UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Frances Perkins, *Secretary*
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Isador Lubin, *Commissioner*
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Family Expenditures in Selected Cities, 1935–36

VOLUME I

Housing

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

FRANCES PERKINS, *Secretary*

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

ISADOR LUBIN, *Commissioner*

SIDNEY W. WILCOX
Chief Statistician

A. F. HINRICHS
Chief Economist

HUGH S. HANNA
Chief, Editorial and Research

STAFF FOR THE STUDY OF CONSUMER PURCHASES: URBAN SERIES

FAITH M. WILLIAMS
Chief, Cost of Living Division

A. D. H. KAPLAN
Director

BERNARD BARTON, Associate Director for Tabulation

J. M. HADLEY, Associate Director, Collection and Field Tabulations

A. C. ROSANDER, Senior Statistician, Tabular Analysis

MILDRED PARTEN, Associate Director, Sampling and Income Analysis

MILDRED HARTSOUGH, Analyst, Expenditure Analysis

DOROTHY MCCAMMAN, Assistant in Income Analysis

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[Prepared by Mildred Parten and Dorothy McCamman]

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PREFACE

Housing expenditures occupy a very different place in the budgets of urban families in different sections of the United States, in cities of various sizes, and in high and low income groups. Families living in Northeastern cities have comparatively high expenditures for housing, while those on the Pacific coast and in Southeastern cities have relatively low expenses. These regional differences reflect not only lower rents and rental values in some regions but also differences in types of dwellings, in heating equipment and costs, as well as in other facilities provided in the homes.

In most regions, residents of large cities spend more for housing than do families in middle-sized and small cities at comparable income levels. Within each of the cities surveyed, however, the expenditures for housing follow a definite pattern—as family income rises, the amount spent on housing rises also, but at a slower rate. Thus, with increases in income, a decreasing proportion of the family budget is devoted to housing the family.

The Study of Consumer Purchases does not attempt to portray the housing situation as a whole in the communities surveyed. To do so would have required greater concentration upon the most poorly housed—the relief groups in the population. Rather, this study aims to discover the interrelationships between family income and expenditures for housing, and to determine the extent to which region, city size, occupation, family composition, race, and home tenure were associated with differences in housing expenditures. Relatively little data were secured in this study on the adequacy of housing. Other investigations such as the real property inventories and financial surveys, conducted as work projects, have covered more thoroughly the quality of housing obtained by all groups of the population.

The present volume on expenditures for housing is one of a number of publications prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from data obtained in the Study of Consumer Purchases. The results of this study are presented in three series of reports, of which the present constitutes the third. The first series was concerned with an analysis of the distribution by income class, occupational group, family type, nativity, and home tenure, of families studied in selected communities in different parts of the country. Each volume in that series pertained to a specific geographic region. The second series

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comprised reports for the same regions on the size and relative importance of expenditures for the main categories of family living, with only incidental reference to the constituent items in those categories. The third series presents detailed data collected in all regions covered by the Study for each of the more important of these categories.

The study conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics was paralleled by a study of small-city, village, and farm families conducted by the Bureau of Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture. Both surveys, which together constitute the Study of Consumer Purchases, were administered under a grant of funds from the Works Progress Administration. The National Resources Committee and the Central Statistical Board cooperated in the Nation-wide study. The plans for the project were developed and the administration was coordinated by a technical committee composed of representatives of the following agencies: National Resources Committee, Hildegarde Kneeland, chairman; Bureau of Labor Statistics, Faith M. Williams; Bureau of Home Economics, Day Monroe; Works Progress Administration, Milton Forster; and Central Statistical Board, Samuel J. Dennis.

In view of the fact that a number of persons outside the Bureau's regular staff took part in the investigation, the Bureau of Labor Statistics wishes to acknowledge the services of the following persons who served as regional or metropolitan directors of field work: Ruth Ayres, LeRoy Clements, Rachel S. Gallagher, Forest R. Hall, Sybil Loughead, Glenn W. Sutton, Margaret D. Thompson, Georges M. Weber, and Erika Hartmann Wulff.

Acknowledgement is also made to Frances W. Valentine, Jesse R. Wood, Jr., and William Loudon, who were in charge of computation and tables; Joseph A. Smith, in charge of machine tabulation; Dorothy McCamman, who served as chief check editor; Frank Strohkarck, Marie Bloch, Ethel Cauman, Verna Mae Feuerhelm, Lenore A. Epstein, Trusten P. Lee, Mary Wiatt Chace, and Allan M. Winsor, who were in charge of editing and reviewing.

The present study of family expenditures for housing permits comparisons among different sections of the country, among communities of varying degrees of urbanization, and between white and Negro families in the same community. It covers a wide range of family incomes, from those just above the relief level to incomes of more than $10,000. It was planned, moreover, so as to supply a sample that would allow comparison of different occupational groups and of families of varying composition.

Individuals and agencies have long been interested in the economic advantages or disadvantages of owning a home. The present report, showing the current expenses of home ownership by income levels,

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provides certain basic information which, when supplemented by the data on the relation between rental values and capital investments in the home, should shed considerable light on this problem.

What families get in the way of basic facilities in their homes for the expenditures shown in this report forms the subject matter of the last sections.

ISADOR LUBIN,
Commissioner of Labor Statistics.

JUNE 1939.

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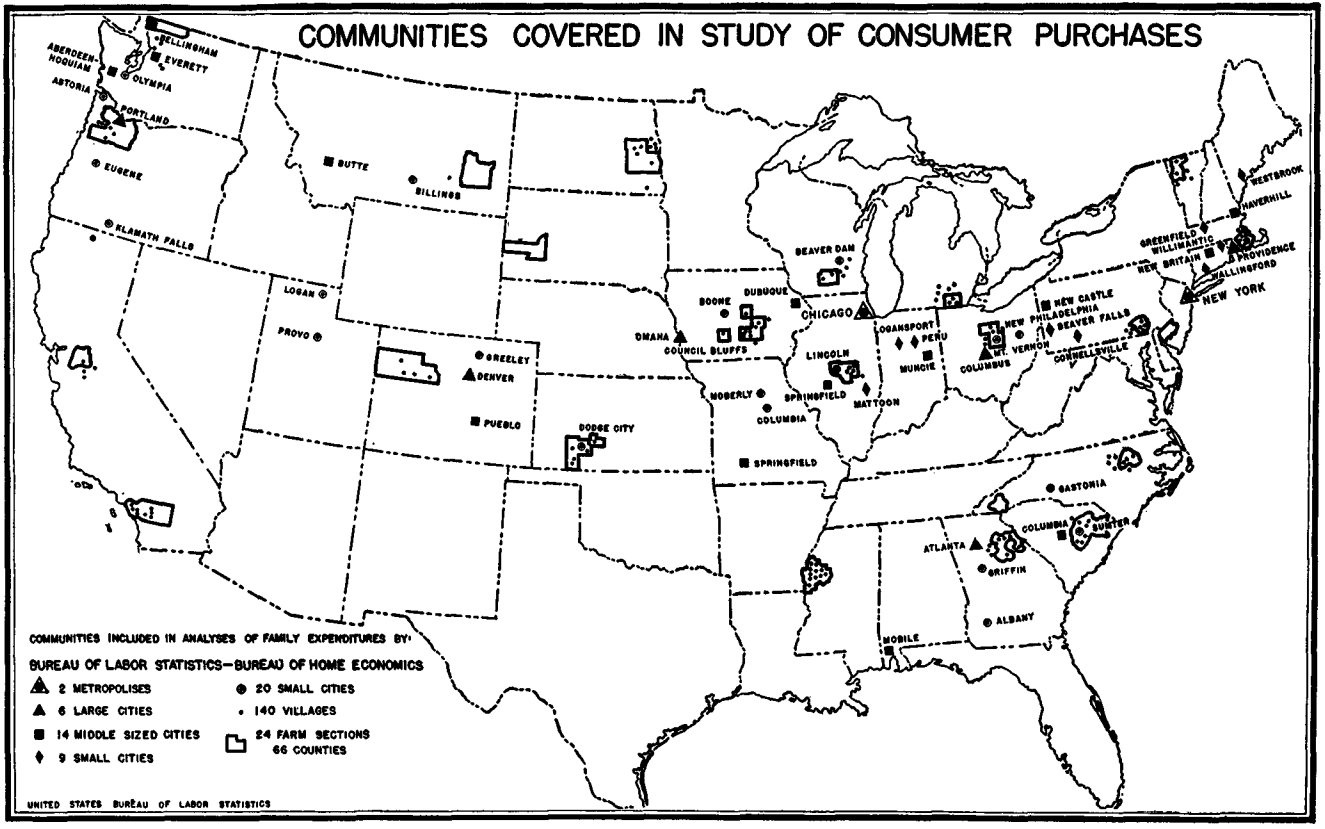

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Part I

Expenditures for Housing in Relation to Income

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United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

Family Expenditures in Selected Cities, 1935–36

HOUSING

Chapter I

Total Expenditures for Housing

The expense of housing a family is second only to food as a channel of family expenditure. In order to provide the family with living quarters (including expenses for fuel, light, and refrigeration), families in the large cities surveyed apportioned as much as one-third of their expenditures to housing.[1] As total family expenditures rise, the money value of housing also increases but at a slower rate. Thus as the higher income levels are reached, expenditures for housing become a progressively smaller proportion of the cost of maintaining a family. The lowest percentage of the total is found in the top income brackets, where expenditures for housing represented one-fifth or less of the total expenditures of families in metropolises and large cities.

In explanation of the fact that even among families with incomes of $5,000 or more, expenditures for housing represent as much as one-fifth of the total of family expenditures, it should be pointed out that the housing expenses of high-income families frequently include outlays for items in addition to the family home. Expenses for a vacation home, for lodging while traveling or on vacation, and for room rent at school are more common in the budgets of families with high incomes than they are among low-income families.

Pronounced intercity differences exist in the proportion of family expenditures allocated to housing at certain income levels. New York City and Providence families devoted a larger share of their living expenditures to housing than did families in the other communities surveyed. In the income levels up to $2,250, New York families had the highest relative expenditures, while above this level the housing of Providence families took the lead up to the $7,500 income level. The other extreme in housing expenditures is found in Atlanta and

[1] Included in the money value of housing is the rent of renting families and the rental value of owner-occupied dwellings, expenses for fuel, light, refrigeration, value of free fuel, expenditures for lodging family members away from home including rent at school, and the value of rent received as a gift, or in compensation for services. Total expenditures have been treated as equivalent to the money value of family living which includes money expenditures for all purchases of the family as well as the money evaluation of goods and services received by the family without a direct money outlay.

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Portland. (See fig. 1.) New York families with incomes of less than $1,250 allocated slightly more than one third of their total expenditures to housing, while in Atlanta and Portland approximately one-quarter was so spent. Housing of families in the income levels below $1,500 formed a smaller percentage of total family expenditure in Atlanta than in any of the other large cities. Above this point in the income scale, families in Portland had the lowest relative housing costs. As later analysis will reveal, low housing expenditures in these two cities are due both to lower rents of rented dwellings and rental values of owned homes, and to relatively low expenditures for fuel and light.

Data from families in the middle-sized cities provide further evidence on regional differences in housing expenditures. Among families with incomes below $2,250 in the middle-sized communities, the New England residents allocated a larger share of their expenditures to housing than did similar income groups in other regions. Families in the East Central region having incomes above $2,250 consistently devoted more of their expenditures to housing than did families in comparable income classes in the other regions up to the $5,000 income level. On the other hand, low relative housing expenditures in this group of communities prevailed in the Pacific Northwest and in the Southeast regions—just as in the case of the large cities.

In small cities also, New England families stood out with high housing expenditures. At every income level a larger portion of total expenditures was represented by the housing expense among families in New England than in East Central cities.

TABLE 1.—*Total expenditure for housing*[1] *as a percentage of total expenditure for family living, by income class*

A. WHITE FAMILIES IN METROPOLISES AND LARGE CITIES

Income class	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland
Under $250								
$250–$499								
$500–$749	34.7	34.9	32.0	33.1	26.3	31.8	32.6	27.2
$750–$999	35.4	31.9	30.3	32.8	25.3	30.4	30.1	25.7
$1,000–$1,249	33.3	30.2	29.2	29.9	23.8	30.0	26.2	24.2
$1,250–$1,499	30.5	29.3	27.4	28.2	23.9	29.2	24.8	24.2
$1,500–$1,749	29.6	27.9	26.7	27.6	23.1	28.9	23.8	22.1
$1,750–$1,999	28.0	27.2	25.4	25.8	22.9	27.7	25.6	22.3
$2,000–$2,249	27.2	25.9	25.8	24.9	21.6	26.9	23.7	21.0
$2,250–$2,499	26.5	25.1	25.3	23.8	22.0	27.1	24.4	21.2
$2,500–$2,999	25.3	24.3	26.0	23.2	21.0	25.5	23.3	20.6
$3,000–$3,499	23.4	22.9	26.1	23.3	21.7	24.7	25.5	21.6
$3,500–$3,999	22.4	22.6	24.9	23.1	22.0	23.4	22.6	20.1
$4,000–$4,999	23.3	20.5	25.3	22.6	21.1	24.8	24.2	19.9
$5,000–$7,499	21.5	20.4	24.0	21.7	18.6	19.8	21.8	19.1
$7,500–$9,999	22.7	18.8	[2]20.9	[2]17.9	[2]18.3	[1]16.1	[2]20.6	[2]17.5
$10,000 and over	19.3	17.9						

[1] Includes all current money expenditures for the family home and for the vacation home (mortgage interest, taxes, repairs, and insurance for owned homes, and rent for rented homes), and expenditures for lodging for family members away from home, including rent at school. Expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration are combined with expenditures for housing, since rent paid by many families included one or more of these items. The net money value of the occupancy of owned homes, the value of rent received as pay or gift, and the value of fuel obtained without money expense are also included.

[2] Incomes of $7,500 and over.

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TABLE 1.—*Total expenditure for housing as a percentage of total expenditure for family living, by income class*—Continued

B. WHITE FAMILIES IN MIDDLE-SIZED AND SMALL CITIES

Income class	New England—Haverhill and New Britain	Southeast—Mobile and Columbia	East Central—Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle	West Central—Springfield, Mo., and Dubuque	Rocky Mountain—Butte and Pueblo	Pacific Northwest—Aberdeen, Bellingham, and Everett	New England, small cities [3]	East Central, small cities [4]
Under $250								
$250–$499	38.3	32.0	33.6	32.0	27.8	26.3	39.2	34.5
$500–$749	35.2	27.9	33.7	33.3	27.3	30.0	35.1	31.9
$750–$999	32.3	27.2	30.0	27.1	26.4	23.6	30.7	27.3
$1,000–$1,249	29.9	25.5	30.0	26.9	24.1	23.1	31.0	26.4
$1,250–$1,499	29.0	24.1	27.4	26.7	23.3	19.3	28.1	24.2
$1,500–$1,749	26.9	24.3	26.8	25.0	23.0	18.5	28.8	24.4
$1,750–$1,999	26.3	23.5	26.0	24.7	22.9	20.1	26.3	23.9
$2,000–$2,249	26.2	22.8	25.2	23.8	21.8	18.8	25.8	22.1
$2,250–$2,499	25.3	23.0	25.4	25.2	22.2	19.2	24.5	21.1
$2,500–$2,999	23.5	24.1	25.7	24.2	23.3	20.4	24.9	21.0
$3,000–$3,499	23.5	22.3	24.4	23.5	22.8	19.0	[5] 23.6	[5] 20.2
$3,500–$3,999	23.3	22.1	24.9	22.3	21.8	18.7		
$4,000–$4,999	21.2	21.5	24.4	23.3	19.7	17.6		
$5,000 and over	29.0	21.0	22.0	20.0	17.2	17.4		

C. NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta	Mobile and Columbia
Under $250			40.5	40.5
$250–$499		40.2	34.0	33.0
$500–$749	49.0	37.8	27.7	25.8
$750–$999	35.7	33.1	24.7	23.5
$1,000–$1,249	36.1	29.2	24.1	23.3
$1,250–$1,499	31.1	29.3	23.0	19.2
$1,500–$1,749	30.0	26.0	22.6	21.9
$1,750–$1,999	28.4	25.6	24.1	22.3
$2,000–$2,249	29.6	26.5	24.1	21.2
$2,250–$2,499	30.9	27.1	23.7	22.1
$2,500–$2,999	26.8	24.5	22.8	[6] 20.2
$3,000–$3,499	[5] 33.2		19.6	
$3,500–$3,999			16.3	
$4,000 and over			17.0	

[3] Wallingford, Willimantic, Greenfield, and Westbrook.
[4] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.
[5] Incomes of $3,000 and over. Incomes of $2,500 and over.

Regional differences in housing expense also appear in the data for Negro families in the North and South. Negro families living in New York and Columbus had housing expenditures which were consistently higher, at all income levels, than those of Negro families in Atlanta and Columbia-Mobile. Aside from the lower rents in the Southeast, the cost of providing heat is smaller in this region, so the housing expense as a whole is correspondingly less.

In New York, housing expenditures made up a larger proportion of the total expenditures of Negro families than of white families at comparable income levels. This tendency was also apparent in Columbus. Living accommodations available to Negroes in New York City, particularly, are relatively limited; quarters with low rents are scarce, and housing costs to this group are apparently fairly rigid.

In the middle-sized cities of the Southeast the opposite situation existed. Not only was the ratio of housing expenditures to total ex-

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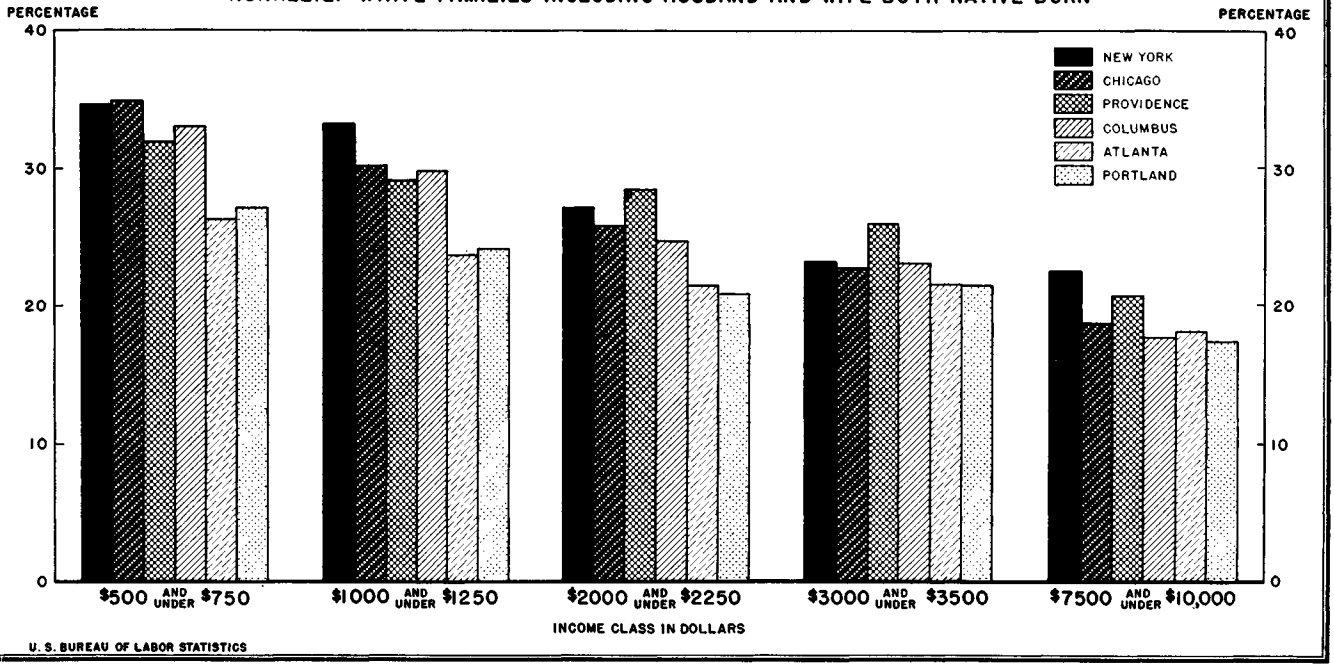
Fig. 1

EXPENDITURES FOR HOUSING AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL FAMILY EXPENDITURES IN SIX CITIES AT SELECTED INCOME LEVELS 1935-1936

NONRELIEF WHITE FAMILIES INCLUDING HUSBAND AND WIFE BOTH NATIVE BORN



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penditures lower for Negro than for white families in these Southern cities, but the average expenditures for housing were also below those of white families in comparable income groups. As later analysis will indicate, part of this difference in housing expenditures of racial groups in the South is accounted for by the fact that the dwellings occupied by Negroes are less well-equipped than those occupied by whites.

Occupational differences in ratio of housing to total expenditures.—Families which derived their earnings chiefly from wage-earner pursuits allocated a smaller percentage of their expenditures to housing than did families in the white-collar groups with similar incomes. (See table B of supplement to Tabular Summary.) Data on facilities and number of rooms in the quarters occupied by the various occupational groups indicate that the wage earners lived in less desirable dwellings. This has further significance because the families of wage earners at any given income level tend to be larger than those of the other occupational groups.[2]

The housing expenditures of families in the independent business and professional groups tend to be higher than those of families deriving their major earnings from other occupations. Professional persons maintaining their own practices frequently have their offices in their homes and may therefore incur expenses for larger or more elaborate quarters than would ordinarily be needed for the family home. Many families also operate small businesses such as beauty shops or carpentry shops in the home. Moreover, both professional and business persons working independently may find it advantageous to maintain more expensive homes, particularly when they use their residences for entertaining business contacts.

Family type differences in ratio of housing to total expenditures.—Housing is one of the few items of family consumption which is a purchase of the family as a unit rather than a summation of individual purchases. When it comes to food and clothing expenditures, the more family members the greater the outlay for family maintenance. But with housing, the expenditure may remain relatively constant with the addition of family members. To be sure, housing also may become more costly if additional rooms are to be secured, but it appears from this study that when the family adds a member, it is more likely to crowd into the rooms available than to seek larger quarters. The family type analysis presented in table C of the supplement to the Tabular Summary for the cities of the East Central Region illustrates this point.

Families of types V, VI, and VII, which contain five to eight persons (see pictogram of family types, p. 9), have housing expenditures which quite consistently absorb a relatively low proportion of

[2] See Family Income in Chicago, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bull. No. 642, vol. I, table 21, p. 39.

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their total living expenses as compared with other families. On the other hand, the families of husband and wife only, tend to have housing of a relatively high value. Of the families which contain three or four members (types II, III, and IV), those with at least one adult in addition to the married couple had rather high housing expenditures—probably because overcrowding is more common among families with young children than among families comprised largely of adults. Variation among families of a given size and at given income levels is, of course, to be expected, since tastes differ and housing requirements differ with the sex and specific age of the members.

Average expenditure for housing.—Not only does the proportion of all family expenditures allocated to housing vary by city size and region, but the average expense of housing per family also varies in much the same manner. The total housing expenditure of families in the large Pacific Northwest city, Portland, was only about three-fifths to four-fifths as much as the money value of family housing in New York City among families with comparable incomes. Both regional and city-size factors are associated with this difference. When the comparison is made between a metropolis and a large city situated within the same geographic region (Chicago and Columbus), the money value of housing is found to be greater in the metropolis. The figures in table D of the supplement to the Tabular Summary permit a comparison between housing expenditures of families living in cities of different size in seven regions of the United States. In the Pacific Northwest, Rocky Mountain, and West Central regions, families living in middle-sized cities had lower housing expenditures than did families in large cities. Similarly in the East Central region, families in the small cities spent less for housing than did families in the middle-sized and large cities of this section of the country. In the other regions, however, differences associated with size of city were less consistent.

Regional differences in the money value of family housing are more striking than city-size variations. Housing expenditures of families living in Portland and in the middle-sized cities of the Pacific Northwest region ranked lowest. At the same income levels, Portland families tended to spend about $150 a year less for housing than did the New York City families. Total expenditures for housing by white families in the Southeastern region were relatively low—particularly in Atlanta—in comparison with the other large cities. The average for white families as a whole in this large southern city was $453 for the year. Expenditures for housing in New England stood out as being fairly high. Providence families with incomes of $2,000 or more ranked close to New York families in the costs of their housing, while the housing expenditures of Haverhill-New Britain families with in-

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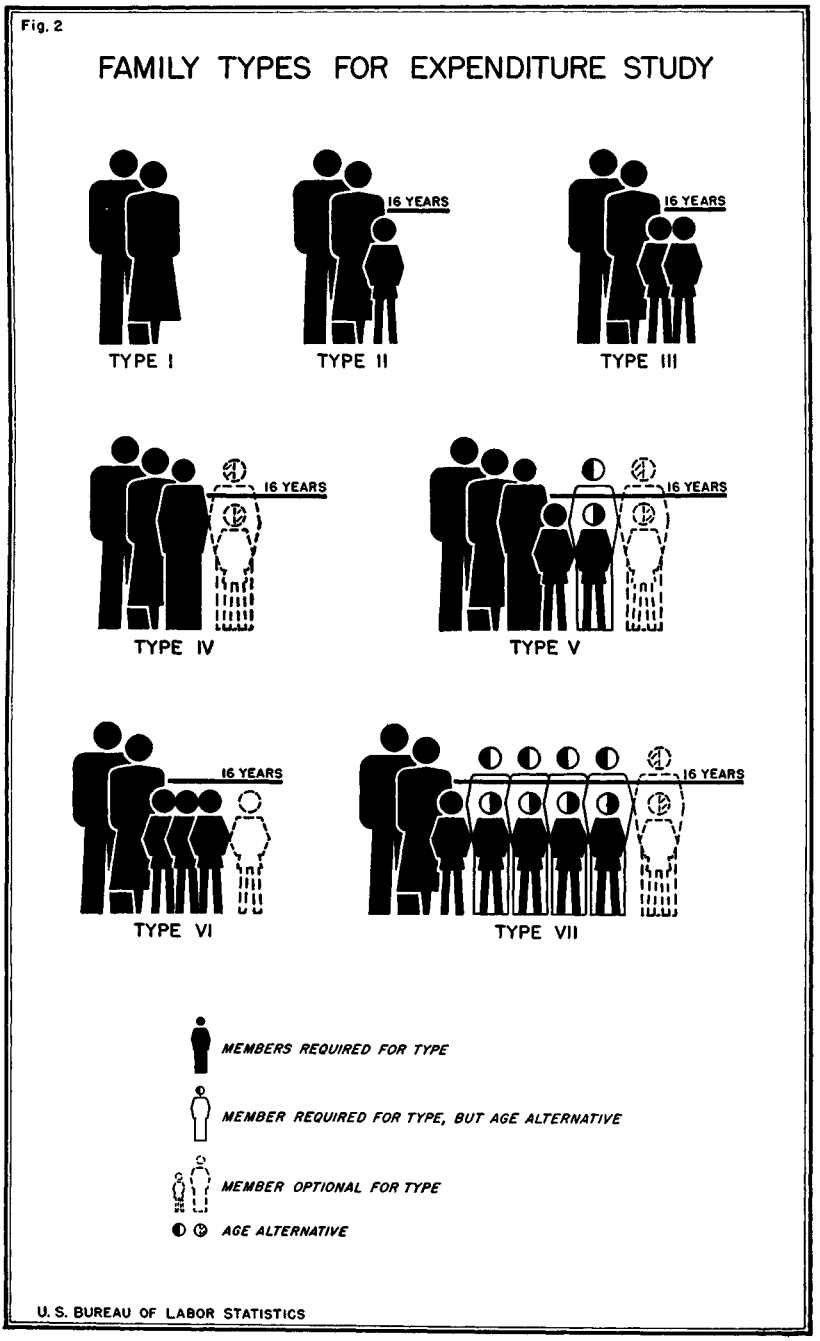
Fig. 2



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comes between $250 and $2,500 were consistently higher than for families with comparable incomes in the middle-sized cities of the other regions.

In all regions and in cities of all sizes, expenditures for housing increased with rises in the income scale. Whereas families receiving current incomes between $750 and $1,000 had housing expenditures which ranged between $200 and $400, families with incomes between $2,500 and $3,000 spent about $500 to $700 for housing. The expenditures for housing of families with annual incomes of $5,000 or more were approximately double those of families having incomes between $2,500 and $3,000.

Average housing expenditures per month.—The above data on housing expenditures are more easily understood if expressed in terms of monthly averages, despite the fact that some expenses such as for fuel are usually incurred only during certain seasons. The average monthly expenditures for family housing ranged between $15 (in Atlanta) and $31 (in New York City) for white families in the income bracket $500–$750. Rising to the $1,000 income group, the average housing expenditure had increased to between $22 and $35. Families with twice the income ($2,000–$2,250) spent less than twice as much, or from $32 to $49 per month, for the housing item. At the $4,000–$5,000 level expenditures for housing varied from $51 to $85 per month. (See table 2.)

TABLE 2.—*Average monthly expenditure for housing, by income class* [1]

A. WHITE FAMILIES IN METROPOLISES AND LARGE CITIES

Income class	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland
Under $250								
$250–$499								
$500–$749	$31	$26	$22	$22	$15	$24	$22	$19
$750–$999	33	28	24	26	21	25	24	21
$1,000–$1,249	35	30	29	29	24	31	26	23
$1,250–$1,499	38	34	32	33	28	35	30	28
$1,500–$1,749	42	38	37	36	32	38	33	29
$1,750–$1,999	45	42	40	38	36	41	39	34
$2,000–$2,249	49	44	46	42	37	44	41	36
$2,250–$2,499	52	48	48	44	42	48	45	40
$2,500–$2,999	57	52	55	47	44	51	49	43
$3,000–$3,499	62	54	65	54	53	59	61	51
$3,500–$3,999	67	61	66	60	61	64	64	55
$4,000–$4,999	85	66	83	66	67	78	74	61
$5,000–$7,499	101	81	101	86	77	80	88	74
$7,500–$9,999	151	110	[2] 145	[2] 152	[2] 115	[2] 108	[2] 136	[2] 112
$10,000 and over	239	157						

[1] Includes all current money expenditures for the family home and for the vacation home (mortgage interest, taxes, repairs, and insurance for owned homes, and rent for rented homes), and expenditures for lodging for family members away from home, including rent at school. Expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration are combined with expenditures for housing, since rent paid by many families included one or more of these items. The net money value of the occupancy of owned homes, the value of rent received as pay or gift, and the value of fuel obtained without money expense are also included.

[2] Incomes of $7,500 and over.

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TABLE 2.—*Average monthly expenditure for housing, by income class*—Continued

B. WHITE FAMILIES IN MIDDLE-SIZED AND SMALL CITIES

Income class	New England—Haverhill and New Britain	Southeast—Mobile and Columbia	East Central—Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle	West Central—Springfield, Mo., and Dubuque	Rocky Mountain—Butte, Pueblo, and Everett	Pacific Northwest—Aberdeen and Bellingham	New England, small cities [3]	East Central, small cities [4]
Under $250								
$250–$499	$25	$16	$18	$18	$17	$16	$22	$18
$500–$749	25	17	22	20	20	20	27	20
$750–$999	27	21	24	21	23	18	26	21
$1,000–$1,249	30	25	29	26	26	22	31	26
$1,250–$1,499	34	28	31	30	29	22	33	28
$1,500–$1,749	38	33	35	33	31	26	40	32
$1,750–$1,999	43	36	38	36	37	31	41	35
$2,000–$2,249	44	39	41	39	38	32	44	37
$2,250–$2,499	47	42	45	43	41	36	47	38
$2,500–$2,999	51	51	52	50	52	41	54	43
$3,000–$3,499	60	52	56	52	54	47	[5] 67	[5] 50
$3,500–$3,999	61	58	64	54	60	54		
$4,000–$4,999	63	67	69	67	62	51		
$5,000 and over	131	94	79	76	78	88		

C. NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta	Mobile and Columbia
Under $250			$11	$9
$250–$499		$18	14	11
$500–$749	$28	22	16	13
$750–$999	31	25	18	16
$1,000–$1,249	36	26	23	21
$1,250–$1,499	38	28	25	23
$1,500–$1,749	41	31	29	28
$1,750–$1,999	47	39	33	30
$2,000–$2,249	50	40	37	29
$2,250–$2,499	56	48	39	39
$2,500–$2,999	57	40	39	[6] 36
$3,000–$3,499	[5] 98		40	
$3,500–$3,999			39	
$4,000 and over			56	

[3] Wallingford, Willimantic, Greenfield, and Westbrook.
[4] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.
[5] Incomes of $3,000 and over.
[6] Incomes of $2,500 and over.

Expense of housing other than family home as a proportion of total expenditure for housing.—Particularly among families with relatively low incomes, housing expense consists mainly of the cost of maintaining the home in which the family ordinarily lives. But in the course of a year, families frequently incur expense for other housing such as a vacation home which the family either owns or rents, a hotel room rented at the seashore or while traveling, or perhaps a room occupied by a son or daughter living away from home while attending school. Even among families which cannot afford hotel accomodations while traveling or vacationing, expenses for lodging in tourist homes or fees for the use of camp grounds may form a portion of the housing budget.

The tendency for the proportion of total housing expenditure which is allotted to housing other than the family home to increase with

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rise in income level is apparent in the figures of table 3.[3] Except in Portland and in the small cities of the East Central region, expenses for housing during vacations and trips had no place in the budget of families with incomes of less than $1,000. Not until the family income reached $3,000 or more did the value of housing other than the family home exceed 4 percent of total housing expenditures. New York families with incomes of $10,000 and over apportioned as much as one-fifth of their housing expenditures to housing in addition to the usual family residence. Of the large cities, the proportion allotted to other housing in Portland ran high and in Atlanta low.

TABLE 3.—*Expenditure for housing other than family home*[1] *as a proportion of total expenditure for housing, by income class*

A. WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized[2]	Small[3]
Under $250										
$250–$499										
$500–$749								0.4		0.8
$750–$999								.4		
$1,000–$1,249					0.3	0.3	0.3	1.1		.3
$1,250–$1,499	0.2					.2	.5	.6	0.3	.3
$1,500–$1,749	.6	0.4		0.5	.3	.2	.5	.8		.3
$1,750–$1,999	.6	.2	0.6	.4	.5	.8	.8	1.0	.4	.9
$2,000–$2,249	.7	.4	.7	.6	.4	1.1	1.0	1.6	.4	.9
$2,250–$2,499	2.1	.7	1.8	.8	.4	1.0	.7	2.1	.9	.9
$2,500–$2,999	1.9	1.5	3.0	.9	.9	2.6	1.7	2.9	1.7	1.5
$3,000–$3,499	2.6	1.4	2.3	1.4	1.1	1.5	2.7	4.2	2.5	[4]4.8
$3,500–$3,999	3.8	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.5	2.2	2.4	6.6	2.0	
$4,000–$4,999	5.0	3.1	3.6	2.8	2.0	5.4	4.0	4.8	3.0	
$5,000–$7,499	7.4	4.4	7.5	3.7	3.0	4.8	6.6	5.8	[5]4.3	
$7,500–$9,999	13.3	3.9	[6]10.7	[6]8.8	[6]5.1	[6]11.9	[6]7.3	[6]11.4		
$10,000 and over	19.5	10.0								

B. NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta	Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta
Under $250				$1,750–$1,999	0.4		0.3
$250–$499				$2,000–$2,249	.5		.2
$500–$749				$2,250–$2,499	.4	1.0	.6
$750–$999				$2,500–$2,999	.7	.8	.9
$1,000–$1,249				$3,000–$3,499	.3		1.8
$1,250–$1,499			0.3	$3,500–$3,999	3.2		
$1,500–$1,749	0.2		.3	$4,000 and over	4.8		1.5

[1] Includes expenses of owned or rented vacation home and imputed income from owned vacation home, hotel room while traveling or on vacation, room at school, etc.
[2] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.
[3] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.
[4] Incomes of $3,000 and over.
[5] Incomes of $5,000 and over.
[6] Incomes of $7,500 and over.

[3] Included in the figures on other housing expense are the amounts of income imputed to the owners of vacation homes. Such income was reported infrequently and, with two exceptions, amounts to only 1 percent or less of the total money value of housing. At the highest income level in Providence and Columbus, imputed income from owned vacation homes equaled 2 percent of total housing expenditures.

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Expenses for housing other than the family home made up an even smaller portion of the housing values of Negro families than of white. Only in New York among families receiving incomes of $3,500 or more was the proportion higher than 2 percent. In each of the three cities, the income level at which expenditures for housing during vacations, traveling, etc., entered the housing budget of Negro families was higher than the level at which white families first reported this type of expense.

Rent as gift or pay as a proportion of total expenditure for housing.—Persons following certain occupations commonly receive a portion of their remuneration in the form of dwelling quarters which they occupy rent-free. Such payment for services is frequently made to janitors, apartment house managers, ministers, and superintendents of schools and institutions. In other instances, a family may occupy without paying rent a dwelling which is owned by a relative or friend.[4]

No consistent regional or city-size differences are apparent from the figures in table 4 on the proportion of total value of housing which was received in the form of rent as gift or pay. In general, however, free rent amounted to less than 5 percent of the value of all housing and at many income levels was negligible.

Rent as gift or pay is a more important source of the housing value of Negro families than of native white families in New York and Atlanta. About four-tenths of the housing value of New York Negro families receiving incomes of $500 to $750 is in the form of rent as gift or pay; at the income levels of $3,000 to $3,500 and $4,000 and over, free rent amounts to almost five-tenths of the total money value of housing.

When data are combined for families of different occupational groups, we do not find a definite relationship between rent as pay and family income. The occupational analysis presented in table E of the supplement to the Tabular Summary for native white families in New York City, however, reveals at what income levels rent as gift or pay is important to families in the different occupational groups. Among families in the wage-earner classification, for instance, free rent made up a larger portion of total housing value in the income classes under $1,500 than at succeeding levels. The wage-earner occupation with which rent as pay is most frequently associated is that of janitor or caretaker. Since the total remuneration for such work is ordinarily rather low, it is to be expected that rent as pay would be most important among wage-earner families at the bottom of the income scale. On the other hand, in the salaried professional

[4] In cases of rent received either as gift or as pay, the family may incur minor expenses for repairs, etc., in connection with the free occupancy of the quarters. Such expenses have been deducted from the rental value of the dwelling in arriving at the money value of rent received as pay or gift.

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group it is at the $5,000 to $10,000 levels that free rent constitutes the largest percentage of total housing value. Salaried professional workers receiving a portion of their remuneration in the form of free rent are frequently clergymen and resident heads of hospitals, schools, and other institutions, and their cash salaries may also be relatively high.

TABLE 4.—*Rent received as pay or gift, as a proportion of total expenditure for housing, by income class*

A. WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized [1]	Small [2]
$250–$499									0.5	1.8
$500–$749	4.2		5.3				0.8	0.4	.8	5.8
$750–$999	5.3	1.2		0.6		2.7	9.9	3.5	1.4	1.2
$1,000–$1,249	4.6	2.7		.6		1.6	6.4	1.4	.9	1.9
$1,250–$1,499	3.6	4.4	1.6	3.1		3.3	3.3	3.5	.5	.6
$1,500–$1,749	1.8	2.4	.7	1.4			5.5	1.7	1.2	1.3
$1,750–$1,999	1.5	.4	.8		0.5	1.0	1.7	1.5	1.1	
$2,000–$2,249	.5	2.3	.5	.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	.9	.8	1.8
$2,250–$2,499	1.1	2.1	.4	.6	.2	1.4	4.2	1.0	.4	2.2
$2,500–$2,999	1.2	2.1	.2	.2	1.1	1.3		.4	1.0	3.7
$3,000–$3,499	1.1	4.6	.9		.6		1.9		1.9	[3] 3.0
$3,500–$3,999		.5	1.5	2.8	.5			.2		
$4,000–$4,999		1.0	2.3	1.0	.6		.4	.5	1.4	
$5,000–$7,499	2.3	1.2	.4	.7	3.8					
$7,500–$9,999	1.5	.6	[4] 3.2		[4] 1.4	[4] .9				
$10,000 and over	.1	2.1								

B. NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta	Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta
Under $250			2.2	$1,750–$1,999	4.8		3.5
$250–$499			1.2	$2,000–$2,249			2.5
$500–$749	37.6	0.8	.5	$2,250–$2,499	3.9	6.6	
$750–$999	10.8	2.3	.9	$2,500–$2,999			8.6
$1,000–$1,249	10.6	.9	1.8	$3,000–$3,499	47.8		
$1,250–$1,499	2.2		.7	$3,500–$3,999			
$1,500–$1,749	2.6		4.3	$4,000 and over	48.6		

[1] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.
[2] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.
[3] Incomes of $3,000 and over.
[4] Incomes of $7,500 and over.

From the data presented in table E of the supplement to the Tabular Summary it is evident that the free rent reported in the lower income levels was received by wage-earner families, and that in the higher levels by families in the salaried business and professional group.

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Chapter II

Home Ownership and Rent in Relation to Income

In order to interpret differences in amount and types of housing expenditures made by families in various groups of the population in different communities as well as in various sections of the country, a knowledge of the home tenure of the families under consideration is essential. Not only are the expenses of home owners quite different from rent of renting families but estimates on the total expense of certain items such as fuel, light and refrigeration cannot always be obtained from renters since such expenses are not infrequently covered by the rental charge for the dwelling.

The analysis of the present chapter will bring together data on home tenure and income gathered in seven different regions, in order to facilitate regional and city-size comparisons.[1]

Since families receiving relief at any time during the year 1935–36 were studied in the random sample of families in each city, the use of the random sample rather than the controlled sample of families giving detailed expenditures provides a basis for comparing the housing level of the relief with the nonrelief families.

Proportion of home owners.—Regional factors and city-size differences produced wide variation in the proportion of families which owned their homes at the time of the survey. Among the families living in the metropolises and large cities, home ownership was found to be most prevalent in Portland, the large city of the Pacific Northwest, and least frequent in New York City, where the concentration of 10 million people about New York harbor has made home ownership relatively difficult.

Between the extremes of Portland and New York, we find ownership of the family dwelling to be relatively common in Omaha-Council Bluffs, with Denver and Columbus ranking next and then Atlanta. (See table 5.) Among families with annual incomes between $500 and $1,750, the proportion reporting home ownership in Providence was

[1] The basic data on which this chapter is based are published in vol. I of each report on Family Income and Expenditure. The proportions and averages shown are based upon a much larger sample of families than the group which gave detailed information on expenditures. Thus wide fluctuations in figures due to small samples are avoided. Although the general patterns of home tenure found among the random sample of families resemble those of families whose detailed housing expenditures are shown in all other chapters of the present report, differences are to be expected both because of differences in the size of the samples and because of the restriction of the controlled sample to certain occupational and family type groups at each income level.

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almost as low as in New York and was lower than in the other metropolis included in the survey, Chicago; above this income level, Providence families were home owners much more frequently, proportionately, than were families living in the two metropolitan cities.

TABLE 5.—*Proportion of families reporting ownership of family home, by income class* [1]

[White families containing husband and wife, both native born]

A. METROPOLISES AND LARGE CITIES

Income class	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland
All families	17	21	20	37	31	44	38	47
Relief	6	9	3	17	9	25	19	27
Nonrelief	19	22	22	40	34	48	41	51
Under $250	15	15	16	31	22	43	30	62
$250–$499	24	24	25	40	20	42	35	50
$500–$749	14	18	12	30	12	35	30	41
$750–$999	9	13	9	24	18	26	29	37
$1,000–$1,249	9	14	10	24	16	31	27	35
$1,250–$1,499	10	17	13	33	24	44	37	49
$1,500–$1,749	12	19	16	34	27	45	35	47
$1,750–$1,999	13	19	20	38	28	45	34	48
$2,000–$2,249	16	22	25	45	42	56	49	62
$2,250–$2,499	23	26	39	47	39	56	51	57
$2,500–$2,999	24	34	38	56	47	60	56	67
$3,000–$3,999	29	34	44	54	52	60	55	62
$4,000–$4,999	38	38	50	66	60	69	62	73
$5,000 and over	31	37	69	71	65	78	71	77

B. MIDDLE-SIZED AND SMALL CITIES, EAST CENTRAL REGION

Income class	Muncie	New Castle	Springfield, Ill.	Beaver Falls	Connellsville	Logansport	Mattoon	Peru
All families	42	42	41	39	39	44	46	46
Relief	23	26	17	21	24	25	24	22
Nonrelief	44	46	43	42	43	47	54	50
Under $250	(2)	(2)	39	(2)	(2)	42	53	50
$250–$499	51	54	38	60	43	40	52	50
$500–$749	37	36	33	40	34	34	41	46
$750–$999	29	27	32	31	31	37	44	33
$1,000–$1,249	34	30	33	28	31	43	44	37
$1,250–$1,499	37	45	43	37	37	46	49	47
$1,500–$1,749	44	43	36	45	42	46	51	55
$1,750–$1,999	48	42	44	44	46	53	61	50
$2,000–$2,249	49	59	44	56	61	56	58	68
$2,250–$2,499	59	67	50	46	58	66	62	68
$2,500–$2,999	64	67	60	52	57	64	76	78
$3,000–$3,999	63	71	53	66	56	71	70	83
$4,000–$4,999	79	61	64	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
$5,000 and over	75	90	70	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

[1] These figures are based upon information given by a random sample of families and are published in the seven regional reports on Family Income and Expenditure, vol. I. (See pt. II, p. 371.) This sample differs from the controlled samples of families supplying the detailed data on expenditures.

[2] Percentages not computed for fewer than 30 cases.

Within the East Central region, it is possible to compare the frequency of home ownership in cities which vary widely with respect to population. Here we find that ownership is related inversely to city size, being most frequent in the small cities and least frequent in Chicago.

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In general, the proportion of families which owned their homes increased quite consistently with rise in income level above the $750 point. The relatively high frequency of home ownership among families having current incomes of less than $500, together with internal evidence presented by the schedules as to the character of the earnings, occupation, and age of the head, suggests that such families had been more prosperous in previous years, during which the purchase of a home was undertaken. When the current income reported is more nearly representative of the usual annual income, we should expect home ownership to increase with rise in income since the purchase of a home is not undertaken until families have attained sufficient income to make the initial down payment and to give some assurance that subsequent payments can be met. Using Columbus data to illustrate this point, we see that only one out of every four families with incomes of $750 to $1,000 reported home ownership; of families receiving current incomes between $2,000 and $3,000, about two out of four were home owners; while almost three-fourths of the families which secured incomes amounting to at least $5,000 owned their dwelling quarters. In New York the increase in proportion of home owners with rise in income level was, of course, less rapid. Even at the highest income level fewer than one out of three families owned their home.

