....	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	6	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	1
Other persons.....	8	2	0	1	1	2	1	0	1
Average size of economic family in—									
Persons, total.....	3.75	6.13	4.38	3.49	3.38	2.76	2.45	2.37	2.18
Under 16 years of age.....	1.11	2.72	1.42	.96	1.03	.37	.16	.17	.13
16 years of age and over.....	2.64	3.41	2.96	2.53	2.35	2.39	2.29	2.20	2.05
Expenditure units.....	3.46	5.63	4.02	3.24	3.07	2.57	2.36	2.20	2.13
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	.28	.14	.13	.26	.25	.57	.47	.32	.28

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453.

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

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year							
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>									
Families in survey.....	248	35	46	58	41	25	25	8	10
Number of families having—									
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	90	15	18	22	8	8	12	1	6
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	49	4	6	9	8	12	6	1	3
Other net rents.....	14	3	3	1	1	5	1	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	16	1	2	1	4	4	3	0	1
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	13	0	1	2	5	3	1	0	1
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	19	1	4	2	4	6	0	1	1
Other sources of income.....	4	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	10	1	0	2	3	1	2	1	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	158	14	35	46	25	17	14	4	3
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	77	17	8	11	14	8	10	3	6
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.47	1.62	1.49	1.54	1.28	1.44	1.51	1.11	1.55
<i>Average amount of—</i>									
Net family income.....	\$1,566	\$1,335	\$1,441	\$1,496	\$1,644	\$1,708	\$1,804	\$1,793	\$1,925
Earnings of individuals.....	1,475	1,289	1,399	1,432	1,537	1,494	1,676	1,709	1,753
Chief earner.....	1,273	1,102	1,202	1,236	1,403	1,266	1,392	1,575	1,380
Subsidiary earners.....	202	187	197	196	134	228	284	134	373
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,246	1,111	1,226	1,175	1,384	1,180	1,388	1,505	1,252
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	229	178	171	257	153	314	288	204	501
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	57	45	27	53	40	115	108	42	69
Other net rents.....	4	2	1	1	1	26	3	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	3	( <sup>3</sup> )	1	( <sup>3</sup> )	6	4	15	0	( <sup>3</sup> )
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	18	0	7	6	51	48	4	0	34
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	8	( <sup>3</sup> )	6	5	11	20	0	62	7
Other sources of income.....	3	1	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	2	0	0	62
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-2	-2	0	-1	-2	-1	-2	-20	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	139	163	108	110	149	172	185	237	225
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	234	140	229	129	250	288	183	430	579
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	-16	-3	+42	+63	+6	+25	+31	-43	-280
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 453.

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

## BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year										
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>												
Families in survey.....	516	14	82	100	117	85	51	24	20	11	7	5
Average family size:												
Persons.....	4.00	7.29	5.80	4.44	3.82	3.45	2.75	2.58	2.28	2.34	2.22	2.27
Expenditure units.....	3.64	6.52	5.17	4.01	3.49	3.18	2.57	2.41	2.18	2.22	2.14	2.21
Food expenditure units.....	3.43	6.12	4.87	3.76	3.27	3.03	2.41	2.27	2.08	2.08	2.04	2.07
Clothing expenditure units.....	3.04	5.21	4.21	3.28	3.92	2.66	2.27	2.07	1.93	2.08	2.01	2.20
Average annual current expenditure for—	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>
All items.....	1,570	1,148	1,342	1,390	1,554	1,734	1,647	1,821	1,831	2,093	2,224	2,670
Food.....	561	519	573	542	574	586	507	578	541	570	590	652
Clothing.....	154	86	131	130	158	164	173	177	166	191	250	387
Housing.....	319	247	268	284	301	359	345	377	431	384	488	440
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	141	123	130	146	142	156	134	135	128	156	130	137
Other household operation.....	58	40	40	41	53	68	65	81	115	118	103	113
Furnishings and equipment.....	41	5	18	26	41	53	57	72	33	79	109	167
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	31	6	3	13	20	30	54	45	89	168	166	184
Other transportation.....	58	36	50	50	59	58	69	82	64	66	57	105
Personal care.....	26	17	22	24	28	27	26	30	32	32	34	53
Medical care.....	49	10	24	42	50	67	55	66	40	104	34	150
Recreation.....	72	39	49	55	74	84	85	88	86	120	139	124
Education.....	7	2	7	3	7	13	7	3	16	5	0	0
Vocation.....	5	2	3	4	5	4	7	13	9	14	3	0
Community welfare.....	23	12	18	20	21	27	27	34	32	28	24	19
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	18	4	6	9	14	22	26	33	43	48	38	135
Other items.....	7	0	(1)	1	7	16	10	7	6	10	59	4
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	35.8	45.2	42.7	39.0	36.9	33.7	30.8	31.7	29.6	27.3	26.6	24.4
Clothing.....	9.8	7.5	9.8	9.4	10.2	9.5	10.5	9.7	9.1	9.1	11.2	14.5
Housing.....	20.3	21.5	20.0	20.4	19.3	20.7	21.0	20.7	23.5	18.3	22.0	16.5
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	9.0	10.7	9.7	10.5	9.1	9.0	8.1	7.4	7.0	7.5	5.9	5.2
Other household operation.....	3.7	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.5	6.3	5.6	4.6	4.2
Furnishings and equipment.....	2.6	.4	1.3	1.9	2.6	3.1	3.5	4.0	1.8	3.8	4.9	6.3
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	2.0	.5	.2	.9	1.3	1.7	3.3	2.5	4.9	8.0	7.5	6.9
Other transportation.....	3.7	3.2	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.4	4.2	4.5	3.5	3.2	2.5	3.9
Personal care.....	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.0
Medical care.....	3.1	.9	1.8	3.0	3.2	3.9	3.3	3.6	2.2	5.0	1.5	5.6
Recreation.....	4.6	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.8	4.8	5.2	4.8	4.7	5.7	6.2	4.6
Education.....	.4	.2	.5	.2	.5	.7	.4	.2	.9	.2	0	0
Vocation.....	.3	.2	.2	.3	.3	.2	.4	.7	.5	.7	.1	0
Community welfare.....	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.1	.7
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.1	.3	.4	.6	.9	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.3	1.7	5.1
Other items.....	.4	0	(2)	.1	.5	.9	.6	.4	.3	.5	2.7	.1

1 Less than \$0.50.

2 Less than 0.05 percent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 454.

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

BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year										
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>												
Families in survey.....	450	5	46	82	104	85	54	29	20	12	7	6
Average family size:												
Persons.....	3.45	6.60	5.37	4.28	3.34	2.96	2.88	2.43	2.19	2.22	2.12	2.17
Expenditure units.....	3.17	6.07	4.82	3.89	3.04	2.74	2.66	2.34	2.07	2.13	2.12	1.93
Food expenditure units.....	2.96	5.85	4.51	3.66	2.83	2.52	2.49	2.22	2.00	2.03	2.00	1.85
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.69	5.22	3.97	3.28	2.55	2.37	2.31	2.10	1.16	1.85	1.90	1.76
Average annual current expenditure for—												
All items.....	Dol. 1,497	Dol. 1,122	Dol. 1,224	Dol. 1,344	Dol. 1,365	Dol. 1,497	Dol. 1,715	Dol. 1,735	Dol. 1,764	Dol. 2,058	Dol. 2,257	Dol. 2,329
Food.....	502	543	508	518	493	489	529	454	471	530	528	564
Clothing.....	155	113	116	145	145	156	183	177	163	203	193	257
Housing.....	252	131	204	234	230	253	291	284	307	281	372	373
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	121	99	110	120	117	126	119	130	149	141	110	119
Other household operation.....	52	30	29	42	44	52	67	77	76	81	90	97
Furnishings and equipment.....	65	10	25	30	53	69	92	104	59	212	181	185
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	106	26	39	70	64	108	140	181	183	285	318	333
Other transportation.....	31	46	30	24	35	30	36	37	34	27	12	41
Personal care.....	28	20	23	27	26	29	32	32	30	34	33	46
Medical care.....	53	21	40	31	50	44	63	88	72	113	145	65
Recreation.....	79	60	58	68	72	82	93	92	119	95	84	126
Education.....	4	5	9	7	2	4	5	7	1	1	(1)	0
Vocation.....	4	0	3	2	3	6	6	5	3	6	6	9
Community welfare.....	19	12	13	16	14	20	27	27	22	24	36	26
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	18	6	8	9	14	22	19	24	55	20	48	87
Other items.....	8	0	9	1	3	7	13	16	20	5	101	1
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—												
All items.....	Pct. 100.0	Pct. 100.0	Pct. 100.0	Pct. 100.0	Pct. 100.0	Pct. 100.0	Pct. 100.0	Pct. 100.0	Pct. 100.0	Pct. 100.0	Pct. 100.0	Pct. 100.0
Food.....	33.5	48.4	41.5	38.6	36.2	32.7	30.8	26.1	26.8	25.7	23.3	24.3
Clothing.....	10.3	10.1	9.5	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.7	10.2	9.2	9.9	8.6	11.0
Housing.....	16.8	11.7	16.7	17.4	16.8	16.9	16.9	16.4	17.4	13.6	16.5	16.0
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	8.1	8.8	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.4	6.9	7.5	8.4	6.8	4.9	5.1
Other household operation.....	3.5	2.7	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.2
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.3	.9	2.0	2.2	3.9	4.6	5.4	6.0	3.3	10.3	8.0	7.9
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	7.1	2.3	3.2	5.2	4.7	7.2	8.2	10.5	10.4	13.9	14.1	14.3
Other transportation.....	2.1	4.1	2.4	1.8	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.3	.5	1.8
Personal care.....	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	2.0
Medical care.....	3.5	1.9	3.3	2.3	3.7	2.9	3.7	5.1	4.1	5.5	6.4	2.8
Recreation.....	5.3	5.3	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.3	6.7	4.6	3.7	5.4
Education.....	.3	.4	.7	.5	.1	.3	.3	.4	.1	(2)	(2)	0
Vocation.....	.3	0	.2	.1	.2	.4	.3	.3	.2	.3	.3	.4
Community welfare.....	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.1
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.2	.5	.7	.7	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.4	3.1	1.0	2.1	3.7
Other items.....	.5	0	.7	.1	.2	.5	.8	.9	1.1	.2	4.5	(9)

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

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 454.

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

JOHNSTOWN, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>					
Families in survey.....	153	29	37	46	41
Average family size:					
Persons.....	4.30	6.38	5.20	3.59	2.85
Expenditure units.....	3.87	5.65	4.69	3.29	2.65
Food expenditure units.....	3.70	5.51	4.46	3.06	2.44
Clothing expenditure units.....	3.24	4.58	3.93	2.79	2.29
Average annual current expenditure for—					
All items.....	\$1,182	\$868	\$1,150	\$1,122	\$1,494
Food.....	376	349	420	355	379
Clothing.....	124	75	133	118	158
Housing.....	207	157	187	211	256
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	86	73	84	81	100
Other household operation.....	46	37	47	38	63
Furnishings and equipment.....	55	22	45	57	86
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	62	14	34	59	124
Other transportation.....	26	22	27	21	32
Personal care.....	21	17	22	20	24
Medical care.....	57	33	44	44	98
Recreation.....	60	35	50	68	77
Education.....	4	5	9	2	1
Vocation.....	3	1	1	2	6
Community welfare.....	32	23	32	30	40
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	20	3	11	11	48
Other items.....	3	2	4	5	2
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—					
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	31.8	40.3	36.5	31.6	25.3
Clothing.....	10.4	8.7	11.6	10.5	10.6
Housing.....	17.5	18.1	16.3	18.8	17.1
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	7.3	8.4	7.3	7.2	6.7
Other household operation.....	3.9	4.3	4.1	3.4	4.2
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.7	2.5	3.9	5.1	5.8
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	5.2	1.6	3.0	5.3	8.3
Other transportation.....	2.2	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.1
Personal care.....	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6
Medical care.....	4.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	6.6
Recreation.....	5.1	4.0	4.3	6.0	5.2
Education.....	.3	.6	.8	.2	.1
Vocation.....	.3	.1	.1	.2	.4
Community welfare.....	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.7	.3	1.0	1.0	3.2
Other items.....	.3	.2	.3	.4	.1

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 454.



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

LANCASTER, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>					
Families in survey.....	151	35	40	31	45
Average family size:					
Persons.....	3.53	5.26	3.58	3.12	2.41
Expenditure units.....	3.26	4.70	3.37	2.94	2.34
Food expenditure units.....	3.09	4.42	3.09	2.80	2.25
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.78	3.80	2.83	2.52	2.17
Average annual current expenditure for—					
All items.....	\$1,312	\$1,168	\$1,160	\$1,316	\$1,566
Food.....	442	469	426	433	442
Clothing.....	146	136	126	140	177
Housing.....	212	186	196	206	250
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	129	133	117	126	138
Other household operation.....	52	41	41	49	72
Furnishings and equipment.....	49	32	39	70	58
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	53	12	27	39	117
Other transportation.....	18	12	10	21	28
Personal care.....	28	25	24	30	33
Medical care.....	54	37	62	59	58
Recreation.....	78	56	68	89	97
Education.....	6	6	1	2	14
Vocation.....	(1)	0	0	1	1
Community welfare.....	20	14	13	28	27
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	17	8	6	15	36
Other items.....	8	1	4	8	18
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—					
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	33.7	40.2	36.7	32.9	28.2
Clothing.....	11.2	11.6	10.8	10.6	11.3
Housing.....	16.2	16.0	16.9	15.6	16.0
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	9.8	11.4	10.1	9.6	8.8
Other household operation.....	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.6
Furnishings and equipment.....	3.7	2.7	3.4	5.3	3.7
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	4.0	1.0	2.3	3.0	7.5
Other transportation.....	1.4	1.0	.9	1.6	1.8
Personal care.....	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1
Medical care.....	4.1	3.2	5.3	4.5	3.7
Recreation.....	5.9	4.8	5.9	6.8	6.2
Education.....	.5	.5	.1	.2	.9
Vocation.....	(2)	0	0	.1	.1
Community welfare.....	1.5	1.2	1.1	2.1	1.7
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.3	.7	.5	1.1	2.3
Other items.....	.6	.1	.4	.6	1.1

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

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 454.

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

## MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families in survey.....	146	25	51	31	10	10	13	6
Average family size:								
Persons.....	3.83	5.50	4.41	3.45	2.28	2.45	2.20	2.07
Expenditure units.....	3.55	4.93	4.16	3.21	2.08	2.34	2.13	2.00
Food expenditure units.....	3.38	4.74	3.96	3.06	1.90	2.19	2.05	1.89
Clothing expenditure units.....	3.12	3.91	3.75	2.83	1.83	2.17	2.04	1.97
Average annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	\$1,392	\$1,140	\$1,431	\$1,418	\$1,154	\$1,537	\$1,569	\$1,777
Food.....	482	488	517	512	339	446	436	410
Clothing.....	172	126	195	191	124	126	187	207
Housing.....	189	164	170	207	170	212	215	285
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	134	117	145	126	137	156	122	118
Other household operation.....	49	35	55	41	53	47	60	67
Furnishings and equipment.....	65	23	60	50	86	71	143	160
Automobile and motorcycle— purchase, operation, and main- tenance.....	74	24	54	54	62	172	153	238
Other transportation.....	14	13	16	18	7	7	4	10
Personal care.....	27	21	28	28	19	31	30	50
Medical care.....	52	34	56	44	55	121	24	68
Recreation.....	75	56	67	85	63	92	97	108
Education.....	5	2	6	6	0	10	12	0
Vocation.....	8	5	8	7	9	13	16	6
Community welfare.....	27	27	29	27	19	19	33	37
Gifts and contributions to per- sons outside the economic family.....	14	4	13	20	8	14	34	8
Other items.....	5	1	12	2	3	0	3	5
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	34.6	42.8	36.2	36.1	29.3	29.1	27.8	23.1
Clothing.....	12.4	11.1	13.6	13.5	10.8	8.2	11.9	11.6
Housing.....	13.6	14.4	11.9	14.6	14.7	13.8	13.7	16.1
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	9.6	10.3	10.1	8.9	11.9	10.2	7.8	6.6
Other household operation.....	3.5	3.0	3.8	2.9	4.6	3.0	3.8	3.8
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.7	2.0	4.2	3.5	7.4	4.6	9.1	9.0
Automobile and motorcycle— purchase, operation, and main- tenance.....	5.3	2.1	3.8	3.8	5.4	11.2	9.7	13.4
Other transportation.....	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	.6	.5	.3	.6
Personal care.....	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.8
Medical care.....	3.7	3.0	3.9	3.1	4.8	7.9	1.5	3.8
Recreation.....	5.4	4.9	4.7	6.0	5.5	6.0	6.2	6.1
Education.....	.4	.2	.4	.4	0	.6	.8	0
Vocation.....	.6	.4	.6	.5	.8	.8	1.0	.3
Community welfare.....	1.9	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.2	2.1	2.1
Gifts and contributions to per- sons outside the economic family.....	1.0	.4	.9	1.4	.7	.9	2.2	.4
Other items.....	.4	.1	.8	.1	.3	0	.2	.3

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 454.

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

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year							
		Under \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>									
Families in survey.....	498	25	83	96	82	70	60	39	43
Average family size:									
Persons.....	4.04	7.17	5.64	4.34	3.95	3.28	3.06	2.77	2.35
Expenditure units.....	3.73	6.55	5.17	3.94	3.66	3.07	2.86	2.65	2.23
Food expenditure units.....	3.55	6.35	4.94	3.76	3.44	2.90	2.72	2.51	2.13
Clothing expenditure units.....	3.24	5.45	4.41	3.34	3.20	2.75	2.59	2.45	1.98
<i>Average annual current expenditure for—</i>									
All items.....	\$1,602	\$1,070	\$1,292	\$1,361	\$1,631	\$1,678	\$1,863	\$1,975	\$2,149
Food.....	580	525	555	554	590	604	601	600	608
Clothing.....	170	106	131	131	183	176	228	198	235
Housing.....	246	139	195	220	253	253	275	310	337
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	125	101	123	119	134	130	130	135	112
Other household operation.....	64	37	43	48	73	71	75	82	95
Furnishings and equipment.....	61	24	23	38	56	61	96	71	153
Automobile and motorcycle— purchase, operation, and main- tenance.....	56	6	12	28	31	56	93	151	146
Other transportation.....	58	34	47	49	62	62	67	74	68
Personal care.....	33	20	30	28	34	38	37	40	38
Medical care.....	52	26	30	38	56	60	64	60	92
Recreation.....	85	36	56	65	90	97	113	118	121
Education.....	6	4	8	8	4	3	6	4	10
Vocation.....	5	1	4	4	7	6	4	5	6
Community welfare.....	23	9	17	21	24	25	27	25	30
Gifts and contributions to per- sons outside the economic family.....	26	2	8	8	28	26	39	55	67
Other items.....	12	0	10	2	6	10	8	47	31
<i>Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—</i>									
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	36.3	49.1	43.0	40.7	36.2	36.0	32.3	30.4	28.3
Clothing.....	10.6	9.9	10.1	9.6	11.2	10.5	12.3	10.0	10.9
Housing.....	15.4	13.0	15.1	16.2	15.6	15.1	14.8	15.7	15.7
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	7.8	9.4	9.6	8.8	8.2	7.7	7.0	6.8	5.2
Other household operation.....	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.5	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.4
Furnishings and equipment.....	3.8	2.2	1.8	2.8	3.4	3.6	5.1	3.6	7.1
Automobile and motorcycle— purchase, operation, and main- tenance.....	3.5	.6	.9	2.0	1.9	3.3	5.0	7.6	6.8
Other transportation.....	3.6	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.2
Personal care.....	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.8
Medical care.....	3.2	2.4	2.3	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.0	4.3
Recreation.....	5.3	3.4	4.3	4.8	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.6
Education.....	.4	.4	.6	.6	.2	.2	.3	.2	.5
Vocation.....	.3	.1	.3	.3	.4	.4	.2	.3	.3
Community welfare.....	1.4	.8	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4
Gifts and contributions to per- sons outside the economic family.....	1.6	.2	.6	.6	1.7	1.5	2.1	2.8	3.1
Other items.....	.7	0	.8	.1	.4	.6	.4	2.4	1.4

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 454.

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

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>							
Families in survey.....	101	8	24	23	15	16	15
Average family size:							
Persons.....	3.76	8.39	4.92	3.71	2.82	2.29	2.05
Expenditure units.....	3.49	7.39	4.46	3.53	2.71	2.19	1.98
Food expenditure units.....	3.30	6.89	4.13	3.42	2.69	2.01	1.86
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.94	5.45	3.63	3.01	2.40	2.02	1.92
Average annual current expenditure for—							
All items.....	\$1,180	\$960	\$1,067	\$1,200	\$1,204	\$1,218	\$1,389
Food.....	399	459	399	404	388	367	408
Clothing.....	114	47	104	123	119	123	138
Housing.....	246	233	238	258	246	250	243
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	115	96	117	118	111	126	107
Other household operation.....	36	26	23	45	27	42	50
Furnishings and equipment.....	35	7	20	17	47	46	81
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	24	3	2	37	15	4	85
Other transportation.....	52	24	49	39	63	67	64
Personal care.....	25	18	23	26	29	22	28
Medical care.....	33	11	28	31	57	24	43
Recreation.....	57	16	43	70	57	67	72
Education.....	3	2	1	3	1	6	2
Vocation.....	1	0	1	1	2	1	3
Community welfare.....	17	11	13	14	16	28	21
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	22	0	6	14	26	41	44
Other items.....	1	7	0	0	0	4	0
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—							
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	33.8	47.9	37.3	33.7	32.3	30.2	29.4
Clothing.....	9.7	4.9	9.7	10.2	9.9	10.1	10.0
Housing.....	20.8	24.3	22.3	21.5	20.5	20.5	17.5
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	9.7	10.0	11.0	9.8	9.2	10.3	7.7
Other household operation.....	3.1	2.7	2.2	3.8	2.2	3.4	3.6
Furnishings and equipment.....	3.0	.7	1.9	1.4	3.9	3.8	5.8
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	2.0	.2	.2	3.1	1.2	.3	6.1
Other transportation.....	4.4	2.6	4.6	3.2	5.2	5.5	4.6
Personal care.....	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.0
Medical care.....	2.8	1.1	2.6	2.6	4.7	2.0	3.1
Recreation.....	4.8	1.7	4.0	5.8	4.7	5.5	5.2
Education.....	.3	.2	.1	.2	.1	.5	.1
Vocation.....	.1	0	.1	.1	.2	.1	.2
Community welfare.....	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.3	1.5
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.9	0	.6	1.2	2.2	3.4	3.2
Other items.....	.1	.7	0	0	0	.3	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 454.

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

PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year						
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families in survey.....	346	11	64	76	65	54	38	38
Average family size:								
Persons.....	3.96	6.58	5.83	4.37	3.60	3.14	2.82	2.15
Expenditure units.....	3.65	5.90	5.33	4.01	3.31	2.93	2.66	2.07
Food expenditure units.....	3.45	5.68	5.12	3.79	3.08	2.70	2.44	1.99
Clothing expenditure units.....	3.08	4.74	4.41	3.36	2.90	2.47	2.34	1.84
Average annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	\$1,483	\$1,005	\$1,298	\$1,397	\$1,478	\$1,593	\$1,711	\$1,768
Food.....	490	430	532	504	497	455	505	437
Clothing.....	153	108	147	151	154	158	164	162
Housing.....	283	147	209	280	295	329	334	355
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	96	78	95	100	101	100	85	92
Other household operation.....	55	36	44	47	54	62	60	86
Furnishings and equipment.....	64	20	28	61	68	82	103	74
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	67	3	19	30	39	90	95	227
Other transportation.....	48	44	43	50	53	47	53	45
Personal care.....	26	19	25	27	26	25	30	28
Medical care.....	60	30	50	46	51	94	74	70
Recreation.....	81	58	69	79	80	84	102	92
Education.....	3	4	4	2	4	3	8	1
Vocation.....	5	9	3	2	5	5	7	13
Community welfare.....	25	15	21	23	23	23	33	39
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	16	1	5	10	18	14	33	37
Other items.....	11	3	4	5	10	22	25	10
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	33.1	42.8	41.0	36.1	33.6	28.6	29.5	24.7
Clothing.....	10.3	10.7	11.4	10.8	10.4	9.9	9.6	9.2
Housing.....	19.1	14.6	16.1	18.7	20.0	20.6	19.5	20.0
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	6.5	7.7	7.3	7.2	6.8	6.3	5.0	5.2
Other household operation.....	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.5	4.9
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.3	2.0	2.1	4.3	4.6	5.1	6.0	4.2
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	4.5	.3	1.5	2.1	2.6	5.6	5.5	12.8
Other transportation.....	3.2	4.4	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.0	3.1	2.5
Personal care.....	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.6
Medical care.....	4.0	3.0	3.9	3.3	3.4	5.9	4.3	4.0
Recreation.....	5.5	5.8	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.3	6.0	5.2
Education.....	.2	.4	.3	.1	.3	.2	.5	.1
Vocation.....	.3	.9	.2	.1	.3	.3	.4	.7
Community welfare.....	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.9	2.2
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.1	.1	.4	.7	1.2	.9	1.9	2.1
Other items.....	.7	.3	.3	.4	.7	1.4	1.5	.6

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 454.

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

## PITTSBURGH, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>							
Families in survey.....	97	5	22	22	23	12	13
Average family size:							
Persons.....	3.16	8.49	3.86	3.08	2.53	2.14	2.08
Expenditure units.....	2.96	7.87	3.60	2.84	2.41	2.05	2.02
Food expenditure units.....	2.81	7.37	3.47	2.73	2.26	1.91	1.91
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.51	5.83	3.02	2.39	2.12	1.93	1.81
Average annual current expenditure for—							
All items.....	\$1,073	\$1,190	\$902	\$985	\$1,073	\$1,110	\$1,416
Food.....	343	504	340	325	341	307	351
Clothing.....	97	66	77	86	102	120	129
Housing.....	243	288	211	235	238	243	305
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	91	101	86	92	91	86	98
Other household operation.....	39	47	30	38	39	32	55
Furnishings and equipment.....	39	5	34	23	34	49	73
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	30	24	2	29	27	61	60
Other transportation.....	34	19	25	36	41	23	48
Personal care.....	23	16	22	19	27	25	26
Medical care.....	38	22	22	32	40	51	64
Recreation.....	50	33	34	48	46	64	77
Education.....	1	6	1	1	(1)	0	0
Vocation.....	2	3	0	2	5	0	1
Community welfare.....	16	10	12	12	21	18	24
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	25	6	6	7	17	30	101
Other items.....	2	0	(1)	(1)	4	1	4
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—							
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	31.9	42.4	37.7	33.0	31.7	27.6	24.8
Clothing.....	9.0	5.5	8.5	8.8	9.5	10.8	9.1
Housing.....	22.7	24.3	23.4	23.9	22.2	21.9	21.6
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	8.5	8.5	9.6	9.3	8.5	7.7	6.9
Other household operation.....	3.7	3.9	3.3	3.9	3.6	2.9	3.9
Furnishings and equipment.....	3.6	3.8	3.8	2.3	3.2	4.4	5.2
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	2.8	2.0	.2	2.9	2.5	5.5	4.2
Other transportation.....	3.2	1.6	2.8	3.7	3.8	2.1	3.4
Personal care.....	2.1	1.3	2.4	1.9	2.5	2.3	1.8
Medical care.....	3.5	1.8	2.4	3.2	3.7	4.6	4.5
Recreation.....	4.7	2.8	3.8	4.9	4.3	5.8	5.4
Education.....	.1	.5	.1	.1	(2)	0	0
Vocation.....	.2	.3	0	.2	.5	0	.1
Community welfare.....	1.5	.8	1.3	1.2	2.0	1.6	1.7
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	2.3	.5	.7	.7	1.6	2.7	7.1
Other items.....	.2	0	(2)	(2)	.4	.1	.3

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 454.

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

PORTLAND, MAINE—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year								
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>										
Families in survey.....	153	6	22	38	35	15	20	7	5	5
Average family size:										
Persons.....	3.93	7.83	5.98	4.09	3.56	3.14	2.87	2.13	2.80	2.20
Expenditure units.....	3.59	6.90	5.33	3.70	3.30	2.84	2.69	1.98	2.71	2.15
Food expenditure units.....	3.31	6.36	4.96	3.08	3.07	2.52	2.46	1.86	2.52	2.01
Clothing expenditure units.....	3.03	5.39	4.32	3.08	2.77	2.42	2.48	1.75	2.65	2.13
Average annual current expenditure for—										
All items.....	\$1,483	\$1,218	\$1,317	\$1,259	\$1,484	\$1,584	\$1,734	\$1,505	\$2,270	\$2,167
Food.....	488	519	540	463	484	455	478	457	579	518
Clothing.....	154	101	122	120	156	151	212	198	241	234
Housing.....	254	247	221	230	241	285	309	248	273	362
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	136	124	128	116	139	148	154	139	206	153
Other household operation.....	57	30	45	40	58	57	81	74	118	98
Furnishings and equipment.....	59	14	46	41	74	85	62	81	103	49
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	81	28	45	54	73	106	59	103	286	355
Other transportation.....	20	18	10	17	20	25	27	6	50	26
Personal care.....	31	24	27	25	32	36	40	31	49	37
Medical care.....	58	25	37	46	56	94	87	44	111	55
Recreation.....	89	55	68	76	88	92	125	83	157	116
Education.....	11	2	3	1	7	13	19	4	10	120
Vocation.....	2	2	1	1	4	1	2	1	15	7
Community welfare.....	21	21	16	14	28	20	25	8	40	25
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	20	3	7	11	21	16	53	26	28	31
Other items.....	2	5	1	4	3	(1)	1	2	4	1
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—										
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	33.0	42.6	41.0	36.8	32.6	28.7	27.6	30.4	25.5	23.9
Clothing.....	10.4	8.3	9.3	9.5	10.5	9.5	12.2	13.2	10.6	10.8
Housing.....	17.1	20.3	16.8	18.3	16.2	18.0	17.8	16.5	12.0	16.7
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	9.2	10.1	9.7	9.2	9.3	9.3	8.9	9.2	9.1	6.1
Other household operation.....	3.8	2.5	3.4	3.2	3.9	3.6	4.7	4.9	5.5	4.5
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.0	1.2	3.5	3.3	5.0	5.4	3.6	5.4	4.5	2.3
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	5.4	2.3	3.4	4.2	4.9	6.7	3.4	6.8	12.6	16.4
Other transportation.....	1.4	1.5	.8	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	.4	2.2	1.2
Personal care.....	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.7
Medical care.....	3.9	2.0	2.8	3.6	3.8	5.9	5.0	2.9	4.9	2.5
Recreation.....	6.0	4.5	5.2	6.0	5.9	5.8	7.2	5.5	6.9	5.4
Education.....	.7	.2	.2	.1	.5	.8	1.1	.3	.4	5.5
Vocation.....	.1	.2	.1	.1	.3	.1	.1	.1	.7	.3
Community welfare.....	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.3	1.4	.5	1.8	1.2
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.4	.2	.5	.9	1.4	1.0	3.0	1.7	1.2	1.4
Other items.....	.1	.4	.1	.3	.2	(2)	.1	.1	.2	.1

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

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 454.

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

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—families spending per expenditure unit per year								
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>										
Families in survey.....	301	30	65	68	47	35	20	15	12	9
Average family size:										
Persons.....	3.40	5.80	3.99	3.41	2.99	2.55	2.44	2.37	1.95	2.09
Expenditure units.....	3.15	5.32	3.64	3.16	2.79	2.41	2.35	2.28	1.89	2.04
Food expenditure units.....	2.96	5.00	3.46	2.91	2.62	2.24	2.21	2.18	1.76	1.97
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.69	4.40	3.00	2.75	2.40	2.01	2.12	2.01	1.93	2.00
Average annual current expenditure for—										
All items.....	\$1,510	\$1,292	\$1,305	\$1,426	\$1,543	\$1,549	\$1,747	\$1,913	\$1,818	\$2,324
Food.....	448	460	443	443	447	430	482	439	425	527
Clothing.....	154	129	137	143	177	125	190	202	186	235
Housing.....	308	270	271	295	314	363	306	333	388	403
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	138	151	135	137	144	136	143	128	133	126
Other household operation.....	50	37	36	46	40	62	57	85	59	93
Furnishings and equipment.....	57	26	38	56	41	63	63	117	139	122
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	93	24	34	70	92	85	208	216	142	428
Other transportation.....	29	22	25	30	30	36	30	31	28	24
Personal care.....	29	24	28	28	29	27	33	35	43	43
Medical care.....	54	34	42	49	63	66	57	97	59	64
Recreation.....	83	55	68	74	90	78	121	139	114	116
Education.....	12	19	6	14	6	26	4	11	6	0
Vocation.....	6	5	6	5	8	5	4	7	9	7
Community welfare.....	22	19	19	19	27	27	18	26	16	31
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	23	8	17	11	24	19	24	44	67	103
Other items.....	4	9	0	6	2	1	7	3	4	2
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—										
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	29.6	35.5	33.9	31.1	29.0	27.8	27.6	22.9	23.4	22.7
Clothing.....	10.2	10.0	10.5	10.0	11.5	8.1	10.9	10.5	10.3	10.1
Housing.....	20.4	20.8	20.8	20.7	20.3	23.4	17.5	17.4	21.4	17.4
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	9.1	11.7	10.3	9.6	9.3	8.8	8.2	6.7	7.3	5.4
Other household operation.....	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.2	4.0	3.3	4.4	3.2	4.0
Furnishings and equipment.....	3.8	2.0	2.9	3.9	2.7	4.1	3.6	6.1	7.6	5.2
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	6.2	1.9	2.6	4.9	6.0	5.5	11.9	11.3	7.8	18.4
Other transportation.....	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.0
Personal care.....	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.4	1.9
Medical care.....	3.6	2.6	3.2	3.4	4.1	4.3	3.3	5.1	3.2	2.8
Recreation.....	5.5	4.3	5.2	5.2	5.8	5.0	6.9	7.3	6.3	5.0
Education.....	.8	1.5	.5	1.0	.4	1.7	.2	.6	.3	0
Vocation.....	.4	.4	.5	.4	.5	.3	.2	.4	.5	.3
Community welfare.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.4	.9	1.3
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.5	.6	1.3	.8	1.6	1.2	1.4	2.3	3.7	4.4
Other items.....	.3	.7	0	.4	.1	.1	.4	.2	.2	.1

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 454.



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

SCRANTON, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>							
Families in survey.....	231	6	32	58	51	44	40
Average family size:							
Persons.....	3.75	5.97	5.37	4.29	3.58	2.94	2.29
Expenditure units.....	3.41	5.44	4.86	3.87	3.24	2.68	2.30
Food expenditure units.....	3.21	5.23	4.65	3.65	2.98	2.48	2.22
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.87	4.52	4.06	3.23	2.70	2.28	2.01
Average annual current expenditure for—							
All items.....	\$1,412	\$920	\$1,192	\$1,330	\$1,423	\$1,481	\$1,695
Food.....	502	384	504	517	504	507	489
Clothing.....	156	91	123	157	154	164	183
Housing.....	262	224	216	252	283	247	309
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	119	94	107	123	126	116	122
Other household operation.....	44	20	33	36	47	43	68
Furnishings and equipment.....	59	5	23	46	53	94	84
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	40	22	19	26	26	60	78
Other transportation.....	21	5	24	13	24	23	26
Personal care.....	26	12	25	24	27	27	28
Medical care.....	53	11	31	38	63	69	68
Recreation.....	58	16	42	43	63	62	86
Education.....	6	1	7	5	1	3	18
Vocation.....	11	7	10	12	10	14	14
Community welfare.....	28	23	24	26	25	31	36
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	17	5	3	11	12	21	38
Other items.....	10	0	1	1	5	(1)	48
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—							
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	35.6	41.8	42.3	38.8	35.4	34.2	28.9
Clothing.....	11.0	9.9	10.3	11.8	10.8	11.1	10.8
Housing.....	18.6	24.4	18.1	18.9	19.9	16.7	18.2
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	8.4	10.2	9.0	9.2	8.9	7.8	7.2
Other household operation.....	3.1	2.2	2.8	2.7	3.3	2.9	4.0
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.2	.5	1.9	3.5	3.7	6.3	5.0
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	2.8	2.4	1.6	2.0	1.8	4.1	4.6
Other transportation.....	1.5	.5	2.0	1.0	1.7	1.6	1.5
Personal care.....	1.8	1.3	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7
Medical care.....	3.8	1.2	2.6	2.9	4.4	4.7	4.0
Recreation.....	4.1	1.7	3.5	3.2	4.4	4.2	5.1
Education.....	.4	.1	.6	.4	.1	.2	1.1
Vocation.....	.8	.8	.8	.9	.7	.9	.8
Community welfare.....	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.1
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.2	.5	.3	.8	.8	1.4	2.2
Other items.....	.7	0	.1	.1	.4	(9)	2.8

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

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 454.

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

## SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year							
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>									
Families in survey.....	248	35	46	58	41	25	25	8	10
Average family size:									
Persons.....	3.75	6.13	4.38	3.49	3.38	2.76	2.45	2.37	2.18
Expenditure units.....	3.46	5.63	4.02	3.24	3.07	2.57	2.36	2.20	2.13
Food expenditure units.....	3.27	5.40	3.81	3.03	2.86	2.46	2.22	2.01	2.02
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.98	4.79	3.39	2.82	2.61	2.20	2.18	1.90	2.12
Average annual current expenditure for—									
All items.....	\$1,559	\$1,359	\$1,416	\$1,442	\$1,666	\$1,665	\$1,765	\$1,861	\$2,169
Food.....	546	584	551	525	564	525	522	533	585
Clothing.....	161	136	153	158	172	169	160	200	204
Housing.....	284	227	268	264	332	283	323	354	321
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	139	127	146	139	127	154	136	141	148
Other household operation.....	51	42	39	39	54	68	78	65	70
Furnishings and equipment.....	46	29	22	41	57	51	89	35	88
Automobile and motorcycle— purchase, operation, and main- tenance.....	75	28	27	54	76	91	121	111	402
Other transportation.....	32	31	30	33	37	27	37	39	27
Personal care.....	29	25	26	29	34	29	33	30	36
Medical care.....	59	45	42	48	74	71	84	90	84
Recreation.....	74	49	63	66	83	99	90	69	116
Education.....	7	1	6	4	6	13	13	31	0
Vocation.....	4	4	3	3	4	2	6	7	8
Community welfare.....	25	19	22	25	28	30	22	44	28
Gifts and contributions to per- sons outside the economic family.....	21	9	15	13	17	46	45	20	41
Other items.....	6	3	3	1	1	7	6	92	11
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—									
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	35.0	43.0	38.9	36.5	33.9	31.5	29.6	28.6	26.9
Clothing.....	10.3	10.0	10.8	11.0	10.3	10.2	9.1	10.7	9.4
Housing.....	18.2	16.7	18.9	18.3	19.9	17.0	18.3	19.0	14.8
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	8.9	9.4	10.3	9.6	7.6	9.2	7.7	8.0	6.8
Other household operation.....	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.7	3.3	4.1	4.4	3.1	3.2
Furnishings and equipment.....	3.0	2.1	1.6	2.8	3.4	3.1	5.0	1.9	4.1
Automobile and motorcycle— purchase, operation, and main- tenance.....	4.8	2.0	1.9	3.7	4.6	5.5	6.9	6.0	18.5
Other transportation.....	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.6	2.1	2.1	1.2
Personal care.....	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.7
Medical care.....	3.8	3.3	3.0	3.3	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.8	3.9
Recreation.....	4.7	3.6	4.4	4.6	5.0	5.9	5.1	3.7	5.4
Education.....	.4	.1	.4	.3	.4	.8	.7	1.7	0
Vocation.....	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.1	.3	.4	.4
Community welfare.....	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.2	2.4	1.3
Gifts and contributions to per- sons outside the economic family.....	1.3	.7	1.1	.9	1.0	2.8	2.6	1.1	1.9
Other items.....	.4	.2	.2	.1	.1	.4	.3	4.9	.5

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 454.

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

BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Disposition of Money Received During the Schedule Year Not Used for Current Family Expenditure</i>							
Families in survey.....	516	96	100	117	85	51	67
Number of families disposing of funds in:							
Increase in assets:							
Increase in cash:							
On hand.....	7	0	2	1	3	0	1
In checking account.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In savings account.....	44	4	5	11	7	7	10
Investment in:							
Improvements in own home.....	4	0	0	2	1	1	0
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	3	0	0	2	1	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Other property.....	5	1	0	0	0	2	2
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:							
Life insurance.....	468	83	89	104	83	48	61
Annuities.....	10	0	1	6	1	1	1
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	4	0	0	2	0	1	1
Decrease in liabilities:							
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	55	8	8	15	15	1	8
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	28	4	3	9	8	2	2
Payment of debts to:							
Banks.....	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Insurance companies.....	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
Small-loan companies.....	8	4	0	2	1	0	1
Firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles.....	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
Other goods.....	34	7	7	4	6	6	4
Individuals.....	3	0	1	1	0	0	1
Other.....	21	5	6	3	1	2	4
Average amount of funds disposed in:							
Increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities.....	\$142.16	\$115.57	\$110.58	\$147.94	\$164.63	\$152.43	\$181.02
Increase in assets.....	110.61	87.61	89.24	117.41	119.99	120.36	144.17
Increase in cash:							
On hand.....	.91	0	1.70	.21	2.46	0	.96
In checking account.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In savings account.....	12.13	9.42	5.33	12.17	12.93	16.53	21.70
Investment in:							
Improvements in own home.....	1.74	0	0	4.38	4.13	.63	0
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	1.33	0	0	3.80	2.87	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	4.88	0	0	0	0	0	37.60
Other property.....	.55	0	0	0	0	2.96	1.95
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:							
Life insurance.....	87.39	78.19	81.99	91.47	97.41	99.20	79.78
Annuities.....	.98	0	.22	3.48	.19	.41	.60
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	.70	0	0	1.90	0	.63	1.58
Decrease in liabilities.....	31.55	27.96	21.34	30.53	44.64	32.07	36.85
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	16.47	17.29	11.43	15.43	24.69	2.42	24.92
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	5.47	5.22	1.89	8.03	10.68	2.57	2.31
Payment of debts to:							
Banks.....	.30	0	0	1.06	.40	0	0
Insurance companies.....	.15	0	0	0	.83	.13	0
Small-loan companies.....	.79	2.04	0	.54	1.40	0	.46
Firm selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles.....	.09	.19	0	0	0	.61	0
Other goods.....	5.74	2.60	4.56	2.25	5.96	22.68	4.94
Individuals.....	.11	0	.10	.26	0	0	.27
Other.....	2.43	.62	3.36	2.96	.68	3.66	3.95

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 455.

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

BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Funds Made Available for Family Use From Sources Other than Family Income in Schedule Year</i>							
Families in survey	516	96	100	117	85	51	67
Number of families receiving funds from:							
Decrease in assets:							
Reduction in cash:							
On hand	12	0	2	3	4	3	0
In checking account	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
In savings account	122	14	19	30	26	15	18
Sale of property:							
Real estate (including real estate mortgages)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Goods and chattels	4	1	0	2	1	0	0
Other property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance policies:							
Surrender	35	6	6	9	8	1	5
Settlement	6	1	0	0	1	3	1
Receipts from outstanding loans to others	6	0	1	1	1	0	3
Increase in liabilities:							
Increase in mortgages on own home	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
Increase in other mortgages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase in debts:							
Payable to banks	8	1	0	4	2	1	0
Payable to insurance companies	26	5	4	4	5	1	7
Payable to small-loan companies	21	7	4	4	4	2	0
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles	8	0	1	0	2	1	4
Other goods	94	17	10	26	16	11	14
Payable to individuals	22	6	4	6	3	1	2
Other debts	125	34	24	24	23	11	9
Inheritance	3	1	0	2	0	0	0
Average amount of funds received from:							
Decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities	\$128.07	\$94.54	\$81.68	\$130.61	\$154.21	\$134.37	\$202.98
Decrease in assets:	78.20	47.48	56.66	82.39	79.75	81.86	142.38
Reduction in cash:							
On hand	1.48	0	1.26	2.14	1.92	4.43	0
In checking account	1.34	0	0	0	0	0	2.59
In savings account	59.57	40.62	42.80	64.19	67.74	45.96	103.68
Sale of property:							
Real estate (including real estate mortgages)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds	1.80	0	0	0	0	0	13.89
Goods and chattels	10	.37	0	.07	.10	0	0
Other property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance policies:							
Surrender	9.92	6.34	9.51	14.41	8.04	8.70	11.16
Settlement	2.60	.15	0	0	1.48	22.77	.60
Receipts from outstanding loans to others	2.39	0	3.09	1.58	.47	0	10.46
Increase in liabilities:	49.87	47.06	25.02	48.22	74.46	52.51	60.60
Increase in mortgages on own home	1.95	2.35	0	6.67	0	0	0
Increase in other mortgages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase in debts:							
Payable to banks	2.80	.73	0	3.73	8.13	4.84	0
Payable to insurance companies	4.54	5.52	1.35	3.32	3.21	.03	15.14
Payable to small-loan companies	3.47	4.06	3.30	2.70	4.58	7.15	0
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles	2.65	0	.16	0	2.10	5.88	13.04
Other goods	11.07	8.05	3.54	14.16	13.22	13.81	16.42
Payable to individuals	5.68	8.61	2.55	5.33	10.60	.48	4.45
Other debts	17.71	17.74	14.12	12.31	32.62	20.32	11.55
Inheritance	1.56	1.93	0	5.28	0	0	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 455.

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

BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Disposition of Money Received During the Schedule Year Not Used for Current Family Expenditure</i>							
Families in survey.....	450	51	82	104	85	54	74
Number of families disposing of funds in:							
Increase in assets:							
Increase in cash:							
On hand.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In checking account.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
In savings account.....	43	1	5	10	11	6	10
Investment in:							
Improvements in own home.....	9	0	1	2	2	1	3
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	2	0	0	1	0	1	0
Building and loan shares.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	3	1	0	2	0	0	0
Other property.....	3	0	1	1	0	0	1
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:							
Life insurance.....	414	50	77	99	79	46	63
Annuities.....	43	2	4	10	7	5	15
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	4	0	1	1	0	0	2
Decrease in liabilities:							
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	17	0	4	4	4	2	3
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	4	0	1	3	0	0	0
Payment of debts to:							
Banks.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Insurance companies.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small-loan companies.....	7	0	0	3	0	1	3
Firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles.....	8	2	2	0	1	2	1
Other goods.....	30	1	7	10	6	2	4
Individuals.....	10	2	1	1	1	2	3
Other.....	24	3	7	6	3	3	2
Average amount of funds disposed in:							
Increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities.....	\$140.29	\$108.69	\$132.65	\$158.97	\$129.51	\$123.76	\$168.77
Increase in assets.....	118.29	95.02	105.01	137.12	115.63	89.01	147.01
Increase in cash:							
On hand.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In checking account.....	2.61	0	2.44	6.11	4.48	6.43	15.88
In savings account.....	13.46	1.76	9.88	12.82	19.60	14.52	18.54
Investment in:							
Improvements in own home.....	2.82	0	1.71	5.98	2.56	.39	3.64
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	.18	0	0	.67	0	.20	0
Building and loan shares.....	.29	0	0	1.25	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	1.33	.76	0	5.38	0	0	0
Other property.....	6.44	0	6.10	19.23	0	0	5.40
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:							
Life insurance.....	84.10	91.11	83.42	85.44	88.99	67.47	84.65
Annuities.....	5.85	1.39	2.44	6.11	4.48	6.43	13.50
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	1.21	0	1.46	.24	0	0	5.40
Decrease in liabilities.....	22.00	13.67	27.64	21.85	13.88	34.75	21.76
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	6.42	0	4.99	4.01	7.06	16.02	8.11
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	.70	0	1.58	1.76	0	0	0
Payment of debts to:							
Banks.....	.16	0	0	.69	0	0	0
Insurance companies.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small-loan companies.....	1.12	0	0	1.72	0	.48	4.07
Firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles.....	3.28	5.12	8.89	0	2.82	3.67	.68
Other goods.....	5.54	.82	6.80	9.69	2.54	6.24	4.16
Individuals.....	2.00	5.33	.84	.31	.24	4.63	3.44
Other.....	2.78	2.40	4.54	3.67	.92	3.71	1.30

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 455.

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

BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Funds Made Available for Family Use From Sources Other Than Family Income in Schedule Year</i>							
Families in survey.....	450	51	82	104	85	54	74
Number of families receiving funds from:							
Decrease in assets:							
Reduction in cash:							
On hand.....	8	0	1	1	4	2	0
In checking account.....	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
In savings account.....	90	6	15	20	14	14	21
Sale of property:							
Real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Goods and chattels.....	6	1	0	1	1	1	2
Other property.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Insurance policies:							
Surrender.....	14	1	4	4	3	2	0
Settlement.....	8	1	3	1	1	1	1
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase in liabilities:							
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Increase in other mortgages.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase in debts:							
Payable to banks.....	3	0	0	1	1	1	0
Payable to insurance companies.....	16	3	4	2	1	3	3
Payable to small-loan companies.....	22	1	3	6	5	5	2
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles.....	24	1	3	2	6	5	7
Other goods.....	102	7	13	21	25	15	21
Payable to individuals.....	21	2	3	7	3	2	4
Other debts.....	64	6	11	17	7	10	13
Inheritance.....	5	0	0	1	1	0	3
Average amount of funds received from:							
Decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities.....	\$123.35	\$63.87	\$84.27	\$102.91	\$112.00	\$174.73	\$211.77
Decrease in assets.....	68.45	33.12	39.80	61.60	69.94	93.20	114.35
Reduction in cash:							
On hand.....	2.12	0	1.22	.19	6.28	5.56	0
In checking account.....	.31	0	0	.48	0	0	1.22
In savings account.....	51.95	21.17	27.46	52.85	48.88	60.73	96.14
Sale of property:							
Real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	.14	0	0	0	0	0	.85
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	1.81	0	0	0	0	9.26	4.26
Goods and chattels.....	.36	.88	0	.24	.61	.18	.40
Other property.....	1.22	0	0	0	0	0	7.43
Insurance policies:							
Surrender.....	3.40	1.27	5.51	4.56	4.05	3.58	0
Settlement.....	7.14	9.80	5.61	3.28	10.12	13.89	4.05
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase in liabilities.....	54.90	30.75	44.47	41.31	42.06	81.53	97.42
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	1.28	0	7.01	0	0	0	0
Increase in other mortgages.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase in debts:							
Payable to banks.....	1.08	0	0	2.88	.70	2.30	0
Payable to insurance companies.....	3.47	8.43	3.32	2.06	1.22	5.83	3.04
Payable to small-loan companies.....	5.02	1.65	7.92	4.38	5.71	6.20	3.38
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles.....	11.63	.25	3.36	4.21	12.32	22.50	30.33
Other goods.....	15.63	5.02	7.07	9.14	15.33	33.57	28.78
Payable to individuals.....	5.82	3.43	3.72	8.99	1.78	4.44	11.01
Other debts.....	10.97	11.97	12.07	9.65	5.00	6.69	20.88
Inheritance.....	9.13	0	0	1.92	4.30	0	47.88

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 455.

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

WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Johnstown, Pa.					Lancaster, Pa.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year				All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Disposition of Money Received During the Schedule Year Not Used for Current Family Expenditure</i>									
Families in survey.....	153	66	46	30	11	151	75	46	30
Number of families disposing of funds in:									
Increase in assets:									
Increase in cash:									
On hand.....	1	1	0	0	0	5	1	4	0
In checking account.....	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	2
In savings account.....	11	1	5	4	1	11	2	4	5
Investment in:									
Improvements in own home.....	10	4	2	2	2	9	4	2	3
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	3	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	2
Building and loan shares.....	1	1	0	0	0	13	6	1	6
Stocks and bonds.....	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Other property.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Payment, premiums, insurance policies:									
Life insurance.....	130	52	39	30	9	143	71	45	27
Annuities.....	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	0
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	2	0	0	2	0	6	3	3	0
Decrease in liabilities:									
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	14	8	0	3	3	13	10	1	2
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payment of debts to:									
Banks.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance companies.....	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Small-loan companies.....	11	8	1	1	1	6	1	2	3
Firms selling on installment plan:									
Automobiles.....	4	0	2	0	2	2	1	1	0
Other goods.....	30	11	13	5	1	15	5	4	6
Individuals.....	8	1	5	2	0	4	0	1	3
Other.....	23	12	5	5	1	6	3	3	0
Average amount of funds disposed in:									
Increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities.....	Dol. 166.76	Dol. 136.99	Dol. 122.69	Dol. 251.27	Dol. 299.12	Dol. 143.72	Dol. 115.79	Dol. 127.92	Dol. 237.58
Increase in assets.....	110.64	85.48	89.96	167.10	194.00	114.26	94.25	95.00	193.69
Increase in cash:									
On hand.....	.23	.52	0	0	0	1.79	1.89	2.79	0
In checking account.....	1.13	0	0	5.76	0	.82	0	.48	3.40
In savings account.....	13.81	1.12	12.87	45.35	7.86	9.81	3.62	8.24	27.68
Investment in:									
Improvements in own home.....	14.60	15.44	3.09	2.16	91.62	10.70	3.43	2.05	42.16
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	6.67	4.37	0	24.41	0	2.16	0	0	10.86
Building and loan shares.....	.09	.21	0	0	0	7.89	5.33	1.31	24.38
Stocks and bonds.....	1.19	.84	1.25	2.31	0	0	0	0	0
Other property.....	0	0	0	0	0	1.31	0	0	6.47
Payment, premiums, insurance policies:									
Life insurance.....	72.40	62.98	72.75	84.49	94.52	77.33	78.21	74.97	78.74
Annuities.....	.34	0	0	1.72	0	.60	0	1.97	0
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	.18	0	0	.90	0	1.85	1.77	3.19	0
Decrease in liabilities.....	56.12	51.51	32.73	84.17	105.12	29.46	21.54	32.92	43.89
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	12.68	14.71	0	14.03	49.90	12.61	16.06	6.15	13.89
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	.75	1.75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payment of debts to:									
Banks.....	.15	0	.50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance companies.....	.84	0	.30	3.80	0	.50	0	1.63	0
Small-loan companies.....	6.30	11.08	2.07	.92	9.96	2.95	.66	1.59	10.73
Firms selling on installment plan:									
Automobiles.....	5.42	0	9.25	0	36.68	2.99	.28	9.35	0
Other goods.....	15.29	12.90	16.84	22.59	3.24	6.02	3.71	3.98	14.91
Individuals.....	2.12	.47	1.88	6.92	0	1.47	0	2.00	4.36
Other.....	12.57	10.60	1.89	35.91	5.34	2.92	.83	8.22	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 455.  
53959°—39—12

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

## WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Johnstown, Pa.—Continued					Lancaster, Pa.—Con.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year				All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Funds Made Available for Family Use From Sources Other Than Family Income in Schedule Year</i>									
Families in survey.....	153	66	46	30	11	151	75	46	30
Number of families receiving funds from:									
Decrease in assets:									
Reduction in cash:									
On hand.....	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	1	1
In checking account.....	5	1	4	0	0	10	3	1	6
In savings account.....	12	6	2	2	2	24	10	6	8
Sale of property:									
Real estate (incl. real estate mtg.).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	3	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	2
Stocks and bonds.....	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Goods and chattels.....	4	0	2	2	0	9	6	2	1
Other property.....	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Insurance policies:									
Surrender.....	6	3	2	1	0	29	18	10	1
Settlement.....	5	1	0	3	1	3	1	1	1
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	2	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	2
Increase in liabilities:									
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	3	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Increase in other mortgages.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase in debts:									
Payable to banks.....	3	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1
Payable to insurance companies.....	8	5	2	1	0	1	1	0	0
Payable to small-loan companies.....	8	3	2	3	0	5	4	1	0
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:									
Automobiles.....	5	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	1
Other goods.....	41	13	17	8	3	37	17	13	7
Payable to individuals.....	7	3	3	1	0	14	12	1	1
Other debts.....	73	41	22	7	3	29	16	9	4
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average amount of funds received from:									
Decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities.....	Dol. 160.07	Dol. 127.54	Dol. 108.60	Dol. 214.66	Dol. 421.88	Dol. 117.04	Dol. 116.12	Dol. 68.54	Dol. 193.69
Decrease in assets.....	42.01	14.30	23.62	98.98	129.95	76.86	63.71	44.37	159.53
Reduction in cash:									
On hand.....	0	0	0	0	0	4.30	5.64	4.08	1.28
In checking account.....	3.58	( <sup>1</sup> )	11.92	0	0	8.07	4.68	.78	27.72
In savings account.....	14.97	6.92	.40	33.62	73.36	28.52	21.81	11.15	71.93
Sale of property:									
Real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	4.10	0	3.63	0	41.92	1.43	0	0	7.22
Stocks and bonds.....	1.69	0	4.11	2.31	0	0	0	0	0
Goods and chattels.....	.56	0	.60	1.92	0	.78	1.03	.70	.25
Other property.....	.11	.26	0	0	0	2.79	5.63	0	0
Insurance policies:									
Surrender.....	2.88	4.42	2.96	.42	0	17.42	22.49	18.61	2.91
Settlement.....	13.54	2.70	0	59.27	10.48	9.35	1.02	9.05	30.62
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	.58	0	0	1.44	4.19	4.20	1.41	0	17.60
Increase in liabilities:									
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	118.06	113.24	84.98	115.68	291.93	40.18	52.41	24.17	34.16
Increase in other mortgages.....	0	.80	0	23.56	89.29	.33	.67	0	0
Increase in debts:									
Payable to banks.....	.74	0	2.46	0	0	1.29	0	0	6.47
Payable to insurance companies.....	9.21	19.74	1.16	1.79	0	.51	1.02	0	0
Payable to small-loan companies.....	6.83	4.31	6.27	15.75	0	2.26	4.20	.58	0
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:									
Automobiles.....	7.89	0	2.59	27.80	23.06	.09	0	0	.46
Other goods.....	18.77	10.48	25.02	20.80	36.81	10.91	9.23	12.23	13.08
Payable to individuals.....	4.41	5.41	6.15	1.19	0	8.69	14.98	3.02	1.70
Other debts.....	58.83	72.50	41.33	24.79	142.77	16.10	22.31	8.34	12.45
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 455.



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

MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Disposition of Money Received During the Schedule Year Not Used for Current Family Expenditure</i>					
Families in survey.....	146	25	51	41	29
Number of families disposing of funds in:					
Increase in assets:					
Increase in cash:					
On hand.....	14	2	4	5	3
In checking account.....	3	0	0	1	2
In savings account.....	30	1	9	12	8
Investment in:					
Improvements in own home.....	9	2	6	1	0
Other real estate (including real estate mort- gages).....	0	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	5	0	1	4	0
Stocks and bonds.....	1	0	1	0	0
Other property.....	2	0	1	1	0
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:					
Life insurance.....	130	20	48	35	27
Annuities.....	2	0	2	0	0
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	1	0	0	1	0
Decrease in liabilities:					
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	15	3	8	3	1
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	2	0	1	1	0
Payment of debts to:					
Banks.....	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance companies.....	1	0	0	1	0
Small-loan companies.....	6	0	4	1	1
Firms selling on installment plan:					
Automobiles.....	1	0	0	0	1
Other goods.....	12	0	5	5	2
Individuals.....	1	1	0	0	0
Other.....	15	5	6	3	1
Average amount of funds disposed in:					
Increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities.....	\$197.20	\$144.23	\$234.43	\$190.51	\$186.77
Increase in assets.....	160.04	104.22	202.75	152.40	143.92
Increase in cash:					
On hand.....	4.29	10.78	3.33	4.03	.75
In checking account.....	2.11	0	0	2.12	7.61
In savings account.....	33.15	3.08	26.53	53.53	41.92
Investment in:					
Improvements in own home.....	7.88	3.35	20.16	.94	0
Other real estate (including real estate mort- gages).....	0	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	2.20	0	.30	7.48	0
Stocks and bonds.....	.99	0	2.84	0	0
Other property.....	19.90	0	56.73	.29	0
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:					
Life insurance.....	87.84	87.01	92.11	78.94	93.64
Annuities.....	.26	0	.75	0	0
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	1.42	0	0	5.07	0
Decrease in liabilities.....	37.16	40.01	31.68	38.11	42.85
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	15.83	22.63	11.36	20.32	11.47
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	.88	0	2.16	.43	0
Payment of debts to:					
Banks.....	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance companies.....	.25	0	0	.88	0
Small-loan companies.....	4.21	0	4.74	1.06	11.35
Firms selling on installment plan:					
Automobiles.....	1.32	0	0	0	6.63
Other goods.....	6.79	0	4.29	10.47	11.81
Individuals.....	.40	2.31	0	0	0
Other.....	7.48	15.07	9.13	4.95	1.59

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 455.

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

MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Funds Made Available for Family Use From Sources Other Than Family Income in Schedule Year</i>					
Families in survey.....	146	25	51	41	29
Number of families receiving funds from:					
Decrease in assets:					
Reduction in cash:					
On hand.....	7	1	4	1	1
In checking account.....	2	1	1	0	0
In savings account.....	47	2	13	16	16
Sale of property:					
Real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	0	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	2	0	1	1	0
Stocks and bonds.....	1	0	0	1	0
Goods and chattels.....	4	0	0	1	3
Other property.....	1	0	0	1	0
Insurance policies:					
Surrender.....	19	4	12	2	1
Settlement.....	6	1	2	2	1
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	3	1	0	0	2
Increase in liabilities:					
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	1	0	1	0	0
Increase in other mortgages.....	0	0	0	0	0
Increase in debts:					
Payable to banks.....	3	0	2	0	1
Payable to insurance companies.....	3	1	1	1	0
Payable to small-loan companies.....	5	1	3	1	0
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:					
Automobiles.....	4	1	2	0	1
Other goods.....	27	4	7	6	10
Payable to individuals.....	9	2	4	2	1
Other debts.....	44	10	19	9	6
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0
Average amount of funds received from:					
Decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities.....	\$178.89	\$109.04	\$204.70	\$159.95	\$220.52
Decrease in assets.....	122.02	58.06	136.95	120.23	153.41
Reduction in cash:					
On hand.....	6.14	3.08	11.25	.69	7.48
In checking account.....	.85	.35	2.26	0	0
In savings account.....	71.71	16.83	88.40	68.28	94.52
Sale of property:					
Real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	0	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	2.77	0	1.89	7.50	0
Stocks and bonds.....	.88	0	0	3.14	0
Goods and chattels.....	.82	0	0	.35	3.63
Other property.....	.40	0	0	1.41	0
Insurance policies:					
Surrender.....	16.70	24.26	30.04	1.37	8.43
Settlement.....	19.39	5.50	3.11	37.49	34.42
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	2.36	8.04	0	0	4.93
Increase in liabilities.....	56.87	50.98	67.75	39.72	67.11
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	.84	0	2.41	0	0
Increase in other mortgages.....	0	0	0	0	0
Increase in debts:					
Payable to banks.....	3.56	0	3.11	0	12.47
Payable to insurance companies.....	1.72	7.23	.79	.75	0
Payable to small-loan companies.....	3.54	2.92	5.87	3.53	0
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:					
Automobiles.....	5.06	10.00	3.95	0	9.88
Other goods.....	11.97	6.69	8.53	8.58	27.39
Payable to individuals.....	5.60	6.02	5.23	4.09	8.04
Other debts.....	24.58	18.12	37.86	22.77	9.33
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 455.

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

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Disposition of Money Received During the Schedule Year Not Used for Current Family Expenditure</i>							
Families in survey.....	498	108	96	82	70	60	82
Number of families disposing of funds in:							
Increase in assets:							
Increase in cash:							
On hand.....	6	3	0	2	1	0	0
In checking account.....	7	0	0	1	1	1	4
In savings account.....	73	2	15	13	7	17	19
Investment in:							
Improvements in own home.....	23	3	4	2	3	4	7
Other real estate (incl. real estate mtg.).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	27	1	8	4	5	4	5
Stocks and bonds.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other property.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:							
Life insurance.....	469	98	93	78	68	53	79
Annuities.....	15	2	5	1	3	3	1
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	8	0	0	3	2	2	1
Decrease in liabilities:							
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	74	14	14	12	10	11	13
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Payment of debts to:							
Banks.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance companies.....	2	0	0	1	0	1	0
Small-loan companies.....	4	0	0	2	0	0	2
Firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles.....	6	0	0	2	2	0	2
Other goods.....	30	6	3	5	5	3	8
Individuals.....	11	1	0	2	4	2	2
Other.....	16	3	5	4	1	2	1
Average amount of funds disposed in:							
Increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities.....	\$195.34	\$122.80	\$174.16	\$180.61	\$219.61	\$186.26	\$316.39
Increase in assets.....	141.37	95.29	139.95	140.36	161.92	151.39	179.83
Increase in cash:							
On hand.....	.85	1.98	0	.93	1.90	0	0
In checking account.....	4.01	0	0	1.25	4.86	3.38	16.47
In savings account.....	24.55	4.66	26.87	25.55	17.02	49.39	35.31
Investment in:							
Improvements in own home.....	7.30	5.74	10.22	1.03	1.29	7.96	16.84
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	6.85	.75	9.47	5.98	16.78	3.45	6.67
Stocks and bonds.....	.14	0	0	0	0	0	.82
Other property.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:							
Life insurance.....	92.99	81.32	89.54	94.70	110.47	84.91	101.69
Annuities.....	2.00	.84	3.85	.26	4.21	1.52	1.00
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	2.68	0	0	10.66	5.39	.78	.43
Decrease in liabilities.....	53.97	27.51	34.21	40.25	57.69	34.87	136.56
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	36.30	16.17	23.61	18.98	29.97	25.01	108.68
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	.16	0	0	0	0	0	.99
Payment of debts to:							
Banks.....	.43	0	0	0	2.03	0	.88
Insurance companies.....	.68	0	0	.75	.95	3.54	0
Small-loan companies.....	.45	0	0	1.01	0	0	1.75
Firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles.....	2.40	0	0	1.78	10.32	0	4.00
Other goods.....	5.73	4.32	1.63	7.00	10.13	3.00	9.66
Individuals.....	1.89	.31	1.19	3.68	3.89	.23	2.49
Other.....	5.88	6.71	7.78	7.05	.40	3.09	8.11

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 455.

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

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Funds Made Available for Family Use From Sources Other Than Family Income in Schedule Year</i>							
Families in survey.....	498	108	96	82	70	60	82
Number of families receiving funds from:							
Decrease in assets:							
Reduction in cash:							
On hand.....	22	3	5	3	4	3	4
In checking account.....	8	0	1	1	1	0	5
In savings account.....	107	15	14	16	14	20	28
Sale of property:							
Real estate (including real estate mtg.).....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Building and loan shares.....	17	1	2	3	2	3	6
Stocks and bonds.....	3	0	0	1	0	2	0
Goods and chattels.....	8	0	3	0	0	3	2
Other property.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Insurance policies:							
Surrender.....	66	20	11	8	11	7	9
Settlement.....	17	3	3	1	1	3	6
Receipts, outstanding loans to others.....	11	0	4	1	2	0	4
Increase in liabilities:							
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	7	1	1	0	2	0	3
Increase in other mortgages.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase in debts:							
Payable to banks.....	2	0	1	0	0	1	0
Payable to insurance companies.....	17	5	4	3	5	0	0
Payable to small-loan companies.....	26	3	5	9	5	0	4
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles.....	4	1	1	0	1	1	0
Other goods.....	104	17	21	19	12	13	22
Payable to individuals.....	42	17	7	7	4	3	4
Other debts.....	69	29	14	7	7	7	5
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average amount of funds received from:							
Decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities.....	\$189.31	\$110.12	\$128.00	\$137.36	\$175.54	\$187.65	\$430.34
Decrease in assets.....	121.60	41.78	78.80	73.70	115.35	144.83	313.03
Reduction in cash:							
On hand.....	7.02	2.82	6.16	7.10	15.57	2.82	9.28
In checking account.....	10.15	0	1.11	23.10	1.62	3.16	33.52
In savings account.....	52.74	18.27	40.13	18.88	55.31	71.24	131.04
Sale of property:							
Real estate (including real estate mtg.).....	2.72	0	0	0	0	0	16.50
Building and loan shares.....	12.05	1.50	8.52	2.80	16.37	11.75	35.83
Stocks and bonds.....	4.78	0	9.02	3.30	0	20.69	0
Goods and chattels.....	.53	0	.75	.07	.34	1.75	.72
Other property.....	.17	0	0	0	0	0	1.04
Insurance policies:							
Surrender.....	13.47	15.21	7.66	11.53	14.91	14.49	17.97
Settlement.....	16.08	3.98	4.39	1.60	9.53	18.53	63.98
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	1.89	0	1.06	5.32	1.70	.40	3.15
Increase in liabilities.....	67.71	68.34	49.20	63.66	60.19	42.82	117.31
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	12.40	3.75	5.47	3.57	9.03	0	52.70
Increase in other mortgages.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase in debts:							
Payable to banks.....	.70	0	.47	0	0	5.07	0
Payable to insurance companies.....	3.08	2.10	6.54	1.79	6.16	0	1.25
Payable to small-loan companies.....	5.32	2.69	5.65	10.81	9.23	0	3.49
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles.....	1.59	.76	1.39	0	1.09	7.66	.48
Other goods.....	15.44	7.92	8.46	17.33	15.70	17.26	30.07
Payable to individuals.....	12.32	18.67	8.78	11.18	9.38	5.84	16.50
Other debts.....	16.86	32.45	12.44	18.98	9.60	6.99	12.82
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 455.

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

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Disposition of Money Received During the Schedule Year Not Used for Current Family Expenditure</i>				
Families in survey.....	101	55	31	15
Number of families disposing of funds in:				
Increase in assets:				
Increase in cash:				
On hand.....	0	0	0	0
In checking account.....	0	0	0	0
In savings account.....	5	2	0	3
Investment in:				
Improvements in own home.....	1	0	0	1
Other real estate (including real estate mort- gages).....	1	0	1	0
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	0	0	0	0
Other property.....	0	0	0	0
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:				
Life insurance.....	98	53	30	15
Annuities.....	1	0	1	0
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	1	1	0	0
Decrease in liabilities:				
Payment on principal of mortgages and down pay- ment on own home.....	14	4	5	5
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	0	0	0	0
Payment of debts to:				
Banks.....	0	0	0	0
Insurance companies.....	0	0	0	0
Small-loan companies.....	2	0	1	1
Firms selling on installment plan:				
Automobiles.....	0	0	0	0
Other goods.....	19	12	3	4
Individuals.....	2	1	1	0
Other.....	6	1	3	2
Average amount of funds disposed in:				
Increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities.....	\$120.29	\$106.70	\$137.55	\$134.52
Increase in assets.....	82.57	78.97	88.73	83.07
Increase in cash:				
On hand.....	0	0	0	0
In checking account.....	0	0	0	0
In savings account.....	5.70	7.53	0	10.76
Investment in:				
Improvements in own home.....	.23	0	0	1.56
Other real estate (including real estate mort- gages).....	2.50	0	8.15	0
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	0	0	0	0
Other property.....	0	0	0	0
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:				
Life insurance.....	73.84	71.33	79.79	70.75
Annuities.....	.24	0	.79	0
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	.06	.11	0	0
Decrease in liabilities.....	37.72	27.73	48.82	51.45
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	16.23	9.96	18.31	34.92
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	0	0	0	0
Payment of debts to:				
Banks.....	0	0	0	0
Insurance companies.....	0	0	0	0
Small-loan companies.....	.54	0	.68	2.25
Firms selling on installment plan:				
Automobiles.....	4.00	0	13.04	0
Other goods.....	10.36	10.74	8.43	12.98
Individuals.....	1.61	.40	4.53	0
Other.....	4.98	6.63	3.83	1.30

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 455.

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

## PHILADELPHIA, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Funds Made Available for Family Use From Sources Other Than Family Income in Schedule Year</i>				
Families in survey.....	101	55	31	15
Number of families receiving funds from:				
Decrease in assets:				
Reduction in cash:				
On hand.....	0	0	0	0
In checking account.....	0	0	0	0
In savings account.....	11	1	5	5
Sale of property:				
Real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	0	0	0	0
Goods and chattels.....	0	0	0	0
Other property.....	0	0	0	0
Insurance policies:				
Surrender.....	4	2	2	0
Settlement.....	0	0	0	0
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	1	0	1	0
Increase in liabilities:				
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	1	1	0	0
Increase in other mortgages.....	0	0	0	0
Increase in debts:				
Payable to banks.....	1	1	0	0
Payable to insurance companies.....	0	0	0	0
Payable to small-loan companies.....	11	5	5	1
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:				
Automobiles.....	2	0	0	2
Other goods.....	30	14	10	6
Payable to individuals.....	4	3	1	0
Other debts.....	39	25	8	6
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0
Average amount of funds received from:				
Decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities.....	\$84.34	\$68.16	\$89.98	\$132.09
Decrease in assets.....	19.82	6.69	34.80	37.04
Reduction in cash:				
On hand.....	0	0	0	0
In checking account.....	0	0	0	0
In savings account.....	14.99	4.05	23.73	37.04
Sale of property:				
Real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0
Stocks and bonds.....	0	0	0	0
Goods and chattels.....	0	0	0	0
Other property.....	0	0	0	0
Insurance policies:				
Surrender.....	4.17	2.64	8.92	0
Settlement.....	0	0	0	0
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	0.66	0	2.15	0
Increase in liabilities.....	64.52	61.47	55.18	95.05
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	7.31	13.42	0	0
Increase in other mortgages.....	0	0	0	0
Increase in debts:				
Payable to banks.....	.58	1.06	0	0
Payable to insurance companies.....	0	0	0	0
Payable to small-loan companies.....	9.13	7.95	12.60	6.31
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:				
Automobiles.....	6.25	0	0	42.09
Other goods.....	13.12	9.11	19.60	14.45
Payable to individuals.....	4.17	2.34	9.43	0
Other debts.....	23.96	27.59	13.55	32.20
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 455.

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

PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Disposition of Money Received During the Schedule Year Not Used for Current Family Expenditure</i>							
Families in survey	346	75	76	65	54	38	35
Number of families disposing of funds in:							
Increase in assets:							
Increase in cash:							
On hand	8	2	2	1	3	0	0
In checking account	10	1	3	1	2	1	2
In savings account	34	2	10	6	6	6	4
Investment in:							
Improvements in own home	12	3	2	0	4	3	0
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares	13	1	3	2	1	4	2
Stocks and bonds	5	0	0	1	2	0	2
Other property	6	0	2	0	2	1	1
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:							
Life insurance	328	71	76	59	50	36	36
Annuities	7	0	1	2	1	3	0
Increase in outstanding loans to others	10	0	3	1	3	2	1
Decrease in liabilities:							
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home	38	9	7	8	8	4	2
Payment on principal of other mortgages	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
Payment of debts to:							
Banks	4	2	2	0	0	0	0
Insurance companies	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
Small-loan companies	8	3	2	0	2	1	0
Firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other goods	41	12	12	5	3	4	5
Individuals	10	3	3	0	2	1	1
Other	11	6	1	1	1	0	2
Average amount of funds disposed in:							
Increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities	\$178.03	\$135.88	\$182.24	\$161.37	\$230.09	\$155.66	\$229.65
Increase in assets	137.31	105.69	137.50	128.25	174.59	129.24	169.91
Increase in cash:							
On hand	1.32	1.97	.35	.14	5.06	0	0
In checking account	2.69	.09	2.10	.82	4.80	1.35	10.49
In savings account	13.33	1.22	13.33	16.98	15.94	10.37	30.22
Investment in:							
Improvements in own home	4.45	10.63	1.67	0	5.88	7.88	0
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares	4.61	.38	3.63	5.13	2.19	12.60	9.51
Stocks and bonds	2.30	0	0	1.31	6.70	0	9.17
Other property	.24	0	.42	0	.67	.10	.27
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:							
Life insurance	104.16	91.40	112.59	99.43	123.47	93.02	104.26
Annuities	1.10	0	.63	2.69	1.26	2.36	0
Increase in outstanding loans to others	3.11	0	2.78	1.75	8.62	1.56	5.99
Decrease in liabilities	40.72	30.19	44.74	33.12	55.50	26.42	59.74
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home	22.33	9.48	16.16	26.30	44.97	17.17	26.25
Payment on principal of other mortgages	.73	0	1.82	0	2.11	0	0
Payment of debts to:							
Banks	.43	.47	1.49	0	0	0	0
Insurance companies	.11	0	.14	0	0	0	.72
Small-loan companies	2.04	2.60	4.87	0	2.35	.41	0
Firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles	.24	0	1.08	0	0	0	0
Other goods	9.54	7.69	16.39	6.63	3.23	6.37	16.59
Individuals	3.16	4.07	2.40	0	1.58	2.47	11.24
Other	2.14	5.88	.39	.19	1.26	0	4.94

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 455.

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

PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Funds Made Available for Family Use From Sources Other Than Family Income in Schedule Year</i>							
Families in survey.....	346	75	76	65	54	38	38
Number of families receiving funds from:							
Decrease in assets:							
Reduction in cash:							
On hand.....	13	4	1	3	1	2	2
In checking account.....	8	1	2	1	1	1	2
In savings account.....	61	6	9	16	13	8	9
Sale of property:							
Real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	3	0	1	1	0	1	0
Building and loan shares.....	7	2	1	1	2	1	0
Stocks and bonds.....	5	0	2	0	0	1	2
Goods and chattels.....	14	1	1	2	2	2	6
Other property.....	5	1	1	0	1	1	1
Insurance policies:							
Surrender.....	27	8	8	2	5	3	1
Settlement.....	10	3	2	3	0	2	0
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	6	0	0	3	1	0	2
Increase in liabilities:							
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	9	1	5	1	0	1	1
Increase in other mortgages.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Increase in debts:							
Payable to banks.....	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Payable to insurance companies.....	20	7	5	3	2	2	1
Payable to small-loan companies.....	10	3	2	0	2	1	2
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles.....	8	1	2	2	1	1	1
Other goods.....	112	16	28	21	22	15	10
Payable to individuals.....	61	22	12	7	11	4	5
Other debts.....	122	36	29	20	12	14	11
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average amount of funds received from:							
Decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities.....	\$163.70	\$145.61	\$137.86	\$139.17	\$189.53	\$226.41	\$193.67
Decrease in assets.....	72.85	40.31	37.08	70.38	100.86	118.77	127.26
Reduction in cash:							
On hand.....	3.17	4.38	.37	7.53	.39	1.87	4.19
In checking account.....	3.53	3.04	1.48	.31	2.11	8.24	11.46
In savings account.....	34.95	6.91	17.92	25.38	68.92	62.12	65.30
Sale of property:							
Real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	2.95	0	.37	11.61	0	6.29	0
Building and loan shares.....	3.08	7.21	.75	1.75	5.48	1.50	0
Stocks and bonds.....	1.27	0	1.62	0	0	3.15	5.15
Goods and chattels.....	3.84	1.52	.06	1.31	3.27	1.68	23.31
Other property.....	1.18	( <sup>1</sup> )	.19	0	.91	.82	8.22
Insurance policies:							
Surrender.....	9.81	12.57	6.66	3.22	16.09	17.69	5.15
Settlement.....	7.65	4.68	7.66	17.38	0	15.41	0
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	1.42	0	0	1.89	3.69	0	4.48
Increase in liabilities.....	90.85	105.30	100.78	68.79	88.67	107.64	66.41
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	6.16	1.06	21.87	1.80	0	4.04	3.15
Increase in other mortgages.....	.12	.55	0	0	0	0	0
Increase in debts:							
Payable to banks.....	.69	3.16	0	0	0	0	0
Payable to insurance companies.....	5.05	5.81	10.69	2.37	1.90	6.29	.08
Payable to small-loan companies.....	3.89	5.86	3.86	0	6.35	2.47	4.61
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:							
Automobiles.....	4.77	2.03	2.59	4.02	14.75	4.72	1.64
Other goods.....	25.61	12.16	17.99	26.28	28.06	54.52	33.83
Payable to individuals.....	11.58	17.16	11.36	4.31	18.58	9.36	5.75
Other debts.....	32.98	57.51	32.42	30.01	19.03	26.24	17.35
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 455.



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

Item	Pittsburgh, Pa.—Negro families				Portland, Maine—White families			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Disposition of Money Received During the Schedule Year Not Used for Current Family Expenditure</i>								
Families in survey.....	97	49	35	13	153	66	50	37
Number of families disposing of funds in:								
Increase in assets:								
Increase in cash:								
On hand.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
In checking account.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
In savings account.....	8	2	5	1	19	5	6	8
Investment in:								
Improvements in own home.....	0	0	0	0	6	2	2	2
Other real estate (incl. real est. mtg.).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	3
Stocks and bonds.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other property.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:								
Life insurance.....	95	48	34	13	137	57	47	33
Annuities.....	2	1	1	0	6	0	2	4
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	1	0	1	0	3	1	1	1
Decrease in liabilities:								
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	6	4	2	0	19	5	6	8
Payment on principal of other mtg.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Payment of debts to:								
Banks.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance companies.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Small-loan companies.....	0	0	0	0	5	3	1	1
Firms selling on installment plan:								
Automobiles.....	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Other goods.....	21	9	11	1	22	11	8	3
Individuals.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Other.....	3	3	0	0	15	6	6	3
Average amount of funds disposed in:								
Increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities.....	\$105.84	\$111.64	\$106.24	\$82.90	\$170.41	\$133.16	\$175.71	\$229.64
Increase in assets.....	75.73	78.57	73.14	71.99	127.59	99.93	131.95	171.04
Increase in cash:								
On hand.....	1.09	2.16	0	0	0	0	0	0
In checking account.....	2.18	4.32	0	0	0	0	0	0
In savings account.....	2.92	1.93	4.57	2.04	15.80	8.66	11.31	34.62
Investment in:								
Improvements in own home.....	0	0	0	0	13.02	12.76	18.00	6.76
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0	1.25	.18	0	4.86
Stocks and bonds.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other property.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:								
Life insurance.....	68.52	69.07	67.21	69.95	91.03	77.35	100.11	103.14
Annuities.....	.82	1.04	.82	0	5.71	0	2.03	20.85
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	.20	0	.54	0	.78	.98	.50	.81
Decrease in liabilities.....	30.11	33.07	33.10	10.91	42.82	33.23	43.76	58.60
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	12.96	18.83	9.56	0	21.46	12.15	19.98	40.07
Payment on principal of other mtg.....	0	0	0	0	.09	0	0	.36
Payment of debts to:								
Banks.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance companies.....	.11	0	0	.81	0	0	0	0
Small-loan companies.....	0	0	0	0	1.40	1.64	1.50	1.20
Firms selling on installment plan:								
Automobiles.....	0	0	0	0	1.73	1.45	3.36	0
Other goods.....	16.23	12.64	23.54	10.10	9.69	6.93	14.00	8.78
Individuals.....	0	0	0	0	1.31	3.03	0	0
Other.....	.81	1.60	0	0	7.05	8.03	4.92	8.19

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 455.

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

Item	Pittsburgh, Pa.—Negro families—Continued				Portland, Maine—White families—Continued			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Funds Made Available for Family Use From Sources Other Than Family Income in Schedule Year</i>								
Families in survey	97	49	36	13	153	66	50	37
Number of families receiving funds from:								
Decrease in assets:								
Reduction in cash:								
On hand	3	3	0	0	4	2	1	1
In checking account	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
In savings account	20	3	14	3	33	6	12	15
Sale of property:								
Real estate (incl. real estate mtg.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Stocks and bonds	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Goods and chattels	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	2
Other property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance policies:								
Surrender	6	2	4	0	17	11	3	3
Settlement	1	0	0	1	3	0	1	2
Receipts, outstanding loans to others	1	1	0	0	3	1	1	1
Increase in liabilities:								
Increase in mortgages on own home	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase in other mortgages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase in debts:								
Payable to banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payable to insurance companies	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
Payable to small-loan companies	2	2	0	0	13	2	7	4
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:								
Automobiles	3	1	2	0	7	3	3	1
Other goods	37	15	16	6	57	23	19	15
Payable to individuals	17	8	7	2	5	4	1	0
Other debts	40	22	12	6	45	21	13	11
Inheritance	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1
Average amount of funds received from:								
Decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities	\$97.33	\$77.89	\$116.46	\$119.10	\$135.57	\$106.36	\$131.54	\$193.06
Decrease in assets	37.24	19.69	62.72	34.74	77.44	64.50	70.60	109.73
Reduction in cash:								
On hand	4.04	7.99	0	0	9.88	16.97	7.03	1.08
In checking account	3.82	7.56	0	0	.33	0	1.00	0
In savings account	24.99	2.18	57.76	22.70	38.89	10.80	47.64	77.17
Sale of property:								
Real estate (incl. real estate mtg.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares	0	0	0	0	5.52	6.97	7.68	0
Stocks and bonds	0	0	0	0	.20	0	0	.81
Goods and chattels	0	0	0	0	1.85	.61	.30	6.15
Other property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance policies:								
Surrender	2.23	.88	4.06	0	14.71	26.88	4.00	7.49
Settlement	1.61	0	0	12.04	4.30	0	.95	16.49
Receipts, outstanding loans to others	55	1.08	0	0	1.76	2.27	2.00	.54
Increase in liabilities	60.09	58.20	53.74	84.36	58.13	41.86	60.94	83.33
Increase in mortgages on own home	.68	1.35	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase in other mortgages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase in debts:								
Payable to banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payable to insurance companies	0	0	0	0	2.52	0	3.70	5.41
Payable to small-loan companies	.98	1.94	0	0	7.61	1.58	9.53	15.78
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:								
Automobiles	2.89	1.40	6.05	0	3.44	3.03	4.34	2.93
Other goods	19.79	12.16	23.76	37.86	25.54	22.20	26.36	30.39
Payable to individuals	4.62	3.92	5.10	6.00	1.41	1.76	2.00	0
Other debts	31.13	37.43	18.83	40.50	17.61	13.29	15.01	28.82
Inheritance	0	0	0	0	3.99	3.03	0	11.11

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 455.

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

Item	Rochester, N. Y.				Scranton, Pa.				
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Disposition of Money Received During the Schedule Year Not Used for Current Family Expenditure</i>									
Families in survey	301	95	115	91	231	38	58	95	40
Number of families disposing of funds in:									
Increase in assets:									
Increase in cash:									
On hand	9	2	3	4	1	0	0	1	0
In checking account	5	0	1	4	2	0	1	1	0
In savings account	44	8	19	17	14	1	6	3	4
Investment in:									
Improvements in own home	11	3	4	4	5	0	1	4	0
Other real estate (incl. real est. mtg.)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Building and loan shares	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Stocks and bonds	5	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
Other property	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:									
Life insurance	276	86	107	83	213	37	56	85	35
Annuities	14	4	3	7	3	1	0	1	1
Increase in outstanding loans to others	2	1	1	0	4	2	0	2	0
Decrease in liabilities:									
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home	28	7	13	8	12	4	3	5	0
Payment on principal of other mortgages	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	1
Payment of debts to:									
Banks	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Insurance companies	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0
Small-loan companies	3	2	0	1	9	2	1	4	2
Firms selling on installment plan:									
Automobiles	6	0	2	4	1	1	0	0	0
Other goods	16	5	5	6	16	3	4	8	1
Individuals	4	1	2	1	6	1	1	2	2
Other	56	18	26	12	4	1	1	1	1
Average amount of funds disposed in:	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>
Increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities	174.04	131.22	188.42	205.02	148.76	113.82	153.39	155.50	159.35
Increase in assets	140.72	110.27	148.82	166.73	123.87	86.10	136.43	125.03	138.87
Increase in cash:									
On hand	1.30	2.15	.70	1.16	1.09	0	0	2.65	0
In checking account	1.99	0	2.13	3.90	1.00	0	1.93	1.26	0
In savings account	27.96	14.04	31.17	38.44	14.89	7.35	23.86	9.11	22.80
Investment in:									
Improvements in own home	5.61	2.30	7.97	6.09	3.51	0	4.82	5.58	0
Other real estate (incl. real est. mtg.)	0	0	0	0	1.09	0	0	2.65	0
Building and loan shares	0	0	0	0	.29	0	0	0	1.68
Stocks and bonds	1.84	0	3.01	2.29	0	0	0	0	0
Other property	.05	0	0	.18	0	0	0	0	0
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:									
Life insurance	99.06	89.43	102.30	109.44	99.79	78.21	105.82	99.01	113.43
Annuities	2.56	1.30	1.49	5.23	.36	.30	0	.35	.96
Increase in outstanding loans to others	.35	1.05	.05	0	1.85	.24	0	4.42	0
Decrease in liabilities	33.32	20.95	39.60	38.29	24.89	27.72	16.96	30.47	20.48
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home	16.84	7.90	23.07	18.31	9.97	17.05	9.82	11.42	0
Payment on principal of other mortgages	0	0	0	0	1.91	3.53	1.45	0	5.59
Payment of debts to:									
Banks	0	0	0	0	.09	0	.35	0	0
Insurance companies	.21	0	0	.68	.65	0	0	1.59	0
Small-loan companies	.77	1.68	0	.81	2.57	2.59	.02	1.80	8.11
Firms selling on installment plan:									
Automobiles	4.58	0	4.96	8.89	.24	1.47	0	0	0
Other goods	2.44	1.94	3.18	2.03	4.90	1.27	3.16	9.37	.28
Individuals	.96	1.93	.77	.17	3.43	1.03	1.93	4.53	5.26
Other	7.52	7.50	7.62	7.40	1.13	.78	.23	1.76	1.24

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 455.

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

Item	Rochester, N. Y.—Contd.				Scranton, Pa.—Continued				
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Funds Made Available for Family Use From Sources Other Than Family Income in Schedule Year</i>									
Families in survey.....	301	95	115	91	231	38	58	95	40
Number of families receiving funds from:									
Decrease in assets:									
Reduction in cash:									
On hand.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In checking account.....	9	0	2	7	1	0	1	0	0
In savings account.....	73	18	29	26	46	5	11	21	9
Sale of property:									
Real estate (including real estate mtg.).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Stocks and bonds.....	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Goods and chattels.....	10	2	3	5	0	0	0	0	0
Other property.....	5	1	4	0	1	0	0	1	0
Insurance policies:									
Surrender.....	33	12	14	7	18	5	3	9	1
Settlement.....	5	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	2
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	2	0	0	2	4	0	1	1	2
Increase in liabilities:									
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	6	3	2	1	2	1	0	1	0
Increase in other mortgages.....	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Increase in debts:									
Payable to banks.....	3	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	1
Payable to insurance companies.....	19	4	8	7	6	0	3	3	0
Payable to small-loan companies.....	14	7	4	3	6	0	3	3	0
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:									
Automobiles.....	19	2	7	10	4	1	0	2	1
Other goods.....	71	24	30	17	70	11	22	28	9
Payable to individuals.....	21	8	9	4	29	5	10	11	3
Other debts.....	121	45	52	24	63	22	12	24	5
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average amount of funds received from:	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>
Decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities	165.54	139.54	160.53	190.05	146.63	93.64	121.86	152.66	218.53
Decrease in assets.....	84.59	66.09	74.31	116.92	76.89	36.30	48.15	73.61	164.89
Reduction in cash:									
On hand.....	.62	1.96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In checking account.....	8.80	0	3.20	25.06	1.77	0	7.04	0	0
In savings account.....	50.28	30.78	51.37	69.28	50.85	15.58	35.99	60.71	32.49
Sale of property:									
Real estate (including real estate mtg.).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	0	0	0	0	.48	0	0	0	2.80
Stocks and bonds.....	1.97	2.05	2.90	.71	0	0	0	0	0
Goods and chattels.....	2.26	.58	.47	6.28	0	0	0	0	0
Other property.....	.37	.52	.53	0	.10	0	0	.24	0
Insurance policies:									
Surrender.....	17.33	26.98	13.96	11.52	9.62	20.72	2.99	12.19	2.54
Settlement.....	2.25	3.22	1.88	1.71	12.64	0	0	0	73.00
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	.71	0	0	2.36	1.43	0	2.13	.47	4.06
Increase in liabilities.....	80.95	73.45	86.22	82.13	69.74	57.34	73.71	79.05	53.64
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	5.34	7.82	4.77	3.47	1.21	.71	0	2.65	0
Increase in other mortgages.....	1.95	0	5.10	0	1.09	0	0	2.65	0
Increase in debts:									
Payable to banks.....	1.30	0	2.04	1.71	1.63	0	5.79	0	1.01
Payable to insurance companies.....	6.32	4.77	4.82	9.84	10.41	0	10.13	19.14	0
Payable to small-loan companies.....	2.72	3.67	2.06	2.57	3.69	0	9.15	3.39	0
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:									
Automobiles.....	9.02	1.31	4.47	22.82	2.38	3.39	0	1.30	7.45
Other goods.....	14.85	13.32	13.69	17.93	18.37	8.41	19.51	20.53	21.04
Payable to individuals.....	5.41	4.37	6.49	5.13	11.89	8.63	13.92	12.42	10.77
Other debts.....	34.04	38.19	42.78	18.66	19.07	36.20	15.21	16.97	13.37
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 455.

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

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Disposition of Money Received During the Schedule Year Not Used for Current Family Expenditure</i>				
Families in survey.....	248	81	99	68
Number of families disposing of funds in:				
Increase in assets:				
Increase in cash:				
On hand.....	7	1	3	3
In checking account.....	0	0	0	0
In savings account.....	29	6	15	8
Investment in:				
Improvements in own home.....	6	1	1	4
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	1	1	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	5	0	2	3
Stocks and bonds.....	1	0	0	1
Other property.....	1	1	0	0
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:				
Life insurance.....	216	66	92	58
Annuities.....	6	2	0	4
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	0	0	0	0
Decrease in liabilities:				
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	20	7	9	4
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	5	2	1	2
Payment of debts to:				
Banks.....	5	1	2	2
Insurance companies.....	6	1	3	2
Small-loan companies.....	2	2	0	0
Firms selling on installment plan:				
Automobiles.....	2	1	1	0
Other goods.....	15	4	9	2
Individuals.....	1	0	0	1
Other.....	14	4	5	5
Average amount of funds disposed in:				
Increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities.....	\$146.45	\$125.32	\$146.73	\$171.25
Increase in assets.....	115.07	93.89	113.26	142.92
Increase in cash:				
On hand.....	1.46	.29	.46	4.29
In checking account.....	0	0	0	0
In savings account.....	11.63	2.89	14.86	17.35
Investment in:				
Improvements in own home.....	6.53	8.60	4.08	7.62
Other real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	.74	2.28	0	0
Building and loan shares.....	1.71	0	1.51	4.03
Stocks and bonds.....	.27	0	0	.98
Other property.....	.03	.10	0	0
Payment of premiums for insurance policies:				
Life insurance.....	90.32	78.58	92.35	101.34
Annuities.....	2.38	1.15	0	7.31
Increase in outstanding loans to others.....	0	0	0	0
Decrease in liabilities.....	31.38	31.43	33.47	28.33
Payment on principal of mortgages and down payment on own home.....	11.41	11.31	14.82	6.58
Payment on principal of other mortgages.....	3.27	6.34	.97	2.98
Payment of debts to:				
Banks.....	2.13	.28	.93	6.10
Insurance companies.....	1.41	1.07	2.34	.43
Small-loan companies.....	.50	1.54	0	0
Firms selling on installment plan:				
Automobiles.....	.89	1.40	1.10	0
Other goods.....	4.49	2.06	7.79	2.57
Individuals.....	.75	0	0	2.74
Other.....	6.53	7.43	5.52	6.92

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 455.

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

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Funds Made Available for Family Use From Sources Other Than Family Income in Schedule Year</i>				
Families in survey.....	248	81	99	68
Number of families receiving funds from:				
Decrease in assets:				
Reduction in cash:				
On hand.....	7	3	2	2
In checking account.....	5	0	2	3
In savings account.....	44	8	20	16
Sale of property:				
Real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	2	0	0	2
Building and loan shares.....	1	0	1	0
Stocks and bonds.....	1	0	0	1
Goods and chattels.....	2	0	0	2
Other property.....	0	0	0	0
Insurance policies:				
Surrender.....	14	10	4	0
Settlement.....	5	1	2	2
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	4	0	2	2
Increase in liabilities:				
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	2	0	1	1
Increase in other mortgages.....	0	0	0	0
Increase in debts:				
Payable to banks.....	3	2	0	1
Payable to insurance companies.....	6	3	1	2
Payable to small-loan companies.....	18	9	7	2
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:				
Automobiles.....	6	0	2	4
Other goods.....	46	15	21	10
Payable to individuals.....	21	10	8	3
Other debts.....	47	23	11	13
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0
Average amount of funds received from:				
Decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities.....	\$132.82	\$102.40	\$107.04	\$206.58
Decrease in assets.....	84.05	46.14	72.08	146.64
Reduction in cash:				
On hand.....	5.87	12.52	1.91	3.71
In checking account.....	5.77	0	4.00	15.23
In savings account.....	50.01	10.11	48.16	100.22
Sale of property:				
Real estate (including real estate mortgages).....	2.26	0	0	8.23
Building and loan shares.....	2.51	0	6.28	0
Stocks and bonds.....	.23	0	0	.82
Goods and chattels.....	.13	0	0	.49
Other property.....	0	0	0	0
Insurance policies:				
Surrender.....	9.33	20.60	6.52	0
Settlement.....	6.15	2.91	1.98	16.10
Receipts from outstanding loans to others.....	1.79	0	3.23	1.84
Increase in liabilities.....	48.77	56.26	34.96	59.94
Increase in mortgages on own home.....	2.74	0	1.85	7.31
Increase in other mortgages.....	0	0	0	0
Increase in debts:				
Payable to banks.....	.36	.57	0	.64
Payable to insurance companies.....	2.54	3.43	.63	4.28
Payable to small-loan companies.....	7.03	6.91	7.00	7.20
Payable to firms selling on installment plan:				
Automobiles.....	5.39	0	4.10	13.67
Other goods.....	10.08	10.94	8.07	11.98
Payable to individuals.....	6.01	8.25	4.84	5.03
Other debts.....	14.62	26.16	8.47	9.83
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 455.

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

BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—							
		\$600 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>									
Families in survey	516	30	101	117	112	91	33	16	16
Number of families in which chief earner is—									
Clerical worker	113	2	19	28	28	19	6	4	7
Skilled wage earner	133	1	19	32	25	31	16	5	4
Semiskilled wage earner	196	19	41	41	38	38	9	6	4
Unskilled wage earner	74	8	22	16	21	3	2	1	1
Number of families composed of—									
Man and wife	65	5	10	23	10	12	4	1	0
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup>	68	4	24	14	12	9	5	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup>	116	1	34	34	29	14	3	1	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup>	12	0	3	6	2	0	0	1	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup>	62	3	4	9	18	17	7	2	2
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup>	33	0	1	5	7	12	3	3	2
Man, wife, and 1 adult	39	3	7	5	9	8	3	1	3
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults	46	1	4	5	12	8	6	3	7
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Adults (2 or 3 persons, not including man and wife)	52	13	11	12	9	7	0	0	0
Adults (4 or more persons, not including man and wife)	11	0	1	1	3	1	1	3	1
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons, not including man and wife)	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons, not including man and wife)	6	0	0	3	0	2	1	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>									
Number of families having no homemaker	4	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—									
United States	314	19	57	71	64	61	22	8	12
Italy	45	2	15	13	8	4	2	0	1
Germany	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	7	1	1	0	4	1	0	0	0
Russia	14	4	1	4	2	1	1	1	0
Canada (not French)	14	0	4	2	4	1	1	2	0
England	7	0	3	1	1	2	0	0	0
Ireland	71	2	14	17	16	12	3	5	2
Sweden	5	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Canada (French)	7	0	0	1	4	2	0	0	0
Other	26	2	5	4	5	6	3	0	1
<i>Composition of Household</i>									
Number of households	516	30	101	117	112	91	33	16	16
Average number of persons in household	4.29	2.80	3.88	4.18	4.34	4.60	4.93	5.87	5.25
Number of households with—									
Boarders and lodgers	104	0	17	23	19	22	17	4	2
Boarders only	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only	22	1	8	4	5	1	1	1	1
Other persons	28	1	5	4	7	4	3	1	3
Average size of economic family in—									
Persons	4.00	2.80	3.61	3.89	4.12	4.30	4.18	5.46	5.08
Under 16 years of age	1.29	.37	1.31	1.50	1.37	1.39	1.11	1.40	.57
16 years of age and over	2.71	2.43	2.30	2.39	2.75	2.91	3.07	4.06	4.51
Expenditure units	3.64	2.63	3.26	3.48	3.73	3.93	3.92	5.03	5.22
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family	0.30	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.28	0.30	0.24	0.32	0.76	0.44	0.23

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

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

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

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

BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—							
		\$600 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>									
Families in survey.....	516	30	101	117	112	91	33	16	16
Number of families having—									
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	135	7	13	21	33	20	14	11	16
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	122	1	22	26	25	24	18	4	2
Other net rents.....	45	0	7	9	11	12	2	2	2
Interest and dividends.....	30	1	6	1	11	7	2	0	2
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	16	0	2	2	6	3	1	1	1
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	73	0	22	19	14	8	7	2	1
Other sources of income.....	12	0	0	4	2	1	2	2	1
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	45	1	5	20	8	4	5	1	1
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	329	11	62	71	78	62	22	11	12
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	167	17	34	44	30	25	10	4	3
Inheritance.....	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.36	1.24	1.16	1.21	1.39	1.31	1.54	2.22	2.67
<i>Average amount of—</i>									
Net family income.....	\$1,571	\$786	\$1,064	\$1,354	\$1,643	\$1,907	\$2,226	\$2,529	\$3,158
Earnings of individuals.....	1,474	785	999	1,278	1,543	1,815	1,956	2,287	2,987
Chief earner.....	1,302	757	967	1,198	1,392	1,655	1,676	1,511	1,583
Subsidiary earners.....	172	28	32	80	151	160	280	776	1,404
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,255	493	827	1,152	1,385	1,560	1,682	1,734	2,137
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	1	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	219	292	172	126	158	255	274	552	850
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	61	1	44	50	56	71	174	111	63
Other net rents.....	8	0	5	10	8	11	6	13	20
Interest and dividends.....	2	( <sup>4</sup> )	1	1	2	1	2	0	36
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	12	0	7	7	22	6	16	37	42
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	10	0	10	8	9	4	54	7	8
Other sources of income.....	6	0	0	2	4	( <sup>4</sup> )	25	74	6
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-2	( <sup>4</sup> )	-2	-2	-1	-1	-7	( <sup>4</sup> )	-4
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	125	48	69	79	120	141	224	247	403
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	202	186	252	160	187	216	188	211	418
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+14	-87	-43	-12	+33	+37	+92	+117	+224
Inheritance.....	2	0	0	5	0	2	0	0	0

<sup>4</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.



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

BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—						
		\$600 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>								
Families in survey.....	450	19	97	120	105	81	18	10
Number of families in which chief earner is—								
Clerical worker.....	113	3	21	25	33	22	5	4
Skilled wage earner.....	114	0	13	28	25	37	7	4
Semiskilled wage earner.....	154	6	41	54	32	17	2	2
Unskilled wage earner.....	69	10	22	13	15	5	4	0
Number of families composed of—								
Man and wife.....	106	5	34	30	18	14	3	2
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	81	3	18	25	27	6	1	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	94	2	15	32	19	24	1	1
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	50	1	11	9	13	11	5	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	11	0	0	2	4	5	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	40	1	6	12	9	9	3	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	21	0	1	2	7	4	4	3
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	32	7	9	6	4	5	1	0
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	6	0	1	1	0	2	0	2
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	4	0	1	0	2	1	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>								
Number of families having no homemaker.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—								
United States.....	355	14	72	98	85	61	15	9
Italy.....	11	1	7	1	1	0	1	0
Germany.....	27	0	5	6	8	7	0	1
Poland.....	19	2	6	3	3	4	1	0
Russia.....	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Canada (not French).....	12	1	2	4	1	4	0	0
England.....	4	0	1	0	1	2	0	0
Ireland.....	7	0	1	3	2	1	0	0
Sweden.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other.....	12	0	2	4	4	2	0	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>								
Number of households.....	450	19	97	120	105	81	18	10
Average number of persons in household.....	3.65	2.93	3.31	3.46	3.89	4.14	3.83	3.86
Number of households with—								
Boarders and lodgers.....	78	1	19	15	22	17	2	2
Boarders only.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lodgers only.....	7	1	1	2	1	1	0	1
Other persons.....	22	0	4	2	8	5	2	1
Average size of economic family in—								
Persons, total.....	3.45	2.80	3.09	3.34	3.65	3.92	3.66	3.55
Under 16 years of age.....	0.96	0.48	0.82	0.96	1.11	1.23	0.50	0.40
16 years of age and over.....	2.49	2.32	2.27	2.38	2.54	2.69	3.16	3.15
Expenditure units.....	3.17	2.56	2.84	3.03	3.35	3.57	3.46	3.32
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.21	0.15	0.23	0.13	0.26	0.28	0.19	0.33

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

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 466.

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

BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—						
		\$600 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>								
Families in survey	450	19	97	120	105	81	18	10
Number of families having—								
Earnings of subsidiary earners	96	4	12	18	26	19	12	5
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers	78	2	19	17	20	17	1	2
Other net rents	43	0	8	7	7	15	5	1
Interest and dividends	38	1	4	10	8	9	3	3
Pensions and insurance annuities	18	0	2	3	7	4	2	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family	28	0	7	12	4	3	1	1
Other sources of income	9	1	1	1	1	5	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses)	69	2	10	23	20	9	2	3
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities)	299	11	64	75	73	58	12	6
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities)	142	7	31	40	32	23	5	4
Inheritance	5	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
Average number of gainful workers per family	1.24	1.21	1.14	1.17	1.30	1.27	1.72	1.60
<i>Average amount of—</i>								
Net family income	\$1,496	\$809	\$1,070	\$1,339	\$1,626	\$1,919	\$2,242	\$2,678
Earnings of individuals	1,438	795	1,022	1,303	1,564	1,833	2,119	2,565
Chief earner	1,342	770	998	1,262	1,459	1,712	1,619	1,997
Subsidiary earners	96	25	24	41	105	121	500	568
Males: 16 years and over	1,300	529	915	1,242	1,421	1,717	1,801	1,645
Under 16 years	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	0	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over	138	266	107	61	143	116	318	920
Under 16 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers	31	10	34	21	37	46	5	35
Other net rents	10	0	7	7	6	18	44	3
Interest and dividends	3	( <sup>4</sup> )	1	1	2	3	1	61
Pensions and insurance annuities	9	0	4	4	15	6	67	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family	5	0	3	7	3	4	8	40
Other sources of income	4	4	5	( <sup>4</sup> )	2	10	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses)	-4	( <sup>4</sup> )	-6	-4	-3	-1	-2	-26
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities)	121	45	69	83	143	179	207	305
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities)	201	96	171	179	267	213	295	136
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey	+17	-9	-9	-8	+18	+68	+56	+129
Inheritance	9	0	3	2	27	6	11	0

<sup>4</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

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

JOHNSTOWN, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—				
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>						
Families in survey.....	153	38	49	33	20	13
Number of families in which chief earner is—						
Clerical worker.....	45	3	14	13	7	8
Skilled wage earner.....	34	4	10	14	4	2
Semiskilled wage earner.....	34	8	16	5	3	2
Unskilled wage earner.....	40	23	9	1	6	1
Number of families composed of—						
Man and wife.....	21	6	3	4	7	1
Man, wife, and 1 child.....	23	1	13	5	2	2
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children.....	36	9	11	10	4	2
Man, wife, and 5 or more children.....	2	0	1	1	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons).....	15	7	3	3	2	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons).....	20	3	8	4	1	4
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	10	3	2	2	2	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	11	4	2	1	1	3
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	7	1	5	1	0	0
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	3	1	1	1	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	5	3	0	1	1	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>						
Number of families having no homemaker.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—						
United States.....	130	29	42	29	18	12
Italy.....	3	0	2	0	1	0
Germany.....	4	0	2	1	0	1
Poland.....	6	5	0	1	0	0
Ireland.....	1	1	0	0	0	0
Other.....	9	3	3	2	1	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>						
Number of households.....	153	38	49	33	20	13
Average number of persons in household.....	4.42	4.30	4.36	4.83	3.84	4.90
Number of households with—						
Boarders and lodgers.....	14	2	3	5	3	1
Boarders only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	4	1	0	1	1	1
Other persons.....	1	0	0	0	0	1
Average size of economic family in—						
Persons, total.....	4.30	4.21	4.29	4.62	3.67	4.75
Under 16 years of age.....	1.52	1.33	1.60	1.93	0.91	1.58
16 years of age and over.....	2.78	2.88	2.69	2.69	2.76	3.17
Expenditure units.....	3.87	3.86	3.73	4.18	3.38	4.78
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.13	0.11	0.05	0.22	0.17	0.23

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over. Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

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

JOHNSTOWN, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—				
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>						
Families in survey.....	153	38	49	33	20	13
Number of families having—						
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	38	16	5	5	7	5
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	17	3	4	5	3	2
Other net rents.....	15	3	5	3	3	1
Interest and dividends.....	8	2	4	1	1	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	9	1	5	1	1	1
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	11	1	8	0	1	1
Other sources of income.....	16	3	4	5	4	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	11	2	4	4	0	1
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	87	12	28	22	15	10
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	62	24	20	11	5	2
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.34	1.52	1.14	1.23	1.48	1.65
Average amount of—						
Net family income.....	\$1,188	\$765	\$1,020	\$1,320	\$1,605	\$2,082
Earnings of individuals.....	1,125	728	971	1,271	1,516	1,901
Chief earner.....	1,031	667	943	1,185	1,312	1,599
Subsidiary earners.....	94	61	28	86	204	302
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,022	634	877	1,168	1,408	1,739
Under 16 years.....	1	1	0	0	5	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	102	93	94	103	103	162
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	16	11	4	21	36	30
Other net rents.....	7	6	9	8	9	2
Interest and dividends.....	1	( <sup>4</sup> )	1	1	1	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	26	12	29	( <sup>4</sup> )	11	147
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	5	2	9	0	10	2
Other sources of income.....	13	12	6	23	22	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-5	-6	-9	-4	0	( <sup>4</sup> )
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	151	84	72	127	216	408
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	195	176	184	207	301	217
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+7	-85	-34	+16	+87	+280
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>4</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

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

LANCASTER, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—					
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>							
Families in survey	151	22	47	39	18	14	11
Number of families in which chief earner is—							
Clerical worker	28	3	5	6	5	6	3
Skilled wage earner	34	1	10	10	8	4	1
Semiskilled wage earner	65	14	21	19	3	3	5
Unskilled wage earner	24	4	11	4	2	1	2
Number of families composed of—							
Man and wife	37	4	12	10	5	6	0
Man, wife, and 1 child	19	5	9	3	1	1	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children	24	4	8	7	1	3	1
Man, wife, and 5 or more children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons)	16	0	6	3	2	2	3
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons)	8	1	0	3	1	1	2
Man, wife, and 1 adult	17	5	5	2	3	0	2
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults	10	0	2	2	2	1	3
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife)	14	3	3	5	3	0	0
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife)	4	0	0	4	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>							
Number of families having no homemaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—							
United States	141	19	45	38	15	14	10
Italy	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Germany	6	0	2	1	2	0	1
Other	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>							
Number of households	151	22	47	39	18	14	11
Average number of persons in household	3.37	3.40	3.71	3.80	3.88	4.07	5.42
Number of households with—							
Boarders and lodgers	37	3	13	11	3	3	4
Boarders only	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lodgers only	8	1	4	1	1	1	0
Other persons	14	1	4	4	1	3	1
Average size of economic family in—							
Persons, total	3.53	3.18	3.31	3.43	3.68	3.67	4.96
Under 16 years of age	0.88	0.84	0.80	1.00	0.88	1.01	0.67
16 years of age and over	2.65	2.34	2.51	2.43	2.80	2.66	4.29
Expenditure units	3.26	2.89	3.00	3.20	3.45	3.44	4.76
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family	0.37	0.23	0.44	0.38	0.23	0.44	0.48

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

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

LANCASTER, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—					
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>							
Families in survey.....	151	22	47	39	18	14	11
Number of families having—							
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	61	4	11	14	13	8	11
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	43	3	17	12	4	4	3
Other net rents.....	9	0	1	5	1	1	1
Interest and dividends.....	14	1	3	6	2	1	1
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	29	2	11	8	2	3	3
Other sources of income.....	17	0	1	8	3	3	2
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	3	0	0	1	1	0	1
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	96	6	34	26	12	8	10
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	54	16	13	12	6	6	1
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.54	1.22	1.26	1.37	1.97	1.71	3.12
<i>Average amount of—</i>							
Net family income.....	\$1,336	\$775	\$1,051	\$1,332	\$1,635	\$1,896	\$2,495
Earnings of individuals.....	1,244	759	974	1,213	1,546	1,751	2,343
Chief earner.....	1,034	725	914	1,112	1,174	1,317	1,295
Subsidiary earners.....	210	34	60	101	372	434	1,048
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,024	634	865	1,028	1,128	1,460	1,755
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0	2
Females: 16 years and over.....	220	125	109	185	418	291	586
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	43	14	66	44	30	50	87
Other net rents.....	6	0	2	9	11	19	2
Interest and dividends.....	4	( <sup>4</sup> )	2	9	1	4	1
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	2	0	0	0	0	17	4
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	11	2	6	24	2	14	16
Other sources of income.....	22	0	1	35	46	41	45
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-1	0	0	-2	-1	0	-3
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	116	40	65	95	110	239	301
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	132	160	86	124	199	122	32
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+27	-106	+23	+25	+7	+85	+270
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>4</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

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

MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—					
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>							
Families in survey.....	146	16	37	40	26	18	9
Number of families in which chief earner is—							
Clerical worker.....	18	1	4	7	4	2	0
Skilled wage earner.....	44	4	9	10	8	8	5
Semiskilled wage earner.....	74	8	23	22	10	7	4
Unskilled wage earner.....	10	3	1	1	4	1	0
Number of families composed of—							
Man and wife.....	36	8	8	9	6	5	0
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	16	0	9	5	2	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	21	1	3	6	9	2	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	20	0	3	7	4	3	3
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	9	0	3	2	0	2	2
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	12	6	2	2	0	2	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	18	0	5	3	3	4	3
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	8	1	4	3	0	0	0
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	3	0	0	1	1	0	1
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>							
Number of families having no homemaker.....	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—							
United States.....	81	8	19	27	13	10	4
Italy.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Germany.....	3	0	3	0	0	0	0
Poland.....	8	2	2	1	2	1	0
Canada (not French).....	4	1	2	0	1	0	0
England.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ireland.....	4	0	1	1	0	0	2
Sweden.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Canada (French).....	31	3	6	6	8	6	2
Other.....	10	1	3	2	2	1	1
<i>Composition of Household</i>							
Number of households.....	146	16	37	40	26	18	9
Average number of persons in household.....	4.21	2.89	3.80	4.33	4.23	4.65	6.78
Number of households with—							
Boarders and lodgers.....	34	3	9	7	3	9	3
Boarders only.....	5	1	2	1	1	0	0
Lodgers only.....	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Other persons.....	5	0	2	1	1	0	1
Average size of economic family in—							
Persons, total.....	3.83	2.61	3.41	3.93	4.03	3.85	6.51
Under 16 years of age.....	0.96	0.27	0.83	1.27	1.12	0.69	1.37
16 years of age and over.....	2.87	2.34	2.58	2.66	2.91	3.16	5.14
Expenditure units.....	3.55	2.40	3.16	3.60	3.76	3.65	6.20
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.42	0.27	0.39	0.41	0.23	0.18	0.37

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

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

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

MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—					
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>							
Families in survey.....	146	16	37	40	26	18	9
Number of families having—							
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	86	4	17	27	19	10	9
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	40	4	11	10	4	8	3
Other net rents.....	13	0	5	1	5	1	1
Interest and dividends.....	10	0	5	2	1	1	1
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	3	0	0	1	1	0	1
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	16	1	4	5	1	4	1
Other sources of income.....	4	0	0	1	3	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	3	0	0	0	1	1	1
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	87	7	18	26	18	12	6
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	56	9	18	13	7	6	3
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.86	1.27	1.54	1.83	1.88	2.07	3.82
<i>Average amount of—</i>							
Net family income.....	\$1,405	\$740	\$1,075	\$1,348	\$1,610	\$1,899	\$2,596
Earnings of individuals.....	1,324	696	980	1,245	1,572	1,805	2,494
Chief earner.....	985	675	837	951	1,106	1,346	1,205
Subsidiary earners.....	339	21	143	294	466	459	1,289
Males: 16 years and over.....	980	582	754	947	1,133	1,411	1,452
Under 16 years.....	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	343	114	226	295	439	394	1,042
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	61	39	70	83	17	82	55
Other net rents.....	8	0	19	1	13	4	5
Interest and dividends.....	3	0	2	1	4	7	5
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	4	0	0	10	1	0	27
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	5	5	4	8	1	5	10
Other sources of income.....	1	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	4	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-1	0	0	0	-2	-4	( <sup>3</sup> )
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	141	51	84	104	155	284	255
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	172	209	160	213	142	106	160
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+18	-95	-37	-1	+69	+154	+117
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.



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

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—									
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$3,300	\$3,300 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>											
Families in survey.....	498	35	106	113	88	82	29	19	8	8	10
Number of families in which chief earner is—											
Clerical worker.....	115	3	12	30	19	24	10	5	4	3	5
Skilled wage earner.....	107	4	7	34	19	26	6	5	2	2	2
Semiskilled wage earner.....	208	25	57	35	39	28	10	7	2	3	2
Unskilled wage earner.....	68	3	30	14	11	4	3	2	0	0	1
Number of families composed of—											
Man and wife.....	76	6	23	17	14	13	1	0	0	2	0
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	71	4	13	23	15	14	1	1	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	86	10	26	23	10	13	4	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	5	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	62	0	12	13	12	12	5	2	4	0	2
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	42	3	9	6	8	5	4	3	1	1	2
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	42	3	6	11	5	10	3	4	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	46	1	5	5	6	9	6	7	1	2	4
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	28	3	7	7	7	2	2	0	0	0	0
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	17	2	2	3	4	1	1	0	1	2	1
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	4	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	18	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	0	1
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>											
Number of families having no homemaker born in—	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United States.....	349	21	69	83	65	65	18	11	4	5	8
Italy.....	40	6	12	8	4	2	4	4	0	0	0
Germany.....	28	3	8	3	6	3	1	0	0	3	1
Poland.....	15	3	5	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0
Russia.....	13	0	3	2	3	1	2	1	1	0	0
England.....	5	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland.....	21	0	2	8	3	4	1	2	1	0	0
Other.....	26	2	4	6	5	5	2	0	1	0	1
<i>Composition of Household</i>											
Number of households.....	498	35	106	113	88	82	29	19	8	8	10
Average number of persons in household.....	4.27	4.26	4.03	4.00	4.17	4.22	4.80	5.39	5.86	5.10	5.58
Number of households with—											
Boarders and lodgers.....	74	5	13	10	11	17	7	5	2	3	1
Boarders only.....	6	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	0
Lodgers only.....	18	0	3	3	5	3	3	0	0	1	0
Other persons.....	17	1	4	4	2	1	1	2	1	1	0
Average size of economic family in—											
Persons, total.....	4.04	4.02	3.82	3.82	3.93	3.92	4.65	4.85	5.54	4.71	5.53
Under 16 years of age.....	1.12	1.26	1.22	1.24	1.11	0.98	1.02	0.86	1.02	0.26	0.88
16 years of age and over.....	2.92	2.76	2.60	2.58	2.82	2.94	3.63	3.99	4.52	4.45	4.65
Expenditure units.....	3.73	3.71	3.48	3.51	3.63	3.65	4.36	4.60	5.20	4.55	5.15
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.24	0.25	0.19	0.18	0.25	0.31	0.33	0.54	0.32	0.44	0.08

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over. <sup>2</sup> Families of these types were included in the 1917-19 study, "Cost of Living in the United States," B. L. S. Bull. No. 357, 1924.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

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

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—									
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$3,300	\$3,300 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>											
Families in survey.....	498	35	106	113	88	82	29	19	8	8	10
Number of families having—											
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	199	12	26	34	38	35	17	14	8	6	9
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	91	3	16	14	18	19	7	7	2	4	1
Other net rents.....	18	0	1	4	5	3	1	1	1	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	39	0	8	6	9	8	5	0	0	1	2
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	22	0	7	2	1	3	3	4	0	1	1
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	27	0	3	5	8	8	2	1	0	0	0
Other sources of income.....	47	1	11	11	10	5	3	3	1	0	2
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	12	2	0	1	2	3	3	0	1	0	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	311	11	63	66	58	64	18	12	6	5	8
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	183	23	42	45	30	18	11	7	2	3	2
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.57	1.37	1.27	1.36	1.55	1.62	2.05	2.19	2.55	2.57	3.12
Average amount of—	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>
Net family income.....	1,601	777	1,081	1,348	1,640	1,956	2,311	2,548	2,742	3,037	3,664
Earnings of individuals.....	1,501	755	1,019	1,281	1,529	1,850	2,079	2,179	2,683	2,961	3,544
Chief earner.....	1,218	687	954	1,140	1,265	1,548	1,466	1,517	1,500	1,830	1,675
Subsidiary earners.....	283	68	65	141	264	302	613	662	1,183	1,131	1,869
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,242	562	867	1,113	1,237	1,577	1,639	1,831	2,226	2,076	2,580
Under 16 years.....	(4)	0	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	259	193	152	168	292	273	440	348	457	885	964
Under 16 years.....	(4)	0	0	(4)	0	(4)	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	47	21	30	36	43	75	78	94	62	72	25
Other net rents.....	3	0	1	4	5	5	4	4	11	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	4	0	2	1	2	3	37	0	0	2	11
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	18	0	13	5	7	12	58	155	0	2	61
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	7	0	2	5	21	6	8	1	0	0	0
Other sources of income.....	22	5	14	16	33	8	53	115	3	0	23
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-1	-4	0	(4)	(4)	-3	-6	0	-17	0	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	153	44	75	107	152	191	220	220	294	314	526
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	242	184	190	290	250	173	311	507	67	408	126
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+6	-107	-31	-53	+15	+111	+19	-48	+204	+43	+396
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>4</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

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

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—			
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupations of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>					
Families in survey.....	101	16	44	26	15
Number of families in which chief earner is—					
Clerical worker.....	3	0	0	0	3
Skilled wage earner.....	6	0	4	1	1
Semiskilled wage earner.....	33	5	14	11	3
Unskilled wage earner.....	59	11	26	14	8
Number of families composed of—					
Man and wife.....	36	7	17	8	4
Man, wife, and 1 child.....	11	2	6	2	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children.....	18	0	8	8	2
Man, wife, and 5 or more children.....	5	3	2	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons).....	7	0	4	2	1
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons).....	6	0	4	2	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	8	2	1	3	2
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	7	1	1	1	4
Man, wife and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	1	1	0	0	0
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	2	0	1	0	1
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>					
Number of families having no homemaker.....	1	0	1	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in United States.....	100	16	43	26	15
<i>Composition of Household</i>					
Number of households.....	101	16	44	26	15
Average number of persons in household.....	4.03	3.31	4.22	4.07	4.16
Number of households with—					
Boarders and lodgers.....	9	0	2	4	3
Boarders only.....	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	18	2	8	6	2
Other persons.....	1	0	0	0	1
Average size of economic family in:					
Persons, total.....	3.76	3.18	3.97	3.72	3.85
Under 16 years of age.....	1.26	0.88	1.57	1.32	0.68
16 years of age and over.....	2.50	2.30	2.40	2.40	3.17
Expenditure units.....	3.49	2.96	3.63	3.46	3.68
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.28	0.14	0.23	0.36	0.35

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

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

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual income of—			
		\$500 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>					
Families in survey.....	101	16	44	26	15
Number of families having—					
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	56	5	23	18	10
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	27	2	11	10	4
Other net rents.....	3	0	1	1	1
Interest and dividends.....	3	0	0	1	2
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	2	0	0	2	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	9	5	2	0	2
Other sources of income.....	7	1	2	3	1
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	71	8	33	18	12
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	28	7	11	7	3
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.63	1.32	1.57	1.71	2.00
Average amount of—					
Net family income.....	\$1,203	\$793	\$1,053	\$1,328	\$1,862
Earnings of individuals.....	1,136	753	1,013	1,233	1,738
Chief earner.....	940	692	897	1,009	1,213
Subsidiary earners.....	196	61	116	224	525
Males: 16 years and over.....	963	707	900	1,005	1,345
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	173	46	113	228	393
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	44	16	32	66	74
Other net rents.....	4	0	2	7	12
Interest and dividends.....	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	1
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	2	0	0	7	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	6	14	3	0	14
Other sources of income.....	11	10	3	15	23
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	102	69	79	96	193
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	128	99	73	277	51
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+36	-9	+41	-8	+144
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>4</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A. p. 456.

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

PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—						
		Under \$906	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>								
Families in survey.....	346	20	71	91	94	42	16	12
Number of families in which chief earner is—								
Clerical worker.....	135	6	19	30	45	21	8	6
Skilled wage earner.....	66	1	14	14	21	9	3	4
Semiskilled wage earner.....	105	7	27	34	20	10	5	2
Unskilled wage earner.....	40	6	11	13	8	2	0	0
Number of families composed of—								
Man and wife.....	45	4	8	15	10	6	1	1
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	56	0	15	10	20	7	3	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	72	6	16	24	17	7	2	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	58	3	13	15	18	5	2	2
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	26	0	6	5	7	3	3	2
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	37	2	8	8	9	7	2	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	17	1	0	3	6	3	1	3
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	25	3	3	7	7	3	1	1
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>								
Number of families having no homemaker.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—								
United States.....	280	17	48	76	77	38	14	10
Italy.....	17	1	7	6	1	0	1	1
Germany.....	9	1	2	0	5	0	0	1
Poland.....	5	0	3	0	2	0	0	0
Russia.....	4	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
England.....	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Ireland.....	6	0	0	2	3	0	1	0
Sweden.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	22	1	9	5	5	2	0	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>								
Number of households.....	346	20	71	90	94	42	17	12
Average number of persons in household.....	4.28	3.73	4.07	4.25	4.18	4.11	5.30	5.29
Number of households with—								
Boarders and lodgers.....	16	1	0	3	6	2	3	1
Boarders only.....	50	2	8	13	11	8	3	5
Lodgers only.....	15	0	5	3	3	3	1	0
Other persons.....	6	0	0	1	2	2	1	0
Average size of economic family in—								
Persons, total.....	3.96	3.61	3.87	3.96	3.92	3.81	4.77	4.82
Under 16 years of age.....	1.19	1.08	1.23	1.28	1.20	1.01	1.56	.56
16 years of age and over.....	2.77	2.53	2.64	2.68	2.72	2.80	3.21	4.26
Expenditure units.....	3.65	3.30	3.57	3.61	3.63	3.55	4.35	4.59
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.29	0.13	0.19	0.29	0.26	0.36	0.47	0.57

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

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

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

PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—						
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>								
Families in survey.....	346	20	71	90	94	42	17	12
Number of families having—								
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	69	3	12	11	15	11	8	9
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	82	3	13	21	21	13	7	4
Other net rents.....	28	0	3	6	12	4	1	2
Interest and dividends.....	183	7	25	46	56	33	9	7
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	13	2	0	3	7	0	1	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	32	1	7	9	10	3	1	1
Other sources of income.....	11	1	0	1	4	4	1	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	198	4	31	50	58	32	13	10
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	144	16	37	40	35	10	4	2
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.26	1.16	1.18	1.18	1.19	1.38	1.53	2.38
<i>Average amount of—</i>								
Net family income.....	\$1,503	\$777	\$1,077	\$1,351	\$1,622	\$1,969	\$2,190	\$2,836
Earnings of individuals.....	1,412	754	1,029	1,279	1,513	1,844	1,976	2,652
Chief earner.....	1,309	741	1,002	1,240	1,452	1,690	1,704	1,576
Subsidiary earners.....	103	13	27	39	61	154	272	1,076
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,269	533	934	1,176	1,415	1,713	1,649	1,821
Under 16 years.....	(4)	0	0	0	0	(4)	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	143	221	95	103	98	131	327	831
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	57	16	38	49	63	58	138	138
Other net rents.....	8	0	1	5	14	5	37	25
Interest and dividends.....	11	3	5	6	10	28	19	19
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	4	2	0	5	8	0	3	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	5	1	4	6	4	10	14	2
Other sources of income.....	6	1	0	1	10	24	3	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	(4)	0	0	0	0	(4)	0	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	168	60	93	103	168	275	205	385
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	197	164	198	165	255	199	144	148
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+14	-119	-63	-16	+8	+162	+123	+296
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>4</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

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

PITTSBURGH, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—			
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>					
Families in survey.....	97	31	44	13	9
Number of families in which chief earner is—					
Clerical worker.....	3	0	1	0	2
Skilled wage earner.....	3	1	1	0	1
Semiskilled wage earner.....	15	6	5	2	2
Unskilled wage earner.....	76	24	37	11	4
Number of families composed of—					
Man and wife.....	40	15	16	8	1
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	16	6	10	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	8	4	3	1	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	11	1	3	3	4
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	4	1	2	1	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	9	1	6	0	2
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	3	1	0	0	2
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons, not including man and wife).....	1	0	1	0	0
Adults (4 or more persons, not including man and wife).....	1	0	1	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons, not including man and wife).....	1	1	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons, not including man and wife).....	3	1	2	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>					
Number of families having no homemaker.....	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—					
United States.....	96	30	44	13	9
Other.....	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>					
Number of households.....	97	31	44	13	9
Average number of persons in household.....	3.36	3.07	3.27	3.95	3.96
Number of households with—					
Boarders and lodgers.....	4	0	2	1	1
Boarders only.....	5	2	2	1	0
Lodgers only.....	7	1	3	1	2
Other persons.....	3	1	1	0	1
Average size of economic family in—					
Persons, total.....	3.16	3.01	3.02	3.48	3.83
Under 16 years of age.....	0.77	0.78	0.75	0.99	0.53
16 years of age and over.....	2.39	2.23	2.27	2.49	3.30
Expenditure units.....	2.96	2.77	2.87	3.26	3.62
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.21	0.08	0.23	0.48	0.18

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

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

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

PITTSBURGH, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—			
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>					
Families in survey.....	97	31	44	13	9
Number of families having—					
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	21	5	5	5	6
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	14	1	8	3	2
Other net rents.....	4	0	3	0	1
Interest and dividends.....	56	19	20	8	9
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	6	1	2	1	2
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	5	2	1	0	2
Other sources of income.....	8	1	2	3	2
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	4	2	1	1	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	57	15	26	8	8
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	39	16	17	5	1
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.27	1.16	1.11	1.45	2.18
Average amount of—					
Net family income.....	\$1,071	\$814	\$1,023	\$1,382	\$1,751
Earnings of individuals.....	1,030	806	986	1,296	1,636
Chief earner.....	971	789	958	1,234	1,278
Subsidiary earners.....	59	17	28	62	358
Males: 16 years and over.....	949	791	913	1,214	1,380
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	81	15	73	82	255
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	22	1	24	66	23
Other net rents.....	3	0	4	0	7
Interest and dividends.....	6	5	5	8	7
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	4	( <sup>4</sup> )	1	4	35
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	1	1	2	0	6
Other sources of income.....	6	1	1	15	37
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-1	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	-7	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	86	50	70	125	164
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	104	105	87	164	90
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+9	-30	+8	+14	+136
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>4</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.