The percentage of home owners among families receiving relief during the year was relatively low in each community. It will be recalled that in some cities, during the first year of the depression particularly, the possession of property such as a home would have made it impossible for the relief recipient to pass the "means test" necessary before receipt of public assistance. The small number of home owners among families having received relief during 1935–36 may be taken to represent those few that had not used up all resources, including the investment in the home, before joining the relief ranks. Among those that retained their homes, it may be assumed that normal repairs and taxes on the home were smaller than the rent which would have been necessary to shelter the family. In many cases such expenses may not have been cared for during the current year.

Home ownership among occupational groups.—Ownership of the family home is relatively more prevalent among families of business and professional persons than among those of wage earners and clerical persons in the lower income levels in most cities. (See table F of the supplement to the Tabular Summary.) But as wage earners reach the income levels of $1,750 or above, they tend to own their homes relatively more frequently than do the other occupational groups.

It is probable that the irregularity of income which characterizes many of the wage-earner occupations makes it difficult to accumulate sufficient reserve for the down payment on a home and that home ownership is undertaken only when the family has achieved a certain de-

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gree of security. It has already been pointed out that families of wage earners at the upper income levels are, as a rule, larger and of older age composition than families in the other occupational groups. In cities where rented quarters other than apartments are relatively scarce, wage earners may sometimes find it necessary to purchase their homes in order to obtain quarters which are large enough to accomodate all members, yet which are within reach of the housing budget.

Of the business and professional families, those receiving their earned income from independent business and independent professional pursuits were most likely to own their homes.[2] Several factors combine to favor ownership of the family home in the entrepreneurial groups. The time required to establish a business or a professional career in a community tends to discourage mobility among families of the independent business and professional groups. The incidence of home ownership may be expected to be greater among the more stable elements of the urban population. Furthermore many families in the independent business and professional groups use the home as a place of business—such as, for instance, the physician who has an office in his home or the tailor who sets up his shop in his dwelling quarters. Since landlords frequently place restrictions on the use of premises, ownership may permit greater freedom in the operation of a business or profession in the home.

Family type comparison of proportion of home owners.—The relation between home ownership and age of the family head has already been pointed out in the bulletin Family Income in Chicago.[3] A brief summary of the findings will be helpful in the present analysis. In Chicago, the median age of the head of native white complete families which owned their dwelling quarters was 48 years as compared with 38 for renting families. While nearly three-fifths of the husbands in renting families had not yet reached 40 years of age, about one-fifth in the owning families were less than 40 years old. These figures do not, of course, take into account the age at which the home was purchased and hence are in a sense cumulative—that is, the figures on home owners at the older ages include all those who purchased homes at earlier ages and had not in the interval given up ownership. The increasing proportion of owners at the older age is, in part, a result of increasing income. Other factors are involved, however, as indicated by the fact that, at each income level, these age differences are apparent. Thus, the variations in proportion of home ownership among the family types shown in table G of the supplement to the Tabular Summary are probably associated with differences in the age of the family head.

[2] Supporting data for the analysis of the business and professional groups considered separately are based on the controlled sample and will be found in table 1 of the Tabular Summary.

[3] Bull. No. 642: Family Income and Expenditures in Chicago, vol. I, p. 86, table 48.

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Home ownership is most frequent, proportionately, among families which include one adult and perhaps one to three other members in addition to the husband and wife (types IV and V). Inasmuch as the additional adult is usually a grown child, the head of such families has attained an age at which home ownership is relatively common. The size of some of the families included in this classification, as well as the age of the head, may account for the frequency of ownership.

Among the families with low incomes in Columbus, those consisting of only a husband and wife (type I) owned their homes more frequently than did larger families. At the higher income levels, however, home ownership among families containing additional adult members was more frequent. The ages of the heads of families classified as type I vary widely; older couples whose children have grown up and left the family home as well as newly married couples are included here.

The relatively young families—those with one or two children under 16 years of age—ranked low in proportion of home owners.

Rental value of owned homes.—The rental value reported for owned homes represents an estimate of the amount for which such homes would rent, in the light of rents paid for similar accommodations in the same neighborhood. The estimate was made by the family and checked by the investigator. Comparing the data of tables 6 and 7 (see fig. 3), it may be seen that rental values of owned homes tend to be higher than rents of tenant families at practically every income level in the cities surveyed. Since rental value is an estimate, however, it is possible that home owners tend to overevaluate their dwellings. It is also possible that owned quarters are superior to rented quarters occupied by families of the same income level. Data from another study seem to indicate that at comparable income levels the dwelling quarters of home owners contain more rooms than do homes of renting families.[4]

[4] In Portland, Oreg., for example, the average number of rooms for the two home tenure groups was as follows:

Income class	Average number of rooms	
	Owner families	Tenant families
All families	5.8	4.6
Under $500	5.5	4.4
$500–$999	5.5	4.5
$1,000–$1,499	5.7	4.7
$1,500–$1,999	5.8	4.8
$2,000–$2,999	6.1	5.2
$3,000–$4,999	6.9	5.8
$5,000–$7,499	7.1	6.8
$7,500 and over	7.7	7.0

From *Consumer Use of Selected Goods and Services, by Income Classes*, Market Research, Series Nos. 5–10, Feb. 1937, pp. 20–21, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

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In every city covered in the urban series of the Study of Consumer Purchases rental values of owned homes tended to increase with rises in family income. In the cities shown in table 6, families whose current incomes were below $250 lived in homes which would rent, on the average, for no more than $28 (in New York City) and as little as $19 (in Portland).[5] At the $1,000–$1,250 income level, rental values of owned homes had risen to $40 and $22 in these same cities, and at the $5,000 and over income brackets monthly rental values mounted to $65 (in Portland) and $99 (in New York City). These two cities represented the extremes in rental values at every income level.

TABLE 6.—*Average monthly rental value of owned homes, by income class* [1]

[White families containing husband and wife, both native born]

A. METROPOLISES AND LARGE CITIES

Income class	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland
All families	$53.80	$38.40	$50.20	$39.20	$37.40	$34.70	$37.50	$28.50
Relief	38.70	27.30	29.30	24.90	22.00	18.50	20.50	17.60
Nonrelief	54.80	38.90	50.70	40.00	38.00	36.10	38.70	29.40
Under $250	28.30	25.40	22.60	22.40	21.80	20.20	23.20	18.80
$250–$499	37.70	27.60	33.10	28.40	21.10	26.90	22.90	22.00
$500–$749	41.30	28.90	32.80	28.60	22.40	23.40	26.80	20.30
$750–$999	40.20	29.10	31.00	27.80	25.40	24.30	26.50	21.30
$1,000–$1,249	40.10	30.00	32.20	29.20	26.40	24.60	26.00	22.20
$1,250–$1,499	42.50	32.70	32.40	30.70	27.60	27.60	27.50	23.30
$1,500–$1,749	41.90	33.60	37.40	30.20	28.20	29.50	30.80	25.50
$1,750–$1,999	44.50	34.40	37.00	34.60	30.60	32.50	32.20	26.70
$2,000–$2,249	46.60	35.90	37.00	36.60	32.40	35.10	33.80	29.30
$2,250–$2,499	47.60	38.10	41.50	39.60	35.30	36.70	38.60	30.30
$2,500–$2,999	49.10	41.10	45.50	41.50	40.50	39.90	40.90	33.80
$3,000–$3,999	56.20	44.60	56.80	48.20	45.00	46.90	49.70	38.60
$4,000–$4,999	69.10	51.40	69.80	56.80	51.00	55.40	56.50	47.90
$5,000 and over	99.30	71.30	108.30	79.40	65.70	70.40	83.30	65.40

B. MIDDLE-SIZED AND SMALL CITIES, EAST CENTRAL REGION

Income class	Muncie	New Castle	Springfield, Ill.	Beaver Falls	Connellsville	Logansport	Mattoon	Peru
All families	$30.00	$32.20	$34.20	$28.60	$27.30	$20.30	$23.00	$20.80
Relief	16.90	24.00	18.90	21.30	19.10	10.60	11.70	12.90
Nonrelief	30.70	33.50	34.90	29.30	28.70	21.20	24.70	21.50
Under $250	17.00	19.80	19.00	20.00	36.20	14.70	16.00	17.30
$250–$499	22.90	27.40	23.10	25.20	21.50	15.30	17.40	17.80
$500–$749	20.50	24.60	23.70	25.30	25.40	15.30	18.00	17.00
$750–$999	24.10	24.90	25.00	23.50	24.60	15.90	18.60	16.90
$1,000–$1,249	23.40	26.20	26.70	25.40	24.00	18.20	18.90	17.40
$1,250–$1,499	25.30	28.90	27.10	25.50	25.90	19.40	22.70	19.40
$1,500–$1,749	29.40	31.20	28.80	29.00	26.90	20.70	23.30	21.70
$1,750–$1,999	30.20	33.30	31.80	28.80	29.80	22.40	26.90	22.70
$2,000–$2,249	32.50	33.40	33.80	33.30	31.70	23.80	26.20	23.90
$2,250–$2,499	34.90	34.40	37.00	29.40	29.50	24.80	29.30	25.50
$2,500–$2,999	37.60	39.60	40.00	32.70	33.70	28.70	31.30	25.70
$3,000–$3,999	43.70	43.20	44.80	38.50	33.20	30.60	35.80	30.20
$4,000–$4,999	46.20	50.00	54.30	40.00	33.60	41.20	38.00	38.30
$5,000 and over	60.50	66.60	65.00	42.30	52.20	43.80	45.50	31.00

[1] These figures are based upon information given by a random sample of families and are published in the 7 regional reports on Family Income and Expenditure, vol. I (see pt. II, p. 371). This sample differs from the controlled sample of families supplying the detailed data on expenditures.

[5] Families with these low incomes were either drawing on savings or other assets or were incurring debts in order to meet current living expenses.

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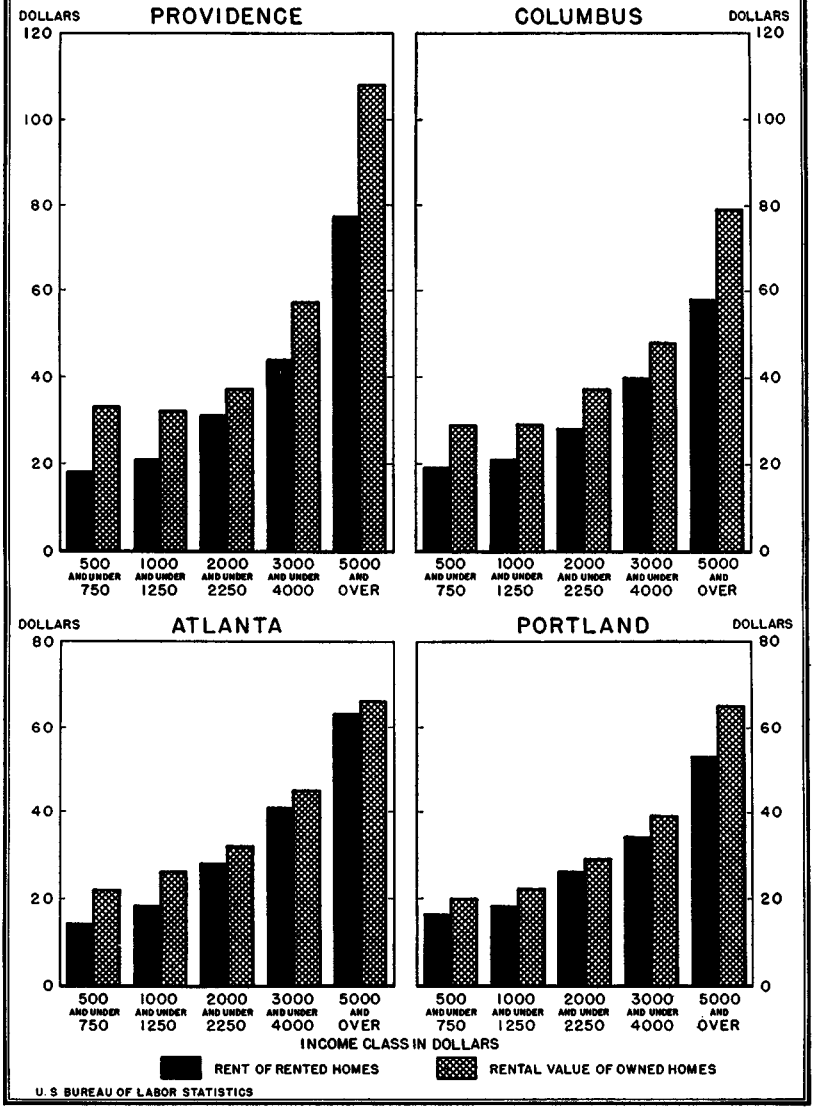
Fig. 3

AVERAGE MONTHLY RENT OF RENTED HOMES AND AVERAGE RENTAL VALUE OF OWNED HOMES IN FOUR CITIES AT SELECTED INCOME LEVELS 1935-1936

NONRELIEF WHITE FAMILIES INCLUDING HUSBAND AND WIFE BOTH NATIVE BORN



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Size of city and rental value.—Rental values of owned homes tend to be lower in the small cities than in the middle-sized communities among families of comparable incomes. Similarly, homes in the middle-sized communities would rent for less than homes in the large cities of Columbus and Chicago. Since land values are probably higher in the large cities, it it possible that rental values which are partly determined by ground rents are correspondingly higher. The differences in rentals of Columbus and Chicago homes among families in the income groups above $2,000, however, do not fall in line with this hypothesis. Columbus families in the higher income brackets placed a higher rental value on their homes than did Chicago families in the same income classes. This may be due to the fact that, when income permits, home owners whose work is located in Chicago purchase suburban rather than city dwellings, while those families who do remain within the boundaries of the city may live in homes either with smaller grounds or of less recent construction and hence of lower rental value. In Columbus, on the other hand, there are newly developed sections within the city limits where homes with high rental values are likely to be found.

Regional differences in rental values, by income class.—Wide intercity differences in monthly rental values of comparable income groups may be noted from the data of table 6. Among the six large cities, for example, rental values of owned homes in Portland were consistently below those of the other cities at almost every income level, while the rental value of Providence homes tended to exceed those of the other five communities. These differences in rental values may be attributed in part to the fact that the climate of Providence is more severe than that of Portland so the houses must be more substantially constructed to be equally comfortable and housing construction may in general be more expensive in Providence. The difference in cost may also be due to the difference in cost of lumber, which is so commonly used for home construction.[6]

In the large southern city studied, rental values tended to be below those of most of the other cities, among families of comparable incomes. Here again, the less substantial buildings required for the southern climate probably account in part for the lower rental values. Furthermore, as will be pointed out in later analysis, at comparable income levels the housing facilities in this southeastern city tended to be poorer than in the large cities of the other regions.

Rent of renting families.—The analysis of rent in relation to income is complicated by the fact that the rent charge frequently includes charges for items of household operation and for services. Generally speaking, it is difficult to obtain estimates on the charge for the dwell-

[6] According to the Real Property Inventory, "Urban Housing" report, 77 percent of the houses in the Northwest cities have wooden exteriors while 65 percent in the Northeast cities are wooden.

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ing as distinct from these other items where they are billed together. The inclusion of items of household operation is more common in apartment houses than in private residences; furthermore, apartment dwellers are relatively more prevalent in some cities than in others, and at certain income levels rather than at others. Therefore, comparisons of rents paid at different income levels must take into account the fact that the rent figures have not been tabulated according to the kinds of dwellings rented or by the kinds of services covered by rent. In comparing data on rental value of owned homes and rents paid in comparable income groups as well as family expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration and other items of general household operation, account must be taken of the items included in the rent charge. Figures are available, however, on the types and frequency of items included in rent at each income level and they will be presented in chapter IV.

Average monthly rent of renting families.—As was true for rental values of owned homes, monthly rents of rented dwellings were highest in New York City and lowest in Portland at almost every income level in the metropolitan and large cities studied. Families in the former city reported monthly rents which were from one and one-half to two times as high as those of tenants in the latter city. Chicago families had the second highest rents. Atlanta renting families (white) occupied a mixed position; in the income brackets below $1,000 they had even lower rents than did Portland families, while among families at the upper income levels, rents in Atlanta ranked higher than in some of the other cities.

TABLE 7.—*Average monthly rent reported by renting families, by income class* [1]

[White families containing husband and wife, both native born]

A. METROPOLISES AND LARGE CITIES

Income class	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland
All families	$40.60	$32.80	$24.80	$24.40	$23.30	$24.90	$25.20	$20.40
Relief	25.90	18.10	15.20	15.40	12.60	14.60	15.00	12.20
Nonrelief	43.90	34.60	26.50	26.10	25.60	27.40	27.40	22.20
Under $250	34.00	30.30	21.00	24.50	15.10	21.90	20.40	20.90
$250–$499	26.00	22.90	18.60	19.30	12.80	17.00	18.50	14.90
$500–$749	26.60	22.90	18.20	18.60	13.60	17.60	18.30	15.80
$750–$999	27.40	22.70	18.50	18.30	14.90	18.10	17.90	16.30
$1,000–$1,249	29.60	26.00	21.10	21.00	18.40	21.30	22.00	17.80
$1,250–$1,499	31.80	28.00	22.80	22.30	19.40	24.20	23.10	19.40
$1,500–$1,749	35.20	30.80	25.20	24.90	22.80	26.40	25.90	21.50
$1,750–$1,999	37.90	34.10	28.20	26.90	27.10	29.50	28.40	24.00
$2,000–$2,249	41.60	36.70	31.40	28.20	28.30	31.00	30.40	25.90
$2,250–$2,499	44.20	40.40	32.80	31.70	32.30	35.10	35.20	28.80
$2,500–$2,999	48.40	42.00	37.60	32.20	34.60	36.30	34.70	29.40
$3,000–$3,999	55.70	49.70	44.20	39.50	40.90	43.90	42.40	34.30
$4,000–$4,999	66.40	57.00	51.80	44.10	46.20	49.60	50.50	43.80
$5,000 and over	115.40	79.20	77.20	58.50	62.60	60.80	65.50	52.90

[1] These figures are based upon information given by a random sample of families and are published in the seven regional reports on Family Income and Expenditure, vol. I. (See pt. II, p. 371.) This sample differs from the controlled sample of families supplying the detailed data on expenditures.

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TABLE 7.—*Average monthly rent reported by renting families, by income class*[1]—Continued

B. MIDDLE-SIZED AND SMALL CITIES, EAST CENTRAL REGION

Income class	Muncie	New Castle	Springfield, Ill.	Beaver Falls	Connellsville	Logansport	Mattoon	Peru
All families	$19.40	$19.70	$25.00	$18.90	$18.00	$13.90	$14.10	$13.30
Relief	11.80	14.30	12.60	12.40	12.20	8.10	9.10	8.60
Nonrelief	20.40	21.70	27.00	20.40	20.40	15.40	16.90	14.60
Under $250	16.30	18.00	16.70	12.70	13.30	9.30	13.20	11.90
$250–$499	15.00	16.40	17.40	16.20	14.90	10.80	14.00	9.80
$500–$749	13.90	16.90	16.90	14.50	16.20	11.00	12.70	11.60
$750–$999	14.50	16.60	18.10	16.30	14.70	11.80	12.90	12.60
$1,000–$1,249	17.80	18.50	21.00	17.40	17.10	13.90	13.90	13.60
$1,250–$1,499	19.00	20.30	24.40	19.10	19.30	15.20	16.60	14.30
$1,500–$1,749	21.50	23.00	26.90	21.10	22.00	18.30	20.20	17.00
$1,750–$1,999	23.80	24.60	28.80	24.40	24.30	20.20	21.20	16.40
$2,000–$2,249	26.20	26.40	31.30	26.00	23.10	21.20	21.20	20.20
$2,250–$2,499	28.00	28.20	34.70	25.30	26.80	23.70	25.10	20.20
$2,500–$2,999	29.50	31.30	36.50	28.60	28.70	24.00	24.90	23.40
$3,000–$3,999	35.70	37.70	41.80	32.70	31.60	22.40	26.90	27.50
$4,000–$4,999	39.00	42.80	47.20	36.20	28.30	35.60	(2)	23.40
$5,000 and over	40.80	55.00	60.60	33.60	38.80	34.20	28.30	(2)

[1] Averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

Size of city and rents of rented dwellings.—In the East Central region rents were consistently highest in the metropolis, Chicago, and lowest in the small cities. Except for rents of Springfield families in the income brackets above $1,250, the rents in middle-sized cities were below those of Columbus, which in turn had lower rents than did Chicago. As later analysis will show (ch. IV) a relatively high percentage of families in the combined middle-sized cities (Muncie, New Castle, and Springfield, Ill.) had heat included in the rent bill. It is quite possible that Springfield families alone accounted for this large percentage but no tabulation of this item by individual cities is available.

TABLE 8.—*Rent of renting families as a percentage of income, by income class*[1]

[White families containing husband and wife, both native born]

Income class	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland
All families	23.3	22.3	20.0	18.2	17.0	19.8	19.0.	16.9
Relief	44.6	50.3	29.7	27.5	23.7	30.7	31.1	26.0
Nonrelief	22.2	21.5	19.3	17.6	16.5	19.0	19.0	16.2
Under $250	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
$250–$499	81.4	72.1	58.1	59.2	40.5	51.5	56.8	45.2
$500–$749	55.6	43.9	34.9	35.0	25.9	32.8	34.0	29.7
$750–$999	38.6	31.2	25.6	25.0	20.6	24.4	24.6	22.2
$1,000–$1,249	32.7	28.0	22.7	22.5	19.6	22.7	23.4	18.9
$1,250–$1,499	28.6	24.8	20.3	19.7	17.1	21.3	20.4	17.0
$1,500–$1,749	26.5	23.2	18.9	18.7	17.1	19.8	19.4	16.2
$1,750–$1,999	24.5	22.1	18.3	17.4	17.5	19.2	18.3	15.6
$2,000–$2,249	23.8	20.9	17.9	16.1	16.0	17.6	17.4	14.7
$2,250–$2,499	22.6	20.4	16.6	16.0	16.3	17.7	17.8	14.5
$2,500–$2,999	21.4	18.8	16.9	14.3	15.3	16.1	15.5	13.1
$3,000–$3,999	19.9	17.8	15.8	14.2	14.6	15.7	15.1	12.3
$4,000–$4,999	18.3	15.6	14.3	12.1	12.6	13.5	13.8	11.7
$5,000 and over	15.7	13.5	12.2	10.2	11.2	10.6	10.9	9.6

[1] These figures are based upon information given by a random sample of families and are published in the seven regional reports on Family Income and Expenditures, vol. I. (See pt. II, p. 371.) This sample differs from the controlled sample of families supplying the detailed data on expenditures.

[2] Percentage is not given because net current incomes under $250 formed only a fraction of current receipts, which included borrowings, drawing on savings, etc.

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In view of the differences in rental values of owned homes by size of city, it seems likely that differences in rent of rented dwellings are probably also indicative of more than mere differences in the items included in the rent charge.

Ratio of rent to income.—Although average rents increased substantially with rises in the income level, the ratio of rent to income declined steadily in each city as income rose. Thus, the rent for which families in the income class of $250 to $500 had contracted amounted to between four-tenths and eight-tenths of their current incomes. Families having incomes of $5,000 or more allocated only slightly more than one-tenth of their income to the rent item.

In interpreting the high ratio of rent to income among nonrelief families at the bottom of the income scale, several qualifications must be kept in mind. The current income of many of the families at the lowest income levels does not represent the value of their living as measured by total expenditures, because borrowing, withdrawals from savings and the like were not included. Families which had had higher incomes may have been reluctant to move from their accustomed neighborhoods and living quarters even when their incomes did not warrant their remaining. Furthermore the rental rate reported represents the amount which tenant families contracted to pay and not necessarily the amount which they actually paid during the year; obviously in some of these cases, rental payments were allowed to lapse.

The portion of current income which relief families allotted to rent was lower than that for nonrelief families having incomes of less than $750. Families receiving relief have, as a rule, fewer resources upon which to draw; moreover the agency administering assistance frequently encourages the family to adjust expenditures for rent to their reduced income.

Rents of Negro renting families.—Rents paid by Negro families in New York were substantially higher than those of Negro tenant families in either Columbus or Atlanta and were higher, at most income levels, than rents for white families in the metropolis. As a partial explanation, we see that nine-tenths or more of the New York Negro renting families with incomes between $500 and $3,500 lived in multiple-family dwellings, which are more likely to include such household operation items as heat and light in the rent payment than are single-family dwellings. The proportion of Negro families living in such dwellings was higher than for white families in this metropolis at comparable income levels. The dwelling which houses from two to four families was even less prevalent among Negro renters than among white tenants in New York City; the characteristic type of multiple-family structure among the Negroes was the apartment for five or more families.

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TABLE 9.—*Average monthly rent reported by Negro renting families, by income class* [1]

[Families containing husband and wife, both native born]

Income class	New York [2]	Columbus	Atlanta	Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta
All families	$31.70	$14.70	$10.70	All families—Continued. Nonrelief—Con.			
Relief	25.70	12.50	9.20	$1,250–$1,499	$36.90	$17.60	$15.20
Nonrelief	36.60	16.40	11.50	$1,500–$1,749	38.20	19.50	16.60
				$1,750–$1,999	40.10	19.20	17.50
Under $250	30.30	13.20	8.90	$2,000–$2,249	43.00	24.30	18.60
$250–$499	22.60	12.40	9.80	$2,250–$2,499	43.40	23.80	21.00
$500–$749	30.50	14.00	10.60	$2,500–$2,999	47.90	[3]	24.60
$750–$999	29.90	15.80	11.80	$3,000–$4,999	60.40	23.00	23.80
$1,000–$1,249	33.60	17.00	14.20	$5,000 and over	45.70	[3]	[3]

[1] These figures are based upon information given by a random sample of families and are published in the seven regional reports on Family Income and Expenditure, vol. I. (See pt. II, p. 371.) This sample differs from the controlled sample of families supplying the detailed data on expenditures.

[2] Data are for Negro families residing in areas where one-third or more of the family heads were born in the United States according to the 1930 census.

[3] Insufficient number of renters in sample for computation of average.

Negro families in Columbus paid slightly higher rents than did Negroes in Atlanta. (See table 9.) Unlike the situation in New York, the rents of Negro families in each of these cities were lower than the corresponding rents of white families. In both of these cities, the type of multiple-family dwelling which accommodates five or more families was used by a smaller proportion of Negro tenants than of white at comparable income levels.

Rents and rental values among occupational groups.—Dwellings occupied by families whose earnings are derived from wage-earner occupations have lower rents and rental values than do the homes of families in the white-collar occupations. (See table H of the supplement to the Tabular Summary.) In Chicago, for example, families in the business and professional groups maintained rent levels which averaged about one-fourth higher than those paid by wage-earner families in parallel income groups. Although part of this difference may be attributed to the fact that rent is less likely to include items such as heat, light, and refrigeration among wage-earner families since they tend to occupy apartments less frequently than do the business and professional groups, part of the difference represents lower dwelling rent. This difference among occupational groups is corroborated by the rental-value data for owned homes—figures which, by definition, do not include any operation charges. At every income level, the wage-earner group lived in dwellings having a lower rental value than that of the other occupational groups. Families of clerical workers tended to rent or own homes having rents or rental values between those of the other two occupational groups. Analyses in chapter VI of the number of rooms and facilities with which homes are equipped indicate that the quarters occupied by the wage-earner groups were smaller, on the average, and less well-equipped with modern facilities than were those of the other occupational groups.

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Rents and rental values among family types.—As would be expected from our previous discussion of the value of housing of families of different composition,[7] the larger families of types VI and VII tended to pay the lowest monthly rents. Although no analysis is available on the type of dwellings occupied by renting families of the various types, it seems probable that the largest families are less apt to live in apartments where items such as heat are covered by rent. It must be remembered, however, that even when a figure is obtained for total housing expenditures including fuel, light, and refrigeration, families of types VI and VII rank low. Furthermore, as may be seen from the Chicago data (see table I of the supplement to the Tabular Summary) rental values of owned homes among these large families of types VI and VII tended to be lower, at comparable income levels, than were rental values of the other family types.

Families composed of only a husband and wife (type I), on the other hand, lived in homes with higher rents and rental values than did the other types at most income levels. In terms of per capita income the two-person family is better situated financially than the other types with the same family income; thus it is not surprising to find them allocating more for their living quarters.

[7] See ch. I, p. 7.

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Chapter III

Expenses of Home Ownership

Since families that own the homes in which they live have quite different types of expenditures from tenant families, a separate treatment of the expenditures attributable to home ownership is presented. In addition to the current expenses on the owned home such as taxes, interest on mortgage, expense for repairs and replacements, and insurance on the dwelling, a nonmoney expense of home ownership is also shown. This last item is the difference between the rental value of the dwelling and the current money expenses. Theoretically, home owners could rent out their homes and make other living arrangements if circumstances required. Thus, although the difference between the money cost of owning a home and the rental value of the home is regarded as nonmoney income resulting from home ownership, this imputed income may also be regarded as a nonmoney expense of home owners.

Money expenses of home ownership.—The money expenses of ownership such as taxes, repairs, replacements, mortgage interest, insurance, etc., amount to about half of the rental value.[1] (See fig. 4.) In 1935–36, the year of this survey, many families were just beginning to get on their feet financially and were probably undertaking to make repairs, etc., which had been needed for several years. Whether the expenses on owned homes would be as large following a period of several years of prosperity is an open question.

Disregarding differences in the income distribution of home owners in the large cities, average money expenses on owned homes ranged from $176 in Omaha to $311 in Providence. In New York the average was $459, while in Chicago the average amounted to $272. For intercity comparison, however, only families with the same incomes should be compared. (See pt. II, table 6.) At each income level, home owners in New York City had higher average expenses on their owned homes than did families in the other cities surveyed. Chicago home owners tended to have the second highest expenses although in a number of income brackets exceptions to this statement may be noted. Of the six large cities, current expenses on owned homes seemed to be greatest in Providence and least in Portland.

[1] To obtain the percentage which money expenses represent of rental value, the percentages in table 19, following, should be subtracted from 100 percent. The yearly rental value of home owners surveyed in the controlled sample appears in table J of the supplement to the Tabular Summary, p. 360.

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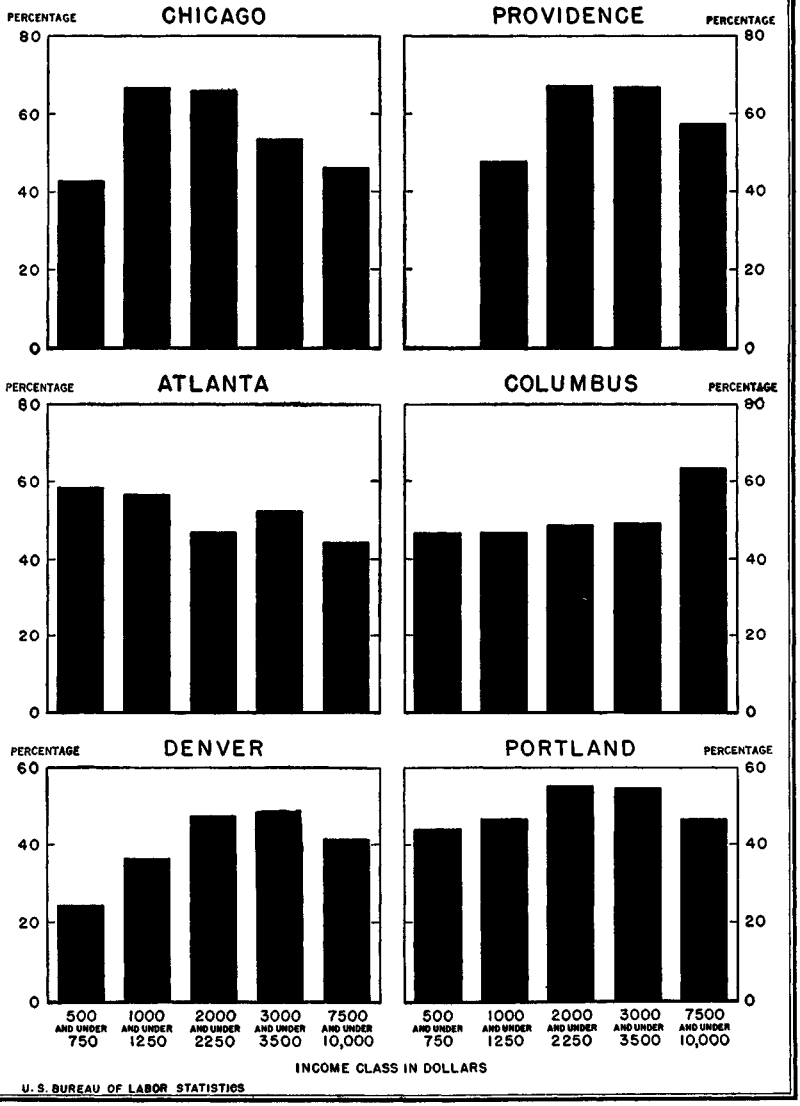
Fig. 4

CURRENT MONEY EXPENSES FOR OWNED HOME AS A PERCENTAGE OF RENTAL VALUE IN SIX CITIES AT SELECTED INCOME LEVELS 1935-1936

NONRELIEF WHITE FAMILIES INCLUDING HUSBAND AND WIFE BOTH NATIVE BORN



U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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Only at the low income levels did home owners in the cities surveyed spend as little as $100 or less, on the average, for the current expenses of home ownership. As the higher income levels are reached, the expenses on the owned homes rose until at top brackets the money outlay on the home was very large. As a percentage of rental values of the dwellings, however, money expenses of home owners at the extremes of the income scale did not differ very materially in most cities.

In the following pages, the specific expenses entailed by home ownership and the capital investments made during the year will be discussed.

Taxes during 1935–36 on owned homes.—Data on taxes refer to the amounts incurred during the year but not necessarily the amounts actually paid. The rate of taxation for real estate differs significantly among various cities. In some cities the taxes are assessed on a proportion of market value; while in other instances taxes are in terms of the full market value. The types of items for which the general real-estate tax is levied also vary from community to community. Whereas the real estate tax may be separated from the taxes for paving, upkeep of streets, building of storm sewers, etc., in some cities, provision for these same items may be included in the general real-estate tax in other communities. Furthermore, the tax rate may be uniform throughout the community or different in the various sections of the city. Taxation for improvements may be shared throughout the city or may be assessed against the property affected by the improvement. For these reasons therefore, it is felt that the combination of taxes with special assessments more accurately portrays the taxation item of expenditure for home owners than does the tax item alone.

Average expenditures for taxes and special assessments on owned homes.—Since taxes are based upon value of the home, we should expect to find a more or less consistent increase in average amount of taxes with rises in income level in all communities surveyed. In most of the cities the yearly taxes and special assessments averaged between $40 and $100 for home owners whose incomes for the year 1935–36 were below $3,000. (See table 10.) In New York City the averages were considerably higher; at no income level did the average fall below $125, and in most levels it ranged between $130 and $175 for the year. Since rental values tended to be higher in New York City, however, larger taxes are to be expected. But this does not entirely account for the difference, because when shown as a percentage of rental value the taxes and special assessments of home owners in New York City rank above those of the other cities. (See table 11.)

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TABLE 10.—*Average expenditures for current taxes and assessments, by income class*

A. WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized [1]	Small [2]
Under $250									$52.40	$54.30
$250–$499	$181.00	$76.80		$78.00	$56.00	$26.90	$37.30	$58.50	46.90	45.70
$500–$749	165.10	50.50	$45.30	53.50	40.00	49.80	62.30	39.10	52.40	45.40
$750–$999	166.20	77.50	54.40	40.60	45.80	50.70	53.80	43.80	59.60	55.40
$1,000–$1,249	125.30	72.10	77.70	50.70	47.50	54.50	49.50	53.50	66.40	52.00
$1,250–$1,499	140.80	80.20	74.40	48.00	57.00	62.20	71.20	51.50	68.00	58.30
$1,500–$1,749	134.40	80.60	94.40	54.00	58.00	67.90	78.00	63.60	67.20	68.20
$1,750–$1,999	140.30	81.40	105.10	60.40	68.40	69.20	84.40	61.30	76.50	67.60
$2,000–$2,249	129.90	90.90	103.90	59.20	81.30	75.20	85.40	71.50	72.40	64.70
$2,250–$2,499	143.80	106.20	101.00	65.90	68.60	84.10	111.30	69.70	94.00	76.30
$2,500–$2,999	150.80	89.80	136.40	73.00	81.40	95.70	138.10	97.00	108.70	[3] 92.20
$3,000–$3,499	169.30	115.60	123.60	87.00	100.70	97.00	140.00	82.20	116.90	
$3,500–$3,999	209.50	110.10	214.20	91.00	108.70	119.90	149.00	111.80	130.30	
$4,000–$4,999	245.00	170.00	206.90	100.20	121.60	149.30	226.00	126.50	[4] 183.20	
$5,000–$7,499	342.10	197.50	[5] 364.60	[5] 494.60	[5] 191.30	[5] 185.20	287.70 [5]	213.80 [5]		
$7,500–$9,999	497.40	345.10								
$10,000 and over										

B. NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	Columbus	Atlanta	Income class	Columbus	Atlanta
Under $250		$18.00	$1,750–$1,999	$45.60	$53.70
$250–$499	$24.70	28.40	$2,000–$2,249	64.30	63.00
$500–$749	41.60	27.10	$2,250–$2,499	44.30	54.00
$750–$999	31.40	37.80	$2,500–$2,999	49.40	50.30
$1,000–$1,249	31.10	33.30	$3,000–$3,499		45.40
$1,250–$1,499	35.90	36.30	$3,500–$3,999		100.50
$1,500–$1,749	32.60	44.60	$4,000 and over		86.60

[1] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.
[2] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.
[3] Incomes of $3,000 and over.
[4] Incomes of $5,000 and over.
[5] Incomes of $7,500 and over.

In the East Central region the average taxes and assessments in small cities tended to be less than those in the middle-sized communities at every income level except the lowest. However, since rental values were lower in the small cities, taxes represented a slightly larger fraction of the rental value than in the middle-sized cities at every income group. (See table 11.)

Taxes in Columbus fell below those of the middle-sized and smaller communities both in terms of averages and as percentages of rental value. In Chicago on the other hand, the average amount of taxes at given income levels exceeded that of families in the other East Central cities. But the ratio of taxes to rental values in Chicago was not consistently larger or smaller than in the other communities. Thus it cannot be concluded that taxes vary with city size in the region discussed.

Taxes and assessments as a percentage of rental value.—Although wide intercity differences are found in the ratio of expenditures for taxes on owned homes, within each city the percentage is quite uni-

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form throughout most of the income range. (See table 11.) In Chicago, Providence, and Denver taxes generally formed about 20 percent of the rental value, while in Atlanta and Omaha, taxes amounted to between 15 and 20 percent of the rental value. In Columbus at most income levels taxes constituted slightly less than 15 percent of the rental value. The ratios in New York City, where home owners were distributed in any one of five boroughs, were not so uniform—due to fluctuations in rental values as well as in taxes at given income levels. Taxes in this metropolis represented roughly between 23 and 33 percent of the rental value.

Taxes and assessments of homes of Negroes.—Since Negroes tend to be more or less restricted to certain districts, it is not surprising to find that their taxes differ from those of white families at comparable income levels in Columbus and in Atlanta. If taxes are shown as a percentage of rental values, the taxes of the Negro group represent a smaller fraction of the rental value than is found of white home owners in most income brackets in these two cities.

TABLE 11.—*Average expenditures for current taxes and assessments as a percentage of total rental value, by income class*

A. WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized [1]	Small [2]
Under $250										
$250–$499									23.9	29.5
$500–$749	62.2	27.0		32.8	23.2	12.1	18.6	32.5	20.0	25.1
$750–$999	23.2	28.5	22.0	18.8	20.3	22.3	21.0	18.2	20.7	27.2
$1,000–$1,249	33.4	22.3	20.9	13.2	18.6	20.2	20.0	18.7	20.9	21.9
$1,250–$1,499	22.5	20.5	23.5	16.4	17.1	17.8	17.1	20.1	21.8	23.0
$1,500–$1,749	28.7	20.3	19.4	13.2	18.0	18.2	20.2	18.3	19.9	22.4
$1,750–$1,999	28.9	19.8	20.4	13.7	15.9	17.4	20.9	20.9	18.3	21.2
$2,000–$2,249	24.4	19.0	22.3	14.3	19.9	16.9	22.4	19.3	19.2	19.8
$2,250–$2,499	24.9	20.1	22.4	14.1	19.5	17.7	21.0	19.6	17.7	19.7
$2,500–$2,999	28.0	21.4	21.0	14.2	16.5	19.3	22.5	17.9	18.9	21.1
$3,000–$3,499	22.7	19.2	17.6	13.7	17.5	19.5	23.2	20.0	20.0	[3] 21.8
$3,500–$3,999	27.0	21.3	20.8	13.6	18.3	17.0	23.0	17.7	19.7	
$4,000–$4,999	25.6	19.0	23.9	14.2	17.1	17.3	22.7	21.0	19.5	
$5,000–$7,499	32.0	23.2	20.7	11.7	17.6	21.3	26.5	18.8	[4] 24.3	
$7,500–$9,999	24.1	25.1	[5] 28.1	[5] 30.8	[5] 17.0	[5] 22.8	[5] 20.9	[5] 22.4		
$10,000 and over	33.2	26.4								

B. NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	Columbus	Atlanta	Income class	Columbus	Atlanta
Under $250		14.9	$1,750–$1,999	11.5	18.6
$250–$499	10.2	20.9	$2,000–$2,249	19.5	20.1
$500–$749	18.4	17.4	$2,250–$2,499	10.2	16.3
$750–$999	11.5	18.7	$2,500–$2,999	13.8	14.5
$1,000–$1,249	13.6	13.9	$3,000–$3,499		14.9
$1,250–$1,499	12.8	15.9	$3,500–$3,999		29.2
$1,500–$1,749	12.0	17.8	$4,000 and over		18.2

[1] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.
[2] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.
[3] Incomes of $3,000 and over.
[4] Incomes of $5,000 and over.
[5] Incomes of $7,500 and over.

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The average amount spent for taxes and assessments tends to be slightly higher in Atlanta than in Columbus for families of the same income level.

Percentage of home owners having expenditures for repairs and replacements.—Included as repairs and replacements were those expenditures which replaced or renovated worn parts and which, therefore, maintained rather than added to the value of the home. Structural additions to the home were considered as improvements and not classified as current expenses, but as increases in assets. It was often difficult to differentiate between repairs and improvements, particularly if the material used in making the repair differed from that originally in the home. However, in order to simplify the field interviews and editorial procedure, replacements, even though with more costly material than that originally used, were regarded as repairs.

The proportion of home owners having expenditures for repairs and replacements in the year 1935–36 tended to rise with income level, especially among families having incomes of $1,000 or more during the year. (See pt. II, table 6.) In the metropolises and large cities from 23 to 36 percent of the families with $1,000 to $1,250 income reported expenditures for repairs or replacements. At the $2,000–$2,250 income level, from 36 to 61 percent of the owners made repairs or replacements, while at the $5,000–$7,500 level from 46 to 77 percent reported expenditures of this sort.

In practically every income class a lower percentage of families in the Southeastern cities had expenditures for repairs and replacements than in the Northern and Central cities of comparable size.[2] Home owners in New York City represented the other extreme; they tended to have expenses for these items more frequently than did families which possessed their homes in the other communities.

Average expenditures for repairs and replacements.—The extensiveness of repairs made by home owners may vary greatly from year to year and from owner to owner. During a period of great depression, such as occurred in the early thirties, the upkeep of many homes was neglected, and thus in the year 1935–36 major repairs may have been more frequent than would have been the case in a year following a period of prosperity.

The average expenditures for repairs or replacements of those home owners who had such expenditures rarely fell below $50 for the year in any income class and seldom exceeded $200 in the income

[2] This regional difference seems to be corroborated by the data from the Real Property Inventory, 1934–36. Approximately 23 percent of the urban dwelling units surveyed in the Southeast as compared with 16 percent in all urban centers surveyed were either unfit for use or in need of major repairs. (Urban Housing, by Peyton Stapp, Washington, 1938, p. 17.)

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levels under $5,000. The expenditures for such items tended to be larger at the upper than at the lower income levels, but extreme fluctuations in the averages were found in every income class in the cities surveyed. (See table 12.) Among home owners as a whole, the average expense for repairs and replacements amounted to between $62 and $113, for the metropolises and larger cities. These averages represent roughly one-tenth of rental value.

Improvements on owned homes.—As was pointed out above, the cost of improvements or structural additions to the home was a capital investment and as such was treated as an increase in assets rather than as a current expense of home ownership. The proportion of home owners who improved their homes was, in each city and at every income level, considerably lower than the proportion who merely made repairs. Omaha and Atlanta had the most owners,

TABLE 12.—*Average expenditures for repairs and replacements for families reporting repairs or replacements, by income class*

A. WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized [1]	Small [2]
Under $250										
$250–$499									$28	$101
$500–$749	$104	$18		$15	$50	$69	$12		42	30
$750–$999	48	138	$6	29	29	57	4	$81	38	42
$1,000–$1,249	15	39		65	89	110	41	140	53	56
$1,250–$1,499	108	38	87	114	183	75	39	94	72	200
$1,500–$1,749	60	172	178	111	69	141	53	101	58	74
$1,750–$1,999	110	74	150	93	86	80	103	75	104	75
$2,000–$2,249	72	72	176	105	58	69	42	80	60	69
$2,250–$2,499	123	84	88	81	90	46	67	78	84	75
$2,500–$2,999	103	77	71	98	57	77	74	88	81	123
$3,000–$3,499	185	102	358	150	89	97	99	112	97	[3] 110
$3,500–$3,999	122	83	121	88	129	232	151	143	122	
$4,000–$4,999	181	92	164	83	118	100	89	132	75	
$5,000–$7,499	167	122	215	133	138	204	158	215	[4] 157	
$7,500–$9,999	116	115	[5] 220	[5] 715	[5] 205	[5] 112	[5] 216	[5] 121		
$10,000 and over	872	326								
Average [6]	113	87	101	97	87	92	62	95	68	87

B. NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	Columbus	Atlanta	Income class	Columbus	Atlanta
Under $250			$2,000–$2,249	$70	$77
$250–$499		$21	$2,250–$2,499	144	186
$500–$749		47	$2,500–$2,999	100	128
$750–$999	$184	109	$3,000–$3,499		170
$1,000–$1,249	163	81	$3,500–$3,999		325
$1,250–$1,499	32	61	$4,000 and over		48
$1,500–$1,749	72	84			
$1,750–$1,999	61	264	Average [3]	109	68

[1] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.
[2] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.
[3] Incomes of $3,000 and over.
[4] Incomes of $5,000 and over.
[5] Incomes of $7,500 and over.
[6] Weighted by number of eligible families.