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

PORTLAND, MAINE—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—						
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type</i> <sup>1</sup>								
Families in survey.....	153	10	36	41	32	16	10	8
Number of families in which chief earner is—								
Clerical worker.....	41	1	8	11	11	4	3	3
Skilled wage earner.....	40	0	6	11	10	6	3	4
Semiskilled wage earner.....	46	4	15	11	10	4	2	0
Unskilled wage earner.....	26	5	7	8	1	2	2	1
Number of families composed of—								
Man and wife.....	24	3	7	3	6	4	1	0
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	28	3	6	11	7	1	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	38	2	12	10	9	4	1	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	16	0	1	7	3	2	2	1
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	9	0	2	2	0	2	2	1
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	6	0	1	1	2	0	2	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	13	0	2	2	2	2	1	4
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Adults (2 or 3 persons, not including man and wife).....	12	1	4	3	3	1	0	0
Adults (4 or more persons, not including man and wife).....	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons, not including man and wife).....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons, not including man and wife).....	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>								
Number of families having no homemaker.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—								
United States.....	120	8	27	34	28	11	7	5
Italy.....	4	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Russia.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Canada (not French).....	12	1	3	3	1	1	2	1
Ireland.....	8	1	3	1	0	0	1	2
Canada (French).....	4	0	1	2	0	1	0	0
Other.....	4	0	1	0	2	1	0	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>								
Number of households.....	153	10	36	41	32	16	10	8
Average number of persons in household.....	4.10	2.74	3.97	4.28	3.64	4.39	4.73	5.86
Number of households with—								
Boarders and lodgers.....	24	0	8	5	6	1	3	1
Boarders only.....	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Lodgers only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other persons.....	6	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
Average size of economic family in—								
Persons, total.....	3.93	2.76	3.73	4.17	3.67	4.30	4.50	5.83
Under 16 years of age.....	1.32	0.86	1.44	1.71	0.99	1.42	1.10	0.88
16 years of age and over.....	2.61	1.90	2.29	2.46	2.68	2.88	3.40	4.95
Expenditure units.....	3.59	2.53	3.41	3.73	3.13	3.91	4.17	5.49
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.19	0	0.28	0.13	0.22	0.12	0.42	0.13

<sup>1</sup> "Children" are defined as persons under 16 years of age. "Adults" are persons 16 years of age and over.  
<sup>2</sup> Families of these types were included in the 1917-19 study, "Cost of Living in the United States," B. L. S. Bull. No. 357, 1924.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

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

## PORTLAND, MAINE—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—						
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>								
Families in survey.....	153	10	36	41	32	16	10	8
Number of families having—								
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	41	1	6	11	5	4	6	8
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	22	0	7	5	5	1	3	1
Other net rents.....	7	0	1	2	3	0	0	1
Interest and dividends.....	10	0	2	3	4	0	1	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	5	0	1	1	0	2	0	1
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	29	0	9	10	6	2	1	1
Other sources of income.....	5	0	1	3	0	1	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	27	0	7	8	7	3	1	1
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	93	7	17	27	17	13	5	7
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	57	3	17	14	14	3	5	1
Inheritance.....	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.38	1.10	1.19	1.32	1.16	1.44	1.90	3.00
<i>Average amount of—</i>								
Net family income.....	\$1,505	\$756	\$1,083	\$1,336	\$1,627	\$1,892	\$2,263	\$3,033
Earnings of individuals.....	1,464	756	1,045	1,273	1,605	1,857	2,222	2,943
Chief earner.....	1,307	731	1,027	1,208	1,544	1,657	1,690	1,689
Subsidiary earners.....	157	25	18	65	61	200	532	1,254
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,291	548	914	1,132	1,471	1,673	1,883	2,502
Under 16 years.....	(4)	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	173	208	131	136	134	184	339	441
Under 16 years.....	(4)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	20	0	20	23	13	15	44	44
Other net rents.....	3	0	5	4	4	0	0	4
Interest and dividends.....	6	0	4	12	7	0	1	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	5	0	1	4	0	21	0	36
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	12	0	15	21	11	3	(4)	6
Other sources of income.....	1	0	(4)	3	0	(4)	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-6	0	-7	-4	-13	-4	-4	(4)
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	144	47	56	84	173	295	256	258
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	142	108	142	108	141	94	260	264
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+35	(4)	-40	+18	+30	+222	-2	+192
Inheritance.....	4	0	0	5	0	0	41	0

<sup>4</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

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

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—							
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>									
Families in survey.....	301	17	77	83	45	42	23	7	7
Number of families in which chief earner is—									
Clerical worker.....	77	1	18	24	10	11	8	1	4
Skilled wage earner.....	63	1	7	17	12	15	6	3	2
Semiskilled wage earner.....	135	13	42	35	20	12	9	3	1
Unskilled wage earner.....	26	2	10	7	3	4	0	0	0
Number of families composed of—									
Man and wife.....	76	6	19	23	7	9	9	1	2
Man, wife, and 1 child.....	50	2	16	12	6	11	1	2	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children.....	52	2	8	20	18	1	2	1	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 8 persons).....	33	1	6	8	4	5	2	2	5
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons).....	9	0	2	1	1	5	0	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	34	1	9	9	3	7	4	1	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	19	0	6	4	4	3	2	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	22	5	9	5	2	0	1	0	0
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>									
Number of families having no homemaker.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—									
United States.....	230	10	49	68	37	33	21	6	6
Italy.....	22	4	10	2	2	4	0	0	0
Germany.....	10	0	4	2	1	2	1	0	0
Poland.....	4	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Russia.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Canada (not French).....	8	0	4	3	0	0	0	1	0
England.....	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland.....	9	0	4	2	2	0	1	0	0
Other.....	14	2	2	5	2	2	0	0	1
<i>Composition of Household</i>									
Number of households.....	301	17	77	83	45	42	23	7	7
Average number of persons in household.....	3.63	3.03	3.19	3.60	3.98	3.91	3.86	2.73	6.34
Number of households with—									
Boarders and lodgers.....	59	4	6	19	9	9	9	0	3
Boarders only.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Other persons.....	5	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0
Average size of economic family in—									
Persons, total.....	3.40	2.76	3.11	3.32	3.74	3.60	3.43	2.73	6.00
Under 16 years of age.....	0.84	0.59	0.61	0.97	1.21	0.74	0.61	0.44	1.79
16 years of age and over.....	2.56	2.17	2.50	2.35	2.53	2.86	2.82	2.29	4.21
Expenditure units.....	3.15	2.56	2.91	3.04	3.42	3.41	3.23	3.55	4.53
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.25	0.29	0.10	0.28	0.30	0.34	0.45	0	0.37

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

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

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—							
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>									
Families in survey.....	301	17	77	83	45	42	23	7	7
Number of families having—									
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	97	3	20	18	13	20	12	5	6
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	63	4	9	19	9	10	9	0	3
Other net rents.....	11	0	4	0	2	1	3	1	0
Interest and dividends.....	73	1	16	14	11	16	10	2	3
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	14	0	1	6	3	2	2	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	34	1	7	15	4	3	1	1	2
Other sources of income.....	15	0	4	2	5	2	2	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	37	2	10	10	4	5	1	3	2
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	181	4	31	50	36	29	19	6	6
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	113	10	45	31	9	12	4	1	1
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.21	1.03	1.08	1.08	1.23	1.41	1.49	1.47	2.20
<i>Average amount of—</i>									
Net family income.....	\$1,502	\$774	\$1,049	\$1,355	\$1,621	\$1,936	\$2,268	\$2,539	\$3,107
Earnings of individuals.....	1,420	742	1,021	1,281	1,517	1,819	2,037	2,551	2,984
Chief earner.....	1,260	704	946	1,217	1,385	1,549	1,707	1,983	1,903
Subsidiary earners.....	160	38	75	64	132	270	330	568	1,081
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,214	450	837	1,141	1,352	1,626	1,739	2,049	2,164
Under 16 years.....	(4)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	206	292	184	140	163	193	298	502	820
Under 16 years.....	(4)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	46	32	12	53	45	75	99	0	66
Other net rents.....	4	0	1	0	6	4	25	6	0
Interest and dividends.....	11	9	4	6	4	14	60	2	25
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	10	0	4	7	23	19	17	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	6	1	7	7	3	3	11	7	38
Other sources of income.....	9	0	3	4	29	4	21	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-4	-10	-3	-3	-6	-2	-2	-27	-6
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	160	55	64	96	142	229	290	253	529
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	229	217	244	209	173	271	238	422	3
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+10	-115	-117	-20	+79	+80	+198	+157	+453
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>4</sup> Less than \$0.50

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

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

SCRANTON, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—						
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>								
Families in survey.....	231	26	44	69	53	26	8	5
Number of families in which chief earner is—								
Clerical worker.....	49	6	3	11	19	7	1	2
Skilled wage earner.....	36	2	8	13	10	2	0	1
Semiskilled wage earner.....	132	17	28	40	23	16	6	2
Unskilled wage earner.....	14	1	5	5	1	1	1	0
Number of families composed of—								
Man and wife.....	38	5	7	15	7	2	2	0
Man, wife, and 1 child <sup>2</sup> .....	48	4	10	21	9	4	0	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children <sup>2</sup> .....	68	7	9	20	21	8	3	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children <sup>2</sup> .....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	26	5	7	2	7	4	0	1
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons) <sup>2</sup> .....	10	0	3	3	1	3	0	0
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	13	0	2	3	4	2	0	2
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	11	0	3	1	4	1	1	1
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	5	3	0	1	0	1	0	0
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	4	0	3	0	0	0	1	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	5	2	0	2	0	0	1	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>								
Number of families having no homemaker.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—								
United States.....	181	22	33	53	46	18	6	3
Italy.....	5	1	0	1	3	0	0	0
Germany.....	5	0	3	1	0	0	0	1
Poland.....	7	1	2	1	2	0	1	0
Russia.....	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
England.....	6	0	1	1	0	3	1	0
Ireland.....	5	0	2	1	0	1	0	1
Other.....	20	1	3	11	1	4	0	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>								
Number of households.....	231	26	44	69	53	26	8	5
Average number of persons in household.....	3.94	3.40	3.76	3.67	4.07	4.75	4.92	4.63
Number of households with—								
Boarders and lodgers.....	27	2	3	7	4	5	5	1
Boarders only.....	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Lodgers only.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Other persons.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average size of economic family in—								
Persons, total.....	3.75	3.29	3.65	3.53	3.94	4.41	4.06	4.27
Under 16 years of age.....	1.29	0.90	1.07	1.32	1.45	1.82	1.28	0.48
16 years of age and over.....	2.46	2.39	2.58	2.21	2.49	2.59	2.78	3.79
Expenditure units.....	3.41	3.02	3.38	3.19	3.54	3.89	3.91	4.09
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.18	0.11	0.11	0.15	0.13	0.34	0.86	0.36

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

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

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

SCRANTON, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—						
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>								
Families in survey.....	231	26	44	69	53	26	8	5
Number of families having—								
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	38	2	8	6	11	3	3	5
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	30	1	3	8	6	6	5	1
Other net rents.....	19	1	1	4	5	4	3	1
Interest and dividends.....	26	2	7	8	3	6	0	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	13	1	4	3	2	3	0	0
Other sources of income.....	6	0	1	1	2	1	1	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	5	1	1	2	0	0	1	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	144	7	25	41	40	20	8	3
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	83	18	18	28	11	6	0	2
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.19	1.13	1.18	1.10	1.23	1.18	1.51	2.18
<i>Average amount of—</i>								
Net family income.....	\$1,401	\$748	\$1,065	\$1,329	\$1,614	\$1,918	\$2,117	\$2,680
Earnings of individuals.....	1,351	735	1,044	1,294	1,560	1,816	1,839	2,626
Chief earner.....	1,267	716	989	1,265	1,479	1,710	1,480	1,689
Subsidiary earners.....	84	19	55	30	81	106	359	937
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,254	481	970	1,241	1,499	1,717	1,679	2,315
Under 16 years.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	96	254	74	54	60	99	160	311
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	29	4	14	23	27	54	157	41
Other net rents.....	10	7	2	4	11	14	89	13
Interest and dividends.....	1	1	2	1	1	4	0	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	5	1	2	2	9	19	0	0
Other sources of income.....	5	0	1	4	2	11	44	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-1	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	0	-12	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	134	45	66	90	125	212	415	340
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	226	354	220	157	141	304	0	347
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+2	-233	-52	-10	+65	+93	+415	+65
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>4</sup> Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 5.—Description of families studied, by income level—Continued  
 SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—							
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 and over
<i>Distribution by Occupation of Chief Earner and by Family Type<sup>1</sup></i>									
Families in survey.....	248	7	54	66	52	34	22	7	6
Number of families in which chief earner is—									
Clerical <sup>1</sup> worker.....	66	1	7	22	16	10	8	0	2
Skilled wage earner.....	66	0	13	11	20	8	8	4	2
Semiskilled wage earner.....	82	6	15	26	14	12	4	3	2
Unskilled wage earner.....	34	0	19	7	2	4	2	0	0
Number of families composed of—									
Man and wife.....	46	2	14	13	12	2	2	1	0
Man, wife, and 1 child.....	51	0	7	20	13	8	2	0	1
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 children.....	46	1	14	12	14	4	1	0	0
Man, wife, and 5 or more children.....	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Man, wife, and children and adults (4 to 6 persons).....	28	2	6	5	3	6	2	2	2
Man, wife, and children and adults (7 or more persons).....	11	0	2	1	1	3	2	1	1
Man, wife, and 1 adult.....	20	1	5	3	3	4	3	1	0
Man, wife, and 2 to 4 adults.....	18	0	0	3	4	4	3	2	2
Man, wife, and 5 or more adults.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adults (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	17	1	4	6	1	1	4	0	0
Adults (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	4	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Adult or adults and children (2 or 3 persons not including man and wife).....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Adult or adults and children (4 or more persons not including man and wife).....	4	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Distribution by Nativity of Homemaker</i>									
Number of families having no homemaker.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Number of families having homemaker born in—									
United States.....	150	5	33	35	33	25	13	2	4
Italy.....	18	1	6	6	2	2	0	1	0
Germany.....	7	0	1	2	1	0	3	0	0
Poland.....	15	0	0	8	3	2	0	1	1
Russia.....	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Canada (not French).....	17	0	3	5	4	2	2	1	0
England.....	4	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Ireland.....	10	0	5	1	1	0	1	1	1
Sweden.....	4	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Other.....	18	1	3	4	7	2	1	0	0
<i>Composition of Household</i>									
Number of households.....	248	7	54	66	52	34	22	7	6
Average number of persons in household.....	3.99	2.98	3.76	3.46	3.90	4.76	4.61	5.77	5.23
Number of households with—									
Boarders and lodgers.....	41	0	4	8	11	6	9	1	2
Boarders only.....	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lodgers only.....	6	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	0
Other persons.....	8	0	3	0	1	2	2	0	0
Average size of economic family in—									
Persons, total.....	3.75	3.00	3.56	3.31	3.57	4.44	4.08	5.87	4.97
Under 16 years of age.....	1.11	0.71	1.07	0.96	1.15	1.35	1.13	1.83	0.86
16 years of age and over.....	2.64	2.29	2.49	2.35	2.42	3.09	2.95	4.04	4.11
Expenditure units.....	3.46	2.80	3.29	3.08	3.23	4.11	3.76	5.44	4.72
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.28	0	0.21	0.16	0.35	0.33	0.62	0.09	0.29

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

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

SPRINGFIELD—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—							
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 and over
<i>Earnings and Income</i>									
Families in survey.....	248	7	54	66	52	34	22	7	6
Number of families having—									
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	90	4	11	18	16	17	12	6	6
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	49	0	7	10	14	6	9	1	2
Other net rents.....	14	1	0	4	1	3	1	2	2
Interest and dividends.....	16	1	0	5	2	4	2	1	1
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	13	0	1	1	1	3	6	0	1
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	19	0	7	2	2	2	4	2	0
Other sources of income.....	4	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	10	0	1	3	0	3	0	2	1
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	158	2	26	49	36	22	13	5	5
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	77	5	24	13	13	10	9	2	1
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.47	1.71	1.23	1.29	1.43	1.68	1.68	2.24	2.90
Average amount of—									
Net family income.....	\$1,566	\$820	\$1,054	\$1,362	\$1,645	\$1,955	\$2,206	\$2,534	\$2,968
Earnings of individuals.....	1,475	814	1,013	1,302	1,575	1,846	1,869	2,398	2,849
Chief earner.....	1,273	720	973	1,196	1,428	1,490	1,529	1,356	1,428
Subsidiary earners.....	202	94	40	106	147	356	340	1,042	1,421
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,246	360	872	1,153	1,415	1,566	1,421	1,923	1,938
Under 16 years.....	(4)	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	229	454	141	149	160	278	448	475	911
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	57	0	27	48	67	59	141	65	84
Other net rents.....	4	4	0	5	(4)	8	7	2	17
Interest and dividends.....	3	2	0	1	(4)	8	9	34	1
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	18	0	6	5	(4)	36	110	0	20
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	8	0	9	2	3	3	39	51	0
Other sources of income.....	3	0	0	(4)	(4)	0	31	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-2	0	-1	-1	0	-5	0	-16	-3
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	139	16	60	87	144	165	261	406	383
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	234	140	168	234	148	347	397	230	844
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+16	-95	-46	+19	+63	+5	-8	+224	+179
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

4 Less than \$0.50.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.



TABLE 6.—Expenditures for groups of items, by income level  
BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—								
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 to \$3,000	\$3,000 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>										
Families in survey.....	516	30	101	117	112	91	33	16	6	10
Average family size:										
Persons.....	4.00	2.80	3.61	3.89	4.12	4.30	4.18	5.46	3.93	5.76
Expenditure units.....	3.64	2.63	3.26	3.48	3.73	3.93	3.92	5.03	4.78	5.52
Food expenditure units.....	3.43	2.48	3.03	3.25	3.50	3.75	3.76	4.71	3.58	5.26
Clothing expenditure units.....	3.04	2.31	2.68	2.79	3.07	3.30	3.38	4.35	3.73	5.27
<i>Average annual current expenditure for—</i>										
All items.....	<i>Dol.</i> 1,570	<i>Dol.</i> 883	<i>Dol.</i> 1,121	<i>Dol.</i> 1,391	<i>Dol.</i> 1,620	<i>Dol.</i> 1,885	<i>Dol.</i> 2,121	<i>Dol.</i> 2,393	<i>Dol.</i> 2,539	<i>Dol.</i> 3,172
Food.....	561	315	421	508	600	656	702	876	700	1,007
Clothing.....	154	62	89	131	156	202	224	278	344	375
Housing.....	319	256	264	298	324	380	390	341	342	420
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	141	84	116	131	151	157	180	198	165	194
Other household operation.....	58	23	33	46	56	78	112	100	108	122
Furnishings and equipment.....	4	13	24	35	46	52	67	43	83	100
Transportation.....	89	43	50	72	79	101	137	170	460	310
Personal care.....	26	15	17	22	28	33	38	42	46	58
Medical care.....	49	16	32	45	47	55	82	93	74	132
Recreation.....	72	33	42	64	72	88	102	135	124	178
Education.....	7	7	5	2	4	14	6	7	9	53
Vocation.....	5	3	3	4	7	8	8	6	(1)	1
Community welfare.....	23	9	15	19	23	27	34	55	36	49
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	18	4	10	10	16	24	37	22	45	124
Other items.....	7	(1)	(1)	4	11	10	2	27	3	49
<i>Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—</i>										
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	35.8	35.7	37.6	36.6	37.1	34.8	33.0	36.6	27.5	31.8
Clothing.....	9.8	7.0	7.9	9.4	9.7	10.7	10.6	11.6	13.5	11.8
Housing.....	20.3	29.0	23.6	21.4	20.0	20.2	18.3	14.2	13.5	13.3
Fuel, light and refrigeration.....	9.0	9.5	10.4	9.4	9.3	8.3	8.5	8.3	6.5	6.1
Other household operation.....	3.7	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.5	4.1	5.3	4.2	4.3	3.8
Furnishings and equipment.....	2.6	1.5	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.2	1.8	3.3	3.2
Transportation.....	5.7	4.9	4.5	5.2	4.9	5.4	6.5	7.1	18.1	9.8
Personal care.....	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Medical care.....	3.1	1.8	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.9	3.9	2.9	4.2
Recreation.....	4.6	3.7	3.7	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.6	4.9	5.6
Education.....	.4	.8	.4	.1	.2	.7	.3	.3	.4	1.7
Vocation.....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.3	(2)	(2)
Community welfare.....	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.3	1.4	1.5
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.1	.5	.9	.7	1.0	1.3	1.7	.9	1.8	3.9
Other items.....	.4	(2)	(2)	.3	.7	.5	.1	1.1	.1	1.5

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

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 6.—Expenditures for groups of items, by income level—Continued

BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—						
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families in survey.....	450	19	97	120	105	81	18	10
Average family size:								
Persons.....	3.45	2.80	3.09	3.34	3.65	3.92	3.66	3.55
Expenditure units.....	3.17	2.56	2.84	3.03	3.35	3.57	3.46	3.32
Food expenditure units.....	2.96	2.37	2.67	2.82	3.11	3.36	3.32	3.18
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.69	2.19	2.44	2.54	2.81	3.00	3.16	3.10
Average annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	\$1,497	\$829	\$1,093	\$1,361	\$1,641	\$1,870	\$2,214	\$2,536
Food.....	502	310	410	467	541	609	630	690
Clothing.....	155	51	101	131	180	201	286	292
Housing.....	252	177	208	253	278	269	278	344
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	121	96	107	113	129	141	152	145
Other household operation.....	52	24	31	48	55	68	89	108
Furnishings and equipment.....	65	32	35	51	77	89	145	98
Transportation.....	137	48	66	118	163	190	247	330
Personal care.....	28	13	20	26	32	33	46	51
Medical care.....	55	28	34	45	52	81	67	118
Recreation.....	79	34	52	72	88	99	153	120
Education.....	4	1	4	2	4	7	1	33
Vocation.....	4	0	1	2	5	7	10	25
Community welfare.....	19	9	10	15	18	30	36	51
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	18	6	8	13	18	32	37	61
Other items.....	8	(1)	6	5	1	14	37	70
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	33.5	37.3	37.6	34.4	32.9	32.6	28.5	27.2
Clothing.....	10.3	6.2	9.2	9.6	10.9	10.7	12.9	11.5
Housing.....	16.8	21.3	19.1	18.6	16.9	14.4	12.6	13.5
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	8.1	11.6	9.8	8.3	7.9	7.5	6.9	5.7
Other household operation.....	3.5	2.9	2.8	3.5	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.3
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.3	3.9	3.2	3.7	4.7	4.8	6.5	3.9
Transportation.....	9.2	5.8	6.0	8.7	9.9	10.2	11.2	13.0
Personal care.....	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.0
Medical care.....	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2	4.3	3.0	4.7
Recreation.....	5.3	4.1	4.8	5.3	5.4	5.3	6.9	4.7
Education.....	.3	.1	.4	.1	.2	.4	(2)	1.3
Vocation.....	.3	0	.1	.1	.3	.4	.4	1.0
Community welfare.....	1.3	1.1	.9	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.6	2.0
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.2	.7	.7	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.7	2.4
Other items.....	.5	(2)	.5	.4	.1	.7	1.7	2.8

1 Less than \$0.50.

2 Less than 0.05 percent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 6.—Expenditures for groups of items, by income level—Continued

JOHNSTOWN, PA. WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—				
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>						
Families in survey.....	153	38	49	33	20	13
Average family size:						
Persons.....	4.30	4.21	4.29	4.62	3.67	4.75
Expenditure units.....	3.87	3.86	3.73	4.18	3.38	4.41
Food expenditure units.....	3.70	3.62	3.67	3.92	3.24	4.12
Clothing expenditure units.....	3.24	3.18	3.14	3.46	2.90	3.75
Average annual current expenditure for—						
All items.....	\$1,182	\$848	\$1,054	\$1,305	\$1,531	\$1,778
Food.....	376	304	335	441	420	513
Clothing.....	124	67	108	149	188	190
Housing.....	207	165	208	189	249	307
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	86	74	82	84	93	126
Other household operation.....	46	41	40	44	58	75
Furnishings and equipment.....	55	26	54	77	70	67
Transportation.....	88	31	55	114	187	156
Personal care.....	21	16	18	22	26	38
Medical care.....	57	52	51	52	61	98
Recreation.....	60	40	47	68	95	89
Education.....	4	4	2	1	2	20
Vocation.....	3	2	1	2	7	6
Community welfare.....	32	20	26	42	43	44
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	20	4	25	15	30	41
Other items.....	3	2	2	5	2	8
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—						
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	31.8	35.8	31.8	33.8	27.4	28.9
Clothing.....	10.4	7.9	10.2	11.4	12.3	10.7
Housing.....	17.5	19.5	19.7	14.5	16.2	17.3
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	7.3	8.8	7.8	6.4	6.1	7.1
Other household operation.....	3.9	4.8	3.8	3.4	3.8	4.2
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.7	3.0	5.1	5.9	4.6	3.8
Transportation.....	7.4	3.7	5.2	8.7	12.2	8.8
Personal care.....	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.1
Medical care.....	4.8	6.1	4.8	4.0	4.0	5.5
Recreation.....	5.1	4.7	4.5	5.2	6.2	5.0
Education.....	.3	.5	.2	.1	.1	1.1
Vocation.....	.3	.2	.1	.2	.5	.3
Community welfare.....	2.7	2.4	2.5	3.2	2.8	2.5
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.7	.5	2.4	1.1	2.0	2.3
Other items.....	.3	.2	.2	.4	.1	.4

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 6.—Expenditures for groups of items, by income level—Continued

## LANCASTER, PA. WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—					
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>							
Families in survey.....	151	22	47	39	18	14	11
Average family size:							
Persons.....	3.53	3.18	3.31	3.43	3.68	3.67	4.96
Expenditure units.....	3.26	2.89	3.00	3.20	3.45	3.44	4.76
Food expenditure units.....	3.09	2.66	2.85	3.03	3.26	3.32	4.62
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.78	2.34	2.45	2.67	3.18	2.94	4.59
Average annual current expenditure for—							
All items.....	\$1,312	\$897	\$1,035	\$1,319	\$1,635	\$1,801	\$2,192
Food.....	442	315	381	443	502	546	722
Clothing.....	146	73	92	133	214	245	338
Housing.....	212	168	182	229	250	248	262
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	129	98	122	128	132	168	168
Other household operation.....	52	35	42	47	64	91	76
Furnishings and equipment.....	49	36	42	34	64	93	83
Transportation.....	71	11	25	94	103	135	175
Personal care.....	28	17	22	25	40	40	54
Medical care.....	54	55	42	62	67	60	53
Recreation.....	78	58	59	70	113	110	135
Education.....	6	7	( <sup>1</sup> )	1	17	1	39
Vocation.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	1	( <sup>1</sup> )	1	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Community welfare.....	20	12	13	18	19	48	45
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	17	6	12	18	32	14	38
Other items.....	8	6	( <sup>1</sup> )	17	17	2	4
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—							
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	33.7	35.1	36.8	33.6	30.7	30.3	32.9
Clothing.....	11.2	8.1	8.9	10.1	13.1	13.6	15.4
Housing.....	16.2	18.6	17.6	17.4	15.3	13.7	11.9
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	9.8	10.9	11.8	9.7	8.1	9.3	7.7
Other household operation.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.9	5.1	3.5
Furnishings and equipment.....	3.7	4.0	4.0	2.6	3.9	5.2	3.8
Transportation.....	5.4	1.2	2.4	7.1	6.3	7.5	8.0
Personal care.....	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.5
Medical care.....	4.1	6.1	4.1	4.7	4.1	3.3	2.4
Recreation.....	5.9	6.5	5.7	5.3	6.9	6.1	6.2
Education.....	.5	.8	( <sup>2</sup> )	.1	1.0	.1	1.8
Vocation.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	.1	( <sup>2</sup> )	.1	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Community welfare.....	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	2.7	2.0
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.3	.8	1.2	1.3	2.0	.8	1.7
Other items.....	.6	.7	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.3	1.0	.1	.2

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 6.—Expenditures for groups of items, by income level—Continued

MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—					
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>							
Families in survey.....	146	16	37	40	26	18	9
Average family size:							
Persons.....	3.83	2.61	3.41	3.93	4.03	3.85	6.51
Expenditure units.....	3.55	2.40	3.16	3.60	3.76	3.65	6.20
Food expenditure units.....	3.38	2.32	3.05	3.38	3.60	3.45	5.91
Clothing expenditure units.....	3.12	1.84	2.65	3.16	3.39	3.41	6.15
Average annual current expenditure for—							
All items.....	\$1,392	\$844	\$1,128	\$1,361	\$1,550	\$1,744	\$2,454
Food.....	482	294	414	473	536	540	874
Clothing.....	172	81	131	133	201	268	403
Housing.....	189	148	167	202	180	212	267
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	134	94	126	131	143	153	178
Other household operation.....	49	28	42	45	65	56	68
Furnishings and equipment.....	65	36	40	55	99	105	94
Transportation.....	88	23	33	117	118	110	165
Personal care.....	27	11	19	28	29	38	59
Medical care.....	52	57	53	41	34	86	69
Recreation.....	75	44	61	71	82	99	131
Education.....	5	1	2	2	0	18	35
Vocation.....	8	6	6	10	10	7	13
Community welfare.....	27	17	23	26	29	34	54
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	14	4	10	17	14	17	38
Other items.....	5	0	1	10	10	1	6
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—							
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	34.6	34.9	36.7	34.8	34.6	30.9	35.7
Clothing.....	12.4	9.6	11.6	9.8	13.0	15.3	16.5
Housing.....	13.6	17.5	14.8	14.8	11.6	12.2	10.9
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	9.6	11.1	11.2	9.7	9.2	8.8	7.2
Other household operation.....	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.3	4.2	3.2	2.8
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.7	4.3	3.6	4.0	6.4	6.0	3.8
Transportation.....	6.3	2.7	2.9	8.6	7.6	6.3	6.7
Personal care.....	1.9	1.3	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.4
Medical care.....	3.7	6.8	4.7	3.0	2.2	4.9	2.8
Recreation.....	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.3
Education.....	.4	.1	.2	.2	0	1.0	1.4
Vocation.....	.6	.7	.5	.7	.6	.4	.5
Community welfare.....	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.0	.5	.9	1.2	.9	1.0	1.6
Other items.....	.4	0	.1	.7	.6	.1	.2

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 6.—Expenditures for groups of items, by income level—Continued

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—									
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 to \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$3,300	\$3,300 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>											
Families in survey.....	498	35	106	113	88	82	29	19	8	8	10
Average family size:											
Persons.....	4.04	4.02	3.82	3.82	3.93	3.92	4.65	4.85	5.54	4.71	5.53
Expenditure units.....	3.73	3.71	3.48	3.51	3.63	3.65	4.36	4.60	5.20	4.55	5.15
Food expenditure units.....	3.55	3.56	3.30	3.31	3.47	3.45	4.16	4.40	5.09	4.32	4.98
Clothing expenditure units.....	3.24	3.15	2.89	2.97	3.18	3.24	3.86	4.19	4.67	4.58	5.00
Average annual expenditure for—	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>
All items.....	1,602	887	1,119	1,411	1,630	1,849	2,300	2,603	2,540	3,002	3,271
Food.....	580	396	455	512	589	659	743	845	861	945	1,084
Clothing.....	170	72	96	127	167	204	273	343	403	472	505
Housing.....	246	157	200	244	257	295	301	331	185	191	313
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	125	73	105	125	131	138	145	162	153	166	178
Other household operation.....	64	32	41	57	67	72	82	121	116	115	160
Furnishings and equipment.....	61	19	35	60	66	76	82	113	46	164	84
Transportation.....	114	46	50	101	107	111	246	230	244	359	361
Personal care.....	33	19	22	28	33	38	45	58	60	71	82
Medical care.....	52	18	37	40	43	64	98	101	92	113	124
Recreation.....	85	38	47	67	86	115	119	160	189	205	197
Education.....	6	1	5	4	7	5	6	17	6	41	15
Vocation.....	5	3	4	4	7	5	6	7	3	4	6
Community welfare.....	23	9	13	20	21	28	43	28	62	46	55
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	26	4	9	13	28	32	71	37	66	108	105
Other items.....	12	0	(1)	9	21	7	40	50	54	2	2
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—											
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	36.3	44.6	40.6	36.3	36.1	35.6	32.3	32.5	33.9	31.4	33.1
Clothing.....	10.6	8.1	8.6	9.0	10.3	11.0	11.9	13.2	15.9	15.7	15.4
Housing.....	15.4	17.7	17.9	17.3	15.8	15.9	13.1	12.7	7.3	6.4	9.6
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	7.8	8.2	9.3	8.9	8.0	7.5	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.4
Other household operation.....	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.6	4.7	4.6	3.8	4.9
Furnishings and equipment.....	3.8	2.1	3.1	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.5	4.3	1.9	5.5	2.6
Transportation.....	7.1	5.2	4.5	7.2	6.6	6.0	10.7	8.8	9.6	12.0	11.0
Personal care.....	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5
Medical care.....	3.2	2.0	3.3	2.8	2.6	3.5	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.8
Recreation.....	5.3	4.4	4.2	4.7	5.3	6.2	5.2	6.1	7.4	6.8	6.0
Education.....	.4	.1	.4	.3	.4	.3	.3	.7	.2	1.4	.5
Vocation.....	.3	.3	.4	.3	.4	.3	.3	.3	.1	.1	.2
Community welfare.....	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.1	2.4	1.5	1.7
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.6	.5	.8	.9	1.7	1.7	3.1	1.4	2.6	3.6	3.2
Other items.....	.7	0	(2)	.6	1.3	.4	1.7	1.9	2.1	.1	.1

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 6.—Expenditures for groups of items, by income level—Continued

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—			
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>					
Families in survey.....	101	16	44	26	15
Average family size:					
Persons.....	3.76	3.18	3.97	3.72	3.85
Expenditure units.....	3.49	2.96	3.63	3.46	3.68
Food expenditure units.....	3.30	2.75	3.42	3.27	3.59
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.94	2.46	2.94	3.03	3.30
Average annual current expenditure for—					
All items.....	\$1,180	\$808	\$1,027	\$1,350	\$1,731
Food.....	399	284	366	428	571
Clothing.....	114	43	83	153	212
Housing.....	246	239	236	265	249
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	115	81	110	123	148
Other household operation.....	36	17	33	34	70
Furnishings and equipment.....	35	22	19	51	71
Transportation.....	76	30	60	98	136
Personal care.....	25	15	21	28	40
Medical care.....	33	23	24	41	56
Recreation.....	57	35	48	73	82
Education.....	3	1	1	3	8
Vocation.....	1	2	1	3	1
Community welfare.....	17	7	16	21	22
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	22	6	8	29	65
Other items.....	1	3	1	0	(1)
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—					
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	33.8	35.2	35.7	31.8	33.0
Clothing.....	9.7	5.4	8.1	11.3	12.2
Housing.....	20.8	29.6	23.0	19.7	14.4
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	9.7	10.1	10.7	9.1	8.5
Other household operation.....	3.1	2.1	3.2	2.5	4.1
Furnishings and equipment.....	3.0	2.7	1.8	3.8	4.1
Transportation.....	6.4	3.7	5.8	7.2	7.8
Personal care.....	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.3
Medical care.....	2.8	2.8	2.3	3.0	3.2
Recreation.....	4.8	4.3	4.7	5.4	4.7
Education.....	.3	.1	.1	.2	.5
Vocation.....	.1	.2	.1	.2	.1
Community welfare.....	1.4	.9	1.6	1.6	1.3
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.9	.7	.8	2.1	3.8
Other items.....	.1	.4	.1	0	(2)

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

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 6.—Expenditures for groups of items, by income level—Continued

## PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All fam- ilies	Income level—Families with annual net income of—						
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families in survey.....	346	20	71	90	94	42	17	12
Average family size:								
Persons.....	3.96	3.61	3.87	3.96	3.92	3.81	4.77	4.82
Expenditure units.....	3.65	3.30	3.57	3.61	3.63	3.55	4.85	4.59
Food expenditure units.....	3.45	3.11	3.36	3.40	3.41	3.37	4.22	4.35
Clothing expenditure units.....	3.08	2.73	3.03	3.01	3.02	2.98	3.69	4.32
Average expenditure for—								
All items.....	\$1,483	\$890	\$1,143	\$1,372	\$1,612	\$1,806	\$2,039	\$2,497
Food.....	490	340	414	477	521	550	617	674
Clothing.....	153	66	108	133	154	186	343	325
Housing.....	283	170	232	247	324	337	332	462
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	96	70	81	91	106	105	121	125
Other household operation.....	55	35	37	48	61	77	75	107
Furnishings and equipment.....	64	22	42	63	77	86	56	112
Transportation.....	115	46	61	99	137	158	185	261
Personal care.....	60	15	21	25	27	30	42	50
Medical care.....	60	51	41	58	67	75	67	95
Recreation.....	31	33	67	80	76	107	114	159
Education.....	8	3	2	3	2	5	13	7
Vocation.....	5	4	4	2	4	17	4	9
Community welfare.....	25	21	12	21	28	39	39	46
Gifts and contributions to per- sons outside the economic family.....	16	8	5	13	22	26	19	39
Other items.....	11	6	16	12	6	8	12	26
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	33.1	38.2	36.2	34.8	32.2	30.5	30.3	27.0
Clothing.....	10.3	7.4	9.5	9.7	9.6	10.3	16.8	13.0
Housing.....	19.1	19.1	20.3	18.0	20.1	18.7	16.3	18.5
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	6.5	7.9	7.1	6.6	6.6	5.8	5.9	5.0
Other household operation.....	3.7	3.9	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.3	3.7	4.3
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.3	2.5	3.7	4.6	4.8	4.8	2.7	4.5
Transportation.....	7.7	5.2	5.3	7.2	8.5	8.7	9.1	10.4
Personal care.....	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.0
Medical care.....	4.0	5.7	3.6	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.3	3.8
Recreation.....	5.5	3.7	5.9	5.9	4.7	5.8	5.6	6.4
Education.....	.2	.3	.2	.2	.1	.3	.6	.3
Vocation.....	.3	.5	.3	.1	.2	.9	.2	.4
Community welfare.....	1.7	2.3	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.2	1.9	1.8
Gifts and contributions to per- sons outside the economic family.....	1.1	.9	.4	1.0	1.4	1.4	.9	1.6
Other items.....	.7	.7	1.4	.9	.4	.4	.6	1.0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.



TABLE 6.—Expenditures for groups of items, by income level—Continued

PITTSBURGH, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—			
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>					
Families in survey.....	97	31	44	13	9
Average family size:					
Persons.....	3.16	3.01	3.02	3.48	3.83
Expenditure units.....	2.96	2.77	2.87	3.26	3.62
Food expenditure units.....	2.81	2.66	2.77	3.06	3.43
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.51	2.35	2.42	2.71	3.25
Average annual current expenditure for—					
All items.....	\$1,073	\$862	\$1,031	\$1,342	\$1,586
Food.....	343	292	331	405	485
Clothing.....	97	66	94	117	181
Housing.....	243	216	232	303	304
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	91	78	90	103	119
Other household operation.....	39	31	32	61	68
Furnishings and equipment.....	39	25	42	58	46
Transportation.....	64	42	65	82	109
Personal care.....	23	20	22	31	29
Medical care.....	38	32	36	57	38
Recreation.....	50	42	47	55	78
Education.....	1	(1)	1	0	2
Vocation.....	2	1	2	2	6
Community welfare.....	16	9	15	24	36
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	25	7	20	40	85
Other items.....	2	1		4	(1)
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—					
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	31.9	33.9	32.1	30.2	30.5
Clothing.....	9.0	7.6	9.1	8.7	11.4
Housing.....	22.7	25.1	22.5	22.6	19.2
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	8.5	9.1	8.8	7.8	7.4
Other household operation.....	3.7	3.6	3.1	4.5	4.4
Furnishings and equipment.....	3.6	2.9	4.1	4.3	2.9
Transportation.....	6.0	4.9	6.3	6.1	6.9
Personal care.....	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.8
Medical care.....	3.5	3.7	3.5	4.2	2.4
Recreation.....	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.1	4.9
Education.....	.1	(2)	.1	0	.1
Vocation.....	.2	.1	.2	.1	.4
Community welfare.....	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.8	2.3
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	2.3	.8	1.9	3.0	5.4
Other items.....	.2	.1	.2	.3	(2)

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

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 6.—Expenditures for groups of items, by income level—Continued

## PORTLAND, MAINE—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—						
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families in survey.....	153	10	36	41	32	16	10	8
Average family size:								
Persons.....	3.93	2.76	3.73	4.17	3.67	4.30	4.50	5.83
Expenditure units.....	3.59	2.53	3.41	3.73	3.13	3.91	4.17	5.49
Food expenditure units.....	3.31	2.27	3.12	3.46	2.87	3.59	3.78	5.21
Clothing expenditure units.....	3.03	2.22	2.78	3.06	2.60	3.38	3.87	4.98
Average annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	\$1,483	\$767	\$1,132	\$1,342	\$1,605	\$1,652	\$2,333	\$2,823
Food.....	488	260	395	491	485	507	684	898
Clothing.....	154	53	94	127	174	178	288	390
Housing.....	264	227	223	230	267	300	318	334
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	136	74	114	127	146	155	182	222
Other household operation.....	57	19	39	51	71	56	108	109
Furnishings and equipment.....	59	17	34	61	65	70	89	139
Transportation.....	101	29	70	64	136	120	243	167
Personal care.....	31	14	24	25	31	33	59	77
Medical care.....	58	23	47	54	68	70	55	120
Recreation.....	89	36	57	75	95	117	153	211
Education.....	11	( <sup>1</sup> )	1	3	9	1	84	44
Vocation.....	2	0	1	1	2	6	12	2
Community welfare.....	21	7	14	19	26	13	35	51
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	20	4	15	13	29	22	22	56
Other items.....	2	4	4	1	1	4	1	3
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	33.0	34.0	34.9	36.5	30.2	30.7	29.4	31.9
Clothing.....	10.4	6.9	8.3	9.5	10.9	10.8	12.3	13.8
Housing.....	17.1	29.6	19.7	17.1	16.6	18.2	13.7	11.8
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	9.2	9.6	10.1	9.4	9.1	9.4	7.8	7.8
Other household operation.....	3.8	2.5	3.4	3.8	4.4	3.4	4.6	3.9
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.0	2.2	3.0	4.6	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.9
Transportation.....	6.8	3.8	6.2	4.8	8.5	7.3	10.4	5.9
Personal care.....	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.7
Medical care.....	3.9	3.0	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.2	2.4	4.2
Recreation.....	6.0	4.7	5.0	5.6	5.9	7.0	6.6	7.5
Education.....	.7	( <sup>2</sup> )	.1	.2	.6	.1	3.6	1.6
Vocation.....	.1	0	.1	.1	.1	.4	.5	.1
Community welfare.....	1.4	.9	1.2	1.4	1.6	.8	1.5	1.8
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.4	.5	1.3	1.0	1.8	1.3	.9	2.0
Other items.....	.1	.5	.4	.1	.1	.2	( <sup>2</sup> )	.1

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 6.—Expenditures for groups of items, by income level—Continued

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—							
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>									
Families in survey .....	301	17	77	83	45	42	23	7	7
Average family size:									
Persons .....	3.40	2.76	3.11	3.32	3.74	3.60	3.43	2.73	6.00
Expenditure units .....	3.15	2.56	2.91	3.04	3.42	3.41	3.23	3.55	4.53
Food expenditure units .....	2.96	2.40	2.73	2.86	3.15	3.24	3.11	3.19	4.19
Clothing expenditure units .....	2.69	2.18	2.49	2.56	2.82	3.04	2.81	3.08	4.13
Average annual current expenditure for—									
All items .....	\$1,510	\$902	\$1,187	\$1,380	\$1,551	\$1,874	\$2,103	\$2,368	\$2,676
Food .....	448	283	379	418	484	526	528	586	856
Clothing .....	154	80	106	124	161	216	256	257	363
Housing .....	308	213	288	300	313	320	380	444	304
Fuel, light, and refrigeration .....	138	111	115	143	142	154	163	142	192
Other household operation .....	50	26	35	42	55	65	85	98	85
Furnishings and equipment .....	57	31	36	56	51	73	95	142	76
Transportation .....	122	33	78	87	96	211	267	227	259
Personal care .....	29	18	24	27	29	37	33	55	60
Medical care .....	54	53	35	41	65	79	71	96	94
Recreation .....	83	39	56	76	89	108	127	169	154
Education .....	12	3	8	13	17	11	8	6	29
Vocation .....	6	4	4	5	6	9	8	14	6
Community welfare .....	22	7	13	21	20	27	40	31	70
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family .....	23	1	9	23	14	37	38	93	64
Other items .....	4	0	1	4	9	1	4	8	4
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—									
All items .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food .....	29.6	31.4	31.9	30.2	31.1	28.0	25.0	24.8	31.9
Clothing .....	10.2	8.9	8.9	9.0	10.4	11.5	12.2	10.9	13.6
Housing .....	20.4	23.6	24.3	21.7	20.2	17.1	18.1	18.8	13.6
Fuel, light, and refrigeration .....	9.1	12.3	9.6	10.4	9.1	8.2	7.8	6.0	7.2
Other household operation .....	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.5	4.0	4.1	3.2
Furnishings and equipment .....	3.8	3.4	3.0	4.1	3.3	3.9	4.5	6.0	2.8
Transportation .....	8.1	3.7	6.6	6.3	6.2	11.2	12.7	9.6	9.7
Personal care .....	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.6	2.3	2.2
Medical care .....	3.6	5.9	3.0	3.0	4.2	4.2	3.4	4.1	3.5
Recreation .....	5.5	4.3	4.7	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.0	7.1	5.8
Education .....	.8	.3	.7	.9	1.1	.6	.4	.2	1.1
Vocation .....	.4	.4	.3	.4	.4	.5	.4	.6	.2
Community welfare .....	1.5	.8	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.3	2.6
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family .....	1.5	.1	.8	1.7	.9	2.0	1.8	3.9	2.4
Other items .....	.3	0	.1	.3	.6	.1	.2	.3	.2

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 6.—Expenditures for groups of items, by income level—Continued

SCRANTON, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—						
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families in survey.....	231	26	44	69	53	26	8	5
Average family size:								
Persons.....	3.75	3.29	3.65	3.53	3.94	4.41	4.06	4.27
Expenditure units.....	3.41	3.02	3.38	3.19	3.54	3.89	3.91	4.09
Food expenditure units.....	3.21	2.81	3.18	2.99	3.33	3.77	3.50	4.00
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.87	2.57	2.91	2.66	2.97	3.18	3.22	3.86
Average annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	\$1,412	\$993	\$1,134	\$1,351	\$1,562	\$1,845	\$1,688	\$2,562
Food.....	502	364	432	479	569	602	577	815
Clothing.....	156	85	100	158	189	201	194	327
Housing.....	262	207	248	266	272	310	216	338
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	119	94	106	110	129	149	152	167
Other household operation.....	44	36	26	41	46	63	102	89
Furnishings and equipment.....	59	35	30	56	83	76	86	104
Transportation.....	61	23	42	55	61	113	75	230
Personal care.....	26	17	22	24	29	31	30	49
Medical care.....	53	34	37	54	60	74	55	85
Recreation.....	58	16	45	61	58	86	98	118
Education.....	6	3	1	3	4	8	13	118
Vocation.....	11	6	8	8	9	34	10	15
Community welfare.....	28	18	23	25	31	40	46	42
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	17	5	10	10	22	32	34	61
Other items.....	10	50	4	1	(1)	26	0	4
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	35.6	36.7	38.1	35.5	36.5	32.7	34.2	31.8
Clothing.....	11.0	8.6	8.8	11.7	12.1	10.9	11.5	12.7
Housing.....	18.6	20.9	21.9	19.7	17.5	16.8	12.8	13.2
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	8.4	9.5	9.3	8.2	8.3	8.1	9.0	6.5
Other household operation.....	3.1	3.6	2.3	3.0	2.9	3.4	6.1	3.5
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.2	3.5	2.6	4.1	5.3	4.1	5.1	4.1
Transportation.....	4.3	2.3	3.7	4.1	3.9	6.1	4.4	9.0
Personal care.....	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9
Medical care.....	3.8	3.4	3.3	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.2	3.3
Recreation.....	4.1	1.6	4.0	4.5	3.7	4.7	5.8	4.6
Education.....	.4	.3	.1	.2	.2	.4	.8	4.6
Vocation.....	.8	.6	.7	.6	.6	1.8	.6	.6
Community welfare.....	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.7	1.6
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.2	.5	.9	.7	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.4
Other items.....	.7	5.0	.4	.1	(2)	1.4	0	.2

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 6.—Expenditures for groups of items, by income level—Continued  
 SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—							
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>									
Families in survey.....	248	7	54	66	52	34	22	7	6
Average family size:									
Persons.....	3.75	3.00	3.56	3.31	3.57	4.44	4.08	5.87	4.97
Expenditure units.....	3.46	2.80	3.29	3.08	3.23	4.11	3.76	5.44	4.72
Food expenditure units.....	3.27	2.59	3.11	2.87	3.04	3.96	3.57	5.24	4.46
Clothing expenditure unit.....	2.98	2.46	2.67	2.67	2.77	3.59	3.39	4.95	4.52
Average annual current expenditure for—									
All items.....	\$1,559	\$938	\$1,119	\$1,342	\$1,593	\$1,966	\$2,224	\$2,321	\$2,759
Food.....	546	296	463	482	540	660	685	822	904
Clothing.....	161	110	78	133	158	222	255	337	398
Housing.....	284	206	241	256	321	303	360	324	310
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	139	95	116	134	130	165	185	145	181
Other household operation.....	51	32	36	35	49	73	93	89	79
Furnishings and equipment.....	46	33	20	31	62	66	70	72	103
Transportation.....	107	63	33	89	110	176	186	177	272
Personal care.....	29	17	17	24	32	38	39	56	74
Medical care.....	59	28	44	46	60	74	111	45	122
Recreation.....	74	36	41	69	74	99	102	103	185
Education.....	7	0	1	2	4	7	33	36	14
Vocation.....	4	3	3	3	4	3	12	3	6
Community welfare.....	25	17	16	20	27	31	32	39	64
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	21	2	8	17	20	42	20	72	46
Other items.....	6	0	2	1	2	7	41	1	1
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—									
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	35.0	31.6	41.3	35.9	34.0	33.5	30.8	35.5	32.8
Clothing.....	10.3	11.7	7.0	9.9	9.9	11.2	11.5	14.5	14.5
Housing.....	18.2	22.0	21.5	19.1	20.2	15.4	16.1	14.0	11.2
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	8.9	10.1	10.4	10.0	8.1	8.4	8.3	6.3	6.5
Other household operation.....	3.3	3.4	3.2	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.2	3.8	2.9
Furnishings and equipment.....	3.0	3.5	1.8	2.3	3.9	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.7
Transportation.....	6.9	6.7	3.0	6.6	6.9	9.0	8.4	7.6	9.9
Personal care.....	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.4	2.7
Medical care.....	3.8	3.0	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.8	5.0	1.9	4.4
Recreation.....	4.7	3.3	3.7	5.1	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.4	6.7
Education.....	.4	0	.1	.2	.2	.4	1.5	1.6	.5
Vocation.....	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.5	.1	.2
Community welfare.....	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.7	2.3
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.3	.2	.7	1.3	1.3	2.1	.9	3.1	1.7
Other items.....	.4	0	.2	.1	.1	.4	1.8	(2)	(2)

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level

BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families				Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year											
					Under \$400		\$400 to \$600		\$600 and over		Under \$400		\$400 to \$600		\$600 and over	
					No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Number of families surveyed in spring quarter.....	425				161		166		98		98		98			
Av. no. of equivalent full-time persons <sup>1</sup> per family in 1 wk.	4.22				5.55		3.86		2.63		2.63		2.63			
Av. no. of food expenditure units <sup>2</sup> per family in 1 wk....	3.57				4.62		3.28		2.34		2.34		2.34			

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year				Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year				Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
	All families	Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over	All families	Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over	All families	Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week</i>												
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Total.....	353	134	140	79	4.661	4.326	4.944	5.100	274.2	212.4	303.8	409.9
Grain products, total.....	2.870	2.716	3.046	2.956	2.870	2.716	3.046	2.956	28.5	24.8	31.4	34.1
Bread, other baked goods, total.....	1.956	2.040	1.954	1.674	1.956	2.040	1.954	1.674	16.3	16.7	16.4	14.5
Bread: White.....	307	225	383	397	307	225	383	397	2.5	1.5	3.4	3.6
Graham, whole wheat.....	96	28	37	31	96	28	37	31	1.6	1.3	1.8	2.6
Rye.....	65	20	26	19	65	20	26	19	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
Crackers.....	197	65	82	50	197	65	82	50	2.3	1.6	2.8	3.2
Plain rolls.....	34	7	15	12	34	7	15	12	.5	.2	.5	1.4
Sweet rolls.....	33	10	13	10	33	10	13	10	.5	.3	.5	1.0
Cookies.....	129	40	58	31	129	40	58	31	1.6	1.1	2.0	2.5
Cakes.....	105	27	49	29	105	27	49	29	1.9	1.0	2.6	3.7
Pies.....	38	11	20	7	38	11	20	7	.7	.5	.9	.9
Other.....	38	11	20	7	38	11	20	7	.6	.6	.5	.7
Ready-to-eat cereals.....	129	47	52	30	129	47	52	30	1.2	.9	1.5	1.5
Flour and other cereals, total.....	1.722	1.558	1.812	2.061	1.722	1.558	1.812	2.061	11.7	10.5	12.2	14.7
Flour: White.....	1.058	874	1.181	1.382	1.058	874	1.181	1.382	5.3	4.3	5.7	7.8
Graham.....	.007	.009	.006	0	.007	.009	.006	0	(3)	(3)	(3)	0
Other.....	.019	.026	.008	.024	.019	.026	.008	.024	.2	.2	.1	.2
Corn meal.....	41	16	20	5	41	16	20	5	.2	.1	.2	.1
Hominy.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cornstarch.....	45	23	14	8	45	23	14	8	.1	.1	.1	.2
Rice.....	138	60	54	24	138	60	54	24	.7	.7	.7	.7
Rolled oats.....	176	75	71	30	176	75	71	30	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Wheat cereal.....	97	30	47	20	97	30	47	20	.9	.7	1.2	1.0
Tapioca.....	55	20	22	13	55	20	22	13	.2	.2	.2	.5
Sago.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles.....	266	115	102	49	266	115	102	49	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.9
Other grain products.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eggs.....	413	155	163	95	413	155	163	95	116.0	13.1	16.9	23.5
Milk, cheese, ice cream, total.....	6.078	5.498	6.627	6.694	6.078	5.498	6.627	6.694	39.2	34.6	42.8	45.9
Milk: Fresh, whole—bottled.....	4.10	156	159	95	4.10	156	159	95	32.7	29.7	35.3	36.5
loose.....	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	.3	0
Skimmed.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buttermilk and other.....	2	1	1	0	.005	.004	.008	0	.1	(3)	.1	0
Skimmed, dried.....	3	0	3	0	.007	0	.021	0	.1	0	.1	0
Evaporated and condensed.....	172	65	74	33	255	.218	.290	.295	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.5
Cheese: American.....	165	57	67	41	.068	.046	.076	.111	1.8	1.3	2.1	3.2
Cottage.....	28	5	13	10	.012	.006	.014	.028	1.2	.1	.3	.5
Other.....	84	40	28	16	.031	.032	.030	.029	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.2
Ice cream.....	27	4	13	10	.017	.004	.019	.058	.6	.2	.7	2.0

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> The number of expenditure units per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the expenditure units represented by the equivalent full-time persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week—Continued</i>												
Fats, total.....					0.901	0.692	1.067	1.212	28.6	22.2	31.0	44.8
Butter.....	407	154	157	96	.429	.336	.471	.644	15.7	12.2	17.1	24.2
Cream.....	146	33	54	59	.044	.021	.038	.137	2.3	1.0	2.0	7.0
Other table fats.....	25	11	11	3	.024	.023	.030	.015	.4	.4	.5	.3
Lard.....	211	84	85	42	.109	.099	.124	.106	1.9	1.7	2.2	2.0
Vegetable shortening.....	41	16	14	11	.022	.020	.022	.028	.4	.4	.4	.6
Table or cooking oils.....	78	34	33	11	.062	.076	.056	.027	2.7	2.8	2.8	1.8
Mayonnaise, other sal. dressing.....	185	64	74	47	.083	.024	.177	.055	1.5	1.0	1.8	2.5
Bacon, smoked.....	181	62	69	50	.108	.079	.118	.183	3.3	2.4	3.6	6.1
Salt side of pork.....	47	17	22	8	.020	.014	.031	.017	.4	.3	.6	.3
Meat, poultry, fish, other sea food, total.....					2.868	2.176	3.253	4.283	68.6	48.4	78.4	111.3
Beef:												
Fresh: Steak, porterhouse, sirloin.....	65	13	26	26	.066	.034	.074	.154	2.9	1.4	3.2	7.2
top round.....	76	19	43	14	.083	.045	.141	.070	2.8	1.5	4.6	2.6
other.....	138	55	52	31	.124	.115	.104	.210	3.7	2.7	3.8	6.4
Roast, rib.....	59	23	23	13	.176	.175	.159	.221	5.3	4.8	4.8	8.2
chuck.....	26	9	13	4	.054	.035	.078	.061	1.5	0.9	2.1	1.8
other.....	33	12	11	10	.077	.076	.059	.123	2.4	2.2	1.9	4.4
Boiling, chuck.....	48	25	18	5	.065	.074	.052	.068	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.7
plate.....	1	1	0	0	.001	.001	0	0	(?)	0	0	0
other.....	29	13	11	5	.037	.032	.037	.055	.8	.6	.8	1.2
Canned.....	8	4	4	0	.003	.003	.004	0	1.1	1.1	.1	0
Corned.....	42	10	19	13	.077	.034	.108	.145	2.0	.9	2.8	3.5
Dried.....	4	0	4	0	.001	0	.002	0	(?)	0	.1	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veal: Fresh, steak, chops.....	49	25	16	8	.046	.054	.039	.033	1.2	1.4	1.1	.9
roast.....	23	9	10	4	.059	.051	.078	.037	1.3	1.0	1.8	1.0
stew.....	11	5	6	0	.010	.010	.014	0	.2	.2	.2	0
Lamb: Fresh, chops.....	110	35	35	40	.123	.083	.111	.288	3.7	2.4	3.3	9.4
roast.....	74	21	31	22	.248	.132	.328	.450	6.0	2.9	8.0	11.4
stew.....	35	16	14	5	.046	.041	.050	.053	.7	.7	.8	.5
Pork: Fresh, chops.....	123	45	53	25	.115	.114	.117	.118	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.6
loin roast.....	16	6	9	1	.057	.037	.098	.024	1.3	.8	2.2	.6
other.....	28	13	9	6	.066	.035	.086	.122	1.3	.6	1.7	2.3
Smoked ham, sliced.....	38	11	20	7	.029	.028	.027	.037	.9	.7	1.0	1.2
half or whole picnic.....	45	17	17	11	.149	.107	.178	.222	3.5	2.5	4.1	5.4
Pork sausage.....	4	0	4	0	.013	0	.035	0	.2	0	.7	0
Other pork.....	51	18	21	12	.033	.022	.045	.041	.9	.6	1.2	0.2
Miscellaneous meats, total.....	7	5	2	0	.020	.031	.012	0	.4	.6	.2	0
Other fresh meat.....	1	0	0	1	.203	.164	.231	.270	5.0	3.9	5.5	7.5
Bologna, frankfurters.....	176	74	77	25	.128	.112	.159	.107	2.8	2.4	3.5	2.6
Cooked: Ham.....	47	20	14	13	.024	.016	.013	.078	.8	.6	.5	2.5
Tongue.....	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.002	0	(?)	0	.1	0
Liver.....	60	20	28	12	.043	.033	.051	.060	1.1	.8	1.3	1.7
Other meat products.....	11	3	5	3	.008	.003	.006	.018	.2	1.1	.1	.3
Poultry: Chicken, broiling.....	33	11	16	6	.079	.053	.098	.123	2.4	1.5	3.0	3.9
roast.....	40	10	12	18	.089	.053	.058	.201	2.5	1.4	1.7	3.4
stew.....	55	19	28	8	.127	.090	.175	.134	3.4	2.3	4.5	3.9
Turkey.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	2	0	2	0	.007	0	.019	0	.2	0	.6	0
Fish and other sea food, total.....					.585	.447	.636	.933	7.2	5.1	7.7	13.1
Fish: Fresh.....	208	112	119	67	.509	.401	.550	.778	5.5	4.0	5.7	9.9
Canned.....	80	26	38	16	.047	.028	.063	.070	1.0	.7	1.3	1.4
Cured.....	20	11	6	3	.012	.016	.009	.010	.2	.3	.2	.2
Oysters.....	14	2	6	6	.004	.001	.004	.012	.2	.1	.2	.6
Other sea food.....	17	1	7	9	.013	.001	.010	.063	(?)	.3	.3	1.0

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 466.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Vegetables and fruits, total <sup>4</sup>	392	142	159	91	9,973	7,885	11,233	13,996	52.6	37.3	58.7	89.9
Potatoes	392	142	159	91	3,288	2,877	3,674	3,742	4.3	3.8	4.6	5.5
Sweetpotatoes, yams	9	1	3	5	.014	.004	.012	.049	1	(3)	1	.2
Dried legumes and nuts, total	—	—	—	—	193	174	218	198	2.4	1.7	2.7	2.7
Dried corn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beans: Dry	87	46	30	11	.078	.084	.081	.048	.6	.6	.5	.4
Canned, dried	67	22	32	13	.054	.038	.068	.075	.6	.3	.8	.8
Baked, not canned	7	3	2	2	.006	.004	.004	.014	1	(3)	.1	.2
Peas: Black-eyed	2	1	1	0	.001	.001	.002	0	(3)	(3)	(3)	0
Other	9	4	3	2	.005	.005	.007	.001	.1	.1	.1	(3)
Nuts: Shelled	9	1	5	3	.003	.001	.005	.005	.1	.1	.2	.1
In shell	17	4	3	10	.012	.011	.005	.032	.3	.2	.1	.8
Peanut butter	89	37	44	8	.034	.030	.046	.023	.6	.5	.9	.4
Other dried legumes and nuts	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tomatoes: Fresh	148	45	60	43	1.148	.097	.161	.287	1.7	1.0	2.0	3.6
Canned	161	69	63	29	.178	.153	.196	.198	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.1
Juice	26	3	14	9	.027	.006	.032	.081	.3	.1	.4	.8
Sauce, paste	47	24	17	6	.063	.115	.099	.015	.4	.6	.3	.3
Green and leafy vegetables, total	—	—	—	—	1,274	928	1,390	2,175	12.3	8.1	13.3	22.3
Brussels sprouts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cabbage	127	50	38	39	.266	.212	.262	.464	1.3	1.0	1.4	2.2
Sauerkraut	18	6	10	2	.016	.009	.028	.010	.2	.1	.3	.2
Collards	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.002	0	(3)	0	(3)	0
Kale	10	6	3	1	.016	.016	.018	.014	.2	.2	.2	.1
Lettuce	264	90	103	71	.154	.112	.164	.274	2.0	1.4	2.2	3.8
Spinach: Fresh	182	71	80	31	.244	.197	.296	.276	2.1	1.6	2.6	2.6
Canned	19	7	8	4	.015	.010	.021	.015	.2	.1	.2	.2
Other leafy vegetables	13	6	5	2	.021	.021	.022	.016	.2	.1	.2	.1
Asparagus: Fresh	58	12	24	22	.080	.034	.081	.232	1.0	.4	1.0	3.1
Canned	11	1	3	7	.005	.001	.005	.019	.1	(3)	.1	.5
Lima beans: Fresh	11	6	4	1	.005	.007	.004	.003	.1	1	(3)	(3)
Canned	16	5	7	4	.013	.006	.020	.018	.1	(3)	.2	.2
Beans, snap (string): Fresh	147	49	58	40	.164	.107	.179	.322	1.5	.9	1.6	2.9
Canned	75	26	25	24	.064	.041	.079	.105	.8	.5	1.0	1.3
Broccoli	32	14	9	9	.031	.030	.017	.069	.4	.3	.2	.9
Peas: Fresh	30	8	12	10	.035	.019	.036	.088	.4	.2	.4	1.0
Canned	121	42	39	40	.101	.073	.100	.203	1.3	.9	1.2	2.6
Peppers	51	18	22	11	.043	.033	.056	.047	.4	.3	.5	.6
Okra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow vegetables, total	—	—	—	—	400	301	441	643	2.4	1.7	2.6	4.0
Carrots	295	108	120	67	.329	.258	.370	.472	2.0	1.5	2.2	3.1
Winter squash and pumpkin	42	11	18	13	.071	.043	.071	.171	.4	.4	.2	.9
Other vegetables, total	—	—	—	—	872	636	1,032	1,284	7.1	4.9	8.3	12.8
Beets: Fresh	49	16	13	20	.053	.033	.037	.153	.3	.2	.3	.9
Canned	31	15	13	3	.025	.022	.032	.014	.3	.2	.4	.2
Cauliflower	26	5	13	8	.018	.008	.025	.036	.3	.1	.3	.8
Celery	106	45	16	45	.096	.056	.114	.189	1.3	.8	1.5	2.7
Corn: On ear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned	65	25	28	12	.057	.041	.070	.075	.7	.5	.9	1.0
Cucumber	47	13	20	14	.037	.026	.046	.053	.4	.2	.5	.7
Eggplant	13	9	4	0	.012	.018	.009	0	.1	.2	.1	0
Onions: Mature	295	120	116	59	.326	.247	.370	.488	1.9	1.5	2.1	3.0
Spring	22	7	11	4	.022	.014	.031	.028	.1	.1	.2	.3
Parsnips	29	9	14	6	.046	.011	.104	.022	.1	.1	.2	.1
Summer squash	2	0	0	2	.001	0	0	.010	(3)	0	0	.2
White turnips	5	1	4	0	.004	.001	.010	0	(3)	(3)	(3)	0
Yellow turnips, rutabaga	104	42	43	19	.164	.145	.176	.201	.7	.6	.8	.7
Other vegetables	16	5	4	7	.011	.014	.008	.010	.1	.1	.1	.2
Pickles and olives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	.3	.9	2.0
Citrus fruits, total	—	—	—	—	1,993	1,391	2,410	3,023	9.4	5.9	11.4	16.5
Lemons	120	32	47	41	.077	.041	.080	.190	.7	.4	.7	1.7
Oranges	347	112	150	85	1.540	1.117	1.865	2.186	7.3	4.8	8.9	12.0
Grapefruit: Fresh	113	29	51	33	.365	.230	.454	.608	1.3	.7	1.1	2.4
Canned	16	2	6	8	.011	.003	.011	.039	.1	(3)	.1	.4

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

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

<sup>4</sup> Does not include pickles and olives.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.



TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Other fruits, total.....					1.523	1.198	1.658	2.301	10.4	7.8	11.1	19.1
Apples: Fresh.....	273	98	115	60	.683	.531	.775	.977	3.5	2.5	4.0	5.4
Canned.....	4	3	1	0	.004	.007	0	0	(3)	1	0	0
Apricots: Fresh.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	3	0	3	0	.002	0	.006	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Bananas.....	199	76	79	44	.425	.369	.473	.498	2.1	1.7	2.4	2.7
Berries: Fresh.....	58	13	18	27	.050	.023	.053	.135	.8	.4	.8	2.3
Canned.....	5	0	0	5	.002	0	0	.016	(3)	0	0	.2
Cherries: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	3	1	1	1	.002	.001	.001	.010	(3)	(3)	(3)	.2
Grapes: Fresh.....	6	5	1	0	.006	.010	.003	0	.1	.1	(3)	0
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peaches: Fresh.....	2	0	2	0	.001	0	.004	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Canned.....	55	19	19	17	.045	.039	.039	.081	.6	.5	.5	1.2
Pears: Fresh.....	11	3	5	3	.011	.009	.012	.016	.1	.1	.1	.2
Canned.....	21	6	8	7	.017	.014	.016	.028	.2	.2	.2	.4
Pineapple: Fresh.....	9	2	1	6	.014	.008	.006	.052	.1	.1	(3)	.4
Canned.....	54	14	21	19	.053	.029	.059	.120	.7	.5	.7	1.6
Melons.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plums: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	1	0	1	0	(3)	0	.001	0	(3)	0	(3)	0
Other fruit.....	21	6	5	10	.022	.018	.014	.055	.2	.1	.1	.7
Cider.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grape juice.....	5	1	3	1	.002	.001	.004	.003	(3)	(3)	.1	(3)
Other fruit juices.....	8	2	1	5	.008	.005	.003	.028	.1	.1	(3)	.4
Dried: Apricots.....	9	3	4	2	.004	.004	.003	.007	.1	.1	.1	.2
Peaches.....	3	1	2	0	.003	.001	.005	0	(3)	(3)	.1	0
Prunes.....	132	40	57	35	.115	.086	.127	.184	1.2	.8	1.3	2.1
Raisins.....	80	22	39	19	.047	.037	.051	.067	.5	.4	.5	.7
Dates.....	7	2	3	2	.005	.004	.003	.014	.1	.1	(3)	.2
Figs.....	3	2	1	0	.001	.002	0	0	(3)	(3)	0	0
Other.....	1	0	0	1	.001	0	0	.010	(3)	0	0	.2
Sugars and sweets, total.....					1.382	1.081	1.473	2.060	8.8	6.6	9.7	13.9
Sugars: White.....	409	158	157	94	1.225	1.001	1.294	1.826	6.3	5.1	6.7	9.3
Brown.....	23	2	13	8	.017	.001	.030	.042	.1	(3)	.2	.3
Other sweets: Candy.....	73	33	24	16	.036	.022	.043	.064	.9	.6	1.0	1.8
Jellies.....	100	36	38	26	.051	.034	.064	.079	.9	.6	1.1	1.6
Molasses, sirups.....	67	22	33	12	.031	.021	.040	.044	.5	.3	.6	.7
Other sweets.....					.002	.002	.002	.005	.1	(3)	.1	.2
Miscellaneous, total.....									19.0	14.0	21.2	30.3
Gelatine.....	32	11	12	9	.008	.004	.014	.011	.3	.1	.4	.5
Packaged dessert mixtures.....	98	33	43	22	.028	.018	.033	.050	.8	.5	1.0	1.5
Tea.....	317	119	124	74	.090	.072	.102	.123	4.5	3.4	5.0	7.2
Coffee.....	368	133	151	84	.179	.139	.204	.253	4.9	3.7	5.6	7.5
Cocoa.....	134	74	47	13	.032	.040	.025	.019	.6	.8	.5	.3
Chocolate.....	14	3	5	6	.004	.002	.006	.005	.1	(3)	.1	.2
Vinegar.....									.4	.3	.5	.7
Salt.....									.7	.6	.7	1.0
Baking powder, yeast, soda.....									.7	.6	.7	.9
Spices and extracts.....									.1	.1	.1	.1
Catsups, sauces.....									.4	.3	.5	.5
Tomato soup.....	111	47	43	21	.087	.068	.104	.108	1.1	.9	1.2	1.3
Other soups.....	51	20	23	8	.042	.032	.055	.039	.5	.4	.6	.5
Cod-liver oil.....	51	23	24	4	.012	.011	.014	.010	.7	.8	.6	1.0
Proprietary foods.....	28	12	10	6	.010	.007	.013	.014	.5	.2	.7	.7
Other foods.....	11	5	3	3	.010	.005	.017	.008	.2	.1	.2	.2
Soft drinks consumed at home.....	50	11	22	17	.101	.085	.149	.206	.9	.4	1.2	1.8
Other drinks consumed at home.....	27	8	10	9	.047	.024	.046	.129	1.6	.8	1.6	4.4
Sales tax on food.....												

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

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

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.0005 pound.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year				
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year				All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over			Under \$400	\$400 to \$600			\$600 and over			
Number of families surveyed in spring quarter.....					243									
Av. no. of equivalent full-time persons <sup>1</sup> per family in 1 wk.					3.72									
Av. no. of food expenditure units <sup>2</sup> per family in 1 wk.....					3.18									
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.		
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week</i>														
Total.....					4,867	4,923	4,960	4,344	273.3	210.5	296.1	360.6		
Grain products, total.....					4,867	4,923	4,960	4,344	273.3	210.5	296.1	360.6		
Bread and other baked goods, total.....					3,206	3,083	3,342	2,990	32.4	29.3	34.2	33.5		
Bread: White.....	226	71	95	60	2,062	2,076	2,128	1,850	17.6	17.8	18.0	16.1		
Graham, whole wheat.....	41	9	15	17	160	116	144	101	1.4	1.1	31.2	1.0		
Rye.....	82	22	37	23	398	457	369	325	3.5	3.9	2	3.1		
Crackers.....	100	30	38	32	148	122	157	190	2.0	1.4	2.1	3.3		
Plain rolls.....	50	8	26	16	070	035	094	103	1.2	5	1.6	1.7		
Sweet rolls.....	46	17	15	14	085	096	077	075	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.5		
Cookies.....	79	21	39	19	118	085	142	147	2.0	1.3	2.6	2.4		
Cakes.....	57	11	29	17	072	026	107	104	1.7	6	2.3	2.7		
Pies.....	16	4	9	3	037	029	054	022	5	4	6	4		
Other.....					056	041	070	064	1.1	7	1.4	1.3		
Ready-to-eat cereals.....	133	36	57	40	124	096	132	170	2.2	1.6	2.3	3.3		
Flour and other cereals, total.....					1,537	1,744	1,486	1,184	9.3	9.8	9.7	6.9		
Flour: White.....	99	42	37	20	1,084	1,251	1,021	838	4.9	5.5	4.8	3.7		
Graham.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other.....	14	4	6	4	039	020	052	054	4	2	5	5		
Corn meal.....	9	5	2	2	013	026	006	0	1	1	0	0		
Hominy.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Cornstarch.....	20	7	9	4	017	008	027	018	2	1	3	2		
Rice.....	42	22	14	6	068	088	051	059	5	6	4	4		
Rollled oats.....	64	25	29	10	096	092	117	066	8	7	1.0	6		
Wheat cereal.....	26	7	19	0	034	032	053	0	5	5	8	0		
Tapioca.....	17	6	10	1	011	010	015	006	2	2	3	1		
Sago.....	0	0	0	0	001	0	003	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0		
Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles	98	41	39	18	173	217	138	143	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.4		
Other grain products.....	1	0	1	0	001	0	003	0	0	0	0	0		
Eggs.....	229	72	94	63	709	540	793	616	12.7	9.5	14.1	17.2		
Milk, cheese, ice cream, total.....					5,186	3,979	5,870	6,510	34.9	26.7	38.6	45.8		
Milk: Fresh, whole—bottled.....	220	65	90	65	4,278	3,109	4,860	5,713	24.4	17.6	27.6	32.9		
loose.....	1	0	1	0	019	0	051	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	1	0		
skimmed.....	5	1	4	0	092	076	158	0	2	2	4	0		
buttermilk and other.....	9	1	6	2	058	022	112	036	3	1	6	2		
Skimmed, dried.....	1	1	0	0	003	007	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )		
Evaporated and condensed.....	126	52	50	24	464	554	426	339	3.9	4.5	3.6	3.0		
Cheese: American.....	146	50	61	35	141	132	137	170	3.6	3.1	3.7	4.7		
Cottage.....	46	9	19	18	066	046	058	123	7	4	6	1.3		
Other.....	33	5	12	16	020	006	019	054	7	2	7	1.7		
Ice cream.....	40	9	17	14	045	027	049	075	1.1	6	1.3	2.0		

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> The number of expenditure units per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the expenditure units represented by the equivalent full-time persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Fats, total.....	238	73	99	66	1.044	0.824	1.060	1.489	27.4	20.3	28.0	41.5
Butter.....	36	4	11	21	.436	.334	.469	.592	14.2	10.7	15.3	19.5
Cream.....	19	9	8	2	.043	.010	.031	.139	1.2	.3	.7	4.0
Other table fats.....	167	59	72	36	.223	.028	.022	.011	.4	.4	.4	.2
Lard.....	36	13	10	13	.210	.192	.233	.207	3.0	2.8	3.3	3.2
Vegetable shortening.....	14	6	3	5	.056	.046	.048	.095	1.2	.8	.9	2.6
Table or cooking oils.....	90	26	37	27	.026	.033	.007	.048	.6	.9	.2	.9
Mayonnaise and other salad dressing.....	137	35	58	44	.100	.078	.093	.159	2.0	1.3	2.1	3.1
Bacon, smoked.....	5	4	1	0	.144	.091	.155	.238	4.6	2.8	5.0	8.0
Salt side of pork.....					.006	.012	.003	0	.2	.3	.1	0
Meat, poultry, fish and other sea food, total.....					2.983	2.617	3.088	3.583	67.7	53.3	71.9	90.4
Beef:												
Fresh: Steak, porterhouse, sirloin top round.....	92	19	45	28	.186	.111	.227	.270	5.2	2.8	6.2	8.4
other.....	51	13	26	12	.095	.064	.125	.106	2.5	1.6	3.2	2.9
Roast, rib.....	26	9	9	8	.047	.042	.033	.094	1.0	.8	.7	1.9
chuck.....	48	13	16	19	.199	.139	.146	.430	4.8	3.2	3.2	11.2
other.....	55	24	24	7	.200	.215	.212	.145	3.9	3.8	4.5	2.9
Boiling, chuck.....	7	4	1	2	.029	.041	.006	.048	.6	.9	.2	1.1
plate.....	36	17	12	7	.094	.114	.063	.105	1.7	1.9	1.2	2.1
other.....	5	4	1	0	.013	.026	.006	0	.2	.3	.1	0
Canned.....	4	2	0	2	.007	.009	0	.017	.1	.2	0	.3
Corned.....	3	0	2	1	.003	0	.005	.006	.1	0	.1	.1
Dried.....	13	3	4	6	.029	.017	.017	.078	.5	.3	.3	1.5
Other.....	3	1	2	0	.002	.001	.004	0	.1	0	.1	0
Other.....	48	23	17	8	.099	.118	.086	.094	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.4
Veal: Fresh, steak, chops.....	51	19	20	12	.097	.097	.094	.103	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.4
roast.....	32	13	12	7	.167	.150	.175	.190	3.4	2.7	3.7	4.1
stew.....	33	16	14	3	.079	.099	.087	.022	1.3	1.6	1.5	.4
Lamb: Fresh, chops.....	26	3	14	9	.043	.013	.060	.075	1.0	.2	1.5	1.7
roast.....	1	0	1	0	.007	0	.018	0	.1	0	.3	0
stew.....	27	7	11	9	.064	.044	.062	.112	1.3	.7	1.3	2.4
Pork: Fresh, chops.....	105	27	43	35	.184	.132	.191	.281	5.0	3.3	5.3	8.0
loin roast.....	39	15	19	5	.175	.171	.230	.078	3.8	3.7	5.1	1.9
other.....	20	9	8	3	.078	.108	.053	.061	1.6	2.2	1.1	1.1
Smoked ham, slices.....	18	5	5	8	.029	.009	.013	.102	.9	.4	.5	3.0
half or whole picnic.....	17	3	8	6	.130	.059	.194	.162	3.4	1.6	5.0	4.3
Pork sausage.....	7	4	0	3	.025	.030	0	.060	.6	.5	0	1.8
Other pork.....	44	12	21	11	.062	.043	.077	.078	1.4	.9	1.7	2.0
Other.....	4	2	1	1	.010	.015	.006	.006	.2	.2	.1	.1
Miscellaneous meats, total.....					.361	.341	.421	.290	8.9	7.6	10.6	8.5
Other fresh meat.....	2	1	1	0	.002	.002	.003	0	(3)	(3)	0	(3)
Bologna, frankfurters.....	162	54	77	31	.221	.232	.247	.147	4.6	4.6	5.3	3.2
Cooked: Ham.....	46	10	25	11	.030	.017	.046	.028	1.5	.8	2.3	1.6
Tongue.....	7	3	3	1	.004	.005	.004	.003	.1	.1	.1	.1
Liver.....	45	12	25	8	.060	.054	.077	.039	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.2
Other meat products.....	32	9	11	12	.044	.031	.044	.073	1.3	.9	1.2	2.4
Poultry: Chicken, broiling.....	11	1	5	5	.051	.008	.063	.123	1.5	.2	1.8	3.4
roast.....	9	3	1	5	.047	.044	.012	.122	1.3	1.0	.4	3.4
stew.....	10	2	6	2	.052	.026	.077	.063	1.3	.6	2.0	2.1
Turkey.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	1	1	0	0	.011	.010	.018	0	.2	.2	.3	0
Fish and other sea food, total.....					.308	.321	.307	.282	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.0
Fish: Fresh.....	117	47	45	25	.235	.270	.216	.194	4.5	4.9	4.3	4.1
Canned.....	51	14	25	12	.062	.047	.075	.069	1.1	.8	1.4	1.3
Cured.....	2	1	0	1	.003	.002	0	.011	.1	.2	0	.3
Oysters.....	5	0	3	2	.006	0	.012	.007	.2	0	.3	.3
Other sea food.....	5	1	3	1	.002	.002	.004	.001	.1	(3)	.1	(3)

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 466.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Vegetables and fruits, total <sup>4</sup> .....	10,355	8,350	11,603	12,349	3.552	3.396	3.607	3.781	73.9	38.2	60.4	75.3
Potatoes.....	217	71	87	59	0.31	0.05	0.05	0.050	7.1	2.0	7.3	8.5
Sweetpotatoes, yams.....	9	1	5	3	0.127	0.138	0.123	0.102	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.6
Dried legumes and nuts, total.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dried corn.....	38	19	13	6	0.064	0.073	0.064	0.045	4	5	5	3
Beans: Dry.....	7	2	4	1	0.020	0.022	0.019	0.014	1	1	1	2
Canned, dried.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baked, not canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	2	1	1	0	0.002	0.002	0.003	0	0	0	0	0
Peas: Black-eyed.....	8	2	3	3	0.005	0.001	0.005	0.012	2	0	3	4
In shell.....	1	1	0	0	0.001	0.002	0	0	0	1	0	0
Peanut butter.....	23	11	5	7	0.032	0.038	0.024	0.031	5	6	3	7
Other dried legumes and nuts.....	0	0	0	0	0.003	0	0.008	0	0	0	0	0
Tomatoes: Fresh.....	41	7	21	13	0.069	0.023	0.104	0.103	1.1	4	1.6	1.7
Canned.....	101	36	41	24	0.262	0.220	0.266	0.286	2.0	1.7	2.2	2.0
Juice.....	25	7	9	9	0.060	0.025	0.060	0.134	6	2	16	1.3
Sauce, paste.....	8	3	3	2	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.007	1	0	1	2
Green and leafy vegetables, total.....	1,720	1,295	2,014	2,087	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	7.4	12.6	15.1	15.1
Brussels sprouts.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cabbage.....	127	44	57	26	0.631	0.540	0.762	0.584	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.4
Sauerkraut.....	42	11	19	12	0.094	0.053	0.113	0.149	5	3	7	9
Collards.....	1	0	0	1	0.004	0	0	0.020	0	0	0	1
Kale.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lettuce.....	182	55	75	52	1.197	0.281	0.279	0.465	3.0	2.0	2.9	5.3
Spinach: Fresh.....	53	20	24	9	0.150	0.148	0.171	0.114	9	9	9	7
Canned.....	14	3	9	2	0.034	0.011	0.071	0.014	3	1	6	1
Other leafy vegetables.....	2	0	1	1	0.001	0	0.001	0.003	0	0	0	0
Asparagus: Fresh.....	49	5	22	22	0.144	0.041	0.167	0.324	1.0	2	1.2	2.2
Canned.....	1	0	1	0	0.001	0	0.004	0	0	0	0	0
Lima beans: Fresh.....	2	1	0	1	0.001	0	0	0.006	0	0	0	1
Canned.....	14	4	5	5	0.021	0.012	0.028	0.028	2	1	3	2
Beans, snap (string): Fresh.....	29	4	11	14	0.054	0.022	0.058	0.114	6	2	6	1.2
Canned.....	37	14	18	5	0.070	0.062	0.097	0.034	6	4	8	2
Broccoli.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peas: Fresh.....	20	5	10	5	0.051	0.038	0.065	0.054	5	3	6	6
Canned.....	92	31	39	22	0.175	0.166	0.191	0.161	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.8
Peppers.....	20	5	6	9	0.008	0.005	0.007	0.017	2	1	2	3
Okra.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow vegetables, total.....	338	271	391	386	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.9	2.2	2.2
Carrots.....	147	46	66	35	0.338	0.271	0.391	0.386	1.7	1.2	1.9	2.2
Winter squash and pumpkin.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other vegetables, total <sup>4</sup> .....	918	643	1,150	1,075	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	4.8	8.2	10.1	10.1
Beets: Fresh.....	22	8	7	7	0.056	0.056	0.051	0.067	3	4	3	4
Canned.....	21	5	12	4	0.033	0.019	0.053	0.024	3	2	4	2
Cauliflower.....	29	7	13	9	0.052	0.031	0.062	0.078	5	2	6	9
Celery.....	120	28	59	33	0.195	0.121	0.235	0.279	1.6	9	2.0	2.5
Corn: On ear.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	59	22	19	18	0.098	0.088	0.091	0.134	1.0	8	9	1.5
Cucumber.....	43	13	20	10	0.052	0.046	0.058	0.054	7	6	8	7
Eggplant.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Onions: Mature.....	107	30	48	29	0.302	0.208	0.417	0.288	1.2	8	1.5	1.4
Spring.....	26	5	14	7	0.035	0.010	0.055	0.054	3	1	4	4
Parsnips.....	7	1	3	3	0.019	0.005	0.024	0.039	1	0	1	1
Summer squash.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White turnips.....	7	2	3	2	0.017	0.010	0.027	0.011	0	1	1	1
Yellow turnips, rutabaga.....	22	8	11	3	0.053	0.049	0.066	0.039	2	2	3	1
Other vegetables.....	8	0	6	2	0.006	0	0.011	0.008	1	0	2	1
Pickles and olives.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	6	1.7
Citrus fruits, total.....	1,210	772	1,363	1,881	8.7	5.5	9.6	14.3	8.7	5.5	9.6	14.3
Lemons.....	52	10	20	22	0.065	0.036	0.068	0.137	7	3	8	1.6
Oranges.....	193	60	82	51	0.940	0.652	1.078	1.308	6.6	4.6	7.4	9.7
Grapefruit: Fresh.....	49	9	18	22	0.189	0.090	0.205	0.425	1.3	6	1.2	2.8
Canned.....	4	0	2	2	0.006	0	0.012	0.011	1	0	2	2

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

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

<sup>4</sup> Does not include pickles and olives.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Other fruits, total.....					2.063	1.557	2.440	2.457	12.5	8.6	14.5	18.0
Apples: Fresh.....	115	37	49	29	.902	.785	1.065	.847	2.8	2.4	3.2	3.0
Canned.....	7	3	2	2	.015	.012	.015	.021	.1	.1	.1	.1
Apricots: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	6	2	3	1	.007	.008	.007	.007	.1	.1	.1	(3)
Bananas.....	144	44	64	36	.604	.451	.724	.712	3.6	2.6	4.3	4.4
Berries: Fresh.....	51	7	24	20	.107	.037	.141	.197	1.5	.5	1.8	2.9
Canned.....	9	3	5	1	.007	.009	.009	0	1.1	.1	.1	0
Cherries: Fresh.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	9	2	4	3	.003	0	0	.014	(3)	0	0	.2
Grapes: Fresh.....	1	0	0	1	.001	0	0	.006	(3)	0	0	(3)
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peaches: Fresh.....	4	1	3	0	.011	.009	.019	0	.1	.1	.2	0
Canned.....	67	19	27	21	.088	.055	.106	.125	1.1	.7	1.2	1.6
Pears: Fresh.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	15	4	5	6	.027	.020	.022	.054	.4	.3	.3	.7
Pineapple: Fresh.....	36	10	13	13	.125	.080	.143	.187	1.0	.6	1.1	1.5
Canned.....	31	3	14	14	.045	.011	.066	.080	.6	.2	.8	1.2
Melons.....	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.003	0	(3)	0	(3)	0
Plums: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	5	1	4	0	.003	0	.007	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Other fruit.....	2	0	0	2	.005	0	0	.026	(3)	0	0	.2
Cider.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grape juice.....	2	1	1	0	.004	.005	.004	0	(3)	.1	(3)	0
Other fruit juices.....	9	0	3	6	.011	0	.010	.038	.1	0	.1	.5
Dried: Apricots.....	4	2	1	1	.004	.005	.003	.006	.1	.1	.1	.1
Peaches.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prunes.....	39	12	15	12	.069	.054	.062	.112	.7	.5	.6	1.2
Raisins.....	21	4	14	3	.021	.013	.034	.014	.2	.2	.4	.2
Dates.....	4	1	1	2	.003	.002	0	.011	(3)	(3)	0	.2
Figs.....	1	1	0	0	.000	.001	0	0	(3)	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sugars and sweets, total.....					1.372	1.094	1.540	1.656	10.2	7.1	10.9	15.8
Sugars: White.....	217	72	91	54	1.183	.998	1.348	1.274	6.4	5.5	7.1	6.9
Brown.....	15	3	10	5	.025	.010	.033	.045	.2	.1	.4	.3
Other sweets: Candy.....	66	17	29	20	.096	.044	.103	.194	2.7	1.0	2.6	6.6
Jellies.....	39	11	16	12	.022	.023	.020	.022	4	.3	.4	.5
Molasses, sirups.....	22	6	9	7	.039	.019	.036	.037	4	.2	.4	.9
Other sweets.....					.007	0	0	.034	.1	0	0	.6
Miscellaneous, total.....					22.6	14.7	26.0	30.9	(3)	0	0	.2
Gelatine.....	2	0	0	2	.001	0	0	.006	(3)	0	0	.2
Packaged dessert mixtures.....	78	19	38	21	.043	.026	.052	.061	1.4	.8	1.7	1.8
Tea.....	128	39	56	33	.059	.049	.065	.069	3.2	2.6	3.4	4.2
Coffee.....	218	74	90	54	.313	.269	.342	.352	7.0	5.7	7.5	8.4
Cocoa.....	38	18	15	5	.035	.037	.041	.020	.7	.7	.8	.4
Chocolate.....	4	0	2	2	.003	0	.003	.008	.1	0	.1	.2
Vinegar.....									.3	.2	.4	.4
Salt.....									.4	.3	.4	.8
Baking powder, yeast, soda.....									.4	.3	.5	.6
Spices and extracts.....									.1	.1	.2	.1
Catsups, sauces.....									.8	.5	.1	.6
Tomato soup.....	64	15	36	13	.105	.065	.149	.112	1.4	.7	2.0	1.7
Other soups.....	27	5	10	12	.043	.014	.050	.091	.6	.2	.7	1.3
Cod-liver oil.....	14	4	6	4	.022	.011	.013	.061	1.1	.9	.7	2.3
Proprietary foods.....	9	4	5	0	.005	.007	.004	0	.2	.4	.2	0
Other foods.....	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.003	0	(3)	0	(3)	0
Soft drinks consumed at home.....	14	2	6	6	.060	.020	.079	.110	.5	.1	.7	.8
Other drinks consumed at home.....	49	5	28	16	.364	.116	.537	.576	4.4	1.2	6.6	7.1

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 466.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

JOHNSTOWN, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Number of families surveyed in winter quarter.....	153	112	30	11
Av. no. of equivalent full-time persons <sup>1</sup> per family in 1 wk...	4.27	4.82	3.23	2.45
Av. no. of food expenditure units <sup>2</sup> per family in 1 wk.....	3.69	4.11	2.69	2.11

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week</i>												
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Total.....	119	80	29	10	4.722	4.782	4.438	4.471	180.5	164.3	224.6	362.5
Grain products, total.....					2.143	1.901	3.150	3.350	33.0	32.0	36.9	39.8
Bread, baked goods, total.....					1.772	1.615	2.405	2.633	12.4	11.4	16.4	18.8
Bread: White.....												
Graham, whole wheat.....	13	5	6	2	.074	.039	.238	.193	.6	.3	2.0	1.3
Rye.....	16	12	4	0	.051	.047	.088	0	.5	.5	.7	0
Crackers.....	65	46	13	6	.111	.107	.117	.171	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.4
Plain rolls.....	5	1	3	1	.007	.002	.030	.022	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.5	.4
Sweet rolls.....	16	8	6	2	.033	.018	.101	.096	.5	.2	1.5	1.0
Cookies.....	23	13	8	2	.031	.023	.066	.070	.6	.4	1.5	1.5
Cakes.....	21	10	8	3	.035	.027	.066	.068	.7	.6	1.5	1.3
Pies.....	10	8	2	0	.013	.013	.015	0	.2	.2	.4	0
Other.....					.016	.010	.024	.107	.3	.2	.5	2.0
Ready-to-eat cereals.....	80	63	14	3	.070	.061	.130	.040	1.2	1.1	2.0	.9
Flour and other cereals, total.....					2.509	2.320	1.158	1.081	14.2	15.4	7.9	10.2
Flour: White.....	119	89	20	10	2.026	2.322	.807	.471	9.9	11.3	4.4	2.3
Graham.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	9	8	1	0	.035	.041	.011	0	.2	.2	.1	0
Corn meal.....	14	10	2	2	.066	.069	.060	.027	.3	.3	.2	.4
Hominy.....	1	1	0	0	.007	.009	0	0	.1	.1	0	0
Cornstarch.....	9	7	0	2	.011	.009	.012	.043	.1	.1	.1	.4
Rice.....	49	40	6	3	.068	.072	.038	.086	.5	.5	.3	.9
Rolled oats.....	43	33	6	4	.081	.084	.056	.096	.7	.7	.6	1.3
Wheat cereal.....	50	44	3	3	.033	.032	.032	.043	.6	.5	.8	1.1
Tapioca.....	4	3	0	1	.004	.005	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sago.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles.....	63	43	13	7	.178	.177	.142	.315	1.7	1.6	1.4	3.8
Other grain products.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eggs.....	136	95	30	11	.434	.376	.656	.790	10.0	8.5	15.9	18.7
Milk, cheese, ice cream, total.....					3.450	3.205	4.340	5.139	23.5	21.3	31.1	39.2
Milk, Fresh, whole—bottled.....	125	90	25	10	2.667	2.424	3.820	3.374	14.3	12.8	20.8	19.9
loose.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
skimmed.....	1	1	0	0	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	0	0	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	0	0
buttermilk and other.....	4	3	0	1	.016	.002	0	.368	.1	.1	0	1.1
Skimmed, dried.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evap. and cond.....	112	83	23	6	.607	.643	.323	.917	5.0	4.9	5.2	6.4
Cheese: American.....	74	48	16	10	.086	.070	.118	.287	2.5	2.2	3.1	6.8
Cottage.....	8	6	1	1	.013	.014	.005	.022	.2	.2	.1	.5
Other.....	16	9	5	2	.019	.015	.034	.025	.6	.4	1.1	1.3
Ice cream.....	24	16	5	3	.042	.037	.040	.146	.8	.7	.8	3.2

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> The number of expenditure units per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the expenditure units represented by the equivalent full-time persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

<sup>5</sup> Less than 0.0005 pound.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

JOHNSTOWN, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 week				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Fats, total.....	131	94	26	11	0.877	0.803	1.059	1.707	21.8	19.4	27.3	49.5
Butter.....	5	1	3	1	.374	.342	.467	.688	12.9	11.8	16.4	23.9
Cream.....	131	91	17	6	.019	.001	.038	.300	.5	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.3	7.1
Other table fats.....	23	18	4	1	.093	.093	.120	0	1.3	1.2	1.9	0
Lard.....	114	91	17	6	.229	.232	.251	.086	3.5	3.6	3.5	1.2
Vegetable shortening.....	15	6	7	2	.022	.014	.066	.043	.4	.2	1.3	.6
Table or cooking oils.....	3	2	0	1	.010	.004	0	.171	.3	1.0	0	6.4
Mayonnaise and other salad dressing.....	31	19	6	6	.036	.033	.024	.129	.6	.5	.5	2.9
Bacon, smoked.....	52	34	10	8	.089	.078	.093	.290	2.2	1.9	2.4	7.4
Salt side of pork.....	1	1	0	0	.005	.006	0	0	.1	.1	0	0
Meat, poultry, fish and other sea food, total.....					1.948	1.817	2.180	3.792	37.3	34.1	45.4	80.2
Beef:												
Fresh: Steak, porterhouse, sirloin.....	48	31	14	3	.125	.107	.224	.129	2.8	2.4	5.4	3.0
top round.....	19	12	5	2	.062	.054	.069	.193	1.2	1.0	1.3	4.8
other.....	16	12	1	3	.052	.048	.022	.225	.8	.7	.7	3.8
Roast, rib.....	26	19	5	2	.131	.115	.144	.418	2.6	2.2	3.0	8.9
chuck.....	23	19	2	2	.123	.119	.095	.300	2.1	2.1	1.2	4.5
other.....	3	2	1	0	.012	.013	.012	0	.2	.2	.2	0
Boiling, chuck.....	33	25	7	1	.126	.131	.113	.071	1.7	1.8	1.5	.9
plate.....	27	23	3	1	.072	.076	.048	.086	.9	.9	.7	1.3
other.....	17	9	5	3	.059	.038	.120	.257	.7	.5	1.7	2.4
Canned.....	2	2	0	0	.003	.003	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	0	0
Corned.....	2	0	1	1	.004	0	.009	.059	.1	0	.1	1.1
Dried.....	4	3	0	1	.003	0	.022	.022	.1	.1	0	1.1
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veal: Fresh, steak, chops.....	25	18	6	1	.065	.058	.108	.043	1.4	1.3	2.4	.8
roast.....	10	5	2	3	.037	.025	.054	.225	.7	.4	1.1	3.7
stew.....	5	4	1	0	.012	.014	.006	0	.2	.2	.1	0
Lamb: Fresh, chops.....	11	5	5	1	.017	.008	.060	.043	.5	.2	1.6	1.5
roast.....	2	1	0	0	.009	.011	0	0	.2	.3	0	0
stew.....	2	1	1	0	.006	.005	.012	0	.1	.1	.2	0
Pork: Fresh, chops.....	48	34	10	4	.123	.114	.145	.204	2.7	2.5	3.5	5.0
loin roast.....	15	10	2	3	.069	.063	.066	.214	1.2	1.1	1.3	3.7
other.....	17	12	4	1	.072	.062	.114	.118	1.1	.9	1.9	3.0
Smoked ham, slices.....	23	16	5	2	.049	.048	.054	.043	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
half or whole picnic.....	10	9	0	1	.084	.096	0	.150	1.5	1.7	0	3.6
other.....	4	4	0	0	.015	.019	0	0	.2	.3	0	0
Pork sausage.....	36	23	10	3	.088	.071	.156	.173	1.6	1.4	2.7	2.5
Other pork.....	10	9	1	0	.028	.032	.012	0	.4	.4	.2	0
Miscellaneous meats, total.....					.194	.190	.224	.189	4.0	3.7	6.1	4.7
Other fresh meat.....	1	1	0	0	.001	.001	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0
Bologna, frankfurters.....	38	29	6	3	.078	.077	.075	.107	1.3	1.3	1.2	2.1
Cooked: Ham.....	38	22	13	3	.072	.071	.083	.054	1.8	1.6	3.1	1.8
Tongue.....	1	1	0	0	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0
Liver.....	12	8	3	1	.025	.026	.020	.028	.4	.4	.5	.8
Other meat products.....	10	6	4	0	.018	.015	.046	0	.5	.4	1.3	0
Poultry: Chicken, broiling.....	4	2	2	0	.026	.019	.072	0	.6	.3	2.0	0
roast.....	10	7	3	0	.053	.056	.054	0	1.2	1.2	1.3	0
stew.....	2	2	0	0	.015	.018	0	0	.3	.3	0	0
Turkey.....	5	4	0	1	.074	.076	0	.300	2.2	2.2	0	10.5
Other.....	1	0	1	0	.003	0	.024	0	.1	0	.8	0
Fish and other sea food, total.....					.137	.126	.163	.330	2.9	2.6	3.3	8.4
Fish: Fresh.....	34	26	6	2	.086	.085	.083	.129	1.7	1.6	1.5	3.0
Canned.....	15	10	2	3	.023	.023	.024	.030	4	.4	.3	.6
Cured.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oysters.....	16	10	3	3	.027	.016	.048	.171	.7	.4	1.3	4.8
Other sea food.....	2	1	1	0	.001	.002	.008	0	.1	.2	.2	0

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

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

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.0005 pound.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

JOHNSTOWN, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Vegetables and fruits, total <sup>4</sup> .....	134	99	24	11	8,215	7,532	10,136	14,741	30.6	26.1	41.8	88.6
Potatoes.....	39	26	6	7	3,984	3,894	4,518	3,857	3.6	3.5	4.5	3.9
Sweetpotatoes, yams.....					.161	.128	.179	.771	.8	.6	.8	4.8
Dried legumes and nuts, total.....					.314	.298	.318	.652	4.0	3.6	4.6	11.5
Dried corn.....	5	3	1	1	.002	.001	.012	0	.1	(3)	.3	0
Beans: Dry.....	63	52	10	1	.154	.163	.146	0	1.1	1.2	1.1	0
Canned, dried.....	10	6	2	2	.036	.028	.022	.265	.3	.2	.3	3.2
Baked, not canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peas: Black-eyed.....	3	2	0	1	.003	.004	0	0	.1	.1	0	0
Other.....	5	5	0	0	.012	.015	0	0	.1	.2	0	0
Nuts: Shelled.....	8	2	1	5	.008	.003	0	.129	.2	.1	0	3.0
In shell.....	27	17	8	2	.076	.064	.129	.129	1.7	1.4	2.7	3.3
Peanut butter.....	20	15	3	2	.023	.020	.009	.129	.4	.4	2	2.0
Other dried legumes and nuts.....					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tomatoes: Fresh.....	4	1	0	3	.007	.002	0	.120	.1	(3)	0	2.0
Canned.....	72	53	13	6	.055	.049	.107	0	.4	.3	.8	0
Juice.....	6	2	2	2	.021	.003	.054	.275	.2	(3)	.5	2.3
Sauce, paste.....	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.008	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Green and leafy vegetables, total.....					.742	.637	1,107	1,500	4.7	3.7	8.3	11.4
Brussels sprouts.....	1	0	1	0	.002	0	.012	0	(3)	0	.8	0
Cabbage.....	60	42	15	3	.308	.270	.441	.600	.7	.6	1.1	.7
Sauerkraut.....	46	37	5	4	.113	.112	.335	.054	.6	.6	.5	.4
Collards.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kale.....	1	0	1	0	.002	0	.012	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Lettuce.....	85	56	20	9	.150	.129	.186	.459	1.7	1.4	2.3	5.7
Spinach: Fresh.....	7	4	2	1	.018	.015	.024	.043	.1	.1	.2	.6
Canned.....	3	1	2	0	.005	.001	.023	0	.1	(3)	.3	0
Other leafy vegetables.....	1	0	1	0	.002	0	.012	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Asparagus: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	3	1	1	1	.004	.001	.006	.054	.1	(3)	.1	.6
Lima beans: Fresh.....	2	1	0	1	.003	0	0	.086	(3)	0	0	.6
Canned.....	4	4	0	0	.008	.009	0	0	.1	.1	0	0
Beans, snap (string): Fresh.....	8	3	5	0	.013	.004	.064	0	.1	(3)	.7	0
Canned.....	32	23	8	1	.021	.016	.058	0	.2	.1	.8	0
Broccoli.....	1	0	0	1	.002	0	0	.043	(3)	0	0	.8
Peas: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	50	37	8	5	.085	.077	.107	.161	.9	.8	1.1	2.0
Peppers.....	7	3	4	0	.006	.003	.027	0	.1	(3)	.7	0
Okra.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow vegetables, total.....					.150	.142	.189	.166	.8	.8	1.0	1.9
Carrots.....	68	52	12	4	.150	.142	.189	.166	.8	.8	1.0	1.9
Winter squash and pumpkin.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other vegetables, total <sup>4</sup> .....					.529	.460	.624	1,524	4.1	3.9	4.6	12.3
Beets: Fresh.....	6	2	3	1	.017	.004	.058	.129	.1	(3)	.4	.4
Canned.....	14	11	3	0	.007	.004	.023	0	.1	.4	.2	0
Cauliflower.....	10	2	6	2	.032	.010	.129	.129	.3	.1	1.0	1.5
Celery.....	63	42	13	8	.126	.105	.136	.505	1.3	1.0	1.4	5.7
Corn: On ear.....					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	54	38	10	6	.085	.084	.067	.161	(3)	.9	.8	1.9
Cucumber.....	1	1	0	0	.002	.002	0	0	(3)	(3)	0	0
Eggplant.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Onions: Mature.....	87	66	14	7	.232	.223	.176	.600	.9	.9	.6	1.9
Spring.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parsnips.....	3	2	1	0	.008	.007	.012	0	.1	.1	(3)	0
Summer squash.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White turnips.....	5	4	1	0	.012	.011	.023	0	.1	.1	.1	0
Yellow turnips, rutabaga.....	2	2	0	0	.007	.009	0	0	(3)	.1	0	0
Other vegetables.....	7	6	1	0	.001	.001	0	0	(3)	(3)	0	0
Pickles and olives.....									.3	.3	.1	.9
Citrus fruits, total.....					.617	.468	.930	2,446	4.0	3.1	7.0	14.9
Lemons.....	16	12	3	1	.045	.044	.031	.129	.3	.3	.4	.5
Oranges.....	81	53	20	8	.479	.367	.794	1,546	3.3	2.5	6.0	11.0
Grapefruit: Fresh.....	17	9	3	5	.090	.053	.105	.771	4	.2	.6	3.4
Canned.....	1	1	0	0	.003	.004	0	0	(3)	.1	0	0

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

<sup>4</sup> Does not include pickles and olives.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.



TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

JOHNSTOWN, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Other fruits, total.....					1.634	1.451	2.102	3.430	7.9	6.6	9.6	23.6
Apples: Fresh.....	84	57	17	10	1.130	1.051	1.396	1.607	3.2	2.8	3.7	7.6
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apricots: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bananas.....	55	34	15	6	.218	.163	.408	.600	1.3	1.0	2.3	3.5
Berries: Fresh.....	1	0	0	1	.002	0	0	.043	(3)	0	0	.9
Canned.....	5	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cherries: Fresh.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	6	5	0	1	.004	.005	0	0	.1	.1	0	0
Grapes: Fresh.....	13	6	3	4	.026	.011	.059	.214	.3	.1	.7	2.3
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peaches: Fresh.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	24	14	8	2	.038	.022	.072	.230	.5	.3	.9	2.3
Pears: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	20	14	5	1	.003	.004	0	0	(3)	(3)	0	0
Pineapple: Fresh.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	10	6	1	3	.020	.018	0	.131	.2	.2	0	1.3
Melons.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plums: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other fruit.....	17	13	3	1	.030	.021	.050	.133	.4	.4	.6	.4
Cider.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grape juice.....	2	1	0	1	.003	0	0	.086	.1	0	0	1.6
Other fruit juices.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dried: Apricots.....	5	5	0	0	.009	.011	0	0	.2	.2	0	0
Peaches.....	7	5	2	0	.012	.009	.035	0	.2	.1	.5	0
Prunes.....	21	14	4	3	.045	.045	.035	.086	.5	.5	.4	.9
Raisins.....	42	33	6	3	.064	.068	.035	.086	.6	.7	.4	.6
Dates.....	10	6	1	3	.028	.021	.012	.214	.3	.2	.1	2.2
Figs.....	1	1	0	0	(3)	(3)	0	0	(3)	(3)	0	0
Other.....	1	1	0	0	.002	.002	0	0	(3)	(3)	0	0
Sugars and sweets, total.....					1.441	1.493	.940	2.206	10.8	10.4	8.4	26.9
Sugars: White.....	140	106	24	10	1.155	1.229	.586	1.722	6.1	6.5	3.4	8.6
Brown.....	35	24	10	1	.056	.052	.095	0	.4	.4	.6	0
Other sweets: Candy.....	42	26	12	4	.156	.136	.179	.484	3.6	2.9	3.4	18.3
Jellies.....	38	26	6	6	.025	.029	.009	0	.2	.2	.1	0
Molasses, sirups.....	16	13	2	1	.049	.047	.071	0	.5	.4	.9	0
Other sweets.....					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous, total.....									13.5	12.5	17.8	19.6
Gelatine.....	45	31	8	6	.025	.025	.021	.035	.8	.8	.6	1.7
Packaged dessert mixtures.....	10	5	4	1	.006	.004	.016	0	.2	.1	.4	0
Tea.....	35	29	5	1	.015	.015	.022	0	.8	.7	1.0	0
Coffee.....	140	104	26	10	.250	.237	.288	.354	6.1	5.7	7.2	9.1
Cocoa.....	40	32	5	3	.041	.044	.015	.066	.6	.6	.3	1.0
Chocolate.....	5	2	1	2	.002	0	.006	.032	.1	0	.3	.9
Vinegar.....									.2	.3	0	0
Salt.....									.4	.4	.4	.4
Baking powder, yeast, soda.....									.4	.5	.3	0
Spices and extracts.....									.2	.1	.4	.6
Catsups, sauces.....									.6	.6	.4	1.6
Tomato soup.....									.6	.6	.4	1.6
Other soups.....	17	11	1	5	.030	.023	.008	.261	.3	.3	.1	3.0
Cod-liver oil.....	17	10	5	2	.034	.018	.093	.115	.4	.2	.9	1.3
Proprietary foods.....	9	5	3	1	.011	.012	.009	0	.6	.5	1.5	0
Other foods.....	6	3	3	0	.005	.001	.030	0	.2	.1	1.2	0
Soft drinks consumed at home.....	4	3	1	0	.002	.002	.003	0	.1	.1	.3	0
Other drinks consumed at home.....	2	1	1	0	.033	.038	.009	0	1.1	.2	.1	0
Sales tax on food.....	8	6	2	0	.089	.066	.237	0	1.4	1.3	2.4	0

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

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

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.0005 pound.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

LANCASTER PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families			Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
	All families			Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.			
Number of families surveyed in winter quarter	121			60	37	24
Av. no. equivalent full-time persons <sup>1</sup> per family in 1 week	3.65			4.37	3.21	2.49
Av. no. of food expenditure units <sup>2</sup> per family in 1 week	3.05			3.62	2.81	2.03

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<i>Food Used for Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week</i>												
Total	118	60	35	23	4.304	4.258	4.411	4.298	239.6	207.2	263.0	334.9
Grain products, total	17	8	7	2	3.221	3.149	3.410	3.145	42.4	39.8	46.5	45.2
Bread, baked goods, total	10	3	4	3	2.500	2.527	2.615	2.152	32.8	30.5	36.4	36.1
Bread: White	118	60	35	23	0.074	0.073	0.084	0.056	21.5	21.4	23.4	18.3
Graham, whole wheat	17	8	7	2	0.034	0.013	0.048	0.094	7	6	9	6
Rye	10	3	4	3	0.190	0.170	0.226	0.205	3.1	2.4	3.9	4.4
Crackers	18	11	4	3	0.052	0.056	0.037	0.063	8	9	7	1.1
Plain rolls	26	12	7	7	0.070	0.058	0.074	0.117	1.3	1.1	1.3	2.2
Sweet rolls	12	5	3	4	0.023	0.024	0.014	0.035	6	5	6	1.2
Cookies	41	15	10	10	0.097	0.061	0.132	0.183	2.0	1.1	2.9	4.1
Cakes	23	13	4	6	0.118	0.118	0.088	0.176	1.3	1.2	1.8	2.4
Pies	0	0	0	0	0.063	0.049	0.092	0.066	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.0
Other	54	30	17	7	0.112	0.105	0.156	0.056	2.2	2.1	2.9	1.0
Ready-to-eat cereals	99	49	30	20	0.971	1.004	0.845	1.097	7.4	7.2	7.2	8.0
Flour and other cereals, total	1	0	1	0	0.009	0	0.034	0.799	2.5	2.4	1.9	4.0
Flour: White	5	2	2	1	0.019	0.017	0.028	0.014	0	0	0	0.2
Graham	13	9	3	1	0.034	0.053	0.010	0	2	3	1	0
Other	1	0	0	1	0.006	0	0.012	0.019	(3)	0	1	1
Corn meal	32	19	8	5	0.016	0.019	0.006	0.026	2	3	1	4
Hominy	31	21	6	4	0.069	0.095	0.014	0.061	5	7	1	6
Cornstarch	38	20	14	4	0.095	0.114	0.094	0.018	9	1.0	0.8	1
Rice	17	9	5	3	0.041	0.028	0.055	0.072	6	4	6	1.2
Rolled oats	15	6	6	3	0.008	0.007	0.014	0	2	2	2	0
Sago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tapioca	60	36	14	10	0.126	0.102	0.204	0.088	2.0	1.8	2.8	1.4
Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other grain products	116	55	37	24	0.678	0.607	0.739	0.869	13.8	12.3	15.1	17.8
Eggs	1	0	0	0	5.108	4.594	6.071	5.448	30.7	26.2	36.7	37.9
Milk, cheese, ice cream, total	119	59	36	24	4.594	4.138	5.459	4.875	21.9	19.4	25.9	25.0
Milk: Fresh, whole—bottled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
loose	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
skimmed	1	1	0	0	0.012	0.020	0	0	1	1	0	0
buttermilk and other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skimmed, dried	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evaporated and condensed	37	21	11	5	0.236	0.229	0.273	0.190	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.3
Cheese: American	73	32	23	18	0.117	0.103	0.120	0.175	3.3	2.6	3.4	6.1
Cottage	15	6	6	3	0.024	0.017	0.036	0.034	3	2	4	5
Other	26	11	11	4	0.039	0.035	0.050	0.035	1.2	0.8	1.8	1.4
Ice cream	27	11	8	8	0.086	0.052	0.133	0.139	2.0	1.2	3.1	3.6

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> The number of expenditure units per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the expenditure units represented by the equivalent full-time persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix, A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

LANCASTER, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Fats, total	111	52	35	24	0.421	0.363	0.477	0.559	15.9	13.6	18.3	21.4
Butter	8	1	3	4	0.020	0.002	0.026	0.037	5	1	8	1.8
Cream	20	16	3	1	0.082	0.106	0.056	0.028	1.4	1.8	1.0	0.4
Other table fats	88	48	27	13	0.250	0.208	0.203	0.266	3.8	4.1	3.0	4.2
Lard	29	11	9	9	0.045	0.039	0.044	0.075	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.1
Vegetable shortening	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Table or cooking oils												
Mayonnaise and other salad dressing	38	15	10	13	0.039	0.028	0.029	0.106	1.1	0.9	0.8	2.7
Bacon, smoked	37	9	15	13	0.058	0.037	0.087	0.097	1.7	1.0	2.7	3.3
Salt side of pork	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meat, poultry, fish and other sea food, total					3.091	2.690	3.290	4.459	58.0	47.6	62.9	93.7
Beef:												
Fresh: Steak, porterhouse, sirloin	19	5	8	6	0.064	0.017	0.108	0.181	2.2	0.4	4.0	6.1
top round	19	11	6	2	0.072	0.072	0.081	0.056	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6
other	35	21	10	4	0.132	0.142	0.122	0.106	2.2	2.4	2.2	1.6
Roast, rib	19	10	7	2	0.135	0.144	0.131	0.099	3.2	3.1	3.4	2.7
chuck	24	12	7	5	0.145	0.137	0.150	0.169	3.0	2.7	3.4	3.6
other	7	4	1	2	0.053	0.055	0.011	0.127	1.0	0.9	3.3	3.3
Boiling, chuck	32	12	15	5	0.146	0.100	0.233	0.175	2.5	1.7	4.0	3.3
plate	7	7	0	0	0.032	0.054	0	0	0.5	0.8	0	0
other	10	4	3	3	0.055	0.033	0.090	0.081	1.0	0.6	1.5	1.8
Canned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corned	10	4	3	3	0.015	0.009	0.016	0.039	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.8
Dried	38	20	8	10	0.041	0.040	0.021	0.086	1.6	1.5	1.0	3.4
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veal: Fresh, steak, chops	16	6	6	4	0.047	0.040	0.062	0.047	1.3	1.0	1.7	1.5
roast	5	2	3	0	0.055	0.063	0.065	0	1.1	1.2	1.6	0
stew	9	7	1	1	0.036	0.042	0.021	0.041	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.7
Lamb: Fresh, chops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
roast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
stew	3	2	1	0	0.008	0.008	0.013	0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0
Pork: Fresh, chops	36	13	14	9	0.124	0.070	0.178	0.253	3.4	1.9	5.2	6.6
stew	23	11	5	7	0.122	0.117	0.072	0.241	2.9	2.6	1.6	6.6
loin roast	26	17	6	3	0.129	0.147	0.106	0.094	2.5	2.9	2.1	1.7
other	22	8	7	7	0.041	0.028	0.055	0.072	1.4	0.8	2.4	2.5
Smoked ham, slices	3	2	1	0	0.009	0.009	0.013	0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0
half or whole picnic	5	2	1	2	0.036	0.039	0.023	0.047	0.7	0.7	0.4	1.1
Pork sausage	26	11	10	5	0.073	0.054	0.112	0.080	1.8	1.2	3.0	2.3
Other pork	34	17	12	5	0.169	0.201	0.128	0.112	2.9	3.3	2.5	2.1
Miscellaneous meats, total					0.338	0.306	0.339	0.483	8.8	7.3	10.0	12.7
Other fresh meat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bologna, frankfurters	80	40	25	15	0.226	0.213	0.250	0.238	5.3	4.4	7.1	5.4
Cooked: Ham	21	9	7	5	0.030	0.031	0.029	0.028	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7
Tongue	2	2	0	0	0.002	0.004	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0
Liver	26	10	6	10	0.061	0.046	0.054	0.142	1.3	0.9	1.1	3.4
Other meat products	6	3	2	1	0.019	0.012	0.006	0.075	0.6	0.4	0.2	2.2
Poultry: Chicken, broiling	5	1	1	3	0.038	0.014	0.036	0.148	1.1	0.5	0.9	4.0
roast	10	4	2	4	0.069	0.036	0.074	0.206	1.8	1.0	1.8	5.5
stew	14	6	4	4	0.082	0.045	0.074	0.257	2.2	1.1	2.1	7.2
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3	1	1	1	0.019	0.002	0.016	0.097	0.7	0.1	0.5	3.4
Fish and other sea food, total					0.806	0.666	0.940	1.162	5.1	4.9	4.2	7.6
Fish: Fresh	15	11	2	2	0.068	0.094	0.021	0.049	1.2	1.6	0.4	1.0
Canned	26	18	7	1	0.059	0.064	0.069	0.019	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.3
Cured	6	5	1	0	0.015	0.021	0.010	0	0.3	0.4	1.1	0
Oysters	31	9	12	10	0.559	0.414	0.750	0.817	2.0	1.4	2.3	3.9
Other sea food	11	4	2	5	0.105	0.073	0.090	0.277	2.6	0.3	0.4	2.4

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

LANCASTER, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Vegetables and fruits, total <sup>4</sup>	116	57	36	23	8.947	8.415	10.037	9.100	43.4	35.6	48.0	67.3
Potatoes	44	25	11	8	3.241	3.606	3.538	1.040	3.6	3.8	3.8	2.1
Sweet potatoes, yams					.210	.191	.250	.213	.7	.6	1.0	.7
Dried legumes and nuts, total					.260	.235	.278	.318	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.5
Dried corn	12	7	3	2	.022	.019	.026	.026	.4	.3	.5	.4
Beans: Dry	37	24	11	2	.104	.111	.118	.042	.8	.9	1.0	.3
Canned, dried	10	3	2	5	.043	.027	.058	.082	.3	.2	.4	.7
Baked, not canned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peas: Black-eyed	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3	2	1	0	.014	.012	.023	0	.2	.1	.3	0
Nuts: Shelled	6	1	2	3	.008	.011	.011	.033	.2	0	.2	1.0
In shell	5	2	1	2	.018	.008	.006	.088	.1	.1	.1	.3
Peanut butter	30	19	6	5	.051	.058	.036	.047	9.1	9.0	5.1	.8
Other dried legumes and nuts					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tomatoes: Fresh	9	2	4	3	.020	.009	.028	.052	.3	.1	.4	.9
Canned	65	32	20	13	.191	.194	.168	.229	1.6	1.8	1.3	2.0
Juice	5	2	1	2	.015	.007	.024	.034	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.2	.5
Sauce, paste	3	2	1	0	.002	.004	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	0	0
Green and leafy vegetables, total					1.058	.863	1.273	1.452	7.9	6.2	8.4	14.1
Brussels sprouts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cabbage	49	26	13	10	.387	.298	.508	.538	.8	.8	.7	1.2
Sauerkraut	43	27	10	6	.184	.181	.152	.229	1.1	1.0	.9	1.6
Collards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lettuce	57	25	17	15	.120	.095	.134	.204	1.5	1.2	1.6	2.4
Spinach: Fresh	17	5	10	2	.038	.014	.094	.033	.6	.2	1.4	.6
Canned	1	1	0	0	.007	.007	.011	0	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	0
Other leafy vegetables	6	3	3	0	.009	.010	.011	0	.1	.1	.1	0
Asparagus: Fresh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned	9	4	1	4	.022	.018	.014	.059	.3	.3	.2	.9
Lima beans: Fresh	4	1	1	2	.012	.009	.011	.021	.3	.2	.1	1.2
Canned	6	4	1	1	.014	.012	.010	.018	.2	.1	.2	.3
Beans, snap (string): Fresh	1	0	0	1	.007	0	.014	.023	.1	0	.2	.5
Canned	25	16	6	3	.077	.070	.103	.057	.6	.5	.8	.8
Broccoli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peas: Fresh	9	2	2	0	.024	.005	.035	.089	.4	.1	.3	1.7
Canned	51	28	11	12	.150	.137	.168	.167	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.5
Peppers	9	3	1	5	.007	.007	.002	.014	.1	.1	.1	.4
Okra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow vegetables, total					.128	.101	.081	.341	.9	.8	.6	2.4
Carrots	45	21	12	12	.128	.101	.081	.341	.9	.8	.6	2.4
Winter squash and pumpkin	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other vegetables, total <sup>4</sup>					.785	.627	.955	1.142	7.2	5.1	8.6	12.1
Beets: Fresh	21	11	5	5	.054	.038	.076	.079	.3	.3	.3	.4
Canned	7	4	2	1	.008	.007	.014	0	.1	.1	1	0
Cauliflower	8	0	5	3	.021	0	.050	.052	.4	0	.9	1.0
Celery	64	28	19	17	.245	.164	.310	.470	2.4	1.5	3.0	5.1
Corn: On ear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned	48	26	11	11	.131	.111	.152	.181	1.5	1.3	1.6	2.2
Cucumber	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eggplant	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Onions: Mature	74	43	18	13	.206	.208	.217	.174	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parsnips	3	1	0	2	.007	.005	0	.028	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	.2
Summer squash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White turnips	17	9	4	4	.048	.033	.049	.113	.2	.1	.2	.4
Yellow turnips, rutabaga	7	4	2	1	.055	.055	.073	.023	.2	.2	.2	.1
Other vegetables	4	1	1	2	.010	.006	.014	.022	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.2	.2
Pickles and olives									.8	.5	1.0	1.5
Citrus fruits, total					1.398	1.072	1.649	2.360	7.1	5.2	8.3	13.2
Lemons	32	14	11	7	.094	.093	.065	.154	.8	.6	.8	1.7
Oranges	90	46	28	16	1.080	.867	1.267	1.645	5.3	4.1	6.2	8.8
Grapefruit: Fresh	28	10	7	11	.216	.112	.288	.526	.9	.5	1.0	2.3
Canned	3	1	1	1	.008	0	.029	.035	.1	0	.3	.4

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

<sup>4</sup> Does not include pickles and olives.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

LANCASTER, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Other fruits, total.....					1.639	1.506	1.793	1.919	11.1	9.3	12.4	15.8
Apples: Fresh.....	82	44	21	17	.810	.836	.713	.892	3.5	3.4	3.2	4.3
Canned.....	5	4	1	0	.025	.020	.048	0	.4	.3	.7	0
Apricots: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	4	2	1	1	.010	.008	.004	.035	.1	.1	.1	.5
Bananas.....	33	14	11	8	.328	.297	.411	.301	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.8
Berries: Fresh.....	7	3	3	1	.008	.006	.011	.009	.2	.1	.2	.2
Canned.....	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cherries: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	18	9	6	3	.038	.014	.077	.067	.5	.2	.8	1.0
Grapes: Fresh.....	9	5	1	3	.046	.042	.030	.094	.5	.4	.3	1.2
Canned.....	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peaches: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	36	17	13	6	.090	.076	.131	.068	1.0	.9	1.2	.9
Pears: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	11	5	4	2	.022	.004	.059	.025	.2	.1	.6	.3
Pineapple: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	18	9	5	4	.068	.057	.069	.116	.8	.7	.7	1.6
Melons.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plums: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	7	4	1	2	.019	.012	.021	.045	.2	.1	.2	.5
Other fruit.....	4	0	2	2	.012	0	.019	.049	.2	0	.4	.7
Cider.....	1	0	1	0	.003	0	.013	0	(*)	0	(*)	0
Grape juice.....	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other fruit juices.....	3	1	1	1	.009	.004	0	.047	.1	(*)	0	.4
Dried: Apricots.....	5	4	1	0	.009	.011	.011	0	.2	.1	.3	.5
Feches.....	7	4	1	2	.014	.016	0	.028	.2	.3	0	1.2
Frunes.....	19	7	7	5	.074	.044	.133	.089	.8	.5	1.2	1.2
Raisins.....	16	11	2	3	.045	.051	.035	.035	.5	.6	.5	.4
Dates.....	3	1	0	2	.007	.008	0	.019	.1	.1	0	.3
Figs.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(*)	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	.002	0	.008	0	(*)	0	.1	0
Sugars and sweets, total.....					1.060	1.144	.946	.906	8.4	9.2	7.4	7.4
Sugars: White.....	118	58	36	24	.690	.693	.647	.761	3.7	3.6	3.5	4.2
Brown.....	19	14	3	2	.050	.074	.022	0	.3	.5	.2	0
Other sweets: Candy.....	52	34	9	9	.114	.136	.070	.105	2.7	3.1	2.0	2.7
Jellies.....	45	21	14	10	.023	.022	.025	.019	.4	.4	.4	.3
Molasses, sirups.....	47	25	17	5	.183	.219	.182	.021	1.3	1.6	1.3	.2
Other sweets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous, total.....					17.7	14.3	19.0	30.7				
Gelatine.....	6	4	0	2	.009	.010	0	.022	.2	.2	0	.6
Packaged dessert mixtures.....	45	22	16	7	.039	.035	.051	.033	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.2
Tea.....	16	6	3	7	.005	.003	.006	.015	.3	.2	.3	.8
Coffee.....	109	58	31	20	.280	.259	.314	.308	7.3	6.6	8.3	8.0
Cocoa.....	38	27	7	4	.038	.051	.006	.047	.7	1.0	.1	.8
Chocolate.....	5	2	3	0	.002	.002	.001	0	(*)	(*)	.1	0
Vinegar.....									.3	.3	.4	.4
Salt.....									.4	.2	.4	.6
Baking powder, yeast, soda.....									.4	.3	.5	.5
Spices and extracts.....									.2	.3	.1	.1
Catsups, sauces.....									.5	.4	.4	.9
Tomato soup.....	13	7	3	3	.045	.043	.038	.068	.5	.5	.4	.9
Other soups.....	12	6	3	3	.033	.025	.061	.009	.4	.3	.5	.4
Cod-liver oil.....	11	4	7	0	.005	(*)	.019	0	.9	.2	2.8	0
Proprietary foods.....	2	1	0	1	.002	0	.006	0	.1	0	.4	0
Other foods.....	10	4	2	4	.017	.016	.012	.033	.6	.4	.6	1.3
Soft drinks consumed at home.....	12	3	4	5	.066	.022	.051	.291	.6	.2	.6	2.6
Other drinks consumed at home.....	18	6	4	8	.293	.150	.091	1.330	3.1	2.0	1.4	11.6
Sales tax on food.....												

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

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

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.0005 pound.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in fall quarter, by economic level—Continued

MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All fami- lies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Number of families surveyed in fall quarter.....	146	76	41	29
Av. no. of equivalent full-time persons <sup>1</sup> per family in 1 wk...	4.09	5.07	3.27	2.70
Av. no. of food expenditure units <sup>2</sup> per family in 1 wk...	3.62	4.42	2.91	2.50

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>3</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All fami- lies	Economic level—Fami- lies spending per expend. unit per year			All fami- lies	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All fami- lies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Un- der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Un- der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Un- der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week</i>												
Total.....	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Grain products, total.....	4.546	4.323	5.387	4.347	251.1	213.6	304.2	344.8	44.7	40.6	52.1	53.0
Bread and other baked goods, total.....	3.128	2.924	3.385	3.822	34.6	31.2	37.6	47.0	19.6	18.1	19.1	22.7
Bread: White.....	135	72	35	28	2.094	2.051	2.046	2.392	19.6	18.1	19.1	22.7
Graham, whole wheat	17	9	2	6	.091	.096	.015	.197	7.7	6.2	6.2	2.2
Rye.....	37	22	11	4	.296	.291	.468	.158	2.9	2.9	3.6	1.7
Crackers.....	66	31	23	12	.146	.108	.236	.176	2.6	1.9	4.4	3.2
Plain rolls.....	13	8	1	4	.025	.024	.011	.056	.4	.4	.2	1.0
Sweet rolls.....	8	5	1	2	.011	.009	.005	.033	.2	.2	.1	.6
Cookies.....	49	26	10	13	.130	.124	.106	.202	2.7	2.3	2.4	4.7
Cakes.....	61	27	17	17	.238	.171	.300	.462	4.2	3.1	4.8	8.7
Pies.....	14	4	8	2	.054	.024	.129	.068	.6	.3	1.6	.8
Other.....					.043	.026	.069	.078	7.7	4.4	1.2	1.4
Ready-to-eat cereals.....	43	26	10	7	.061	.066	.046	.066	1.2	1.3	.9	1.2
Flour and other cereals, total.....	1.357	1.333	1.956	1.459	8.9	8.9	8.1	13.6	4.4	4.4	6.6	4.8
Flour: White.....	104	59	31	14	.894	.908	1.276	.168	4.4	4.4	6.6	.9
Graham.....	1	0	0	1	.001	0	0	.010	(?)	0	0	.1
Other.....	2	0	1	1	.006	0	.029	0	(?)	0	.2	0
Corn meal.....	6	2	1	3	.004	.001	0	.029	(?)	(?)	0	.2
Hominy.....	1	1	0	0	.001	.002	0	0	(?)	(?)	0	0
Cornstarch.....	30	13	10	7	.017	.011	.043	0	.2	.1	.5	0
Rice.....	63	38	15	10	.147	.164	.156	.048	1.0	1.1	1.1	.5
Rollod oats.....	50	29	14	7	.118	.110	.159	.090	1.0	.8	1.2	1.4
Wheat cereal.....	21	11	8	2	.030	.020	.065	.021	.4	.2	.8	.3
Tapioca.....	7	4	1	2	.005	.001	.008	.019	.1	(?)	.1	.3
Sago.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles.....	70	38	22	10	0.134	0.116	.220	0.074	1.8	1.5	3.1	1.1
Other grain products.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eggs.....	138	69	40	29	.526	.437	.620	.801	13.5	10.6	16.0	23.0
Milk, cheese, ice cream, total.....	4.854	4.428	5.640	5.607	28.6	25.6	33.7	35.1	28.6	25.6	33.7	35.1
Milk: Fresh, whole—bottled.....	138	72	39	27	4.520	4.134	5.356	4.989	23.6	21.7	27.8	26.0
loose.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
skimmed.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
buttermilk and other.....	1	1	0	0	.019	.030	0	0	.1	.1	0	0
Skimmed, dried.....	1	1	0	0	.005	.007	0	0	(?)	(?)	0	0
Evaporated and condensed.....	52	26	10	16	.185	.160	.104	.447	1.5	1.2	.9	3.8
Cheese: American.....	62	31	20	11	.079	.064	.119	.086	2.2	1.8	3.2	2.4
Cottage.....	12	5	3	4	.016	.011	.021	.030	.3	.2	.4	.7
Other.....	13	7	6	0	.012	.012	.021	0	.3	.3	.7	0
Ice cream.....	6	3	2	1	.018	.010	.019	.055	.6	.3	.7	2.2

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> The number of expenditure units per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the expenditure units represented by the equivalent full-time persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in fall quarter, by economic level—Continued

MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Fats, total.....	145	76	40	29	1.117	0.963	1.349	1.479	29.9	25.6	36.4	39.4
Butter.....	47	15	19	13	.655	.603	.756	.740	20.4	18.7	23.8	22.9
Cream.....	1	0	0	1	.059	.023	.098	.140	2.1	1.0	3.6	4.8
Other table fats.....	1	0	0	1	.002	.002	0	.005	(?)	(?)	0	.1
Lard.....	104	55	28	21	.202	.155	.294	.275	2.7	2.0	4.0	3.5
Vegetable shortening.....	3	2	1	0	.006	.005	.011	0	.1	.1	.2	0
Table or cooking oils.....	9	7	2	0	.019	.018	.033	0	.4	.3	.8	0
Mayonnaise, other salad dressing.....	37	19	8	10	.030	.019	.027	.089	.9	.6	.9	2.5
Bacon, smoked.....	54	24	14	16	.080	.065	.081	.155	2.2	1.8	2.2	4.4
Salt side of pork.....	40	20	11	9	.064	.068	.049	.075	1.1	1.1	.9	1.2
Meat, poul., fish, other sea fd., total.....					2.765	2.375	3.077	4.150	59.9	50.1	67.0	97.3
Beef:												
Fresh: Steak, porterhouse, sirloin top round.....	39	18	11	10	.132	.119	.123	.213	5.0	4.4	4.8	8.6
other.....	22	12	7	3	.089	.083	.134	.042	2.6	2.5	3.9	1.1
Roast, rib.....	64	39	16	9	.218	.240	.212	.126	4.5	4.8	4.9	2.8
chuck.....	24	11	3	10	.132	.094	.080	.409	2.7	1.8	2.0	8.8
other.....	21	11	6	4	.119	.120	.130	.093	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.7
Boiling, chuck.....	4	2	1	1	.015	.010	.022	.027	.4	.2	.5	.9
plate.....	25	11	8	6	.128	.112	.150	.170	2.1	1.7	2.7	3.3
other.....	2	1	0	1	.008	.004	0	.039	.1	.1	0	.4
Canned.....	7	5	1	1	.025	.035	.006	.010	.6	.5	1.0	.2
Corned.....	1	0	1	0	.003	0	.014	0	.1	0	.2	0
Dried.....	12	6	4	2	.056	.045	.092	.053	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.1
Other.....	3	0	3	0	.002	0	.008	0	.1	0	.3	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veal: Fresh, steak, chops.....	10	4	4	2	.026	.018	.042	.038	.7	.5	1.1	1.1
roast.....	14	11	1	2	.085	.106	.035	.074	1.7	2.1	.8	1.5
stew.....	4	2	1	1	.016	.013	.011	.037	.2	.1	.2	.5
Lamb: Fresh, chops.....	8	3	1	4	.019	.010	.011	.078	.5	.2	.4	1.9
roast.....	15	9	2	4	.136	.115	.153	.210	2.6	2.1	2.5	5.6
stew.....	4	3	1	0	.020	.020	.032	0	.3	.3	.4	0
Pork: Fresh, chops.....	46	22	12	12	.126	.098	.149	.222	3.2	2.4	4.0	5.3
loin roast.....	37	24	10	3	.244	.260	.241	.171	5.2	5.4	5.8	3.7
other.....	6	4	2	0	.042	.048	.052	0	.8	1.0	.8	0
Smoked ham, slices.....	25	12	7	6	.064	.054	.066	.108	1.8	1.6	1.7	3.0
half or whole picnic.....	16	8	2	6	.109	.086	.022	.372	2.1	1.8	.5	6.5
Pork sausage.....	2	1	1	0	.011	.008	.031	0	.2	.1	.5	0
Other pork.....	27	14	6	7	.054	.048	.052	.084	1.2	1.1	1.2	2.0
Miscellaneous meats, total.....	13	10	2	1	.045	.055	.027	.028	.7	.8	.5	.5
Other fresh meat.....					.274	.258	.282	.334	5.6	5.5	5.3	6.7
Bologna, frankfurters.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cooked: Ham.....	55	41	6	8	.142	.169	.093	.092	2.9	3.4	1.9	2.0
Tongue.....	22	13	5	4	.042	.035	.067	.038	1.3	1.0	2.0	1.4
Liver.....	2	1	0	1	.001	.001	0	0	(?)	(?)	0	0
Other meat products.....	27	10	8	9	.051	.034	.055	.126	.9	.6	1.1	2.5
Poultry: Chicken, broiling.....	12	6	3	3	.038	.019	.067	.078	.5	.5	.3	.8
roast.....	7	2	3	2	.057	.025	.119	.106	1.3	.6	2.5	2.7
stew.....	19	4	7	8	.144	.037	.211	.557	3.8	1.0	5.2	15.2
Turkey.....	5	2	2	1	.023	.009	.023	.092	.6	.2	.5	2.3
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish and other sea food, total.....	1	0	0	1	.002	0	0	.013	.1	0	0	.7
Fish: Fresh.....	55	28	18	10	.341	.247	.547	.444	6.0	4.3	9.1	9.2
Canned.....	38	16	12	10	.200	.175	.269	.201	3.2	2.7	4.2	3.5
Cured.....	9	1	2	6	.070	.051	.094	.123	1.4	1.0	2.0	2.6
Oysters.....	9	1	2	6	.014	.004	.017	.055	.3	.1	.3	1.4
Other sea food.....	14	3	9	2	.021	.002	.070	.028	.5	(?)	1.8	.8
Other sea food.....	10	6	3	1	.036	.015	.097	.037	.6	.5	.8	.9

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in fall quarter, by economic level—Continued

MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Vegetables and fruits, total <sup>4</sup>	130	65	38	27	14,588	13,740	18,571	11,957	46.3	38.5	61.7	56.9
Potatoes	130	65	38	27	8,450	8,097	11,346	5,221	9.6	8.9	13.7	5.7
Sweetpotatoes, yams	13	9	1	3	.076	.086	.032	.104	.2	.2	.3	.3
Dried legumes and nuts, total	—	—	—	—	.351	.307	.423	.449	4.1	3.3	5.2	6.0
Dried corn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beans: Dry	56	29	14	13	.156	.124	.164	.299	1.3	1.1	1.3	2.4
Canned, dried	34	17	8	9	.092	.096	.119	.023	1.1	1.1	1.3	.3
Baked, not canned	1	0	1	0	.005	0	.022	0	.1	0	.4	0
Peas: Black-eyed	3	2	1	0	.010	.013	.010	0	.1	.1	.1	0
Other	9	6	3	0	.023	.025	.031	0	.2	.2	.3	0
Nuts: Shelled	4	0	1	3	.007	0	.009	.037	.2	0	.3	1.4
In shell	9	0	5	4	.013	0	.035	.043	.4	0	1.0	1.2
Peanut butter	20	15	3	2	.045	.049	.033	.047	.7	.8	.5	.7
Other dried legumes and nuts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tomatoes: Fresh	14	5	6	3	.112	.031	.073	.579	.7	.4	1.0	1.3
Canned	62	35	17	10	.146	.142	.154	.149	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8
Juice	8	5	2	1	.019	.017	.036	0	.2	.2	.4	0
Sauce, paste	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green and leafy vegetables, total	—	—	—	—	1,053	.999	1,263	.972	6.0	4.7	6.8	10.2
Brussels sprouts	4	1	1	2	.009	.001	.022	.025	1	(3)	.3	.2
Cabbage	57	26	18	13	.672	.703	.813	.275	1.4	1.4	1.6	.8
Sauerkraut	10	4	2	4	.026	.008	.023	.114	.2	1	1	1.0
Collards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kale	1	1	0	0	.007	.011	0	0	(3)	(3)	0	0
Lettuce	33	14	10	9	.048	.031	.076	.086	.6	.4	1.0	1.0
Spinach: Fresh	12	5	6	1	.037	.032	.065	.020	.3	.2	.6	.1
Canned	3	0	2	1	.005	0	.019	.007	.1	0	.2	.2
Other leafy vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asparagus: Fresh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned	6	2	3	1	.010	.006	.021	.013	.2	.1	.4	.3
Lima beans: Fresh	5	4	0	1	.010	.013	0	.018	.2	.2	0	.3
Canned	3	2	0	1	.011	.013	0	.023	.1	.2	0	.2
Beans, snap (string): Fresh	10	5	3	2	.046	.053	.038	.026	.5	.5	.5	.5
Canned	34	18	9	7	.078	.058	.107	.128	.9	.7	1.1	1.6
Broccoli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peas: Fresh	1	0	9	1	.005	0	0	.037	.1	0	0	.9
Canned	31	18	7	6	.032	.063	.074	.186	1.2	.8	1.0	2.9
Peppers	10	7	1	2	.007	.007	.005	.014	.1	.1	(3)	.2
Okra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow vegetables, total	—	—	—	—	.625	.594	.752	.558	2.2	1.9	2.7	3.0
Carrots	79	44	17	18	.362	.412	.260	.293	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.7
Winter squash and pumpkin	39	20	10	9	.263	.182	.492	.265	.8	.6	1.4	1.3
Other vegetables, total <sup>4</sup>	—	—	—	—	.988	.987	1,043	.906	5.7	5.1	7.3	6.6
Beets: Fresh	17	7	6	4	.041	.020	.092	.058	.2	.2	.4	.4
Canned	8	8	0	0	.013	.021	0	0	.2	.2	0	0
Cauliflower	6	1	4	1	.007	0	.022	.018	.1	0	.2	.3
Celery	53	23	19	11	.111	.070	.198	.159	1.3	.8	2.1	2.1
Corn: On ear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned	40	23	14	3	.086	.076	.137	.048	1.0	.9	1.6	.5
Cucumber	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.004	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Eggplant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Onions: Mature	103	60	26	17	.436	.435	.448	.418	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
Spring	2	1	1	0	.014	0	.065	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Parsnips	7	4	1	2	.021	.013	.011	.076	.1	.1	.1	.3
Summer squash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White turnips	4	3	1	0	.014	.022	0	0	(3)	.1	0	0
Yellow turnips, rutabaga	26	12	8	6	.244	.330	.066	.129	.6	.7	.3	.4
Other vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pickles and olives	27	14	8	5	—	—	—	—	.6	.5	.7	.9
Citrus fruits, total	—	—	—	—	.571	.410	.735	1,086	4.5	3.1	5.9	8.9
Lemons	25	11	7	7	.045	.021	.044	.163	.6	.3	.6	2.0
Oranges	55	29	17	9	.450	.330	.648	.704	3.5	2.5	4.9	5.9
Grapefruit: Fresh	7	4	0	3	.066	.058	0	.219	.3	.3	0	1.0
Canned	2	1	1	0	.010	.001	.043	0	.1	(3)	.4	0

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

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

<sup>4</sup> Does not include pickles and olives.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.



TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in fall quarter, by economic level—Continued

MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Other fruits, total.....	69	35	24	10	2.197	2.070	2.714	1.933	11.5	9.1	16.9	13.1
Apples: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	1.330	1.361	1.626	.671	4.5	3.8	7.5	2.7
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apricots: Fresh.....	1	1	0	0	.002	.003	0	0	(3)	(3)	0	0
Canned.....	73	43	15	15	.495	.469	.451	.699	3.0	2.8	2.6	4.4
Bananas.....	2	1	1	0	.007	.005	.016	0	(3)	(3)	.2	0
Berries: Fresh.....	3	1	2	0	.002	.002	0	0	(3)	(3)	0	0
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cherries: Fresh.....	1	0	1	0	.002	0	.007	0	0	0	.1	0
Canned.....	24	9	9	6	.100	.058	.188	.162	(3)	.5	1.6	1.7
Grapes: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peaches: Fresh.....	15	11	2	2	.047	.050	.030	.065	5	.6	.3	.8
Canned.....	8	3	1	4	.005	.006	0	.012	1	.1	0	.2
Pineapple: Fresh.....	15	9	4	2	.030	.026	.037	.035	4	.4	.4	.5
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melons.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plums: Fresh.....	2	1	1	0	.002	.002	0	0	(3)	(3)	0	0
Canned.....	1	0	0	1	.006	0	0	.046	.1	0	0	.5
Other fruit.....	2	0	1	1	.020	0	.046	.078	.1	0	.1	.3
Cider.....	1	0	1	0	.004	0	.016	0	.1	0	.4	0
Grape juice.....	2	0	2	0	.022	0	.097	0	.3	0	1.4	0
Other fruit juices.....	3	1	1	1	.006	.002	0	.037	1	(3)	0	.5
Dried: Apricots.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peaches.....	17	8	7	2	.046	.036	.061	.066	.5	.4	.6	.8
Raisins.....	24	11	11	2	.043	.025	.092	.045	.5	.2	1.0	.5
Dates.....	11	6	3	2	.028	.024	.047	.017	.3	.3	.7	.2
Figs.....	1	1	0	0	(5)	.001	0	0	(3)	(3)	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sugars and sweets, total.....	129	70	33	26	1.231	1.156	1.268	1.544	8.6	7.3	10.2	11.2
Sugars: White.....	18	11	5	2	1.040	.998	1.040	1.257	5.7	5.4	5.8	6.6
Brown.....	30	15	11	4	.038	.037	.043	.030	.3	.2	.4	.2
Other sweets: Candy.....	12	6	1	5	.061	.038	.138	.039	1.5	.9	3.4	1.0
Jellies.....	18	10	1	7	.071	.069	.032	.146	.6	.6	.3	.8
Molasses, sirups.....	5	1	1	3	.010	.008	.003	.035	.2	.1	(3)	1.2
Other sweets.....	15	8	4	3	.008	.003	.019	.011	3	.2	.5	.3
Miscellaneous, total.....	28	10	12	6	.031	.017	.058	.058	.8	.4	1.5	1.6
Gelatin.....	108	59	26	23	.069	.058	.075	.112	3.5	2.7	3.8	7.2
Packaged dessert mixtures.....	127	65	35	27	.190	.152	.221	.322	5.5	4.3	6.6	9.7
Tea.....	43	26	7	10	.044	.048	.047	.020	.7	.8	.7	.4
Coffee.....	5	1	1	3	.002	0	.011	0	(3)	0	.2	0
Cocoa.....												
Chocolate.....												
Vinegar.....									2	.2	0	.1
Salt.....									.7	.8	.6	.9
Baking powder, yeast, soda.....									.6	.7	.5	.4
Spices and extracts.....									.3	.2	.6	.4
Catsups, sauces.....									.6	.7	.3	.2
Tomato soup.....	32	17	10	5	.052	.050	.047	.067	.9	.8	1.1	1.0
Other soups.....	18	11	3	4	.048	.054	.037	.039	.7	.8	.5	.4
Cod-liver oil.....	8	0	4	4	.009	0	.038	.004	.3	0	1.1	.6
Proprietary foods.....	17	6	7	4	.023	.015	.038	.037	1.6	1.4	2.0	2.2
Other foods.....	2	1	1	0	.001	.001	.003	0	(3)	(3)	.1	0
Soft drinks consumed at home.....	9	2	3	4	.039	.024	.059	.084	.5	.2	1.0	1.0
Other drinks consumed at home.....	19	6	8	5	.116	.053	.263	.174	2.4	1.1	6.0	2.5
Sales tax on food.....												