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proportionately, who increased the value of their homes by improvements while Chicago and Columbus had the fewest. Throughout the income range, however, no city stood out as having a consistently high proportion of home owners who made improvements on their dwellings. (See table K of the supplement to the Tabular Summary.) Neither does there appear to be a relationship between income level and the percentage of owners who made structural additions to the home or improved it in some other way.

TABLE 13.—*Average expenditure for home owners reporting improvements on their homes, by income class* [1]

WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized [2]	Small [3]
Under $250										
$250–$499										
$500–$749								$25	$38	$29
$750–$999					$127	$200		16	50	5
$1,000–$1,249	$11	$55		$100	112	193	$400	75	129	86
$1,250–$1,499		100	$104	29	48	212	258	105	70	130
$1,500–$1,749	50	17	10	268	58	211	45	45	13	191
$1,750–$1,999	223	600	735	53	122	44	166	37	146	142
$2,000–$2,249	312	245	247	291	58	132	147	171	117	161
$2,250–$2,499		178		167	67	412	165	154	331	153
$2,500–$2,999	205	229	88	130	140	331	110	172	198	169
$3,000–$3,499	257	180	430	154	240	266	466	107	76	[4] 343
$3,500–$3,999	245	197		116	120	189	108	314	54	
$4,000–$4,999	562	417		283	105	227	422	108	320	
$5,000–$7,499	6	517	313	139	177	93	453	232	[5] 273	
$7,500–$9,999		649	[6] 716	[6] 134	[6] 593		[6] 254	[6] 457		
$10,000 and over	1,491	273								
Average	220	223	266	146	107	71	214	100	113	128

[1] The proportions of home owners used in deriving these figures are shown in pt. II, table 5. They exclude families which were home owners during only a portion of the year. Thus the averages shown are only approximate for those income levels where families of mixed tenure were found.
[2] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.
[3] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.
[4] Incomes of $3,000 and over.
[5] Incomes of $5,000 and over.
[6] Incomes of $7,500 and over.

The amount spent for improvements by owners having such expenditures tended to be higher at the top income levels than at the bottom but there was no consistent increase with rise in income level. With reference to table 13, we find that Providence home owners spent the most, on the average, for improvements ($266) and Omaha owners, the least ($71). In the metropolises and most of the large cities home owners who reported such expenditures spent, on the average, two to three times as much for improvements as did those owners making repairs and replacements. But at given income levels within each city, improvements sometimes cost more and sometimes less than repairs among families reporting these items.

Interest on mortgage.—Next to taxes, repairs, and replacements, interest on mortgage constitutes one of the major current expenses

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of home ownership.[3] As would be expected, the amount of interest payment tended to increase with rise in income level since rental value figures indicate that homes are more expensive as the higher income levels are reached. (See pt. II, table 6.)

The average amount of interest on mortgages at a given income level is, in part, a function of difference in the proportion of homes having mortgages. Although a tabulation of the percentage of mortgaged homes was not prepared from the controlled sample, such a tabulation is available for the random sample of families giving the short interview.[4] These percentages are presented in table L of the supplement to the Tabular Summary although they are not based on the same sample of families as those giving the detailed expenditure data. From these figures it may be noted that mortgages are slightly less prevalent, proportionately, at the extremes of the income range. In Chicago, for instance, whereas 67 percent of all nonrelief native white complete families which were home owners had mortgaged homes, the proportion of mortgaged homes fell below this percentage at every income level up to $750 and at each interval above $3,000. At the $10,000 and over level only 35 percent of the owned homes were mortgaged.

The average amount paid as interest on mortgage tended to be higher in New York City than in the other cities surveyed. Home owners in this metropolis were paying an average of between $150 and $250 as mortgage interest in most of the income brackets. At the extremes of the income scale—under $750 and $7,500 and over—the interest payments deviated from these averages. Chicago home owners ranked close to those in New York City in the size of their interest expenditures, and Providence owners quite consistently had larger expenditures for this item than did home owners in the other five large communities. In general, however, home owners of given incomes had very similar mortgage interest expenses in the different large cities. As would be expected from rental value data, interest on mortgages tends to rise with income. In no city did the average interest due among home owners with incomes of $500–$750 for the year average as much as $40. At the next higher income class the average did not exceed $75 in any city. The average interest continued to rise with income, until at the $5,000–$7,500 level home owners had interest charges of no less than $65 (in Omaha) and as much as $237 (in New York City).

[3] Interest on mortgage was separated from the amortization of the mortgage. If families were unable to separate the two payments, an estimate of the amount of interest was computed from an experience table which took into account: (1) The amount of the payment last made, (2) the frequency of payment, whether monthly, quarterly, or yearly, (3) the number of payments that had been made to date, (4) the amount of the mortgage when given, (5) the term of years for which the mortgage contract was written (the amortization period), (6) the interest rate, (7) whether payment included taxes and insurance.

[4] See U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Bulls. Nos. 642 through 647 and 649: Family Income and Expenditure, vol. I, Washington, 1939.

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Interest on mortgage expressed as a percentage of rental value of owned homes appears in table 14. New York City home owners lead the owners in other cities in size of interest payments at most income levels according to these figures also. Interest on mortgage for families which owned their homes in this metropolis, represented roughly from 25 to 35 percent of the rental value of homes in all but a few income levels. In Chicago, Providence, Columbus, and Atlanta the comparable percentages were slightly lower—between 20 and 30 percent as a rule—while in the other cities surveyed the most commonly occurring ratios were between 15 and 20 percent.

TABLE **14.**—*Expenditure for interest on mortgage as a percentage of total rental value, by income class*

A. WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized [1]	Small [2]
Under $250										
$250–$499									3.3	18.8
$500–$749	5.6	13.1		9.0	14.5	3.1	4.0	9.6	24.0	12.4
$750–$999	8.7	24.8	9.7	15.0	34.5	10.6	25.2	24.9	12.9	27.6
$1,000–$1,249	36.3	38.6	25.1	26.1	22.3	15.1	8.7	11.5	16.4	12.2
$1,250–$1,499	32.1	26.0	18.3	25.8	21.0	8.7	11.2	21.9	14.5	20.7
$1,500–$1,749	39.8	23.2	22.9	21.6	17.6	13.8	20.1	17.7	14.6	23.5
$1,750–$1,999	25.5	33.9	27.0	20.2	22.3	10.3	15.4	21.4	16.2	19.7
$2,000–$2,249	27.9	29.1	21.4	20.0	18.5	15.3	18.3	22.0	16.9	14.7
$2,250–$2,499	32.8	26.3	21.2	23.4	25.7	11.7	13.4	19.6	14.9	17.3
$2,500–$2,999	33.4	26.2	19.8	20.5	18.3	13.3	17.2	17.1	15.8	14.9
$3,000–$3,499	33.4	18.7	22.7	20.2	23.3	7.6	16.6	19.3	16.1	[3] 14.7
$3,500–$3,999	26.6	21.3	19.0	17.0	19.1	10.7	18.1	20.6	10.8	
$4,000–$4,999	28.9	20.0	11.6	18.1	23.7	9.6	14.8	22.1	7.8	
$5,000–$7,499	31.0	20.5	17.7	17.1	17.8	9.3	9.4	19.5	[4] 16.0	
$7,500–$9,999	19.6	7.7	[5] 13.5	[5] 6.0	[5] 15.7	[5] 6.6	[5] 11.0	[5] 15.0		
$10,000 and over	30.4	21.6								

B. NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	Columbus	Atlanta	Income class	Columbus	Atlanta
Under $250			$1,750–$1,999	23.7	29.0
$250–$499	38.1	11.1	$2,000–$2,249	33.0	18.3
$500–$749	20.7	8.7	$2,250–$2,499	32.2	19.5
$750–$999	21.2	14.0	$2,500–$2,999	22.1	18.7
$1,000–$1,249	18.8	19.2	$3,000–$3,499		14.0
$1,250–$1,499	17.7	17.0	$3,500–$3,999		
$1,500–$1,749	31.8	15.8	$4,000 and over		14.2

[1] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.
[2] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.
[3] Incomes of $3,000 and over.
[4] Incomes of $5,000 and over.
[5] Incomes of $7,500 and over.

Decrease in mortgage.[5]—The amount by which a family decreased the principal of the mortgage on its home was not considered as a cur-

[5] The figures for decrease in mortgage represent net decreases. This is true also of increases. Hence, if a family both increased the principal and made payments on it during the year, only the net difference was recorded as either a decrease or an increase.

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rent expense of home ownership but was classified rather as a decrease in the family's liabilities. As seen in table L of the supplement to the Tabular Summary, the proportion of owned homes which were mortgaged was higher in New York than in the other large cities. But a smaller proportion (15 percent) of New York home owners, as compared with owners in the other cities for which data are presented in table M of the supplement to the Tabular Summary, decreased their mortgages by making payments on the principal. No one city stands out as having a consistently high proportion of owners which decreased mortgages, but Atlanta, Columbus, Portland, and Omaha tended to rank high. In each of these cities approximately one-half of the home owners paid off part of the principal of the mortgage; this proportion is almost equal to the percentage of home owners which reported mortgages in the random samples for these four cities (table L of the supplement to the Tabular Summary).

TABLE 15.—*Average amount of decrease in mortgage for home owners reporting decrease, by income class* [1]

A. WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized [2]	Small [3]
Under $250										
$250–$499									$38	
$500–$749				$29	$505	$87	$38	$87	70	$30
$750–$999	$144	$80		88	116	187	141	105	93	67
$1,000–$1,249		140	$118	93	110	125	58	101	114	125
$1,250–$1,499		133	100	169	107	120	103	148	100	94
$1,500–$1,749	122	243	233	152	169	135	146	166	139	135
$1,750–$1,999	83	206	147	154	162	211	201	145	176	148
$2,000–$2,249	2,475	250	136	170	179	159	164	174	185	138
$2,250–$2,499	173	193	152	198	238	194	191	177	194	167
$2,500–$2,999	266	291	178	228	214	171	307	197	230	195
$3,000–$3,499	275	229	253	290	232	226	805	295	227	[4] 339
$3,500–$3,999	311	317	215	313	316	254	665	338	370	
$4,000–$4,999	455	324	164	374	408	606	390	335	437	
$5,000–$7,499	962	411	297	360	340	209	455	437	[5] 565	
$7,500–$9,999	403	530	[6] 1,002	[6] 942	[6] 437	[6] 360	[6] 748	[6] 713		
$10,000 and over	207	887								
Average	557	214	172	182	201	173	213	169	155	133

B. NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	Columbus	Atlanta	Income class	Columbus	Atlanta
Under $250			$2,000–$2,249	$223	$137
$250–$499	$76	$17	$2,250–$2,499	195	231
$500–$749		46	$2,500–$2,999	210	253
$750–$999	76	116	$3,000–$3,499		215
$1,000–$1,249	122	100	$3,500–$3,999		
$1,250–$1,499	177	130	$4,000 and over		683
$1,500–$1,749	118	176			
$1,750–$1,999	216	180	Average	116	81

[1] The proportions of home owners used in deriving these figures are shown in pt. II, table 5. They exclude families which were home owners during only a portion of the year. Thus the averages shown are only approximate for those income levels where families of mixed tenure were found.
[2] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.
[3] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.
[4] Incomes of $3,000 and over.
[5] Incomes of $5,000 and over.
[6] Incomes of $7,500 and over.

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Although the proportion of home owners which decreased their mortgages does not appear to be related to income level, the amount which they paid on the principal shows a tendency to increase with rise in income level. (See table 15.) New York home owners reported the largest average payments on the principal ($557) while Portland's owners averaged the lowest in the large cities ($169).[6]

In the East Central region the average amount paid off on mortgages was highest in the metropolis and lowest in the small cities.

TABLE 16.—*Average amount of increase in mortgage for home owners reporting increase, by income class* [1]

A. WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized [2]	Small [3]
Under $250										
$250–$499										$162
$500–$749							$4,860		$904	755
$750–$999		$1,420				$500		$1,520	800	208
$1,000–$1,249			$540	$2,100		1,232	508		980	
$1,250–$1,499	$150		200		$1,727	1,600	10,333	1,879	1,333	1,181
$1,500–$1,749	2,050	800		1,968	1,745	861	967	1,348	2,700	1,558
$1,750–$1,999	308	838		1,311	1,209	761	400	2,775	1,372	2,078
$2,000–$2,249		357	1,261	1,643	1,850	606	804	1,571	410	2,256
$2,250–$2,499		3,033		2,470	1,936	1,350	2,052	2,092	3,025	1,958
$2,500–$2,999	100	1,304		2,250	2,286	1,033		2,600	1,640	433
$3,000–$3,499		2,800		4,507	3,011		206	2,262		[4] 2,265
$3,500–$3,999		3,736		3,120	4,361		3,200	3,183	4,840	
$4,000–$4,999		3,683		2,275	4,721	5,024	5,027	4,710	1,715	
$5,000–$7,499				2,615		6,146	1,975	2,725		
$7,500–$9,999		4,958		[5] 10,925			[5] 7,979			
$10,000 and over										
Average	[6]	1,556	[6]	2,297	2,065	1,214	2,812	2,088	1,491	1,304

B. NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	Columbus	Atlanta	Income class	Columbus	Atlanta
Under $250			$2,000–$2,249	[4]	$1,869
$250–$499		$500	$2,250–$2,499	[4]	2,982
$500–$749		500	$2,500–$2,999	[4]	2,334
$750–$999		725	$3,000–$3,499	[4]	
$1,000–$1,249		1,200	$3,500–$3,999	[4]	
$1,250–$1,499		480	$4,000 and over	[4]	
$1,500–$1,749		2,366			
$1,750–$1,999	$3,296	2,519	Average	[4]	735

[1] The proportions of home owners used in deriving these figures are shown in pt. II, table 5. They exclude families which were home owners during only a portion of the year. Thus the averages shown are only approximate for those income levels where families of mixed tenure were found.
[2] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.
[3] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.
[4] Incomes of $3,000 and over.
[5] Incomes of $7,500 and over.
[6] Insufficient number of cases for computation of average.

[6] The comparison of the average amount paid on mortgage principal with the average interest payment (part II, table 6) is of interest but should be interpreted with caution since the average for interest payments is based on all home owners, regardless of whether their homes were mortgaged and regardless of whether they made interest payments, while the average for mortgage decreases is based on only those home owners who actually decreased their mortgages.

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Increase in mortgage.—Net increases in the amount of mortgage, whether through borrowing money on a newly purchased home or through refinancing a mortgage, were reported less commonly than were decreases. Of the home owners in the large cities, as few as 3 percent (Portland) and no more than 5 percent (Omaha) reported a net increase in mortgage. (See table N of the supplement to the Tabular Summary.) The amounts borrowed on their homes by families increasing their liabilities in the form of a mortgage were of course significantly larger than the amounts which other home owners paid on their principal. Among home owners increasing their mortgages, those in Denver reported the largest average increase for the year, $2,812. Omaha represented the other extreme with an average increase of only $1,214. The variations between cities and at different income levels were large and followed no consistent pattern as may be seen from the figures in table 16.

Insurance on owned homes.—Insurance on the owned home is one of the minor expenses of ownership. In the East Central cities surveyed, the average expenditure for insurance ranged from a few dollars at the lowest income levels where rental values of the homes were also low, to as much as $87 for homes in which the rental value amounted to over $1,300 for the year of the survey. In each city there was a progressive rise in the size of the insurance payment with each increase in income level. If expressed as a percentage of rental value, however, insurance payments on the owned homes showed no consistent variation from income level to income level. During the year of the survey, expenditures for insurance represented from 1 to 4 percent of the rental value of the owned homes.

Insurance in middle-sized and small cities tends to be somewhat higher than in Columbus and Chicago at comparable income levels, particularly if expressed as a percentage of rental value. Since fire insurance forms the major portion of the home insurance expense, differences in rates for this type of insurance probably account for the correlation between insurance expenditures and city size.

The average payments for insurance shown in part II, table 6, are based upon all home owners—those having insurance payments during the year as well as those who did not have insurance expenditures in 1935–36. As a rule, fire insurance on owned homes in most regions tends to be on a 3-year basis, although some insurances are written for longer or shorter periods. No attempt was made to prorate payments for previous or coming years as an allocation of expense for the schedule year. It is quite possible that many home owners had not paid insurance during the years immediately preceding 1935–36, so although most of the policies may have covered 3 years, it does not necessarily follow that only one-third of the families would have made insurance payments during the year of survey.

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Percentage of home-owning families having expenditures for insurance on owned home.—The relatively large average expenditure for insurance on owned homes made by home owners in New York City and Atlanta was due to a larger percentage of families having insurance due during the year. In these two cities well over half of the families in most income brackets had insurance expense. As a general rule, the proportions having insurance charges tended to be somewhat lower in the other communities, but in only rare instances did fewer than one-third of the home owners report on insurance payment.

There is no consistent relation between income and proportion of families making insurance payments in the various communities.

Average insurance expense on owned homes for families reporting this item.—While these averages may be influenced by the number of years customarily covered by the insurance as well as by the insurance rates in different communities during a given year the figures shown in table 17 indicate how much insurance took out of the budget of home owners who made payments.

TABLE 17.—*Average expenditures for insurance premiums on owned homes for families having insurance expenditures, by income class*

A. WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized [1]	Small [2]
Under $250										
$250–$499									$10	$8
$500–$749	$15	$17	[3]	$8	[3]	$13	$6	$7	15	14
$750–$999	[3]	13	$3	16	$19	5	5	5	10	8
$1,000–$1,249	28	15	6	11	10	12	10	12	18	15
$1, 250–$1, 499	28	9	11	11	13	9	9	14	17	18
$1, 500–$1, 749	27	20	5	13	15	18	14	13	21	17
$1, 750–$1, 999	18	19	12	11	13	22	14	13	22	16
$2, 000–$2, 249	26	28	10	16	13	20	14	17	16	20
$2, 250–$2, 499	16	25	12	17	26	24	18	18	23	19
$2, 500–$2, 999	19	32	18	19	17	26	18	17	29	25
$3, 000–$3, 499	18	22	16	20	27	22	15	24	31	[4] 29
$3, 500–$3, 999	23	26	11	25	29	23	20	28	35	
$4, 000–$4, 999	30	18	30	21	33	43	20	24	42	
$5, 000–$7, 499	40	32	28	29	28	68	39	33	[5] 45	
$7, 500–$9, 999	41	37	[6] 41	[6] 72	[6] 44	[6] 69	[6] 45	[6] 45		
$10, 000 and over	27	108								

B. NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	Columbus	Atlanta	Income class	Columbus	Atlanta
Under $250		[3]	$1, 750–$1, 999	$26	$17
$250–$499	$9	$12	$2, 000–$2, 249	10	24
$500–$749	12	9	$2, 250–$2, 499	19	21
$750–$999	13	9	$2, 500–$2, 999	10	17
$1, 000–$1, 249	11	12	$3, 000–$3, 499		18
$1, 250–$1, 499	9	14	$3, 500–$3, 999		10
$1, 500–$1, 749	8	22	$4, 000 and over		29

[1] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.
[2] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.
[3] No families reporting expenditure in income class.
[4] Incomes of $3,000 and over.
[5] Incomes of $5,000 and over.
[6] Incomes of $7,500 and over.

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As would be expected, the amount of insurance paid bears a definite relation to rental value of dwellings. Since rental values rise with increases in income, so does the insurance expense. Within a given income level, however, wide intercity differences exist in amount spent for insurance. Chicago and Omaha home owners tended to spend a few dollars more for insurance than did families in New York City and in the other large cities; but there are exceptions to this generalization.

Among home owners in cities of the East Central region those living in middle-sized cities tended to have higher insurance premiums than did home owners in Columbus; and at a number of income levels the payments in these smaller communities exceeded those of home owners in Chicago. Thus it appears that expenditures for insurance on homes are, as a rule, slightly higher in the smaller than in the larger cities. This correlation with city size is not, however, without exceptions.

Average nonmoney expense of (or imputed income from) owner-occupied homes.—As the above analysis has shown, current money expenses of home ownership tend to fall below rental values. The difference between the money expenses of home ownership and the rental value of the owner-occupied dwelling was treated as nonmoney income from home ownership in arriving at family income. But, as was pointed out above, this difference must also be considered a nonmoney expense to home owners, because they could be renting their dwellings to other families and receiving the full rental value from tenants. Since, however, the owners prefer to occupy the dwellings themselves, they should regard the rental value as a whole as their expense. Part of this expense is paid in the form of taxes, interest on mortgage, repairs and replacements, and other items discussed above, while the other portion of rental value may be represented as a nonmoney expense to home owners. In one sense, this nonmoney expense represents the consumption of the interest return on the money invested in the owned home. If the family had invested its capital in stocks or bonds or in some business enterprise instead of in the purchase of a home, the family would probably be receiving an interest or profit return which could be applied on the rent of a dwelling.

Whether the return to the home owner exceeds the return which could be received from the investment of the capital elsewhere cannot be ascertained from the data of the present study since figures are lacking on the amount invested and date of purchase of the home. Thus the present analysis will be confined to the amount of nonmoney expense (or imputed income) secured by families which were home owners and the relation of this expense to the rental value of the dwelling.

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During the year 1935–36, the difference between rental value and money expenses of home ownership amounted to, on the average, from $150 to $217 for home owners in the metropolitan and large cities surveyed. Except for an occasional income group in which an extreme deviation or two was noticeably reflected in the average, nonmoney expense of home ownership increased with rise in income level. (See table 18.) In a few instances, as in two income classes in New York City, the money expenses of home ownership exceeded the rental value of the home, with a resultant deficit or negative nonmoney expense for the owned home.

TABLE 18.—*Average nonmoney expense of home ownership, for home owners, by income class*

A. WHITE FAMILIES IN METROPOLISES AND LARGE CITIES

Income class	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland
Under $250								
$250–$499								
$500–$749	−$23	$162		$127	$100	$130	$151	$101
$750–$999	457		$132	173	69	112	157	98
$1,000–$1,249	131	116	136	164	107	118	171	125
$1,250–$1,499	196	170	153	130	117	191	184	112
$1,500–$1,749	99	149	152	177	166	160	177	122
$1,750–$1,999	111	145	158	214	175	238	181	149
$2,000–$2,249	223	146	154	216	182	231	198	142
$2,250–$2,499	138	164	209	214	190	257	217	176
$2,500–$2,999	113	180	235	242	231	239	260	209
$3,000–$3,499	121	217	255	271	222	292	306	219
$3,500–$3,999	184	227	281	386	286	308	277	179
$4,000–$4,999	222	279	485	372	279	426	371	225
$5,000–$7,499	117	330	483	514	359	355	445	284
$7,500–$9,999	313	422	[1] 549	[1] 586	[1] 627	[1] 462	[1] 808	[1] 511
$10,000 and over	−238	328						
Average	150	169	175	213	179	204	217	147

B. WHITE FAMILIES IN MIDDLE-SIZED AND SMALL CITIES

Income class	New England—Haverhill and New Britain	Southeast—Mobile and Columbia	East Central—Springfield, Muncie, and New Castle	West Central—Springfield and Dubuque	Rocky Mountain—Butte and Pueblo	Pacific Northwest—Aberdeen Bellingham, and Everett	New England, small cities [2]	East Central, small cities [3]
Under $250								
$250–$499	$182	$82	$134	$75	$67	$105	$153	$80
$500–$749	108	114	114	154	82	127	136	102
$750–$999	77	121	149	104	131	129	116	68
$1,000–$1,249	150	139	161	121	105	116	152	140
$1,250–$1,499	148	149	165	154	150	141	134	60
$1,500–$1,749	132	166	196	163	121	143	148	122
$1,750–$1,999	105	199	183	159	167	147	173	158
$2,000–$2,249	156	199	214	155	167	166	173	164
$2,250–$2,499	197	212	235	260	195	192	148	161
$2,500–$2,999	112	242	270	249	241	216	102	164
$3,000–$3,499	123	257	278	201	234	251	[4] 266	[4] 206
$3,500–$3,999	195	248	322	231	222	191		
$4,000–$4,999	254	294	422	454	298	186		
$5,000 and over	377	449	330	332	303	354		
Average	139	186	192	155	152	148	155	124

[1] Incomes of $7,500 and over.
[2] Wallingford, Williamantic, Greenfield, and Westbrook.
[3] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.
[4] Incomes of $3,000 and over.

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TABLE 18.—*Average nonmoney expense of home ownership, for home owners, by income class*—Continued

C. NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	Columbus	Atlanta	Mobile and Columbia	Income class	Columbus	Atlanta	Mobile and Columbia
Under $250	----------	$103	$100	$2,000–$2,249	$106	$150	$93
$250–$499	$122	82	111	$2,250–$2,499	141	149	220
$500–$749	133	104	92	$2,500–$2,999	189	179	93
$750–$999	97	116	98	$3,000–$3,499	----------	129	202
$1,000–$1,249	130	142	121	$3,500–$3,999	----------	76	−178
$1,250–$1,499	186	124	134	$4,000 and over	----------	286	----------
$1,500–$1,749	124	130	122				
$1,750–$1,999	219	16	−22	Average	129	110	103

In most income levels, home owners in New York City had lower nonmoney expenses on their homes than did home owners in the other large cities, due to relatively high current expenses of home ownership in this metropolis. Home owners in no other large city consistently ranked high or low with respect to these nonmoney expenses. Furthermore, these expenses do not appear to be related to city size. In the New England region home owners in the middle-sized cities had lower nonmoney expenses than did Providence families, while in some income brackets the expenses in small cities exceeded those of the large city in this region.

Nonmoney expenses of home ownership as a percentage of rental value.—Although the amount of nonmoney expense of home ownership tends to become greater with each rise in income and rental level, the ratio of this figure to rental value does not rise with income. Instead, the ratio tends to vary around 50 percent of the rental value. Due to the fact that this is a survey of expenses during a single year, some families were found making major repairs on their homes and having extremely high expenses. Thus, fluctuations in the averages are to be expected in this relatively small controlled sample.

There does not appear to be any consistent difference by city size in the percentage which nonmoney home ownership expense forms of rental value in cities of the various regions. At most income levels, however, this ratio was lower for home owners in New York and Chicago than in the six large cities. (See table 19.) In New York, for example, the nonmoney expense constituted less than 35 percent of the rental value in practically every income level, and in two income groups money expenses exceeded the rental value thus leaving a negative return on home ownership for the year. Obviously this negative return cannot be regarded as typical of every year or even of the year of the survey since a larger sample would probably have yielded enough families having a positive return to offset the extreme expenditures made by a family or two at these income levels.

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TABLE 19.—*Nonmoney expense of home ownership as a percentage of total rental value of owned homes, by income class*

A. WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized [1]	Small [2]
Under $250										
$250–$499									61.2	43.5
$500–$749	[3] −8.0	57.0		53.4	41.5	58.6	75.5	56.1	48.5	56.0
$750–$999	64.3	1.7	64.1	60.7	35.0	50.2	52.9	45.6	58.9	40.7
$1,000–$1,249	26.4	33.4	52.3	53.4	43.5	47.0	63.6	53.4	56.5	55.3
$1,250–$1,499	35.1	48.4	46.4	41.9	42.2	62.2	63.7	42.1	54.1	26.5
$1,500–$1,749	20.2	37.7	39.6	48.8	52.4	46.8	50.3	43.4	57.3	43.7
$1,750–$1,999	23.9	35.5	34.1	54.3	47.9	60.9	48.5	48.9	49.7	51.8
$2,000–$2,249	38.9	34.0	32.7	51.3	53.1	56.5	52.7	44.8	53.8	51.4
$2,250–$2,499	26.5	36.3	45.1	50.8	45.6	60.6	53.4	48.4	57.3	49.2
$2,500–$2,999	22.0	36.2	48.8	52.2	55.7	54.8	52.5	53.6	54.2	45.3
$3,000–$3,499	18.2	46.5	33.0	50.8	47.7	59.3	51.5	45.2	51.1	[5]48.7
$3,500–$3,999	29.3	41.8	47.4	60.3	52.1	53.9	45.5	38.6	54.4	
$4,000–$4,999	27.1	48.1	54.1	57.9	44.0	61.6	56.5	42.3	63.3	
$5,000–$7,499	15.3	45.0	47.9	59.8	52.0	50.6	52.1	42.2	[4]43.8	
$7,500–$9,999	22.0	53.6	[6]42.3	[6]36.5	[6]55.8	[6]56.8	[6]58.6	[6]53.4		
$10,000 and over	[3]−15.9	25.1								

B. NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	Columbus	Atlanta	Income class	Columbus	Atlanta
Under $250		85.1	$1,750–$1,999	55.4	5.6
$250–$499	50.2	60.3	$2,000–$2,249	32.1	47.9
$500–$749	58.8	66.7	$2,250–$2,499	32.4	45.0
$750–$999	35.5	57.4	$2,500–$2,999	52.6	51.4
$1,000–$1,249	56.8	59.2	$3,000–$3,499		42.4
$1,250–$1,499	66.2	54.1	$3,500–$3,999		22.1
$1,500–$1,749	45.6	52.0	$4,000 and over		60.2

[1] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.
[2] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.
[3] Money expenses for the year on the home exceeded rental value.
[4] Incomes $3,000 and over.
[5] Incomes of $5,000 and over.
[6] Incomes of $7,500 and over.

In Columbus, Denver, Omaha, and Atlanta the ratio of nonmoney expense to rental value at most income levels was above 50 percent. In Portland and Providence, however, the percentages were somewhat lower than 50 percent in the majority of income classes.

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Chapter IV

Items Covered by the Rent Payment

Rents paid by tenant families vary widely from region to region as well as among cities of different size. Many of these differences which were indicated in chapter II may now be explained, at least in part, on the basis of what the rental payment includes. Before turning to a consideration of the proportion of renting families which have such facilities as heat and light included in the rent, an examination of the prevalence of multiple-family rented dwellings in the various cities will serve as an indication of the relative incidence of rents which may be high because they include operation items.[1]

The type of dwelling which the family rents determines, to a large extent, what facilities will be included in rent. In apartment houses which accommodate at least five families, heat is commonly covered by rental payments. The expense for water rent is frequently met by the landlord and hence covered by the monthly payment made by the tenant. Separate gas and electric meters are often installed for each unit in a large apartment house so that the tenant pays for these utilities directly; even in such cases refrigeration may be provided by the management. Because a significant proportion of the larger apartment houses are located fairly close to the business sections of the town where space is limited, garages are provided less frequently in connection with such dwellings than in cases where the building houses fewer families.

Tenants renting flats or one-half of a two-family house frequently pay for their own heat and other utilities but are likely to have a garage included in the rent. When the landlord occupies one unit in the dwelling, however, separate meters are not always installed and thus the rent payment may include light, gas, heat, etc. This is particularly true in the case of families which occupy what are commonly called light-housekeeping apartments in the home of the landlord; such quarters are frequently furnished and the rent covers, in addition, linens and dishes.

At the other extreme are the tenants which occupy one-family houses. Aside from the usual inclusion of a garage, their rent payment commonly covers only the actual occupancy of the dwelling

[1] The data on type of dwelling of renting families which are presented in table O of the supplement to the Tabular Summary were obtained from the random sample of families rather than from the controlled sample giving detailed data on expenditures.

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and their separate expenses for heat, light, water, etc., are comparable to those of home owners.

The high rents in New York are associated with the fact that not more than two-tenths and as few as one-tenth of the renting families occupied single-family dwellings. Apartments in buildings housing five or more families were the most common type of dwelling unit at all income levels. (See table O of the supplement to the Tabular Summary.) The predominance of this type of dwelling increased with rise in income level while the proportion of renting families living in houses which accommodated two, three, or four families declined with increasing income.

As in New York between eight- and nine-tenths of the Chicago renters occupied multiple-family dwellings. Among Chicago families with incomes between $500 and $1,500, however, the most prevalent types of dwelling were those buildings which accommodated from two to four families; above this income level, apartments in large buildings were the most popular.

It is interesting to note that the proportion of Providence families which rented multiple-family dwellings was as large or larger than the corresponding proportions in New York and Chicago. This observation is applicable only to families having incomes between $500 and $3,500; a rapidly increasing proportion of Providence tenants with family incomes of $3,500 or more rented single-dwelling units. Quite unlike the situation in New York and Chicago, however, a rather small proportion of families in Providence—where rents ranked relatively low—rented apartments in buildings for five or more families. The overwhelming majority of these renters (about eight-tenths of all renting families with incomes from $500 to $2,500) occupied two- or three-family houses. Thus for the three cities in which equally high proportions of renting families are found in multiple dwellings, the lowest average rents were found in Providence, where most of the renters lived in relatively small buildings, and the highest average rents were found in New York which is characterized by larger apartment buildings.

In Columbus, where one-fourth to more than one-half of the renting families at different income levels occupied multiple-family dwellings, flats and two-family houses predominated over the larger dwellings. The proportion of renters living in multiple-family dwellings was somewhat higher in Atlanta (38 to 53 percent); among the lower income groups here, also, flats and two-family dwellings predominated but at the higher levels the proportion of apartments for five or more families is greater.

Among tenant families with incomes of $500 to $2,000, single-family dwellings were most prevalent in the large West Central community covered in the survey, Omaha-Council Bluffs. Only about one-fourth

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of the renters in this city occupied multiple-family dwellings; units for two, three, and four families were about as common as larger apartment houses. Starting at the $2,000 income class, the proportion of families in this community which lived in dwellings that accomodated more than one family exceeded that found in Portland.

Only between 19 and 35 percent of the renting families in Portland—where average rents were low—occupied multiple-family dwellings. At all income levels in this Pacific Northwest city, the proportion of renting families which lived in apartments housing five or more families was considerably larger than the proportion in dwellings which accommodated from two to five families.

The proportion of renting families which occupy one-family homes increases with decreasing city size in the East Central region. In the middle-sized and small cities, not more than about one out of every four tenant families resided in a multiple-family dwelling. Almost all of these multiple-family dwellings house from two to four families.

Inclusion of heat in rent payment.—As we should expect from our preceding analysis of type of dwelling, heat is covered by the rental payment of the majority of tenants in New York City and in Chicago. No fewer than six-tenths of the New York tenant families rented homes which were heated. (See pt. II, table 5.) The proportion of rented dwellings heated by the landlord tended to rise with increase in income along with the proportion of renting families living in the large apartment houses. At each income level, however, the percentage of heated dwellings exceeded the proportion of renting families occupying quarters in apartment houses for five or more families, indicating that the rental payment for some of the smaller multiple-family dwellings included heat.

Next to New York, Chicago had the highest proportion of dwellings which were rented with heat included in the rent charge. (See fig. 5.) But some of the renting families with incomes of $500 to $1,000 had to provide their own heat, although they lived in buildings which accommodated at least five families.

Although the incidence of multiple-family dwellings in Providence was about as great as in the metropolises, the proportion of dwellings where heat was covered by the rent bill was strikingly lower. The characteristic multiple-family dwelling in Providence, however, accommodated fewer than five families.

In general, we find more families whose rent payment covered heat than there were living in the relatively large dwelling units. Thus a portion of the families which rented two-, three-, or four-family houses had central heat for the entire building. This is particularly true in the middle-sized and small cities of the East Central region. Inasmuch as the proportion of rented heated dwellings exceeds, in a

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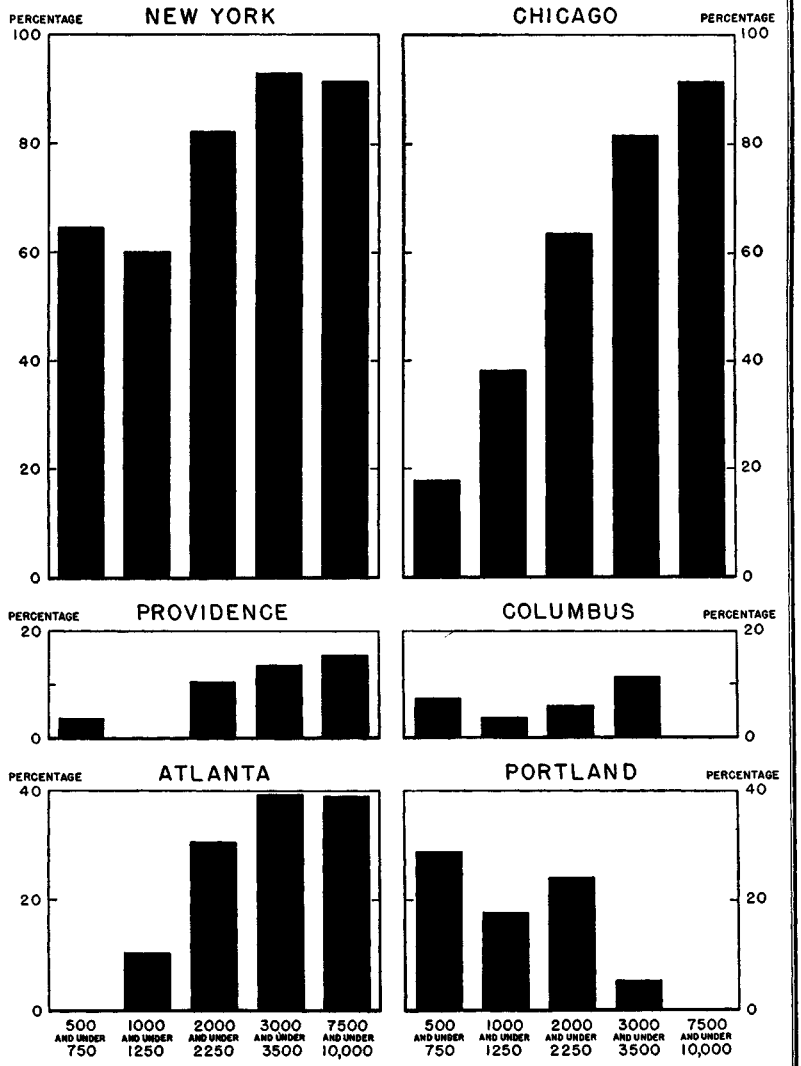
Fig. 5

PROPORTION OF RENTED DWELLINGS HAVING HEAT INCLUDED IN RENT CHARGE IN SIX CITIES AT SELECTED INCOME LEVELS 1935-1936

NONRELIEF WHITE FAMILIES INCLUDING HUSBAND AND WIFE BOTH NATIVE BORN



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few instances, the proportion of multiple-family dwellings, the rent paid for some one-family houses may include the expense for heat.

Negro families rented heated dwellings in New York with greater frequency than did white families, but the inclusion of heat in the rent payment of Negroes in Columbus and Atlanta was rare. This is in accordance with the findings that the bulk of all Negro renting families in New York occupied apartments in buildings for five or more families, while those in Columbus and Atlanta lived in smaller multiple-family dwellings or in single-family houses.

Inclusion of light in rent payment.—The inclusion of the expense for electricity in the rent charge is much less common than is the inclusion of heat. In New York, for instance, 16 percent of the renting families having incomes between $500 and $750 and not more than 6 percent of the families with larger incomes occupied dwellings in which the landlord paid the light bill. The proportion of rented homes which included light was slightly higher in some of the other cities, but at no income level did it approximate the percentage of rented multiple-family dwellings. This bears out the observation that the electricity used by a renting family, particularly by those living in large apartment houses, is usually registered on a separate meter.

The inclusion of light in the rent payment tended to be more common for Negro than for white families in New York. It is probable that a larger proportion of the Negro than of the white families were subletting quarters rented on a "light-housekeeping" basis. In Columbus and Atlanta electricity was provided by the landlord very infrequently except among Negro families having incomes between $2,000 and $2,250; the bulk of these renting families lived in buildings housing less than five families.

Inclusion of garage in rent payment.—Wide regional and city-size differences are apparent from the figures in part II, table 5, on the percentage of tenant families whose rental payment covers garage expense. There is a consistent tendency, however, for the inclusion of a garage to be more common at the higher income levels than at the low. As might be expected, the garage is included infrequently in the metropolises and in Providence where most of the renting families occupy multiple-family structures. In the other cities the rents for at least one-half of the dwellings rented by families with incomes of $1,250 or more were quoted to cover the expense for garage.

In spite of the prevalence of single-family rented houses in the middle-sized and small cities of the East Central region, the inclusion of a garage tends to be less common at the middle income levels than in the large city covered in this region, Columbus. In explanation, we find that automobile ownership is slightly more frequent in Colum-

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bus.[2] This city-size difference in the frequency with which garage is included in rent must not be considered as typical of the country as a whole. In fact, in the regions in which automobiles are owned by a larger proportion of the families in the middle-sized than in the large cities the inclusion of the expense for garage in the rent payment occurs with greater frequency in the former than in the latter cities.

At only one income level, do we find garage included in the rent payment of New York City Negro families. Garage expense was covered more frequently by the rent payments of Negroes in Columbus and Atlanta, but in these cities Negro families were less likely to receive this service with their rent than were white families.

Inclusion of water in rent payment.—The inclusion of expense for water in the rent charge reflects regional differences in custom rather than type of dwelling. In New York, Chicago, Providence, Columbus, and Denver, the rental payment of practically all tenant families covered the cost of water. The type of dwelling most prevalent among renting families varied widely in these five cities. In the remaining cities there is a tendency for water to be included less frequently at the upper income levels than at the lower. This tendency is apparent even in Omaha-Council Bluffs where at the upper income levels we found an increase with income in the proportion of renting families occupying multiple-family dwellings, and particularly quarters in apartment houses for five or more families.

Although about nine-tenths or more of the tenant families in the metropolis and large city of the East Central region rented dwellings where water was furnished by the landlord, only from one- to five-tenths of the renting families in the middle-sized cities of this region received this service. The proportion was higher in the small cities, ranging from four-tenths to more than seven-tenths.

Like the white families, practically all Negro renting families in New York and Columbus had water included in their rent payment. In Atlanta, where the custom of including water rent with the rent of the dwellings was less universal, the rents of Negro families were more likely to cover the expense of this item than were the payments of white families.

Inclusion of furnishings in rent payment.—A larger proportion of the families living in the three large western cities (Omaha-Council Bluffs, Denver, and Portland) rented furnished dwellings than in cities in the other sections of the country covered by this study.[3] In view of the infrequency of apartments in these western cities, as compared with New York and Chicago for instance, this finding at first appears inconsistent. The explanation is undoubtedly related to the greater

[2] See Bull. 648, vol. VI: Travel and transportation.

[3] No data were obtained on the amount of furnishings and equipment supplied.

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mobility of tenant families in the western United States[4] and the larger demand for furnished dwellings which such mobility creates.

[4] The duration of occupancy of urban rented dwelling units in various geographical regions is shown as follows in the Works Progress Administration publication Urban Housing, A Summary of Real Property Inventories Conducted as Work Projects, 1934-36 (table O, p. 21):

Duration of present occupancy	All regions *	Northeast	Southeast	Northwest	Southwest	California
	Percentage distribution of units					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1 year	39.6	34.3	45.7	51.2	62.3	47.5
1 to 2 years	17.8	18.5	16.1	17.0	15.1	17.0
2 to 5 years	24.7	26.8	22.3	20.0	14.7	22.9
5 years or more	17.9	20.4	15.9	11.8	7.9	12.6

* Excludes New York City.

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Chapter V

Expenditures for Household Operation

Expenditures for general household operation such as for telephone, laundry, stationery and stamps, water rent, etc., were not included in the analysis of money value of housing discussed in chapter I. Costs of these items, together with expenditures for paid household help and for home furnishings and equipment, must also be considered when ascertaining how much it costs to maintain a home. The reports on Family Expenditure, volume II,[1] have combined the above mentioned items with the total value of family housing to obtain total expenditures for home maintenance. The analysis of the detailed expenditures for general household operation, for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and for paid household help form the subject matter of the present chapter.[2] Expenditures for household furnishings and equipment are considered in a separate publication.[3]

Expenditures for Fuel, Light, and Refrigeration

Fuel, light, and refrigeration as a percentage of money value of housing.— As pointed out in chapter IV, the expense for fuel, light, and refrigeration is quite frequently covered by the dwelling rent payment. The figures in table 20,[4] which show the proportion of total housing expense allocated to fuel, light, and refrigeration, are consequently an underevaluation since it is impossible to ascertain what portion of the rent payment for heated quarters, for instance, should be deducted from rent and included as heat. Expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration as such will therefore tend to form a smaller proportion of total housing expense in those cities and in those income groups where home ownership is relatively infrequent and particularly where a

[1] See U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Bulls. Nos. 642 through 647 and 649: Family Income and Expenditure, vol. II, Washington, 1939.

[2] It is almost impossible to differentiate between the items of home maintenance which theoretically should be charged against clothing, food or personal care and those which have to do with providing shelter and living accommodations. So in the present report no distinction is made according to portion of the expenditure which is personal and which is for the home.

[3] U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bull. 648, vol. IV.

[4] Included in the expense for fuel, light, and refrigeration is the money value of these items when they were received without direct expense to the family. Families reported free fuel infrequently in most of the cities. In Atlanta however, there was a report at every income level. Free fuel was received by one or more families interviewed for expenditures in every income class up to $3,000 in Omaha and up to $5,000 in Denver. In no instance did the value of free fuel amount to more than 1 percent of total housing value for native white families, except for the $250 to $500 level in the East Central small cities, where it was 3 percent. In Atlanta, free fuel amounted to 10 percent of the total value of housing of Negro families receiving incomes under $250 and to 2 percent at the income level of $250 to $500 but thereafter was only 1 percent or less.

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large proportion of renting families occupy apartments rather than single-family dwellings. For this reason, the expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration made by New York families form a consistently low proportion of their total value of housing (between 6 percent and 20 percent). The same situation is found in Chicago, only to a slightly less marked degree.