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person. <sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent. <sup>3</sup> Less than 0.0005 pound.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$400			
		\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		
Number of families surveyed in winter quarter	256	105	78	73	
Av. no. of equivalent full-time persons <sup>1</sup> per family in 1 wk.	4.17	5.28	3.87	2.90	
Av. no. of food expenditure units <sup>2</sup> per family in 1 wk.	3.58	4.51	3.36	2.50	

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Average quantity pur- chased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Fam- ilies spending per expend. unit per year			All fam- ilies	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Un- der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Un- der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Un- der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 week</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Total	230	99	72	59	4.845	4.845	4.636	5.136	268.4	209.0	288.5	396.8
Grain products, total					3.697	3.728	3.555	3.809	36.0	34.0	36.5	41.5
Bread, baked goods, total					2.611	2.869	2.432	2.193	21.3	23.4	19.6	17.9
Bread: White	230	99	72	59								
Graham, whole wheat	38	14	13	11	.203	.197	.194	.228	1.6	1.6	1.3	2.1
Rye	63	23	17	23	.348	.328	.292	.479	2.9	2.7	2.4	4.0
Crackers	124	57	32	35	.114	.104	.104	.153	2.1	1.9	2.0	3.0
Plain rolls	54	18	16	20	.089	.054	.104	.158	1.6	.9	2.3	2.7
Sweet rolls	25	10	8	7	.046	.031	.067	.055	.8	.6	1.2	1.1
Cookies	40	10	13	17	.047	.019	.054	.107	1.0	.5	1.1	2.4
Cakes	78	27	27	24	.116	.058	.168	.195	2.8	1.5	4.3	4.1
Pies	40	12	14	14	.091	.053	.091	.189	1.3	.6	1.3	3.1
Other					.032	.015	.049	.052	.6	.3	1.0	1.1
Ready-to-eat cereals	79	23	25	31	.062	.043	.074	.097	1.0	.6	1.3	1.8
Flour and other cereals, total					1.086	1.074	1.007	1.230	9.0	9.2	8.3	9.4
Flour: White	141	56	41	44	.551	.527	.505	.681	3.4	3.5	2.8	3.8
Graham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8	3	2	3	.013	.010	.022	.011	.2	.1	.3	.1
Corn meal	6	1	2	3	.010	0	.031	.005	1	0	.2	( <sup>3</sup> )
Hominy	1	1	0	0	.001	.001	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	( <sup>3</sup> )
Cornstarch	40	21	8	11	.027	.030	.031	.014	.3	.3	.4	.2
Rice	99	46	27	26	.088	.084	.083	.105	.8	.8	.7	1.0
Rolled oats	85	36	25	24	.099	.091	.108	.109	.8	.8	.9	.8
Wheat cereal	52	16	19	17	.049	.034	.062	.067	.7	.5	.9	.8
Tapioca	15	5	6	4	.009	.005	.014	.009	.1	.1	.3	.2
Sago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles	127	59	35	33	.239	.291	.151	.229	2.6	3.1	1.8	2.5
Other grain products	1	1	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	.001	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0
Eggs	251	104	76	71	.684	.591	.705	.898	17.6	14.4	18.4	24.7
Milk, cheese, ice cream, total					4.787	4.155	2.595	6.356	31.3	25.8	31.4	45.4
Milk: Fresh, whole—bottled	243	98	74	71	4.297	3.713	2.110	5.638	23.3	19.7	24.0	31.8
loose	2	1	0	1	.038	.033	0	.078	.2	.2	0	.5
skimmed	2	1	1	0	.040	.044	.062	0	.2	.2	.3	0
buttermilk and other	2	2	0	0	.008	.016	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	0	0
Skimmed, dried	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evaporated and con- densed	111	44	35	32	.254	.240	.293	.328	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.9
Cheese: American	103	39	32	32	.065	.042	.060	.080	1.8	1.3	2.0	2.8
Cottage	19	8	3	8	.011	.015	.002	.015	.3	.3	.1	.3
Other	71	34	16	21	.039	.038	.025	.062	1.7	1.7	1.3	2.1
Ice cream	40	7	11	22	.050	.014	.043	.155	1.6	.5	1.2	5.0

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> The number of expenditure units per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the expenditure units represented by the equivalent full-time persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

<sup>4</sup> Less than 0.0005 pound.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families using in 1 week				Average quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Average expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Fats, total	240	91	76	73	0.932	0.842	0.951	1.161	27.6	22.1	30.5	37.7
Butter	29	3	11	15	.415	.309	.489	.590	16.6	11.9	19.9	24.1
Cream	11	8	2	1	.031	.005	.043	.083	.7	.1	.9	2.0
Other table fats	148	69	44	35	.013	.018	.015	0	.3	.4	.3	0
Lard	42	10	14	18	.156	.164	.141	.165	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.4
Vegetable shortening	42	10	14	18	.032	.019	.030	.070	.6	.3	.6	1.6
Table or cooking oils	42	27	8	7	.120	.187	.040	.062	2.7	3.5	1.4	2.2
Mayonnaise, other salad dressing	96	37	32	27	.065	.043	.089	.091	1.4	.8	2.0	2.0
Bacon, smoked	120	45	41	34	.098	.095	.104	.098	2.9	2.6	3.2	3.4
Salt side of pork	2	1	0	1	.002	.002	0	.002	(3)	(3)	0	(3)
Meat, poultry, fish and other sea food, total					2.541	1.947	2.794	3.720	63.8	45.5	71.0	102.1
Beef:												
Fresh: Steak, porterhouse, sirloin	75	28	26	21	.114	.085	.134	.160	3.7	2.5	4.2	6.1
top round	64	28	19	17	.106	.094	.102	.145	3.2	2.6	3.1	4.7
other	49	21	17	11	.079	.075	.077	.093	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.7
Roast, rib	28	9	7	12	.107	.071	.106	.205	3.0	1.8	3.0	6.4
chuck	32	18	8	6	.108	.124	.074	.118	2.5	2.5	1.9	3.2
other	20	7	8	5	.072	.048	.099	.093	2.0	1.2	3.0	2.6
Boiling, chuck	33	13	11	9	.071	.073	.074	.059	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.4
plate	5	2	2	1	.008	.005	.014	.005	.2	.1	.3	.2
other	22	11	5	6	.038	.037	.037	.044	.7	.7	.7	.7
Canned	2	1	1	0	.002	.001	.005	0	(3)	(3)	.1	0
Corned	9	4	2	3	.016	.006	.006	.058	.2	.2	.1	.6
Dried	32	9	13	10	.013	.007	.015	.016	.5	.3	.8	.8
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veal: Fresh, steak, chops	47	22	17	8	.071	.079	.076	.042	2.0	2.0	2.5	1.6
roast	8	4	1	3	.026	.015	.005	.083	.6	.4	.2	1.7
stew	19	10	6	3	.042	.043	.033	.055	1.0	1.0	.8	1.2
Lamb: Fresh, chops	36	9	12	15	.054	.028	.037	.147	1.7	.7	1.4	5.2
roast	21	6	6	9	.083	.038	.103	.173	2.2	.9	2.5	4.9
stew	35	22	5	8	.072	.093	.049	.049	1.5	2.0	.8	1.2
Pork: Fresh, chops	99	41	32	26	.139	.114	.153	.183	3.7	3.0	4.1	5.3
loin roast	37	15	13	9	.119	.097	.153	.128	2.6	1.9	3.2	3.2
other	29	13	11	5	.101	.089	.124	.101	1.9	1.6	2.5	2.1
Smoked ham, slices	22	7	9	6	.025	.019	.034	.029	.9	.6	1.1	1.1
half or whole picnic	22	6	8	8	.102	.048	.139	.191	2.4	1.1	3.3	4.8
Pork sausage	13	4	4	5	.032	.023	.013	.082	.6	.4	.4	1.3
Other pork	57	16	21	20	.072	.034	.104	.126	2.0	.7	2.3	3.9
Other	13	7	1	5	.022	.028	.005	.033	.3	.4	.1	.6
Miscellaneous meats, total					.236	.214	.265	.270	7.1	5.7	7.9	9.7
Other fresh meat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bologna, frankfurters	116	52	33	31	.118	.102	.152	.112	3.0	2.4	4.0	3.2
Cooked: Ham	46	15	15	16	.029	.018	.032	.056	1.5	.9	1.7	2.8
Tongue	7	3	1	3	.005	.007	.003	.005	.2	.2	.1	.3
Liver	31	16	7	8	.033	.033	.024	.047	.8	.6	.5	1.8
Other meat products	38	18	13	7	.051	.054	.045	.050	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Poultry: Chicken, broiling	23	4	8	11	.087	.034	.110	.193	2.5	1.0	3.2	5.3
roast	14	3	5	6	.066	.021	.075	.172	1.8	.6	2.0	4.6
stew	25	10	8	7	.102	.068	.130	.152	2.6	1.6	3.1	4.3
Turkey	4	1	1	2	.026	.023	.008	.058	.9	.9	.3	2.0
Other	0	0	0	0	.006	0	.020	0	.1	0	.5	0
Fish and other sea food, total					.324	.213	.424	.466	5.9	4.0	7.6	8.7
Fish: Fresh	99	36	34	29	.188	.123	.212	.322	3.6	2.3	4.7	5.4
Canned	40	14	17	9	.064	.035	.124	.055	.8	.5	1.3	.9
Cured	14	6	5	3	.016	.020	.014	.010	.4	.4	.4	.3
Oysters	22	10	3	9	.031	.029	.013	.058	.7	.6	.3	1.7
Other sea food	11	3	4	4	.025	.006	.061	.021	.4	.2	.9	.4

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Un-der \$400	\$400 to and over	\$600 to and over		Un-der \$400	\$400 to and over	\$600 to and over		Un-der \$400	\$400 to and over	\$600 to and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Vegetables and fruits, total <sup>4</sup> .....	247	100	75	72	9.806	7.291	10.606	15.188	51.9	35.4	57.5	87.6
Potatoes.....	43	14	16	13	3.542	2.900	3.895	4.714	5.5	4.3	6.1	7.3
Sweet potatoes, yams.....					.152	.089	.207	.239			.8	.9
Dried legumes and nuts, total.....					.201	.150	.205	.278	2.1	1.9	1.9	3.5
Dried corn.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beans: Dry.....	77	38	22	17	.081	.071	.089	.094	.7	.7	.7	.8
Canned, dried.....	48	21	11	16	.074	.046	.077	.106	.6	.5	.5	.9
Baked, not canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peas: Black-eyed.....	6	2	1	3	.008	.008	.009	.005	.1	.1	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )
Other.....	9	3	1	5	.010	.005	.005	.030	.1	.1	.1	.3
Nuts: Shelled.....	15	2	6	7	.007	.002	.007	.013	.2	.1	.2	.8
In shell.....	6	2	1	3	.007	.009	.001	.012	.2	.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	.4
Peanut butter.....	27	11	9	7	.013	.009	.017	.014	.2	.2	.3	.3
Other dried legumes and nuts.....					.001	0	0	.004	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )
Tomatoes: Fresh.....	33	9	7	17	.046	.027	.027	.124	.6	.4	.4	1.6
Canned.....	161	72	45	44	.338	.325	.286	.446	3.0	2.8	2.5	4.1
Juice.....	18	2	6	10	.024	.005	.035	.058	.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	.4	.6
Sauce, paste.....	27	16	7	4	.023	.024	.025	.017	.4	.5	.3	.3
Green and leafy vegetables, total.....	14	4	4	6	1.250	.937	1.303	1.983	12.7	8.1	14.2	21.3
Brussels sprouts.....					.012	.006	.013	.026	.3	.1	.3	.5
Cabbage.....	104	43	27	34	.290	.266	.264	.391	1.1	.9	1.1	1.7
Sauerkraut.....	76	26	28	22	.129	.089	.158	.191	.9	.6	1.2	1.1
Collards.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kale.....	5	3	1	1	.012	.013	.008	.017	.1	.1	.1	.1
Lettuce.....	146	46	44	56	.131	.080	.129	.268	2.3	1.2	2.5	4.6
Spinach: Fresh.....	87	33	23	31	.163	.144	.147	.234	1.5	1.2	1.2	2.6
Canned.....	12	5	5	2	.016	.016	.027	.003	.2	.2	.3	.1
Other leafy vegetables.....	12	5	3	1	.018	.024	.018	.001	.2	.3	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )
Asparagus: Fresh.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	28	5	9	14	.040	.010	.060	.088	.8	.2	1.2	.7
Lima beans: Fresh.....	7	0	2	5	.011	0	.009	.041	.1	0	.1	1.5
Canned.....	16	5	4	7	.021	.012	.018	.045	.3	.2	.3	.5
Beans, snap (string): Fresh.....	21	1	9	11	.023	.006	.025	.067	.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	.4	.8
Canned.....	50	18	17	15	.084	.054	.109	.123	.8	.5	1.1	1.1
Broccoli.....	20	8	6	6	.037	.034	.025	.060	.4	.4	.3	.4
Peas: Fresh.....	36	9	13	14	.060	.031	.079	.109	.9	.5	1.1	1.6
Canned.....	120	46	36	38	.191	.138	.204	.307	2.3	1.5	2.7	3.7
Peppers.....	28	12	5	11	.012	.014	.010	.012	.2	.2	.2	.3
Okra.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow vegetables, total.....	145	53	42	50	.223	.162	.243	.351	1.2	.9	1.2	2.1
Carrots.....					.223	.162	.243	.351	1.2	.9	1.2	2.1
Winter squash and pumpkin.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other vegetables, total <sup>4</sup> .....					.949	.671	1.157	1.386	7.4	4.6	9.3	12.7
Beets: Fresh.....	33	10	7	16	.055	.040	.055	.094	.3	.2	.3	.6
Canned.....	21	6	7	8	.020	.012	.032	.024	.2	.1	.4	.3
Cauliflower.....	47	12	17	18	.063	.030	.091	.108	.8	.4	1.2	1.4
Celery.....	110	35	32	43	.145	.103	.147	.255	1.4	.8	1.4	3.1
Corn: On ear.....	1	0	1	0	.002	0	.008	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	.1	0
Canned.....	99	34	31	34	.148	.099	.169	.248	1.5	1.0	1.6	2.6
Cucumber.....	5	0	2	3	.002	0	.003	.008	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1
Eggplant.....	1	1	0	0	.003	.004	0	.004	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	.1
Onions: Mature.....	204	81	62	61	.388	.309	.449	.504	1.6	1.2	1.9	2.1
Spring.....	1	0	1	0	.002	0	.008	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	.1	0
Parsnips.....	4	0	2	2	.006	0	.012	.013	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	.1	.1
Summer squash.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White turnips.....	7	4	1	2	.016	.019	.004	.023	.1	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1
Yellow turnips, rutabaga.....	33	9	16	8	.085	.042	.164	.086	.3	.2	.6	.4
Other vegetables.....	13	4	3	6	.014	.013	.015	.019	.2	.1	.3	.2
Pickles and olives.....									1.0	.5	1.3	1.6
Citrus fruits, total.....					1.529	.919	1.602	3.021	8.0	4.8	9.3	14.4
Lemons.....	68	21	20	27	.095	.052	.135	.150	.7	.3	1.1	1.3
Oranges.....	214	80	71	63	1.209	.772	1.266	2.270	6.0	4.1	6.7	9.9
Grapefruit: Fresh.....	60	11	18	31	.209	.093	.163	.582	1.1	.4	1.0	3.1
Canned.....	6	1	4	1	.016	.002	.038	.019	.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	.5	.1

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person. <sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

<sup>4</sup> Does not include pickles and olives.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Other fruits, total.....	171	64	51	56	1.529	1.082	1.621	2.571	10.2	6.8	11.1	18.3
Apples: Fresh.....	6	2	2	2	.718	.572	.781	1.011	3.6	2.7	3.8	5.8
Canned.....	3	0	0	3	.021	.013	.013	.052	2	1	2	.4
Apricots: Fresh.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	3	0	0	3	.006	0	.005	.023	.1	0	.1	.5
Bananas.....	87	40	35	12	.410	.280	.393	.772	1.8	1.3	1.8	3.2
Berries: Fresh.....	5	0	4	1	.005	0	.009	.015	.1	0	.2	.4
Canned.....	2	1	0	1	.002	.001	0	.006	(3)	(3)	0	.1
Cherries: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	5	2	2	1	.005	.003	.003	.015	.1	(3)	.1	.2
Grapes: Fresh.....	6	0	5	1	.011	0	.026	.020	.2	0	.4	.2
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peaches: Fresh.....	2	2	0	0	.004	.008	0	0	(3)	.1	0	0
Canned.....	41	7	19	15	.056	.019	.080	.120	.6	.2	.9	1.2
Pears: Fresh.....	13	3	7	3	.025	.007	.034	.058	.2	.1	.4	.3
Canned.....	21	5	8	8	.031	.026	.033	.044	.4	.3	.5	.5
Pineapple: Fresh.....	1	0	0	1	.002	0	0	.010	(3)	0	0	.1
Canned.....	27	5	14	8	.031	.015	.037	.065	.4	.2	.6	.7
Melons.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plums: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	7	2	1	4	.009	.004	.010	.021	.1	.1	.1	.2
Other fruit.....	12	0	4	8	.012	0	.016	.036	.2	0	.2	.5
Cider.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grape juice.....	2	0	0	2	.002	0	0	.009	(3)	0	0	.2
Other fruit juices.....	14	1	4	9	.036	.008	.043	.097	.5	.1	.5	1.3
Dried: Apricots.....	14	6	2	6	.010	.009	.004	.021	.2	.2	.1	.5
Peaches.....	4	1	1	2	.003	.002	0	.010	.1	(3)	0	.2
Prunes.....	69	29	23	17	.096	.084	.116	.098	.9	.9	1.0	1.0
Raisins.....	23	10	6	7	.025	.024	.016	.040	.3	.3	.2	.3
Dates.....	2	0	0	2	.001	0	0	.005	(3)	0	0	.1
Figs.....	8	3	1	4	.005	.004	.002	.013	.1	.1	(3)	.2
Other.....	3	2	0	1	.003	.003	0	.010	.1	.1	0	.2
Sugars and sweets, total.....	1.271	1.117	1.389	1.504	9.5	7.3	10.6	14.1				
Sugars: White.....	240	100	72	68	1.086	.989	1.181	1.206	5.7	5.2	6.2	6.2
Brown.....	11	4	1	6	.012	.008	.004	.035	.1	.1	(3)	.3
Other sweets: Candy.....	49	16	12	21	.058	.033	.062	.114	1.9	.7	1.9	5.3
Jellies.....	60	19	21	20	.063	.041	.087	.085	1.1	.7	1.7	1.5
Molasses, sirups.....	49	21	13	15	.046	.035	.055	.064	.6	.4	.8	.8
Other sweets.....	0	0	0	0	.006	.011	0	0	.1	.2	0	0
Miscellaneous, total.....	34	8	13	13	.013	.008	.017	.019	20.7	14.7	23.0	32.5
Gelatine.....	47	14	17	16	.019	.012	.021	.034	5	.3	.6	.9
Packaged dessert mixtures.....	164	67	50	47	.047	.038	.053	.063	2.4	1.9	2.6	3.4
Tea.....	245	102	74	69	.279	.238	.307	.345	7.3	6.0	8.3	9.6
Coffee.....	55	31	8	16	.021	.026	.012	.020	5	.6	.4	.4
Chocolate.....	11	3	5	3	.008	.004	.009	.019	.2	.1	.2	.2
Vinegar.....									.5	.5	.4	.5
Salt.....									.8	.7	.9	.8
Baking powder, yeast, soda.....									.5	.4	.4	1.2
Spices and extracts.....									.4	.3	.5	.4
Catsups, sauces.....									1.0	.8	1.3	1.2
Tomato soup.....	43	20	14	9	.044	.052	.045	.022	.6	.6	.7	.5
Other soups.....	47	13	19	15	.112	.045	.170	.203	1.0	.6	1.5	1.4
Cod-liver oil.....	17	7	6	4	.009	.009	.007	.011	.7	.6	.7	.8
Proprietary foods.....	22	9	11	2	.010	.010	.018	0	.6	.6	.9	0
Other foods.....	14	0	4	10	.009	0	.010	.029	.4	0	.3	1.5
Soft drinks consumed at home.....	26	5	10	11	.097	.025	.099	.282	.6	.2	.7	1.6
Other drinks consumed at home.....	20	2	6	12	.128	.020	.132	.402	2.2	.3	1.9	7.4
Sales tax on food.....												

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Number of families surveyed in winter quarter.....	58	32	18	8
Av. no. of equivalent full-time persons <sup>1</sup> per family in 1 wk.....	3.58	4.76	2.23	1.89
Av. no. of food expenditure units <sup>2</sup> per family in 1 wk.....	3.10	4.05	2.07	1.72

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Total.....					3,938	3,709	4,607	4,479	198.9	160.3	276.2	379.6
Grain products, total.....					1,845	1,660	2,462	2,071	29.0	26.6	35.4	32.5
Bread, baked goods, total.....					1.664	1.607	1.865	1.709	16.8	14.7	22.8	20.1
Bread: White.....	51	29	14	8					14.3	13.9	15.7	15.0
Graham, whole wheat.....	2	0	2	0	.070		.362		4.0		3.3	0
Rye.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crackers.....	6	2	3	1	.018	.007	.045	.056	.4	.1	.9	1.2
Plain rolls.....	4	2	1	1	.028	.023	.026	.083	.3	.3	.2	.5
Sweet rolls.....	4	2	1	1	.020	.014	.026	.056	.4	.3	.3	1.1
Cookies.....	4	1	1	2	.016	.009	.008	.111	.2	.1	1.1	1.4
Cakes.....	3	0	2	1	.019	0	.079	.056	.4	0	1.7	.9
Pies.....	1	0	1	0	.003	0	.015	0	.1	0	.3	0
Other.....					.007	0	.036	0	.1	0	.3	0
Ready-to-eat cereals.....	8	6	2	0	.025	.030	.013	0	.4	.4	.3	0
Flour and other cereals, total.....					2.068	2.019	2.132	2.408	11.8	11.5	12.3	12.4
Flour: White.....	43	27	11	5	1.110	1.012	1.321	1.541	5.8	5.2	7.2	7.3
Graham.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corn meal.....	30	20	6	4	.309	.302	.296	.416	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5
Hominy.....	6	5	1	0	.075	.088	.053	0	.3	.3	.4	0
Cornstarch.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rice.....	32	19	9	4	.281	.264	.322	.347	1.8	1.6	2.2	2.3
Rolled oats.....	22	17	4	1	.172	.217	.067	0	1.3	1.6	.5	0
Wheat cereal.....	9	7	1	1	.068	.086	.006	.048	.6	.8	.1	.8
Tapioca.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sago.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles.....	15	10	3	2	.053	.050	.067	.056	.7	.7	.6	.5
Other grain products.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eggs.....	51	27	17	7	.545	.434	.874	.791	12.6	9.8	21.1	18.7
Milk, cheese, ice cream, total.....					2.865	2.828	2.749	3.543	19.6	18.3	20.0	31.0
Milk: Fresh, whole—bottled.....	44	25	12	7	2.384	2.415	2.189	2.588	13.1	13.0	12.2	16.3
loose.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
skimmed.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
buttermilk and other.....	3	1	1	1	.040	.031	.045	.119	.6	.7	.2	.5
Skimmed, dried.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evaporated and condensed.....	35	19	10	6	.345	.317	.382	.527	3.2	2.9	3.8	4.6
Cheese: American.....	14	8	5	1	.050	.041	.081	.059	1.3	1.0	2.1	1.9
Cottage.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	2	0	1	1	.003	0	.013	0	.1	0	.5	0
Ice cream.....	10	6	2	2	.043	.024	.039	.250	1.3	.7	1.2	7.7

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> The number of expenditure units per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the expenditure units represented by the equivalent full-time persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Fats, total.....					1.055	0.801	1.682	1.951	26.6	19.7	45.2	46.8
Butter.....	53	27	18	8	.275	.205	.443	.539	10.6	7.8	17.6	20.5
Cream.....	3	0	3	0	.016	0	.084	0	.4	0	2.2	0
Other table fats.....	1	1	0	0	.006	.009	0	0	.2	.2	0	0
Lard.....	50	31	11	8	.378	.334	.401	.756	5.8	5.2	5.8	11.5
Vegetable shortening.....	1	0	1	0	.010	0	.053	0	.1	0	.6	0
Table or cooking oils.....	3	1	2	0	.022	.004	.098	0	1.1	.2	5.0	0
Mayonnaise and other salad dressing.....	18	11	4	3	.071	.058	.082	.167	1.4	1.2	1.5	2.7
Bacon, smoked.....	27	14	9	4	.133	.113	.195	.170	3.9	3.4	5.6	5.0
Salt side of pork.....	26	14	7	5	.144	.078	.326	.319	3.1	1.7	6.9	7.1
Meat, poultry, fish and other sea food, total.....					3.317	2.869	4.070	5.735	60.7	48.7	84.7	119.7
Beef:												
Fresh: Steak, porterhouse, sirloin.....	5	2	2	1	.035	.024	.047	.111	.9	.6	1.7	2.8
top round.....	5	3	2	0	.037	.026	.092	0	.9	.6	2.5	0
other.....	6	3	2	1	.067	.067	.071	.056	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
Roast, rib.....	2	1	1	0	.021	.022	.024	0	.7	.7	.7	0
chuck.....	5	4	1	0	.075	.096	.025	0	1.3	1.6	.6	0
other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boiling, chuck.....	9	7	1	1	.097	.122	.013	.069	1.3	1.5	.2	1.4
plate.....	3	3	0	0	.031	.042	0	0	.4	.6	0	0
other.....	1	0	1	0	.010	0	.053	0	.2	0	.9	0
Canned.....	1	0	1	0	.019	0	.099	0	.1	0	.6	0
Corned.....	1	0	0	1	.010	0	0	.139	.1	0	0	1.9
Dried.....	4	3	1	0	.007	.008	.004	0	3	.4	.2	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veal: Fresh, steak, chops.....	3	0	1	2	.033	0	.053	.310	.7	0	1.3	5.8
roast.....	1	1	0	0	.013	.018	0	0	.2	.2	0	0
stew.....	2	1	0	1	.015	.009	0	.111	.3	.2	0	1.4
Lamb: Fresh, chops.....	4	1	2	1	.016	.004	.059	.014	.5	.2	1.8	.4
roast.....	5	1	3	1	.112	.053	.302	.208	2.1	.8	6.2	4.2
stew.....	2	1	1	0	.025	.026	.026	0	.2	.2	.4	0
Pork: Fresh, chops.....	27	14	7	6	.190	.159	.201	.464	4.3	3.7	4.7	9.6
loin roast.....	5	3	1	1	.080	.061	.122	.139	1.5	1.2	2.0	3.0
other.....	14	10	2	2	.350	.402	.155	.342	4.4	5.0	1.4	6.4
Smoked ham, slices.....	2	1	0	1	.012	.009	0	.069	.2	.2	0	1.2
half or whole.....	8	6	2	0	.212	.230	.224	0	4.8	5.3	4.8	0
picnic.....	10	7	2	1	.175	.165	.243	.083	3.0	2.4	5.6	1.9
Pork sausage.....	25	14	9	2	.190	.129	.454	.111	4.3	2.9	10.4	3.0
Other pork.....	5	4	1	0	.076	.097	.027	0	.9	1.1	.3	0
Miscellaneous meats, total.....					.246	.238	.172	.508	4.8	4.4	4.1	10.4
Other fresh meat.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bologna, frankfurters.....	23	15	3	5	.137	.133	.056	.398	2.9	2.7	1.6	7.7
Cooked: Ham.....	7	2	3	2	.010	.003	.026	.028	.4	.1	1.2	1.3
Tongue.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liver.....	12	8	3	1	.071	.078	.064	.013	1.1	1.2	1.0	.3
Other meat products.....	6	3	1	2	.028	.024	.026	.069	.4	.4	.3	1.1
Poultry: Chicken, broiling.....	10	5	2	3	.193	.117	.246	.819	4.8	3.1	6.3	18.4
roast.....	7	2	5	0	.131	.082	.369	0	3.1	1.9	9.0	0
stew.....	11	4	4	3	.252	.154	.389	.866	5.3	3.0	8.7	19.9
Turkey.....	1	0	0	1	.049	0	0	.666	1.3	0	0	17.3
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish and other sea food, total.....					.538	.509	.600	.650	6.5	5.6	9.1	9.5
Fish: Fresh.....	33	20	8	5	.446	.434	.434	.594	5.2	4.7	5.7	8.1
Canned.....	6	4	2	0	.026	.026	.036	0	.4	.4	.6	0
Cured.....	6	3	2	1	.052	.049	.062	.056	.6	.5	.8	1.4
Oysters.....	1	0	1	0	.008	0	.039	0	.1	0	.8	0
Other sea food.....	1	0	1	0	.006	0	.029	0	.2	0	1.2	0

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per yr.			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Vegetables and fruits, total <sup>4</sup>	49	27	14	8	6.486	5.178	8.587	14.174	28.9	21.5	43.0	66.6
Potatoes	27	14	7	3	2.007	1.735	1.916	4.985	3.4	2.9	4.0	7.0
Sweetpotatoes, yams	49	27	14	8	.701	.683	.565	1.241	2.8	2.6	2.5	5.7
Dried legumes and nuts, total					.368	.328	.377	.764	2.9	2.3	3.5	7.7
Dried corn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beans: Dry	22	14	4	4	.177	.168	.132	.388	1.1	.9	1.0	2.4
Canned, dried	12	7	3	2	.095	.088	.109	.125	.7	.6	1.0	1.1
Baked, not canned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peas: Black-eyed	11	6	3	2	.070	.054	.097	.167	0.5	.4	.7	1.3
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nuts: Shelled	2	0	0	2	.004	0	0	.056	.2	0	0	2.2
In shell	4	1	2	1	.014	.009	.039	0	.2	.1	.8	0
Peanut butter	2	1	0	1	.008	.009	0	.028	.2	.3	0	.5
Other dried legumes and nuts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tomatoes: Fresh	4	1	2	1	.024	.009	.067	.056	.3	.1	1.0	.7
Canned	17	10	6	1	.171	.164	.224	.108	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.1
Juice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sauce, paste	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green and leafy vegetables, total	27	16	9	2	1.153	.928	1.666	2.067	7.0	5.1	10.9	14.6
Brussels sprouts	2	1	1	0	.008	.003	.026	0	.1	.1	.4	0
Cabbage	27	16	9	2	.536	.478	.786	.458	2.0	1.8	2.7	1.9
Sauerkraut	5	3	0	2	.071	.053	0	.444	.3	.3	0	1.4
Collards	12	9	2	1	.125	.110	.164	.167	.8	.7	1.0	1.1
Kale	5	3	2	0	.045	.024	.142	0	.2	.2	0	0
Lettuce	7	2	4	1	.043	.009	.184	.019	.6	1.1	2.4	.5
Spinach: Fresh	10	5	2	3	.113	.084	.092	.456	.9	.5	1.0	3.9
Canned	1	0	1	0	.006	0	.033	0	.1	0	.3	0
Other leafy vegetables	3	3	0	0	.029	.040	0	0	.1	.2	0	0
Asparagus: Fresh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lima beans: Fresh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned	1	0	0	1	.005	0	0	.069	.1	0	0	.7
Beans, snap (string): Fresh	3	1	0	2	.022	.016	0	.145	.2	.1	0	1.7
Canned	7	4	2	1	.050	.022	.099	.208	.4	.2	.9	1.4
Broccoli	2	1	1	0	.027	.009	.105	0	.3	.1	.8	0
Peas: Fresh	1	0	1	0	.005	0	.026	0	.1	0	.5	0
Canned	7	6	0	1	.061	.076	0	.073	.6	.7	0	1.2
Peppers	3	0	1	2	.004	0	.009	.028	.1	0	.3	.8
Okra	1	1	0	0	.003	.004	0	0	.1	.1	0	0
Yellow vegetables, total	8	4	3	1	.048	.034	.120	0	.2	.2	.6	0
Carrots	8	4	3	1	.048	.034	.120	0	.2	.2	.6	0
Winter squash and pumpkin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other vegetables, total <sup>4</sup>	3	2	0	1	.780	.495	1.318	2.252	3.8	2.7	4.8	12.7
Beets: Fresh	3	2	0	1	.027	.026	0	.111	.1	.1	0	.5
Canned	2	1	0	0	.010	0	0	.139	.1	0	0	.9
Cauliflower	1	0	0	1	.004	0	0	.056	.1	0	0	.9
Celery	4	3	1	0	.019	.018	.029	0	.1	.1	0	0
Corn: On ear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned	16	10	3	3	.110	.093	.091	.330	1.2	1.0	1.0	3.8
Cucumber	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eggplant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Onions: Mature	37	18	13	6	.356	.239	.637	.797	1.3	1.0	2.0	3.2
Spring	1	0	0	1	.008	0	0	.111	(3)	0	0	.5
Parsnips	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Summer squash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White turnips	3	1	1	1	.032	.017	.063	.111	.1	.1	.1	.3
Yellow turnips, rutabaga	12	4	5	3	.214	.102	.498	.597	0.7	.4	1.6	1.8
Other vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pickles and olives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(3)	0	.8
Citrus fruits, total	4	1	2	1	.613	.322	1.270	1.805	3.3	1.5	7.1	9.4
Lemons	4	1	2	1	.016	.009	.047	0	.2	.1	.6	0
Oranges	21	7	9	5	.428	.211	.954	1.222	2.2	1.0	4.9	6.1
Grapefruit: Fresh	10	2	5	3	.169	.102	.269	.583	.9	.4	1.6	3.3
Canned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

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

<sup>4</sup> Does not include pickles and olives.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.



TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per yr.			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Other fruits, total					.621	.480	1.064	.896	4.0	3.0	6.8	7.9
Apples: Fresh	21	12	6	3	.296	.222	.506	.488	1.5	1.1	2.5	2.4
Canned		1	0	0	.013	.018	0	0		.1	0	0
Apricots: Fresh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned	1	1	0	0	.002	.003	0	0	(3)	.1	0	0
Bananas	3	2	1	0	.095	.089	.135	0	.3	.3	.6	0
Berries: Fresh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cherries: Fresh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grapes: Fresh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peaches: Fresh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned	5	1	3	1	.057	.036	.147	.030	.5	.2	1.5	.5
Pears: Fresh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned	3	3	0	0	.011	.015	0	0	.1	.2	0	0
Pineapple: Fresh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned	3	0	2	1	.020	0	.094	.031	.3	0	1.2	.5
Melons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plums: Fresh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other fruit	2	0	2	0	.020	0	.105	0	.1	0	.6	0
Cider	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grape juice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other fruit juices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dried: Apricots	2	0	1	1	.005	0	.006	.056	.1	0	.1	1.4
Peaches	4	3	0	1	.011	.013	0	.014	.1	.2	0	.1
Prunes	11	7	1	3	.085	.075	.053	.277	.8	.7	.3	3.0
Raisins	1	1	0	0	.006	.009	0	0	.1	.1	0	0
Dates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Figs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sugars and sweets, total					1.194	1.015	1.639	1.833	7.6	6.2	11.3	12.1
Sugars: White	49	28	14	7	1.007	.848	1.408	1.561	5.2	4.4	7.2	8.7
Brown	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other sweets: Candy	4	3	1	0	.015	.013	.026	0	.5	.3	1.3	0
Jellies	9	5	2	2	.042	.018	.105	.126	.8	.3	1.9	2.1
Molasses, sirups	14	10	2	2	.130	.136	.105	.146	1.1	1.2	.9	1.3
Other sweets					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous, total									13.9	9.5	15.5	52.2
Gelatin	11	4	5	2	.022	.014	.044	.042	.6	.4	1.3	1.2
Packaged dessert mixtures	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.006	0	.1	0	.3	0
Tea	20	11	7	2	.019	.016	.032	.011	.9	.8	1.4	.5
Coffee	42	25	11	6	.174	.141	.219	.381	4.5	3.8	5.9	8.9
Cocoa	10	4	5	1	.023	.012	.053	.056	.4	.3	.9	.9
Chocolate	1	1	0	0	.001	.002	0	0	.1	.1	0	0
Vinegar									.2	.2	0	.5
Salt									.6	.6	.5	.3
Baking powder, yeast, soda									1.0	1.0	.9	1.5
Spices and extracts									.4	.1	1.7	0
Catsups, sauces									.1	.1	0	0
Tomato soup	5	2	1	2	.024	.007	.026	.182	.3	.1	.3	2.8
Other soups	1	0	0	1	.010	0	0	.146	.2	0	0	2.3
Cod-liver oil	2	2	0	0	.009	.013	0	0	.4	.5	0	0
Proprietary foods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other foods	2	1	0	1	.016	.018	0	.108	.5	.1	0	5.6
Soft drinks consumed at home	3	0	3	0	.041	0	.213	0	.4	0	1.8	0
Other drinks consumed at home	4	1	1	2	.054	.026	.053	.333	3.2	1.4	.5	27.7
Sales tax on food												

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$400			
		\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		
Number of families surveyed in winter quarter.....	346	151	119	76	
Av. no. of equivalent full-time persons <sup>1</sup> per family in 1 wk....	4.06	5.16	3.46	2.81	
Av. no. of food expenditure units <sup>2</sup> per family in 1 wk.....	3.41	4.47	2.87	2.16	

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week</i>												
Total.....	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Grain products, total.....	4,346	4,364	4,184	4,589	226.7	188.4	255.2	308.8	37.1	34.5	38.5	43.2
Bread and other baked goods total.....					2.747	2.466	3.111	3.058	26.1	22.5	30.0	31.2
Bread: White.....	305	127	107	71	2.010	1.914	2.105	2.178	16.4	15.5	17.3	18.0
Graham, whole wheat.....	38	13	15	10	.095	.059	.136	.145	.8	.5	1.1	1.2
Rye.....	66	22	28	16	.271	.200	.427	.226	2.2	1.6	3.6	1.9
Crackers.....	93	37	39	17	.080	.062	.097	.110	1.0	.8	1.4	1.4
Plain rolls.....	30	13	10	7	.037	.042	.018	.055	.7	.8	.3	.9
Sweet rolls.....	69	23	30	16	.081	.072	.100	.076	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.5
Cookies.....	47	21	15	11	.034	.029	.039	.042	.8	.6	.8	1.3
Cakes.....	77	27	29	21	.086	.052	.122	.137	1.9	1.1	2.8	3.3
Pies.....	32	11	11	10	.039	.030	.052	.050	.5	.3	.6	.8
Other.....					.014	.006	.015	.039	.3	.1	.2	.9
Ready-to-eat cereals.....	109	36	49	24	.059	.036	.092	.083	1.0	.6	1.5	1.5
Flour and other cereals, total.....					1.540	1.862	.981	1.448	10.0	11.4	7.0	10.5
Flour: White.....	277	128	96	63	1.057	1.363	.587	.844	5.3	6.7	3.0	4.5
Graham.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	11	4	3	4	.019	.006	.030	.044	.2	.1	.3	.4
Corn meal.....	38	21	11	6	.043	.039	.036	.072	.2	.2	.2	.3
Hominy.....	7	5	1	1	.010	.014	.006	.005	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )
Cornstarch.....	40	15	16	9	.010	.011	.008	.012	.1	.1	.1	.1
Rice.....	104	50	28	26	.069	.075	.051	.084	.6	.6	.5	.8
Rolled oats.....	142	59	51	32	.090	.079	.089	.133	.8	.7	.8	1.2
Wheat cereal.....	63	27	20	16	.033	.030	.026	.057	.5	.5	.4	.9
Tapioca.....	21	2	8	11	.006	.001	.007	.022	1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	.3
Sago.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles.....	178	87	58	33	.203	0	.244	.141	2.2	2.5	1.6	2.0
Other grain products.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eggs.....	334	146	117	71	.560	.517	.559	.716	13.7	11.9	15.1	17.7
Milk, cheese, ice cream, total.....					4.530	3.896	5.393	5.186	27.5	23.6	32.7	31.9
Milk: Fresh, whole—bottled.....	314	137	111	66	3.982	3.389	4.787	4.597	20.3	17.2	24.5	23.6
loose.....	1	1	0	0	.003	.006	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0
skimmed.....	1	0	1	0	.002	0	.007	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	.1	0
buttermilk and other.....	5	4	1	0	.022	.018	.042	0	.2	.1	.3	0
Skimmed, dried.....	2	1	1	0	.001	.001	.001	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0
Evaporated and condensed.....	190	90	64	36	.376	.373	.368	.405	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.3
Cheese: American.....	125	58	42	25	.069	.066	.067	.085	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.5
Cottage.....	21	7	8	6	.016	.008	.026	.026	.2	.1	.3	.3
Other.....	66	31	24	11	.035	.031	.045	.029	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.0
Ice cream.....	20	3	11	6	.024	.004	.050	.044	.7	.1	1.4	1.2

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> The number of expenditure units per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the expenditure units represented by the equivalent full-time persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Fats, total					0.898	0.810	0.982	1.057	24.3	20.2	28.1	33.0
Butter	326	137	115	74	.401	.314	.491	.544	14.6	11.5	17.8	20.2
Cream	24	8	8	8	.022	.012	.035	.033	.6	.3	1.0	1.0
Other table fats	49	30	11	8	.048	.065	.026	.030	.7	1.0	.4	.5
Lard	246	120	79	47	.195	.202	.207	.147	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.4
Vegetable shortening	45	15	18	12	.023	.009	.044	.035	.4	.2	.8	.8
Table or cooking oils	40	26	9	5	.062	.091	.035	.011	1.0	1.4	.7	.2
Mayonnaise, other salad dressing	69	27	21	21	.030	.029	.014	.064	.6	.5	.4	1.3
Bacon, smoked	167	66	61	40	.105	.072	.122	.190	3.3	2.1	3.9	6.5
Salt side of pork	10	6	3	1	.012	.016	.008	.003	.2	.2	.2	.1
Meat, poultry, fish and other sea food, total					2.488	2.097	2.837	3.229	56.1	43.7	65.5	81.7
Beef:												
Fresh: Steak, porterhouse, sirloin	126	37	53	36	.139	.077	.197	.249	4.4	2.7	5.8	8.0
top round	81	33	28	20	.100	.078	.112	.158	2.5	1.9	2.8	4.2
other	49	27	14	8	.062	.065	.060	.053	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Roast, rib	59	23	21	15	.138	.105	.176	.187	3.3	2.1	4.4	5.3
chuck	50	25	20	5	.117	.098	.190	.044	2.1	1.8	3.3	.7
other	11	7	3	1	.021	.024	.025	.004	.5	.5	.5	.1
Boiling, chuck	101	45	36	20	.166	.159	.165	.192	2.8	2.5	2.8	3.6
plate	44	23	10	6	.071	.086	.053	.052	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0
other	37	26	6	5	.048	.058	.032	.040	.8	1.0	.6	.7
Canned	0	0	0	0	0	0	.001	0	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	( <sup>2</sup> )	0
Corned	8	5	2	1	.006	.008	.003	.004	.1	.1	.1	.1
Dried	10	2	5	3	.002	.001	.006	.001	.1	.1	.3	.1
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veal: Fresh, steak, chops	54	22	19	13	.064	.047	.087	.083	1.6	1.2	1.9	2.4
roast	20	10	5	5	.043	.037	.036	.081	1.0	.8	.9	1.7
stew	26	13	11	2	.037	.036	.048	.018	.7	.7	1.1	.3
Lamb: Fresh, chops	35	8	15	12	.040	.015	.061	.088	1.2	.4	1.8	2.7
roast	14	3	6	5	.034	.012	.054	.078	.9	.3	1.4	2.0
stew	31	11	14	6	.041	.033	.051	.052	.8	.6	1.0	.8
Pork: Fresh, chops	116	47	47	22	.131	.103	.171	.155	3.2	2.3	4.4	4.0
loin roast	77	33	28	16	.195	.151	.233	.282	3.9	2.9	4.6	6.4
other	29	18	6	5	.043	.056	.023	.035	.8	1.0	.4	.5
Smoked ham, slices	41	19	14	8	.038	.041	.034	.033	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3
half or whole picnic	12	6	2	4	.053	.057	.027	.086	1.0	.9	.6	1.9
picnic	9	6	1	2	.028	.032	.014	.038	.4	.5	.1	.5
Pork sausage	90	38	30	22	.080	.066	.100	.094	1.8	1.4	2.2	2.2
Other pork	6	3	2	1	.008	.006	.008	.012	.1	.1	.2	.2
Miscellaneous meats, total					.325	.311	.368	.300	7.8	6.9	9.2	8.5
Other fresh meat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bologna, frankfurters	154	78	53	23	.167	.170	.181	.130	3.6	3.5	4.1	3.2
Cooked: Ham	107	44	39	24	.099	.077	.123	.133	2.9	2.1	3.6	4.2
Tongue	4	2	1	1	.003	.003	.003	.005	.1	.1	.1	.2
Liver	45	21	19	5	.035	.036	.042	.019	.6	.5	.9	.5
Other meat products	25	14	8	3	.021	.025	.019	.013	.6	.7	.5	.4
Poultry: Chicken, broiling	14	5	5	4	.046	.027	.047	.110	1.1	.6	1.2	2.6
roast	28	7	9	12	.090	.041	.102	.243	2.5	1.0	2.7	7.2
stew	17	6	6	5	.054	.034	.057	.122	1.2	.7	1.5	2.8
Turkey	11	5	3	3	.067	.066	.047	.106	2.2	2.2	1.6	3.4
Other	4	1	2	1	.011	.006	.017	.018	.3	.2	.4	.2
Fish and other sea food, total					.190	.161	.232	.211	3.7	3.0	4.4	5.1
Fish: Fresh	99	45	38	16	.132	.109	.165	.151	2.7	2.1	3.3	3.7
Canned	52	24	16	12	.040	.036	.046	.043	.7	.6	.7	1.0
Cured	5	2	1	2	.008	.010	.004	.006	.1	.1	.1	.2
Oysters	11	4	5	2	.009	.005	.015	.011	.2	.1	.3	.2
Other sea food	2	1	1	0	.001	.001	.002	0	( <sup>2</sup> )	.1	( <sup>2</sup> )	0

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

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

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.0005 pound.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Vegetables and fruits, total <sup>4</sup> .....	331	146	114	71	8.004	7.030	8.359	10.947	40.5	30.7	47.0	63.1
Potatoes.....	56	22	20	14	2.650	2.790	2.407	2.606	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9
Sweet potatoes, yams.....	0	0	0	0	.141	.125	.141	.198	.6	.5	.7	1.0
Dried legumes and nuts, total.....	0	0	0	0	.204	.209	.175	.234	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.9
Dried corn.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beans: Dry.....	125	66	35	24	.118	.141	.087	.093	.8	.9	.6	.7
Canned, dried.....	26	15	6	5	.035	.034	.021	.067	.3	.3	.2	.5
Baked, not canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peas: Black-eyed.....	9	3	5	1	.007	.004	.014	0	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	0
Other.....	6	4	2	0	.005	.006	.004	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	0
Nuts: Shelled.....	17	7	4	6	.014	.006	.014	.046	.4	.2	.4	1.2
In shell.....	16	4	6	6	.008	.004	.013	.009	.2	.1	.3	.2
Peanut butter.....	37	15	14	8	.017	.014	.022	.019	.3	.2	.4	.3
Other dried legumes and nuts.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tomatoes: Fresh.....	36	14	10	12	.028	.016	.030	.067	4.4	.3	.3	1.2
Canned.....	121	56	42	23	.128	.099	.171	.152	1.1	.9	1.5	1.3
Juice.....	25	5	11	9	.031	.012	.061	.043	.3	.1	.6	.6
Sauce, paste.....	20	10	7	3	.014	.010	.008	.042	1.1	.1	.1	.1
Green and leafy vegetables, total.....	152	68	49	35	.935	.786	1.059	1.235	8.4	6.4	10.3	11.8
Brussels sprouts.....	20	0	12	8	.019	0	.039	.048	.3	0	.4	.9
Cabbage.....	162	68	49	35	.292	.275	.253	.427	.9	.8	.9	1.4
Sauerkraut.....	97	45	35	17	.123	.115	.139	.120	.8	.7	1.0	.8
Collards.....	1	1	0	0	.001	.001	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0
Kale.....	3	2	1	0	.004	.005	.006	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	0
Lettuce.....	231	87	85	59	.129	.106	.151	.172	2.3	1.9	2.8	3.3
Spinach: Fresh.....	54	24	18	12	.071	.055	.087	.098	.6	.5	.7	.8
Canned.....	23	7	10	6	.021	.016	.027	.027	.2	.2	.3	.4
Other leafy vegetables.....	6	3	2	1	.003	.002	.006	.003	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )
Asparagus: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	7	4	1	2	.007	.003	.013	.010	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	.2
Lima beans: Fresh.....	6	2	3	1	.004	.002	.008	0	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	0
Canned.....	24	7	13	4	.018	.008	.031	.028	.2	.1	.3	.3
Beans, snap (string): Fresh.....	19	3	11	5	.019	.007	.041	.022	.2	.1	.4	.2
Canned.....	72	32	24	16	.066	.060	.077	.067	.6	.5	.8	.7
Broccoli.....	13	5	2	6	.020	.019	.007	.047	.2	.2	.1	.5
Peas: Fresh.....	11	3	3	5	.015	.009	.014	.037	.2	.1	.2	.5
Canned.....	127	49	55	23	.103	.078	.146	.114	1.3	.9	1.9	1.5
Peppers.....	29	14	7	8	.020	.025	.014	.015	.3	.3	.2	.3
Okra.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow vegetables, total.....	193	82	69	42	.203	.147	.251	.317	1.2	.9	1.5	1.9
Carrots.....	4	1	2	1	.197	.147	.231	.317	1.2	.9	1.4	1.9
Winter squash and pumpkin.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	.020	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	.1	0
Other vegetables, total <sup>4</sup> .....	23	13	5	5	.710	.641	.732	.927	5.4	4.4	6.2	7.9
Beets: Fresh.....	41	20	16	5	.024	.017	.029	.037	.1	.1	.2	.2
Canned.....	31	5	16	10	.035	.031	.051	.017	.3	.2	.4	.2
Cauliflower.....	162	72	51	39	.029	.008	.051	.062	.4	.1	.7	.8
Celery.....	0	0	0	0	.152	.124	.146	.285	1.4	1.1	1.5	2.6
Corn: On ear.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	111	47	38	26	.104	.094	.108	.136	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.6
Cucumber.....	2	0	1	1	.001	.001	.003	.001	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1
Eggplant.....	8	6	1	1	.006	.010	.001	0	.1	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	0
Onions: Mature.....	210	103	70	37	.258	.277	.219	.264	1.0	1.1	.9	1.0
Spring.....	8	4	2	2	.014	.024	( <sup>3</sup> )	.004	.1	.1	.1	.1
Parsnips.....	2	2	0	0	.016	.010	.024	.027	.1	.1	.1	.1
Summer squash.....	15	6	5	4	.005	.009	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0
White turnips.....	22	7	11	4	.015	.009	.017	.033	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	.3
Yellow turnips, rutabaga.....	15	6	7	2	.039	.023	.054	.072	.1	.1	.2	.2
Other vegetables.....	0	0	0	0	.012	.004	.029	.009	.1	.1	.3	.1
Pickles and olives.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.5	.3	.6	.6
Citrus fruits, total.....	86	29	34	23	1.389	.940	1.705	2.421	7.5	4.7	9.2	13.4
Lemons.....	248	97	95	58	.093	.055	.132	.161	.8	.4	1.0	1.5
Oranges.....	65	16	31	18	1.073	.789	1.279	1.711	5.5	3.8	6.7	9.0
Grapefruit: Fresh.....	9	4	2	3	.219	.093	.290	.539	1.1	.5	1.4	2.6
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	.004	.003	.004	.010	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	.3

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

<sup>4</sup> Does not include pickles and olives.

<sup>5</sup> Less than 0.0005 ounce.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Other fruits, total.....					1.571	1.255	1.619	2.705	9.5	6.7	10.9	17.1
Apples: Fresh.....	233	101	83	49	956	802	923	1.582	3.9	3.2	3.9	6.6
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apricots: Fresh.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	2	0	0	2	.002	0	.013	(3)	0	0	0	.2
Bananas.....	35	43	19	23	.237	.217	.199	.385	1.3	1.1	1.2	2.3
Berries: Fresh.....	3	1	1	1	.012	.001	.006	.061	.1	(3)	.1	.2
Canned.....	5	4	1	0	.003	.003	.003	0	(3)	(3)	.1	0
Cherries: Fresh.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	14	2	5	7	.009	0	.017	.025	.1	0	.1	.3
Grapes: Fresh.....	17	6	5	6	.023	.015	.027	.046	.2	.1	.3	.5
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peaches: Fresh.....	2	1	0	1	.007	.012	0	0	.1	.1	0	0
Canned.....	60	17	28	15	.054	.029	.074	.108	.6	.3	.9	1.2
Pears: Fresh.....	7	1	3	3	.014	.005	.017	.042	.1	(3)	.2	.2
Canned.....	18	6	7	5	.011	.003	.019	.026	.1	.1	.3	.3
Pineapple: Fresh.....	2	0	0	2	.002	0	0	.013	(3)	0	0	.1
Canned.....	51	10	24	17	.046	.018	.077	.092	.6	.2	.9	1.2
Melons.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plums: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	5	1	3	1	.004	.001	.009	.007	.1	(3)	.1	.1
Other fruit.....	16	11	1	4	.037	.053	.007	.036	.2	.3	(3)	.4
Cider.....	2	0	0	2	.004	0	0	.027	(3)	0	0	.2
Grape juice.....	6	3	1	2	.001	.002	0	0	(3)	(3)	0	0
Other fruit juices.....	5	1	0	4	.004	0	0	.026	.1	0	0	.4
Dried: Apricots.....	19	4	6	9	.010	.003	.008	.038	.2	.1	.2	.6
Peaches.....	9	4	2	3	.006	.006	.001	.017	.1	.1	(3)	.2
Prunes.....	101	30	49	22	.088	.055	.182	.100	1.1	.6	2.0	1.3
Raisins.....	43	24	12	7	.030	.021	.042	.040	.4	.3	.4	.5
Dates.....	6	2	2	2	.006	.005	.006	.011	.1	.1	.1	.1
Figs.....	8	3	4	1	.003	.002	.002	.005	.1	.1	.1	.1
Other.....	3	1	1	1	.002	.002	0	.005	(3)	(3)	0	.1
Sugars and sweets, total.....					1.188	1.220	.968	1.293	8.4	7.9	7.8	11.6
Sugars: White.....	326	141	113	72	.985	1.096	.767	.999	5.4	5.9	4.3	5.6
Brown.....	42	15	15	12	.036	.027	.039	.059	.2	.2	.3	.4
Other sweets: Candy.....	69	27	22	20	.053	.037	.047	.122	1.6	.9	1.5	4.1
Jellies.....	88	44	28	16	.040	.032	.055	.042	.6	.5	.9	.6
Molasses, sirups.....	56	29	14	13	.044	.028	.060	.071	.6	.4	.8	.9
Other sweets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous, total.....									19.1	15.9	20.5	26.6
Gelatine.....	74	31	25	18	.024	.020	.027	.033	.6	.5	.8	.7
Packaged dessert mixtures.....	61	19	24	18	.018	.014	.017	.039	.5	.3	.4	1.1
Tea.....	181	74	61	46	.031	.028	.032	.039	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.9
Coffee.....	329	146	110	73	.308	.273	.323	.406	7.8	6.7	8.3	10.9
Cocoa.....	62	33	14	15	.020	.022	.014	.024	.4	.4	.3	.4
Chocolate.....	8	6	0	2	.004	.005	0	.007	.1	.1	0	.2
Vinegar.....									.3	.3	.3	.2
Salt.....									.4	.4	.3	.5
Baking powder, yeast, soda.....									.7	.6	.6	1.0
Spices and extracts.....									.3	.4	.2	.3
Catsups, sauces.....									.7	.5	.7	1.1
Tomato soup.....	86	39	29	18	.069	.073	.100	.125	1.0	.8	1.2	1.4
Other soups.....	34	19	8	7	.044	.044	.040	.050	.6	.5	.6	.6
Cod-liver oil.....	40	17	13	10	.019	.014	.020	.032	1.7	1.3	1.8	2.7
Proprietary foods.....	35	14	13	8	.014	.011	.021	.014	.9	.8	.8	1.1
Other foods.....	13	6	5	2	.008	.005	.013	.009	.3	.3	.4	.5
Soft drinks consumed at home.....	18	7	6	5	.028	.020	.030	.051	.3	.2	.3	.5
Other drinks consumed at home.....	20	8	7	5	.057	.023	.106	.088	.8	.3	1.6	1.6
Sales tax on food.....												

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

PITTSBURGH, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Number of families surveyed in winter quarter.....	97	49	35	13
Av. no. of equivalent full-time persons <sup>1</sup> per family in 1 wk.....	3.12	3.94	2.36	2.10
Av. no. of food expenditure units <sup>2</sup> per family in 1 wk.....	2.75	3.42	2.09	1.96

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Total.....	327.4	193.7	302.9	361.3	5.286	5.372	5.214	4.917	35.0	33.6	38.8	34.4
Grain products, total.....					1.906	1.768	2.231	1.921	17.0	15.4	20.7	17.2
Bread and other baked goods, total.....					1.520	1.428	1.838	1.242	12.2	11.4	14.8	9.9
Bread: White.....	82	40	31	11	1.159	1.136	1.082	0.554	1.3	1.1	1.7	4.4
Graham, whole wheat.....	12	6	4	2	0.042	0.044	0.051	0	0.3	0.8	0.4	0
Rye.....	7	6	1	0	0.067	0.056	0.099	0.047	1.1	0.8	1.8	1.1
Crackers.....	22	10	9	3	0.021	0.022	0.017	0.021	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Plain rolls.....	4	1	2	1	0.021	0.017	0.033	0.014	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3
Sweet rolls.....	7	3	3	1	0.028	0.038	0.013	0	0.4	0.5	1	0
Cookies.....	12	5	6	1	0.032	0.019	0.067	0.019	0.8	0.6	1.6	0.4
Cakes.....	5	2	2	1	0.009	0.003	0.013	0.042	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.8
Pies.....	0	0	0	0	0.009	0.007	0.018	0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0
Other.....	18	8	7	3	0.054	0.045	0.079	0.045	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.6
Ready-to-eat cereals.....					3.324	3.559	2.904	2.951	17.3	17.6	17.0	16.6
Flour and other cereals, total.....					2.428	2.820	1.626	2.080	10.8	12.2	7.9	10.3
Flour: White.....	83	46	26	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graham.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	1	0	1	0	0.017	0	0.064	0	0.1	0	0.5	0
Corn meal.....	45	19	21	5	0.260	0.162	0.458	0.356	1.2	0.8	2.1	1.7
Hominy.....	16	8	6	2	0.065	0.056	0.096	0.039	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.4
Cornstarch.....	5	1	2	2	0.009	0.003	0.019	0.021	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Rice.....	65	33	25	7	0.294	0.264	0.390	0.215	1.9	1.5	2.6	1.9
Rolled oats.....	31	17	13	1	0.101	0.100	0.122	0.047	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.2
Wheat cereal.....	10	8	1	1	0.028	0.033	0.026	0	0.5	0.5	0.6	0
Tapioca.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sago.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles.....	38	18	14	6	0.122	0.121	0.103	0.193	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.9
Other grain products.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eggs.....	95	48	34	13	0.685	0.543	0.872	1.121	14.2	11.0	18.5	24.2
Milk, cheese, ice cream, total.....					2.938	2.550	3.827	2.984	18.8	16.7	23.9	18.3
Milk: Fresh, whole—bottled.....	73	33	30	10	2.139	1.794	3.025	1.902	10.8	9.1	15.2	9.7
loose.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
skimmed.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
buttermilk and other.....	16	9	5	2	0.271	0.232	0.259	0.585	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.5
Skimmed, dried.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evaporated and condensed.....	67	38	22	7	0.369	0.369	0.375	0.351	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8
Cheese: American.....	36	17	16	3	0.076	0.066	0.106	0.052	1.9	1.5	2.9	1.7
Cottage.....	1	1	0	0	0.004	0.005	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0
Other.....	7	4	1	2	0.015	0.016	0.006	0.034	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.8
Ice cream.....	20	12	6	2	0.064	0.068	0.056	0.060	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.8

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> The number of expenditure units per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the expenditure units represented by the equivalent full-time persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

PITTSBURGH, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Fats, total.....	91	44	34	13	1.585	1.319	1.898	2.491	35.3	29.4	45.5	47.6
Butter.....	7	2	3	2	.370	.283	.430	.764	12.2	9.9	15.5	18.2
Cream.....	8	8	0	0	.047	.074	0	0	.5	.2	1.1	1.4
Other table fats.....	91	48	30	13	.520	.418	.542	1.175	8.0	6.8	8.0	16.7
Lard.....	2	0	1	1	.007	0	.026	0	.1	0	.5	0
Vegetable shortening.....	3	2	1	0	.003	.005	0	0	(?)	.1	0	0
Table or cooking oils.....	44	23	16	5	.114	.102	.130	.157	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.8
Mayonnaise, other sal. dress.....	60	29	26	5	.298	.225	.493	.226	8.0	6.0	13.0	6.8
Bacon, smoked.....	39	22	15	2	.208	.205	.244	.117	3.9	3.8	5.1	1.7
Salt side of pork.....												
Meat, poultry, fish and other sea food, total.....					3.016	2.227	4.220	4.957	59.1	41.1	81.0	121.2
Beef:												
Fresh: Steak, porterhouse, sirloin top round.....	16	7	6	3	.097	.071	.110	.241	2.3	1.7	2.2	6.8
other.....	14	7	5	2	.088	.072	.122	.099	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.8
Roast, rib.....	14	8	5	1	.078	.073	.095	.058	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.8
chuck.....	9	6	3	0	.101	.109	.117	0	1.7	1.7	2.1	0
other.....	6	2	2	2	.070	.045	.062	.275	1.0	.6	1.3	3.4
Boiling, chuck.....	1	1	0	0	.014	.022	0	0	.2	.4	0	0
plate.....	14	6	5	3	.109	.096	.133	.130	1.5	1.2	1.8	2.5
other.....	4	3	1	0	.045	.060	.026	0	.5	.5	.5	0
Canned.....	6	2	3	1	.044	.022	.083	.078	.6	.2	1.1	1.2
Corned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dried.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.003	0	(?)	0	(?)	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veal: Fresh, steak, chops.....	17	9	3	5	.091	.076	.039	.354	2.1	1.6	.9	9.5
roast.....	5	2	2	1	.045	.027	.087	.042	.9	.5	1.7	1.5
stew.....	2	0	1	1	.011	0	.026	.042	.2	0	.4	.8
Lamb: Fresh, chops.....	11	6	4	1	.039	.030	.058	.059	1.1	.9	1.4	1.5
roast.....	3	0	3	0	.044	0	.161	0	1.1	0	4.0	0
stew.....	5	4	1	0	.044	.052	.039	0	.7	.9	.5	0
Pork: Fresh, chops.....	39	18	15	6	.194	.155	.252	.291	4.1	3.0	5.9	6.4
loin roast.....	8	3	4	1	.078	.053	.118	.136	1.5	1.0	2.7	2.1
other.....	10	5	4	1	.086	.053	.143	.155	1.2	1.0	2.0	.9
Smoked ham, slices.....	8	4	3	1	.027	.022	.028	.058	.6	.4	.8	1.2
half or whole picnic.....	8	2	5	1	.084	.044	.161	.136	1.7	.9	3.5	2.7
Pork sausage.....	3	2	1	0	.092	.091	.122	0	1.3	1.3	1.9	0
Other pork.....	46	20	19	7	.195	.154	.267	.273	4.6	3.8	5.9	6.3
Miscellaneous meats, total.....	13	4	7	2	.136	.058	.334	.097	1.4	.6	3.0	1.8
Other fresh meat.....					.311	.280	.397	.266	5.9	5.4	7.3	4.6
Bologna, frankfurters.....	2	1	1	0	.021	.016	.039	0	.3	.2	.7	0
Cooked: Ham.....	28	17	8	3	.122	.111	.138	.156	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.1
Tongue.....	11	7	3	1	.037	.036	.048	.013	1.2	1.4	1.1	.4
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liver.....	26	15	9	2	.119	.107	.159	.078	1.7	1.3	2.5	1.5
Other meat products.....	5	3	1	1	.012	.010	.013	.019	.3	.2	.2	.6
Poultry: Chicken, broiling.....	5	0	3	2	.056	0	.116	.272	1.4	0	2.6	7.9
roast.....	11	4	5	2	.170	.064	.332	.428	4.2	1.3	8.2	12.4
stew.....	12	7	4	1	.159	.164	.150	.146	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4
Turkey.....	6	3	1	2	.117	.055	.055	.743	4.1	1.6	2.5	26.7
Other.....	5	1	3	1	.050	.020	.090	.146	1.2	.5	2.0	3.5
Fish and other sea food, total.....					.340	.259	.494	.452	5.1	3.7	7.2	9.5
Fish: Fresh.....	40	18	15	7	.276	.203	.404	.410	4.0	2.8	5.4	8.8
Canned.....	10	7	3	0	.043	.045	.052	0	.7	.6	.9	0
Cured.....	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.005	0	(?)	0	.1	0
Oysters.....	7	3	3	1	.020	.011	.033	.042	.4	.3	.8	.7
Other sea food.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

PITTSBURGH, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Vegetables and fruits, total <sup>4</sup> .....	84	46	29	9	8,611	7,815	9,636	11,418	42.9	37.7	52.0	59.7
Potatoes.....	84	46	29	9	2,375	2,475	2,095	2,511	3.5	3.5	3.4	4.0
Sweetpotatoes, yams.....	49	22	18	9	.510	.339	.629	1,367	2.6	1.7	3.2	6.9
Dried legumes and nuts, total.....					.580	.609	.558	.445	5.2	5.2	5.9	4.3
Dried corn.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beans: Dry.....	52	32	16	4	.336	.391	.260	.180	2.6	2.9	2.3	1.5
Canned, dried.....	6	4	2	0	.080	.037	.025	0	.2	.3	.2	0
Baked, not canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peas: Black-eyed.....	21	9	9	3	.133	.116	.187	.099	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.0
Other.....	4	1	2	1	.018	.016	.013	.039	.2	.1	.1	.5
Nuts: Shelled.....	5	2	2	1	.015	.016	.016	0	.2	.2	.4	0
In shell.....	9	3	4	2	.039	.022	.049	.127	.7	.5	1.1	1.3
Peanut butter.....	7	5	2	0	.009	.011	.008	0	.2	.2	.2	0
Other dried legumes and nuts.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tomatoes: Fresh.....	8	4	2	2	.020	.011	.032	.048	.2	.2	.4	.4
Canned.....	31	17	11	3	.127	.125	.150	.075	1.1	1.1	1.2	.7
Juice.....	2	0	1	1	.014	0	.018	.097	.1	0	.1	.8
Sauce, paste.....	4	1	3	0	.008	.008	.011	0	.1	.1	.3	0
Green and leafy vegetables, total.....	1	0	0	1	1,576	1,498	1,602	1,982	10.0	9.0	11.0	14.6
Brussels sprouts.....	43	22	14	7	.650	.682	.529	.790	1.9	1.5	2.4	3.0
Cabbage.....	15	7	6	2	.118	.118	.120	.117	.8	.8	.8	.8
Sauerkraut.....	15	8	6	1	.148	.154	.158	.078	1.0	1.0	1.1	.8
Kale.....	14	5	5	4	.091	.058	.106	.284	.7	.5	.8	1.9
Lettuce.....	35	19	12	4	.063	.059	.074	.063	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.2
Spinach: Fresh.....	24	13	7	4	.129	.121	.140	.152	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.6
Canned.....	4	1	2	1	.036	.011	.097	.027	.4	.1	.9	.4
Other leafy vegetables.....	3	1	2	0	.014	.001	.026	0	(3)	(3)	.1	0
Asparagus: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lima beans: Fresh.....	2	1	0	1	.007	.006	0	.039	.1	.1	0	.6
Canned.....	1	0	1	0	.002	0	.006	0	(2)	0	(3)	0
Beans, snap (string): Fresh.....	11	7	2	2	.106	.070	.177	.141	.7	.7	.4	1.0
Canned.....	10	3	3	4	.035	.031	.016	.124	.3	.3	.1	1.2
Broccoli.....	2	2	0	0	.015	.023	0	0	.1	.2	0	0
Peas: Fresh.....	3	1	2	0	.014	.016	.013	0	.1	.2	.1	0
Canned.....	20	12	6	2	.036	.038	.086	.146	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.7
Peppers.....	13	9	4	0	.047	.051	.054	0	.4	.4	.4	0
Okra.....	1	1	0	0	.003	.004	0	0	.1	.1	0	0
Yellow vegetables, total.....	25	12	10	3	.157	.134	.158	.316	.9	.9	.8	1.6
Carrots.....	4	3	0	1	.123	.108	.158	.122	.7	.7	.8	.8
Winter squash and pumpkin.....	0	0	0	0	.034	.026	0	.194	.2	.2	0	.8
Other vegetables, total <sup>4</sup> .....	2	2	0	0	.819	.695	1,163	.970	5.5	4.7	6.6	6.7
Beets: Fresh.....	5	2	3	0	.014	.022	0	0	.1	.2	0	0
Canned.....	4	2	2	0	.008	.011	.006	0	.1	.1	(3)	0
Cauliflower.....	4	2	2	0	.019	.014	.039	0	.2	.2	.3	0
Celery.....	28	14	10	4	.103	.077	.133	.198	.9	.6	1.2	1.9
Corn: On ear.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	24	14	7	3	.130	.143	.222	.068	1.3	1.4	1.1	.8
Cucumber.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eggplant.....	1	0	1	0	.004	0	.013	0	0	0	0	0
Onions: Mature.....	71	38	27	6	.418	.339	.541	.607	1.7	1.5	2.0	2.2
Spring.....	1	1	0	0	(5)	(5)	0	0	(3)	(3)	0	0
Parsnips.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Summer squash.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White turnips.....	5	4	1	0	.042	.029	.087	0	.2	.2	.4	0
Yellow turnips, rutabaga.....	9	4	5	0	.065	.049	.122	0	.3	.2	.5	0
Other vegetables.....	2	1	0	1	.016	.011	0	.097	.2	.1	0	.8
Pickles and olives.....									.5	.2	1.0	1.0
Citrus fruits, total.....					1,164	.817	1,706	1,984	5.8	4.2	8.5	10.4
Lemons.....	19	7	7	5	.075	.068	.053	.191	.6	.4	.8	1.5
Oranges.....	43	24	13	6	.648	.480	.875	1,145	3.2	2.6	4.2	5.1
Grapefruit: Fresh.....	31	14	14	3	.439	.269	0	.622	2.0	1.2	3.5	3.5
Canned.....	1	0	0	1	.002	0	0	.026	(2)	0	0	.3

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.      <sup>4</sup> Does not include pickles and olives.      <sup>5</sup> Less than 0.0005 pound.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.



TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

PITTSBURGH, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Other fruits, total.....	52	25	18	9	1.261	1.104	1.514	1.623	7.9	7.1	10.6	9.3
Apples: Fresh.....	1	0	1	0	.784	.715	.822	1.157	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.5
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apricots: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bananas.....	17	11	5	1	.179	.175	.194	.155	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
Berries: Fresh.....	2	2	0	0	.003	.005	0	0	.1	.1	0	0
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cherries: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	1	1	0	0	.004	.007	0	0	(3)	.1	0	0
Grapes: Fresh.....	10	4	4	2	.082	.077	.108	.039	.6	.5	.9	.4
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peaches: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	8	4	2	2	.052	.029	.079	.136	.4	.3	.6	1.1
Pears: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pineapple: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	4	1	3	0	.016	.004	.051	0	.2	.1	.7	0
Melons.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plums: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other fruit.....	1	0	1	0	.004	0	.16	0	(3)	0	.2	0
Cider.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grape juice.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other fruit juices.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dried: Apricots.....	1	0	1	0	.004	0	.014	0	.1	0	.4	0
Peaches.....	8	2	4	2	.024	.011	.036	.078	.4	.2	.6	1.2
Prunes.....	14	7	5	2	.078	.055	.138	.058	.9	.7	1.5	1.1
Raisins.....	4	3	1	0	.017	.023	.010	0	.2	.2	1	0
Dates.....	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.005	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Figs.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	2	1	1	0	.013	.003	.041	0	.2	.1	.6	0
Sugars and sweets, total.....	94	49	33	12	1.786	1.601	1.993	2.256	13.0	11.5	15.7	16.1
Sugars: White.....	11	6	3	2	1.446	1.342	1.479	1.856	8.0	7.5	8.4	10.3
Brown.....	23	11	8	4	.037	.042	.013	.078	.3	.3	.1	.6
Other sweets: Candy.....	27	12	13	2	.071	.039	.144	.079	1.8	1.4	2.6	2.1
Jellies.....	33	18	12	3	.070	.049	.124	.058	1.2	.7	2.3	1.2
Molasses, sirups.....	0	0	0	0	.160	.126	.233	.185	1.7	1.5	2.3	1.9
Other sweets.....	0	0	0	0	.002	.003	0	0	(3)	.1	0	0
Miscellaneous, total.....	18	9	7	2	.022	.019	.033	.012	19.1	12.7	27.5	39.8
Gelatine.....	1	1	0	0	.002	.003	0	0	.6	.5	1.0	.3
Packaged dessert mixtures.....	38	22	12	4	.020	.021	.011	.039	.8	.8	.5	1.7
Tea.....	82	41	30	11	.239	.204	.270	.396	5.9	4.8	7.3	9.8
Cocoa.....	25	12	11	2	.017	.023	.006	0	.4	.5	1.0	0
Chocolate.....	3	1	2	0	.004	0	.013	0	.1	0	.2	0
Vinegar.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.4	.3	.5	1.1
Salt.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.7	.6	.9	1.0
Baking powder, yeast, soda.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.6
Spices and extracts.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.8	.7	1.1	.4
Catsups, sauces.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.4	.4	.6	0
Tomato soup.....	9	4	3	2	.028	.026	.081	.027	.3	.3	.4	.2
Other soups.....	5	0	4	1	.017	0	.057	.018	.2	0	.8	.3
Cod-liver oil.....	8	5	3	0	.010	.005	.024	0	.6	.3	1.6	0
Proprietary foods.....	8	3	4	1	.022	.013	.051	0	.4	.3	.8	0
Other foods.....	2	2	0	0	.003	.005	0	0	.2	.3	0	0
Soft drinks consumed at home.....	10	0	6	4	.069	0	.138	.350	1.1	0	3.0	3.1
Other drinks consumed at home.....	9	1	5	3	.120	.011	.168	.744	4.0	.8	6.6	19.3
Sales tax on food.....												

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level

PORTLAND, MAINE—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Number of families surveyed in spring quarter.....	142	62	45	35
Av. no. of equivalent full-time persons <sup>1</sup> per family in 1 wk.....	4.04	5.23	3.50	2.64
Av. no. of food expenditure units <sup>2</sup> per family in 1 wk.....	3.42	4.32	3.02	2.31

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Fam- ilies spending per expend. unit per year			All fam- ilies	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Un- der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Un- der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Un- der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Total.....	123	54	40	29	4.067	3.750	4.257	4.857	234.2	181.6	263.3	371.7
Grain products, total.....					2.376	1.992	2.655	3.258	25.9	20.4	29.0	41.6
Bread and other baked goods, total.....					1.629	1.496	1.828	1.757	14.9	13.8	16.2	16.6
Bread: White.....	123	54	40	29								
Graham, whole wheat.....	17	4	6	7	.099	.052	.126	.217	.9	.4	1.2	2.0
Rye.....	14	4	3	7	.063	.035	.073	.145	.6	.4	.8	1.4
Crackers.....	93	36	26	21	.205	.171	.205	.322	2.8	2.1	3.0	5.2
Plain rolls.....	22	5	7	10	.050	.025	.048	.146	.7	.3	.5	2.6
Sweet rolls.....	6	2	2	2	.012	.006	.019	.022	.2	.1	.4	.4
Cookies.....	36	18	11	7	.087	.081	.094	.100	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.9
Cakes.....	36	9	13	14	.100	.032	.122	.300	2.0	.7	2.5	6.2
Pies.....	10	1	5	4	.035	.005	.054	.110	.6	.1	.9	1.9
Other.....					.096	.089	.086	.139	1.8	1.4	1.7	3.4
Ready-to-eat cereals.....	67	27	23	17	.106	.093	.119	.128	2.0	1.7	2.4	2.4
Flour and other cereals, total.....					1.585	1.665	1.483	1.471	9.4	9.4	8.8	8.7
Flour: White.....	83	38	27	18	1.194	1.186	1.224	1.170	4.9	4.6	5.2	5.4
Graham.....	2	1	1	0	.003	.006	0	0	(*)	(*)	0	0
Other.....	3	1	2	0	.009	.008	.017	0	.1	(*)	.3	0
Corn meal.....	14	5	2	7	.034	.039	.013	.054	.2	.2	.1	.5
Hominy.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cornstarch.....	13	7	2	4	.014	.021	0	.018	.2	.2	0	.2
Rice.....	19	12	2	5	.030	.048	.013	.032	.3	.3	.1	.3
Rollod oats.....	47	27	14	6	.111	.134	.093	.059	1.2	1.4	.9	.6
Wheat cereal.....	25	10	10	5	.030	.027	.054	.026	.7	.5	1.2	.4
Tapioca.....	9	5	1	3	.003	.005	0	0	.1	.1	0	0
Sago.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, Other grain products.....	60	36	13	11	.145	.191	.069	.112	1.7	2.1	1.0	1.3
Eggs.....	127	59	40	28	.568	.454	.728	.698	12.4	9.9	15.2	16.6
Milk, cheese, ice cream, total.....					4.803	3.909	5.767	6.292	32.0	25.9	37.2	44.5
Milk: Fresh, whole—bottled, loose.....	133	56	44	33	4.181	3.318	5.032	5.754	23.8	18.6	28.8	33.1
skimmed.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
buttermilk and other.....	2	1	1	0	.011	.006	.027	0	(*)	(*)	.1	0
Skimmed, dried.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evaporated and con- densed.....	78	41	23	14	.496	.498	.604	.306	4.5	4.6	5.2	2.9
Cheese: American.....	51	22	17	12	.068	.059	.074	.089	1.9	1.5	2.1	3.0
Cottage.....	5	2	2	1	.004	.004	.005	.005	.1	.1	.1	.2
Other.....	11	4	3	4	.009	.006	.010	.014	.5	.5	.4	.7
Ice cream.....	18	7	3	8	.034	.018	.015	.124	1.2	.6	.5	4.6

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> The number of expenditure units per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the expenditure units represented by the equivalent full-time persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

PORTLAND, MAINE—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Fats, total	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Butter	123	50	42	31	0.979	0.810	1.111	1.345	27.7	22.0	31.4	41.7
Cream	33	5	9	19	.414	.347	.488	.520	15.3	12.9	17.7	19.5
Other table fats	19	15	4	0	.039	.010	.037	.144	1.2	.3	1.1	4.6
Lard	84	43	26	15	.071	.099	.057	0	1.4	1.9	1.7	0
Vegetable shortening	29	7	13	9	.166	.163	.174	.162	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.9
Table or cooking oils	4	1	2	1	.061	.037	.108	.065	1.1	.6	2.0	1.3
Mayonnaise and other salad dressing	4	1	2	1	.005	.001	.003	.022	.2	.1	.2	1.1
Bacon, smoked	56	24	15	17	.080	.063	.054	.183	2.0	1.5	1.4	4.6
Salt side of pork	42	10	18	14	.074	.028	.105	.184	2.6	1.0	3.6	6.6
Meat, poultry, fish and other sea food, total	49	23	17	9	.069	.062	.085	.065	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.1
Beef:					2.267	1.836	2.553	3.379	52.6	38.6	61.7	86.0
Fresh: Steak, porterhouse, sirloin	33	13	8	12	.084	.048	.097	.192	2.8	1.5	3.1	7.1
top round	20	8	4	8	.061	.048	.033	.157	2.0	1.3	1.1	5.8
other	69	32	23	14	.219	.188	.263	.254	5.4	4.1	7.7	6.0
Roast, rib	17	2	8	7	.141	.023	.236	.390	3.2	.4	5.2	9.7
chuck	10	8	1	1	.075	.105	.032	.043	1.7	2.4	1.5	.9
other	2	1	0	1	.014	.018	0	.022	.4	.4	0	.8
Boiling, chuck	8	2	4	2	.037	.025	.055	.049	.9	.5	1.4	1.4
plate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other	17	10	5	2	.059	.062	.063	.043	1.2	1.2	1.5	.5
Canned	4	2	1	1	.003	.003	0	.095	1	.1	0	.2
Corned	14	7	5	2	.109	.087	.166	.087	2.2	1.9	3.2	1.3
Dried	2	1	0	1	.002	.002	0	.003	.1	.1	0	.1
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veal: Fresh, steak, chops	7	2	3	2	.021	.015	.024	.038	.6	.4	.7	1.2
roast	6	4	1	1	.051	.068	.035	.032	1.1	1.4	.5	.9
stew	3	2	1	0	.010	.014	.006	0	.2	.3	.1	0
Lamb: Fresh, chops	10	0	3	7	.031	0	.041	.124	.9	0	1.4	3.2
roast	14	6	7	1	.158	.139	.212	.130	3.5	2.7	5.6	3.3
stew	6	1	2	3	.010	.003	.013	.027	.2	.1	.3	.5
Pork: Fresh, chops	32	10	14	8	.084	.055	.130	.103	2.5	1.5	4.2	3.2
loin roast	15	5	4	6	.116	.064	.139	.290	2.9	1.7	3.0	7.1
other	3	0	1	2	.024	0	.013	.130	.5	0	.3	2.9
Smoked ham, slices	15	6	6	3	.047	.052	.044	.032	1.5	1.3	1.9	1.4
half or whole	12	6	4	2	.122	.110	.149	.119	3.0	2.2	4.5	3.1
picnic	3	1	1	1	.029	.018	.028	.065	.6	.4	.6	1.3
Pork sausage	5	1	1	3	.010	.009	.006	.016	.3	.2	.1	.6
Other pork	2	1	0	1	.005	.003	0	.022	.1	.1	0	.4
Miscellaneous meats, total					.229	.247	.237	.162	5.2	5.5	5.1	4.3
Other fresh meat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bologna, frankfurters	69	40	19	10	.184	.202	.171	.146	4.2	4.7	3.7	3.5
Cooked: Ham	8	2	4	2	.010	.008	.016	.011	.3	.2	.5	.5
Tongue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liver	12	7	4	1	.030	.031	.044	.005	.6	.5	.8	.3
Other meat products	2	1	1	0	.005	.006	.006	0	.1	.1	.1	0
Poultry: Chicken, broiling	2	1	1	0	.011	.012	.016	0	.3	.3	.6	0
roast	2	0	0	2	.019	0	0	.119	.6	0	0	4.0
stew	3	1	1	1	.022	.015	.022	.043	.6	.4	.6	1.7
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1	0	0	1	.002	0	0	.011	.1	0	0	.5
Fish and other sea food, total					.462	.403	.493	.611	7.9	6.2	8.5	12.6
Fish: Fresh	90	38	30	22	.348	.315	.395	.382	5.6	4.4	6.4	8.1
Canned	28	13	8	7	.058	.059	.054	.061	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5
Cured	9	4	3	2	.020	.015	.028	.022	.4	.3	.4	.5
Oysters	4	1	1	2	.008	.003	.003	.032	.2	.1	.1	.6
Other sea food	10	4	1	5	.028	.011	.013	.114	.5	.3	.3	1.9

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

PORTLAND, MAINE—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Vegetables and fruits, total <sup>4</sup>	134	60	41	33	8.103	6.511	8.429	12.491	45.1	32.5	48.9	86.0
Potatoes	6	0	1	5	3.111	3.066	2.806	3.831	7.2	7.0	6.7	8.7
Sweetpotatoes, yams					.036	0	.025	.184	.2	0	.2	.8
Dried legumes and nuts, total					.370	.388	.286	.451	3.7	3.6	2.4	5.0
Dried corn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beans: Dry	51	31	12	8	.174	.211	.106	.157	1.3	1.6	.7	1.2
Canned, dried	34	14	9	11	.127	.116	.100	.213	1.3	1.1	1.1	2.2
Baked, not canned	3	1	2	0	.005	.003	.013	0	1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.2	0
Peas: Black-eyed	2	0	1	1	.005	0	.013	.011	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	.1	.1
Other	4	2	2	0	.005	.006	.006	0	1	.1	.1	0
Nuts: Shelled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In shell	5	1	2	2	.004	.002	.004	.016	1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	.4
Peanut butter	32	16	8	8	.050	.050	.044	.054	.8	.8	.1	1.1
Other dried legumes and nuts					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tomatoes: Fresh	13	4	4	5	.038	.015	.025	.141	.6	.2	.4	2.1
Canned	55	28	13	14	.166	.174	.122	.180	1.7	1.7	1.4	2.2
Juice	11	2	5	4	.034	.012	.033	.114	.4	1.1	.5	1.0
Sauce, paste	5	4	0	1	.004	.006	0	.005	1	.2	0	.3
Green and leafy vegetables, total					.824	.553	.950	1.611	7.8	5.0	8.7	17.8
Brussels sprouts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cabbage	38	20	11	7	.231	.218	.247	.249	.8	.8	.9	.8
Sauerkraut	4	1	1	2	.010	.006	.016	.015	1	.1	.1	.2
Collards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lettuce	47	12	17	18	.053	.031	.063	.114	1.0	.6	1.2	2.0
Spinach: Fresh	38	11	16	11	.174	.081	.295	.292	1.2	.6	2.1	2.1
Canned	14	5	4	5	.034	.017	.033	.093	.4	.2	.4	1.4
Other leafy vegetables	9	1	3	5	.044	.005	.010	.238	2	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	1.3
Asparagus: Fresh	1	0	1	0	.003	0	.013	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	.1	0
Canned	3	1	1	1	.005	.004	.032	.015	1	.1	.1	.3
Lima beans: Fresh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned	3	2	1	0	.007	.009	.008	0	.1	.1	.1	0
Beans, snap (string): Fresh	9	2	4	3	.019	.011	.022	.044	.2	.1	.3	.6
Canned	36	12	11	13	.011	.006	.012	.026	1.1	.6	1.2	2.6
Broccoli	3	0	1	2	.016	0	.006	.087	1	0	.1	.7
Peas: Fresh	4	0	1	3	.023	0	.024	.100	.2	0	.1	1.2
Canned	58	25	17	16	.183	.155	.155	.327	2.1	1.6	1.7	4.4
Peppers	6	3	2	1	.011	.010	.014	.011	.2	.2	.2	.2
Okra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow vegetables, total					.313	.259	.301	.520	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.8
Carrots	78	33	28	17	.280	.244	.282	.401	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.2
Winter squash and pumpkin	8	2	3	3	.033	.015	.019	.119	.2	1	.1	.6
Other vegetables, total <sup>4</sup>					.823	.656	.580	1.129	5.5	4.5	4.0	12.2
Beets: Fresh	9	2	5	2	.018	.010	.025	.035	.1	.1	.1	.3
Canned	9	4	3	2	.016	.014	.015	.024	.2	.2	.2	.2
Cauliflower	1	0	0	1	.002	0	0	.011	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	.1
Celery	25	7	5	13	.050	.031	.032	.152	.7	.4	.4	2.4
Corn: On ear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned	37	16	11	10	.095	.084	.092	.137	1.0	.8	.9	1.6
Cucumber	8	2	4	2	.008	.003	.013	.020	.2	.1	.3	.8
Eggplant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Onions: Mature	82	39	23	20	.335	.341	.257	.444	1.5	1.5	1.2	2.2
Spring	6	1	3	2	.020	.003	.019	.081	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	.5
Parsnips	5	3	1	1	.016	.018	.006	.022	.1	.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1
Summer squash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White turnips	2	1	0	1	.017	.025	0	.022	.1	.1	0	.1
Yellow turnips, rutabaga	30	14	7	9	.122	.120	.101	.162	.5	.5	.4	.9
Other vegetables	5	1	2	2	.124	.007	.020	.019	.2	.1	.2	.3
Pickles and olives									.8	.5	.2	2.7
Citrus fruits, total					1.238	.603	1.884	2.367	7.6	3.5	11.7	15.5
Lemons	14	4	4	6	.022	.010	.022	.065	.3	.1	.3	1.1
Oranges	89	29	35	25	.806	.510	1.125	1.300	5.0	2.9	7.6	8.3
Grapefruit: Fresh	41	6	18	17	.383	.077	.721	.880	1.9	.4	3.7	4.3
Canned	6	1	1	4	.027	.006	.016	.122	.4	.1	.1	1.8

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

<sup>4</sup> Does not include pickles and olives.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

PORTLAND, MAINE—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Other fruits, total.....					1.146	0.779	1.417	1.958	8.5	5.2	11.0	17.6
Apples: Fresh.....	40	19	10	11	.422	.373	.373	.672	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.9
Canned.....	2	1	0	1	.003	.004	0	.005	(3)	(3)	0	.1
Apricots: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	3	0	0	3	.006	0	0	.039	.1	0	0	.9
Bananas.....	58	15	25	18	.385	.191	.611	.554	2.2	1.1	3.6	3.6
Berries: Fresh.....	25	4	10	11	.054	.021	.071	.138	1.1	.4	1.5	3.1
Canned.....	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cherries: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grapes: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peaches: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	28	13	9	6	.084	.064	.111	.105	1.0	.9	1.2	1.3
Pears: Fresh.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	13	3	5	5	.021	.007	.031	.054	.3	.1	.4	1.0
Pineapple: Fresh.....	2	0	1	1	.010	0	.011	.043	.1	0	.1	.3
Canned.....	19	5	8	6	.042	.022	.066	.072	.6	.3	1.0	1.3
Melons.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plums: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	1	1	0	0	.001	.002	0	0	(3)	(3)	0	0
Other fruit.....	2	1	0	1	.003	.003	0	.005	(3)	.1	0	.1
Cider.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grape juice.....	1	1	0	0	.002	.003	0	0	(3)	.1	0	0
Other fruit juices.....	3	2	0	1	.027	.023	0	.087	.2	.2	0	.6
Dried: Apricots.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peaches.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prunes.....	23	7	9	7	.078	.046	.108	.141	.8	.3	1.2	1.9
Raisins.....	12	7	2	3	.022	.020	.019	.032	.2	.2	.2	.3
Dates.....	3	0	1	2	.003	0	.003	.011	.1	0	.1	.2
Figs.....	2	0	2	0	.003	0	.013	0	.1	0	.2	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sugars and sweets, total.....					1.491	1.282	1.725	1.825	10.4	9.0	11.3	15.3
Sugars: White.....	128	58	42	28	1.286	1.105	1.509	1.538	7.1	6.3	8.5	8.8
Brown.....	11	1	4	6	.028	.006	.032	.097	.2	(3)	.3	.7
Other sweets: Candy.....	37	18	8	11	.071	.065	.048	.130	1.8	1.4	1.0	4.6
Jellies.....	22	12	4	6	.034	.040	.020	.038	.6	.7	.4	1.0
Molasses, syrups.....	31	16	10	5	.072	.066	.116	.022	.7	.6	1.1	.2
Other sweets.....					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous, total.....									16.7	12.2	17.4	28.9
Gelatine.....	9	3	2	4	.006	.006	.003	.014	.3	.2	.2	.5
Packaged dessert mixtures.....	32	11	14	7	.028	.018	.028	.052	.7	.5	.7	1.4
Tea.....	99	43	36	20	.070	.056	.080	.099	3.7	2.9	4.4	5.4
Coffee.....	119	53	36	30	.198	.171	.200	.292	4.9	4.0	5.0	7.9
Cocoa.....	35	17	9	9	.040	.041	.024	.065	.6	.6	.4	.9
Chocolate.....	7	1	5	1	.005	0	.011	.011	.1	0	.3	.2
Vinegar.....									.2	.2	.2	.2
Salt.....									.4	.4	.5	.4
Baking powder, yeast, soda.....									.8	.8	.7	1.1
Spices and extracts.....									.2	.2	.1	.2
Catsups, sauces.....									.5	.3	.6	.2
Tomato soup.....	30	12	6	12	.055	.039	.038	.140	.9	.7	.6	2.2
Other soups.....	18	7	5	6	.032	.020	.039	.063	.5	.3	.7	1.0
Cod-liver oil.....	10	4	2	4	.004	.007	0	0	.3	.6	0	0
Proprietary foods.....	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other foods.....	9	2	2	5	.020	.009	.017	.065	.5	.2	.2	2.0
Soft drinks consumed at home.....	17	4	4	9	.113	.028	.060	.504	1.0	.2	.7	4.0
Other drinks consumed at home.....	8	4	3	1	.075	.047	.171	.011	1.1	.1	2.1	.7
Sales tax on food.....												

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Number of families surveyed in spring quarter.....	140	44	53	43
Av. no. of equivalent full-time persons <sup>1</sup> per family in 1 wk.....	3.52	4.54	3.46	2.55
Av. no. of food expenditure units <sup>2</sup> per family in 1 wk.....	3.10	3.99	3.02	2.29

Item	Families using in 1 wk.			Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Total.....					5.108	5.193	5.161	4.861	270.0	207.5	279.1	367.1
Grain products, total.....					5.108	5.193	5.161	4.861	270.0	207.5	279.1	367.1
Bread and other baked goods, total.....					3.336	3.211	3.678	2.993	34.7	29.4	39.5	36.5
Bread: White.....	132	41	52	39	2.195	2.333	2.368	1.656	17.5	17.7	19.6	13.9
Graham, whole wheat	28	7	10	11	.157	.155	.135	.199	1.4	1.4	1.2	2.1
Rye.....	40	10	15	15	.302	.261	.331	.327	2.4	2.0	2.5	3.1
Crackers.....	77	24	31	22	.173	.141	.218	.154	2.5	1.7	3.3	2.6
Plain rolls.....	22	2	10	10	.056	.026	.070	.086	1.1	.5	1.4	1.6
Sweet rolls.....	37	13	11	13	.108	.113	.080	.145	2.1	2.2	1.6	2.6
Cookies.....	52	12	18	22	.086	.041	.114	.122	2.6	.9	3.5	3.8
Cakes.....	45	13	19	13	.156	.085	.251	.123	2.7	1.5	4.1	2.6
Pies.....	22	6	6	10	.068	.042	.052	.141	1.6	1.0	1.2	3.1
Other.....	45	13	19	13	.035	.014	.059	.035	1.8	.5	1.1	1.1
Ready-to-eat cereals.....	66	20	18	28	.096	.069	.078	.173	1.9	1.2	1.6	3.5
Flour and other cereals, total.....	97	37	43	17	1.676	1.913	1.405	1.695	10.6	11.8	9.0	10.3
Flour: White.....	1	0	0	1	1.032	1.159	.916	.994	5.0	5.2	4.6	5.1
Graham.....	1	0	0	1	.010	0	0	.047	.1	0	0	.3
Other.....	12	4	4	4	.037	.020	.045	.053	.2	.1	.3	.2
Corn meal.....	13	3	8	2	.022	.016	.029	.019	.2	.2	.2	.1
Hominy.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cornstarch.....	21	3	12	6	.017	.011	.020	.024	.2	.1	.2	.2
Rice.....	51	24	13	14	.078	.099	.047	.090	.5	.6	.3	.6
Rolled oats.....	53	17	21	15	.131	.101	.094	.249	.9	.8	.7	1.4
Wheat cereal.....	19	4	12	3	.018	.010	.038	0	.3	.2	.6	0
Tapioca.....	12	3	3	6	.017	.006	.021	.030	.2	.1	.2	.3
Sago.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles.....	80	33	28	19	.314	.491	.195	.189	3.0	4.5	1.9	2.1
Other grain products.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eggs.....	137	43	52	42	.779	.606	.873	.938	14.8	11.5	16.2	18.6
Milk, cheese, ice cream, total.....					5.337	4.547	5.605	6.324	36.8	31.1	38.6	43.5
Milk: Fresh, whole—bottled.....	128	39	50	39	4.531	3.952	4.628	5.422	26.0	22.1	27.1	31.1
loose.....	1	0	1	0	.025	0	.067	0	.1	0	.4	0
skimmed.....	3	0	1	2	.069	0	.089	.159	.2	0	.2	.5
buttermilk and other.....	4	0	2	2	.013	0	.026	.014	.1	0	.1	.1
Skimmed, dried.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evaporated and condensed.....	69	22	29	18	.388	.383	.472	.256	3.0	2.9	3.6	2.2
Cheese: American.....	69	23	28	18	.131	.099	.164	.133	3.6	2.6	4.4	3.9
Cottage.....	27	6	8	13	.077	.038	.060	.176	.7	.4	.5	1.5
Other.....	38	14	13	11	.047	.059	.038	.042	2.1	2.9	1.5	1.6
Ice cream.....	19	2	6	11	.056	.016	.061	.122	1.0	.2	.8	2.6

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> The number of expenditure units per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the expenditure units represented by the equivalent full-time persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Fats, total	132	38	52	42	1.088	0.992	1.072	1.292	30.1	25.3	29.5	39.2
Butter	132	38	52	42	.484	.344	.497	.719	16.9	12.0	17.4	24.8
Cream	24	5	10	9	.031	.015	.038	.049	1.0	.5	1.2	1.7
Other table fats	16	11	3	2	.050	.095	.024	.009	.8	1.6	.4	.2
Lard	66	24	28	14	.096	.063	.134	.093	1.7	1.0	2.4	1.6
Vegetable shortening	38	6	18	14	.052	.025	.090	.039	1.0	.5	1.7	.8
Table or cooking oils	28	15	9	4	.144	.278	.072	.020	2.8	5.4	1.2	.5
Mayonnaise, other salad dressing	86	23	33	30	.130	.100	.118	.204	2.7	1.9	2.5	4.3
Bacon, smoked	53	14	19	20	.091	.062	.087	.150	2.9	2.1	2.4	5.0
Salt side of pork	7	2	4	1	.010	.010	.012	.009	.3	.3	.3	.3
Meat, poultry, fish and other sea food, total					2.664	2.057	2.703	3.698	64.1	45.3	64.7	96.4
Beef:												
Fresh: Steak, porterhouse, sirloin top round	49	14	20	15	.185	.140	.186	.267	6.3	4.4	6.2	10.2
other	31	6	13	12	.094	.067	.078	.172	2.9	2.1	2.4	5.0
Roast, rib	42	9	22	11	.155	.110	.200	.159	3.0	1.6	4.4	3.3
chuck	22	10	9	3	.171	.165	.184	.163	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.4
other	13	3	7	3	.096	.049	.145	.101	2.2	1.1	3.4	1.9
Boiling, chuck	11	2	3	6	.097	.049	.053	.255	2.3	1.2	1.5	5.8
plate	9	1	4	4	.025	.005	.031	.050	.5	.1	.6	.9
other	4	2	1	1	.016	.022	.009	.016	.2	.2	.1	.2
Canned	14	10	2	2	.056	.103	.018	.033	.9	1.6	.3	.5
Corned	2	0	0	2	.006	0	.008	.012	1.0	0	.2	.2
Dried	8	3	3	2	.012	.008	.020	.009	.3	.2	.4	.2
Other	2	0	2	0	.002	0	.004	0	0	0	.2	0
Veal: Fresh, steak, chops	27	6	9	12	.090	.058	.085	.159	2.3	1.3	2.3	4.3
roast	13	7	5	1	.110	.137	.099	.079	2.3	2.8	2.2	1.5
stew	9	2	4	3	.033	.020	.048	.083	.6	.3	1.0	.8
Lamb: Fresh, chops	30	4	13	13	.075	.026	.077	.159	2.0	.8	2.1	4.2
roast	7	1	4	2	.070	.010	.134	.075	1.6	.2	3.0	1.6
stew	5	1	3	3	.023	.022	.009	.047	.4	.3	.2	.9
Pork: Fresh, chops	35	5	14	16	.116	.064	.138	.173	3.4	1.6	4.1	5.5
loin roast	7	3	1	3	.048	.060	.011	.087	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.8
other	17	4	7	6	.076	.044	.082	.122	1.7	.6	1.9	3.2
Smoked ham, slices	8	1	5	2	.014	.005	.025	.010	.5	.1	1.0	.4
half or whole picnic	11	5	4	2	.136	.139	.171	.075	3.1	3.4	3.6	1.6
Pork sausage	3	1	1	1	.025	.028	.036	0	.5	.6	.7	0
Other pork	20	5	10	5	.047	.033	.059	.054	1.1	.7	1.4	1.3
Miscellaneous meats, total	2	1	1	0	.010	.022	.003	0	.2	.3	.1	0
Other fresh meat	243	191	249	324	7.0	4.8	7.6	9.8	0	0	0	0
Bologna, frankfurters	65	22	23	20	.149	.138	.124	.211	3.9	3.4	3.4	5.5
Cooked: Ham	15	1	10	4	.018	.003	.032	.020	.8	.1	1.5	1.0
Tongue	2	0	1	1	.003	0	.006	.003	1.0	0	.2	.1
Liver	23	4	10	9	.052	.026	.065	.077	1.5	.5	1.7	2.8
Other meat products	11	3	6	2	.021	.024	.022	.013	.7	.8	.8	.4
Poultry: Chicken, broiling	10	3	1	6	.094	.075	.014	.262	2.6	1.8	.5	7.8
roast	9	3	2	4	.082	.063	.052	.165	2.1	1.6	1.2	4.4
stew	8	0	3	5	.073	0	.075	.204	1.9	0	1.7	5.6
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1	0	0	1	.010	0	0	.047	.2	0	0	1.2
Fish and other sea food, total					.374	.342	.400	.386	5.8	5.0	5.1	7.9
Fish: Fresh	48	15	17	16	.216	.184	.208	.286	3.4	2.5	3.1	5.3
Canned	45	13	21	11	.096	.079	.126	.075	1.5	1.4	1.3	2.0
Cured	11	7	3	1	.046	.066	.048	.005	.5	.8	.4	.1
Oysters	4	1	3	0	.009	.006	.018	0	.2	.2	.3	0
Other sea food	3	1	0	2	.007	0	.020	0	.2	.1	0	.5

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Vegetables and fruits, total <sup>4</sup> .....	132	42	49	41	9.113	6.984	9.847	11.717	48.7	31.5	51.6	75.2
Potatoes.....	2	1	1	0	3.033	2.574	3.550	2.906	2.3	1.7	2.9	2.5
Sweet potatoes, yams.....	0	0	0	0	.018	.011	.030	.011	1	.2	.1	.1
Dried legumes and nuts, total.....	0	0	0	0	.171	.209	.159	.121	1.9	2.3	1.7	2.1
Dried corn.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beans: Dry.....	26	12	10	4	.082	.112	.082	.029	.6	.8	.5	.2
Canned, dried.....	9	5	2	2	.030	.040	.024	.019	2	.3	.2	.1
Baked, not canned.....	2	0	0	2	.002	0	0	.010	(3)	0	0	.1
Peas: Black-eyed.....	1	1	0	0	.002	0	0	.010	(3)	.1	0	0
Other.....	4	0	2	2	.006	0	.006	.015	(1)	0	.1	.1
Nuts: Shelled.....	4	1	0	3	.005	.002	0	.019	.2	.1	0	1.0
In shell.....	2	1	0	1	.004	.006	0	.009	.1	.2	0	.4
Peanut butter.....	27	11	11	5	.040	.043	.047	.020	7	.8	9	.2
Other dried legumes and nuts.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.020	0	0	0	0
Tomatoes: Fresh.....	26	4	11	11	.084	.025	.104	.156	1.0	.3	1.2	2.0
Canned.....	74	30	24	20	.172	.231	.105	.174	1.5	1.9	1.0	1.8
Juice.....	12	0	6	6	.031	0	.029	.092	.3	0	.4	.8
Sauce, paste.....	8	4	1	3	.008	.019	0	.006	2	.4	0	.1
Green and leafy vegetables, total.....	0	0	0	0	1.568	1.156	1.585	2.290	12.6	8.1	12.4	21.1
Brussels sprouts.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cabbage.....	57	20	19	18	.385	.366	.324	.520	1.6	1.3	1.3	2.6
Sauerkraut.....	27	11	12	4	.114	.099	.164	.060	0.6	.5	.8	.4
Collards.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kale.....	1	0	0	1	.066	0	0	.027	(3)	0	0	.2
Lettuce.....	109	33	39	37	.286	.208	.268	.460	3.1	2.1	2.8	5.4
Spinach: Fresh.....	35	11	12	12	.173	.116	.194	.240	1.3	.8	1.4	1.9
Canned.....	9	3	5	1	.025	.023	.039	.007	.2	.2	.4	.1
Other leafy vegetables.....	5	2	1	2	.006	.009	.002	.007	.1	.2	.1	.1
Asparagus: Fresh.....	30	3	13	14	.189	.061	.218	.372	1.4	.2	1.4	3.5
Canned.....	4	0	2	2	.010	0	.015	.018	0	0	.2	.3
Lima beans: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	2	1	0	1	.008	.007	0	.023	.1	.1	0	.2
Beans, snap (string): Fresh.....	9	2	1	6	.029	.014	.017	.076	.3	1.1	.2	.7
Canned.....	21	5	8	8	.057	.034	.066	.084	.6	.4	.6	.9
Broccoli.....	5	3	2	0	.038	.066	.030	0	.3	.5	.2	0
Peas: Fresh.....	11	1	2	8	.044	.011	.020	.146	5	.1	.2	1.5
Canned.....	61	17	23	21	.177	.126	.200	.232	2.1	1.4	2.4	2.9
Peppers.....	13	3	7	3	.021	.016	.028	.018	.3	.2	.4	.4
Okra.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow vegetables, total.....	0	0	0	0	.362	.243	.440	.445	1.6	1.1	2.0	2.2
Carrots.....	75	21	30	24	.355	.227	.440	.445	1.6	1.0	2.0	2.2
Winter squash and pumpkin.....	1	1	0	0	.007	.016	0	0	.1	0	0	0
Other vegetables, total <sup>4</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	.840	.696	.954	.910	7.1	4.5	8.5	9.2
Beets: Fresh.....	6	2	0	4	.026	.017	0	.084	.2	.1	0	.5
Canned.....	24	8	10	6	.054	.039	.068	.060	.4	.3	.5	.4
Cauliflower.....	9	4	4	1	.028	.029	.035	.016	.4	.3	.6	.2
Celery.....	64	16	24	24	.152	.091	.155	.257	1.6	.8	1.7	2.9
Corn: On ear.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	32	7	14	11	.080	.060	.081	.115	.9	.7	.9	1.2
Cucumber.....	16	2	8	6	.029	.021	.032	.040	.4	.1	.5	.7
Eggplant.....	1	0	0	1	.002	0	0	.009	(3)	0	0	.2
Onions: Mature.....	86	33	33	20	.296	.288	.357	.207	1.5	1.3	1.9	1.2
Spring.....	14	1	9	4	.027	.002	.044	.042	.3	(3)	.5	.4
Parsnips.....	6	1	4	1	.039	.016	.077	.019	.1	.1	.2	.1
Summer squash.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White turnips.....	4	2	0	2	.027	.044	0	.042	.1	.2	0	.1
Yellow turnips, rutabaga.....	6	3	2	1	.042	.077	.026	.005	.1	.2	.1	(3)
Other vegetables.....	7	3	3	1	.038	.012	.079	.014	.3	.2	.5	.2
Pickles and olives.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.8	.2	1.1	1.1
Citrus fruits, total.....	0	0	0	0	1.196	.742	1.254	1.919	9.2	5.5	9.7	15.1
Lemons.....	46	11	18	17	.102	.055	.088	.208	1.0	.6	.9	1.8
Oranges.....	93	27	37	29	.719	.477	.751	1.105	5.9	3.7	6.2	9.2
Grapefruit: Fresh.....	50	11	19	20	.352	.210	.363	.591	2.1	1.2	2.0	3.9
Canned.....	5	0	3	2	.023	0	.052	.015	.2	0	.6	.2

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

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

<sup>3</sup> Does not include pickles and olives.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.



TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Other fruits, total.....					1.630	1.074	1.637	2.597	10.7	5.6	11.6	18.2
Apples: Fresh.....	59	24	15	20	.640	.510	.516	1.087	2.5	1.9	2.3	4.2
Canned.....	1	0	1	0	.008	0	.008	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Apricots: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	1	0	0	1	.003	0	0	.014	.1	0	0	.2
Bananas.....	77	23	30	24	.562	.430	.640	.669	2.9	2.0	3.4	3.6
Berries: Fresh.....	24	5	7	12	.087	.020	.059	.219	1.1	.4	.7	2.9
Canned.....	5	1	2	2	.002	0	0	.012	(3)	0	0	.2
Cherries: Fresh.....	1	0	0	1	.001	0	0	.006	(3)	0	0	.1
Canned.....	8	4	4	0	.003	.007	0	0	.3	.1	0	0
Grapes: Fresh.....	2	0	0	2	.006	0	0	.030	.1	0	0	.4
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peaches: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	18	3	9	6	.052	.019	.038	.137	.6	.2	.4	1.6
Pears: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	18	6	8	4	.004	0	0	.018	.1	0	0	.3
Pineapple: Fresh.....	6	2	0	4	.028	.022	0	.086	.2	.2	0	.8
Canned.....	21	1	9	11	.061	.006	.090	.112	.9	.1	1.3	1.7
Melons.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plums: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other fruit.....	2	1	1	0	.007	0	.018	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Cider.....	3	1	0	2	.010	0	0	.043	.1	0	0	.3
Grape juice.....	1	0	0	1	.001	0	0	.005	(3)	0	0	.1
Other fruit juices.....	6	2	2	2	.019	.007	.018	.043	.2	.1	.2	.6
Dried: Apricots.....	4	0	3	1	.011	0	.026	.005	.2	0	.6	.1
Peaches.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prunes.....	33	9	16	8	.086	.036	.154	.064	.9	.4	1.7	.7
Raisins.....	20	3	12	5	.039	.014	.061	.047	.4	.1	.6	.4
Dates.....	3	1	2	0	.001	0	.003	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Figs.....	3	1	2	0	.004	.003	.006	0	.1	.1	.1	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sugars and sweets, total.....					1.318	1.188	1.427	1.368	9.1	8.1	9.7	9.7
Sugars: White.....	137	43	51	43	1.090	1.028	1.128	1.138	5.6	5.2	5.8	6.0
Brown.....	27	11	10	6	.077	.079	.076	.074	.5	.5	.5	.5
Other sweets: Candy.....	17	5	6	6	.068	.047	.058	.124	1.8	1.9	1.0	2.7
Jellies.....	22	7	8	7	.028	.022	.028	.015	.5	.4	.7	.3
Molasses, sirups.....	14	3	8	3	.060	.012	.137	.017	.7	.1	1.7	.2
Other sweets.....					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous, total.....					787	455	694	1.537	19.4	12.3	18.7	34.2
Gelatine.....	2	0	1	1	.001	0	(3)	.002	.1	0	.1	(3)
Packaged dessert mixtures.....	53	15	18	20	.043	.026	.044	.071	1.2	.7	1.3	2.1
Tea.....	92	26	36	30	.047	.035	.047	.068	3.0	2.2	3.1	4.6
Coffee.....	130	40	51	39	.249	.160	.276	.364	6.2	4.0	6.2	9.3
Cocoa.....	28	15	6	7	.026	.028	.015	.038	.3	.4	.2	.4
Chocolate.....	5	2	2	1	.004	.003	.003	.009	.1	.1	.1	.2
Vinegar.....									.4	.3	.6	.3
Salt.....									.7	.6	.9	.7
Baking powder, yeast, soda.....									.8	.4	1.3	.6
Spices and extracts.....									.3	.4	.2	.4
Catsups, sauces.....									.6	.4	.7	.8
Tomato soup.....	20	6	7	7	.067	.056	.062	.063	.7	.5	.9	.7
Other soups.....	15	4	10	1	.045	.028	.080	.015	.5	.3	.9	.1
Cod-liver oil.....	18	9	6	3	.001	.001	0	.004	.4	.5	0	1.0
Proprietary foods.....	16	4	5	7	.018	.011	.019	.029	.9	.6	.7	1.7
Other foods.....	4	0	2	2	.002	0	.006	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Soft drinks consumed at home.....	10	2	2	6	.101	.058	.066	.236	.7	.3	.4	2.0
Other drinks consumed at home.....	14	3	5	6	.183	.049	.056	.638	2.5	.6	.6	9.3
Sales tax on food.....												

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

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

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.0005 pound.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

SCRANTON, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Number of families surveyed in winter quarter	231	96	95	41
Av. no. of equivalent full-time persons <sup>1</sup> per family in 1 week	5.20	6.38	4.38	4.29
Av. no. of food expenditure units <sup>2</sup> per family in 1 wk.	4.42	5.42	3.68	3.81

Item	Families using in 1 week				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.		
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per yr.			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year	
		Un-der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Un-der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Un-der \$400	\$400 to \$600
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Total					3.929	3.948	4.087	3.504	192.0	157.7	228.8
Grain products, total					3.929	3.948	4.087	3.504	192.0	157.7	228.8
Bread and other baked goods, total					2.061	1.663	2.520	2.387	20.9	15.9	25.6
Bread: White	198	79	83	36	1.563	1.302	1.880	1.728	13.7	11.2	16.3
Graham, whole wheat	15	3	10	2	.053	.023	.080	.072	.5	.2	.8
Rye	46	19	17	10	.177	.165	.191	.188	1.6	1.5	1.7
Crackers	76	27	37	12	.072	.049	.103	.082	1.1	.8	1.6
Plain rolls	15	5	6	4	.017	.011	.018	.039	.3	.2	.3
Sweet rolls	18	4	7	7	.014	.008	.015	.029	.2	.1	.3
Cookies	70	20	39	11	.081	.048	.088	.057	1.3	.8	2.0
Cakes	61	18	28	15	.054	.032	.062	.110	1.3	.7	1.4
Pies	32	9	13	10	.041	.018	.058	.082	.6	.3	.8
Other					.009	.007	.015	( <sup>3</sup> )	.3	1	.4
Ready-to-eat cereals	74	30	34	10	.077	.070	.099	.051	1.2	1.0	1.6
Flour and other cereals, total					1.791	2.215	1.468	1.066	10.9	12.7	9.6
Flour: White	138	70	49	19	1.425	1.873	1.070	.691	6.9	9.0	5.3
Graham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	5	4	1	.013	.015	.010	.016	.2	.2	.1
Corn meal	2	0	1	1	.004	0	.005	.013	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	( <sup>3</sup> )
Hominy	1	1	0	0	.001	.002	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0
Cornstarch	22	8	12	2	.012	.010	.017	.010	.2	.2	.2
Rice	93	43	35	15	.100	.101	.102	.095	.8	.8	.8
Rolled oats	55	26	20	9	.057	.060	.054	.055	.6	.6	.6
Wheat cereal	25	14	7	4	.021	.022	.018	.029	.3	.3	.4
Tapioca	16	3	9	4	.009	.004	.011	.020	1	.1	.2
Sago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles	117	47	49	21	.149	.128	.181	.137	1.8	1.5	2.1
Other grain products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eggs	217	87	92	38	.438	.358	.520	.523	10.8	8.7	13.0
Milk, cheese, ice cream, total					2.910	2.454	3.390	3.377	19.5	15.9	23.0
Milk: Fresh, whole—bottled	186	76	77	33	2.441	2.003	2.882	2.935	13.0	10.5	15.5
loose	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
skimmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
buttermilk and other	4	1	2	1	.010	.007	.019	( <sup>3</sup> )	.3	.1	.4
Skimmed, dried	0	0	0	0					0	0	0
Evaporated and condensed	123	56	49	18	.327	.348	.331	.244	2.6	2.8	2.7
Cheese: American	106	40	46	20	.085	.070	.093	.123	2.3	1.8	2.6
Cottage	8	3	3	2	.007	.005	.007	.013	1	1	1
Other	39	19	19	10	.032	.014	.049	.052	1.0	.4	1.5
Ice cream	6	3	2	1	.008	.007	.009	.010	.2	.2	.2

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> The number of expenditure units per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the expenditure units represented by the equivalent full-time persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

<sup>4</sup> Less than 0.0005 pound.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

SCRANTON, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 week				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per yr.			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Fats, total.....	228	96	92	40	0.860	0.753	0.984	0.944	24.4	20.6	28.5	28.0
Butter.....	20	6	10	4	.473	.412	.548	.509	16.7	14.5	19.2	18.8
Cream.....	2	0	1	1	.027	.025	.027	.036	.7	.5	.8	.7
Other table fats.....	2	0	1	1	.001	0	0	.007	(3)	0	0	.1
Lard.....	151	70	56	25	.177	.183	.169	.177	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7
Vegetable shortening.....	28	11	15	2	.017	.012	.028	.007	.4	.3	.6	.1
Table or cooking oils.....	16	7	6	3	.038	.038	.048	.014	.6	.5	.7	.4
Mayonnaise, other salad dressing.....	60	14	29	17	.040	.020	.059	.065	.9	.4	1.3	1.6
Bacon, smoked.....	100	35	49	16	.082	.058	.102	.116	2.3	1.5	3.1	3.3
Salt side of pork.....	5	3	1	1	.005	.005	.003	.013	.1	.1	.1	.3
Meat, poultry, fish, and other sea food, total.....					1.983	1.630	2.187	2.531	47.1	37.4	56.9	59.3
Beef:												
Fresh: Steak, porterhouse, sirloin.....	93	30	45	18	.169	.113	.219	.251	5.3	3.4	7.8	6.3
top round.....	66	28	29	9	.096	.086	.016	.078	2.7	2.3	3.3	2.4
other.....	32	17	11	4	.061	.056	.043	.121	.9	1.1	.9	.5
Roast, rib.....	43	16	17	10	.116	.081	.117	.239	2.8	2.0	3.0	5.3
chuck.....	42	19	17	6	.105	.098	.118	.101	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.1
other.....	5	3	2	0	.019	.027	.015	0	.5	.7	.4	0
Boiling, chuck.....	58	28	23	7	.123	.123	.136	.091	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.2
plate.....	5	4	1	0	.010	.017	.004	0	.1	.2	.1	0
other.....	13	4	6	3	.019	.006	.028	.044	.4	1.1	.7	.8
Canned.....	1	1	0	0	.001	.003	0	0	(3)	.1	0	0
Corned.....	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.003	0	(3)	0	(3)	0
Dried.....	7	2	5	0	.003	.001	.006	0	.1	.1	.3	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veal: Fresh, steak, chops.....	34	10	15	9	.050	.034	.064	.074	1.5	.9	1.9	2.3
roast.....	15	8	3	4	.034	.036	.019	.065	.8	.8	.4	2.1
stew.....	11	7	3	1	.021	.026	.016	.013	.4	.5	.3	.3
Lamb: Fresh, chops.....	38	12	18	8	.052	.036	.070	.069	1.5	.9	2.2	2.3
roast.....	11	3	5	3	.031	.020	.035	.059	.8	.5	.9	1.5
stew.....	22	9	11	2	.043	.035	.065	.020	.6	.5	1.0	.3
Pork: Fresh, chops.....	105	42	48	15	.154	.131	.185	.159	4.0	3.3	5.0	4.1
loin roast.....	37	18	15	4	.092	.099	.096	.059	2.3	2.3	2.5	1.8
other.....	15	9	2	4	.046	.031	.072	.039	.6	.6	.3	.9
Smoked ham, slices.....	24	8	10	6	.037	.028	.048	.046	1.1	.8	1.5	1.2
half or whole picnic.....	11	3	4	4	.035	.018	.033	.103	.8	.4	.7	2.6
Pork sausage.....	1	0	1	0	.002	0	.005	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Other pork.....	53	16	21	16	.068	.040	.070	.163	1.8	1.1	1.9	4.1
Miscellaneous meats, total.....	2	0	1	1	.008	0	.008	.035	.1	0	.1	.3
Other fresh meat.....	2	0	2	0	.002	0	.005	0	(3)	0	.1	0
Bologna, frankfurters.....	110	50	44	16	.145	.149	.157	.104	3.2	3.3	3.4	2.2
Cooked: Ham.....	29	12	10	7	.019	.020	.017	.025	.7	.6	.7	1.1
Tongue.....	2	1	0	1	.001	.002	0	.002	(3)	(3)	0	.1
Liver.....	17	4	9	4	.014	.008	.021	.017	.4	.2	.5	.5
Other meat products.....	10	4	3	3	.009	.006	.008	.023	.4	.2	.4	.6
Poultry: Chicken, broiling.....	16	7	8	1	.071	.041	.130	.039	1.7	1.0	3.0	.8
roast.....	24	6	8	10	.084	.043	.084	.232	2.3	1.0	2.4	6.6
stew.....	9	4	3	2	.042	.032	.048	.066	.9	.6	1.2	1.3
Turkey.....	1	0	1	0	.008	0	.024	0	.3	0	.7	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish and other sea food, total.....					.192	.184	.202	.194	4.0	3.7	4.7	3.7
Fish: Fresh.....	98	44	38	16	.149	.150	.146	.155	3.0	3.0	3.3	2.7
Canned.....	41	17	18	6	.035	.032	.042	.030	.8	.6	1.0	.7
Cured.....	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.001	0	(3)	0	(3)	0
Oysters.....	5	1	3	1	.007	0	.013	.007	.2	0	.4	.2
Other sea food.....	1	0	0	1	(3)	0	0	.002	(3)	0	0	.1

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

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

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.0005 pound.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued  
SCRANTON, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Vegetables and fruits, total <sup>4</sup> .....	208	92	80	36	7.775	7.176	8.518	8.082	36.1	28.4	42.7	50.9
Potatoes.....	11	2	3	6	3.088	3.310	3.148	2.082	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.1
Sweetpotatoes, yams.....	0	0	0	0	.043	.009	.088	.057	1.1	1.1	.2	.3
Dried legumes and nuts, total.....	0	0	0	0	.171	.192	.161	.126	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.9
Dried corn.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beans: Dry.....	76	40	26	10	.110	.129	.099	.069	1.0	1.0	1.0	.8
Canned, dried.....	7	4	2	1	.014	.020	.006	.010	1.1	.2	1.1	(3)
Baked, not canned.....	2	2	0	0	.002	.004	0	0	(3)	(3)	0	0
Peas: Black-eyed.....	9	3	5	1	.006	.006	.007	.007	1.1	1.1	.1	.1
Other.....	8	4	2	2	.009	.011	.006	.010	1.1	1.1	.1	.1
Nuts: Shelled.....	7	1	4	2	.006	.004	.009	.007	.2	.2	.3	.4
In shell.....	4	1	2	1	.004	.002	.008	0	1	(3)	.2	0
Peanut butter.....	32	12	14	6	.020	.016	.026	.023	.4	.3	.4	.5
Other dried legumes and nuts.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tomatoes: Fresh.....	15	1	6	8	.017	.004	.022	.052	.3	.1	.4	.8
Canned.....	101	49	38	14	.137	.149	.133	.103	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.2
Juice.....	6	3	3	0	.008	.010	.007	0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0
Sauce, paste.....	11	4	4	3	.009	.004	.011	.021	2.0	1.1	.2	.3
Green and leafy vegetables, total.....	0	0	0	0	.998	.921	1.033	1.209	8.0	6.4	9.1	12.8
Brussels sprouts.....	3	1	0	2	.002	.002	0	.010	(3)	(3)	0	.2
Cabbage.....	144	69	51	24	.439	.480	.462	.388	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.8
Sauerkraut.....	67	26	26	15	.109	.091	.111	.170	.9	.7	1.0	1.4
Collards.....	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.002	0	0	0	(3)	0
Kale.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lettuce.....	127	38	58	31	.088	.054	.110	.156	1.7	1.0	2.1	3.1
Spinach: Fresh.....	32	10	14	8	.074	.055	.086	.111	.5	.4	.7	.8
Canned.....	17	9	6	2	.023	.027	.018	.022	.2	.3	.2	.2
Other leafy vegetables.....	3	2	1	6	.009	.017	.003	0	1.1	1.1	.1	0
Asparagus: Fresh.....	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.004	0	(3)	0	(3)	0
Canned.....	30	6	11	13	.027	.013	.027	.077	.5	.2	.5	1.5
Lima beans: Fresh.....	7	3	2	2	.008	.006	.008	.015	1.1	1.1	.1	.2
Canned.....	14	1	9	4	.016	.003	.028	.037	.2	1.1	.3	.4
Beans, snap (string): Fresh.....	8	4	2	2	.009	.009	.005	.019	1.1	1.1	.1	.3
Canned.....	40	17	16	7	.048	.041	.055	.058	5.4	.6	.7	.7
Broccoli.....	5	2	2	1	.009	.007	.010	.013	1.1	1.1	.1	.2
Peas: Fresh.....	7	3	1	3	.010	.011	.003	.027	1.1	1.1	.1	.3
Canned.....	100	38	47	15	.120	.098	.160	.101	1.4	1.2	1.9	1.3
Peppers.....	10	6	2	2	.005	.007	.001	.005	1.1	1.1	(3)	.2
Okra.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow vegetables, total.....	0	0	0	0	.186	.169	.200	.210	1.0	.9	1.2	1.1
Carrots.....	96	31	45	20	.178	.154	.200	.210	1.0	.8	1.2	1.1
Winter squash and pumpkin.....	3	3	0	0	.008	.015	0	0	(3)	1.1	0	0
Other vegetables, total <sup>4</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	.756	.539	.954	1.062	5.5	3.8	6.7	9.3
Beets: Fresh.....	14	6	5	3	.031	.028	.030	.044	.2	.1	.1	.3
Canned.....	13	6	6	1	.018	.020	.021	.008	.2	.2	.2	.1
Cauliflower.....	13	3	5	5	.015	.008	.013	.046	.2	1.1	.2	.6
Celery.....	121	38	55	28	.147	.089	.189	.255	1.7	1.0	2.1	3.0
Corn: On ear.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	64	20	27	17	.084	.055	.101	.152	1.0	.7	1.2	1.8
Cucumber.....	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.001	0	(3)	0	(3)	0
Eggplant.....	2	1	1	0	.004	.007	.002	0	(3)	(3)	(3)	0
Onions: Mature.....	155	66	61	28	.318	.262	.370	.390	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.5
Spring.....	3	0	2	1	.008	0	.013	.026	(3)	0	.1	.1
Parsnips.....	10	2	6	2	.026	.015	.047	.015	1.1	.1	.2	.1
Summer squash.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White turnips.....	12	2	6	4	.033	.013	.048	.067	1.1	.1	.2	.2
Yellow turnips, rutabaga.....	39	11	21	7	.071	.042	.118	.059	.3	.2	.5	.3
Other vegetables.....	2	0	2	0	(3)	0	.001	0	(3)	0	(3)	0
Pickles and olives.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	.3	.5	1.3
Citrus fruits, total.....	0	0	0	0	1.126	.730	1.418	1.828	6.0	3.9	7.8	9.6
Lemons.....	34	12	20	2	.035	.023	.060	.015	.4	.3	.7	.2
Oranges.....	169	69	72	28	.895	.628	1.092	1.371	4.5	3.1	5.7	7.1
Grapefruit: Fresh.....	52	13	27	12	.191	.077	.262	.426	1.0	.4	1.3	2.1
Canned.....	4	1	2	1	.005	.002	.014	.016	1.1	1.1	.1	.2

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.  
<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.      <sup>3</sup> Does not include pickles and olives.      <sup>4</sup> Less than 0.0005 pound.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in winter quarter, by economic level—Continued

SCRANTON, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 wk.				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Other fruits, total.....	113	48	45	26	1.236	1.139	1.343	1.332	7.8	6.0	9.5	10.5
Apples: Fresh.....	1	0	1	0	.643	.640	.673	.581	2.4	2.2	2.8	2.5
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	.001	0	.004	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0
Apricots: Fresh.....	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	.003	0	.003	.017	0	0	0	.2
Bananas.....	97	39	37	21	.304	.287	.300	.374	1.4	1.3	1.4	2.1
Berries: Fresh.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	4	0	3	1	.004	0	.008	.008	0	0	.1	.1
Cherries: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	5	1	3	1	.009	.002	.018	.016	.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	.4	.2
Grapes: Fresh.....	18	7	9	2	.030	.024	.038	.030	.3	.2	.5	.4
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peaches: Fresh.....	4	0	1	3	.006	0	.006	.024	.1	0	.1	.4
Canned.....	57	18	28	11	.052	.037	.070	.063	.8	.5	1.1	1.0
Pears: Fresh.....	2	1	1	0	.004	.002	.009	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	0
Canned.....	19	6	11	2	.020	.018	.028	.008	.3	.3	.4	.1
Pineapple: Fresh.....	2	1	0	1	.001	0	0	.008	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	.4	.2
Canned.....	40	7	25	8	.036	.013	.063	.054	.5	.2	.9	.8
Melons.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plums: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	1	1	0	0	.001	.002	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0
Other fruit.....	5	3	1	1	.004	.005	.003	.004	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )
Cider.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grape juice.....	2	0	1	1	.001	0	0	.007	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	.1
Other fruit juices.....	1	0	1	0	.002	0	.006	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	.1	0
Dried: Apricots.....	5	3	1	1	.005	.006	.003	.007	.1	.1	.1	.2
Peaches.....	2	0	2	0	.001	0	.004	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	.1	0
Prunes.....	61	29	23	9	.066	.060	.066	.085	.8	.7	.8	1.3
Raisins.....	40	20	13	7	.030	.034	.027	.026	.4	.4	.3	.4
Dates.....	4	2	2	0	.006	.002	.013	0	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	0
Figs.....	5	2	1	2	.007	.007	( <sup>3</sup> )	.020	.1	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.5
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sugars and sweets, total.....	193	83	77	33	.903	.811	1.095	.762	5.8	5.0	7.5	5.2
Sugars: White.....	13	3	9	1	.014	.009	.023	.007	.1	.1	.2	.1
Brown.....	23	10	10	3	.023	.018	.033	.016	.6	.4	.9	.4
Other sweets: Candy.....	32	10	17	5	.030	.016	.042	.050	.6	.4	.8	.9
Jellies.....	17	6	10	1	.016	.008	.031	.005	.2	.1	.4	.2
Molasses, sirups.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	.1	0
Other sweets.....	15.3	12.1	20.4	18.9								
Miscellaneous, total.....	36	16	12	8	.014	.015	.012	.019	.5	.5	.4	.7
Gelatine.....	32	10	16	6	.012	.008	.019	.011	.4	.2	.7	.4
Packaged dessert mixtures.....	129	54	49	26	.054	.052	.054	.062	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.8
Tea.....	203	84	84	35	.204	.188	.240	.246	5.4	4.3	6.3	7.2
Coffee.....	43	24	18	1	.038	.034	.050	.018	.6	.6	.8	.3
Cocoa.....	10	5	2	3	.006	.007	.003	.013	.2	.2	.1	.4
Chocolate.....									.3	.1	.5	.4
Vinegar.....									.5	.4	.5	.6
Salt.....									.5	.5	.8	.2
Baking powder, yeast, soda.....									.1	.1	.1	.1
Spices and extracts.....									.7	.5	.7	1.3
Catsups, sauces.....	56	22	22	12	.073	.056	.089	.094	.9	.7	1.1	1.3
Tomato soup.....	20	8	8	4	.020	.018	.024	.015	.3	.3	.4	.5
Other soups.....	9	2	6	1	.007	.004	.013	.006	.5	.3	.8	.5
Cod-liver oil.....	7	2	4	1	.004	.002	.009	.003	.3	.1	.7	.2
Proprietary foods.....	3	1	1	1	.001	.001	.001	.002	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1
Other foods.....	8	3	4	1	.021	.010	.036	.026	.2	.1	.4	.3
Soft drinks consumed at home.....	11	3	7	1	.066	.049	.117	.006	1.1	.6	3.2	.6
Other drinks consumed at home.....												
Sales tax on food.....												

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family, in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.  
<sup>5</sup> Less than 0.0005 pound.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Number of families surveyed in spring quarter.....	248	81	99	68
Av. no. of equivalent full-time persons <sup>1</sup> per family in 1 wk.....	3.86	5.16	3.58	2.71
Av. no. of food expenditure units <sup>2</sup> per family in 1 wk.....	3.35	4.45	3.08	2.44

Item	Families using in 1 week				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per yr.			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Food Used at Home and Purchased for Consumption at Home in 1 Week</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
Total.....	224	72	92	60	4.935	5.012	4.737	5.170	296.0	235.8	317.1	417.6
Grain products, total.....	44	13	16	15	3.255	3.040	3.293	3.684	46.8	43.3	46.5	54.9
Bread, baked goods, total.....	224	72	92	60	2.245	2.250	2.245	2.236	33.7	29.2	34.7	41.6
Bread: White.....	224	72	92	60	2.245	2.250	2.245	2.236	19.4	18.7	20.1	19.7
Graham, whole wheat.....	44	13	16	15	.194	.143	.204	.292	1.8	1.2	2.0	2.7
Rye.....	48	15	18	15	.167	.160	.170	.177	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.0
Crackers.....	120	52	40	28	.175	.200	.129	.210	2.7	2.9	1.9	3.7
Plain rolls.....	37	7	16	14	.047	.023	.052	.093	.9	.4	1.0	1.7
Sweet rolls.....	34	5	17	12	.042	.012	.058	.080	.8	.2	1.0	1.6
Cookies.....	81	26	41	14	.117	.097	.154	.091	2.1	1.7	2.8	1.8
Cakes.....	66	15	28	23	.104	.063	.114	.181	2.0	1.2	2.0	3.8
Pies.....	40	15	13	12	.112	.064	.096	.252	1.6	.9	1.4	3.4
Other.....	73	28	27	18	.052	.028	.071	.072	.8	.5	1.1	1.2
Ready-to-eat cereals.....	73	28	27	18	.075	.062	.090	.074	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4
Flour and other cereals, total.....	142	57	56	29	1.605	1.910	1.354	1.412	11.8	12.7	10.5	11.9
Flour: White.....	142	57	56	29	.974	1.249	.733	.813	5.1	6.1	4.1	5.3
Graham.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	10	3	4	3	.024	.014	.039	.018	.3	.2	.4	.2
Corn meal.....	11	7	3	1	.009	.009	.007	.011	.1	.1	.1	.1
Hominy.....	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.003	0	(2)	0	(3)	0
Cornstarch.....	24	10	11	3	.013	.010	.019	.011	.2	1	.2	.1
Rice.....	85	36	32	17	.117	.132	.102	.113	1.0	1.0	.9	1.1
Rolled oats.....	85	30	36	19	.132	.101	.147	.174	1.1	.9	1.2	1.5
Wheat cereal.....	43	16	14	13	.049	.053	.031	.077	.7	.7	.4	1.3
Tapioca.....	19	6	10	3	.010	.008	.015	.006	.2	.1	.2	.1
Sago.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles.....	118	46	53	19	0	.276	0	.189	3.1	3.5	3.0	2.2
Other grain products.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eggs.....	236	77	95	64	.728	.774	.606	.856	14.1	11.5	13.8	20.6
Milk, cheese, ice cream, total.....	241	78	97	66	5.094	4.765	6.497	7.064	35.8	32.7	43.7	51.6
Milk: Fresh, whole—bottled.....	241	78	97	66	4.754	4.484	6.123	6.653	28.4	26.7	36.2	41.5
loose.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
skimmed.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
buttermilk and other.....	3	0	2	1	.019	0	.036	.029	.1	0	.2	.1
Skimmed, dried.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evaporated and condensed.....	61	22	25	14	.120	.126	.111	.121	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Cheese: American.....	105	30	48	27	.099	.069	.120	.127	2.8	1.8	3.2	4.3
Cottage.....	13	5	5	3	.010	.007	.013	.012	.2	.1	.2	.3
Other.....	42	24	8	10	.039	.058	.018	.039	1.6	2.4	.7	1.4
Ice cream.....	29	5	13	11	.053	.021	.076	.083	1.6	.6	2.1	2.8

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>2</sup> The number of expenditure units per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the expenditure units represented by the equivalent full-time persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 week				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 wk.				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per yr.			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Fats, total	236	74	95	67	1.084	0.858	1.162	1.453	32.5	23.5	35.7	46.1
Butter	74	11	32	31	.475	.368	.509	.651	17.6	13.3	19.0	24.5
Cream	18	14	3	1	.061	.013	.057	.128	2.2	.6	2.5	5.2
Other table fats	160	60	66	34	.042	.081	.018	.002	.7	1.3	.3	(9)
Lard	31	7	14	10	.189	.181	.189	.208	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.4
Vegetable shortening	31	7	14	10	.039	.013	.052	.074	.7	.2	.9	1.5
Table or cooking oils	24	11	9	4	.060	.046	.080	.053	1.8	1.2	2.4	1.7
Mayonnaise and other salad dressing	86	27	32	27	.081	.058	.080	.135	1.9	1.3	1.8	3.3
Bacon, smoked	118	25	57	36	.116	.056	.151	.185	3.8	1.6	5.0	6.3
Salt side of pork	32	13	15	4	.081	.042	.026	.017	.6	.9	.5	.2
Meat, poultry, fish, and other sea food, total	2.811	2.317	3.004	3.562	70.8	52.3	77.6	99.7				
Beef:												
Fresh: Steak, porterhouse, sirloin	56	10	20	26	.111	.070	.111	.204	4.6	2.4	4.3	10.2
top round	50	9	32	9	.093	.037	.171	.070	3.0	1.2	5.6	2.2
other	74	33	28	13	.134	.147	.130	.111	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2
Roast, rib	51	11	23	17	.202	.112	.246	.321	6.1	3.4	7.1	10.4
chuck	22	4	14	4	.098	.059	.142	.104	2.3	1.3	3.4	2.4
other	16	6	4	6	.057	.055	.042	.092	1.6	1.5	1.3	2.5
Boiling, chuck	31	20	10	1	.089	.143	.066	.013	1.8	2.8	1.4	.3
plate	1	0	0	1	.006	0	0	.030	.2	0	0	.8
other	15	6	7	2	.032	.045	.029	.011	.5	.6	.4	.2
Canned	15	6	4	5	.014	.016	.008	.013	.3	.4	.2	.3
Corned	16	2	10	4	.045	.022	.050	.088	1.1	.6	1.1	2.2
Dried	15	7	4	4	.006	.007	.003	.007	.3	.4	.2	.4
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veal: Fresh, steak, chops	22	5	9	8	.035	.021	.042	.052	1.0	.5	1.3	1.7
roast	18	10	4	4	.074	.087	.056	.076	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.8
stew	13	6	6	1	.036	.046	.036	.016	.7	.9	.7	.4
Lamb: Fresh, chops	24	3	13	8	.035	.011	.059	.043	1.2	.3	1.9	1.8
roast	26	9	9	8	.109	.087	.118	.144	2.5	1.8	2.9	3.1
stew	18	5	8	5	.062	.027	.074	.117	1.1	.5	1.4	1.8
Pork: Fresh, chops	80	20	37	23	.129	.070	.158	.205	3.8	2.1	4.9	5.6
loin roast	33	10	17	6	.141	.076	.226	.124	3.7	1.9	5.9	3.4
other	4	1	2	1	.020	.018	.016	.034	.4	.4	.3	.8
Smoked ham, slices	34	9	13	12	.090	.081	.062	.166	2.3	1.5	2.1	4.5
half or whole picnic	14	2	5	7	.078	.042	.074	.165	2.1	1.1	1.8	4.7
Pork sausage	10	7	2	1	.033	.065	.011	.004	.7	1.3	.3	.1
Other pork	38	12	18	8	.056	.040	.077	.052	1.5	1.1	2.1	1.4
Miscellaneous meats, total	6	2	3	1	.011	.012	.008	.017	.2	.2	.2	.2
Other fresh meat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bologna, frankfurters	88	39	34	15	.161	.198	.138	.122	3.7	4.4	3.2	3.0
Cooked: Ham	32	10	12	10	.033	.032	.030	.042	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.4
Tongue	3	1	2	0	.002	.001	.003	0	.1	.1	.1	0
Liver	50	16	21	13	.068	.055	.069	.097	1.5	1.2	1.4	2.1
Other meat products	5	4	1	0	.008	.014	.004	0	.2	.4	.1	0
Poultry: Chicken, broiling	22	10	7	5	.095	.088	.085	.130	2.6	2.2	2.5	3.7
roast	15	3	5	7	.086	.055	.066	.197	2.6	1.4	1.9	6.8
stew	22	6	11	5	.096	.062	.129	.108	2.6	1.5	3.5	3.1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1	0	0	1	.001	0	0	.005	(3)	0	0	.1
Fish and other sea food, total	.465	.416	.465	.577	8.4	6.4	8.5	13.1				
Fish: Fresh	162	49	70	43	.332	.297	.352	.376	5.8	4.2	6.4	8.4
Canned	69	28	22	19	.090	.082	.065	.156	1.8	1.5	1.3	3.5
Cured	16	7	4	5	.023	.022	.029	.016	.4	.4	.4	.4
Oysters	7	2	1	4	.005	.004	.003	.009	.1	.1	.1	.3
Other sea food	9	4	2	3	.015	.011	.016	.020	.3	.2	.3	.5

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 week				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per yr.			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Vegetables and fruits, total <sup>4</sup> .....	229	73	95	61	10.148	7.919	10.878	13.797	60.9	45.6	62.9	93.8
Potatoes.....	226	73	95	61	3.827	3.263	4.236	4.320	4.6	3.8	5.2	5.4
Sweet potatoes, yams.....	14	4	4	6	.035	.016	.018	.111	.2	.1	.1	.9
Dried legumes and nuts, total.....	0	0	0	0	.221	.229	.213	.216	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.3
Dried corn.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beans: Dry.....	60	30	24	6	.103	.133	.092	.055	.8	1.0	.9	.4
Canned, dried.....	15	3	8	4	.030	.012	.052	.027	.3	.1	.5	.4
Baked, not canned.....	1	1	0	0	.001	.003	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0
Peas: Black-eyed.....	1	0	1	0	.001	0	.002	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0
Other.....	4	3	0	1	.004	.006	0	.009	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	0	.1
Nuts: Shelled.....	10	2	3	5	.008	.001	.003	.032	.2	.1	.2	.7
In shell.....	5	2	2	1	.008	.009	.007	.007	.1	.2	.1	.2
Peanut butter.....	66	26	25	15	.066	.065	.057	.086	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.5
Other dried legumes and nuts.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tomatoes: Fresh.....	47	12	17	18	.072	.041	.082	.123	1.0	.5	1.1	2.2
Canned.....	108	36	50	22	.192	.135	.263	.184	1.9	1.4	2.6	1.8
Juice.....	21	2	12	7	.040	.009	.051	.089	.5	.1	.7	.9
Sauce, paste.....	27	16	8	3	.021	.037	.009	.008	.5	.9	.2	.1
Green and leafy vegetables, total.....	1.245	970	1.259	1.844	12.1	9.0	12.1	9.0	12.1	9.0	12.1	20.2
Brussels sprouts.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cabbage.....	84	31	31	22	.269	.265	.246	.321	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.0
Sauerkraut.....	21	11	7	3	.056	.066	.044	.058	.4	.6	.3	.4
Collards.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kale.....	2	1	0	1	.006	.012	0	.007	.1	.1	0	.1
Lettuce.....	149	49	57	43	.227	.177	.211	.371	2.3	1.8	2.1	3.8
Spinach: Fresh.....	80	19	36	25	.216	.111	.290	.312	2.0	1.0	2.6	2.9
Canned.....	21	7	10	4	.031	.019	.045	.034	.3	.2	.5	.4
Other leafy vegetables.....	4	2	1	1	.003	.004	0	.004	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	0	( <sup>3</sup> )
Asparagus: Fresh.....	13	4	3	6	.019	.011	.012	.051	.4	.2	.2	1.1
Canned.....	8	1	3	4	.008	0	.006	.031	.2	0	.2	.8
Lima beans: Fresh.....	6	2	2	2	.008	.006	.009	.010	.1	.1	.1	.4
Canned.....	14	4	6	4	.017	.014	.012	.054	.2	.2	.2	.4
Beans, snap (string): Fresh.....	31	7	9	15	.059	.029	.053	.139	.6	.3	.5	1.6
Canned.....	36	21	25	10	.098	.069	.098	.163	1.1	.7	1.0	2.3
Broccoli.....	14	1	3	0	.010	.012	.013	0	.1	.2	.1	0
Peas: Fresh.....	14	1	3	10	.030	.005	.021	.103	.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	.2	1.3
Canned.....	105	35	46	24	.166	.143	.179	.193	2.1	1.6	2.3	2.7
Peppers.....	21	8	9	4	.022	.027	.020	.013	.3	.4	.3	.3
Okras.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow vegetables, total.....	.310	.212	.311	.528	2.0	1.2	2.0	1.2	2.0	1.2	2.0	3.5
Carrots.....	149	44	55	50	.307	.209	.308	.528	2.0	1.2	2.0	3.5
Winter squash and pumpkin.....	2	1	1	0	.003	.003	.003	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0
Other vegetables, total <sup>4</sup> .....	.772	.498	.868	1.214	13.6	11.5	13.1	19.7	13.6	11.5	13.1	19.7
Beets: Fresh.....	9	1	4	4	.015	.009	.013	.034	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	.3
Canned.....	27	6	13	8	.040	.018	.040	.090	.4	.2	.4	.9
Cauliflower.....	17	4	2	11	.029	.021	.010	.085	.4	.2	.2	1.5
Celery.....	102	28	39	35	.133	.078	.128	.270	1.6	1.0	1.6	3.2
Corn: On ear.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	55	16	23	16	.071	.030	.090	.126	.8	.4	1.0	1.4
Cucumber.....	14	2	8	4	.020	.008	.024	.040	.2	.1	.2	.6
Eggplant.....	6	1	3	2	.020	.012	.032	.017	.2	.1	.2	.2
Onions: Mature.....	140	53	65	22	.317	.262	.367	.344	1.9	1.5	2.4	1.8
Spring.....	5	0	2	3	.007	0	.005	.026	.1	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	.2
Parsnips.....	12	2	4	6	.016	.003	.018	.044	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	.3
Summer squash.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White turnips.....	2	1	1	0	.005	.003	.010	0	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	0
Yellow turnips, rutabaga.....	34	6	19	9	.098	.054	.130	.134	.4	.2	.6	.6
Other vegetables.....	2	0	1	1	.001	0	.001	.004	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	.1	.1
Pickles and olives.....	7.3	7.8	6.1	8.6	7.3	7.8	6.1	8.6	7.3	7.8	6.1	8.6
Citrus fruits, total.....	1.721	1.092	1.837	2.919	9.1	5.1	10.3	15.7	9.1	5.1	10.3	15.7
Lemons.....	44	10	22	12	.070	.026	.124	.066	.6	.2	.9	.7
Oranges.....	183	54	78	51	1.332	.842	1.371	2.364	6.8	3.9	7.5	11.9
Grapefruit: Fresh.....	63	13	28	22	.300	.211	.311	.480	1.5	.9	1.6	2.9
Canned.....	10	2	6	2	.019	.013	.031	.009	.2	.1	.3	.2

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

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

<sup>4</sup> Does not include pickles and olives.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.



TABLE 7.—Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week in spring quarter, by economic level—Continued

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Families using in 1 week				Av. quantity purchased per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week				Av. expenditure per person <sup>1</sup> in 1 week			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per yr.			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
<i>Food Used at Home, Etc.—Con.</i>												
Other fruits, total.....	137	58	48	31	1.692	1.417	1.731	2.241	12.8	9.3	12.7	20.1
Apples: Fresh.....	2	0	1	1	.761	.772	.712	.832	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.6
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	.006	0	.010	.008	.1	0	.1	.1
Apricots: Fresh.....	1	1	0	0	.001	.003	0	0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0
Canned.....	5	0	4	1	.005	.005	.004	.004	.1	.1	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )
Bananas.....	133	39	61	33	.507	.392	611	.569	2.8	2.1	3.5	3.3
Berries: Fresh.....	16	4	4	8	.016	.009	.010	.040	.4	.2	.2	1.0
Canned.....	5	3	1	1	.003	.002	.004	.002	.1	.1	.1	.1
Cherries: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	5	1	1	3	.007	.002	.002	.027	.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	.6
Grapes: Fresh.....	2	0	1	1	.006	0	.010	.013	.1	0	.2	.3
Canned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peaches: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	49	12	18	19	.070	.039	.060	.160	1.0	.5	.9	2.2
Pears: Fresh.....	2	1	1	0	.006	.009	.007	0	.1	.1	.1	0
Canned.....	26	6	14	6	.026	.004	.047	.037	.3	.1	.6	.5
Pineapple: Fresh.....	1	0	0	1	.003	0	0	.013	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	.2
Canned.....	36	10	12	14	.059	.040	.040	.138	.8	.4	.5	1.9
Melons.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plums: Fresh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canned.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other fruit.....	8	2	3	3	.012	.008	.005	.033	.2	.1	.1	.6
Cider.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grape juice.....	5	0	1	4	.006	0	.004	.022	.1	0	.1	.3
Other fruit juices.....	10	0	4	6	.023	0	.015	.091	.3	0	.2	1.1
Dried: Apricots.....	16	5	8	3	.018	.010	.025	.024	.3	.2	.4	.3
Peaches.....	4	2	1	1	.004	.006	.003	.004	.1	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1
Prunes.....	61	22	28	11	.109	.094	.120	.123	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.4
Raisins.....	26	11	9	6	.028	.015	.039	.040	.3	.2	.4	.4
Dates.....	11	2	1	8	.013	.007	.003	.044	.2	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.9
Figs.....	2	0	0	2	.002	0	0	.010	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	.1
Other.....	1	0	0	1	.001	0	0	.007	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	.1
Sugars and sweets, total.....	221	76	93	52	1.456	1.270	1.630	1.547	9.7	8.4	10.6	11.5
Sugars: White.....	24	9	8	7	1.292	1.117	1.479	1.330	6.8	6.0	7.8	7.0
Brown.....	22	9	8	7	.029	.024	.036	.028	.2	.2	.3	.2
Other sweets: Candy.....	42	16	16	10	.088	.034	.043	.038	1.1	.8	1.3	1.1
Jellies.....	39	13	11	15	.053	.046	.032	.109	1.0	.8	.6	2.4
Molasses, sirups.....	33	11	13	9	.044	.049	.040	.041	.6	.6	.6	.7
Other sweets.....	( <sup>5</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0	0	.001	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	.1
Miscellaneous, total.....	—	—	—	—	.726	.530	.767	1.103	25.4	18.5	26.3	39.4
Gelatine.....	45	8	18	19	.021	.008	.023	.046	.7	.3	.6	1.8
Packaged dessert mixtures.....	34	12	14	8	.015	.014	.017	.014	.5	.4	.6	.6
Tea.....	163	56	68	39	.072	.055	.083	.088	3.6	2.5	3.8	5.5
Coffee.....	214	68	88	58	.229	.171	.254	.313	5.4	4.3	4.5	9.7
Cocoa.....	58	29	20	9	.036	.046	.024	.040	.9	.7	.5	1.8
Chocolate.....	13	2	6	5	.006	.003	.008	.012	.2	.1	.2	.3
Vinegar.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.4	.5	.3	.5
Salt.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	.8	1.3	.8
Baking powder, yeast, soda.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.4	1.7	3.4	2.3
Spices and extracts.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.3	.2	.3	.6
Catsups, sauces.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.6	2.7	3.9	5.2
Tomato soup.....	52	21	14	17	.079	.066	.067	.132	1.0	.8	.8	1.7
Other soups.....	45	20	12	13	.074	.080	.048	.114	1.0	1.0	.6	1.8
Cod-liver oil.....	15	7	5	3	.013	.012	.012	.015	.8	1.0	.6	.8
Proprietary foods.....	12	5	5	2	.012	.009	.021	.003	.8	.4	1.7	.3
Other foods.....	3	1	1	1	.003	( <sup>5</sup> )	.004	.007	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	.4
Soft drinks consumed at home.....	30	8	14	8	.130	.060	.155	.240	1.5	.7	1.6	2.9
Other drinks consumed at home.....	13	2	8	3	.036	.006	.051	.079	1.2	.4	1.5	2.4
Sales tax on food.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

<sup>1</sup> The number of equivalent full-time persons per family in 1 week is computed on the basis of the number of persons eating meals at home during the week to which the data apply. If a person ate 21 meals during the week, he was counted as a full-time person for that week. If he ate less than 21 meals, he was counted as the appropriate decimal equivalent full-time person.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 cent.

<sup>5</sup> Less than 0.0005 pound.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 456.

TABLE 8.—Annual food expenditures, by economic level

BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Annual Food Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	516	96	100	117	85	51	67
Average number of food expenditure units in 1 year.....	3.43	5.05	3.76	3.27	3.03	2.41	2.15
Number of families spending for—							
Meals away from home:							
At work.....	129	12	13	27	24	20	33
At school.....	18	1	1	9	4	1	2
On vacation.....	35	1	4	7	5	4	14
Board at school.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	95	12	19	21	22	9	12
Number of families reporting food received as gifts, or produced at home, or meals received as pay.....	88	24	19	11	13	8	13
Average annual expenditure per family for all food.....	\$561.27	\$564.99	\$542.20	\$573.54	\$586.31	\$507.33	\$572.28
Food prepared at home.....	531.68	552.00	530.48	546.49	548.25	460.62	511.58
Food bought and eaten away from home, total.....	29.59	12.99	11.72	27.05	38.06	46.71	60.70
Meals at work.....	20.79	9.60	7.80	18.78	26.58	36.77	40.21
Meals at school.....	1.06	.17	.63	2.31	1.64	.20	.69
Other meals, not vacation.....	2.33	.48	.62	1.51	3.60	4.88	5.44
Meals on vacation.....	1.30	.03	.67	.98	.96	1.78	4.66
Board at school.....	.18	0	0	0	0	0	1.37
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	3.93	2.71	2.00	3.47	5.28	3.08	8.33
Average estimated value per family of gifts of food and home-produced food and meals received as pay (incomplete) <sup>1</sup> .....	10.82	18.77	9.66	6.42	8.35	14.90	8.85

<sup>1</sup> The aggregates on which these averages are based do not include gifts of food received, food produced at home, and meals received as pay reported by 12 families, but for which they could not estimate the value.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 457.

TABLE 8.—Annual food expenditures, by economic level—Continued

BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Annual Food Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	450	51	82	104	85	54	74
Average number of food expenditure units in 1 year.....	2.96	4.64	3.66	2.86	2.52	2.49	2.08
Number of families spending for—							
Meals away from home:							
At work.....	119	5	14	32	21	20	27
At school.....	21	1	7	4	3	3	3
On vacation.....	37	0	4	4	8	7	14
Board at school.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	133	13	21	31	28	14	26
Number of families reporting food received as gifts, or produced at home, or meals received as pay.....	60	9	7	15	14	5	10
Average annual expenditure per family for all food.....	\$502.19	\$511.26	\$517.88	\$493.20	\$489.99	\$529.13	\$496.81
Food prepared at home.....	471.28	500.09	498.53	462.03	458.31	481.46	441.76
Food bought and eaten away from home, total.....	30.91	11.17	19.35	31.17	31.68	47.67	45.05
Meals at work.....	18.29	4.12	9.52	19.60	16.28	29.07	30.31
Meals at school.....	1.94	.95	2.94	1.51	1.92	1.58	2.44
Other meals, not vacation.....	2.40	.72	1.66	.98	4.64	6.18	1.06
Meals on vacation.....	1.09	0	.33	.79	1.33	1.81	2.32
Board at school.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	7.19	5.38	4.90	8.29	6.51	9.03	8.92
Average estimated value per family of gifts of food and home-produced food and meals received as pay (incomplete) <sup>1</sup> .....	4.96	10.22	2.71	3.33	8.58	1.24	4.69

<sup>1</sup> The aggregates on which these averages are based do not include gifts of food received, food produced at home, and meals received as pay reported by 8 families, but for which they could not estimate the value.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 457.

TABLE 8.—Annual food expenditures, by economic level—Continued

## WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Johnstown, Pa.					Lancaster, Pa.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year				All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Annual Food Expenditures</i>									
Families in survey.....	153	66	46	30	11	151	75	46	30
Average number of food expenditure units in 1 year.....	3.70	4.92	3.06	2.58	2.06	3.09	3.71	2.72	2.09
Number of families spending for—									
Meals away from home:									
At work.....	27	7	10	6	4	14	3	7	4
At school.....	5	1	3	1	0	2	1	1	0
On vacation.....	7	1	1	3	2	12	1	2	9
Board at school.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	33	15	10	6	2	34	13	10	11
Number of families reporting food received as gifts, or produced at home, or meals received as pay.....	84	45	23	10	6	74	37	23	14
Average annual expenditure per family for all food.....	\$376.27	\$388.78	\$355.04	\$362.98	\$424.70	\$441.82	\$445.70	\$431.75	\$447.50
Food prepared at home.....	357.24	378.31	332.09	344.05	370.11	423.72	436.96	413.80	405.86
Food bought and eaten away from home, total.....	19.03	10.47	22.95	18.93	54.59	18.10	8.74	17.95	41.64
Meals at work.....	10.94	5.82	12.26	12.02	33.14	3.67	.85	7.19	5.34
Meals at school.....	1.22	.18	3.06	1.11	0	.27	.03	.81	0
Other meals, not vacation.....	.03	.04	(1)	0	.34	5.26	3.71	3.73	11.41
Meals on vacation.....	1.24	1.35	.35	1.89	2.60	.99	.19	.17	4.24
Board at school.....	1.04	0	3.48	0	0	0	0	0	0
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	4.56	3.08	3.80	3.91	18.51	7.91	3.96	6.05	20.65
Average estimated value per family of gifts of food and home-produced food and meals received as pay (incomplete) <sup>2</sup> .....	5.82	8.50	5.21	2.53	1.33	12.77	14.84	11.12	10.15

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

<sup>2</sup> The aggregates on which these averages are based do not include gifts of food received, food produced at home, and meals received as pay reported by 21 families in Johnstown, but for which they could not estimate the value.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 457.

TABLE 8.—Annual food expenditures, by economic level—Continued

MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Annual Food Expenditures</i>					
Families in survey.....	146	25	51	41	29
Average number of food expenditure units in 1 year.....	3.38	4.74	3.96	2.78	2.72
Number of families spending for—					
Meals away from home:					
At work.....	22	2	7	9	4
At school.....	5	1	3	1	0
On vacation.....	9	0	1	5	3
Board at school.....	2	0	0	1	1
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	41	5	15	13	8
Number of families reporting food received as gifts, or produced at home, or meals received as pay.....	54	8	26	12	8
Average annual expenditure per family for all food.....	\$482.34	\$487.89	\$517.23	\$469.67	\$434.15
Food prepared at home.....	460.37	481.93	499.63	441.79	398.99
Food bought and eaten away from home, total.....	21.97	5.96	17.60	27.88	35.16
Meals at work.....	7.04	2.72	6.96	7.80	9.80
Meals at school.....	.90	.90	1.50	.84	0
Other meals, not vacation.....	3.05	0	3.68	2.83	4.95
Meals on vacation.....	2.14	0	1.84	2.07	4.60
Board at school.....	3.31	0	0	2.64	12.90
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	5.53	2.34	3.62	11.70	2.91
Average estimated value per family of gifts of food and home-produced food and meals received as pay (incomplete) <sup>1</sup> .....	5.44	4.01	6.12	8.11	1.87

<sup>1</sup> The aggregates on which these averages are based do not include gifts of food received, food produced at home, and meals received as pay reported by 19 families, but for which they could not estimate the value.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 457.

TABLE 8.—Annual food expenditures, by economic level—Continued

## PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Annual Food Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	498	108	96	82	70	60	82
Average number of food expenditure units in 1 year.....	3.55	5.23	3.76	3.44	2.90	2.72	2.30
Number of families spending for—							
Meals away from home:							
At work.....	191	22	21	39	31	28	50
At school.....	52	15	8	11	10	5	3
On vacation.....	77	0	5	9	15	16	32
Board at school.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	135	13	20	23	22	23	34
Number of families reporting food received as gifts, or produced at home, or meals received as pay.....	70	14	13	18	8	12	5
Average annual expenditure per family for all food.....	\$579.83	\$548.52	\$553.74	\$590.48	\$604.40	\$601.06	\$604.34
Food prepared at home.....	529.29	527.76	527.20	536.07	546.15	539.51	505.14
Food bought and eaten away from home, total.....	50.54	20.76	26.54	54.41	58.25	61.55	99.20
Meals at work.....	33.06	12.81	18.27	40.89	36.72	42.18	59.37
Meals at school.....	2.88	4.20	2.62	3.12	4.23	1.98	.68
Other meals, not vacation.....	3.74	2.56	1.36	1.31	.93	4.62	12.14
Meals on vacation.....	4.20	0	.25	2.17	6.27	3.25	15.36
Board at school.....	.12	0	0	0	0	1.01	0
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	6.54	1.19	4.04	6.92	10.10	8.51	11.65
Average estimated value per family of gifts of food and home-produced food and meals received as pay (incomplete) <sup>1</sup> .....	10.66	8.15	10.95	11.53	9.27	23.81	21.75

<sup>1</sup> The aggregates on which these averages are based do not include gifts of food received, food produced at home, and meals received as pay reported by 13 families, but for which they could not estimate the value.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 457.

TABLE 8.—Annual food expenditures, by economic level—Continued

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Annual Food Expenditures</i>				
Families in survey.....	101	55	31	15
Average number of food expenditure units in 1 year.....	3.30	4.20	2.34	1.85
Number of families spending for—				
Meals away from home:				
At work.....	20	9	6	5
At school.....	10	8	2	0
On vacation.....	1	0	0	1
Board at school.....	2	0	2	0
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	9	5	2	2
Number of families reporting food received as gifts, or pro- duced at home, or meals received as pay.....	20	8	7	5
Average annual expenditure per family for all food.....	\$399.29	\$399.57	\$377.05	\$407.88
Food prepared at home.....	376.54	381.68	357.05	361.36
Food bought and eaten away from home, total.....	22.75	17.89	20.00	46.52
Meals at work.....	12.37	9.24	13.53	21.52
Meals at school.....	2.24	2.98	2.04	0
Other meals, not vacation.....	.99	.03	1.14	4.33
Meals on vacation.....	.06	0	0	.39
Board at school.....	.54	0	1.78	0
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	6.55	5.64	1.51	20.28
Average estimated value per family of gifts of food and home- produced food and meals received as pay (incomplete) <sup>1</sup> .....	14.86	11.37	23.86	9.08

<sup>1</sup> The aggregates on which these averages are based do not include gifts of food received, food produced at home, and meals received as pay reported by 3 families, but for which they could not estimate the value.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 457.

TABLE 8.—Annual food expenditures, by economic level—Continued

## PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Annual Food Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	346	75	76	65	54	38	38
Average number food expenditure units in 1 year.....	3.45	5.20	3.79	3.08	2.70	2.44	1.99
Number of families spending for—							
Meals away from home:							
At work.....	140	16	29	34	25	17	19
At school.....	30	9	11	3	4	2	1
On vacation.....	35	0	5	7	5	8	10
Board at school.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	75	18	22	8	10	13	4
Number of families reporting food received as gifts, or produced at home, or meals received as pay.....	74	25	14	7	7	11	10
Average annual expenditure per family for all food.....	\$490.46	\$517.10	\$504.18	\$496.67	\$454.55	\$504.57	\$436.71
Food prepared at home.....	451.51	496.94	466.11	453.04	417.05	452.48	378.10
Food bought and eaten away from home, total.....	38.95	20.16	38.07	43.63	37.50	52.09	58.61
Meals at work.....	30.24	13.88	22.86	38.82	31.81	40.33	50.33
Meals at school.....	3.06	3.76	6.26	1.08	2.34	1.74	.92
Other meals, not vacation.....	1.62	.15	3.75	1.48	1.24	1.65	.96
Meals on vacation.....	1.30	0	.89	.70	.56	2.35	5.67
Board at school.....	.27	0	0	0	0	2.52	0
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	2.46	2.37	4.31	1.55	1.55	3.50	.73
Average estimated value per family of gifts of food and home-produced food and meals received as pay (incomplete) <sup>1</sup> .....	2.01	1.99	1.81	1.41	1.72	3.26	2.50

<sup>1</sup> The aggregates on which these averages are based do not include gifts of food received, food produced at home, and meals received as pay reported by 14 families, but for which they could not estimate the value.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 457.



TABLE 8.—Annual food expenditures, by economic level—Continued

Item	Pittsburgh, Pa.—Negro families				Portland, Maine—White families			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Annual Food Expenditures</i>								
Families in survey.....	97	49	35	13	153	66	50	37
Average number of food expenditure units in 1 year.....	2.81	3.54	2.14	1.91	3.31	4.18	2.91	2.29
Number of families spending for—								
Meals away from home:								
At work.....	23	8	11	4	29	4	10	15
At school.....	12	10	2	0	4	1	2	1
On vacation.....	3	1	0	2	17	5	6	6
Board at school.....	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	1
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	14	6	6	2	48	21	19	8
Number of families reporting food received as gifts, or produced at home, or meals received as pay.....	25	14	8	3	64	26	18	20
Average annual expenditure per family for all food.....	\$342.74	\$350.09	\$327.65	\$350.95	\$487.65	\$493.82	\$475.69	\$492.86
Food prepared at home.....	325.35	336.77	311.15	315.90	455.70	476.24	444.08	434.77
Food bought and eaten away from home, total.....	17.39	13.32	16.50	35.05	31.95	17.58	31.61	58.09
Meals at work.....	10.90	5.63	12.64	26.08	18.58	7.23	16.00	42.33
Meals at school.....	3.15	5.67	.81	0	.30	.30	.30	.35
Other meals, not vacation.....	1.35	0	.83	7.64	2.32	2.62	1.60	2.73
Meals on vacation.....	.09	.13	0	.20	.93	.70	.77	1.55
Board at school.....	.23	.46	0	0	2.84	0	5.67	4.05
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	1.67	1.43	2.22	1.13	6.98	6.73	7.27	7.08
Average estimated value per family of gifts of food and home-produced food and meals received as pay (incomplete) <sup>1</sup> .....	.98	1.33	.58	.37	20.53	18.16	19.93	25.56

<sup>1</sup> The aggregates on which these averages are based do not include gifts of food received, food produced at home, and meals received as pay reported by 13 families in Pittsburgh and by 3 families in Portland but for which they could not estimate the value.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 457.

TABLE 8.—Annual food expenditures, by economic level—Continued

## WHITE FAMILIES

Items	Rochester, N. Y.				Scranton, Pa.				
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Annual Food Expenditures</i>									
Families in survey.....	301	95	115	91	231	38	58	95	40
Average number of food expenditure units in 1 year.....	2.96	3.95	2.80	2.14	3.21	4.74	3.65	2.76	2.22
Number of families spending for—									
Meals away from home:									
At work.....	101	26	31	44	14	1	2	9	2
At school.....	25	7	13	5	0	0	0	0	0
On vacation.....	44	6	15	23	7	2	1	3	1
Board at school.....	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	89	26	38	25	15	1	3	9	2
Number of families reporting food received as gifts, or produced at home, or meals received as pay.....	72	25	34	13	81	15	21	33	12
Average annual expenditure per family for all food.....	\$447.79	\$448.19	\$444.48	\$451.62	\$502.09	\$484.82	\$517.45	\$505.18	\$488.65
Food prepared at home.....	409.82	425.24	413.21	389.46	492.47	480.65	515.12	495.04	464.58
Food bought and eaten away from home, total.....	37.97	22.95	31.27	62.16	9.62	4.17	2.33	10.14	24.07
Meals at work.....	22.21	14.46	17.07	36.83	3.96	3.20	1.76	6.14	2.72
Meals at school.....	2.10	2.12	2.37	1.74	0	0	0	0	0
Other meals, not vacation.....	2.82	.20	2.76	5.65	2.31	0	0	1.58	9.48
Meals on vacation.....	1.95	.78	1.38	3.86	.51	.53	.15	.77	.42
Board at school.....	1.22	0	0	4.04	1.76	0	0	0	10.20
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	7.67	5.39	7.69	10.04	1.08	.44	.42	1.65	1.25
Average estimated value per family of gifts of food and home produced food and meals received as pay (incomplete) <sup>1</sup> .....	8.15	4.20	12.26	7.07	4.61	8.56	4.37	3.35	4.22

<sup>1</sup> The aggregates on which these averages are based do not include gifts of food received, food produced at home, and meals received as pay reported by 3 families in Rochester and 10 families in Scranton, but for which they could not estimate the value.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 457.

TABLE 8.—Annual food expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
 SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All fami- lies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Annual Food Expenditures</i>				
Families in survey.....	248	81	99	68
Average number of food expenditure units in 1 year.....	3.27	4.50	2.96	2.24
Number of families spending for—				
Meals away from home:				
At work.....	52	9	17	26
At school.....	12	4	7	1
On vacation.....	17	1	7	9
Board at school.....	3	0	1	2
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	38	15	10	13
Number of families reporting food received as gifts, or produced at home, or meals received as pay.....	57	25	16	16
Average annual expenditure per family for all food.....	\$546.22	\$564.99	\$539.47	\$533.70
Food prepared at home.....	517.58	558.97	515.45	471.39
Food bought and eaten away from home, total.....	28.64	6.02	24.02	62.31
Meals at work.....	17.24	2.78	15.57	36.88
Meals at school.....	1.18	1.37	1.75	.15
Other meals, not vacation.....	3.46	.04	.91	11.25
Meals on vacation.....	1.51	.08	1.74	2.95
Board at school.....	2.71	0	1.56	7.59
Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....	2.54	1.80	2.49	3.49
Average estimated value per family of gifts of food and home- produced food and meals received as pay (incomplete).....	6.29	11.53	3.74	3.75

<sup>1</sup> The aggregates on which these averages are based do not include gifts of food received, food produced at home, and meals received as pay reported by 5 families, but for which they could not estimate the amount.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 457.

TABLE 9.—Housing facilities, by economic level

BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Housing Facilities in Dwelling Occupied at End of Schedule Year</i>							
I. Families in survey, who rented principal home at end of schedule year.....	414	81	85	93	62	43	50
Av. mo. rental rate at end of schedule year.....	\$21.91	\$18.89	\$20.73	\$20.98	\$22.15	\$24.83	\$27.12
Number of families living in—							
1-family detached house.....	23	7	6	3	6	1	0
1-family semidetached or row house.....	25	5	2	6	4	1	7
2-family house.....	131	20	32	26	19	19	15
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	235	49	45	58	33	22	28
Dwelling with elevator.....	8	0	0	2	0	2	4
Dwelling with janitor service.....	66	6	1	20	7	10	22
Number of families having—							
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	368	63	75	81	60	40	49
Toilet: Inside flush.....	414	81	85	93	62	43	50
Outside flush.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other type.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sole use of toilet by household.....	402	78	82	90	61	41	50
Water: Inside dwelling.....	414	81	85	93	62	43	50
Running.....	414	81	85	93	62	43	50
Hot running.....	348	60	69	76	57	39	47
Not running.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sink.....	414	81	85	93	62	43	50
Electric lights.....	410	80	84	92	62	42	50
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	355	60	68	79	58	40	50
Refrigerator: Electric.....	71	0	3	12	16	14	26
Other mechanical.....	5	0	1	1	1	1	1
Ice only.....	333	77	80	80	45	28	23
None.....	5	4	1	0	0	0	0
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	267	28	45	61	47	38	48
Telephone.....	102	8	7	16	24	16	31
Garage.....	17	2	0	3	1	3	8
Garden space.....	74	11	17	13	14	6	13
Each of the following items:							
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric lights, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	304	46	57	64	53	36	48
II. Families in survey, who owned principal home at end of schedule year.....	102	15	15	24	23	8	17
Number of families living in—							
1-family detached house.....	47	7	10	9	8	2	11
1-family semidetached or row house.....	3	1	0	1	1	0	0
2-family house.....	50	7	4	14	13	6	6
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
Dwelling with elevator.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having—							
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	97	15	12	23	23	7	17
Toilet: Inside flush.....	102	15	15	24	23	8	17
Outside flush.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other type.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sole use of toilet by household.....	100	15	14	23	23	8	17
Water: Inside dwelling.....	102	15	15	24	23	8	17
Running.....	102	15	15	24	23	8	17
Hot running.....	92	13	15	19	20	8	17
Not running.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sink.....	102	15	15	24	23	8	17
Electric lights.....	100	15	14	23	23	8	17
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	96	12	15	23	21	8	17
Refrigerator: Electric.....	24	1	6	2	6	3	6
Other mechanical.....	4	1	0	1	0	0	2
Ice only.....	74	13	9	21	17	5	9
None.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	92	12	12	22	21	8	17
Telephone.....	55	5	5	14	10	6	15
Garage.....	37	2	5	7	8	5	10
Garden space.....	44	5	7	10	10	1	11
Each of the following items:							
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric lights, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	86	11	13	18	19	8	17

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.

TABLE 9.—Housing facilities, by economic level—Continued  
BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Housing Facilities in Dwelling Occupied at End of Schedule Year</i>							
I. Families in survey, who rented principal home at end of schedule year.....	326	40	58	78	58	39	53
A v. monthly rental rate at end of schedule year.....	\$22.00	\$17.40	\$19.86	\$21.64	\$22.69	\$23.82	\$26.27
Number of families living in—							
1-family detached house.....	65	7	12	21	11	5	9
1-family semidetached or row house.....	9	0	1	1	2	2	3
2-family house.....	209	29	39	49	34	23	35
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	43	4	6	7	11	9	6
Dwelling with elevator.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service.....	7	0	0	1	2	0	4
Number of families having—							
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	298	32	48	73	54	38	53
Toilet: Inside flush.....	321	39	57	76	57	39	53
Outside flush.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Other type.....	4	1	1	1	1	0	0
Sole use of toilet by household.....	308	39	54	71	56	37	51
Water: Inside dwelling.....	326	40	58	78	58	39	53
Running.....	320	40	55	77	57	38	53
Hot running.....	287	30	50	69	52	35	51
Not running.....	6	0	3	1	1	1	0
Outside dwelling only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sink.....	323	40	58	77	57	39	52
Electric lights.....	324	39	57	78	58	39	53
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	315	38	56	73	58	38	52
Refrigerator: Electric.....	103	4	8	23	20	13	35
Other mechanical.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ice only.....	198	34	43	47	35	22	17
None.....	24	2	7	8	3	3	1
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	182	12	24	45	36	24	41
Telephone.....	60	1	6	7	12	11	23
Garage.....	118	9	16	25	22	18	28
Garden space.....	79	8	13	23	7	10	18
Each of the following items:							
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric lights, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	278	29	48	64	51	35	51
II. Families in survey, who owned principal home at end of schedule year.....	124	11	24	26	27	15	21
Number of families living in—							
1-family detached house.....	81	5	17	16	18	12	13
1-family semidetached or row house.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2-family house.....	43	6	7	10	9	3	8
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with elevator.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having—							
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	124	11	24	26	27	15	21
Toilet: Inside flush.....	124	11	24	26	27	15	21
Outside flush.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other type.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sole use of toilet by household.....	112	10	20	24	27	14	17
Water: Inside dwelling.....	124	11	24	26	27	15	21
Running.....	123	11	23	26	27	15	21
Hot running.....	118	8	22	26	26	15	21
Not running.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sink.....	124	11	24	26	27	15	21
Electric lights.....	123	11	23	26	27	15	21
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	121	11	22	26	26	15	21
Refrigerator: Electric.....	54	0	5	8	19	9	13
Other mechanical.....	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
Ice only.....	64	11	17	16	8	6	6
None.....	4	0	1	2	0	0	1
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	94	5	16	17	24	12	20
Telephone.....	54	1	6	7	15	10	15
Garage.....	64	3	12	13	14	8	14
Garden space.....	65	8	13	14	11	10	9
Each of the following items:							
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	114	8	19	26	25	15	21

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.

TABLE 9.—Housing facilities, by economic level—Continued

Item	Johnstown, Pa.					Lancaster, Pa.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year				All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Facilities in Dwelling Occupied at End of Schedule Year</i>									
<b>I. Families in survey, who rented prin. home at end of sched. year</b>	92	35	33	18	6	81	40	23	18
Av. mo. rental rate at end of sched. yr.	\$17.49	\$14.41	\$17.95	\$22.03	\$19.31	\$20.62	\$18.04	\$21.62	\$25.07
Number of families living in—									
1-family detached house	24	10	10	3	1	3	1	2	0
1-family semidet. or row house	51	22	13	11	5	54	32	13	9
2-family house	8	1	5	2	0	9	2	3	4
Mult. dwelling (3-fam. or more)	9	2	5	2	0	15	5	5	5
Dwelling with elevator	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service	2	0	1	1	0	9	1	4	4
Number of families having—									
Bathroom in dwelling unit	71	21	28	17	5	75	35	22	18
Toilet: Inside flush	82	28	32	17	5	77	38	21	18
Outside flush	2	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Other type	8	5	1	1	1	2	1	1	0
Sole use of toilet by household	89	35	30	18	6	77	39	21	17
Water: Inside dwelling	91	35	33	18	5	80	40	22	18
Running	91	35	33	18	5	80	40	22	18
Hot running	67	18	27	17	5	71	35	19	17
Not running	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
Sink	91	35	32	18	6	77	38	21	18
Electric lights	91	34	33	18	6	80	39	23	18
Gas or electricity for cooking	71	22	27	17	5	73	34	22	17
Refrigerator: Electric	15	2	6	5	2	17	4	7	6
Other mechanical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice only	52	19	17	12	4	60	32	16	12
None	25	14	10	1	0	4	4	0	0
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat	65	16	27	17	5	69	32	20	17
Telephone	20	5	5	5	5	17	6	7	4
Garage	19	4	7	6	2	6	1	4	1
Garden space	35	16	13	5	1	30	14	10	6
Each of the following items:									
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric lights, gas or electricity for cooking	63	16	25	17	5	65	30	19	16
<b>II. Families in survey, who owned prin. home at end of sched. year</b>	61	31	13	12	5	70	35	23	12
Number of families living in—									
1-family detached house	41	20	9	7	5	5	3	2	0
1-family semidetached or row house	20	11	4	5	0	62	32	19	11
2-family house	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	1
Mult. dwelling (3-fam. or more)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with elevator	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having—									
Bathroom in dwelling unit	53	24	13	11	5	69	34	23	12
Toilet: Inside flush	58	29	13	11	5	69	34	23	12
Outside flush	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Other type	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sole use of toilet by household	60	31	13	11	5	69	35	22	12
Water: Inside dwelling	61	31	13	12	5	70	35	23	12
Running	61	31	13	12	5	70	35	23	12
Hot running	49	21	12	11	5	64	29	23	12
Not running	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sink	61	31	13	12	5	70	35	23	12
Electric lights	61	31	13	12	5	69	34	23	12
Gas or electricity for cooking	48	19	13	11	5	68	33	23	12
Refrigerator: Electric	16	2	3	7	4	20	8	4	8
Other mechanical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice only	30	17	9	3	1	50	27	19	4
None	15	12	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat	50	23	12	10	5	66	31	23	12
Telephone	24	6	6	7	5	36	15	13	8
Garage	19	9	5	3	2	17	8	7	2
Garden space	41	21	9	8	3	46	19	19	8
Each of the following items:									
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking	46	18	12	11	5	64	29	23	12

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.

TABLE 9.—Housing facilities, by economic level—Continued

MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Facilities In Dwelling Occupied at End of Schedule Year</i>					
I. Families in survey, who rented principal home at end of schedule year.....	106	18	33	30	25
Av. monthly rental rate at end of schedule year.....	\$17.93	\$15.64	\$18.02	\$18.85	\$18.32
Number of families living in—					
1-family detached house.....	10	0	2	3	5
1-family semidetached or row house.....	10	6	2	2	0
2-family house.....	18	0	6	8	4
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	68	12	23	17	16
Dwelling with elevator.....	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service.....	5	0	0	1	4
Number of families having—					
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	100	17	31	30	22
Toilet: Inside flush.....	106	18	33	30	25
Outside flush.....	0	0	0	0	0
Other type.....	0	0	0	0	0
Sole use of toilet by household.....	104	18	33	28	25
Water: Inside dwelling.....	106	18	33	30	25
Running.....	103	18	31	29	25
Hot running.....	55	7	15	16	17
Not running.....	3	0	2	1	0
Outside dwelling only.....	0	0	0	0	0
Sink.....	106	18	33	30	25
Electric lights.....	103	18	30	30	25
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	84	13	24	24	23
Refrigerator: Electric.....	8	0	1	2	5
Other mechanical.....	1	0	0	0	1
Ice only.....	95	17	31	28	19
None.....	2	1	1	0	0
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	27	2	9	8	8
Telephone.....	25	1	6	12	6
Garage.....	13	0	3	4	6
Garden space.....	26	4	7	10	5
Each of the following items:					
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	44	5	10	13	16
II. Families in survey, who owned principal home at end of schedule year.....	40	7	18	11	4
Number of families living in—					
1-family detached house.....	33	6	15	9	3
1-family semidetached or row house.....	1	0	1	0	0
2-family house.....	6	1	2	2	1
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with elevator.....	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service.....	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having—					
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	36	7	16	9	4
Toilet: Inside flush.....	38	7	17	10	4
Outside flush.....	0	0	0	0	0
Other type.....	2	0	1	1	0
Sole use of toilet by household.....	40	7	18	11	4
Water: Inside dwelling.....	39	7	17	11	4
Running.....	39	7	17	11	4
Hot running.....	28	6	11	7	4
Not running.....	0	0	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only.....	1	0	1	0	0
Sink.....	40	7	18	11	4
Electric lights.....	39	7	17	11	4
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	25	4	10	7	4
Refrigerator: Electric.....	8	0	4	3	1
Other mechanical.....	0	0	0	0	0
Ice only.....	27	5	11	8	3
None.....	5	2	3	0	0
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	32	6	14	9	3
Telephone.....	19	4	8	4	3
Garage.....	25	5	12	4	4
Garden space.....	33	5	16	9	3
Each of the following items:					
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	20	4	7	5	4

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.

TABLE 9.—Housing facilities, by economic level—Continued

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Housing Facilities in Dwelling Occupied at End of Schedule Year</i>							
I. Families in survey, who rented principal home at end of schedule year.....	252	51	50	38	33	30	50
Av. monthly rental rate at end of schedule year.....	\$24.39	\$20.78	\$22.56	\$25.06	\$25.49	\$24.88	\$28.40
Number of families living in—							
1-family detached house.....	5	2	1	1	0	0	1
1-family semidetached or row house.....	208	46	43	34	24	23	38
2-family house.....	7	3	0	0	3	1	0
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	32	0	6	3	6	6	11
Dwelling with elevator.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Dwelling with janitor service.....	27	0	5	3	5	3	11
Number of families having—							
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	243	47	47	38	32	30	49
Toilet: Inside flush.....	241	45	48	38	32	30	48
Outside flush.....	5	4	1	0	0	0	0
Other type.....	6	2	1	0	1	0	2
Sole use of toilet by household.....	236	46	47	37	30	27	49
Water: Inside dwelling.....	250	50	50	38	33	30	49
Running.....	250	50	50	38	33	30	49
Hot running.....	232	43	45	36	30	29	49
Not running.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only.....	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Sink.....	251	50	50	38	33	30	50
Electric lights.....	246	48	47	38	33	30	50
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	243	48	46	38	33	29	49
Refrigerator: Electric.....	59	4	4	6	12	9	24
Other mechanical.....	4	1	0	0	0	0	3
Ice only.....	186	46	44	32	21	20	28
None.....	3	0	2	0	0	1	0
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	242	47	48	37	32	28	50
Telephone.....	51	4	5	4	10	9	19
Garage.....	36	1	4	5	7	5	14
Garden space.....	83	22	16	12	7	7	19
Each of the following items:							
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	224	40	41	36	30	29	48
II. Families in survey, who owned principal home at end of schedule year.....	246	57	46	44	37	30	32
Number of families living in—							
1-family detached house.....	7	0	2	3	1	1	0
1-family semidetached or row house.....	236	56	44	41	35	29	31
2-family house.....	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with elevator.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having—							
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	240	53	45	44	37	30	31
Toilet: Inside flush.....	241	52	46	44	37	30	32
Outside flush.....	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Other type.....	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Sole use of toilet by household.....	244	57	45	44	37	29	32
Water: Inside dwelling.....	246	57	46	44	37	30	32
Running.....	245	56	46	44	37	30	32
Hot running.....	231	49	43	44	34	30	31
Not running.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sink.....	245	57	46	43	37	30	32
Electric lights.....	245	57	45	44	37	30	32
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	241	54	46	43	36	30	32
Refrigerator: Electric.....	79	3	7	19	19	16	15
Other mechanical.....	12	1	3	0	0	1	5
Ice only.....	151	52	33	23	18	13	12
None.....	4	1	1	2	0	0	0
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	238	51	44	44	37	30	32
Telephone.....	76	5	8	14	17	15	17
Garage.....	36	4	4	9	3	8	8
Garden space.....	111	23	16	17	14	21	20
Each of the following items:							
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	223	44	42	43	33	30	31

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p.458.



TABLE 9.—Housing facilities, by economic level—Continued  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Facilities in Dwelling Occupied at End of Schedule Year</i>				
I. Families in survey, who rented principal home at end of schedule year.....	84	50	24	10
Average monthly rental rate at end of schedule year.....	\$20.10	\$19.94	\$20.91	\$18.97
Number of families living in—				
1-family detached house.....	0	0	0	0
1-family semidetached or row house.....	68	39	20	9
2-family house.....	2	1	1	0
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	14	10	3	1
Dwelling with elevator.....	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service.....	6	3	2	1
Number of families having—				
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	78	47	21	10
Toilet: Inside flush.....	80	47	23	10
Outside flush.....	2	2	0	0
Other type.....	2	1	1	0
Sole use of toilet by household.....	68	44	18	6
Water: Inside dwelling.....	84	50	24	10
Running.....	84	50	24	10
Hot running.....	73	42	22	9
Not running.....	0	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only.....	0	0	0	0
Sink.....	83	49	24	10
Electric lights.....	80	47	23	10
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	3	1	1	1
Refrigerator: Electric.....	6	3	1	1
Other mechanical.....	0	0	0	0
Ice only.....	81	49	23	9
None.....	0	0	0	0
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	72	41	21	10
Telephone.....	3	1	1	1
Garage.....	2	2	0	0
Garden space.....	5	2	3	0
Each of the following items:				
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	57	32	18	7
II. Families in survey, who owned principal home at end of schedule year.....	17	5	7	5
Number of families living in—				
1-family detached house.....	0	0	0	0
1-family semidetached or row house.....	17	5	7	5
2-family house.....	0	0	0	0
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with elevator.....	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service.....	0	0	0	0
Number of families having—				
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	17	5	7	5
Toilet: Inside flush.....	17	5	7	5
Outside flush.....	0	0	0	0
Other type.....	0	0	0	0
Sole use of toilet by household.....	17	5	7	5
Water: Inside dwelling.....	17	5	7	5
Running.....	17	5	7	5
Hot running.....	17	5	7	5
Not running.....	0	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only.....	0	0	0	0
Sink.....	17	5	7	5
Electric lights.....	17	5	7	5
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	17	5	7	5
Refrigerator: Electric.....	3	0	0	3
Other mechanical.....	0	0	0	0
Ice only.....	14	5	7	2
None.....	0	0	0	0
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	17	5	7	5
Telephone.....	7	1	2	4
Garage.....	0	0	0	0
Garden space.....	3	1	1	1
Each of the following items:				
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	17	5	7	5

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.

TABLE 9.—Housing facilities, by economic level—Continued  
PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Housing Facilities in Dwelling Occupied at End of Schedule Year</i>							
I. Families in survey, who rented principal home at end of schedule year.....	205	36	46	41	34	25	23
Av. mo. rental rate at end of sched. year....	\$24.51	\$19.47	\$21.45	\$24.70	\$26.88	\$26.72	\$30.54
Number of families living in—							
1-family detached house.....	72	13	14	13	17	8	7
1-family semidetached or row house.....	59	14	17	13	8	3	4
2-family house.....	36	3	8	6	7	9	3
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	38	6	7	9	2	5	9
Dwelling with elevator.....	2	0	0	0	2	0	4
Dwelling with janitor service.....	11	0	0	3	1	3	0
Number of families having—							
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	172	28	39	32	29	21	23
Toilet: Inside flush.....	191	32	43	36	32	25	23
Outside flush.....	5	2	0	2	1	0	0
Other type.....	9	2	3	3	1	0	0
Sole use of toilet by household.....	171	29	36	33	28	22	23
Water: Inside dwelling.....	205	36	46	41	34	25	23
Running.....	205	36	46	41	34	25	23
Hot running.....	158	21	36	31	24	23	23
Not running.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sink.....	205	36	46	41	34	25	23
Electric lights.....	204	35	46	41	34	25	23
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	199	35	44	39	34	24	23
Refrigerator: Electric.....	85	6	15	10	17	16	12
Other mechanical.....	3	0	0	0	1	0	2
Ice only.....	109	25	31	21	14	9	9
None.....	8	5	0	1	2	0	0
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	122	14	24	24	24	19	17
Telephone.....	74	3	10	14	17	12	18
Garage.....	42	2	3	5	11	7	14
Garden space.....	67	10	13	15	14	7	8
Each of the following items:							
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, gas or elec. for cooking.....	153	21	33	30	24	22	23
II. Families in survey, who owned principal home at end of schedule year.....	141	39	30	24	20	13	15
Number of families living in—							
1-family detached house.....	105	28	25	21	9	11	11
1-family semidetached or row house.....	25	8	3	3	9	1	1
2-family house.....	9	2	2	0	2	0	3
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
Dwelling with elevator.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having:							
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	123	28	27	22	20	11	15
Toilet: Inside flush.....	140	39	30	23	20	13	15
Outside flush.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other type.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Sole use of toilet by household.....	129	39	28	23	17	9	13
Water: Inside dwelling.....	141	39	30	24	20	13	15
Running.....	141	39	30	24	20	13	15
Hot running.....	120	26	29	21	19	10	15
Not running.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sink.....	141	39	30	24	20	13	15
Electric lights.....	139	37	30	24	20	13	15
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	141	39	30	24	20	13	15
Refrigerator: Electric.....	44	6	7	7	9	5	10
Other mechanical.....	4	0	0	0	1	1	2
Ice only.....	91	32	22	17	10	7	3
None.....	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	98	19	25	14	17	11	12
Telephone.....	75	5	15	19	14	8	14
Garage.....	46	11	8	5	8	4	10
Garden space.....	83	25	16	16	10	7	9
Each of the following items:							
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	119	26	29	20	19	10	15

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.

TABLE 9.—Housing facilities, by economic level—Continued

Item	Pittsburgh, Pa.—Negro families				Portland, Maine—White families			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Facilities in Dwelling Occupied at End of Schedule Year</i>								
I. Families in survey, who rented principal home at end of schedule year.....	85	41	32	12	117	57	35	25
Av. mo. rental rate at end of sched. year.....	\$19.85	\$19.12	\$19.54	\$23.17	\$22.42	\$19.58	\$23.66	\$27.14
Number of families living in—								
1-family detached house.....	12	5	5	2	13	7	4	2
1-family semidetached or row house.....	31	20	7	4	5	3	1	1
2-family house.....	24	8	14	2	48	22	17	
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	18	8	6	4	51	25	13	13
Dwelling with elevator.....	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Dwelling with janitor service.....	1	0	0	1	9	1	2	6
Number of families having—								
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	67	31	26	10	103	47	32	24
Toilet: Inside flush.....	77	35	31	11	116	56	35	25
Outside flush.....	7	5	1	1	0	0	0	0
Other type.....	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Sole use of toilet by household.....	66	33	25	8	112	54	33	25
Water: Inside dwelling.....	85	41	32	12	117	57	35	25
Running.....	85	41	32	12	117	57	35	25
Hot running.....	62	26	25	11	99	44	30	25
Not running.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sink.....	85	41	32	12	116	56	35	25
Electric lights.....	81	38	31	12	117	57	35	25
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	73	30	31	12	42	10	10	22
Refrigerator: Electric.....	9	4	1	4	16	2	5	9
Other mechanical.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice only.....	76	37	31	8	94	49	29	16
None.....	0	0	0	0	7	6	1	0
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	11	6	1	4	84	34	29	21
Telephone.....	18	7	6	5	44	13	18	13
Garage.....	6	3	3	0	23	8	7	8
Garden space.....	10	5	5	0	24	11	9	4
Each of the following items:								
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, elec. light, gas or elec. for cooking.....	52	20	21	11	39	9	9	21
II. Families in survey, who owned principal home at end of schedule year.....	12	8	3	1	36	9	15	12
Number of families living in—								
1-family detached house.....	6	3	2	1	34	8	14	12
1-family semidetached or row house.....	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
2-family house.....	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with elevator.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having—								
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	10	6	3	1	33	7	14	12
Toilet: Inside flush.....	12	8	3	1	36	9	15	12
Outside flush.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other type.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sole use of toilet by household.....	12	8	3	1	36	9	15	12
Water: Inside dwelling.....	12	8	3	1	36	9	15	12
Running.....	12	8	3	1	36	9	15	12
Hot running.....	11	7	3	1	34	8	15	11
Not running.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sink.....	12	8	3	1	36	9	15	12
Electric lights.....	12	8	3	1	36	9	15	12
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	12	8	3	1	23	4	11	8
Refrigerator: Electric.....	2	1	1	0	12	1	6	5
Other mechanical.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
Ice only.....	10	7	2	1	19	6	6	7
None.....	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	7	4	2	1	30	6	13	11
Telephone.....	7	4	2	1	25	5	10	10
Garage.....	3	3	0	0	27	5	11	11
Garden space.....	5	3	1	1	20	3	9	8
Each of the following items:								
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	11	7	3	1	23	4	11	8

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.

TABLE 9.—Housing facilities, by economic level—Continued

WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Rochester, N. Y.				Scranton, Pa.				
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Facilities in Dwelling Occupied at End of Schedule Year</i>									
I. Families in survey, who rented prin. home at end of sched. year	171	62	65	44	176	25	43	76	32
Average monthly rental rate at end of schedule year	\$25.77	\$23.25	\$25.43	\$29.82	\$23.69	\$20.09	\$22.87	\$23.56	\$27.92
Number of families living in—									
1-family detached house	61	22	25	14	29	5	7	14	3
1-family semidet. or row house	28	11	12	5	32	8	8	11	5
2-family house	49	20	15	14	75	9	20	31	15
Mult. dwelling (3-fam. or more)	33	9	13	11	40	3	8	20	9
Dwelling with elevator	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service	10	0	6	4	8	1	1	3	3
Number of families having—									
Bathroom in dwelling unit	171	61	65	45	145	17	33	64	31
Toilet: Inside flush	170	61	65	44	164	20	39	73	32
Outside flush	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
Other type	1	1	0	0	10	5	4	1	0
Sole use of toilet by household	165	59	63	43	162	23	41	67	31
Water: Inside dwelling	171	62	65	44	176	25	43	76	32
Running	171	62	65	44	171	25	43	71	32
Hot running	166	59	63	44	133	16	22	65	30
Not running	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	0
Outside dwelling only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sink	170	62	65	43	175	25	42	76	32
Electric lights	171	62	65	44	175	24	43	76	32
Gas or electricity for cooking	171	62	65	44	114	6	28	53	27
Refrigerator: Electric	17	0	6	11	22	1	4	4	13
Other mechanical	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	2	0
Ice only	136	54	50	32	120	19	29	59	13
None	18	8	9	1	31	5	9	11	6
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat	166	59	63	44	112	12	24	51	25
Telephone	33	6	11	16	35	1	3	19	12
Garage	81	18	34	29	39	2	7	19	11
Garden space	89	35	32	22	88	14	22	39	13
Each of the following items:									
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, gas or elec. for cooking	166	59	63	44	90	4	16	44	26
II. Families in survey, who owned prin. home at end of sched. year	130	33	50	47	55	13	15	19	8
Number of families living in—									
1-family detached house	119	28	46	45	37	9	10	12	6
1-family semidetached or row house	1	1	0	0	3	2	0	1	0
2-family house	0	0	0	0	14	2	5	5	2
Mult. dwelling (3-fam. or more)	10	4	4	2	1	0	0	1	0
Dwelling with elevator	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having—									
Bathroom in dwelling unit	128	32	51	45	46	11	11	17	7
Toilet: Inside flush	129	32	50	47	51	12	12	19	8
Outside flush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other type	1	1	0	0	4	1	3	0	0
Sole use of toilet by household	128	32	49	47	54	13	14	19	8
Water: Inside dwelling	130	33	50	47	55	13	15	19	8
Running	130	33	50	47	54	12	15	19	8
Hot running	125	29	49	47	42	7	12	15	8
Not running	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sink	130	33	50	47	55	13	15	19	8
Electric lights	129	32	50	47	55	13	15	19	8
Gas or electricity for cooking	127	32	48	47	38	6	9	15	8
Refrigerator: Electric	23	2	6	15	5	0	2	2	1
Other mechanical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice only	98	29	40	29	41	10	9	15	7
None	9	2	4	3	9	3	4	2	0
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat	127	30	50	47	42	6	12	16	8
Telephone	63	9	22	32	23	3	4	10	6
Garage	79	15	31	33	28	6	6	9	7
Garden space	99	25	39	35	48	10	13	19	6
Each of the following items:									
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, gas or elec. for cooking	120	26	47	47	30	4	6	12	8

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.

TABLE 9.—Housing facilities, by economic level—Continued  
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Facilities in Dwelling Occupied at End of Schedule Year</i>				
I. Families in survey, who rented principal home at end of sched- ule year.....	182	57	78	47
Average monthly rental rate at end of schedule year.....	\$24. 18	\$21. 91	\$24. 31	\$26. 72
Number of families living in—				
1-family detached house.....	28	14	9	5
1-family semidetached or row house.....	6	3	1	2
2-family house.....	103	31	48	24
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	45	9	20	16
Dwelling with elevator.....	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service.....	29	3	13	13
Number of families having—				
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	175	53	76	46
Toilet: Inside flush.....	182	57	78	47
Outside flush.....	0	0	0	0
Other type.....	0	0	0	0
Sole use of toilet by household.....	180	56	77	47
Water: Inside dwelling.....	182	57	78	47
Running.....	182	57	78	47
Hot running.....	142	37	64	41
Not running.....	0	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only.....	0	0	0	0
Sink.....	182	57	78	47
Electric lights.....	179	56	76	47
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	135	52	38	45
Refrigerator: Electric.....	37	3	18	16
Other mechanical.....	3	0	2	1
Ice only.....	138	52	56	30
None.....	4	2	2	0
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	131	33	58	40
Telephone.....	50	9	23	18
Garage.....	57	8	27	22
Garden space.....	46	22	16	8
Each of the following items:				
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	112	36	38	38
II. Families in survey, who owned principal home at end of schedule year.....	66	24	21	21
Number of families living in—				
1-family detached house.....	50	19	17	14
1-family semidetached or row house.....	0	0	0	0
2-family house.....	16	5	4	7
Multiple dwelling (3-family or more).....	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with elevator.....	0	0	0	0
Dwelling with janitor service.....	0	0	0	0
Number of families having—				
Bathroom in dwelling unit.....	63	22	20	21
Toilet: Inside flush.....	64	23	20	21
Outside flush.....	0	0	0	0
Other type.....	2	1	1	0
Sole use of toilet by household.....	66	24	21	21
Water: Inside dwelling.....	66	24	21	21
Running.....	66	24	21	21
Hot running.....	59	20	18	21
Not running.....	0	0	0	0
Outside dwelling only.....	0	0	0	0
Sink.....	66	24	21	21
Electric lights.....	65	23	21	21
Gas or electricity for cooking.....	52	14	17	21
Refrigerator: Electric.....	16	0	6	10
Other mechanical.....	0	0	0	0
Ice only.....	48	23	14	11
None.....	2	1	1	0
Hot air, hot water, or steam heat.....	58	19	18	21
Telephone.....	32	4	9	19
Garage.....	38	10	11	17
Garden space.....	44	19	13	12
Each of the following items:				
Inside flush toilet, running hot water, electric light, and gas or electricity for cooking.....	47	12	14	21

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level  
BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures</i>							
I. All families in survey <sup>1</sup> .....	516	96	1.00	117	85	51	67
Av. no. of persons in economic family.....	4.00	6.37	4.43	3.83	3.45	2.80	2.39
Average number of persons in household.....	4.29	6.19	4.78	4.07	3.86	3.07	2.67
Number of families investing in:							
Principal home.....	58	10	8	15	16	1	8
Vacation home.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Families having current expenditure for—							
Owned principal home:							
Taxes.....	102	15	15	24	23	8	17
Assessments.....	9	1	1	2	3	0	2
Repairs and replacements.....	54	5	7	15	10	6	11
Fire insurance on home.....	54	8	6	16	15	5	4
Liability insurance on home.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	83	13	12	18	21	6	13
Refinancing charges.....	3	2	0	0	1	0	0
Rented principal home:							
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	415	82	85	93	62	43	50
Repairs by tenant.....	6	1	1	1	0	2	1
Secondary housing:							
Owned vacation home.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Rent on vacation or trips.....	32	1	4	8	2	3	14
Rent at school.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Av. amt. invested during schedule yr. in owned:							
Principal home, total.....	\$18.47	\$17.29	\$11.43	\$19.81	\$28.82	\$2.42	\$24.92
Payt. on prin. of mtg. and down payt. ....	16.47	17.29	11.43	15.43	24.69	2.42	24.92
Improvements on home.....	1.67	0	0	4.38	4.13	0	0
Vacation home.....	.07	0	0	0	0	.63	0
Average current expenditure for—							
Owned principal home, total.....	55.10	38.67	34.61	50.16	90.67	40.86	83.68
Taxes.....	23.74	17.54	15.85	21.09	34.71	20.05	37.93
Assessments.....	1.14	.05	.25	.70	4.43	0	1.49
Repairs and replacements.....	7.35	3.86	6.69	6.35	10.10	5.52	13.00
Fire insurance on home.....	1.89	1.27	1.03	2.44	3.46	1.97	1.08
Liability insurance on home.....	.02	.12	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	20.63	14.55	10.79	19.58	37.39	13.32	30.18
Refinancing charges.....	.33	1.28	0	0	.58	0	0
Rented principal home, total.....	263.01	226.11	249.45	249.71	268.17	302.38	322.90
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	262.74	226.10	249.50	249.55	268.17	300.60	322.72
Repairs by tenant.....	.27	.01	.15	.16	0	1.78	.18
Secondary housing, total.....	1.09	.01	.39	1.11	.32	1.83	4.05
Owned vacation home.....	.10	0	0	0	0	.38	.48
Rent on vacation or trips.....	.90	.01	.39	1.11	.32	1.45	2.88
Rent at school.....	.09	0	0	0	0	0	.69
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5.38	5.54	5.21	5.41	5.69	4.84	5.37
Families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	45	2	8	12	4	8	11
4 rooms.....	83	15	19	17	6	14	12
5 rooms.....	169	33	36	36	37	9	18
6 rooms.....	133	28	26	33	18	15	13
7 rooms or more.....	86	18	11	19	20	5	13
II. Fam. who owned their prin. home for 12 mo.	101	14	15	24	23	8	17
Av. no. of persons in economic family.....	4.16	6.76	4.51	4.38	3.88	3.04	2.33
Average number of persons in household.....	4.56	6.81	4.72	4.89	4.30	3.44	3.01
Number of families who invested during the schedule year in owned principal home.....	57	9	8	15	16	1	8
Av. amt. invested during schedule yr. total.....	\$90.89	\$105.47	\$76.18	\$96.59	\$106.50	\$15.44	\$98.22
Payt. on prin. of mtg. and down payt. ....	82.34	105.47	76.18	75.25	91.23	15.44	98.22
Improvements on home.....	8.55	0	0	21.34	15.27	0	0
Av. current housing expenditures on owned prin. home, total.....	278.61	243.78	230.66	244.51	335.06	260.50	329.83
Taxes.....	120.27	112.88	105.68	102.82	128.26	127.83	149.50
Assessments.....	5.82	.32	1.65	3.43	16.36	0	5.89
Repairs and replacements.....	36.76	20.75	44.57	30.95	37.32	35.16	51.23
Fire insurance on home.....	9.67	8.68	6.85	11.88	12.80	12.57	4.25
Liability insurance on home.....	.11	.79	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	104.82	95.53	71.91	95.43	138.18	84.94	118.96
Refinancing charges.....	1.16	4.83	0	0	2.14	0	0

<sup>1</sup> The total families surveyed includes those in each of the 4 subgroups shown (i. e. home owners, house renters, apartment renters with heat included in rent, and apartment renters with heat not included in rent) and families who changed their housing status during the year, for whom no separate subgroup is shown.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures—Continued</i>							
II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 months—Continued.							
Average estimated annual rental value.....	\$418.75	\$369.33	\$348.49	\$385.40	\$475.44	\$406.19	\$497.73
Average imputed income from equity in owned principal home.....	140.14	125.55	117.83	140.89	140.38	145.69	167.90
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	6.72	7.69	5.89	7.00	6.68	5.79	6.77
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 rooms.....	3	0	2	0	0	0	1
5 rooms.....	20	1	2	2	7	3	5
6 rooms.....	34	5	8	13	5	1	2
7 rooms or more.....	44	8	3	9	11	4	9
III. Families who rented house for 12 months.....	45	12	8	9	10	0	6
Average number of persons in economic family.....	4.45	6.68	4.52	3.91	3.57	0	2.16
Average number of persons in household.....	4.95	6.99	5.30	4.32	4.40	0	2.30
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$374.03	\$288.60	\$344.66	\$352.66	\$367.13	0	\$425.15
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	374.03	288.60	344.66	352.66	367.13	0	425.15
Repairs by tenant.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average monthly rental rate.....	29.88	23.15	28.72	29.39	30.59	0	35.43
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5.95	5.87	6.45	6.51	5.76	0	4.89
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
4 rooms.....	4	1	1	1	0	0	1
5 rooms.....	13	3	1	1	6	0	2
6 rooms.....	14	4	3	4	1	0	2
7 rooms or more.....	12	4	2	3	3	0	0
IV. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat included in rent.....	63	4	2	19	7	11	20
Average number of persons in economic family.....	2.79	4.28	3.60	3.08	2.66	2.56	2.31
Average number of persons in household.....	2.93	4.61	3.58	3.30	2.65	2.55	2.49
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$415.74	\$257.06	\$354.11	\$376.98	\$433.67	\$412.73	\$485.83
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	415.74	257.06	354.11	376.98	433.67	412.73	485.83
Repairs by tenant.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average monthly rental rate.....	34.10	21.42	29.51	31.41	36.14	34.39	40.49
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	4.03	2.96	4.67	4.00	4.08	3.32	4.39
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	24	0	0	8	2	5	9
4 rooms.....	13	0	0	6	1	6	5
5 rooms.....	10	0	2	3	4	0	1
6 rooms.....	7	2	0	1	0	0	4
7 rooms or more.....	4	2	0	1	0	0	1
V. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat not included in rent.....	306	65	75	65	45	32	24
Average number of persons in economic family.....	4.22	6.32	4.42	3.83	3.33	2.82	2.55
Average number of persons in household.....	4.35	5.96	4.77	3.96	3.70	3.07	2.67
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$306.41	\$262.56	\$286.40	\$290.47	\$357.50	\$340.05	\$390.30
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	305.96	262.55	286.20	290.17	357.50	337.21	389.79
Repairs by tenant.....	.45	.01	.20	.30	0	2.84	.51
Average monthly rental rate.....	25.53	21.88	23.87	24.21	29.79	28.34	32.53
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5.13	5.11	4.96	5.08	5.42	5.12	5.33
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	19	2	7	4	2	3	1
4 rooms.....	60	14	16	12	5	9	4
5 rooms.....	124	29	32	28	20	5	10
6 rooms.....	77	16	15	15	12	13	6
7 rooms or more.....	26	4	5	6	6	2	3

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures</i>							
I. All families in survey <sup>1</sup> .....	450	51	82	104	85	54	74
Av. no. of persons in economic family.....	3.45	5.49	4.28	3.34	2.96	2.89	2.28
Average number of persons in household.....	3.65	5.60	4.47	3.52	3.17	3.01	2.60
Number of families investing in:							
Principal home.....	25	0	6	4	6	3	.6
Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Families having current expenditure for:							
Owned principal home:							
Taxes.....	123	11	23	26	27	15	21
Assessments.....	5	0	2	0	2	0	1
Repairs and replacements.....	64	5	12	12	10	12	13
Fire insurance on home.....	63	6	14	10	14	9	10
Liability insurance on home.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	74	9	16	11	17	10	11
Refinancing charges.....	2	0	1	0	0	1	0
Rented principal home:							
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	326	40	60	78	59	39	53
Repairs by tenant.....	14	0	3	2	5	2	2
Secondary housing:							
Owned vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips.....	29	0	3	3	8	5	10
Rent at school.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Av. amt. invested during sched. yr. in owned:							
Principal home, total.....	\$9.24	\$0	\$6.70	\$9.99	\$9.62	\$16.41	\$11.75
Payt. on principal of mtg. and down payt. ....	6.42	0	4.99	4.01	7.06	16.02	8.11
Improvements on home.....	2.82	0	1.71	5.98	2.56	3.39	3.64
Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average current expenditure for—							
Owned principal home, total.....	57.85	33.45	61.95	36.19	64.20	85.07	74.09
Taxes.....	26.13	14.57	23.43	21.01	31.82	35.84	30.69
Assessments.....	20	0	.18	0	.46	0	.46
Repairs and replacements.....	10.83	3.31	9.18	4.90	7.29	13.02	25.01
Fire insurance on home.....	2.01	1.43	1.70	1.45	2.28	3.63	2.04
Liability insurance on home.....	.03	0	0	0	.75	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	18.48	14.14	26.73	8.83	21.60	27.30	15.89
Refinancing charges.....	.17	0	.73	0	0	.28	0
Rented principal home, total.....	192.66	168.37	172.25	193.65	186.65	204.55	228.83
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	192.41	168.37	171.91	193.51	186.04	204.33	228.78
Repairs by tenant.....	.25	0	.34	.14	.61	.22	.05
Secondary housing, total.....	1.16	.08	.28	.39	2.19	1.72	2.38
Owned vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips.....	1.15	0	.28	.39	2.19	1.72	2.38
Rent at school.....	.01	.08	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5.60	5.78	5.52	5.57	5.54	5.44	5.80
Number of families living in dwelling with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	21	0	2	6	4	5	4
4 rooms.....	64	4	18	14	14	10	4
5 rooms.....	109	19	15	25	21	13	16
6 rooms.....	168	16	32	41	31	15	33
7 rooms or more.....	88	12	15	18	15	11	17
II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 months.....	121	11	22	26	26	15	21
Av. no. of persons in economic family.....	3.71	6.64	4.82	3.31	3.25	3.32	2.34
Average number of persons in household.....	4.00	6.94	5.27	3.49	3.46	3.61	2.74
Families who invested during the scheduled year in owned principal home.....	23	0	5	4	5	3	6
Av. amt. invested during scheduled year, total.....	\$36.19	0	\$25.67	\$49.69	\$29.10	\$59.80	\$41.39
Payt. on principal of mtg. and down payt. ....	26.69	0	25.67	23.08	23.08	57.67	28.57
Improvements on home.....	9.50	0	0	26.61	6.02	2.13	12.82
Av. current housing expenditures on owned principal home, total.....	212.21	\$155.08	225.49	144.75	198.95	306.25	261.10
Taxes.....	96.05	67.54	85.68	84.04	100.11	129.04	108.15
Assessments.....	.73	0	.69	0	1.51	0	1.62
Repairs and replacements.....	40.06	15.36	33.31	19.59	23.55	64.87	88.14
Fire insurance on home.....	7.18	6.64	5.51	5.79	6.83	13.07	7.19
Liability insurance on home.....	.10	0	0	0	.48	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	67.47	65.54	97.57	35.33	66.47	98.27	56.00
Refinancing charges.....	.62	0	2.73	0	0	1.00	0

<sup>1</sup> The total families surveyed includes those in each of the 4 subgroups shown (i. e. home owners, house renters, apartment renters with heat included in rent, and apartment renters with heat not included in rent) and families who changed their housing status during the year, for whom no separate subgroup is shown.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.



TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
 BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures—Continued</i>							
II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 months—Continued.							
Average estimated annual rental value.....	\$362.92	\$276.18	\$342.54	\$315.69	\$359.54	\$454.40	\$430.20
Average imputed income from equity in owned principal home.....	150.71	121.10	117.05	170.94	160.59	148.15	169.10
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	6.37	6.91	6.32	6.23	6.19	6.80	6.24
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 rooms.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
5 rooms.....	20	1	3	3	7	1	5
6 rooms.....	55	2	11	16	12	5	9
7 rooms or more.....	45	8	8	6	7	9	7
III. Families who rented house for 12 months.	71	7	13	21	11	7	12
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.60	5.93	4.24	3.63	3.17	2.83	2.36
Average number of persons in household.....	3.88	6.07	4.48	3.95	3.36	3.12	2.77
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$276.92	\$224.57	\$241.60	\$285.93	\$290.54	\$281.43	\$314.83
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	276.33	224.57	239.46	285.26	290.54	281.43	314.83
Repairs by tenant.....	.59	0	2.14	.67	0	0	0
Average monthly rental rate.....	23.08	18.71	20.00	23.77	24.21	23.45	26.24
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5.89	5.28	5.62	5.76	6.27	5.86	6.42
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	2	0	0	1	0	1	0
4 rooms.....	9	1	2	3	2	0	1
5 rooms.....	19	4	4	4	2	3	2
6 rooms.....	18	1	5	6	2	1	3
7 rooms or more.....	23	1	2	7	5	2	6
IV. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat included in rent. <sup>2</sup>	18	0	2	4	4	4	4
V. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat not included in rent.....	237	33	43	53	43	28	37
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.34	5.01	3.88	3.29	2.85	2.77	2.29
Average number of persons in household.....	3.45	5.06	3.92	3.46	2.99	2.78	2.48
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$254.85	\$205.30	\$233.28	\$248.60	\$256.86	\$269.79	\$319.43
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	254.56	205.30	233.28	248.58	255.65	269.36	319.32
Repairs by tenant.....	.29	0	0	.02	1.21	.43	.11
Average monthly rental rate.....	21.21	17.11	19.44	20.72	21.30	22.45	26.61
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5.25	5.52	5.07	5.28	5.14	4.93	5.57
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	11	0	2	4	2	1	2
4 rooms.....	47	3	15	8	10	9	2
5 rooms.....	69	14	8	17	12	9	9
6 rooms.....	92	13	14	19	17	9	20
7 rooms or more.....	18	3	4	5	2	0	4

<sup>2</sup> Detailed information not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level

Item	Johnstown, Pa.					Lancaster, Pa.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year				All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures</i>									
I. All families in survey <sup>1</sup> .....	153	66	46	30	11	151	75	46	30
Av. no. of persons in economic family.....	4.30	5.71	3.58	3.02	2.38	3.52	4.36	3.00	2.25
Average number of persons in household.....	4.42	5.81	3.66	3.28	2.38	3.87	4.66	3.44	2.53
Number of families investing in:									
Principal home.....	22	11	2	5	4	20	13	3	4
Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Families having current expenditure for:									
Owned principal home:									
Taxes.....	61	31	13	12	5	70	35	23	12
Assessments.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repairs and replacements.....	20	8	5	4	3	43	17	16	10
Fire insurance on home.....	33	14	8	8	3	29	18	6	5
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	31	19	4	5	3	42	22	12	8
Refinancing charges.....	4	3	0	1	0	3	1	1	.1
Rented principal home:									
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	93	35	33	19	6	81	40	23	18
Repairs by tenant.....	10	4	5	1	0	4	3	1	0
Secondary housing:									
Owned vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips.....	9	2	1	4	2	8	1	1	6
Rent at school.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Av. am. invest. during sched. yr. in owned:									
Principal home, total.....	27.28	30.15	3.09	16.19	141.52	23.31	19.49	8.20	56.05
Payt. on prin. of mtg. & down payt. Dol.....	12.68	14.71	0	14.03	49.90	12.61	16.06	6.15	13.89
Improvements on home..... Dol.....	14.60	15.44	3.09	2.16	91.62	10.70	3.43	2.05	42.16
Vacation home..... Dol.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average current expenditure for—									
Owned principal home, total..... Dol.....	78.79	82.25	54.41	82.33	150.43	78.64	74.67	83.80	80.65
Taxes..... Dol.....	44.17	42.27	37.88	46.12	76.61	26.15	24.80	28.10	26.54
Assessments..... Dol.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repairs and replacements..... Dol.....	6.92	4.05	3.07	3.39	49.88	12.55	8.94	14.84	18.04
Fire insurance on home..... Dol.....	4.69	3.90	2.88	7.35	9.79	1.68	1.97	1.14	1.78
Liability insurance on home..... Dol.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent..... Dol.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages..... Dol.....	22.05	30.94	10.58	22.99	14.15	37.76	38.30	39.18	34.26
Refinancing charges..... Dol.....	.96	1.09	0	2.48	0	.50	.66	.54	.03
Rented principal home, total..... Dol.....	126.82	91.11	154.84	163.74	123.24	132.62	116.48	130.38	176.57
Rent (gross rent less concessions)..... Dol.....	126.18	90.60	153.44	163.50	123.24	132.13	116.13	129.37	176.37
Repairs by tenant..... Dol.....	.69	.51	.40	.24	0	.49	.35	1.01	0
Secondary housing, total..... Dol.....	1.24	.26	1.93	1.82	2.72	.82	.32	.12	3.14
Owned vacation home..... Dol.....	0	0	0	0	0	.07	.14	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips..... Dol.....	.72	.26	.20	1.82	2.72	.75	.18	.12	3.14
Rent at school..... Dol.....	.52	0	1.73	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5.55	5.45	5.25	6.10	5.86	5.94	5.99	5.87	5.57
Number families living in dwellings with—									
Less than 4 rooms.....	8	1	6	1	0	16	5	6	5
4 rooms.....	25	14	6	4	1	14	6	3	5
5 rooms.....	45	19	14	8	4	19	10	4	5
6 rooms.....	49	21	14	9	5	48	27	17	4
7 rooms or more.....	26	11	6	8	1	54	27	16	11
II. Fam. who owned their prin. home 12 mo.....	60	31	13	11	5	70	35	28	12
Av. no. of persons in economic family.....	4.57	5.91	3.69	2.89	2.23	3.64	4.47	3.01	2.40
Average number of persons in household.....	4.74	6.02	3.89	3.23	2.30	4.04	4.89	3.41	2.75
Families who invested during the schedule year in owned principal home.....	20	11	2	3	4	20	13	3	4
Av. amt. invest. during sched. yr. total..... Dol.....	68.30	62.33	11.45	41.86	311.36	51.97	45.10	16.42	140.14
Pay. on prin. of mtg. and down payt. Dol.....	31.07	29.46	.50	35.97	109.79	28.88	37.76	12.31	34.74
Improvements on home..... Dol.....	37.23	32.87	10.95	5.89	201.57	23.09	7.34	4.11	105.40
Av. current housing expenditure on owned principal home, total..... Dol.....	198.37	175.12	192.50	210.58	330.95	169.50	159.72	167.62	201.60
Taxes..... Dol.....	111.00	89.99	134.03	116.87	168.55	56.26	52.85	56.20	66.34
Assessments..... Dol.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repairs and replacements..... Dol.....	17.65	8.62	10.87	9.25	109.73	27.07	19.15	29.68	45.11
Fire insurance on home..... Dol.....	11.96	8.30	10.18	20.04	21.54	3.63	4.23	2.29	4.44
Liability insurance on home..... Dol.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent..... Dol.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages..... Dol.....	55.32	65.88	37.42	57.67	31.13	81.46	82.07	78.36	85.65
Refinancing charges..... Dol.....	2.44	2.33	0	6.75	0	1.08	1.42	1.09	.06

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1 on p. 296.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Johnstown, Pa.—Continued					Lancaster, Pa.—Continued			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year				All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Expend.—Con.</i>									
II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 months—Contd.									
Average estimated annual rental value.....	\$300.55	\$230.51	\$363.03	\$341.48	\$482.32	\$316.41	\$288.67	\$338.62	\$354.74
Average imputed income from equity in owned principal home.....	102.18	55.39	170.53	130.90	151.37	146.91	128.95	171.00	153.14
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	6.16	5.83	6.24	6.67	6.89	6.59	6.63	6.29	7.03
Number of families living in dwellings with—									
Less than 4 rooms.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
4 rooms.....	4	3	0	1	0	2	0	1	1
5 rooms.....	13	6	4	1	2	7	5	1	1
6 rooms.....	28	16	5	5	2	20	10	9	1
7 rooms or more.....	15	6	4	4	1	40	20	11	9
III. Families who rented house for 12 months.....	75	31	24	14	6	57	33	15	9
Average number of persons in economic family.....	4.15	5.48	3.57	2.90	2.50	3.80	4.51	3.20	2.21
Average number of persons in household.....	4.25	5.58	3.65	3.10	2.50	4.23	4.80	3.83	2.82
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$203.30	\$169.61	\$213.57	\$250.57	\$225.95	\$254.50	\$224.55	\$274.84	\$330.40
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	202.02	168.82	210.88	250.06	225.95	253.22	223.75	271.72	330.40
Repairs by tenant.....	1.28	.79	2.69	.51	0	1.28	.80	3.12	.....
Av. mo. rental rate.....	16.94	14.13	17.80	20.88	18.83	21.21	18.71	22.90	27.53
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5.08	4.93	5.14	5.36	5.00	6.02	5.96	6.30	5.77
Number of families living in dwellings with—									
Less than 4 rooms.....	4	1	2	1	0	2	0	1	1
4 rooms.....	17	10	4	2	1	4	4	0	0
5 rooms.....	28	12	8	6	2	10	5	2	3
6 rooms.....	18	4	8	3	3	28	17	8	3
7 rooms or more.....	8	4	2	2	0	13	7	4	2
IV. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat included in rent <sup>2</sup> .....	9	1	6	2	0	22	6	7	9
Average number of persons in economic family.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.45	2.72	2.77	2.02
Average number of persons in household.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.57	2.72	3.04	2.11
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$237.59	\$198.07	\$245.88	\$257.50
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	237.59	198.07	245.88	257.50
Repairs by tenant.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0
Av. mo. rental rate.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.80	16.51	20.49	21.46
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.55	2.95	4.91	3.43
Number of families living in dwellings with—									
Less than 4 rooms.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	5	3	4
4 rooms.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1	2	4
5 rooms.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0	1	1
6 rooms.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0
7 rooms or more.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1	0
V. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat not included in rent <sup>2</sup> .....	7	2	3	2	0	2	1	1	0

<sup>2</sup> Detailed information not presented because of small number of families in this classification.  
Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued

MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expend. unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures</i>					
I. All families in survey <sup>1</sup> .....	146	25	51	41	29
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.83	6.59	4.41	3.16	2.02
Average number of persons in household.....	4.21	5.86	4.83	3.46	2.75
Number of families investing in: Principal home.....	17	3	10	3	1
Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families having current expenditure for:					
Owned principal home:					
Taxes.....	39	7	17	11	4
Assessments.....	0	0	0	0	0
Repairs and replacements.....	12	3	5	3	1
Fire insurance on home.....	12	1	5	3	3
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	19	3	10	5	1
Refinancing charges.....	1	0	1	0	0
Rented principal home:					
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	108	18	35	30	25
Repairs by tenant.....	13	1	4	2	6
Secondary housing:					
Owned vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips.....	6	0	0	3	3
Rent at school.....	2	0	0	1	1
Average amount invested during schedule year in owned:					
Principal home, total.....	\$23.71	\$25.98	\$31.52	\$21.26	\$11.47
Payment on principal of mortgage and down payment.....	15.83	22.63	11.36	20.32	11.47
Improvements on home.....	7.88	3.35	20.16	.94	0
Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0
Average current expenditure for:					
Owned principal home, total.....	29.88	27.76	35.16	30.07	22.11
Taxes.....	15.80	16.79	16.29	19.41	8.95
Assessments.....	0	0	0	0	0
Repairs and replacements.....	5.26	1.16	6.42	5.91	5.84
Fire insurance on home.....	1.68	.58	2.56	.78	2.33
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	7.11	9.23	9.81	3.97	4.99
Refinancing charges.....	.03	0	.08	0	0
Rented principal home, total.....	156.11	136.47	134.66	165.85	197.05
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	154.87	135.79	133.15	165.64	194.31
Repairs by tenant.....	1.24	.68	1.51	.21	2.74
Secondary housing, total.....	2.54	0	0	2.38	9.42
Owned vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips.....	.99	0	0	1.07	3.49
Rent at school.....	1.55	0	0	1.31	5.93
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5.69	5.89	5.81	5.61	5.43
Number families living in dwellings with—					
Less than 4 rooms.....	4	0	0	2	2
4 rooms.....	22	4	8	5	5
5 rooms.....	38	4	16	10	8
6 rooms.....	50	10	12	17	11
7 rooms or more.....	32	7	15	7	3
II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 months.....	39	7	17	11	4
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.85	4.57	4.49	3.04	2.14
Average number of persons in household.....	4.30	4.83	4.88	3.34	3.58
Families who invested during sched. yr. in owned prin. home.....	17	3	10	3	1
Average amount invested during schedule year, total.....	\$70.39	\$92.72	\$94.58	\$14.15	\$83.18
Payment on principal of mortgage and down payment.....	40.89	80.74	34.09	10.65	83.18
Improvements on home.....	29.50	11.98	60.49	3.50	0

<sup>1</sup> The total families surveyed includes those in each of the 4 subgroups shown (i. e. home owners, house renters, apartment renters with heat included in rent, and apartment renters with heat not included in rent) and families who changed their housing status during the year, for whom no separate subgroup is shown.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued

MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures—Continued</i>					
II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 months—Continued.					
A. current housing expenditures on owned principal home, total.....					
	109.90	99.13	101.09	112.05	160.23
Taxes.....	58.98	59.98	48.54	72.33	64.90
Assessments.....	0	0	0	0	0
Repairs and replacements.....	19.69	4.13	19.26	22.01	42.31
Fire insurance on home.....	4.94	2.07	4.63	2.91	16.86
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	26.18	32.95	28.41	14.80	36.16
Refinancing charges.....	.11	0	.25	0	0
Average estimated annual rental value.....	\$288.33	\$286.39	\$264.94	\$296.42	\$368.86
Average imputed income from equity in owned principal home.....	178.43	187.26	163.85	184.37	208.63
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	6.35	6.01	6.07	6.54	7.60
Number of families living in dwellings with—					
Less than 4 rooms.....	0	0	0	0	0
4 rooms.....	2	0	2	0	0
5 rooms.....	9	2	4	2	1
6 rooms.....	8	2	3	3	0
7 rooms or more.....	20	3	8	6	3
III. Families who rented house for 12 months <sup>2</sup> .....	19	6	4	6	3
IV. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat included in rent <sup>2</sup> .....					
	5	0	1	1	3
V. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat not included in rent.....					
	79	12	28	22	17
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.84	6.36	4.20	3.25	2.26
Average number of persons in household.....	4.18	6.96	4.48	3.62	2.45
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$185.33	\$156.38	\$188.89	\$202.83	\$177.28
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	183.63	156.38	186.93	202.44	173.11
Repairs by tenant.....	1.70	0	1.96	.39	4.17
Average monthly rental rate.....	16.49	15.57	15.58	17.25	17.05
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5.44	6.12	5.38	5.23	5.31
Number of families living in dwellings with—					
Less than 4 rooms.....	3	0	0	2	1
4 rooms.....	16	3	5	4	4
5 rooms.....	21	1	10	5	5
6 rooms.....	30	6	8	10	6
7 rooms or more.....	9	2	5	1	1

<sup>2</sup> Detailed information not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures</i>							
I. All families in survey <sup>1</sup> .....	498	108	96	82	70	60	82
Average number of persons in economic family.....	4.04	5.99	4.34	3.95	3.28	3.06	2.55
Average number of persons in household.....	4.27	6.19	4.62	4.14	3.46	3.40	2.85
Number of families investing in: Principal home.....	88	16	18	14	11	14	15
Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Families having current expenditure for:							
Owned principal home:							
Taxes.....	245	57	46	44	37	30	31
Assessments.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Repairs and replacements.....	126	13	24	24	17	23	25
Fire insurance on home.....	57	8	9	10	13	6	11
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	128	24	22	24	23	15	20
Refinancing charges.....	9	2	3	1	2	1	0
Rented principal home:							
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	254	51	50	38	33	31	51
Repairs by tenant.....	21	5	4	1	2	3	6
Secondary housing:							
Owned vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips.....	47	0	3	3	9	8	24
Rent at school.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Av. amt. invested during schedule year in owned:							
Principal home, total.....	\$43.60	\$21.91	\$33.83	\$20.01	\$31.26	\$32.97	\$125.52
Payment on prin. of mtg. and down payment.....	36.30	16.17	23.61	18.98	29.97	25.01	108.68
Improvements on home.....	7.30	5.74	10.22	1.03	1.29	7.96	16.84
Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average current expenditure for:							
Owned principal home, total.....	95.55	62.35	84.67	112.70	107.27	118.71	107.89
Taxes.....	39.32	33.78	35.41	50.84	41.33	46.80	33.19
Assessments.....	.05	0	0	.30	0	0	0
Repairs and replacements.....	17.48	3.04	16.46	12.72	23.28	27.79	29.96
Fire insurance on home.....	1.06	0.49	0.72	1.80	1.32	0.96	1.30
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	36.73	24.23	30.93	46.79	39.64	44.04	42.09
Refinancing charges.....	.91	.81	1.15	.25	1.70	.12	1.35
Rented principal home, total.....	148.07	119.80	134.89	140.31	143.05	154.18	208.26
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	147.78	119.57	134.66	140.17	142.81	153.75	207.78
Repairs by tenant.....	.29	.23	.23	.14	.24	.43	.48
Secondary housing, total.....	1.98	0	.11	.22	2.52	2.53	7.68
Owned vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips.....	1.89	0	.11	.22	2.52	1.76	7.68
Rent at school.....	.09	0	0	0	0	.77	0
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	6.03	5.96	5.94	6.23	5.94	6.16	5.98
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	37	4	8	4	8	5	8
4 rooms.....	23	5	4	4	2	4	4
5 rooms.....	70	20	18	9	6	5	12
6 rooms.....	213	51	38	38	34	21	31
7 rooms or more.....	155	28	28	27	20	25	27
II. Families who owned their prin. home for 12 mo.:	244	57	46	44	37	29	31
Average number of persons in economic family.....	4.29	5.85	4.62	4.31	3.63	3.30	2.63
Average number of persons in household.....	4.54	6.10	4.84	4.44	3.86	3.72	2.92
Number of families who invested during the schedule year in owned principal home.....	86	15	18	13	11	12	17
Av. amt. invested during schedule year, total.....	\$78.72	\$87.38	\$67.65	\$36.61	\$59.14	\$60.93	\$178.99
Payment on prin. of mtg. and down payment.....	63.98	76.50	46.33	35.37	56.69	44.74	134.45
Improvements on home.....	14.74	10.88	21.32	1.24	2.45	16.19	44.54
Average current housing expenditure on owned principal home, total.....	192.19	117.60	176.71	210.05	200.81	238.62	273.21
Taxes.....	79.25	63.68	73.90	94.76	77.40	91.07	84.95
Assessments.....	.10	0	0	.56	0	0	0
Repairs and replacements.....	34.47	5.56	34.35	23.70	42.82	56.39	72.65
Fire insurance on home.....	2.14	.92	1.51	3.36	2.39	1.99	3.43
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	74.71	45.91	64.55	87.20	74.99	88.93	111.35
Refinancing charges.....	1.52	1.53	2.40	.47	3.21	.24	.83

<sup>1</sup> The total families surveyed includes those in each of the 4 subgroups shown (i. e. home owners, house renters, apartment renters with heat included in rent, and apartment renters with heat not included in rent) and families who changed their housing status during the year, for whom no separate subgroup is shown.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 468.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures—Continued</i>							
II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 months—Continued.							
Average estimated annual rental value.....	\$325.23	\$274.58	\$307.15	\$352.27	\$314.47	\$357.41	\$389.57
Average imputed income from equity in owned principal home.....	133.04	156.98	130.44	142.22	113.66	118.79	116.36
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.	6.52	6.05	6.40	6.78	6.48	6.97	6.81
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
4 rooms.....	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
5 rooms.....	24	11	8	3	1	0	1
6 rooms.....	119	29	22	19	23	11	15
7 rooms or more.....	98	15	15	22	13	18	15
III. Families who rented house for 12 months.	208	46	44	35	23	23	37
Average number of persons in economic family.....	4.03	6.28	4.09	3.63	3.23	3.02	2.65
Average number of persons in household.....	4.29	6.41	4.49	3.91	3.37	3.32	2.94
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$290.77	\$263.09	\$260.90	\$306.92	\$328.93	\$291.88	\$321.04
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	290.12	262.54	260.48	306.60	328.19	290.86	319.96
Repairs by tenant.....	.65	.55	.42	.32	.74	1.02	1.08
Average monthly rental rate.....	24.23	21.91	21.74	25.58	27.41	24.32	26.75
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.	5.95	6.03	5.84	5.85	6.15	5.94	5.99
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	9	1	4	1	1	0	2
4 rooms.....	13	3	1	4	0	4	1
5 rooms.....	41	8	10	6	5	4	8
6 rooms.....	90	21	16	19	10	8	16
7 rooms or more.....	55	13	13	5	7	7	10
IV. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat included in rent.	39	3	5	3	10	7	11
Average number of persons in economic family.....	2.54	4.06	3.80	2.25	2.12	2.62	1.98
Average number of persons in household.....	2.58	4.06	3.80	2.25	2.25	2.62	1.98
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$311.20	\$189.41	\$238.88	\$254.35	\$244.83	\$347.14	\$430.25
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	311.09	189.41	238.07	254.35	244.83	347.14	430.25
Repairs by tenant.....	.11	0	.81	0	0	0	0
Average monthly rental rate.....	25.93	15.78	19.91	21.20	20.40	28.93	35.84
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.	3.42	3.16	3.27	2.71	3.47	3.50	3.65
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	26	2	3	3	7	5	6
4 rooms.....	8	1	2	0	2	0	3
5 rooms.....	3	0	0	0	0	1	2
6 rooms.....	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
7 rooms or more.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat not included in rent <sup>1</sup> .....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All fami- lies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures</i>				
I. All families in survey 1.....	101	55	31	15
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.76	4.92	2.55	2.04
Average number of persons in household.....	4.03	5.17	2.83	2.35
Number of families investing in: Principal home.....	14	4	5	5
..... Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0
Number of families having current expenditure for:				
Owned principal home:				
Taxes.....	17	5	7	5
Assessments.....	0	0	0	0
Repairs and replacements.....	12	2	6	4
Fire insurance on home.....	5	1	2	2
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	15	5	5	5
Refinancing charges.....	1	1	0	0
Rented principal home:				
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	84	50	24	10
Repairs by tenant.....	1	1	0	0
Secondary housing:				
Owned vacation home.....	0	0	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips.....	1	0	1	0
Rent at school.....	1	0	1	0
Average amount invested during schedule year in owned:				
Principal home, total.....	\$16.46	\$9.96	\$18.31	\$36.48
Payment on principal of mortgage and down payment.....	16.23	9.96	18.31	34.92
Improvements on home.....	.23	0	0	1.56
Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0
Average current expenditure for—				
Owned principal home, total.....	42.93	26.16	51.57	86.47
Taxes.....	12.36	6.89	17.41	21.93
Assessments.....	0	0	0	0
Repairs and replacements.....	5.85	3.97	8.20	7.87
Fire insurance on home.....	.31	.09	.47	.78
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	23.60	13.73	25.49	55.89
Refinancing charges.....	.81	1.48	0	0
Rented principal home, total.....	202.76	219.49	195.49	156.47
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	202.24	218.53	195.49	156.47
Repairs by tenant.....	.52	.96	0	0
Secondary housing, total.....	.26	0	.86	0
Owned vacation home.....	0	0	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips.....	.01	0	.04	0
Rent at school.....	.25	0	.82	0
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5.34	5.50	5.19	5.05
Number of families living in dwellings with—				
Less than 4 rooms.....	23	9	10	4
4 rooms.....	7	5	1	1
5 rooms.....	11	11	0	0
6 rooms.....	38	19	14	5
7 rooms or more.....	22	11	6	5
II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 months.....	17	5	7	5
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.25	4.94	3.05	1.86
Average number of persons in household.....	3.78	5.49	3.77	2.09
Families who invested during sched. yr. in owned prin. home.....	13	3	5	5
Average amount invested during schedule year, total.....	\$97.80	\$109.56	\$81.08	\$109.45
Payment on principal of mortgage and down payment.....	96.43	109.56	81.08	104.77
Improvements on home.....	1.37	0	0	4.68
Average current housing expend. on owned prin. home, total.....	254.98	287.72	228.41	259.43
Taxes.....	73.41	75.82	77.12	65.80
Assessments.....	0	0	0	0
Repairs and replacements.....	34.73	43.63	36.32	23.61
Fire insurance on home.....	1.83	.94	2.08	2.34
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	140.21	151.02	112.89	187.68
Refinancing charges.....	4.80	16.31	0	0

<sup>1</sup> The total number of families surveyed includes those in each of the 4 subgroups shown in this table (i. e. home owners, house renters, apartment renters with heat included in rent, and apartment renters with heat not included in rent) and also families who changed their housing status during the year, for whom no separate subgroup is shown.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.



TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures—Continued</i>				
II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 months—Continued.				
Average estimated annual rental value.....	\$339. 21	\$340. 46	\$344. 08	\$331. 15
Average imputed income from equity in owned principal home.....	84. 23	52. 74	115. 67	71. 72
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	6. 97	7. 75	7. 22	5. 85
Number of families living in dwellings with—				
Less than 4 rooms.....	0	0	0	0
4 rooms.....	0	0	0	0
5 rooms.....	0	0	0	0
6 rooms.....	10	1	5	4
7 rooms or more.....	7	4	2	1
III. Families who rented house for 12 months.....	67	39	19	9
Average number of persons in economic family.....	4. 11	5. 36	2. 48	2. 11
Average number of persons in household.....	4. 39	5. 04	2. 70	2. 49
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$245. 50	\$238. 49	\$268. 64	\$227. 00
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	244. 71	237. 14	268. 64	227. 00
Repairs by tenant.....	. 79	1. 35	0	0
Average monthly rental rate.....	20. 46	19. 87	22. 39	18. 92
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5. 47	5. 71	5. 23	4. 90
Number of families living in dwellings with—				
Less than 4 rooms.....	11	2	6	3
4 rooms.....	3	2	0	1
5 rooms.....	11	11	0	0
6 rooms.....	27	17	9	1
7 rooms or more.....	15	7	4	4
IV. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat included in rent <sup>1</sup> .....	14	9	4	1
V. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat not included in rent <sup>2</sup> .....	3	2	1	0

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures</i>							
I. All families in survey	346	75	76	65	54	38	38
Average number of persons in economic family	3.96	5.95	4.38	3.60	3.14	2.82	2.15
Average number of persons in household	4.23	6.14	4.59	3.85	3.58	3.05	2.50
Number of families investing in: Principal home	52	12	9	11	12	5	3
Vacation home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Families having current expenditure for:							
Owned principal home:							
Taxes	142	39	30	25	20	13	15
Assessments	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Repairs and replacements	64	13	15	9	9	8	10
Fire insurance on home	50	10	11	8	11	5	5
Liability insurance on home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages	87	26	17	15	13	9	7
Refinancing charges	5	0	4	0	0	1	0
Rented principal home:							
Rent (gross rent less concessions)	205	36	46	41	34	25	23
Repairs by tenant	36	10	11	2	7	3	3
Secondary housing:							
Owned vacation home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips	22	0	4	3	4	5	6
Rent at school	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Av. amt. invested during schedule year in owned—							
Principal home, total	\$26.78	\$20.11	\$17.83	\$26.30	\$50.85	\$25.05	\$26.25
Payment on prin. of mtg. and down payment	22.33	9.48	10.16	26.30	44.97	17.17	26.25
Improvements on home	4.45	10.63	1.67	0	5.88	7.88	0
Vacation home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average current expenditure for—							
Owned principal home, total	107.90	87.96	100.48	114.37	122.84	111.75	125.91
Taxes	51.86	46.82	46.45	54.65	62.92	39.43	64.57
Assessments	0.36	0	0	0	2.32	0	0
Repairs and replacements	10.72	2.70	10.83	10.84	8.24	29.52	10.81
Fire insurance on home	3.05	2.18	2.55	3.01	4.28	2.92	4.22
Liability insurance on home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages	41.15	36.26	37.21	45.87	45.08	39.82	46.31
Refinancing charges	0.76	0	3.44	0	0	0.06	0
Rented principal home, total	173.63	112.25	158.18	180.15	205.94	218.90	223.33
Rent (gross rent less concessions)	172.45	111.56	156.18	179.78	203.97	218.14	222.15
Repairs by tenant	1.18	0.69	2.00	0.37	1.97	0.76	1.18
Secondary housing, total	1.31	0	0.53	0.63	0.45	3.75	5.39
Owned vacation home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips	1.03	0	0.53	0.63	0.45	1.17	5.39
Rent at school	0.28	0	0	0	0	2.58	0
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit	5.12	4.91	4.95	5.08	5.50	4.99	5.54
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms	66	13	14	16	9	8	6
4 rooms	63	20	15	11	6	6	5
5 rooms	81	17	22	13	10	8	11
6 rooms	74	15	14	14	13	13	5
7 rooms or more	62	10	11	11	16	3	11
II. Families who owned their prin. home for 12 mo.	141	39	30	24	20	13	15
Average number of persons in economic family	4.35	6.45	4.66	3.67	3.04	2.97	2.29
Average number of persons in household	4.75	6.78	4.89	4.05	3.74	3.28	2.95
Families who invested during schedule year in owned principal home	52	13	9	10	12	5	3
Av. amt. invested during schedule year, total	\$66.90	\$35.95	\$45.17	\$82.33	\$138.70	\$66.20	\$71.04
Payment on principal of mortgage and down payment	56.39	15.42	40.94	82.33	121.41	50.18	71.04
Improvements on home	10.51	20.53	4.23	0	17.29	16.02	0
Average current housing expenditure on owned principal home, total	259.43	169.17	254.51	278.35	331.65	326.67	318.98
Taxes	125.79	90.05	117.67	139.36	169.88	115.27	163.57
Assessments	0.90	0	0	0	6.25	0	0
Repairs and replacements	26.29	5.19	27.43	29.37	22.26	86.27	27.38
Fire insurance on home	7.49	4.19	6.45	8.16	11.56	8.55	10.70
Liability insurance on home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages	97.09	69.74	94.26	101.46	121.70	116.40	117.33
Refinancing charges	1.87	0	8.70	0	0	0.18	0

<sup>1</sup> The total number of families surveyed includes those in each of the 4 subgroups shown in this table (i. e. home owners, house renters, apartment renters with heat included in rent, and apartment renters with heat not included in rent) and also families who changed their housing status during the year, for whom no separate subgroup is shown.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued

PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures—Continued</i>							
II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 months—Continued.							
Average estimated annual rental value.....	\$408.13	\$334.22	\$368.25	\$405.73	\$520.48	\$481.46	\$470.52
Average imputed income from equity in owned principal home.....	148.70	165.05	113.74	127.38	188.83	154.79	151.54
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5.95	5.43	5.69	6.01	6.42	5.70	7.37
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	7	2	2	1	0	1	1
4 rooms.....	18	8	5	4	1	0	0
5 rooms.....	30	11	7	6	2	2	2
6 rooms.....	41	10	8	5	7	8	3
7 rooms or more.....	45	8	8	8	10	2	9
III. Families who rented house for 12 months.							
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.92	5.54	4.51	3.39	3.18	2.83	2.15
Average number of persons in household.....	4.14	5.63	4.65	3.66	3.55	3.19	2.35
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$295.10	\$239.36	\$269.36	\$284.56	\$341.55	\$338.84	\$385.08
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	292.81	238.09	265.21	284.30	338.11	337.29	382.57
Repairs by tenant.....	2.29	1.27	4.15	.26	3.44	1.55	2.51
Average monthly rental rate.....	24.59	19.95	22.45	23.71	28.46	28.24	32.09
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	4.88	4.57	4.79	5.04	5.42	4.42	4.66
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	23	7	5	5	3	3	0
4 rooms.....	31	9	7	5	4	2	4
5 rooms.....	33	5	11	5	7	1	4
6 rooms.....	30	5	5	8	5	5	2
7 rooms or more.....	15	2	3	3	6	0	1
IV. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat included in rent.							
Average number of persons in economic family.....	2.97	5.13	3.44	3.18	3.42	2.65	2.24
Average number of persons in household.....	3.17	5.13	3.44	3.18	3.99	3.00	2.59
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$362.92	\$261.87	\$291.15	\$227.70	\$478.17	\$436.65	\$436.48
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	362.42	256.17	291.15	227.70	478.17	436.65	436.48
Repairs by tenant.....	.50	5.70	0	0	0	0	0
Average monthly rental rate.....	30.20	21.83	24.26	18.97	39.85	36.39	36.37
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	3.88	4.56	3.66	3.42	4.56	4.04	3.65
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	12	1	3	3	1	1	3
4 rooms.....	4	0	0	0	0	3	1
5 rooms.....	6	1	2	0	1	1	1
6 rooms.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 rooms or more.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat not included in rent.							
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.39	5.67	3.59	3.85	3.25	2.69	1.81
Average number of persons in household.....	3.51	5.67	3.98	3.95	3.28	2.76	1.81
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$258.20	\$200.51	\$221.61	\$308.08	\$232.26	\$267.53	\$295.45
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	256.30	199.77	219.22	306.53	229.33	266.20	293.01
Repairs by tenant.....	1.90	.74	2.39	1.55	2.93	1.33	2.44
Average monthly rental rate.....	21.52	16.71	18.47	25.67	19.35	22.29	24.62
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	3.26	3.25	3.75	3.44	3.42	5.18	4.33
Number of families living in dwellings with—							
Less than 4 rooms.....	24	3	4	7	5	3	2
4 rooms.....	10	3	3	2	1	1	0
5 rooms.....	12	0	2	2	0	4	4
6 rooms.....	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
7 rooms or more.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	1

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued

Item	Pittsburgh, Pa.—Negro families				Portland, Maine—White families			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending expend. unit per yr.			All families	Economic level—Families spending expend. unit per yr.		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures</i>								
I. All families in survey <sup>1</sup> .....	97	49	35	13	153	66	50	37
Av. no. of persons in economic family.....	3.16	3.98	2.40	2.09	3.93	5.06	3.44	2.63
Average number of persons in household.....	3.36	4.06	2.69	2.56	4.10	5.22	3.59	2.97
Number of families investing in:								
Principal home.....	6	4	2	0	23	5	8	10
Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Families having current expend. for:								
Owned principal home:								
Taxes.....	12	8	3	1	35	8	15	12
Assessments.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Repairs and replacements.....	5	5	0	0	16	1	8	7
Fire insurance on home.....	3	2	0	1	21	5	9	7
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	10	7	2	1	23	7	8	8
Refinancing charges.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Rented principal home:								
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	85	41	32	12	119	58	36	25
Repairs by tenant.....	10	3	6	1	10	7	3	0
Secondary housing:								
Owned vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	6	2	2	2
Rent on vacation or trips.....	1	1	0	0	14	2	6	6
Rent at school.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
Average amount invested during schedule year in owned—								
Principal home, total.....	\$12.96	\$18.83	\$9.56	0	\$34.48	\$24.91	\$37.98	\$46.83
Payt. on prin. of mtg. and down payt.....	12.96	18.83	9.56	0	21.46	12.15	19.98	40.07
Improvements on home.....	0	0	0	0	13.02	12.76	18.00	6.76
Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average current expenditure for:								
Owned principal home, total.....	29.78	35.10	17.55	\$42.56	44.56	21.64	51.01	76.68
Taxes.....	11.53	13.50	9.11	10.59	19.43	7.73	22.69	35.87
Assessments.....	0	0	0	0	.20	0	0	.81
Repairs and replacements.....	2.26	4.47	0	0	5.95	3.03	8.18	8.15
Fire insurance on home.....	.74	.76	0	2.65	1.89	1.03	1.98	3.29
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	15.25	16.37	8.44	29.32	16.88	9.37	18.16	28.56
Refinancing charges.....	0	0	0	0	.21	.48	0	0
Rented principal home, total.....	213.23	193.87	221.87	262.85	205.00	205.74	197.99	213.16
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	212.46	193.56	220.44	262.16	204.58	205.03	197.65	213.16
Repairs by tenant.....	.77	.31	1.43	.69	.42	.71	.34	0
Secondary housing, total.....	.04	.09	0	0	4.59	1.05	5.27	9.97
Owned vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	1.58	.18	.82	5.10
Rent on vacation or trips.....	.04	.09	0	0	1.44	.87	1.62	2.22
Rent at school.....	0	0	0	0	1.57	0	2.83	2.65
Av. no. of rooms in dwelling unit.....	4.58	4.60	4.49	4.79	5.50	5.42	5.50	5.62
No. of families living in dwellings with—								
Less than 4 rooms.....	25	9	11	5	10	5	3	2
4 rooms.....	25	15	9	1	25	9	7	9
5 rooms.....	26	14	9	3	51	22	16	13
6 rooms.....	12	6	3	3	33	17	14	2
7 rooms or more.....	9	5	3	1	34	13	10	11
II. Fam. owning their prin. home for 12 mo.	12	8	3	1	34	8	14	12
Av. no. of persons in economic family.....	3.99	4.67	2.81	2.12	3.72	5.83	3.38	2.72
Average number of persons in household.....	4.17	4.80	3.16	2.12	4.01	6.02	3.65	3.06
Families who invested during the schedule year in owned principal home.....	6	4	2	0	20	4	7	9
Av. amt. invested during sched. yr. total.....	\$104.77	\$115.34	\$111.52	0	\$135.57	\$163.69	\$106.35	\$150.89
Payt. on prin. of mtg. and down payt.....	104.77	115.34	111.52	0	79.91	58.40	42.07	138.39
Improvements on home.....	0	0	0	0	55.66	105.29	64.28	12.50
Average current housing expenditures on owned principal home, total.....	240.61	214.96	204.81	553.17	189.84	170.23	161.14	236.43
Taxes.....	93.16	82.66	106.34	137.63	84.82	63.81	74.72	110.61
Assessments.....	0	0	0	0	.88	0	0	2.49
Repairs and replacements.....	18.26	27.37	0	0	26.30	25.00	28.06	25.13
Fire insurance on home.....	5.95	4.63	0	34.41	8.49	8.51	7.07	10.15
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	123.24	100.30	98.47	381.13	69.35	72.91	51.29	88.05
Refinancing charges.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> The total families surveyed includes those in each of the 4 subgroups shown (i. e. home owners, house renters, apartment renters with heat included in rent, and apartment renters with heat not included in rent), and families who changed their housing status during the year, for whom no separate subgroup is shown.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued

Item	Pittsburgh, Pa.—Negro families—Continued				Portland, Maine—White families—Continued			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures—Continued</i>								
II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 months—Continued.								
Av. estimated annual rental value	\$396.92	\$404.16	\$382.90	\$381.13	\$361.76	\$273.00	\$330.00	\$458.00
Average imputed income from equity in owned principal home	+156.31	+189.20	+178.09	-172.04	171.92	102.77	168.88	221.57
Av. no. of rooms in dwelling unit	6.06	6.05	6.00	6.35	6.26	5.88	6.14	6.67
Families living in dwellings with—								
Less than 4 rooms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 rooms	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	2
5 rooms	6	4	2	0	7	2	3	2
6 rooms	2	1	0	1	10	3	6	1
7 rooms or more	4	3	1	0	18	2	4	7
III. Fam. who rented house for 12 mo. <sup>2</sup>	42	24	12	6	17	9	5	3
Av. no. of persons in economic family	3.50	4.29	2.63	2.09				
Av. no. of persons in household	3.80	4.30	3.14	3.15				
Av. expend for rented prin. home, total	\$272.45	\$241.80	\$311.04	\$317.87				
Rent (gross rent less concessions)	271.44	241.26	308.57	317.87				
Repairs by tenant	1.01	.54	2.47	0				
Average monthly rental rate	22.70	20.15	25.92	26.49				
Av. no. of rooms in dwelling unit	5.05	4.68	5.48	5.65				
Families living in dwellings with—								
Less than 4 rooms	6	3	2	1				
4 rooms	13	8	4	1				
5 rooms	11	7	3	1				
6 rooms	7	4	1	2				
7 rooms or more	5	2	2	1				
IV. Families who rented apartment for 12 mo. with heat included in rent <sup>2</sup>	2	1	1	0	20	7	6	7
Av. no. of persons in economic family					3.03	3.81	2.67	2.26
Av. no. of persons in household					3.07	3.78	2.84	2.27
Av. expend. for rented prin. home, total					\$322.19	\$255.10	\$309.17	\$400.43
Rent (gross rent less concessions)					321.94	254.39	309.17	400.43
Repairs by tenant					.25	.71	0	0
Average monthly rental rate					27.44	21.04	27.99	33.37
Av. no. of rooms in dwelling unit					3.65	3.57	3.33	4.00
Families living in dwellings with—								
Less than 4 rooms					9	4	3	2
4 rooms					7	2	2	3
5 rooms					3	0	1	2
6 rooms					1	1	0	0
7 rooms or more					0	0	0	0
V. Families who rented apt. for 12 mo. with heat not included in rent	41	16	19	6	77	41	23	13
Average number of persons in economic family	2.60	3.29	2.18	2.07	4.14	4.95	3.58	2.60
Av. no. of persons in household	2.74	3.49	2.31	2.09	4.26	5.09	3.68	2.66
Av. expend. for rented prin. home, total	\$212.66	\$215.19	\$198.23	\$251.64	\$251.93	\$228.07	\$282.06	\$280.15
Rent (gross rent less concessions)	211.88	215.02	197.15	250.14	251.49	225.61	281.41	280.15
Repairs by tenant	.78	.17	1.08	1.50	.44	.46	.65	0
Average monthly rental rate	17.72	17.93	16.52	20.97	21.19	19.28	23.76	22.65
Av. no. of rooms in dwelling unit	3.75	3.84	3.69	3.68	5.51	5.51	5.57	5.38
Families living in dwellings with—								
Less than 4 rooms	17	5	8	4	1	1	0	0
4 rooms	12	7	5	0	10	5	3	2
5 rooms	9	3	4	2	34	16	11	7
6 rooms	3	1	2	0	17	12	4	1
7 rooms or more	0	0	0	0	15	7	5	3

<sup>2</sup> Detailed information not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued

## WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Rochester, N. Y.				Scranton, Pa.				
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$800	\$800 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures</i>									
I. All families in survey <sup>1</sup> .....	301	95	115	91	231	38	58	95	40
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.40	4.56	3.24	2.37	3.75	5.46	4.29	3.32	2.29
Av. no. of persons in household.....	3.63	4.71	3.46	2.69	3.94	5.55	4.46	3.50	2.60
Number of families investing in:									
Principal home.....	37	10	17	10	14	4	3	7	0
Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam. having current expend. for:									
Owned principal home:									
Taxes.....	130	35	50	45	55	13	15	19	8
Assessments.....	126	33	48	45	2	1	1	0	0
Repairs and replacements.....	74	19	25	30	21	5	7	8	1
Fire insurance on home.....	35	12	14	9	25	3	6	10	6
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	103	29	43	31	22	6	9	6	1
Refinancing charges.....	8	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rented principal home:									
Rent (gross, less concessions).....	174	63	65	46	176	25	43	76	32
Repairs by tenant.....	7	2	3	2	20	1	6	10	3
Secondary housing:									
Owned vacation home.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips.....	13	3	2	8	7	1	1	4	1
Rent at school.....	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Av. amt. inv. in sched. yr. in owned:									
Principal home, total.....	\$22.45	\$10.20	\$31.04	\$24.40	\$13.48	\$17.05	\$14.64	\$17.00	0
Payt. prin. mtg. and down payt.....	16.84	7.90	23.07	18.31	9.97	17.05	9.82	11.42	0
Improvements on home.....	5.61	2.30	7.97	6.09	3.51	0	4.82	5.58	0
Vacation home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average current expenditure for:									
Owned principal home, total.....	129.45	90.45	129.03	170.70	43.46	58.47	48.13	37.59	\$36.38
Taxes.....	53.83	38.32	55.47	67.96	23.46	29.99	22.79	20.82	24.50
Assessments.....	.75	.87	.65	.77	.86	4.59	.43	0	0
Repairs and replacements.....	18.36	10.22	11.75	35.19	5.82	8.16	6.66	6.22	1.40
Fire insurance on home.....	1.97	2.01	2.08	1.79	2.34	1.54	1.59	2.05	4.89
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	53.25	37.50	57.51	64.31	10.98	14.19	16.66	8.50	5.59
Refinancing charges.....	1.29	1.53	1.57	.68	0	0	0	0	0
Rented principal home, total.....	175.76	179.41	172.52	176.06	217.55	158.58	204.14	227.88	268.46
Rent (gross, less concessions).....	175.36	179.27	172.41	176.02	216.52	158.66	203.57	225.94	268.07
Repairs by tenant.....	.40	.14	.11	5.04	1.03	.08	.57	1.94	.39
Secondary housing, total.....	2.37	.59	1.20	1.71	1.09	.12	.05	.93	3.86
Owned vacation home.....	.14	0	0	5.46	0	0	0	0	0
Rent on vacation or trips.....	2.05	.59	.73	5.25	.52	.12	.05	.93	.59
Rent at school.....	.18	0	.47	0	.57	0	0	0	3.27
Av. no. of rooms in dwell. unit.....	5.88	5.94	5.87	5.82	5.26	5.94	5.25	5.04	5.14
Families living in dwell. with—									
Less than 4 rooms.....	23	6	8	9	21	1	2	11	7
4 rooms.....	16	6	6	4	60	10	13	29	8
5 rooms.....	70	22	31	17	48	5	18	17	8
6 rooms.....	106	36	35	35	63	15	19	21	8
7 rooms or more.....	86	25	35	26	39	7	6	17	9
II. Fam. owning prin. home 12 mo.....	128	33	50	45	55	13	15	19	8
Av. no. of persons in econ. family.....	3.63	4.99	3.72	2.50	4.09	6.00	4.48	3.11	2.58
Av. no. of persons in household.....	3.98	5.11	4.05	3.01	4.25	6.08	4.75	3.32	2.58
Families who invested during the sched. yr. in owned prin. home.....	38	10	17	11	14	4	3	7	0
Av. am. invest. dur. sched. yr., total.....	\$52.85	\$29.37	\$71.51	\$49.34	\$59.64	\$49.83	\$51.04	\$98.26	0
Payt., prin. mtg. and down payt.....	39.66	22.76	53.19	37.03	40.34	49.83	32.40	57.10	0
Improvements on home.....	13.19	6.61	18.32	12.31	19.30	0	18.64	41.16	0
Av. current housing expend. on owned prin. home, total.....	302.27	253.69	296.76	344.04	182.55	170.87	186.14	187.98	181.95
Taxes.....	125.86	108.19	127.57	136.92	98.53	87.66	88.14	104.08	122.52
Assessments.....	1.76	2.48	1.48	1.54	3.62	13.41	1.68	0	0
Repairs and replacements.....	43.16	29.42	27.03	71.17	24.43	23.84	25.77	31.12	6.99
Fire insurance on home.....	4.63	5.79	4.79	3.61	9.85	4.49	6.15	10.27	24.47
Liability insurance on home.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ground rent.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on mortgages.....	123.83	103.41	132.28	129.43	46.12	41.47	64.40	42.51	27.97
Refinancing charges.....	3.03	4.40	3.61	1.37	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1 on page 308.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.

TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued

WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Rochester, N. Y.—Continued				Scranton, Pa.—Continued				
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures—Continued</i>									
II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 mo.—Con.									
Av. est. annual rental value.....	\$410.24	\$380.61	\$404.64	\$458.17	\$371.15	\$304.78	\$331.62	\$423.88	\$427.90
Average imputed income from equity in owned principal home.....	107.97	126.92	107.88	94.13	188.60	133.91	145.48	235.98	245.95
Av. no. of rooms in dwell. unit.....	6.59	6.74	6.54	6.53	5.92	6.11	5.49	5.69	6.29
Families living in dwell. with—									
Less than 4 rooms.....	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0
4 rooms.....	2	2	0	0	4	2	1	1	0
5 rooms.....	18	4	9	5	13	1	5	6	1
6 rooms.....	44	9	19	16	20	6	7	5	2
7 rooms or more.....	64	18	22	24	18	4	2	7	5
III. Fam. renting house for 12 mo.....	84	31	35	18	69	13	14	24	8
Av. no. of persons in econ. family.....	3.37	4.56	2.86	2.31	4.08	5.28	4.64	3.61	2.53
Av. no. of persons in household.....	3.58	4.67	3.11	2.58	4.43	5.46	4.75	4.08	3.23
Av. expend. rented prin. home, total.....	\$321.78	\$296.10	\$325.69	\$358.43	\$282.89	\$234.06	\$258.48	\$305.18	\$337.87
Rent (gross, less concessions).....	321.62	295.70	325.65	358.43	281.63	234.06	256.34	303.64	337.17
Repairs by tenant.....	.16	.40	.04	0	1.23	0	2.14	1.54	.70
Average monthly rental rate.....	25.04	24.35	24.23	27.82	23.57	21.31	21.54	25.43	28.16
Av. no. of rooms in dwell. unit.....	6.00	6.04	5.96	5.99	6.42	6.59	5.65	5.99	6.40
Families living in dwell. with—									
Less than 4 rooms.....	3	1	2	0	3	1	0	1	1
4 rooms.....	3	1	2	0	11	3	3	4	1
5 rooms.....	19	4	10	5	7	2	2	3	0
6 rooms.....	40	19	10	11	22	5	7	7	3
7 rooms or more.....	19	6	11	2	16	2	2	9	3
IV. Families who rented apt. for 12 mo. with heat included in rent.....	23	4	9	10	37	1	8	16	12
Av. no. of persons in econ. family.....	2.45	3.53	2.33	2.13	3.03	5.59	3.83	2.91	2.42
Av. no. of persons in household.....	2.42	3.53	2.22	2.16	3.13	5.59	3.98	2.91	2.66
Av. expend. rented prin. home, total.....	\$330.88	\$302.22	\$314.79	\$356.84	\$336.51	\$268.49	\$335.46	\$316.38	\$369.73
Rent (gross, less concessions).....	330.88	302.22	314.79	356.84	336.30	268.49	335.46	315.89	369.73
Repairs by tenant.....	0	0	0	0	.21	0	0	.49	0
Average monthly rental rate.....	32.99	25.88	30.83	37.77	28.04	22.37	27.96	26.37	30.81
Av. no. of rooms in dwell. unit.....	3.48	4.15	3.36	3.33	4.13	4.47	4.85	3.59	4.01
Families living in dwell. with—									
Less than 4 rooms.....	15	2	5	8	9	0	0	5	4
4 rooms.....	4	0	3	1	18	1	4	9	4
5 rooms.....	3	2	0	1	9	0	3	2	4
6 rooms.....	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
7 rooms or more.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V. Families who rented apt. for 12 mo. with heat not included in rent.....	58	23	20	15	80	11	21	36	12
Av. no. of persons in econ. family.....	3.35	4.30	3.08	1.68	3.62	5.04	4.09	3.33	2.35
Av. no. of persons in household.....	3.49	4.54	3.16	2.31	3.69	5.04	4.25	3.38	2.40
Av. expend. rented prin. home, total.....	\$277.34	\$254.81	\$263.76	\$329.99	\$260.41	\$221.15	\$263.70	\$257.32	\$299.88
Rent (gross, less concessions).....	275.50	254.77	263.20	323.69	258.45	220.88	263.54	253.42	299.05
Repairs by tenant.....	1.84	.04	.56	6.30	1.96	.27	.16	3.90	.83
Average monthly rental rate.....	24.30	20.23	25.07	29.51	21.70	18.43	21.98	21.44	24.99
Av. no. of rooms in dwell. unit.....	5.19	5.29	5.16	5.09	4.75	5.14	4.95	4.55	4.67
Families living in dwell. with—									
Less than 4 rooms.....	4	2	1	1	9	0	2	5	2
4 rooms.....	4	2	1	1	27	4	5	15	3
5 rooms.....	26	9	10	7	19	2	8	6	3
6 rooms.....	21	9	7	5	20	4	4	9	3
7 rooms or more.....	3	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1

Notes in this table are in appendix A, p. 458.





TABLE 10.—Housing expenditures, by economic level—Continued

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Housing Expenditures—Continued</i>				
II. Families who owned their principal home for 12 months— Continued.				
Average estimated annual rental value.....	\$342.59	\$276.03	\$357.09	\$404.14
Average imputed income from equity in owned principal home.....	83.99	56.32	75.36	124.23
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	6.31	6.06	6.09	6.82
Number of families living in dwellings with—				
Less than 4 rooms.....	0	0	0	0
4 rooms.....	2	1	0	1
5 rooms.....	15	7	7	1
6 rooms.....	28	8	11	9
7 rooms or more.....	21	8	3	10
III. Families who rented house for 12 months.....	33	18	9	6
Average number of persons in economic family.....	4.45	5.24	3.88	2.96
Average number of persons in household.....	4.81	5.37	4.36	3.87
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$276.78	\$236.66	\$300.42	\$361.69
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	276.78	236.66	300.42	361.69
Repairs by tenant.....	0	0	0	0
Average monthly rental rate.....	23.03	19.62	25.04	30.28
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	6.13	5.81	6.50	6.56
Number of families living in dwellings with—				
Less than 4 rooms.....	1	0	1	0
4 rooms.....	5	4	0	1
5 rooms.....	5	2	3	0
6 rooms.....	11	6	3	2
7 rooms or more.....	11	6	2	3
IV. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat included in rent.....	32	1	17	14
Average number of persons in economic family.....	2.64	3.73	3.13	1.96
Average number of persons in household.....	2.75	4.97	3.24	2.01
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$334.27	\$477.60	\$343.47	\$312.86
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	334.27	477.60	343.47	312.86
Repairs by tenant.....	0	0	0	0
Average monthly rental rate.....	28.27	39.79	29.26	26.25
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	3.67	6.22	3.77	3.37
Number of families living in dwellings with—				
Less than 4 rooms.....	16	0	9	7
4 rooms.....	6	0	1	5
5 rooms.....	8	1	6	1
6 rooms.....	1	0	1	0
7 rooms or more.....	1	0	0	1
V. Families who rented apartment for 12 months with heat not included in rent.....	115	37	51	27
Average number of persons in economic family.....	3.59	4.67	3.35	2.56
Average number of persons in household.....	3.73	4.76	3.49	2.78
Average expenditure for rented principal home, total.....	\$279.72	\$269.10	\$269.18	\$314.20
Rent (gross rent less concessions).....	279.59	268.69	269.18	314.20
Repairs by tenant.....	.13	.41	0	0
Average monthly rental rate.....	23.27	22.34	22.28	26.41
Average number of rooms in dwelling unit.....	5.32	5.55	5.09	5.45
Number of families living in dwellings with—				
Less than 4 rooms.....	4	0	3	1
4 rooms.....	20	4	11	5
5 rooms.....	52	18	24	10
6 rooms.....	28	12	9	7
7 rooms or more.....	11	3	4	4

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 458.

TABLE 11.—Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level

BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>							
J. All families in survey.....	516	96	100	117	85	51	67
Number of families spending for—							
Electricity.....	499	94	97	111	84	47	66
Anthracite.....	250	51	55	55	41	26	22
Bituminous coal.....	10	2	3	1	3	1	0
Coke.....	130	21	23	27	27	12	20
Briquets.....	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	99	21	24	19	16	10	9
Fuel oil.....	296	60	57	66	51	26	36
Gas.....	453	73	87	100	80	46	67
Kerosene.....	7	3	1	1	0	1	1
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	409	90	89	103	62	33	32
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total <sup>1</sup> .....	\$141.12	\$129.17	\$145.50	\$142.37	\$156.24	\$133.57	\$136.07
Winter <sup>1</sup> .....	43.70	41.93	41.76	45.38	47.62	41.44	43.08
Spring <sup>1</sup> .....	28.64	26.04	29.15	30.00	31.54	24.72	28.41
Summer <sup>1</sup> .....	25.21	21.60	27.05	24.04	28.85	25.07	25.17
Fall <sup>1</sup> .....	43.57	39.60	47.54	42.95	48.23	42.34	39.41
Electricity.....	27.40	23.72	25.50	25.96	31.72	26.50	33.17
Winter.....	7.83	6.92	7.27	7.44	8.88	7.76	9.40
Spring.....	6.58	5.61	6.26	6.17	7.78	6.26	7.85
Summer.....	5.86	4.87	5.46	5.53	6.85	5.60	7.38
Fall.....	7.13	6.32	6.51	6.82	8.21	6.88	8.54
Anthracite.....	28.51	24.79	32.52	30.06	27.57	33.84	22.29
Winter.....	10.63	11.11	10.38	12.34	8.91	12.55	8.07
Spring.....	3.81	3.59	3.91	4.70	3.46	3.90	2.79
Summer.....	2.26	.09	3.22	1.53	3.54	4.32	2.02
Fall.....	11.81	10.00	15.01	11.49	11.66	13.07	9.41
Bituminous coal.....	1.05	1.65	1.49	.18	2.43	.14	0
Winter.....	.49	.68	.62	.06	1.42	0	0
Spring.....	.19	.30	.51	0	.11	.14	0
Summer.....	.03	.15	0	0	0	0	0
Fall.....	.34	.52	.36	.12	.90	0	0
Coke.....	15.10	11.18	14.04	15.11	20.03	13.83	16.98
Briquets.....	.06	0	.32	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	1.17	1.44	1.64	1.16	.81	1.24	.54
Fuel oil.....	31.40	36.44	32.74	32.43	34.04	21.98	24.18
Winter.....	12.76	14.74	13.33	12.97	13.13	9.85	10.47
Spring.....	7.69	9.00	8.24	8.09	8.19	4.94	5.72
Summer.....	1.64	2.35	1.64	2.01	1.96	.66	.33
Fall.....	9.31	10.35	9.53	9.36	10.76	6.53	7.66
Gas.....	21.42	16.37	21.03	20.66	23.42	23.08	26.82
Winter.....	4.62	3.22	4.09	4.54	5.06	5.23	6.57
Spring.....	5.26	3.98	5.16	5.09	5.77	5.82	6.47
Summer.....	6.54	5.56	6.80	6.19	7.25	6.53	7.30
Fall.....	5.00	3.61	4.98	4.84	5.34	5.50	6.48
Kerosene.....	.06	.03	(?)	.08	0	.01	.24
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	14.95	13.55	16.22	16.73	16.22	12.95	11.85
Winter.....	1.00	.47	.73	1.13	1.55	1.18	1.11
Spring.....	3.36	2.73	3.76	3.86	3.56	2.80	2.96
Summer.....	7.58	7.66	8.47	8.27	7.87	6.43	5.41
Fall.....	3.01	2.69	3.26	3.47	3.24	2.54	2.37

<sup>1</sup> Expenditures for coke, charcoal (or briquets), wood, kerosene, and gasoline (not for auto) included in this total.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 11.—*Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Continued*  
 BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>							
II. Number of families in houses making payments for heat separately from rent	91	19	18	18	19	2	15
Number of families spending for—							
Electricity	87	18	16	17	19	2	15
Anthracite	52	9	9	11	11	2	10
Bituminous coal	4	1	2	0	1	0	0
Coke	32	7	8	6	8	0	3
Briquets	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Wood	18	4	4	4	4	0	2
Fuel oil	59	14	9	12	13	2	9
Gas	79	10	16	17	19	2	15
Kerosene	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gasoline (not for auto)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice	69	16	12	15	16	2	8
Av. expend. for fuel, light, and refrig., total	\$183.80	\$163.46	\$184.98	\$190.61	\$191.73	\$197.20	\$188.03
Electricity	31.50	25.63	30.83	32.32	34.87	26.83	35.06
Anthracite	43.98	30.17	37.35	53.04	45.99	92.74	49.54
Bituminous coal	1.72	1.59	6.85	0	18	0	0
Coke	24.14	22.28	36.47	22.90	23.79	0	16.55
Briquets	.22	0	1.12	0	0	0	0
Wood	1.06	1.33	1.37	1.05	.57	0	1.18
Fuel oil	37.75	51.95	26.78	33.01	40.57	31.90	35.86
Gas	26.75	14.56	30.50	28.67	25.43	25.59	37.47
Kerosene	.16	0	0	0	0	0	1.00
Gasoline (not for auto)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice	16.52	15.95	13.91	19.62	20.33	20.14	11.37
III. Number of families in houses not making payments for heat separately from rent	4	0	0	1	0	1	2
IV. Number of families in apartments making payments for heat separately from rent	357	72	80	79	59	37	30
Number of families spending for—							
Electricity	352	71	79	78	58	36	30
Anthracite	195	40	46	43	30	24	12
Bituminous coal	8	2	1	1	3	1	0
Coke	98	14	15	21	19	12	17
Briquets	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Wood	79	16	20	15	12	10	6
Fuel oil	233	46	48	51	38	24	26
Gas	313	58	69	67	54	35	30
Kerosene	5	2	1	1	0	1	0
Gasoline (not for auto)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice	305	69	75	73	44	27	17
Av. expend. for fuel, light, and refrig., total	\$145.64	\$123.89	\$138.91	\$153.81	\$156.15	\$158.89	\$157.03
Electricity	26.91	23.15	24.29	27.02	30.98	29.04	31.94
Anthracite	29.75	24.66	32.26	32.38	24.92	40.20	25.01
Bituminous coal	1.09	1.79	.32	.27	3.44	.20	0
Coke	15.68	9.02	9.36	17.12	21.18	19.07	29.64
Briquets	.03	0	.15	0	0	0	0
Wood	1.41	1.54	1.74	1.49	.98	1.72	.57
Fuel oil	35.22	34.47	34.89	39.16	35.99	28.59	34.14
Gas	20.09	16.23	18.93	19.05	22.98	25.25	23.07
Kerosene	.04	.04	( <sup>2</sup> )	.12	0	( <sup>2</sup> )	0
Gasoline (not for auto)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice	15.42	12.99	16.97	17.20	15.68	14.82	12.66
V. Number of families in apartments not making payments for heat separately from rent	64	5	2	19	7	11	20
Number of families spending for—							
Electricity	55	5	2	15	7	8	18
Gas	57	5	2	15	7	8	20
Ice	32	5	2	14	2	3	6
Av. expend. for fuel, light, and refrig., total	\$59.60	\$75.08	\$55.02	\$53.82	\$60.74	\$41.57	\$71.21
Electricity	24.51	24.76	25.99	16.02	29.37	19.23	33.59
Gas	21.58	25.24	21.51	20.09	21.73	16.36	24.90
Ice	9.87	12.50	7.52	11.82	9.64	5.98	9.83
All other fuel	3.64	12.58	0	5.89	0	0	2.89

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

<sup>2</sup> Detailed information not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 11.—*Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>							
I. All families in survey.....	450	51	82	104	85	54	74
Number of families spending for:							
Electricity.....	437	51	80	101	80	51	74
Anthracite.....	260	37	43	53	48	32	42
Bituminous coal.....	3	0	1	1	1	0	0
Coke.....	220	23	45	51	41	27	33
Briquets.....	4	1	0	0	2	1	0
Wood.....	63	11	12	19	11	4	6
Fuel oil.....	4	0	0	1	3	0	0
Gas.....	425	48	79	99	79	50	70
Kerosene.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ice.....	272	45	62	63	44	30	28
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total <sup>1</sup> .....	\$121.30	\$108.52	\$119.56	\$117.12	\$126.35	\$118.87	\$133.99
Winter <sup>1</sup> .....	39.59	37.84	39.10	38.69	39.89	37.87	43.57
Spring <sup>1</sup> .....	21.32	16.30	21.03	17.85	25.06	22.29	25.07
Summer <sup>1</sup> .....	17.80	15.13	19.07	16.64	18.90	17.36	18.85
Fall <sup>1</sup> .....	42.59	39.25	40.36	43.94	42.50	41.35	46.50
Electricity.....	27.80	24.40	27.51	26.75	29.29	26.70	30.97
Winter.....	7.69	6.96	7.70	7.48	8.02	7.24	8.41
Spring.....	6.66	5.69	6.59	6.36	7.08	6.59	7.42
Summer.....	6.14	5.12	5.90	5.69	6.66	6.19	7.09
Fall.....	7.31	6.63	7.32	7.22	7.53	6.74	8.05
Anthracite.....	33.56	34.85	26.89	33.66	33.78	34.53	39.00
Winter.....	12.52	15.44	9.78	14.17	10.63	12.78	13.21
Spring.....	3.56	1.52	2.18	1.69	5.78	4.88	5.60
Summer.....	1.60	.50	2.49	1.31	2.18	0	2.31
Fall.....	15.88	17.39	12.44	16.49	15.19	16.87	17.98
Bituminous coal.....	.33	0	.80	.60	.27	0	0
Winter.....	.12	0	0	.30	.27	0	0
Spring.....	.03	0	0	.15	0	0	0
Summer.....	.07	0	.40	0	0	0	0
Fall.....	.11	0	.40	.15	0	0	0
Coke.....	23.97	18.06	26.13	23.48	25.29	22.89	25.62
Briquets.....	.08	.12	0	0	.37	.02	0
Wood.....	.93	1.18	1.52	.98	.54	.28	.88
Fuel oil.....	.29	0	0	.46	.98	0	0
Winter.....	.15	0	0	.14	.61	0	0
Spring.....	.04	0	0	.12	.07	0	0
Summer.....	.02	0	0	.09	0	0	0
Fall.....	.08	0	0	.11	.30	0	0
Gas.....	27.66	23.01	29.26	24.54	29.53	26.80	31.99
Winter.....	8.54	6.94	9.01	7.32	9.53	7.70	10.34
Spring.....	6.48	5.17	6.75	5.78	6.99	6.45	7.52
Summer.....	5.07	4.52	5.43	4.68	5.19	5.24	5.32
Fall.....	7.57	6.38	8.07	6.76	7.82	7.41	8.81
Kerosene.....	.01	0	.05	0	0	0	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	(2)	0	0	.02	0	0	0
Ice.....	6.67	6.90	7.40	6.63	6.30	7.59	5.53
Winter.....	.16	.17	.18	.16	.15	.18	.13
Spring.....	1.37	1.42	1.52	1.37	1.30	1.56	1.14
Summer.....	4.09	4.22	4.53	4.05	3.85	4.65	3.39
Fall.....	1.05	1.09	1.17	1.05	1.00	1.20	.87

<sup>1</sup> Expenditures for coke, charcoal (or briquets), wood, kerosene, and gasoline (not for auto) included in this total.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 11.—Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Continued

BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$900	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>							
II. Number of families in houses making payments for heat separately from rent.....	150	12	30	36	28	19	25
Number of families spending for—							
Electricity.....	149	12	29	36	28	19	25
Anthracite.....	81	8	13	19	16	11	14
Bituminous coal.....	3	0	1	1	1	0	0
Coke.....	89	5	19	20	17	12	16
Briquets.....	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
Wood.....	27	2	7	8	6	2	2
Fuel oil.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Gas.....	142	11	28	34	27	19	23
Kerosene.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ice.....	93	12	24	24	15	11	7
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$138.06	\$117.40	\$136.47	\$128.76	\$150.57	\$143.44	\$145.25
Electricity.....	30.48	25.15	29.61	29.03	33.71	31.20	32.02
Anthracite.....	38.19	36.80	27.66	37.32	39.33	46.12	45.40
Bituminous coal.....	1.00	0	2.16	1.72	.81	0	0
Coke.....	31.42	21.80	35.23	27.34	36.28	26.87	35.35
Briquets.....	.25	.54	0	0	1.12	0	0
Wood.....	1.44	.75	3.06	1.35	.85	.55	1.38
Fuel oil.....	.32	0	0	1.34	0	0	0
Gas.....	28.51	25.48	31.71	24.45	31.66	29.77	27.47
Kerosene.....	.03	0	.15	0	0	0	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	(?)	0	0	.04	0	0	0
Ice.....	6.42	6.88	6.89	6.17	6.81	8.93	3.63
III. Number of families in houses not making payments for heat separately from rent.....	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
IV. Number of families in apartments making payments for heat separately from rent.....	280	39	50	63	52	31	45
Number of families spending for—							
Electricity.....	280	39	50	63	52	31	45
Anthracite.....	174	29	29	37	32	20	27
Bituminous coal.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coke.....	131	18	26	31	23	15	18
Briquets.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Wood.....	35	9	5	10	5	2	4
Fuel oil.....	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Gas.....	276	36	50	63	52	31	44
Kerosene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	170	33	34	37	30	17	19
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$119.05	\$105.77	\$111.96	\$117.62	\$125.84	\$117.54	\$133.77
Electricity.....	27.44	24.18	26.71	26.64	29.73	26.89	29.99
Anthracite.....	33.36	34.25	27.50	33.62	34.04	31.88	38.92
Bituminous coal.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coke.....	21.83	16.90	21.71	23.73	21.81	23.42	22.48
Briquets.....	(?)	0	0	0	0	.04	0
Wood.....	.70	1.32	.66	.86	.43	.17	.69
Fuel oil.....	.29	0	0	0	1.62	0	0
Gas.....	28.58	22.26	28.21	25.69	31.22	28.44	35.59
Kerosene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	6.85	6.86	7.17	7.08	6.99	6.70	6.10
V. Number of families in apartments not making payments for heat separately from rent.....	18	0	2	4	4	4	4

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

<sup>2</sup> Detailed information not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 11.—*Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

Item	Johnstown, Pa.				Lancaster, Pa.				
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year				All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>									
I. All families in survey.....	153	66	46	30	11	151	75	46	30
Number of families spending for—									
Electricity.....	148	64	43	30	11	149	73	46	30
Anthracite.....	2	1	1	0	0	125	67	39	19
Bituminous coal.....	135	61	37	27	10	0	0	0	0
Coke.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	14	9	2	3	0	46	27	12	7
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Gas.....	117	43	36	28	10	141	68	44	29
Kerosene.....	11	8	2	1	0	22	16	3	3
Gasoline (not for auto).....	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Ice.....	83	36	26	16	5	110	58	36	16
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$85.90	\$79.83	\$80.81	\$97.38	\$107.72	\$128.87	\$124.71	\$134.36	\$130.89
Winter <sup>1</sup> .....	25.83	23.74	23.68	30.58	34.43	38.05	39.38	37.09	36.22
Spring.....	18.89	17.46	17.58	21.60	22.66	28.39	25.17	29.94	34.08
Summer <sup>1</sup> .....	16.86	15.66	16.65	17.79	20.64	28.19	27.64	28.85	28.59
Fall.....	24.32	22.97	22.90	27.41	29.99	34.24	32.52	38.48	32.00
Electricity.....	32.91	29.40	31.21	37.19	48.30	33.69	31.16	33.04	41.04
Winter.....	8.65	7.84	8.14	9.97	12.09	8.88	8.29	8.84	10.40
Spring.....	8.19	7.28	7.61	9.26	12.38	8.21	7.67	7.97	9.95
Summer.....	7.60	6.69	7.30	8.28	11.87	7.89	7.17	7.66	10.02
Fall.....	8.47	7.59	8.16	9.68	11.96	8.71	8.03	8.57	10.67
Anthracite.....	.43	.36	.89	0	0	52.44	51.23	57.17	48.20
Spring.....	.27	.19	.61	0	0	21.71	23.90	21.07	17.21
Summer.....	0	0	0	0	0	9.98	7.91	11.30	13.14
Fall.....	.16	.17	.28	0	0	5.74	5.36	5.52	7.01
Bituminous coal.....	26.87	28.21	23.40	27.09	30.65	0	14.06	19.28	10.84
Winter.....	11.37	11.06	9.81	12.98	15.36	0	0	0	0
Spring.....	4.68	4.98	4.08	4.76	3.81	0	0	0	0
Summer.....	1.26	2.16	.66	.18	.84	0	0	0	0
Fall.....	9.56	10.01	8.85	9.17	10.84	0	0	0	0
Coke.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	.36	.62	.14	.25	0	1.46	2.24	.84	.44
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	.48	0	0	2.42
Winter.....	0	0	0	0	0	.22	0	0	1.12
Spring.....	0	0	0	0	0	.18	0	0	.92
Summer.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fall.....	0	0	0	0	0	.08	0	0	.38
Gas.....	19.57	16.57	19.12	25.78	21.09	24.71	24.74	25.91	22.76
Winter.....	5.04	4.19	4.83	6.94	5.89	5.98	5.99	6.10	5.78
Spring.....	4.97	4.24	4.82	6.60	4.75	6.19	6.21	6.51	5.62
Summer.....	4.63	3.99	4.63	5.79	4.66	6.50	6.51	7.14	5.49
Fall.....	4.93	4.15	4.84	6.45	5.79	6.04	6.03	6.16	5.87
Kerosene.....	.84	1.16	1.04	.19	0	1.08	1.70	.37	.63
Gasoline (not for auto).....	.22	.29	.32	0	0	.05	0	0	.25
Ice.....	4.70	3.22	4.69	6.88	7.68	14.96	13.64	17.09	15.15
Winter.....	.23	.04	0	.69	1.09	.60	.18	.80	1.36
Spring.....	.78	.50	.75	.98	1.72	3.29	2.56	3.88	4.23
Summer.....	3.03	2.38	3.67	3.35	3.47	7.44	7.61	8.28	5.77
Fall.....	.68	.30	.27	1.86	1.40	3.63	3.29	4.07	3.79

<sup>1</sup> Expenditures for coke, charcoal (or briquets), wood, kerosene, and gasoline (not for auto) included in this total.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 11.—Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Continued

WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Johnstown, Pa.—Continued					Lancaster, Pa.—Continued			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year				All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>									
II. Number of families in houses making payments for heat separately from rent.....	132	61	36	25	10	123	66	38	19
Number of families spending for—									
Electricity.....	130	59	36	25	10	122	65	38	19
Anthracite.....	1	0	1	0	0	122	66	38	18
Bituminous coal.....	126	58	35	24	9	0	0	0	0
Coke.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	14	9	2	3	0	146	27	112	7
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	107	41	32	25	9	117	61	37	19
Kerosene.....	9	7	2	0	0	20	15	3	2
Gasoline (not for auto).....	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	70	32	20	13	5	89	51	29	9
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$89.92	\$80.91	\$91.68	\$100.57	\$111.96	\$143.20	\$132.79	\$149.28	\$167.20
Electricity.....	33.48	29.46	34.19	36.60	47.61	35.28	32.40	34.70	46.48
Anthracite.....	.31	0	1.13	0	0	63.81	57.63	68.39	76.10
Bituminous coal.....	29.48	29.59	28.00	29.65	33.71	0	0	0	0
Coke.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	0.41	.67	.18	.30	0	1.78	2.54	1.01	.69
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	.59	0	0	3.83
Gas.....	20.46	16.57	21.81	27.33	22.19	26.29	25.11	27.53	27.90
Kerosene.....	.93	1.23	1.33	0	0	1.20	1.68	.46	.99
Gasoline (not for auto).....	.25	.31	.38	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	4.60	3.08	4.66	6.69	8.45	14.25	13.43	17.19	11.21
III. Number of families in houses not making payments for heat separately from rent <sup>2</sup> .....	5	2	1	1	1	5	2	1	2
IV. Number of families in apartments making payments for heat separately from rent <sup>3</sup> .....	7	2	3	2	0	2	1	1	0
V. Number of families in apartments not making payments for heat separately from rent <sup>3</sup> .....	9	1	6	2	0	22	6	7	9
Number of families spending for—									
Electricity.....						22	6	7	9
Gas.....						20	6	6	8
Ice.....						15	4	6	5
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....						\$68.01	\$61.25	\$76.28	\$66.09
Electricity.....						28.13	21.16	26.12	34.34
Gas.....						21.66	24.55	31.65	11.98
Ice.....						17.52	15.54	17.42	18.92
All other fuel.....						.70	0	1.09	.85

<sup>2</sup> Detailed information not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 11.—*Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level*—Continued

MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>					
I. All families in survey.....	146	25	51	41	29
Number of families spending for:					
Electricity.....	143	25	48	41	29
Anthracite.....	54	12	21	15	6
Bituminous coal.....	3	0	3	0	0
Coke.....	27	4	7	9	7
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	72	16	28	16	12
Fuel oil.....	84	12	30	24	18
Gas.....	113	18	35	32	28
Kerosene.....	6	1	3	2	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	3	1	1	1	0
Ice.....	76	14	28	22	12
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigera- tion, total <sup>1</sup> .....	\$133.65	\$116.93	\$145.38	\$129.06	\$132.85
Winter <sup>1</sup> .....	40.97	36.37	44.60	39.15	41.07
Spring <sup>1</sup> .....	25.16	20.56	26.86	21.71	31.00
Summer <sup>1</sup> .....	24.89	19.95	26.57	24.03	27.32
Fall <sup>1</sup> .....	42.63	40.05	47.35	44.17	33.46
Electricity.....	30.25	26.11	33.63	28.63	30.13
Winter.....	8.27	7.45	9.34	7.54	8.11
Spring.....	7.34	6.28	8.10	6.97	7.39
Summer.....	6.85	5.72	7.40	6.85	6.87
Fall.....	7.79	6.66	8.79	7.27	7.76
Anthracite.....	19.00	14.73	21.98	23.04	11.71
Winter.....	7.82	5.60	9.02	7.66	7.86
Spring.....	.41	0	.77	0	.70
Summer.....	2.35	0	4.23	3.09	0
Fall.....	8.42	9.13	7.96	12.29	3.15
Bituminous coal.....	1.36	0	3.90	0	0
Winter.....	.73	0	2.09	0	0
Spring.....	.07	0	.22	0	0
Summer.....	0	0	0	0	0
Fall.....	.56	0	1.59	0	0
Coke.....	10.73	7.34	7.02	13.99	14.57
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	8.28	11.13	10.28	4.42	7.74
Fuel oil.....	33.64	31.59	37.59	28.99	35.12
Winter.....	12.57	13.61	11.56	12.03	14.25
Spring.....	7.40	6.96	8.11	6.25	8.20
Summer.....	2.15	2.10	2.98	1.61	1.49
Fall.....	11.52	8.92	14.94	9.10	11.18
Gas.....	19.26	16.20	20.30	17.34	22.75
Winter.....	3.88	3.08	4.46	3.12	4.62
Spring.....	5.05	4.58	5.26	4.56	5.78
Summer.....	6.16	5.45	5.96	5.87	7.53
Fall.....	4.17	3.09	4.62	3.79	4.82
Kerosene.....	2.06	3.29	1.96	2.89	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	.03	.02	.02	.03	0
Ice.....	9.04	6.52	8.70	9.73	10.83
Winter.....	.46	.21	.35	.09	1.39
Spring.....	1.91	.78	1.70	2.36	2.63
Summer.....	5.29	4.71	5.41	6.01	4.56
Fall.....	1.38	.82	1.24	1.27	2.25

<sup>1</sup> Expenditures for coke, charcoal (or briquets), wood, kerosene, and gasoline (not for auto) included in this total.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p 459.