TABLE 20.—*Expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration* [1] *which are made separately from rent as a proportion of total expenditure for housing, by income class*

A. WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized [2]	Small [3]
Under $250										
$250–$499									26.9	34.7
$500–$749	15.4	27.2	30.6	29.4	38.8	31.2	25.2	29.6	29.5	32.0
$750–$999	19.7	26.1	32.1	30.5	34.5	29.1	23.8	27.3	30.3	37.2
$1,000–$1,249	20.1	25.2	33.4	29.7	29.9	32.3	26.0	28.9	29.6	33.1
$1,250–$1,499	17.8	21.5	31.9	29.2	29.5	31.6	27.0	25.9	28.9	36.1
$1,500–$1,749	16.9	20.9	31.4	25.4	27.2	29.4	24.4	26.6	27.0	33.4
$1,750–$1,999	16.5	21.3	32.0	26.6	24.6	28.0	24.6	26.3	25.7	31.6
$2,000–$2,249	15.5	19.2	30.9	24.9	24.8	26.7	25.6	27.1	25.0	31.8
$2,250–$2,499	14.0	20.0	29.6	24.5	22.8	26.8	24.2	25.0	24.5	31.3
$2,500–$2,999	16.8	18.1	29.2	23.8	24.2	26.5	22.5	24.2	22.5	29.7
$3,000–$3,499	13.7	17.9	24.6	22.1	21.5	25.7	22.1	24.4	21.8	[4] 27.3
$3,500–$3,999	14.9	16.0	26.1	20.1	19.3	26.6	23.3	22.5	20.7	
$4,000–$4,999	12.2	16.3	23.7	19.4	20.0	22.7	20.3	22.6	19.9	
$5,000–$7,499	10.8	15.4	20.9	18.9	20.2	24.0	18.5	21.3	[5] 20.7	
$7,500–$9,999	8.9	11.4	[6] 21.6	[6] 12.9	[6] 16.7	[6] 24.9	[6] 15.3	[6] 19.0		
$10,000 and over	5.6	11.9								

B. NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta	Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta
Under $250			33.6	$1,750–$1,999	14.6	30.1	30.7
$250–$499		25.1	30.7	$2,000–$2,249	12.7	31.0	28.3
$500–$749	15.9	33.3	33.2	$2,250–$2,499	14.0	25.2	28.9
$750–$999	18.5	33.3	31.2	$2,500–$2,999	13.8	29.5	27.3
$1,000–$1,249	15.2	33.8	29.9	$3,000–$3,499	10.7		35.4
$1,250–$1,499	17.5	32.0	30.5	$3,500–$3,999	17.2		29.3
$1,500–$1,749	16.3	35.1	31.4	$4,000 and over	5.8		27.1

[1] Includes value of fuel received without direct expense to the family.
[2] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.
[3] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.
[4] Incomes of $3,000 and over.
[5] Incomes of $5,000 and over.
[6] Incomes of $7,500 and over.

But also of importance in determining the proportion of housing expenditures which will be allocated to fuel, light, and refrigeration are climatic conditions. Expense for these items constitutes a larger proportion of the total value of housing in Providence than in the other large cities even though home ownership is less frequent there. And the relative mildness of the climate in Portland results in a lower proportion of housing value going to fuel, light, and refrigeration, despite the prevalence of home ownership in this Pacific Northwest city.

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Comparing cities of different size in the East Central region, we find that fuel, light, and refrigeration claims about the same proportion of total housing expenditure in Columbus that it does in the middle-sized cities. Although renting families are more numerous proportionately in Columbus than in the middle-sized cities, the most prevalent type of rented dwelling is the one- or two-family house (see table O of the supplement to the Tabular Summary); the rent payment for such dwellings does not usually cover heat and light. The proportion of total housing expenditures which families living in the small East Central cities allotted to fuel, light, and refrigeration was definitely larger than the proportion in Columbus and in the middle-sized cities.

Although expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration increase with rise in income level, they do not keep pace with total housing expenditures and consequently form a decreasing proportion of the total money value of housing in each city.

In New York, where one-family dwellings were relatively less numerous in the Negro group than in the native white group, the proportion of total housing expenditures allocated to fuel, light, and refrigeration was lower for Negro families than for white. In Columbus and Atlanta, the expense for these utilities represented a larger portion of the money value of housing of Negro families at given income levels than for families of the white race, as relatively few of them lived in multiple-family dwellings. Of the Negro families in the three cites, those in New York spent the lowest proportion of total housing expenses on fuel, light, and refrigeration.

Expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration form a consistently high proportion of the total housing expenditures of wage earners, as compared with families in the other occupational groups in Chicago. This difference may be observed even at income levels where home owners are relatively less frequent in the wage-earner classification than in the other groups. (See table P of the supplement to the Tabular Summary.) A special analysis of the types of dwelling occupied by Chicago renting families in the various occupational groups reveals that the proportion of wage-earner families which reside in apartments and particularly in apartment buildings which house five or more families is lower than the proportion found in the other occupational groups. Thus, even when wage-earner families rent their living quarters, they usually live in the types of dwellings where it is necessary to incur expenses for fuel, light, and refrigeration.

Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration.—Families living in New York City have smaller expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, on the average, than do families in Chicago or in the six large cities surveyed throughout the country. (See pt. II, table 7.) These averages, however, are based on all families rather than on only those

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families purchasing the specified item and therefore reflect the incidence of home ownership.

The average outlays made by all New York families for fuel, light, and refrigeration are low because a majority of the families in this metropolis pay rents which cover the cost of heated dwellings. Since fuel is the most expensive of the items in this category, the frequency with which heat is covered by rent payments serves as a rough index of city differences in expenditures for total fuel, light, and refrigeration.

Chicago families also had relatively low expenditures for these items of home maintenance. This is particularly true of families receiving incomes of more than $1,250, a large proportion of whom were renting heated apartments.

Providence families spent the largest amounts, on the average, for fuel, light, and refrigeration. In chapter IV we saw that only a small proportion of tenant families in this city paid rents which covered the expense for heat. Moreover, the relative severity of the climate in this city, as compared with Portland, Oreg., and Atlanta, makes fuel a more important item in the family budget. Columbus, which resembles Providence with respect to the infrequency of the inclusion of heat in the rent charge, nevertheless had lower average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration. But data to be presented below will indicate that the cost of heating a dwelling is lower in Columbus than in Providence.

Climatic conditions account, in part, for the high average expenditures in Omaha-Council Bluffs for the items in this category. But also of importance is the prevalence of home ownership and the infrequency with which heat was included in rent.

Although Portland had the highest proportion of families living in one-family dwellings, the average expenditures of all Portland families for fuel, light, and refrigeration tended to be rather low. The low cost is related to the mildness of climate on the Pacific coast and to a difference in the type of fuel used for heat in this section of the country. Similarly, climatic conditions are partly responsible for the relatively low average expenditures for these items in Atlanta. In addition, the inclusion of heat with rented quarters tends to be more common in Atlanta than in the other cities of comparable size.

Within the East Central region, the average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration which were made by families in the middle-sized and small cities were definitely higher than in Chicago but did not differ consistently from the expenditures of Columbus families. At the higher income levels where home ownership is most common, particularly in the smaller cities, families in Columbus spent the least for these items. At the bottom of the income scale, the expenditures of Columbus families exceeded those of families in the smaller cities,

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partly because heat was included less frequently in the rent payment of Columbus tenants.

With almost all New York Negro families renting heated dwellings it is not surprising that expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration average lower for Negro families than for white families at comparable income levels. In Columbus, where the incidence if home ownership is greater for the Negroes than for the white families and where heat is included less frequently in the rented dwellings of the Negro families, the Negroes had higher average expenditures for these home-maintenance items than did the white families. This same racial difference was found in Atlanta among families receiving incomes of $1,500 or more.

Within the Negro group, the lowest expenditures were made by families in New York because of the large proportion of apartment-dwellers, and the highest, in Columbus. The difference between Columbus and Atlanta, where the proportions of home owners are roughly the same, may be accounted for on the basis of climate.

Expenditures for coal.—The average expenditures to be discussed in succeeding sections of this chapter are based on the number of families reporting purchases of the commodities under consideration and therefore do not reflect the frequency of home ownership nor the inclusion of certain items in rent.

The proportions of families which purchased coal varied widely from region to region. (See pt. II, table 7.) The use of this fuel was most general in the East Central region, and least common in the Pacific Northwest where lumber is plentiful. The proportion of metropolitan families purchasing coal tended to be low because of the frequency with which such families rented heated dwellings. In Providence fewer than half of the families bought coal during the year; many of these New England homes are equipped for the use of fuel oil.

Of the families which purchased coal, those living in Providence had the highest average expenditures and those in Portland and Atlanta, the lowest. (See table 21.) It is to be expected that the cost of heating the dwelling quarters would be relatively low in the Southeast and on the Pacific Coast where the climate is comparatively mild, but the high expenditures of Providence families in comparison with families in such cities as Columbus, New York, and Chicago, requires further explanation. In Columbus, situated as it is in the heart of the coal-producing area of the United States, the expense per unit of coal is lower than in the other regions. New York and Chicago families probably purchase less coal than do families in Providence since the average number of rooms per dwelling unit among the families surveyed is lower in the metropolises than in Providence. (See pt. II, table 3.) In addition, coal prices are somewhat lower in New York

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and Chicago than in Providence. Expenditures for coal are larger in all cities at the higher income levels among families purchasing coal, an increase which is probably accounted for, at least in part, by the increased size of dwelling quarters at the higher income levels.

TABLE 21.—*Average expenditure for coal for families purchasing, by income class*

A. WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized [1]	Small [2]
Under $250										
$250–$499									$38.80	$37.70
$500–$749	$30.30	$42.70	$38.20	$29.90	$26.80	$50.90	$44.00	$42.20	40.90	41.90
$750–$999	52.70	53.70	40.60	38.40	27.70	49.60	43.00	25.00	47.00	47.20
$1,000–$1,249	49.50	58.60	63.20	38.40	29.00	62.60	45.90	16.70	50.90	49.00
$1,250–$1,499	51.60	59.40	53.50	42.60	32.60	71.50	48.20	42.50	52.00	56.60
$1,500–$1,749	62.40	63.00	76.20	43.60	35.60	74.10	52.80	30.00	55.60	58.70
$1,750–$1,999	65.20	78.10	74.40	45.50	42.50	71.90	58.70	51.70	58.70	59.20
$2,000–$2,249	69.10	73.40	93.80	48.40	40.40	77.90	56.70	34.00	61.10	62.90
$2,250–$2,499	78.70	83.10	89.50	53.00	46.00	82.10	60.00	46.70	61.20	65.50
$2,500–$2,999	84.10	82.60	106.80	53.00	49.00	82.20	62.80	30.00	66.40	69.40
$3,000–$3,499	87.60	87.70	105.50	56.70	56.70	81.40	69.80	53.80	68.20	[3] 71.20
$3,500–$3,999	106.10	89.60	117.60	57.10	56.70	77.00	77.30	45.00	68.50	
$4,000–$4,999	102.00	90.00	132.00	56.60	61.80	100.60	78.00	66.70	74.40	
$5,000–$7,499	115.00	107.40	144.90	71.30	70.30	100.90	107.30	44.00	[4] 75.10	
$7,500–$9,999	147.80	151.70	[5] 204.00	[5] 79.80	[4] 77.10	[5] 117.80	[5] 112.00			
$10,000 and over	95.40	196.80								

B. NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta	Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta
Under $250			$15.10	$1,750–$1,999	$140.00	$60.10	$41.60
$250–$499		$25.20	18.10	$2,000–$2,249	117.50	63.70	49.20
$500–$749	$28.70	39.10	23.20	$2,250–$2,499	83.20	71.40	47.80
$750–$999	39.20	45.20	26.40	$2,500–$2,999	88.10	71.00	50.20
$1,000–$1,249	58.60	42.50	30.70	$3,000–$3,499	157.70		47.60
$1,250–$1,499	53.90	47.40	35.00	$3,500–$3,999			48.70
$1,500–$1,749	82.70	54.90	42.60	$4,000 and over			79.00

[1] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.
[2] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.
[3] Incomes of $3,000 and over.
[4] Incomes of $5,000 and over.
[5] Incomes of $7,500 and over.

In comparison with Columbus, families living in the middle-sized and small cities of the East Central region reported high expenditures for coal. Families in the small cities have more rooms to heat than do Columbus families; however, this explanation is not tenable with respect to the middle-sized cities. But in both the middle-sized and small cities, a lower proportion of the families reported the use of gas or electricity as kitchen fuel than was true among Columbus families. Part of the additional cost of coal in these smaller East Central communities is undoubtedly attributable to the use of this type of fuel for cooking purposes.

In New York City, Negro families receiving annual incomes between $1,000 and $2,500 spent more for coal, per family purchasing, than did white families. There is a tendency for the dwellings of Negro fam-

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ilies having incomes within this range to be larger than those of white families. Moreover, a larger proportion of the Negro families used some fuel for cooking other than gas or electricity. These conditions are also present in Columbus and Atlanta to account for the higher coal expenditures of Negro families, as compared with the white group. The dwelling quarters of Atlanta Negro families with incomes of $3,000 to $4,000, however, are no larger than those of white families and the use of gas or electricity for cooking is universal in both groups; at this income level the cost of coal purchased by Negro families drops below the expenditures of white families.

Expenditures for coke and briquets.—The use of coke and briquets as a heating fuel is infrequent in these metropolitan and large cities except for Providence, Omaha, Council-Bluffs, and Portland. Of the families which purchased this fuel, those living in New York, Chicago, and Providence tended to have the highest expenditures. The amounts spent for coke and briquets tended to average lower, however, than the expenditures for coal. It is probable that some of the families purchasing this type of fuel used it to supplement coal or wood. (See pt. II, table 7, for statistics on such purchases.)

Expenditures for wood and kindling.—Except in Portland, wood was used primarily as a supplement to coal, coke and briquets, or gas. One-tenth or fewer of the Portland families, however, reported the purchase of coal while as many as eight- or nine-tenths bought wood and kindling. (See pt. II, table 7.) The proportion of families in this Oregon city purchasing wood and kindling tended to decrease as the upper income levels were reached. Whereas well over three-fourths of the Portland families with incomes below $3,500 bought wood and kindling, only slightly more than one-fourth in the top income bracket ($7,500 and over) purchased this type of fuel. The location of Portland in the center of a lumber-producing region makes wood cheaper per unit than in the other cities under consideration. During the year of the survey, expenditures of families buying wood and kindling amounted to between $30 and $40 at most income levels. In the other cities, the average amount spent for this item seldom exceeded $5 for the year.

Wood and kindling were purchased by the majority of Negro families in Atlanta. Their expenditures for this type of fuel averaged between $10 and $15 during the year in most of the lower and middle income levels.

Expenditures for fuel oil.—The use of fuel oil for heating purposes was most common in Providence, Omaha-Council Bluffs, and Portland but in these cities only families at the higher income levels used fuel oil to any extent. Of families in these three cities, Portland families reported the lowest expenditures for this item. (See pt. II, table 7.) Among families purchasing fuel oil, the amount spent gen-

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erally increased with rise in income level in each city—due undoubtedly to the greater number of rooms to be heated at the upper than at the lower income levels.[5]

Expenditures for kerosene and gasoline.—Kerosene and gasoline were used quite frequently by Providence families for cooking purposes. This tendency was most marked among families with incomes of less than $2,000. At the lower income levels, white families in Atlanta and in the small East Central cities and Negro families in Atlanta reported the use of this type of fuel with considerable frequency. But the expenditures of these families for kerosene and gasoline were low compared with those of Providence families. It is probable that the function of these fuels is primarily to supplement other fuels except in the New England cities. (See pt. II, table 7.)

Expenditures for electricity.—A family's consumption of electricity is determined only in part by the number of rooms which must be lighted. The additional uses of electricity, such as for cooking, mechanical refrigeration, and the operation of various articles of household equipment combine to make the expenditures for electricity about three to four times as high among families having incomes of $5,000 to $7,500 as among families receiving $500 to $750.

The average expenditures for electricity which are shown in table 22 do not necessarily reflect intercity differences in the rates charged for electricity. When rates are low, families may find more uses for this utility so that their consumption is high and when electricity is relatively expensive, substitutes may be found.

Families in Portland and Atlanta reported the highest expenditures for electricity. In Portland, electricity was a comparatively cheap fuel and was consequently used for more purposes. The use of electricity as a cooking fuel was relatively common in Portland [6] since the cost of coal and gas is high in the Pacific Northwest city. Moreover the number of rooms for which electricity must be provided tended to be high in Portland.

In view of the small number of rooms to be lighted, the relatively low expenditures for electricity in New York and Chicago are understandable even though the average rate for electricity was higher in New York than in most of the large cities studied. In the East Central region, too, the expenditure for electricity among the small-city families undoubtedly reflects, at least in part, their larger dwelling quarters.

[5] Averages per family purchasing can be derived from pt. II, table 7.

[6] According to the Real Property Inventory of 1934 (Department of Commerce), 20 percent of the dwelling units in Portland were equipped for the use of electricity as a cooking fuel.

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TABLE 22.—*Average expenditure for electricity for families purchasing, by income class*

A. WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized [1]	Small [2]
Under $250									$18.30	$20.00
$250–$499	$24.00	$20.80	$20.30	$16.10	$17.30	$18.00	$16.70	$23.10	20.40	20.90
$500–$749	24.30	23.00	22.80	21.90	22.00	21.20	22.00	23.40	23.90	23.50
$750–$999	29.20	27.50	26.50	28.30	23.60	28.10	21.60	26.80	27.10	26.30
$1,000–$1,249	29.00	28.30	27.90	31.30	32.40	30.40	27.10	33.60	29.10	33.60
$1,250–$1,499	31.80	33.40	31.40	32.60	37.40	34.20	28.70	34.20	32.50	35.80
$1,500–$1,749	37.10	34.50	34.50	35.80	38.70	36.30	33.50	40.10	34.30	40.30
$1,750–$1,999	38.00	37.80	40.50	36.70	38.70	39.20	35.60	45.00	37.40	40.80
$2,000–$2,249	38.10	38.80	41.90	40.70	43.60	42.90	39.40	45.70	42.50	44.00
$2,250–$2,499	42.70	41.60	45.40	42.80	46.70	45.00	40.10	50.90	46.90	45.40
$2,500–$2,999	45.90	42.70	49.70	48.00	51.80	53.10	45.70	54.80	48.70	[3] 50.90
$3,000–$3,499	45.90	45.10	48.30	48.20	56.50	50.10	57.80	58.20	52.50	
$3,500–$3,999	53.10	50.00	60.40	55.60	60.90	58.30	53.40	70.80	50.20	
$4,000–$4,999	60.80	55.80	63.70	64.90	67.20	64.10	58.30	73.30	[4] 56.80	
$5,000–$7,499	66.50	69.10	[5] 97.30	[5] 71.80	[5] 82.80	[5] 85.10	[5] 72.70	[5] 89.60		
$7,500–$9,999										
$10,000 and over	[5] 82.00	[5] 81.30								

B. NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta	Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta
Under $250			$13.30	$1,750–$1,999	$32.90	$36.90	$37.00
$250–$499		$14.40	17.10	$2,000–$2,249	37.50	43.70	36.60
$500–$749	$19.70	18.50	18.80	$2,250–$2,499	38.90	36.50	50.60
$750–$999	20.40	24.30	19.30	$2,500–$2,999	40.80	42.90	37.80
$1,000–$1,249	22.10	25.60	24.10	$3,000–$3,499	47.40		43.20
$1,250–$1,499	28.50	25.20	27.90	$3,500–$3,999			59.00
$1,500–$1,749	29.20	35.40	29.00	$4,000 and over			55.00

[1] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.
[2] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.
[3] Incomes of $3,000 and over.
[4] Incomes of $5,000 and over.
[5] Incomes of $7,500 and over.

Expenditures for gas.—Gas rates vary considerably from city to city, depending primarily upon whether natural gas or manufactured gas is used. In cities where gas is expensive some of the families will naturally substitute other types of fuel whenever possible. Thus we find that electricity is a relatively common cooking fuel in Portland. However, during the colder months of the year, coal or wood may be used as the cooking and water-heating fuel. The lower gas expenditures of families in the small and middle-sized East Central cities, as compared with Columbus, are related to the more widespread use of fuels other than gas for cooking. In a Southeastern city such as Atlanta, there are fewer months during which this type of substitution may be made comfortably; thus the Atlanta families which used any gas during the year reported rather high expenditures.

In Denver the availability of natural gas at favorable rates encourages its use for room heating as well as for cooking. The expenditures of Denver families for this utility are consequently high.

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TABLE 23.—*Average expenditure for gas for families purchasing, by income class*

A. WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized [1]	Small [2]
Under $250										
$250–$499									$21.00	$22.80
$500–$749	$19.90	$20.60	$18.60	$24.00	$29.40	$18.80	$18.20	$20.20	21.20	19.60
$750–$999	20.70	19.70	19.00	27.90	27.50	19.00	19.70	22.00	21.80	24.40
$1,000–$1,249	21.80	23.50	22.70	30.20	29.10	26.40	20.60	27.00	24.90	28.70
$1,250–$1,499	22.30	23.30	23.60	32.90	33.90	24.50	28.00	27.40	26.80	32.10
$1,500–$1,749	25.20	24.00	28.20	30.40	33.80	23.90	26.20	26.70	27.00	32.30
$1,750–$1,999	24.60	27.10	30.00	32.80	36.70	28.10	36.40	30.50	28.10	36.30
$2,000–$2,249	29.10	25.00	35.50	32.90	37.80	27.10	41.10	32.00	31.00	35.70
$2,250–$2,499	26.90	34.50	36.60	33.80	36.90	29.10	46.40	33.70	30.00	34.80
$2,500–$2,999	29.30	34.30	44.30	35.90	39.40	33.80	45.40	40.00	32.50	39.10
$3,000–$3,499	30.10	35.20	41.20	40.20	45.20	40.50	68.90	49.90	38.60	[3] 46.60
$3,500–$3,999	30.70	42.00	38.60	40.20	45.60	63.00	80.20	44.20	35.60	
$4,000–$4,999	36.30	46.70	51.60	41.80	52.40	72.60	92.80	61.00	43.00	
$5,000–$7,499	33.80	53.90	53.40	70.80	70.00	41.30	108.80	63.10	[4] 71.60	
$7,500–$9,999	39.80	61.40	[5] 154.60	[5] 95.50	[5] 97.00	[5] 99.50	[5] 151.10	[5] 84.50		
$10,000 and over	57.20	90.90								

B. NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta	Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta
Under $250			$17.50	$1,750–$1,999	$25.00	$38.30	$42.60
$250–$499		$19.30		$2,000–$2,249	22.00	43.20	35.10
$500–$749	$32.20	23.70	30.00	$2,250–$2,499	32.40	28.10	40.60
$750–$999	18.10	30.60	20.00	$2,500–$2,999	27.80	28.10	41.80
$1,000–$1,249	20.70	31.40	26.70	$3,000–$3,499	28.30		63.50
$1,250–$1,499	20.70	30.40	29.70	$3,500–$3,999			51.00
$1,500–$1,749	21.70	34.80	37.10	$4,000 and over			64.40

[1] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.
[2] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.
[3] Incomes of $3,000 and over.
[4] Incomes of $5,000 and over.
[5] Incomes of $7,500 and over.

Expenditures for ice.—With increasing income which makes possible the possession of a mechanical refrigerator, the proportion of families purchasing ice drops rapidly.

Of the families using ice, those in Portland and Denver spent the least. Their smaller expenditures are readily understood since the relatively low summer temperature in these two cities makes refrigeration less essential than in the other cities studied. Atlanta, with the longest period of warm weather, ranked highest in expense for ice; New York was second.

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TABLE 24.—*Average expenditure for ice for families purchasing, by income class*

A. WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized [1]	Small [2]
Under $250										
$250–$499									$6.20	$5.60
$500–$749	$13.30	$8.00	$10.60	$14.00	$10.30	$12.60	$7.00	$5.00	8.70	8.30
$750–$999	14.00	10.60	9.00	15.10	17.00	11.60	8.30	5.90	9.70	10.00
$1,000–$1,249	15.70	10.80	13.30	15.40	18.00	12.80	8.20	6.00	12.70	11.40
$1,250–$1,499	20.00	13.20	14.50	16.10	20.90	16.30	11.10	6.20	13.30	13.10
$1,500–$1,749	21.90	16.20	18.30	17.70	22.30	14.80	13.30	6.70	13.80	13.50
$1,750–$1,999	23.20	17.20	20.00	18.80	24.90	17.90	11.50	9.40	14.30	15.20
$2,000–$2,249	22.00	16.70	20.20	19.60	20.00	16.00	11.60	7.90	12.80	15.70
$2,250–$2,499	26.40	18.70	22.80	20.60	24.20	26.90	12.40	10.00	14.80	15.50
$2,500–$2,999	26.40	19.50	21.80	19.40	26.30	20.00	13.50	8.40	17.50	18.00
$3,000–$3,499	26.40	21.20	18.70	21.30	34.20	24.20	16.20	10.00	20.00	[3] 17.50
$3,500–$3,999	36.10	26.20	33.50	19.60	22.70	28.70	21.00	16.00	26.70	
$4,000–$4,999	45.00	23.70	21.50	30.00	23.30	12.50	23.30	12.30	26.00	
$5,000–$7,499	15.70	30.00	31.00	36.00	36.20	24.00	18.00	70.00	[4] 20.80	
$7,500–$9,999	22.70	(5)	[6] 28.00	[6] 30.00	[6] 53.30		[6] 20.00	[6] 15.00		
$10,000 and over	20.70									

B. NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta	Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta
Under $250			$5.00	$1,750–$1,999	$26.40	$15.70	$21.10
$250–$499		$4.80	8.00	$2,000–$2,249	32.30	10.30	18.60
$500–$749	$8.30	8.00	11.20	$2,250–$2,499	23.70	17.70	20.50
$750–$999	18.20	9.30	12.00	$2,500–$2,999	31.90	18.40	21.50
$1,000–$1,249	20.70	10.70	13.90	$3,000–$3,499	30.50		20.70
$1,250–$1,499	21.00	10.90	16.20	$3,500–$3,999			24.00
$1,500–$1,749	29.00	13.50	18.60	$4,000 and over			14.00

[1] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.
[2] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.
[3] Incomes of $3,000 and over.
[4] Incomes of $5,000 and over.
[5] Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.
[6] Incomes of $7,500 and over.

Expenditures for general household operation.—The running expenses of the home classified in this category include amounts spent for telephone, laundry supplies, laundry sent out, water, stationery, postage, telegrams, moving and express charges, and other miscellaneous expenses such as furniture and metal polishes, matches, scouring pads, and garden supplies.

Expenditures for the miscellaneous items of general household operation, shown in table 8 of the Tabular Summary, become greater as income rises but do not increase at the same rate as income. At the $500–$750 income level the expense ranged from $17 in Columbus to $36 in New York City while at the $5,000 level with income ten times as high the corresponding figures were only 6 to 8 times greater ($143 and $205 respectively).

Families in Columbus consistently expended less for general household operation than did families in the other cities at comparable income levels due primarily to the fact that expenditures for laundry sent out in Columbus were considerably below such expenditures

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in the other communities.[7] In Atlanta, where the laundry expense runs high, the cost of general household operation is also large relative to that of the other cities.

Negro families consistently had lower home-operation costs than did white families at comparable income levels—both in the Northern and in the Southern cities surveyed.

General household operation as a percentage of total housing expense.—Although the cost of these miscellaneous goods and services which are needed for running a home have not been included in the total housing expense discussed in chapter I, it is interesting to note that had such expenses been included the averages would have been about $100 higher on the average. These items of household operation represented roughly between 10 and 20 percent of the total money value of housing. Although some irregularities in the pattern are found in the various cities, the ratio of expenses for household operation to total housing tends to increase with income.

TABLE 25.—*Expenditure for general household operation as a percentage of total housing expenditure, by income class*

A. WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized [1]	Small [2]
Under $250										
$250–$499									8.9	13.1
$500–$749	9.6	8.4	7.9	6.6	11.1	9.3	10.8	13.6	9.0	10.6
$750–$999	7.3	9.2	8.8	7.7	15.1	11.2	10.8	11.5	9.6	10.5
$1,000–$1,249	9.5	9.4	10.5	9.6	16.2	11.5	12.1	11.4	10.8	11.9
$1,250–$1,499	11.1	11.2	12.2	9.9	18.6	12.0	14.3	13.6	11.0	13.1
$1,500–$1,749	10.6	12.3	13.3	10.3	19.0	13.1	15.1	15.7	11.7	14.4
$1,750–$1,999	13.6	12.9	14.4	11.8	19.9	15.5	14.2	16.1	12.9	13.8
$2,000–$2,249	14.5	14.3	15.0	12.6	18.1	14.2	16.5	16.2	13.3	16.1
$2,250–$2,499	15.4	15.4	16.9	14.9	20.5	14.8	14.6	15.8	13.5	15.3
$2,500–$2,999	15.9	15.4	16.7	15.1	20.9	15.6	15.6	16.9	15.7	16.3
$3,000–$3,499	17.4	16.0	16.8	14.8	18.9	17.3	14.6	15.9	15.1	[3]16.5
$3,500–$3,999	18.2	15.1	17.5	14.2	18.0	16.0	17.0	18.7	13.8	
$4,000–$4,999	18.8	17.6	15.6	13.8	19.0	14.2	14.4	17.3	15.3	
$5,000–$7,499	16.9	16.6	17.1	13.9	19.3	17.4	15.9	17.8	[4]13.7	
$7,500–$9,999	14.4	17.4	[5]17.0	[5]10.6	[5]17.6	[5]19.9	[5]13.5	[5]15.9		
$10,000 and over	14.4	12.8								

B. NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta	Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta
Under $250			5.2	$1,750–$1,999	14.3	13.2	17.6
$250–$499		5.3	7.0	$2,000–$2,249	12.4	12.2	19.1
$500–$749	5.7	6.2	9.5	$2,250–$2,499	14.4	8.1	18.2
$750–$999	7.0	7.3	11.2	$2,500–$2,999	15.3	12.6	21.8
$1,000–$1,249	9.2	10.4	11.8	$3,000–$3,499	12.1		27.8
$1,250–$1,499	8.7	11.2	18.6	$3,500–$3,999			24.7
$1,500–$1,749	14.4	12.0	19.0	$4,000 and over			23.4

[1] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.
[2] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.
[3] Incomes of $3,000 and over.
[4] Incomes of $5,000 and over.
[5] Incomes of $7,500 and over.

[7] See table 8, pt. II.

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Expenditures for laundry sent out.—The largest expense of general household operation is that for laundry. This item comprises, on the average, as much as two-fifths of the general household operation expense in Atlanta. In the other cities the percentage is somewhat lower, but is nevertheless significant. Housing expenditures for laundry sent to a commercial laundry or laundress become consistently larger with increases in family income in the cities studied.[8] At the $500–$750 income level expenditures for laundry not done in the home amounted to an average of as little as $0.70 for the year (in Columbus) if averaged over all families in the income bracket, and no more than $8.10 (in New York City). At the $5,000 level, the cost of laundry sent out was $41 and $91 respectively in these two cities.

At most income levels, families in New York City had higher expenditures for laundry sent out than did the residents of the other cities. This is to be explained largely by the lack of space for laundering and drying in the multiple-family dwellings of New York City. In Chicago and Providence also, multiple-family dwellings with their limited space per family are relatively frequent so the laundry is sent out. In cities with many one-family dwellings, average expenditures for laundry sent out are relatively low.

In Atlanta, where more families have household help than is the case in northern cities, one would expect laundering to be done in the home. Such is not the case, however, as the expenditures for laundry sent out in this city almost equal or exceed those found in the metropolises and Providence at practically every income level. The explanation probably lies in the prevalence of Negro laundresses in the South who do the laundering in their own homes rather than in the homes of their employers. Due to climatic differences—clothes worn in the South are more frequently made of material which can be laundered instead of dry cleaned, so the laundry expense as a whole—including laundry supplies as well as cost of laundry sent out—tends to be higher in Atlanta than in the Northern cities.

In the middle-sized and small cities of the East Central region expenditures for laundry sent out exceed those of families in the larger city of Columbus, in the income brackets below $2,250. The laundry expenses are not, however, so large in the smaller cities as in Chicago for this item. Thus there cannot be said to be a significant difference by city size in the average expenditures for laundry at specified income levels.

Expenditures for laundry supplies.—The expense for laundry supplies such as laundry soap, cleaning powders, flakes, ammonia, starch, bluing, etc., amounted, on the average, to slightly more than $10 during the year per family in most of the large cities surveyed. In Atlanta

[8] Expense for laundry sent out included cost of linens and other laundry for the home as well as personal items of clothes. Dry cleaning is not included in this category.

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and Portland the expenditures for these items fell below $10 at most income levels. In all cities, the average disbursements for these supplies tended to increase with rise in income level, but the increase in such expenditures was not proportional to the income rise. With a tenfold increase in family income, $500–$750 to $5,000–$7,500, the increase in expenditures for cleaning supplies was not even doubled.

In Atlanta, the fact that laundry is frequently sent out seems to be associated with a smaller expenditure for laundry supplies. This Southern city ranks next to the lowest in the average expense for laundry supplies purchased by families at each income level while expense for laundry sent out in this city exceeded that of families in all cities except New York.

Portland families not only had low expenditures for laundry sent out, but they spent less for laundry supplies, on the average, than in other cities. It is quite possible that Portland does not have so much soot and dirt in the air as do the industrial cities of the East, since there is relatively little coal on the west coast and the prevalence of water power is conducive to the use of electricity for manufacturing.

While Negro families at each income bracket tend to spend less for laundry sent out and laundry supplies than do white families in Atlanta, Columbus, and New York City, this relationship does not hold if families of the same composition are compared. In New York City and Columbus for example, Negro families with husband and wife only (type I) at some income levels have higher expenditures for laundry and laundry supplies than do the white group. (See table Q of the supplement to the Tabular Summary.) In Atlanta, however, the expenditures for laundry of the white families consisting of a husband and wife only, were somewhat higher than for Negroes of comparable income and family composition. It is possible that Negroes purchased cheaper supplies or that they obtained some laundry supplies from their employers.

Expenditure for telephone service.—Next to laundry expense, telephone service is the most important expenditure of general household operation. The figures shown in part II, table 8, do not include estimates of the charge for telephone service included in the rent bill, but they do include coin box calls by all members of the family and long distance calls as well as the monthly service charges not billed as part of rent. Families in the more expensive apartments are most likely to have telephone included in the rent charge so the expenditures for telephone presented in part II, table 8, are lower at the middle and upper income levels than would be the case had all telephone service charges been shown. However, despite this underevaluation of telephone expenses, the amount spent for telephone service increases consistently with rise in income level in all cities.

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At the $500–$750 income bracket an average of $11 or less per family was spent for telephone in the metropolises and large cities. At the $2,000–$2,250 level, the averages ranged between $16 and $29 for the different cities, while at the $5,000–$7,500 income class telephone expenditures averaged between $41 and $71 for the year. Intercity differences must be viewed in relation to the relative prevalence of multi-family dwellings in which telephone service is included in and inseparable from the rent bill. Since such data are lacking the intercity differences cannot be adequately interpreted.

A definite occupational difference exists in the average expenditure for telephone service. (See table R of the supplement to the Tabular Summary.) In Chicago, for example, wage earners spent less than did the other occupational groups at almost every income level. On the other hand, families of professional persons maintaining private practices had the largest expenditure for telephone at every income level except one. Families in this occupational group frequently have their offices in their own homes, and thus maintenance of a telephone is essential to their professional work.

Expenditure for water.—The cost of water used for household and lawn maintenance is borne almost entirely by the landlord in some communities while in others the tenant pays for the water consumed. Thus the intercity differences in the average amount spent for water may be due to the relative frequency of owner-occupied dwellings, differences in policy with respect to charging tenants for water, variations in water rates or to different amounts of water used.[9]

In all the large cities except Atlanta, Omaha, and Portland, among tenant families the dwelling rent charge tends to include the cost of water consumed, particularly at the lower and middle income levels. Thus the average expense for water rent shown in part II, table 8, is primarily that of home owners although the base used in computing the average includes tenants as well as owners. The average expense in New York City, Chicago, and Providence amounted to less than $6 for the year—in all income brackets up to $5,000, and generally only a dollar or two was spent for water rent as such. In the cities of Atlanta, Omaha, and Portland, the average increased from several dollars at the low income level to $20 or $30 at the highest income brackets. Although Denver renting families tended to have the water cost included in the dwelling rent, home ownership was sufficiently prevalent to bring up the average water expense to equal or exceed that of families in the other cities. At the top income bracket of $7,500 and over, in this city, an average of $36 was spent for water during the year.

Percentage of families employing paid household help.—At every income level higher proportions of white families in the Southeast

[9] See ch. IV, for water rent included in the rent charge.

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than in any of the other regions surveyed had hired help.[10] Even at the lowest income level studied—$500–$750—8 percent of the families in Atlanta had paid help. The percentage rises rapidly until at the $1,750–$2,000 level approximately half the families in this large Southern city hired some household assistance; and in the classes of $5,000 and over, practically every family employed household help. In the middle-sized cities studied in the Southeast the percentage having paid help was even greater than in Atlanta at comparable income groups. Among families having incomes of $3,000 or over during the year over 90 percent in Columbia and Mobile, the two middle-sized cities in this region, reported having paid servants in the home.

Pronounced fluctuations were found in the percentage of families employing help—particularly in the lower and middle income ranges. In the income brackets of $5,000 and up, families with paid household help comprised well over three-fourths of the total families at the upper levels.

TABLE 26.—*Average weeks help employed for families having help, by income class*
WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized [1]	Small [2]
Under $250										
$250–$499										2.5
$500–$749				26.0	55.0				5.0	6.7
$750–$999			20.0	12.0	34.5	4.0		5.0	15.0	12.5
$1,000–$1,249	6.7	18.0		20.0	38.2	3.3	5.0	23.3	15.0	13.3
$1,250–$1,499	25.0	15.0	40.0	25.0	31.5	18.4	25.0	20.0	17.0	24.2
$1,500–$1,749	21.7	20.0	22.5	26.4	40.7	24.4	11.0	20.0	26.2	23.8
$1,750–$1,999	33.8	21.7	15.0	28.1	43.5	21.4	25.6	25.0	30.0	21.1
$2,000–$2,249	33.2	29.2	38.9	26.2	44.4	18.4	24.3	22.5	26.0	34.4
$2,250–$2,499	32.3	31.0	25.3	26.4	48.8	25.8	33.0	29.0	23.8	30.8
$2,500–$2,999	36.3	33.0	40.0	31.2	46.5	26.4	34.2	29.6	30.0	35.0
$3,000–$3,499	38.8	40.5	40.2	36.7	52.8	36.3	33.5	28.1	43.1	[3] 37.4
$3,500–$3,999	38.3	44.3	44.1	48.2	55.7	46.0	43.3	30.6	40.9	
$4,000–$4,999	48.0	49.0	41.4	45.1	62.8	49.4	31.5	38.4	46.6	
$5,000–$7,499	56.3	58.6	57.1	58.2	64.3	45.5	55.2	46.3	[4] 60.0	
$7,500–$9,999	74.1	68.4	[5] 76.3	[5] 86.7	[5] 90.2	[5] 44.4	[5] 62.5	[5] 73.2		
$10,000 and over	110.3	79.2								

[1] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.
[2] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.
[3] Incomes of $3,000 and over.
[4] Incomes of $5,000 and over.
[5] Incomes of $7,500 and over.

Full-time and part-time help.—The above percentages do not take into account differences in the employment of full-time and part-time help. A rough indication of the relative importance of the two types of employment may be obtained from the average number of weeks during which families had part-time and full-time help.[11] (See pt. II, table 8.)

[10] All persons employed by the family except nurses for the sick, seamstresses, and laundresses who did not do the laundry work on the family's premises were included as household help regardless of whether such help lived in the family dwelling.

[11] The classification of paid help into the full-time and part-time categories was made primarily on the basis of the family's understanding of these terms, rather than by an attempt to differentiate in terms of hours of work per day or week.

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It may be noted that whereas the help employed by families at the lower income brackets in the various cities tends to be part-time help, the reverse is true at the upper levels.

It is interesting to note that the nonrelief Negro families studied also employed paid help with relative frequency. Although Negro families in Atlanta had paid household help to a lesser extent than did white families in this city in comparable income classes, the percentage of Negroes employing household assistance in Atlanta did not differ significantly from that found for white families in some of the northern cities. Furthermore, the average expenditure of Negro families in Atlanta having paid help tended to equal or exceed that of white families in comparable income levels in the West Central and Pacific Coast large cities surveyed.[12]

Average expense for household help per family employing paid household help.—Total expenditures for household help—nonmoney as well as money—cannot be ascertained, since no evaluation was placed upon the food or rooms furnished to the help.[13]

Among families employing household assistance the average expenditures for paid help during the year tended to increase with rise in income level. (See table 27.) But at each income level there was considerable variability in the averages of the different cities. Generally speaking, the average amounts spent per family for paid household help in Atlanta were high, while those of Omaha families were low, in comparison to the other cities. It cannot be concluded, however, that wages per hour or week were greater in one community than another, since in addition to including tips, etc., these averages do not take into account differences in the number of paid servants as well as in the hours or period employed.

In the income classes of $4,000 and above, New York City families had higher expenditures for paid help than did those in Atlanta. This may have been due to the fact that relatively more of these upper income New York City families lived in apartments where the money outlays for wages, tips, and gifts to help was greater because the help did not receive meals or room with the family.

No city-size differences were found to be consistently true either for the percentage of families employing paid household help or in the average expenditures per family having paid help.

[12] The data on household help for Negro families in New York City and Columbus fluctuate greatly, due to the relatively small number of families at each income level, so no generalizations on the basis of such figures seem advisable.

[13] The expenditures do include, however, money expense for aprons, or uniforms for paid help, tips and presents to doormen, elevator operators, janitors, delivery boys, etc., as well as to help paid by the family.

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TABLE 27.—*Average money expenditure for paid household help by families employing such help, by income class*

A. WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized [1]	Small [2]
Under $250										
$250–$499									[3]	$5
$500–$749				$20	$88				$5	33
$750–$999				20	30	$20		$17	50	25
$1,000–$1,249	$33	$40		20	41	3	$8	33	50	33
$1,250–$1,499	50	25	$200	50	44	16	38	25	30	58
$1,500–$1,749	67	100	50	82	93	56	20	33	62	54
$1,750–$1,999	62	50	25	81	96	41	69	58	83	67
$2,000–$2,249	64	75	111	75	100	42	62	45	65	78
$2,250–$2,499	82	89	73	71	115	50	80	53	62	83
$2,500–$3,999	116	104	122	85	114	64	85	93	94	100
$3,000–$3,499	138	123	163	115	170	106	111	91	138	[4] 122
$3,500–$3,999	168	167	133	153	198	130	144	106	141	
$4,000–$4,999	255	189	205	174	244	186	138	137	145	
$5,000–$7,499	415	314	284	283	345	236	225	195	[5] 280	
$7,500–$9,999	624	486	[6] 715	[6] 576	[6] 500	[6] 413	[6] 386	[6] 438		
$10,000 and over	1,294	779								

B. NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta	Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta
Under $250				$1,750–$1,999	$72	$130	$67
$250–$499			$1	$2,000–$2,249	8	55	63
$500–$749	$5		10	$2,250–$2,499		67	53
$750–$999	80	$5	10	$2,500–$2,999	16	395	75
$1,000–$1,249	64		33	$3,000–$3,499	186		172
$1,250–$1,499			33	$3,500–$3,999			170
$1,500–$1,749	235	25	92	$4,000 and over			165

[1] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.
[2] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.
[3] Less than $1.00.
[4] Incomes of $3,000 and over.
[5] Incomes of $5,000 and over.
[6] Incomes of $7,500 and over

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Chapter VI

Number of Rooms and Facilities With Which Homes Are Equipped

Although the Study of Consumer Purchases did not aim to throw light on the qualitative characteristics of goods purchased by families, a few measures of the type of housing secured by families at different income levels can be obtained from the data collected. The reader should bear in mind, however, that the most undesirable housing conditions in the various cities surveyed are not depicted by the figures of the Study of Consumer Purchases since data on the housing of the lowest economic groups—those receiving public assistance in all cities and those in the larger cities whose incomes were below $500 for the year—were not obtained in this study of expenditures.

Average number of rooms.[1]—The dwelling quarters of the families surveyed in Columbus contained more rooms than did those of families in the other large cities and metropolises. Since family types VI and VII, which represent large families of no less than five persons and usually more, were studied in the East Central region only, the average number of rooms would be expected to be larger there than in the other regions. Later analysis of the number of persons per room by family type will show, however, that the additional size of dwelling in this region is not sufficiently great to prevent overcrowding among the largest families.

Although these larger families were included in the Chicago sample also, we should expect the average number of rooms to be lower than in large cities because of the high proportion of apartment dwellers in the metropolis. As a matter of fact, the average number of rooms was lower in Chicago than in the six large cities studied. (See part II, table 3.) In comparison with New York, however, where apartments are even more prevalent as a type of dwelling, Chicago families had more rooms.

Of the large cities other than Columbus, Providence stood out as having the highest average number of rooms per dwelling, particularly at the top income levels. Dwellings in Atlanta and Denver tended to be relatively small. The increase in size of dwelling with rises in the income level was such that large city families receiving incomes of $7,500 or more had homes which contained about twice as many

[1] The number of rooms in the dwelling quarters does not include bathrooms, hallways, porches (unless enclosed and used for living purposes), alcoves, or rooms used only for business purposes.

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rooms as the homes of families with $500 to $750 incomes. This increase in size of home reflects the larger families found at the upper income levels among these nonrelief families as well as the expansion which is permitted by higher incomes.

Within the East Central region, families living in the smallest cities had the highest number of rooms as compared with families at the same income levels in larger cities. Dwellings in the middle-sized cities averaged slightly smaller than in Columbus.

The average size of dwellings of Negro families tended to exceed the size of quarters (measured by number of rooms) occupied by white families at comparable income levels. In Atlanta this tendency was not apparent at the lowest income levels.

Since the above differences may be due in part to differences in family size among the various income and racial groups, the following analysis will deal with the number of persons per room.

Average number of persons per room.[2]—In the large cities and the two metropolises surveyed, families at all income levels except the $500 to $750 class in Atlanta averaged less than one person per room among nonrelief native white complete families.[3]

Homes of families residing in the metropolises tend to have more persons per room, on the average, than do those of families in the other communities. (See pt. II, table 3.) Comparing New York City and Chicago families with those of the six large cities, the average number of persons per room in the metropolises is consistently

[2] The averages include all persons sleeping in the family living quarters at the end of the schedule year. Thus guests, roomers, household help living with the families as well as members of the economic family are included.