TABLE 11.—*Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>					
II. Number of families in houses making payments for heat separately from rent.....	51	11	19	15	6
Number of families spending for—					
Electricity.....	50	11	18	15	6
Anthracite.....	17	3	8	4	2
Bituminous coal.....	2	0	2	0	0
Coke.....	17	2	5	8	2
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	29	8	10	6	5
Fuel oil.....	27	4	11	8	4
Gas.....	32	8	9	10	5
Kerosene.....	4	0	3	1	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	33	8	8	12	5
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$135.54	\$110.01	\$156.29	\$125.72	\$141.28
Electricity.....	30.22	25.57	39.43	23.26	26.95
Anthracite.....	19.26	6.43	28.61	17.96	16.47
Bituminous coal.....	2.63	0	7.06	0	0
Coke.....	21.74	14.72	12.51	34.58	31.70
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	10.51	13.72	11.17	2.91	21.58
Fuel oil.....	24.98	23.28	29.76	22.06	20.28
Gas.....	17.87	19.69	19.96	14.61	16.10
Kerosene.....	.70	0	.97	1.16	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	7.63	6.60	6.82	9.18	8.20
III. Number of families in houses not making payments for heat separately from rent.....	0	0	0	0	0
IV. Number of families in apartments making payments for heat separately from rent.....	86	14	30	24	18
Number of families spending for—					
Electricity.....	80	14	24	24	18
Anthracite.....	35	9	12	10	4
Bituminous coal.....	1	0	1	0	0
Coke.....	8	1	2	1	4
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	42	7	17	11	7
Fuel oil.....	58	8	19	16	15
Gas.....	68	10	22	20	16
Kerosene.....	6	1	3	2	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	3	1	1	1	0
Ice.....	66	14	19	21	12
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$136.97	\$122.51	\$137.18	\$134.43	\$151.33
Electricity.....	30.45	26.52	29.79	30.86	34.03
Anthracite.....	20.58	21.26	18.56	28.14	13.37
Bituminous coal.....	.75	0	2.15	0	0
Coke.....	5.00	1.55	4.01	2.30	12.92
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	7.32	9.12	9.15	5.53	5.28
Fuel oil.....	40.93	38.15	41.48	35.07	50.00
Gas.....	19.08	13.46	19.54	13.66	23.28
Kerosene.....	3.10	5.93	2.74	4.22	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	.03	.05	.02	.06	0
Ice.....	9.73	6.47	9.74	9.59	12.45
V. Number of families in apartments not making payments for heat separately from rent <sup>3</sup> .....	5	0	1	1	3

<sup>3</sup> Detailed information not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 11.—*Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>							
I. All families in survey.....	498	108	96	82	70	60	82
Number of families spending for—							
Electricity.....	471	102	88	79	66	58	78
Anthracite.....	413	94	84	70	59	46	60
Bituminous coal.....	3	0	1	1	0	0	1
Coke.....	42	9	7	6	1	5	14
Briquets.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	41	9	10	8	1	7	6
Fuel oil.....	8	0	0	3	0	4	1
Gas.....	470	102	90	80	66	58	74
Kerosene.....	7	1	2	2	0	2	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	2	2	0	0	0	0	1
Ice.....	348	97	82	58	40	34	37
<i>Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total <sup>1</sup></i>							
.....	\$124.85	\$117.38	\$119.20	\$134.43	\$130.29	\$130.04	\$123.13
Winter <sup>1</sup> .....	39.29	37.12	36.94	44.46	42.06	39.01	37.37
Spring <sup>1</sup> .....	23.55	20.17	21.97	24.59	26.60	25.07	25.71
Summer <sup>1</sup> .....	23.99	23.06	23.30	24.43	25.10	25.61	23.49
Fall <sup>1</sup> .....	37.92	37.03	36.99	40.95	36.53	40.35	36.56
Electricity.....	30.33	27.37	25.73	32.32	33.67	33.64	32.33
Winter.....	7.92	7.33	6.80	8.37	8.74	8.56	8.32
Spring.....	7.49	6.81	6.18	8.14	8.34	8.45	7.87
Summer.....	7.14	6.24	6.02	7.57	8.11	8.04	7.74
Fall.....	7.78	6.99	6.73	8.24	8.48	8.59	8.40
Anthracite.....	48.49	42.95	45.48	53.78	56.34	51.37	45.17
Winter.....	21.20	19.78	20.03	25.22	24.55	21.09	17.62
Spring.....	5.28	2.38	4.33	5.24	8.07	5.60	7.63
Summer.....	3.56	1.98	2.89	3.30	5.31	4.73	4.33
Fall.....	18.45	18.81	18.23	20.02	18.41	19.95	15.59
Bituminous coal.....	.29	0	.48	.97	0	0	.24
Winter.....	.15	0	.25	.45	0	0	.16
Spring.....	.05	0	0	.22	0	0	.08
Summer.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fall.....	.09	0	.23	.30	0	0	0
Coke.....	3.81	3.15	4.22	3.29	.51	2.87	8.23
Briquets.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	.02	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	.57	.50	1.02	.34	.06	.39	.89
Fuel oil.....	.97	0	0	2.59	0	3.48	.73
Winter.....	.44	0	0	1.11	0	1.72	.31
Spring.....	.21	0	0	.43	0	.85	.21
Summer.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fall.....	.32	0	0	1.05	0	.91	.21
Gas.....	24.96	27.59	24.85	24.96	23.61	24.07	23.45
Winter.....	6.42	7.20	6.44	6.26	6.27	5.95	5.99
Spring.....	6.23	6.89	6.08	6.39	5.87	6.01	5.86
Summer.....	6.07	6.65	6.08	5.98	5.58	6.05	5.81
Fall.....	6.24	6.85	6.25	6.33	5.89	6.06	5.79
Kerosene.....	.13	.03	.38	.09	0	.18	.09
Gasoline (not for auto).....	.01	.05	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	15.29	15.72	17.04	16.09	16.10	14.04	12.00
Winter.....	1.35	.85	1.07	1.79	2.28	1.09	1.22
Spring.....	3.98	4.01	4.38	4.04	4.32	3.71	3.30
Summer.....	6.80	7.78	8.15	7.02	6.10	5.93	4.98
Fall.....	3.16	3.08	3.44	3.24	3.40	3.31	2.50

<sup>1</sup> Expenditures for coke, charcoal (or briquets), wood, kerosene, and gasoline (not for auto) included in this total.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 11.—*Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Continued*  
 PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year—					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>							
II. Number of families in houses making payments for heat separately from rent.....	446	103	87	76	58	53	69
Number of families spending for—							
Electricity.....	440	100	84	76	58	58	69
Anthracite.....	409	94	82	70	58	46	59
Bituminous coal.....	3	0	1	1	0	0	1
Coke.....	42	9	7	6	1	5	14
Briquets.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	40	9	9	8	1	7	6
Fuel oil.....	8	0	0	3	0	4	1
Gas.....	439	100	86	76	58	53	66
Kerosene.....	8	1	2	2	0	2	1
Gasoline (not for auto).....	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	312	92	74	53	31	28	34
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$134.52	\$121.55	\$127.56	\$142.92	\$146.37	\$139.93	\$139.22
Electricity.....	32.37	28.50	27.48	34.76	36.67	35.68	35.50
Anthracite.....	53.53	45.04	49.09	58.04	67.10	58.15	51.85
Bituminous coal.....	.33	0	.54	1.04	0	0	.29
Coke.....	4.17	2.94	4.65	3.56	.62	3.24	9.78
Briquets.....	.01	.03	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	63	.53	1.13	.37	.07	.44	1.07
Fuel oil.....	1.08	0	0	2.80	0	3.93	.86
Gas.....	26.76	28.62	26.51	26.27	26.27	25.37	26.34
Kerosene.....	.15	.03	.43	.10	0	.20	.10
Gasoline (not for auto).....	.01	.06	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	15.48	15.80	17.73	15.98	15.64	12.92	13.43
III. Number of families in houses not making payments for heat separately from rent <sup>3</sup> .....	9	1	3	3	1	0	1
IV. Number of families in apartments making payments for heat separately from rent <sup>3</sup> .....	4	1	1	0	1	0	1
V. Number of families in apartments not making payments for heat separately from rent.....	39	3	5	3	10	7	11
Number of families spending for—							
Electricity.....	24	1	3	0	7	6	7
Gas.....	25	1	3	3	7	6	5
Ice.....	25	3	5	3	7	6	1
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$40.49	\$25.61	\$55.79	\$30.40	\$51.99	\$55.09	\$20.59
Electricity.....	14.34	5.28	14.07	0	19.21	18.17	13.97
Gas.....	10.52	6.76	15.72	13.96	11.43	14.28	5.01
Ice.....	14.09	13.57	13.95	16.44	21.35	22.64	1.61
All other fuel.....	1.54	0	12.05	0	0	0	0

<sup>3</sup> Detailed information not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 11.—*Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year—		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>				
I. All families in survey.....	101	55	31	15
Number of families spending for—				
Electricity.....	80	45	25	10
Anthracite.....	72	40	21	11
Bituminous coal.....	1	1	0	0
Coke.....	9	6	3	0
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	30	18	7	5
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	79	40	27	12
Kerosene.....	23	16	3	4
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	95	54	29	12
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total <sup>1</sup> .....	\$114.77	\$114.49	\$119.25	\$106.56
Winter <sup>1</sup> .....	37.42	38.26	39.72	29.57
Spring <sup>1</sup> .....	23.48	25.85	21.89	18.10
Summer <sup>1</sup> .....	22.23	19.77	27.19	20.99
Fall <sup>1</sup> .....	31.64	30.61	30.45	37.90
Electricity.....	18.84	18.89	18.91	18.52
Winter.....	5.30	5.26	5.46	5.13
Spring.....	4.55	4.59	4.62	4.24
Summer.....	4.07	4.05	4.08	4.10
Fall.....	4.92	4.99	4.75	5.05
Anthracite.....	44.61	44.57	45.85	42.19
Winter.....	21.16	21.95	23.29	13.89
Spring.....	6.37	8.45	4.53	2.54
Summer.....	3.11	.31	7.62	4.05
Fall.....	13.97	13.86	10.41	21.71
Bituminous coal.....	.11	.22	0	0
Winter.....	.05	.10	0	0
Spring.....	.03	.06	0	0
Summer.....	0	0	0	0
Fall.....	.03	.06	0	0
Coke.....	3.77	4.13	4.94	0
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	4.64	6.47	1.93	3.50
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0
Winter.....	0	0	0	0
Spring.....	0	0	0	0
Summer.....	0	0	0	0
Fall.....	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	20.75	18.58	23.51	22.94
Winter.....	5.57	4.90	6.37	6.37
Spring.....	4.97	4.50	5.60	5.40
Summer.....	4.78	4.37	5.32	5.13
Fall.....	5.43	4.81	6.22	6.04
Kerosene.....	2.39	3.10	.48	3.76
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	19.66	18.53	23.63	15.65
Winter.....	1.27	.68	2.11	1.69
Spring.....	5.33	5.10	6.36	4.08
Summer.....	8.88	9.00	9.76	6.63
Fall.....	4.18	3.75	5.40	3.25

<sup>1</sup> Expenditures for coke, charcoal (or briquets), wood, kerosene, and gasoline (not for auto) are included in this total.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 11.—*Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year—		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>				
II. Number of families in houses making payments for heat separately from rent.....	74	42	21	11
Number of families spending for—				
Electricity.....	67	37	20	10
Anthracite.....	69	39	19	11
Bituminous coal.....	1	1	0	0
Coke.....	8	5	3	0
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	25	17	4	4
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	62	31	21	10
Kerosene.....	15	10	2	3
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	69	40	22	7
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$137.09	\$131.79	\$151.65	\$129.54
Electricity.....	22.75	21.55	24.17	24.63
Anthracite.....	58.56	56.66	62.93	57.54
Bituminous coal.....	.16	.28	0	0
Coke.....	4.65	4.55	7.30	0
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	5.10	7.96	1.58	.90
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	23.42	19.33	29.31	27.76
Kerosene.....	2.23	2.51	.67	4.11
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	20.22	18.95	25.69	14.60
III. Number of families in houses not making payments for heat separately from rent <sup>3</sup> .....	10	2	5	3
IV. Number of families in apartments making payments for heat separately from rent <sup>3</sup> .....	3	2	1	0
V. Number of families in apartments not making payments for heat separately from rent <sup>3</sup> .....	14	9	4	1

<sup>3</sup> Detailed information not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 11.—*Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>							
I. All families in survey.....	346	75	76	65	54	38	38
Number of families spending for—							
Electricity.....	323	71	72	63	50	33	34
Anthracite.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bituminous coal.....	278	69	65	54	38	27	25
Coke.....	10	0	1	2	5	2	0
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	7	3	1	1	1	0	1
Fuel oil.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	320	71	72	60	51	33	33
Kerosene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ice.....	207	57	56	41	27	13	13
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total <sup>1</sup> .....	\$96.26	\$93.34	\$99.59	\$101.45	\$99.81	\$85.35	\$92.49
Winter <sup>1</sup> .....	26.25	25.65	25.58	28.74	27.88	24.02	24.46
Spring <sup>1</sup> .....	18.41	16.89	19.42	19.47	20.22	15.93	17.48
Summer <sup>1</sup> .....	21.58	21.89	23.33	23.56	20.55	16.94	20.28
Fall <sup>1</sup> .....	30.02	28.91	31.26	29.68	31.16	28.46	30.27
Electricity.....	32.22	29.64	33.67	34.02	32.29	31.07	32.54
Winter.....	9.08	8.74	9.45	9.66	9.09	8.16	8.99
Spring.....	7.69	6.91	7.94	8.21	7.86	7.30	7.98
Summer.....	7.10	6.15	7.50	7.47	7.17	7.28	7.29
Fall.....	8.35	7.84	8.78	8.68	8.17	8.33	8.28
Anthracite.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winter.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spring.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Summer.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fall.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bituminous coal.....	21.02	21.96	21.59	21.44	20.00	18.56	21.22
Winter.....	6.54	7.34	6.68	6.87	6.51	5.79	4.91
Spring.....	.49	.51	.43	.51	.60	.61	.27
Summer.....	2.94	2.95	2.59	4.12	2.61	1.16	3.87
Fall.....	11.05	11.16	11.89	9.94	10.28	11.00	12.17
Coke.....	.95	0	.51	.82	2.30	2.87	0
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	.04	.12	.02	.02	.03	0	.03
Fuel oil.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	0
Winter.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spring.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Summer.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fall.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	30.21	29.66	29.80	32.05	34.15	25.37	28.12
Winter.....	9.85	9.50	9.31	11.01	11.85	7.57	9.05
Spring.....	7.29	6.82	7.35	7.85	8.48	6.17	6.56
Summer.....	5.39	5.47	5.49	5.35	5.60	5.07	5.10
Fall.....	7.68	7.87	7.65	7.84	8.22	6.56	7.41
Kerosene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	.01	0	0	0
Ice.....	11.82	11.96	14.00	13.09	11.04	7.48	10.58
Winter.....	.51	.07	.14	.90	.43	.60	1.51
Spring.....	2.93	2.62	3.70	2.90	3.28	1.85	2.67
Summer.....	6.15	7.32	7.75	6.60	5.17	3.43	4.02
Fall.....	2.23	1.95	2.41	2.69	2.16	1.60	2.38

<sup>1</sup> Expenditures for coke, charcoal (or briquets), wood, kerosene, and gasoline (not for auto) are included in this total.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 11.—Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Continued

PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>							
II. Number of families in houses making payments for heat separately from rent.....	260	67	57	47	43	22	24
Number of families spending for—							
Electricity.....	253	65	58	45	42	20	23
Anthracite.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bituminous coal.....	235	64	55	44	31	19	22
Coke.....	10	0	1	2	5	2	0
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	7	3	1	1	1	0	1
Fuel oil.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	253	64	58	44	43	21	23
Kerosene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ice.....	161	51	42	32	22	8	6
Av. expend. for fuel, light, and refrig. total.....	\$105.94	\$96.84	\$111.39	\$109.09	\$110.28	\$103.11	\$106.79
Electricity.....	34.57	30.88	37.33	35.21	34.43	34.75	37.08
Anthracite.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bituminous coal.....	24.74	23.51	25.38	25.33	22.64	23.75	30.06
Coke.....	1.25	0	.68	1.14	2.89	4.94	0
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	.06	.14	.03	.02	.04	0	.05
Fuel oil.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	33.25	30.36	33.77	34.10	38.40	32.09	30.17
Kerosene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	.01	0	0	0
Ice.....	12.07	11.95	14.20	13.28	11.88	7.58	9.43
III. Number of families in houses not making payments for heat separately from rent.....	13	0	4	3	2	2	2
IV. Number of families in apartments making payments for heat separately from rent.....	50	6	10	11	7	9	7
Number of families spending for—							
Electricity.....	47	5	9	11	7	9	6
Anthracite.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bituminous coal.....	41	5	9	9	7	8	3
Coke.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	48	6	9	11	7	9	6
Kerosene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	30	4	7	5	4	5	5
Av. expend. for fuel, light, and refrig., total.....	\$82.87	\$64.71	\$81.39	\$84.29	\$82.75	\$87.10	\$92.99
Electricity.....	28.30	21.26	23.11	31.54	29.83	30.63	24.97
Anthracite.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bituminous coal.....	15.59	11.89	18.11	13.89	15.21	20.32	12.10
Coke.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fuel oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	27.79	25.54	22.19	31.54	25.59	23.97	38.96
Kerosene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	11.19	6.02	12.98	7.32	12.12	12.18	16.96
V. Families in apartments not making payments for heat separately from rent.....	22	2	5	3	2	5	5
Number of families spending for—							
Electricity.....	13	1	2	2	1	4	3
Gas.....	11	1	2	1	1	3	3
Ice.....	10	2	5	1	0	1	1
Av. expend. for fuel, light, and refrig., total.....	\$43.04	\$61.66	\$47.14	\$49.27	\$34.16	\$38.20	\$36.14
Electricity.....	21.72	12.81	13.14	28.69	27.33	28.09	21.06
Gas.....	10.21	18.79	13.12	4.55	6.83	8.52	10.30
Ice.....	10.49	30.06	18.15	16.03	0	1.59	4.78
All other fuel.....	.62	0	2.73	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

<sup>2</sup> Detailed information not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 11.—*Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

Item	Pittsburgh, Pa.— Negro families				Portland, Maine— White families			
	All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>								
I. All families in survey.....	97	49	35	13	153	66	50	37
Number of families spending for—								
Electricity.....	91	44	34	13	147	61	50	36
Anthracite.....	1	0	0	1	43	17	16	10
Bituminous coal.....	78	43	27	8	36	20	8	8
Coke.....	0	0	0	0	40	10	17	13
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	5	3	1	1
Wood.....	0	0	0	0	56	21	22	13
Fuel oil.....	1	1	0	0	99	46	34	19
Gas.....	86	40	33	13	61	12	22	27
Kerosene.....	7	6	1	0	4	0	1	3
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	87	45	32	10	110	53	34	23
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total <sup>1</sup> .....	\$90.58	\$90.14	\$88.70	\$97.33	\$135.79	\$120.83	\$141.18	\$155.32
Winter.....	26.99	28.09	25.05	28.08	41.19	37.33	42.77	45.93
Spring.....	18.58	18.41	18.81	18.60	24.82	22.03	23.05	32.26
Summer <sup>1</sup> .....	18.34	18.42	17.17	21.18	20.93	17.81	23.08	23.62
Fall.....	26.67	25.22	27.67	29.47	48.85	43.66	52.28	53.51
Electricity.....	23.23	22.06	22.17	30.53	30.48	26.92	32.31	34.39
Winter.....	7.30	7.03	6.92	9.32	8.59	7.68	9.09	9.54
Spring.....	5.49	4.98	5.63	7.03	7.45	6.51	7.72	8.80
Summer.....	4.35	4.12	4.06	6.04	6.36	5.50	7.00	7.02
Fall.....	6.09	5.93	5.56	8.14	8.08	7.23	8.50	9.03
Anthracite.....	0.18	0	0	1.28	17.53	13.99	20.11	20.34
Winter.....	0	0	0	0	5.97	3.58	6.88	9.00
Spring.....	0	0	0	0	1.50	1.02	1.05	2.95
Summer.....	0	0	0	0	.98	.32	2.58	0
Fall.....	0.18	0	0	1.28	9.08	9.07	9.60	8.39
Bituminous coal.....	20.14	24.09	14.73	19.73	11.74	13.89	9.18	11.37
Winter.....	7.24	9.94	3.93	6.00	4.25	5.74	3.52	2.58
Spring.....	2.60	3.49	1.65	1.76	.91	.78	.94	1.14
Summer.....	1.28	1.56	.15	3.22	.30	.18	.68	0
Fall.....	9.02	9.10	9.00	8.75	6.28	7.21	4.04	7.65
Coke.....	0	0	0	0	15.61	7.97	20.59	22.52
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	1.15	1.36	.78	1.30
Wood.....	0	0	0	0	4.06	3.90	4.71	3.50
Fuel oil.....	(?)	.01	0	0	35.39	40.30	34.09	28.39
Winter.....	0	0	0	0	11.84	13.50	11.60	9.21
Spring.....	(?)	.01	0	0	8.13	9.37	7.56	6.70
Summer.....	(?)	(?)	0	0	4.79	5.25	4.63	4.17
Fall.....	0	0	0	0	10.63	12.18	10.30	8.31
Gas.....	30.11	27.10	33.58	32.16	12.88	6.30	13.17	24.28
Winter.....	11.27	10.24	12.58	11.65	2.98	1.41	2.92	5.88
Spring.....	6.98	6.41	7.83	6.81	3.19	1.50	3.24	6.16
Summer.....	4.18	3.64	4.70	4.82	3.64	1.89	3.82	6.53
Fall.....	7.68	6.81	8.47	8.88	3.07	1.50	3.19	5.71
Kerosene.....	.29	.54	.06	0	.32	0	.09	1.19
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	16.63	16.34	18.16	13.63	6.63	6.20	6.15	8.04
Winter.....	1.10	.73	1.61	1.11	.16	.12	.12	.28
Spring.....	3.43	3.37	3.68	3.00	1.37	1.20	1.27	1.79
Summer.....	8.48	9.01	8.26	7.10	4.06	4.03	3.78	4.51
Fall.....	3.62	3.23	4.61	2.42	1.04	.85	.98	1.46

<sup>1</sup> Expenditures for coke, charcoal (or briquets), wood, kerosene, and gasoline (not for auto) are included in this total.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.



TABLE 11.—Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Continued

Item	Pittsburgh, Pa.—Negro families—Continued				Portland, Maine—White families—Continued			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>								
II. Families in houses making payments for heat separately from rent.	54	32	15	7	48	16	17	15
Number of families spending for—								
Electricity	49	28	15	6	48	16	17	15
Anthracite	0	0	0	0	17	4	6	7
Bituminous coal	48	30	14	4	11	4	3	4
Coke	0	0	0	0	18	6	7	5
Briquets	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	1
Wood	0	0	0	0	22	3	12	7
Fuel oil	0	0	0	0	32	10	14	8
Gas	48	27	14	7	24	6	7	11
Kerosene	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline (not for auto)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice	47	30	13	4	27	11	7	9
A.v. expend. for fuel, light, refrig., total.	\$96.60	\$92.69	\$102.34	\$102.17	\$165.88	\$145.65	\$160.80	\$193.20
Electricity	23.88	20.61	26.58	33.01	35.05	33.91	35.16	36.15
Anthracite	0	0	0	0	27.84	18.20	26.59	39.54
Bituminous coal	26.79	29.34	21.94	25.50	12.82	10.34	10.17	18.51
Coke	0	0	0	0	25.70	20.60	29.86	26.40
Briquets	0	0	0	0	2.83	5.47	0	3.20
Wood	0	0	0	0	3.99	.81	6.09	4.99
Fuel oil	0	0	0	0	35.30	35.71	39.20	30.45
Gas	30.17	26.02	37.06	34.44	18.26	16.70	10.84	28.32
Kerosene	.34	.52	.13	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline (not for auto)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice	15.42	16.20	16.63	9.22	4.09	3.91	2.89	5.64
III. Families in houses not making payments for heat separately from rent.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IV. Families in apts. making payment for heat separately from rent.	41	16	19	6	80	42	25	18
Number of families spending for—								
Electricity	38	14	18	6	80	42	25	13
Anthracite	1	0	0	1	25	12	10	3
Bituminous coal	29	12	13	4	23	15	5	3
Coke	0	0	0	0	21	4	10	7
Briquets	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Wood	0	0	0	0	32	18	9	5
Fuel oil	1	1	0	0	56	32	15	9
Gas	37	12	19	6	26	6	11	9
Kerosene	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	0
Gasoline (not for auto)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice	38	14	19	5	65	36	21	8
A.v. expend. for fuel, light, refrig., total.	\$85.15	\$87.87	\$80.79	\$91.73	\$137.50	\$125.53	\$143.83	\$163.89
Electricity	23.34	25.17	20.45	27.64	30.35	27.37	31.72	37.34
Anthracite	.41	0	0	2.78	15.84	13.76	21.52	11.61
Bituminous coal	12.35	15.14	9.80	13.02	14.01	16.46	11.46	11.00
Coke	0	0	0	0	13.40	4.67	17.52	33.66
Briquets	0	0	0	0	.51	.05	1.56	0
Wood	0	0	0	0	4.83	5.10	4.80	4.04
Fuel oil	.01	.03	0	0	42.18	47.37	35.50	38.25
Gas	30.57	29.25	32.02	29.52	9.04	3.52	11.79	21.57
Kerosene	.25	.64	0	0	0.06	0	.15	0
Gasoline (not for auto)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice	18.22	17.64	18.52	18.77	7.28	7.23	7.81	6.42
V. Families in apts. not making payments for heat separately from rent <sup>3</sup>	2	1	1	0	20	7	6	7
Number of families spending for—								
Electricity					14	2	6	6
Gas					8	0	3	5
Ice					15	5	5	5
A.v. expend. for fuel, light, refrig., total.					\$59.29	\$26.90	\$77.20	\$76.93
Electricity					19.26	7.43	26.73	24.54
Gas					11.56	0	11.08	23.53
Ice					9.29	5.35	8.37	14.76
All other fuel					19.18	14.12	31.02	14.10

<sup>3</sup> Detailed information not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 11.—*Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

## WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Rochester, N. Y.				Scranton, Pa.				
	All families	Economic level — Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level — Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>									
I. All families in survey .....	301	95	115	91	231	38	58	95	40
Number of families spending for—									
Electricity.....	286	94	109	83	227	38	57	92	40
Anthracite.....	125	34	54	37	201	37	53	81	30
Bituminous coal.....	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coke.....	203	66	78	59	0	0	0	0	0
Briquets.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	54	18	24	12	12	1	4	6	1
Fuel oil.....	16	9	3	4	0	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	296	95	113	88	152	13	37	67	35
Kerosene.....	6	4	0	2	11	1	2	8	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	0
Ice.....	237	80	95	62	158	30	38	70	20
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	<i>Dol.</i> 138.25	<i>Dol.</i> 139.62	<i>Dol.</i> 139.88	<i>Dol.</i> 134.84	<i>Dol.</i> 118.88	<i>Dol.</i> 104.68	<i>Dol.</i> 122.66	<i>Dol.</i> 121.09	<i>Dol.</i> 121.61
Winter <sup>1</sup> .....	37.11	41.38	37.04	32.89	37.57	36.11	37.62	36.82	40.68
Spring <sup>1</sup> .....	32.94	28.80	34.64	35.08	25.12	21.64	26.74	25.00	26.37
Summer <sup>1</sup> .....	26.79	23.91	29.95	25.83	22.56	19.30	22.80	23.68	22.60
Fall <sup>1</sup> .....	41.41	45.53	38.25	41.04	33.63	27.63	35.50	35.59	31.96
Electricity.....	27.43	27.01	28.07	27.19	28.45	23.87	30.26	26.75	34.15
Winter.....	7.50	7.51	7.79	7.27	7.53	6.62	7.94	7.06	8.92
Spring.....	6.65	6.52	6.75	6.63	6.94	5.83	7.48	6.49	8.25
Summer.....	6.15	5.93	6.25	6.26	6.57	5.14	6.96	6.23	8.16
Fall.....	7.13	7.05	7.28	7.03	7.41	6.28	7.88	6.97	8.82
Anthracite.....	25.08	24.04	25.75	25.33	60.96	65.19	63.81	61.31	52.02
Winter.....	8.40	9.40	7.96	7.90	24.87	27.84	24.44	24.24	24.18
Spring.....	5.44	4.22	5.81	6.25	10.68	12.24	12.38	9.76	8.94
Summer.....	3.17	1.46	5.60	1.89	5.27	5.95	5.58	5.58	3.42
Fall.....	8.07	8.96	6.38	9.29	20.14	19.16	21.41	21.73	15.48
Bituminous coal.....	.49	.97	.48	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winter.....	.29	.58	.28	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spring.....	.12	.39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Summer.....	.08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fall.....	.08	0	.20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coke.....	45.31	45.61	45.38	44.81	0	0	0	0	0
Briquets.....	.01	0	0	.05	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	.80	1.00	.81	.57	.28	.06	.44	.32	.17
Fuel oil.....	1.43	2.59	.41	1.52	0	0	0	0	0
Winter.....	.80	1.28	.32	.91	0	0	0	0	0
Spring.....	.16	.48	0	.03	0	0	0	0	0
Summer.....	.04	.11	0	.03	0	0	0	0	0
Fall.....	.43	.72	.09	.55	0	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	27.66	29.12	28.82	24.70	19.32	7.65	19.77	20.59	26.73
Winter.....	6.72	6.96	7.11	5.96	4.48	1.54	4.65	4.72	6.44
Spring.....	6.81	7.24	7.13	5.97	4.90	1.79	5.02	5.30	6.72
Summer.....	7.09	7.68	7.28	6.23	5.32	2.74	5.29	5.64	7.06
Fall.....	7.04	7.24	7.30	6.54	4.62	1.58	4.81	4.93	6.51
Kerosene.....	.05	.05	0	.09	.29	.24	.17	.49	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	.24	0	.56	.24	0
Ice.....	9.99	9.23	10.16	10.58	9.34	7.67	7.65	11.39	8.54
Winter.....	.12	.01	.18	.16	.57	.04	.34	.69	1.14
Spring.....	1.61	1.46	1.62	1.76	2.44	1.77	1.57	3.24	2.46
Summer.....	6.36	6.16	6.54	6.36	5.09	5.26	4.77	5.77	3.79
Fall.....	1.90	1.60	1.82	2.30	1.24	.60	.97	1.69	1.15

<sup>1</sup> Expenditures for coke, charcoal (or briquets), wood, kerosene, and gasoline (not for auto) are included in this total.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 11.—Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Contd.

WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Rochester, N. Y.—Continued				Scranton, Pa.—Continued				
	All families	Economic level — Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level — Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>									
II. Families in houses paying for heat separately from rent.....	201	59	80	62	93	22	24	34	13
Number of families spending for—									
Electricity.....	201	59	80	62	93	22	24	34	13
Anthracite.....	99	23	45	31	93	22	24	34	13
Bituminous coal.....	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coke.....	148	44	59	45	0	0	0	0	0
Briquets.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	33	10	12	11	5	0	2	2	1
Fuel oil.....	15	8	3	4	0	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	201	59	80	62	61	10	14	25	12
Kerosene.....	4	2	0	2	4	1	1	2	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice.....	156	50	65	41	67	18	17	23	9
<i>Av. expend. fuel, light, refrig., total.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>
Electricity.....	153.99	151.63	154.09	155.90	135.05	105.98	131.42	147.32	158.91
Anthracite.....	30.04	29.51	30.02	30.55	26.93	15.81	29.43	29.70	33.89
Bituminous coal.....	29.92	24.79	31.53	32.74	81.30	75.87	80.62	85.19	81.57
Coke.....	.73	1.56	.69	0	0	0	0	0	0
Briquets.....	51.54	52.43	49.80	52.92	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	.02	0	0	.07	0	0	0	0	0
Fuel oil.....	.86	1.09	.79	.75	.31	0	.47	.33	.52
Gas.....	1.95	3.65	.58	2.09	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene.....	29.05	29.55	30.15	27.00	17.25	6.92	14.67	20.46	31.17
Gasoline (not for auto).....	.04	.02	0	.14	.07	.07	.04	.10	0
Ice.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	9.84	9.03	10.53	9.64	9.19	7.31	6.19	11.54	11.76
III. Families in houses not paying for heat separately from rent <sup>3</sup> .....	4	1	2	1	6	2	0	3	1
IV. Families in apartments paying for heat separately from rent.....	65	27	23	15	95	13	26	42	14
Number of families spending for—									
Electricity.....	65	27	23	15	92	12	25	41	14
Anthracite.....	21	10	7	4	93	11	26	42	14
Bituminous coal.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coke.....	49	18	19	12	0	0	0	0	0
Briquets.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	21	8	12	1	5	1	2	2	0
Fuel oil.....	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Gas.....	65	27	23	15	67	3	16	37	11
Kerosene.....	1	1	0	0	6	1	1	4	0
Gasoline (not for auto).....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Ice.....	58	23	21	14	61	9	15	32	5
<i>Av. expend. fuel, light, refrig., total.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>
Electricity.....	137.80	138.32	138.49	135.82	118.17	90.30	121.13	122.55	125.45
Anthracite.....	26.81	25.05	27.38	29.06	28.55	24.25	30.71	25.85	36.65
Bituminous coal.....	20.84	30.16	15.07	12.92	61.65	52.68	63.85	64.28	58.03
Coke.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Briquets.....	46.85	39.26	53.65	50.10	0	0	0	0	0
Wood.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fuel oil.....	1.01	1.16	1.23	.41	.29	.18	.54	.27	0
Gas.....	.63	1.16	0	.66	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene.....	30.18	31.84	30.30	27.05	18.14	4.11	20.05	19.94	22.24
Gasoline (not for auto).....	.01	.01	0	0	.51	.60	.31	.78	0
Ice.....	0	0	0	0	.25	0	0	.56	0
	11.47	9.68	10.86	15.62	8.78	8.48	5.67	10.87	8.53
V. Families in apts. not paying for heat separately from rent.....	23	4	9	10	37	1	8	16	12
Number of families spending for—									
Electricity.....	11	3	4	4	35	1	7	15	12
Gas.....	17	3	7	7	29	0	7	11	11
Ice.....	14	4	6	4	26	1	7	12	6
<i>Av. expend. fuel, light, refrig., total.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>
Electricity.....	29.15	45.05	29.19	22.72	77.48	82.22	101.40	71.94	68.52
Gas.....	9.92	17.65	8.88	7.79	26.32	20.14	31.28	22.77	28.27
Ice.....	10.30	11.86	11.59	8.49	25.55	0	34.22	23.74	24.32
All other fuel.....	8.55	15.54	7.81	6.44	11.67	14.54	18.45	12.54	5.75
	.38	0	.96	0	13.94	47.54	17.45	12.89	10.18

<sup>3</sup> Detailed information not presented because of small number of families in this classification. Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 11.—*Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Contd.*  
 SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>				
I. All families in survey.....	248	81	99	68
Number of families spending for—				
Electricity.....	247	81	99	67
Anthracite.....	115	39	47	29
Bituminous coal.....	5	2	1	2
Coke.....	76	31	24	21
Briquets.....	1	0	0	1
Wood.....	36	18	11	7
Fuel oil.....	108	40	41	27
Gas.....	220	69	88	63
Kerosene.....	14	8	4	2
Gasoline (not for auto).....	2	1	0	1
Ice.....	186	73	71	42
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total <sup>1</sup> .....	\$138.57	\$138.06	\$134.43	\$145.20
Winter.....	40.25	42.00	35.79	44.59
Spring <sup>1</sup> .....	27.58	26.40	26.07	31.22
Summer <sup>1</sup> .....	27.77	26.39	27.77	29.45
Fall <sup>1</sup> .....	42.97	43.27	44.80	39.94
Electricity.....	27.52	24.59	28.01	30.12
Winter.....	7.51	6.82	7.56	8.20
Spring.....	6.57	5.84	6.67	7.25
Summer.....	6.24	5.37	6.49	6.88
Fall.....	7.20	6.56	7.29	7.79
Anthracite.....	32.04	26.87	34.91	34.06
Winter.....	11.08	8.97	11.30	13.25
Spring.....	3.95	3.40	4.57	3.76
Summer.....	3.62	2.67	3.25	5.29
Fall.....	13.39	11.83	15.79	11.76
Bituminous coal.....	1.01	2.67	.11	.35
Winter.....	.43	1.02	0	.35
Spring.....	.17	.52	0	0
Summer.....	0	0	0	0
Fall.....	.41	1.13	.11	0
Coke.....	20.11	21.30	16.50	23.99
Briquets.....	.03	0	0	.11
Wood.....	1.97	3.57	1.48	.78
Fuel oil.....	18.27	20.79	17.46	16.42
Winter.....	7.51	8.03	7.36	7.10
Spring.....	3.93	4.38	3.50	4.02
Summer.....	.93	1.44	.86	.43
Fall.....	5.90	6.94	5.74	4.87
Gas.....	24.37	23.86	23.38	26.44
Winter.....	5.50	5.23	5.40	5.97
Spring.....	6.16	6.02	5.93	6.66
Summer.....	6.90	6.96	6.49	7.45
Fall.....	5.81	5.65	5.56	6.36
Kerosene.....	1.33	1.68	.83	1.66
Gasoline (not for auto).....	.01	.01	0	.05
Ice.....	11.91	12.72	11.75	11.22
Winter.....	.28	.33	.27	.25
Spring.....	2.98	3.00	2.82	3.22
Summer.....	7.12	8.05	6.88	6.37
Fall.....	1.53	1.34	1.78	1.38

<sup>1</sup> Expenditures for coke, charcoal (or briquets), wood, kerosene, and gasoline (not for auto) are included in this total.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 11.—*Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level—Contd.*

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration Expenditures</i>				
II. Number of families in houses making payments for heat separately from rent	82	36	27	19
Number of families spending for—				
Electricity	79	33	26	20
Anthracite	50	21	19	10
Bituminous coal	1	1	0	0
Coke	30	12	8	10
Briquets	0	0	0	0
Wood	20	10	6	4
Fuel oil	37	19	10	8
Gas	66	26	21	19
Kerosene	7	5	2	0
Gasoline (not for auto)	1	1	0	0
Ice	66	34	20	12
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total	\$161.31	\$139.05	\$161.46	\$203.41
Electricity	28.99	24.03	30.24	36.59
Anthracite	44.74	33.40	56.48	49.68
Bituminous coal	1.00	2.28	0	0
Coke	26.64	19.42	23.36	44.97
Briquets	0	0	0	0
Wood	2.53	3.80	1.69	1.32
Fuel oil	17.99	20.16	14.34	19.07
Gas	26.56	22.91	23.04	38.48
Kerosene	.55	.83	.57	0
Gasoline (not for auto)	( <sup>2</sup> )	.01	0	0
Ice	12.31	12.21	11.74	13.30
III. Number of families in houses not making payments for heat separately from rent <sup>3</sup>	1	0	0	1
IV. Number of families in apartments making payments for heat separately from rent	131	43	54	34
Number of families spending for—				
Electricity	131	43	54	34
Anthracite	64	19	27	18
Bituminous coal	2	1	1	1
Coke	45	18	16	11
Briquets	0	0	0	1
Wood	24	11	7	6
Fuel oil	67	21	28	18
Gas	125	41	52	32
Kerosene	5	2	1	2
Gasoline (not for auto)	2	1	0	1
Ice	105	36	41	28
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total	\$143.99	\$137.43	\$141.73	\$155.91
Electricity	26.52	24.61	26.90	28.36
Anthracite	31.88	22.63	33.90	40.37
Bituminous coal	1.29	3.12	.20	.70
Coke	20.84	22.17	18.54	22.83
Briquets	.06	0	0	.22
Wood	2.14	3.54	1.87	.82
Fuel oil	22.60	21.57	23.67	22.19
Gas	28.88	24.58	24.09	22.67
Kerosene	2.19	2.47	1.25	3.33
Gasoline (not for auto)	.03	.01	0	.09
Ice	12.56	12.73	11.31	14.33
V. Number of families in apartments not making payments for heat separately from rent	32	1	17	14
Number of families spending for:				
Electricity	28	1	15	12
Gas	28	1	15	12
Ice	12	1	10	1
Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, total	\$58.36	\$79.59	\$64.94	\$48.86
Electricity	27.24	41.04	26.71	26.90
Gas	21.73	18.65	23.06	20.34
Ice	8.65	19.90	13.78	1.62
All other fuel	.74	0	1.39	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

<sup>3</sup> Detailed information is not presented because of small number of families in this classification.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 12.—Household operation expenditures other than for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by economic level

## BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Household Operation Expenditures Other Than for Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration</i>							
Families in survey.....	516	96	100	117	85	51	67
Number of families spending for—							
Water rent.....	101	15	15	24	22	8	17
Telephone.....	154	12	12	30	34	21	45
Domestic service: Full-time.....	13	2	4	1	3	1	2
Part-time.....	16	0	1	3	1	4	7
Laundry out.....	240	30	30	59	41	31	49
Postage, telegrams.....	387	68	76	81	66	37	59
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	37	8	5	12	5	3	4
Safe-deposit box.....	5	0	0	0	1	1	3
Insurance on furniture.....	123	10	16	23	30	16	28
Interest on debts.....	36	11	5	4	6	6	4
Average expenditure per family for household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$58.08	\$39.65	\$41.14	\$52.71	\$67.65	\$64.57	\$102.02
Water rent.....	2.28	1.71	1.72	2.58	3.30	1.58	2.68
Telephone.....	11.40	4.53	3.69	9.40	15.48	15.24	28.13
Domestic service: Full-time.....	1.80	.36	.82	.48	3.42	.26	6.79
Part-time.....	1.13	0	.12	.60	.44	1.60	5.66
Household paper.....	4.22	3.66	4.23	4.39	4.82	3.86	4.25
Bar soap.....	4.11	4.90	4.91	3.87	3.38	3.61	3.50
Starch, bluing.....	1.24	1.47	1.52	1.10	1.31	.76	.99
Soap flakes, powder.....	5.52	5.28	5.33	5.87	6.20	5.15	4.92
Cleaning powder, polish, steel wool, etc.....	2.65	2.15	2.62	2.68	2.87	2.56	3.15
Matches.....	1.55	1.43	1.76	1.53	1.72	1.37	1.33
Laundry out.....	14.62	8.72	8.96	14.51	14.23	19.24	28.68
Stationery, pens, pencils, ink.....	1.24	.98	.99	1.04	1.31	1.18	2.29
Postage, telegrams.....	2.06	1.07	1.54	1.64	2.91	2.08	3.89
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	.90	1.38	.62	1.02	.84	.84	.57
Safe-deposit box.....	.06	0	0	0	.07	.12	.30
Insurance on furniture.....	2.32	.80	1.82	1.54	3.86	3.01	4.15
Interest on debts.....	.84	1.18	.43	.40	1.43	1.21	.68
Other items.....	.14	.03	.06	.06	.06	.90	.06

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 12.—Household operation expenditures other than for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by economic level—Continued

BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Household Operation Expenditures Other Than for Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration</i>							
Families in survey.....	450	51	82	104	85	54	74
Number of families spending for—							
Water rent.....	197	20	34	46	42	21	34
Telephone.....	182	12	33	30	31	30	46
Domestic service: Full-time.....	15	1	1	3	3	2	5
Part-time.....	25	1	2	3	2	4	13
Laundry out.....	118	4	19	19	22	21	33
Postage, telegrams.....	416	47	70	96	80	53	70
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	39	1	6	5	10	7	10
Safe-deposit box.....	8	0	0	0	4	2	2
Insurance on furniture.....	88	7	15	16	20	11	19
Interest on debts.....	43	2	5	13	7	6	10
Average expenditure per family for household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$52.27	\$29.13	\$42.35	\$44.18	\$51.77	\$67.26	\$80.25
Water rent.....	4.12	3.26	3.65	3.83	5.06	4.00	4.62
Telephone.....	8.65	1.36	5.96	3.72	8.83	13.67	19.74
Domestic service: Full-time.....	2.03	.06	.48	2.79	.60	2.81	5.14
Part-time.....	1.02	.13	.72	.52	.12	1.54	3.34
Household paper.....	3.77	3.53	4.02	3.54	3.83	4.09	3.66
Bar soap.....	3.75	3.62	4.40	3.59	3.94	3.84	3.04
Starch, bluing.....	.91	.98	.96	1.08	.76	.86	.75
Soap flakes, powder.....	7.30	7.12	6.78	7.14	7.22	7.47	8.20
Cleaning powder, polish, steel wool, etc.....	2.19	2.24	2.10	2.14	2.10	2.31	2.33
Matches.....	1.84	2.07	1.92	1.93	1.80	1.79	1.57
Laundry out.....	9.33	1.69	6.38	7.75	8.89	14.97	16.56
Stationery, pens, pencils, ink.....	1.04	.65	.87	.98	1.02	1.43	1.33
Postage, telegrams.....	1.69	.93	1.08	1.62	1.93	2.20	2.35
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	1.05	.14	.85	.75	1.13	1.97	1.53
Safe-deposit box.....	.07	0	0	0	.20	.11	.11
Insurance on furniture.....	1.59	.72	1.14	1.17	1.97	1.80	2.68
Interest on debts.....	1.58	.45	.76	1.32	2.08	1.73	2.94
Other items.....	.34	.18	.28	.31	.29	.67	.36

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 12.—Household operation expenditures other than for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by economic level—Continued

Item	Johnstown, Pa.					Lancaster, Pa.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year				All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Household Operation Expenditures Other Than for Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration</i>									
Families in survey.....	153	66	46	30	11	151	75	46	30
Number of families spending for—									
Water rent.....	88	42	22	17	7	71	35	24	12
Telephone.....	43	10	12	12	9	57	21	24	12
Domestic service: Full-time.....	1	0	0	1	0	6	0	5	1
Part-time.....	9	1	1	2	5	7	1	1	5
Laundry out.....	9	1	3	3	2	21	2	8	11
Postage, telegrams.....	88	39	29	13	7	135	63	42	30
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	10	2	3	3	2	17	10	4	3
Safe-deposit box.....	5	1	1	1	2	12	0	2	10
Insurance on furniture.....	7	1	3	2	1	29	11	10	8
Interest on debts.....	19	9	5	3	2	19	10	4	5
Average expenditure per family for household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$46.47	\$42.13	\$38.44	\$57.24	\$76.67	\$52.25	\$40.94	\$53.46	\$78.88
Water rent.....	10.33	12.33	8.48	8.71	10.36	6.25	6.39	7.03	4.69
Telephone.....	7.45	4.06	6.51	11.39	21.09	9.83	7.51	11.89	12.52
Domestic service: Full-time.....	.69	0	0	3.54	0	1.26	0	3.12	1.57
Part-time.....	1.53	.26	1.02	2.30	9.22	1.30	.28	.05	5.80
Household paper.....	2.81	3.32	2.36	2.78	1.76	3.59	3.63	3.77	3.20
Bar soap.....	3.81	4.39	3.64	3.24	2.37	3.38	3.43	3.18	3.61
Starch, bluing.....	1.48	1.74	1.33	1.35	.84	1.00	.93	1.17	.91
Soap flakes, powder.....	3.86	4.27	3.52	3.54	3.68	6.25	6.56	6.15	5.67
Cleaning powder, polish, steel wool, etc.....	1.65	1.81	1.45	1.63	1.60	2.58	2.28	2.60	3.33
Matches.....	1.66	1.81	1.61	1.49	1.29	1.76	1.98	1.44	1.67
Laundry.....	2.20	.44	1.69	4.91	7.50	6.18	1.40	4.53	20.67
Stationery, pens, pencils, ink.....	1.01	.70	1.21	1.39	1.02	1.07	.86	.85	1.94
Postage, telegrams.....	1.39	1.12	1.50	1.61	1.94	1.54	1.07	1.42	2.87
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	1.10	.67	1.37	1.61	1.39	.76	.64	.49	1.51
Safe-deposit box.....	.09	.04	.08	.08	.39	.18	0	.09	.79
Insurance on furniture.....	1.69	.78	1.78	2.52	4.44	.81	.72	.78	1.07
Interest on debts.....	3.70	4.35	.87	5.16	7.70	3.52	2.51	3.81	5.60
Other items.....	.02	.04	.02	0	.08	.99	.75	1.09	1.46

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.



TABLE 12.—Household operation expenditures other than for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by economic level—Continued

MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Household Operation Expenditures Other Than for Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration</i>					
Families in survey.....	146	25	51	41	29
Number of families spending for—					
Water rent.....	43	10	18	11	4
Telephone.....	45	6	14	16	9
Domestic service: Full-time.....	2	0	2	0	0
Part-time.....	5	0	2	1	2
Laundry out.....	55	8	18	16	13
Postage, telegrams.....	130	24	42	38	26
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	12	1	2	5	4
Safe-deposit box.....	4	0	0	3	1
Insurance on furniture.....	31	2	9	8	12
Interest on debts.....	12	0	8	3	1
Average expenditure per family for household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$48.68	\$35.16	\$54.70	\$43.70	\$56.84
Water rent.....	2.40	2.26	3.15	2.52	1.00
Telephone.....	8.65	6.72	7.92	10.22	9.34
Domestic service: Full-time.....	1.37	0	3.95	0	0
Part-time.....	.18	0	.17	.32	.11
Household paper.....	3.31	2.98	3.90	2.54	3.64
Bar soap.....	3.07	3.49	3.12	2.56	3.38
Starch, bluing.....	1.08	1.41	1.27	.89	.78
Soap flakes, powder.....	5.06	5.58	4.76	5.13	5.02
Cleaning powder, polish, steel wool, etc.....	1.49	1.67	1.63	1.15	1.58
Matches.....	2.47	2.17	2.49	2.27	2.99
Laundry out.....	10.85	5.73	12.13	7.78	17.34
Stationery, pens, pencils, ink.....	1.30	.86	1.59	1.25	1.29
Postage, telegrams.....	2.19	1.52	2.05	2.38	2.77
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	.64	.49	.26	1.19	.64
Safe-deposit box.....	.04	0	0	.13	.05
Insurance on furniture.....	2.36	.28	1.80	2.46	4.98
Interest on debts.....	2.18	0	4.39	.91	1.93
Other items.....	.04	0	.12	0	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 12.—Household operation expenditures other than for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by economic level—Continued

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Household Operation Expenditures Other Than for Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration</i>							
Families in survey.....	498	108	96	82	70	60	82
Number of families spending for—							
Water rent.....	239	56	45	45	28	30	35
Telephone.....	123	11	13	17	25	21	36
Domestic service: Full-time.....	5	0	0	1	1	1	2
Part-time.....	31	0	0	3	4	6	18
Laundry out.....	183	22	26	36	27	31	41
Postage, telegrams.....	389	73	69	67	58	50	72
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	57	6	9	10	5	10	17
Safe-deposit box.....	20	1	1	1	3	7	7
Insurance on furniture.....	58	11	5	7	6	10	19
Interest on debts.....	40	3	7	10	8	5	7
Average expenditure per family for household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$64.04	\$41.72	\$48.08	\$73.29	\$71.17	\$75.01	\$88.82
Water rent.....	5.04	5.16	4.90	5.70	5.51	5.02	3.96
Telephone.....	8.68	3.31	4.60	7.23	12.45	11.51	16.66
Domestic service: Full-time.....	1.89	0	0	1.36	6.32	5.28	.91
Part-time.....	3.25	0	0	3.38	2.06	4.06	11.64
Household paper.....	4.48	3.93	4.60	5.67	4.35	3.98	4.36
Bar soap.....	4.23	5.44	4.17	4.15	3.86	3.18	3.86
Starch, bluing.....	1.68	2.40	1.78	1.57	1.38	1.10	1.46
Soap flakes, powder.....	6.75	6.54	7.56	6.74	6.41	6.41	6.63
Cleaning powder, polish, steel wool, etc.....	3.35	3.41	2.81	3.60	3.50	3.70	3.24
Matches.....	1.52	1.52	1.78	1.87	1.62	.89	1.28
Laundry out.....	15.24	6.33	10.93	22.12	16.79	18.19	21.68
Stationery, pens, pencils, ink.....	1.51	1.15	1.30	1.84	1.20	2.15	1.67
Postage, telegrams.....	2.05	1.09	1.29	2.04	1.98	3.78	3.08
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	1.28	.52	.67	1.06	.64	2.56	2.81
Safe-deposit box.....	.12	.02	.03	.04	.12	.28	.30
Insurance on furniture.....	.76	.42	.31	.46	.55	1.29	1.82
Interest on debts.....	1.87	.32	1.30	4.12	2.24	1.24	2.46
Other items.....	.34	.16	.05	.32	.19	.39	1.00

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 12.—Household operation expenditures other than for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by economic level—Continued

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic levels—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Household Operation Expenditures Other Than for Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration</i>				
Families in survey.....	101	55	31	15
Number of families spending for—				
Water rent.....	17	5	7	5
Telephone.....	9	2	3	4
Domestic service: Full-time.....	0	0	0	0
Part-time.....	4	2	1	1
Laundry out.....	28	13	9	6
Postage, telegrams.....	69	33	21	15
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	11	7	2	2
Safe-deposit box.....	1	0	1	0
Insurance on furniture.....	13	6	3	4
Interest on debts.....	8	2	4	2
Average expenditure per family for household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$35.77	\$32.50	\$34.66	\$50.46
Water rent.....	1.97	.98	2.68	4.10
Telephone.....	2.46	.46	3.07	8.51
Domestic service: Full-time.....	0	0	0	0
Part-time.....	1.30	1.68	.28	2.03
Household paper.....	2.64	2.92	2.35	2.27
Bar soap.....	4.11	5.04	3.14	2.76
Starch, bluing.....	1.21	1.30	1.19	.94
Soap flakes, powder.....	4.42	4.53	4.01	4.86
Cleaning powder, polish, steel wool, etc.....	1.94	2.17	1.71	1.67
Matches.....	.93	1.20	.74	.37
Laundry out.....	7.29	4.03	9.83	13.95
Stationery, pens, pencils, ink.....	.79	.88	.72	.57
Postage, telegrams.....	1.93	1.95	1.46	2.87
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	.73	.72	.99	.32
Safe-deposit box.....	.04	0	.12	0
Insurance on furniture.....	.72	.58	.93	.87
Interest on debts.....	2.84	3.23	1.40	4.37
Other items.....	.45	.83	.04	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 12.—Household operation expenditures other than for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by economic level—Continued

PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Household Operation Expenditures Other Than for Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration</i>							
Families in survey.....	346	75	76	65	54	38	38
Number of families spending for—							
Water rent.....	155	40	34	27	24	13	17
Telephone.....	146	8	25	32	30	20	31
Domestic service: Full-time.....	9	1	1	1	3	1	2
Part-time.....	15	0	0	5	3	2	5
Laundry out.....	21	1	2	3	4	1	10
Postage, telegrams.....	286	58	68	51	47	31	31
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	29	4	8	7	5	3	2
Safe-deposit box.....	11	0	3	1	1	1	5
Insurance on furniture.....	59	8	8	8	14	9	12
Interest on debts.....	23	6	10	1	3	1	2
<i>Average expenditure per family for household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration, total</i>							
	\$55.25	\$42.47	\$46.85	\$53.89	\$61.71	\$60.02	\$85.79
Water rent.....	6.42	7.85	6.37	5.60	6.32	4.37	7.20
Telephone.....	12.85	3.32	9.68	14.76	16.12	17.34	25.56
Domestic service: Full-time.....	2.88	.95	.81	1.56	3.68	2.82	7.38
Part-time.....	2.17	0	0	1.72	3.66	2.55	7.06
Household paper.....	3.49	3.59	3.60	3.57	3.39	3.44	3.17
Bar soap.....	4.18	6.42	3.73	4.04	3.64	2.75	3.11
Starch, bluing.....	1.77	2.23	1.59	1.78	1.72	1.60	1.42
Soap flakes, powder.....	7.76	7.47	7.98	8.21	8.14	8.05	6.36
Cleaning powder, polish, steel wool, etc.....	2.51	2.33	2.69	2.69	2.32	2.11	2.89
Matches.....	2.08	2.40	2.10	2.00	2.06	1.72	1.94
Laundry out.....	2.21	( <sup>1</sup> )	.36	2.18	3.21	4.28	6.96
Stationery, pens, pencils, ink.....	1.16	.73	1.35	.84	1.40	1.47	1.56
Postage, telegrams.....	1.65	1.09	1.39	1.54	1.88	2.48	2.23
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	.98	.20	1.01	1.76	.55	1.11	1.70
Safe-deposit box.....	.15	0	.11	.03	.21	.08	.69
Insurance on furniture.....	1.46	.83	.84	1.27	2.25	1.72	2.92
Interest on debts.....	1.87	2.62	3.08	.32	1.12	.09	3.53
Other items.....	.16	.44	.16	.02	.04	.04	.11

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 12.—Household operation expenditures other than for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by economic level—Continued

Item	Pittsburgh, Pa.—Negro families				Portland, Maine—White families			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Household Operation Expenditures Other Than for Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration</i>								
Families in survey.....	97	49	35	13	153	66	50	37
Number of families spending for—								
Water rent.....	16	10	4	2	43	11	16	16
Telephone.....	23	11	6	6	67	17	26	24
Domestic service: Full-time.....	5	1	1	1	2	1	0	1
Part-time.....	3	1	2	2	12	2	5	5
Laundry out.....	16	6	8	2	41	10	12	19
Postage, telegrams.....	83	40	33	10	144	62	47	35
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	15	7	5	3	26	7	9	10
Safe-deposit box.....	3	1	2	0	5	0	1	4
Insurance on furniture.....	17	7	8	2	40	7	16	17
Interest on debts.....	2	2	0	0	23	6	10	7
Average expenditure per family for household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$38.64	\$35.50	\$36.89	\$55.23	\$57.46	\$40.52	\$57.98	\$36.99
Water rent.....	2.25	2.99	1.38	1.99	3.54	2.24	3.72	5.60
Telephone.....	7.66	6.96	5.46	16.20	13.31	7.50	15.17	21.17
Domestic service: Full-time.....	.19	.06	.18	.65	.41	.23	0	1.30
Part-time.....	.85	.23	1.10	2.56	2.56	.27	5.15	3.17
Household paper.....	2.92	2.69	2.87	3.96	4.18	4.28	3.95	4.32
Bar soap.....	4.31	4.12	4.46	4.60	2.78	3.37	2.34	2.33
Starch, bluing.....	1.33	1.44	1.09	1.59	1.02	.97	.92	1.23
Soap flakes, powder.....	4.35	3.88	4.24	6.48	5.66	5.26	5.98	5.94
Cleaning powder, polish, steel wool, etc.....	1.79	1.79	1.76	1.90	2.54	2.45	2.27	3.07
Matches.....	1.76	2.09	1.50	1.32	1.97	2.09	1.62	2.22
Laundry out.....	4.10	2.71	5.61	5.27	6.79	3.31	4.18	16.53
Stationery, pens, pencils, ink.....	.91	.79	1.03	1.04	2.12	2.25	1.85	2.27
Postage, telegrams.....	1.88	1.70	2.17	1.81	2.73	1.81	2.77	4.29
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	1.86	1.78	1.24	3.75	1.31	1.02	1.25	1.91
Safe-deposit box.....	.13	.08	.26	0	1.15	0	.09	.51
Insurance on furniture.....	1.89	1.67	2.15	1.96	1.97	.82	1.98	3.99
Interest on debts.....	.12	.24	0	0	3.45	2.17	4.27	4.64
Other items.....	.31	.28	.39	.15	.97	.48	.47	2.50

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 12.—Household operation expenditures other than for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by economic level—Continued

## WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Rochester, N. Y.				Scranton, Pa.				
	All fam- ilies	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Un- der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Un- der \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Household Operation Expenditures Other Than for Fuel, Light, and Re- frigeration</i>									
Families in survey.....	301	95	115	91	231	38	58	95	40
Number of families spending for—									
Water rent.....	127	31	51	45	72	15	22	22	13
Telephone.....	96	14	33	49	64	4	8	33	19
Domestic service: Full-time.....	4	1	2	1	3	0	0	1	2
Part-time.....	12	1	4	7	11	0	2	5	4
Laundry out.....	50	8	17	25	17	2	1	8	6
Postage, telegrams.....	276	80	109	87	147	18	38	63	28
Moving, express, freight, drayage..	27	7	9	11	21	2	6	12	1
Safe-deposit box.....	17	0	4	13	8	0	0	4	4
Insurance on furniture.....	51	9	20	22	54	4	13	23	14
Interest on debts.....	43	12	15	16	13	0	1	8	4
Average expenditure per family for household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.	\$49.90	\$36.52	\$47.05	\$67.47	\$44.33	\$31.09	\$35.52	\$45.15	\$67.62
Water rent.....	4.20	3.32	4.63	4.59	4.97	6.19	5.57	4.03	5.10
Telephone.....	11.55	5.09	10.99	19.01	8.51	3.15	4.43	9.98	16.00
Domestic service: Full-time.....	.75	.03	.82	1.42	2.10	0	0	1.95	7.51
Part-time.....	1.05	.88	.85	1.49	1.48	0	.29	.84	6.17
Household paper.....	3.36	3.46	3.34	3.27	3.34	3.01	3.79	3.18	3.32
Bar soap.....	2.77	3.14	2.73	2.42	3.94	5.08	4.59	3.32	3.38
Starch, bluing.....	.69	.90	.70	.45	1.48	1.48	1.72	1.27	1.67
Soap flakes, powder.....	5.74	5.85	5.77	5.60	4.82	4.40	5.01	4.62	5.36
Cleaning powder, polish, steel wool, etc.....	2.11	2.49	1.89	1.98	1.89	1.97	1.53	1.83	2.54
Matches.....	1.66	1.85	1.58	1.57	1.60	1.71	1.78	1.40	1.67
Laundry out.....	7.25	3.07	6.02	13.14	2.22	1.55	1.19	2.22	4.37
Stationery, pens, pencils, ink.....	1.66	1.06	1.53	2.46	1.01	.59	.91	1.05	1.42
Postage, telegrams.....	1.83	1.33	1.80	2.40	1.27	.90	.97	1.53	1.81
Moving, express, freight, drayage..	.87	.53	.69	1.44	.74	.47	.68	1.06	.39
Safe-deposit box.....	.18	0	.10	.48	.14	0	0	.12	.46
Insurance on furniture.....	1.36	1.12	1.18	1.84	2.21	.35	1.90	2.43	3.85
Interest on debts.....	2.39	1.79	2.01	3.48	2.47	0	1.16	4.21	2.60
Other items.....	.48	.61	.42	.43	.14	.54	0	.11	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 12.—Household operation expenditures other than for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by economic level—Continued

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Household Operation Expenditures Other Than for Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration</i>				
Families in survey.....	248	81	99	68
Number of families spending for—				
Water rent.....	70	25	23	22
Telephone.....	85	15	33	37
Domestic service: Full-time.....	1	0	0	1
Part-time.....	6	1	2	3
Laundry out.....	38	7	11	20
Postage, telegrams.....	206	62	85	59
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	13	4	4	5
Safe-deposit box.....	7	0	2	5
Insurance on furniture.....	78	19	35	24
Interest on debts.....	25	11	8	6
Average expenditure per family for household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration, total.....	\$50.84	\$40.27	\$45.04	\$71.68
Water rent.....	3.31	3.15	2.74	4.31
Telephone.....	10.81	5.38	10.58	17.61
Domestic service: Full-time.....	1.38	0	0	5.05
Part-time.....	1.11	.44	.21	3.19
Household paper.....	4.56	4.98	3.88	5.06
Bar soap.....	4.10	4.99	3.69	3.62
Starch, bluing.....	1.49	1.76	1.48	1.20
Soap flakes, powder.....	5.11	5.03	5.46	4.69
Cleaning powder, polish, steel wool, etc.....	2.22	2.31	1.91	2.48
Matches.....	1.97	2.37	1.99	1.46
Laundry out.....	4.75	1.71	4.26	9.07
Stationery, pens, pencils, ink.....	1.54	1.22	1.60	1.83
Postage, telegrams.....	2.66	1.81	2.47	3.95
Moving, express, freight, drayage.....	.68	.74	.61	.33
Safe-deposit box.....	.09	0	.06	.23
Insurance on furniture.....	2.57	1.82	2.45	3.63
Interest on debts.....	2.33	2.12	1.40	3.91
Other items.....	.26	.44	.25	.06

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 459.

TABLE 13.—*Transportation expenditures, by economic level*

BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Transportation Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	516	96	100	117	85	51	67
Number of families spending for transportation.....	512	94	99	117	84	51	67
Number of families owning automobiles.....	73	4	8	13	11	14	23
Number of automobiles owned.....	73	4	8	13	11	14	23
Made: 1936.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1933-35.....	10	0	1	0	2	3	4
1930-32.....	28	1	2	8	3	5	9
1927-29.....	32	3	5	3	5	6	10
Before 1927.....	3	0	0	2	1	0	0
Originally purchased:							
New.....	28	1	2	2	4	9	10
Second-hand.....	45	3	6	11	7	5	13
Number of families purchasing automobiles in year:							
New.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Second-hand.....	15	1	1	3	2	2	6
Number of families purchasing motorcycles in year.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families spending for transportation other than automobile and motorcycle:							
Trolley.....	494	89	98	111	82	49	65
Local bus.....	39	10	2	7	7	7	6
Taxi.....	29	1	7	7	3	3	8
Bicycle.....	4	0	0	2	1	1	0
Railroad.....	35	2	4	7	5	7	10
Interurban bus.....	31	3	3	8	1	5	11
Boat.....	23	2	5	2	4	6	4
Airplane.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure for all transportation, total.....	\$89.02	\$51.71	\$62.82	\$79.12	\$87.96	\$123.02	\$174.38
Automobiles and motorcycles—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	31.18	3.67	13.07	19.94	29.80	54.00	101.67
Purchase of: Automobiles.....	7.43	.17	.48	2.88	6.09	11.12	35.02
Motorcycles.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline.....	9.33	.81	6.03	6.15	8.50	18.77	25.88
Fall.....	2.61	.14	1.64	1.80	2.25	5.38	7.38
Winter.....	1.63	.09	1.32	.84	1.62	3.01	4.65
Spring.....	1.95	.21	1.41	1.06	1.98	4.07	5.15
Summer.....	3.14	.37	1.66	2.45	2.65	6.31	8.70
Oil.....	1.03	.16	.33	.51	1.58	2.03	2.79
Tires.....	.58	0	.38	.84	.54	.66	1.22
Tubes.....	.08	0	.05	.13	.03	.09	.23
Repairs and maintenance.....	1.13	.07	.12	1.01	1.42	1.16	3.97
Garage rent and parking.....	2.00	0	1.53	.27	2.60	3.82	6.43
Licenses and taxes.....	1.35	.30	.61	.98	1.18	2.65	3.85
Insurance.....	7.69	1.67	3.52	6.33	6.69	13.56	21.70
Fines and damages.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rent of automobile and/or motorcycle.....	.54	.49	.02	.84	1.16	.14	.40
Other automobile and motorcycle transportation expense.....	.02	0	0	0	.01	0	.18
Other transportation.....	57.84	48.04	49.75	59.18	58.16	69.02	72.71
Trolley.....	53.10	45.43	48.10	53.93	55.23	61.30	61.17
Local bus.....	1.50	1.47	.26	2.39	.66	2.97	1.78
Taxi.....	.23	.03	.11	.16	.14	.29	.87
Bicycle.....	.14	0	0	.43	.02	.36	0
Railroad.....	1.66	.90	.32	1.68	1.86	1.75	4.36
Interurban bus.....	.80	.16	.73	.53	.03	.64	3.39
Boat.....	.41	.05	.23	.06	.22	1.71	1.14
Airplane.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other transportation expense.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 460.



TABLE 13.—Transportation expenditures, by economic level—Continued

BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Transportation Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	4.50	51	82	104	85	54	74
Number of families spending for transportation.....	4.46	48	81	104	85	54	74
Number of families owning automobiles.....	246	20	43	46	49	33	55
Number of automobiles owned.....	246	20	43	46	49	33	55
Made: 1936.....	11	0	0	0	1	1	9
1935-35.....	58	0	8	10	11	11	18
1930-32.....	75	4	13	18	18	9	13
1927-29.....	86	12	19	15	17	10	13
Before 1927.....	16	4	3	3	2	2	2
Originally purchased:							
New.....	105	4	18	22	19	14	28
Second-hand.....	141	16	25	24	30	19	27
Number of families purchasing automobiles in year:							
New.....	17	0	0	1	2	4	10
Second-hand.....	39	2	8	6	8	5	10
Number of families purchasing motorcycles in year.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families spending for transportation other than automobile and motorcycle:							
Trolley.....	371	41	66	90	68	47	59
Local bus.....	15	2	3	5	3	0	2
Taxi.....	31	1	2	7	6	8	7
Bicycle.....	5	1	0	2	2	0	0
Railroad.....	13	0	0	2	5	4	2
Interurban bus.....	17	1	2	2	4	4	4
Boat.....	25	1	3	8	5	4	4
Airplane.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure for all transportation, total.....	\$137.21	\$69.02	\$94.50	\$99.48	\$137.46	\$176.03	\$256.11
Automobiles and motorcycles—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	105.83	37.41	70.26	64.38	107.59	140.32	223.52
Purchase of: Automobiles.....	39.09	2.06	18.09	10.33	33.15	66.25	115.33
Motorcycles.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline.....	39.63	22.74	31.19	34.99	46.38	42.58	57.28
Fall.....	9.36	5.69	7.70	8.36	10.89	10.26	12.73
Winter.....	8.04	4.84	6.44	7.00	9.40	7.93	12.01
Spring.....	10.02	5.31	7.75	9.48	11.83	10.33	14.25
Summer.....	12.21	6.90	9.30	10.15	14.26	14.06	18.29
Oil.....	4.10	2.77	3.74	3.04	4.98	4.35	5.75
Tires.....	2.60	.35	2.02	2.48	4.02	2.09	3.72
Tubes.....	.25	.06	.14	.25	.25	.39	.40
Repairs and maintenance.....	3.96	2.29	3.36	2.14	3.50	2.56	9.86
Garage rent and parking.....	3.45	.67	2.79	2.27	2.77	4.94	7.46
Licenses and taxes.....	7.65	4.94	7.11	6.15	7.91	9.46	10.58
Insurance.....	3.15	0	.60	.73	2.21	4.03	12.01
Fines and damages.....	.06	0	.11	.04	0	.02	.16
Rent of automobile and/or motorcycle.....	1.88	1.53	1.09	1.96	2.42	3.65	.97
Other automobile and motorcycle transportation expense.....	.01	0	.02	0	0	0	0
Other transportation.....	31.38	31.61	24.24	35.10	29.87	35.71	32.59
Trolley.....	27.92	29.81	22.43	30.27	24.89	32.74	29.40
Local bus.....	1.35	1.00	1.35	2.49	1.45	0	.88
Taxi.....	.27	.01	.07	.58	.13	.36	.34
Bicycle.....	.24	.45	0	.37	.58	0	0
Railroad.....	.70	0	0	.10	2.24	1.61	.33
Interurban bus.....	.47	.15	.35	.32	.34	.57	1.10
Boat.....	.19	.04	.04	.18	.16	.16	.54
Airplane.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other transportation expense.....	.24	.15	0	.79	.08	.27	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 460.

TABLE 13.—Transportation expenditures, by economic level—Continued

## WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Johnstown, Pa.				Lancaster, Pa.				
	All families	Economic level — Families spending per expenditure unit per year				All families	Economic level — Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Transportation Expenditures</i>									
Families in survey	153	66	46	30	11	151	75	46	30
Number of families spending for transportation	138	57	43	27	11	141	65	46	30
Number of families owning automobiles	55	17	19	13	6	59	22	20	17
Number of automobiles owned	56	17	20	13	6	59	22	20	17
Made: 1936	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1936-35	9	0	1	4	4	4	1	1	2
1930-32	17	3	9	4	1	19	5	5	9
1927-29	21	8	9	3	1	25	10	10	5
Before 1927	9	6	1	2	0	11	6	4	1
Originally purchased:									
New	28	5	10	7	6	18	7	6	5
Second-hand	28	12	10	6	0	41	15	14	12
Number of families purchasing automobiles in year:									
New	5	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0
Second-hand	7	4	2	1	0	12	4	3	5
Number of families purchasing motorcycles in year	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Number of families spending for transportation other than automobile and motorcycle:									
Trolley	114	51	33	20	10	102	48	38	16
Local bus	5	1	3	1	0	12	5	4	3
Taxi	3	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Bicycle	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	2	0
Railroad	10	0	4	3	3	10	3	4	3
Interurban bus	10	4	3	3	0	14	5	2	7
Boat	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Airplane	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Average expenditure for all transportation, total	\$87.80	\$50.13	\$80.41	\$119.37	\$259.22	\$70.97	\$31.12	\$73.44	\$166.82
Automobiles and motorcycles—purchase, operation, and maintenance	62.18	25.70	59.30	94.52	205.52	53.10	20.24	51.91	137.06
Purchase of: Automobiles	22.63	3.51	11.60	46.03	119.68	12.58	1.68	9.32	44.89
Motorcycles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline	19.66	9.92	25.22	24.76	40.95	17.48	9.30	15.80	40.54
Fall	5.17	3.03	5.89	6.55	11.28	4.17	2.32	4.11	8.89
Winter	4.10	1.84	5.17	5.68	8.81	3.50	1.87	2.80	8.67
Spring	4.67	1.93	6.85	5.58	9.52	4.22	2.15	3.56	10.43
Summer	5.72	3.12	7.31	6.95	11.34	5.59	2.96	5.93	12.55
Oil	2.42	1.43	3.84	2.07	3.43	2.25	1.25	1.91	5.28
Tires	2.91	2.61	3.84	1.55	4.59	2.46	.77	3.32	5.33
Tubes	.28	.16	.38	.18	.89	.20	.14	.28	.63
Repairs and maintenance	3.20	2.43	3.10	4.60	4.92	4.87	1.76	7.29	8.89
Garage rent and parking	3.53	1.95	3.54	3.86	12.05	5.35	1.41	5.53	14.92
Licenses and taxes	4.71	3.35	5.48	5.59	7.19	4.74	3.05	5.53	7.75
Insurance	1.84	0	1.11	4.20	9.51	1.76	.37	2.28	4.44
Fines and damages	.23	0	.16	.93	0	.57	0	0	2.86
Rent of automobile and/or motorcycle	.65	.26	1.03	.68	1.26	.47	.30	.26	1.25
Other automobile and motorcycle transportation expense	.12	.08	0	.07	1.05	.23	.11	.39	.28
Other transportation	25.62	24.43	21.11	24.85	53.70	17.87	10.88	21.53	29.76
Trolley	23.61	23.24	18.68	21.55	52.01	13.47	7.91	17.08	21.83
Local bus	.54	.84	.35	.38	0	2.35	1.48	2.34	4.55
Taxi	.02	.01	0	.05	.10	.01	.02	0	0
Bicycle	0	0	0	0	0	.52	.57	.78	0
Railroad	.69	0	.85	1.64	1.59	.53	.28	.90	.61
Interurban bus	.57	.33	.76	1.01	0	.90	.52	.36	2.68
Boat	.01	.01	0	.03	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	.01	0
Airplane	0	0	0	0	0	.02	0	0	.09
Other transportation expense	.18	0	.47	.19	0	.07	.10	.06	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 460.

TABLE 13.—Transportation expenditures, by economic level—Continued

MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Transportation Expenditures</i>					
Families in survey.....	146	25	51	41	29
Number of families spending for transportation.....	128	20	46	34	28
Number of families owning automobiles.....	57	2	20	12	23
Number of automobiles owned.....	57	2	20	12	23
Made: 1936.....	0	0	0	0	0
1933-35.....	5	1	1	0	3
1930-32.....	16	0	6	3	7
1927-29.....	28	1	11	7	9
Before 1927.....	8	0	2	2	4
Originally purchased:					
New.....	23	1	6	6	10
Second-hand.....	34	1	14	6	13
Number of families purchasing automobiles in year:					
New.....	4	1	0	0	3
Second-hand.....	7	0	5	1	1
Number of families purchasing motorcycles in year.....	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families spending for transportation other than automobile and motorcycle:					
Trolley.....	88	16	30	24	18
Local bus.....	11	4	2	1	4
Taxi.....	3	0	1	2	0
Bicycle.....	1	1	0	0	0
Railroad.....	6	0	2	3	1
Interurban bus.....	19	4	8	5	2
Boat.....	0	0	0	0	0
Airplane.....	0	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure for all transportation, total.....	\$87.59	\$37.17	\$70.44	\$71.71	\$183.57
Automobiles and motorcycles—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	73.89	23.67	54.05	56.07	177.17
Purchase of: Automobiles.....	18.51	11.69	13.23	10.05	45.59
Motorcycles.....	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline.....	22.60	5.45	16.82	17.93	54.14
Fall.....	5.80	1.32	3.73	4.56	15.03
Winter.....	4.10	1.13	2.87	4.02	8.96
Spring.....	5.79	1.13	4.61	4.04	14.35
Summer.....	6.91	1.87	5.61	5.31	15.80
Oil.....	2.75	.51	1.97	2.45	6.47
Tires.....	3.10	.32	1.60	3.85	6.99
Tubes.....	.26	0	.32	.37	.22
Repairs and maintenance.....	4.39	2.34	2.68	3.30	10.72
Garage rent and parking.....	5.91	1.29	3.45	4.10	16.77
Licenses and taxes.....	6.84	2.01	6.52	5.21	13.92
Insurance.....	8.82	0	6.67	7.92	21.50
Fines and damages.....	.03	0	.08	0	0
Rent of automobile and/or motorcycle.....	.67	.06	.71	.85	.85
Other automobile and motorcycle transportation expense.....	.01	0	0	.04	0
Other transportation.....	13.70	13.50	16.39	15.64	6.40
Trolley.....	11.30	12.04	14.42	10.98	5.62
Local bus.....	.37	.33	.79	.01	.19
Taxi.....	.06	0	.01	.20	0
Bicycle.....	.08	.46	0	0	0
Railroad.....	.28	0	.19	.66	.14
Interurban bus.....	1.20	.67	.98	2.34	.45
Boat.....	0	0	0	0	0
Airplane.....	0	0	0	0	0
Other transportation expense.....	.41	0	0	1.45	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 460.

TABLE 13.—Transportation expenditures, by economic level—Continued

## PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Transportation Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey	498	108	96	82	70	60	82
Number of families spending for transportation	493	106	94	82	70	60	81
Number of families owning automobiles	115	9	16	18	20	19	33
Number of automobiles owned	118	9	16	20	20	19	34
Made: 1936	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1933-35	20	1	1	1	2	7	8
1930-32	49	2	7	5	12	5	18
1927-29	44	5	6	14	6	7	6
Before 1927	5	1	2	0	0	0	2
Originally purchased:							
New	48	1	8	3	10	9	17
Second-hand	70	8	8	17	10	10	17
Number of families purchasing automobiles in year:							
New	6	0	0	0	0	1	5
Second-hand	20	1	3	2	2	7	5
Number of families purchasing motorcycles in year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families spending for transportation other than automobile and motorcycle:							
Trolley	462	101	87	78	66	56	74
Local bus	53	5	9	6	6	11	16
Taxi	25	1	4	5	3	5	7
Bicycle	5	1	1	0	0	3	0
Railroad	120	13	16	23	18	15	35
Interurban bus	42	4	3	9	5	8	13
Boat	31	5	4	4	5	2	11
Airplane	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Average expenditure for all transportation, total	\$114.10	\$54.79	\$77.47	\$93.17	\$117.51	\$160.54	\$219.30
Automobiles and motorcycles—purchase, operation, and maintenance	56.22	10.48	28.25	30.67	55.60	93.10	148.40
Purchase of: Automobiles	20.50	1.15	7.81	2.02	10.07	44.61	70.62
Motorcycles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline	14.30	3.11	7.64	11.82	20.32	18.48	31.10
Fall	3.29	.74	1.58	2.91	4.79	4.15	7.11
Winter	2.97	.63	1.38	2.60	4.47	3.93	6.30
Spring	3.65	.88	2.00	2.79	5.20	5.04	7.74
Summer	4.39	.86	2.68	3.52	5.86	5.36	9.95
Oil	2.05	.47	1.11	1.36	3.27	2.96	4.20
Tires	1.72	.29	.77	1.46	1.99	1.23	5.12
Tubes	.23	.03	.10	.10	.39	.12	.71
Repairs and maintenance	2.86	.09	1.70	1.36	3.93	3.81	7.77
Garage rent and parking	6.96	1.91	3.76	6.16	8.64	10.36	14.24
Licenses and taxes	3.16	1.20	2.09	2.78	3.71	4.81	5.74
Insurance	2.92	.51	1.43	2.07	2.40	5.83	7.03
Fines and damages	.02	0	0	.03	0	0	.10
Rent of automobile and/or motorcycle	.99	1.70	1.12	.98	.02	.68	.99
Other automobile and motorcycle transportation expense	.51	.02	.72	.53	.86	.21	.78
Other transportation	57.88	44.31	49.22	62.50	61.91	67.44	70.90
Trolley	49.68	43.14	46.12	58.04	52.97	54.13	48.05
Local bus	2.00	.16	.60	1.18	3.36	3.68	4.50
Taxi	.41	.08	.36	.13	1.69	.36	.14
Bicycle	.13	.09	.11	0	0	.72	0
Railroad	3.37	.54	1.41	2.00	3.28	3.25	10.96
Interurban bus	.84	.28	.24	.85	.37	3.26	.92
Boat	1.32	.02	.30	.17	.24	2.04	5.77
Airplane	.01	0	0	0	0	0	.08
Other transportation expense	.12	0	.08	.13	0	0	.48

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 460.

TABLE 13.—Transportation expenditures, by economic level—Continued

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Transportation Expenditures</i>				
Families in survey.....	101	55	31	15
Number of families spending for transportation.....	101	55	31	15
Number of families owning automobiles.....	13	8	1	4
Number of automobiles owned.....	14	8	2	4
Made: 1936.....	0	0	0	0
1933-35.....	2	0	1	1
1930-32.....	5	1	1	3
1927-29.....	7	7	0	0
Before 1927.....	0	0	0	0
Originally purchased:				
New.....	5	1	1	3
Second-hand.....	9	7	1	1
Number of families purchasing automobiles in year:				
New.....	1	0	0	1
Second-hand.....	3	2	0	1
Number of families purchasing motorcycles in year.....	0	0	0	0
Number of families spending for transportation other than automobile and motorcycle:				
Trolley.....	98	54	31	13
Local bus.....	2	1	0	1
Taxi.....	3	0	2	1
Bicycle.....	0	0	0	0
Railroad.....	18	8	6	4
Interurban bus.....	9	2	5	2
Boat.....	1	1	0	0
Airplane.....	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure for all transportation, total.....	\$76.63	\$58.32	\$74.30	\$148.65
Automobiles and motorcycles—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	24.42	17.02	8.23	85.10
Purchase of: Automobiles.....	11.47	2.98	0	66.30
Motorcycles.....	0	0	0	0
Gasoline.....	4.92	5.38	3.85	5.50
Fall.....	1.41	1.68	.87	1.57
Winter.....	1.02	1.06	.87	1.18
Spring.....	1.08	1.18	.87	1.18
Summer.....	1.41	1.46	1.24	1.57
Oil.....	.89	.86	.67	1.46
Tires.....	.39	.71	0	0
Tubes.....	.14	.27	0	0
Repairs and maintenance.....	.75	1.31	.13	0
Garage rent and parking.....	3.90	3.53	2.77	7.56
Licenses and taxes.....	1.70	1.98	.63	2.89
Insurance.....	.26	0	.18	1.39
Fines and damages.....	0	0	0	0
Rent of automobile and/or motorcycle.....	0	0	0	0
Other automobile and motorcycle transportation expense.....	0	0	0	0
Other transportation.....	52.21	41.30	66.07	63.55
Trolley.....	47.50	39.79	57.75	54.60
Local bus.....	.50	.04	0	3.24
Taxi.....	.05	0	.11	.09
Bicycle.....	0	0	0	0
Railroad.....	2.84	1.25	4.83	4.57
Interurban bus.....	.86	.21	1.91	1.05
Boat.....	.01	.01	0	0
Airplane.....	0	0	0	0
Other transportation expense.....	.45	0	1.47	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 460.

TABLE 13.—*Transportation expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 and under \$400	\$400 and under \$500	\$500 and under \$600	\$600 and under \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Transportation Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	346	75	76	65	54	38	38
Number of families spending for transportation.....	341	71	76	65	54	38	37
Number of families owning automobiles.....	118	10	16	19	29	18	26
Number of automobiles owned.....	117	10	16	19	28	18	26
Made: 1936.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1933-35.....	16	9	2	2	2	2	8
1930-32.....	52	1	10	9	11	8	13
1927-29.....	45	7	3	8	15	7	5
Before 1927.....	4	2	1	0	0	1	0
Originally purchased:							
New.....	58	3	5	8	11	12	19
Second-hand.....	61	7	11	11	18	7	7
Number families purchasing automobiles in year:							
New.....	8	0	0	0	1	1	6
Second-hand.....	12	1	1	4	2	2	2
Number of families purchasing motorcycles in year.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families spending for transportation other than automobile and motorcycle:							
Trolley.....	310	65	67	60	50	35	33
Local bus.....	7	1	0	2	2	0	2
Taxi.....	8	0	0	3	3	1	1
Bicycle.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Railroad.....	24	2	7	6	1	7	1
Interurban bus.....	14	0	2	6	1	4	1
Boat.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Airplane.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure for all transportation, total.....	\$115.35	\$60.21	\$79.97	\$91.79	\$136.95	\$148.10	\$271.85
Automobiles and motorcycles—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	67.00	16.63	30.42	38.70	90.00	94.93	227.30
Purchase of: Automobiles.....	24.25	3.80	.90	10.93	24.76	30.92	126.69
Motorcycles.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline.....	22.80	6.98	15.79	14.17	34.56	34.48	54.49
Fall.....	5.25	1.64	3.63	3.37	8.11	8.28	11.68
Winter.....	4.74	1.50	3.13	3.11	7.69	7.14	10.58
Spring.....	5.36	1.60	3.77	3.25	8.58	8.01	12.36
Summer.....	7.45	2.24	5.26	4.44	10.18	11.05	19.87
Oil.....	2.29	.72	1.37	1.11	3.97	4.26	4.89
Tires.....	1.89	.70	2.18	1.02	2.71	2.22	3.61
Tubes.....	.14	.07	.18	.12	.08	.16	.30
Repairs and maintenance.....	2.51	.85	2.11	1.86	4.10	4.41	3.52
Garage rent and parking.....	4.97	.81	3.22	3.90	7.72	8.88	10.70
Licenses and taxes.....	4.43	1.89	2.87	3.27	6.78	6.73	8.95
Insurance.....	2.69	.42	.26	1.66	3.48	1.93	13.32
Fines and damages.....	.14	0	.05	.66	.05	0	0
Rent of automobile and/or motorcycle.....	.89	.39	1.49	0	1.79	.94	.83
Other automobile and motorcycle transportation expense.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other transportation.....	48.35	43.58	49.55	53.09	46.95	53.17	44.55
Trolley.....	44.43	43.02	43.29	48.74	43.17	46.91	41.46
Local bus.....	.49	.03	0	.07	2.38	0	.92
Taxi.....	.06	0	0	.06	0	.07	.07
Bicycle.....	0	0	0	0	.22	0	0
Railroad.....	2.62	.53	5.94	1.75	.42	5.58	1.73
Interurban bus.....	.61	0	.09	2.35	.43	.40	.37
Boat.....	.02	0	0	0	0	.21	0
Airplane.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other transportation expense.....	.12	0	.23	.12	.33	0	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 460.

TABLE 13.—Transportation expenditures, by economic level—Continued

Item	Pittsburgh, Pa.—Negro families				Portland, Maine—White families			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Transportation Expenditures</i>								
Families in survey.....	97	49	35	13	153	66	50	37
Number of families spending for transportation.....	96	48	35	13	142	58	48	36
Number of families owning automobiles.....	19	8	8	3	74	26	27	21
Number of automobiles owned.....	19	8	8	3	75	26	27	22
Made: 1936.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1933-35.....	0	0	0	0	14	3	4	7
1930-32.....	5	1	2	2	23	8	11	4
1927-29.....	14	7	6	1	33	12	11	10
Before 1927.....	0	0	0	0	5	3	1	1
Originally purchased:								
New.....	2	1	0	1	17	1	8	8
Second-hand.....	17	7	8	2	58	25	19	14
Number of families purchasing automobiles in year:								
New.....	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Second-hand.....	9	4	4	1	16	7	7	2
Number of families purchasing motorcycles in year.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families spending for transportation other than automobile and motorcycle:								
Trolley.....	93	47	34	12	109	45	37	27
Local bus.....	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1
Taxi.....	8	1	6	1	11	3	3	5
Bicycle.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Railroad.....	13	5	6	2	11	1	4	6
Interurban bus.....	4	1	3	0	19	5	8	6
Boat.....	1	0	1	0	14	2	5	7
Airplane.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure for all transportation, total.....	\$64.19	\$45.91	\$73.43	\$108.21	\$101.01	\$63.34	\$104.43	\$163.61
Automobiles and motorcycles—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	30.32	16.36	38.72	60.35	81.42	48.51	83.30	137.65
Purchase of: Automobiles.....	9.98	5.06	17.55	8.14	26.27	14.77	18.20	57.70
Motorcycles.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline.....	9.09	5.26	8.92	23.95	27.86	19.79	31.73	37.04
Fall.....	2.64	1.74	2.86	5.42	6.01	4.41	7.35	9.54
Winter.....	1.69	.71	1.75	5.27	5.28	3.88	5.41	7.62
Spring.....	1.97	1.07	1.85	5.63	6.96	5.03	8.28	8.62
Summer.....	2.79	1.74	2.46	7.63	9.01	6.47	10.69	11.26
Oil.....	1.45	1.06	1.65	2.38	3.43	2.53	4.13	4.11
Tires.....	1.87	1.97	1.14	3.46	2.59	1.02	3.23	4.55
Tubes.....	.13	.13	.14	.03	.21	.08	.29	.34
Repairs and maintenance.....	1.76	.42	1.32	7.98	2.25	1.44	2.91	2.80
Garage rent and parking.....	3.29	.78	4.04	10.75	3.47	.94	5.77	4.86
Licenses and taxes.....	2.26	1.43	3.16	2.96	8.82	6.51	9.25	12.36
Insurance.....	.05	0	0	.41	4.28	.79	4.60	10.07
Fines and damages.....	0	0	0	0	1.35	.01	2.10	2.72
Rent of automobile and/or motorcycle.....	.42	.21	.80	.29	.46	.15	.82	.54
Other automobile and motorcycle transportation expense.....	.02	.04	0	0	.43	.48	.27	.56
Other transportation.....	33.87	29.55	34.71	47.86	19.59	14.83	21.13	25.96
Trolley.....	31.10	28.48	30.60	42.32	15.91	14.40	17.33	16.68
Local bus.....	0	0	0	0	.01	.01	0	.02
Taxi.....	.21	.01	.54	.08	.10	.05	.05	.25
Bicycle.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Railroad.....	2.31	1.00	3.03	5.34	.70	.04	.78	1.75
Interurban bus.....	.17	.06	.38	0	1.28	.30	.90	3.55
Boat.....	.06	0	.16	0	1.59	.03	2.07	3.71
Airplane.....	.02	0	0	.12	0	0	0	0
Other transportation expense.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 460.

TABLE 13.—*Transportation expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

## WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Rochester, N. Y.				Scranton, Pa.				
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Transportation Expenditures</i>									
Families in survey.....	301	95	115	91	231	38	58	95	40
Families spending for transportation.....	292	89	114	89	211	33	52	86	40
Families owning automobiles.....	168	33	71	64	67	7	14	26	20
Number of automobiles owned.....	170	33	72	65	67	7	14	26	20
Made: 1936.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1933-1935.....	23	1	4	18	4	0	1	0	3
1930-1932.....	56	7	22	27	25	3	3	13	6
1927-1929.....	70	15	41	14	28	3	7	11	7
Before 1927.....	21	10	5	6	10	1	3	2	4
Originally purchased:									
New.....	71	12	26	33	35	3	9	12	11
Second-hand.....	99	21	46	32	32	4	5	14	9
Number of families purchasing automobiles in year:									
New.....	5	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	1
Second-hand.....	29	6	12	11	8	1	0	6	1
Number of families purchasing motorcycles in year.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of families spending for transportation other than automobile and motorcycle:									
Trolley.....	253	77	96	80	170	25	40	75	30
Local bus.....	2	1	0	1	17	3	8	4	2
Taxi.....	15	5	6	4	4	0	1	3	0
Bicycle.....	5	1	3	1	1	0	0	1	0
Railroad.....	20	3	9	8	20	3	2	12	3
Interurban bus.....	11	1	6	4	14	1	2	8	3
Boat.....	13	4	3	6	4	1	0	2	1
Airplane.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure for all transportation, total.....	\$121.39	\$54.96	\$108.89	\$206.60	\$61.37	\$41.15	\$39.15	\$64.89	\$104.51
Automobiles and motorcycles—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	92.81	30.59	79.11	175.11	40.41	19.54	26.32	41.44	78.32
Purchase of: Automobiles.....	30.68	5.45	16.52	74.94	8.31	3.39	0	12.42	15.28
Motorcycles.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gasoline.....	32.38	15.45	32.78	49.53	15.02	7.52	9.96	14.82	30.00
Fall.....	7.69	4.04	7.88	11.25	3.53	1.62	2.29	3.53	7.18
Winter.....	6.33	2.84	6.52	9.72	3.29	1.43	2.29	3.14	6.90
Spring.....	7.86	3.54	7.73	12.49	3.94	2.08	2.60	3.95	7.62
Summer.....	10.50	5.03	10.60	16.07	4.26	2.39	2.78	4.20	8.30
Oil.....	3.76	1.55	3.54	6.34	1.99	.85	1.08	2.06	4.25
Tires.....	2.55	.60	3.20	3.76	1.85	1.47	1.74	1.48	3.27
Tubes.....	.30	.07	.41	.42	.17	.04	.12	.19	.33
Repairs and maintenance.....	4.62	.96	4.64	8.41	1.36	.03	.07	1.46	4.27
Garage rent and parking.....	4.12	.80	3.74	8.08	4.71	1.06	6.33	3.43	8.85
Licenses and taxes.....	7.83	4.09	8.75	10.56	3.57	2.25	3.15	3.42	5.82
Insurance.....	5.61	1.11	3.98	12.37	2.62	1.32	2.31	2.15	5.45
Fines and damages.....	.46	0	1.15	.07	.21	.37	.02	.01	.80
Rent of automobile and/or motorcycle.....	.27	.27	.21	.36	.46	1.24	1.00	0	0
Other automobile and motorcycle transportation expense.....	.23	.24	.19	.27	.14	0	.54	0	0
Other transportation.....	28.58	24.37	29.78	31.49	20.96	21.61	12.83	23.45	26.19
Trolley.....	26.77	23.45	28.39	28.30	16.15	15.88	10.07	18.91	18.65
Local bus.....	.15	.34	0	.13	1.76	3.79	2.16	.97	1.12
Taxi.....	.11	.13	.08	.13	.04	0	.07	.07	0
Bicycle.....	.26	.12	.44	.19	.01	0	0	.03	0
Railroad.....	.87	.17	.67	1.85	.77	1.00	.32	1.09	.44
Interurban bus.....	.24	.02	.24	.46	1.17	.88	.21	2.19	.39
Boat.....	.18	.14	.11	.31	1.06	.06	0	.19	5.59
Airplane.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other transportation expense.....	(1)	0	.01	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 460.



TABLE 13.—*Transportation expenditures, by economic level—Continued*  
 SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Transportation Expenditures</i>				
Families in survey.....	248	81	99	68
Number of families spending for transportation.....	231	72	94	65
Number of families owning automobiles.....	93	14	39	40
Number of automobiles owned.....	93	14	39	40
Made: 1936.....	0	0	0	0
1933-1935.....	7	0	2	5
1930-1932.....	27	2	11	14
1927-1929.....	52	11	22	19
Before 1927.....	7	1	4	2
Originally purchased:				
New.....	37	5	14	18
Second-hand.....	56	9	25	22
Number of families purchasing automobiles in year:				
New.....	3	0	0	3
Second-hand.....	10	2	3	5
Number of families purchasing motorcycles in year.....	0	0	0	0
Number of families spending for transportation other than automobile and motorcycle:				
Trolley.....	174	59	73	42
Local bus.....	25	7	6	12
Taxi.....	10	5	4	1
Bicycle.....	1	0	1	0
Railroad.....	33	10	11	12
Interurban bus.....	26	10	7	9
Boat.....	1	0	1	0
Airplane.....	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure for all transportation, total.....	\$107.59	\$57.56	\$97.30	\$182.16
Automobiles and motorcycles—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	75.32	27.43	63.04	150.21
Purchase of: Automobiles.....	16.84	3.68	8.18	45.12
Motorcycles.....	0	0	0	0
Gasoline.....	24.95	9.25	23.46	45.75
Fall.....	6.60	2.63	5.87	12.36
Winter.....	4.24	1.86	3.94	7.51
Spring.....	6.07	2.12	5.50	11.59
Summer.....	8.04	2.64	8.15	14.29
Oil.....	3.35	.91	3.56	5.96
Tires.....	2.73	1.04	2.90	4.49
Tubes.....	.22	.11	.22	.34
Repairs and maintenance.....	3.50	.57	3.38	7.17
Garage rent and parking.....	3.46	.70	2.71	7.86
Licenses and taxes.....	3.56	1.60	3.22	6.39
Insurance.....	14.72	6.39	14.31	25.24
Fines and damages.....	.04	.02	.04	.07
Rent of automobile and/or motorcycles.....	1.65	2.40	1.06	1.62
Other automobile and motorcycle transportation expense.....	.30	.76	0	.20
Other transportation.....	32.27	30.13	34.26	31.95
Trolley.....	25.73	23.88	29.30	22.75
Local bus.....	3.09	2.72	1.49	5.87
Taxi.....	.09	.09	.12	.03
Bicycle.....	.35	0	.88	0
Railroad.....	1.18	.97	.82	1.96
Interurban bus.....	1.79	2.47	1.56	1.34
Boat.....	.04	0	.09	0
Airplane.....	0	0	0	0
Other transportation expense.....	0	0	0	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 460.

TABLE 14.—*Personal care expenditures and medical care expenditures, by economic level*  
 BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Personal Care Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	516	96	100	117	85	51	67
Families spending for personal care:							
Personal care services:							
Haircuts.....	498	88	96	111	83	49	66
Shaves by barber.....	37	3	5	10	6	6	7
Shampoos.....	42	4	2	7	5	4	20
Manicures.....	13	2	1	3	1	2	4
Permanent waves.....	109	12	15	21	20	13	28
Other waves.....	117	6	18	27	20	18	28
Other personal care services.....	5	0	0	0	3	1	1
Toilet articles and preparations:							
Toilet soap.....	495	88	97	110	84	50	66
Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes.....	484	85	95	110	83	46	65
Cosmetic and toilet preparations.....	367	60	66	88	58	41	54
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles.....	330	55	55	83	53	33	51
Av. expend. per family for personal care, total.....	\$26.19	\$21.53	\$23.65	\$27.93	\$26.53	\$26.40	\$33.07
Personal care services, total.....	13.45	10.29	11.74	14.47	13.11	14.41	18.48
Haircuts.....	10.05	9.33	10.19	10.73	9.74	9.78	10.30
Shaves by barber.....	.39	.18	.20	.45	.65	.36	.57
Shampoos.....	.49	.14	.09	.26	.34	.52	2.11
Manicures.....	.17	.05	.01	.24	.01	.19	.69
Permanent waves.....	1.05	.46	.56	1.07	1.02	1.31	2.41
Other waves.....	1.27	.13	.69	1.72	1.23	2.16	2.36
Other personal care services.....	.03	0	0	0	.12	.09	.04
Toilet articles and preparation, total.....	12.74	11.24	11.91	13.46	13.42	11.99	14.59
Toilet soap.....	4.89	4.87	4.61	5.02	5.72	4.04	4.69
Tooth powder, paste, mouth washes.....	4.36	4.02	4.62	4.50	4.49	3.84	4.41
Cosmetic and toilet preparations.....	2.29	1.36	1.83	2.55	1.72	3.14	3.96
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles.....	1.20	.99	.85	1.39	1.49	.97	1.53
Av. expend. per person for personal care, total.....	6.55	3.58	5.32	7.30	7.69	9.60	13.85
<i>Medical Care Expenditures</i>							
Families spending for medical care:							
Services of—							
General practitioner: Home.....	199	24	41	47	43	20	24
Office.....	167	21	33	43	33	16	21
Specialist and other practitioner.....	59	8	12	16	8	4	11
Dentist.....	212	26	42	47	41	20	36
Clinic.....	57	12	13	11	13	5	3
Nurse: In home: Private.....	14	1	4	4	4	1	0
Visiting.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
In hospital.....	7	1	0	3	1	0	2
Hospital: Private room.....	28	3	3	9	8	1	4
Bed in ward.....	43	5	12	10	10	4	2
Medicine and drugs.....	391	66	71	84	75	44	51
Eyeglasses.....	107	13	17	24	24	10	19
Medical appliances.....	46	6	9	11	4	8	8
Accident and health insurance.....	29	2	6	4	7	5	5
Av. expend. per family for medical care, total.....	\$48.72	\$21.96	\$42.12	\$49.96	\$66.66	\$55.19	\$67.10
Services of—							
General practitioner: Home.....	7.74	3.86	8.65	7.73	11.37	7.96	7.21
Office.....	4.43	1.19	4.77	4.74	4.52	3.67	8.52
Specialist and other practitioner.....	4.53	2.37	4.23	5.19	5.72	3.08	6.49
Dentist.....	10.28	6.78	4.65	7.89	11.47	14.75	22.94
Clinic.....	1.08	.29	.46	1.49	2.47	.43	1.14
Nurse: In home: Private.....	1.09	.08	.63	2.33	1.08	2.52	0
Visiting.....	.01	0	0	.05	0	0	0
In hospital.....	1.15	.02	0	.20	4.88	0	2.26
Hospital: Private room.....	2.86	1.32	1.21	3.03	7.49	.24	3.37
Bed in ward.....	4.22	1.03	7.68	4.81	3.59	5.43	2.45
Medicine and drugs.....	6.68	3.07	5.79	7.48	8.35	11.26	6.22
Eyeglasses.....	2.79	1.24	2.29	3.23	3.53	2.57	4.25
Medical appliances.....	.22	.08	.21	.35	.07	.20	.41
Accident and health insurance.....	.85	.55	.77	.53	1.22	1.20	1.20
Other medical care.....	.79	.08	.78	.91	.90	1.88	.64
Av. expend. per person for medical care, total.....	12.18	3.65	9.47	13.06	19.31	20.07	28.10

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 460.

TABLE 14.—Personal care expenditures and medical care expenditures, by economic level—Continued

BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Personal Care Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey	450	51	82	104	85	54	74
Families spending for personal care:							
Personal care services:							
Haircuts	442	51	81	101	83	54	72
Shaves by barber	23	1	1	7	7	3	4
Shampoos	41	0	3	11	5	10	12
Manicures	9	1	1	2	2	1	2
Permanent waves	232	23	32	55	49	27	46
Other waves	253	25	40	56	50	38	44
Other personal care services	8	0	1	2	2	1	2
Toilet articles and preparations:							
Toilet soap	442	50	79	104	83	54	72
Tooth powder, paste, mouth washes	420	44	78	95	79	52	72
Cosmetic and toilet preparations	418	42	78	96	78	54	70
Brushes, razor blades, toilet articles	416	47	77	98	77	52	65
Av. expend. per family for personal care, total	\$28.20	\$22.48	\$26.69	\$26.33	\$28.95	\$31.59	\$33.21
Personal care services, total	14.11	11.37	12.88	13.40	13.68	16.04	17.48
Haircuts	8.57	8.93	9.09	8.04	8.24	9.32	8.34
Shaves by barber	.34	( <sup>1</sup> )	.03	.73	.21	.26	.56
Shampoos	.42	0	.28	.29	.12	.67	1.24
Manicures	.12	.02	.08	.09	.19	.16	.20
Permanent waves	2.13	1.35	1.24	2.08	2.58	2.04	3.26
Other waves	2.44	1.07	2.13	2.12	2.31	3.48	3.56
Other personal care services	.09	0	.03	.05	.03	.11	.32
Toilet articles and preparations, total	14.09	11.11	13.81	12.93	15.27	15.55	15.73
Toilet soap	4.53	4.41	4.52	4.24	4.51	4.79	4.87
Tooth powder, paste, mouth washes	3.46	2.86	3.92	3.05	3.64	3.50	3.73
Cosmetic and toilet preparations	3.84	2.12	3.28	3.53	4.67	4.59	4.61
Brushes, razor blades, toilet articles	2.26	1.72	2.09	2.11	2.45	2.67	2.52
Av. expend. per person for personal care, total	8.14	4.02	6.23	7.94	9.67	10.92	14.39
<i>Medical Care Expenditures</i>							
Number of families spending for medical care:							
Services of—							
General practitioner: Home	178	24	28	42	38	22	24
Office	185	21	24	48	36	20	36
Specialist and other practitioner	64	5	10	16	4	13	16
Dentist	205	22	32	43	38	24	46
Clinic	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Nurse: In home: Private	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Visiting	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
In hospital	3	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hospital: Private room	27	1	4	6	3	6	7
Bed in ward	14	5	2	3	2	1	1
Medicine and drugs	412	47	74	97	78	49	67
Eyeglasses	73	7	13	16	11	8	18
Medical appliances	38	4	4	11	7	5	7
Accident and health insurance	114	3	12	24	19	21	35
Av. expend. per family for medical care, total	\$52.58	\$38.52	\$31.01	\$50.23	\$44.20	\$63.34	\$91.25
Services of—							
General practitioner: Home	7.56	4.49	3.84	7.55	9.35	9.54	10.29
Office	7.29	5.22	4.07	7.27	6.69	6.66	13.49
Specialist and other practitioner	5.37	8.92	3.46	4.86	.29	6.50	10.76
Dentist	10.38	4.64	5.46	9.65	8.98	10.18	22.60
Clinic	.09	0	0	0	0	.09	.47
Nurse: In home: Private	.11	0	0	.10	.42	0	.05
Visiting	.05	0	0	0	.10	.22	0
In hospital	.31	0	0	0	.07	0	1.82
Hospital: Private room	3.55	.05	1.33	2.98	1.52	11.82	5.44
Bed in ward	1.08	3.80	.68	.72	.88	.89	.54
Medicine and drugs	9.74	7.44	7.63	10.48	11.01	8.56	12.05
Eyeglasses	2.75	1.86	2.14	2.83	2.04	2.92	4.64
Medical appliances	.13	.09	.07	.08	.08	.40	.14
Accident and health insurance	3.83	1.66	2.10	3.13	2.56	5.19	8.69
Other medical care	.34	.35	.18	.58	.21	.37	.27
Av. expend. per person for medical care, total	15.17	7.02	7.24	15.04	14.76	21.90	39.57

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 460.

TABLE 14.—Personal care expenditures and medical care expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Johnstown, Pa.					Lancaster, Pa.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year				All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Personal Care Expenditures</i>									
Families in survey	153	66	46	30	11	151	75	46	30
Families spending for personal care:									
Personal care services:									
Haircuts	142	60	42	29	11	148	75	44	29
Shaves by barber	7	0	1	3	3	15	6	6	3
Shampoos	6	0	1	2	3	26	6	9	11
Manicures	1	0	0	0	1	4	1	1	2
Permanent waves	54	17	14	16	7	64	24	25	15
Other waves	30	5	9	10	6	36	10	10	16
Other personal care services	2	0	0	1	1	3	1	1	1
Toilet articles and preparations:									
Toilet soap	149	63	46	29	11	148	72	46	30
Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes	127	53	36	28	10	144	69	46	29
Cosmetic and toilet preparations	116	46	34	27	9	131	63	39	29
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles	91	34	30	20	7	125	61	39	25
Average expenditure per family for personal care, total	\$21.13	\$19.69	\$20.17	\$24.35	\$25.12	\$28.23	\$24.37	\$28.48	\$37.67
Personal care services, total	10.82	9.67	9.65	13.56	15.56	13.07	10.95	13.52	17.82
Haircuts	8.44	8.88	8.09	8.53	7.77	7.71	8.51	6.83	7.06
Shaves by barber	.31	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.24	.83	.71	.45	.84	1.17
Shampoos	.16	0	.05	.57	.37	.98	.38	.89	2.61
Manicures	.02	0	0	0	.22	.13	.03	.01	.56
Permanent waves	1.24	.76	.93	1.81	3.82	2.56	1.40	3.82	3.51
Other waves	.63	.03	.58	1.40	2.24	.98	.18	1.09	2.81
Other personal care services	.02	0	0	.01	.81	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	.04	.10
Toilet articles and preps., total	10.31	10.02	10.52	10.79	9.56	15.16	13.42	14.96	19.85
Toilet soap	4.70	4.62	5.24	4.44	3.16	4.75	4.93	4.22	5.10
Tooth powder, paste, mouth wash	2.88	2.93	2.61	3.20	2.90	4.25	3.61	4.70	5.18
Cosmetic and toilet preparations	2.00	1.85	1.73	2.47	2.74	4.33	3.42	4.02	7.11
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles	.73	.62	.94	.68	.76	1.83	1.46	2.02	2.46
Average expenditure per person for personal care, total	4.91	3.44	5.63	8.07	10.56	7.99	5.59	9.34	16.89
<i>Medical Care Expenditures</i>									
Families spending for medical care:									
Services of—									
General practitioner: Home	62	26	17	13	6	81	46	27	8
Office	78	31	24	13	10	90	41	28	21
Specialist and other practitioner	24	5	7	9	3	15	8	5	2
Dentist	75	31	22	19	3	90	45	26	19
Clinic	5	2	2	0	1	6	2	2	2
Nurse: In home: Private	1	1	0	0	0	4	3	1	0
Visiting	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	1	0
In hospital	3	1	0	1	1	3	1	2	0
Hospital: Private room	10	1	1	6	2	11	6	5	0
Bed in ward	10	5	4	0	1	8	4	2	2
Medicine and drugs	116	50	35	22	9	114	60	31	23
Eyeglasses	31	17	11	3	0	39	18	9	12
Medical appliances	8	4	2	1	1	8	5	2	1
Accident and health insurance	26	13	7	5	1	21	7	6	8
Average expenditure per family for medical care, total	\$56.68	\$39.26	\$44.49	\$83.00	\$140.34	\$54.32	\$50.12	\$62.63	\$52.10
Services of—									
General practitioner: Home	7.98	8.41	4.90	9.29	14.67	10.58	11.15	15.18	2.10
Office	7.03	4.35	7.55	9.31	14.64	5.44	3.89	6.04	8.40
Specialist and other practitioner	9.94	1.88	6.22	19.96	46.58	4.58	4.10	5.45	4.46
Dentist	7.74	4.98	6.13	17.17	5.29	8.50	8.20	8.63	9.05
Clinic	.26	.09	.23	0	2.20	.14	.01	.16	.44
Nurse: In home: Private	.11	.24	0	0	0	.43	.68	.30	0
Visiting	0	0	0	0	0	.36	.42	.50	0
In hospital	.78	.18	0	.31	8.91	.49	.11	1.43	0
Hospital: Private room	5.08	1.47	1.63	16.29	10.58	2.39	2.78	3.30	0
Bed in ward	2.93	2.58	2.59	0	14.46	3.53	2.45	2.38	8.00
Medicine and drugs	6.64	5.07	9.05	5.82	8.27	7.74	7.44	9.47	5.81
Eyeglasses	2.82	3.53	3.50	1.24	0	4.48	3.60	4.39	6.85
Medical appliances	.12	.18	.05	.04	.27	.08	.11	.04	.07
Accident and health insurance	3.83	5.35	2.34	2.76	3.81	1.83	1.09	1.97	3.47
Other medical care	1.42	.95	.30	.81	10.66	3.75	4.09	3.39	3.45
Average expenditure per person for medical care, total	13.15	6.88	12.41	27.50	59.03	15.40	11.52	20.88	23.38

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 460.

TABLE 14.—Personal care expenditures and medical care expenditures, by economic level—Continued

MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Personal Care Expenditures</i>					
Families in survey.....	146	25	51	41	29
Number of families spending for personal care:					
Personal care services:					
Haircuts.....	139	22	50	39	28
Shaves by barber.....	14	4	3	2	5
Shampoos.....	12	0	3	1	8
Manicures.....	1	0	0	0	1
Permanent waves.....	55	3	24	15	13
Other waves.....	24	2	6	10	6
Other personal care services.....	2	0	0	1	1
Toilet articles and preparations:					
Toilet soap.....	136	22	46	39	29
Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes.....	129	22	46	34	27
Cosmetic and toilet preparations.....	102	13	37	30	22
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles.....	72	12	25	23	12
Average expenditure per family for personal care, total.....	\$27.31	\$20.74	\$27.98	\$25.56	\$34.22
Personal care services, total.....	15.73	12.65	16.21	14.57	19.18
Haircuts.....	11.14	10.86	12.41	9.98	10.79
Shaves by barber.....	.74	1.01	.23	.52	1.70
Shampoos.....	.48	0	.35	.17	1.56
Manicures.....	.02	0	0	0	.11
Permanent waves.....	2.18	.49	2.50	2.57	2.54
Other waves.....	1.09	.29	.72	1.23	2.21
Other personal care services.....	.08	0	0	.10	.27
Toilet articles and preparations, total.....	11.58	8.09	11.77	10.99	15.04
Toilet soap.....	3.91	3.87	3.76	3.38	4.94
Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes.....	4.20	2.93	4.73	3.76	4.99
Cosmetic and toilet preparations.....	2.60	.62	2.39	3.06	3.82
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles.....	.87	.47	.89	.79	1.29
Average expenditure per person for personal care, total.....	7.14	3.77	6.33	8.08	15.17
<i>Medical Care Expenditures</i>					
Number of families spending for medical care:					
Services of—					
General practitioner: Home.....	43	7	16	17	3
Office.....	53	7	24	13	9
Specialist and other practitioner.....	22	3	8	7	4
Dentist.....	63	12	16	22	13
Clinic.....	3	2	1	0	0
Nurse: In home: Private.....	2	0	1	0	1
Visiting.....	1	0	0	0	1
In hospital.....	1	0	0	0	1
Hospital: Private room.....	14	0	6	4	4
Bed in ward.....	11	0	8	1	2
Medicine and drugs.....	110	18	39	30	23
Eyeglasses.....	40	10	13	11	6
Medical appliances.....	7	0	3	2	2
Accident and health insurance.....	14	0	2	8	4
Average expenditure per family for medical care, total.....	\$51.79	\$33.63	\$56.39	\$46.60	\$66.70
Services of—					
General practitioner: Home.....	2.51	4.36	2.19	3.34	.31
Office.....	4.58	2.56	5.56	5.53	3.23
Specialist and other practitioner.....	12.77	4.87	10.06	12.32	24.97
Dentist.....	6.03	7.54	3.89	5.41	9.36
Clinic.....	.01	.03	.02	0	0
Nurse: In home: Private.....	.06	0	.15	0	.05
Visiting.....	.01	0	0	0	.04
In hospital.....	.12	0	0	0	.60
Hospital: Private room.....	3.66	0	3.24	2.95	8.58
Bed in ward.....	2.09	0	4.75	.10	2.03
Medicine and drugs.....	8.02	8.84	7.58	7.51	8.78
Eyeglasses.....	4.08	5.34	3.85	4.41	2.95
Medical appliances.....	.07	0	.08	.08	.10
Accident and health insurance.....	1.89	0	1.62	3.43	1.83
Other medical care.....	5.89	.09	13.40	1.52	3.87
Average expenditure per person for medical care, total.....	13.55	6.11	12.77	14.72	29.57

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 460.

TABLE 14.—Personal care expenditures and medical care expenditures, by economic level—Continued

## PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Personal Care Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	498	108	96	82	70	60	82
Families spending for personal care:							
Personal care services:							
Haircuts.....	482	103	95	78	66	58	82
Shaves by barber.....	140	20	18	19	26	25	32
Shampoos.....	95	4	7	20	17	14	33
Manicures.....	28	2	1	3	7	9	6
Permanent waves.....	132	12	22	21	18	28	31
Other waves.....	160	9	19	29	39	23	41
Other personal care services.....	8	0	0	1	3	1	3
Toilet articles and preparations:							
Toilet soap.....	485	106	94	81	66	59	79
Tooth powder, paste, mouth washes.....	473	97	91	79	66	58	82
Cosmetic and toilet preparations.....	379	59	72	66	62	53	67
Brushes, razor blades, toilet articles.....	348	63	68	58	51	46	62
<b>Av. expend. per family for personal care, total.....</b>	<b>\$33.02</b>	<b>\$27.45</b>	<b>\$27.85</b>	<b>\$33.66</b>	<b>\$37.51</b>	<b>\$37.21</b>	<b>\$38.87</b>
Personal care services, total.....	18.07	12.49	14.46	17.51	22.23	22.70	23.29
Haircuts.....	11.19	10.75	11.06	11.03	11.87	11.40	11.34
Shaves by barber.....	1.88	.60	1.13	1.24	3.13	4.09	2.40
Shampoos.....	1.15	.13	.29	1.45	1.31	1.25	2.98
Manicures.....	.32	.12	.02	.13	.65	.66	.60
Permanent waves.....	1.36	.45	1.02	1.45	1.39	2.73	1.83
Other waves.....	2.05	.44	.94	2.16	3.25	2.53	4.00
Other personal care services.....	.12	0	0	.05	.63	.04	.14
Toilet articles and preparations, total.....	14.95	14.96	13.39	16.15	15.28	14.51	15.58
Toilet soap.....	5.53	6.83	5.76	5.67	4.65	4.65	4.82
Tooth powder, paste, mouth washes.....	5.03	4.54	4.27	5.50	5.89	4.61	5.66
Cosmetic and toilet preparations.....	2.68	2.12	1.85	2.84	3.21	3.37	3.25
Brushes, razor blades, toilet articles.....	1.71	1.47	1.51	2.14	1.53	1.88	1.85
<b>Av. expend. per person for personal care, total.....</b>	<b>8.18</b>	<b>4.58</b>	<b>6.42</b>	<b>8.52</b>	<b>11.43</b>	<b>12.16</b>	<b>15.25</b>
<i>Medical Care Expenditures</i>							
Families spending for medical care:							
Services of—							
General practitioner: Home.....	223	43	50	31	38	28	33
Office.....	268	47	54	40	40	38	49
Specialist and other practitioner.....	77	8	11	13	14	17	14
Dentist.....	256	44	46	42	35	44	45
Clinic.....	51	14	9	16	3	4	5
Nurse: In home: Private.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Visiting.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
In hospital.....	4	0	2	0	0	1	1
Hospital: Private room.....	27	1	4	6	4	5	7
Bed in ward.....	43	11	12	6	6	3	5
Medicine and drugs.....	403	89	76	61	56	55	66
Eyeglasses.....	106	16	14	19	16	18	23
Medical appliances.....	27	7	5	5	3	4	3
Accident and health insurance.....	72	13	7	10	10	16	16
<b>Av. expend. per family for medical care, total.....</b>	<b>\$51.66</b>	<b>\$28.96</b>	<b>\$38.12</b>	<b>\$56.42</b>	<b>\$59.68</b>	<b>\$64.05</b>	<b>\$76.64</b>
Services of—							
General practitioner: Home.....	7.94	4.62	8.13	9.19	10.43	6.87	9.51
Office.....	7.48	4.29	4.56	7.00	7.18	8.75	14.90
Specialist and other practitioner.....	6.58	1.55	2.50	8.24	12.93	7.42	10.30
Dentist.....	8.41	5.60	6.54	9.44	6.27	11.75	12.64
Clinic.....	.61	.31	.69	1.85	.17	.25	.29
Nurse: In home: Private.....	.05	0	0	0	0	.23	.15
Visiting.....	(1)	0	0	.01	0	0	0
In hospital.....	.08	0	.24	0	0	.21	.06
Hospital: Private room.....	3.03	.18	1.43	2.23	2.23	7.45	6.90
Bed in ward.....	3.20	3.77	3.58	3.48	3.10	1.71	2.90
Medicine and drugs.....	8.39	5.81	7.09	8.67	10.59	9.82	10.09
Eyeglasses.....	2.93	1.26	1.98	3.23	3.31	4.12	4.73
Medical appliances.....	.22	.15	.05	.69	.03	.25	.16
Accident and health insurance.....	2.20	1.12	.91	1.58	3.07	4.61	3.25
Other medical care.....	.54	.30	.42	.81	.37	.61	.76
<b>Av. expend. per person for medical care, total.....</b>	<b>12.79</b>	<b>4.83</b>	<b>8.78</b>	<b>14.30</b>	<b>18.19</b>	<b>20.94</b>	<b>30.08</b>

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 460.

TABLE 14.—Personal care expenditures and medical care expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Personal Care Expenditures</i>				
Families in survey	101	55	31	15
Number of families spending for personal care:				
Personal care services:				
Haircuts	99	55	30	14
Shaves by barber	13	5	6	2
Shampoos	34	14	10	10
Manicures	0	0	0	0
Permanent waves	0	0	0	0
Other waves	5	4	0	1
Other personal care services	26	8	8	10
Toilet articles and preparations:				
Toilet soap	96	53	30	13
Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes	87	47	27	13
Cosmetic and toilet preparations	69	37	19	13
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles	63	31	22	10
Average expenditure per family for personal care, total	\$24.83	\$23.56	\$25.32	\$28.45
Personal care services, total	13.73	12.42	13.92	18.11
Haircuts	8.71	9.12	7.99	8.70
Shaves by barber	.82	.63	1.28	.56
Shampoos	2.10	1.39	2.38	4.15
Manicures	0	0	0	0
Permanent waves	0	0	0	0
Other waves	.28	.32	0	.70
Other personal care services	1.82	.96	2.27	4.00
Toilet articles and preparations, total	11.10	11.14	11.40	10.34
Toilet soap	4.33	4.75	4.00	3.47
Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes	3.80	3.68	4.20	3.43
Cosmetic and toilet preparations	1.99	1.87	2.03	2.36
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles	.98	.84	1.17	1.08
Average expenditure per person for personal care, total	6.60	4.80	9.94	13.93
<i>Medical Care Expenditures</i>				
Number of families spending for medical care:				
Services of—				
General practitioner: Home	37	21	11	5
Office	49	26	13	10
Specialist and other practitioner	4	1	1	2
Dentist	13	8	5	0
Clinic	17	12	2	3
Nurse: In home: Private	0	0	0	0
Visiting	1	1	0	0
In hospital	0	0	0	0
Hospital: Private room	2	1	0	1
Bed in ward	6	4	2	0
Medicine and drugs	86	47	27	12
Eyeglasses	13	8	4	1
Medical appliances	8	1	4	3
Accident and health insurance	9	2	6	1
Average expenditure per family for medical care, total	\$33.16	\$26.71	\$39.97	\$42.51
Services of—				
General practitioner: Home	8.18	4.83	10.28	16.11
Office	7.80	8.21	5.89	10.24
Specialist and other practitioner	.42	.26	.23	1.40
Dentist	.51	.31	1.06	0
Clinic	.62	1.00	.17	.16
Nurse: In home: Private	0	0	0	0
Visiting	.15	.27	0	0
In hospital	0	0	0	0
Hospital: Private room	.32	.11	0	1.71
Bed in ward	1.32	.57	3.28	0
Medicine and drugs	9.76	9.18	10.93	9.48
Eyeglasses	1.07	1.22	1.15	.39
Medical appliances	.27	.02	.44	.80
Accident and health insurance	2.02	.60	4.53	2.03
Other medical care	.72	.13	2.01	.19
Average expenditure per person for medical care, total	8.82	5.42	15.69	20.85

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 460.

TABLE 14.—Personal care expenditures and medical care expenditures, by economic level—Continued

PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Personal Care Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey	346	75	76	65	54	38	38
Families spending for personal care:							
Personal care services:							
Haircuts	325	69	70	60	52	38	36
Shaves by barber	21	8	2	3	1	3	4
Shampoos	8	0	1	2	2	1	2
Manicures	5	0	0	2	0	2	1
Permanent waves	131	14	36	27	19	19	16
Other waves	71	4	16	11	11	15	14
Other personal care services	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Toilet articles and preparations:							
Toilet soap	342	74	75	65	54	37	37
Tooth powder, paste, mouth washes	321	64	70	63	53	36	35
Cosmetic and toilet preparations	273	57	69	44	39	32	32
Brushes, razor blades, toilet articles	176	40	40	31	24	20	21
Av. expend. per family for personal care, total	\$26.38	\$24.46	\$26.75	\$26.25	\$25.04	\$29.74	\$27.92
Personal care services, total	12.78	10.98	12.71	12.45	12.54	15.56	14.29
Haircuts	9.37	9.45	9.79	8.89	9.51	9.71	8.61
Shaves by barber	.29	.68	.09	.24	.11	.29	.23
Shampoos	.14	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	.20	.28	.20	.37
Manicures	.26	0	0	.95	0	.28	.41
Permanent waves	1.67	.71	1.93	1.49	1.74	2.33	2.34
Other waves	1.00	.14	.90	.68	.90	2.66	1.97
Other personal care services	.05	0	0	0	0	.09	.36
Toilet articles and preparations, total	13.60	13.48	14.04	13.80	12.50	14.18	13.63
Toilet soap	5.85	6.98	6.15	5.82	4.79	5.27	5.15
Tooth powder, paste, mouth washes	4.46	3.98	4.26	4.75	4.99	4.31	4.71
Cosmetic and toilet preparations	2.53	1.90	2.52	2.59	2.00	3.80	3.20
Brushes, razor blades, toilet articles	.76	.62	1.11	.64	.72	.80	.57
Av. expend. per person for personal care, total	6.65	4.08	6.07	7.29	7.96	10.54	12.97
<i>Medical Care Expenditures</i>							
Families spending for medical care:							
Services of—							
General practitioner: Home	143	32	34	25	25	14	13
Office	163	34	34	39	23	17	16
Specialist and other practitioner	74	16	12	11	17	10	8
Dentist	175	34	38	35	26	22	20
Clinic	15	6	3	1	2	1	2
Nurse: In home: Private	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Visiting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In hospital	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hospital: Private room	25	1	2	5	8	6	3
Bed in ward	17	8	0	2	6	1	0
Medicine and drugs	284	65	66	53	45	25	30
Eyeglasses	73	13	17	13	14	6	10
Medical appliances	15	0	5	1	3	3	3
Accident and health insurance	32	6	12	5	2	4	3
Av. expend. per family for medical care, total	\$60.35	\$47.20	\$46.30	\$50.53	\$94.24	\$73.76	\$69.99
Services of—							
General practitioner: Home	10.04	11.26	12.10	7.12	13.98	6.64	6.34
Office	7.17	4.06	5.76	7.06	7.99	11.12	11.25
Specialist and other practitioner	10.90	7.15	6.54	7.57	22.82	16.02	10.61
Dentist	8.88	8.07	8.20	9.62	8.17	10.29	10.25
Clinic	.25	.72	.12	.07	.16	.01	.22
Nurse: In home: Private	.20	0	0	1.05	0	0	0
Visiting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In hospital	.17	0	0	0	0	0	1.58
Hospital: Private room	5.10	.76	.76	4.05	15.76	10.59	3.48
Bed in ward	2.44	1.88	0	.33	12.21	.63	0
Medicine and drugs	9.11	8.11	7.43	7.38	7.02	11.69	17.82
Eyeglasses	3.22	2.85	3.21	3.33	3.55	2.37	4.15
Medical appliances	.12	0	.08	.09	.06	.22	.51
Accident and health insurance	1.71	2.08	1.47	2.62	2.48	1.47	1.89
Other medical care	1.04	.26	.54	.24	2.04	2.71	1.89
Av. expend. per person for medical care, total	15.22	7.97	10.51	14.06	29.96	26.13	32.51

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 460.



TABLE 14.—Personal care expenditures and medical care expenditures, by economic level—Continued

Item	Pittsburgh, Pa.—Negro families				Portland, Maine—White families			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Personal Care Expenditures</i>								
Families in survey.....	97	49	35	13	153	66	50	37
Families spending for personal care:								
Personal care services:								
Haircuts.....	96	49	34	13	141	62	46	33
Shaves by barber.....	5	1	4	0	6	1	1	4
Shampoos.....	15	3	8	4	4	0	1	3
Manicures.....	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Permanent waves.....	0	0	0	0	69	25	23	16
Other waves.....	13	4	5	4	37	9	18	10
Other personal care services.....	4	2	1	1	4	2	1	1
Toilet articles and preparations:								
Toilet soap.....	97	49	35	13	146	53	49	34
Tooth powder, paste, mouth washes.....	89	43	34	12	144	59	49	36
Cosmetic and toilet preparations.....	81	36	33	12	140	59	46	35
Brushes, razor blades, toilet articles.....	56	25	21	10	147	65	47	35
Av. expend. per family for personal care, total.....	\$23.12	\$19.90	\$26.60	\$25.86	\$31.28	\$25.57	\$33.03	\$39.12
Personal care services, total.....	10.56	9.14	12.38	11.09	15.03	11.25	16.20	20.19
Haircuts.....	8.24	8.08	8.43	8.35	10.50	9.44	10.73	12.06
Shaves by barber.....	.28	.08	.68	0	.35	.04	.31	.96
Shampoos.....	1.27	.22	2.48	1.99	.31	0	.11	1.14
Manicures.....	.04	0	.10	0	.01	0	0	.05
Permanent waves.....	0	0	0	0	2.19	1.15	2.75	3.28
Other waves.....	.54	.59	.41	.71	1.60	.56	2.28	2.54
Other personal care services.....	.19	.17	.28	.04	.07	.06	.02	.16
Toilet articles and preparations, total.....	12.56	10.76	14.22	14.77	16.25	14.32	16.83	18.93
Toilet soap.....	4.40	4.14	4.95	3.87	4.68	4.84	4.82	4.21
Tooth powder, paste, mouth washes.....	3.78	3.63	4.20	3.17	4.39	3.49	4.53	5.81
Cosmetic and toilet preparations.....	3.74	2.48	4.40	6.68	3.70	2.66	3.44	5.91
Brushes, razor blades, toilet articles.....	.64	.51	.67	1.05	3.48	3.33	4.04	3.00
Av. expend. per person for personal care, total.....	7.33	5.00	11.08	12.43	7.83	4.99	9.45	14.72
<i>Medical Care Expenditures</i>								
Families spending for medical care:								
Services of—								
General practitioner: Home.....	42	24	14	4	73	32	25	16
Office.....	35	12	14	9	42	11	17	14
Specialist and other practitioner.....	10	4	1	5	29	11	9	9
Dentist.....	21	8	10	3	65	28	19	18
Clinic.....	6	3	1	2	16	13	2	1
Nurse: In home: Private.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
Visiting.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
In hospital.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hospital: Private room.....	1	0	1	0	16	8	4	4
Bed in ward.....	9	3	3	3	13	7	5	1
Medicine and drugs.....	90	47	32	11	133	57	44	32
Eyeglasses.....	16	8	8	0	29	8	10	3
Medical appliances.....	9	4	4	1	9	4	2	3
Accident and health insurance.....	13	6	5	2	36	13	12	11
Av. expend. per family for medical care, total.....	\$37.65	\$28.11	\$43.93	\$64.03	\$58.44	\$41.16	\$66.98	\$77.71
Services of—								
General practitioner: Home.....	7.94	5.72	12.78	3.28	9.00	5.29	16.24	5.84
Office.....	3.42	2.98	2.21	8.35	2.24	1.27	2.24	3.97
Specialist and other practitioner.....	5.36	1.77	2.90	25.52	10.95	6.08	13.88	15.68
Dentist.....	2.02	1.14	3.05	2.53	7.13	6.29	6.08	10.05
Clinic.....	.11	.10	.09	.24	.27	.22	.29	.35
Nurse: In home: Private.....	0	0	0	0	.35	0	.24	1.14
Visiting.....	0	0	0	0	.03	0	0	0
In hospital.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hospital: Private room.....	.44	0	1.21	0	5.28	3.75	4.12	9.59
Bed in ward.....	5.26	1.86	5.85	16.52	3.96	3.52	6.67	1.08
Medicine and drugs.....	7.44	6.71	9.38	4.94	9.53	7.20	9.83	13.26
Eyeglasses.....	2.65	3.40	2.58	0	2.29	1.23	1.45	5.32
Medical appliances.....	.09	.08	.08	.04	.12	.06	.02	.34
Accident and health insurance.....	2.75	2.35	3.35	2.61	6.10	5.39	4.46	9.56
Other medical care.....	.18	0	.45	0	1.19	.86	1.46	1.39
Av. expend. per person for medical care, total.....	11.93	6.55	18.30	30.68	14.63	8.04	19.16	29.23

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 460.

TABLE 14.—Personal care expenditures and medical care expenditures, by economic level—Continued

Item	Rochester, N. Y.				Scranton, Pa.				
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Personal Care Expenditures</i>									
Families in survey	301	95	115	91	231	38	58	95	40
Families spending for personal care:									
Personal care services:	293	92	113	88	219	35	53	91	40
Haircuts	17	3	8	6	9	2	0	5	2
Shaves by barber	43	6	17	20	5	0	1	1	3
Shampoos	6	1	1	4	7	1	1	2	3
Manicures	106	29	40	37	58	5	8	34	11
Permanent waves	143	33	63	47	32	3	2	15	12
Other waves	7	1	1	5	1	0	0	1	0
Other personal care services									
Toilet articles and preparations:	301	95	115	91	196	28	50	83	35
Toilet soap	286	88	110	88	205	31	54	85	35
Tooth powder, paste, mouth wash	275	87	109	79	150	9	39	78	24
Cosmetic and toilet preparations									
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles	277	82	108	87	96	20	25	39	12
Average expenditure per family for personal care, total	\$29.38	\$26.52	\$28.49	\$33.49	\$25.54	\$22.77	\$23.68	\$26.91	\$27.52
Personal care services, total	14.96	13.25	13.99	17.06	14.20	14.04	12.50	14.81	15.32
Haircuts	9.19	10.08	8.70	8.86	11.92	12.89	11.76	11.79	11.54
Shaves by barber	.48	.08	.61	.74	.26	.26	0	.36	.37
Shampoos	.78	.16	.78	1.42	.09	0	.10	.02	.34
Manicures	.08	.08	.01	.17	1.10	.03	.04	.08	.32
Permanent waves	1.77	1.27	1.54	2.57	1.06	.42	.55	1.55	1.22
Other waves	2.43	1.35	2.33	3.70	.75	.44	.05	.97	1.53
Other personal care services	.23	.23	.02	.50	.02	0	0	.04	0
Toilet articles and preparations, tot.	14.42	13.27	14.50	15.53	11.34	8.73	11.18	12.10	12.20
Toilet soap	4.69	5.16	4.61	4.30	4.58	3.85	4.90	4.56	4.87
Tooth powder, paste, mouth wash	3.84	3.87	3.73	3.96	3.50	2.61	3.89	3.58	3.56
Cosmetic and toilet preparations	3.70	2.79	3.75	4.58	2.47	1.29	1.92	3.18	2.69
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles	2.19	1.45	2.41	2.69	.79	.98	.47	.78	1.08
Average expenditure per person for personal care, total	8.66	5.92	8.79	14.12	6.81	4.17	5.53	8.19	11.22
<i>Medical Care Expenditures</i>									
Families spending for medical care:									
Services of—									
General practitioner: Home	113	31	53	29	107	13	31	45	18
Office	143	28	60	55	93	13	16	40	24
Specialist and other practitioner	49	7	19	23	29	4	4	16	5
Dentist	173	49	71	53	105	9	31	44	21
Clinic	19	9	7	3	6	0	2	2	2
Nurse: In home: Private	6	0	2	4	1	0	0	1	0
Visiting	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	2	0
In hospital	2	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	1
Hospital: Private room	11	1	4	6	21	0	6	12	3
Bed in ward	11	6	5	0	6	3	1	1	1
Medicine and drugs	244	74	95	75	158	28	44	59	27
Eyeglasses	76	22	29	25	52	10	12	16	14
Medical appliances	15	6	6	3	6	1	0	3	2
Accident and health insurance	114	21	54	39	8	1	0	5	2
Average expenditure per family for medical care, total	\$53.90	\$39.31	\$54.74	\$68.02	\$52.76	\$27.69	\$37.73	\$65.47	\$68.25
Services of—									
General practitioner: Home	6.23	7.07	5.62	6.11	10.38	6.52	8.88	12.80	10.49
Office	7.07	2.76	6.47	12.33	4.98	2.62	2.87	6.63	6.04
Specialist and other practitioner	8.40	6.31	8.12	10.93	6.88	2.98	2.31	10.63	8.03
Dentist	11.66	8.22	13.87	12.46	11.34	5.63	9.91	13.34	14.11
Clinic	.28	0.44	.32	.05	.13	0	.17	.08	.33
Nurse: In home: Private	.75	0	.84	1.41	.14	0	0	.36	0
Visiting	0	0	0	0	.14	.27	.04	.13	0
In hospital	0.48	0	.38	1.10	.14	0	.29	0	.42
Hospital: Private room	2.05	2.45	1.70	4.16	5.03	0	3.34	7.27	6.96
Bed in ward	1.24	2.37	1.28	0	.50	2.27	.27	.07	.17
Medicine and drugs	6.79	4.91	7.58	7.75	8.14	3.83	6.46	8.84	12.98
Eyeglasses	3.57	3.49	3.32	3.97	3.38	3.02	3.00	2.59	6.17
Medical appliances	.07	.04	.06	.10	.03	.01	0	.03	.12
Accident and health insurance	4.31	2.14	3.95	7.02	1.14	.48	0	1.71	2.08
Other medical care	1.00	1.11	1.23	.62	.53	.06	.19	.99	.35
Average expenditure per person for medical care, total	15.87	8.62	16.90	28.68	14.08	5.07	8.81	19.93	29.80

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 460.

TABLE 14.—Personal care expenditures and medical care expenditures, by economic level—Continued

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Personal Care Expenditures</i>				
Families in survey.....	248	81	99	68
Number of families spending for personal care:				
Personal care services:				
Haircuts.....	239	80	98	61
Shaves by barber.....	11	3	7	1
Shampoos.....	11	1	5	5
Manicures.....	8	1	5	2
Permanent waves.....	82	21	35	26
Other waves.....	87	24	41	22
Other personal care services.....	0	0	0	0
Toilet articles and preparations:				
Toilet soap.....	226	71	90	65
Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes.....	231	71	93	67
Cosmetic and toilet preparations.....	182	57	77	48
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles.....	147	43	65	39
Average expenditure per family for personal care, total.....	\$29.32	\$25.37	\$30.99	\$31.56
Personal care services, total.....	16.74	13.76	18.87	17.17
Haircuts.....	11.82	10.81	12.70	11.74
Shaves by barber.....	.48	.53	.71	.09
Shampoos.....	.33	(1)	.39	.63
Manicures.....	.17	(1)	.22	.28
Permanent waves.....	1.65	.98	2.03	1.91
Other waves.....	2.29	1.44	2.82	2.52
Other personal care services.....	0	0	0	0
Toilet articles and preparations, total.....	12.58	11.61	12.12	14.39
Toilet soap.....	4.16	4.20	3.91	4.46
Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes.....	4.05	4.02	3.74	4.56
Cosmetics and toilet preparations.....	2.95	1.94	3.16	3.83
Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles.....	1.42	1.45	1.31	1.54
Average expenditure per person for personal care, total.....	7.83	4.94	8.99	12.56
<i>Medical Care Expenditures</i>				
Number of families spending for medical care:				
Services of—				
General practitioner: Home.....	101	38	42	21
Office.....	83	27	35	21
Specialist and other practitioner.....	46	16	15	15
Dentist.....	126	33	55	38
Clinic.....	4	3	0	1
Nurse: In home: Private.....	4	0	4	0
Visiting.....	1	0	0	1
In hospital.....	1	0	0	0
Hospital: Private room.....	19	7	6	6
Bed in ward.....	8	4	3	1
Medicine and drugs.....	201	66	84	51
Eyeglasses.....	64	25	21	18
Medical appliances.....	22	6	9	7
Accident and health insurance.....	57	12	27	18
Average expenditure per family for medical care, total.....	\$59.45	\$43.35	\$58.64	\$79.75
Services of—				
General practitioner: Home.....	6.81	6.31	7.88	5.83
Office.....	4.97	3.62	3.61	8.54
Specialist and other practitioner.....	9.13	6.99	8.62	12.43
Dentist.....	9.16	4.70	11.54	11.01
Clinic.....	.04	.02	0	.11
Nurse: In home: Private.....	.40	0	1.00	0
Visiting.....	.63	0	0	2.30
In hospital.....	.06	.20	0	0
Hospital: Private room.....	3.68	2.48	3.28	5.68
Bed in ward.....	1.65	2.43	1.19	1.37
Medicine and drugs.....	12.41	7.30	11.37	20.03
Eyeglasses.....	4.01	4.91	3.50	3.68
Medical appliances.....	.17	.25	.11	.16
Accident and health insurance.....	5.30	3.34	5.59	7.20
Other medical care.....	1.03	.80	.95	1.41
Average expenditure per person for medical care, total.....	15.87	8.43	17.02	31.72

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 460.

TABLE 15.—*Recreation expenditures, by economic level*  
BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Recreation Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	516	96	100	117	85	51	67
Number of families owning radios.....	447	77	87	96	81	43	63
Number of families spending for—							
Reading:							
Newspapers, street.....	344	61	67	76	58	34	48
Newspapers, home delivery.....	215	36	40	46	35	22	36
Magazines.....	185	17	25	39	32	27	45
Books purchased (not school texts).....	18	0	4	4	1	4	5
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	21	1	3	5	1	6	5
Tobacco:							
Cigars.....	74	7	10	16	21	9	11
Cigarettes.....	289	51	52	72	53	23	38
Pipe tobacco.....	135	23	30	28	26	14	14
Other tobacco.....	15	6	5	1	2	1	0
Commercial entertainment:							
Movies (adult admission).....	386	53	71	93	67	46	56
Movies (child admission).....	158	52	43	32	21	8	2
Plays and concerts.....	48	5	6	15	7	6	9
Spectator sports.....	70	7	9	17	12	7	18
Recreational equipment:							
Musical instruments.....	7	2	0	2	1	2	0
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	15	1	2	5	3	0	4
Radio purchase.....	31	5	8	6	5	1	6
Radio upkeep.....	100	13	14	28	15	12	18
Cameras, films, photographic equipment.....	46	1	7	10	7	9	12
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	16	1	4	5	1	2	3
Children's play equipment.....	80	20	26	18	5	4	7
Pets (purchase and care).....	43	4	4	8	8	8	11
Recreational associations.....	91	5	12	17	17	17	23
Entertaining:							
In home, except food and drinks.....	12	0	1	1	2	2	6
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	13	0	0	3	2	2	6
Average expenditure for recreation, total.....	\$71.56	\$47.77	\$54.78	\$73.75	\$83.83	\$85.38	\$100.93
Reading, total.....	15.22	11.53	12.84	15.59	15.92	18.78	20.05
Newspapers, street.....	8.22	6.45	7.62	8.32	9.16	9.34	9.48
Newspapers, home delivery.....	5.22	4.50	4.40	5.39	5.24	6.05	6.52
Magazines.....	1.51	.58	.69	1.72	1.50	2.02	3.44
Books purchased (not school texts).....	.15	0	.03	.05	.01	1.02	.27
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	.12	(1)	.10	.11	.01	.35	.34
Tobacco, total.....	27.13	20.15	21.12	30.59	36.06	24.98	30.43
Cigars.....	2.30	1.23	2.08	1.86	4.59	1.90	2.35
Cigarettes.....	20.72	15.77	13.84	24.25	27.22	18.91	25.08
Pipe tobacco.....	3.59	2.37	3.86	4.33	3.83	4.04	3.00
Other tobacco.....	.52	.78	1.34	.15	.42	.13	0
Commercial entertainment, total.....	17.81	9.84	13.03	18.49	19.78	22.83	28.76
Movies (adult admission).....	13.95	5.98	9.23	15.24	16.25	19.71	22.80
Fall.....	3.62	1.61	2.43	3.91	4.32	5.08	5.77
Winter.....	3.63	1.56	2.43	3.83	4.25	5.27	5.98
Spring.....	3.50	1.50	2.23	3.97	4.05	4.87	5.72
Summer.....	3.20	1.31	2.14	3.53	3.63	4.49	5.33
Movies (child admission).....	2.33	3.62	3.20	2.31	1.99	1.59	.20
Fall.....	.61	.94	.88	.60	.50	.42	.05
Winter.....	.61	.94	.89	.59	.50	.37	.05
Spring.....	.59	.92	.81	.60	.51	.39	.05
Summer.....	.52	.82	.62	.52	.48	.41	.05
Plays and concerts.....	.42	.07	.23	.39	.29	.70	1.14
Spectator sports.....	1.11	.17	.57	.55	1.25	.77	4.62
Recreational equipment, total.....	5.75	4.62	5.55	4.64	5.31	6.22	9.83
Musical instruments.....	.21	.04	0	.21	.20	1.24	0
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	.09	.05	.09	.15	.06	0	.19
Radio purchase.....	2.32	3.07	3.04	1.31	1.28	.70	4.48
Radio upkeep.....	.92	.40	.81	.93	1.16	.86	1.59
Cameras, films, photographic equipment.....	.22	.01	.14	.17	.10	.53	.62
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	.10	.01	.15	.13	.13	.08	.10
Children's play equipment.....	.72	.84	1.00	.93	.42	.31	.43
Pets (purchase and care).....	1.17	.20	.32	.81	1.96	2.50	2.42
Recreational associations.....	1.62	.45	.87	1.01	1.71	3.83	3.68
Entertaining:							
In home, except food and drinks.....	.23	0	.02	.10	.15	.39	1.06
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	.93	0	0	.72	2.72	.63	1.95
Other recreation.....	2.87	1.18	1.35	2.61	2.18	7.72	5.17

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 461.

TABLE 15.—Recreation expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Recreation Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	450	51	82	104	85	54	74
Number of families owning radios.....	359	40	60	87	69	49	54
Number of families spending for—							
Reading:							
Newspapers, street.....	147	21	29	39	27	7	24
Newspapers, home delivery.....	392	40	70	86	78	51	67
Magazines.....	207	7	29	45	46	35	45
Books purchased (not school texts).....	10	0	0	3	2	3	2
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	12	0	1	3	2	4	2
Tobacco:							
Cigars.....	91	5	12	17	21	14	22
Cigarettes.....	289	33	54	65	56	35	46
Pipe tobacco.....	126	16	21	29	24	18	18
Other tobacco.....	38	6	8	9	6	1	8
Commercial entertainment:							
Movies (adult admission).....	381	39	70	90	71	47	64
Movies (child admission).....	143	34	39	37	18	10	5
Plays and concerts.....	29	1	2	10	8	3	5
Spectator sports.....	106	6	12	21	26	17	24
Recreational equipment:							
Musical instruments.....	9	1	2	3	1	0	2
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	15	3	3	4	2	2	1
Radio purchase.....	33	3	3	10	8	5	4
Radio upkeep.....	123	9	18	29	26	15	26
Cameras, films, photographic equipment.....	76	4	10	14	19	14	15
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	35	3	4	7	6	8	7
Children's play equipment.....	108	12	22	34	22	14	4
Pets (purchase and care).....	72	1	8	11	16	14	22
Recreational associations.....	114	8	15	21	19	19	32
Entertaining:							
In home, except food and drinks.....	15	1	1	0	3	2	8
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	7	0	0	1	1	2	3
Average expenditure for recreation, total.....	\$78.96	\$58.05	\$67.72	\$72.00	\$81.78	\$93.39	\$101.76
Reading, total.....	14.16	11.96	12.36	12.90	14.53	16.45	17.31
Newspapers, street.....	2.36	3.20	2.33	2.58	1.99	1.18	2.78
Newspapers, home delivery.....	9.82	8.09	9.24	8.68	10.32	11.87	11.19
Magazines.....	1.82	.67	.74	1.44	1.99	3.15	3.15
Books purchased (not school texts).....	.08	0	0	.08	.15	.09	.14
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	.08	0	.05	.12	.08	.16	.05
Tobacco, total.....	31.86	25.79	29.69	30.14	33.53	35.83	36.05
Cigars.....	4.33	.63	2.76	3.31	5.36	6.25	7.49
Cigarettes.....	23.55	19.95	23.33	22.80	24.26	26.46	24.36
Pipe tobacco.....	2.76	3.86	2.27	2.45	2.87	2.83	2.80
Other tobacco.....	1.22	1.35	1.33	1.58	1.04	.29	1.40
Commercial entertainment, total.....	16.90	13.35	15.65	15.04	16.11	21.10	21.27
Movies (adult admission).....	12.77	8.08	11.14	11.43	12.14	16.95	17.42
Fall.....	3.40	2.21	3.08	3.11	3.30	4.32	4.42
Winter.....	3.43	2.20	3.17	3.14	3.31	4.45	4.41
Spring.....	3.08	1.88	2.51	2.70	2.93	4.29	4.37
Summer.....	2.86	1.79	2.38	2.48	2.60	3.89	4.22
Movies (child admission).....	2.12	4.58	3.62	2.14	1.15	1.15	.56
Fall.....	.56	1.24	.96	.56	.31	.31	.14
Winter.....	.57	1.26	.96	.59	.31	.29	.14
Spring.....	.51	1.06	.86	.53	.28	.29	.14
Summer.....	.48	1.02	.84	.46	.25	.26	.14
Plays and concerts.....	.27	.12	.08	.43	.35	.37	.21
Spectator sports.....	1.74	.57	.81	1.04	2.47	2.63	3.08
Recreational equipment, total.....	9.14	5.59	4.66	9.75	10.60	13.77	10.58
Musical instruments.....	.26	(1)	.75	.25	.17	0	.20
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	.10	.07	.10	.14	.10	.11	.03
Radio purchase.....	3.92	3.33	.72	4.93	4.67	6.35	3.82
Radio upkeep.....	1.14	.57	.59	1.07	1.20	1.82	1.66
Cameras, films, photographic equipment.....	.54	.15	.31	.24	.91	1.23	.52
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	.37	.16	.28	.34	.22	.70	.59
Children's play equipment.....	1.46	1.22	1.40	2.17	2.00	1.32	.50
Pets (purchase and care).....	1.35	.09	.51	.61	1.33	2.24	3.26
Recreational associations.....	2.06	1.04	1.18	1.06	1.50	2.60	5.38
Entertaining:							
In home, except food and drinks.....	.36	.10	.12	0	.39	.06	1.48
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	.14	0	0	.02	.08	.17	.61
Other recreation.....	4.34	.22	4.06	3.09	5.04	3.41	9.08

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 461.

TABLE 15.—Recreation expenditures, by economic level—Continued

## WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Johnstown, Pa.					Lancaster, Pa.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year				All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Recreation Expenditures</i>									
Families in survey.....	153	66	46	30	11	151	75	46	30
Number of families owning radios.....	93	24	33	25	11	127	56	41	30
Number of families spending for—									
Reading:									
Newspapers, street.....	78	24	23	24	7	17	2	7	8
Newspapers, home delivery.....	143	58	44	30	11	143	70	44	29
Magazines.....	62	16	19	21	6	81	36	22	23
Books purchased (not school texts).....	7	0	6	1	0	15	12	1	2
Books borrowed from loan libr.....	4	0	1	3	0	7	2	1	4
Tobacco:									
Cigars.....	13	0	7	3	3	24	7	9	8
Cigarettes.....	77	32	20	17	8	88	39	26	23
Pipe tobacco.....	48	22	14	10	2	38	23	6	9
Other tobacco.....	26	14	8	2	2	30	17	11	2
Commercial entertainment:									
Movies (adult admission).....	101	32	35	25	9	115	54	33	28
Movies (child admission).....	34	23	8	3	0	33	23	9	1
Plays and concerts.....	9	7	1	1	0	6	0	1	5
Spectator sports.....	41	16	15	8	2	49	19	17	13
Recreational equipment:									
Musical instruments.....	4	2	2	0	0	4	3	0	1
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	7	2	3	2	0	8	6	1	1
Radio purchase.....	16	4	7	5	0	16	6	7	3
Radio upkeep.....	26	13	5	5	3	43	16	14	13
Cameras, films, photo. equip.....	11	4	3	3	1	11	5	2	4
Athletic equip. and supplies.....	3	1	2	0	0	17	5	6	6
Children's play equipment.....	31	7	14	7	3	49	37	11	1
Pets (purchase and care).....	21	7	5	5	4	48	23	17	8
Recreational associations.....	21	6	6	3	6	41	12	17	12
Entertaining:									
In home, except food and drinks.....	13	1	4	6	2	8	1	1	6
Out of home, except fd. and drk.....	2	0	1	1	0	9	3	1	5
<b>Av. expend. for recreation, total.....</b>	<b>\$59.70</b>	<b>\$43.24</b>	<b>\$68.03</b>	<b>\$78.96</b>	<b>\$71.66</b>	<b>\$78.21</b>	<b>\$62.26</b>	<b>\$82.33</b>	<b>\$111.83</b>
Reading, total.....	11.25	8.69	11.22	16.06	13.64	16.20	14.37	16.20	20.80
Newspapers, street.....	2.61	1.93	2.35	4.40	2.93	7.6	1.3	1.16	1.74
Newspapers, home delivery.....	6.48	5.77	6.74	7.11	7.95	12.40	11.70	12.50	14.01
Magazines.....	1.86	.99	1.69	3.67	2.76	2.31	1.98	2.05	3.52
Books purchased (not school texts).....	.20	0	.29	.58	0	.53	.45	.42	.90
Books borrowed from loan libr.....	.10	0	.15	.30	0	.20	.11	.07	.63
Tobacco, total.....	22.27	17.89	23.82	27.00	29.05	27.95	25.82	27.60	33.79
Cigars.....	1.54	0	1.29	3.50	6.51	1.84	1.00	2.47	2.95
Cigarettes.....	15.85	12.80	17.16	20.20	16.73	21.02	18.14	20.65	28.73
Pipe tobacco.....	2.55	2.98	2.28	2.31	1.72	2.38	3.45	1.31	1.35
Other tobacco.....	2.33	2.11	3.09	.99	4.09	2.71	3.23	3.14	.76
Commercial entertainment, total.....	10.30	6.19	11.58	18.05	8.89	12.63	8.95	13.10	21.16
Movies (adult admission).....	7.67	3.58	9.07	14.66	7.55	9.95	7.27	10.39	15.97
Fall.....	1.86	.79	2.27	3.62	1.89	2.61	1.91	2.70	4.24
Winter.....	1.99	.98	2.26	3.87	1.84	2.67	2.01	2.71	4.26
Spring.....	1.93	.89	2.29	3.68	1.95	2.41	1.75	2.53	3.87
Summer.....	1.89	.92	2.25	3.49	1.87	2.26	1.60	2.45	3.60
Movies (child admission).....	1.42	1.78	1.48	1.08	0	.83	1.12	.74	.28
Fall.....	.35	.44	.36	.27	0	.23	.30	.24	.07
Winter.....	.36	.46	.37	.27	0	.24	.31	.24	.07
Spring.....	.35	.43	.37	.27	0	.19	.27	.14	.07
Summer.....	.36	.45	.38	.27	0	.17	.24	.12	.07
Plays and concerts.....	.08	.10	.01	.20	0	.26	0	.07	1.22
Spectator sports.....	1.13	.73	1.02	2.11	1.34	1.59	.56	1.90	3.69
Recreational equipment, total.....	10.39	7.88	13.51	11.14	10.54	12.98	9.36	17.64	14.91
Musical instruments.....	1.39	2.58	.91	0	0	.08	.15	0	.05
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	.13	.03	.18	.34	0	.19	.20	.17	.20
Radio purchase.....	5.37	3.36	8.81	6.50	0	6.35	3.66	9.92	7.60
Radio upkeep.....	.70	.74	.53	.81	.93	1.00	.64	1.08	1.77
Cameras, films, and photo-graphic equipment.....	.12	.14	.07	.18	.11	.11	.10	.04	.25
Athletic equip. and supplies.....	.14	.04	.41	0	0	.57	.27	.81	.97
Children's play equipment.....	1.50	.54	2.12	2.24	2.67	2.20	2.84	1.96	.97
Pets (purchase and care).....	1.04	.45	1.07	6.83	2.48	1.50	3.66	3.10	3.10
Recreational associations.....	1.11	.52	1.04	.55	6.52	4.48	2.17	6.14	7.70
Entertaining:									
In home, except food and drinks.....	.46	.23	.31	.87	1.31	.28	.11	.11	.96
Out of home, except fd. and drk.....	.19	0	.38	.38	0	.37	.06	.23	1.36
Other recreation.....	3.73	1.84	6.17	4.91	1.71	3.32	1.42	1.31	11.15

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 461.

TABLE 15.—*Recreation expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Recreation Expenditures</i>					
Families in survey.....	146	25	51	41	29
Number of families owning radios.....	85	12	26	26	21
Number of families spending for—					
Reading:					
Newspapers, street.....	95	14	32	26	23
Newspapers, home delivery.....	66	13	22	19	12
Magazines.....	60	3	25	17	15
Books purchased (other than school texts).....	5	0	1	3	1
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	1	0	0	1	0
Tobacco:					
Cigars.....	26	1	7	11	7
Cigarettes.....	90	15	33	24	18
Pipe tobacco.....	66	13	24	19	10
Other tobacco.....	9	1	4	4	0
Commercial entertainment:					
Movies (adult admission).....	107	12	37	32	26
Movies (child admission).....	26	6	13	6	1
Plays and concerts.....	11	0	4	5	2
Spectator sports.....	34	3	11	14	6
Recreational equipment:					
Musical instruments.....	3	1	1	1	0
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	9	0	3	5	1
Radio purchase.....	17	4	4	5	4
Radio upkeep.....	32	5	8	11	8
Cameras, films, and photographic equipment.....	24	2	6	8	8
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	8	1	3	2	2
Children's play equipment.....	18	2	5	11	0
Pets (purchase and care).....	15	0	2	6	7
Recreational associations.....	31	3	13	11	4
Entertaining:					
In home, except food and drinks.....	7	0	1	1	5
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	2	0	1	1	0
Average expenditure for recreation, total.....	\$74.55	\$55.64	\$66.63	\$79.66	\$97.55
Reading, total.....	14.22	10.15	12.24	14.63	20.04
Newspapers, street.....	8.11	5.73	6.57	7.47	13.75
Newspapers, home delivery.....	3.97	3.98	3.31	4.61	4.24
Magazines.....	2.00	.44	2.30	2.14	2.64
Books purchased (other than school texts).....	.06	0	.06	.13	.01
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	.08	0	0	.28	0
Tobacco, total.....	28.90	24.00	26.62	30.09	35.47
Cigars.....	2.51	.75	1.56	4.12	3.44
Cigarettes.....	21.35	17.56	19.35	21.58	27.77
Pipe tobacco.....	4.57	4.93	5.34	3.65	4.26
Other tobacco.....	.47	.76	.37	.74	0
Commercial entertainment, total.....	16.73	5.53	17.84	18.88	21.34
Movies (adult admission).....	14.27	4.32	14.58	16.90	18.60
Fall.....	3.67	1.05	3.61	4.28	5.16
Winter.....	3.61	1.08	3.74	4.30	4.58
Spring.....	3.56	1.10	3.70	4.26	4.45
Summer.....	3.43	1.09	3.53	4.06	4.41
Movies (child admission).....	1.05	.80	1.90	.84	.04
Fall.....	.26	.21	.47	.20	.01
Winter.....	.27	.21	.48	.21	.01
Spring.....	.27	.19	.49	.23	.01
Summer.....	.25	.19	.46	.20	.01
Plays and concerts.....	.23	0	.17	.36	.33
Spectator sports.....	1.18	.41	1.19	.78	2.37
Recreational equipment, total.....	10.04	13.38	6.36	8.26	16.14
Musical instruments.....	.56	1.04	1.06	.04	0
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	.16	0	.14	.31	.15
Radio purchase.....	6.40	11.36	3.63	5.07	8.86
Radio upkeep.....	.78	.77	.57	.74	1.20
Cameras, films, and photographic equipment.....	.29	.07	.19	.35	.60
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	.23	.08	.29	.16	.34
Children's play equipment.....	.48	.06	.35	1.22	0
Pets (purchase and care).....	1.14	0	.13	.37	4.99
Recreational associations.....	2.61	1.36	2.24	4.23	2.06
Entertaining:					
In home, except food and drinks.....	.33	0	.06	.17	1.33
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	.06	0	.10	.09	0
Other recreation.....	1.66	1.22	1.17	3.31	.57

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 461.

TABLE 15.—Recreation expenditures, by economic level—Continued

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Recreation Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	498	108	96	82	70	60	82
Number of families owning radios.....	380	72	68	68	58	48	66
Number of families spending for—							
Reading:							
Newspapers, street.....	220	46	49	37	23	28	37
Newspapers, home delivery.....	352	63	61	61	55	50	62
Magazines.....	183	21	22	33	30	34	43
Books purchased (not school texts).....	20	1	1	2	3	7	6
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	21	0	2	5	7	5	2
Tobacco:							
Cigars.....	94	7	13	17	20	16	21
Cigarettes.....	323	67	54	63	51	39	49
Pipe tobacco.....	131	30	35	20	19	10	17
Other tobacco.....	9	4	1	1	2	0	1
Commercial entertainment:							
Movies (adult admission).....	374	68	68	68	53	50	67
Movies (child admission).....	174	60	40	27	24	15	8
Plays and concerts.....	62	8	10	7	9	13	15
Spectator sports.....	87	7	8	19	9	21	23
Recreational equipment:							
Musical instruments.....	7	1	1	1	0	3	1
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	31	6	7	5	3	6	4
Radio purchase.....	30	1	7	3	8	3	8
Radio upkeep.....	137	16	20	25	18	26	32
Cameras, films, photographic equipment.....	59	3	6	12	10	11	17
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	20	0	0	4	4	7	5
Children's play equipment.....	76	12	15	22	11	8	8
Pets (purchase and care).....	106	19	12	8	16	20	31
Recreational associations.....	90	9	13	16	15	14	23
Entertaining:							
In home, except food and drinks.....	17	1	3	2	1	5	5
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	4	0	0	3	0	1	0
Average expenditure for recreation, total.....	\$85.07	\$50.61	\$65.10	\$89.51	\$96.82	\$113.11	\$119.36
Reading, total.....	14.70	10.07	12.81	15.66	14.58	19.18	18.93
Newspapers, street.....	4.22	3.61	4.50	5.01	3.14	4.74	4.41
Newspapers, home delivery.....	8.40	5.90	7.29	8.43	9.03	10.29	11.02
Magazines.....	1.60	.49	.99	1.45	1.30	3.00	2.88
Books purchased (not school texts).....	.31	.07	( <sup>1</sup> )	.54	.26	.32	.42
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	.17	0	.03	.13	.55	.33	.20
Tobacco, total.....	32.40	23.35	26.81	39.60	39.66	35.02	35.51
Cigars.....	3.87	1.42	1.64	3.77	4.21	8.24	6.31
Cigarettes.....	25.57	18.98	21.66	32.99	32.05	24.76	26.46
Pipe tobacco.....	2.74	2.66	3.48	2.62	2.93	2.02	2.48
Other tobacco.....	.22	.29	.03	.22	.47	0	.26
Commercial entertainment, total.....	21.80	12.83	15.50	20.94	24.03	32.92	31.94
Movies (adult admission).....	16.55	8.10	11.75	15.89	19.18	25.22	25.47
Fall.....	4.24	2.08	3.02	4.04	4.88	6.39	6.68
Winter.....	4.22	2.08	2.90	4.07	4.98	6.43	6.45
Spring.....	4.17	2.08	2.93	4.00	4.83	6.42	6.33
Summer.....	3.92	1.86	2.90	3.78	4.49	5.98	6.01
Movies (child admission).....	2.66	4.17	2.99	2.92	2.63	1.56	.92
Fall.....	.66	1.06	.70	.73	.65	.39	.22
Winter.....	.67	1.05	.77	.73	.66	.39	.24
Spring.....	.66	1.03	.76	.73	.64	.39	.22
Summer.....	.67	1.03	.76	.73	.68	.39	.24
Plays and concerts.....	1.35	.22	.40	.45	1.77	4.06	2.51
Spectator sports.....	1.24	.34	.36	1.68	.45	2.08	3.04
Recreational equipment, total.....	10.49	3.27	8.28	7.26	13.47	18.15	18.15
Musical instruments.....	.42	.07	.22	.09	0	3.48	.09
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	.33	.28	.44	.29	.10	.82	.15
Radio purchase.....	3.76	.93	4.33	2.20	6.88	3.85	5.62
Radio upkeep.....	1.32	.61	.99	.97	1.18	2.62	2.14
Cameras, films, photographic equipment.....	.42	.02	.17	.19	.60	1.09	.84
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	.31	0	0	.26	.63	.66	.60
Children's play equipment.....	1.30	.34	1.31	2.37	1.29	1.42	1.37
Pets (purchase and care).....	2.63	1.02	.82	.89	2.79	4.21	7.34
Recreational associations.....	2.26	.78	1.13	1.29	3.03	4.43	4.26
Entertaining:							
In home, except food and drinks.....	.39	.01	.10	.26	.10	.72	1.35
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	.04	0	0	.16	0	.12	0
Other recreation.....	2.99	.30	.47	4.44	1.95	2.57	9.22

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 461.



TABLE 15.—*Recreation expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Recreation Expenditures</i>				
Families in survey.....	101	55	31	15
Number of families owning radios.....	68	37	22	9
Number of families spending for—				
Reading:				
Newspapers, street.....	56	32	13	11
Newspapers, home delivery.....	43	18	20	5
Magazines.....	20	9	8	3
Books purchased (other than school texts).....	2	1	1	0
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	0	0	0	0
Tobacco:				
Cigars.....	19	8	8	3
Cigarettes.....	46	25	15	6
Pipe tobacco.....	27	16	9	2
Other tobacco.....	8	7	0	1
Commercial entertainment:				
Movies (adult admission).....	49	25	15	9
Movies (child admission).....	22	19	2	1
Plays and concerts.....	13	6	5	2
Spectator sports.....	17	6	6	5
Recreational equipment:				
Musical instruments.....	1	1	0	0
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	3	2	0	1
Radio purchase.....	6	3	2	1
Radio upkeep.....	12	6	5	1
Cameras, films, and photographic equipment.....	1	0	1	0
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	3	2	0	1
Children's play equipment.....	12	10	2	0
Pets (purchase and care).....	10	2	4	4
Recreational associations.....	17	3	9	5
Entertaining:				
In home, except food and drinks.....	2	1	0	1
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	1	1	0	0
Average expenditure for recreation, total.....	\$57.37	\$50.75	\$62.30	\$71.63
Reading, total.....	8.75	7.20	10.49	10.87
Newspapers, street.....	4.16	4.15	2.85	6.94
Newspapers, home delivery.....	4.10	2.68	7.18	2.96
Magazines.....	.45	.35	.37	.97
Books purchased (other than school texts).....	.04	.02	.09	0
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	0	0	0	0
Tobacco, total.....	22.30	22.52	22.15	21.83
Cigars.....	2.97	1.85	4.58	3.75
Cigarettes.....	14.34	14.82	13.67	13.96
Pipe tobacco.....	3.53	3.55	3.90	2.70
Other tobacco.....	1.46	2.30	0	1.42
Commercial entertainment, total.....	11.43	9.55	11.56	18.14
Movies (adult admission).....	6.86	5.32	6.36	13.58
Fall.....	1.73	1.31	1.65	3.44
Winter.....	1.73	1.34	1.60	3.44
Spring.....	1.73	1.34	1.59	3.44
Summer.....	1.67	1.33	1.52	3.26
Movies (child admission).....	1.66	2.39	.80	.80
Fall.....	.42	.60	.20	.20
Winter.....	.42	.61	.20	.20
Spring.....	.41	.59	.20	.20
Summer.....	.41	.59	.20	.20
Plays and concerts.....	1.03	.69	1.22	1.87
Spectator sports.....	1.88	1.15	3.18	1.89
Recreational equipment, total.....	5.74	4.71	8.95	2.77
Musical instruments.....	.12	.21	0	0
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	.03	.03	0	.08
Radio purchase.....	2.85	2.88	3.92	.49
Radio upkeep.....	.67	.23	1.69	.18
Cameras, films, and photographic equipment.....	.09	0	.30	0
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	.05	.02	0	.23
Children's play equipment.....	1.04	.92	1.74	0
Pets (purchase and care).....	.89	.42	1.30	1.79
Recreational associations.....	1.22	.14	2.88	1.78
Entertaining:				
In home, except food and drinks.....	.83	.26	0	4.68
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	.43	.80	0	0
Other recreation.....	6.67	5.57	6.27	11.56

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 461.

TABLE 15.—Recreation expenditures, by economic level—Continued

PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Recreation Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	346	75	76	65	54	38	38
Number of families owning radios.....	268	43	60	50	47	35	33
Number of families spending for—							
Reading:							
Newspapers, street.....	127	40	20	18	18	16	15
Newspapers, home delivery.....	241	33	62	50	38	30	28
Magazines.....	127	13	26	23	22	23	20
Books purchased (not school texts).....	6	0	0	1	1	3	1
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	12	0	2	3	0	3	4
Tobacco:							
Cigars.....	41	6	10	12	9	2	2
Cigarettes.....	193	44	42	34	31	22	20
Pipe tobacco.....	95	27	26	16	7	9	10
Other tobacco.....	40	14	7	11	2	3	3
Commercial entertainment:							
Movies (adult admission).....	261	43	60	52	45	28	33
Movies (child admission).....	109	37	31	19	14	7	1
Plays and concerts.....	27	6	2	3	6	6	4
Spectator sports.....	42	3	8	4	11	13	3
Recreational equipment:							
Musical instruments.....	6	1	1	2	1	1	0
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	14	3	5	2	2	2	0
Radio purchase.....	30	2	10	7	3	5	3
Radio upkeep.....	61	5	20	11	11	8	6
Cameras, films, photographic equipment.....	38	5	10	6	8	4	5
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	18	7	1	2	5	3	0
Children's play equipment.....	84	16	24	20	12	10	2
Pets (purchase and care).....	90	13	23	16	16	11	11
Recreational associations.....	86	16	18	14	14	13	11
Entertaining:							
In home, except food and drinks.....	10	0	1	3	1	3	2
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	11	3	4	1	0	3	0
Average expenditure for recreation, total.....	\$81.25	\$67.03	\$78.77	\$80.06	\$83.95	\$101.92	\$92.07
Reading, total.....	15.55	10.72	15.16	15.30	16.38	19.77	21.03
Newspapers, street.....	4.05	5.09	2.81	3.09	4.40	4.98	4.73
Newspapers, home delivery.....	9.47	5.28	11.10	10.52	9.57	10.51	11.48
Magazines.....	1.77	.35	1.22	1.37	2.16	3.46	4.17
Books purchased (not school texts).....	.12	0	0	.05	.25	.61	.07
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	.14	0	.03	.27	0	.21	.58
Tobacco, total.....	29.92	30.40	29.39	30.80	30.45	28.89	28.88
Cigars.....	2.36	1.69	1.68	4.80	3.20	1.22	.82
Cigarettes.....	22.41	20.22	22.18	21.23	25.09	24.48	23.35
Pipe tobacco.....	3.12	5.34	3.79	2.47	1.50	1.36	2.61
Other tobacco.....	2.03	3.15	1.74	2.30	.66	1.83	2.10
Commercial entertainment, total.....	17.19	12.66	14.31	18.53	18.14	19.65	26.09
Movies (adult admission).....	13.98	9.05	10.79	15.59	15.25	15.18	24.32
Fall.....	3.51	2.27	2.70	3.95	3.82	3.84	6.10
Winter.....	3.52	2.27	2.70	3.94	3.80	3.84	6.15
Spring.....	3.49	2.26	2.70	3.94	3.77	3.79	6.05
Summer.....	3.46	2.25	2.69	3.76	3.87	3.71	6.02
Movies (child admission).....	2.27	3.32	3.02	2.44	1.72	1.33	.08
Fall.....	.58	.84	.78	.61	.43	.33	.02
Winter.....	.57	.84	.78	.61	.43	.33	.02
Spring.....	.57	.82	.77	.61	.43	.33	.02
Summer.....	.55	.82	.69	.61	.43	.34	.02
Plays and concerts.....	.37	.19	.02	.07	.35	1.75	.55
Spectator sports.....	.57	.10	.48	.23	.81	1.39	1.14
Recreational equipment, total.....	10.82	5.98	14.52	11.14	6.96	18.43	10.46
Musical instruments.....	1.39	2.75	2.58	.22	.05	1.65	0
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	.14	.08	.18	.06	.34	.19	0
Radio purchase.....	4.37	.72	6.20	6.39	1.46	8.04	4.96
Radio upkeep.....	.71	.28	.85	.85	.88	.71	.82
Cameras, films, photographic equipment.....	.38	.10	.61	.12	.52	.73	.40
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	.18	.32	.04	.11	.40	.16	0
Children's play equipment.....	1.61	1.04	1.98	2.24	1.24	2.58	.48
Pets (purchase and care).....	2.04	.69	2.08	1.15	2.07	4.37	3.80
Recreational associations.....	2.99	2.96	2.98	1.89	3.50	4.19	3.02
Entertaining:							
In home, except food and drinks.....	.22	0	.15	.36	.25	.44	.27
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	.08	.10	.01	.01	0	.46	0
Other recreation.....	4.48	4.21	2.25	2.23	8.27	10.09	2.32

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 461.

TABLE 15.—Recreation expenditures, by economic level—Continued

Item	Pittsburgh, Pa.—Negro families			Portland, Maine—White families				
	All families	Economic level, Families spending per expenditure unit per yr.			All families	Economic level, Families spending per expenditure unit per yr.		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Recreation Expenditures</i>								
Families in survey.....	97	49	35	13	153	66	50	37
Number of families owning radios.....	66	34	23	9	111	46	34	31
Number of families spending for—								
Reading:								
Newspapers, street.....	55	24	20	11	46	26	13	7
Newspapers, home delivery.....	50	29	13	8	129	53	43	33
Magazines.....	17	7	6	4	112	38	39	35
Books purchased (not school texts).....	2	0	2	0	9	3	2	4
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	1	0	0	1	18	3	4	11
Tobacco:								
Cigars.....	16	6	6	4	25	8	11	6
Cigarettes.....	48	22	19	7	101	42	33	26
Pipe tobacco.....	31	17	13	1	55	27	16	12
Other tobacco.....	9	4	2	3	4	3	1	0
Commercial entertainment:								
Movies (adult admission).....	54	27	19	8	120	47	43	30
Movies (child admission).....	21	18	3	0	49	35	10	4
Plays and concerts.....	17	7	8	2	13	1	4	8
Spectator sports.....	27	8	14	5	36	15	13	8
Recreational equipment:								
Musical instruments.....	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	1
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	3	1	2	0	13	4	5	4
Radio purchase.....	13	6	4	3	21	5	11	5
Radio upkeep.....	21	11	6	4	34	14	9	11
Cameras, films, photographic equipment.....	5	2	2	1	21	4	9	5
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	4	3	1	0	13	4	4	5
Children's play equipment.....	17	12	5	0	35	20	11	4
Pets (purchase and care).....	16	4	8	4	21	6	7	8
Recreational associations.....	14	4	6	4	47	13	17	17
Entertaining:								
In home, except food and drinks.....	9	2	5	2	15	5	4	6
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	11	9	2	0	2	1	1	0
Average expenditure for recreation, total.....	\$49.54	\$40.09	\$52.32	\$77.29	\$89.14	\$71.72	\$89.06	\$120.23
Reading, total.....	10.41	9.83	10.62	12.01	17.38	15.05	16.67	22.49
Newspapers, street.....	4.75	4.01	5.20	6.31	2.68	2.99	2.45	2.42
Newspapers, home delivery.....	5.27	5.57	5.01	4.80	10.75	9.53	10.92	12.70
Magazines.....	.30	.25	.25	.67	2.89	2.06	2.58	4.81
Books purchased (not school texts).....	.06	0	.16	0	.24	.07	.18	.61
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	.03	0	0	.23	.82	.40	.54	1.95
Tobacco, total.....	19.26	15.60	20.92	28.46	31.81	27.78	31.22	39.78
Cigars.....	1.98	1.40	1.13	6.40	2.51	2.18	1.75	4.14
Cigarettes.....	13.18	9.77	16.23	17.77	25.76	21.60	25.58	33.43
Pipe tobacco.....	2.68	2.80	3.41	.27	3.37	3.81	3.63	2.21
Other tobacco.....	1.42	1.63	.15	4.02	.17	.19	.26	0
Commercial entertainment, total.....	7.81	5.76	9.98	9.52	17.61	16.52	16.30	21.27
Movies (adult admission).....	4.24	3.24	5.51	4.53	13.06	10.57	13.13	17.39
Fall.....	1.06	.78	1.41	1.18	3.44	2.70	3.62	4.49
Winter.....	1.04	.85	1.25	1.18	3.38	2.62	3.45	4.65
Spring.....	1.05	.78	1.36	1.18	3.14	2.63	3.00	4.25
Summer.....	1.09	.83	1.49	.99	3.10	2.62	3.06	4.00
Movies (child admission).....	1.00	1.66	.44	0	2.82	5.02	1.66	.44
Fall.....	.25	.41	.11	0	.73	1.32	.42	.11
Winter.....	.26	.44	.11	0	.74	1.31	.44	.11
Spring.....	.25	.41	.11	0	.72	1.29	.41	.11
Summer.....	.24	.40	.11	0	.63	1.10	.39	.11
Plays and concerts.....	.64	.32	.97	.94	.26	.03	.15	.83
Spectator sports.....	1.93	.54	3.06	4.05	1.47	.90	1.36	2.61
Recreational equipment, total.....	9.85	7.96	8.62	20.25	13.17	7.91	15.80	19.02
Musical instruments.....	0	0	0	0	.14	.08	.03	.41
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	.04	.01	.08	0	.18	.09	.17	.34
Radio purchase.....	5.97	4.94	4.86	12.82	7.01	3.14	11.62	7.69
Radio upkeep.....	.84	.80	.65	1.53	.79	.62	.56	1.41
Cameras, films, photographic equipment.....	.11	.15	.09	.03	.41	.06	.51	.89
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	.09	.16	.02	0	.70	.24	.69	1.53
Children's play equipment.....	1.10	1.45	1.02	0	2.13	2.94	1.26	1.86
Pets (purchase and care).....	1.70	.45	1.90	5.87	1.81	.74	.96	4.89
Recreational associations.....	.56	.24	.71	1.32	3.12	1.54	3.21	5.80
Entertaining:								
In home, except food and drinks.....	.15	.10	.18	.29	.90	.43	.36	2.46
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	.41	.59	.31	0	.06	.06	.09	0
Other recreation.....	1.09	.01	.98	5.44	5.09	2.43	5.41	9.41

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 461.

TABLE 15.—Recreation expenditures, by economic level—Continued

Item	Rochester, N Y				Scranton, Pa.				
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Recreation Expenditures</i>									
Families in survey.....	301	95	115	91	231	38	58	95	40
Number of families owning radios.....	237	72	88	77	82	17	23	32	10
Number of families spending for—									
Reading:									
Newspapers, street.....	40	10	15	15	86	14	22	37	13
Newspapers, home delivery.....	281	84	109	88	168	27	43	65	33
Magazines.....	162	36	62	64	79	7	12	36	24
Books purchased (not school texts).....	15	4	7	4	6	1	1	2	2
Books borrowed from loan libr.....	16	1	7	8	1	0	0	1	0
Tobacco:									
Cigars.....	55	17	22	16	28	3	8	10	7
Cigarettes.....	180	55	74	51	113	11	21	58	23
Pipe tobacco.....	106	32	43	31	63	12	15	27	9
Other tobacco.....	29	8	9	12	15	3	4	5	3
Commercial entertainment:									
Movies (adult admission).....	250	70	98	82	142	20	35	60	27
Movies (child admission).....	92	49	31	12	63	17	20	22	4
Plays and concerts.....	25	3	9	13	12	1	3	5	3
Spectator sports.....	84	18	36	30	27	2	6	12	7
Recreational equipment:									
Musical instruments.....	8	2	2	4	4	1	0	3	0
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	19	4	7	8	10	1	0	6	3
Radio purchase.....	25	11	11	4	19	2	6	7	4
Radio upkeep.....	95	19	36	40	43	9	11	17	6
Cameras, films, photo. equip.....	40	8	15	17	16	0	7	6	3
Athletic equip. and supplies.....	40	7	18	15	5	2	0	2	1
Children's play equipment.....	64	29	27	8	29	3	8	14	4
Pets (purchase and care).....	62	13	24	25	17	3	4	2	8
Recreational associations.....	113	27	49	37	20	1	5	8	6
Entertaining:									
In home, except food and drinks.....	17	2	8	7	5	0	0	3	2
Out of home, except fd. and drk.....	11	5	4	2	1	0	0	0	1
Av. expend. for recreation, total.....	\$83.04	\$64.05	\$80.61	\$105.92	\$57.55	\$37.48	\$42.86	\$62.63	\$85.70
Reading, total.....	17.41	14.38	17.81	20.04	11.04	8.73	9.07	11.19	15.73
Newspapers, street.....	.93	.66	.99	1.13	2.65	2.26	2.56	2.88	2.60
Newspapers, home delivery.....	13.71	12.39	14.12	14.58	6.55	6.12	5.79	6.20	8.87
Magazines.....	2.35	1.28	2.34	3.48	1.68	.34	.70	1.86	3.95
Books purchased (not school texts).....	.16	.02	.17	.27	.15	.01	.02	.23	.31
Books borrowed from loan libr.....	.26	.03	.19	.58	.01	0	0	.02	0
Tobacco, total.....	26.54	22.84	27.37	29.42	24.49	16.20	16.37	29.04	33.26
Cigars.....	2.74	1.74	2.88	3.62	1.90	1.89	1.46	.79	5.14
Cigarettes.....	19.38	17.17	19.84	21.13	17.91	8.26	10.04	23.75	24.60
Pipe tobacco.....	3.10	2.99	3.53	2.69	3.76	4.87	3.56	3.78	2.96
Other tobacco.....	1.32	.94	1.12	1.98	.92	1.18	1.31	.72	.56
Commercial entertainment, total.....	18.01	14.16	17.68	22.46	11.60	8.81	9.08	12.48	15.77
Movies (adult admission).....	14.24	9.18	14.54	19.17	8.63	4.89	6.45	9.43	13.42
Fall.....	3.77	2.41	3.89	5.04	2.16	1.26	1.68	2.42	3.08
Winter.....	3.89	2.49	4.10	5.11	2.26	1.22	1.70	2.39	3.74
Spring.....	3.55	2.31	3.67	4.68	2.16	1.24	1.58	2.36	3.40
Summer.....	3.03	1.97	2.88	4.34	2.05	1.17	1.49	2.26	3.20
Movies (child admission).....	2.05	3.96	1.51	.72	2.24	3.77	2.34	1.94	1.32
Fall.....	.52	1.00	.37	.19	.56	.95	.59	.49	.33
Winter.....	.55	1.04	.43	.19	.57	.95	.64	.48	.33
Spring.....	.50	.98	.36	.17	.56	.95	.55	.49	.33
Summer.....	.48	.94	.35	.17	.55	.92	.56	.48	.33
Plays and concerts.....	.30	.11	.26	.54	.23	.02	.06	.37	.34
Spectator sports.....	1.42	.91	1.37	2.03	.50	.13	.23	.74	.69
Recreational equipment, total.....	11.93	9.02	10.02	17.33	8.22	3.05	6.76	8.69	14.08
Musical instruments.....	2.09	1.04	.24	5.50	.45	.01	0	1.10	0
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	.26	.09	.42	.22	.20	.02	0	.08	.98
Radio purchase.....	3.26	4.24	3.16	2.36	5.14	1.82	4.93	4.92	9.00
Radio upkeep.....	1.43	.63	1.37	2.33	.74	.53	.71	.94	.49
Cameras, films, photo. equip.....	.41	.16	.67	.34	.14	0	.12	.12	.35
Athletic equip. and supplies.....	1.04	.27	.88	2.03	.10	.16	0	.16	.05
Children's play equipment.....	1.69	1.72	1.93	1.36	.99	.35	.74	1.34	1.13
Pets (purchase and care).....	1.75	.87	1.35	3.19	.46	.16	.26	.03	2.08
Recreational associations.....	2.90	1.57	2.87	4.33	.85	.28	.34	.75	2.34
Entertaining:									
In home, except food and drinks.....	.62	.25	.53	1.11	.12	0	0	.18	.28
Out of home, except fd. and drk.....	.52	.37	.57	.61	.10	0	0	0	.60
Other recreation.....	5.11	1.46	3.76	10.62	1.13	.41	1.24	.30	3.64

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 461.

TABLE 15.—Recreation expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Recreation Expenditures</i>				
Families in survey.....	248	81	99	68
Number of families owning radios.....	192	59	73	60
Number of families spending for:				
Reading:				
Newspapers, street.....	89	32	33	24
Newspapers, home delivery.....	186	64	75	47
Magazines.....	116	24	50	42
Books purchased (other than school texts).....	11	1	7	3
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	4	0	3	1
Tobacco:				
Cigars.....	36	8	13	15
Cigarettes.....	138	37	63	38
Pipe tobacco.....	84	34	33	17
Other tobacco.....	16	7	7	2
Commercial entertainment:				
Movies (adult admission).....	193	59	80	54
Movies (child admission).....	72	36	32	4
Plays and concerts.....	20	4	6	10
Spectator sports.....	21	5	10	6
Recreational equipment:				
Musical instruments.....	4	2	2	0
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	17	9	5	3
Radio purchase.....	19	6	5	8
Radio upkeep.....	54	25	14	15
Cameras, films, and photographic equipment.....	28	7	14	7
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	11	3	6	2
Children's play equipment.....	25	4	15	6
Pets (purchase and care).....	34	9	11	14
Recreational associations.....	57	18	24	15
Entertaining:				
In home, except food and drinks.....	11	1	7	3
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	9	1	4	4
Average expenditure for recreation, total.....	\$73.86	\$56.72	\$73.55	\$94.72
Reading, total.....	14.35	12.01	14.38	17.09
Newspapers, street.....	3.43	2.96	3.14	4.39
Newspapers, home delivery.....	8.60	7.82	8.80	9.22
Magazines.....	2.04	1.22	2.02	3.04
Books purchased (other than school texts).....	.22	.01	.28	.41
Books borrowed from loan libraries.....	.06	0	.14	.03
Tobacco, total.....	27.31	20.28	29.36	32.69
Cigars.....	3.16	1.38	1.92	7.09
Cigarettes.....	19.08	13.57	22.34	20.90
Pipe tobacco.....	4.40	4.50	4.30	4.42
Other tobacco.....	.67	.83	.80	.28
Commercial entertainment, total.....	19.16	15.65	18.96	23.64
Movies (adult admission).....	15.81	11.51	15.77	20.97
Fall.....	4.08	2.96	4.10	5.38
Winter.....	4.15	2.99	4.14	5.54
Spring.....	4.00	2.89	3.97	5.35
Summer.....	3.58	2.67	3.56	4.70
Movies (child admission).....	2.46	3.85	2.57	.64
Fall.....	.63	1.01	.66	.14
Winter.....	.65	1.02	.66	.19
Spring.....	.54	.81	.58	.17
Summer.....	.59	.12	.21	.66
Spectator sports.....	3.50	1.17	.41	1.37
Recreational equipment, total.....	8.45	5.63	6.97	13.97
Musical instruments.....	.28	.74	.10	0
Sheet music, records, rolls.....	.21	.31	.21	.08
Radio purchase.....	3.91	2.46	2.43	7.78
Radio upkeep.....	.98	.96	.69	1.44
Cameras, films, and photographic equipment.....	.66	.16	1.28	.37
Athletic equipment and supplies.....	.34	.06	.63	.25
Children's play equipment.....	.83	.43	1.06	.98
Pets (purchase and care).....	1.24	.51	.57	3.07
Recreational associations.....	2.09	2.37	1.58	2.52
Entertaining:				
In home, except food and drinks.....	.24	.09	.36	.24
Out of home, except food and drinks.....	.50	.03	.66	.81
Other recreation.....	1.76	.66	1.28	3.76

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 461.

TABLE 16.—*Formal education, vocation, community welfare, gifts and contributions, and miscellaneous expenditures, by economic level*

BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 <sup>1</sup> to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Formal Education Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	516	96	100	117	85	51	67
Number of families spending for—							
Members away from home.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Members at home.....	95	22	15	28	14	6	10
Average expenditure per family for formal education, total.....	\$7.10	\$6.44	\$2.79	\$7.48	\$13.18	\$6.56	\$6.50
For members away from home.....	.03	0	.16	0	0	0	0
For members at home.....	7.07	6.44	2.63	7.48	13.18	6.56	6.50
<i>Vocation Expenditures</i>							
Number of families spending for—							
Union dues or fees.....	117	20	17	30	16	15	19
Professional association dues or fees.....	8	0	0	2	1	1	4
Technical literature.....	5	0	1	0	1	1	2
Average expenditure per family for vocational items, total.....	\$5.13	\$2.94	\$3.72	\$5.07	\$4.16	\$7.35	\$10.10
Union dues or fees.....	4.85	2.93	3.68	4.88	4.03	5.85	9.60
Professional association dues or fees.....	.14	0	0	.19	.12	.29	.41
Technical literature.....	.14	0	.04	0	.01	1.21	.09
Other items of vocational expense.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	.01	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Community Welfare Expenditures</i>							
Number of families spending for—							
Religious organizations.....	466	86	95	104	78	45	58
Community chest and other organizations.....	117	8	20	25	20	20	24
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	476	90	93	105	80	48	60
Average expenditure per family for community welfare, total.....	\$22.70	\$17.17	\$19.71	\$20.78	\$26.59	\$26.78	\$30.36
Religious organizations.....	18.79	14.48	16.30	17.53	22.68	19.34	25.51
Community chest and other organizations.....	1.74	.46	1.25	1.12	1.60	5.22	2.91
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	2.17	2.23	2.16	2.13	2.31	2.22	1.94
<i>Gifts and Contributions</i>							
Number of families spending for—							
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	333	40	59	76	61	38	59
Support of relatives.....	64	8	9	11	11	8	17
Support of other persons.....	8	0	1	2	0	0	5
Average expenditure per family for contributions and gifts to persons outside economic family, total.....	\$18.21	\$5.62	\$9.41	\$13.75	\$21.64	\$26.19	\$46.77
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	11.50	3.94	6.83	8.76	16.01	14.45	26.09
Support of relatives.....	6.59	1.68	2.57	4.82	5.63	11.74	20.05
Support of other persons.....	.12	0	.01	.17	0	0	.63
<i>Miscellaneous Expenditures</i>							
Number of families spending for—							
Funerals.....	7	0	0	1	4	1	1
Legal costs.....	4	0	0	1	1	2	0
Gardens.....	13	1	1	1	3	1	6
Family losses.....	2	0	0	1	0	0	.1
Average expenditure per family for miscellaneous items, total.....	\$6.94	\$0.25	\$1.04	\$6.69	\$15.75	\$9.59	\$12.46
Funerals.....	4.08	0	0	3.17	10.28	8.81	6.11
Legal costs.....	.67	0	0	.14	3.63	.42	0
Gardens.....	.08	.01	( <sup>1</sup> )	.04	.02	.01	.46
Family losses.....	.26	0	0	.06	0	0	1.86
Other.....	1.85	.24	1.04	3.28	1.82	.35	4.03

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 461.

TABLE 16.—*Formal education, vocation, community welfare, gifts and contributions, and miscellaneous expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Formal Education Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	450	51	82	104	85	54	74
Number of families spending for—							
Members away from home.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Members at home.....	203	42	63	49	30	11	8
Average expenditure per family for formal education, total.....	\$4.48	\$8.23	\$6.56	\$2.46	\$3.96	\$4.69	\$2.87
For members away from home.....	.22	1.96	0	0	0	0	0
For members at home.....	4.26	6.27	6.56	2.46	3.96	4.69	2.87
<i>Vocation Expenditures</i>							
Number of families spending for—							
Union dues or fees.....	79	5	13	16	16	10	19
Professional association dues or fees.....	3	0	1	0	1	0	1
Technical literature.....	6	1	0	0	3	1	1
Average expenditure per family for vocational items, total.....	\$4.04	\$2.52	\$2.40	\$2.88	\$5.71	\$6.02	\$5.25
Union dues or fees.....	3.60	2.48	2.16	2.88	3.81	5.89	5.07
Professional association dues or fees.....	.05	0	.18	0	.12	0	(1)
Technical literature.....	.27	.04	0	0	1.37	.04	.03
Other items of vocational expense.....	.12	0	.06	0	.41	.09	.15
<i>Community Welfare Expenditures</i>							
Number of families spending for—							
Religious organizations.....	381	48	71	83	74	48	57
Community chest and other organizations.....	255	21	38	53	47	40	56
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Average expenditure per family for community welfare, total.....	\$18.84	\$13.43	\$15.76	\$13.53	\$20.11	\$26.93	\$26.08
Religious organizations.....	16.35	12.19	14.64	11.78	17.52	23.18	21.20
Community chest and other organizations.....	2.47	1.24	1.12	1.75	2.59	3.75	4.76
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	.02	0	0	0	0	0	.12
<i>Gifts and Contributions</i>							
Number of families spending for—							
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	336	27	49	79	72	46	63
Support of relatives.....	54	4	3	11	13	6	17
Support of other persons.....	53	1	6	11	10	11	14
Average expenditure per family for contributions and gifts to persons outside economic family, total.....	\$18.27	\$7.47	\$8.65	\$13.50	\$21.66	\$18.54	\$39.05
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	11.66	6.18	7.15	10.72	14.82	13.41	16.87
Support of relatives.....	6.16	1.26	1.30	2.39	6.52	4.74	20.87
Support of other persons.....	.45	.03	.20	.39	.32	.39	1.31
<i>Miscellaneous Expenditures</i>							
Number of families spending for—							
Funerals.....	13	1	2	2	2	2	4
Legal costs.....	8	0	0	3	1	2	2
Gardens.....	41	4	7	7	7	6	10
Family losses.....	4	0	1	3	0	0	0
Average expenditure per family for miscellaneous items, total.....	\$8.41	\$8.15	\$1.12	\$3.22	\$7.00	\$13.37	\$21.96
Funerals.....	6.03	7.82	.08	.19	6.15	12.13	15.02
Legal costs.....	1.41	0	0	1.39	.29	.67	5.81
Gardens.....	.24	.14	.07	.18	.26	.44	.41
Family losses.....	.37	0	.49	1.21	0	0	0
Other.....	.36	.19	.48	.25	.30	.13	.72

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 461.

TABLE 16.—*Formal education, vocation, community welfare, gifts and contributions, and miscellaneous expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

## WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Johnstown, Pa.					Lancaster, Pa.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year				All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Formal Education Expenditures</i>									
Families in survey.....	153	66	46	30	11	151	75	46	30
Number of families spending for—									
Members away from home.....	3	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Members at home.....	19	13	4	2	0	21	14	6	1
Average expenditure per family for formal education, total.....	\$3.82	\$6.82	\$1.90	\$1.54	0	\$6.39	\$3.24	\$8.54	\$10.97
For members away from home.....	1.12	2.59	0	0	0	(1)	(1)	0	0
For members at home.....	2.70	4.23	1.90	1.54	0	6.39	3.24	8.54	10.97
<i>Vocation Expenditures</i>									
Number of families spending for—									
Union dues or fees.....	15	6	3	3	3	5	0	4	1
Professional association dues or fees.....	13	2	5	5	1	0	0	0	0
Technical literature.....	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure per family for vocational items, total.....	\$2.66	\$0.76	\$2.41	\$5.38	\$7.80	\$0.32	0	\$0.89	\$0.26
Union dues or fees.....	1.49	.63	.84	3.16	4.87	.30	0	.84	.23
Professional association dues or fees.....	1.15	.13	1.49	2.22	2.93	0	0	0	0
Technical literature.....	.02	0	.08	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other items of vocational expense.....	0	0	0	0	0	.02	0	.05	.03
<i>Community Welfare Expenditures</i>									
Number of families spending for—									
Religious organizations.....	128	57	36	25	10	104	52	34	18
Community chest and other organizations.....	60	10	21	20	9	112	52	33	27
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	141	62	41	27	11	27	9	10	8
Average expenditure per family for community welfare, total.....	\$31.65	\$28.01	\$29.67	\$38.41	\$43.50	\$20.49	\$13.67	\$31.26	\$21.04
Religious organizations.....	17.74	15.97	15.21	21.94	27.56	17.82	11.72	28.87	16.14
Community chest and other organizations.....	2.78	.89	3.04	5.59	5.43	2.32	1.74	1.97	4.33
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	11.13	11.15	11.42	10.88	10.51	.35	.21	.42	.57
<i>Gifts and Contributions</i>									
Number of families spending for—									
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	79	26	24	20	9	91	39	28	24
Support of relatives.....	18	7	3	5	3	19	5	8	6
Support of other persons.....	2	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	0
Average expenditure per family for contributions and gifts to persons outside economic family, total.....	\$19.63	\$7.90	\$11.01	\$48.13	\$48.30	\$17.17	\$6.74	\$19.91	\$39.02
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	8.80	4.60	6.19	11.63	37.20	9.37	5.31	9.52	19.29
Support of relatives.....	5.34	3.30	4.82	8.52	11.11	7.72	1.43	10.12	19.73
Support of other persons.....	5.49	0	0	27.98	0	.08	(1)	.27	0
<i>Miscellaneous Expenditures</i>									
Number of families spending for—									
Funerals.....	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	1
Legal costs.....	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	1
Gardens.....	32	17	11	3	1	6	5	0	1
Family losses.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Average expenditure per family for miscellaneous items, total.....	\$3.39	\$3.01	\$5.30	\$1.56	\$2.68	\$8.10	\$2.57	\$14.83	\$11.65
Funerals.....	.58	0	1.94	0	0	4.66	0	9.05	9.57
Legal costs.....	.11	.04	.33	0	0	1.46	0	4.16	.97
Gardens.....	.96	1.04	1.22	.52	.63	.28	.37	0	.52
Family losses.....	0	0	0	0	0	.73	1.48	0	0
Other.....	1.74	1.93	1.81	1.04	2.05	.97	.72	1.62	.59

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 461.



TABLE 16.—*Formal education, vocation, community welfare, gifts and contributions, and miscellaneous expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Formal Education Expenditures</i>					
Families in survey.....	146	25	51	41	29
Number of families spending for—					
Members away from home.....	6	1	2	2	1
Members at home.....	23	5	13	4	1
Average expenditure per family for formal education, total.....	\$5.47	\$1.83	\$5.75	\$4.75	\$9.16
For members away from home.....	1.78	.06	.05	.08	8.71
For members at home.....	3.69	1.77	5.70	4.67	.45
<i>Vocation Expenditures</i>					
Number of families spending for—					
Union dues or fees.....	82	12	34	22	14
Professional association dues or fees.....	14	1	4	2	7
Technical literature.....	2	0	1	1	0
Average expenditure per family for vocational items, total.....	\$8.48	\$5.02	\$8.26	\$7.47	\$13.26
Union dues or fees.....	7.57	4.96	7.86	6.80	10.39
Professional association dues or fees.....	.77	.06	.34	.25	2.87
Technical literature.....	.06	0	.06	.14	0
Other items of vocational expense.....	.08	0	0	.28	0
<i>Community Welfare Expenditures</i>					
Number of families spending for—					
Religious organizations.....	130	25	48	31	26
Community chest and other organizations.....	37	4	7	13	13
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	132	22	44	40	26
Average expenditure per family for community welfare, total.....	\$27.40	\$26.84	\$28.89	\$24.81	\$28.96
Religious organizations.....	22.50	22.80	24.71	19.86	22.10
Community chest and other organizations.....	1.12	.10	.54	.82	3.47
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	3.78	3.94	3.64	4.13	3.39
<i>Gifts and Contributions</i>					
Number of families spending for—					
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	90	10	33	27	20
Support of relatives.....	11	1	2	4	4
Support of other persons.....	5	1	1	1	2
Average expenditure per family for contributions and gifts to persons outside economic family, total.....	\$14.37	\$4.11	\$13.11	\$16.93	\$21.82
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	11.34	2.89	12.32	11.31	16.93
Support of relatives.....	2.46	.06	.77	5.58	3.11
Support of other persons.....	.57	1.16	.02	.04	1.78
<i>Miscellaneous Expenditures</i>					
Number of families spending for—					
Funerals.....	2	0	2	0	0
Legal costs.....	1	0	0	1	0
Gardens.....	20	2	7	6	5
Family losses.....	3	1	0	1	1
Average expenditure per family for miscellaneous items, total.....	\$5.41	\$1.03	\$11.54	\$2.62	\$2.36
Funerals.....	2.37	0	6.79	0	0
Legal costs.....	.04	0	0	.15	0
Gardens.....	.50	.19	.41	.59	.78
Family losses.....	.14	.29	0	.06	.40
Other.....	2.36	.55	4.34	1.82	1.18

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 461.

TABLE 16.—*Formal education, vocation, community welfare, gifts and contributions, and miscellaneous expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Formal Education Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	498	108	96	82	70	60	82
Number of families spending for—							
Members away from home.....	13	2	2	0	3	5	1
Members at home.....	186	73	33	27	22	15	16
Average expenditure per family for formal education, total.....	\$6.03	\$7.10	\$8.05	\$3.79	\$3.03	\$5.93	\$7.08
For members away from home.....	.32	.08	.48	0	.25	1.35	.06
For members at home.....	5.71	7.02	7.57	3.79	2.78	4.58	7.02
<i>Vocation Expenditures</i>							
Number of families spending for—							
Union dues or fees.....	126	27	24	26	16	14	19
Professional association dues or fees.....	7	1	1	2	2	0	1
Technical literature.....	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Average expenditure per family for vocational items, total.....	\$4.92	\$3.51	\$3.86	\$7.09	\$5.80	\$3.96	\$5.79
Union dues or fees.....	4.80	3.51	3.76	6.61	5.75	3.96	5.73
Professional association dues or fees.....	.09	( <sup>1</sup> )	.08	.37	.03	0	.06
Technical literature.....	.02	0	0	.11	0	0	0
Other items of vocational expense.....	.01	0	.02	( <sup>1</sup> )	.02	0	0
<i>Community Welfare Expenditures</i>							
Number of families spending for—							
Religious organizations.....	400	91	82	69	54	48	56
Community chest and other organizations.....	139	15	22	24	23	20	35
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	8	1	1	0	0	3	3
Average expenditure per family for community welfare, total.....	\$22.63	\$15.34	\$20.57	\$23.99	\$25.24	\$27.46	\$27.51
Religious organizations.....	20.61	15.16	19.99	22.24	23.43	25.36	21.00
Community chest and other organizations.....	1.95	.18	.58	1.75	1.81	1.99	6.19
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	.07	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	.11	.32
<i>Gifts and Contributions</i>							
Number of families spending for—							
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	293	36	50	53	47	44	63
Support of relatives.....	89	5	13	18	11	15	27
Support of other persons.....	47	2	3	10	10	10	12
Average expenditure per family for contributions and gifts to persons outside economic family, total.....	\$25.95	\$6.61	\$7.83	\$27.65	\$25.87	\$39.08	\$61.36
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	13.86	3.47	6.57	11.86	16.20	23.37	29.11
Support of relatives.....	11.36	2.81	1.11	15.13	9.28	14.76	30.11
Support of other persons.....	.73	.33	.15	.66	.39	.95	2.14
<i>Miscellaneous Expenditures</i>							
Number of families spending for—							
Funerals.....	12	3	1	3	1	1	3
Legal costs.....	5	0	0	1	0	1	3
Gardens.....	28	1	2	3	4	7	11
Family losses.....	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure per family for miscellaneous items, total.....	\$12.05	\$7.83	\$2.49	\$6.22	\$10.37	\$8.36	\$38.78
Funerals.....	7.87	5.12	2.29	6.06	7.25	6.99	21.00
Legal costs.....	1.79	0	0	.02	0	.07	10.81
Gardens.....	.20	.01	.03	.12	.18	.72	.35
Family losses.....	.01	.02	.05	0	0	0	0
Other.....	2.18	2.68	.12	.02	2.94	.58	6.62

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 461.

TABLE 16.—*Formal education, vocation, community welfare, gifts and contributions, and miscellaneous expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Formal Education Expenditures</i>				
Families in survey.....	101	55	31	15
Number of families spending for—				
Members away from home.....	1	0	1	0
Members at home.....	37	26	7	4
Average expenditure per family for formal education, total.....	\$2.53	\$2.16	\$3.54	\$1.81
For members away from home.....	.85	0	2.77	0
For members at home.....	1.68	2.16	.77	1.81
<i>Vocation Expenditures</i>				
Number of families spending for—				
Union dues or fees.....	13	5	4	4
Professional association dues or fees.....	0	0	0	0
Technical literature.....	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure per family for vocational items, total.....	\$1.49	\$1.06	\$1.66	\$2.70
Union dues or fees.....	1.49	1.06	1.66	2.70
Professional association dues or fees.....	0	0	0	0
Technical literature.....	0	0	0	0
Other items of vocational expense.....	0	0	0	0
<i>Community Welfare Expenditures</i>				
Number of families spending for—				
Religious organizations.....	92	51	30	11
Community chest and other organizations.....	24	10	9	5
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure per family for community welfare, total.....	\$16.77	\$12.92	\$21.76	\$20.57
Religious organizations.....	15.86	12.39	21.28	17.42
Community chest and other organizations.....	.91	.53	.48	3.15
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	0	0	0	0
<i>Gifts and Contributions</i>				
Number of families spending for—				
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	45	20	16	9
Support of relatives.....	24	9	10	5
Support of other persons.....	5	2	1	2
Average expenditure per family for contributions and gifts to persons outside economic family, total.....	\$21.53	\$8.62	\$33.41	\$44.30
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	4.32	1.95	4.32	13.02
Support of relatives.....	16.48	6.52	27.27	30.66
Support of other persons.....	.73	.15	1.82	.62
<i>Miscellaneous Expenditures</i>				
Number of families spending for—				
Funerals.....	1	1	0	0
Legal costs.....	1	0	1	0
Gardens.....	0	0	0	0
Family losses.....	1	0	1	0
Average expenditure per family for miscellaneous items, total.....	\$1.17	\$1.07	\$1.94	0
Funerals.....	.55	1.01	0	0
Legal costs.....	.53	0	1.74	0
Gardens.....	0	0	0	0
Family losses.....	.06	0	.20	0
Other.....	.03	.06	0	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 461.

TABLE 16.—*Formal education, vocation, community welfare, gifts and contributions, and miscellaneous expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

## PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year					
		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 and over
<i>Formal Education Expenditures</i>							
Families in survey.....	346	75	76	65	54	38	38
Number of families spending for—							
Members away from home.....	16	3	3	2	5	2	1
Members at home.....	53	19	13	11	7	2	1
Average expenditure per family for formal education, total.....	\$3.44	\$3.74	\$2.13	\$4.34	\$2.75	\$7.75	\$0.54
For members away from home.....	1.22	.42	.66	2.58	.84	3.25	.05
For members at home.....	2.22	3.32	1.47	1.76	1.91	4.50	.49
<i>Vocation Expenditures</i>							
Number of families spending for—							
Union dues or fees.....	45	10	5	7	7	7	9
Professional association dues or fees.....	19	2	3	3	5	2	4
Technical literature.....	4	0	0	0	0	2	2
Average expenditure per family for vocational items, total.....	\$5.30	\$3.91	\$1.70	\$5.49	\$5.36	\$7.25	\$12.85
Union dues or fees.....	3.46	3.44	1.46	4.64	3.11	3.25	6.17
Professional association dues or fees.....	1.42	.38	.19	.31	1.26	2.95	6.53
Technical literature.....	.12	0	0	0	0	.95	.15
Other items of vocational expense.....	.30	.09	.05	.54	.99	.10	0
<i>Community Welfare Expenditures</i>							
Number of families spending for—							
Religious organizations.....	302	63	68	60	45	33	33
Community chest and other organizations.....	173	25	34	35	31	26	22
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	17	2	3	2	3	0	7
Average expenditure per family for community welfare, total.....	\$25.20	\$20.22	\$22.77	\$23.32	\$23.28	\$32.58	\$38.89
Religious organizations.....	22.76	19.13	20.84	20.91	20.78	28.72	34.14
Community chest and other organizations.....	2.12	1.03	1.74	2.15	2.00	3.86	3.48
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	.32	.06	.19	.26	.50	0	1.27
<i>Gifts and Contributions</i>							
Number of families spending for—							
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	212	22	46	52	36	28	28
Support of relatives.....	45	7	7	5	4	10	12
Support of other persons.....	12	0	2	3	2	5	0
Average expenditure per family for contributions and gifts to persons outside economic family, total.....	\$16.40	\$4.54	\$9.55	\$18.17	\$13.87	\$33.39	\$37.09
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	9.71	2.79	7.21	11.67	11.09	13.98	18.81
Support of relatives.....	6.21	1.75	2.26	5.36	1.81	18.57	18.28
Support of other persons.....	.48	0	.08	1.14	.97	.84	0
<i>Miscellaneous Expenditures</i>							
Number of families spending for—							
Funerals.....	9	1	1	4	0	2	1
Legal costs.....	12	4	4	1	2	0	1
Gardens.....	18	5	4	2	1	3	3
Family losses.....	5	1	0	1	0	2	1
Average expenditure per family for miscellaneous items, total.....	\$11.13	\$3.97	\$4.54	\$10.31	\$21.88	\$24.79	\$10.98
Funerals.....	3.31	.38	.04	9.06	0	13.60	.21
Legal costs.....	1.66	1.16	3.79	.35	1.12	0	3.07
Gardens.....	.14	.13	.05	.01	.01	.52	.37
Family losses.....	1.09	.86	0	.04	0	3.33	4.85
Other.....	4.93	1.44	.66	.85	20.75	7.34	2.48

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 461.

TABLE 16.—Formal education, vocation, community welfare, gifts and contributions, and miscellaneous expenditures, by economic level—Continued

Item	Pittsburgh, Pa.—Negro families				Portland, Maine—White families			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Formal Education Expenditures</i>								
Families in survey.....	97	49	35	13	153	66	50	37
Number of families spending for—								
Members away from home.....	1	1	0	0	3	0	1	2
Members at home.....	3	2	1	0	39	25	10	4
Average expenditure per family for formal education, total.....	\$0.72	\$1.37	\$0.06	0	\$10.72	\$2.02	\$9.08	\$28.46
For members away from home.....	.20	.39	0	0	5.74	0	3.50	19.00
For members at home.....	.52	.98	.06	0	4.98	2.02	5.58	9.46
<i>Vocation Expenditures</i>								
Number of families spending for—								
Union dues or fees.....	6	1	4	1	15	5	5	5
Professional association dues or fees.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
Technical literature.....	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	1
Average expenditure per family for vocational items, total.....	\$1.86	\$1.17	\$3.31	\$0.57	\$2.35	\$1.20	\$2.72	\$3.91
Union dues or fees.....	.86	.39	1.66	.49	2.25	1.20	2.48	3.83
Professional association dues or fees.....	0	0	0	0	.02	0	.02	.05
Technical literature.....	0	0	0	0	.08	0	.22	.03
Other items of vocational expense.....	1.00	.78	1.65	.08	0	0	0	0
<i>Community Welfare Expenditures</i>								
Number of families spending for—								
Religious organizations.....	73	34	28	11	112	48	42	22
Community chest and other organizations.....	51	22	23	6	85	25	29	31
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	2	1	1	0	143	63	47	33
Average expenditure per family for community welfare, total.....	\$16.24	\$11.58	\$19.90	\$23.98	\$20.72	\$15.41	\$25.36	\$23.91
Religious organizations.....	14.17	9.89	17.13	22.31	15.29	11.02	19.61	17.06
Community chest and other organizations.....	1.96	1.47	2.75	1.67	2.12	1.17	2.26	3.61
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	.11	.22	.02	0	3.31	3.22	3.49	3.24
<i>Gifts and Contributions</i>								
Number of families spending for—								
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	39	14	16	9	110	43	36	31
Support of relatives.....	25	7	12	6	18	6	6	6
Support of other persons.....	4	1	2	1	14	3	6	5
Average expenditure per family for contributions and gifts to persons outside economic family, total.....	\$24.57	\$6.42	\$21.52	\$101.21	\$20.17	\$8.72	\$19.62	\$41.33
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	4.14	2.58	3.96	10.54	12.68	6.21	14.37	21.95
Support of relatives.....	20.13	3.62	17.34	89.86	6.85	2.28	4.96	17.53
Support of other persons.....	.30	.22	.22	.81	.64	.23	.29	1.85
<i>Miscellaneous Expenditures</i>								
Number of families spending for—								
Funerals.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Legal costs.....	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	0
Gardens.....	7	5	2	0	25	9	10	6
Family losses.....	3	0	3	0	1	1	0	0
Average expenditure per family for miscellaneous items, total.....	\$1.69	\$0.21	\$2.94	\$3.86	\$2.35	\$2.95	\$2.20	\$1.33
Funerals.....	.52	0	0	3.85	0	0	0	0
Legal costs.....	0	0	0	0	.91	1.84	.34	0
Gardens.....	.06	.08	.07	0	.63	.42	.73	.88
Family losses.....	.91	0	2.51	0	.07	.16	0	0
Other.....	.20	.13	.36	.01	.74	.53	1.22	.45

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 461.

TABLE 16.—*Formal education, vocation, community welfare, gifts and contributions and miscellaneous expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

## WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Rochester, N. Y.				Scranton, Pa.				
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Formal Education Expenditures</i>									
Families in survey.....	301	95	115	91	231	38	58	95	40
Number of families spending for—									
Members away from home.....	2	0	1	1	8	1	3	2	2
Members at home.....	142	72	52	18	29	5	12	7	5
Average expenditure per family for formal education, total.....	\$11.52	\$10.39	\$10.83	\$13.56	\$6.24	\$5.68	\$5.29	\$2.05	\$18.13
For members away from home.....	1.50	0	.54	4.28	2.43	.26	.79	.14	12.33
For members at home.....	10.02	10.39	10.29	9.28	3.81	5.42	4.50	1.91	5.80
<i>Vocation Expenditures</i>									
Number of families spending for—									
Union dues or fees.....	79	29	30	20	127	21	37	52	17
Professional association dues or fees.....	10	2	1	7	10	0	1	3	6
Technical literature.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure per family for vocational items, total.....	\$5.97	\$5.60	\$6.25	\$6.00	\$11.41	\$9.05	\$11.89	\$10.82	\$14.34
Union dues or fees.....	5.68	5.52	6.04	5.40	9.84	6.17	11.45	9.02	12.91
Professional association dues or fees.....	.23	.08	.05	.60	.80	0	.10	1.28	1.43
Technical literature.....	.01	0	.02	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other items of vocational expense.....	.05	0	.14	0	.77	2.88	.34	.52	0
<i>Community Welfare Expenditures</i>									
Number of families spending for—									
Religious organizations.....	239	85	82	72	200	32	54	80	34
Community chest and other organizations.....	250	72	101	77	219	35	57	90	37
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	2	0	1	1	124	22	24	50	28
Average expenditure per family for community welfare, total.....	\$21.60	\$18.74	\$22.05	\$24.01	\$28.14	\$23.54	\$26.06	\$27.86	\$36.21
Religious organizations.....	18.27	16.49	18.68	19.61	17.39	13.03	16.88	16.72	23.87
Community chest and other organizations.....	3.23	2.25	3.37	4.09	7.52	7.15	6.93	8.11	7.33
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	.10	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	.31	3.23	3.36	2.25	3.03	5.01
<i>Gifts and Contributions</i>									
Number of families spending for—									
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	212	54	81	77	134	10	35	61	28
Support of relatives.....	46	14	13	19	15	1	2	4	8
Support of other persons.....	46	8	22	16	34	2	5	19	8
Average expenditure per family for contributions and gifts to persons outside economic family, total.....	\$22.52	\$14.08	\$16.53	\$38.90	\$16.68	\$3.18	\$11.25	\$16.27	\$38.33
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	13.61	6.86	11.00	23.97	11.14	2.83	8.58	12.46	19.59
Support of relatives.....	7.93	6.91	4.32	13.56	3.38	.15	1.77	.57	15.45
Support of other persons.....	.98	.31	1.21	1.37	2.16	.20	.90	3.24	3.29
<i>Miscellaneous Expenditures</i>									
Number of families spending for—									
Funerals.....	3	1	1	1	3	0	0	1	2
Legal costs.....	5	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Gardens.....	26	7	11	8	7	1	1	3	2
Family losses.....	4	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Average expenditure per family for miscellaneous items, total.....	\$3.62	\$3.16	\$4.24	\$3.28	\$9.63	\$1.21	\$0.65	\$2.45	\$47.67
Funerals.....	1.25	2.79	.16	1.01	8.80	0	0	1.38	47.54
Legal costs.....	1.11	.10	2.40	.52	0	0	0	0	0
Gardens.....	.46	.12	.60	.64	.17	.15	.02	.28	.13
Family losses.....	.28	0	.37	.44	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	.52	.15	.71	.67	.66	1.06	.63	.79	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 461.

TABLE 16.—*Formal education, vocation, community welfare, gifts and contributions, and miscellaneous expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Formal Education Expenditures</i>				
Families in survey.....	248	81	99	68
Number of families spending for—				
Members away from home.....	4	0	2	2
Members at home.....	34	14	15	5
Average expenditure per family for formal education, total.....	\$6.65	\$3.63	\$4.60	\$13.26
For members away from home.....	2.35	0	1.30	6.70
For members at home.....	4.30	3.63	3.30	6.56
<i>Vocation Expenditures</i>				
Number of families spending for—				
Union dues or fees.....	65	25	25	15
Professional association dues or fees.....	5	0	4	1
Technical literature.....	3	1	2	0
Average expenditure per family for vocational items, total.....	\$3.91	\$3.51	\$3.40	\$5.11
Union dues or fees.....	3.68	3.49	2.95	4.96
Professional association dues or fees.....	.17	0	.33	.15
Technical literature.....	.05	.02	.09	0
Other items of vocational expense.....	.01	0	.03	0
<i>Community Welfare Expenditures</i>				
Number of families spending for—				
Religious organizations.....	206	65	87	54
Community chest and other organizations.....	145	36	57	52
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	231	77	94	60
Average expenditure per family for community welfare, total.....	\$24.84	\$20.36	\$26.27	\$28.10
Religious organizations.....	19.13	16.53	19.60	21.55
Community chest and other organizations.....	3.47	1.52	4.53	4.26
Taxes: Poll, income, and personal property.....	2.24	2.31	2.14	2.29
<i>Gifts and Contributions</i>				
Number of families spending for—				
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	155	39	64	52
Support of relatives.....	38	11	9	18
Support of other persons.....	29	9	15	5
Average expenditure per family for contributions and gifts to persons outside economic family, total.....	\$21.20	\$12.34	\$14.48	\$41.55
Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts.....	10.92	6.27	9.01	19.22
Support of relatives.....	9.47	5.59	4.87	20.80
Support of other persons.....	.81	.48	.60	1.53
<i>Miscellaneous Expenditures</i>				
Number of families spending for—				
Funerals.....	3	0	0	3
Legal costs.....	5	3	0	2
Gardens.....	22	8	11	3
Family losses.....	3	1	0	2
Average expenditure per family for miscellaneous items, total.....	\$5.91	\$2.87	\$0.63	\$17.19
Funerals.....	3.26	0	0	11.89
Legal costs.....	.43	.47	0	1.00
Gardens.....	.59	.87	.63	.18
Family losses.....	.58	.03	0	2.07
Other.....	1.05	1.50	0	2.05

Notes on this table are in appendix A. p. 461.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level*

## NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Clothing Expenditures</i>				
I. Number of families in survey.....	3, 193	1, 285	1, 138	770
Average number of clothing expenditure units per family.....	2. 98	3. 74	2. 67	2. 14
Number of families spending for—				
Ready-made clothing, dry cleaning, and accessories.....	3, 188	1, 284	1, 134	770
Yard goods and findings.....	1, 558	662	522	374
Paid help for sewing.....	117	28	31	58
Number of families reporting clothing received as gifts.....	1, 756	707	604	445
Average expenditure per family for clothing.....	\$155. 24	\$133. 12	\$158. 36	\$187. 52
Ready-made clothing, dry cleaning, and accessories.....	152. 13	130. 29	155. 20	184. 01
Yard goods and findings.....	2. 92	2. 76	2. 98	3. 11
Paid help for sewing.....	. 19	. 07	. 18	. 40
Average value per family of clothing received as gifts <sup>1</sup> .....	9. 29	9. 85	8. 61	9. 36
II. Number of families having men 18 years of age and over <sup>2</sup> .....	3, 076	1, 253	1, 095	728
Number of men 18 years of age and over <sup>2</sup> .....	3, 835	1, 708	1, 320	807
Average number of men 18 years of age and over per family having such men <sup>2</sup> .....	1. 25	1. 36	1. 21	1. 11
Number of families having boys 12 through 17 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	563	406	126	31
Number of boys 12 through 17 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	690	522	137	31
Average number of boys 12 through 17 years of age per family having such boys <sup>2</sup> .....	1. 23	1. 29	1. 09	1. 00
Number of families having boys 6 through 11 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	592	401	164	27
Number of boys 6 through 11 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	704	497	179	28
Average number of boys 6 through 11 years of age per family having such boys <sup>2</sup> .....	1. 19	1. 24	1. 09	1. 04
Number of families having boys 2 through 5 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	428	262	134	32
Number of boys 2 through 5 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	477	304	140	33
Average number of boys 2 through 5 years of age per family having such boys <sup>2</sup> .....	1. 11	1. 16	1. 04	1. 03
Number of families having women 18 years of age and over <sup>2</sup> .....	3, 177	1, 281	1, 130	766
Number of women 18 years of age and over <sup>2</sup> .....	4, 157	1, 804	1, 447	906
Average number of women 18 years of age and over per family having such women <sup>2</sup> .....	1. 31	1. 41	1. 28	1. 18
Number of families having girls 12 through 17 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	578	416	135	27
Number of girls 12 through 17 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	693	517	148	28
Average number of girls 12 through 17 years of age per family having such girls <sup>2</sup> .....	1. 20	1. 24	1. 10	1. 04
Number of families having girls 6 through 11 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	626	432	159	35
Number of girls 6 through 11 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	757	542	179	36
Average number of girls 6 through 11 years of age per family having such girls <sup>2</sup> .....	1. 21	1. 25	1. 13	1. 03
Number of families having girls 2 through 5 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	423	248	145	30
Number of girls 2 through 5 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	457	272	155	30
Average number of girls 2 through 5 years of age per family having such girls <sup>2</sup> .....	1. 08	1. 10	1. 07	1. 00
Number of families having infants under 2 years of age <sup>3</sup> .....	379	188	145	46
Number of infants under 2 years of age <sup>3</sup> .....	396	199	151	46
Average number of infants under 2 years of age per family having infants <sup>3</sup> .....	1. 04	1. 06	1. 04	1. 00

<sup>1</sup> The aggregates on which these averages are based do not include gifts of clothing reported received by 20 families but for which they could not estimate the value.

<sup>2</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

<sup>3</sup> Infants 1 to 2 years of age are included only if dependent on family funds for 52 weeks; those under 1 year of age are included regardless of number of weeks dependent on family funds.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 462.



TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*  
NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Persons purchasing				A.v. articles purchased per person				Average expenditure per person			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<b>III. Clothing, men and boys 18 years of age and over:<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>DoI.</b>	<b>DoI.</b>	<b>DoI.</b>	<b>DoI.</b>
Total.....	1,766	602	665	499	0.50	0.37	0.55	0.68	43.96	29.54	46.68	69.80
Hats: Felt.....	752	225	283	244	.20	.13	.22	.31	3.77	2.1	4.0	.68
Straw.....	622	266	212	144	.20	.18	.19	.25	2.0	1.7	1.9	.26
Caps: Wool.....	210	88	73	49	.08	.09	.07	.09	.05	.05	.05	.05
Other.....	588	204	192	192	.15	.12	.15	.24	3.47	2.32	3.22	6.33
Overcoats.....	286	68	108	110	.07	.04	.08	.14	1.39	.58	1.52	2.87
Topcoats.....	121	35	47	39	.03	.02	.04	.05	.14	.08	.16	.26
Raincoats.....	331	140	127	64	.09	.08	10	.08	.37	.32	.41	.39
Jackets: Heavy fabric.....	175	61	62	52	.05	.04	.05	.06	.28	.20	.30	.43
Leather.....	63	22	21	20	.02	.02	.02	.03	.06	.04	.06	.12
Other.....	568	235	213	120	.16	.14	.17	.16	.47	.36	.54	.57
Sweaters: Heavy.....	508	199	192	117	.15	.13	.16	.17	.27	.20	.30	.36
Light.....	763	234	266	263	.21	.14	.20	.35	5.10	3.04	5.10	9.47
Suits: Heavy wool.....	817	258	328	231	.22	.15	.20	.30	4.73	2.96	5.56	7.11
Lightweight wool.....	44	11	14	19	.01	.01	.01	.03	.15	.11	.14	.27
Cotton, linen.....	13	3	6	4	(*)	(*)	.01	.01	.05	.01	.06	.11
Palm Beach.....	31	8	9	14	.01	.01	.01	.02	.26	.08	.23	.68
Other.....	1,039	460	367	212	.34	.32	.35	.37	1.10	.95	1.18	1.28
Trousers: Wool.....	659	287	242	130	.27	.25	.31	.27	.49	.42	.56	.53
Cotton.....	135	60	45	30	.05	.05	.05	.05	.11	.10	.12	.12
Other.....	890	362	326	202	.50	.44	.53	.56	.76	.59	.82	1.01
Overalls, coveralls.....												
Shirts:												
Cotton, work.....	1,443	638	515	290	1.06	.94	1.16	1.17	.97	.79	1.06	1.19
Cotton and other, dress.....	2,403	949	882	572	2.05	1.51	2.24	2.90	2.62	1.68	2.87	4.18
Wool.....	129	39	49	41	.08	.04	.09	.14	.11	.06	.13	.19
Underwear:												
Suits, cotton, knit.....	722	298	254	170	.47	.39	.49	.60	.52	.39	.53	.77
woven.....	394	154	135	105	.26	.19	.26	.41	.30	.21	.31	.47
cotton and wool.....	574	251	195	128	.35	.30	.34	.44	.49	.39	.48	.70
rayon and silk.....	35	5	16	14	.03	.01	.03	.06	.03	.01	.03	.06
Undershirts, cotton.....	1,316	512	495	309	1.21	.94	1.30	1.60	4.43	.29	.48	.63
cotton and wool.....	318	143	112	63	.25	.23	.28	.25	.15	.11	.15	.22
rayon and silk.....	73	19	31	23	.06	.04	.08	.09	.03	.02	.04	.06
Shorts, cotton.....	1,496	598	562	336	1.40	1.10	1.55	1.80	5.0	.35	.57	.70
rayon and silk.....	32	8	13	11	.03	.02	.03	.05	.02	.01	.01	.03
Drawers, cotton and wool.....	277	118	102	57	.21	.18	.23	.23	.14	.10	.15	.21
Pajamas and nightshirts.....	901	233	366	302	.41	.21	.46	.76	.54	.25	.59	1.09
Shoes: Street.....	2,950	1,208	1,056	686	1.20	1.02	1.27	1.49	4.70	3.40	5.05	6.85
Work.....	1,145	526	402	217	.42	.41	.44	.39	1.27	1.17	1.34	1.35
Canvas.....	105	37	42	26	.03	.03	.03	.03	.05	.03	.05	.07
Other.....	158	40	61	57	.04	.02	.05	.08	.11	.05	.11	.23
Boots: Rubber.....	136	62	49	25	.04	.04	.05	.03	.11	.10	.13	.10
Leather.....	22	6	10	6	.01	(*)	.01	.01	.02	.01	.01	.04
Aretics.....	271	83	104	84	.07	.05	.08	.11	.17	.11	.19	.29
Rubbers.....	1,353	502	499	352	.40	.35	.42	.49	.44	.35	.48	.59
Shoe: Repairs.....	1,904	783	671	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.07	.87	1.09	1.45
Shines.....	313	57	111	145	.....	.....	.....	.....	.23	.06	.23	.60
Hose: Cotton, heavy.....	1,452	688	509	255	4.18	4.37	4.21	3.72	.86	.85	.90	.83
dress.....	1,690	787	590	313	4.00	3.80	4.09	4.27	.89	.75	.96	1.05
Rayon.....	876	334	308	224	2.24	1.71	2.31	3.22	.53	.35	.57	.82
Silk.....	395	70	166	159	.64	.20	.76	1.38	.24	.06	.27	.55
Wool.....	390	136	138	116	.50	.43	.48	.66	.21	.15	.21	.32
Gloves: Work, cotton.....	721	344	249	128	1.69	1.76	1.79	1.36	.38	.38	.40	.34
other.....	161	68	54	39	.14	.11	.14	.14	.09	.07	.10	.12
Street, leather.....	803	236	310	257	.24	.15	.26	.37	.41	.21	.45	.76
other.....	113	54	36	23	.03	.04	.03	.03	.04	.03	.04	.04
Ties.....	2,245	845	831	569	2.56	1.75	2.79	3.91	1.29	.70	1.43	2.30
Collars.....	195	41	72	82	.30	.11	.30	.60	.18	.03	.08	.19
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	188	47	65	76	.05	.03	.05	.11	.13	.06	.12	.30
Handkerchiefs.....	1,621	664	588	369	4.53	3.87	4.78	5.55	.41	.28	.45	.63
Accessories.....	323	110	107	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.08	.05	.08	.16
Bathrobes.....	96	12	32	52	.03	.01	.02	.07	.12	.03	.08	.37
Cleaning, repairing.....	1,979	643	759	577	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.61	.81	1.67	3.18
Other.....									.25	.15	.24	.51

<sup>2</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 462.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*  
NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Persons purchasing				Av. articles purchased per person				Average expenditure per person			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
		No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	Dol.
IV. Clothing, boys 12 to 17: <sup>2</sup>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Total.....	32.92	27.80	45.55	63.86								
Hats: Felt.....	105	63	31	11	0.16	0.12	0.23	0.41	.34	.25	.60	.74
Straw.....	14	7	5	2	.02	.01	.04	.06	.03	.02	.07	.10
Caps: Wool.....	224	168	39	17	.40	.39	.37	.75	.27	.26	.25	.49
Other.....	43	30	11	2	.07	.06	.09	.10	.04	.04	.05	.05
Overcoats.....	94	58	28	8	.14	.11	.22	.26	1.77	1.28	3.19	3.82
Topcoats.....	15	12	2	1	.02	.02	.01	.03	.23	.21	.19	.68
Raincoats.....	48	16	28	4	.07	.03	.20	.12	.21	.11	.53	.46
Jackets: Heavy fabric.....	176	125	44	7	.26	.24	.32	.24	.91	.82	1.29	.87
Leather.....	69	46	18	5	.10	.09	.13	.16	.48	.40	.67	1.00
Other.....	18	12	5	1	.03	.02	.05	.01	.08	.08	.11	.04
Sweaters: Heavy.....	220	159	49	12	.37	.35	.46	.42	.76	.62	1.14	1.31
Light.....	212	142	57	13	.39	.33	.58	.54	.66	.45	.94	.84
Playsuits: Wool knit.....	4	3	1	0	.01	.01	.04	0	.01	.01	.04	0
Cotton suede.....	5	4	0	1	.01	.01	0	.04	.02	.02	0	.07
Other.....	8	4	2	2	.02	.01	.01	.15	.02	.01	.01	.21
Suits: Heavy wool.....	114	71	31	12	.17	.14	.23	.44	2.52	1.93	3.68	7.27
Lightweight wool.....	175	118	45	12	.27	.23	.35	.43	3.61	3.04	4.92	7.44
Cotton, linen.....	6	2	2	2	.01	.01	.01	.07	.04	.02	.07	.31
Palm Beach.....	3	0	2	1	(*)	0	.01	(*)	.04	0	.11	.32
Other.....	7	4	3	0	.01	.01	.02	0	.07	.06	.10	0
Trousers: Wool.....	321	222	79	20	.75	.70	.93	1.01	1.72	1.45	2.43	3.17
Cotton.....	187	140	37	10	.46	.46	.44	.60	.67	.66	.66	.94
Other.....	48	30	16	2	.10	.07	.20	(*)	.20	.14	.42	.16
Overalls, coveralls.....	90	66	20	4	.20	.19	.21	.30	.19	.18	.18	.30
Shirts and blouses:												
Cotton, work.....	94	69	21	4	.49	.44	.68	.54	.39	.34	.61	.33
Cotton and other, dress.....	466	343	100	23	2.58	2.38	2.99	4.11	2.15	1.92	2.64	3.96
Wool.....	10	7	3	0	.04	.04	.04	0	.03	.02	.04	0
Underwear:												
Suits, cotton, knit.....	110	88	19	3	.38	.38	.43	.23	.31	.28	.39	.22
woven.....	71	56	10	5	.23	.24	.19	.42	.18	.18	.15	.28
cotton and wool.....	93	76	14	3	.33	.34	.27	.34	.25	.26	.17	.35
rayon and silk.....	6	3	3	0	.02	.01	.04	0	.01	.01	.02	0
Undershirts, cotton.....	282	189	74	19	1.45	1.20	2.08	2.82	4.00	3.26	6.00	.82
cotton and wool.....	51	41	7	3	.24	.25	.19	.24	.08	.09	.04	.11
rayon and silk.....	6	3	2	1	.04	.01	.04	.52	.01	.01	.01	.13
Shorts, cotton.....	323	222	82	19	1.61	1.37	2.28	2.76	.47	.39	.70	.80
rayon and silk.....	6	3	2	1	.04	.01	.02	.52	.01	.01	.01	.13
Drawers, cotton and wool.....	38	28	8	2	.17	.15	.23	.21	.05	.05	.06	.09
Pajamas and nightshirts.....	150	84	57	13	.39	.26	.69	1.16	.42	.25	.84	1.33
Shoes: Street.....	643	490	123	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.13	5.62	7.19	10.09
Work.....	38	29	9	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.21	.20	.30	0
Canvas.....	237	161	61	15	.53	.45	.75	.88	.47	.38	.71	.95
Other.....	43	23	11	9	.08	.06	.10	.31	.14	.09	.22	.64
Boots: Rubber.....	13	7	3	3	.02	.01	.03	.14	.03	.02	.05	.14
Leather.....	12	9	3	0	.02	.02	.02	0	.05	.05	.10	0
Arctics.....	46	29	11	6	.07	.06	.05	.20	.13	.10	.17	.46
Rubbers.....	289	197	69	23	.48	.43	.60	.83	.46	.40	.62	.89
Shoe: Repairs.....	344	242	85	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.32	1.16	1.77	2.13
Shines.....	5	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.02	.01	.03	.05
Hose: Cotton, heavy.....	275	202	61	12	4.25	4.03	4.92	5.13	.98	.93	1.09	1.35
dress.....	322	245	59	18	4.91	4.86	5.04	5.23	1.00	.94	1.08	1.52
Rayon.....	124	63	23	38	1.33	1.11	2.18	1.24	.26	.19	.54	.34
Silk.....	13	6	5	2	.15	.09	.29	.48	.04	.02	.09	.08
Wool.....	56	29	21	6	.24	.17	.39	.77	.12	.08	.21	.53
Gloves: Work, cotton.....	56	39	13	4	.12	.10	.16	.27	.05	.04	.07	.12
other.....	14	7	6	1	.02	.02	.05	.03	.02	.01	.03	.03
Street, leather.....	163	92	55	16	.25	.19	.43	.56	.29	.20	.50	.80
other.....	110	83	19	8	.20	.18	.22	.50	.12	.10	.12	.39
Ties.....	359	245	93	21	2.16	1.76	3.28	4.01	.60	.44	1.04	1.34
Collars.....	4	2	1	1	.01	.01	.01	.06	( <sup>b</sup> )	( <sup>b</sup> )	.01	.02
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	117	72	33	12	.18	.15	.24	.40	.26	.17	.46	.85
Handkerchiefs.....	245	176	55	14	3.16	2.88	4.02	4.15	.20	.17	.28	.35
Accessories.....	48	30	13	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.04	.03	.08	.12
Bathrobes.....	15	7	5	3	.02	.01	.04	.10	.05	.03	.08	.21
Cleaning, repairing.....	154	74	60	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.35	.19	.76	1.32
Other.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.03	.04	.02	0

<sup>2</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

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

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 462.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*  
NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Persons purchasing				A.v. articles purchased per person				Average expenditure per person			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
V. Clothing, boys 6 to 11: <sup>1</sup>												
Total.....	25	12	9	4	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.14	25.65	21.33	35.04	48.90
Hats: Felt.....	4	2	2	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	.04	.03	.07	.12
Straw.....	334	217	97	20	.59	.51	.75	.94	.36	.30	.49	.75
Caps: Wool.....	84	49	30	5	.14	.10	.21	.36	.08	.05	.14	.18
Other.....	111	61	39	11	.16	.12	.22	.39	1.11	.75	1.71	3.72
Overcoats.....	30	10	18	2	.04	.02	.10	.08	.21	.09	.48	.55
Topcoats.....	41	11	21	9	.06	.02	.12	.32	.18	.05	.39	1.09
Raincoats.....	137	90	40	7	.21	.18	.25	.30	.60	.52	.77	.95
Jackets: Heavy fabric.....	71	49	19	3	.10	.10	.11	.10	.41	.35	.60	.39
Leather.....	21	13	6	2	.03	.03	.03	.08	.10	.09	.10	.32
Other.....	216	126	78	12	.37	.30	.54	.72	.58	.43	.92	1.05
Sweaters: Heavy.....	218	136	73	9	.39	.35	.52	.30	.45	.37	.65	.60
Light.....	41	23	17	1	.09	.06	.18	.04	.23	.16	.42	.15
Play suits: Wool knit.....	26	12	14	0	.08	.04	.20	0	.10	.05	.26	0
Cotton suede.....	32	21	10	1	.11	.08	.20	.04	.17	.13	.26	.24
Other.....	109	62	37	10	.19	.14	.29	.35	1.13	.84	1.66	2.74
Suits: Heavy wool.....	120	78	38	4	.19	.17	.26	.13	1.15	1.01	1.59	.77
Lightweight wool.....	7	4	23	12	.30	.24	.30	1.26	.39	.29	.48	1.58
Cotton, linen.....	3	1	1	1	.01	.01	.01	.04	.02	.01	.01	.28
Palm Beach.....	19	12	6	1	.04	.03	.06	.04	.11	.11	.10	.13
Other.....	271	182	79	10	.73	.68	.88	.63	1.09	.95	1.47	1.11
Trousers: Wool.....	177	120	52	5	.49	.42	.64	.67	.54	.45	.78	.67
Cotton.....	64	33	29	2	.15	.09	.32	.12	.19	.12	.38	.20
Other.....	198	129	54	15	.51	.45	.69	1.00	.37	.32	.45	.77
Overalls, coveralls.....												
Shirts and blouses:												
Cotton and other except wool.....	484	308	151	25	2.82	2.33	3.89	4.77	1.86	1.44	2.74	3.75
Wool.....	24	13	8	3	.10	.08	1.00	.45	.07	.05	.09	.40
Underwear:												
Suits, cotton, knit.....	245	154	75	16	.86	.71	1.11	1.87	.56	.74	.77	1.45
woven.....	130	86	36	8	.46	.39	.69	1.00	.31	.25	.42	.55
cotton and wool.....	169	115	46	8	.63	.58	.75	.74	.41	.35	.56	.69
rayon and silk.....	7	4	3	0	.03	.02	.08	0	.02	.01	.07	0
Undershirts, cotton.....	104	72	30	2	.39	.36	.51	.21	.10	.09	.15	.08
cotton and wool.....	20	16	4	0	.08	.08	.07	0	.03	.03	.04	0
rayon and silk.....	3	1	2	0	.01	.01	.03	0	.01	( <sup>b</sup> )	.01	0
Shorts, cotton.....	115	86	27	2	.43	.43	.45	.21	.11	.11	.12	.08
rayon and silk.....	2	1	1	0	.01	.01	.01	0	( <sup>b</sup> )	( <sup>b</sup> )	.01	0
Drawers, cotton and wool.....	11	8	3	0	.04	.05	.04	0	.02	.02	.01	0
Pajamas and nightshirts.....	210	102	88	20	.48	.36	1.01	1.50	.46	.28	.86	1.21
Shoes: Street.....	648	458	163	27	3.03	2.87	3.26	4.27	6.17	5.50	7.22	11.52
Canvas.....	212	146	58	8	.49	.47	.53	.56	.38	.34	.44	.63
Other.....	60	41	15	4	.13	.12	.18	.14	.20	.19	.23	.13
Boots: Rubber.....	41	27	12	2	.06	.05	.07	.08	.11	.09	.16	.12
Leather.....	23	17	6	0	.04	.04	.03	0	.08	.09	.09	0
Aretics.....	152	78	60	14	.22	.16	.34	.51	.32	.23	.50	.84
Rubbers.....	271	173	81	17	.44	.40	.50	.71	.37	.33	.43	.69
Shoe: Repairs.....	267	175	74	18					.82	.73	.92	1.84
Shines.....	4	1	2	1					.01	( <sup>b</sup> )	.03	( <sup>b</sup> )
Hose: Cotton, heavy.....	351	241	98	12	5.28	5.07	6.14	3.54	1.19	1.08	1.53	.90
dress.....	332	215	100	17	4.38	4.20	4.76	5.05	.94	.90	1.06	1.06
Rayon.....	2	13	6	2	.14	.10	.18	.59	.03	.02	.05	.10
Silk.....	2	0	2	0	.01	0	.05	0	( <sup>b</sup> )	0	.01	0
Wool.....	76	39	29	8	.49	.30	.78	1.92	.18	.11	.28	.81
Gloves: Cotton.....	81	53	25	3	.15	.14	.20	.10	.06	.05	.07	.08
Leather.....	107	54	42	11	.20	.13	.34	.56	.13	.08	.25	.33
Other.....	261	181	65	15	.56	.52	.64	.83	.23	.21	.26	.43
Ties.....	303	187	97	19	1.62	1.27	2.37	3.16	.30	.22	.47	.66
Collars.....	3	2	1	0	.01	( <sup>b</sup> )	.02	0	( <sup>b</sup> )	( <sup>b</sup> )	.01	0
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	112	52	48	12	.16	.11	.27	.41	.18	.11	.32	.57
Handkerchiefs.....	195	117	61	17	2.35	1.84	3.26	5.48	.14	.09	.23	.36
Accessories.....	44	21	10	3					.03	.02	.03	.08
Bathrobes.....	34	15	16	3	.05	.03	.09	.09	.09	.06	.14	.22
Cleaning, repairing.....	56	17	28	11					.11	.03	.24	.86
Other.....									.01	.01	.03	.05

<sup>1</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.  
<sup>4</sup> Less than 0.005 article.      <sup>5</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.  
 Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 462.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Persons purchasing				Av. articles purchased per person				Average expenditure per person			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
IV. Clothing, boys 2 to 5 years: <sup>2</sup>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Total									17.03	12.85	22.07	32.28
Hats: Felt	16	8	4	4	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.11	.03	.01	.05	.12
Straw	7	3	4	0	.01	.01	.03	0	.01	( <sup>3</sup> )	0	0
Caps: Wool	133	74	44	15	.32	.27	.33	.80	.19	.14	.21	.62
Other	36	18	16	2	.10	.06	.17	.09	.06	.03	.11	.15
Overcoats	71	39	21	11	.15	.13	.15	.35	.74	.56	.85	1.83
Topcoats	27	10	15	2	.06	.03	.11	.06	.21	.11	.41	.24
Raincoats	5	3	2	0	.01	.01	.02	0	.02	.01	.05	0
Jackets: Heavy fabric	13	8	3	2	.03	.03	.04	.05	.06	.06	.04	.13
Leather	4	3	0	1	.01	.01	0	.03	.02	0	0	0
Other	5	3	1	1	.01	.01	.01	.04	.02	.01	.01	.15
Sweaters: Heavy	102	58	35	9	.27	.22	.33	.44	.35	.23	.53	.71
Light	104	58	38	8	.30	.23	.42	.41	.28	.19	.43	1.07
Play suits: Wool knit	130	62	53	15	.39	.29	.51	.71	1.04	.68	1.61	4.98
Cotton suede	49	18	26	5	.27	.13	.49	.55	.31	.15	.56	.68
Other	73	43	27	3	.39	.42	.37	.14	.62	.59	.75	.29
Suits: Heavy wool	43	22	16	4	.13	.09	.19	.21	.38	.26	.66	.27
Lightweight wool	66	36	23	7	.23	.21	.24	.33	.44	.28	.78	.46
Cotton, linen	175	116	45	14	1.45	1.34	1.22	3.45	1.33	1.02	1.43	3.70
Palm Beach	2	2	0	0	.01	.02	0	0	.01	.02	0	0
Other	21	7	9	5	.15	.07	.30	.27	.20	.08	.40	.45
Trousers: Wool	21	12	8	1	.06	.06	.08	.04	.10	.08	.14	.15
Cotton	15	7	8	0	.03	.07	.13	0	.08	.07	.13	0
Other	4	2	2	0	.01	.01	.03	0	.01	( <sup>3</sup> )	.01	0
Overalls, coveralls	163	118	30	15	.96	.92	.95	1.33	.55	.55	.52	.74
Shirts and blouses:												
Cotton and other, except wool	67	35	25	7	.49	.38	.64	.84	.25	.18	.33	.63
Wool	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Underwear:												
Suits, cotton, knit	162	99	47	16	.99	.87	.94	2.35	.55	.42	.64	1.44
woven	81	45	28	8	.45	.36	.60	.66	.27	.19	.38	.46
cotton and wool	109	62	33	14	.61	.54	.58	1.34	.38	.27	.46	1.15
rayon and silk	6	4	2	0	.04	.04	.04	0	.02	.01	.04	0
Undershirts, cotton	25	14	9	2	.22	.19	.23	.54	.07	.05	.06	.24
cotton and wool	27	14	11	2	.19	.17	.23	.27	.07	.06	.10	.13
rayon and silk	1	0	1	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	.01	0	( <sup>5</sup> )	0	.01	0
Shorts, cotton	20	13	6	1	.18	.16	.16	.45	.04	.03	.03	.11
rayon and silk	3	1	0	2	.04	.04	0	.27	.01	( <sup>5</sup> )	0	.11
Drawers, cotton and wool	18	8	9	1	.16	.12	.24	.12	.04	.02	.08	.04
Pajamas and nightshirts	202	111	70	21	.92	.72	1.09	1.95	.65	.46	.82	1.72
Shoes: Street	425	263	129	33	2.65	2.49	2.86	3.19	4.30	3.48	5.32	5.43
Canvas	38	24	10	4	.12	.11	.16	.13	.09	.07	.14	.13
Other	50	30	15	5	.17	.13	.26	.16	.16	.11	.28	.16
Boots: Rubber	16	9	6	1	.03	.03	.05	.04	.03	.02	.06	.05
Leather	4	2	2	0	.01	.01	.02	0	.02	.01	.03	0
Arctics	126	59	46	21	.27	.20	.35	.62	.33	.23	.44	.87
Rubbers	94	44	32	18	.20	.15	.23	.54	.15	.09	.19	.49
Shoe: Repairs	64	33	21	10					.15	.13	.13	.38
Shines	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0
Hose: Cotton, heavy	197	127	51	19	3.56	3.60	3.00	5.55	.72	.69	.65	1.34
dress	231	135	81	15	3.76	3.36	4.79	3.14	.71	.60	.94	.79
Rayon	34	18	13	3	.36	.27	.53	.47	.07	.05	.11	.09
Silk	11	6	2	3	.15	.10	.07	1.03	.04	.02	.02	.38
Wool	47	22	16	9	.45	.34	.52	1.10	.14	.09	.18	.45
Gloves: Cotton	18	14	3	1	.05	.06	.03	.04	.02	.02	.01	.01
Leather	41	19	18	4	.10	.08	.15	.15	.06	.04	.09	.12
Other	141	79	46	16	.36	.31	.39	.66	.16	.12	.20	.38
Ties	34	18	15	1	.21	.16	.34	.17	.03	.02	.05	.04
Collars	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bathing suits, sun suits	105	49	38	18	.35	.21	.43	1.26	.21	.10	.30	.86
Handkerchiefs	48	29	14	5	.68	.69	.48	1.49	.04	.03	.03	.10
Accessories	15	10	4	1					.01	.01	.01	.01
Bathrobes	21	8	8	5	.05	.03	.06	.20	.07	.04	.10	.26
Cleaning, repairing	33	12	15	6					.06	.03	.08	.24
Other									.05	.01	.06	.45

<sup>2</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.<sup>4</sup> Less than 0.005 article.<sup>5</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 462.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Persons purchasing				Av. articles purchased per person				Average expenditure per person			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
VII. Clothing, women and girls, 18 years of age and over: <sup>2</sup>												
Total.....	2,792	1,033	1,023	736	0.88	0.67	0.93	1.21	50.94	31.99	54.58	83.90
Hats: Felt.....	1,819	590	701	528	.50	.36	.55	.71	1.71	1.01	1.82	2.92
Straw.....	886	279	327	280	.25	.17	.26	.38	.43	.23	1.09	1.63
Fabric.....	158	83	35	40	.04	.05	.03	.05	.03	.03	.44	.95
Caps and berets: Wool.....	52	18	16	18	.01	.01	.01	.02	.01	( <sup>3</sup> )	.01	.02
Other.....	372	147	120	105	.09	.08	.08	.12	1.82	1.40	1.81	2.65
Coats: Heavy, plain.....	478	167	176	135	.11	.09	.12	.15	3.78	2.29	4.15	6.16
fur trimmed.....	131	5	83	43	.03	( <sup>4</sup> )	.06	.05	1.38	.22	1.19	4.01
Fur.....	465	152	163	150	.11	.08	.11	.17	1.64	1.00	1.74	2.77
Light, wool.....	84	19	35	30	.02	.01	.02	.03	.17	.08	.19	.30
cotton.....	24	3	11	10	.01	( <sup>4</sup> )	.01	.01	.06	.01	.05	.16
silk, rayon.....	118	27	49	42	.03	.01	.03	.05	.05	.02	.03	.12
Raincoats.....	557	188	212	157	.16	.12	.17	.23	.35	.23	.39	.55
Sweaters and jackets:	205	84	77	44	.06	.05	.07	.06	.10	.08	.11	.12
Wool knit.....	21	9	6	6	.01	.01	( <sup>4</sup> )	.01	.02	.01	.02	.03
Wool fabric.....	44	14	16	14	.01	.01	.01	.02	.04	.03	.03	.07
Leather, leatherette.....	357	104	144	109	.09	.06	.10	.12	1.16	.64	1.34	1.93
Other.....	95	17	41	37	.02	.01	.03	.04	.20	.05	.23	.47
Suits: Wool.....	86	22	31	33	.02	.01	.02	.04	.13	.05	.16	.24
Silk, rayon.....	413	136	148	129	.15	.11	.15	.24	.27	.16	.26	.48
Other.....	204	79	78	47	.08	.07	.09	.08	.08	.06	.10	.10
Cotton.....	28	8	9	11	.01	.01	.01	1.02	.02	.01	.01	.05
Other.....	491	202	170	119	.13	.12	.13	.15	.31	.26	.32	.41
Skirts: Wool.....	58	26	18	14	.02	.02	.02	.02	.03	.03	.03	.05
Other.....	1,971	777	728	466	1.42	1.26	1.48	1.62	1.51	1.13	1.61	2.06
Dresses: Cotton, house.....	1,286	514	446	306	.63	.54	.68	.73	1.37	.93	1.60	1.85
street.....	2,318	830	894	594	1.01	.73	1.08	1.47	5.95	3.50	6.48	10.00
Silk, rayon.....	608	191	240	177	.18	.11	.19	.27	.97	.52	1.06	1.77
Wool.....	151	50	40	61	.06	.03	.03	.11	.34	.16	.18	.98
Other.....	845	318	304	223	.63	.50	.69	.78	.24	.18	.27	.32
Aprons.....	82	28	28	26	.04	.03	.04	.05	.04	.03	.04	.07
Coveralls.....	70	15	20	35	.03	.01	.02	.06	.03	.01	.02	.08
Knickers, breeches, shorts.....	855	430	288	137	.45	.48	.43	.39	.29	.28	.30	.28
Underwear: Slips, cotton.....	1,357	394	553	410	.71	.42	.83	1.10	.98	.48	1.12	1.77
silk.....	905	386	321	198	.49	.45	.51	.62	4.22	.35	4.45	.51
rayon.....	1,819	565	741	513	.56	.38	.64	.79	1.65	.93	1.86	2.75
Corsets, girdles.....	1,066	407	400	259	.73	.61	.80	.84	.33	.21	.36	.51
Brassieres.....	349	136	126	87	.22	.19	.23	.28	.16	.11	.18	.21
Union suits and combinations:	191	60	68	63	.10	.07	.11	.15	.11	.07	.11	.21
Cotton.....	408	148	136	124	.30	.25	.28	.43	.29	.18	.29	.50
Silk, rayon.....	544	217	206	121	.33	.32	.27	.43	.18	.13	.21	.23
Underwaists, shirts.....	242	121	78	43	.17	.18	.17	.15	.07	.07	.07	.07
Bloomers and panties:	1,566	692	541	333	1.43	1.29	1.56	1.62	.66	.54	.75	.75
Cotton.....	404	109	142	153	.33	.17	.34	.62	.25	.11	.25	.50
Silk.....	1,083	344	386	353	.47	.35	.54	.62	.41	.25	.48	.61
Cotton, light.....	520	185	217	118	.21	.17	.25	.23	.21	.15	.26	.23
flannel.....	414	97	165	152	.18	.08	.19	.34	.24	.09	.26	.52
Silk, rayon.....	123	38	44	41	.03	.02	.03	.06	.05	.03	.05	.08
Cotton.....	66	21	29	16	.02	.01	.03	.02	.03	.02	.04	.05
Silk, rayon.....	14	4	3	7	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	.01	.01	.01	.01	.02
Other.....	173	40	72	61	.04	.02	.05	.07	.15	.07	.16	.28
Bathrobes.....	119	15	50	54	.03	.01	.04	.06	.07	.01	.08	.17
Kimonos, negligees.....	3,300	1,328	1,202	770	9.55	8.06	9.35	12.87	6.29	4.41	6.71	9.41
Hose: Silk.....	462	245	155	62	.80	.93	.73	.66	.33	.35	.32	.32
Rayon.....	610	324	191	95	.76	.91	.68	.57	.20	.22	.19	.16
Cotton.....	127	48	40	39	.08	.06	.07	.12	.05	.04	.05	.09
Wool.....												

<sup>2</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

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

<sup>6</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 462.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Persons purchasing				Average number of articles purchased per person				Average expenditure per person			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
VII. Clothing, women and girls 18 years of age and over <sup>1</sup> —Contd.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Shoes: Street.....	3,174	1,341	1,115	718	1.45	1.30	1.49	1.67	5.01	3.68	5.40	6.98
Dress.....	1,164	433	437	294	.43	.37	.45	.54	1.54	1.10	1.61	2.32
Sport.....	744	245	288	211	.22	.17	.24	.32	.60	.39	.63	.99
House slippers.....	1,006	335	400	271	.31	.24	.35	.41	.28	.18	.31	.43
Shoe: Repairs.....	1,727	655	630	442	.....	.....	.....	.....	.66	.50	.73	.88
Shines.....	66	5	25	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.02	( <sup>b</sup> )	.02	.05
Rubbers.....	795	260	299	236	.19	.15	.21	.25	.19	.13	.21	.29
Arctics, gaiters.....	856	290	315	251	.21	.16	.22	.28	.29	.20	.31	.46
Gloves: Cotton.....	1,188	397	464	327	.39	.27	.43	.55	.29	.18	.32	.44
Leather.....	975	228	404	343	.29	.15	.34	.49	.51	.22	.59	.98
Other.....	314	77	130	107	.10	.05	.10	.18	.09	.04	.10	.18
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	261	73	105	83	.07	.04	.08	.10	.18	.09	.22	.31
Handkerchiefs.....	1,218	475	450	293	3.28	2.86	3.55	3.67	.28	.18	.32	.40
Furs.....	11	2	1	8	( <sup>a</sup> )	( <sup>a</sup> )	( <sup>a</sup> )	.01	.04	( <sup>b</sup> )	( <sup>b</sup> )	.19
Mufflers, scarfs.....	319	84	113	122	.09	.05	.09	.17	.08	.04	.08	.17
Handbags, purses.....	1,573	519	610	444	.53	.36	.58	.81	.70	.38	.75	1.25
Umbrellas.....	315	107	113	95	.08	.06	.08	.11	.17	.12	.17	.27
Garters, belts, hairpins, etc.....	1,220	475	440	305	.....	.....	.....	.....	.14	.10	.16	.20
Cleaning, repairing.....	1,571	426	643	502	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.07	.43	1.14	2.25
Other.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.17	.03	.15	.49
VIII. Clothing, girls 12 through 17 years of age: <sup>4</sup>												
Total.....	332	215	97	20	.58	.47	.66	1.08	37.09	29.20	55.98	82.49
Hats: Felt.....	182	111	58	13	.28	.23	.42	.47	.71	.53	1.22	1.52
Straw.....	104	66	29	9	.16	.14	.22	.37	.37	.27	.62	.97
Fabric.....	243	174	59	10	.44	.40	.57	.39	.19	.14	.29	.61
Caps and berets: Wool.....	29	24	4	1	.05	.06	.02	.08	.23	.23	.37	.40
Other.....	137	94	34	9	.20	.18	.23	.32	.03	.03	.01	.02
Coats: Heavy, plain.....	75	46	22	7	.11	.09	.15	.23	2.35	1.93	3.26	5.10
fur trimmed.....	3	1	1	1	( <sup>a</sup> )	( <sup>a</sup> )	.01	.04	1.60	1.28	2.19	4.49
Fur.....	77	47	26	4	.11	.09	.18	.14	.14	.07	.05	1.84
Light, wool.....	13	9	2	2	.02	.02	.02	.07	1.12	.86	1.96	1.57
cotton.....	1	0	1	0	( <sup>a</sup> )	0	.01	0	.10	.07	.11	.49
silk, rayon.....	12	6	6	0	.02	.01	.04	0	.0	.0	.0	0
Play suits: Wool knit.....	9	4	3	2	.02	.01	.03	.10	.07	.03	.21	0
Cotton suede.....	26	15	9	2	.04	.03	.07	.07	.03	.02	.03	.24
Other.....	58	33	16	9	.09	.06	.12	.33	.08	.05	.19	.14
Raincoats.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.13	.09	.20	.48
Sweaters and jackets:												
Wool knit.....	188	130	46	12	.34	.29	.48	.56	.56	.44	.82	1.24
Wool fabric.....	97	65	27	5	.18	.16	.27	.17	.34	.27	.60	.44
Leather, leatherette.....	26	12	11	3	.04	.02	.07	.12	.14	.09	.29	.31
Other.....	21	9	7	5	.04	.02	.06	.25	.06	.04	.06	.51
Suits: Wool.....	95	49	35	11	.14	.10	.25	.39	1.28	.75	2.33	5.61
Silk, rayon.....	7	3	3	1	.01	.01	.02	.04	.06	.04	.13	.11
Other.....	18	13	4	1	.03	.03	.03	.04	.08	.09	.07	.08
Waists and middies:												
Silk, rayon.....	111	64	35	12	.25	.18	.40	.63	.32	.23	.50	1.13
Cotton.....	152	100	38	14	.38	.33	.50	.79	.32	.26	.42	.76
Other.....	6	2	3	1	.01	( <sup>a</sup> )	.02	( <sup>a</sup> )	.01	( <sup>b</sup> )	.03	.07
Skirts: Wool.....	229	157	59	13	.41	.35	.56	.66	.82	.66	1.15	1.89
Other.....	19	12	7	0	.03	.03	.06	0	.05	.04	.09	0
Dresses: Cotton, house.....	90	71	16	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.31	.31	.26	.47
street.....	343	240	87	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.92	1.53	3.11	2.85
Silk, rayon.....	309	204	89	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.46	1.94	3.69	5.57
Wool.....	119	75	35	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.70	.52	1.11	1.85
Other.....	15	8	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.12	.05	.31	.39
Aprons.....	27	14	9	4	.08	.05	.15	.21	.02	.01	.03	.15
Coveralls.....	9	5	4	0	.01	.01	.03	0	.02	.01	.05	0
Knickers, breeches, shorts.....	47	24	18	5	.12	.07	.21	.41	.11	.05	.24	.40

<sup>1</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.<sup>4</sup> Less than 0.005 article.<sup>5</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 462.

TABLE 17.—Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued

NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Persons purchasing				Av. articles purchased per person				Average expenditure per person			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
VIII. Clothing, girls 12 to 17 <sup>2</sup> —Con.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Underwear: Slips, cotton	209	158	38	7	0.68	0.69	0.88	0.86	0.37	0.36	0.36	0.53
Silk	141	88	44	9	.41	.33	.56	1.11	.44	.31	.72	1.39
rayon	155	98	48	9	.49	.39	.75	1.11	.36	.25	.62	.94
Corsets, girdles	72	34	29	9	.14	.09	.26	.49	.20	.12	.39	.66
Brassieres	153	105	36	12	.76	.71	.75	1.92	.22	.19	.25	.63
Union suits and combinations:												
Cotton	43	33	5	5	.17	.14	.14	.75	.09	.07	.09	.49
Wool	32	22	9	1	.11	.09	.17	.10	.07	.05	.12	.07
Silk, rayon	44	24	16	4	.17	.12	.26	.52	.12	.07	.26	.25
Underwaists, shirts, Bloomers and panties:	113	82	26	5	.47	.44	.58	.60	.15	.12	.23	.28
Cotton	97	76	18	3	.51	.47	.56	.86	.17	.14	.22	.29
Rayon	371	264	95	12	1.98	1.82	2.52	2.16	.65	.56	.92	.98
Silk	54	31	17	6	.29	.20	.43	1.26	.15	.09	.28	.56
Nightgowns and sleeping pajamas:												
Cotton, light flannel	132	93	31	8	.32	.28	.37	.64	.25	.20	.34	.69
Silk, rayon	112	71	35	6	.26	.20	.45	.42	.22	.16	.40	.42
Silk	55	21	26	8	.13	.06	.31	.51	.14	.07	.32	.60
Pajamas, lounging and beach:												
Cotton	35	20	13	2	.08	.06	.14	.08	.08	.05	.16	.13
Silk, rayon	11	6	4	1	.02	.01	.05	.05	.04	.02	.06	.22
Other	3	0	2	1	.01	0	.01	.04	.01	0	.04	.04
Bathrobes	35	10	18	7	.05	.02	.12	.25	.14	.04	.36	.86
Kimonos, negligees	8	5	3	0	.01	.01	.02	0	.02	.01	.04	0
Hose: Silk	414	283	110	21	6.74	5.37	9.75	15.92	3.66	2.83	5.72	8.34
Rayon	167	131	33	3	1.66	2.12	2.20	1.04	.66	.64	.79	.36
Cotton	254	199	49	6	2.90	3.13	2.51	.87	.64	.67	.62	.22
Wool	56	35	16	5	.30	.25	.43	.53	.12	.09	.21	.18
Shoes: Street	581	432	129	20	1.85	1.85	1.89	1.85	4.75	4.37	5.80	6.07
Dress	237	153	69	15	.55	.43	.82	1.37	1.43	1.02	2.39	3.96
Sport	253	174	66	13	.54	.49	.68	.68	1.19	.99	1.76	1.83
House slippers	115	60	45	10	.17	.12	.32	.39	.13	.07	.28	.43
Shoe: Repairs	317	221	79	17					.89	.77	1.24	1.10
Shines	1	1	0	0					( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	0	0
Rubbers	153	94	51	8	.24	.19	.38	.39	.21	.16	.35	.52
Arctics, gaiters	253	166	73	14	.38	.33	.62	.54	.46	.37	.70	.71
Gloves: Cotton	189	127	53	9	.33	.29	.43	.45	.20	.16	.31	.37
Leather	90	37	35	18	.14	.08	.27	.70	.19	.10	.38	1.02
Other	158	110	44	4	.26	.24	.34	.19	.18	.15	.28	.16
Bathing suits, sun suits	107	47	45	15	.16	.10	.31	.53	.35	.18	.73	1.45
Handkerchiefs	224	157	53	14	3.19	2.81	3.92	6.35	2.0	.16	.28	.45
Furs	1	1	0	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	0	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	0	0
Mufflers, scarfs	106	69	30	7	.17	.14	.25	.35	.13	.10	.19	.35
Handbags, purses	221	136	67	18	.40	.30	.65	.95	.31	.20	.54	1.05
Umbrellas	37	24	10	3	.05	.05	.07	.11	.09	.07	.14	.16
Garters, belts, hairpins, etc.	163	109	43	11					.10	.06	.18	.37
Cleaning, repairing	149	70	64	15					.36	.17	.78	1.66
Other									.07	.06	.11	0
IX. Clothing, girls 6 to 11: <sup>2</sup>									24.15	18.67	35.54	48.91
Total												
Hats: Felt	112	61	43	8	.16	.11	.28	.29	.17	.10	.32	.42
Straw	113	60	42	11	.16	.11	.25	.36	.15	.10	.23	.43
Fabric	54	32	18	4	.08	.07	.11	.12	.07	.05	.10	.14
Caps and berets: Wool	289	194	77	18	.49	.46	.59	.63	.28	.24	.37	.51
Other	62	47	12	3	.10	.10	.09	.10	.05	.04	.06	.04
Coats: Heavy, plain	153	99	41	13	.20	.19	.23	.37	1.51	1.20	2.00	3.64
fur trimmed	71	42	24	5	1.0	.08	.14	.16	.79	.62	1.16	1.57
Fur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Light, wool	99	56	36	7	.13	.10	.20	.20	.82	.62	1.24	1.78
cotton	16	10	5	1	.02	.02	.03	.02	.11	.08	.18	.21
silk, rayon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 462.

<sup>5</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.





TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*  
NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Persons purchasing				A. v. articles purchased per person				Average expenditure per person			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<b>IX. Clothing, girls 6 to 11<sup>2</sup>—Con.</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	107	49	51	7	0.16	0.10	0.32	0.25	0.17	0.09	0.36	0.48
Handkerchiefs.....	185	123	48	14	2.21	1.79	2.78	5.75	.12	.09	.17	.34
Furs.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mufflers, scarfs.....	72	43	18	11	.10	.08	.11	.33	.06	.05	.07	.28
Handbags, purses.....	122	67	40	15	.22	.15	.31	.86	.08	.05	.09	.46
Umbrellas.....	45	26	14	5	.06	.05	.08	.15	.07	.05	.10	.19
Garters, belts, hairpins, etc.....	138	87	44	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.06	.05	.10	.07
Cleaning, repairing.....	105	54	46	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.16	.10	.31	.20
Other.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.02	.01	.03	.09
<b>X. Clothing, girls 2 to 5<sup>2</sup></b>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total</b>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.61	13.47	23.71	24.54
Hats: Felt.....	21	10	11	0	.05	.04	.08	0	.05	.03	.09	0
Straw.....	32	14	18	0	.08	.06	.13	0	.06	.04	.10	0
Fabric.....	23	11	12	0	.05	.04	.09	0	.04	.02	.10	0
Caps and berets: Wool.....	114	63	45	6	.33	.29	.41	.30	.22	.16	.33	.18
Other.....	24	12	10	2	.06	.05	.07	.08	.04	.02	.06	.08
Coats: Heavy, plain.....	76	40	29	7	.17	.15	.19	.24	1.12	.84	1.55	1.46
fur trimmed.....	18	8	9	1	.04	.03	.06	.04	.26	.21	.39	.11
Fur.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Light, wool.....	51	25	22	4	.11	.10	.14	.14	.50	.40	.66	.62
cotton.....	16	8	8	0	.04	.03	.05	0	.11	.07	.20	0
silk, rayon.....	4	3	1	0	.01	.01	.01	0	.02	.03	.01	0
Play suits: Wool knit.....	83	35	42	6	.24	.18	.34	.26	.75	.46	1.14	1.41
Cotton suede.....	34	23	9	2	.11	.14	.08	.07	.22	.22	.24	.18
Other.....	31	16	12	3	.12	.08	.15	.39	.26	.25	.27	.27
Raincoats.....	12	6	6	0	.03	.03	.04	0	.03	.03	.03	0
Sweaters and jackets:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wool knit.....	131	72	49	10	.40	.35	.49	.37	.49	.37	.60	.93
Wool fabric.....	60	29	27	4	.16	.11	.24	.13	.22	.11	.30	.72
Leather, leatherette.....	2	1	1	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	.01	0	.01	.01	.01	0
Other.....	9	4	5	0	.02	.02	.03	0	.03	.03	.03	0
Suits: Wool.....	22	11	9	2	.05	.04	.06	.07	.32	.26	.36	.64
Silk, rayon.....	2	1	1	0	.01	( <sup>4</sup> )	.03	0	.01	.01	.02	0
Other.....	9	6	3	0	.03	.02	.04	0	.10	.11	.10	0
Waists and middies:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, rayon.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton.....	9	5	4	0	.04	.02	.09	0	.03	.02	.07	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skirts: Wool.....	9	3	6	0	.03	.01	.05	0	.03	.01	.08	0
Other.....	1	0	0	1	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	.03	( <sup>5</sup> )	0	0	.02
Dresses: Cotton.....	282	160	101	21	2.87	2.46	4.02	3.83	2.36	1.81	3.07	3.84
Silk, rayon.....	58	19	36	3	.22	.10	1.05	.28	.33	.15	.65	.44
Wool.....	34	22	12	0	.10	.10	.12	0	.15	.13	.22	0
Other.....	17	7	10	0	.14	.09	.17	0	.07	.06	.12	0
Aprons.....	4	2	2	0	.04	.05	.03	0	.01	.01	.01	0
Coveralls.....	23	11	11	1	.12	.09	.12	.45	.07	.04	.07	.22
Knickers, breeches, shorts.....	5	4	1	0	.03	.04	.01	0	.02	.03	.02	0
Underwear: Slips, cotton.....	78	39	30	9	.50	.41	.58	.88	.17	.13	.21	.43
silk.....	11	4	7	0	.06	.03	.14	0	.04	.01	.08	0
rayon.....	11	8	3	0	.05	.06	.05	0	.02	.02	.02	0
Union suits and combinations:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cotton.....	108	61	42	5	.69	.58	.89	.58	.30	.25	.37	.39
Wool.....	73	36	32	5	.39	.28	.58	.43	.30	.17	.51	.40
Silk, rayon.....	21	12	9	0	.12	.09	.20	0	.05	.02	.11	0
Underwaists, shirts.....	99	60	32	7	.75	.77	.73	.69	.22	.19	.25	.25
Bloomers and panties:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cotton.....	110	72	32	6	1.43	1.70	.97	1.33	.24	.27	.19	.28
Rayon.....	100	44	48	8	.94	.66	1.33	1.56	.22	.14	.35	.36
Silk.....	17	7	8	2	.14	.08	.17	.43	.05	.02	.06	.26
Nightgowns and sleeping pajamas:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cotton, light.....	100	45	46	9	.41	.29	.58	.68	.25	.16	.39	.39
flannel.....	120	59	45	16	.50	.40	.54	1.13	.36	.27	.41	.96
Silk, rayon.....	3	0	3	0	.01	0	.03	0	.01	0	.03	0

<sup>2</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.  
<sup>4</sup> Less than 0.005 article.      <sup>5</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 462.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Persons purchasing				Average number of articles purchased per person				Average expenditure per person				
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over	
<b>X. Clothing, girls 2 through 5 years of age<sup>1</sup>—Continued.</b>													
Pajamas, lounging and beach:	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
Cotton.....	11	4	7	0	0.05	0.03	0.10	0	0.04	0.02	0.09	0	
Silk, rayon.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other.....	1	0	1	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	.01	0	( <sup>5</sup> )	0	.01	0	
Bathrobes.....	25	6	18	1	.06	.02	.12	.03	.07	.02	.17	.04	
Kimonos, negligees.....	1	0	1	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	.01	0	( <sup>5</sup> )	0	.01	0	
Hose: Silk.....	36	17	16	3	.56	.45	.79	.46	.12	.08	.22	.11	
Rayon.....	76	28	44	4	.99	.63	1.59	1.13	.19	.11	.34	.21	
Cotton.....	341	217	102	22	5.97	6.10	5.56	6.94	1.13	1.09	1.15	1.30	
Wool.....	69	28	36	5	.69	.42	1.04	1.31	.22	.11	.36	.41	
Shoes: Street and dress.....	404	234	144	26	2.56	2.39	2.77	2.97	4.01	3.26	5.04	5.43	
Sport.....	77	38	35	4	.24	.18	.35	.23	.30	.24	.42	.26	
House slippers.....	63	26	36	1	.15	.10	.28	.03	.08	.05	.16	.02	
Shoe: Repairs.....	53	21	29	3					.12	.09	.18	.11	
Shines.....	1	0	1	0					( <sup>5</sup> )	0	( <sup>5</sup> )	0	
Rubbers.....	86	36	46	4	.20	.14	.30	.15	.16	.10	.27	.13	
Arctics, gaiters.....	111	54	50	7	.24	.20	.32	.25	.29	.21	.43	.35	
Gloves: Cotton.....	50	25	22	3	.14	.10	.21	.11	.05	.03	.09	.09	
Leather.....	29	13	15	1	.08	.06	.10	.07	.05	.04	.08	.02	
Other.....	70	37	27	6	.20	.17	.25	.25	.09	.07	.11	.17	
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	92	51	36	5	.32	.26	.36	.73	.18	.15	.22	.34	
Handkerchiefs.....	45	31	13	1	.64	.81	.46	.12	.04	.04	.03	.01	
Furs.....	1	0	1	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	.01	0	.01	0	.03	0	
Mufflers, scarfs.....	18	8	9	1	.05	.03	.07	.07	.03	.02	.04	.08	
Handbags, purses.....	35	13	20	2	.09	.05	.15	.07	.02	.01	.04	.02	
Umbrellas.....	10	3	7	0	.03	.03	.05	0	.02	.01	.05	0	
Garters, belts, hairpins, etc.....	60	33	24	3					.04	.03	.05	.03	
Cleaning, repairing.....	50	17	25	8					.14	.04	.21	.57	
Other.....									.05	.06	.03	0	
<b>XI. Clothing, infants:<sup>6</sup></b>													
<b>Total.....</b>									11.09	7.45	13.49	18.82	
Caps, hoods, bonnets.....	142	59	59	24	.64	.53	.66	1.12	.41	.28	.43	.89	
Coats.....	84	37	33	14	.25	.22	.25	.33	.78	.58	.90	1.27	
Sweaters, sacques.....	132	55	65	12	.63	.45	.84	.71	.57	.37	.76	.79	
Sweater suits.....	117	39	65	13	.52	.50	.57	.47	1.03	.52	1.64	1.18	
Dresses, rompers.....	203	91	87	25	2.20	2.02	2.37	2.44	1.38	1.01	1.58	2.30	
Skirts, gertrudes.....	90	39	38	13	.74	.54	.92	1.02	.28	.18	.32	.56	
Shirts, bands.....	222	101	95	26	2.57	2.12	2.99	3.11	1.03	.79	1.25	1.31	
Diapers.....	153	66	60	27	7.60	5.58	8.14	14.54	.83	.56	.93	1.72	
Sleeping garments.....	197	83	90	24	1.32	1.04	1.60	1.58	.81	.52	1.08	1.20	
Stockings.....	280	135	113	32	4.27	4.08	4.46	4.46	.91	.79	1.01	1.09	
Bootees, shoes.....	265	124	112	29	1.67	1.42	1.97	1.77	1.79	1.34	2.16	2.52	
Layettees.....	1	0	1	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	.01	0	.01	0	.02	0	
Other.....									1.26	.51	1.41	3.99	

<sup>1</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.<sup>4</sup> Less than 0.005 article.<sup>5</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.<sup>6</sup> Infants 1 to 2 years of age are included only if dependent on family funds for 52 weeks; those under 1 year of age are included regardless of the number of weeks dependent on family funds.