[3] Data on crowding are available from the figures published by the National Health Survey, 1935-36, Preliminary Report, Sickness and Medical Care Series, Bull. No. 5. Five cities which were surveyed by the National Health Survey are also covered by the present report from the Study of Consumer Purchases. The percentage of households with two or more persons per room, among white families, is shown in the table below:

Income class	Percentage of households with two or more persons per room [1]				
	Chicago, Ill.	Columbus, Ohio	Atlanta, Ga.	Portland, Oreg.	Springfield, Mo.
All white families	3.5	1.8	6.4	1.3	6.8
Relief	6.2	9.0	23.0	3.1	24.0
Nonrelief					
Under $1,000	4.2	2.0	9.2	1.7	7.4
$1,000–$2,000	3.3	.5	2.3	.6	1.8
$2,000–$3,000	2.1	.2	.4	.3	.6
$3,000 and over	1.6		1.2	.3	.3

[1] From National Health Survey, 1935-36, Preliminary Report, Sickness and Medical Care Series, Bull. No. 5.

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greater at every income level above $1,500.[4] Below $1,500, families in Atlanta live in more congested quarters.[5] Least crowding among families with incomes below the average seems to exist in Portland and Columbus. In the income groups above $2,000 in these six cities, however, Providence families seem to be most favorably housed, according to this standard. The differences are not large, however, so the generalizations are not to be taken as conclusive. What intercity differences appear to exist may be associated with differences in the percentage of home owners. It is quite possible that home owners have more rooms than do renters, but data on this point were not tabulated in the present study.[6]

In the city groups for which data are available, a tendency for the average number of persons per room to decline with rises in income level may be noted. But the decrease is marked in only a few cities. Since paid household help and guests become more numerous as income rises the net effect is to offset the advantage gained by more rooms per dwelling. The greatest decrease in average number of persons per room with increase in income level may be noted among Atlanta white families. In the income bracket of $500–$750, an average of 1.10 persons per room was found, while at the highest income bracket of $7,500 and over Atlanta families had, on the average, somewhat more than two rooms per person.

As compared with white families at comparable income levels in New York City, Columbus, and Atlanta, the number of persons per room among Negroes either is about the same or less than that among white groups. To be sure, the Negro families actually are more crowded, but this is attributable to their greater frequency in the lower-income levels where crowding is more prevalent.[7]

Occupational differences in number of persons per room.—Since wage earners tend to have more family members than the other occupational groups with comparable incomes, it is not surprising to find that the number of persons per room for this occupational group tends to be somewhat greater than for the white collar groups. In the large cities shown in part II, table 3, the occupational difference is quite consistent between wage earners and the other groups, but in the two metropolises no uniform pattern is apparent. At all events the differences are small. The white-collar occupational groups more fre-

[4] Since family types VI and VII, which represent large families of no less than five persons and usually more, were studied in the East Central region only, the average number of persons shown for Chicago and Columbus is slightly higher than it would have been if only five family types had been included; because of the relative infrequency of these large families, however, the averages are not greatly affected.

[5] Unfortunately no data are available on the size of rooms, so congestion as such cannot be measured by the data of this study.

[6] See ch. II, p. 19, for data from another study on number of rooms among owners and renters by income class.

[7] The National Health Survey for Atlanta, for example, showed the same percentage of colored relief families lived in quarters with more than one person per room as was true for white relief families, 56 percent in each case.

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quently have nonfamily members such as guests and paid help in their households.

Average number of persons per room by family type.—As would be expected, among families of comparable incomes, the more persons in the family, the greater the crowding. While the number of persons living in the home at the end of the schedule year may differ from the number in the economic family during the year as a whole, the two sets of figures are sufficiently similar to reveal family type differences in number of persons per room. In each of the East Central communities, families of type VII, consisting of 7 or 8 persons, were most crowded in terms of persons per room. (See pt. II, table 3.) Family types V and VI, consisting of 5 or 6 persons, shared the second and third most crowded quarters, while type I with only two persons in the economic family was least crowded in each community and at each income level. For example, this last mentioned type averaged 0.38 to 0.45 persons per room at the $1,500–$1,750 income level; types V and VI averaged between 0.85 and 1.02 persons per room; while type VII had 1.16 to 1.31 persons sharing each room at this income level in the East Central cities.

Housing facilities.—The percentage of dwellings equipped with the three facilities of electric lights, running hot and cold water, and flush toilets inside the dwelling may be used as an index of the modernization of homes occupied by families at different income levels and in different occupational groups. As may be seen from the figures of table 28, and from the graphic presentation in figure 6, wide intercity and inter-regional differences exist in the percentage of homes with the combined facilities mentioned above. Whereas 91 percent of the homes of families in Portland in the income bracket $500–$750 had such facilities, only 6 percent in Providence were so equipped. At the income levels above the lowest, however, Columbus and New York led in the proportion of homes equipped with these modern facilities.

Within the East Central region, the proportion of houses with electric lights, running hot and cold water, and inside flush toilets was highest at each income level in the large city, Columbus, and lowest in the small cities.

In all the city groups covered, the percentage of homes with these facilities tended to increase with rises in income level. At the top income brackets practically every home was equipped with electric lights, running hot and cold water, and inside flush toilet.

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TABLE 28.—*Percentage of families having living quarters equipped with running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights, by income class*

A. WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized [1]	Small [2]
Under $250										
$250–$499									48	33
$500–$749	75	46	6	77	24	39	75	91	41	27
$750–$999	90	61	19	87	51	76	82	81	50	33
$1,000–$1,249	90	65	40	89	58	63	81	86	63	50
$1,250–$1,499	93	85	43	96	66	82	85	88	61	58
$1,500–$1,749	95	88	62	95	85	86	93	90	80	71
$1,750–$1,999	94	89	69	99	92	95	96	94	85	72
$2,000–$2,249	97	94	81	98	89	95	97	94	88	83
$2,250–$2,499	99	94	84	100	96	98	98	98	94	79
$2,500–$2,999	99	96	92	100	98	98	99	97	98	88
$3,000–$3,499	100	97	97	99	98	100	100	97	97	[3]92
$3,500–$3,999	99	99	98	100	98	100	100	100	91	
$4,000–$4,999	99		100	100		98	100	98	98	
$5,000–$7,499	100		96	100	99	100	100		[4]100	
$7,500–$9,999	100		[5]100	[5]100		[5]100	[5]100			
$10,000 and over	100									

B. NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta	Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta
Under $250				$1,750–$1,999	100	100	57
$250–$499		56	2	$2,000–$2,249	100	100	80
$500–$749	94	52	3	$2,250–$2,499	100	100	82
$750–$999	92	70	12	$2,500–$2,999	100	100	76
$1,000–$1,249	97	89	23	$3,000–$3,499	100		92
$1,250–$1,499	99	81	31	$3,500–$3,999			80
$1,500–$1,749	97	95	53	$4,000 and over			90

[1] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.
[2] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.
[3] Incomes of $3,000 and over.
[4] Incomes of $5,000 and over.
[5] Incomes of $7,500 and over.

In New York, Negro families—the bulk of which occupy apartment houses—had homes equipped with the specified facilities even more frequently, proportionately, than did white families. In Columbus and Atlanta, however, relatively fewer homes occupied by Negro than by white families were equipped with the combined modern facilities of electric lights, running hot water, and inside flush toilets. The difference is particularly striking in the South. Part of the difference may be explained on the basis of lower rents of Negroes at comparable income levels. However, even if Negro families with equal or higher average rents are compared with white families in Atlanta, the percentage occupying homes with the combined modern facilities falls below that of white families.

Housing facilities of occupational groups.—Correlated with the lower rents and rental value of wage earners as compared with other occupational groups is a lower percentage of dwelling quarters with the three modern facilities under discussion. At practically every income level, in each of the large cities for which data are shown in

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Fig. 6A

PROPORTION OF DWELLING UNITS EQUIPPED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHTS, RUNNING HOT AND COLD WATER AND INSIDE FLUSH TOILET IN SIX CITIES AT SELECTED INCOME LEVELS 1935-1936

NONRELIEF WHITE FAMILIES INCLUDING HUSBAND AND WIFE BOTH NATIVE BORN

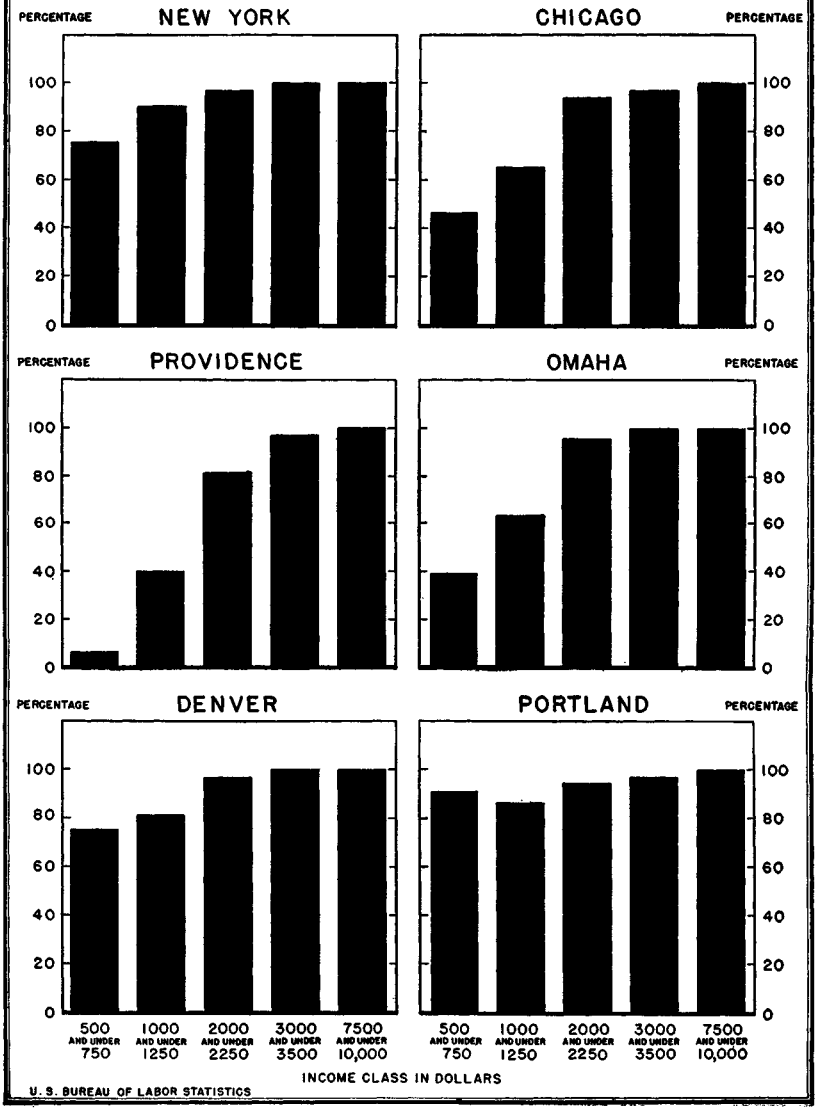

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Fig. 68

PROPORTION OF DWELLING UNITS EQUIPPED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHTS, RUNNING HOT AND COLD WATER AND INSIDE FLUSH TOILET FOR WHITE AND NEGRO FAMILIES AT SELECTED INCOME LEVELS
COLUMBUS AND ATLANTA, 1935 – 1936

NONRELIEF FAMILIES INCLUDING HUSBAND AND WIFE BOTH NATIVE BORN

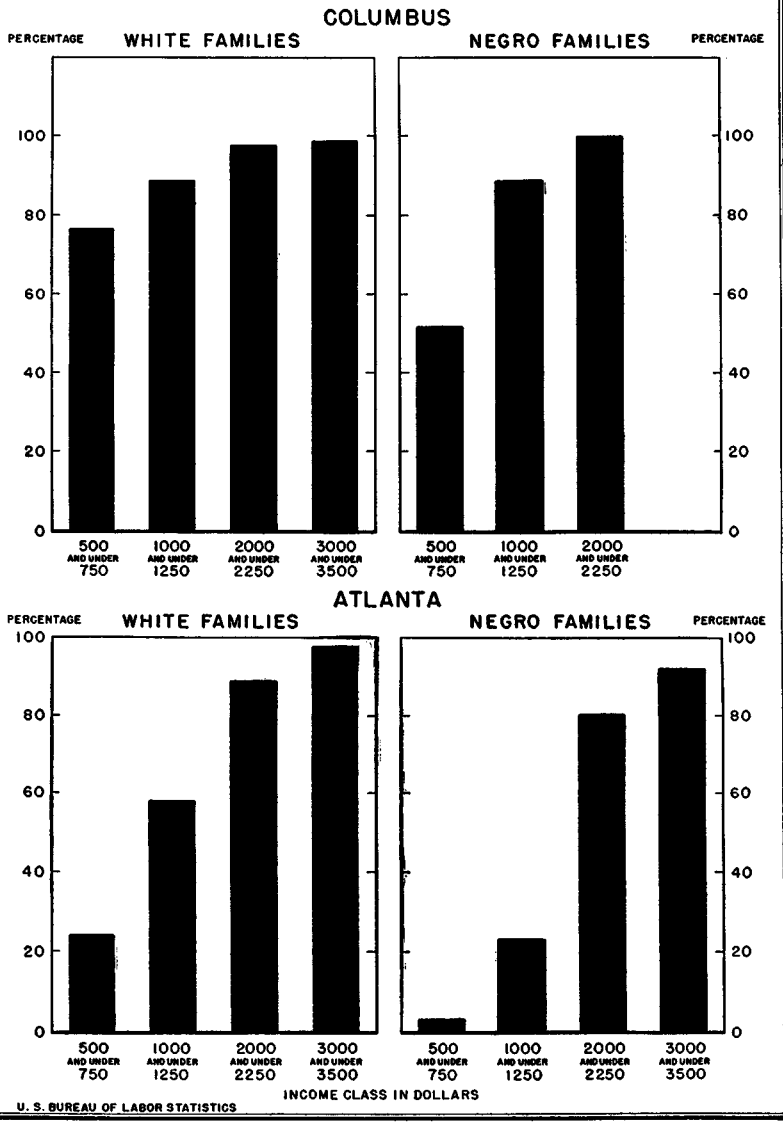

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table S of the supplement to the Tabular Summary, the percentage of wage-earner homes having these facilities is less than that found for all occupational groups combined.

Specific housing facilities.—When the various housing facilities are considered separately rather than in combination, the regional and city size differences indicated above may be analyzed in terms of the presence or absence of specific types of equipment.

Electric lights.—Of the native white families receiving incomes of $500 to $1,000, a larger proportion of those living in Atlanta than in the other large and metropolitan cities occupied quarters which were not equipped with electric lights. In general, however, electricity for lighting purposes was used by almost all of the families studied in these metropolitan and large cities.

Within the East Central region, the frequency with which quarters are equipped with electric lights appears to bear some relationship to city size. All dwellings surveyed in Chicago, even those occupied by families receiving incomes between $500 and $750, were lighted by electricity; in the small cities the use of electricity was not so universal until above the income level of $2,250.

Racial differences in the occupancy of quarters with electric lights were apparent in Columbus and Atlanta but not in New York, where the majority of Negroes are apartment dwellers. Fewer than half of the Atlanta negroes with incomes of less than $750 lived in quarters equipped with electric lights. In both Columbus and Atlanta, the income required before all Negro families became users of electric lights was considerably higher than the corresponding income for white families.

Running hot and cold water.—The inclusion of the facility of running hot water as one of the indices of a modern dwelling accounts for the poor showing of Providence in the earlier analysis. Only 5 percent of the families with incomes of $500 to $750 lived in quarters with running hot water. Although the proportion of dwellings equipped with running hot water tended to increase with rise in income level, some Providence families with annual incomes of over $3,500 lacked this facility. The proportion of Atlanta families, particularly those at the lower income levels, which did not have running hot water was relatively high except when compared with Providence, but in both of these cities, almost all families reported the inclusion of running cold water in their dwellings.

More than 95 percent of Portland's families, even at the lowest income levels, occupied living quarters which were equipped with running hot water.

Of the East Central cities in four different size groups, the large city, Columbus, had the highest proportion of dwelling quarters with running hot water. Chicago ranked second, the proportions in

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the metropolis being only slightly higher than in the middle-sized cities. Homes in the small cities were least apt to be equipped with running hot water.

A larger proportion of Negro families in New York City, as compared with the white, occupied quarters with running hot water. Among families with annual incomes of $500 to $750, for instance, 94 percent of the Negro group but only 81 percent of the white lived in dwellings equipped with this facility. The explanation of this racial difference is undoubtedly related to the greater frequency with which Negro families reside in large multiple-family dwellings. At this same income level of $500 to $750, 75 percent of the renting families in the Negro group and 58 percent in the white group lived in buildings housing five or more families. (See table O of the supplement to the Tabular Summary.) [8] In Columbus and Atlanta, on the other hand, the inclusion of running hot water in the living quarters was less common among Negro families than among white.

Inside flush toilet.—The dwelling quarters of almost all of the native white families included in this study were equipped with flush toilets inside the dwelling. Of the large cities, Denver and Omaha were the most notable exceptions to this generalization. In Columbus, too, a few families with incomes as large as $3,000 did not have flush toilets in their living quarters. This facility was lacking in a higher proportion of the homes in the middle-sized and smaller cities than in the large city of the East Central region.

The dwellings of Negro families in New York were as well equipped as those of white families in this respect also. But the frequency with which living quarters included a flush toilet was slightly less for the Negro than for the white families in Columbus, and in Atlanta, the difference was marked.

Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel.—A relatively large proportion of the families living in Atlanta, Providence, and Portland used cooking fuel other than gas or electricity. The use of a substitute for gas or electricity was much more common at the lowest income levels than at succeeding levels. In Portland wood was frequently used for cooking by the low income families; in Providence, the popular fuel was kerosene or gasoline while lower income families in Atlanta generally used both wood and kerosene rather than gas or electricity.

In the East Central region, gas or electricity was used for cooking less frequently in the middle-sized cities, and particularly in the small cities, than in Columbus. The use of coal ranges and of stoves operated by kerosene and gasoline is more prevalent among families living in smaller communities.

[8] Data on the type of dwelling are based on the random sample.

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Cooking fuel other than gas or electricity was used relatively more by Negro families than by white families. This difference was particularly marked in the Southeastern city, Atlanta. Fewer than one-tenth of the Atlanta Negro families which received incomes between $250 and $1,250 lived in quarters equipped with gas or electricity as a kitchen fuel. The common substitutes were kerosene or gasoline and coal, depending primarily upon the season of the year.

Furnaces.—In the two metropolises and in the large cities other than in Providence and Atlanta, more than nine-tenths of the families with incomes of $2,000 or more occupied quarters which were heated by furnaces. The proportion of families with lower incomes which had furnace equipped dwellings varied widely from city to city. This facility was most frequent in Omaha and New York and least frequent in Atlanta and Providence. The climate of Atlanta makes a furnace less essential than in Northern cities. In Providence many of the dwellings are not of recent construction and hence are not so modernly equipped as those in Omaha and Portland, for instance. In metropolitan centers such as New York and Chicago the high proportion of families living in quarters heated by furnaces is related to the frequency of apartment buildings.

Families in the East Central middle-sized cities had furnace-heated dwellings more often than did families in the small cities.

In New York City the dwellings of Negro families with annual incomes greater than $1,000 were equipped with furnaces more frequently, proportionately, than the quarters of white families. This again reflects the greater incidence of apartment dwellers among the negroes than among the white families. In Columbus and Atlanta, however, the homes of Negro families were less apt to be heated by furnaces than were the dwellings occupied by white families. This was particularly true in Atlanta.

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Chapter VII

Summary

The average expenditures of families for housing, are in general, more closely correlated with income than with any other factor. Although the amount spent for housing increased consistently with rises in the income level, housing expenditures absorbed a lower proportion of the total budget of families at the top of the income scale than at the bottom.

Regional differences also exist, with housing costs in the Pacific Northwest lower than in the other six regions covered. Within each region, too, housing expenditures of families living in middle-sized and small cities tended to be lower than those of families residing in large cities or metropolises.

There appears to be some relationship between occupation and housing costs, wage earner families having the lowest expenditures at given income levels and independent professional and business families, the highest. The influence of family type on housing costs is such that large families tend to spend less than do families composed of fewer members.

Among families living in the metropolises and large cities included in this report, home ownership was most common in Portland and least prevalent in New York City. Families residing in middle-sized and small cities owned their dwellings more frequently, proportionately, than did families in the large cities. In all city groups of all regions it was apparent that, with rising income, families tend to become owners of the family dwelling rather than renters. At comparable income levels, the rental value of an owner-occupied dwelling is higher than the rent paid by a tenant family.

The families surveyed in the Study of Consumer Purchases are not adequately representative of the lowest incomes. Furthermore, the present volume deals only with urban families. It is significant, nevertheless, that families with incomes as low as $750 average less than one person per room in all cities covered.

The inadequacies of housing at lower income levels among nonrelief families in the cities studied appear more sharply in terms of the quality of the housing than in terms of congestion. Thus in every city except Portland at least one quarter of the dwellings occupied by nonrelief families with incomes of $500 to $750 were without one or another

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of the basic facilities associated with modern urban housing—running hot and cold water, flush toilets inside the dwelling, and electric lights. In fact, even in the middle-sized and large cities, 1 to 3 percent of the families with incomes as high as $3,000 lack one or another of these facilities. It is reasonable to suppose that the inadequacy of basic facilities at low incomes is associated with housing which is inadequate in other respects as well, though no effort was made to study the state of repair of the dwelling, the character of the neighborhood or the accessibility of open spaces.

Since large families appear to spend less for housing than do smaller ones with the same income, it follows that congestion or the quality of housing is related to family type. On the latter point no tabulations were made. As regards congestion, however, it appears that the family accommodates itself to living quarters; there is little evidence that living space is adapted to the changing composition of the family. Thus, husband-and-wife families even at low incomes average about two rooms per person. Families with one child under 16 tend also to live in 4-room dwellings. The families with two children under 16 with incomes of less than $750 average less than 4 rooms in some cities, while in others the average is somewhat greater than 4 rooms. However, the family with three or four children under 16 (type VI) averaged more than 1 person per room at all income levels below $2,500 in Chicago and at all but one income level below $2,000 in the middle-sized cities surveyed in the East Central region. In the largest families studied, those with seven or eight people, the standard of one room per person was not attained, on the average, in the East Central region by families with incomes of less than $4,000. Congestion in other words is present among large urban families of low and moderate income, and fails to appear in averages for all families at low income levels only because of the relative infrequency of families of 5 or more persons.

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Part II

Tabular Summary and Appendixes

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TABLE 1.—**Number of families:** *Total number of nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native-born, eligible for the expenditure study in the areas covered; and number of families reporting on expenditures; by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*

NEW YORK CITY

Income class	White families: Total number of families	Family type: I	Family type: II and III	Family type: IV and V	Occupational group: Wage earner	Occupational group: Clerical	Occupational group: Independent: Business	Occupational group: Independent: Professional	Occupational group: Salaried: Business	Occupational group: Salaried: Professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	A. Total number of eligible families [1]									
$500–$749	3,552	1,821	1,045	686	3,552	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	9,731	3,910	3,791	2,030	7,403	2,328	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	18,895	6,656	7,552	4,687	12,955	5,940	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	25,522	8,209	10,597	6,716	14,657	8,029	1,701	120	120	895
$1,500–$1,749	30,299	9,672	11,851	8,776	15,821	10,627	2,060	298	657	836
$1,750–$1,999	32,477	9,701	13,224	9,552	15,134	11,880	2,000	418	1,463	1,582
$2,000–$2,249	31,671	9,164	12,955	9,552	11,045	13,731	2,716	746	1,522	1,911
$2,250–$2,499	22,239	5,761	8,956	7,522	7,911	8,776	1,313	538	1,611	2,090
$2,500–$2,999	39,075	10,060	14,537	14,478	15,851	12,896	3,284	955	2,716	3,373
$3,000–$3,499	22,269	6,149	7,373	8,747	5,910	7,493	2,269	836	2,955	2,806
$3,500–$3,999	12,955	3,164	3,881	5,910	2,328	4,299	1,194	776	2,060	2,298
$4,000–$4,999	7,015	1,910	2,389	2,716	(*)	(*)	1,015	1,194	1,821	2,985
$5,000–$7,499	9,164	2,716	3,194	3,254	(*)	(*)	2,119	1,582	2,627	2,836
$7,500–$9,999	2,866	836	866	1,164	(*)	(*)	597	657	1,045	567
$10,000 and over	3,941	806	1,314	1,821	(*)	(*)	1,284	1,284	1,134	239

Income class	Negro families: Total number of families	Family type: I	Family type: II and III	Family type: IV and V	Occupational group: Wage earner	Occupational group: Clerical	Occupational group: Business and professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(9)
	A. Total number of eligible families [1]						
$500–$749	428	241	53	134	428	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	2,139	1,284	668	187	1,871	134	134
$1,000–$1,249	3,209	1,765	936	508	2,674	214	321
$1,250–$1,499	2,460	1,337	508	615	2,112	241	107
$1,500–$1,749	1,952	989	375	588	1,283	241	428
$1,750–$1,999	936	348	321	267	481	187	268
$2,000–$2,249	722	320	161	241	241	347	134
$2,250–$2,499	427	240	107	80	134	160	133
$2,500–$2,999	508	214	27	267	187	214	107
$3,000 and over	241	133	-------	108	(*)	(*)	241

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	B. Number of families reporting on expenditures									
$500–$749	16	8	5	3	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	44	14	19	11	37	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	89	19	42	28	67	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	142	37	68	37	79	35	12	3	2	11
$1,500–$1,749	162	39	70	53	66	43	17	6	18	12
$1,750–$1,999	195	38	91	66	68	48	34	6	19	20
$2,000–$2,249	166	43	69	54	43	53	23	8	17	22
$2,250–$2,499	144	32	70	42	38	41	10	14	19	22
$2,500–$2,999	210	46	83	81	63	49	23	21	22	32
$3,000–$3,499	160	46	62	52	32	38	23	20	23	24
$3,500–$3,999	113	26	42	45	16	19	16	22	15	25
$4,000–$4,999	88	20	31	37	(*)	(*)	13	14	29	32
$5,000–$7,499	95	24	42	29	(*)	(*)	18	23	25	29
$7,500–$9,999	43	13	16	14	(*)	(*)	8	13	13	9
$10,000 and over	36	8	16	12	(*)	(*)	10	16	6	4

	B. Number of families reporting on expenditures						
$500–$749	8	5	2	1	8	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	32	16	12	4	25	4	3
$1,000–$1,249	54	22	21	11	38	6	10
$1,250–$1,499	45	15	12	18	36	6	3
$1,500–$1,749	53	24	11	18	33	7	13
$1,750–$1,999	32	12	11	9	16	7	9
$2,000–$2,249	27	12	6	9	9	13	5
$2,250–$2,499	15	8	4	3	5	6	4
$2,500–$2,999	19	8	1	10	7	8	4
$3,000 and over	9	5	-------	4	(*)	(*)	9

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
* This group not covered in expenditure study.

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TABLE 1.—Number of families: *Total number of nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born, eligible for the expenditure study in the areas covered; and number of families reporting on expenditures; by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

CHICAGO, ILL.: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Total number of families	Family type							Occupational group					
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent		Salaried	
											Business	Professional	Business	Professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
	A. Total number of eligible families [1]													
$500–$749	5,940	1,850	1,640	810	840	320	390	90	5,940	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	15,480	4,880	3,690	2,420	2,590	770	920	210	11,820	3,660	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	22,040	6,190	5,420	3,010	3,920	1,250	1,790	460	15,380	6,660	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	25,150	7,020	5,730	4,080	4,210	1,940	1,540	630	15,020	7,230	1,680	140	370	710
$1,500–$1,749	27,330	7,210	5,930	3,980	5,320	2,200	1,840	850	14,450	9,200	1,610	230	870	970
$1,750–$1,999	27,590	7,270	5,700	3,740	5,760	2,450	1,990	680	13,370	9,830	1,790	320	1,230	1,050
$2,000–$2,249	23,110	5,450	4,650	3,540	4,770	2,500	1,540	660	9,500	9,360	1,410	250	1,220	1,370
$2,250–$2,499	17,960	4,160	3,710	2,460	4,380	1,790	960	500	6,840	6,720	1,350	320	1,420	1,310
$2,500–$2,999	19,700	4,190	3,100	2,400	5,650	2,410	1,000	950	6,630	7,040	1,750	610	1,770	1,900
$3,000–$3,499	11,730	2,650	1,740	1,000	3,590	1,710	480	560	3,000	3,920	1,150	470	1,640	1,550
$3,500–$3,999	7,440	1,480	1,160	810	2,260	1,070	290	370	1,370	2,640	770	370	1,380	910
$4,000–$4,999	6,700	1,230	930	560	2,290	890	360	440	1,000	1,970	860	520	1,230	1,120
$5,000–$7,499	4,220	1,010	630	570	1,230	440	190	150	(*)	(*)	910	720	1,670	920
$7,500–$9,999	810	160	30	140	220	180	30	50	(*)	(*)	160	150	370	130
$10,000 and over	670	120	10	130	230	90	70	20	(*)	(*)	120	70	370	110

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B. Number of families reporting on expenditures

$500–$749	50	8	8	8	6	7	9	4	50	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	110	17	16	20	14	14	18	11	58	52	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	139	25	24	24	18	17	19	12	75	64	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	238	41	36	35	33	32	34	27	91	75	29	11	13	19
$1,500–$1,749	217	38	36	31	40	26	28	18	68	69	24	10	21	25
$1,750–$1,999	264	45	41	43	42	36	32	25	82	71	40	16	32	23
$2,000–$2,249	256	43	40	34	39	46	31	23	68	77	35	13	26	37
$2,250–$2,499	269	43	43	49	43	35	31	25	75	81	29	24	30	30
$2,500–$2,999	295	42	51	42	48	34	41	37	72	79	41	25	36	42
$3,000–$3,499	226	38	37	32	30	39	24	26	55	65	27	16	35	28
$3,500–$3,999	206	39	34	26	39	30	19	19	44	53	27	22	31	29
$4,000–$4,999	197	32	26	31	40	29	21	18	18	26	38	31	39	45
$5,000–$7,499	102	20	18	13	23	14	6	8	(*)	(*)	26	22	33	21
$7,500–$9,999	37	3	3	10	8	6	3	4	(*)	(*)	12	6	12	7
$10,000 and over	29	9	1	6	6	2	3	2	(*)	(*)	3	5	11	10

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
* This group not covered in expenditure study.

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TABLE 1.—**Number of families:** *Total number of nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born, eligible for the expenditure study in the areas covered; and number of families reporting on expenditures; by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

PROVIDENCE, R. I.: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Total number of families	Family type			Occupational group				
			II and III	IV and V	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried	
								Business	Professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	A. Total number of eligible families [1]								
$500–$749	560	204	252	104	560	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	1,236	392	574	270	960	276	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,498	490	642	366	1,124	374	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	1,660	520	654	486	1,014	428	114	48	56
$1,500–$1,749	1,254	412	436	406	684	358	90	68	54
$1,750–$1,999	1,294	372	546	376	700	330	114	82	68
$2,000–$2,249	946	312	312	322	360	318	108	90	70
$2,250–$2,499	604	160	198	246	212	180	60	96	56
$2,500–$2,999	774	232	234	308	178	216	136	150	94
$3,000–$3,499	342	100	112	130	(*)	(*)	80	152	110
$3,500–$3,999	196	56	64	76	(*)	(*)	52	104	40
$4,000–$4,999	210	48	66	96	(*)	(*)	66	96	48
$5,000–$7,499	244	64	82	98	(*)	(*)	102	92	50
$7,500 and over	160	32	38	90	(*)	(*)	62	82	16

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	B. Number of families reporting on expenditures								
$500–$749	30	10	9	11	30	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	64	17	25	22	34	30	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	82	18	36	28	49	33	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	138	33	62	43	51	37	25	12	13
$1,500–$1,749	133	32	55	46	35	44	19	20	15
$1,750–$1,999	167	32	75	60	49	36	25	26	31
$2,000–$2,249	133	37	56	40	41	32	16	22	22
$2,250–$2,499	104	22	39	43	31	24	12	24	13
$2,500–$2,999	135	36	43	56	24	28	33	28	22
$3,000–$3,499	69	17	27	25	(*)	(*)	21	25	23
$3,500–$3,999	41	12	17	12	(*)	(*)	12	19	10
$4,000–$4,999	46	8	21	17	(*)	(*)	16	16	14
$5,000–$7,499	49	10	17	22	(*)	(*)	20	13	16
$7,500 and over	25	6	6	13	(*)	(*)	10	12	3

[1]See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*This group not covered in expenditure study.

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TABLE 1.—**Number of families:** *Total number of nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born, eligible for the expenditure study in the areas covered; and number of families reporting on expenditures; by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year 1935–36*—Continued

COLUMBUS, OHIO

Income class	Total number of families	Family type							Occupational group				
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried	
												Business	Professional
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	A. Total number of eligible families [1]												
$500–$749	878	403	143	85	143	42	62	----	878	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	2,578	883	560	348	400	122	200	65	2,038	540	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	3,650	1,197	712	465	588	235	325	128	2,728	922	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	4,115	1,330	762	532	748	318	315	110	2,458	980	413	152	112
$1,500–$1,749	4,065	1,293	760	455	842	298	292	125	2,170	1,067	378	218	232
$1,750–$1,999	4,073	1,265	713	425	925	345	260	140	1,978	1,145	428	282	240
$2,000–$2,249	3,035	875	440	320	807	318	165	110	1,235	940	335	285	240
$2,250–$2,499	2,348	708	353	233	670	212	82	90	810	670	298	295	275
$2,500–$2,999	3,190	852	378	265	1,080	380	120	115	1,017	997	390	398	388
$3,000–$3,499	1,998	510	255	165	670	232	83	83	432	560	308	378	320
$3,500–$3,999	1,095	222	132	95	438	128	50	30	188	292	155	265	195
$4,000–$4,999	830	205	97	95	265	90	50	28	(*)	145	192	288	205
$5,000–$7,499	623	170	20	68	250	85	12	18	(*)	(*)	208	255	160
$7,500 and over	230	73	2	13	115	27	----	----	(*)	(*)	98	112	20

Income class	Total number of families	Family type			Occupational group		
		I	II and III	IV and V	Wage earner	Clerical	Business and professional
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	A. Total number of eligible families [1]						
$250–$499	100	60	20	20	92	(*)	8
$500–$749	328	158	85	85	282	(*)	46
$750–$999	625	312	178	135	580	12	33
$1,000–$1,249	543	275	100	168	495	18	30
$1,250–$1,499	283	118	47	118	235	18	30
$1,500–$1,749	150	62	18	70	120	2	28
$1,750–$1,999	27	7	5	15	(*)	23	4
$2,000–$2,249	22	12	2	8	(*)	10	12
$2,250–$2,499	20	12	----	8	(*)	18	2
$2,500–$2,999	23	5	8	10	(*)	10	13

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	B. Number of families reporting on expenditures												
$500–$749	35	9	8	5	5	3	5	----	35	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	103	21	23	16	17	7	11	8	65	38	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	152	27	27	21	23	16	23	15	93	59	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	223	41	49	41	24	21	33	14	88	76	34	10	15
$1,500–$1,749	238	35	34	38	46	32	38	15	78	74	32	27	27
$1,750–$1,999	295	47	53	48	55	37	31	24	91	72	66	39	27
$2,000–$2,249	247	36	37	40	45	33	33	23	85	65	43	30	24
$2,250–$2,499	236	51	42	36	38	29	22	18	64	62	45	29	36
$2,500–$2,999	267	42	35	40	58	40	16	36	65	85	46	35	36
$3,000–$3,499	159	30	23	22	34	23	14	13	20	39	36	26	38
$3,500–$3,999	104	18	11	11	28	20	10	6	13	19	19	31	22
$4,000–$4,999	118	28	12	16	29	21	9	3	(*)	12	34	33	39
$5,000–$7,499	60	14	5	8	19	8	1	5	(*)	(*)	24	21	15
$7,500 and over	22	8	1	2	9	2	----	----	(*)	(*)	13	7	2

	B. Number of families reporting on expenditures						
$250–$499	14	5	4	5	12	(*)	2
$500–$749	39	11	13	15	24	(*)	15
$750–$999	50	19	21	10	37	4	9
$1,000–$1,249	56	22	17	17	42	5	9
$1,250–$1,499	36	13	10	13	21	6	9
$1,500–$1,749	26	10	5	11	17	1	8
$1,750–$1,999	7	1	2	4	(*)	5	2
$2,000–$2,249	8	5	1	2	(*)	4	4
$2,250–$2,499	4	2	----	2	(*)	3	1
$2,500–$2,999	8	1	3	4	(*)	3	5

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
* This group not covered in expenditure study.

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TABLE 1.—**Number of families:** *Total number of nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born, eligible for the expenditure study in the areas covered; and number of families reporting on expenditures; by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

ATLANTA, GA.

Income class	Total number of families	White families: Family type: I	II and III	IV and V	Occupational group: Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried: Business	Salaried: Professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	A. Total number of eligible families [1]								
$500–$749	608	172	238	198	608	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	1,514	320	470	364	814	340	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,392	450	580	362	846	546	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	1,512	390	640	482	786	458	130	84	54
$1,500–$1,749	1,836	536	692	608	850	630	178	94	84
$1,750–$1,999	1,924	540	720	664	670	790	196	156	112
$2,000–$2,249	1,636	444	540	652	562	724	138	126	86
$2,250–$2,499	1,408	434	458	516	356	610	154	1 86	102
$2,500–$2,999	1,818	494	530	794	392	746	208	332	140
$3,000–$3,499	538	144	172	222	(*)	(*)	154	278	106
$3,500–$3,999	492	118	162	212	(*)	(*)	122	274	96
$4,000–$4,999	466	98	146	222	(*)	(*)	104	292	70
$5,000–$7,499	426	86	104	236	(*)	(*)	156	226	44
$7,500 and over	184	48	36	100	(*)	(*)	78	82	24

Income class	Total number of families	Negro families: Family type: I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	Occupational group: Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business and professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	A. Total number of eligible families [1]											
Under $250	182	88	24	6	40	4	41	6	182	(*)	(*)	(*)
$250–$499	980	422	122	80	194	62	54	46	872	10	82	16
$500–$749	1,926	678	308	162	348	138	170	122	1,742	54	100	30
$750–$999	1,508	516	164	76	390	178	80	104	1,342	44	90	32
$1,000–$1,249	698	212	56	40	210	96	24	60	590	46	40	22
$1,250–$1,499	376	118	22	20	130	40	22	34	298	24	26	28
$1,500–$1,749	62								(*)	20	20	22
$1,750–$1,999	64	44	24	14	52	34	2	12	(*)	22	22	20
$2,000–$2,249	56								(*)	28	10	18
$2,250–$2,499	60											
$2,500–$2,999	36											
$3,000–$3,499	26	28	26	4	48	24	6	16	(*)	66	24	62
$3,500–$3,999	10											
$4,000 and over	20											

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	B. Number of families reporting on expenditures								
$500–$749	26	7	9	10	26	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	70	15	32	23	41	29	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	85	19	34	32	46	39	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	159	34	75	50	47	30	33	28	21
$1,500–$1,749	162	33	59	70	35	43	29	26	29
$1,750–$1,999	176	37	68	71	45	36	37	32	26
$2,000–$2,249	161	31	73	57	33	36	26	33	33
$2,250–$2,499	151	27	58	66	30	34	27	31	29
$2,500–$2,999	192	40	80	72	38	33	45	39	37
$3,000–$3,499	96	18	21	47	(*)	(*)	32	31	33
$3,500–$3,999	84	14	41	29	(*)	(*)	35	28	21
$4,000–$4,999	103	17	37	49	(*)	(*)	43	30	30
$5,000–$7,499	74	16	25	33	(*)	(*)	33	22	19
$7,500 and over	49	10	18	21	(*)	(*)	24	13	12

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

	B. Number of families reporting on expenditures											
Under $250	24	9	4	2	5	2	1	1	24	(*)	(*)	(*)
$250–$499	134	34	21	13	28	11	19	8	103	5	21	5
$500–$749	194	62	24	18	37	21	21	11	123	27	29	15
$750–$999	161	54	16	16	37	14	11	13	99	22	24	16
$1,000–$1,249	120	26	14	16	23	15	12	14	73	23	13	11
$1,250–$1,499	99	25	11	5	19	12	11	16	62	12	13	12
$1,500–$1,749	26								(*)	9	7	10
$1,750–$1,999	25	15	9	6	22	15	1	5	(*)	9	6	10
$2,000–$2,249	22								(*)	11	4	7
$2,250–$2,499	24											
$2,500–$2,999	17	11	10	2	19	11	3	8	(*)	28	10	26
$3,000–$3,499	9											
$3,500–$3,999	5											
$4,000 and over	9											

* This group not covered in expenditure study.

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TABLE 1.—**Number of families:** *Total number of nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born, eligible for the expenditure study in the areas covered; and number of families reporting on expenditures; by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

OMAHA, NEBR.-COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Total number of families	Family type			Occupational group				
		I	II and III	IV and V	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried	
								Business	Professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	A. Total number of eligible families [1]								
$500–$749	666	296	231	139	666	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	1,965	707	928	330	1,469	496	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	3,108	1,006	1,323	779	2,054	1,054	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	2,927	945	1,146	836	1,547	952	289	61	78
$1,500–$1,479	3,077	969	1,190	918	1,465	1,020	299	177	116
$1,750–$1,999	2,795	908	955	932	1,057	1,143	224	235	136
$2,000–$2,249	2,309	694	772	843	854	925	180	197	153
$2,250–$2,499	1,863	530	588	745	554	816	170	211	112
$2,500–$2,999	2,373	643	619	1,111	588	904	320	381	180
$3,000–$3,499	707	173	272	262	(*)	(*)	251	313	143
$3,500–$3,999	493	143	150	200	(*)	(*)	133	231	129
$4,000–$4,999	510	150	136	224	(*)	(*)	204	241	65
$5,000–$7,499	445	47	143	255	(*)	(*)	153	268	24
$7,500 and over	163	27	27	109	(*)	(*)	61	102	(*)

DENVER, COLO.: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Total number of families	Family type			Occupational group				
		I	II and III	IV and V	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried	
								Business	Professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	A. Total number of eligible families [1]								
$500–$749	966	426	354	186	966	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	2,622	966	1,080	576	1,992	630	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	3,522	1,398	1,224	900	2,502	1,020	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	3,870	1,308	1,446	1,166	1,956	1,068	492	174	180
$1,500–$1,749	4,032	1,452	1,260	1,320	1,632	1,380	594	210	216
$1,750–$1,999	3,492	1,284	1,278	930	1,218	1,194	540	252	288
$2,000–$2,249	3,240	1,020	1,062	1,158	1,170	1,056	498	204	312
$2,250–$2,499	2,142	684	714	744	498	774	396	258	216
$2,500–$2,999	2,976	960	786	1,230	594	1,074	516	384	408
$3,000–$3,499	1,038	306	288	444	(*)	(*)	408	354	276
$3,500–$3,999	726	204	246	276	(*)	(*)	294	318	114
$4,000–$4,999	1,020	318	252	450	(*)	(*)	318	450	252
$5,000–$7,499	960	228	264	468	(*)	(*)	432	390	138
$7,500 and over	384	96	90	198	(*)	(*)	246	108	30

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	B. Number of families reporting on expenditures								
$500–$749	14	4	7	3	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	50	14	23	13	31	19	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	75	21	31	23	46	29	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	107	29	42	36	31	36	24	8	8
$1,500–$1,749	133	29	57	47	40	36	23	20	14
$1,750–$1,999	119	38	44	37	25	32	22	21	19
$2,000–$2,249	122	37	44	41	33	33	20	18	18
$2,250–$2,499	98	24	39	35	18	32	16	19	13
$2,500–$2,999	126	23	41	62	19	32	26	23	26
$3,000–$3,499	51	12	20	19	(*)	(*)	15	23	13
$3,500–$3,999	37	11	14	12	(*)	(*)	13	13	11
$4,000–$4,999	49	14	11	24	(*)	(*)	21	20	8
$5,000–$7,499	31	1	10	20	(*)	(*)	13	13	5
$7,500 and over	11	2	4	55	(*)	(*)	4	7	------

	B. Number of families reporting on expenditures								
$500–$749	19	7	8	4	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	58	12	33	13	38	20	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	81	27	30	24	49	32	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	132	32	57	43	44	34	23	16	15
$1,500–$1,749	144	32	58	54	47	35	29	16	17
$1,750–$1,999	166	41	73	52	38	39	35	27	27
$2,000–$2,249	141	34	60	47	32	33	25	24	27
$2,250–$2,499	147	33	59	55	32	35	31	22	27
$2,500–$2,999	170	31	74	65	28	43	27	33	39
$3,000–$3,499	77	14	30	33	(*)	(*)	30	23	24
$3,500–$3,999	54	8	20	26	(*)	(*)	23	18	13
$4,000–$4,999	81	21	26	34	(*)	(*)	29	24	28
$5,000–$7,499	51	8	19	24	(*)	(*)	21	17	13
$7,500 and over	25	6	7	12	(*)	(*)	13	8	4

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*This group not covered in expenditure study.