Notes on this table are in appendix A. p. 462.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Clothing Expenditures</i>				
I. Number of families in survey.....	198	104	66	28
Average number of clothing expenditure units per family.....	2.73	3.35	2.13	1.87
Number of families reporting expenditures for—				
Ready-made clothing, dry cleaning, and accessories.....	198	104	66	28
Yard goods and findings.....	100	54	28	18
Paid help for sewing.....	9	4	3	2
Number of families reporting clothing received as gifts.....	72	40	22	10
Average expenditure per family for clothing.....	\$105.46	\$92.29	\$114.28	\$133.56
Ready-made clothing, dry cleaning, and accessories.....	103.59	90.52	112.78	130.38
Yard goods and findings.....	1.74	1.66	1.36	2.95
Paid help for sewing.....	.13	.11	.14	.23
Average value per family of clothing received as gifts <sup>1</sup> .....	4.24	4.61	4.17	3.02
II. Number of families having men and boys 18 years of age and over <sup>2</sup> .....	195	101	66	28
Number of men and boys 18 years of age and over <sup>2</sup> .....	231	126	76	29
Average number of men and boys 18 years of age and over per family having such men and boys <sup>2</sup> .....	1.18	1.25	1.15	1.04
Number of families having boys 12 through 17 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	35	28	7	0
Number of boys 12 through 17 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	45	38	7	0
Average number of boys 12 through 17 years of age per family having such boys <sup>2</sup> .....	1.29	1.36	1.00	0
Number of families having boys 6 through 11 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	39	35	3	1
Number of boys 6 through 11 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	51	47	3	1
Average number of boys 6 through 11 years of age per family having such boys <sup>2</sup> .....	1.31	1.34	1.00	1.00
Number of families having boys 2 through 5 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	20	18	2	0
Number of boys 2 through 5 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	23	21	2	0
Average number of boys 2 through 5 years of age per family having such boys <sup>2</sup> .....	1.15	1.17	1.00	0
Number of families having women and girls 18 years of age and over <sup>2</sup> .....	197	103	66	28
Number of women and girls 18 years of age and over <sup>2</sup> .....	228	131	69	28
Average number of women and girls 18 years of age and over per family having such women and girls <sup>2</sup> .....	1.16	1.27	1.05	1.00
Number of families having girls 12 through 17 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	35	30	5	0
Number of girls 12 through 17 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	43	38	5	0
Average number of girls 12 through 17 years of age per family having such girls <sup>2</sup> .....	1.23	1.27	1.00	0
Number of families having girls 6 through 11 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	34	31	3	0
Number of girls 6 through 11 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	43	38	5	0
Average number of girls 6 through 11 years of age per family having such girls <sup>2</sup> .....	1.26	1.23	1.67	0
Number of families having girls 2 through 5 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	9	9	0	0
Number of girls 2 through 5 years of age <sup>2</sup> .....	9	9	0	0
Average number of girls 2 through 5 years of age per family having such girls <sup>2</sup> .....	1.00	1.00	0	0
Number of families having infants under 2 years of age <sup>3</sup> .....	12	10	2	0
Number of infants under 2 years of age <sup>3</sup> .....	12	10	2	0
Average number of infants under 2 years of age per family having infants <sup>3</sup> .....	1.00	1.00	1.00	0

<sup>1</sup> The aggregates on which these averages are based do not include gifts of clothing reported received by 20 families, but for which they could not estimate the value.

<sup>2</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

<sup>3</sup> Infants 1 to 2 years of age are included only if dependent on family funds for 52 weeks; those under 1 year of age are included regardless of the number of weeks dependent on family funds.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 462.

TABLE 17.—Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Persons purchasing				A v. art. purchased per person				Average expenditure per person			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
III. Cloth., men, boys 18 and over: <sup>2</sup>												
Total.....	35	35	32	18	0.42	0.29	0.54	0.67	31.81	21.96	40.13	52.86
Hats: Felt.....	42	16	17	9	0.17	0.11	0.23	0.30	1.38	0.73	1.45	2.40
Straw.....	41	15	15	11	0.21	0.14	0.25	0.38	0.35	0.26	0.40	0.64
Wool.....	13	9	3	1	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.04	0.21	0.14	0.23	0.50
Other.....	22	8	10	4	0.09	0.06	0.13	0.13	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.04
Overcoats.....	6	1	4	1	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.02	1.91	1.12	2.63	3.46
Topcoats.....	9	8	1	0	0.04	0.06	0.01	0	0.39	0.09	0.33	0.55
Raincoats.....	29	14	10	5	0.12	0.11	0.13	0.16	0.21	0.34	0.07	0
Jackets: Heavy fabric.....	3	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.10	0.11	0.03	0.22
Leather.....	4	1	1	2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.24
Other.....	16	8	7	1	0.07	0.06	0.11	0.04	0.16	0.10	0.27	0.11
Sweaters: Heavy.....	16	8	6	2	0.09	0.07	0.12	0.06	0.13	0.08	0.21	0.13
Light.....	37	13	15	9	0.17	0.11	0.20	0.35	4.02	2.14	5.31	8.80
Suits: Heavy wool.....	29	12	10	7	0.14	0.11	0.17	0.25	2.73	1.48	4.02	4.78
Lightweight wool.....	2	1	0	0	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.01	0.02	0	0
Cotton, linen.....	1	1	1	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0	0	0	0
Palm Beach.....	2	1	1	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0.10	0.08	0.17	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trousers: Wool.....	51	27	14	10	0.29	0.25	0.30	0.43	0.85	0.68	0.97	1.31
Cotton.....	47	27	17	3	0.29	0.31	0.31	0.13	0.48	0.46	0.58	0.30
Other.....	4	2	2	0	0.02	0.02	0.03	0	0.05	0.03	0.10	0
Overalls, coveralls.....	53	23	24	6	0.39	0.32	0.49	0.43	0.65	0.50	0.93	0.58
Shirts:												
Cotton, work.....	78	42	23	13	0.79	0.67	0.92	1.00	0.60	0.49	0.66	0.90
Cotton and other, dress.....	115	57	40	18	1.50	1.15	1.73	2.39	1.84	1.38	2.12	3.08
Wool.....	4	3	1	0	0.03	0.04	0.02	0	0.04	0.04	0.06	0
Underwear:												
Suits, cotton, knit.....	62	24	27	11	0.60	0.41	0.85	0.80	0.68	0.38	1.04	1.02
woven.....	26	13	11	2	0.30	0.26	0.39	0.26	0.33	0.28	0.45	0.23
cotton and wool.....	33	17	12	4	0.30	0.24	0.37	0.36	0.38	0.30	0.50	0.41
rayon and silk.....	2	1	0	1	0.01	0.01	0	0.04	0.04	( <sup>5</sup> )	0	0.27
Undershirts, cotton.....	55	27	19	9	0.84	0.74	0.89	1.17	0.26	0.22	0.26	0.46
cotton and wool.....	20	10	7	3	0.38	0.36	0.42	0.34	0.12	0.11	0.14	0.08
rayon and silk.....	3	1	2	0	0.02	0.02	0.04	0	0.02	( <sup>5</sup> )	0.04	0
Shorts, cotton.....	80	41	26	13	1.29	1.14	1.35	1.81	0.39	0.34	0.42	0.55
rayon and silk.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drawers, cotton and wool.....	4	0	3	1	0.03	0	0.04	0.11	0.02	0	0.05	0.04
Pajamas and nightshirts.....	46	13	24	9	0.36	0.18	0.56	0.62	0.43	0.19	0.72	0.70
Shoes: Street.....	130	68	43	19	0.78	0.72	0.78	0.99	2.95	2.51	3.19	4.25
Work.....	84	46	27	11	0.46	0.44	0.51	0.41	1.23	1.08	1.45	1.31
Canvas.....	5	4	1	0	0.03	0.05	0.02	0	0.05	0.07	0.03	0
Other.....	4	1	2	1	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.03	0.09	0.29
Boots: Rubber.....	6	3	3	0	0.02	0.02	0.03	0	0.05	0.06	0.07	0
Leather.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arctics.....	9	2	7	0	0.04	0.01	0.09	0	0.10	0.04	0.25	0
Rubbers.....	41	19	17	5	0.21	0.16	0.27	0.22	0.24	0.18	0.33	0.30
Shoe: Repairs.....	153	77	51	25					1.27	1.17	1.40	1.36
Shines.....	30	11	11	8					0.48	0.20	0.54	1.55
Hose: Cotton, heavy.....	63	36	17	10	2.45	2.70	1.82	3.03	0.68	0.37	0.28	0.52
dress.....	91	44	32	15	2.87	2.97	1.54	5.89	0.73	0.53	0.79	1.42
Rayon.....	45	23	18	4	1.34	0.98	1.32	2.98	0.84	0.23	0.34	0.83
Silk.....	30	13	11	6	0.86	0.70	0.97	1.23	0.28	0.23	0.30	0.48
Wool.....	15	6	8	1	0.20	0.17	0.30	0.12	0.08	0.06	0.13	0.04
Gloves: Work, cotton.....	71	37	25	9	1.93	1.61	2.43	2.00	0.69	0.49	0.87	1.06
other.....	18	8	6	4	0.25	0.27	0.19	0.34	0.18	0.15	0.17	0.33
Street, leather.....	44	21	13	10	0.21	0.18	0.21	0.33	0.32	0.28	0.30	0.56
other.....	6	3	3	0	0.03	0.02	0.04	0	0.03	0.03	0.05	0
Ties.....	90	44	32	14	1.30	0.98	1.73	1.55	0.62	0.40	0.88	0.92
Collars.....	12	6	4	2	0.22	0.13	0.29	0.46	0.06	0.03	0.08	0.14
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	6	0	5	1	0.10	0	0.29	0.04	0.02	0	0.04	0.05
Handkerchiefs.....	72	29	34	9	2.74	2.15	2.25	0.66	0.27	0.16	0.37	0.47
Accessories.....	39	16	19	4					0.17	0.07	0.34	0.17
Bathrobes.....	4	0	3	1	0.02	0	0.04	0.04	0.07	0	0.15	0.12
Cleaning, repairing.....	130	58	48	24					1.76	1.07	2.12	3.85
Other.....									0.13	0.05	0.24	0.16

<sup>2</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

<sup>5</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 462.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of persons purchasing	Average number of articles purchased per person	Average expenditure per person
	Number	Number	Dollars
IV. Clothing, boys 12 through 17 years of age: <sup>2</sup>			
Total.....			25.50
Hats: Felt.....	7	0.16	.42
Straw.....	4	.08	.06
Caps: Wool.....	22	.59	.36
Other.....	6	.14	.05
Overcoats.....	5	.11	1.73
Topcoats.....	0	0	0
Raincoats.....	5	.10	.38
Jackets: Heavy fabric.....	8	.19	.64
Leather.....	1	.02	.04
Other.....	1	.02	.09
Sweaters: Heavy.....	12	.34	.55
Light.....	5	.13	.08
Play suits: Wool knit.....	0	0	0
Cotton suede.....	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0
Suits: Heavy wool.....	13	.28	4.51
Lightweight wool.....	7	.16	1.90
Cotton, linen.....	1	.04	.14
Palm Beach.....	0	0	0
Other.....	1	.03	.21
Trousers: Wool.....	17	.57	1.25
Cotton.....	10	.30	.38
Other.....	3	.11	.13
Overalls, coveralls.....	7	.25	.17
Shirts and blouses: Cotton, work.....	3	.17	.10
Cotton and other, dress.....	23	1.55	1.13
Wool.....	0	0	0
Underwear: Suits, cotton, knit.....	12	.58	.38
woven.....	6	.28	.18
cotton and wool.....	2	.10	.05
rayon and silk.....	0	0	0
Undershirts, cotton.....	11	.89	.18
cotton and wool.....	6	.45	.13
rayon and silk.....	0	0	0
Shorts, cotton.....	17	1.45	.34
rayon and silk.....	0	0	0
Drawers, cotton and wool.....	0	0	0
Pajamas and nightshirts.....	2	.10	.08
Shoes: Street.....	38	1.72	4.48
Work.....	2	.04	.16
Canvas.....	15	.70	.59
Other.....	2	.05	.04
Boots: Rubber.....	0	0	0
Leather.....	0	0	0
Aretics.....	1	.03	.03
Rubbers.....	7	.18	.15
Shoe: Repairs.....	24	-----	1.37
Shines.....	0	-----	0
Hose: Cotton, heavy.....	15	2.94	.69
dress.....	18	3.02	.52
Rayon.....	5	.32	.14
Silk.....	1	.08	.01
Wool.....	1	.08	.03
Gloves: Work, cotton.....	0	0	0
other.....	0	0	0
Street, leather.....	8	.18	.21
other.....	6	.14	.04
Ties.....	9	.60	.18
Collars.....	0	0	0
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	2	.04	.05
Handkerchiefs.....	2	.27	.02
Accessories.....	4	-----	.06
Bathrobes.....	1	.02	.04
Cleaning, repairing.....	17	-----	.63
Other.....	-----	-----	.40

<sup>2</sup>Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 462.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of persons purchasing	Average number of articles purchased per person	Average expendi- ture per person
	Number	Number	Dollars
V. Clothing, boys 6 through 11 years of age: †			17.37
Total.....			17.37
Hats: Felt.....	1	0.02	.02
Straw.....	1	.02	.01
Caps: Wool.....	22	.51	.32
Other.....	9	.22	.14
Overcoats.....	13	.26	1.20
Topcoats.....	0	0	0
Raincoats.....	1	.02	.11
Jackets: Heavy fabric.....	6	.11	.24
Leather.....	4	.07	.19
Other.....	2	.04	.14
Sweaters: Heavy.....	13	.27	.32
Light.....	9	.21	.14
Play suits: Wool knit.....	1	.04	.15
Cotton suede.....	1	.02	.04
Other.....	0	0	0
Suits: Heavy wool.....	12	.24	1.80
Lightweight wool.....	5	.13	.49
Cotton, linen.....	9	.51	.50
Palm Beach.....	0	0	0
Other.....	1	.01	.02
Trousers: Wool.....	16	.56	.59
Cotton.....	17	.52	.43
Other.....	1	.04	.04
Overalls, coveralls.....	8	.31	.21
Shirts and blouses: Cotton and other except wool.....	32	2.05	1.04
Wool.....	0	0	0
Underwear: Suits, cotton, knit.....	17	.79	.46
woven.....	15	.68	.29
cotton and wool.....	5	.20	.06
rayon and silk.....	0	0	0
Undershirts, cotton.....	0	0	0
cotton and wool.....	0	0	0
rayon and silk.....	0	0	0
Shorts, cotton.....	2	.18	.09
rayon and silk.....	0	0	0
Drawers, cotton and wool.....	0	0	0
Pajamas and nightshirts.....	10	.30	.21
Shoes: Street.....	48	2.60	4.82
Canvas.....	20	.70	.44
Other.....	2	.04	.08
Boots: Rubber.....	0	0	0
Leather.....	0	0	0
Arctics.....	3	.06	.06
Rubbers.....	6	.14	.10
Shoe: Repairs.....	25	.89	.39
Shines.....	2	.02	.02
Hose: Cotton, heavy.....	24	2.39	.51
dress.....	26	4.24	.68
Rayon.....	0	0	0
Silk.....	0	0	0
Wool.....	0	0	0
Gloves: Cotton.....	0	0	0
Leather.....	4	.07	.03
Other.....	8	.19	.05
Ties.....	8	.53	.08
Collars.....	0	0	0
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	1	0	.02
Handkerchiefs.....	8	.89	.05
Accessories.....	3	.08	.08
Bathrobes.....	1	.02	.02
Cleaning, repairing.....	8	.19	.19
Other.....	0	0	0

† Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 462.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of persons purchasing	Average number of articles purchased per person	Average expenditure per person
	Number	Number	Dollars
VI. Clothing, boys 2 through 5 years of age: <sup>2</sup>			
Total.....			8.66
Hats: Felt.....	0	0	0
Straw.....	0	0	0
Caps: Wool.....	5	.31	.15
Other.....	1	.05	.02
Overcoats.....	2	.10	.36
Topcoats.....	0	0	0
Raincoats.....	0	0	0
Jackets: Heavy fabric.....	0	0	0
Leather.....	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0
Sweaters: Heavy.....	4	.15	.13
Light.....	6	.30	.25
Play suits: Wool knit.....	0	0	0
Cotton suede.....	2	.09	.21
Other.....	5	.93	.40
Suits: Heavy wool.....	2	.10	.30
Lightweight wool.....	2	.08	.30
Cotton, linen.....	10	1.61	2.05
Palm Beach.....	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0
Trousers: Wool.....	0	0	0
Cotton.....	1	.10	.03
Other.....	1	.10	.10
Overalls, coveralls.....	3	.33	.16
Shirts and blouses: Cotton and other, except wool.....	2	.20	.07
Wool.....	0	0	0
Underwear: Suits, cotton, knit.....	6	.74	.33
woven.....	1	.10	.05
cotton and wool.....	4	.41	.24
rayon and silk.....	0	0	0
Undershirts, cotton.....	1	.15	.04
cotton and wool.....	0	0	0
rayon and silk.....	0	0	0
Shorts, cotton.....	0	0	0
rayon and silk.....	0	0	0
Drawers, cotton and wool.....	0	0	0
Pajamas and nightshirts.....	0	0	0
Shoes: Street.....	3	.23	.14
Canvas.....	16	1.38	1.88
Other.....	2	.10	.06
Boots: Rubber.....	4	.18	.16
Leather.....	0	0	0
Arctics.....	0	0	0
Rubbers.....	2	.09	.09
Shoe: Repairs.....	2	.07	.03
Shines.....	2	-----	.15
Hose: Cotton, heavy.....	0	-----	0
dress.....	5	2.34	.36
Rayon.....	7	1.65	.22
Silk.....	0	0	0
Wool.....	0	0	0
Wool.....	1	.18	.05
Gloves: Cotton.....	0	0	0
Leather.....	1	.05	.01
Other.....	5	.23	.05
Ties.....	0	0	0
Collars.....	0	0	0
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	3	.29	.12
Handkerchiefs.....	0	0	0
Accessories.....	3	-----	.03
Bathrobes.....	2	.09	.06
Cleaning, repairing.....	3	-----	.06
Other.....	-----	-----	0

<sup>2</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 462.

TABLE 17.—Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued

NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Persons purchasing				Av. arts. purchased per person				Average expenditure per person			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
VII. Clothing, women and girls 18 years of age and over: <sup>1</sup>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Total.....	123	54	47	22	0.76	0.47	1.02	1.45	40.72	27.60	51.59	75.20
Hats: Felt.....	86	40	29	17	.42	.28	.56	.72	1.39	.75	1.96	2.96
Straw.....	48	29	11	8	.22	.22	.19	.28	.78	.47	1.08	1.52
Fabric.....	13	11	1	1	.06	.09	.01	.04	.04	.06	( <sup>5</sup> )	.04
Caps and berets: Wool.....	3	1	1	1	.01	.01	.02	.04	.01	( <sup>5</sup> )	.01	.02
Other.....	17	11	3	3	.07	.09	.04	.09	1.62	1.60	1.02	3.16
Coats: Heavy, plain.....	32	14	12	6	.13	.10	.17	.20	4.44	2.86	5.84	8.24
Fur.....	2	1	0	1	.01	.01	0	.01	.45	.58	0	.98
Light, wool.....	20	6	10	4	.09	.04	.15	.14	1.42	.47	2.68	2.76
cotton.....	2	1	0	1	.01	.01	0	.04	.07	.12	0	.04
silk, rayon.....	1	0	1	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	.02	0	.07	0	.23	0
Raincoats.....	11	6	2	3	.05	.04	.03	.10	.12	.06	.15	.29
Sweaters and jackets:												
Wool knit.....	23	13	4	6	.12	.11	.09	.25	.22	.16	.18	.57
Wool fabric.....	6	2	4	0	.03	.02	.06	0	.04	.02	.08	0
Leather, leatherette.....	3	3	0	0	.01	.02	0	0	.05	.08	0	0
Other.....	2	2	0	0	.01	.02	0	0	.03	.05	0	0
Suits: Wool.....	19	9	7	3	.08	.07	.10	.11	1.31	.94	1.93	1.49
Silk, rayon.....	6	1	4	1	.02	.01	.05	.02	.19	.07	.39	.24
Other.....	13	6	6	1	.05	.05	.05	.02	.25	.12	.52	.16
Waists and middies:												
Silk, rayon.....	12	4	4	4	.06	.05	.05	.16	.11	.06	.13	.30
Cotton.....	11	7	3	1	.07	.09	.05	.04	.06	.07	.04	.04
Other.....	2	1	1	0	.01	( <sup>5</sup> )	.01	0	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	.01	0
Skirts: Wool.....	17	8	6	3	.08	.07	.09	.12	.18	.14	.19	.34
Other.....	2	2	0	0	.01	.01	0	0	.01	.02	0	0
Dresses: Cotton, house street.....	91	44	33	14	1.08	.82	1.42	1.50	1.10	.79	1.50	1.60
Silk, rayon.....	59	39	11	9	.49	.46	.44	.79	1.01	.70	.96	2.48
Wool.....	102	56	30	16	.68	.59	.66	1.20	3.93	2.68	4.68	7.92
Other.....	24	9	12	3	.11	.07	.19	.13	.61	.28	1.08	.99
Aprons.....	16	5	7	4	.09	.05	.11	.15	.69	.29	1.18	1.32
Coveralls.....	26	18	6	2	.29	.32	.29	.16	.09	.09	.09	.09
Knickers, breeches, shorts.....	7	4	2	1	.06	.05	.08	.02	.04	.04	.07	.02
Underwear: Slips, cotton.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
silk.....	34	18	13	3	.31	.26	.45	.25	.15	.10	.26	.12
rayon.....	58	23	23	12	.55	.31	.82	.95	.63	.34	.94	1.21
Corsets, girdles.....	45	30	8	7	.40	.42	.29	.62	.29	.32	.21	.36
Brassieres.....	49	20	22	7	.25	.17	.37	.30	.76	.44	1.40	.71
Union suits and combinations:	24	14	9	1	.29	.33	.29	.10	.09	.09	.11	.03
Cotton.....	29	13	10	6	.30	.24	.34	.51	.23	.15	.28	.45
Wool.....	14	7	4	3	.17	.15	.12	.42	.15	.10	.18	.26
Silk, rayon.....	26	16	5	5	.26	.25	.16	.58	.19	.14	.12	.60
Underwaists, shirts, and bloomers.....	34	21	12	1	.41	.41	.55	.04	.18	.14	.32	.01
panties:	17											
Cotton.....	62	12	4	1	.15	.17	.16	.04	.06	.07	.07	.02
Rayon.....	24	37	18	7	.85	.79	.89	1.00	.36	.32	.41	.43
Silk.....	5	5	11	8	.42	.07	.71	1.35	.25	.04	.50	.62
Nightgowns and sleeping pajamas:												
Cotton, light.....	47	26	17	4	.43	.38	.48	.55	.28	.22	.39	.32
flannel.....	17	12	3	2	.12	.14	.09	.16	.10	.10	.07	.16
Silk, rayon.....	16	4	5	7	.12	.05	.12	.43	.15	.09	.13	.48
Pajamas, lounging and beach:												
Cotton.....	4	1	2	1	.02	.02	.03	.03	.03	.02	.04	.05
Silk, rayon.....	4	1	2	1	.02	.01	.03	.03	.06	.01	.09	.23
Other.....	1	0	1	0	( <sup>4</sup> )	0	.02	0	.02	0	.08	0
Bathrobes.....	14	3	8	3	.06	.03	.11	.12	.17	.05	.32	.41
Kimonos, negligees.....	7	2	2	3	.03	.02	.03	.11	.10	.06	.10	.32
Hose: Silk.....	166	86	56	24	9.52	7.93	9.91	15.98	5.72	4.30	6.28	10.93
Rayon.....	34	20	11	3	1.47	1.32	1.62	1.85	.65	.42	.91	1.10
Cotton.....	25	13	8	4	.24	.45	.42	.88	.13	.09	.14	.29
Wool.....	3	2	1	0	.03	.04	.03	0	.02	.02	.03	0

<sup>1</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.  
<sup>4</sup> Less than 0.005 article. <sup>5</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.  
 Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 462.



TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*  
NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Persons purchasing				Average number of articles purchased per person				Average expenditure per person			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
VII. Clothing, women and girls 18 years of age and over <sup>2</sup> —Contd.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Shoes: Street.....	145	78	46	21	1.12	0.94	1.26	1.62	3.68	2.82	4.34	6.19
Dress.....	54	24	17	13	.33	.21	.42	.65	1.26	.85	1.62	2.30
Sport.....	39	15	16	8	.20	.12	.33	.30	.46	.26	.74	.77
House slippers.....	71	35	24	12	.41	.34	.47	.63	.33	.24	.43	.49
Shoe: Repairs.....	97	49	33	15	-----	-----	-----	-----	.51	.35	.69	.81
Shines.....	6	1	4	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	.03	.02	.04	.07
Rubbers.....	7	2	3	2	.03	.02	.05	.06	.02	.02	.04	.03
Aotics, gaiters.....	32	15	12	5	.14	.11	.18	.20	.17	.14	.20	.22
Gloves: Cotton.....	55	23	24	8	.33	.22	.50	.41	.27	.14	.47	.39
Leather.....	38	17	13	8	.18	.14	.20	.36	.31	.20	.35	.73
Other.....	14	3	5	6	.07	.03	.06	.31	.07	.03	.06	.29
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	4	2	0	2	.02	.02	0	.08	.03	.02	0	.14
Handkerchiefs.....	54	27	21	6	2.33	1.74	2.95	3.52	.16	.09	.27	.26
Furs.....	1	0	1	0	.01	0	.02	0	.13	0	.42	0
Mufflers, scarfs.....	8	2	5	1	.04	.01	.10	.04	.04	.01	.09	.04
Handbags, purses.....	65	28	25	12	.41	.28	.58	.62	.49	.27	.71	1.00
Umbrellas.....	16	10	5	1	.07	.08	.05	.04	.11	.11	.13	.07
Garters, belts, hairpins, etc.....	55	29	19	7	-----	-----	-----	-----	.10	.08	.10	.18
Cleaning, repairing.....	85	34	31	20	-----	-----	-----	-----	.83	.36	1.26	1.96
Other.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	.33	.14	.01	2.03

<sup>2</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.  
Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 462.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

## NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of persons purchasing	Average number of articles purchased per person	Average expenditure per person
VIII. Clothing, girls 12 through 17 years of age <sup>2</sup> :	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Total.....			19.22
Hats: Felt.....	12	0.34	.36
Straw.....	9	.22	.24
Fabric.....	10	.34	.39
Caps and berets: Wool.....	13	.40	.22
Other.....	2	.11	.02
Coats: Heavy, plain.....	7	.15	1.06
fur trimmed.....	1	.02	.34
Fur.....	0	0	0
Light, wool.....	3	.06	.70
cotton.....	0	0	0
silk, rayon.....	0	0	0
Play suits: Wool knit.....	0	0	0
Cotton suede.....	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0
Raincoats.....	0	0	0
Sweaters and jackets:			
Wool knit.....	5	.15	.16
Wool fabric.....	1	.01	.04
Leather, leatherette.....	1	.01	.03
Other.....	1	.03	.06
Suits: Wool.....	3	.08	.53
Silk, rayon.....	0	0	0
Other.....	1	.03	.05
Waists and middies:			
Silk, rayon.....	3	.08	.10
Cotton.....	3	.25	.18
Other.....	1	.01	.01
Skirts: Wool.....	8	.21	.38
Other.....	0	0	0
Dresses: Cotton, house street.....	4	.30	.29
Silk, rayon.....	22	1.14	1.29
Wool.....	11	.48	1.98
Other.....	0	0	0
Other.....	2	.12	.49
Aprons.....	3	.10	.07
Coveralls.....	1	.03	( <sup>3</sup> )
Knickers, breeches, shorts.....	0	0	0
Underwear: Slips, cotton.....	9	.66	.26
silk.....	3	.23	.16
rayon.....	8	.32	.18
Corsets, girdles.....	1	.02	.03
Brassieres.....	4	.25	.05
Union suits and combinations:			
Cotton.....	2	.08	.03
Wool.....	1	.02	.01
Silk, rayon.....	0	0	0
Underwaists, shirts.....	6	.41	.10
Bloomers and panties:			
Cotton.....	6	.46	.14
Rayon.....	14	1.12	.37
Silk.....	1	.07	.04
Nightgowns and sleeping pajamas:			
Cotton, light.....	4	.18	.12
flannel.....	7	.24	.17
Silk, rayon.....	2	.04	.05
Pajamas, lounging and beach:			
Cotton.....	0	0	0
Silk, rayon.....	1	.02	.02
Other.....	0	0	0
Bathrobes.....	0	0	0
Kimonos, negligees.....	0	0	0
Hose: Silk.....	18	4.19	1.53
Rayon.....	7	.55	.19
Cotton.....	14	2.85	.61
Wool.....	1	.05	.02

<sup>2</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 462.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*  
NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of persons purchasing	Average number of articles purchased per person	Average expenditure per person
<b>VIII. Clothing, girls 12 through 17 years of age<sup>2</sup>—Contd.</b>			
Shoes: Street	29	1.65	3.66
Dress	10	.21	.46
Sport	12	.41	.59
House slippers	1	.02	.01
Shoe: Repairs	24		.64
Shines	0		0
Rubbers	1	.03	.03
Arctics, gaiters	3	.08	.08
Gloves: Cotton	6	.20	.07
Leather	2	.05	.09
Other	1	.01	.01
Bathing suits, sun suits	1	.02	.02
Handkerchiefs	14	2.58	.12
Furs	0	0	0
Mufflers, scarfs	1	.01	.01
Handbags, purses	7	.22	.10
Umbrellas	1	.02	.02
Garters, belts, hairpins, etc	9		.04
Cleaning, repairing	8		.20
Other			0
<b>IX. Clothing, girls 6 through 11 years of age:<sup>2</sup></b>			<b>15.32</b>
Total			
Hats: Felt	2	.08	.06
Straw	5	.11	.04
Fabric	5	.11	.07
Caps and berets: Wool	16	.47	.32
Other	4	.11	.04
Coats: Heavy, plain	7	.16	.99
fur trimmed	3	.08	.77
Fur	0	0	0
Light, wool	4	.09	.65
cotton	0	0	0
silk, rayon	0	0	0
Play suits: Wool knit	1	.03	.03
Cotton suede	1	.03	.03
Other	5	.21	.17
Raincoats	3	.09	.29
Sweaters and jackets:			
Wool knit	6	.21	.16
Wool fabric	2	.05	.06
Leather, leatherette	0	0	0
Other	1	.03	( <sup>3</sup> )
Suits: Wool	0	0	0
Silk, rayon	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Waists and middies:			
Silk, rayon	0	0	0
Cotton	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Skirts: Wool	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Dresses: Cotton	29	2.57	2.42
Silk, rayon	4	.15	.32
Wool	5	.18	.47
Other	1	.02	.07
Aprons	0	0	0
Coveralls	2	.04	.01
Knickers, breeches, shorts	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 462.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of persons purchasing	Average number of articles purchased per person	Average expenditure per person
IX. Clothing, girls 6 through 11 years of age <sup>2</sup> —Continued.			
Underwear: Slips, cotton.....	10	0.70	0.20
silk.....	1	.05	.01
rayon.....	2	.07	.02
Corsets, girdles.....	0	0	0
Brassieres.....	0	0	0
Union suits and combinations:			
Cotton.....	18	1.07	.46
Wool.....	4	.24	.19
Silk, rayon.....	1	.07	.03
Underwaists, shirts.....	3	.25	.05
Bloomers and panties:			
Cotton.....	6	.46	.09
Rayon.....	6	.45	.08
Silk.....	0	0	0
Nightgowns and sleeping pajamas:			
Cotton, light.....	5	.26	.10
flannel.....	5	.21	.15
Silk, rayon.....	0	0	0
Pajamas, lounging and beach:			
Cotton.....	1	.05	.05
Silk, rayon.....	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0
Bathrobes.....	0	0	0
Kimonos, negligees.....	0	0	0
Hose: Silk.....	4	.16	.02
Rayon.....	3	1.01	.18
Cotton.....	35	6.71	1.07
Wool.....	2	.08	.03
Shoes: Street and dress.....	35	2.38	4.36
Sport.....	9	.22	.32
House slippers.....	2	.04	.02
Shoe: Repairs.....	14	-----	.36
Shines.....	0	-----	0
Rubbers.....	1	.01	.01
Arctics, gaiters.....	9	.20	.18
Gloves: Cotton.....	7	.19	.07
Leather.....	2	.05	.03
Other.....	3	.08	.04
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	2	.18	.14
Handkerchiefs.....	4	.73	.03
Furs.....	0	0	0
Mufflers, scarfs.....	0	0	0
Handbags, purses.....	2	.05	.01
Umbrellas.....	0	0	0
Garters, belts, hairpins, etc.....	3	-----	.02
Cleaning, repairing.....	2	-----	.03
Other.....	-----	-----	0

<sup>2</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 462.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level*—Continued

NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of persons purchasing	Average number of articles purchased per person	Average expendi- ture per person
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
X. Clothing, girls 2 through 5 years of age: <sup>1</sup>			
Total.....			2.86
Hats: Felt.....	0	0	0
Straw.....	0	0	0
Fabric.....	0	0	0
Caps and berets: Wool.....	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0
Coats: Heavy, plain.....	1	.13	.13
fur trimmed.....	0	0	0
Fur.....	0	0	0
Light, wool.....	0	0	0
cotton.....	0	0	0
silk, rayon.....	0	0	0
Play suits: Wool knit.....	0	0	0
Cotton suede.....	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0
Raincoats.....	0	0	0
Sweaters and jackets:			
Wool knit.....	2	.26	.07
Wool fabric.....	0	0	0
Leather, leatherette.....	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0
Suits: Wool.....	1	.12	.47
Silk, rayon.....	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0
Waists and middies:			
Silk, rayon.....	0	0	0
Wool.....	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0
Skirts: Wool.....	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0
Dresses: Cotton.....	3	.51	.12
Silk, rayon.....	0	0	0
Wool.....	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0
Aprons.....	0	0	0
Coveralls.....	0	0	0
Knickers, breeches, shorts.....	0	0	0
Underwear: Slips, cotton.....	0	0	0
silk.....	0	0	0
rayon.....	0	0	0
Union suits and combinations:			
Cotton.....	3	.76	.27
Wool.....	0	0	0
Silk, rayon.....	0	0	0
Underwaists, shirts.....	0	0	0
Bloomers and panties:			
Cotton.....	0	0	0
Rayon.....	0	0	0
Silk.....	0	0	0
Nightgowns and sleeping pajamas:			
Cotton, light.....	1	.12	.07
flannel.....	0	0	0
Silk, rayon.....	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 462.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level—Continued*

## NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of persons purchasing	Average number of articles purchased per person	Average expenditure per person
<b>X. Clothing, girls 2 through 5 years of age <sup>1</sup>—Continued.</b>			
<b>Pajamas, lounging and beach:</b>			
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Cotton.....	0	0	0
Silk, rayon.....	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0
Bathrobes.....	0	0	0
Kimonos, negligees.....	0	0	0
Hose: Silk.....	0	0	0
Rayon.....	0	0	0
Cotton.....	3	1.13	.13
Wool.....	0	0	0
Shoes: Street and dress.....	7	1.64	1.46
Sport.....	0	0	0
House slippers.....	0	0	0
Shoes: Repairs.....	0	0	0
Shines.....	0	0	0
Rubbers.....	0	0	0
Arctics, gaiters.....	0	0	0
Gloves: Cotton.....	1	.13	.02
Leather.....	0	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0
Bathing suits, sun suits.....	1	.24	.06
Handkerchiefs.....	0	0	0
Furs.....	0	0	0
Mufflers, scarfs.....	0	0	0
Handbags, purses.....	0	0	0
Umbrellas.....	0	0	0
Garters, belts, hairpins, etc.....	0	0	0
Cleaning, repairing.....	1	0	.06
Other.....	0	0	0
<b>XI. Clothing, infants: <sup>2</sup></b>			
Total.....	3	.26	5.77
Caps, hoods, bonnets.....	3	.31	.18
Coats.....	1	.09	1.03
Sweaters, sacques.....	4	.36	.07
Sweater suits.....	4	.97	1.00
Dresses, rompers.....	2	.53	.57
Skirts, gertitudes.....	6	1.18	.12
Shirts, bands.....	4	4.76	.43
Diapers.....	3	.70	.55
Sleeping garments.....	6	1.80	.42
Stockings.....	6	.81	.37
Bootees, shoes.....	0	0	.79
Layettees.....	2	.37	0
Other.....	0	0	.24

<sup>1</sup> Includes only persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks.<sup>2</sup> Infants 1 to 2 years are included only if dependent on family funds for 52 weeks; those under 1 year of age are included regardless of the number of weeks dependent on family funds.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 462.

TABLE 18.—Furnishings and equipment expenditures, by economic level  
NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Families in survey.....	3193	1, 285	1, 138	770
Number of families reporting receipt of gifts of furnishings and equipment.....	507	186	174	147
Average value per family of furnishings and equipment received as gifts (incomplete) <sup>1</sup> .....	\$3.06	\$2.28	\$2.53	\$5.15

Item	Number of families spending				Average number of arti- cles purchased per family				Average expenditure per family			
	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Fam- ilies spending per expendi- ture unit per year			All fam- ilies	Economic level— Families spending per expendi- ture unit per year			All fam- ilies	Economic level—Fam- ilies spending per expendi- ture unit per year		
		Un- der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Un- der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Un- der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Furnishings and Equipment Expenditures</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Total.....	3193	1, 285	1, 138	770	3.06	2.28	2.53	5.15	56.24	33.64	59.19	89.33
Furniture, total.....	14	51	7	30	14.36	26.72	7.59	14.36	4.53	2.77	4.46	7.59
Suites: Living room.....	136	43	47	46	0.042	0.033	0.041	0.059	2.97	1.31	2.82	5.98
Bedroom.....	84	15	26	43	.027	.011	.026	.056	1.36	.36	1.72	4.57
Dining room.....	61	8	22	31	.022	.006	.028	.040	.41	.32	.46	.50
Beds: Wood.....	62	23	21	18	.022	.020	.023	.026	.46	.45	.58	.30
Metal.....	89	36	35	18	.033	.032	.039	.025	.24	.10	.41	.23
Cots, cribs: Wood.....	72	18	41	13	.023	.015	.005	.001	.06	.08	.07	( <sup>3</sup> )
Metal.....	13	6	6	1	.004	.005	.006	.017	.39	.23	.39	.59
Bedsprings.....	107	35	35	37	.039	.032	.037	.052	.22	.01	.21	.56
Davenport.....	12	1	5	6	.004	( <sup>3</sup> )	.005	.010	.67	.43	.72	.97
Couches, daybeds.....	72	21	27	24	.023	.016	.024	.031	.20	.08	.23	.25
Dressers.....	35	9	15	11	.011	.007	.013	.014	.21	.09	.22	.38
Chiffoniers, chests.....	33	6	14	13	.010	.004	.012	.018	.01	.01	( <sup>3</sup> )	.01
Sideboards, buffets.....	5	2	1	2	.002	.001	.001	.003	.18	.05	.10	.51
Desks.....	25	5	4	16	.008	.004	.004	.023	.05	.01	.06	.09
Bookcases, bookshelves.....	23	1	8	14	.007	.001	.007	.019	.34	.11	.33	.71
Tables, except kitchen.....	142	27	54	61	.054	.025	.059	.097	.29	.19	.26	.52
Chairs: Wood.....	117	28	44	45	.097	.079	.093	.131	.44	.14	.27	1.18
Upholstered.....	69	10	19	40	.027	.011	.019	.066	.02	.02	.02	.11
Benches, stools, footstools.....	38	8	11	19	.013	.006	.012	.025	.01	0	.02	.02
Tea carts, wheel trays.....	3	0	1	2	.001	0	.001	.003	.06	.03	.05	.11
Stands, racks, costumers.....	49	10	20	19	.017	.008	.017	.031	.87	.46	.87	1.54
Other.....	141	25	50	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.70	10.05	13.66	19.78
Textile furnishings, total.....	447	141	146	160	4.105	4.840	4.991	4.300	3.65	2.29	3.48	6.17
Carpets, rugs.....	190	66	69	55	4.521	4.477	4.674	4.368	.85	.66	.91	1.06
Linoleum, inlaid.....	274	106	112	56	1.059	1.136	1.192	1.735	.75	.73	.86	.61
Felt-base floor coverings.....	321	121	111	89	.119	.110	.120	.132	1.87	1.50	1.84	2.54
Mattresses.....	76	19	26	31	.046	.031	.045	.072	.07	.05	.05	.15
Pillows.....	521	194	207	120	.319	.305	.334	.320	1.02	.96	1.07	1.05
Blankets.....	107	43	33	31	.044	.049	.034	.051	.17	.14	.14	.27
Comforts, quilts.....	961	338	356	267	1.182	.990	1.191	1.490	1.26	.96	1.29	1.71
Sheets.....	734	257	277	200	1.185	1.042	1.215	1.238	.42	.34	.46	.51
Pillowcases.....	272	86	85	101	.118	.086	.115	.176	.81	.20	.27	.57
Bedspreads, couch covers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tablecloths, napkins, doilies:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.21	.15	.19	.32
Cotton.....	347	125	125	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.11	.03	.11	.24
Linon.....	104	19	35	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.12	.09	.11	.16
Towels: Linen.....	244	87	94	63	.539	.512	.517	.615	.59	.50	.62	.71
Cotton, turkish.....	1, 077	419	381	277	2.369	2.184	2.442	2.573	.09	.07	.10	.10
Other cotton.....	281	111	99	71	.559	.509	.594	.592	.09	.07	.10	.10
Table runners, dresser scarfs.....	182	36	91	55	.119	.078	.120	.188	.09	.04	.09	.17
Curtains, draperies.....	983	346	337	300	1.231	1.004	1.122	1.770	1.71	1.12	1.66	2.77
Dishcloths, cleaning cloths, etc.....	750	223	298	229	.....	.....	.....	.....	.13	.03	.16	.20
Other.....	281	102	94	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.28	.19	.25	.47

<sup>1</sup> The aggregates on which these averages are based do not include the gifts of furnishings and equipment reported received by 65 families but for which they could not estimate the value.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

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

<sup>4</sup> Reduced to square yards.

Notes on this table are in appendix A. p. 464.

TABLE 18.—Furnishings and equipment expenditures, by economic level—Continued

NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—WHITE FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families spending				Average number of articles purchased per family				Average expenditure per family			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Furnishings and Equipment Expenditures—Continued</i>												
Silverware, china, and glassware, total	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
China or porcelain, table	418	166	135	117					.58	.44	.50	.94
Glassware	530	219	177	134					.20	.14	.20	.31
Tableware: Silver	98	34	30	34					.25	.08	.14	.72
Other	25	10	6	9					.03	.01	.01	.09
Other	47	15	18	14					.03	.01	.04	.03
Electrical equipment, total									17.93	9.26	20.34	28.79
Vacuum cleaners	142	22	59	61	0.045	0.017	0.052	0.082	2.14	.83	2.80	3.38
Refrigerators (electric)	173	26	75	72	.054	.020	.066	.094	8.79	3.41	10.23	15.64
Electric stoves, hotplates	23	6	6	11	.007	.005	.005	.014	.43	.17	.35	.96
Washing machines	197	68	84	45	.061	.053	.074	.058	3.92	3.30	4.29	4.40
Irons	184	71	63	50	.060	.060	.056	.066	.23	.19	.24	.28
Ironers, mangles	7	1	3	3	.002	.001	.003	.004	.08	.04	.07	.16
Heaters, fans	38	3	19	16	.016	.012	.018	.022	.06	.01	.11	.06
Light bulbs	1,735	662	622	451	4.685	4.311	4.594	5.448	.77	.64	.76	.99
Lamps	326	78	121	127	.136	.080	.135	.246	.54	.21	.54	1.10
Toasters	104	24	40	40	.032	.019	.035	.052	.08	.04	.08	.13
Sewing machines (electric)	21	4	8	9	.007	.003	.007	.012	.62	.32	.59	1.15
Other	166	27	56	83					.27	.10	.28	.54
Miscellaneous equipment, total									9.01	6.35	9.94	11.95
Mirrors, pictures, clocks, ornaments	276	74	107	95					.26	.14	.25	.47
Carpet sweepers	92	20	34	38					.13	.08	.15	.20
Brooms, brushes, mops	1,980	850	665	465					.67	.68	.63	.69
Dustpans, pails, etc.	381	161	133	87					.04	.04	.04	.05
Gas refrigerators	15	5	6	4					.83	.68	.89	.98
Ice boxes	62	17	26	19					.33	.17	.36	.56
Stoves and ranges (not electric)	210	79	76	55					3.47	2.55	4.11	4.06
Canning equipment, cookers	274	114	97	63					.14	.12	.14	.16
Pots, pans, cutlery	800	310	280	210					.50	.36	.44	.81
Tubs, boards, wringers	112	53	34	25					.04	.04	.05	.03
Ironing boards, racks, baskets	140	42	52	46					.07	.04	.07	.09
Sewing machines (not electric)	26	8	12	6					.12	.08	.17	.08
Baby carriages, gocarts	85	29	41	15					.37	.24	.50	.38
Trunks, hand baggage	60	11	17	32					.08	.01	.06	.23
Household tools, ladders, cans	187	61	39	57					.11	.07	.12	.16
Window shades, wire screens, awnings	601	239	204	158					.79	.43	.79	1.38
Lawn mowers, garden equipment	112	39	34	39					.11	.08	.11	.14
Repairs, cleaning	183	47	55	81					.42	.18	.49	.74
Other									.53	.36	.57	.74

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 464.



TABLE 18.—Furnishings and equipment expenditures, by economic level—Continued  
NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
Families in survey	198	104	66	28
Number of families reporting receipt of gifts of furnish- ings and equipment	19	8	9	2
Average value per family of furnishings and equipment received as gifts (incomplete) <sup>4</sup>	\$1.26	\$0.97	\$1.86	\$0.89

Item	Number of families spending				Average number of articles purchased per family				Average expenditure per family			
	All fam- ilies	Economic level—Fam- ilies spending per expendi- ture unit per year			All fam- ilies	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All fam- ilies	Economic level—Fam- ilies spending per expendi- ture unit per year		
		Un- der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Un- der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Un- der \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Furnishings and Equipment Ex- penditures</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Total									37.24	23.11	42.49	77.23
Furniture, total									13.29	6.46	17.99	27.53
Suites: Living room	12	5	5	2	0.056	0.047	0.069	0.059	4.61	3.96	6.88	1.64
Bedroom	8	1	3	4	.038	.010	.044	.125	4.58	.97	4.85	17.37
Dining room	3	0	2	1	.012	0	.027	.021	.87	0	2.46	.35
Beds: Wood	4	1	3	0	.027	.020	.050	0	.67	.66	.97	0
Metal	3	2	1	0	.014	.022	.006	0	.09	.09	.11	0
Cots, cribs: Wood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bedsprings	4	1	3	0	.020	.008	.047	0	.15	.07	.36	0
Davenport	1	1	0	0	.002	.004	0	0	.05	.09	0	0
Couches, daybeds	1	1	0	0	.005	.010	0	0	.03	.06	0	0
Dressers	2	0	1	1	.013	0	.022	.038	.36	0	.61	1.13
Chiffoniers, chests	3	0	2	1	.016	0	.032	.041	.24	0	.53	.42
Sideboards, buffets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Desks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bookcases, bookshelves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tables, except kitchen	7	2	3	2	.053	.034	.052	.125	.14	.02	.30	.20
Chairs: Wood	2	1	0	1	.012	.011	0	.042	.01	.01	0	.02
Upholstered	3	0	1	2	.019	0	.032	.062	.22	0	.48	.41
Benches, stools, footstools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tea carts, wheel trays	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stands, racks, costumers	2	1	0	1	.009	.011	0	.020	.01	.02	0	.02
Other	9	3	2	4	.046	.033	.025	.147	1.26	.51	.44	5.97
Textile furnishings, total									8.13	6.07	7.02	18.53
Carpets, rugs	26	10	8	8	41.253	4.806	4.883	43.737	2.17	.97	1.39	8.42
Linoleum, inlaid	13	7	4	2	4.582	4.363	4.899	4.647	.45	.51	.33	.52
Felt-base floor coverings	22	11	5	6	41.346	41.224	4.966	42.691	.81	.75	.63	1.46
Mattresses	13	6	5	2	.073	.065	.082	.084	.69	.48	1.02	.69
Pillows	3	0	2	1	.037	0	.068	.104	.04	0	.07	.14
Blankets	23	12	5	6	.239	.285	.103	.391	.63	.75	.27	1.01
Comforts, quilts	43	28	11	11	.030	.022	.035	.042	.15	.09	.23	.16
Sheets	4	2	1	1	.926	.949	.721	1.324	.85	.76	.79	1.38
Pillowcases	37	20	11	6	.998	.980	.797	1.540	.28	.20	.31	.53
Bedspreads, couch covers	23	12	4	7	.213	.231	.085	.448	.48	.40	.17	1.53
Tablecloths, napkins, doilies:												
Cotton	8	4	3	1					.07	.05	10	.07
Linen	6	3	3	0					.08	.04	.17	0
Towels: Linen	6	2	1	3		.152	.092	.629	.03	.02	0.1	.15
Cotton, turkish	36	21	9	6	.926	1.066	.745	.832	.19	.18	.16	.34
Other cotton	17	6	6	5	.518	.505	.376	.901	.06	.04	.07	.15
Table runners, dresser scarfs	8	3	1	4	.114	.100	.064	.285	.05	.04	.03	.15
Curtains, draperies	45	21	14	10	.708	.465	.744	1.524	.81	.47	1.04	1.52
Dishcloths, cleaning cloths, etc.	44	20	16	8					.09	.07	.10	.14
Other	23	14	6	3					.20	.25	.13	.17

<sup>4</sup> Reduced to square yards.

<sup>5</sup> The aggregates on which these averages are based do not include the gifts of furnishings and equipment reported received by 2 families but for which they could not estimate the value.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 464.

TABLE 18.—Furnishings and equipment expenditures, by economic level—Continued

NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—NEGRO FAMILIES—Continued

Item	Number of families spending				Average number of articles purchased per family				Average expenditure per family			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Furnishings and Equipment Expenditures—Continued</i>												
Silverware, china, and glassware, total	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
China or porcelain, table	27	14	6	7	—	—	—	—	.15	.10	.08	.51
Glassware	28	17	8	3	—	—	—	—	.11	.11	.13	.05
Tableware: Silver	5	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	.13	(2)	.37	.05
Other	4	0	0	4	—	—	—	—	.04	0	0	.26
Other	3	2	1	0	—	—	—	—	.02	.01	.04	0
Electrical equipment, total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.30	5.65	6.08	16.19
Vacuum cleaners	5	1	1	3	0.027	0.011	0.018	0.104	.36	.27	.09	1.34
Refrigerators (electric)	8	3	2	3	.042	.031	.025	.121	3.81	2.90	3.30	8.38
Electric stoves, hotplates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washing machines	2	1	0	1	.011	.010	0	.038	.53	.40	0	2.25
Irons	16	8	6	2	.080	.074	.090	.079	.41	.38	.46	.35
Ironers, mangles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heaters, fans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Light bulbs	108	57	35	16	3.964	3.722	3.645	5.616	.53	.48	.49	.79
Lamps	17	2	7	8	.109	.021	.125	.396	.43	.05	.46	1.78
Toasters	1	0	1	0	.006	0	.018	0	.01	0	.02	0
Sewing machines (electric)	2	1	1	0	.011	.011	.016	0	1.02	1.15	1.25	0
Other	9	5	1	3	—	—	—	—	.20	.02	.01	1.30
Miscellaneous equipment, total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.07	4.71	10.78	14.11
Mirrors, pictures, clocks, ornaments	11	5	5	1	—	—	—	—	.15	.10	.25	.10
Carpet sweepers	2	1	0	1	—	—	—	—	.03	.02	0	.15
Brooms, brushes, mops	131	73	38	20	—	—	—	—	.71	.82	.50	.80
Dustpans, pails, etc.	31	17	6	8	—	—	—	—	.04	.05	.03	.07
Gas refrigerators	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	0
Ice boxes	9	2	4	3	—	—	—	—	.72	.22	1.34	1.14
Stoves and ranges (not electric)	24	7	12	5	—	—	—	—	3.73	2.04	6.12	4.37
Canning equipment, cookers	5	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	.03	.01	.06	.02
Pots, pans, cutlery	41	22	14	5	—	—	—	—	.19	.15	.20	.29
Tubs, boards, wringers	29	19	7	3	—	—	—	—	.16	.17	.16	.13
Ironing boards, racks, baskets	2	0	1	1	—	—	—	—	.02	0	.03	.08
Sewing machines (not electric)	1	0	0	1	—	—	—	—	.01	0	0	.01
Baby carriages, gocarts	2	2	0	0	—	—	—	—	.02	.05	0	0
Trunks, hand baggage	7	3	2	2	—	—	—	—	.18	.07	.07	.82
Household tools, ladders, cans	2	0	1	1	—	—	—	—	.01	0	.01	.03
Window shades, wire screens, awnings	58	31	18	9	—	—	—	—	1.36	.75	1.95	2.25
Lawn mowers, garden equipment	1	1	0	0	—	—	—	—	.03	.05	0	0
Repairs, cleaning	11	5	0	6	—	—	—	—	.61	.12	0	3.85
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.07	.09	.06	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5 cent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 464.

TABLE 19.—Description of families studied, at 3 economic levels

WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Boston, Mass.				Buffalo, N. Y.			
	All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year—			All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year—		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>								
Families in survey.....	516	196	202	118	450	133	189	128
Number of households.....	516	196	202	118	450	133	189	128
Average number of persons in household.....	4.29	5.47	3.98	2.84	3.65	4.90	3.36	2.77
Number of households with—								
Boarders and lodgers.....	104	34	43	27	78	19	34	25
Boarders only.....	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Lodgers only.....	22	10	9	3	7	1	3	3
Other persons.....	28	7	15	6	22	3	7	12
Average size of economic family in—								
Persons, total.....	4.00	5.21	3.67	2.54	3.45	4.74	3.17	2.53
Under 16 years of age.....	1.29	2.27	.96	.24	.96	1.82	.82	.27
16 years of age and over.....	2.71	2.94	2.71	2.30	2.49	2.92	2.35	2.26
Expenditure units.....	3.64	4.68	3.36	2.40	3.17	4.29	2.90	2.38
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	.30	.29	.34	.32	.21	.18	.21	.25
<i>Earnings and Income</i>								
Number of families having—								
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	135	52	53	30	96	37	32	27
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	122	43	48	31	78	20	35	23
Other net rents.....	45	13	25	7	43	11	20	12
Interest and dividends.....	30	6	14	10	38	7	19	12
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	16	3	10	3	18	4	7	7
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	73	32	24	17	28	10	11	7
Other sources of income.....	12	2	7	3	9	4	3	2
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	45	22	11	12	69	19	27	23
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	329	181	131	67	299	99	132	68
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	167	52	68	47	142	31	54	57
Inheritance.....	3	1	2	0	5	0	2	3
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.36	1.38	1.35	1.32	1.24	1.35	1.19	1.19
Average amount of—								
Net family income.....	\$1,571	\$1,362	\$1,634	\$1,821	\$1,496	\$1,326	\$1,457	\$1,731
Earnings of individuals.....	1,474	1,287	1,518	1,714	1,438	1,261	1,409	1,665
Chief earner.....	1,302	1,145	1,334	1,510	1,342	1,164	1,330	1,546
Subsidiary earners.....	172	142	184	204	96	97	79	119
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,255	1,106	1,309	1,412	1,300	1,171	1,286	1,456
Under 16 years.....	(1)	1	(1)	0	(1)	(1)	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	219	180	209	302	138	90	123	209
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	61	54	66	64	31	38	26	32
Other net rents.....	8	6	12	7	10	7	12	10
Interest and dividends.....	2	1	1	7	3	1	2	7
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	12	4	24	8	9	6	9	13
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	10	10	6	18	5	6	2	9
Other sources of income.....	6	1	9	7	4	9	(1)	2
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-2	-1	-2	-4	-4	-2	-3	-7
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	125	109	133	139	121	106	121	140
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	202	181	213	210	201	138	162	273
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+14	+26	+14	-5	+17	+47	+39	-48
Inheritance.....	2	1	3	0	9	0	3	28

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.

TABLE 19.—Description of families studied, at 3 economic levels—Continued

## WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Johnstown, Pa.				Lancaster, Pa.			
	All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year—			All families	Economic level— Families spending per expenditure unit per year—		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>								
Families in survey	153	112	30	11	151	75	46	30
Number of households	153	112	30	11	151	75	46	30
Average number of persons in household	4.42	4.93	3.28	2.38	3.87	4.66	3.44	2.55
Number of households with—								
Boarders and lodgers	14	8	5	1	37	15	15	7
Boarders only	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Lodgers only	4	1	3	0	8	5	2	1
Other persons	1	1	0	0	14	5	6	3
Average size of economic family in—								
Persons, total	4.30	4.84	3.02	2.37	3.53	4.36	3.00	2.24
Under 16 years of age	1.52	1.86	.70	.31	.88	1.54	.36	.03
16 years of age and over	2.78	2.98	2.32	2.06	2.65	2.82	2.64	2.21
Expenditure units	3.92	4.32	2.81	2.22	3.26	3.94	2.85	2.17
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family	.13	.10	.29	.03	.35	.33	.45	.35
<i>Earnings and Income</i>								
Number of families having—								
Earnings of subsidiary earners	38	31	5	2	61	25	22	14
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers	17	9	7	1	43	19	17	7
Other net rents	15	8	6	1	9	3	4	2
Interest and dividends	8	7	1	0	14	8	2	4
Pensions and insurance annuities	9	7	2	0	2	0	1	1
Gifts from persons outside economic family	11	10	1	0	29	16	10	3
Other sources of income	16	13	3	0	17	7	5	5
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses)	11	10	1	0	3	1	1	1
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities)	87	61	19	7	96	42	34	20
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities)	62	48	10	4	54	33	12	9
Inheritance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family	1.34	1.39	1.18	1.26	1.54	1.51	1.62	1.50
<i>Average amount of—</i>								
Net family income	\$1,188	\$1,079	\$1,444	\$1,616	\$1,336	\$1,151	\$1,417	\$1,676
Earnings of individuals	1,125	1,031	1,302	1,611	1,244	1,070	1,315	1,570
Chief earner	1,031	932	1,215	1,537	1,034	922	1,051	1,287
Subsidiary earners	94	99	87	74	210	148	264	283
Males: 16 years and over	1,022	952	1,095	1,537	1,024	912	1,068	1,239
Under 16 years	1	1	0	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0
Females: 16 years and over	102	78	207	74	220	158	247	331
Under 16 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers	16	12	37	1	48	46	54	46
Other net rents	7	5	15	4	6	1	8	15
Interest and dividends	1	1	1	0	4	5	3	1
Pensions and insurance annuities	26	16	76	0	2	0	1	8
Gifts from persons outside economic family	5	6	1	0	11	10	7	21
Other sources of income	13	14	15	0	22	19	30	16
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses)	-5	-6	-3	0	-1	( <sup>1</sup> )	-1	-1
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities)	151	116	227	251	116	94	110	175
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities)	195	121	321	776	132	120	83	243
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey	+7	+11	+37	-123	+27	( <sup>1</sup> )	+59	+44
Inheritance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.

TABLE 19.—Description of families studied, at 3 economic levels—Continued

WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Manchester, N. H.				Philadelphia, Pa.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>								
Families in survey	146	76	41	29	498	204	152	142
Number of households	146	76	41	29	498	204	152	142
Average number of persons in household	4.21	5.18	3.47	2.76	4.27	5.45	3.82	3.07
Number of households with—								
Boards and lodgers	34	17	9	8	74	31	21	22
Boards only	5	4	0	1	6	1	1	4
Lodgers only	2	1	1	0	18	4	2	12
Other persons	5	4	1	0	17	6	4	7
Average size of economic family in—								
Persons, total	3.83	4.78	3.16	2.25	4.04	5.21	3.64	2.76
Under 16 years of age	.96	1.52	.55	.06	1.12	1.88	.82	.33
16 years of age and over	2.87	3.26	2.61	2.19	2.92	3.33	2.82	2.43
Expenditure units	3.55	4.41	2.94	2.17	3.73	4.96	3.39	2.61
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family	.42	.42	.32	.52	.24	.23	.19	.32
<i>Earnings and Income</i>								
Number of families having—								
Earnings of subsidiary earners	86	54	19	13	199	88	68	43
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers	40	22	9	9	91	35	23	33
Other net rents	13	6	5	2	18	6	4	8
Interest and dividends	10	3	3	4	39	13	10	16
Pensions and insurance annuities	3	2	1	0	22	6	5	11
Gifts from persons outside economic family	16	11	4	1	27	7	11	9
Other sources of income	4	1	2	1	47	16	17	14
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses)	3	2	1	0	12	2	3	7
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities)	87	45	28	14	311	133	101	77
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities)	56	31	11	14	183	69	50	64
Inheritance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family	1.86	2.09	1.63	1.55	1.57	1.62	1.65	1.40
<i>Average amount of—</i>								
Net family income	\$1,405	\$1,359	\$1,375	\$1,559	\$1,601	\$1,317	\$1,698	\$1,905
Earnings of individuals	1,324	1,274	1,302	1,470	1,501	1,241	1,618	1,750
Chief earner	985	886	1,009	1,199	1,218	1,011	1,266	1,466
Subsidiary earners	339	388	293	271	283	230	352	284
Males: 16 years and over	980	914	958	1,179	1,242	1,010	1,317	1,494
Under 16 years	1	1	0	0	(1)	(1)	0	0
Females: 16 years and over	343	359	344	291	259	231	301	256
Under 16 years	0	0	0	0	(1)	(1)	(1)	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers	61	65	45	74	47	48	41	52
Other net rents	8	10	7	6	3	3	2	5
Interest and dividends	3	1	3	8	4	1	3	9
Pensions and insurance annuities	4	3	10	0	18	6	8	45
Gifts from persons outside economic family	5	7	6	(1)	7	6	10	5
Other sources of income	1	(1)	2	1	22	12	17	42
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses)	-1	-1	(1)	0	-1	(1)	-1	-3
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities)	141	143	117	184	153	127	175	168
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities)	172	130	185	253	242	160	220	349
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey	+18	+32	+31	-34	+6	+28	+44	-66
Inheritance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.

TABLE 19.—Description of families studied, at 3 economic levels—Continued

Item	Philadelphia, Pa.—Negro families				Pittsburgh, Pa.—White families			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>								
Families in survey	101	55	31	15	346	151	119	76
Number of households	101	55	31	15	346	151	119	76
Average number of persons in household	4.03	5.17	2.83	2.35	4.25	5.35	3.75	2.84
Number of households with—								
Boarders and lodgers	9	7	2	0	16	6	3	7
Boarders only	0	0	0	0	50	15	23	12
Lodgers only	18	6	7	5	15	6	7	2
Other persons	1	0	1	0	6	1	2	3
Average size of economic family in—								
Persons, total	3.76	4.92	2.54	2.05	3.96	5.13	3.39	2.52
Under 16 years of age	1.26	2.15	.26	.08	1.19	1.92	.82	.32
16 years of age and over	2.50	2.77	2.28	1.97	2.77	3.21	2.57	2.20
Expenditure units	3.49	4.50	2.44	1.98	3.65	4.70	3.14	2.36
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family	.28	.25	.30	.30	.29	.22	.36	.32
<i>Earnings and Income</i>								
Number of families having—								
Earnings of subsidiary earners	56	27	18	11	69	37	20	12
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers	27	13	9	5	82	29	31	22
Other net rents	3	2	1	0	28	12	9	7
Interest and dividends	3	0	1	2	183	68	71	44
Pensions and insurance annuities	2	0	2	0	13	6	3	4
Gifts from persons outside economic family	9	6	3	0	32	14	13	5
Other sources of income	7	4	2	1	11	4	0	7
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses)	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities)	71	39	23	9	198	85	71	42
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities)	28	15	7	6	144	65	46	33
Inheritance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family	1.63	1.59	1.64	1.74	1.26	1.33	1.24	1.15
<i>Average amount of—</i>								
Net family income	\$1,203	\$1,133	\$1,251	\$1,362	\$1,503	\$1,345	\$1,561	\$1,722
Earnings of individuals	1,136	1,066	1,176	1,312	1,412	1,273	1,461	1,610
Chief earner	940	919	952	994	1,309	923	1,366	1,489
Subsidiary earners	196	147	224	318	103	350	95	121
Males: 16 years and over	963	942	998	968	1,269	1,175	1,283	1,433
Under 16 years	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	(1)	0
Females: 16 years and over	173	124	178	344	143	98	178	177
Under 16 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers	44	42	48	45	57	44	75	56
Other net rents	4	5	6	0	8	7	7	13
Interest and dividends	(1)	0	(1)	1	11	6	13	15
Pensions and insurance annuities	2	0	6	0	4	6	(1)	4
Gifts from persons outside economic family	6	7	6	0	5	5	5	5
Other sources of income	11	13	9	4	6	4	0	19
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses)	0	0	0	0	(2)	0	(1)	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities)	102	86	124	113	168	135	195	192
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities)	128	83	197	163	197	136	221	284
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey	+36	+39	+48	+2	+14	+18	+31	-17
Inheritance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.

TABLE 19.—Description of families studied, at 3 economic levels—Continued

Item	Pittsburgh, Pa.—Negro families				Portland, Maine—White families			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>								
Families in survey.....	97	49	35	13	153	66	50	37
Number of households.....	97	49	35	13	153	66	50	37
Average number of persons in household.....	3.36	4.06	2.69	2.56	4.10	5.22	3.59	2.97
Number of households with—								
Boarders and lodgers.....	4	0	2	2	24	11	8	5
Boarders only.....	5	3	1	1	2	0	0	2
Lodgers only.....	7	1	5	1	0	0	0	0
Other persons.....	3	3	0	0	6	3	1	2
Average size of economic family in—								
Persons, total.....	3.16	3.98	2.40	2.08	3.93	5.06	3.44	2.63
Under 16 years of age.....	0.77	1.38	0.21	0	1.32	2.35	0.80	0.21
16 years of age and over.....	2.39	2.60	2.19	2.08	2.61	2.71	2.64	2.42
Expenditure units.....	2.96	3.69	2.29	2.02	3.59	4.53	3.16	2.48
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.21	0.10	0.27	0.49	0.19	0.18	0.20	0.20
<i>Earnings and Income</i>								
Number of families having—								
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	21	10	6	5	41	20	11	10
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	14	3	8	3	22	10	7	5
Other net rents.....	4	4	0	0	7	0	3	4
Interest and dividends.....	56	30	19	7	10	0	3	7
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	6	5	1	0	5	0	5	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	5	2	3	0	29	16	9	4
Other sources of income.....	8	1	4	3	5	2	2	1
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	4	2	2	0	27	10	9	8
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	57	34	17	6	93	42	31	20
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	39	15	17	7	57	22	18	17
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.27	1.26	1.24	1.40	1.38	1.39	1.34	1.41
<i>Average amount of—</i>								
Net family income.....	\$1,071	\$994	\$1,057	\$1,404	\$1,505	\$1,286	\$1,560	\$1,826
Earnings of individuals.....	1,030	967	1,012	1,319	1,464	1,248	1,511	1,791
Chief earner.....	971	929	951	1,183	1,307	1,111	1,382	1,561
Subsidiary earners.....	59	38	61	136	157	137	129	230
Males: 16 years and over.....	949	868	976	1,183	1,291	1,107	1,389	1,485
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	(1)	4	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	81	99	36	136	173	137	122	306
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	(1)	(1)	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	22	5	29	66	20	21	18	21
Other net rents.....	3	5	0	0	3	0	5	7
Interest and dividends.....	6	6	6	4	6	0	3	18
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	4	8	2	0	5	0	16	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	1	1	2	0	12	17	12	3
Other sources of income.....	6	4	6	15	1	2	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-1	-2	(1)	0	-6	-2	-5	-14
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	86	82	98	72	144	109	139	225
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	104	77	119	129	142	128	117	186
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+9	+34	-10	-36	+35	+27	+44	+37
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	11

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.

TABLE 19.—Description of families studied, at 3 economic levels—Continued

## WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Rochester, N. Y.				Scranton, Pa.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>								
Families in survey.....	301	95	115	91	231	96	95	40
Number of households.....	301	95	115	91	231	96	95	40
Average number of persons in household.....	3.63	4.71	3.46	2.69	3.94	4.89	3.46	2.76
Number of households with—								
Boarders and lodgers.....	59	15	23	21	27	8	12	7
Boarders only.....	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	1
Lodgers only.....	3	0	2	1	1	0	1	0
Other persons.....	5	1	2	2	0	0	0	0
Average size of economic family in—								
Persons, total.....	3.40	4.56	3.24	2.37	3.75	4.76	3.33	2.46
Under 16 years of age.....	0.84	1.65	0.69	0.19	1.29	1.97	1.04	0.31
16 years of age and over.....	2.56	2.91	2.55	2.18	2.46	2.79	2.29	2.15
Expenditure units.....	3.15	4.17	3.01	2.26	3.41	4.30	2.98	2.30
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	0.25	0.16	0.26	0.34	0.18	0.14	0.18	0.31
<i>Earnings and Income</i>								
Number of families having—								
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	97	29	41	27	38	17	16	5
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	63	15	25	23	30	9	13	8
Other net rents.....	11	4	4	3	19	8	8	3
Interest and dividends.....	73	14	36	23	26	12	12	2
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	14	3	2	9	3	1	2	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	34	10	14	10	13	5	8	0
Other sources of income.....	15	4	8	3	6	2	3	1
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	37	8	20	9	5	3	2	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	181	55	74	52	144	60	62	22
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	113	37	40	36	83	35	32	16
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.21	1.23	1.19	1.22	1.19	1.23	1.19	1.13
<i>Average amount of—</i>								
Net family income.....	\$1,502	\$1,289	\$1,482	\$1,754	\$1,401	\$1,268	\$1,445	\$1,621
Earnings of individuals.....	1,420	1,233	1,407	1,636	1,351	1,233	1,388	1,549
Chief earner.....	1,260	1,118	1,240	1,438	1,267	1,153	1,283	1,501
Subsidiary earners.....	160	115	167	198	84	80	105	48
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,214	1,068	1,173	1,418	1,254	1,117	1,285	1,516
Under 16 years.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	0	1	1	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	206	165	234	218	96	115	103	33
Under 16 years.....	(1)	0	(1)	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	46	31	42	66	29	20	28	51
Other net rents.....	4	3	6	2	10	8	10	13
Interest and dividends.....	11	4	9	20	1	1	1	1
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	10	9	(1)	24	1	(1)	3	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	6	7	8	5	5	5	8	0
Other sources of income.....	9	6	15	5	5	1	8	7
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-4	-4	-5	-4	-1	(1)	-1	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	160	110	158	215	134	138	122	158
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	229	184	211	294	226	162	228	365
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+10	-8	+28	+6	+2	+27	+3	-59
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.



TABLE 19.—Description of families studied, at 3 economic levels—Continued  
 SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>				
Families in survey.....	248	81	99	68
Number of households.....	248	81	99	68
Average number of persons in household.....	3.99	5.26	3.67	2.94
Number of households with—				
Boarders and lodgers.....	41	6	18	17
Boarders only.....	3	2	1	0
Lodgers only.....	6	1	1	4
Other persons.....	8	2	2	4
Average size of economic family in—				
Persons, total.....	3.75	5.14	3.45	2.51
Under 16 years of age.....	1.11	1.98	.99	.23
16 years of age and over.....	2.64	3.16	2.46	2.28
Expenditure units.....	3.46	4.72	3.17	2.32
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	.28	.14	.25	.46
<i>Earnings and Income</i>				
Number of families having—				
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	90	33	30	27
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	49	10	17	22
Other net rents.....	14	6	2	6
Interest and dividends.....	16	3	5	8
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	13	1	7	5
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	19	5	6	8
Other sources of income.....	4	2	0	2
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	10	1	5	4
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	158	49	71	38
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	77	25	25	27
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.47	1.55	1.43	1.45
Average amount of—				
Net family income.....	\$1,566	\$1,396	\$1,557	\$1,783
Earnings of individuals.....	1,475	1,351	1,475	1,623
Chief earner.....	1,273	1,158	1,305	1,364
Subsidiary earners.....	202	193	170	259
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,246	1,176	1,261	1,305
Under 16 years.....	(1)	1	(1)	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	229	174	214	318
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	57	35	48	97
Other net rents.....	4	1	1	10
Interest and dividends.....	3	1	3	7
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	18	4	24	24
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	8	4	7	16
Other sources of income.....	3	1	0	10
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-2	-1	-1	-4
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	139	124	124	188
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	234	168	197	329
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+16	+23	+39	-26
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.

TABLE 20.—Expenditures for groups of items, at 3 economic levels

## WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Boston, Mass.				Buffalo, N. Y.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families in survey.....	516	196	202	118	450	133	189	128
Average family size:								
Persons.....	4.00	5.21	3.67	2.54	3.45	4.74	3.17	2.53
Expenditure units.....	3.64	4.68	3.36	2.40	3.17	4.29	2.90	2.38
Clothing expenditure units.....	3.09	3.81	2.81	2.14	2.69	3.59	2.47	2.07
Average annual expenditure for—								
All items.....	\$1,570	\$1,353	\$1,631	\$1,833	\$1,497	\$1,296	\$1,426	\$1,817
Food.....	561	553	579	544	502	515	491	505
Clothing.....	154	127	161	188	155	134	150	184
Housing.....	319	275	325	382	252	220	242	299
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	141	138	148	135	121	116	121	128
Other household operation.....	58	41	59	86	52	37	48	75
Furnishings and equipment.....	41	21	46	66	65	28	60	110
Automobile and motorcycle— purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	31	8	24	81	106	58	84	188
Other transportation.....	58	49	59	71	31	27	33	34
Personal care.....	26	23	28	30	28	25	27	33
Medical care.....	49	32	57	62	53	34	47	79
Recreation.....	72	51	78	94	79	64	76	98
Education.....	7	5	10	7	4	8	3	4
Vocation.....	5	3	5	9	4	2	4	5
Community welfare.....	23	19	24	29	19	15	17	26
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	18	7	17	38	18	9	18	31
Other items.....	7	1	11	11	8	4	5	18
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	35.8	40.8	35.5	29.6	33.5	39.7	34.4	27.8
Clothing.....	9.8	9.4	9.9	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.5	10.1
Housing.....	20.3	20.3	19.9	20.8	16.8	16.9	16.9	16.5
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	9.0	10.2	9.1	7.4	8.1	9.0	8.5	7.0
Other household operation.....	3.7	3.0	3.6	4.7	3.5	2.9	3.4	4.1
Furnishings and equipment.....	2.6	1.6	2.8	3.6	4.3	2.2	4.2	6.1
Automobile and motorcycle— purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	2.0	.6	1.5	4.4	7.1	4.5	5.9	10.4
Other transportation.....	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.9
Personal care.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
Medical care.....	3.1	2.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	2.6	3.3	4.3
Recreation.....	4.6	3.8	4.8	5.1	5.3	4.9	5.3	5.4
Education.....	.4	.4	.6	.4	.3	.6	.2	.2
Vocation.....	.3	.2	.3	.5	.3	.2	.3	.3
Community welfare.....	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.1	.5	1.0	2.1	1.2	.7	1.3	1.7
Other items.....	.4	.1	.7	.6	.5	.3	.4	1.0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.

TABLE 20.—Expenditures for groups of items, at 3 economic levels—Continued

WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Johnstown, Pa.				Lancaster, Pa.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families in survey .....	153	112	30	11	151	75	46	30
Average family size:								
Persons .....	4.30	4.84	3.02	2.37	3.53	4.36	3.00	2.24
Expenditure units, total .....	3.92	4.32	2.81	2.22	3.26	3.94	2.85	2.17
Clothing expenditure units .....	3.24	3.59	2.43	1.89	2.78	3.25	2.48	2.06
Average annual expenditure for—								
All items .....	\$1,182	\$1,066	\$1,408	\$1,733	\$1,312	\$1,164	\$1,352	\$1,640
Food .....	376	375	363	425	442	446	432	448
Clothing .....	124	112	152	175	146	131	136	202
Housing .....	207	189	248	276	212	191	214	260
Fuel, light, and refrigeration .....	86	80	97	108	129	125	134	131
Other household operation .....	46	41	57	77	52	41	53	79
Furnishings and equipment .....	55	44	90	72	49	36	60	68
Automobile and motorcycle— purchase, operation, and maintenance .....	62	39	95	206	53	20	52	137
Other transportation .....	26	23	25	54	18	11	22	30
Personal care .....	21	20	24	25	28	24	28	38
Medical care .....	57	41	83	140	54	50	63	52
Recreation .....	60	53	79	72	78	62	82	112
Education .....	4	5	2	0	6	3	9	11
Vocation .....	3	2	5	8	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	1	( <sup>1</sup> )
Community welfare .....	32	29	38	44	20	14	31	21
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family .....	20	9	48	48	17	7	20	39
Other items .....	3	4	2	3	8	3	15	12
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—								
All items .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food .....	31.8	35.2	25.8	24.5	33.7	38.3	31.9	27.3
Clothing .....	10.4	10.5	10.8	10.1	11.2	11.2	10.1	12.3
Housing .....	17.5	17.7	17.7	15.9	16.2	16.4	15.8	15.9
Fuel, light, and refrigeration .....	7.3	7.5	6.9	6.2	9.8	10.7	9.9	8.0
Other household operation .....	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.0	3.5	3.9	4.8
Furnishings and equipment .....	4.7	4.1	6.4	4.2	3.7	3.1	4.4	4.1
Automobile and motorcycle— purchase, operation, and maintenance .....	5.2	3.7	6.7	11.9	4.0	1.7	3.8	8.4
Other transportation .....	2.2	2.2	1.8	3.1	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.8
Personal care .....	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3
Medical care .....	4.8	3.8	5.9	8.1	4.1	4.3	4.7	3.2
Recreation .....	5.1	5.0	5.6	4.2	5.9	5.3	6.1	6.8
Education .....	.3	.5	.1	0	.5	.3	.7	.7
Vocation .....	.3	.2	.4	.5	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	.1	0
Community welfare .....	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	1.5	1.2	2.3	1.3
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family .....	1.7	.8	3.4	2.8	1.3	.6	1.5	2.4
Other items .....	.3	.4	.1	.2	.6	.3	1.1	.7

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

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

Notes in this table are in appendix A, p. 465.

TABLE 20.—Expenditures for groups of items, at 3 economic levels—Continued

## WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Manchester, N. H.				Philadelphia, Pa.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families in survey.....	146	76	41	29	498	204	152	142
Average family size:								
Persons.....	3.83	4.78	3.16	2.25	4.04	5.21	3.64	2.76
Expenditure units.....	3.55	4.41	2.94	2.17	3.73	4.76	3.39	2.61
Clothing expenditure units.....	3.12	3.80	2.59	2.07	3.24	4.03	2.99	2.37
Average annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	\$1,392	\$1,334	\$1,356	\$1,602	\$1,602	\$1,299	\$1,652	\$1,981
Food.....	482	508	470	434	580	551	597	603
Clothing.....	172	172	174	170	170	128	180	222
Housing.....	189	168	198	229	246	200	253	303
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	134	136	129	133	125	118	133	126
Other household operation.....	49	48	44	57	64	45	72	83
Furnishings and equipment.....	65	48	59	122	61	30	58	106
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	74	44	56	177	56	18	42	125
Other transportation.....	14	15	16	6	58	48	62	69
Personal care.....	27	26	26	34	33	28	35	38
Medical care.....	52	49	47	67	52	33	58	71
Recreation.....	75	63	80	98	85	58	93	117
Education.....	5	4	5	9	6	8	3	7
Vocation.....	8	7	7	13	5	4	6	5
Community welfare.....	27	28	25	29	23	18	25	28
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	14	10	17	22	26	7	27	52
Other items.....	5	8	3	2	12	5	8	26
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for:								
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	34.6	38.1	34.7	27.1	36.3	42.4	36.2	30.4
Clothing.....	12.4	12.9	12.8	10.6	10.6	9.9	10.9	11.2
Housing.....	13.6	12.6	14.6	14.3	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.3
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	9.6	10.2	9.5	8.3	7.8	9.1	8.0	6.4
Other household operation.....	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.6	4.0	3.5	4.4	4.2
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.7	3.6	4.4	7.6	3.8	2.3	3.5	5.3
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	5.3	3.3	4.1	11.0	3.5	1.4	2.5	6.3
Other transportation.....	1.0	1.1	1.2	.4	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.5
Personal care.....	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.9
Medical care.....	3.7	3.7	3.5	4.2	3.2	2.5	3.5	3.6
Recreation.....	5.4	4.8	5.9	6.1	5.3	4.5	5.6	5.9
Education.....	.4	.3	.4	.8	.4	.6	.2	.4
Vocation.....	.6	.5	.5	.8	.3	.3	.4	.3
Community welfare.....	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.0	.7	1.3	1.4	1.6	.5	1.6	2.6
Other items.....	.4	.6	.2	.1	.7	.4	.5	1.3

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.

TABLE 20.—Expenditures for groups of items, at 3 economic levels—Continued

Item	Philadelphia, Pa.—Negro families				Pittsburgh, Pa.—White families			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families in survey.....	101	55	31	15	346	151	119	76
Average family size:								
Persons.....	3.76	4.92	2.54	2.05	3.96	5.13	3.39	2.52
Expenditure units.....	3.49	4.50	2.44	1.98	3.65	4.70	3.14	2.36
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.94	3.64	2.20	1.92	3.08	3.91	2.65	2.09
Average annual expenditure for—								
All items.....	\$1,180	\$1,109	\$1,210	\$1,389	\$1,483	\$1,327	\$1,530	\$1,738
Food.....	399	410	377	408	490	511	478	471
Clothing.....	114	103	121	138	153	146	155	163
Housing.....	246	246	248	243	283	230	311	345
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	115	114	119	107	96	96	101	89
Other household operation.....	36	33	35	50	55	45	57	73
Furnishings and equipment.....	35	17	46	81	64	44	74	88
Automobile and motorcycle— purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	24	17	8	85	67	23	62	161
Other transportation.....	52	41	66	64	48	47	50	49
Personal care.....	25	24	25	28	26	26	26	29
Medical care.....	33	27	40	43	60	47	70	72
Recreation.....	57	51	62	72	81	73	82	97
Education.....	3	2	4	2	3	3	4	4
Vocation.....	1	1	2	3	5	3	5	10
Community welfare.....	17	13	22	21	25	22	23	35
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	22	9	33	44	16	7	16	35
Other items.....	1	1	2	0	11	4	16	17
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	33.8	37.0	31.1	29.4	33.1	38.6	31.3	27.1
Clothing.....	9.7	9.3	10.0	9.9	10.3	11.0	10.1	9.4
Housing.....	20.8	22.2	20.5	17.5	19.1	17.4	20.3	19.8
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	9.7	10.3	9.8	7.7	6.5	7.2	6.6	5.1
Other household operation.....	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.7	4.2
Furnishings and equipment.....	3.0	1.5	3.8	5.8	4.3	3.3	4.8	5.1
Automobile and motorcycle— purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	2.0	1.5	.7	6.1	4.5	1.7	4.1	9.3
Other transportation.....	4.4	3.7	5.5	4.6	3.2	3.5	3.3	2.8
Personal care.....	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.7
Medical care.....	2.8	2.4	3.3	3.1	4.0	3.5	4.0	4.1
Recreation.....	4.8	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.6
Education.....	.3	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2	.3	.2
Vocation.....	.1	.1	.2	.2	.3	.2	.3	.6
Community welfare.....	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	2.0
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.9	.8	2.7	3.2	1.1	.5	1.0	2.0
Other items.....	.1	.1	.2	0	.7	.8	1.0	1.0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.

TABLE 20.—Expenditures for groups of items, at 3 economic levels—Continued

Item	Pittsburgh, Pa.—Negro families				Portland, Maine.—White families			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families in survey.....	97	49	35	13	153	66	50	37
Average family size:								
Persons.....	3.16	3.98	2.40	2.09	3.93	5.06	3.44	2.63
Expenditure units.....	2.96	3.69	2.29	2.02	3.59	4.53	3.16	2.48
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.51	3.03	2.06	1.81	3.03	3.70	2.67	2.32
Average annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	\$1,073	\$968	\$1,085	\$1,415	\$1,483	\$1,276	\$1,512	\$1,820
Food.....	343	350	328	351	488	494	476	493
Clothing.....	97	80	108	129	154	119	154	216
Housing.....	243	230	239	305	254	228	254	300
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	91	90	89	97	136	121	141	155
Other household operation.....	39	36	37	55	57	41	58	87
Furnishings and equipment.....	39	30	39	73	59	40	77	70
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	30	16	39	60	81	49	83	138
Other transportation.....	34	30	35	48	20	15	21	26
Personal care.....	23	20	27	26	31	26	33	39
Medical care.....	38	26	44	64	58	41	67	78
Recreation.....	50	40	52	77	89	72	89	120
Education.....	1	1	(1)	0	11	2	9	28
Vocation.....	2	1	3	1	2	1	3	4
Community welfare.....	16	12	20	24	21	15	25	24
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	25	6	22	101	20	9	20	41
Other items.....	2	(1)	3	4	2	3	2	1
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	31.9	36.1	30.2	24.8	33.0	38.8	31.5	27.1
Clothing.....	9.0	8.3	10.0	9.1	10.4	9.3	10.2	11.9
Housing.....	22.7	23.8	22.0	21.6	17.1	17.9	16.9	16.5
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	8.5	9.3	8.2	6.9	9.2	9.5	9.3	8.5
Other household operation.....	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.2	3.8	4.8
Furnishings and equipment.....	3.6	3.1	3.6	5.2	4.0	3.1	5.1	3.8
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	2.8	1.7	3.6	4.2	5.4	3.8	5.5	7.6
Other transportation.....	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4
Personal care.....	2.1	2.1	2.5	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1
Medical care.....	3.5	2.7	4.1	4.5	3.9	3.2	4.4	4.3
Recreation.....	4.7	4.1	4.8	5.4	6.0	5.6	5.9	6.6
Education.....	.1	.1	(2)	0	.7	.2	.6	1.5
Vocation.....	.2	.1	3	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2
Community welfare.....	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.3
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	2.3	.6	2.0	7.1	1.4	.7	1.3	2.3
Other items.....	.2	(2)	.3	.8	.1	.2	.1	.1

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$0.50.<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

Notes on this table are in appendix A. p. 465.

TABLE 20.—Expenditures for groups of items at 3 economic levels—Continued

WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Rochester, N.Y.				Scranton, Pa.			
	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year			All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families in survey.....	301	95	115	91	231	96	95	40
Average family size:								
Persons.....	3.40	4.56	3.24	2.37	3.75	4.76	3.33	2.46
Expenditure units.....	3.15	4.17	3.01	2.26	3.41	4.30	2.98	2.30
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.69	3.44	2.60	2.02	2.87	3.59	2.51	2.01
Average annual current expenditure for:								
All items.....	\$1,510	\$1,301	\$1,474	\$1,764	\$1,412	\$1,258	\$1,445	\$1,695
Food.....	448	448	444	452	502	505	505	489
Clothing.....	154	134	157	171	156	142	158	183
Housing.....	308	270	303	352	262	238	266	309
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	138	140	140	135	119	115	121	122
Other household operation.....	50	37	47	67	44	34	45	68
Furnishings and equipment.....	57	35	50	88	59	36	72	84
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	93	31	79	175	40	24	41	78
Other transportation.....	29	24	30	31	21	16	23	26
Personal care.....	29	27	28	33	26	23	27	28
Medical care.....	54	39	55	68	53	34	65	68
Recreation.....	83	64	51	106	58	41	63	86
Education.....	12	10	11	14	6	5	2	18
Vocation.....	6	6	6	6	11	11	11	14
Community welfare.....	22	19	22	24	28	25	28	36
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	23	14	17	39	17	8	16	38
Other items.....	4	3	4	3	10	1	2	48
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for:								
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	29.6	34.4	30.1	25.6	35.6	40.1	35.0	28.9
Clothing.....	10.2	10.3	10.7	9.6	11.0	11.3	10.9	10.8
Housing.....	20.4	20.7	20.5	20.0	18.6	18.9	18.4	18.2
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	9.1	10.8	9.5	7.6	8.4	9.1	8.4	7.2
Other household operation.....	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.8	3.1	2.7	3.1	4.0
Furnishings and equipment.....	3.8	2.7	3.4	5.0	4.2	2.9	5.0	5.0
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	6.2	2.4	5.4	9.9	2.8	1.9	2.8	4.6
Other transportation.....	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.5
Personal care.....	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7
Medical care.....	3.6	3.0	3.7	3.9	3.8	2.7	4.5	4.0
Recreation.....	5.5	4.9	5.5	6.0	4.1	3.3	4.4	5.1
Education.....	.8	.8	.7	.8	.4	.4	.1	1.1
Vocation.....	.4	.5	.4	.3	.8	.9	.8	.8
Community welfare.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.5	1.1	1.2	2.2	1.2	.6	1.1	2.2
Other items.....	.3	.2	.3	.2	.7	.1	.1	2.8

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.

TABLE 20.—Expenditures for groups of items, at 3 economic levels—Continued

## SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year		
		Under \$400	\$400 to \$600	\$600 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>				
Families in survey.....	248	81	99	68
Average family size:				
Persons.....	3.75	5.14	3.45	2.51
Expenditure units.....	3.46	4.72	3.17	2.38
Clothing expenditure units.....	2.98	3.99	2.73	2.38
Average annual current expenditure for—				
All items.....	\$1,559	\$1,389	\$1,531	\$1,801
Food.....	546	565	539	534
Clothing.....	161	146	164	175
Housing.....	284	250	292	312
Fuel, light and refrigeration.....	139	138	134	145
Other household operation.....	51	40	45	72
Furnishings and equipment.....	46	25	47	69
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	75	27	63	150
Other transportation.....	32	30	34	32
Personal care.....	29	25	31	32
Medical care.....	59	43	59	80
Recreation.....	74	57	74	95
Education.....	7	4	5	13
Vocation.....	4	4	3	5
Community welfare.....	25	20	26	28
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	21	12	14	42
Other items.....	6	3	1	17
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—				
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	35.0	40.7	35.3	29.7
Clothing.....	10.3	10.5	10.7	9.7
Housing.....	18.2	18.0	19.1	17.3
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	8.9	9.9	8.8	8.1
Other household operation.....	3.3	2.9	2.9	4.0
Furnishings and equipment.....	3.0	1.8	3.0	3.8
Automobile and motorcycle—purchase, operation, and maintenance.....	4.8	1.9	4.1	8.3
Other transportation.....	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.8
Personal care.....	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8
Medical care.....	3.8	3.1	3.9	4.4
Recreation.....	4.7	4.1	4.8	5.3
Education.....	.4	.3	.3	.7
Vocation.....	.3	.3	.2	.3
Community welfare.....	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.6
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.3	.9	.9	2.3
Other items.....	.4	.2	.1	.9

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.



TABLE 21.—Distribution of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18, by economic level and income level

BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year										
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 to \$1,200
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	291	14	70	74	64	45	14	6	2	2	0	0
Annual net income of—												
\$500-\$600.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	8	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	66	7	18	25	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	68	4	20	21	13	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	68	1	14	12	20	13	8	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	52	1	8	11	14	9	4	4	1	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400.....	18	1	1	3	2	4	2	2	1	2	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700.....	7	0	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,000-\$3,300.....	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,300-\$3,600.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,500.....	21	1	1	3	3	6	2	2	1	2	0	0
\$2,500 and over.....	8	0	2	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0

BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	237	5	39	64	64	37	21	3	1	2	1	0
Annual net income of—												
\$500-\$600.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	6	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	44	1	18	17	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	68	2	8	21	25	6	5	1	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	64	1	7	11	17	19	7	0	1	1	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	46	0	3	12	14	10	5	1	0	1	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400.....	7	0	1	0	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
\$2,100-\$2,500.....	8	0	1	0	2	0	4	1	0	0	0	0
\$2,500 and over.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES

Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	67	4	12	31	14	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
Annual net income of—												
\$500-\$600.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	18	2	5	6	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	21	2	6	8	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	15	0	0	10	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	7	0	0	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400.....	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700.....	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,000-\$3,300.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,300-\$3,600.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,500.....	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,500 and over.....	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

TABLE 21.—Distribution of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18, by economic level and income level—Continued

## PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year										
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 to \$1,200
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	266	18	72	60	45	35	22	12	2	0	0	0
Annual net income of—												
\$500-\$600.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	16	3	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	61	10	29	16	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	68	2	21	16	15	8	3	3	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	46	2	6	13	10	9	5	1	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	44	1	4	7	7	11	10	3	1	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400.....	14	0	2	1	5	3	0	3	0	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700.....	5	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000.....	5	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,000-\$3,300.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,300-\$3,600.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,600-\$3,900.....	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,500.....	16	0	2	2	5	3	0	4	0	0	0	0
\$2,500 and over.....	14	0	0	2	4	3	4	1	0	0	0	0

## PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	214	9	59	60	35	29	18	2	2	0	0	0
Annual net income of—												
\$500-\$600.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	8	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	50	3	24	13	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	55	1	16	21	10	6	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	62	1	8	18	11	15	9	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	22	0	3	4	4	5	4	2	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400.....	11	0	3	2	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700.....	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000.....	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
\$3,000-\$3,300.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,300-\$3,600.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,500.....	11	0	3	2	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0
\$2,500 and over.....	5	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0

## PITTSBURGH, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	39	4	17	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annual net income of—												
\$500-\$600.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	12	1	7	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	18	2	6	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	5	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,500.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,500 and over.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 21.—*Distribution of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18, by economic level and income level—Continued*

PORTLAND, MAINE—WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	All families	Economic level—Families spending per expenditure unit per year										
		\$100 to \$200	\$200 to \$300	\$300 to \$400	\$400 to \$500	\$500 to \$600	\$600 to \$700	\$700 to \$800	\$800 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,100	\$1,100 to \$1,200
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	92	6	21	29	19	9	7	1	0	0	0	0
Annual net income of—												
\$500-\$600.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	5	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	21	3	5	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	31	2	8	9	8	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	19	0	1	4	7	1	5	1	0	0	0	0
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	9	1	2	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400.....	5	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,000-\$3,300.....	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,500.....	5	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,500 and over.....	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SCRANTON, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	153	4	32	47	36	23	6	0	2	2	0	1
Annual net income of—												
\$500-\$600.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$600-\$900.....	16	1	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$900-\$1,200.....	29	2	9	10	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,200-\$1,500.....	46	1	8	12	15	8	0	1	1	0	0	0
\$1,500-\$1,800.....	38	0	3	13	9	9	3	0	0	0	0	1
\$1,800-\$2,100.....	20	0	3	5	5	2	3	0	1	1	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,400.....	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,400-\$2,700.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,700-\$3,000.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,000-\$3,300.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,300-\$3,600.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,100-\$2,500.....	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,500 and over.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 22.—Description of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18, by income level

## BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—						
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,500	\$2,500 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>								
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	291	8	66	68	68	52	21	8
Number of households.....	291	8	63	68	68	52	21	8
Average number of persons in household.....	5.01	3.64	4.41	5.01	4.90	5.50	5.66	7.41
Number of households with—								
Boarders and lodgers.....	48	0	8	7	9	11	11	2
Boarders only.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	17	1	8	2	3	1	2	0
Other persons.....	13	0	4	2	2	2	1	2
Average size of economic family in—								
Persons, total.....	4.78	3.63	4.16	4.88	4.75	5.23	4.97	6.95
Under 16 years of age.....	2.23	1.20	2.02	2.57	2.19	2.30	1.93	2.74
16 years of age and over.....	2.55	2.43	2.14	2.31	2.56	2.93	3.04	4.21
Expenditure units.....	4.26	3.34	3.68	4.27	4.22	4.80	4.45	6.07
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	.25	.02	.25	.14	.17	.29	.71	.43
<i>Earnings and Income</i>								
Number of families having—								
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	57	0	6	10	15	10	9	7
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	61	1	15	8	12	12	11	2
Other net rents.....	26	0	5	3	7	9	1	1
Interest and dividends.....	15	0	4	0	4	6	1	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	51	0	20	9	9	5	6	2
Other sources of income.....	8	0	0	4	1	1	2	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	29	1	4	12	5	2	4	1
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	171	2	36	38	42	34	13	6
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	110	5	27	27	23	18	8	2
Inheritance.....	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.26	1.00	1.16	1.19	1.27	1.29	1.47	2.24
<i>Average amount of—</i>								
Net family income.....	\$1,542	\$786	\$1,064	\$1,353	\$1,630	\$1,912	\$2,309	\$2,739
Earnings of individuals.....	1,463	783	1,011	1,317	1,553	1,831	1,993	2,595
Chief earner.....	1,357	783	988	1,261	1,456	1,712	1,779	1,540
Subsidiary earners.....	106	0	23	56	97	119	214	1,055
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,388	783	963	1,260	1,483	1,732	1,859	2,344
Under 16 years.....	(1)	0	0	1	0	1	(1)	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	75	0	48	56	70	98	134	251
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	49	3	35	19	46	63	161	93
Other net rents.....	7	0	5	5	9	13	10	6
Interest and dividends.....	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	2	0	3	(1)	7	0	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	13	0	11	10	9	2	80	52
Other sources of income.....	8	0	0	4	5	1	66	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-1	(1)	-2	-2	0	0	-2	-7
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	115	89	71	82	109	155	191	272
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	202	172	263	197	173	180	181	170
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	-8	-85	-69	-33	+9	+39	+49	+161
Inheritance.....	2	0	0	4	0	3	0	0

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.

TABLE 22.—Description of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18, by income level—Continued

BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—					
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>							
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	237	6	44	68	64	46	9
Number of households.....	237	6	44	68	64	46	9
Average number of persons in household.....	4.32	3.62	4.10	3.99	4.41	4.95	4.34
Number of households with—							
Boarders and lodgers.....	25	0	2	4	12	7	0
Boarders only.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Lodgers only.....	3	0	1	1	0	1	0
Other persons.....	11	0	0	2	4	2	3
Average size of economic family in—							
Persons, total.....	4.19	3.69	4.06	3.94	4.20	4.77	4.16
Under 16 years of age.....	1.78	1.52	1.72	1.68	1.77	2.14	1.33
16 years of age and over.....	2.41	2.17	2.34	2.26	2.43	2.63	2.83
Expenditure units.....	3.74	3.25	3.60	3.50	3.76	4.24	3.95
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	.15	0	.06	.05	.23	.25	.19
<i>Earnings and Income</i>							
Number of families having—							
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	38	2	2	8	11	10	5
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	27	0	3	5	11	8	0
Other net rents.....	17	0	2	1	5	9	0
Interest and dividends.....	17	0	1	6	4	4	2
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	6	0	1	1	2	2	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	16	0	2	8	3	2	1
Other source of income.....	5	0	0	0	0	5	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	34	1	6	11	10	6	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	156	4	29	41	43	35	4
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	77	1	15	25	21	11	4
Inheritance.....	3	0	1	1	1	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.18	1.33	1.04	1.13	1.20	1.24	1.56
Average amount of—							
Net family income.....	\$1,504	\$831	\$1,066	\$1,342	\$1,624	\$1,929	\$2,332
Earnings of individuals.....	1,460	831	1,048	1,314	1,573	1,835	2,287
Chief earner.....	1,399	804	1,042	1,280	1,511	1,743	1,893
Subsidiary earners.....	61	27	6	34	62	92	394
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,419	736	1,048	1,294	1,537	1,777	1,961
Under 16 years.....	(1)	0	0	0	1	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	41	95	0	20	35	58	326
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	27	0	14	15	37	49	0
Other net rents.....	5	0	3	(1)	6	15	0
Interest and dividends.....	1	0	(1)	2	1	1	1
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	6	0	4	8	5	10	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	4	0	1	4	3	2	44
Other sources of income.....	3	0	0	0	0	18	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-2	(1)	-4	-1	-1	-1	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	124	37	62	83	167	164	261
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	175	75	139	153	242	160	162
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+25	+12	-7	-6	+33	+87	+44
Inheritance.....	14	0	8	3	44	0	0

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.

TABLE 22.—Description of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18 by income level—Continued

## MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—				
		Under \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>						
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	67	19	21	15	7	5
Number of households.....	67	19	21	15	7	5
Average number of persons in household.....	5.20	4.40	5.39	4.76	6.42	6.94
Number of households with—						
Boards and lodgers.....	14	2	5	1	5	1
Boards only.....	1	1	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	1	0	1	0	0	0
Other persons.....	4	1	1	1	0	1
Average size of economic family in—						
Persons, total.....	4.83	4.25	4.88	4.69	5.23	6.65
Under 16 years of age.....	2.08	1.81	2.30	2.13	1.97	2.12
16 years of age and over.....	2.75	2.44	2.58	2.56	3.26	4.53
Expenditure units.....	4.43	3.87	4.46	4.23	4.91	6.41
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	.38	.16	.52	.10	1.19	.31
<i>Earnings and Income</i>						
Number of families having—						
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	44	11	14	10	4	5
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	13	3	4	1	4	1
Other net rents.....	5	1	0	3	1	0
Interest and dividends.....	7	3	1	2	0	1
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	1	0	0	0	0	1
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	9	0	4	2	2	1
Other sources of income.....	2	0	0	2	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	2	0	0	1	1	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	40	8	15	11	2	4
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	25	10	6	3	5	1
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.95	1.76	1.81	1.74	2.09	3.63
Average amount of—						
Net family income.....	\$1,469	\$1,060	\$1,342	\$1,598	\$1,894	\$2,598
Earnings of individuals.....	1,405	1,027	1,257	1,570	1,746	2,490
Chief earner.....	1,054	844	995	1,197	1,329	1,289
Subsidiary earners.....	351	183	262	373	417	1,201
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,103	842	1,092	1,173	1,320	1,631
Under 16 years.....	2	0	5	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	300	185	160	397	426	359
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	50	26	73	7	148	42
Other net rents.....	4	3	0	10	8	0
Interest and dividends.....	4	4	2	10	0	7
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	3	0	0	0	0	42
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	5	0	10	3	2	17
Other sources of income.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	1	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-2	0	0	-3	-10	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	118	75	101	132	154	211
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	159	139	236	133	132	118
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+11	-41	+5	+70	-50	+145
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.

TABLE 22.—Description of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18, by income level—Continued

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—						
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,500	\$2,500 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>								
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	266	17	61	68	46	44	16	14
Number of households.....	266	17	61	68	46	44	16	14
Average number of persons in household.....	4.97	4.74	4.83	4.62	5.04	4.74	5.91	7.02
Number of households with—								
Boards and lodgers.....	32	0	7	5	5	8	5	2
Boards only.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lodgers only.....	9	0	1	1	1	3	3	0
Other persons.....	10	0	2	5	1	0	1	1
Average size of economic family in:								
Persons total.....	4.77	4.74	4.70	4.46	4.85	4.46	5.47	6.63
Under 16 years of age.....	1.94	2.30	2.06	2.02	1.87	1.69	1.87	1.93
16 years of age and over.....	2.83	2.44	2.64	2.44	2.98	2.77	3.60	4.70
Expenditure units.....	4.33	4.29	4.22	4.02	4.40	4.09	5.04	6.06
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	.20	0	.13	.16	.19	.28	.52	.38
<i>Earnings and Income</i>								
Number of families having—								
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	85	3	10	17	18	16	8	13
Net earnings from boards and lodgers.....	41	0	8	6	7	10	6	4
Other net rents.....	10	0	1	3	2	0	3	1
Interest and dividends.....	20	0	4	3	5	5	1	2
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	8	0	4	1	0	0	1	2
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	17	0	1	4	6	5	1	0
Other sources of income.....	21	0	7	7	4	1	0	2
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	156	4	35	36	30	29	11	11
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	108	13	24	31	16	15	5	4
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.46	1.26	1.19	1.30	1.54	1.59	1.93	2.80
Average amount of—								
Net family income.....	\$1,548	\$792	\$1,084	\$1,349	\$1,632	\$1,962	\$2,281	\$3,036
Earnings of individuals.....	1,478	792	1,035	1,297	1,554	1,880	2,109	2,862
Chief earner.....	1,273	742	986	1,185	1,328	1,603	1,633	1,660
Subsidiary earners.....	205	50	49	112	226	277	476	1,202
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,328	711	979	1,224	1,399	1,669	1,800	2,243
Under 16 years.....	(1)	0	0	(1)	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	150	81	56	72	155	211	309	619
Under 16 years.....	(1)	0	0	1	(1)	(1)	0	0
Net earnings from boards and lodgers.....	43	0	22	33	34	65	134	95
Other net rents.....	2	0	1	3	2	0	7	2
Interest and dividends.....	2	0	(1)	(1)	1	5	12	5
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	7	0	13	4	0	0	4	60
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	8	0	(1)	4	32	6	15	0
Other sources of income.....	8	0	13	8	9	6	0	12
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	(1)	0	0	0	(1)	(1)	0	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	141	36	71	111	124	204	233	281
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	237	200	174	274	291	187	150	525
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	-14	-145	-27	-66	-21	+70	+114	+71
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.

TABLE 22.—Description of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18, by income level—Continued

## PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—					
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>							
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	214	9	50	55	62	22	16
Number of households.....	214	9	50	55	62	22	16
Average number of persons in household.....	4.85	4.70	4.74	4.83	4.66	4.83	6.24
Number of households with—							
Boarders and lodgers.....	5	0	0	2	2	0	1
Boarders only.....	23	1	7	5	3	4	3
Lodgers only.....	12	0	3	2	3	3	1
Other persons.....	5	0	0	1	2	1	1
Average size of economic family in—							
Persons, total.....	4.65	4.70	4.51	4.65	4.50	4.54	5.87
Under 16 years of age.....	1.89	2.20	1.77	2.02	1.79	1.92	2.01
16 years of age and over.....	2.76	2.50	2.74	2.63	2.71	2.62	3.86
Expenditure units.....	4.23	4.24	4.10	4.17	4.13	4.18	5.38
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	.20	0	.23	.18	.16	.29	.47
<i>Earnings and Income</i>							
Number of families having—							
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	31	0	7	4	6	5	9
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	42	1	10	11	9	7	4
Other net rents.....	14	0	2	2	7	1	2
Interest and dividends.....	108	0	19	26	34	18	11
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	4	1	0	0	3	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	24	1	5	7	6	3	2
Other sources of income.....	7	1	0	1	2	2	1
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	113	3	21	26	34	17	12
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	99	6	28	29	27	5	4
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.23	1.00	1.19	1.14	1.12	1.35	2.01
<i>Average amount of—</i>							
Net family income.....	\$1,490	\$767	\$1,101	\$1,360	\$1,621	\$1,960	\$2,432
Earnings of individuals.....	1,416	757	1,033	1,305	1,551	1,825	2,282
Chief earner.....	1,335	757	1,007	1,286	1,515	1,730	1,611
Subsidiary earners.....	81	0	26	19	36	95	671
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,364	757	1,001	1,292	1,519	1,750	1,955
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	52	0	32	13	32	75	327
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	42	5	47	37	37	54	72
Other net rents.....	7	0	1	3	12	2	38
Interest and dividends.....	10	0	5	6	9	27	22
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	2	1	0	0	5	0	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	8	2	15	8	3	20	15
Other sources of income.....	5	2	0	1	4	32	3
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	127	74	84	120	126	163	183
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	189	82	205	153	263	88	129
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	-20	-30	-80	-24	-45	+106	+105
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.



TABLE 22.—Description of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18, by income level—Continued

PITTSBURGH, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of —		
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>				
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	39	12	18	9
Number of households.....	39	12	18	9
Average number of persons in household.....	4.34	3.96	4.02	5.33
Number of households with—				
Boarders and lodgers.....	1	0	1	0
Boarders only.....	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	1	0	1	0
Other persons.....	1	0	0	1
Average size of economic family in—				
Persons, total.....	4.27	3.96	3.87	5.33
Under 16 yrs of age.....	1.70	1.70	1.49	1.97
16 years of age and over.....	2.57	2.26	2.38	3.36
Expenditure units.....	3.81	3.49	3.51	4.85
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	.07	0	.15	( <sup>2</sup> )
<i>Earnings and Income</i>				
Number of families having—				
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	9	1	2	6
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	3	0	2	1
Other net rents.....	2	0	1	1
Interest and dividends.....	23	5	10	8
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	4	1	0	2
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	2	1	0	1
Other sources of income.....	1	0	0	1
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	1	1	0	0
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	26	6	12	8
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	13	6	6	1
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.29	1.09	1.09	1.95
Average amount of—				
Net family income.....	\$1,092	\$827	\$1,050	\$1,543
Earnings of individuals.....	1,058	823	1,021	1,448
Chief earner.....	1,011	818	999	1,290
Subsidiary earners.....	47	5	22	158
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,006	823	999	1,285
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	52	0	22	183
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	12	0	20	11
Other net rents.....	2	0	2	7
Interest and dividends.....	5	2	6	10
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	9	1	1	35
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	1	1	0	6
Other sources of income.....	8	0	0	36
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-3	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	-10
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	99	52	58	196
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	87	49	107	197
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	+37	+2	+3	+152
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.005.

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.

TABLE 22.—Description of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18, by income level—Continued

## PORTLAND, MAINE—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—					
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>							
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	92	5	21	31	19	9	7
Number of households.....	92	5	21	31	19	9	7
Average number of persons in household.....	4.76	3.49	4.86	4.73	4.09	5.50	6.47
Number of households with—							
Boarders and lodgers.....	12	0	5	4	2	0	1
Boarders only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodgers only.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other persons.....	4	0	1	0	3	0	0
Average size of economic family in—							
Persons, total.....	4.67	3.53	4.65	4.62	4.01	5.53	6.57
Under 16 years of age.....	2.16	1.52	2.41	2.23	1.61	2.53	2.57
16 years of age and over.....	2.51	2.01	2.24	2.39	2.40	3.00	4.00
Expenditure units.....	4.17	3.13	4.13	4.08	3.64	4.90	5.92
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	.13	0	.24	.14	.11	0	.03
<i>Earnings and Income</i>							
Number of families having—							
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	23	1	3	8	4	2	5
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	10	0	4	4	1	0	1
Other net rents.....	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	4	0	0	1	0	2	1
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	18	0	6	8	3	1	0
Other sources of income.....	4	0	1	2	0	1	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	18	0	4	6	6	1	1
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	37	1	8	9	8	6	5
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	55	4	13	22	11	3	2
Inheritance.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.32	1.20	1.14	1.32	1.21	1.44	2.00
<i>Average amount of—</i>							
Net family income.....	\$1,456	\$799	\$1,081	\$1,344	\$1,630	\$1,885	\$2,551
Earnings of individuals.....	1,428	799	1,054	1,300	1,621	1,849	2,515
Chief earner.....	1,311	748	1,048	1,252	1,532	1,649	1,730
Subsidiary earners.....	117	51	6	48	89	200	785
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,365	683	1,048	1,250	1,581	1,721	2,263
Under 16 years.....	1	0	0	5	0	0	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	62	116	6	44	40	128	252
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	12	0	18	21	5	0	1
Other net rents.....	1	0	0	0	5	0	0
Interest and dividends.....	2	0	0	0	11	0	0
Pension and insurance annuities.....	8	0	0	5	0	36	41
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	11	0	13	18	8	1	0
Other sources of income.....	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-7	0	-4	-3	-20	-1	-6
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	37	42	33	25	21	70	53
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	49	34	43	51	46	75	73
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	-14	-19	-14	-29	-18	+22	+17
Inheritance.....	2	0	0	6	0	0	0

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.

TABLE 22.—Description of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18, by income level—Continued

SCRANTON, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—				
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 and over
<i>Composition of Household</i>						
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	153	16	29	46	38	24
Number of households.....	153	16	29	46	38	24
Average number of persons in household.....	4.44	4.45	4.21	4.18	4.44	5.30
Number of households with—						
Boarders and lodgers.....	15	1	1	4	2	7
Boarders only.....	2	0	0	0	1	1
Lodgers only.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
Other persons.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average size of economic family in—						
Persons, total.....	4.28	4.27	4.13	4.06	4.30	4.87
Under 16 years of age.....	1.88	1.72	1.65	1.84	1.93	2.29
16 years of age and over.....	2.40	2.55	2.48	2.22	2.37	2.58
Expenditure units.....	3.85	3.82	3.78	3.61	3.84	4.41
Average number of persons in household not members of economic family.....	.16	.18	.08	.12	.14	.43
<i>Earnings and Income</i>						
Number of families having—						
Earnings of subsidiary earners.....	17	0	4	3	6	4
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	17	0	2	4	4	7
Other net rents.....	12	2	0	3	3	4
Interest and dividends.....	21	1	4	7	3	6
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	1	0	0	0	1	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	10	0	3	2	2	3
Other sources of income.....	4	0	1	0	2	1
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	6	2	1	2	0	1
Surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	90	3	15	25	28	19
Deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	62	13	14	21	9	5
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of gainful workers per family.....	1.13	1.00	1.10	1.09	1.22	1.19
Average amount of—						
Net family income.....	\$1,394	\$740	\$1,041	\$1,336	\$1,610	\$2,028
Earnings of individuals.....	1,345	725	1,029	1,304	1,548	1,899
Chief earner.....	1,289	725	985	1,279	1,477	1,751
Subsidiary earners.....	56	0	44	25	71	148
Males: 16 years and over.....	1,301	679	972	1,278	1,493	1,855
Under 16 years.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	0	0	0	2	0
Females: 16 years and over.....	44	46	57	26	53	44
Under 16 years.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net earnings from boarders and lodgers.....	29	0	7	24	29	83
Other net rents.....	8	15	0	4	11	15
Interest and dividends.....	2	( <sup>2</sup> )	2	1	1	4
Pensions and insurance annuities.....	1	0	0	0	6	0
Gifts from persons outside economic family.....	7	0	2	3	12	20
Other sources of income.....	3	0	1	0	3	11
Deductions from income (business losses and expenses).....	-1	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	-4
Surplus per family having surplus (net increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities).....	119	45	60	88	106	235
Deficit per family having deficit (net decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities).....	207	281	241	154	148	249
Net change in assets and liabilities for all families in survey.....	-14	-220	-86	-23	+43	+134
Inheritance.....	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.

TABLE 23.—Expenditures of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18 for groups of items, by income level

## BOSTON, MASS.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—						
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,500	\$2,500 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	291	8	66	68	68	52	21	8
Average family size:								
Persons.....	4.78	3.63	4.16	4.88	4.75	5.23	4.97	6.95
Expenditure units.....	4.26	3.34	3.58	4.27	4.22	4.80	4.45	6.07
Average annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	\$1,568	\$898	\$1,153	\$1,410	\$1,637	\$1,892	\$2,244	\$2,593
Food.....	601	332	450	561	632	722	773	974
Clothing.....	154	79	96	126	170	199	246	287
Housing.....	310	228	258	293	313	376	389	320
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	146	86	114	135	160	163	199	189
Other household operation.....	52	15	32	40	52	69	111	107
Furnishings and equipment.....	42	25	26	36	50	46	68	83
Transportation.....	71	40	53	65	68	76	115	199
Personal care.....	25	16	17	22	26	31	37	47
Medical care.....	49	22	36	40	51	44	95	149
Recreation.....	68	39	41	61	70	83	121	123
Education.....	8	0	5	4	2	24	4	28
Vocation.....	6	2	4	3	8	8	8	10
Community welfare.....	19	9	12	16	21	24	29	45
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	14	5	9	8	12	20	33	29
Other items.....	3	0	(1)	(1)	2	7	16	3
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	38.4	37.0	39.0	39.8	38.6	38.1	34.5	37.6
Clothing.....	9.8	8.8	8.3	8.9	10.4	10.5	11.0	11.1
Housing.....	19.8	25.4	22.4	20.8	19.1	19.9	17.3	12.4
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	9.3	9.6	9.9	9.6	9.8	8.6	8.9	7.3
Other household operation.....	3.3	1.6	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.7	4.9	4.1
Furnishings and equipment.....	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.6	3.1	2.4	3.0	3.2
Transportation.....	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.0	5.1	7.7
Personal care.....	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8
Medical care.....	3.1	2.4	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.3	4.2	5.7
Recreation.....	4.3	4.3	3.6	4.3	4.3	4.4	5.4	4.7
Education.....	.5	0	.4	.3	.1	1.3	.2	1.1
Vocation.....	.4	.2	.3	.2	.5	.4	.4	.4
Community welfare.....	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.7
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	.9	.6	.8	.6	.7	1.1	1.5	1.1
Other items.....	.2	0	(2)	(2)	.1	.4	.7	.1

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

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.

TABLE 23.—Expenditures of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18 for groups of items, by income level—Continued

BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—					
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>							
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	237	6	44	68	64	46	9
Average family size:							
Persons.....	4.19	3.69	4.06	3.94	4.20	4.77	4.16
Expenditure units.....	3.77	3.26	3.62	3.52	3.80	4.27	3.97
Average annual current expenditure for—							
All items.....	\$1,513	\$826	\$1,106	\$1,362	\$1,649	\$1,875	\$2,306
Food.....	544	323	455	497	566	675	669
Clothing.....	159	45	112	139	175	211	243
Housing.....	253	176	198	250	279	268	332
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	120	95	100	113	124	143	152
Other household operation.....	47	24	26	43	50	62	88
Furnishings and equipment.....	58	13	33	41	73	75	140
Transportation.....	129	51	51	108	158	169	298
Personal care.....	28	16	20	26	32	34	39
Medical care.....	51	38	35	45	53	64	96
Recreation.....	79	36	50	74	93	97	96
Education.....	6	2	8	3	6	9	2
Vocation.....	4	0	1	1	6	8	8
Community welfare.....	17	6	10	12	18	29	40
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	13	1	6	8	15	25	24
Other items.....	5	(1)	1	2	1	6	79
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—							
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	36.0	39.2	41.2	36.5	34.4	36.0	29.1
Clothing.....	10.6	5.4	10.1	10.2	10.6	11.3	10.5
Housing.....	16.8	21.3	17.9	18.4	16.9	14.3	14.4
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	7.9	11.5	9.0	8.3	7.5	7.6	6.6
Other household operation.....	3.1	2.9	2.4	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.8
Furnishings and equipment.....	3.8	1.6	3.0	3.0	4.4	4.0	6.1
Transportation.....	8.5	6.2	4.6	7.9	9.6	9.1	12.9
Personal care.....	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7
Medical care.....	3.4	4.6	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4	4.2
Recreation.....	5.2	4.4	4.5	5.4	5.6	5.2	4.2
Education.....	.4	.2	.7	.2	.4	.5	.1
Vocation.....	.3	0	.1	.1	.4	.4	.3
Community welfare.....	1.1	.7	.9	.9	1.1	1.5	1.7
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	.8	.1	.5	.6	.9	1.3	1.0
Other items.....	.3	(2)	.1	.1	.1	.3	3.4

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

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.

TABLE 23.—Expenditures of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18 for groups of items, by income level—Continued

## MANCHESTER, N. H.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—				
		Under \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>						
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	67	19	21	15	7	5
Average family size:						
Persons.....	4.83	4.25	4.88	4.69	5.23	6.65
Expenditure units.....	4.34	3.79	4.36	4.11	4.82	6.31
Average annual current expenditure for—						
All items.....	\$1,469	\$1,130	\$1,352	\$1,540	\$1,925	\$2,432
Food.....	550	451	501	600	609	903
Clothing.....	187	129	125	213	309	416
Housing.....	191	160	217	180	160	268
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	142	116	143	147	181	161
Other household operation.....	50	43	45	60	50	72
Furnishings and equipment.....	64	44	25	71	198	99
Transportation.....	83	20	110	76	148	147
Personal care.....	27	18	29	27	29	55
Medical care.....	42	48	39	31	40	72
Recreation.....	69	57	65	67	87	117
Education.....	10	4	3	1	51	39
Vocation.....	8	6	5	14	8	12
Community welfare.....	26	24	22	23	36	50
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	12	9	12	14	18	14
Other items.....	8	1	11	16	1	7
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—						
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	37.4	39.9	37.2	39.0	31.6	37.1
Clothing.....	12.7	11.4	9.2	13.8	16.1	17.1
Housing.....	13.0	14.2	16.1	11.7	8.3	11.0
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	9.7	10.3	10.6	9.5	9.4	6.6
Other household operation.....	3.4	3.8	3.3	3.9	2.6	3.0
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.4	3.9	1.8	4.6	10.3	4.0
Transportation.....	5.7	1.8	8.1	4.9	7.7	6.0
Personal care.....	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.8	1.5	2.3
Medical care.....	2.9	4.2	2.9	2.0	2.1	3.0
Recreation.....	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.8
Education.....	.7	.4	.2	.1	2.6	1.6
Vocation.....	.5	.5	.4	.9	.4	.5
Community welfare.....	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.9	2.1
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.6
Other items.....	.5	.1	.8	1.0	.1	.3

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465

TABLE 23.—Expenditures of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18 for groups of items, by income level—Continued

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—						
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,500	\$2,500 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>								
Families of type comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	266	17	61	68	46	44	16	14
Average family size:								
Persons.....	4.77	4.74	4.70	4.46	4.85	4.46	5.91	7.02
Expenditure units.....	4.33	4.29	4.22	4.02	4.40	4.09	5.04	6.06
Average annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	\$1,572	\$950	\$1,124	\$1,429	\$1,670	\$1,884	\$2,189	\$2,964
Food.....	599	432	456	529	652	671	749	1,053
Clothing.....	167	85	99	131	168	209	279	465
Housing.....	245	174	189	259	257	300	289	255
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	127	76	109	126	134	142	149	175
Other household operation.....	57	33	40	52	59	66	86	122
Furnishings and equipment.....	57	22	27	53	53	96	111	60
Transportation.....	98	33	48	99	99	105	177	284
Personal care.....	32	21	21	28	33	38	49	69
Medical care.....	49	12	35	42	56	57	80	103
Recreation.....	81	50	42	66	83	119	112	209
Education.....	7	1	5	4	10	5	13	28
Vocation.....	5	4	4	4	7	7	9	4
Community welfare.....	21	4	11	18	19	29	41	58
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	18	3	8	9	15	28	31	78
Other items.....	9	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	9	20	12	14	1
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—								
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	38.1	45.5	43.2	37.0	39.0	35.6	34.3	35.6
Clothing.....	10.6	8.9	8.8	9.2	10.1	11.1	12.7	15.7
Housing.....	15.6	18.3	16.8	18.1	15.4	15.9	13.2	8.6
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	8.1	8.0	9.7	8.8	8.0	7.5	6.8	5.9
Other household operation.....	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.9	4.1
Furnishings and equipment.....	3.6	2.3	2.4	3.7	3.5	5.1	5.1	2.0
Transportation.....	6.2	3.5	4.3	6.9	5.9	5.6	8.1	9.6
Personal care.....	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3
Medical care.....	3.1	1.3	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.0	3.7	3.5
Recreation.....	5.2	5.3	3.7	4.6	5.0	6.3	5.1	7.1
Education.....	.5	.1	.4	.3	.6	.4	.6	.9
Vocation.....	.3	.4	.4	.3	.4	.4	.4	.1
Community welfare.....	1.3	.4	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.9	2.0
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.2	.3	.7	.6	.9	1.6	1.4	2.6
Other items.....	.6	0	( <sup>2</sup> )	.6	1.2	.6	.6	( <sup>2</sup> )

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

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.

TABLE 23.—Expenditures of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18 for groups of items, by income level—Continued

PITTSBURGH, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—					net income over
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>							
Families of type comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	214	9	50	55	62	22	16
Average family size.....	4.65						
Persons.....	4.23	4.70	4.51	4.65	4.50	4.54	5.87
Expenditure units.....	4.23	4.24	4.10	4.17	4.13	4.18	5.38
Average annual current expenditure for—							
All items.....	\$1,509	\$793	\$1,169	\$1,395	\$1,661	\$1,864	\$2,286
Food.....	522	364	439	510	549	601	692
Clothing.....	163	58	106	146	167	197	391
Housing.....	270	140	222	236	310	317	393
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	97	52	85	94	106	102	76
Other household operation.....	50	22	35	45	59	70	80
Furnishings and equipment.....	70	13	44	67	92	97	168
Transportation.....	101	39	53	77	145	123	46
Personal care.....	28	15	21	26	29	35	75
Medical care.....	65	26	46	69	70	90	142
Recreation.....	84	30	72	78	80	119	17
Education.....	3	6	2	1	3	2	4
Vocation.....	6	6	4	2	4	24	0
Community welfare.....	23	17	13	25	24	40	30
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	13	2	5	9	14	32	23
Other items.....	14	3	22	10	9	15	26
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—							
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	34.6	45.9	37.5	36.6	33.1	32.2	30.3
Clothing.....	10.8	7.3	9.1	10.5	10.1	10.6	17.2
Housing.....	17.9	17.6	19.0	16.9	18.7	17.0	17.2
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	6.4	6.5	7.3	6.8	6.4	5.5	5.4
Other household operation.....	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.3
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.6	1.6	3.8	4.8	5.5	5.2	3.5
Transportation.....	6.7	4.9	4.5	5.5	8.7	6.6	7.3
Personal care.....	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0
Medical care.....	4.3	3.3	3.9	4.9	4.2	4.8	3.3
Recreation.....	5.6	3.8	6.2	5.6	4.8	6.4	6.2
Education.....	.2	.8	.2	.1	.2	.1	.7
Vocation.....	.4	.8	.3	.1	.3	1.3	.2
Community welfare.....	1.5	2.1	1.1	1.8	1.4	2.2	1.3
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	.9	.3	.4	.6	.8	1.7	1.0
Other items.....	.9	.4	1.9	.7	.5	.8	1.1

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.



TABLE 23.—Expenditures of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18 for groups of items, by income level—Continued

PITTSBURGH, PA.—NEGRO FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—		
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>				
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	39	12	18	9
Average family size:				
Persons.....	4.27	3.96	3.87	5.33
Expenditure units.....	3.86	3.44	3.59	4.96
Average annual current expenditure for—				
All items.....	\$1,068	\$844	\$1,058	\$1,386
Food.....	388	324	370	510
Clothing.....	102	77	96	148
Housing.....	253	198	237	271
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	85	72	80	112
Other household operation.....	36	27	27	64
Furnishings and equipment.....	41	23	50	46
Transportation.....	49	30	59	56
Personal care.....	24	21	25	27
Medical care.....	33	19	35	47
Recreation.....	47	46	47	50
Education.....	2	(1)	2	2
Vocation.....	1	0	1	4
Community welfare.....	15	5	13	30
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	12	1	16	18
Other items.....	(1)	1	0	1
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—				
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	36.3	38.4	34.9	36.8
Clothing.....	9.6	9.1	9.1	10.7
Housing.....	21.8	23.4	22.4	19.6
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	8.0	8.5	7.6	8.1
Other household operation.....	3.3	3.2	2.6	4.6
Furnishings and equipment.....	3.9	2.7	4.7	3.3
Transportation.....	4.6	3.6	5.6	4.0
Personal care.....	2.2	2.5	2.4	1.9
Medical care.....	3.1	2.3	3.3	3.4
Recreation.....	4.4	5.5	4.4	3.6
Education.....	.2	(2)	.2	.1
Vocation.....	.1	0	.1	.3
Community welfare.....	1.4	.6	1.2	2.2
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.1	.1	1.5	1.3
Other items.....	(2)	.1	0	.1

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

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.

TABLE 23.—Expenditures of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18 for groups of items, by income level—Continued

## PORTLAND, MAINE—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All families	Income level—Families with annual net income of—					
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>							
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	92	5	21	31	19	9	7
Average family size:							
Persons.....	4.67	3.53	4.65	4.62	4.01	5.53	6.57
Expenditure units.....	4.17	3.13	4.13	4.08	3.64	4.90	5.92
Average annual current expenditure for—							
All items.....	\$1,448	\$798	\$1,111	\$1,354	\$1,651	\$1,695	\$2,460
Food.....	510	299	418	516	510	559	843
Clothing.....	148	62	87	135	185	191	293
Housing.....	245	247	200	227	264	284	353
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	130	47	106	124	152	160	186
Other household operation.....	52	24	32	45	72	53	110
Furnishings and equipment.....	64	7	45	59	72	73	148
Transportation.....	82	19	70	63	84	138	167
Personal care.....	30	18	24	27	32	32	58
Medical care.....	58	27	35	47	100	72	69
Recreation.....	87	36	61	80	111	99	153
Education.....	5	0	1	4	5	2	28
Vocation.....	1	0	2	(1)	2	2	3
Community welfare.....	18	7	13	17	26	14	25
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	16	4	10	9	35	16	23
Other items.....	2	1	7	1	1	(?)	1
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—							
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	35.2	37.4	37.6	38.1	30.8	33.0	34.3
Clothing.....	10.2	7.8	7.8	9.9	11.2	11.3	11.9
Housing.....	16.9	30.9	18.0	16.7	16.0	16.8	14.4
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	9.0	5.9	9.5	9.2	9.2	9.5	7.5
Other household operation.....	3.6	3.0	2.9	3.3	4.4	3.1	4.5
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.4	.9	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.3	6.1
Transportation.....	5.7	2.4	6.3	4.6	5.1	8.1	6.8
Personal care.....	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.4
Medical care.....	4.0	3.4	3.2	3.5	6.1	4.3	2.8
Recreation.....	6.0	4.5	5.5	5.9	6.7	5.8	6.2
Education.....	.4	0	.1	.3	.3	.1	1.1
Vocation.....	.1	0	.2	(?)	.1	.1	.1
Community welfare.....	1.2	.9	1.2	1.3	1.6	.8	1.0
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.1	.5	.9	.7	2.1	.9	.9
Other items.....	.1	.1	.6	.1	.1	(?)	(?)

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

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.

TABLE 23.—Expenditures of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18 for groups of items, by income level—Continued

SCRANTON, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	All fami- lies	Income level—Families with annual net income of—				
		Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 and over
<i>Expenditures for Groups of Items</i>						
Families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18.....	153	16	29	46	38	24
Average family size:						
Persons.....	4.28	4.27	4.13	4.06	4.30	4.87
Expenditure units.....	3.85	3.82	3.78	3.61	3.84	4.41
Average annual current expenditure for—						
All items.....	\$1,426	\$974	\$1,145	\$1,375	\$1,584	\$1,913
Food.....	523	402	427	512	589	636
Clothing.....	158	97	103	160	189	213
Housing.....	265	181	241	270	274	328
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	118	83	107	109	133	149
Other household operation.....	42	27	28	40	46	63
Furnishings and equipment.....	65	59	37	55	81	99
Transportation.....	58	19	44	56	53	111
Personal care.....	27	19	24	25	30	34
Medical care.....	52	35	35	50	68	63
Recreation.....	57	15	50	55	58	95
Education.....	5	6	1	3	5	11
Vocation.....	13	8	10	8	8	35
Community welfare.....	27	16	23	24	29	43
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	14	5	8	7	21	33
Other items.....	2	2	7	1	(1)	(1)
Percentage of total annual current expenditure for—						
All items.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food.....	36.6	41.3	37.3	37.2	37.2	33.3
Clothing.....	11.1	10.0	9.0	11.6	11.9	11.1
Housing.....	18.6	18.5	21.0	19.7	17.3	17.1
Fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	8.3	8.5	9.3	8.0	8.4	7.8
Other household operation.....	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.9	3.3
Furnishings and equipment.....	4.6	6.1	3.2	4.0	5.1	5.2
Transportation.....	4.1	2.0	3.8	4.1	3.4	5.8
Personal care.....	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8
Medical care.....	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.6	4.3	3.3
Recreation.....	4.0	1.5	4.4	4.0	3.7	5.0
Education.....	.4	.6	.1	.2	.3	.6
Vocation.....	.9	.8	.9	.6	.5	1.8
Community welfare.....	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.2
Gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family.....	1.0	.5	.7	.5	1.3	1.7
Other items.....	.1	.2	.6	.1	(2)	(2)

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

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

Notes on this table are in appendix A, p. 465.

TABLE 24A.—Coefficients of variation <sup>1</sup> of money disbursements

## NORTH ATLANTIC REGION—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Coefficients of variation <sup>1</sup> of money disbursements in—										
	Boston	Buffalo	Johnstown	Lancaster	Manchester	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	Portland	Rochester	Scranton	Springfield
All expenditure items.....	35	30	40	36	36	41	33	34	37	32	37
Food.....	40	28	40	42	38	40	35	36	38	37	41
Housing, including fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	42	29	45	49	51	52	45	28	41	36	42
Clothing.....	60	60	64	59	61	65	63	68	59	53	62
Other household operation.....	81	75	71	80	71	83	72	71	82	100	94
Furnishings and equipment.....	173	139	138	123	163	166	134	131	154	180	144
Transportation.....	109	109	166	138	147	128	131	131	121	138	126
Recreation.....	70	64	82	69	69	72	65	70	67	78	67
Medical care.....	147	115	204	132	163	143	144	125	114	117	117
Personal care.....	55	52	57	57	63	58	54	62	49	51	61
Gifts and contributions.....	182	198	362	215	177	221	190	205	180	169	175
All other, i. e., education, vocation, community welfare, and miscellaneous.....	135	200	85	222	92	195	177	188	132	194	146
Net change in assets and liabilities:											
For families having a net surplus.....	106	98	107	154	137	105	134	96	95	132	106
For families having a net deficit.....	100	107	98	121	109	101	96	93	104	109	99

<sup>1</sup> Computed by dividing the standard deviation by the mean expenditure and multiplying by 100. Standard deviations were computed by taking the square root of the sum of the squares of the deviation of each observation from the mean divided by the number of cases less 1.

TABLE 24B.—Coefficients of variation <sup>1</sup> of money disbursements, by income level

## BUFFALO, N. Y.—WHITE FAMILIES

Item	Coefficients of variation <sup>1</sup> of money disbursements for families with annual net incomes of—							
	\$600 to \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400	\$2,400 to \$2,700	\$2,700 and over
All expenditure items.....	13	17	15	20	15	13	7	17
Food.....	16	22	20	23	24	18	10	29
Housing, including fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	21	28	23	28	27	28	32	34
Clothing.....	49	54	42	58	41	36	28	45
Other household operation.....	46	81	58	68	55	83	66	25
Furnishings and equipment.....	297	148	170	120	105	99	81	60
Transportation.....	56	74	98	110	92	65	75	53
Recreation.....	50	50	51	47	52	74	51	41
Medical care.....	109	135	115	101	98	84	87	95
Personal care.....	52	37	49	43	38	31	50	55
Gifts and contributions.....	145	162	284	100	120	192	99	135
All other, i. e., education, vocation, community welfare, and miscellaneous.....	72	267	165	78	147	172	137	123
Net change in assets and liabilities:								
For families having a net surplus.....	67	81	72	81	83	79	137	66
For families having a net deficit.....	112	104	97	112	82	87	98	-----

<sup>1</sup> Computed by dividing the standard deviation by the mean expenditure and multiplying by 100. Standard deviations were computed by taking the square root of the sum of the squares of the deviation of each observation from the mean divided by the number of cases less 1.

TABLE 25.—Expenditures for groups of items estimated from regression equation <sup>1</sup>  
 PHILADELPHIA, PA.—WHITE FAMILIES

Items	Under \$900	\$900 to \$1,200	\$1,200 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$1,800	\$1,800 to \$2,100	\$2,100 to \$2,400
All items.....	\$862	\$1,143	\$1,411	\$1,674	\$1,932	\$2,187
Food.....	393	454	522	592	664	737
Housing, including fuel, light, and refrigeration.....	213	323	380	411	425	427
Clothing.....	77	88	121	166	218	275
Other household operation.....	33	41	52	65	78	92
Furnishings and equipment.....	12	44	62	72	77	78
Transportation.....	41	60	87	118	152	188
Recreation.....	39	48	65	85	108	133
Medical care.....	18	31	43	56	68	80
Personal care.....	19	22	27	33	40	47
Gifts and contribution.....	2	10	19	28	37	46
All other, i. e., education, vocation, community welfare, and miscellaneous.....	15	21	33	49	66	84

<sup>1</sup> The equation used is  $Y=a+bX^{1/2}+cX$ , where  $X$  is annual net income.



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**Part IV.—Appendixes**

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## Appendix A

### Notes on Tabular Summary

#### *General.*

*Economic family.*—An “economic family” as defined for this study consists of two or more persons living together and sharing their economic resources. In most cases, the members of an economic family are related by ties of blood, marriage, or adoption, but in some cases an unrelated member was found to share income and family living. Persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption were not treated as members of the economic family if they lived as boarders and kept their funds separate from family funds, unless they gave a complete record of their incomes and expenditures. Persons who were members of the economic family for an entire year were not necessarily members of the household for the year. A member supported by the family in school, college, or hospital for all or part of the year, or a member working away from home for part of the year, sharing his income with the family for that period and able to report all his expenses for that period would be treated as a member of the economic family but not of the household for the entire year. In computing the number of persons who were part of the economic family for a year, the number of weeks each member had shared his income with the family was listed, the numbers summed, and the total divided by 52. This procedure yielded the number of equivalent persons who had made up the family for 1 year.

*Household.*—The household has been defined to include the members of the economic family living together in one dwelling, plus roomers and guests sleeping in the family dwelling, plus boarders and guests eating with the family. The number of persons in the household was computed by adding the number of weeks each member of the family had been part of the family’s housekeeping establishment, the number of weeks each boarder, lodger, and guest had been with them, and dividing the total by 52 in order to secure the number of equivalent persons making up the household for 1 year.

*Net family income or net money income.*—Net family income has been defined to mean the sum of earnings (including net receipts from boarders and lodgers), net rent, interest, dividends, gifts, pensions, insurance annuities received during the schedule year, minus business losses and expenses. The money value of income received in kind,

whether from services of the housewife, use of owned home, or other sources, has not been included in computing income in this investigation. No funds received as a result of the depletion of assets have been treated as income. Similarly, inheritances have not been regarded as income.

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

The total obligations incurred in the year covered by the schedule for consumers' goods purchased on credit was included in current expenditures and the amount of the obligation outstanding at the end of the year was taken into account when computing changes in liabilities over the 12-month period. For example, the total amount incurred for an item purchased on the installment plan (original price plus carrying charges) is entered as the amount of the expenditure, though the amount paid in the schedule year may be considerably less than the total contracted for; and the total amount of rent, taxes, etc., falling due in a year are entered as though paid, though they have been paid in part or not at all. The unpaid balances owing at the end of the schedule year on debts contracted during the schedule year are entered as increases in debts on table 4. Amounts paid during the schedule year on goods purchased on the installment plan before the beginning of that year are treated as savings. (See “Surplus,” p. 451; “Payment of debts to: Firms selling on installment plan,” p. 456; and “Increase in debts: Payable to firms selling on installment plan,” p. 456.)

Expenditures as entered on tables are purchase price less trade-in allowance, in cases where such trade-in allowances were made, for example, automobile and furniture purchases.

*Surplus or deficit.*—Surplus or deficit represents the difference between current income and current expenditures. Since the figures on both these amounts as secured by the schedule method are subject to an undetermined error of estimate (see “Balancing difference,” p. 452), the surplus and deficit data were obtained by asking in detail changes in individual asset and liability items over the schedule year. Net surplus or net deficit was computed as the net difference between the funds received during the schedule year not used for current expenditures and the funds made available for family use from sources other than money income (table 4; see also p. 18 of schedule facsimile, p. 505). It should be noticed that the emphasis is placed on net rather than gross figures for changes in assets and liabilities. That is, for an individual family, only net entries were made for an individual transaction such as a trade of property involving a net payment of \$500. Thus, the net change item is more significant than the absolute amount either of increase or decrease in assets or increase or decrease in liabilities.