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TABLE 1.—**Number of families:** *Total number of nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born, eligible for the expenditure study in the areas covered; and number of families reporting on expenditures; by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

PORTLAND, OREG.: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Total number of families	Family type			Occupational group				
		I	II and III	IV and V	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried	
								Business	Professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	A. Total number of eligible families [1]								
$500–$749	891	453	249	189	891	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	2,220	981	777	462	1,671	549	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	3,432	1,455	1,188	789	2,367	1,065	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	3,966	1,617	1,191	1,158	2,178	1,059	459	111	159
$1,500–$1,749	4,263	1,581	1,443	1,239	1,974	1,323	573	195	198
$1,750–$1,999	3,996	1,527	1,278	1,191	1,764	1,308	450	210	264
$2,000–$2,249	3,066	1,095	909	1,062	1,170	1,050	321	261	264
$2,250–$2,499	2,211	675	756	780	738	759	306	225	183
$2,500–$2,999	2,655	735	759	1,161	765	885	381	324	300
$3,000–$3,499	687	237	183	267	(*)	(*)	249	270	168
$3,500–$3,999	573	165	192	216	(*)	(*)	195	237	141
$4,000–$4,999	636	147	189	300	(*)	(*)	243	255	138
$5,000–$7,499	471	129	132	210	(*)	(*)	222	210	39
$7,500 and over	219	48	30	141	(*)	(*)	153	54	12

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	B. Number of families reporting on expenditures								
$500–$749	29	5	17	7	29	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	85	25	34	26	52	33	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	86	16	42	28	50	36	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	169	46	70	53	52	41	34	16	26
$1,500–$1,749	197	46	83	68	42	62	34	29	30
$1,750–$1,999	211	49	85	77	49	59	39	30	34
$2,000–$2,249	208	43	88	77	46	47	36	37	42
$2,250–$2,499	186	37	79	70	44	42	32	33	35
$2,500–$2,999	202	41	76	85	40	44	40	38	40
$3,000–$3,499	104	22	43	39	(*)	(*)	35	36	33
$3,500–$3,999	74	19	35	20	(*)	(*)	32	22	20
$4,000–$4,999	97	18	35	44	(*)	(*)	40	35	22
$5,000–$7,499	57	10	21	26	(*)	(*)	30	19	8
$7,500 and over	33	7	6	20	(*)	(*)	21	8	4

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

* This group not covered in expenditure study.

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TABLE 1.—**Number of families:** *Total number of nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born, eligible for the expenditure study in the areas covered; and number of families reporting on expenditures; by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

NEW ENGLAND, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Total number of families	Family type			Occupational group			
		I	II and III	IV and V	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business and professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	A. Total number of eligible families [1]							
$250–$499	120	58	32	30	120	(*)	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	314	140	118	56	274	40	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	700	232	326	142	578	122	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	944	338	406	200	646	178	82	38
$1,250–$1,499	950	288	406	256	584	194	74	98
$1,500–$1,749	708	194	290	224	398	152	76	82
$1,750–$1,999	648	166	264	218	286	156	72	134
$2,000–$2,249	528	128	222	178	236	134	62	96
$2,250–$2,499	286	76	104	106	124	76	40	46
$2,500–$2,999	228	60	82	86	(*)	(*)	90	138
$3,000–$3,499	132	20	48	64	(*)	(*)	56	76
$3,500–$3,999	52	6	10	36	(*)	(*)	6	46
$4,000–$4,999	106	28	32	46	(*)	(*)	48	58
$5,000 and over	90	14	28	48	(*)	(*)	36	54

EAST CENTRAL, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Total number of families	Family type							Occupational group			
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business and professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	A. Total number of eligible families [1]											
$250–$499	236	134	42	6	32	12	10	----	236	(*)	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	842	262	142	102	184	66	66	20	746	96	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	1,872	526	422	246	302	118	170	88	1,574	298	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	3,026	872	632	406	508	238	272	98	2,088	536	306	96
$1,250–$1,499	2,464	692	468	342	474	180	196	112	1,596	490	218	160
$1,500–$1,749	2,164	606	400	284	488	160	138	88	1,296	470	234	164
$1,750–$1,999	1,936	476	342	220	472	212	130	84	966	508	222	240
$2,000–$2,249	1,374	284	256	152	356	150	108	68	614	356	160	244
$2,250–$2,499	1,108	280	160	116	312	128	80	32	374	298	160	276
$2,500–$2,999	572	126	108	70	146	56	48	18	(*)	(*)	214	358
$3,000–$3,499	440	98	74	72	118	30	38	10	(*)	(*)	122	318
$3,500–$3,999	288	72	52	34	84	34	10	2	(*)	(*)	94	194
$4,000–$4,999	314	90	40	34	98	32	20	----	(*)	(*)	122	192
$5,000 and over	380	94	36	46	152	26	14	12	(*)	(*)	188	192

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	B. Number of families reporting on expenditures								B. Number of families reporting on expenditures											
$250–$499	7	4	1	2	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	$250–$499	28	9	5	3	4	4	3	-----	28	(*)	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	35	13	17	5	26	9	(*)	(*)	$500–$749	99	23	16	16	17	11	10	6	79	20	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	71	14	35	22	50	21	(*)	(*)	$750–$999	133	27	20	17	23	16	18	12	84	49	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	114	30	56	28	50	33	19	12	$1,000–$1,249	248	50	46	34	37	38	27	16	105	61	53	29
$1,250–$1,499	119	27	52	40	51	37	10	21	$1,250–$1,499	260	50	51	36	42	32	25	24	99	68	47	46
$1,500–$1,749	115	19	61	35	41	27	23	24	$1,500–$1,749	233	40	46	36	41	23	27	20	72	68	49	44
$1,750–$1,999	106	22	49	35	37	32	19	18	$1,750–$1,999	255	45	35	39	50	29	32	25	76	72	53	54
$2,000–$2,249	96	24	39	33	36	23	10	27	$2,000–$2,249	228	38	39	36	39	31	26	19	78	65	33	52
$2,250–$2,499	68	16	23	29	23	23	9	13	$2,250–$2,499	193	38	36	28	31	25	24	11	45	55	36	57
$2,500–$2,999	52	7	20	25	(*)	(*)	18	34	$2,500–$2,999	130	24	19	20	23	17	19	8	(*)	(*)	60	70
$3,000–$3,499	29	5	12	12	(*)	(*)	12	17	$3,000–$3,499	87	17	16	13	17	11	8	5	(*)	(*)	35	52
$3,500–$3,999	15	2	4	9	(*)	(*)	1	14	$3,500–$3,999	63	19	7	8	13	12	3	1	(*)	(*)	25	38
$4,000–$4,999	15	3	6	6	(*)	(*)	8	7	$4,000–$4,999	76	12	13	13	19	11	8	-----	(*)	(*)	25	51
$5,000 and over	12	2	7	3	(*)	(*)	6	6	$5,000 and over	62	11	4	10	22	5	5	5	(*)	(*)	33	29

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*This group not covered in expenditure study.

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TABLE 1.—Number of families: *Total number of nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born, eligible for the expenditure study in the areas covered; and number of families reporting on expenditures; by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

SOUTHEAST, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES

White families									Negro families							
Income class	Total number of families	Family type			Occupational group				Income class	Total number of families	Family type			Occupational group		
		I	II and III	IV and V	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business and professional			I	II and III	IV and V	Wage earner	Clerical, business and professional	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
	A. Total number of eligible families [1]									A. Total number of eligible families [1]						
$250–$499	96	31	34	31	96	(*)	(*)	(*)	Under $250	280	151	77	52	263	17	
$500–$749	356	100	143	113	315	41	(*)	(*)	$250–$499	1,041	457	339	245	973	68	
$750–$999	623	125	316	182	470	153	(*)	(*)	$500–$749	1,095	451	292	352	1,016	79	
$1,000–$1,249	705	205	284	216	380	197	70	58	$750–$999	518	183	130	205	468	50	
$1,250–$1,499	579	153	228	198	271	203	57	48	$1,000–$1,249	218	75	44	99	174	44	
$1,500–$1,749	679	173	259	247	271	251	56	101	$1,250–$1,499	75	12	19	44	56	19	
$1,750–$1,999	652	165	226	261	216	255	66	115	$1,500–$1,749	14	7	16	22	(*)	14	
$2,000–$2,249	447	106	146	195	118	177	49	103	$1,750–$1,999	14				(*)	14	
$2,250–$2,499	440	96	144	200	113	151	55	121	$2,000–$2,249	17				(*)	17	
$2,500–$2,999	253	49	95	109	(*)	(*)	73	180	$2,250–$2,499	20				(*)	20	
$3,000–$3,499	222	49	78	95	(*)	(*)	51	171	$2,500 and over	11	6	6	19	(*)	11	
$3,500–$3,999	178	41	57	80	(*)	(*)	56	122								
$4,000–$4,999	178	39	42	97	(*)	(*)	50	128								
$5,000 and over	261	49	64	148	(*)	(*)	125	136								

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	B. Number of families reporting on expenditures							
$250–$499	28	6	12	10	28	(*)	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	62	14	23	25	41	21	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	88	15	38	33	47	41	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	148	29	59	60	52	38	27	31
$1,250–$1,499	151	35	59	57	43	43	35	30
$1,500–$1,749	159	28	62	69	44	44	27	44
$1,750–$1,999	163	33	62	68	40	38	38	47
$2,000–$2,249	139	30	46	63	33	41	29	36
$2,250–$2,499	137	32	52	53	34	35	23	45
$2,500–$2,999	83	13	31	39	(*)	(*)	36	47
$3,000–$3,499	68	20	22	26	(*)	(*)	26	42
$3,500–$3,999	71	14	20	37	(*)	(*)	26	45
$4,000–$4,999	61	13	21	27	(*)	(*)	23	38
$5,000 and over	48	8	21	19	(*)	(*)	26	22

	B. Number of families reporting on expenditures					
Under $250	29	13	10	6	23	6
$250–$499	140	48	51	41	88	52
$500–$749	140	52	44	44	92	48
$750–$999	122	31	38	53	77	45
$1,000–$1,249	96	26	32	38	67	29
$1,250–$1,499	39	7	13	19	28	11
$1,500–$1,749	12				(*)	12
$1,750–$1,999	10	7	12	14	(*)	10
$2,000–$2,249	11				(*)	11
$2,250–$2,499	16				(*)	16
$2,500 and over	5	4	5	12	(*)	5

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
*This group not covered in expenditure study.

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TABLE 1.—**Number of families:** *Total number of nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born, eligible for the expenditure study in the areas covered; and number of families reporting on expenditures; by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

WEST CENTRAL, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Total number of families	Family type			Occupational group			
		I	II and III	IV and V	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business and professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	A. Total number of eligible families [1]							
$250–$499	326	143	110	73	326	(*)	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	924	317	321	286	767	157	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	1,362	402	574	386	1,082	280	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,547	471	571	505	946	314	199	88
$1,250–$1,499	1,226	323	453	450	677	319	146	84
$1,500–$1,749	1,080	268	362	450	551	273	141	115
$1,750–$1,999	1,013	301	329	383	473	302	115	123
$2,000–$2,249	679	188	201	290	270	221	74	114
$2,250–$2,499	462	137	102	223	155	145	82	80
$2,500–$2,999	247	59	65	123	(*)	(*)	102	145
$3,000–$3,499	151	37	37	77	(*)	(*)	43	108
$3,500–$3,999	107	30	19	58	(*)	(*)	46	61
$4,000–$4,999	99	27	20	52	(*)	(*)	35	64
$5,000 and over	116	28	29	59	(*)	(*)	65	51

ROCKY MOUNTAIN, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Total number of families	Family type			Occupational group			
		I	II and III	IV and V	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business and professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	A Total number of eligible families [1]							
$250–$499	49	23	17	9	49	(*)	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	233	115	86	32	196	37	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	429	149	167	113	356	73	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	775	283	297	195	502	152	98	23
$1,250–$1,499	866	287	327	252	591	144	77	54
$1,500–$1,749	819	267	325	227	449	230	60	80
$1,750–$1,999	786	239	304	243	394	223	70	99
$2,000–$2,249	519	162	172	185	239	143	59	78
$2,250–$2,499	415	134	114	167	163	124	55	73
$2,500–$2,999	155	37	46	72	(*)	(*)	62	93
$3,000–$3,499	135	38	36	61	(*)	(*)	45	90
$3,500–$3,999	79	22	26	31	(*)	(*)	32	47
$4,000–$4,999	79	21	20	38	(*)	(*)	33	46
$5,000 and over	101	36	20	45	(*)	(*)	59	42

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	B. Number of families reporting on expenditures								B. Number of families reporting on expenditures							
$250–$499	31	6	12	13	31	(*)	(*)	(*)	$250–$499	16	4	8	4	16	(*)	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	67	15	27	25	38	29	(*)	(*)	$500–$749	37	11	18	8	25	12	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	72	12	38	22	43	29	(*)	(*)	$750–$999	66	17	25	24	43	23	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	157	35	62	60	49	41	36	31	$1,000–$1,249	127	30	55	42	48	41	24	14
$1,250–$1,499	139	28	58	53	44	33	35	27	$1,250–$1,499	136	28	60	48	51	31	29	25
$1,500–$1,749	143	26	51	56	39	34	33	37	$1,500–$1,749	133	32	58	43	41	36	30	26
$1,750–$1,999	144	31	61	52	36	42	39	27	$1,750–$1,999	151	35	63	53	49	39	27	36
$2,000–$2,249	131	26	49	56	35	36	23	37	$2,000–$2,249	148	29	62	57	40	41	33	34
$2,250–$2,499	109	26	38	45	28	28	26	27	$2,250–$2,499	120	24	44	52	28	37	22	33
$2,500–$2,999	62	15	20	27	(*)	(*)	28	34	$2,500–$2,999	76	19	27	30	(*)	(*)	42	34
$3,000–$3,499	54	12	18	24	(*)	(*)	19	35	$3,000–$3,499	58	12	19	27	(*)	(*)	20	38
$3,500–$3,999	47	11	14	22	(*)	(*)	24	23	$3,500–$3,999	47	10	21	16	(*)	(*)	18	29
$4,000–$4,999	42	13	11	18	(*)	(*)	18	24	$4,000–$4,999	37	7	11	19	(*)	(*)	16	21
$5,000 and over	46	9	16	21	(*)	(*)	26	20	$5,000 and over	35	9	11	15	(*)	(*)	19	16

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
*This group not covered in expenditure study.

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TABLE 1.—**Number of families:** *Total number of nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born, eligible for the expenditure study in the areas covered; and number of families reporting on expenditures; by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

PACIFIC NORTHWEST, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Total number of families	Family type			Occupational group			
		I	II and III	IV and V	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business and professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	A. Total number of eligible families [1]							
$250–$499	93	58	16	19	93	(*)	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	257	112	78	67	230	27	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	573	217	216	140	495	78	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,070	342	444	284	743	147	135	45
$1,250–$1,499	893	303	334	256	614	133	94	52
$1,500–$1,749	801	218	329	254	459	144	117	81
$1,750–$1,999	660	189	250	221	325	169	77	89
$2,000–$2,249	428	115	152	161	169	94	73	92
$2,250–$2,499	352	96	128	128	133	95	63	61
$2,500–$2,999	171	53	58	60	(*)	(*)	79	92
$3,000–$3,499	97	30	26	41	(*)	(*)	56	41
$3,500–$3,999	62	15	20	27	(*)	(*)	32	30
$4,000–$4,999	66	9	22	35	(*)	(*)	33	33
$5,000 and over	86	20	18	48	(*)	(*)	52	34

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	B. Number of families reporting on expenditures											
$250–$499	9	4	3	2	9	(*)	(*)	(*)				
$500–$749	44	15	18	11	32	12	(*)	(*)				
$750–$999	53	13	23	17	34	19	(*)	(*)				
$1,000–$1,249	116	25	49	42	46	34	23	13				
$1,250–$1,499	118	37	47	34	43	28	25	22				
$1,500–$1,749	129	23	59	47	42	27	39	21				
$1,750–$1,999	119	19	54	46	28	32	28	31				
$2,000–$2,249	115	22	48	45	32	27	26	30				
$2,250–$2,499	88	20	31	37	20	20	25	23				
$2,500–$2,999	59	13	23	23	(*)	(*)	27	32				
$3,000–$3,499	28	7	11	10	(*)	(*)	15	13				
$3,500–$3,999	34	5	13	16	(*)	(*)	14	20				
$4,000–$4,999	28	4	6	18	(*)	(*)	15	13				
$5,000 and over	17	4	6	7	(*)	(*)	9	8				

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
* This group not covered in expenditure study.

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TABLE 1.—**Number of families:** *Total number of nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born, eligible for the expenditure study in the areas covered; and number of families reporting on expenditures; by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

NEW ENGLAND, 4 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Total number of families	Family type			Occupational group		
		I	II and III	IV and V	Wage earner	Clerical	Business and professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	A. Total number of eligible families [1]						
$250–$499	21	12	5	4	21	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	117	56	43	18	101	16	(*)
$750–$999	340	134	155	51	306	34	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	460	175	174	111	351	69	40
$1,250–$1,499	466	158	188	120	323	85	58
$1,500–$1,749	376	118	145	113	242	70	64
$1,750–$1,999	316	97	111	108	190	59	67
$2,000–$2,249	252	84	66	102	128	57	67
$2,250–$2,499	156	52	45	59	53	40	63
$2,500–$2,999	90	35	27	28	(*)	(*)	90
$3,000 and over	221	63	76	82	(*)	(*)	221

EAST CENTRAL, 5 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Total number of families	Family type							Occupational group		
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	Wage earner	Clerical	Business and professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Total number of eligible families [1]										
$250–$499	181	78	24	19	35	9	9	7	181	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	527	186	98	45	111	37	34	16	463	64	(*)
$750–$999	945	234	189	125	189	67	81	60	783	162	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,222	344	234	155	222	116	102	49	850	190	182
$1,250–$1,499	1,009	273	152	95	242	106	93	48	653	190	166
$1,500–$1,749	877	216	128	97	227	97	69	43	477	208	192
$1,750–$1,999	768	169	119	84	235	86	45	30	414	167	187
$2,000–$2,249	500	126	56	45	150	55	30	38	276	99	125
$2,250–$2,499	404	104	49	27	127	57	14	26	213	82	109
$2,500–$2,999	452	96	50	39	162	62	17	26	212	78	162
$3,000 and over	510	127	52	26	194	55	26	30	169	64	277

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	B. Number of families reporting on expenditures						
$250–$499	11	7	2	2	11	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	50	16	22	12	40	10	(*)
$750–$999	96	33	45	18	78	18	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	151	46	58	47	89	36	26
$1,250–$1,499	150	47	50	53	81	38	31
$1,500–$1,749	154	38	67	49	80	41	33
$1,750–$1,999	131	34	38	59	60	36	35
$2,000–$2,249	97	21	36	40	41	27	29
$2,250–$2,499	82	20	32	30	28	24	30
$2,500–$2,999	41	9	16	16	(*)	(*)	41
$3,000 and over	71	14	23	34	(*)	(*)	71

	B. Number of families reporting on expenditures										
$250–$499	28	9	3	4	7	2	2	1	28	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	85	12	14	14	18	10	9	8	62	23	(*)
$750–$999	108	19	16	21	17	14	12	9	65	43	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	182	31	29	33	26	25	21	17	79	54	49
$1,250–$1,499	179	23	34	21	32	27	24	18	70	55	54
$1,500–$1,749	189	28	28	28	28	29	29	19	77	59	53
$1,750–$1,999	180	29	31	27	31	25	21	16	70	50	60
$2,000–$2,249	176	34	22	24	26	30	20	20	72	49	55
$2,250–$2,499	140	25	28	19	27	22	7	12	52	37	51
$2,500–$2,999	161	26	27	17	30	28	14	19	60	41	60
$3,000 and over	142	20	16	12	35	25	11	23	44	28	70

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
* This group not covered in expenditure study.

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TABLE 2.—Adjusted income and expenditure: *Average adjusted income and total expenditure, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW YORK CITY

Income class	All families	Family type			Occupational group					
							Independent		Salaried	
		I	II and III	IV and V	Wage earner	Clerical	Business	Professional	Business	Professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	A. Income [1]									
$500–$749	$670	$663	$683	$673	$670	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	916	928	912	902	922	$897	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,145	1,139	1,141	1,161	1,140	1,155	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	1,381	1,387	1,369	1,397	1,374	1,385	$1,399	$1,399	(†)	$1,444
$1,500–$1,749	1,629	1,631	1,626	1,634	1,635	1,620	1,609	1,600	$1,659	1,685
$1,750–$1,999	1,883	1,901	1,868	1,886	1,884	1,887	1,859	1,843	1,860	1,901
$2,000–$2,249	2,137	2,116	2,140	2,154	2,151	2,128	2,144	2,139	2,117	2,128
$2,250–$2,499	2,369	2,368	2,361	2,379	2,357	2,365	2,360	2,406	2,435	2,375
$2,500–$2,999	2,751	2,704	2,735	2,800	2,777	2,730	2,762	2,763	2,751	2,696
$3,000–$3,499	3,224	3,247	3,215	3,215	3,203	3,253	3,126	3,194	3,224	3,281
$3,500–$3,999	3,735	3,740	3,735	3,733	3,705	3,698	3,798	3,691	3,826	3,738
$4,000–$4,999	4,472	4,511	4,515	4,407	(*)	(*)	4,381	4,582	4,493	4,446
$5,000–$7,499	5,889	5,916	5,888	5,865	(*)	(*)	5,748	5,926	5,893	5,966
$7,500–$9,999	8,453	8,528	8,483	8,377	(*)	(*)	8,549	8,579	8,354	8,387
$10,000 and over	18,481	20,616	16,297	19,111	(*)	(*)	14,528	23,487	18,027	14,980

Income class	All families	Family type			Occupational group		
		I	II and III	IV and V	Wage earner	Clerical	Business and professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	A. Income [1]						
$500–$749	$681	$665	(†)	(†)	$681	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	968	999	$915	$943	959	$927	$1,134
$1,000–$1,249	1,149	1,140	1,141	1,198	1,151	1,142	1,143
$1,250–$1,499	1,431	1,432	1,387	1,464	1,429	1,476	1,390
$1,500–$1,749	1,675	1,688	1,686	1,644	1,679	1,655	1,670
$1,750–$1,999	1,899	1,870	1,925	1,903	1,902	1,881	1,906
$2,000–$2,249	1,119	2,115	2,104	2,134	2,149	2,110	2,088
$2,250–$2,499	2,386	2,379	2,401	2,389	2,408	2,333	2,426
$2,500–$2,999	2,729	2,647	(†)	2,810	2,739	2,688	2,795
$3,000 and over	4,020	4,104	-------	3,915	(*)	(*)	4,020

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	B. Expenditure [1]									
$500–$749	$1,085	$1,020	$1,105	$1,232	$1,085	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	1,120	1,067	1,035	1,381	1,041	$1,367	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,254	1,189	1,225	1,393	1,185	1,403	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	1,475	1,463	1,431	1,559	1,424	1,570	$1,392	$2,092	(†)	$1,546
$1,500–$1,749	1,692	1,655	1,675	1,760	1,633	1,743	1,752	2,046	$1,813	1,828
$1,750–$1,999	1,926	1,911	1,933	1,932	1,959	1,875	1,924	2,255	1,891	1,949
$2,000–$2,249	2,165	2,141	2,131	2,235	2,231	2,088	2,228	2,177	2,099	2,294
$2,250–$2,499	2,342	2,279	2,317	2,421	2,345	2,304	2,476	2,490	2,437	2,292
$2,500–$2,999	2,707	2,629	2,646	2,822	2,721	2,679	2,854	2,784	2,611	2,658
$3,000–$3,499	3,191	3,171	3,234	3,169	3,295	3,162	3,211	3,130	3,165	3,082
$3,500–$3,999	3,594	3,440	3,753	3,572	3,484	3,569	3,750	3,844	3,486	3,684
$4,000–$4,999	4,367	4,203	4,453	4,408	(*)	(*)	4,296	5,056	4,273	4,174
$5,000–$7,499	5,650	5,444	5,404	6,061	(*)	(*)	5,894	5,347	5,805	5,490
$7,500–$9,999	7,951	8,427	7,510	7,938	(*)	(*)	7,271	10,233	7,653	6,572
$10,000 and over	14,851	15,805	13,868	15,138	(*)	(*)	14,155	17,187	13,499	12,460

	B. Expenditure [1]						
$500–$749	$695	$692	(†)	(†)	$695	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	1,043	1,059	$944	$1,287	1,045	$932	$1,123
$1,000–$1,249	1,184	1,160	1,203	1,238	1,182	1,255	1,158
$1,250–$1,499	1,450	1,434	1,442	1,491	1,437	1,537	1,528
$1,500–$1,749	1,636	1,598	1,725	1,643	1,673	1,500	1,600
$1,750–$1,999	1,976	1,956	1,994	1,977	1,990	1,942	1,974
$2,000–$2,249	2,018	2,034	2,142	1,913	1,881	2,119	2,002
$2,250–$2,499	2,165	2,189	2,060	2,236	2,094	2,215	2,175
$2,500–$2,999	2,573	2,590	(†)	2,519	2,547	2,647	2,473
$3,000 and over	3,559	3,062	-------	4,182	(*)	(*)	3,560

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
†Averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.
*This group not covered in expenditure study.

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TABLE 2.—Adjusted income and expenditure: *Average adjusted income and total expenditure, by family type, occupation, and income in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

CHICAGO, ILL.: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	All families	Family type							Occupational group					
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent		Salaried	
											Business	Professional	Business	Professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
	A. Income [1]													
$500–$749	$684	$687	$693	$670	$670	$638	$736	$714	$684	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	908	893	917	922	911	881	946	916	908	$915	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,132	1,098	1,182	1,112	1,137	1,128	1,113	1,194	1,125	1,148	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	1,369	1,365	1,342	1,392	1,379	1,393	1,370	1,387	1,365	1,375	$1,371	$1,391	$1,325	$1,411
$1,500–$1,749	1,621	1,607	1,619	1,639	1,635	1,618	1,594	1,643	1,624	1,622	1,590	1,605	1,608	1,623
$1,750–$1,999	1,876	1,849	1,875	1,888	1,895	1,876	1,888	1,912	1,889	1,862	1,858	1,877	1,889	1,850
$2,000–$2,249	2,113	2,104	2,103	2,122	2,110	2,132	2,132	2,109	2,118	2,109	2,116	2,139	2,078	2,120
$2,250–$2,499	2,372	2,373	2,385	2,366	2,363	2,375	2,369	2,363	2,361	2,369	2,396	2,402	2,387	2,394
$2,500–$2,999	2,735	2,715	2,723	2,735	2,767	2,679	2,732	2,818	2,746	2,720	2,743	2,769	2,756	2,712
$3,000–$3,499	3,238	3,256	3,210	3,215	3,257	3,224	3,200	3,232	3,238	3,262	3,267	3,170	3,184	3,234
$3,500–$3,999	3,731	3,776	3,720	3,702	3,731	3,710	3,644	3,777	3,733	3,716	3,728	3,778	3,741	3,740
$4,000–$4,999	4,453	4,402	4,424	4,540	4,467	4,499	4,375	4,431	4,368	4,460	4,464	4,528	4,512	4,403
$5,000–$7,499	5,966	6,111	5,822	5,705	6,080	5,908	5,684	6,211	(*)	(*)	5,931	6,147	5,837	6,099
$7,500–$9,999	8,643	8,328	8,800	8,722	8,914	7,957	8,706	8,648	(*)	(*)	8,548	8,423	8,872	8,355
$10,000 and over	16,277	13,082	(†)	13,313	13,890	(†)	11,570	(†)	(*)	(*)	14,044	12,374	18,941	12,240

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	B. Expenditure [1]													
$500–$749	$893	$771	$780	$956	$1,170	$1,129	$1,027	$936	$893	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	1,036	955	983	1,036	1,119	1,402	1,135	1,141	1,046	$1,011	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,207	1,173	1,210	1,143	1,284	1,259	1,115	1,605	1,168	1,297	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	1,408	1,423	1,315	1,435	1,458	1,393	1,451	1,530	1,406	1,416	$1,388	$1,497	$1,418	$1,397
$1,500–$1,749	1,637	1,577	1,612	1,662	1,688	1,642	1,656	1,816	1,656	1,628	1,558	1,674	1,615	1,569
$1,750–$1,999	1,842	1,772	1,785	1,886	1,864	1,978	1,913	1,948	1,818	1,845	1,923	1,862	1,888	1,916
$2,000–$2,249	2,036	2,002	2,002	2,081	2,038	2,043	2,089	2,165	2,015	2,027	2,071	2,413	2,162	2,028
$2,250–$2,499	2,283	2,244	2,285	2,280	2,315	2,282	2,296	2,311	2,278	2,292	2,285	2,394	2,312	2,202
$2,500–$2,999	2,556	2,432	2,490	2,725	2,557	2,642	2,559	2,676	2,609	2,474	2,496	2,673	2,694	2,565
$3,000–$3,499	2,858	2,859	2,893	2,829	2,740	3,022	2,891	3,009	2,783	2,763	3,070	2,982	2,982	2,916
$3,500–$3,999	3,241	3,195	3,361	3,228	3,067	3,429	3,379	3,485	3,136	3,161	3,340	3,406	3,324	3,352
$4,000–$4,999	3,879	3,665	3,851	4,069	3,826	4,121	3,953	3,994	3,832	3,940	3,741	3,867	4,047	3,730
$5,000–$7,499	4,776	4,307	5,096	4,776	4,746	5,057	4,274	6,621	(*)	(*)	4,786	4,749	4,859	4,634
$7,500–$9,999	6,989	6,927	6,705	7,006	7,050	6,492	6,473	8,036	(*)	(*)	6,390	7,326	7,323	6,386
$10,000 and over	10,552	9,056	(†)	9,067	10,161	(†)	9,287	(†)	(*)	(*)	11,803	9,521	10,905	8,662

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
† Averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.
* This group not covered in expenditure study.

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TABLE 2.—**Adjusted income and expenditure:** *Average adjusted income and total expenditure, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PROVIDENCE, R. I.: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	All families	Family type			Occupational group				
		I	II and III	IV and V	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried	
								Business	Professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	A. Income [1]								
$500–$749	$700	$673	$735	$668	$700	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	873	881	857	900	874	$885	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,125	1,127	1,212	1,133	1,129	1,115	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	1,374	1,364	1,373	1,383	1,375	1,363	$1,360	$1,395	$1,423
$1,500–$1,749	1,613	1,627	1,605	1,611	1,621	1,599	1,611	1,611	1,624
$1,750–$1,999	1,886	1,871	1,892	1,895	1,882	1,895	1,889	1,889	1,888
$2,000–$2,249	2,140	2,113	2,165	2,143	2,147	2,150	2,100	2,134	2,131
$2,250–$2,499	2,389	2,418	2,392	2,367	2,367	2,403	2,400	2,391	2,408
$2,500–$2,999	2,709	2,697	2,724	2,706	2,738	2,653	2,713	2,727	2,747
$3,000–$3,499	3,223	3,280	3,172	3,226	(*)	(*)	3,250	3,208	3,228
$3,500–$3,999	3,771	3,784	3,775	3,757	(*)	(*)	3,748	3,792	3,747
$4,000–$4,999	4,455	4,687	4,384	4,389	(*)	(*)	4,431	4,522	4,356
$5,000–$7,499	6,006	5,756	6,166	6,039	(*)	(*)	5,888	6,014	6,239
$7,500 and over	10,215	q1,002	9,051	10,426	(*)	(*)	11,050	8,971	13,350

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	B. Expenditure [1]								
$500–$749	$829	$770	$864	$859	$829	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	946	888	895	1,143	930	$1,005	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,198	1,201	1,191	1,211	1,211	1,161	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	1,398	1,361	1,420	1,406	1,370	1,456	$1,400	$1,401	$1,436
$1,500–$1,749	1,658	1,618	1,572	1,793	1,678	1,602	1,657	1,729	1,697
$1,750–$1,999	1,899	1,925	1,895	1,881	1,868	1,930	1,991	1,904	1,916
$2,000–$2,249	2,132	2,126	2,145	2,128	2,193	2,130	2,020	2,211	2,036
$2,250–$2,499	2,256	2,320	2,257	2,214	2,213	2,261	2,198	2,406	2,202
$2,500–$2,999	2,538	2,530	2,458	2,604	2,512	2,557	2,474	2,640	2,472
$3,000–$3,499	2,984	2,791	2,911	3,199	(*)	(*)	3,205	2,907	2,934
$3,500–$3,999	3,164	3,226	3,311	2,993	(*)	(*)	3,189	3,220	2,985
$4,000–$4,999	3,931	3,947	3,942	3,917	(*)	(*)	3,820	4,085	3,781
$5,000–$7,499	5,043	4,711	5,080	5,206	(*)	(*)	4,850	5,076	5,331
$7,500 and over	8,317	8,094	7,170	8,881	(*)	(*)	7,858	7,908	12,195

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
*This group not covered in expenditure study.

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TABLE 2.—**Adjusted income and expenditure:** *Average adjusted income and total expenditure, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

COLUMBUS, OHIO

Income class	White families: All families	Family type: I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	Occupational group: Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried: Business	Professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
A. Income [1]													
$500–$749	$652	$637	$645	$652	$687	$650	$690	-----	$652	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	888	876	880	906	899	925	893	$873	884	$905	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,138	1,118	1,144	1,139	1,158	1,142	1,146	1,152	1,131	1,156	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	1,374	1,376	1,367	1,375	1,383	1,367	1,353	1,398	1,379	1,371	$1,347	$1,364	$1,385
$1,500–$1,749	1,620	1,609	1,606	1,618	1,638	1,648	1,621	1,615	1,611	1,637	1,617	1,629	1,621
$1,750–$1,999	1,865	1,851	1,860	1,881	1,882	1,865	1,869	1,840	1,855	1,871	1,870	1,886	1,880
$2,000–$2,249	2,127	2,098	2,114	2,131	2,163	2,141	2,116	2,111	2,130	2,123	2,122	2,138	2,120
$2,250–$2,499	2,383	2,366	2,380	2,384	2,402	2,378	2,390	2,393	2,367	2,401	2,381	2,371	2,397
$2,500–$2,999	2,743	2,702	2,750	2,768	2,774	2,727	2,733	2,726	2,724	2,738	2,749	2,886	2,762
$3,000–$3,499	3,225	3,270	3,216	3,223	3,202	2,177	3,309	3,200	3,227	3,226	3,218	3,198	3,254
$3,500–$3,999	3,764	3,711	3,692	3,793	3,814	3,764	3,716	3,730	3,703	3,758	3,793	3,810	3,746
$4,000–$4,999	4,404	4,409	4,413	4,479	4,387	4,496	4,313	4,094	(*)	4,251	4,424	4,431	4,455
$5,000–$7,499	5,938	6,058	5,922	6,223	5,903	5,498	(†)	6,434	(*)	(*)	6,038	5,983	5,768
$7,500 and over	12,283	10,905	(†)	(†)	13,913	(†)	-----	-----	(*)	(*)	12,355	12,642	(†)

Income class	Negro families: All families	Family type: I	II and III	IV and V	Occupational group: Wage earner	Clerical	Business and professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
A. Income [1]							
$250–$499	$474	$497	$459	$423	$477	(*)	(†)
$500–$749	647	644	665	636	649	(*)	$636
$750–$999	899	892	882	936	901	$936	860
$1,000–$1,249	1,137	1,146	1,098	1,144	1,137	1,072	1,165
$1,250–$1,499	1,343	1,334	1,336	1,355	1,340	1,365	1,357
$1,500–$1,749	1,635	1,638	1,654	1,627	1,636	(†)	1,618
$1,750–$1,999	1,884	(†)	(†)	1,913	(*)	1,881	(†)
$2,000–$2,249	2,090	2,135	(†)	(†)	(*)	2,109	2,074
$2,250–$2,499	2,406	(†)	-----	(†)	(*)	2,409	(†)
$2,500–$2,999	2,738	(†)	2,747	2,686	(*)	2,741	2,738

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	B. Expenditure [1]												
$500–$749	$791	$794	$707	$774	$811	$924	$852	-----	$791	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	941	955	913	952	935	1,057	897	$887	940	$945	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,173	1,169	1,155	1,143	1,159	1,326	1,181	1,181	1,160	1,208	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	1,386	1,302	1,426	1,376	1,504	1,407	1,362	1,378	1,375	1,426	$1,368	$1,228	$1,514
$1,500–$1,749	1,578	1,495	1,546	1,560	1,688	1,609	1,645	1,690	1,533	1,594	1,677	1,725	1,613
$1,750–$1,999	1,776	1,744	1,832	1,786	1,749	1,759	1,861	1,791	1,716	1,805	1,898	1,824	1,848
$2,000–$2,249	2,015	1,965	2,039	2,024	2,010	2,104	1,982	2,110	1,955	1,973	2,117	2,390	1,895
$2,250–$2,499	2,223	2,170	2,214	2,215	2,283	2,196	2,215	2,308	2,206	2,229	2,259	2,260	2,170
$2,500–$2,999	2,413	2,249	2,503	2,480	2,481	2,375	2,504	2,588	2,433	2,376	2,358	2,482	2,445
$3,000–$3,499	2,766	2,694	2,641	2,971	2,713	3,012	2,753	2,908	2,715	2,783	2,687	2,915	2,699
$3,500–$3,999	3,092	2,844	3,186	3,218	3,079	3,182	3,304	3,570	2,898	2,374	3,144	3,032	3,046
$4,000–$4,999	3,499	3,433	3,319	3,403	3,443	4,055	3,751	3,201	(*)	3,518	3,606	3,524	3,348
$5,000–$7,499	4,725	4,522	4,564	4,303	4,937	4,750	(†)	5,079	(*)	(*)	4,707	5,005	4,303
$7,500 and over	7,075	7,227	(†)	(†)	7,578	(†)	-----	-----	(*)	(*)	6,817	7,623	(†)

	B. Expenditure [1]						
$250–$499	$545	$534	$584	$542	$555	(*)	(†)
$500–$749	691	688	702	688	694	(*)	$672
$750–$999	900	879	882	969	900	$1,004	861
$1,000–$1,249	1,076	1,057	1,094	1,097	1,076	1,041	1,095
$1,250–$1,499	1,161	1,164	1,100	1,185	1,155	1,126	1,235
$1,500–$1,749	1,436	1,438	1,447	1,431	1,440	(†)	1,400
$1,750–$1,999	1,838	(†)	(†)	2,060	(*)	1,838	(†)
$2,000–$2,249	1,792	1,687	(†)	(†)	(*)	1,633	1,838
$2,250–$2,499	2,122	(†)	-----	(†)	(*)	2,076	(†)
$2,500–$2,999	1,982	(†)	1,869	1,672	(*)	2,049	1,929

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item. †Averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases. *This group not covered in expenditure study.

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TABLE 2.—Adjusted income and expenditure: *Average adjusted income and total expenditure, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ATLANTA, GA.

Income class	White families: All families	Family type: I	Family type: II and III	Family type: IV and V	Occupational group: Wage earner	Occupational group: Clerical	Occupational group: Independent business and professional	Occupational group: Salaried: Business	Occupational group: Salaried: Professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	A. Income [1]								
$500–$749	$650	$669	$643	$645	$650	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	901	914	888	906	897	$911	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,150	1,168	1,140	1,144	1,145	1,157	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	1,394	1,383	1,387	1,413	1,389	1,408	$1,387	$1,383	$1,371
$1,500–$1,749	1,617	1,608	1,600	1,645	1,617	1,617	1,616	1,616	1,621
$1,750–$1,999	1,876	1,879	1,873	1,877	1,884	1,872	1,870	1,865	1,893
$2,000–$2,249	2,114	2,125	2,114	2,107	2,117	2,097	2,120	2,160	2,159
$2,250–$2,499	2,396	2,383	2,411	2,396	2,387	2,404	2,403	2,378	2,405
$2,500–$2,999	2,736	2,715	2,702	2,773	2,701	2,735	2,794	2,732	2,762
$3,000–$3,499	3,238	3,198	3,267	3,243	(*)	(*)	3,203	3,246	3,274
$3,500–$3,999	3,731	3,714	3,745	3,731	(*)	(*)	3,713	3,732	3,754
$4,000–$4,999	4,518	4,605	4,557	4,455	(*)	(*)	4,489	4,527	4,526
$5,000–$7,499	5,946	6,116	5,918	5,897	(*)	(*)	5,766	6,125	5,673
$7,500 and over	11,483	13,873	12,025	10,141	(*)	(*)	11,360	12,338	8,963

Income class	Negro families: All families	Family type: I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	Occupational group: Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business and professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	A. Income [1]											
Under $250	$236	$222	$230	(†)	$268	(†)	(†)	(†)	$236	(*)	(*)	(*)
$250–$499	437	417	425	$467	447	$479	$423	$517	440	$412	$413	$433
$500–$749	667	668	674	666	655	663	674	672	668	658	654	678
$750–$999	917	908	915	904	927	936	872	951	917	876	934	936
$1,000–$1,249	1,185	1,224	1,176	1,135	1,170	1,182	1,178	1,152	1,195	1,175	1,098	1,135
$1,250–$1,499	1,409	1,408	1,419	1,350	1,418	1,402	1,405	1,401	1,412	1,401	1,371	1,417
$1,500–$1,749	1,677	1,888	2,003	2,043	1,824	1,916	(†)	1,886	(*)	1,611	1,721	1,699
$1,750–$1,999	1,914								(*)	1,910	1,931	1,901
$2,000–$2,249	2,147								(*)	2,154	2,157	2,132
$2,250–$2,499	2,374											
$2,500–$2,999	2,711	3,367	2,648	(†)	3,206	3,289	2,385	3,007	(*)	2,801	3,920	3,157
$3,000–$3,499	3,323											
$3,500–$3,999	3,929											
$4,000 and over	5,447											

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	B. Expenditure [1]								
$500–$749	$676	$734	$625	$691	$676	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	996	1,020	937	1,054	1,006	$975	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,222	1,281	1,197	1,189	1,194	1,265	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	1,420	1,409	1,410	1,444	1,388	1,483	$1,391	$1,397	$1,442
$1,500–$1,749	1,639	1,622	1,644	1,650	1,693	1,588	1,512	1,576	1,802
$1,750–$1,999	1,901	1,833	1,924	1,931	1,894	1,921	1,866	1,809	2,001
$2,000–$2,249	2,068	1,934	2,088	2,142	1,970	2,102	2,207	2,121	2,096
$2,250–$2,499	2,307	2,198	2,437	2,287	2,336	2,326	2,130	2,370	2,247
$2,500–$2,999	2,519	2,347	2,496	2,642	2,353	2,545	2,641	2,563	2,558
$3,000–$3,499	2,920	2,803	2,902	3,013	(*)	(*)	2,794	2,904	3,153
$3,500–$3,999	3,356	3,340	3,384	3,344	(*)	(*)	3,354	3,413	3,201
$4,000–$4,999	3,785	3,560	3,703	3,938	(*)	(*)	3,720	3,792	3,852
$5,000–$7,499	4,959	4,733	5,039	5,007	(*)	(*)	4,688	5,221	4,582
$7,500 and over	7,530	8,327	7,004	7,339	(*)	(*)	7,104	8,340	6,155

	B. Expenditure [1]											
Under $250	$338	$320	$272	(†)	$333	(†)	(†)	(†)	$338	(*)	(*)	(*)
$250–$499	479	478	452	$488	483	$492	$436	$567	480	$465	$485	$425
$500–$749	675	665	665	672	684	670	693	609	676	675	665	672
$750–$999	894	856	891	849	925	928	870	972	888	868	972	962
$1,000–$1,249	1,139	1,178	1,061	1,080	1,112	1,138	1,198	1,186	1,142	1,170	1,057	1,175
$1,250–$1,499	1,327	1,343	1,321	1,351	1,292	1,316	1,368	1,386	1,313	1,351	1,384	1,389
$1,500–$1,749	1,552								(*)	1,397	1,502	1,743
$1,750–$1,999	1,665	1,508	1,767	1,842	1,680	1,746	(†)	1,800	(*)	1,921	1,496	1,569
$2,000–$2,249	1,845								(*)	1,760	1,809	1,998
$2,250–$2,499	1,960											
$2,500–$2,999	2,033	2,170	2,013	(†)	2,496	2,619	1,920	2,658	(*)	2,084	2,537	2,641
$3,000–$3,499	2,474											
$3,500–$3,999	2,876											
$4,000 and over	3,914											

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
†Averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.
*This group not covered in expenditure study.