*Surplus.*—Surplus, savings, and investment are terms used to mean net decrease in liabilities and/or increase in assets. This figure appears as the net change in assets and liabilities (when the total increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities is greater than the total decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities). Money paid on the principal of real estate mortgages or spent for permanent improvements to real estate (such as the addition of a room to a house) has been treated as an increase in assets and hence as investment, as has also money spent for the purchase of stocks and bonds, building and loan shares, and other forms of permanent assets. Money used, for example, for the payment of installment obligations for an automobile purchased prior to the schedule year, is treated as decrease in liabilities and hence as a part of savings. Thus, money used for decreasing the liabilities of a preceding year, as well as that used to increase assets, has been treated as savings.

*Deficit.*—Deficit or negative savings is the term used to mean net increase in liabilities and/or net decrease in assets. This figure appears as the net change in assets and liabilities (when the total decrease in assets and/or increase in liabilities is greater than total increase in assets and/or decrease in liabilities) and is shown in tables 2, 5, 19, and 22 of the Tabular Summary. Money received through the sale of property, from the settlement or surrender of life insurance or endowment policies, and repayments by others of the loans made to them have been treated as money resulting from decreases in assets or changes in their form and thus may form part of deficits or negative

savings, but not of money income. Money borrowed either directly or as book credit is a form of increase in liabilities and hence may comprise a part of deficits or negative saving but is definitely not a part of money income.

*Inheritance.*—Money received by inheritance, essentially a windfall, cannot be treated as income because it is nonrecurring, nor as investment, because it may be spent during the year, nor can it be regarded as a decrease in assets in the same sense as withdrawal of savings or sale of property. Inheritance has, therefore, been treated as an independent item, forming a part of total receipts and coordinate with but not a part of current income and net change in assets and liabilities. It is shown in tables 2, 4, 5, 19, and 22. It includes only cash inheritances received during the schedule year. Inheritances of property not sold during the schedule year are not recorded.

*Total money receipts.*—The term “total money receipts” has been used to describe total money income plus deficits or net negative savings wherever they occur, plus money received through inheritance. This item is not shown as such in the Tabular Summary but it may be computed by adding for any desired group of families the following items: annual money income, net changes in assets and liabilities where the sign of the net change is minus (—), and inheritance.

*Total money disbursements.*—The term “total money disbursements” has been used to describe total current expenditures plus surpluses or net savings or investment wherever they occur. This item is not shown as such in the Tabular Summary but it may be computed by adding for any desired group of families the following items: annual current expenditure and net change in assets and liabilities where the sign of the net change is plus (+).

*Balancing difference.*—The difference between total disbursements and total receipts on any schedule was the balancing difference, and represented discrepancies due to inability of families to recall to the last penny every financial transaction of the year. No schedule was accepted in which this difference was greater than 5 percent of the larger figure.

*Schedule year.*—All data shown in the tables are for a 12-month period unless otherwise specified. The data secured from each family apply to the schedule year prior to the visit of the field investigator, ending with any one of four specified quarters: the winter quarter ending February 28, the spring quarter ending May 31, the summer quarter ending August 31, and the fall quarter ending November 30. For the purposes of the revision of the cost of living index, it was desired to secure material on seasonal variations in expenditures, and on this account data on purchases in different quarters were obtained for food, clothing, fuel and light, furniture and furnishings, automobiles and motorcycles, movies, and certain other items.

*Averages based on all families.*—All averages unless otherwise specified in the table are computed by dividing the appropriate aggregate by the total number of families in the group to which the aggregate applies and not by the smaller number of families in that group actually making the expenditure for or having the indicated item. The average expenditure per family purchasing a given item may be readily computed by multiplying the average for all families in the group by the number of families in the group to obtain the aggregate expenditure and dividing this figure by the number of families purchasing.

*Notes on individual tables.*

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

Families have been classified by economic level according to the amount of current expenditures per expenditure unit, a measure which takes into account total family expenditure and family size and composition. The explanation of this measure and its use will be found on pages 29–31 and 506–516.

Families have been classified by income level according to the net family income, i. e., total family income minus nonfamily losses and business expense.

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

(See also tables 5, 19, and 22 for the same data by other classifications)

For tabulation the classification of occupations was made on the basis of the Works Progress Administration occupational classification. See appendix D, pages 481–482.

The *homemaker* is the person reporting herself responsible for the management of the household, or in the case of two-generation families, the wife of the "head of the family."

*Household and economic family* are defined on page 449. In this table, a person in the household or economic family for less than a year is treated as the appropriate decimal equivalent of a person.

The equivalent number of persons in the household is computed by adding the total number of weeks spent in the household by each member of the household, and dividing the resulting aggregate by 52 (the number of weeks in a year). Number of equivalent persons in other categories listed in the table are computed in the same manner.

*Earnings.*—Earnings include wages, salaries, tips, industrial bonuses, and commissions. Amounts deducted by employers for pensions, insurance, annuities, etc., are included in earnings, and also entered in table 4 as payment of premiums for insurance policies. If a worker, as for example, in the building trades, pays a helper, the workers' earnings are entered as net, i. e., the pay to the helper is deducted.

*Net earnings from boarders and lodgers* are gross payments for board and lodging minus the calculated cost of food for boarders. The cost of boarders' food is computed by dividing each family's annual food expenditure by the number of food-expenditure units for all the persons eating in the household; the resulting food expenditure per food-expenditure unit is then multiplied by the number of food-expenditure units for boarders.

*Other net rents* are gross rents received from tenants less current expenditures, including taxes, paid out by the scheduled family in connection with the rented property.

*Pensions and insurance annuities* include veterans' pensions, pensions from employers, compensation received under workmen's compensation laws, unemployment benefits from trade-unions, etc., income from annuities purchased, and benefits from sickness, accident, theft, and fire insurance.

*Gifts* include money received from persons not members of the economic family. Such persons include persons members of the natural but not the economic family.

*Other sources of income* include net receipt from sale of home produce, winnings from gambling, court settlements, payment for child support, rebates, and dividend checks received on purchases bought through cooperative organizations, etc. In those cases in which a worker away from home received a cash subsistence allowance, the allowance was entered as other money income and the expenditures for meals, lodging, etc., were included in the proper expenditure tables. This case would be distinguished from that in which a salesman, for example, received an allowance for mileage; in such a case the travel expenditure was considered business expense and no entry was made either for expenditure or corresponding income with the exception that net gains on such an account are entered as other money income.

*Deductions from income (business losses and expenses)* includes nonfamily losses, i. e., net losses on rented property (current expenditures for property minus gross rents received) and current expenditures on any unrented real estate other than own home, etc., and net losses on traveling or subsistence allowances, and any other business expenses.

Nonbusiness losses, i. e., family losses, are not deducted from income but are treated as other family expenditures in table 16. For example, contents of a purse lost, or bail forfeited which had been posted for a friend, are treated as miscellaneous family expenditure.

*Surplus or deficit.*—See page 451.

*Inheritance.*—See page 452.

The *number of gainful workers per family* is the total number of persons gainfully employed at any time during the year. Each person is counted as one regardless of the length of his employment. The definition differs from that of the "gainfully occupied" as used by the census in that a person continuously unemployed throughout the year is not counted as a gainful worker. On the other hand a person is so counted even if his earnings were occasional and he does not necessarily regard himself as regularly in the labor market.

The *chief earner* is the member with the largest money earnings.

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

(See tables 6, 20, and 23 for same data by other classifications)

For the items included in each group of expenditures see table 8, Food; table 17, Clothing; table 10, Housing; table 11, Fuel, light, and refrigeration; table 12, Other household operation; table 18, Furnishings and equipment; table 13, Automobile and motorcycle purchase, operation, and maintenance, and other transportation; table 14, Personal care, medical care; table 15, Recreation; table 16, Education, vocation, community welfare, gifts, and contributions to persons outside economic family, and other items.

Housing includes water, fuel, light, and refrigeration for families not making payment for these items separately from rent. (See tables 11 and 12.)

Percentages are based on rounded dollar averages.

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

In these tables only the cash or credit changes in assets or liabilities as shown in transactions during the schedule year are entered. That is, purchase of a share of stock is entered as "Increase in assets: Investment in: Stocks and bonds," but increase in the value of a share owned but not sold during the year is not recorded.

For each individual family only the net amount of the change in any individual item, where the items correspond in the two tables, is entered on the schedule. For instance, if a family deposits \$200 in a savings account during the year and withdraws \$250, an entry of \$50 is made under "Decrease in assets: Reduction in cash: In savings account," and no entry is made under "Increase in assets: Increase in cash: In savings account." The aggregate upon which the average for the item "Decrease in assets: Reduction in cash: In savings account," in table 4 is based is then the sum of the net reductions of savings account balances of all families having net reductions in their savings account balances. Similarly, the aggregate upon which the average for the item "Increase in assets: Increase in cash: In savings account" is based is the sum of the net increase in savings account balances of all families having net increases in their savings account balances.

A transaction affecting two different items, such as the payment of a mortgage and the receipt of a loan with which to make the payment, is generally not entered as a single net amount, but the total amounts of both the payment and the loan are entered separately.

It should be noted that not all items in the two sections of the table correspond. Payments of premiums of insurance policies are listed under "Average amount of funds disposed in: Increase in assets." The corresponding item, receipts in the form of annuities, is not listed under "Average amount of funds received from: Decrease in assets," but is entered in tables 2, 5, and 22 under "Receipts." Money from the sale of goods and chattels is entered in table 4, but purchases of goods and chattels are entered in the appropriate expenditure tables. Money from inheritances is entered in table 4, but contrasting payments by the family scheduled (bequests to nonmembers) are listed under current expenditures as Gifts and contributions (table 16).

*Investment in: Improvement in own home* includes permanent improvements such as the addition of a porch or room, or installation of wiring for electricity. Repairs and replacements are not considered improvements, and are entered in table 10 as current housing expenditures.

*Investment in: Other real estate including real estate mortgages* includes both improvements made on and purchase of real estate other than owned home. This item also includes purchase by the scheduled family of real estate mortgages.

*Payment of premiums for insurance policies* includes amounts deducted from wages for company insurance; trade-union dues when these entitled the payer to insurance benefits; payments to other organizations when they entitled the payer to insurance benefits; payments for combined life and sickness and disability insurance when the amounts assignable to sickness and disability insurance are considered the smaller part of the total; "burial insurance" and payments to burial societies; and payments for life-insurance premiums for persons not members of the economic family.

*Increase in outstanding loans to others* includes increase in loans to any persons not members of the economic family.

*Payment of debts to: Firms selling on installment plan* includes only payments for purchases made prior to the beginning of the schedule year. The entire amounts due for goods purchased on installment during the schedule year are entered in the appropriate expenditure tables.

*Payment of debts to: Individuals* includes payment of debts incurred prior to the schedule year to tradesmen, physicians, landlords, and other persons.

*Payment of debts to: Other* includes payment of debts incurred prior to the schedule year on charge accounts, taxes, assessments, etc.

*Sale of property: Goods and chattels* does not include articles "traded in" on the purchase. When, for instance, an allowance was made for the trade-in of an old ice box in the purchase of a refrigerator, the amount of the allowance is not entered in any of the tables and the expenditure shown for the refrigerator (in table 18) is the price less the allowance. The same procedure was followed for automobiles, radios, and other items for which articles were "traded in" for credit.

*Increase in liabilities* includes debts incurred during the schedule year even though these were later wiped out by bankruptcy proceedings.

*Increase in debts: Payable to firms selling on installment plan* includes balances due at the end of the schedule year on goods purchased on installment during the schedule year. For example, if a family incurred a bill of \$250 during the schedule year for a suite of furniture purchased on the installment plan and paid installments totaling \$150 during the year, having a balance still owing of \$100 at the end of the schedule year, the following entries would appear: In table 18, current expenditure for furniture suite, \$250; in table 4, increase in debts payable to firms selling on installment plan, \$100.

*Increase in debts: Payable to individuals* includes unpaid debts incurred during the schedule year to tradesmen, physicians, landlords, and other persons.

*Increase in debts: Other debts* includes unpaid debts incurred during the schedule year on charge accounts, taxes, assessments, etc.

*Inheritance.*—See page 452.

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

(See tables 2, 19, and 22 for same data by other classifications)

Data presented in this table are the same as those in table 2, except that the families have been classified by net family income level rather than by economic level. (See notes on table 2.)

TABLE 6.—*Expenditure for groups of items, by income level*

(See tables 3, 20, and 23 for same data by other classifications)

Data presented in this table are the same as those in table 3, except that the families have been classified by net family income level rather than by economic level. (See notes on table 3.)

TABLE 7.—*Food used at home and purchased for consumption at home during 1 week, by economic level*

In order to avoid overburdening the housewives who cooperated in the study the details of food purchases were requested only for the week preceding the agent's visit. In most cities the field work extended over more than one season. The differences between the averages secured in the several quarters in such instances reflect not only seasonal differences in food purchases, but also accidental differences in the economic level and the national backgrounds of the families in the subsamples interviewed in the different quarters. It was therefore decided to publish in full for each city only the estimates for that season in which data were secured from the largest number of families.



The number of equivalent full-time persons shown in table 7 is obtained by counting the total number of persons eating 21 meals at home during the week as the appropriate decimal equivalent of a person. A lunch prepared at home but carried and eaten away from home is included as a meal eaten at home.

For the method of obtaining the number of food-expenditure units, see appendix G, page 509.

The quantities and expenditures entered in table 7 are for all food purchased for use by the household at home or prepared at home to be taken out during the week, including that for boarders, guests, and servants.

Data were obtained for each of the following items—"number of families purchasing," "number of families using"; "average quantity purchased," "average quantity used"—as well as "expenditure." Since the quantities purchased and quantities used in 1 week were in the great majority of cases identical, only data on quantities purchased are presented in table 7, these figures may be compared with the figures on expenditure. Likewise, for most, although not all of the food items, the number of families purchasing and the number using was the same. Because of limitation of printing space, only the figures for families using are presented, they being needed to obtain a complete picture of food consumption habits of the families studied.

If comparisons are made between expenditures for quantities of foods at different economic levels, it should be noted that the composition of the families changes from one level to another. There are in general a larger proportion of adults at the higher economic levels. Since human needs for and customary consumption of various specific foods vary considerably for persons of different age and sex and occupation, it becomes impossible to make a strict comparison of food consumption with needs at the different economic levels. Thus the needs for carbohydrates, protein, vitamins, etc., increase in differing ratios for different sex-age groups; children's need for milk is approximately twice as great as that for adults, while the need of heat-producing foods (starches and sugars) of adults is about twice as great as that of children. Children's meat consumption varies from that of adults at a still different rate. In order to secure figures on quantities of and expenditures for individual foods purchased which would provide a reasonably satisfactory basis for comparison and yet not present a misleading appearance of refinement, data on family purchases of individual foods have been converted to a per capita basis.

Expenditures or quantity per food expenditure unit may be computed by multiplying the average expenditure or quantity per person shown by the average number of persons per family and dividing the product by the average number of food expenditure units per family. However, in interpreting such results, the factor pointed out in the preceding paragraph must be considered, namely that a single food relative scale cannot be correctly descriptive of needs of persons of different sex and age for varying types of specific foods.

In considering quantities purchased it must be remembered that "pounds" are a measure of weight only, not of nutritional equivalence.

TABLE 8.—*Annual food expenditures, by economic level*

The figures for average annual expenditures for food exclude the computed cost of food consumed by boarders.

For the method of obtaining the number of food-expenditure units see appendix G, page 509.

*Meals bought and eaten away from home* includes tips.

*Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc., bought and eaten away from home* includes expenditure for all between-meal food and drink consumed away from home.

TABLE 9.—*Housing facilities, by economic level*

The facilities described in this table apply to the dwelling occupied by the family at the end of the schedule year, and which may or may not have been the family's dwelling unit during the entire schedule year. No attempt was made by the field agents to determine whether or not a facility met any defined standard either as to quality or as to state of repair.

*Average monthly rental rate* is the rental rate for the house inhabited by the family at the end of the schedule year. (Note that this rate is not necessarily the same as that shown in table 10, Housing expenditures, which is the average rate paid throughout the year.)

A *detached* house is free, standing with open space on all sides; a *semidetached* house has open space on three sides; a *row* house has open space on two sides; a *two-family* house is one designed for occupancy by two families, one above the other.

*Multiple dwelling*.—A building designed for occupancy by three or more families has been classed as a multiple dwelling.

*Garden space* is defined as space actually devoted to a garden or to a lawn on the premises or belonging to the dwelling.

TABLE 10.—*Housing expenditures, by economic level*

The type and amount of expenditure by a family for housing necessarily vary with type of tenure, dwelling, and manner of payment for heating. Separate sections of the table are therefore presented for families who can be classified into homogeneous groups with respect to housing expenditures. These are: II, "Home owners"; III, "House renters"; IV, "Apartment renters with heat included in rent"; V, "Apartment renters with heat not included in rent." Families whose housing arrangements changed during the year are not shown separately, but are included in section I, "All families in survey." Section I therefore includes families shown in sections II, III, IV, and V, and families with the following housing arrangements: Owning a principal home during part of the year and renting a principal home during part of the year; having as a principal home a house for a part of the year and an apartment for a part of the year; renting as principal home an apartment with heat included in rent for a part of the year and an apartment with heat not included in rent for a part of the year.

A *vacation home* is one which the family has for vacation purposes, and rents or owns simultaneously with its principal home. Simultaneous rental or ownership of a vacation home does not exclude families in sections II, III, IV, and V.

*Investment in home* includes down payments, payment of principal on mortgages, and permanent improvements (not repairs) on home.

In cases where the home owned and occupied by the family was a two-family house, only that portion of the investment or expenditure which applied to the owner's own living quarters has been included under "Average amount invested" or "Average current housing expenditure." The proportions used in making this allocation were based on the comparative monthly rental values of the two dwellings under consideration. The amount of housing expenditure allocated to the rented portion of the house was deducted from the gross rent received from the tenant to arrive at "Other net rents" (tables 2, 5, 19, and 22). The amount of the investment allocated to the rented portion of the house was entered as "Investment in other real estate" (table 4).

*Taxes*.—Amounts due on "taxes" or "rent" are entered under these respective headings even if unpaid at the end of the schedule year. The amounts unpaid

at the end of the schedule year are also entered in table 4 as "Increase in debts: Other debts."

*Fire insurance and liability insurance.*—No attempt was made to prorate payments for previous or coming years. The total amount paid during the year was considered current expenditure.

*Rent.*—The rent reported covered the use of such facilities as heat, light, furniture, and water when these were provided by the landlord.

Families living in rented homes and subrenting portions as apartments were scheduled provided there were separate meters for gas and electricity, that heat costs could be estimated, and that not more than two families (including the scheduled family) had dwellings there. In such cases only that amount of the rent, operating expenditures, and expenditure for repairs which applied to the portion of the house occupied by the scheduled family was entered. The remaining expenditures for rent, operating, and repairs were deducted from the gross rent received from the tenant to arrive at "Other net rents" (tables 2, 5, 19, and 22). The proportions used in allocating housing expenditure between the two families were based on the comparative rental rates of the two dwellings.

No attempt was made to allocate the cost of space rented to roomers.

*Concessions* are defined as the money value of rent given free by the landlord for a short time as an inducement to the family to rent the living quarters or to offset the expense of moving.

*Apartments* are defined as dwellings in multiple dwellings or in two-family houses designed for occupancy by two families, one above the other. (See notes on table 9, p. 458.) A dwelling consisting of rooms set apart for the use of the scheduled family within a house originally designed for occupancy by one family was also classed as an apartment.

*Rooms.*—In the count of the number of rooms, dining rooms, living rooms, bedrooms, libraries, sewing rooms, kitchens, kitchenettes, and enclosed porches are included. Halls, closets, storerooms, pantries, open porches, laundries, alcoves, rooms used for business purposes, dinettes, and bathrooms are not included.

TABLE 11.—*Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, by economic level*

The type and amount of expenditure by a family for fuel, light, and refrigeration necessarily vary with type of dwelling and manner of payment for heating. Separate sections of the table are therefore presented for families whose expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration may be considered homogeneous. Families whose type of dwelling or arrangement for payment for heating changed during the year are not shown separately but are in section I, "All families in survey." Section I therefore includes families shown in sections II, III, IV, and V and families with the following arrangements for type of dwelling or payment for heating: having a house part of the year and an apartment for part of the year; having heat included in rent or ownership payments during part of the year and not so included during part of the year; renting a home for part of the year and owning a home for part of the year.

It should be noted that several items listed in this table might have been used for purposes other than heating, cooking, lighting, and refrigeration. For instance, electricity is used for radios, curling irons, etc.; gasoline is used for cleaning.

TABLE 12.—*Household operation expenditures other than for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by economic level*

*Water rent* includes only water rent paid separately from rent for dwelling.

*Telephone* includes both subscription and pay-station costs.

*Domestic service* includes maid service, laundress, furnace man, etc.

*Household paper* includes toilet paper, wax paper, shelf paper, etc.

*Stationery, pens, pencils, ink.*—Expenditures for school supplies are entered in table 16 under "Formal education."

*Insurance on furniture* is generally paid for a 3-year period. The entire expenditure was entered without regard to the period covered.

*Interest on debts* does not include interest paid on mortgages on home (table 10).

*Other items* includes shoe polish, candles, clothespins, clotheslines, grass cutting, snow shoveling, and tips to maids, janitors, elevator boys, and garbage collectors, etc.

TABLE 13.—*Transportation expenditures, by economic level*

The expenditure shown for purchase of automobiles and motorcycles is the purchase price less allowances for the trade-in of old cars and includes carrying charges for installment purchases.

*Rent of automobile and/or motorcycle* includes expenditures for gasoline, oil, etc. for a vehicle not owned by the family. It usually covered payment to a neighbor for rides to work in his car, or payment for gasoline and oil for operation of a borrowed car.

*Other transportation expense* includes dues for membership in automobile clubs.

TABLE 14.—*Personal care expenditures and medical care expenditures, by economic level*

*Personal care services.*—A combination beauty or barber service charge was prorated among the services supplied.

*Other waves* includes marcel, water, or finger wave.

*Other personal care services* includes facial treatments, massage, etc.

*Toilet soap* does not include laundry soap used for personal care.

*Tooth powder, tooth paste, mouth washes* does not include soda and salt used for the cleaning of teeth.

*Cosmetics and toilet preparations* includes paper handkerchiefs and sanitary napkins as well as face powder, rouge, perfume, etc.

Under "Brushes, razor blades, and other toilet articles" are included compacts and mirrors.

*Medical care.*—Frequently families knew definitely the total expenditure incurred for an illness but were not sure of the correct allocation among such items as physicians' services, hospital room, operating-room charges, and medicines. Whenever possible flat-rate charges for such services as obstetrical care or tonsillectomy were prorated among the services received. Where information for such prorating could not be furnished, the entire charge was entered as expenditure for general practitioner, specialist, or clinic, as the case might be. Therefore expenditures for total medical care are probably more accurate than expenditures for individual items of medical service.

*Specialist and other practitioner* includes heart specialists, pediatricians, eye, ear, nose, and throat specialists, osteopaths, chiropractors, midwives, Christian Science practitioners, etc.

*Medicine and drugs* includes the cost of filling prescriptions, home remedies, patent medicines, adhesive tape, bandage, etc. Cod-liver oil was classified as a food. (See table 7.)

*Eyeglasses* includes the cost of examination when the examination was given by the same person or firm from whom glasses were purchased.

*Medical appliances* includes hot water bottles, crutches, etc.

*Accident and health insurance.*—When accident and health insurance premium payments are included with payments for life insurance and the life insurance portion is considered the greater, the expenditures are not entered in table 14 but in table 4 under "Payment of premiums for insurance policies: Life insurance."

*Other medical care* includes expenditures for X-ray, operating room, blood transfusions, circumcision, etc.

TABLE 15.—*Recreation expenditures, by economic level*

*Cameras, films, and photographic equipment* includes cost of films and developing.

*Athletic equipment and supplies* does not include clothes for sports. Expenditures for sport clothes are entered in table 17.

*Pets (purchase and care)* includes dog licenses and food purchased especially for pets.

*Entertaining: In home, except food and drinks* includes bridge prizes, etc.

*Other recreation* includes amusement park and dance hall admissions, 1-day boat excursions, losses at cards, gambling and betting, cost of lottery tickets, Christmas-tree decorations, expenditures for hobbies not elsewhere classified, admission to fairs, spending money assigned to individual family members of which no account could be given.

TABLE 16.—*Formal education, vocation, community welfare, gifts and contributions and miscellaneous expenditures, by economic level*

#### *Formal education*

Expenditures for *members away from home* include tuition and school supplies but not the cost of board and lodging or school uniforms for members attending school away from home.

Expenditures for *members at home* include tuition, books, stationery and supplies, fees for music and dancing lessons, etc., paid for by the economic family.

#### *Vocation*

*Union dues or fees.*—Payments to trade-unions with life insurance plans, where dues and life insurance premium payments cannot be separated, are entered on table 4 as "Payments of premium for insurance policies: Life insurance."

*Other items of vocational expense* include chauffeurs' licenses, tools, fees to employment offices, etc.

#### *Community welfare*

*Taxes.*—Does not include taxes on owned home (see p. 458) or on other real estate (see p. 453), sales taxes (see p. 467), or indirect taxes.

#### *Gifts and contributions*

This section includes only gifts to persons not members of the economic family. Gifts to organizations or institutions are not included, but are listed under "Community welfare."

*Christmas, birthday, etc., gifts* includes money, gifts, and purchase price of items given to nonmembers of the economic family.

*Support of relatives* includes money sent to relatives whether living in the United States or in foreign countries. It also includes contributions to the funeral expense of a relative not a member of the economic family.

*Miscellaneous expenditures*

*Losses* includes only family or nonbusiness losses. Examples of such losses are payment of notes of personal friends endorsed by members of the economic family; bail forfeited which had been posted for a friend; premiums paid during the schedule year on insurance or annuities forfeited through failure to keep policies up to date; accidental loss of cash; payments on items bought on the installment plan and lost for nonpayment on installments, without recompense for amounts paid. Business losses are deducted from family income, see page 454.

*Other* includes dues and contributions to political organizations, expenses for marriage licenses, christenings, bail, fines not connected with traffic violations, etc.

TABLE 17.—*Clothing expenditures, by economic level*

All figures in table 17 with the exception of those in section I are based upon data for persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks. Expenditures for persons dependent on family funds for less than 52 weeks are not shown in the sections for different sex and age groups but are included in the total shown in section I. These expenditures have been excluded from the detailed sections for the reason that clothing expenditures for a person dependent on family funds for only part of the year would be unrepresentative, since the family might buy all or none of the year's clothing supply for that person during the period he was dependent on family funds.

In addition to the data shown in the clothing table, the following totals and averages, if desired, may readily be computed from the data in the table:

1. Average number of articles purchased per person purchasing.<sup>1</sup>
2. Average expenditure per person purchasing.<sup>1</sup>
3. Average number of articles purchased per family having members in the designated group.
4. Average expenditure per article per family having members in the designated group.
5. Average price paid per article purchased.
6. Average number of articles purchased per family (all families).
7. Average expenditure per family (all families).

(1) To secure the average number of articles purchased per person purchasing<sup>1</sup> in a given sex and age group at a given economic level, multiply the average number of articles purchased per person (all persons) by the total number of persons in the specified group. This result is the total number of articles purchased. This figure divided by the number of persons purchasing<sup>1</sup> yields the average number of articles purchased per person purchasing.<sup>1</sup> For example, using figures on number of felt hats purchased for white men 18 years of age and over in families with unit expenditure under \$400:

a. Total number of families.....	408
b. Number of families having men 18 years of age and over.....	389
c. Number of men 18 years of age and over.....	464
d. Average number of men per family having men.....	1. 19
<b>Hats (felt):</b>	
e. Number of persons purchasing.....	139
f. Average number of articles per person (all persons)...	0. 32
g. Average expenditure per person (all persons).....	\$1. 03
h. Total number of hats purchased ( $f \times c$ ).....	148
i. Average number of hats purchased per person purchasing <sup>1</sup> ( $h \div e$ ).....	1. 06

<sup>1</sup> Or person for whom purchased.

(2) Similarly to obtain the average expenditure per person purchasing<sup>1</sup> in a specified sex and age group at a given economic level multiply the average expenditure per person (all persons) by the total number of persons in the specified group. This result is the total expenditure for hats for this group, which when divided by the number of persons purchasing<sup>1</sup> yields the average expenditure per person purchasing.<sup>1</sup> For example, using the figures given above:

j. Total expenditure for hats by the group ( $g \times c$ ).....	\$477. 92
k. Average expenditure for hats per person purchasing <sup>1</sup>	
( $j \div e$ ).....	3. 44

(3) To obtain the average number of articles purchased per family having members in a designated sex and age group at a given economic level, divide the total number of articles purchased in that group (computed in accordance with the instructions in paragraph (1) above) by the number of families in the group. For example, again using the figures given above:

h. Total number of hats purchased ( $f \times c$ ).....	144
(Note this total has already been computed above.)	
l. Average number of hats per family in the group ( $h \div b$ )...	0. 38

(4) To obtain the average expenditure per article per family having members in a designated sex and age group at a given economic level, divide the total expenditure per article (computed in accordance with the instructions in paragraph (2) above) by the number of families in the group. For example, using the same figures given above:

j. Total expenditure for hats by the group ( $g \times c$ ).....	\$477. 92
(Note this total has already been computed above.)	
m. Average expenditure for hats, per family in the group	
( $j \div b$ ).....	1. 23

(5) To obtain the average price paid per article purchased divide the total expenditure for a given article for a given sex and age group at a given economic level (as computed in accordance with the instructions in paragraph (2) above) by the total number of articles purchased (as computed in accordance with the instructions in paragraph (1) above). For example, using figures shown above:

j. Total expenditure for hats by the group ( $g \times c$ ).....	\$477. 92
(Note this total has already been computed.)	
h. Total number of hats purchased ( $f \times c$ ).....	148
(Note this total has already been computed.)	
n. Average price paid per article purchased <sup>2</sup> ( $j \div h$ ).....	\$3. 23

(6) To obtain average number of articles purchased per family (all families) at a given economic level, divide the total number of articles purchased by all families at that economic level. For example, using the same figures:

h. Total number of hats purchased.....	148
o. Average number of hats per family ( $h \div a$ ).....	0. 36

<sup>1</sup> Or person for whom purchased.

<sup>2</sup> The average price paid for an article purchased should not be computed by dividing the "average expenditure per person" by the "average number of articles per person." Such a computation would lead to slight inaccuracies in the second decimal place, because of rounding both the dividend and divisor before division.

(7) To obtain average expenditure per family (all families) at a given economic level, divide the total expenditure for the given article by all families at that economic level. For example, using the same figures:

j. Total expenditure for hats by the group ( $g \times c$ )-----	\$477. 92
p. Average expenditure for hats per family ( $j \div a$ )-----	1. 17

Section I.—For method of computation of *number of clothing expenditure units per family* see appendix G, page 511. This computation is based on all members of the economic family, whether or not they were dependent on the family fund for 52 weeks.

*Ready-made clothing, dry cleaning, and accessories*, includes all items listed in sections III through XI for persons dependent on family funds for 52 weeks plus such expenditures for persons dependent on family funds for less than 52 weeks.

*Yard goods and findings*.—Findings include thread, needles, scissors, buttons, etc.

*Clothing received as gifts* includes neckties, stockings, etc., received as Christmas and birthday gifts from persons outside the economic family. It also includes second-hand clothes given to the family.

Expense for uniforms, etc., for work are included in clothing expenditures (not as vocational expense in table 16 nor as losses or business expense in tables 2, 5, 19, and 22).

Section II.—The figures in section II are based on data only for persons dependent on the family funds for 52 weeks.

Sections III through XI.—In these sections the figures are based on data only for persons dependent on the family funds for 52 weeks. *Total* for each sex and age group does not include expenditures for yard goods and findings and paid help for sewing. These are presented only in section I for all sex-age groups combined.

*Boys: Play suits*.—Are heavy suits for children's outdoor wear.

*Men and Boys: Shoes, work*.—Are shoes for heavy work, not, for example, shoes worn to work by a white-collar employee.

*Men and Boys: Shoes, other*.—Includes bedroom slippers.

*Men and Boys: Accessories*.—Includes belts, suspenders, collar buttons, shoestrings, etc.

*Men and Boys: Other*.—Includes jewelry and watches, and rental charges for uniforms and aprons. In cases where rental and laundering charges for uniforms and aprons could not be separated, the entire amount is entered here.

*Women and Girls: Dresses, cotton, house*.—Are defined as cotton dresses bought for housework.

*Women and Girls: Accessories*.—Includes hairpins, hairnets, belts, sanitary belts, dress ornaments, etc.

*Women and Girls: Other*.—Includes jewelry and watches, and rental charges for uniforms and aprons. In cases where rental and laundering charges for uniforms and aprons could not be separated the entire amount is entered here.

TABLE 18.—*Furnishings and equipment expenditures, by economic level*

For the method of entry of expenditures for items bought on the installment plan and with trade-in allowances see page 450.

For computation of averages other than those presented in this table, for example, "average number of articles purchased per family purchasing" or "average expenditure per family purchasing," calculations similar to those outlined for table 17 can be made (see pp. 462-464).

*Textile furnishings: Other*.—Includes paid help for making curtains, furniture covers, etc., yard goods used in making home furnishings.



*Miscellaneous equipment: Other.*—Includes paint and lumber for repair of household equipment, play pens for children, and typewriters.

Note that radios are not classed as "Furnishings and Equipment" but as "Recreation," table 15.

TABLES 19 and 20.—*Description of families studied at three economic levels and expenditures for groups of items at three economic levels*

(See tables 2, 3, 5, 6, 22, and 23 for same data by other classifications)

These tables are presented with families classified into three economic levels in order to facilitate comparison with the data from other cities which will be classified for these three levels and published in other bulletins. The greater size of the sample in larger cities permitted a finer break-down in tables 2 and 3 than was justified by the data for the smaller samples. In tables 19 and 20 the same data as in tables 2 and 3 are grouped into identical classifications regardless of size of sample, as follows: Families spending under \$400 per expenditure unit per year, those spending \$400 to \$600, and those spending \$600 and over.

TABLE 21.—*Distribution of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18, by economic level and income level*

TABLE 22.—*Description of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18, by income level*

TABLE 23.—*Expenditures of families of types comparable with those studied in 1917-18 for groups of items, by economic level*

(See tables 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 19, and 20 for same data for all families in present study)

Since the rules for inclusion of families in the 1917-18 study differed from those in the 1934-36 study, data for the family types in the latter study most nearly meeting the eligibility requirements of the former study are presented in these tables to facilitate comparison. Data for families of the following types are included: Man, wife, and one child; man, wife, and two to four children; man, wife, and five or more children; man, wife, and children and adults (four to six persons); and man, wife, children, and adults (seven or more persons).

TABLE 24A.—*Coefficients of variation of money disbursements*

and

TABLE 24B.—*Coefficients of variation of money disbursements at successive income levels*

The coefficient of variation is computed by dividing the standard deviation by the average expenditure and multiplying by 100. The standard deviation represents the square root of the mean of the squares of the differences between each item and the arithmetic average of the items.

The purpose of the coefficient of variation is to express as a percentage the dispersion about the average, independently of the size of that average. The variation of expenditures for items of different magnitude can thus be compared directly. For example, in dollars, expenditures for food are typically much greater than those for personal care. Nevertheless their variation may be compared through a figure which expresses dispersion about the mean in relative terms, the coefficient of variation.

When families are distributed by the amount of their expenditures for various groups of items, it is found that the curves for food and housing most nearly resemble the normal curve, although more families are to be found above the mode than below it. Among the other major categories of expenditure, those for furnishings and equipment, transportation, and medical care have a distribution far from that of the normal curve. Many families made no expenditures or spent very small sums for these items; a few families spent relatively large sums. Only a small number of the families spent sums near the average expenditure; in other words such distributions are very much skewed. Therefore, the coefficients of variation are of value in showing the extent of the dispersion but they should not be used to estimate the range within which a given proportion of the values from a new sample would fall. (See Bulletin 641, notes on table 24, p. 336.)

TABLE 25.—*Expenditures for groups of items estimated from regression equation*

The figures in this table were computed by fitting a regression line to the actual expenditure data, using the equation  $Y=a+bX^{\frac{1}{2}}+cX$ , where  $X$  is annual net income. The average actual expenditure of each three hundred dollar-income group was given equal weight in fitting the curve.

Experiments were carried out with straight lines and other forms of curves and with various systems of weighting. For personal care, medical care, household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration, gifts, and miscellaneous items there appeared to be a true linear relationship. For food, clothing, housing including fuel, light, and refrigeration, transportation, recreation, and furnishings and equipment, the equation  $Y=a+bX+cX^2$  gave a better fit than did the equation  $Y=a+bX$ . However, for several cases, particularly that of housing, the curve yielded by the equation  $Y=a+bX+cX^2$  turned downward at the higher income levels, so that at very high income levels there appeared to be actually a negative expenditure for housing. The equation  $Y=a+bX^{\frac{1}{2}}+cX$  gave an equally good fit for those expenditure items which appeared to have a definitely linear relationship to income and also had the added merit that it gave a better fit at higher income levels for those items for which a curvilinear relationship was indicated.

Use of the average actual expenditure for each income group yielded practically the same results as would have been obtained by using each individual observation, and resulted in a material economy of time. Weighting by number of cases, total expenditure, or the ratio of total expenditure to the number of cases, etc., materially increased the amount of work and time required for fitting, but did not yield significantly better results.

#### *Local conditions affecting the data.*

*Cost of living.*—Bureau of Labor Statistics indexes of changes in costs of goods purchased by wage earners and clerical workers are available for 6 of the 11 cities covered in this region. Taking average costs in 1923–25 as 100, the indexes applying to the period covered in these cities are as follows: Boston, 81.6; Buffalo, 82.0; Philadelphia, 79.9; Pittsburgh, 77.4; Portland, Maine, 85.2 and Scranton, 80.8. These index numbers represent weighted averages applying to the entire period covered by the schedules. They indicate that in the period covered, prices in Pittsburgh stood at the lowest level, relative to those that had prevailed before the depression; in Philadelphia, Scranton, Boston and Buffalo prices ranked higher in the order named

and highest in Portland, Maine. It must be remembered that the base used for the index in each city is not identical, but varies with the income and consumption habits of the workers of the city. These indexes, therefore, can be used only to measure relative changes in costs within a given city, not to measure differences in costs between cities.

*Employment.*—In general, employment in the area was increasing over the period covered by the investigation in the North Atlantic region. Data on variations in employment in particular cities are not available, but the low points in the Bureau of Labor Statistics' indexes of employment and pay rolls in manufacturing for the United States as a whole were reached in July 1932 and March 1933, respectively. This was more than one and a half years preceding the date to which the bulk of the data for the North Atlantic cities apply.

*Sales tax.*—There was no general sales tax in effect during the period of the investigation in any of the 11 cities in the North Atlantic region.

*Relief.*—Table A presents data on the number of families on relief in each city (or county if the data for the city separately were not available) at the month of the maximum relief load during the period covered by the survey.

TABLE A.—Number of families of 2 or more persons on relief <sup>1</sup> in the period covered by the survey when relief was at a maximum

Reporting area	Month with maximum relief load during period covered by the survey	Number of families of 2 or more persons on relief in that month	Average size of these families	Percentage which these families form of families of 2 or more persons in 1930
<i>White families</i>				
Boston.....	February 1935.....	32, 100	3.9	20.5
Buffalo.....	March 1935.....	28, 300	4.3	22.0
Cambria County (Johnstown).....	May 1934.....	7, 700	4.9	19.6
Lancaster County (Lancaster).....	March 1934.....	5, 000	4.6	11.2
Manchester.....	May 1934.....	1, 900	4.5	11.2
Philadelphia.....	May 1934.....	44, 500	4.5	11.7
Allegheny County (Pittsburgh).....	February 1934.....	53, 600	4.6	19.2
Portland, Maine.....	October 1935.....	2, 600	4.4	16.4
Rochester.....	December 1934.....	14, 000	3.9	18.7
Lackawanna County (Scranton).....	August 1934.....	16, 300	4.9	25.5
Springfield.....	February 1935.....	6, 600	4.3	19.2
<i>Negro families</i>				
Philadelphia.....	February 1934.....	27, 800	3.8	61.5
Allegheny County (Pittsburgh).....	May 1934.....	12, 500	3.3	72.5

<sup>1</sup> Estimates of the number of families of 2 or more persons on relief furnished by the Division of Social Research of the Works Progress Administration.



## Appendix B

### Scope of the Investigation

#### *Geographic area covered in cities in North Atlantic region.*

The families studied in the region covered in this bulletin were confined to those living within the city limits in Buffalo, Lancaster, Manchester, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Rochester, and Scranton. In Boston, Johnstown, Springfield, and Portland, it was found that such a large proportion of the industrial population lived in the area immediately outside the city limits that the sample would not be representative without the inclusion of families living in certain suburbs easily accessible to the working centers of the cities in question.<sup>1</sup>

In addition to the 11 cities studied in the North Atlantic region, 31 other cities with population over 50,000 were covered in this investigation. Data from both native and foreign-born white families were secured in all cities, and from Negro families in the cities indicated in the following lists. The results of the investigation in New York City were published in the first volume of this bulletin, entitled *Money Disbursements of Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the North Atlantic Region—New York City*, and in other large cities are summarized in five bulletins, as follows:

#### *Scope of the Nation-wide study.*

*North Atlantic Region, New York City* (B. L. S. Bull. 637, vol. I): White and Negro families.

#### *East North Central Region* (B. L. S. Bull. 636):

Cincinnati, Ohio (white and Negro families).	Grand Rapids, Mich.
Cleveland, Ohio.	Indianapolis, Ind. (white and Negro families).
Columbus, Ohio.	Lansing, Mich.
Detroit, Mich.	Milwaukee, Wis.

#### *West North Central and Mountain Region* (B. L. S. Bull. 641):

Denver, Colo.	St. Louis, Mo. (white and Negro families).
Kansas City, Mo. and Kansas City, Kans. (white and Negro families).	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.	

<sup>1</sup> The suburbs included in the Boston area were: Arlington, Cambridge, Chelsea, Everett, Malden, Medford, Revere, and Somerville; in the Johnstown area: Dale, Ferndale, Franklin, Lorain, and Westmont; in the Portland area: South Portland; and in the Springfield area: West Springfield and Chicopee.

*Southern Region* (B. L. S. Bull. 640):

Baltimore, Md. (white and Negro families).  
 Birmingham, Ala. (white and Negro families).  
 Dallas, Tex.  
 Houston, Tex. (white other than Mexican and Mexican families).  
 Jackson, Miss. (white and Negro families).  
 Jacksonville, Fla.  
 Louisville, Ky. (white and Negro families).

Memphis, Tenn. (white and Negro families).  
 Mobile, Ala. (white and Negro families).  
 New Orleans, La. (white and Negro families).  
 Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va. (white and Negro families).  
 Richmond, Va. (white and Negro families).

*Pacific Region* (B. L. S. Bull. 639):

Los Angeles, Calif. (white other than Mexican and Mexican families).  
 Sacramento, Calif.

San Diego, Calif.  
 San Francisco, Calif.  
 Seattle, Wash.

*42 Cities in the United States* (B. L. S. Bull. 638).

With the cooperation of various State authorities correlated studies of the money disbursements of wage earners and clerical workers have been made in the following cities under 50,000 population: (1) In New Hampshire—Berlin, Claremont, Concord, Conway, Dover, Keene, Laconia, Littleton, Nashua, Portsmouth; (2) in Michigan—Marquette; (3) in California—Modesto; (4) in Nevada—Reno.

Summaries of the data secured in these smaller cities have been published in the *Monthly Labor Review* for March 1936; June 1936; and September 1937.

Early in 1936 the Bureau of Labor Statistics undertook a study of consumer purchases which covers all income groups in 32 different cities. Funds were allotted to the project by the Works Progress Administration. At the same time a coordinated study was undertaken by the Bureau of Home Economics in 66 farm counties, in 140 villages, and in 19 small cities. Both of these investigations were made in cooperation with the National Resources Committee and the Central Statistical Board.

The cities covered in the coordinated studies of consumer purchases are as follows:

## BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Aberdeen-Hoquiam, Wash.	Denver, Colo.	New York, N. Y.
Albany, Ga.	Dubuque, Iowa	Omaha, Nebr.—Council Bluffs, Iowa
Atlanta, Ga.	Everett, Wash.	Peru, Ind.
Beaver Falls, Pa.	Gastonia, N. C.	Portland, Oreg.
Bellingham, Wash.	Haverhill, Mass.	Providence, R. I.
Billings, Mont.	Logansport, Ind.	Pueblo, Colo.
Butte, Mont.	Mattoon, Ill.	Springfield, Ill.
Chicago, Ill.	Mobile, Ala.	Springfield, Mo.
Columbia, S. C.	Muncie, Ind.	Wallingford, Conn.
Columbus, Ohio	New Britain, Conn.	Willimantic, Conn.
Connellsville, Pa.	New Castle, Pa.	

## BUREAU OF HOME ECONOMICS

Astoria, Oreg.	Greenfield, Mass.	Moberly, Mo.
Beaver Dam, Wis.	Griffin, Ga.	New Philadelphia, Ohio
Boone, Iowa	Klamath Falls, Oreg.	Olympia, Wash.
Columbia, Mo.	Lincoln, Ill.	Provo, Utah
Dodge City, Kans.	Logan, Utah	Sumter, S. C.
Eugene, Oreg.	Mount Vernon, Ohio	Westbrook, Maine
Greeley, Colo.		





## Appendix C

### Period Covered by the Study

Table B shows the time period to which the schedules collected in this region apply.

In Manchester, all of the data collected apply to the schedule year ending August 1934. In Johnstown, Lancaster, Pittsburgh, and Scranton, all of the data apply to the year ending November 1934, while 88 percent of the data in Philadelphia applies to that year. In Boston and in Springfield, all of the data are for the year ending February 1935, and 92 percent of the figures for Rochester are for the same period. All of the data in the schedules collected in Portland and 88 percent of the data for Buffalo pertain to the year ending February 1936.

TABLE B.—Period to which data in schedules for cities in the North Atlantic region apply

City, color of sample, and period to which data on schedules apply	Total	Number of schedules covering the schedule year of—					
		Sept. 1, 1933, to Aug. 31, 1934	Dec. 1, 1933, to Nov. 30, 1934	Mar. 1, 1934, to Feb. 28, 1935	June 1, 1934, to May 31, 1935	Mar. 1, 1935, to Feb. 29, 1936	June 1, 1935, to May 31, 1936
<i>Boston (white families)</i>							
Schedule year.....	516						
Schedule quarter:							
Mar. 1, 1934 to May 31, 1934.....	516			516			
June 1, 1934 to Aug. 31, 1934.....	516			516			
Sept. 1, 1934 to Nov. 30, 1934.....	516			516			
Dec. 1, 1934 to Feb. 28, 1935.....	516			516			
<i>Buffalo (white families)</i>							
Schedule year.....	450						
Schedule quarter:							
Mar. 1, 1935, to May 31, 1935.....	243					243	
June 1, 1935, to Aug. 31, 1935.....	450					243	207
Sept. 1, 1935 to Nov. 30, 1935.....	450					243	207
Dec. 1, 1935, to Feb. 29, 1936.....	450					243	207
Mar. 1, 1936, to May 31, 1936.....	207						207
<i>Johnstown (white families)</i>							
Schedule year.....	153						
Schedule quarter:							
Dec. 1, 1933, to Feb. 28, 1934.....	153		153				
Mar. 1, 1934, to May 31, 1934.....	153		153				
June 1, 1934, to Aug. 31, 1934.....	153		153				
Sept. 1, 1934, to Nov. 30, 1934.....	153		153				
<i>Lancaster (white families)</i>							
Schedule year.....	151						
Schedule quarter:							
Dec. 1, 1933, to Feb. 28, 1934.....	151		151				
Mar. 1, 1934, to May 31, 1934.....	151		151				
June 1, 1934, to Aug. 31, 1934.....	151		151				
Sept. 1, 1934, to Nov. 30, 1934.....	151		151				
<i>Manchester (white families)</i>							
Schedule year.....	146						
Schedule quarter:							
Sept. 1, 1933, to Nov. 30, 1933.....	146	146					
Dec. 1, 1933, to Feb. 28, 1934.....	146	146					
Mar. 1, 1934, to May 31, 1934.....	146	146					
June 1, 1934, to Aug. 31, 1934.....	146	146					

TABLE B.—Period to which data in schedules for cities in the North Atlantic region apply—Continued

City, color of sample, and period to which data on schedules apply	Total	Number of schedules covering the schedule year of—					
		Sept. 1, 1933, to Aug. 31, 1934	Dec. 1, 1933, to Nov. 30, 1934	Mar. 1, 1934, to Feb. 28, 1935	June 1, 1934, to May 31, 1935	Mar. 1, 1935, to Feb. 29, 1936	June 1, 1935, to May 31, 1936
<i>Philadelphia (white families)</i>							
Schedule year	498						
Schedule quarter:							
Dec. 1, 1933, to Feb. 28, 1934	270		270				
Mar. 1, 1933, to May 31, 1934	493		270	223			
June 1, 1934, to Aug. 31, 1934	496		270	223	5		
Sept. 1, 1934, to Nov. 30, 1934	496		270	223	5		
Dec. 1, 1934, to Feb. 28, 1935	228			223	5		
Mar. 1, 1935, to May 31, 1935	5				5		
<i>Philadelphia (Negro families)</i>							
Schedule year	101						
Schedule quarter:							
Dec. 1, 1933, to Feb. 28, 1934	58		58				
Mar. 1, 1934, to May 31, 1934	101		58	43			
June 1, 1934, to Aug. 31, 1934	101		58	43			
Sept. 1, 1934, to Nov. 30, 1934	101		58	43			
Dec. 1, 1934, to Feb. 28, 1935	43			43			
<i>Pittsburgh (white families)</i>							
Schedule year	346						
Schedule quarter:							
Dec. 1, 1933, to Feb. 28, 1934	346		346				
Mar. 1, 1934, to May 31, 1934	346		346				
June 1, 1934, to Aug. 31, 1934	346		346				
Sept. 1, 1934, to Nov. 30, 1934	346		346				
<i>Pittsburgh (Negro families)</i>							
Schedule year	97						
Schedule quarter:							
Dec. 1, 1933, to Feb. 28, 1934	97		97				
Mar. 1, 1934, to May 31, 1934	97		97				
June 1, 1934, to Aug. 31, 1934	97		97				
Sept. 1, 1934, to Nov. 31, 1934	97		97				
<i>Portland (white families)</i>							
Schedule year	153						
Schedule quarter:							
Mar. 1, 1935, to May 31, 1935	153				153		
June 1, 1935, to Aug. 31, 1935	153				153		
Sept. 1, 1935, to Nov. 30, 1935	153				153		
Dec. 1, 1935, to Feb. 29, 1936	153				153		
<i>Rochester (white families)</i>							
Schedule year	301						
Schedule quarter:							
Dec. 1, 1933, to Feb. 28, 1934	92		92				
Mar. 1, 1934, to May 31, 1934	301		92	209			
June 1, 1934, to Aug. 31, 1934	301		92	209			
Sept. 1, 1934, to Nov. 30, 1934	301		92	209			
Dec. 1, 1934, to Feb. 28, 1935	209			209			
<i>Scranton (white families)</i>							
Schedule year	231						
Schedule quarter:							
Dec. 1, 1933, to Feb. 28, 1934	231		231				
Mar. 1, 1934, to May 31, 1934	231		231				
June 1, 1934, to Aug. 31, 1934	231		231				
Sept. 1, 1934, to Nov. 30, 1934	231		231				
<i>Springfield (white families)</i>							
Schedule year	248						
Schedule quarter:							
Mar. 1, 1934, to May 31, 1934	248			248			
June 1, 1934, to Aug. 31, 1934	248			248			
Sept. 1, 1934, to Nov. 30, 1934	248			248			
Dec. 1, 1934, to Feb. 28, 1935	248			248			

## Appendix D

### Selection of Families to be Interviewed

#### *The method of choosing the sample.*

The method to be used in choosing the sample to be included in a study of the families of employed wage earners and clerical workers presents a serious problem in the absence of a recent census giving for every family, at each address, the occupation of all the earners in the family, and the relief status of the family in the last year. Since no census data were available for use in this investigation, it was decided to use employers' current lists of employees as the basis for sampling in all the cities where the study was carried on. The methods used differed from city to city only insofar as the available data on the names and addresses of employers, and the number of their employees differed from city to city.

In order to provide for an adequate representation of establishments of all types the number of employees in an organization was taken into account in drawing the sample. Wherever possible a complete list of the employers within the city area with the number of their employees was secured, including industrial establishments, banks, insurance companies, wholesale and retail distributors, hotels and restaurants, transportation companies, public utilities, Federal, State, county, and city governments. The names of the employers with the numbers of their employees were arranged by industry, and the numbers of employees were added in such a way as to secure cumulative totals.

In cities where it was possible to obtain complete lists of employers, the grand total of employees was divided by the number of families planned for the survey in the given city, to obtain a sampling ratio. This ratio was applied to the cumulative totals of employees on the employer list (beginning with a number chosen at random) to secure a new list of employer names, selected at random, and the number of sample employee names to be drawn from the personnel lists of each selected employer. In cities where complete lists of employers were not available, separate sampling ratios were derived for each industrial or trade group, following the same procedure for each group as outlined above for the city as a whole. This procedure was adopted to

prevent underrepresentation of a given industry or trade group due to the fact that its list of employers was incomplete, and permitted a reasonable distribution of the sample among the various lines of business on the basis of 1930 census data adjusted to take account of known changes in business conditions since 1930.

Since the employer lists did not give the information necessary to determine whether employees were members of families, whether their families had been on relief during the past year, and what was the amount of the family income, at least five names listed directly after the name of the "sample employee" were drawn, to provide for substitutes in case the first employee whose name was drawn had no family or his family was not eligible for the sample. (See p. 480 for rules for determining eligibility.) If the name of the "sample" employee to be chosen from a given employer's list was drawn too near to the end of the list to secure the five or more substitute names in the usual way, the quota of substitutes was completed by taking the names at the beginning of the list of employees in the same establishment.

The necessity for having a file of substitute names made it seem advisable to limit the sampling to employers of five or more workers in the smaller cities and 10 or more in the larger cities, since the time and funds available for drawing the sample were limited, and visiting employers for the purpose of drawing sample names was a very time-consuming process.

The method of drawing the sample employees may be illustrated by the procedure followed in Pittsburgh. A substantially complete list of the firms employing five or more persons was secured from the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, the Association of Retailers of Allegheny County, the Western Pennsylvania List of National Recovery Administration Code Signers, the Pennsylvania Federal-State Employment Office, Pennsylvania State Department of Labor and Industry, and the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. The number of employees covered by this composite list approximated 200,000. The names of the employers were sorted into industrial and trade groups and then arranged alphabetically within those groups. The number of employees in each of these firms was cumulated. Dividing the total number of employees by 450, the number of schedules desired for Pittsburgh, the sampling ratio of 1:444 was obtained. Slips reading from 1 to 444 were placed in a receptacle and the first number drawn proved to be 178. The first employee's name was chosen by adding down the cumulative total of employees to 178.

Thereafter the other firms from whose personnel lists the sample employees were to be drawn were selected because they were the employers of workers Nos. 622, 1066, 1510, and so on down the cumulative list of employees.

The position of the first name to be drawn from the employee list of a selected firm was determined by the numbers picked in applying the sampling ratio. Thus if it chanced that employees 1066 and 1510 were employed by the same firm, and a total of 984 employees had been employed by firms ahead of this firm X on the employer list, employee 1066 would be the one hundred and eighty-second employee on the pay roll or personnel list of firm X and employee 1510 would be the six hundred and twenty-sixth employee of firm X.

With the exception of Philadelphia, the method of sampling in the other Pennsylvania cities studied was identical with that used in Pittsburgh. In Johnstown, a complete list of employers was secured from the local chamber of commerce which had made an extensive survey of employers in the Johnstown metropolitan area just prior to the beginning of field work for the present investigation. The Pennsylvania State Department of Labor and Industry and local groups familiar with the industrial situation in Lancaster furnished the data on employers and the number of their employees in that city. Three hundred and twenty employers and 16,344 employees were represented on the final list. Since 150 schedules were planned for Lancaster, the sampling ratio was 1:109.

The names of employers in Scranton were secured from the local chamber of commerce and the directors of the social survey in Harrisburg. From the total of 40,627 workers represented, the sample employees were chosen on the basis of a sampling ratio of 1:160.

The Manchester and Rochester samples were also chosen in the manner described above. Information as to the employers in Manchester was obtained from the New Hampshire State Department of Labor, the chamber of commerce, and the city directory. As the final list was practically 100 percent complete for each of the industrial groups, a single sampling ratio was applied to the entire list of employees. In Rochester, the list of firms reporting to the New York State Department of Labor, when checked against and supplemented by data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, yielded complete coverage of employers in that city. The 56,700 employees were then sampled by a ratio of 1:189.

In Philadelphia,<sup>1</sup> there was no one complete file of employers. The composite list compiled from Pennsylvania State Department of Labor, the Industrial Directory of 1933, the Retail Census of 1933, the Wholesale Census of 1933, the office of the city comptroller and the Bureau of Labor Statistics did not provide 100 percent representation for each of the industrial groups. A total of 354,338 employees were represented by the composite list. To offset differences in the completeness of the employer lists in given types of employment, separate sampling ratios were used for different industry and trade groups.<sup>2</sup> It is believed that this procedure provided a sample as nearly as possible like that which would have been secured if complete employer lists had been available and a single sampling ratio had been used.

In Boston,<sup>3</sup> the Massachusetts State Department of Labor furnished a relatively complete list of firms employing 10 persons or more. In addition to this list, information was secured by personal interview for the telephone company as to the number of employees and from the city hall as to the number of municipal and county employees. The total number of employees covered by these lists was 95,200. Separate sampling ratios were computed for the various

<sup>1</sup> The following persons constituted an informal advisory committee for the purpose of assisting the Bureau in solving problems connected with the selection of the sample:

Miss Sadye Adelson, Jewish Welfare Society.  
 Prof. C. C. Balderston, University of Pennsylvania.  
 Prof. J. Parker Bursk, University of Pennsylvania.  
 Dr. Ewan Clague, Pennsylvania School of Social Work.  
 Dr. Eleanor Lansing Dulles, University of Pennsylvania.  
 John Edelman, Amalgamated Hosiery Workers Union.  
 Roger F. Evans, Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce.  
 Wayne Hopkins, Armstrong Association.  
 Dr. Gladys Palmer, University of Pennsylvania.  
 Miss S. Saffian, Jewish Welfare Society.  
 Dr. C. A. Sienkiewicz, Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia.

<sup>2</sup> Separate sampling ratios were computed for each of the following groups in Philadelphia:

Employment group	Sampling ratio	Percentage of total sample
Manufacturing.....	1:845	50
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1:479	17
Transportation and communication.....	1:642	10
Building trades.....	1:80	8
Hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, etc.....	1:312	5
Banking, insurance, and real estate.....	1:674	4
Public employment.....	1:1330	3
Garages, automobile filling stations.....	1:303	1.5
Laundries, cleaning, dyeing, and pressing.....	1:885	1.5

<sup>3</sup> The following persons constituted an informal advisory committee for the purpose of assisting the Bureau in solving problems connected with the selection of the sample:

Elliott Boardman, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.  
 Theodore Brown, Harvard University, School of Business.  
 Mary A. Clapp, Research Bureau, Boston Council of Social Agencies.  
 W. L. Crum, Harvard University, Department of Economics and School of Business.  
 Elizabeth Gilboy, Harvard University, Economic Research Committee.  
 Rosewell F. Phelps, Director of Statistics, Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industries.  
 Sumner H. Slichter, Harvard University, Department of Economics.

business groups<sup>4</sup> in a manner similar to the procedure in Philadelphia.

As in Boston, no one complete list of employers in Springfield was available. A composite list was built up from the records of the Massachusetts State Department of Labor, the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, and local National Recovery Administration code authorities. The total number of employees represented on the combined list was 36,561. Sampling ratios<sup>5</sup> were computed for the principal business groups on the basis of 1930 census data with adjustments for shifts in lines of employment from 1930 to the date of sampling.

Separate sampling ratios for the principal business groups were also computed for the Buffalo<sup>6</sup> and Portland samples. The industrial checking bureau of the chamber of commerce and trade associations in Buffalo and the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics were sources from which the final list of employers in Buffalo was compiled. The list represented 127,802 employees. As in the other cities in this region the ratio was highest for the building trades industry, i. e., 1:49. Employment in this industry had fallen to such low levels that a high sampling ratio was necessary to obtain any representations in the sample for this group. The lowest ratio was 1:352 for manu-

<sup>4</sup>Sampling ratios were computed for each of the following groups in Boston:

Employment group	Sampling ratio	Percentage of total sample
Manufacturing.....	1:155	34
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1:257	22
Transportation and communication.....	1:227	15
Hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, etc.....	1:182	7
Public employment (Government).....	1:190	6
Banking, insurance, real estate, advertising.....	1:149	5
Building trades.....	1:42	5
Garages, automobile filling stations.....	1:230	1.5
Laundries, dry cleaning, pressing.....	1:219	1.5
Recreation and amusements.....	1:251	1.5
Other domestic and personal service (not in private homes).....	1:226	1.5

<sup>5</sup>Separate sampling ratios were computed for each of the following groups in Springfield:

Employment group	Sampling ratio	Percentage of total sample
Manufacturing.....	1:183	51
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1:78	18
Transportation and communication.....	1:106	8
Building trades.....	1:13	5
Public employment (Government).....	1:390	5
Banks, insurance, real estate, advertising.....	1:74	5
Hotels, restaurants.....	1:98	4
Garages, automobile filling stations.....	1:86	3
Laundries, dry cleaning and pressing.....	1:100	1
Recreation and amusement.....	1:91	1

<sup>6</sup>The following persons constituted an informal advisory committee for the purpose of assisting the Bureau in solving problems connected with the selection of the sample in Buffalo:

Miss Sara Kerr, Buffalo Foundation.

Professors Carpenter and McGary, University of Buffalo.

facturing for which the employer list was most complete. In Portland, the State department of labor and industry, the chamber of commerce, and National Recovery Administration furnished lists of employers. For this city the composite list covered 16,664 employees. Sample employees were chosen by ratios ranging from 1:72 for the building trade to 1:119 for garages.<sup>7</sup>

In Philadelphia and Pittsburgh where samples of Negro families as well as white were desired, the names of Negro employees, drawn in the course of the regular procedure for selection of sample, were visited. Since there was greater unemployment among Negro workers, this original sampling did not yield a sufficient number of Negro names. In order to secure additional names and to preserve the randomness of the sample and the correct industrial proportions, it was necessary in some cases to use substitute cards of names which proved to be those of Negroes drawn in the original sampling, in others to secure from employers already visited the names of all their Negro workers or to visit employers known by persons familiar with local labor situations to employ large numbers of Negroes.

#### *Rules for determining eligibility of families.*

After the sample names had been drawn in the manner outlined above, field agents were sent to visit the families of all the employees whose names were the first drawn for each number ascertained by application of the sampling ratios. A schedule was obtained from that family if it was willing and able to furnish the information and met the requirements specified below. If the family failed to meet any of the following specifications, or was for some reason unwilling to give the information, the family of the employee whose name had occurred immediately next on the list of the same employer was visited. If the family of the second employee proved ineligible, the third was visited, and so on.

<sup>7</sup> Separate sampling ratios were computed for each of the following groups:

Employment group	Buffalo		Portland	
	Sampling ratio	Percentage of total sample	Sampling ratio	Percentage of total sample
Manufacturing.....	1:352	30.0	1:117	24.7
Trade.....	1:288	20.0	1:126	29.3
Transportation and communication.....	1:211	13.0	1:84	16.7
Public service.....	1:292	9.0	1:112	8.0
Banking, insurance, real estate, advertising.....	1:315	3.0	1:108	6.0
Building trades.....	1:49	5.0	1:72	3.3
Hotels, restaurants.....	1:277	3.0	1:111	4.7
Garages, automobile filling stations.....			1:119	3.3
Laundries, dry cleaning and pressing.....	1:225	2.0	1:110	2.7
Other personal and domestic service (not in private homes).....	1:182	2.0	1:109	1.3

<sup>1</sup> Iron and steel manufacturing had a separate sampling ratio of 290 and represented 13 percent of the schedules.



1. *Contact through chief earner.*—When families are selected by names of individuals from lists of employees, multiple-earner families would be overrepresented unless some measure was taken to prevent it. A family with three earners on the lists of employees would have approximately three chances<sup>8</sup> to be drawn in the sample as against one chance for the family with one earner. Since families with several earners are more likely to have higher incomes and less likely to have young children than are families with only one earner, such overexposure would have impaired the representativeness of the sample.

In order to prevent such overrepresentation in the cities studied in the North Atlantic region, two methods were employed, either of which reduced to equality the chance of each family to be included in the final sample. In Buffalo and Portland, schedules were secured only from families in which the name of the employee drawn from the lists of employees was the name of the chief earner in the family, i. e., member earning the largest amount of money during the year. If a visit to the family disclosed that a name of a member other than that of the chief earner had been drawn, the family was not scheduled. Since a family can have only one chief earner, this procedure effectively equalized the chances of inclusion in the sample for all families. By this method the number of families with more than one earner in the sample was kept to a number proportionate to the number of multiple-earner families in the entire wage-earner and lower-salaried clerical group. In Boston, Johnstown, Lancaster, Manchester, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Rochester, Scranton, and Springfield, the alternative procedure was used: a family was scheduled regardless of whether the name drawn from the employee list was that of the chief earner and an adjustment was made in the course of tabulation of the data to correct for this possible overrepresentation.<sup>9</sup>

2. *Occupation of chief earner.*—In each family included in the survey, the chief earner is either a wage earner or a lower-salaried clerical worker. The classification of occupations according to economic groups presented by A. M. Edwards<sup>10</sup> in an article based on census data was used in determining whether a person of given occupation should be considered a wage earner or a clerical worker. An exception was made in that the chief earner might not be a foreman, overseer, or domestic servant in private families, although these occupations are treated as wage earners in the Edwards classification. As the study progressed, the need for a more detailed classification of jobs became urgent. When the Works Progress Administration issued a manual, giving more detailed specifications adapted from definitions

<sup>8</sup> See appendix G, p. 517, footnote 8.

<sup>9</sup> See appendix G, pp. 516-522.

<sup>10</sup> A Socio-Economic Grouping of the Gainful Workers in the United States. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 1933, vol. 28, pp. 377-387.

of the census of 1930, the new classifications<sup>11</sup> were employed to assist in the problem of determining whether a specific type of work should properly be treated as part of the occupational group being covered by this investigation. The investigation included families of chief earners in the groups classified as office workers, salesmen, and kindred workers; skilled and semiskilled workers in building and construction; skilled and semiskilled workers in manufacturing and other industries; and unskilled laborers and domestic and personal service workers (except in private families). In a few instances where the chief earner was found to have pursued two occupations during the year prior to the visit of the field investigator, one an occupation classified as wage earner or clerical, and the other as a profession or as the proprietor of owned business, it was ruled that the family was to be included in the study unless the earnings from the profession exceeded the earnings from the wage-earner or clerical occupation, or unless the income from the owned business was more than one-half the earnings from the wage-earner or clerical occupation, or the expenses of the business could not be separated from the family expenses.

3. *Earnings of chief earner.*—No family in which the chief earner had not earned at least \$300 during the schedule year was included. The family of a chief earner classified as a clerical worker, who earned \$2,000 or over during the schedule year, or \$200 or over during any one month, was excluded. No upper limit was placed on the earnings of wage earners, nor on total earnings of all members of the family combined, i. e., on family income as such.

4. *Occupation and income of subsidiary earners.*—No restriction was placed upon the occupation of subsidiary earners with one exception noted below. A family in which there was a subsidiary earner who was, for example, a professional worker or domestic servant in a private home was included provided the annual earnings of this worker were less than those of the chief earner. Families were excluded if a subsidiary earner was in business for himself and his business income and expenditure were so intermingled with the family's that it was impossible to separate them (as for example, a family where the wife carried on a small hairdressing business in or adjacent to the family's living quarters and used for the business, gas and electricity recorded on the same meters as those recording the gas and electricity used for the operation of the household). Families in which a subsidiary earner was in business for himself were included if the business income and expenditure could be separated from that of the family and the net income from the owned business was less than half of the chief earner's earnings.

<sup>11</sup> Works Progress Administration Circ. No. 2: Occupational classification and code, July 1935; and Works Progress Administration Circ. No. 2A: Index of occupations (alphabetical arrangement), occupational classification and code, September 1935.

If a subsidiary earner was a clerical worker and earned over \$2,000 during the schedule year or over \$200 during any one month, the family was ineligible for inclusion in the sample.

5. *Employment minimum.*—In order to avoid the distortion of spending which results from prolonged unemployment and unanticipated curtailment of employment the study was limited to employed wage earners and lower-salaried clerical workers. Figures as to the number of days of employment characteristic of wage earners and clerical workers not being available, it was necessary to set limits below which a worker could not be regarded as having been employed for the schedule year. Only those families were included in which one wage earner or lower-salaried clerical worker within the economic family had worked a minimum of 1,008 hours spread over a minimum of 36 weeks during the year. (This minimum was chosen to represent an average employment of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  days of 8 hours in each of 36 weeks.) Families in which the chief earner was employed in distinctly seasonal industries as clothing manufacturing and building were scheduled if the chief earner had employment for as much as 28 hours in each of 30 weeks. These minima, however, are not to be regarded as criteria representing adequate employment.

6. *Definition of family.*—The Study was limited to private economic families of two or more persons sharing their incomes and living together, sharing the same table, eating not less than two meals a day prepared at home for at least 11 months. In addition families whose situation during the year just previous to the visit of the Bureau's investigator was difficult or impossible to analyze on a statistical basis were excluded from the survey. Specific reasons for such exclusion were as follows:

(a) The homemaker worked away from home both day and night for more than 78 days in the year.

(b) Families boarding for more than 1 month.

(c) Presence of more than the equivalent of two boarders and/or lodgers, i. e., more than 104 boarder and/or lodger weeks (not including related persons giving complete records of their incomes and expenditures).

(d) Families having guests for more than the equivalent of 26 guest weeks.<sup>12</sup>

(e) Families having another family or two unrelated dependent persons over 21 years of age living with it and completely dependent on it (unless the dependents were parents of the homemaker, husband, or chief earner).

<sup>12</sup> Guests were defined as persons not entirely dependent on the family funds who received board and lodging from the family without money payment but from whom it was impossible to secure data on income and expenditures.

7. *Families not on relief.*—No families who received direct relief or work relief during the schedule year were included.

8. *Family income.*—(a) No family was included which had an annual family income less than \$500 during the schedule year.

(b) No upper limit was placed upon family income as such but no families were included who received more than one-fourth of their incomes from interest, dividends, royalties, speculative gains, or rents (not including net receipts from boarders and lodgers).

(c) No family which received income from an owned business equal to more than half of the chief earner's earnings was scheduled.

(d) No family which received gifts or income in kind of a value equal to a fourth of its total money income was scheduled.

(e) No family which received rent in payment for services was scheduled.

(f) No family which received 3 months or more free rent was scheduled.

9. *Residence.*—Families must have resided in the area of the investigation for 9 months or more.

## Appendix E

### Nativity of the Homemakers in the Families Studied

In all but two of the cities covered by the present report, data on the national background of the cooperating homemakers show a larger proportion of the native-born than appears among married women 15 years of age and over as shown by the census of 1930. In Lancaster and Springfield the percentage of cooperating homemakers reporting that they were born in the United States was 93.3 and 61.3, respectively. The census of 1930 shows the proportions for married women 15 years of age and over born in the United States and living in these two cities to have been 93.6 and 65.7 percent. In the other nine cities the corresponding proportions are as follows: Boston, 61.2 and 49.2 percent; Buffalo, 78.9 and 68.7 percent; Johnstown, 84.9 and 75.8 percent; Manchester, 56.2 and 52.7 percent; Philadelphia, 70.3 and 66.0 percent; Pittsburgh, 80.9 and 72.1 percent; Portland, 78.5 and 74.4 percent; Rochester, 76.7 and 65.6 percent; Scranton, 78.3 and 70.8 percent.

There is a fairly close correspondence between the distribution of the foreign-born homemakers included in the survey by country of birth, and the similar distribution of homemakers 15 years of age and over shown by the census of 1930. In 5 of the 11 cities the women of Italy predominate in the figures for the city as a whole as shown by the census and among the foreign-born homemakers supplying data for the present investigation. In Buffalo, Johnstown, and Scranton, Polish families were the most frequently reported among those from foreign countries. In Boston women from Ireland, and in Lancaster women from Germany ranked first among the women not born in the United States. The countries of birth next most frequently reported were Italy, Poland, Germany, and Ireland. In Manchester the census of 1930 showed that women from Canada, of French extraction, constituted over a fifth among the foreign-born white married women 15 years of age and over, and about the same proportion holds for the sample studied in the present investigation.

In part the smaller proportion of the foreign-born among the families covered by the present survey is due to the fact that the various causes restricting immigration in the period since 1914 have resulted in progressively reducing the proportion of foreign-born in our entire population year by year. In addition, other studies have shown that

the incomes of the foreign-born are on the average lower than those of the native-born and that a larger proportion of the foreign-born have been on relief during the depression. Both of these situations are due to the relative difficulties of economic adjustment of immigrants, as compared with native-born families. These factors may have operated in placing a larger proportion of foreign-born than of native-born families below the lower limits of the group covered by the present study. (See pp. 482-484 for the limits set by the investigation.)

Further, the fact that some of the homemakers in the foreign-born families speak English with difficulty may have operated in reducing the number of schedules successfully completed by families of the foreign-born. In every city, however, in which there was a significant proportion of families of a given nativity, field agents able to speak those languages were added to the staff. Thus in Philadelphia where there are important Italian districts there were agents who spoke Italian; in Johnstown there was one who spoke Italian and one who spoke Polish and several other languages. In Boston, Italian and Polish speaking agents were employed and in Manchester several of the agents spoke the French-Canadian dialect. In Buffalo, several agents were able to speak Polish and other languages, Polish groups being particularly numerous in that city. In Rochester, two Italian speaking and one Polish and other Slavic language speaking agents were members of the staff and no schedules were lost because of language difficulty. Occasionally husbands or neighbors or school children were called on to assist a foreign-born homemaker who spoke English with difficulty or not at all, but these cases were rare inasmuch as it was generally more satisfactory to send a foreign-speaking agent.

In general, the northern and western European immigrants, originally speaking such languages as German, Scandinavian, Dutch, or Irish, came to this country before the war and practically all of them now speak English. The need for foreign-speaking agents was found principally in order to converse with the immigrants from Italy, Poland, and southeastern Europe, who had come more recently and who in many cases still lived in sections of the cities where their native tongue was predominately or frequently spoken.

The homemakers in all the Negro families studied in Philadelphia reported that they had been born in the United States, while one Negro homemaker in Pittsburgh was born outside the United States. Negro field agents were employed in these cities.

## Appendix F

### Field Procedure

#### *Interview method of securing data.*

The original data for this report came from families who estimated and calculated their various expenditures, with the help of special forms interpreted by trained field workers. The investigators were provided with a schedule which called for the entry of data on income and outgo in considerable detail, partly because the details themselves are of value and partly because it is easier for informants to remember the individual items of their family transactions than it is to provide the investigator with summary figures. This method was used rather than asking the families to keep records of disbursements at the time disbursements were made, because the procedure followed makes possible the inclusion of many families who would have been unwilling or unable to keep regular household accounts. (For facsimile of schedule used, see fig. B.)

No schedule was accepted for summarization in the present study unless the figures on total money receipts and total money disbursements agreed at least within 5 percent of the larger figure. It is not to be hoped that all the figures in each schedule were accurate to that extent, but there is no reason to suppose any persistent bias in the estimates has appeared in the course of the survey.







**II. HOUSEHOLD OPERATION**

II (a). FUEL AND LIGHT	Quarter ending—							
	November 30		February 28		May 31		August 31	
	Quantity	Expenditures	Quantity	Expenditures	Quantity	Expenditures	Quantity	Expenditures
1. Coal: Anthracite.....								
2. Bituminous.....								
3. Coke.....								
4. Briquettes.....								
5. Wood.....								
6. Fuel oil.....								
7. Gas.....	x x x x		x x x x		x x x x		x x x x	
8. Kerosene.....								
9. Gasoline (except for auto).....	x x x x		x x x x		x x x x		x x x x	
10. Electricity: Domestic lighting and appliances.....	x x x x		x x x x		x x x x		x x x x	
11. Refrigeration.....	x x x x		x x x x		x x x x		x x x x	
12. TOTAL fuel and light.....								

II (b). OTHER HOUSEHOLD OPERATION	Expenditures for quarter ending—				II (b). OTHER HOUSEHOLD OPERATION—Continued	Expenditures for quarter ending—			
	November 30	February 28	May 31	August 31		November 30	February 28	May 31	August 31
13. Water rent.....					25. Laundry out: Wet wash.....				
14. Ice.....					rough dry.....mangled.....				
15. Telephone.....					ironed.....combinations.....				
16. Domestic service: Full time.....					26. Stationery, pens, pencils, ink.....				
17. Part time.....					27. Postage, telegrams.....				
18. Household paper.....					28. Moving, express, freight, drayage.....				
19. Soap (except toilet): Bar.....					29. Safe deposit box.....				
20. Flakes and powder.....					30. Insurance on furniture.....				
21. Starch, bluing (laundry).....					31. Interest on debts (not on home).....				
22. Cleaning powders, polishes.....					32. Other (specify).....				
23. Steel wool, etc.....					33. TOTAL II(b).....				
24. Matches.....					34. TOTAL household operation.....				

(3)

14-5025

**III A. FOOD PURCHASED AND CONSUMED LAST 7 DAYS**

ITEMS	Unit	Quantity used last week	Purchased			ITEMS	Unit	Quantity used last week	Purchased		
			Quantity	Unit price	Expense				Quantity	Unit price	Expense
1. BEEF: Fresh, steak, porterhouse, sirloin.....						31. POULTRY (cont'd): Chicken, stew.....					
2. top round.....						32. Turkey.....					
3. other.....						33. Other.....					
4. roast, rib.....						MISCELLANEOUS MEAT PRODUCTS					
5. chuck.....						34. Bologna, frankfurters, etc.....					
6. other.....						35. Cooked: Ham.....					
7. boiling, chuck.....						36. Tongue.....					
8. plate.....						37. Liver.....					
9. other.....						38. Other.....					
10. Canned.....						39. FISH: Fresh.....					
11. Corned.....						40. Canned.....					
12. Dried.....						41. Cured.....					
13. VEAL: Fresh, steak, chops.....						42. Oysters.....					
14. roast.....						43. Other sea food.....					
15. stew.....						44. EGGS.....					
16. LAMB: Fresh, chops.....						45. MILK: Fresh whole—bottled.....					
17. roast.....						46. loose.....					
18. stew.....						47. skimmed.....					
19. PORK: Fresh, chops.....						48. Skimmed dried.....					
20. loin roast.....						49. Canned.....					
21. other.....						50. Other.....					
22. Smoked, bacon.....						51. CHEESE: American.....					
23. ham, slices.....						52. Cottage.....					
24. half or whole.....						53. Other.....					
25. picnic.....						54. Ice cream.....					
26. Salt, side.....						55. Butter.....					
27. Pork sausage.....						56. Cream.....					
28. Other pork.....						57. Other table fats.....					
29. POULTRY: Chicken, broiling.....						58. Table or cooking oils.....					
30. roast.....											

(4)

14-0023

FIELD PROCEDURE

491

## III (A). FOOD PURCHASED AND CONSUMED LAST 7 DAYS—Continued

ITEMS	Unit	Quantity used last week	Purchased			ITEMS	Unit	Quantity used last week	Purchased			
			Quantity	Unit price	Expense				Quantity	Unit price	Expense	
59. Lard.....												
60. Vegetable shortening.....												
61. Mayonnaise and other salad dressing.....												
GRAIN PRODUCTS												
62. Bread: White.....												
63.     Graham, whole wheat.....												
64.     Rye.....												
65.     } Crackers.....												
66.     } Plain rolls.....												
67. Other baked goods Sweet rolls.....												
68.     } purchased..... Cookies.....												
69.     } Cakes.....												
70.     } Pies.....												
71.     } Other.....												
72. Flour: White.....												
73.     Graham.....												
74.     Other.....												
75. Corn meal.....												
76. Hominy.....												
77. Cornstarch.....												
78. Rice.....												
79. Rolled oats.....												
80. Wheat cereal.....												
81. Ready-to-eat breakfast foods.....												
82. Tapioca.....												
83. Sago.....												
84. Macaroni, spaghetti, noodles.....												
85. SWEETS: Sugar, white.....												
86.     } brown.....												
87.     } Candy.....												
88. SWEETS (contd.): Jellies.....												
89.     Molasses, syrup.....												
VEGETABLES												
90. Potatoes.....												
91. Sweetpotatoes, yams.....												
92. Tomatoes: Fresh.....												
93.     Canned.....												
94.     Juice.....												
95.     Sauce, paste.....												
96. Brussels sprouts.....												
97. Cabbage.....												
98. Sauerkraut.....												
99. Collards.....												
100. Kale.....												
101. Lettuce.....												
102. Spinach: Fresh.....												
103.     Canned.....												
104. Other leafy vegetables.....												
105. Asparagus: Fresh.....												
106.     Canned.....												
107. Lima beans: Fresh.....												
108.     Canned.....												
109. Beans, snap (string): Fresh.....												
110.     Canned.....												
111. Broccoli.....												
112. Peas: Fresh.....												
113.     Canned.....												
114. Beets: Fresh.....												
115.     Canned.....												
116. Peppers.....												

(5)

14-5523

III (A). FOOD PURCHASED AND CONSUMED LAST 7 DAYS—Continued

ITEMS	Unit	Quantity used last week	Purchased			ITEMS	Unit	Quantity used last week	Purchased		
			Quantity	Unit price	Expense				Quantity	Unit price	Expense
117. Okra.....						145. Apples: Fresh.....					
118. Carrots.....						146.     Canned.....					
119. Yellow turnips, rutabaga.....						147. Apricots: Fresh.....					
120. Squash, winter, pumpkin.....						148.     Canned.....					
121. Cauliflower.....						149. Bananas.....					
122. Celery.....						150. Berries: Fresh.....					
123. Corn: On ear.....						151.     Canned.....					
124.     Canned.....						152. Cherries: Fresh.....					
125.     Dried.....						153.     Canned.....					
126. Cucumber.....						154. Grapes: Fresh.....					
127. Eggplant.....						155.     Canned.....					
128. Onions: Mature.....						156. Peaches: Fresh.....					
129.     Spring.....						157.     Canned.....					
130. Parsnips.....						158. Pears: Fresh.....					
131. Squash, summer.....						159.     Canned.....					
132. White turnips.....						160. Pineapple: Fresh.....					
133. Other vegetables.....						161.     Canned.....					
VEGETABLES, DRIED, AND NUTS						162. Melons.....					
134. Beans: Dry.....						163. Plums: Fresh.....					
135.     Canned, dried.....						164.     Canned.....					
136. Peas: Black eyed.....						165. Other fruit.....					
137.     Other.....						166. Cider.....					
138. Nuts: Shelled.....						167. Grape juice.....					
139.     In shell.....						168. Other fruit juices.....					
140. Peanut butter.....						FRUIT, DRIED					
FRUIT, FRUIT JUICES						169. Apricots.....					
141. Lemons.....						170. Peaches.....					
142. Oranges.....						171. Prunes.....					
143. Grapefruit: Fresh.....						172. Raisins.....					
144.     Canned.....						173. Dates.....					

(6)

14-2022

III (A). FOOD PURCHASED AND CONSUMED LAST 7 DAYS—Continued

ITEM	Unit	Quantity used last week	Purchased			ITEM	Unit	Quantity used last week	Purchased		
			Quantity	Unit price	Expense				Quantity	Unit price	Expense
174. Figs.....											
175. Other.....											
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS											
176. Gelatine.....											
177. Packaged dessert mixtures.....											
178. Tea.....											
179. Coffee.....											
180. Cocos.....											
181. Chocolate.....											
182. Vinegar.....											
183. Salt.....											
184. Baking powder, yeast, soda.....			x x	x x							
185. Spices, extracts.....			x x	x x							
186. Catsups, sauces.....			x x	x x							
187. Pickles, olives.....			x x	x x							
188. Soup: Tomato.....											
189. Other (specify).....											
190. Cod-liver oil.....											
191. Proprietary foods.....											
192. Other foods.....											
193. Soft drinks consumed at home.....											
194. Other drinks consumed at home.....											
195. TOTAL food consumed at home.....		x x	x x	x x	x x						
FOOD BOUGHT AND EATEN AWAY											
196. Lunches at work.....											
197. Lunches at school.....											
198. Other meals, not vacation: Breakfast.....											
199. Lunch.....											
200. Dinner.....											
201. Meals on vacation.....											
						202. Board at school.....					
						203. Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.....					
						204. TOTAL food expenditure.....	x x	x x	x x	x x	
NUMBER MEALS LAST 7 DAYS FURNISHED FROM FAMILY FUND											
Person		Breakfast		Lunch		Dinner					
Sex	Age	Home	Away	Home	Away	Home	Away				
a.....											
b.....											
c.....											
d.....											
e.....											
f.....											
g.....											
h.....											
i.....											
j.....											
k.....											
HOME-PRODUCED FOOD AND GIFTS OF FOOD USED LAST 7 DAYS											
ITEM								Quantity	Value		
1.....											
2.....											
3.....											
4.....											
FACTORS AFFECTING FOOD HABITS (SPECIFY)											
Religious.....											
National or racial.....											
Health.....											
Other.....											

**III (B). FOOD—ANNUAL EXPENDITURE**

ITEMS	Expenditure for quarter ending—											
	November 30			February 28			May 31			August 31		
	Week	Month	Quarter	Week	Month	Quarter	Week	Month	Quarter	Week	Month	Quarter
<b>FOOD EATEN AT HOME</b>												
1. "Groceries" (excluding items of household operation, tobacco, etc.)												
2. Additional expenditures: Baked goods												
3. Meat and fish												
4. Eggs												
5. Milk and cream												
6. Vegetables												
7. Fruit												
8. Candy												
<b>FOOD BOUGHT AND EATEN AWAY FROM HOME</b>												
9. Lunches at work												
10. Lunches at school												
11. Other meals not vacation: Breakfast												
12. Lunch												
13. Dinner												
14. Meals on vacation												
15. Board at school												
16. Candy, ice cream, drinks, etc.												
17. <b>TOTAL food</b>												

FOOD-BUYING PROCEDURE						HOME-PRODUCED FOOD AND GIFTS OF FOOD FOR YEAR					
FOOD GROUP	Grocery			Other (specify)			Milk dealer or dairy (deliv. #?)	Other (specify)	ITEM	Quantity	Value
	Chain	Independents		Chain	Independents						
		Cash and carry	Service		Cash and carry	Service					
18. Meat							X X		23.		
19. Groceries							X X		24.		
20. Milk									25.		
21. Baked goods							X X		26.		
22. Fruits, vegetables							X X		27.		

IV (A). CLOTHING—MEN AND BOYS

ITEM	Member ..... Age .....				Member ..... Age .....				ITEM	Member ..... Age .....				Member ..... Age .....							
	Weeks .....				Weeks .....					Weeks .....				Weeks .....							
	Num-ber	Price	Expend-iture	Quan-tity pur-chased	Num-ber	Price	Expend-iture	Quan-tity pur-chased		Num-ber	Price	Expend-iture	Quan-tity pur-chased	Num-ber	Price	Expend-iture	Quan-tity pur-chased				
1. Hats: Felt.....									<b>UNDERWEAR</b> 28. Cotton: Knit suits..... 29.       Woven suits..... 30.       Under shirts..... 31.       Shorts..... 32.       Cotton and wool {Suits..... 33.                                {Shirts..... 34.                                {Drawers..... 35.       Rayon and/or silk {Suits..... 36.                                {Shirts..... 37.                                {Drawers..... 38. Pajamas and nightshirts..... 39. Shoes: Street..... 40.       Street..... 41.       Work..... 42.       Work..... 43.       Canvas..... 44.       Other..... 45. Boots: Rubber..... 46.       Leather..... 47. Arctic..... 48. Rubbers..... 49. Shoe repairs..... 50. Shoe shines..... 51. Hose: Heavy cotton..... 52.       Cotton, dress..... 53.       Rayon..... 54.       Silk..... 55.       Wool.....												
2.       Straw.....																					
3. Caps: Wool.....																					
4.       Other.....																					
5. Overcoats.....																					
6. Topcoats.....																					
7. Raincoats.....																					
8. Jackets: Heavy fabric.....																					
9.       Leather.....																					
10.       Other.....																					
11. Sweaters: Heavy.....																					
12.       Light.....																					
13. Play suit: Wool knit.....																					
14.       Cotton suede.....																					
15.       Other.....																					
16. Suits: Heavy wool.....																					
17.       Light-weight wool.....																					
18.       Cotton, linen.....																					
19.       Palm Beach.....																					
20.       Other.....																					
21. Trousers: Wool.....																					
22.       Cotton.....																					
23.       Other.....																					
24. Overalls, coveralls.....																					
25.       Shirts and blouses {Cotton, work.....																					
26.                                {Cotton, dress.....																					
27.                                {Wool.....																					



IV (A). CLOTHING—MEN AND BOYS—Continued

IV (B). CLOTHING—WOMEN AND GIRLS—Continued

ITEM	Member ..... Age .....				Member ..... Age .....				ITEM	Member ..... Age .....				Member ..... Age .....			
	Weeks .....				Weeks .....					Weeks .....				Weeks .....			
	Num-ber	Price	Expend-iture	Quar-ter pur-chased	Num-ber	Price	Expend-iture	Quar-ter pur-chased		Num-ber	Price	Expend-iture	Quar-ter pur-chased	Num-ber	Price	Expend-iture	Quar-ter pur-chased
56. Gloves: Cotton, work.....									6. Coats: Heavy, plain.....								
57.     Other, work.....									7.     Heavy, fur trimmed.....								
58.     Leather street.....									8.     Fur.....								
59.     Other, street.....									9.     Light, wool.....								
60. Ties.....									10.    Light, cotton.....								
61. Collars.....									11.    Light, silk, rayon.....								
62. Bathing suits, sun suits.....									12. Play suits: Wool knit.....								
63. Handkerchiefs.....									13.     Cotton suede.....								
64. Accessories.....									14.     Other.....								
65. Bathrobes.....									15. Raincoats.....								
66. Cleaning, repairing.....									16.     Wool knit.....								
67. Other (specify).....									17.     Wool fabric.....								
68.     TOTAL.....									18.     Leather, leatherette.....								
									19.     Other.....								
									20. Suits: Wool.....								
									21.    Silk, rayon.....								
									22.    Other.....								
									23.    Silk, rayon.....								
									24.    Cotton.....								
									25.    Other.....								
									26. Skirts: Wool.....								
									27.     Other.....								
									28. Dresses: Cotton, house.....								
									29.     Cotton, house.....								
									30.     Cotton, street.....								

IV (C). CLOTHING—WOMEN AND GIRLS

ITEM	Member ..... Age .....				Member ..... Age .....			
	Weeks .....				Weeks .....			
	Num-ber	Price	Expend-iture	Quar-ter pur-chased	Num-ber	Price	Expend-iture	Quar-ter pur-chased
1. Hats: Felt.....								
2.     Straw.....								
3.     Fabric.....								
4. Caps and berets: Wool.....								
5.     Other.....								

IV (B). CLOTHING—WOMEN AND GIRLS—Continued

ITEM	Member ..... Age .....				Member ..... Age .....				ITEM	Member ..... Age .....				Member ..... Age .....			
	Weeks .....				Weeks .....					Weeks .....				Weeks .....			
	Num-ber	Price	Expend-iture	Quar-ter pur-chased	Num-ber	Price	Expend-iture	Quar-ter pur-chased		Num-ber	Price	Expend-iture	Quar-ter pur-chased	Num-ber	Price	Expend-iture	Quar-ter pur-chased
31. Dresses: Cotton, street.....									56. } Pajamas, loung- ing and beach. { Cotton.....								
32.       Silk, rayon.....									57. }                     { Silk, rayon.....								
33.       Silk, rayon.....									58. }                     { Other.....								
34.       Wool.....									59. Bathrobes.....								
35.       Wool.....									60. Kimonos, negligees.....								
36.       Other.....									61. Hose: Silk.....								
37.       Other.....									62.       Silk.....								
38. Aprons.....									63.       Silk.....								
39. Coveralls.....									64.       Rayon.....								
40. Knickers, breeches, shorts.....									65.       Cotton.....								
41. Slips: Cotton.....									66.       Wool.....								
42.       Silk.....									67. Shoes: Street.....								
43.       Rayon.....									68.       Street.....								
44. Corsets, girdles.....									69.       Dress.....								
45. Brasieres.....									70.       Dress.....								
46. } Union suits and combinations. { Cotton.....									71.       Sport.....								
47. }                     { Wool.....									72.       Sport.....								
48. }                     { Silk, rayon.....									73. House slippers.....								
49. Underwaists, shirts.....									74. Shoe repairs.....								
50. } Bloomers and pan- ties. { Cotton.....									75. Shoe shines.....								
51. }                     { Rayon.....									76. Rubbers.....								
52. }                     { Silk.....									77. Aretics, gaiters.....								
53. } Nightgowns { Cotton, light.....									78. Gloves: Cotton.....								
54. } and sleep- ing paja- mas. { Cotton, flannel.....									79.       Leather.....								
55. }                     { Silk, rayon.....									80.       Other.....								
									81. Bathing suits, sun suits.....								
									82. Handkerchiefs.....								
									83. Furs.....								

IV (B). CLOTHING—WOMEN AND GIRLS—Continued								
ITEM	Member .... Age ....				Member .... Age ....			
	Weeks ....				Weeks ....			
	Num-ber	Price	Ex-pen-diture	Quar-ter pur-chased	Num-ber	Price	Ex-pen-diture	Quar-ter pur-chased
84. Mufflers, scarfs.....								
85. Handbags, purses.....								
86. Umbrellas.....								
87. Garters, belts, hairpins, etc.....								
88. Cleaning, repairing.....								
89. Other (specify).....								
90. TOTAL.....								

IV (C). INFANTS' CLOTHING								
ITEM	Member .... Age ....				Member .... Age ....			
	Weeks ....				Weeks ....			
	Num-ber	Price	Ex-pen-diture	Quar-ter pur-chased	Num-ber	Price	Ex-pen-diture	Quar-ter pur-chased
1. Caps, hoods, bonnets.....								
2. Coats.....								
3. Sweaters, sacques.....								
4. Sweater suite.....								
5. Dresses, rompers.....								
6. Skirts, gertudes.....								
7. Shirts, bands.....								
8. Diapers.....								
9. Sleeping garments.....								
10. Stockings.....								
11. Booties, shoes.....								
12. Other (specify).....								
13. TOTAL.....								

IV (D). YARD GOODS AND FINDINGS				
ITEM	Yards	Price	Expenditure	Quarter purchased
1. Cotton.....				
2. Linen.....				
3. Rayon.....				
4. Silk.....				
5. Wool.....				
6. Mixture.....				
7. Other.....				
8. Findings.....				
9. TOTAL.....				

IV (E). PAID HELP FOR SEWING			
ITEM	Expenditure	Quarter purchased	
1. ....			
2. ....			
3. ....			

GIFTS OF CLOTHING		
ITEM	Quantity	Value
1. ....		
2. ....		
3. ....		
4. ....		
5. ....		
6. ....		
7. ....		
8. ....		
9. ....		
10. ....		

PURCHASING PROCEDURES IN SCHEDULE YEAR

CLOTHES	Type of outlet				Situation of store			Payment			Price	
	Department	Specialized shop	Mall-order	5 cents to \$1	Neighborhood	Central	Nearby city	Cash	Charge account	Installment	Regular	Sale
<b>Men's:</b>												
1. Coats.....												
2. Hats.....												
3. Shoes.....												
4. Suits.....												
5. Underwear.....												
<b>Women's:</b>												
6. Coats.....												
7. Hats.....												
8. Shoes.....												
9. Dresses.....												
10. Underwear.....												
<b>CHILDREN'S:</b>												
11. Outerwear.....												
12. Underwear.....												
<b>FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Specialized shop</b>	<b>Mall-order</b>	<b>Other (spec-ity)</b>	<b>Neighborhood</b>	<b>Central</b>	<b>Nearby city</b>	<b>Cash</b>	<b>Charge account</b>	<b>Installment</b>	<b>Regular</b>	<b>Sale</b>
1. FURNITURE: Suites.....												
2. Major pieces.....												
3. Kitchen.....												
4. Small pieces.....												
5. Mechanical refrigerators.....												
6. Vacuum cleaners.....												
7. Electric washers.....												
8. Other electrical equipment.....												
9. Sheets and pillowcases.....												
10. Other household textiles.....												

**V. FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT**

ITEM	Number	Price	Expenditure	Quarter purchased	ITEM	Number	Price	Expenditure	Quarter purchased
<b>FURNITURE</b>					28. Blankets.....				
1. Suites: Living room.....					29. Comforts, quilts.....				
2. Bedroom.....					30. Sheets.....				
3. Dining room.....					21. Pillowcases.....				
4. Beds: Wood.....					32. Bedspreads, couch covers.....				
5. Metal.....					33. Tablecloths, napkins, doilies: Cotton.....				
6. Cots, cribs: Wood.....					34. Linen.....				
7. Metal.....					35. Towels: Linen.....				
8. Bedsprings.....					36. Cotton, Turkish.....				
9. Davenport.....					37. Other, cotton.....				
10. Couches, daybeds.....					38. Table runners, dresser scarfs.....				
11. Dressers.....					39. Curtains, draperies.....				
12. Chiffoniers, chests.....					40. Dishcloths, cleaning cloths, etc.....				
13. Sideboards, buffets.....					41. Other (specify).....				
14. Desks.....					<b>SILVERWARE, CHINA, AND GLASSWARE</b>				
15. Bookcases, bookshelves.....					42. China or porcelain, table.....				
16. Tables, except kitchen.....					43. Glassware.....				
17. Chairs: Wood.....					44. Tableware: Silver.....				
18. Upholstered.....					45. Other (specify).....				
19. Benches, stools, footstools.....					46. Other.....				
20. Tea carts, wheel trays.....					<b>ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT</b>				
21. Stands, racks, coatmeters.....					47. Vacuum cleaners.....				
22. Other.....					48. Refrigerators (electric).....				
<b>TEXTILE FURNISHINGS</b>					49. Electric stoves, hot plates.....				
23. Carpets, rugs (sq. yds.).....					50. Washing machines.....				
24. Linoleum, inlaid (sq. yds.).....					51. Irons.....				
25. Felt-base floor covering (sq. yds.).....					52. Ironers, mangles.....				
26. Mattresses.....					53. Heaters, fans.....				
27. Pillows.....					54. Light bulbs.....				

V. FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT—Continued

ITEM	Number	Price	Expendi- ture	Quarter purchased	ITEM	Number	Price	Expendi- ture	Quarter purchased
55. Lamps.....					67. Pots, pans, cutlery.....				
56. Toasters.....					68. Tubs, boards, wringers.....				
57. Sewing machines (electric).....					69. Ironing boards, racks, baskets.....				
58. Other (specify).....					70. Sewing machines (not electric).....				
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT					71. Baby carriages, gocarts.....				
59. Mirrors, pictures, clocks, ornaments.....					72. Trunks, hand baggage.....				
60. Carpet sweepers.....					73. Household tools, ladders, cans.....				
61. Brooms, brushes, mops.....					74. Window shades, wire screens, awnings.....				
62. Dustpans, palls, etc.....					75. Lawn mowers, garden equipment.....				
63. Gas refrigerators.....					76. Repairs, cleaning.....				
64. Iceboxes.....					77. Other (specify).....				
65. Stoves and ranges (not electric).....					78. TOTAL furnishings and equipment.....				
66. Canning equipment, cookers.....									

FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT RECEIVED FREE

ITEM	Quantity	Value	ITEM	Quantity	Value
1. ....			11. ....		
2. ....			12. ....		
3. ....			13. ....		
4. ....			14. ....		
5. ....			15. ....		
6. ....			16. ....		
7. ....			17. ....		
8. ....			18. ....		
9. ....			19. ....		
10. ....			20. ....		

53959°—39—33

VI. TRANSPORTATION					VII. RECREATION				
ITEM	Expenditures for quarter ending—				ITEM	Expenditures for quarter ending—			
	November 30	February 28	May 31	August 31		November 30	February 28	May 31	August 31
1. Auto..... motorcycle..... bicycle.....					1. Newspapers: Street.....				
2. Auto, make ..... year .....					2. Home delivery.....				
N ..... S ..... year bought .....					3. Magazines (specify).....				
price \$ .....					4. ....				
3. Gas: Regular.....					5. ....				
4. Ethyl.....					6. Books (except school).....				
5. Oil.....					7. Loan library.....				
6. Tires..... number.....					8. Associations (recreation).....				
7. Tubes..... number.....					9. Entertaining: In home (except food).....				
8. Repairs and maintenance (specify).....					10. Out of home.....				
.....					11. Movies: Adult, usual price.....				
9. Garage rent, parking.....					12. Child, usual price.....				
10. License.....					13. Plays, concerts.....				
11. Taxes.....					14. Spectator sports.....				
12. Insurance: Fire.....					15. Other amusements.....				
13. Theft.....					16. Radio: Price..... N ..... S .....				
14. Public liability.....					17. Upkeep.....				
15. Property damage.....					18. Musical instruments.....				
16. Collision.....					19. Sheet music, records, rolls.....				
17. Fines or damages.....					20. Athletic equipment, supplies, etc.....				
18. Rent of auto or motorcycle.....					21. Children's play equipment.....				
19. Railroad.....					22. Cameras, films, and photo equipment.....				
20. Boat.....					23. Pets (purchase and upkeep).....				
21. Air.....					24. Cigarettes.....				
22. Bus: Interurban.....					25. Cigars.....				
23. Local.....					26. Pipe tobacco.....				
24. Trolley.....					27. Other tobacco.....				
25. Taxi.....					28. Other recreation (specify).....				
26. Other (specify).....					29. TOTAL recreation.....				
27. TOTAL transportation.....									

VIII. PERSONAL CARE								X. FORMAL EDUCATION				
ITEM	Usual price			Expenditure quarter ending--				ITEM	Expenditure quarter ending--			
	Men	Women	Children	November 30	February 28	May 31	August 31		November 30	February 28	May 31	August 31
1. Hair cuts.....								1. Away: Tuition, fees, books, supplies.....				
2. Shaves.....								2. Home: Tuition, music, dance, books, supplies, other (specify).....				
3. Shampoo.....								3. TOTAL education.....				
4. Manicures.....								<b>XI. COMMUNITY WELFARE</b>				
5. Permanent waves.....								1. Church and Sunday School.....				
6. Other waves.....								2. Community chest, other organizations.....				
7. Other service.....								3. Taxes: Poll, income, personal property.....				
8. Toilet soap.....								4. TOTAL community welfare.....				
9. Tooth paste, mouth washes.....								<b>XII. VOCATION</b>				
10. Brushes (hair, tooth), toilet articles, etc.....								1. Union dues or fees.....				
11. Cosmetics and toilet preparations.....								2. Professional association dues or fees.....				
12. TOTAL personal care.....								3. Technical literature.....				
<b>IX. MEDICAL CARE</b>												
1. Medicine and drugs.....								4. Other (specify).....				
2. Eyeglasses.....								5. TOTAL vocation.....				
3. Hot-water bottles, crutches, etc.....								<b>XIII. GIFTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS</b>				
4. G. P. .... home visits at \$.....								1. Christmas, birthday, etc.....				
5. G. P. .... office visits at \$.....								2. Contributions, support relatives.....				
6. Clinic visits..... at \$.....								3. Contributions, support other persons.....				
7. Dental service.....								4. TOTAL gifts and contributions.....				
8. Specialists (specify kind).....								<b>XIV. OTHER FAMILY EXPENDITURES</b>				
9. Nursing service in home: Prv. ... vis. ....								1. (Funerals, legal, losses, gardens, etc.).....				
10. Hospital room .... days at \$.....								2. ....				
11. ward .... days at \$.....								3. ....				
12. nurse .... days at \$.....								4. ....				
13. Accident and health insurance.....								5. TOTAL other family expenditures.....				
14. Other (specify).....												
15. TOTAL medical care.....												

(17)

14-5022



**CHANGES IN THE FORM AND AMOUNT OF FAMILY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES IN THE YEAR ..... TO .....**  
*(Net including changes due to appreciation or depreciation of property which has not changed hands)*

Funds made available for family use from sources other than family income in schedule year	Amount	Disposition of money received during the schedule year not used for current family expenditures	Amount
Reduction in cash: On hand.....		Increase in cash: On hand.....	
In checking account.....		In checking account.....	
In savings account.....		In savings account.....	
Surrender of insurance policy.....		Investment: Improvements on own home.....	
Settlement of life insurance and/or endowment policies.....		Building and loan shares.....	
Sale: Building and loan shares.....		Real estate (not own home).....	
Real estate.....		Stocks and bonds.....	
Stocks and bonds.....		Other (specify).....	
Goods and chattels.....		Increase in money lent.....	
Other property (specify).....		Increase in rents and other debts due family.....	
Receipts from loans outstanding.....		Decrease in debt in the form of:	
Increase in debt in the form of:		Mortgages (own home).....	
Mortgages (own home).....		Mortgages (other).....	
Mortgages (other).....		Other amounts due: Banks.....	
Other amounts due: Banks.....		Insurance companies.....	
Insurance companies.....		Small-loan companies.....	
Small-loan companies.....		Firms selling on installment plan.....	
Firms selling on installment plan.....		Automobiles.....	
Automobiles.....		Other goods.....	
Other goods.....		Individuals.....	
Individuals.....		Other debts (specify).....	
Other debts (specify).....		Payments on life insurance (premiums).....	
.....		<i>(Indicate frequency of premium payments)</i> .....	
.....		Payments on annuities (premiums).....	
.....		.....	
<b>TOTAL</b> .....		<b>TOTAL</b> .....	
<b>Net change</b> .....		<b>Net change</b> .....	

If net change is minus, enter on left side of face sheet (Item No. XI, page 1).  
 If net change is plus, enter on right side of face sheet (Item No. XVI, page 1).

14-5024

**OFFICE RECORD**

*Edited by* .....

*Schedule No.* .....

*Arithmetic checked by* .....

*Reviewed by* .....

*City* .....

*City size* .....

*State* .....

*Region* .....

*Income group* .....

*Color* .....

*Family Composition* .....

TABULATED	
Group	Name

TABULATION CHECKED	
Group	Name

*Check interviewing.*

At the beginning of the field work one out of every five schedules submitted by each agent was checked by one of the supervisors in an interview with the family having originally provided the schedule data. The Washington office provided the field office with specific instructions concerning the methods of handling the check-interviews. The schedules to be checked were chosen at random. The name of the agent making the first call was not known to the check-interviewer, thus eliminating any possible personal bias. In returning to the family for a check-interview, the investigator provided the informant, usually the homemaker, with a brief summary of the family expenditures and the balance of receipts and disbursements, checked it with her, and checked also the details of some section of the schedule, selected at random.

Later in the course of the field work, when the check interviews disclosed that certain agents were having difficulty in obtaining accurate information, a larger proportion of the schedules collected by these particular agents was checked. When the check showed that the work of certain agents was very accurate, only 1 out of 10 schedules was verified by a return interview. As the work progressed, relief workers whose schedules had proven wholly reliable were advanced to the position of check-interviewers.

*Food check lists for 1 week.*

Previous experience in collecting statistics on the details of annual food expenditures has shown the difficulty of securing reliable estimates of the year's purchases. The schedule for this investigation was, therefore, prepared with two sections dealing with food expenditures. The first was in effect a check list providing in detail for the entry of the quantities of foods purchased and used, and expenditures for foods in the week immediately preceding the interview. The second section was prepared to contain a summary of food expenditures during the year. The section for entry of foods during 1 week (which listed over 194 foods) served two purposes. It secured from each family detailed estimates of food purchases with as high a degree of accuracy as is possible unless supervised records of purchases are obtained, and it served to remind the homemaker of her customary expenditures, thus making it easier to estimate the family's total outlay for food in the four quarters of the year covered by the schedule.

*Weekly records of food consumption.*

In order to obtain as much information as possible on seasonal differences in food purchases and food consumption, each family interviewed was asked in addition to keep a record of food purchases and food consumption for 1 week in at least two, and preferably four,

different quarters. The following numbers of weekly food records were obtained in the respective cities:

	<i>Number of records</i>
Boston, Mass.....	351
Buffalo, N. Y.....	0
Johnstown, Pa.....	0
Lancaster, Pa.....	50
Manchester, N. H.....	203
Philadelphia, Pa.....	612
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	209
Portland, Maine.....	13
Rochester, N. Y.....	176
Scranton, Pa.....	0
Springfield, Mass.....	232

These food records are being used by this Bureau for a report on seasonal variations in food expenditures which will appear at a later date. They were turned over to the Bureau of Home Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, where they have been analyzed for dietary adequacy. Preliminary results of that analysis are included in "Nutritive value of diets of families of wage earners and clerical workers in North Atlantic cities, 1934-35" which appeared in the Monthly Labor Review for July 1936. A more complete report is that by Hazel K. Stiebeling and Esther F. Phipard entitled "Diets of families of employed wage earners and clerical workers in cities," United States Department of Agriculture Circular No. 507, January 1939.

## Appendix G

### Analytical Procedure

#### *Income classification.*

Data on family composition, earnings and income, and group expenditures are summarized by income levels at \$300 intervals to provide a basis for comparison of the results from this investigation with earlier studies. The same data are also presented by income level for families of types comparable with those studied in the 1917-18 investigation.

#### *Classification by economic level.*

The analysis of data on family expenditure is complicated by the fact that, although, in general, the family spends as a unit, families are not comparable units, because of variation in size and age composition. A family of two adults with an income of \$1,200 is obviously on an economic plane considerably higher than a family of six adults with the same income. Statistical analyses of the expenditures of a sample of families chosen at random is further complicated by the fact that in most cities the size of the family among wage earners and clerical workers increases as income increases, as larger family incomes are more apt to come from increases in the number of earners, than from the higher wages of the husband.

To meet these difficulties as well as to take into account the fact that consumer demand varies with age, sex, and occupation, the families were sorted according to economic level as measured by amount spent per total-expenditure unit. In ascertaining the economic level of each family the first difficulty arose in the necessity of taking into account the variations in consumer demand within each family due to differences in family composition.

#### *Expenditure unit—food relatives.*

The problem was met in the present investigation by computing separately for food, clothing, and for other items, the customary expenditure of persons of different age, sex, and occupation. The scale used in computing the relative expenditure for individuals for food was based on data secured from the Bureau of Home Economics, showing quantities of food estimated as actually consumed by persons of different age, sex, and physical activity. These estimates were based partly on the energy requirements of persons of different age,

sex, and occupation, and partly on data on actual food consumption of families of urban wage earners and clerical workers. (To have secured an adequate number of records of the actual food consumption of individuals for this purpose would have required an expenditure far beyond the resources of either of the Bureaus concerned.)

TABLE C.—*Relative food expenditures for persons of different age, sex, and occupation*<sup>1</sup>

Age-sex-occupation group	Calculated on the basis of—		
	Average prices calendar year 1934	Average prices year ending May 31, 1935	Average prices calendar year 1935
<i>Male</i>			
Boys under 2.....	0.51	0.48	0.48
Boys 2 and under 4.....	.54	.52	.51
Boys 4 and under 7.....	.61	.59	.58
Boys 7 and under 9.....	.79	.77	.76
Boys 9 and under 11.....	.86	.84	.84
Boys 11 and under 13.....	.92	.91	.90
Boys 13 and under 16.....	1.01	1.00	1.00
Boys 16 and under 20.....	1.02	1.02	1.02
Men, 20 and over, unemployed and part-time employed.....	.90	.90	.89
Men, 20 and over, full-time employed.....	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>Female</i>			
Girls under 2.....	.51	.48	.48
Girls 2 and under 4.....	.54	.52	.51
Girls 4 and under 8.....	.61	.59	.58
Girls 8 and under 11.....	.79	.77	.76
Girls 11 and under 14.....	.86	.84	.84
Girls 14 and under 20.....	.92	.91	.90
Women, 20 and over, moderately active.....	.83	.83	.82
Women, 20 and over, active.....	.92	.92	.92

<sup>1</sup> Based on estimated actual diets of urban wage earners and lower-salaried clerical workers prepared by the Bureau of Home Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

It was necessary to convert estimated quantities of food consumed by persons of different age and sex into estimated food costs. This was done by multiplying these quantities of food by retail food prices to find the ratio which expenditures for women and boys of various age groups bore to expenditures for full-time employed men aged 20 and over. The problem arose as to whether the prices used as multipliers should be individual city prices or averages for the United States. A test was conducted on a sample of 12 cities where the study was in process in the winter of 1935. For each of these cities, the same quantities of food were multiplied by the respective retail food prices for the given city. It was found that, despite the use of varying prices from city to city, the relative expenditures for women and children bore approximately the same ratio to those for employed men in each city. It was therefore decided to use, for all 12 of these cities, a scale of consumer expenditure for food based on United States average prices in 1934. The same procedure was followed for all other cities, with adjustment for changes in food prices as the investigation advanced. The food expenditure scales were recalcu-

lated on the basis of average prices in the year ending May 31, 1935, and on average prices in the calendar year 1935 and these food relatives were used for schedules in cities where the field work was completed later. Within a given city, where field work extended over a considerable period, each schedule was coded with the food relatives for the period most nearly corresponding to the schedule year.

*Expenditure unit—clothing relatives.*

The data secured in the present investigation were used as the basis for computing the scales of expenditure for clothing of persons of different age, sex, and occupation. The average annual clothing expenditures of white men wage earners and clerical workers, 21 through 35 years old, in all the cities covered in the present study were \$56.68. This amount is regarded as unity (1.00) in arriving at standard scales of expenditure for persons of other ages, sex, or occupation. In the following table average clothing expenditures of each class of persons are expressed as percentages of the average clothing expenditures of this group of employed men.

TABLE D.—*Relative clothing expenditures for persons of different age, sex, and occupation*

[1.00=(\$56.68), expenditure of male wage earners and clerical workers aged 21 and under 36]

Age	Male				Female			
	Under 5, and at school	At home	Clerical	Wage earner	Under 5, and at school	At home	Clerical	Wage earner
Under 2.....	0.19				0.19			
2 and under 6.....	.34				.38			
6 and under 9.....	.48				.47			
9 and under 12.....	.53				.56			
12 and under 15.....	.63				.77			
15 and under 18.....	.88	0.74	1.02	1.02	1.01	0.94	1.08	1.08
18 and under 21.....	1.01	.80	1.14	1.13	1.23	1.05	1.60	1.63
21 and under 24.....		.57	1.14	1.07		1.04	1.66	1.60
24 and under 27.....		.48	1.13	1.00		1.02	1.64	1.46
27 and under 30.....		.46	1.10	.96		1.00	1.62	1.36
30 and under 36.....		.44	1.04	.92		.96	1.58	1.23
36 and under 42.....		.43	.94	.87		.88	1.48	1.07
42 and under 48.....		.41	.87	.81		.78	1.35	.94
48 and under 54.....		.39	.80	.75		.68	1.18	.84
54 and under 60.....		.37	.75	.69		.58	1.03	.76
60 and over.....		.35	.65	.60		.40	.78	.67

Data based on white families in 42 cities combined.

The same scale was used for white and Negro schedules. As there were not a sufficient number of cases of Negroes, it was not possible to develop a separate Negro clothing relative scale.

Since it was necessary to begin the coding and the tabulation of the schedules before the field work was completed, the computations of unit clothing expenditure<sup>1</sup> were at first made on the basis of preliminary scales computed from the clothing expenditure data in the sched-

<sup>1</sup> By unit clothing expenditure is meant the annual amount spent for clothing per clothing expenditure unit

ules available at the time for the given city or group of cities within a region. After the field work had been terminated and the tabulation completed for all 42 cities, the scales given in the foregoing table were constructed on the basis of data for all these cities, all of which had populations over 50,000.

It was desired that the scales should represent only those differences in clothing expenditure which are due to the three factors (age, sex, and occupation) which were being measured in the computation of the scales. To compute the scales, after elimination of the influence of the other variables of family income and family size in the computations, the following steps were taken.

(1) Cards representing each person in all the families studied in cities with populations over 50,000 were sorted into cells such that all persons classified in a given cell were from families with the same income and of the same size, and the group of persons whose clothing expenditure was being studied were of the same age, sex, and occupation.

(2) The average clothing expenditure for all the persons in each cell was then computed.

(3) These averages were then combined for each age-sex-occupation group. In making this combination, each age-sex-occupation group within each family-income family-size class was given the same weight. These weights were determined by the number of persons in each family-income family-size cell for all age-sex-occupation groups combined. The resulting averages for each age-sex-occupation group are the averages that would have been obtained if the distribution of persons by family income and family size had been the same in each age-sex-occupation group. The procedure followed in combining averages by the use of constant weights is similar to the procedure of a standard population frequently used by biologists in attempting to compare rates while eliminating differences caused by differing distributions by sex, age, marital status, etc. (cf. Raymond Pearl, *Medical Biometry and Statistics*, Philadelphia and London, 1930, ch. IX, "Standardized and corrected death rates," pp. 265-277).

(4) For each sex-occupation group there were now a series of average clothing expenditures for each age. These results were smoothed to eliminate minor irregularities.

(5) Absolute clothing expenditures at each age were converted to relatives by dividing the smoothed averages for each sex-occupation group for each age by the smoothed average expenditure for employed men aged 21 through 35.

The revised scales developed on this basis are still subject to the limitations of the nature of the population sampled, but they represent what seem to be the most definitive scales yet available showing effec-



tive demand for clothing among families of wage earners and clerical workers.

The revised scales were used to recode and reclassify the schedules for unit expenditure<sup>2</sup> in order to test the magnitude of the differences in final results which would have been obtained had the revised scales been used at the outset. The new distribution of families was not substantially different from the distribution for which the preliminary clothing scales were used. Since clothing expenditures represent a fairly small proportion, ranging from one-eighth to one-tenth of family expenditures, it will be seen that even a fairly large revision in the clothing expenditure scales would yield only a slight change in total unit expenditure. The nature of the process will be clear from the sample code sheet, p. 515. Consequently, the distribution of families by economic level did not shift much with the introduction of revised relative clothing expenditure scales. Since, upon analysis, the changes were not found to be important, in all tables in the Tabular Summary and in the text, the distribution of families by economic level remains as it was established by the coding based, among other elements (see sample code sheet, p. 515) on the preliminary relative clothing expenditure scales.

The revised clothing scales did, however, produce a more pronounced change in the item "average number of clothing-expenditure units per family," and correspondingly in the figure "unit clothing expenditure."<sup>3</sup> The figure for "average number of clothing-expenditure units per family," based on the revised scales is therefore used throughout in the Tabular Summary and in text tables 6 and 8 on pages 31 and 36. Correspondingly the figure "average number of expenditure units"<sup>4</sup> per family, whenever it appears in the Tabular Summary or in a text table, is based, among other elements including food and "other" expenditure, upon unit clothing expenditure computed from the revised relative clothing-expenditure scales.

The item "average number of clothing expenditure units" or "average number of expenditure units" or both, occurs in tables 2, 3, 5, 6, 19, 20, 22, and 23 of the Tabular Summary.

<sup>2</sup> By unit expenditure is meant total amount of family expenditure per expenditure unit. The unit expenditure, which is used as synonymous with "economic level" and with "amount spent per expenditure unit," is the sum of the following three items:

1. Unit food expenditure, or total family food expenditure per food-expenditure unit;
2. Unit clothing expenditure, or total family clothing expenditure per clothing-expenditure unit;
3. Per capita "other" expenditure, or total family expenditure for all items, save food and clothing, per person in the economic family for 52 weeks.

<sup>3</sup> This figure is not published in the Tabular Summary but the reader may compute it by dividing the average total family clothing expenditure for any group by the average number of clothing expenditure units per family in that group. It is shown in text tables 6 and 8, pp. 31 and 36.

<sup>4</sup> This figure is derived by dividing total family expenditure by total unit expenditure. The computation of this latter figure was explained in footnote 2, this page; also see sample code sheet, p. 515.

The change in "average number of expenditure units" resulting from use of the revised scales was much smaller than the change in "average number of clothing expenditure units" for the reason discussed in a preceding paragraph on the small change in the distribution of cases according to unit expenditure. Nevertheless the figure on the revised basis appears in the text and the Tabular Summary since it is consistent with the revised figure for clothing expenditure units. The latter figure is published rather than the preliminary figure since it is believed, after extensive analysis and experimentation, that it represents a better approximation, based on more complete data and a more satisfactory summary technique, to a definitive answer to the question: how does the clothing demand or customary clothing need of one family of given composition compare with that of another family of different composition? Lacking any absolute scale of clothing need, any such scale of clothing expenditure can, at best, only be an approximation. Nevertheless, the figures set forth on the basis of the revised scales are presented as the result of considerable study and experimentation as the most definitive yet available (granted the assumptions that age, sex, and occupation do create real differences in the social situation of individuals, which in turn affect their need to make clothing expenditures as much or more to meet social custom as for reasons of health). A further reason for presenting the revised clothing expenditure unit figures is that the figures stand as such independently of any other figures in the tables. That is, since the preliminary figures were used simply as a means to classification of cases and nowhere in the tabulations as an end product, the presentation of revised figures for this one item in no way disturbs the usefulness of the other items not affected by the revision.

*Expenditure unit—other items.*

Any attempt to compute customary expenditures on items other than food and clothing for persons of different age, sex, and occupation in the wage-earner and clerical groups would have required securing data on the expenditures for individuals in greater detail than seemed practical. It was, therefore, decided to compute expenditure per adult male equivalent for "other items" on the assumption that in actual practice with a given income a family divides the use of its goods, and its expenditures for all items other than food and clothing, about equally among the members of the family.

*Total expenditure unit.*

In finally computing the amount spent per total-expenditure unit for a given family, three measures of family size were calculated, one in terms of food-expenditure units (i. e., food relatives), another in terms of clothing-expenditure units (i. e., clothing relatives), and a third giving equivalent full-time members of the economic family

(i. e., a relative of 1.00 for each member in the economic family for 52 weeks). In computing each of these measures for an individual, the length of time the individual was dependent on the family funds was taken into account. This was done by multiplying the appropriate relative by the decimal equivalent of a year during which the person was dependent on family funds.

Expenditures by the given family for food were then divided by the number of food-expenditure units in the economic family, expenditures for clothing by the number of clothing-expenditure units in the economic family, and expenditures for other items by the number of equivalent full-time persons in the economic family. The number of dollars spent per total-expenditure unit was secured by adding together the three quotients and this sum was used as a measure of the economic level of the family. The following sample code sheet shows the method of coding for a specific family:

FIGURE C. *Sample code sheet*

City: Pittsburgh. Color: White. Schedule No. 135. Year ending Feb. 28, 1935.		Persons	Age	Occupation	Weeks in economic family
a. Homemaker.....		45	At home.....	52	
b. Husband.....		47	Clerical.....	52	
c. Son (widower).....		24	do.....	52	
d. Daughter.....		18	At school.....	26	
e. Daughter.....		14	do.....	52	
f. Granddaughter.....		2	At home.....	52	

Persons in economic family	Item	Food	Clothing	Other	Food, clothing, and other
a.....	Expenditure units.....	0.83	0.78	1.00	x x x x x
b.....	do.....	1.00	.87	1.00	x x x x x
c.....	do.....	1.00	1.13	1.00	x x x x x
d.....	do.....	.46	.64	.50	x x x x x
e.....	do.....	.92	.77	1.00	x x x x x
f.....	do.....	.54	.38	1.00	x x x x x
All.....	Total.....	4.75	4.57	5.50	x x x x x
Do.....	Family expenditure.....	\$793.00	\$168.35	\$1,044.15	\$2,005.50 (E)
Do.....	Amount spent per expenditure unit.....	\$166.95	\$36.84	\$189.85	\$393.64 (U)
Do.....	Total expenditure units.....	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	5.09 (E) ÷ (U)

It should be noted that the computation of family size in terms of expenditure units is based on estimates of customary relative expenditures without regard to the adequacy of the goods consumed to meet physical or psychological needs. These units are not adapted for use in setting up or in revising ideal or normal budgets. That is, it is impossible to use these units in calculating the family budget needed if a child is to be added to the family without disturbing the level which the family budget was originally prepared to meet, nor may they be used to determine the subtraction possible if a budget computed for a family of given size is to be applied to a family with one

less child, but without disturbing the standard which the budget was calculated to purchase. Such additions or subtractions can properly be made for the purpose indicated with these expenditure units only if the standard by which the budget was originally computed was in terms of these same units. Thus, if a budget for a family of given size has been calculated on the basis of a given number of expenditure units, using the relatives described in this study, along with some pre-determined sum taken as meeting the needs of an adult man, the budget may be increased to care for the addition of a person to the family by use of this series of units. But if the original budget for, let us say, a family of two adults and two children was calculated on some other basis, the increase of the total budget by the decimal equivalent represented by an expenditure unit from this study corresponding to a child of specified age will not assure the continuance at the same standard of living of the family when a third child is added.

The measures used in calculating size of family in expenditure units in the present study are intended to represent customary behavior in families where the addition of a child is not as a rule accompanied by any addition to income, and the family must adapt its expenditures to meet the new situation. In arriving at the scales used to measure family size, no adjustments were included for possible differences in the economy of purchasing for larger as compared with smaller families.

*Adjustment for contact with families through other member than chief earner.*<sup>5</sup>

In Boston, Johnstown, Lancaster, Manchester, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Rochester, Scranton, and Springfield a substantial number of families included in the sample were those of persons whose names had been drawn from employee lists in the usual manner, but who proved to be subsidiary rather than chief earners. This method of scheduling required that the resulting overrepresentation of multiple-earner families be eliminated by adjustment during the course of tabulation. Throughout this report all the data for these cities have been adjusted in accordance with the procedure set forth hereafter. In Buffalo and Portland, since the ruling of contact only through the chief earner was followed in scheduling<sup>6</sup> the data could be tabulated without adjustment.

The purpose of the adjustments described in the following paragraphs was to keep the importance of families with more than one earner in the sample proportionate to the number of two-earner, three-earner, etc., families in the entire wage-earner and clerical groups in

<sup>5</sup> The mathematical solution to the problem of weighting to adjust for overrepresentation of multiple-earner families in the sample, discussed in this section, was developed by S. W. Wilcox.

<sup>6</sup> See appendix D, p. 481.

these cities. The only available information on the distribution of families by the number of gainful workers was that contained in the 1930 Census of Population. These data were not used for the derivation of adjustment factors, however, first because the employment situation had changed drastically since 1930, and secondly because the data were available only for the population as a whole, whereas there were strong reasons for believing that the importance of different earner groups varied with economic level.<sup>7</sup> It was, therefore, necessary to construct adjustment factors from the data at hand.

The problem was to increase the importance of single-earner families and decrease the importance of multiple-earner families in the sample to the same proportions that would have been obtained had only families contacted through the chief earner been scheduled. The principle observed was that if it had been possible to draw a truly random sample from the desired population of families of employed workers, one-earner families would have had the same chance to be included as they had in the sample as actually drawn, while two-earner families would have had one-half and three-earner families one-third the chance to be included which actually obtained when the sample was chosen from lists of workers.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>7</sup> For example, the census itself showed that 66.0 percent of the families renting their houses, but only 57.6 percent of the families owning their homes had one gainful worker.

<sup>8</sup> Actually the corrective factor or weight needed with a two-earner family would be slightly different from one-half and with a three-earner family would be slightly different from one-third, as the following reasoning will show. To fix our ideas let us choose the three-earner family and let  $p$ , the sampling ratio, be 1 to 400 or 0.0025, and let  $q=1-p=0.9975$ . Contact could be made with the family through any single one of the three earners or through any two of them or through all three if the names should happen to be so drawn in the process of sampling. The actual probability that contact will be made with the family is therefore  $3pq^2+3p^2q+p^3$ .

By adding and subtracting  $q^3$  the foregoing expression may be written,

$$\begin{aligned} 3pq^2+3p^2q+p^3 &= q^3+3p^2q+3pq^2+p^3-q^3 \\ &= (q+p)^3-q^3 \\ &= 1-q^3. \end{aligned}$$

This suggests another way of looking at the matter. There is only one way by which the family will not be taken, namely, if the first earner's name is missed and likewise the second and the third. If these are regarded as independent events the probability that the family will be missed is  $q^3$ . The probability that contact will be made is therefore,  $1-q^3$ . Both approaches lead to the same result.

To express the result in terms of  $p$  instead of in terms of  $q$  we put

$$(1-q^3)=1-(1-p)^3=1-(1-3p+3p^2-p^3)=3p-3p^2+p^3.$$

The corrective weighting factor is

$$\frac{\text{correct probability}}{\text{actual probability}} = \frac{p}{3p-3p^2+p^3} = \frac{1}{3-3p+p^2} = \frac{1}{3\left(1-p+\frac{1}{3}p^2\right)}.$$

The correct probability is the probability that the three-earner family would be chosen in a random sampling of families.

The actual probability is the probability that the three-earner family will be chosen in a random sampling of names, that is, of names of earners as contained in the employers' pay-roll lists.

To gain an idea of how the factor thus calculated differs from the practical factor of one-third, let us substitute the value of  $p=0.0025$  as above.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Practical factor, } & \frac{1}{3} = 0.333\ 333 \\ \text{Theoretical factor, } & \frac{1}{3\left(1-p+\frac{1}{3}p^2\right)} = 0.334\ 168 \\ & \frac{0.334\ 168}{0.333\ 333} = 1.002\ 504 \end{aligned}$$

(Footnote continued on p. 518)

To accomplish this objective, the data were adjusted by a factor which took into account three elements: (1) The number of earners in the family, (2) the total number of families in the sample, and (3) the distribution of families according to their number of earners at successive income levels or economic levels, whichever was under consideration.

The first element is inherent in the basic problem of the adjustment of the relative proportions of one-earner and multiple-earner families. By multiplying the total number of families in the first earner<sup>9</sup> group by a number in the neighborhood of 1, the total number in the second earner group by approximately one-half, the total number in the third earner group by approximately one-third and so on, a number of families for all the earner groups combined could be obtained which was corrected for the overrepresentation of multiple-earner families.

The application of the factors symbolized by 1,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ , etc., to the number of families, however, would have reduced the number of families in the sample below the number actually scheduled and necessitated the second element of the adjustment factor. This element was a constant computed by dividing the actual number of families scheduled by the reduced number of families obtained as outlined in the preceding paragraph. This ratio<sup>10</sup> ( $R$  on table E) was then multiplied by the factor 1,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ , etc. (or in practice the

Footnote 8—Continued.

It will be seen that while the practical factor results in a slight overcorrection, the difference is negligible, so that for a small value of  $p$ , the sampling ratio, the practical rule is "divide by the number of earners."

The general expression is as follows: For a multiple-earner family of  $n$  earners the theoretical corrective weight is

$$\frac{p}{1-q^n} = \frac{p}{1-[1-p]^n}$$

$$= \frac{p}{1 - \left[ 1 - np + n \frac{(n-1)}{1 \cdot 2} p^2 - n \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} p^3 + \dots \right]}$$

$$= \frac{p}{\left[ np - n \frac{(n-1)}{1 \cdot 2} p^2 + n \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} p^3 - \dots \right]}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n \left[ 1 - \frac{n-1}{2} p + \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{2 \cdot 3} p^2 - \dots \right]}$$

The practical weight, good only for small values of  $p$ , is  $\frac{1}{n}$ . The theoretical weight is most easily computed from the form  $\frac{p}{1-q^n}$ . The more elaborate expression is developed merely to show the resemblance to the approximate expression  $\frac{1}{n}$ .

<sup>9</sup> In the actual process of tabulation, the schedules were sorted into groups according to the number of equivalent full-time earners at the quarter nearest the date when the sample was selected. This figure was the nearest approximation to the exact number of persons in the family on pay rolls at the date of sampling. Thus families were classified in the first earner group if their number of full-time earners were 1.0 or less; as in the second earner group if their total number of full-time earners was between 1.1 and 2.0; as in the third earner group if between 2.1 and 3.0, etc. Thus the first element of the adjustment factor would be the reciprocal of the average number of earners in a group rather than the simplified  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ , etc. Actually the two figures were very close. For purposes of discussion, the simplified figures of  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ , etc., are used.

<sup>10</sup> The introduction of the denominators 1, 2, 3, etc., takes care of correct adjustment in securing the averages; the use of  $R$  adjusts the count of families to the number actually scheduled. The factor  $R$ , which could be canceled out of the formula for the average, is nevertheless preserved for the sake of symmetry, so that the weights would be the same in the formula for average and the formula for count. (See footnote 12.)

reciprocal of the average number of earners in each earner group (see column 4 on table E)) to obtain the adjustment factor for each earner group. The final adjustment factor is shown in column 6 of table E.

TABLE E.—Derivation of adjustment factors for earner groups

Earner groups <sup>1</sup>	Number of families scheduled <i>F</i>	Number of equivalent full-time earners <i>E</i>	Average number of equivalent full-time earners $a = \frac{E}{F}$ (3) ÷ (2)	Reduced number of families $\frac{F}{a}$ (2) ÷ (4)	Final adjustment factor <sup>2</sup> $\frac{R}{a}$ $R \div (4)$
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.0 or less.....	103	98.66	0.9578	107.54	1.3715
1.1 to 2.0.....	125	209.75	1.6780	74.49	.7828
2.1 to 3.0.....	18	44.63	2.4794	7.26	.5298
3.1 to 4.0.....	4	15.65	3.9125	1.02	.3358
City total.....	250	-----	-----	190.31	-----

<sup>1</sup> I. e., number of equivalent full-time earners in family on pay rolls in nearest quarter to date sample was drawn, by earner groups. A worker employed 13 weeks in the quarter was counted 1.0, and workers employed for shorter periods were counted as appropriate decimals.

<sup>2</sup>  $R = \frac{\text{footing of column (2)}}{\text{footing of column (5)}} = \frac{250}{190.31} = 1.3136.$

Correction for the third element, namely the differing proportions of multiple-earner families found at differing income levels or differing economic levels, does not appear in table E, but is in fact operative when the adjustment factors shown in table E are applied to the actual data. This can be demonstrated from the illustration of this procedure in table F. Though the adjustment factor shown in column (3) of table F is numerically the same for each given earner group in each income level, and in each economic level, as the case may be, the procedure followed results in effect in averages or percents which are weighted by the constant adjustment factor (column 3) multiplied by the ratio of the varying number of unadjusted families in each earner group (column 2, line f, k, etc.) to the total number of adjusted families in the expenditure or income group (column 4, line s).

It can be seen from table F that the weighted average for the first economic level is

$$\frac{1}{35} \left[ \frac{78.50}{19} \times (1.3715) \times 19 + \frac{57.00}{10} \times (0.7828) \times 10 + \frac{15.40}{2} \times (0.5298) \times 2 \right].$$

It is apparent that  $\frac{78.50}{19}$ ,  $\frac{57.00}{10}$ , and  $\frac{15.40}{2}$  are averages for the successive earner groups, and  $\frac{1.3715 \times 19}{35}$ ,  $\frac{0.7828 \times 10}{35}$ , and  $\frac{0.5298 \times 2}{35}$  are

the weights. Following the same line of reasoning, the corresponding weights for the second economic level are

$$\frac{1.3715 \times 44}{70}, \frac{0.7828 \times 9}{70}, \text{ etc.}^{11}$$

From the fact that  $\frac{1.3715 \times 19}{35}$  does not equal  $\frac{1.3715 \times 44}{70}$  it is apparent that the weight for the first earner group varies from level to level in accordance with the varying proportions of families with different numbers of earners, at each level. In this respect, the process of adjustment used is superior to the use of even up-to-date census data, since the adjustment takes account of the variation in the importance of families with a given number of earners from economic level to level, while census data would not have given this information by level.

A very close relationship exists between number of earners and economic level. The need of adjustment as between proportions of families having differing numbers of earners consequently implies the need of adjustment as between proportions of families at different economic levels. It will be seen from table F that the process of adjustment, while it maintained the same total number of families in the entire city sample as were actually scheduled, provided the necessary adjustment as between economic levels.

Table F shows how, in practice the data from individual schedules were classified by earner groups within economic levels, the data for each earner group appropriately adjusted, and the adjusted totals combined into grand totals and averages for the respective economic levels.

The unadjusted number of families in the sample is shown in column (2). The final objective was always to obtain the appropriate total or average for a given economic level (or income level) as a whole and not for each separate constituent earner group, even though to obtain this result it was necessary to use different adjustment factors for the different earner groups comprised within the economic level. Accordingly the adjusted number of families shown in column (4) is obtained by multiplying the total unadjusted number of families (column 2, lines f, k, etc.) for each earner group by the appropriate adjustment factor (column 3) derived in table E. The adjusted aggregate expenditure (columns 6, 8, etc.) for each earner group is obtained in a corresponding manner. The adjustment factor required for a given earner group is the same regardless of whether the expenditure item under consideration is the total of all categories of expenditure, or a given category, such as food or medical care, or a specific item such as groceries or dental care.

<sup>11</sup> See footnote 12, p. 522.



TABLE F.—Illustration of application of adjustment factors to schedule data

	Economic level, earner group, and schedule No.	Unad-justed number of families <i>F</i>	Adjust-ment factor $M = \frac{R}{a}$	Adjusted number of fami-lies <i>FM</i> (2)×(3)	Expenditure for medical care		Expenditure for recreation	
					Unad-justed expendi-ture <i>X</i>	Adjusted expenditure <i>XM</i> (3)×(5)	Unad-justed expendi-ture <i>X'</i>	Adjusted expendi-ture <i>X'M</i> (3)×(7)
					(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
a	\$100 and under \$200—							
b	1.0 or less:							
c	Schedule No. 136.....	1			\$5.10		•	
d	Schedule No. 13.....	1			3.50		•	
e	Schedule No. 19.....	1			4.40		•	
	Schedule No. *.....	•			•		•	
	Schedule No. *.....	•			•		•	
f	Total, earner group.....	19	1.3715	26.1	78.50	\$107.66	•	•
g	1.1 to 2.0:							
h	Schedule No. 65.....	1			6.05		•	
i	Schedule No. 81.....	1			4.30		•	
j	Schedule No. 17.....	1			9.00		•	
	Schedule No. *.....	•			•		•	
	Schedule No. *.....	•			•		•	
k	Total, earner group.....	10	0.7828	7.8	57.00	44.62	•	•
l	2.1 to 3.0:							
m	Schedule No. 49.....	1			7.50		•	
n	Schedule No. 198.....	1			7.90		•	
o	Total, earner group.....	2	0.5298	1.1	15.40	8.16	•	
p	3.1 to 4.0:							
q	No schedules.....	0			0		•	
r	Total, earner group.....	0	0.3358		0	0	•	•
s	Total for economic level.....	31		35.0		160.44	•	•
t	Average for economic level.....					4.58		•
aa	\$200 and under \$300—							
bb	1.0 or less:							
ff	Total, earner group.....	44	1.3715	60.3	369.60	506.91	•	•
gg	1.1 to 2.0:							
kk	Total, earner group.....	9	0.7828	7.0	91.00	71.23	•	•
ll	2.1 to 3.0:							
	Etc.....	•	0.5298	•	•	•	•	•
		•		•	•	•	•	•
		•		•	•	•	•	•
ss	Total for economic level.....	57		70.00		600.78	•	•
tt	Average for economic level.....					8.57		•
aaa	\$300 and under \$400:							
	Etc.....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
aaaa	\$400 and under \$500:							
	Etc.....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
u	Total for city.....	250		250.00		5,577.50	•	•
v	Average for city.....					22.31		•

In order to obtain the average for the entire economic level (lines t, tt, etc., on table F) the adjusted aggregate (column 6, lines s, ss, etc.) was divided by the rounded adjusted number of families (column 4, lines s, ss, etc.)<sup>12</sup>

It should be noted that special problems were encountered when the group of families for which data were being tabulated was a subsample of the entire city sample, as those families giving details on food purchased for one week in a given quarter in Tabular Summary table 7, or those families of types comparable to those studied in 1917-19 in Tabular Summary, tables 21, 22, and 23. For such subsamples, separate adjustment factors, appropriate to the number of families in the subsample, were developed, on the same principle as shown in table E.

<sup>12</sup> The reader who prefers an algebraic statement of the adjustment procedures followed, is referred to Bulletin 641, pp. 389-390.