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TABLE 2.—**Adjusted income and expenditure:** *Average adjusted income and total expenditure, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

OMAHA, NEBR.-COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	All families	Family type			Occupational group				
		I	II and III	IV and V	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried	
								Business	Professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	A. Income [1]								
$500–$749	$699	$718	$701	$654	$699	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	907	913	893	937	907	$909	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,152	1,145	1,149	1,169	1,160	1,139	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	1,391	1,379	1,402	1,386	1,406	1,380	$1,339	$1,368	$1,448
$1,500–$1,749	1,636	1,642	1,639	1,628	1,643	1,625	1,634	1,645	1,635
$1,750–$1,999	1,861	1,871	1,856	1,858	1,855	1,862	1,880	1,864	1,868
$2,000–$2,249	2,118	2,122	2,113	2,123	2,109	2,138	2,089	2,121	2,089
$2,250–$2,499	2,386	2,394	2,383	2,383	2,359	2,404	2,396	2,375	2,400
$2,500–$2,999	2,733	2,729	2,718	2,745	2,689	2,731	2,795	2,751	2,747
$3,000–$3,499	3,224	3,278	3,192	3,222	(*)	(*)	3,188	3,256	3,219
$3,500–$3,999	3,751	3,826	3,711	3,729	(*)	(*)	3,718	3,773	3,745
$4,000–$4,999	4,504	4,546	4,423	4,526	(*)	(*)	4,494	4,500	4,549
$5,000–$7,499	5,659	(†)	5,563	5,624	(*)	(*)	5,442	5,823	5,220
$7,500 and over	10,793	(†)	14,655	9,908	(*)	(*)	11,750	10,219	------

DENVER, COLO.: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	All families	Family type			Occupational group				
		I	II and III	IV and V	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried	
								Business	Professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	A. Income [1]								
$500–$749	$669	$662	$691	$650	$699	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	892	871	893	928	887	$908	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,144	1,121	1,151	1,167	1,140	1,150	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	1,398	1,382	1,399	1,420	1,404	1,390	$1,387	$1,442	$1,393
$1,500–$1,749	1,633	1,642	1,612	1,640	1,635	1,639	1,621	1,615	1,612
$1,750–$1,999	1,880	1,864	1,888	1,894	1,880	1,875	1,883	1,883	1,903
$2,000–$2,249	2,128	2,113	2,115	2,152	2,139	2,105	2,137	2,160	2,123
$2,250–$2,499	2,387	2,377	2,403	2,381	2,364	2,390	2,370	2,458	2,376
$2,500–$2,999	2,740	2,712	2,739	2,763	2,683	2,758	2,768	2,702	2,780
$3,000–$3,499	3,245	3,213	3,253	3,261	(*)	(*)	3,208	3,277	3,258
$3,500–$3,999	3,745	3,722	3,725	3,776	(*)	(*)	3,716	3,756	3,781
$4,000–$4,999	4,460	4,457	4,399	4,495	(*)	(*)	4,403	4,497	4,464
$5,000–$7,499	5,939	5,929	5,921	5,955	(*)	(*)	5,910	5,871	6,223
$7,500 and over	10,355	10,321	10,010	10,529	(*)	(*)	10,333	11,056	8,022

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	B. Expenditure [1]								
$500–$749	$904	$807	$980	$996	$904	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	986	946	990	1,063	975	$1,019	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,230	1,222	1,213	1,272	1,203	1,284	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	1,434	1,376	1,450	1,478	1,442	1,444	$1,372	$1,440	$1,393
$1,500–$1,749	1,596	1,560	1,598	1,631	1,602	1,581	1,527	1,716	1,642
$1,750–$1,999	1,792	1,822	1,811	1,745	1,728	1,827	1,826	1,831	1,876
$2,000–$2,249	1,981	1,948	1,963	2,026	1,989	1,937	2,129	2,109	1,860
$2,250–$2,499	2,138	2,155	2,232	2,051	2,044	2,168	2,042	2,327	2,164
$2,500–$2,999	2,418	2,237	2,438	2,514	2,254	2,406	2,579	2,527	2,513
$3,000–$3,499	2,876	2,551	2,888	3,080	(*)	(*)	2,895	2,950	2,682
$3,500–$3,999	3,263	3,054	3,124	3,515	(*)	(*)	3,146	3,415	3,109
$4,000–$4,999	3,775	3,714	3,408	4,038	(*)	(*)	3,797	3,808	3,579
$5,000–$7,499	4,880	(†)	4,809	4,880	(*)	(*)	4,538	5,122	4,356
$7,500 and over	8,068	(†)	8,120	7,759	(*)	(*)	9,356	7,295	-------

	B. Expenditure [1]								
$500–$749	$817	$899	$758	$751	$817	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	974	869	1,027	1,053	974	$974	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,190	1,140	1,228	1,217	1,163	1,258	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	1,470	1,379	1,526	1,507	1,453	1,511	$1,344	$1,761	$1,498
$1,500–$1,749	1,682	1,641	1,664	1,742	1,667	1,733	1,626	1,702	1,598
$1,750–$1,999	1,834	1,801	1,856	1,851	1,797	1,832	1,804	2,009	1,909
$2,000–$2,249	2,097	2,014	2,024	2,234	2,208	1,967	2,109	2,140	2,060
$2,250–$2,499	2,220	2,127	2,263	2,264	2,167	2,155	2,247	2,382	2,334
$2,500–$2,999	2,515	2,461	2,569	2,525	2,305	2,526	2,707	2,560	2,514
$3,000–$3,499	2,870	2,711	2,836	3,000	(*)	(*)	2,812	2,905	2,909
$3,500–$3,999	3,408	3,358	3,381	3,467	(*)	(*)	3,313	3,518	3,340
$4,000–$4,999	3,694	3,376	3,787	3,684	(*)	(*)	3,506	3,827	3,691
$5,000–$7,499	4,859	4,435	4,969	5,005	(*)	(*)	4,991	4,757	4,739
$7,500 and over	7,913	6,496	7,159	8,945	(*)	(*)	7,534	9,463	5,460

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
†Averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.
*This group not covered in expenditure study.

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TABLE 2.—**Adjusted income and expenditure:** *Average adjusted income and total expenditure, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PORTLAND, OREG.: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	All families	Family type			Occupational group				
		I	II and III	IV and V	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried	
								Business	Professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	A. Income [1]								
$500–$749	$688	$693	$688	$674	$688	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	882	859	904	896	880	$893	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,136	1,128	1,137	1,148	1,125	1,160	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	1,397	1,386	1,407	1,401	1,398	1,402	$1,383	$1,385	$1,394
$1,500–$1,749	1,649	1,644	1,652	1,651	1,651	1,641	1,648	1,664	1,665
$1,750–$1,999	1,882	1,875	1,878	1,894	1,883	1,871	1,883	1,892	1,912
$2,000–$2,249	2,138	2,131	2,138	2,144	2,149	2,124	2,129	2,129	2,153
$2,250–$2,499	2,388	2,399	2,390	2,377	2,387	2,372	2,398	2,448	2,375
$2,500–$2,999	2,728	2,758	2,717	2,719	2,714	2,716	2,773	2,734	2,744
$3,000–$3,499	3,224	3,234	3,219	3,217	(*)	(*)	3,230	3,229	3,201
$3,500–$3,999	3,772	3,739	3,788	3,782	(*)	(*)	3,739	3,786	3,790
$4,000–$4,999	4,465	4,428	4,546	4,435	(*)	(*)	4,490	4,442	4,467
$5,000–$7,499	5,909	5,690	6,182	5,873	(*)	(*)	5,846	6,046	5,533
$7,500 and over	11,067	8,876	9,246	12,200	(*)	(*)	11,333	10,691	9,371

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	B. Expenditure [1]								
$500–$749	$858	$747	$862	$1,116	$858	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	985	969	949	1,085	966	$1,047	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,159	1,086	1,193	1,241	1,121	1,240	(*)	(*)	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	1,405	1,414	1,404	1,392	1,391	1,441	$1,387	$1,457	$1,366
$1,500–$1,749	1,597	1,552	1,606	1,646	1,549	1,635	1,629	1,670	1,660
$1,750–$1,999	1,882	1,774	1,865	1,836	1,792	1,843	1,861	1,808	1,859
$2,000–$2,249	2,069	2,082	2,056	2,064	2,013	2,152	2,119	2,002	1,975
$2,250–$2,499	2,260	2,208	2,291	2,274	2,222	2,218	2,428	2,318	2,240
$2,500–$2,999	2,528	2,461	2,560	2,552	2,474	2,576	2,627	2,379	2,565
$3,000–$3,499	2,853	2,849	2,789	2,898	(*)	(*)	2,989	2,791	2,745
$3,500–$3,999	3,276	3,171	3,189	3,432	(*)	(*)	3,228	3,406	3,120
$4,000–$4,999	3,688	3,238	3,961	3,740	(*)	(*)	3,781	3,585	3,718
$5,000–$7,499	4,635	4,054	5,071	4,720	(*)	(*)	4,565	4,719	4,586
$7,500 and over	7,688	5,934	5,690	8,710	(*)	(*)	7,742	7,556	7,603

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

* This group not covered in expenditure study.

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TABLE 2.—Adjusted income and expenditure: *Average adjusted income and total expenditure, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW ENGLAND, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	All families	Family type			Occupational group			
		I	II and III	IV and V	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business and professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	A. Income [1]							
$250–$499	$412	$357	(†)	(†)	$412	(*)	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	695	675	$703	$719	694	$695	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	912	909	921	899	908	932	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,137	1,135	1,129	1,152	1,136	1,154	$1,106	$1,124
$1,250–$1,499	1,364	1,349	1,375	1,363	1,367	1,349	1,348	1,387
$1,500–$1,749	1,619	1,630	1,606	1,625	1,626	1,607	1,607	1,615
$1,750–$1,999	1,879	1,882	1,869	1,891	1,871	1,878	1,933	1,871
$2,000–$2,249	2,124	2,116	2,137	2,113	2,113	2,140	2,072	2,164
$2,250–$2,499	2,379	2,381	2,367	2,388	2,378	2,394	2,380	2,354
$2,500–$2,999	2,704	2,736	2,682	2,703	(*)	(*)	2,711	2,700
$3,000–$3,499	3,223	3,129	3,190	3,276	(*)	(*)	3,198	3,241
$3,500–$3,999	3,755	(†)	3,790	3,750	(*)	(*)	(†)	3,747
$4,000–$4,999	4,276	4,253	4,279	4,287	(*)	(*)	4,265	4,284
$5,000 and over	7,015	(†)	6,263	7,268	(*)	(*)	6,631	7,270

EAST CENTRAL, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	All families	Family type							Occupational group			
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business and professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	A. Income [1]											
$250–$499	$435	$429	$426	$445	$494	$338	$471		$435	(*)	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	669	642	706	675	657	697	677	$741	667	$690	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	895	867	926	887	930	873	892	873	893	913	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,134	1,115	1,149	1,137	1,146	1,135	1,136	1,133	1,126	1,153	$1,156	$1,154
$1,250–$1,499	1,364	1,352	1,374	1,376	1,367	1,344	1,370	1,379	1,366	1,353	1,371	1,383
$1,500–$1,749	1,608	1,593	1,613	1,603	1,613	1,621	1,604	1,640	1,611	1,600	1,605	1,609
$1,750–$1,999	1,870	1,862	1,856	1,867	1,894	1,875	1,846	1,871	1,872	1,868	1,856	1,879
$2,000–$2,249	2,120	2,129	2,103	2,104	2,128	2,116	2,115	2,151	2,122	2,117	2,117	2,118
$2,250–$2,499	2,372	2,367	2,374	2,405	2,370	2,364	2,367	2,373	2,360	2,364	2,354	2,407
$2,500–$2,999	2,739	2,661	2,720	2,791	2,775	2,774	2,734	2,815	(*)	(*)	2,734	2,742
$3,000–$3,499	3,218	3,295	3,125	3,173	3,250	3,160	3,233	3,252	(*)	(*)	3,198	3,226
$3,500–$3,999	3,701	3,752	3,599	3,731	3,699	3,718	3,700	(†)	(*)	(*)	3,732	3,687
$4,000–$4,999	4,414	4,403	4,634	4,519	4,315	4,363	4,413		(*)	(*)	4,397	4,424
$5,000 and over	6,732	6,700	6,543	7,786	6,351	7,038	7,691	6,558	(*)	(*)	7,243	6,232

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	B. Expenditure [1]							
$250–$499	$789	$698	(†)	(†)	$789	(*)	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	847	809	$862	$906	825	$994	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	1,009	956	1,025	1,059	1,004	1,027	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,224	1,214	1,199	1,285	1,209	1,273	$1,215	$1,246
$1,250–$1,499	1,401	1,338	1,442	1,406	1,408	1,379	1,368	1,432
$1,500–$1,749	1,670	1,659	1,647	1,708	1,660	1,704	1,708	1,621
$1,750–$1,999	1,970	1,998	1,977	1,942	1,975	1,801	1,912	2,189
$2,000–$2,249	2,014	2,022	2,027	1,994	2,003	1,992	1,868	2,168
$2,250–$2,499	2,218	2,098	2,186	2,334	2,201	2,195	2,254	2,268
$2,500–$2,999	2,594	2,611	2,649	2,532	(*)	(*)	2,688	2,535
$3,000–$3,499	3,068	2,751	2,944	3,259	(*)	(*)	3,113	3,034
$3,500–$3,999	3,153	(†)	3,583	3,035	(*)	(*)	(†)	3,120
$4,000–$4,999	3,547	2,777	4,098	3,631	(*)	(*)	3,271	3,774
$5,000 and over	5,430	(†)	4,937	5,988	(*)	(*)	4,260	6,210

	B. Expenditure [1]											
$250–$499	$642	$504	$587	$539	1,130	$975	$829	-----	$642	(*)	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	775	700	783	815	818	787	838	$880	768	$836	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	956	885	959	1,017	1,001	941	994	1,012	953	981	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,160	1,127	1,161	1,221	1,147	1,217	1,146	1,186	1,124	1,270	$1,193	$1,258
$1,250–$1,499	1,367	1,390	1,335	1,357	1,369	1,364	1,355	1,409	1,341	1,403	1,467	1,385
$1,500–$1,749	1,548	1,428	1,580	1,649	1,582	1,572	1,548	1,659	1,502	1,619	1,648	1,563
$1,750–$1,999	1,748	1,702	1,796	1,818	1,678	1,825	1,720	1,873	1,716	1,791	1,689	1,840
$2,000–$2,249	1,967	1,931	1,954	1,910	1,928	2,042	2,050	2,191	1,901	1,950	2,038	2,107
$2,250–$2,499	2,109	2,044	2,123	2,113	2,153	2,046	2,252	2,062	2,063	2,126	2,051	2,185
$2,500–$2,999	2,436	2,270	2,370	2,625	2,450	2,609	2,493	2,455	(*)	(*)	2,463	2,419
$3,000–$3,499	2,767	2,857	2,664	2,688	2,744	2,803	2,836	3,132	(*)	(*)	2,739	2,777
$3,500–$3,999	3,070	2,804	3,142	3,059	3,186	3,203	3,103	(†)	(*)	(*)	3,168	3,023
$4,000–$4,999	3,392	2,976	3,604	3,537	3,556	3,504	3,618	-----	(*)	(*)	3,453	3,353
$5,000 and over	4,331	4,046	4,361	4,308	4,426	3,953	4,581	5,915	(*)	(*)	4,446	4,219

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
†Averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.
*This group not covered in expenditure study.

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TABLE 2.—Adjusted income and expenditure: *Average adjusted income and total expenditure, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

SOUTHEAST, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES

Income class	All families	Family type			Occupational group			
		I	II and III	IV and V	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business and professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
White families								
	A. Income [1]							
$250–$499	$469	$458	$448	$505	$469	(*)	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	658	684	639	658	660	$647	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	913	895	921	910	913	913	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,140	1,120	1,145	1,152	1,142	1,132	$1,138	$1,154
$1,250–$1,499	1,379	1,356	1,385	1,387	1,384	1,370	1,387	1,370
$1,500–$1,749	1,635	1,645	1,623	1,642	1,638	1,635	1,610	1,643
$1,750–$1,999	1,881	1,879	1,867	1,895	1,864	1,892	1,878	1,888
$2,000–$2,249	2,145	2,146	2,138	2,150	2,141	2,145	2,127	2,159
$2,250–$2,499	2,379	2,384	2,405	2,359	2,352	2,379	2,378	2,406
$2,500–$2,999	2,750	2,810	2,704	2,763	(*)	(*)	2,763	2,745
$3,000–$3,499	3,245	3,248	3,236	3,249	(*)	(*)	3,252	3,242
$3,500–$3,999	3,746	3,791	3,738	3,729	(*)	(*)	3,747	3,746
$4,000–$4,999	4,411	4,385	4,436	4,410	(*)	(*)	4,307	4,451
$5,000 and over	7,473	6,689	7,526	7,709	(*)	(*)	8,177	6,825

Income class	All families	Family type			Occupational group	
		I	II and III	IV and V	Wage earner	Clerical, business and professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Negro families						
	A. Income [1]					
Under $250	$238	$226	$256	$243	$241	$193
$250–$499	403	391	393	440	404	388
$500–$749	624	633	606	627	622	645
$750–$999	875	850	862	904	874	875
$1,000–$1,249	1,131	1,144	1,110	1,131	1,127	1,147
$1,250–$1,499	1,428	1,403	1,435	1,432	1,425	1,436
$1,500–$1,749	1,628	1,914	1,846	1,957	(*)	1,628
$1,750–$1,999	1,893				(*)	1,893
$2,000–$2,249	2,158				(*)	2,158
$2,250–$2,499	2,384	2,500	2,385	2,802	(*)	2,384
$2,500 and over	3,170				(*)	3,170

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	B. Expenditure[1]							
$250–$499	$609	$540	$640	$646	$609	(*)	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	721	716	674	784	722	$719	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	943	888	962	948	927	994	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,163	1,103	1,169	1,213	1,167	1,148	$1,176	$1,177
$1,250–$1,499	1,383	1,272	1,441	1,401	1,354	1,378	1,538	1,379
$1,500–$1,749	1,622	1,649	1,609	1,617	1,562	1,646	1,684	1,689
$1,750–$1,999	1,850	1,783	1,912	1,840	1,721	1,916	1,836	1,956
$2,000–$2,249	2,073	1,953	2,102	2,116	2,070	2,018	2,082	2,167
$2,250–$2,499	2,167	2,175	2,146	2,179	2,121	2,158	2,099	2,252
$2,500–$2,999	2,541	2,427	2,467	2,655	(*)	(*)	2,561	2,533
$3,000–$3,499	2,819	2,738	2,869	2,819	(*)	(*)	2,760	2,836
$3,500–$3,999	3,148	2,750	3,368	3,196	(*)	(*)	3,095	3,173
$4,000–$4,999	3,725	3,462	3,431	3,957	(*)	(*)	3,478	3,820
$5,000 and over	5,342	4,818	5,436	5,474	(*)	(*)	5,562	5,139

	B. Expenditure[1]					
Under $250	$274	$263	$268	$314	$276	$251
$250–$499	409	386	407	456	410	404
$500–$749	613	607	616	617	610	637
$750–$999	841	811	821	879	839	850
$1,000–$1,249	1,092	1,140	1,038	1,081	1,080	1,139
$1,250–$1,499	1,410	1,374	1,349	1,446	1,324	1,661
$1,500–$1,749	1,518				(*)	1,518
$1,750–$1,999	1,606	1,666	1,437	1,696	(*)	1,606
$2,000–$2,249	1,659				(*)	1,659
$2,250–$2,499	2,105	2,040	2,104	2,142	(*)	2,105
$2,500 and over	2,132				(*)	2,132

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*This group not covered in expenditure study.

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TABLE 2.—Adjusted income and expenditure: *Average adjusted income and total expenditure, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

WEST CENTRAL, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	All families	Family type			Occupational group			
		I	II and III	IV and V	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business and professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	A. Income [1]							
$250–$499	$454	$403	$486	$501	$454	(*)	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	646	605	651	688	643	$663	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	882	860	868	925	881	885	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,150	1,159	1,130	1,164	1,157	1,125	$1,153	$1,159
$1,250–$1,499	1,378	1,380	1,368	1,387	1,388	1,351	1,373	1,415
$1,500–$1,749	1,631	1,599	1,633	1,651	1,641	1,624	1,599	1,644
$1,750–$1,999	1,870	1,867	1,854	1,886	1,869	1,874	1,887	1,850
$2,000–$2,249	2,132	2,140	2,124	2,134	2,152	2,128	2,116	2,105
$2,250–$2,499	2,401	2,416	2,371	2,405	2,389	2,391	2,442	2,397
$2,500–$2,999	2,749	2,687	2,745	2,780	(*)	(*)	2,744	2,753
$3,000–$3,499	3,234	3,194	3,216	3,262	(*)	(*)	3,185	3,253
$3,500–$3,999	3,739	3,703	3,696	3,773	(*)	(*)	3,730	3,747
$4,000–$4,999	4,430	4,437	4,496	4,401	(*)	(*)	4,338	4,480
$5,000 and over	7,036	7,698	6,419	7,023	(*)	(*)	7,049	7,019

ROCKY MOUNTAIN, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	All families	Family type			Occupational group			
		I	II and III	IV and V	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business and professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	A. Income [1]							
$250–$499	$457	$431	$504	$431	$457	(*)	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	683	673	695	685	681	$696	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	895	866	900	925	895	894	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,149	1,138	1,163	1,143	1,151	1,153	$1,127	$1,169
$1,250–$1,499	1,394	1,358	1,396	1,431	1,399	1,391	1,359	1,388
$1,500–$1,749	1,632	1,623	1,629	1,649	1,643	1,621	1,608	1,636
$1,750–$1,999	1,889	1,884	1,893	1,890	1,884	1,900	1,874	1,896
$2,000–$2,249	2,136	2,123	2,137	2,144	2,137	2,141	2,134	2,121
$2,250–$2,499	2,385	2,367	2,386	2,396	2,388	2,366	2,379	2,412
$2,500–$2,999	2,763	2,754	2,753	2,773	(*)	(*)	2,808	2,733
$3,000–$3,499	3,197	3,222	3,174	3,195	(*)	(*)	3,197	3,197
$3,500–$3,999	3,751	3,707	3,766	3,769	(*)	(*)	3,765	3,742
$4,000–$4,999	4,402	4,355	4,375	4,441	(*)	(*)	4,366	4,427
$5,000 and over	7,503	6,474	6,783	8,646	(*)	(*)	6,827	8,453

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	B. Expenditure [1]							
$250–$499	$690	$563	$752	$843	$690	(*)	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	736	630	717	876	722	$803	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	932	836	915	1,057	909	1,017	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,555	1,169	1,116	1,186	1,123	1,165	$1,244	$1,256
$1,250–$1,499	1,350	1,303	1,352	1,381	1,306	1,319	1,567	1,448
$1,500–$1,749	1,576	1,416	1,639	1,621	1,492	1,708	1,608	1,622
$1,750—$1,999	1,733	1,677	1,669	1,833	1,675	1,733	1,780	1,915
$2,000–$2,249	1,953	2,013	1,936	1,927	1,776	1,964	2,182	2,020
$2,250–$2,499	2,070	1,893	2,049	2,188	1,902	2,127	2,113	2,247
$2,500–$2,999	2,496	2,301	2,415	2,632	(*)	(*)	2,547	2,461
$3,000–$3,499	2,674	2,577	2,543	2,783	(*)	(*)	2,505	2,741
$3,500–$3,999	2,929	2,520	3,016	2,109	(*)	(*)	2,748	3,066
$4,000–$4,999	3,446	2,961	3,501	3,676	(*)	(*)	3,344	3,502
$5,000 and over	4,560	4,172	4,758	4,644	(*)	(*)	4,529	4,598

	B. Expenditure [1]							
$250–$499	$733	$633	$732	$988	$733	(*)	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	890	824	975	900	903	$829	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	1,051	981	1,047	1,151	1,058	1,020	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,287	1,207	1,297	1,388	1,296	1,268	$1,282	$1,246
$1,250–$1,499	1,509	1,471	1,515	1,543	1,516	1,567	1,352	1,502
$1,500–$1,749	1,605	1,626	1,554	1,654	1,607	1,601	1,555	1,653
$1,750–$1,999	1,917	1,908	1,887	1,962	1,907	1,805	2,263	1,961
$2,000–$2,249	2,079	2,046	2,020	2,162	2,056	2,073	2,142	2,112
$2,250–$2,499	2,232	2,053	2,280	2,339	2,226	2,177	2,216	2,344
$2,500–$2,999	2,653	2,461	2,526	2,830	(*)	(*)	2,781	2,567
$3,000–$3,499	2,818	2,685	2,986	2,802	(*)	(*)	2,799	2,828
$3,500–$3,999	3,287	2,910	3,156	3,663	(*)	(*)	3,477	3,158
$4,000–$4,999	3,793	3,814	3,670	3,847	(*)	(*)	3,778	3,804
$5,000 and over	5,414	4,433	5,388	6,209	(*)	(*)	5,167	5,761

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
* This group not covered by in expenditure study.

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TABLE 2.—**Adjusted income and expenditure:** *Average adjusted income and total expenditure, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PACIFIC NORTHWEST, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	All families	Family type			Occupational group			
		I	II and III	IV and V	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business and professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	A. Income[1]							
$250–$499	$469	$466	$564	(†)	$469	(*)	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	693	652	670	$788	692	$699	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	938	927	955	933	943	917	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,159	1,147	1,162	1,169	1,156	1,177	$1,157	$1,133
$1,250–$1,499	1,392	1,367	1,396	1,419	1,386	1,411	1,413	1,390
$1,500–$1,749	1,656	1,666	1,645	1,660	1,655	1,659	1,666	1,642
$1,750–$1,999	1,880	1,873	1,878	1,887	1,865	1,890	1,885	1,911
$2,000–$2,249	2,124	2,116	2,129	2,126	2,135	2,114	2,114	2,123
$2,250–$2,499	2,392	2,337	2,430	2,395	2,357	2,407	2,429	2,405
$2,500–$2,999	2,750	2,772	2,744	2,736	(*)	(*)	2,762	2,740
$3,000–$3,499	3,208	3,256	3,178	3,194	(*)	(*)	3,162	3,275
$3,500–$3,999	3,769	3,766	3,728	3,802	(*)	(*)	3,777	3,762
$4,000–$4,999	4,384	4,260	4,327	4,451	(*)	(*)	4,418	4,350
$5,000 and over	7,436	7,272	7,789	7,372	(*)	(*)	6,547	8,795

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	B. Expenditure [1]							
$250–$499	$729	$770	$832	(†)	$730	(*)	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	818	737	759	$1,021	795	$1,011	(*)	(*)
$750–$999	940	882	998	942	941	944	(*)	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,162	1,081	1,188	1,222	1,142	1,241	$1,172	$1,187
$1,250–$1,499	1,387	1,315	1,427	1,422	1,368	1,469	1,385	1,410
$1,500–$1,749	1,666	1,550	1,659	1,772	1,688	1,611	1,623	1,698
$1,750–$1,999	1,864	1,776	1,880	1,920	1,843	1,916	1,821	1,879
$2,000–$2,249	2,039	2,035	2,033	2,049	2,077	1,994	1,998	2,048
$2,250–$2,499	2,219	2,269	2,191	2,210	2,351	2,115	2,257	2,054
$2,500–$2,999	2,411	2,288	2,426	2,504	(*)	(*)	2,450	2,377
$3,000–$3,499	2,968	2,789	2,795	3,210	(*)	(*)	3,042	2,870
$3,500–$3,999	3,433	3,263	3,539	3,450	(*)	(*)	3,382	3,489
$4,000–$4,999	3,463	3,023	3,422	3,602	(*)	(*)	3,491	3,437
$5,000 and over	6,031	5,436	4,950	6,685	(*)	(*)	5,544	6,777

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

† Averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

* This group not covered in expenditure study.

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TABLE 2.—Adjusted income and expenditure: *Average adjusted income and total expenditure, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW ENGLAND, 4 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	All families	Family type			Occupational group		
		I	II and III	IV and V	Wage earner	Clerical	Business and professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	A. Income [1]						
$250–$499	$473	$443	(†)	(†)	$473	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	683	657	$708	$701	679	$704	(*)
$750–$999	926	928	926	920	930	886	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,141	1,135	1,148	1,143	1,143	1,140	$1,143
$1,250–$1,499	1,391	1,397	1,390	1,386	1,387	1,388	1,421
$1,500–$1,749	1,631	1,625	1,634	1,634	1,634	1,609	1,644
$1,750–$1,999	1,885	1,889	1,877	1,889	1,873	1,902	1,905
$2,000–$2,249	2,140	2,112	2,158	2,153	2,128	2,200	2,115
$2,250–$2,499	2,392	2,392	2,397	2,390	2,378	2,379	2,414
$2,500–$2,999	2,769	2,711	2,838	2,774	(*)	(*)	2,769
$3,000 and over	4,002	3,927	3,798	4,249	(*)	(*)	4,002

EAST CENTRAL, 5 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	All families	Family type							Occupational group		
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	Wage earner	Clerical	Business and professional
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Income [1]										
$250–$499	$449	$443	$459	$506	$406	(†)	(†)	(†)	$449	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	680	675	715	660	656	$730	$652	$703	685	$652	(*)
$750–$999	886	913	862	869	861	885	923	894	879	910	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,134	1,137	1,125	1,137	1,132	1,134	1,134	1,133	1,122	1,152	$1,161
$1,250–$1,499	1,391	1,402	1,380	1,391	1,403	1,387	1,358	1,394	1,401	1,361	1,394
$1,500–$1,749	1,633	1,645	1,605	1,609	1,610	1,695	1,638	1,661	1,642	1,617	1,624
$1,750–$1,999	1,882	1,891	1,878	1,876	1,879	1,885	1,866	1,919	1,878	1,887	1,889
$2,000–$2,249	2,128	2,129	2,183	2,116	2,111	2,134	2,117	2,126	2,128	2,163	2,101
$2,250–$2,499	2,384	2,423	2,387	2,356	2,347	2,392	2,426	2,386	2,370	2,380	2,413
$2,500–$2,999	2,732	2,777	2,730	2,698	2,707	2,755	2,711	2,762	2,739	2,739	2,722
$3,000 and over	3,829	3,779	4,242	4,567	3,672	3,773	3,555	4,035	3,536	3,420	4,102

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	B. Expenditure [1]						
$250–$499	$684	$699	(†)	(†)	$684	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	920	931	$863	$1,019	936	$817	(*)
$750–$999	1,013	1,020	988	1,065	1,018	961	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,210	1,168	1,226	1,252	1,211	1,259	$1,124
$1,250–$1,499	1,390	1,363	1,385	1,434	1,363	1,462	1,438
$1,500–$1,749	1,677	1,627	1,684	1,722	1,666	1,684	1,715
$1,750–$1,999	1,871	1,831	1,841	1,938	1,851	1,890	1,913
$2,000–$2,249	2,042	1,965	2,151	2,035	1,985	2,054	2,142
$2,250–$2,499	2,317	2,320	2,321	2,312	2,326	2,232	2,364
$2,500–$2,999	2,622	2,502	2,672	2,722	(*)	(*)	2,622
$3,000 and over	3,432	3,169	3,439	3,627	(*)	(*)	3,432

	B. Expenditure [1]										
$250–$499	$64	$579	$602	$660	$704	(†)	(†)	(†)	$641	(*)	(*)
$500–$749	756	667	815	773	752	$959	$724	$1,012	749	$811	(*)
$750–$999	916	875	905	950	893	952	990	944	911	933	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	1,178	1,197	1,208	1,204	1,089	1,201	1,198	1,117	1,164	1,167	$1,248
$1,250–$1,499	1,374	1,350	1,337	1,317	1,407	1,421	1,384	1,462	1,358	1,363	1,456
$1,500–$1,749	1,581	1,547	1,569	1,535	1,575	1,693	1,590	1,647	1,586	1,560	1,591
$1,750–$1,999	1,773	1,630	1,781	1,798	1,780	1,882	1,846	2,020	1,766	1,777	1,786
$2,000–$2,249	2,005	1,899	2,131	1,988	2,036	1,997	1,969	2,108	2,042	1,989	1,938
$2,250–$2,499	2,168	2,141	2,181	2,100	2,121	2,313	2,263	2,181	2,191	2,151	2,135
$2,500–$2,999	2,477	2,241	2,434	2,361	2,576	2,614	2,515	2,644	2,496	2,425	2,476
$3,000 and over	2,996	2,533	3,124	3,805	2,998	3,222	3,148	3,473	2,904	2,812	3,094

[1] See explanations of tables for definition of this item.

† Averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

* This group not covered in expenditure study.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW YORK CITY: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All families								
$500–$749	4.5	2.9	0.65	62	13		19	6
$750–$999	4.0	3.1	.77	67	17	6	10	
$1,000–$1,249	4.0	3.2	.81	65	24	1	7	3
$1,250–$1,499	4.1	3.3	.80	72	21	(*)	7	
$1,500–$1,749	4.1	3.4	.82	86	9	(*)	4	1
$1,750–$1,999	4.2	3.3	.78	87	6	1	4	2
$2,000–$2,249	4.2	3.4	.81	91	5	1	3	
$2,250–$2,499	4.3	3.4	.80	96	2	1	1	
$2,500–$2,999	4.7	3.5	.74	97	2		1	
$3,000–$3,499	4.6	3.6	.78	99	1			(*)
$3,500–$3,999	4.9	3.5	.71	99			1	
$4,000–$4,999	5.3	3.6	.68	99				1
$5,000–$7,499	5.4	3.7	.69	100				
$7,500–$9,999	6.1	3.8	.62	100				
$10,000 and over	6.8	4.3	.64	100				
Family type I								
$500–$749	4.3	2.0	.46	75	13		12	
$750–$999	3.5	2.1	.60	79	7	7	7	
$1,000–$1,249	3.3	2.2	.66	79	21			
$1,250–$1,499	3.7	2.2	.58	81	19			
$1,500–$1,749	3.7	2.3	.63	94	3		3	
$1,750–$1,999	3.5	2.1	.60	97	3			
$2,000–$2,249	3.2	2.2	.68	98	2			
$2,250–$2,499	3.4	2.1	.62	99		1		
$2,500–$2,999	3.6	2.0	.56	100				
$3,000–$3,499	3.5	2.1	.60	100				
$3,500–$3,999	3.7	2.1	.58	100				
$4,000–$4,999	4.1	2.3	.56	100				
$5,000–$7,499	4.3	2.5	.58	100				
$7,500–$9,999	4.8	2.3	.48	100				
$10,000 and over	6.6	3.0	.45	100				
Family types II and III								
$500–$749	3.8	4.0	1.05	60			20	20
$750–$999	3.7	3.4	.92	62	19	5	14	
$1,000–$1,249	4.2	3.6	.85	53	29		14	4
$1,250–$1,499	3.9	3.5	.89	69	18	1	12	
$1,500–$1,749	4.0	3.5	.88	89	7		4	
$1,750–$1,999	4.4	3.6	.82	85	7		5	3
$2,000–$2,249	4.2	3.5	.82	91	7		2	
$2,250–$2,499	4.3	3.6	.84	98			2	
$2,500–$2,999	4.8	3.7	.78	96	2		2	
$3,000–$3,499	4.7	3.7	.79	98	1			1
$3,500–$3,999	5.0	3.8	.77	100				
$4,000–$4,999	5.3	3.9	.74	100				
$5,000–$7,499	5.4	4.1	.75	100				
$7,500–$9,999	6.4	4.5	.70	100				
$10,000 and over	7.0	4.7	.68	100				
Family types IV and V								
$500–$749	6.0	3.7	.62	34	33		33	
$750–$999	5.4	4.3	.79	51	33	8	8	
$1,000–$1,249	4.7	4.3	.91	64	22	4	6	4
$1,250–$1,499	4.9	4.3	.89	64	28		8	
$1,500–$1,749	4.8	4.4	.93	70	19	1	5	5
$1,750–$1,999	4.7	4.1	.87	80	9	2	6	3
$2,000–$2,249	5.1	4.4	.86	87	5	2	6	
$2,250–$2,499	5.1	4.3	.84	94	5	1		
$2,500–$2,999	5.4	4.2	.78	95	5			
$3,000–$3,499	5.4	4.6	.86	100				
$3,500–$3,999	5.6	4.1	.72	97			3	
$4,000–$4,999	6.2	4.3	.69	98				2
$5,000–$7,499	6.4	4.4	.69	100				
$7,500–$9,999	6.8	4.2	.62	100				
$10,000 and over	6.7	4.7	.70	100				

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item. *Percentages of less than 0.5 are not shown.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW YORK CITY: WHITE FAMILIES

Occupational group and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Wage earner								
$500–$749	4.5	2.9	0.65	62	13	----	19	6
$750–$999	4.0	3.1	.78	57	22	8	13	----
$1,000–$1,249	3.9	3.3	.83	62	26	1	9	2
$1,250–$1,499	4.1	3.4	.83	63	29	----	8	----
$1,500–$1,749	4.2	3.4	.81	84	9	----	5	2
$1,750–$1,999	4.6	3.5	.75	82	8	----	5	5
$2,000–$2,249	4.4	3.6	.83	93	7	----	----	----
$2,250–$2,499	4.4	3.7	.84	95	2	----	3	----
$2,500–$2,999	5.0	3.5	.70	94	4	----	2	----
$3,000–$3,499	5.2	4.0	.78	100	----	----	----	----
$3,500–$3,999	5.2	3.8	.73	94	----	----	6	----
Clerical								
$750–$999	3.9	2.9	.75	100	----	----	----	----
$1,000–$1,249	4.1	3.2	.77	71	21	----	5	3
$1,250–$1,499	4.2	3.2	.76	78	15	----	7	----
$1,500–$1,749	4.0	3.5	.88	87	9	----	4	----
$1,750–$1,999	3.8	3.1	.84	88	7	2	4	----
$2,000–$2,249	4.1	3.3	.80	89	4	1	6	----
$2,250–$2,499	4.3	3.3	.77	98	2	----	----	----
$2,500–$2,999	4.5	3.5	.77	98	2	----	----	----
$3,000–$3,499	4.3	3.6	.84	100	----	----	----	----
$3,500–$3,999	5.0	3.4	.67	100	----	----	----	----
Independent business								
$1,250–$1,499	4.8	3.5	.73	97	----	3	----	----
$1,500–$1,749	4.2	3.2	.75	90	10	----	----	----
$1,750–$1,999	4.6	3.3	.72	98	2	----	----	----
$2,000–$2,249	4.0	3.1	.78	92	5	----	3	----
$2,250–$2,499	4.7	3.4	.72	100	----	----	----	----
$2,500–$2,999	4.9	3.5	.71	100	----	----	----	----
$3,000–$3,499	5.5	3.9	.72	96	----	----	----	4
$3,500–$3,999	5.2	3.8	.72	100	----	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	5.4	4.2	.77	100	----	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	5.0	3.8	.76	100	----	----	----	----
$7,500–$9,999	6.0	3.8	.63	100	----	----	----	----
$10,000 and over	6.7	4.8	.71	100	----	----	----	----
Independent professional								
$1,250–$1,499	4.2	3.5	.82	75	25	----	----	----
$1,500–$1,749	4.1	3.1	.76	87	----	----	13	----
$1,750–$1,999	3.7	3.3	.90	100	----	----	----	----
$2,000–$2,249	4.4	2.7	.62	93	7	----	----	----
$2,250–$2,499	4.2	3.2	.77	92	----	8	----	----
$2,500–$2,999	4.8	3.3	.70	100	----	----	----	----
$3,000–$3,499	4.6	3.5	.76	100	----	----	----	----
$3,500–$3,999	4.5	3.8	.84	95	----	----	5	----
$4,000–$4,999	5.1	4.1	.80	100	----	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	5.0	3.8	.75	100	----	----	----	----
$7,500–$9,999	6.8	4.9	.71	100	----	----	----	----
$10,000 and over	7.0	4.6	.66	100	----	----	----	----

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 3.—**Living quarters occupied:** *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW YORK CITY: WHITE FAMILIES

Occupational group and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Salaried business								
$1,250–$1,499	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)				
$1,500–$1,749	4.4	2.9	0.67	96	4			
$1,750–$1,999	4.2	3.2	.76	100				
$2,000–$2,249	4.0	3.4	.85	100				
$2,250–$2,499	4.2	3.5	.84	100				
$2,500–$2,999	4.3	3.4	.79	100				
$3,000–$3,499	4.4	3.4	.76	96	4			
$3,500–$3,999	5.1	3.5	.69	100				
$4,000–$4,999	5.6	3.6	.64	96				4
$5,000–$7,499	5.2	3.4	.66	100				
$7,500–$9,999	5.3	3.2	.60	100				
$10,000 and over	6.0	3.4	.57	100				
Salaried professional								
$1,250–$1,499	3.2	2.9	.89	100				
$1,500–$1,749	3.9	3.1	.79	67	19	7		7
$1,750–$1,999	4.2	3.2	.76	96			4	
$2,000–$2,249	3.9	3.0	.76	96	4			
$2,250–$2,499	3.9	3.1	.80	96		4		
$2,500–$2,999	4.0	3.2	.79	100				
$3,000–$3,499	4.0	2.9	.72	100				
$3,500–$3,999	4.5	3.4	.74	100				
$4,000–$4,999	5.2	3.2	.62	100				
$5,000–$7,499	6.2	3.9	.64	100				
$7,500–$9,999	6.8	3.6	.52	100				
$10,000 and over	9.2	4.8	.52	100				

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
†Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW YORK CITY: NEGRO FAMILIES

Family type and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All families								
$500–$749	4.0	3.2	0.79	49	23	22	6	
$750–$999	4.2	2.9	.68	64	18	8	8	2
$1,000–$1,249	3.8	2.9	.76	87	1	7	3	2
$1,250–$1,499	4.1	3.1	.76	83	11	5	1	
$1,500–$1,749	4.1	3.0	.73	91	2	2	3	2
$1,750–$1,999	4.3	3.4	.78	100				
$2,000–$2,249	4.3	3.2	.74	100				
$2,250–$2,499	4.7	2.7	.58	94	6			
$2,500–$2,999	4.4	3.1	.69	100				
$3,000 and over	6.6	3.1	.47	100				
Family type I								
$500–$749	4.3	2.6	.61	20	40	40		
$750–$999	4.4	2.2	.49	51	19	13	13	4
$1,000–$1,249	3.4	2.2	.64	94		6		
$1,250–$1,499	3.9	2.5	.64	78	15	7		
$1,500–$1,749	3.7	2.4	.64	96	4			
$1,750–$1,999	3.7	2.3	.63	100				
$2,000–$2,249	3.8	2.3	.61	100				
$2,250–$2,499	3.7	2.1	.56	89	11			
$2,500–$2,999	4.1	2.2	.52	100				
$3,000 and over	4.4	2.4	.54	100				
Family types II and III								
$500–$749	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)			(†)	
$750–$999	3.8	3.9	1.03	79	21			
$1,000–$1,249	4.4	3.8	.85	73	5	11	5	6
$1,250–$1,499	4.2	3.8	.90	85	15			
$1,500–$1,749	4.3	3.4	.79	91			9	
$1,750–$1,999	4.1	3.8	.92	100				
$2,000–$2,249	4.3	4.0	.92	100				
$2,250–$2,499	5.2	3.0	.57	100				
$2,500–$2,999	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)				
Family types IV and V								
$500–$749	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)				
$750–$999	4.7	4.3	.91	100				
$1,000–$1,249	4.1	3.8	.91	90			10	
$1,250–$1,499	4.6	4.0	.87	90		6	4	
$1,500–$1,749	4.6	3.8	.84	83		6	5	6
$1,750–$1,999	5.3	4.2	.80	100				
$2,000–$2,249	5.0	3.8	.75	100				
$2,250–$2,499	7.0	4.3	.62	100				
$2,500–$2,999	4.8	3.8	.79	100				
$3,000 and over	9.2	4.0	.43	100				

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

†Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW YORK CITY: NEGRO FAMILIES

Occupational group and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Wage earner								
$500–$749	4.0	3.2	0.79	49	23	22	6	
$750–$999	4.3	2.8	.65	61	21	9	9	
$1,000–$1,249	3.8	2.9	.77	84	2	8	4	2
$1,250–$1,499	4.2	3.2	.75	82	12	6		
$1,500–$1,749	4.1	3.1	.75	91		3	3	3
$1,750–$1,999	4.4	3.4	.77	100				
$2,000–$2,249	4.6	3.3	.73	100				
$2,250–$2,499	4.8	2.8	.58	80	20			
$2,500–$2,999	3.9	3.3	.84	100				
Clerical								
$750–$999	3.4	3.6	1.06	100				
$1,000–$1,249	3.8	2.5	.66	100				
$1,250–$1,499	3.5	3.0	.86	89	11			
$1,500–$1,749	4.0	2.3	.57	85	15			
$1,750–$1,999	3.6	3.0	.84	100				
$2,000–$2,249	4.4	3.0	.68	100				
$2,250–$2,499	4.5	3.0	.66	100				
$2,500–$2,999	4.6	2.7	.58	100				
Business and professional								
$750–$999	4.2	3.8	.90	60				40
$1,000–$1,249	4.1	2.8	.69	100				
$1,250–$1,499	4.2	3.5	.82	75			25	
$1,500–$1,749	3.9	3.1	.79	93			6	
$1,750–$1,999	4.7	3.7	.79	100				
$2,000–$2,249	3.8	3.4	.89	100				
$2,250–$2,499	4.9	2.4	.49	100				
$2,500–$2,999	5.0	3.5	.70	100				
$3,000 and over	6.6	3.1	.47	100				

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

CHICAGO, ILL.: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All families								
$500–$749	4.4	3.2	0.73	36	8	2	51	3
$750–$999	4.3	3.4	.79	35	26	----	34	5
$1,000–$1,249	4.4	3.6	.82	50	13	2	35	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	4.4	3.6	.82	66	19	----	15	(*)
$1,500–$1,749	4.6	3.6	.78	75	12	1	12	(*)
$1,750–$1,999	4.8	3.7	.77	82	7	----	11	(*)
$2,000–$2,249	4.9	3.7	.76	90	4	----	5	1
$2,250–$2,499	5.0	3.7	.74	93	1	----	6	----
$2,500–$2,999	5.1	3.8	.75	92	3	1	4	----
$3,000–$3,499	5.3	3.8	.72	96	1	----	3	----
$3,500–$3,999	5.4	3.9	.72	99	----	----	1	----
$4,000–$4,999	5.5	4.0	.73	100	----	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	5.9	4.0	.68	100	----	----	----	----
$7,500–$9,999	6.3	4.5	.71	100	----	----	----	----
$10,000 and over	7.0	4.7	.67	100	----	----	----	----
Family type I								*
$500–$749	4.4	2.0	.45	38	----	----	62	----
$750–$999	4.0	2.3	.58	43	15	----	42	----
$1,000–$1,249	4.1	2.1	.51	72	14	----	14	----
$1,250–$1,499	4.1	2.3	.56	67	23	----	10	----
$1,500–$1,749	3.9	2.1	.54	76	13	1	9	1
$1,750–$1,999	4.1	2.2	.53	92	8	----	----	----
$2,000–$2,249	4.2	2.1	.50	89	5	----	6	----
$2,250–$2,499	4.5	2.1	.48	100	----	----	----	----
$2,500–$2,999	4.1	2.2	.53	100	----	----	----	----
$3,000–$3,499	4.3	2.1	.49	98	2	----	----	----
$3,500–$3,999	4.4	2.1	.48	100	----	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	4.7	2.4	.50	100	----	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	5.3	2.3	.44	100	----	----	----	----
$7,500–$9,999	5.0	2.9	.58	100	----	----	----	----
$10,000 and over	5.3	2.4	.46	100	----	----	----	----
Family type II								
$500–$749	3.9	3.1	.79	25	13	----	50	12
$750–$999	3.9	3.0	.78	19	43	----	27	11
$1,000–$1,249	3.7	3.3	.88	45	15	----	40	----
$1,250–$1,499	4.0	3.2	.80	76	11	----	13	----
$1,500–$1,749	4.1	3.1	.76	78	16	----	6	----
$1,750–$1,999	4.4	3.2	.72	72	9	----	18	1
$2,000–$2,249	5.0	3.2	.64	100	----	----	----	----
$2,250–$2,499	4.5	3.3	.72	94	----	----	6	----
$2,500–$2,999	4.9	3.2	.66	97	----	----	3	----
$3,000–$3,499	5.2	3.2	.62	99	1	----	----	----
$3,500–$3,999	5.0	3.3	.66	96	----	----	4	----
$4,000–$4,999	5.0	3.3	.66	100	----	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	5.5	3.6	.66	100	----	----	----	----
$7,500–$9,999	6.0	3.7	.61	100	----	----	----	----
$10,000 and over	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	----	----	----	----
Family type III								
$500–$749	4.4	4.0	.91	38	13	----	49	----
$750–$999	4.7	4.1	.88	25	20	----	55	----
$1,000–$1,249	4.3	4.1	.95	14	22	6	58	----
$1,250–$1,499	4.6	4.1	.89	43	32	----	22	3
$1,500–$1,749	4.8	4.1	.86	70	16	----	14	----
$1,750–$1,999	5.0	4.2	.85	80	4	----	16	----
$2,000–$2,249	4.7	4.2	.90	91	5	----	4	----
$2,250–$2,499	5.1	4.2	.82	94	2	----	4	----
$2,500–$2,999	5.2	4.1	.80	98	2	----	----	----
$3,000–$3,499	5.5	4.1	.75	94	----	----	6	----
$3,500–$3,999	5.8	4.3	.75	100	----	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	6.0	4.4	.74	100	----	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	5.5	4.5	.82	100	----	----	----	----
$7,500–$9,999	7.0	5.0	.71	100	----	----	----	----
$10,000 and over	7.7	4.9	.64	100	----	----	----	----

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

†Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

*Percentages of less than 0.5 are not shown.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

CHICAGO, ILL.: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Family type IV								
$500–$749	5.2	3.2	0.62	66	17	----	17	----
$750–$999	4.5	3.6	.80	50	27	----	9	14
$1,000–$1,249	5.1	4.0	.78	54	----	6	40	----
$1,250–$1,499	4.6	3.6	.78	81	11	----	8	----
$1,500–$1,749	4.7	3.4	.72	80	2	----	18	----
$1,750–$1,999	5.3	3.7	.70	80	9	----	11	----
$2,000–$2,249	5.0	3.7	.74	90	5	----	5	----
$2,250–$2,499	5.3	3.6	.68	88	4	----	8	----
$2,500–$2,999	5.4	3.7	.68	85	7	----	8	----
$3,000–$3,499	5.4	3.6	.66	95	----	----	5	----
$3,500–$3,999	5.7	3.6	.62	100	----	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	5.5	3.7	.67	100	----	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	6.2	3.9	.63	100	----	----	----	----
$7,500–$9,999	6.2	4.2	.68	100	----	----	----	----
$10,000 and over	6.8	4.4	.66	100	----	----	----	----
Family type V								
$500–$749	4.6	5.4	1.17	----	14	14	72	----
$750–$999	5.6	5.4	.96	47	29	----	13	11
$1,000–$1,249	5.2	5.5	1.06	52	3	----	45	----
$1,250–$1,499	5.2	5.5	1.06	60	22	----	18	----
$1,500–$1,749	5.9	5.6	.96	78	11	----	11	----
$1,750–$1,999	5.5	5.6	1.02	79	5	----	16	----
$2,000–$2,249	6.1	5.5	.90	82	4	----	14	----
$2,250–$2,499	5.7	5.5	.97	93	----	----	7	----
$2,500–$2,999	5.8	5.6	.97	87	----	5	8	----
$3,000–$3,499	6.1	5.4	.89	97	----	----	3	----
$3,500–$3,999	6.1	5.5	.90	100	----	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	5.9	5.6	.95	100	----	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	7.1	5.6	.78	100	----	----	----	----
$7,500–$9,999	7.4	5.5	.74	100	----	----	----	----
$10,000 and over	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	----	----	----	----
Family type VI								
$500–$749	4.7	5.4	1.15	44	----	11	45	----
$750–$999	4.7	5.5	1.17	38	22	----	40	----
$1,000–$1,249	4.4	5.1	1.15	42	29	----	29	----
$1,250–$1,499	4.7	5.1	1.09	66	17	----	17	----
$1,500–$1,749	5.4	5.5	1.02	66	16	6	12	----
$1,750–$1,999	5.0	5.4	1.08	90	6	----	4	----
$2,000–$2,249	5.3	5.5	1.05	89	3	----	5	3
$2,250–$2,499	5.2	5.3	1.02	79	----	----	21	----
$2,500–$2,999	5.8	5.6	.96	92	4	----	4	----
$3,000–$3,499	5.6	5.6	1.00	96	4	----	----	----
$3,500–$3,999	5.7	5.7	1.00	100	----	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	6.1	5.6	.91	100	----	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	5.9	5.7	.96	100	----	----	----	----
$7,500–$9,999	7.7	6.3	.82	100	----	----	----	----
$10,000 and over	8.6	7.1	.83	100	----	----	----	----
Family type VII								
$500–$749	5.3	7.0	1.32	25	----	----	75	----
$750–$999	4.6	7.2	1.56	26	26	----	48	----
$1,000–$1,249	5.7	7.7	1.35	50	8	----	33	9
$1,250–$1,499	5.8	7.3	1.26	44	7	----	49	----
$1,500–$1,749	5.4	7.1	1.31	53	7	----	31	9
$1,750–$1,999	5.7	7.2	1.27	81	2	----	17	----
$2,000–$2,249	5.9	7.3	1.23	69	15	----	5	11
$2,250–$2,499	5.9	7.4	1.26	86	5	----	9	----
$2,500–$2,999	6.4	7.3	1.15	94	2	----	4	----
$3,000–$3,499	6.4	7.4	1.15	90	----	----	10	----
$3,500–$3,999	6.3	7.3	1.17	96	----	----	4	----
$4,000–$4,999	6.3	7.3	1.17	100	----	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	7.0	7.7	1.10	100	----	----	----	----
$7,500–$9,999	7.4	8.4	1.14	100	----	----	----	----
$10,000 and over	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	----	----	----	----

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

†Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

CHICAGO, ILL.: WHITE FAMILIES

Occupational group and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Wage earner								
$500–$749	4.4	3.2	0.73	37	8	1	50	4
$750–$999	4.3	3.5	.80	32	25		37	6
$1,000–$1,249	4.5	3.7	.82	42	16	3	39	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	4.5	3.6	.80	55	25		20	
$1,500–$1,749	4.6	3.6	.78	75	8	1	16	(*)
$1,750–$1,999	4.8	3.7	.77	76	14		10	
$2,000–$2,249	5.0	3.9	.78	85	7		7	1
$2,250–$2,499	5.2	3.7	.72	87	3		10	
$2,500–$2,999	5.2	4.1	.79	86	7	2	5	
$3,000–$3,499	5.3	4.2	.78	94	3		3	
$3,500–$3,999	5.8	4.1	.71	98			2	
$4,000–$4,999	5.4	4.5	.83	100				
Clerical								
$750–$999	4.1	3.1	.76	46	30		21	3
$1,000–$1,249	4.1	3.4	.82	68	7		25	
$1,250–$1,499	4.1	3.5	.85	83	10		6	1
$1,500–$1,749	4.5	3.5	.79	73	17		9	
$1,750–$1,999	4.7	3.6	.76	86	(*)		14	
$2,000–$2,249	4.9	3.6	.74	94	2		4	(*)
$2,250–$2,499	4.9	3.8	.77	98	(*)		2	
$2,500–$2,999	5.0	3.7	.74	95	(*)		5	
$3,000–$3,499	5.2	3.7	.70	94	(*)		6	
$3,500–$3,999	5.3	3.9	.73	100				
$4,000–$4,999	5.3	4.1	.78	100				
Independent business								
$1,250–$1,499	4.7	3.6	.75	84	11		5	
$1,500–$1,749	5.1	3.5	.69	75	16	5	4	
$1,750–$1,999	4.9	3.6	.74	90	4		6	
$2,000–$2,249	4.8	3.6	.76	92			8	
$2,250–$2,499	5.0	3.6	.72	94			6	
$2,500–$2,999	4.9	3.8	.77	90	3		7	
$3,000–$3,499	6.0	3.8	.64	100				
$3,500–$3,999	5.2	3.7	.71	100				
$4,000–$4,999	5.5	4.0	.72	100				
$5,000–$7,499	6.1	4.2	.69	100				
$7,500–$9,999	7.0	5.2	.74	100				
$10,000 and over	6.6	5.0	.75	100				
Independent professional								
$1,250–$1,499	5.1	3.4	.67	72	21		7	
$1,500–$1,749	4.3	2.8	.65	95	5			
$1,750–$1,999	4.5	3.2	.72	97			3	
$2,000–$2,249	4.5	2.8	.63	100				
$2,250–$2,499	5.2	3.4	.65	100				
$2,500–$2,999	5.2	3.4	.65	98			2	
$3,000–$3,499	5.4	3.7	.69	98			2	
$3,500–$3,999	5.3	4.2	.79	100				
$4,000–$4,999	5.8	4.0	.69	100				
$5,000–$7,499	6.0	3.9	.64	100				
$7,500–$9,999	6.0	4.3	.72	100				
$10,000 and over	6.7	5.0	.74	100				

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Percentages of less than 0.5 are not shown.

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TABLE 3.—**Living quarters occupied:** *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

CHICAGO, ILL.: WHITE FAMILIES

Occupational group and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, in side flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Salaried business								
$1,250–$1,499	3.6	3.4	0.94	91	5		4	
$1,500–$1,749	4.4	3.6	.81	86	8			6
$1,750–$1,999	4.4	3.5	.80	90	3		3	4
$2,000–$2,249	4.7	3.5	.74	94	2		4	
$2,250–$2,499	4.2	3.3	.78	99	1			
$2,500–$2,999	5.1	3.7	.73	100				
$3,000–$3,499	5.0	3.6	.71	99			1	
$3,500–$3,999	5.6	3.8	.68	100				
$4,000–$4,999	5.5	3.8	.69	100				
$5,000–$7,499	5.8	4.0	.68	100				
$7,500–$9,999	5.8	4.2	.72	100				
$10,000 and over	7.3	4.8	.65	100				
Salaried professional								
$1,250–$1,499	4.0	3.0	.75	76	8		16	
$1,500–$1,749	4.3	3.4	.78	80	15		5	
$1,750–$1,999	4.2	3.2	.76	94	3		3	
$2,000–$2,249	5.0	3.4	.69	97	3			
$2,250–$2,499	4.9	3.2	.65	91			9	
$2,500–$2,999	5.3	3.5	.66	100				
$3,000–$3,499	5.1	3.4	.67	99			1	
$3,500–$3,999	5.3	3.6	.68	97			3	
$4,000–$4,999	5.5	3.8	.69	100				
$5,000–$7,499	5.6	3.8	.67	100				
$7,500–$9,999	7.3	4.8	.66	100				
$10,000 and over	6.8	3.8	.55	100				

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PROVIDENCE, R. I.: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All families								
$500–$749	4.2	3.1	0.75	4	2		94	
$750–$999	4.6	3.3	.72	9	5	5	78	3
$1,000–$1,249	4.7	3.4	.72	25	10	5	59	1
$1,250–$1,499	4.8	3.4	.70	32	7	4	54	3
$1,500–$1,749	5.1	3.5	.68	53	7	2	36	2
$1,750–$1,999	5.5	3.5	.64	58	9	2	30	1
$2,000–$2,249	5.5	3.4	.62	76	3	2	19	
$2,250–$2,499	5.8	3.4	.58	76	8		16	
$2,500–$2,999	5.9	3.5	.60	90	1	1	8	
$3,000–$3,499	6.4	3.4	.54	96	1		3	
$3,500–$3,999	6.7	3.7	.55	98			2	
$4,000–$4,999	6.5	3.4	.52	96	4			
$5,000–$7,499	7.8	3.9	.50	96			4	
$7,500 and over	9.9	4.8	.48	100				
Family type I								
$500–$749	4.3	2.2	.51	10			90	
$750–$999	4.6	2.0	.43	22	3		66	9
$1,000–$1,249	4.5	2.3	.50	35	10	6	48	1
$1,250–$1,499	4.7	2.1	.45	43			49	8
$1,500–$1,749	4.8	2.3	.48	56	7		37	
$1,750–$1,999	5.4	2.2	.41	61	15		24	
$2,000–$2,249	5.0	2.1	.42	75	3	4	18	
$2,250–$2,499	5.5	2.1	.38	71	16		13	
$2,500–$2,999	5.7	2.3	.40	82			18	
$3,000–$3,499	6.4	2.2	.35	100				
$3,500–$3,999	6.0	2.3	.38	100				
$4,000–$4,999	5.7	2.2	.39	100				
$5,000–$7,499	6.6	2.1	.32	93			7	
$7,500 and over	8.0	2.9	.36	100				
Family types II and III								
$500–$749	3.9	3.4	.87				100	
$750–$999	4.3	3.5	.81		3	7	90	
$1,000–$1,249	4.6	3.6	.78	20	8	5	65	2
$1,250–$1,499	4.6	3.5	.76	31	8	4	57	
$1,500–$1,749	5.1	3.5	.69	54	7	4	35	
$1,750–$1,999	5.1	3.6	.71	62	6		31	1
$2,000–$2,249	5.6	3.6	.64	84	1		15	
$2,250–$2,499	5.8	3.6	.62	90	5		5	
$2,500–$2,999	5.8	3.6	.62	92	2		6	
$3,000–$3,499	6.0	3.7	.62	98	2			
$3,500–$3,999	6.8	4.1	.60	95			5	
$4,000–$4,999	6.1	3.5	.58	100				
$5,000–$7,499	7.6	4.3	.56	100				
$7,500 and over	8.7	4.6	.53	100				
Family types IV and V								
$500–$749	4.6	4.3	.93		9		91	
$750–$999	4.9	4.6	.93	10	13	5	72	
$1,000–$1,249	5.3	4.5	.85	22	11	5	62	
$1,250–$1,499	5.2	4.5	.86	22	14	9	55	
$1,500–$1,749	5.5	4.6	.84	49	7		38	6
$1,750–$1,999	6.2	4.7	.76	51	8	6	35	
$2,000–$2,249	6.0	4.7	.78	70	7	1	22	
$2,250–$2,499	6.0	4.5	.75	68	7		25	
$2,500–$2,999	6.1	4.2	.69	94	2	2	2	
$3,000–$3,499	6.7	4.2	.62	93			7	
$3,500–$3,999	7.2	4.3	.60	100				
$4,000–$4,999	7.1	3.8	.54	92	8			
$5,000–$7,499	8.6	4.7	.54	94			6	
$7,500 and over	11.0	5.6	.50	100				

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PROVIDENCE, R. I.: WHITE FAMILIES

Occupational group and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Wage earner								
$500–$749	4.2	3.1	0.75	4	2		94	
$750–$999	4.5	3.3	.74	10	3	6	80	1
$1,000–$1,249	4.8	3.4	.71	27	10	6	57	
$1,250–$1,499	4.8	3.4	.71	25	8	6	57	4
$1,500–$1,749	5.1	3.6	.71	48	4	3	42	3
$1,750–$1,999	5.4	3.6	.66	48	9	3	40	
$2,000–$2,249	5.5	3.7	.66	70	8		22	
$2,250–$2,499	5.3	3.5	.67	56	13		31	
$2,500–$2,999	5.6	3.8	.68	75	4	4	17	
Clerical								
$750–$999	4.6	3.0	.65	4	13		83	
$1,000–$1,249	4.5	3.4	.74	22	8	3	65	2
$1,250–$1,499	5.1	3.4	.66	43	7		50	
$1,500–$1,749	5.1	3.3	.65	56	13		30	1
$1,750–$1,999	5.4	3.6	.66	65	16		19	
$2,000–$2,249	5.6	3.4	.60	84			16	
$2,250–$2,499	5.9	3.7	.62	83	10		7	
$2,500–$2,999	5.8	3.2	.55	89			11	
Independent business and professional								
$1,250–$1,499	4.9	3.1	.64	45	7	3	45	
$1,500–$1,749	5.1	3.5	.68	57	8		35	
$1,750–$1,999	6.1	3.2	.52	76			20	4
$2,000–$2,249	5.2	3.2	.62	59		12	29	
$2,250–$2,499	6.4	3.9	.60	83			17	
$2,500–$2,999	5.9	3.4	.57	97			3	
$3,000–$3,499	6.4	3.6	.57	97	3			
$3,500–$3,999	7.0	3.4	.49	100				
$4,000–$4,999	7.4	3.2	.44	100				
$5,000–$7,499	8.1	4.0	.49	90			10	
$7,500 and over	10.3	4.8	.47	100				
Salaried business								
$1,250–$1,499	4.0	2.9	.73	35	13		52	
$1,500–$1,749	5.2	3.1	.59	64	11		25	
$1,750–$1,999	5.4	3.2	.60	73	9		18	
$2,000–$2,249	5.4	3.1	.57	86	7		7	
$2,250–$2,499	5.9	3.2	.54	92	3		5	
$2,500–$2,999	5.9	3.6	.60	97	3			
$3,000–$3,499	6.0	3.3	.56	97			3	
$3,500–$3,999	6.2	3.8	.60	100				
$4,000–$4,999	5.3	3.4	.64	92	8			
$5,000–$7,499	7.2	3.7	.51	100				
$7,500 and over	9.3	4.8	.51	100				
Salaried professional								
$1,250–$1,499	4.7	3.2	.68	63			37	
$1,500–$1,749	5.1	3.0	.59	74	5		21	
$1,750–$1,999	5.5	3.6	.65	88			12	
$2,000–$2,249	5.7	3.4	.60	80		6	14	
$2,250–$2,499	6.2	3.4	.55	93	7			
$2,500–$2,999	6.3	3.2	.51	96			4	
$3,000–$3,499	6.9	3.5	.50	96			4	
$3,500–$3,999	7.5	3.8	.50	92			8	
$4,000–$4,999	7.5	3.5	.47	100				
$5,000–$7,499	8.2	4.0	.49	100				
$7,500 and over	11.3	4.9	.43	100				

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

COLUMBUS, OHIO: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All families								
$500–$749	4.5	3.0	0.66	47	30	----	10	13
$750–$999	5.0	3.4	.68	46	40	1	6	7
$1,000–$1,249	5.3	3.5	.65	63	26	----	5	6
$1,250–$1,499	5.4	3.4	.63	80	15	1	2	2
$1,500–$1,749	5.6	3.5	.63	81	14	----	1	4
$1,750–$1,999	5.6	3.6	.64	86	13	----	(*)	1
$2,000–$2,249	5.8	3.6	.62	90	8	----	1	1
$2,250–$2,499	6.0	3.6	.60	97	3	(*)	(*)	(*)
$2,500–$2,999	6.0	3.6	.60	96	4	(*)	(*)	(*)
$3,000–$3,499	6.1	3.8	.62	95	4	----	----	1
$3,500–$3,999	6.5	3.8	.59	97	3	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	6.8	3.7	.54	99	1	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	7.6	4.0	.52	100	----	----	----	----
$7,500 and over	8.8	3.8	.43	100	----	----	----	----
Family type I								
$500–$749	4.6	2.0	.43	45	33	----	11	11
$750–$999	4.8	2.2	.46	57	29	----	10	4
$1,000–$1,249	5.3	2.1	.40	76	17	----	----	7
$1,250–$1,499	5.4	2.3	.43	77	14	3	2	4
$1,500–$1,749	5.3	2.4	.45	85	15	----	----	----
$1,750–$1,999	5.2	2.2	.42	89	11	----	----	----
$2,000–$2,249	5.3	2.1	.40	91	9	----	----	----
$2,250–$2,499	5.4	2.2	.41	96	4	----	----	----
$2,500–$2,999	5.4	2.1	.39	93	7	----	----	----
$3,000–$3,499	5.7	2.1	.37	89	11	----	----	----
$3,500–$3,999	6.4	2.0	.32	97	3	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	6.0	2.1	.35	96	4	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	7.7	2.6	.34	100	----	----	----	----
$7,500 and over	8.1	2.6	.32	100	----	----	----	----
Family type II								
$500–$749	4.0	3.4	.85	38	49	----	13	----
$750–$999	4.9	3.2	.66	34	58	----	6	2
$1,000–$1,249	5.1	3.1	.61	56	25	----	9	10
$1,250–$1,499	5.4	3.2	.59	85	15	----	----	----
$1,500–$1,749	5.4	3.3	.61	78	13	----	4	5
$1,750–$1,999	5.5	3.2	.58	84	13	----	----	3
$2,000–$2,249	5.8	3.2	.55	98	2	----	----	----
$2,250–$2,499	5.8	3.2	.55	92	6	2	----	----
$2,500–$2,999	5.8	3.5	.60	100	----	----	----	----
$3,000–$3,499	6.0	3.2	.53	91	3	----	----	6
$3,500–$3,999	5.8	3.0	.51	100	----	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	6.8	3.0	.44	100	----	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	7.0	3.8	.54	100	----	----	----	----
$7,500 and over	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	----	----	----	----
Family type III								
$500–$749	3.6	4.0	1.11	40	40	----	----	20
$750–$999	5.2	4.3	.82	36	36	----	8	20
$1,000–$1,249	5.2	4.1	.79	52	43	----	5	----
$1,250–$1,499	5.6	4.1	.73	89	9	----	2	----
$1,500–$1,749	5.8	4.2	.72	83	13	----	----	4
$1,750–$1,999	5.6	4.2	.74	92	7	----	1	----
$2,000–$2,249	5.8	4.1	.70	90	10	----	----	----
$2,250–$2,499	5.7	4.2	.73	97	3	----	----	----
$2,500–$2,999	6.1	4.2	.69	94	4	----	----	2
$3,000–$3,499	6.2	4.5	.72	100	----	----	----	----
$3,500–$3,999	6.7	4.8	.71	100	----	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	6.7	4.4	.66	100	----	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	6.7	4.4	.66	100	----	----	----	----
$7,500 and over	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	----	(†)	----	----

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

† Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

* Percentages of less than 0.5 are not shown.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

COLUMBUS, OHIO: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Family type IV								
$500–$749	5.0	3.2	0.64	80				20
$750–$999	5.4	3.4	.63	62	38			
$1,000–$1,249	5.8	3.6	.63	57	33		10	
$1,250–$1,499	5.7	3.5	.62	91	8			1
$1,500–$1,749	5.8	3.5	.60	78	14			8
$1,750–$1,999	5.8	3.7	.64	80	20			
$2,000–$2,249	6.0	3.7	.61	89	9			2
$2,250–$2,499	6.5	3.6	.56	100				
$2,500–$2,999	6.2	3.5	.57	99	1			
$3,000–$3,499	6.2	3.8	.62	100				
$3,500–$3,999	6.8	3.9	.57	95	5			
$4,000–$4,999	7.4	3.6	.48	100				
$5,000–$7,499	7.4	3.9	.53	100				
$7,500 and over	9.2	3.5	.38	100				
Family type V								
$500–$749	5.7	5.3	.93	33	33			34
$750–$999	5.6	5.3	.95	29	57			14
$1,000–$1,249	5.7	5.5	.96	59	30			11
$1,250–$1,499	5.5	5.4	.99	62	28		10	
$1,500–$1,749	6.2	5.3	.85	79	10		3	8
$1,750–$1,999	5.9	5.5	.93	93	7			
$2,000–$2,249	6.2	5.3	.86	79	8		6	7
$2,250–$2,499	6.2	5.3	.86	94	3			3
$2,500–$2,999	6.3	5.2	.82	90	6	4		
$3,000–$3,499	6.6	5.5	.83	96	4			
$3,500–$3,999	6.7	5.4	.80	100				
$4,000–$4,999	7.5	5.8	.77	100				
$5,000–$7,499	8.2	5.6	.68	100				
$7,500 and over	8.4	6.1	.73	100				
Family type VI								
$500–$749	4.8	5.2	1.08	20	20		40	20
$750–$999	5.4	5.5	1.02	37	41	11		11
$1,000–$1,249	5.4	5.4	1.00	65	26		7	2
$1,250–$1,499	5.5	4.4	.80	62	27		5	6
$1,500–$1,749	5.9	5.4	.91	82	14			4
$1,750–$1,999	6.3	5.4	.86	94	6			
$2,000–$2,249	5.8	5.2	.89	91	6		3	
$2,250–$2,499	6.5	5.6	.86	94	6			
$2,500–$2,999	6.4	5.4	.85	92	8			
$3,000–$3,499	6.6	5.6	.85	100				
$3,500–$3,999	6.3	5.8	.92	100				
$4,000–$4,999	6.5	5.2	.80	100				
$5,000–$7,499	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)				
$7,500 and over								
Family type VII								
$500–$749								
$750–$999	5.3	7.4	1.40		49	13	13	25
$1,000–$1,249	5.5	7.4	1.34	65	7			28
$1,250–$1,499	6.2	7.6	1.22	71	13		8	8
$1,500–$1,749	6.2	7.2	1.16	80	20			
$1,750–$1,999	6.1	7.1	1.17	64	36			
$2,000–$2,249	6.1	7.3	1.19	86	6		3	5
$2,250–$2,499	6.7	7.2	1.07	85	11			4
$2,500–$2,999	7.0	7.5	1.07	84	13			3
$3,000–$3,499	7.0	7.4	1.06	100				
$3,500–$3,999	6.2	7.4	1.19	67	33			
$4,000–$4,999	6.9	6.6	.95	100				
$5,000–$7,499	7.7	7.0	.91	100				
$7,500 and over								

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

†Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

COLUMBUS, OHIO: WHITE FAMILIES

Occupational group and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Wage earner								
$500–$749	4.5	3.0	0.66	47	30	----	10	13
$750–$999	5.1	3.6	.70	48	38	2	7	5
$1,000–$1,249	5.4	3.6	.66	57	30	----	6	7
$1,250–$1,499	5.6	3.6	.65	81	14	----	2	3
$1,500–$1,749	5.6	3.6	.65	72	20	----	2	6
$1,750–$1,999	5.6	3.7	.66	79	21	----	----	----
$2,000–$2,249	5.6	3.8	.68	81	15	----	2	2
$2,250–$2,499	5.8	3.7	.64	96	2	1	----	1
$2,500–$2,999	6.0	3.7	.62	96	3	1	(*)	(*)
$3,000–$3,499	6.1	4.3	.70	94	6	----	----	----
$3,500–$3,999	6.2	4.5	.73	83	17	----	----	----
Clerical								
$750–$999	4.9	3.0	.60	37	49	----	3	11
$1,000–$1,249	5.2	3.3	.63	82	14	----	----	4
$1,250–$1,499	5.4	3.3	.61	75	20	4	1	(*)
$1,500–$1,749	5.6	3.6	.64	91	7	----	1	1
$1,750–$1,999	5.4	3.5	.65	91	7	----	----	2
$2,000–$2,249	5.8	3.4	.59	97	3	----	----	----
$2,250–$2,499	6.0	3.5	.58	96	4	----	----	----
$2,500–$2,999	6.0	3.7	.62	95	4	----	----	1
$3,000–$3,499	6.1	3.9	.64	97	----	----	----	3
$3,500–$3,999	6.8	3.8	.56	100	----	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	6.5	3.4	.52	100	----	----	----	----
Independent business and professional								
$1,250–$1,499	5.7	3.0	.53	86	8	----	6	----
$1,500–$1,749	5.9	3.1	.53	95	4	----	----	1
$1,750–$1,999	6.1	3.5	.57	93	6	----	1	----
$2,000–$2,249	5.9	3.7	.63	90	3	----	1	6
$2,250–$2,499	6.4	3.5	.54	98	----	----	----	2
$2,500–$2,999	6.0	3.7	.61	87	13	----	----	----
$3,000–$3,499	6.2	3.6	.57	95	5	----	----	----
$3,500–$3,999	6.9	3.7	.53	96	4	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	7.0	3.8	.54	96	4	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	7.9	4.1	.52	100	----	----	----	----
$7,500 and over	9.1	4.4	.48	100	----	----	----	----
Salaried business								
$1,250–$1,499	5.0	3.0	.60	73	18	----	----	9
$1,500–$1,749	5.8	3.4	.59	99	1	----	----	----
$1,750–$1,999	5.8	3.4	.59	100	----	----	----	----
$2,000–$2,249	6.6	3.5	.53	94	4	----	----	2
$2,250–$2,499	5.9	3.5	.59	94	6	----	----	----
$2,500–$2,999	5.9	3.3	.56	100	----	----	----	----
$3,000–$3,499	5.8	3.4	.59	93	7	----	----	----
$3,500–$3,999	6.3	3.7	.59	100	----	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	6.9	3.8	.55	100	----	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	7.3	3.9	.53	100	----	----	----	----
$7,500 and over	8.8	3.2	.36	100	----	----	----	----
Salaried professional								
$1,250–$1,499	4.5	3.0	.67	94	2	----	----	4
$1,500–$1,749	5.2	3.4	.65	88	12	----	----	----
$1,750–$1,999	5.3	2.8	.53	98	2	----	----	----
$2,000–$2,249	5.9	3.3	.56	100	----	----	----	----
$2,250–$2,499	5.8	3.3	.57	96	4	----	----	----
$2,500–$2,999	6.2	3.5	.56	98	2	----	----	----
$3,000–$3,499	6.5	3.5	.54	99	1	----	----	----
$3,500–$3,999	6.6	3.6	.54	100	----	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	6.8	3.6	.53	100	----	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	7.5	3.9	.52	100	----	----	----	----
$7,500 and over	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	----	----	----	----

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item. * Percentages of less than 0.5 are not shown.

† Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 3.—**Living quarters occupied:** *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

COLUMBUS, OHIO: NEGRO FAMILIES

Family type and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All families								
$250–$499	5.0	2.8	0.56	4	33	19	5	39
$500–$749	4.9	3.1	.62	33	19		11	37
$750–$999	5.3	3.2	.60	46	24		7	23
$1,000–$1,249	5.2	2.9	.55	43	46	(*)	5	6
$1,250–$1,499	5.7	3.3	.58	59	22		15	4
$1,500–$1,749	5.7	3.3	.58	78	17			5
$1,750–$1,999	5.9	3.5	.59	82	18			
$2,000–$2,249	5.9	2.8	.47	78	22			
$2,250–$2,499	6.6	2.8	.42	100				
$2,500–$2,999	6.0	3.2	.54	89	11			
Family type I								
$250–$499	4.9	2.3	.46		31	23		46
$500–$749	4.8	2.0	.42	51	2		2	45
$750–$999	5.2	2.1	.40	49	9		8	34
$1,000–$1,249	5.0	2.0	.41	38	46	1	7	8
$1,250–$1,499	5.8	2.0	.35	35	28		37	
$1,500–$1,749	5.8	2.2	.37	85	15			
$1,750–$1,999	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)				
$2,000–$2,249	5.8	2.2	.37	80	20			
$2,250–$2,499	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)				
$2,500–$2,999	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)				
Family types II and III								
$250–$499	5.3	3.5	.66		50	25	25	
$500–$749	4.8	3.6	.75	3	52		23	22
$750–$999	5.0	3.6	.72	51	43			6
$1,000–$1,249	5.3	3.5	.66	46	36		6	12
$1,250–$1,499	5.1	3.6	.71	63	37			
$1,500–$1,749	5.3	3.6	.69	54	46			
$1,750–$1,999	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)			
$2,000–$2,249	(†)	(†)	(†)		(†)			
$2,250–$2,499								
$2,500–$2,999	7.0	3.7	.52	100				
Family types IV and V								
$250–$499	5.1	3.9	.75	22	22			56
$500–$749	5.2	4.4	.85	31	18		16	35
$750–$999	5.8	5.1	.87	33	33		11	23
$1,000–$1,249	5.6	3.9	.70	49	51			
$1,250–$1,499	5.8	4.5	.77	80	11			9
$1,500–$1,749	5.6	4.1	.73	78	11			11
$1,750–$1,999	5.8	4.2	.73	83	17			
$2,000–$2,249	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)				
$2,250–$2,499	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)				
$2,500–$2,999	5.2	3.5	.67	75	25			

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
†Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.
*Percentages of less than 0.5 are not shown.

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TABLE 3.—**Living quarters occupied:** *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

COLUMBUS, OHIO: NEGRO FAMILIES

Occupational group and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Wage earner								
$250–$499	5.0	2.9	0.58	5	30	20	5	40
$500–$749	4.9	3.1	.63	33	20		10	37
$750–$999	5.2	3.2	.61	45	24		7	24
$1,000–$1,249	5.2	2.9	.56	39	49		5	7
$1,250–$1,499	5.7	3.5	.61	56	21		19	4
$1,500–$1,749	5.7	3.3	.58	77	17			6
Clerical								
$750–$999	5.0	2.4	.48	54	46			
$1,000–$1,249	5.6	2.5	.44	64	36			
$1,250–$1,499	5.6	2.3	.41	86	14			
$1,500–$1,749	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)				
$1,750–$1,999	5.9	3.5	.59	89	11			
$2,000–$2,249	5.5	2.5	.45	100				
$2,250–$2,499	6.5	2.8	.44	100				
$2,500–$2,999	4.8	2.5	.52	75	25			
Business and professional								
$250–$499	(†)	(†)	(†)		(†)			(†)
$500–$749	4.8	2.9	.59	34	18		13	35
$750–$999	5.9	3.7	.46	60	21			19
$1,000–$1,249	5.2	3.0	.57	92		8		
$1,250–$1,499	6.0	2.9	.48	62	38			
$1,500–$1,749	5.5	3.3	.59	82	18			
$1,750–$1,999	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)			
$2,000–$2,249	6.2	3.0	.48	60	40			
$2,250–$2,499	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)				
$2,500–$2,999	7.0	3.8	.54	100				

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
†Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ATLANTA, GA.: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All families								
$500–$749	3.2	3.5	1.10	----	16	8	50	26
$750–$999	4.0	3.6	.90	10	39	2	43	6
$1,000–$1,249	4.2	3.4	.82	15	37	6	37	5
$1,250–$1,499	4.3	3.5	.82	29	35	2	32	2
$1,500–$1,749	4.7	3.0	.64	41	43	1	14	1
$1,750–$1,999	4.8	3.5	.73	50	41	1	8	----
$2,000–$2,249	4.9	3.6	.73	47	41	1	11	----
$2,250–$2,499	5.2	3.4	.66	60	36	(*)	3	1
$2,500–$2,999	5.5	3.7	.67	65	33	----	2	----
$3,000–$3,499	5.8	3.7	.64	72	26	----	2	----
$3,500–$3,999	5.8	3.7	.64	97	1	----	2	----
$4,000–$4,999	6.2	3.7	.60	89	11	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	6.5	3.9	.60	83	16	----	----	1
$7,500 and over	8.4	4.0	.48	78	22	----	----	----
Family type I								
$500–$749	3.3	2.6	.79	----	14	14	57	15
$750–$999	3.2	2.2	.67	21	47	----	32	----
$1,000–$1,249	3.9	2.1	.53	26	40	----	28	6
$1,250–$1,499	4.0	2.2	.55	31	42	----	27	----
$1,500–$1,749	4.2	2.4	.56	67	32	----	----	1
$1,750–$1,999	4.1	2.2	.54	75	19	----	6	----
$2,000–$2,249	4.3	2.2	.51	59	33	----	8	----
$2,250–$2,499	4.3	2.0	.47	68	32	----	----	----
$2,500–$2,999	4.7	2.2	.47	67	30	----	3	----
$3,000–$3,499	5.2	2.0	.39	71	29	----	----	----
$3,500–$3,999	4.5	2.0	.45	96	4	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	5.2	2.2	.41	86	14	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	5.8	2.3	.40	92	8	----	----	----
$7,500 and over	8.6	2.2	.26	54	46	----	----	----
Family types II and III								
$500–$749	3.0	3.4	1.13	----	22	11	44	23
$750–$999	3.6	3.7	1.03	3	30	4	46	17
$1,000–$1,249	4.1	3.6	.88	6	43	9	36	6
$1,250–$1,499	4.2	3.6	.86	33	22	5	37	3
$1,500–$1,749	4.5	3.5	.77	37	42	3	18	----
$1,750–$1,999	4.5	3.5	.77	52	47	----	1	----
$2,000–$2,249	4.9	3.6	.73	37	51	----	12	----
$2,250–$2,499	5.2	3.6	.69	60	37	----	3	----
$2,500–$2,999	5.4	3.6	.67	71	29	----	(*)	----
$3,000–$3,499	5.5	3.5	.64	76	22	----	2	----
$3,500–$3,999	6.2	3.8	.61	98	2	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	5.8	3.6	.62	90	10	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	6.4	3.8	.59	93	7	----	----	----
$7,500 and over	8.7	3.8	.44	94	6	----	----	----
Family types IV and V								
$500–$749	3.4	4.5	1.32	----	11	----	50	39
$750–$999	5.3	4.8	.90	11	42	----	47	----
$1,000–$1,249	4.5	4.7	1.04	16	25	6	50	3
$1,250–$1,499	4.9	4.6	.95	21	48	(*)	27	4
$1,500–$1,749	5.2	3.0	.59	21	55	(*)	21	3
$1,750–$1,999	5.6	4.5	.80	28	51	3	18	----
$2,000–$2,249	5.3	4.5	.84	46	37	3	14	----
$2,250–$2,499	5.9	4.5	.76	55	38	(*)	4	3
$2,500–$2,999	6.0	4.7	.77	59	38	----	3	----
$3,000–$3,499	6.4	4.9	.78	70	27	----	3	----
$3,500–$3,999	6.4	4.7	.74	96	----	----	4	----
$4,000–$4,999	6.8	4.5	.66	90	10	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	6.9	4.5	.66	75	22	----	----	3
$7,500 and over	8.2	5.0	.60	83	17	----	----	----

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Percentages of less than 0.5 are not shown.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ATLANTA, GA.: WHITE FAMILIES

Occupational group and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Wage earner								
$500–$749	3.2	3.5	1.10	----	16	8	50	26
$750–$999	4.1	3.6	.89	9	31	2	49	9
$1,000–$1,249	4.1	3.4	.83	14	32	6	39	9
$1,250–$1,499	4.3	3.6	.84	19	30	4	43	4
$1,500–$1,749	4.6	2.5	.54	30	52	----	18	----
$1,750–$1,999	4.9	3.5	.71	32	52	2	14	----
$2,000–$2,249	4.9	3.6	.74	29	56	3	12	----
$2,250–$2,499	5.4	3.6	.66	54	37	----	4	5
$2,500–$2,999	5.3	3.8	.72	56	37	----	7	----
Clerical								
$750–$999	3.8	3.5	.92	14	56	----	27	3
$1,000–$1,249	4.3	3.4	.80	16	46	5	33	----
$1,250–$1,499	4.1	3.4	.82	42	40	----	18	----
$1,500–$1,749	4.8	3.6	.75	45	38	4	10	3
$1,750–$1,999	4.8	3.5	.74	61	35	----	4	----
$2,000–$2,249	4.9	3.7	.76	55	31	----	14	----
$2,250–$2,499	4.9	3.3	.67	59	39	----	2	----
$2,500–$2,999	5.6	3.8	.67	61	39	----	----	----
Independent business and professional								
$1,250–$1,499	4.8	3.4	.71	16	57	----	27	----
$1,500–$1,749	4.9	3.3	.68	55	35	----	10	----
$1,750–$1,999	4.8	3.6	.75	49	35	2	14	----
$2,000–$2,249	5.6	3.7	.66	65	33	----	2	----
$2,250–$2,499	5.9	3.7	.63	63	37	----	----	----
$2,500–$2,999	5.8	3.7	.64	77	23	----	----	----
$3,000–$3,499	6.3	3.9	.62	70	25	----	5	----
$3,500–$3,999	6.4	3.6	.57	94	6	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	6.5	3.8	.58	84	16	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	6.8	4.0	.58	91	5	----	----	4
$7,500 and over	8.3	4.4	.53	70	30	----	----	----
Salaried business								
$1,250–$1,499	4.7	3.6	.76	41	38	3	18	----
$1,500–$1,749	5.0	3.5	.70	53	26	2	13	6
$1,750–$1,999	4.6	3.4	.74	61	37	2	----	----
$2,000–$2,249	4.9	3.4	.69	53	36	----	11	----
$2,250–$2,499	5.1	3.6	.71	71	27	----	2	----
$2,500–$2,999	5.4	3.4	.63	71	26	----	3	----
$3,000–$3,499	5.3	3.7	.70	69	31	----	----	----
$3,500–$3,999	5.6	3.8	.67	97	----	----	3	----
$4,000–$4,999	6.0	3.7	.61	93	7	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	6.4	3.8	.60	80	20	----	----	----
$7,500 and over	8.4	3.7	.44	80	20	----	----	----
Salaried professional								
$1,250–$1,499	4.4	3.3	.75	56	28	----	16	----
$1,500–$1,749	4.5	3.3	.74	61	34	----	5	----
$1,750–$1,999	4.8	3.5	.73	69	23	----	8	----
$2,000–$2,249	5.2	3.2	.61	61	37	----	2	----
$2,250–$2,499	5.3	3.3	.62	69	29	2	----	----
$2,500–$2,999	5.2	3.7	.71	70	25	----	5	----
$3,000–$3,499	6.2	3.5	.56	85	12	----	3	----
$3,500–$3,999	5.9	3.9	.66	100	----	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	6.3	4.0	.63	80	20	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	6.2	4.0	.65	68	32	----	----	----
$7,500 and over	8.8	3.7	.42	92	8	----	----	----

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ATLANTA, GA.: NEGRO FAMILIES

Family type and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All families								
Under $250	3.1	3.0	0.99	----	----	----	9	91
$250–$499	3.0	3.3	1.10	----	----	2	21	77
$500–$749	3.2	3.6	1.12	(*)	(*)	3	35	62
$750–$999	3.6	3.7	1.02	----	6	6	42	46
$1,000–$1,249	4.1	4.0	.98	2	4	17	48	29
$1,250–$1,499	4.9	4.0	.81	8	13	10	44	25
$1,500–$1,749	5.1	4.1	.81	3	28	22	33	14
$1,750–$1,999	5.5	3.5	.64	9	20	28	38	5
$2,000–$2,249	5.9	4.2	.72	21	39	20	16	4
$2,250–$2,499	6.0	4.4	.74	22	47	13	8	10
$2,500–$2,999	6.5	4.0	.61	44	32	----	24	----
$3,000–$3,499	5.8	4.0	.69	54	38	----	8	----
$3,500–$3,999	5.6	3.4	.61	40	40	----	20	----
$4,000 and over	7.8	4.9	.63	60	20	10	----	10
Family type I								
Under $250	3.0	2.0	.67	----	----	----	----	100
$250–$499	3.0	2.1	.70	----	----	(*)	32	68
$500–$749	3.0	2.3	.76	----	(*)	6	30	64
$750–$999	3.4	2.4	.70	----	5	6	42	47
$1,000–$1,249	4.0	2.4	.60	8	4	28	50	10
$1,250–$1,499	4.9	2.4	.49	14	26	2	39	19
$1,500–$2,249	4.5	2.2	.48	9	16	27	36	12
$2,250 and over	5.8	2.6	.44	65	21	----	14	----
Family type II								
Under $250	2.3	3.0	1.30	----	----	----	----	100
$250–$499	2.7	3.0	1.10	----	----	8	16	76
$500–$749	3.2	3.2	1.00	----	----	----	38	62
$750–$999	3.3	3.2	.97	----	----	1	53	46
$1,000–$1,249	3.8	3.2	.83	----	16	4	44	36
$1,250–$1,499	4.3	3.4	.79	----	9	----	73	18
$1,500–$2,249	5.4	3.1	.57	25	50	8	17	----
$2,250 and over	5.2	3.5	.67	15	54	----	15	16
Family type III								
Under $250	(†)	(†)	(†)	----	----	----	----	(†)
$250–$499	2.9	4.1	1.41	----	----	----	15	85
$500–$749	2.9	4.0	1.37	----	----	----	56	44
$750–$999	3.9	4.1	1.06	----	----	----	57	43
$1,000–$1,249	4.2	4.0	.96	----	4	13	42	41
$1,250–$1,499	6.2	4.4	.71	----	40	60	----	----
$1,500–$2,249	6.1	4.1	.67	28	36	----	36	----
$2,250 and over	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	----	----	----

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
†Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.
*Percentages of less than 0.5 are not shown.

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TABLE 3.—**Living quarters occupied:** *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ATLANTA, GA.: NEGRO FAMILIES

Family type and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Family type IV								
Under $250	3.0	3.6	1.20					100
$250–$499	3.1	3.5	1.13			2	8	90
$500–$749	3.5	3.5	1.00	1	1	1	41	56
$750–$999	4.0	3.6	.89		16	11	39	34
$1,000–$1,249	4.5	4.0	.88		2	24	48	26
$1,250–$1,499	5.0	3.9	.77	8	10	10	42	30
$1,500–$2,249	5.9	3.9	.67	12	37	18	25	8
$2,250 and over	6.0	3.8	.62	33	49	8	10	
Family type V								
Under $250	(†)	(†)	(†)					
$250–$499	3.1	5.4	1.75				19	81
$500–$749	3.4	5.6	1.66			1	18	81
$750–$999	3.3	5.4	1.63				39	61
$1,000–$1,249	3.7	5.7	1.52				29	71
$1,250–$1,499	4.6	5.0	1.10			20	40	40
$1,500–$2,249	5.8	5.4	.94		15	44	35	6
$2,250 and over	8.0	5.6	.70	63	8		12	17
Family type VI								
Under $250	(†)	(†)	(†)					(†)
$250–$499	2.8	5.3	1.90				20	80
$500–$749	3.2	5.3	1.65		1	12	14	73
$750–$999	3.8	5.4	1.40			2	32	66
$1,000–$1,249	4.3	5.1	1.19		8	8	58	26
$1,250–$1,499	5.0	5.3	1.06	9		18	55	18
$1,500–$2,249	(†)	(†)	(†)					(†)
$2,250 and over	6.0	5.3	.88		100			
Family type VII								
Under $250	(†)	(†)	(†)					(†)
$250–$499	3.0	7.5	2.50					100
$500–$749	4.4	7.6	1.73				46	54
$750–$999	4.2	7.0	1.67			4	42	54
$1,000–$1,249	3.8	7.3	1.92				74	26
$1,250–$1,499	4.8	7.7	1.60			12	59	29
$1,500–$2,249	5.8	7.3	1.25		33	33	17	17
$2,250 and over	7.1	7.2	1.02	25	25	38	12	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
†Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 3.—**Living quarters occupied:** *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ATLANTA, GA.: NEGRO FAMILIES

Occupational group and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Wage earner								
Under $250	3.1	3.1	0.99				9	91
$250–$499	2.9	3.3	1.13			1	20	79
$500–$749	3.2	3.6	1.13			3	34	63
$750–$999	3.6	3.7	1.04		6	5	41	48
$1,000–$1,249	4.0	4.1	1.01	3	1	18	47	31
$1,250–$1,499	4.7	4.0	.85	7	12	8	46	27
Clerical								
$250–$499	2.4	3.0	1.25			20		80
$500–$749	3.3	3.2	.98		7	4	25	64
$750–$999	4.4	3.5	.79			9	55	36
$1,000–$1,249	4.6	4.0	.86		22	4	70	4
$1,250–$1,499	5.2	3.7	.70		8	33	50	9
$1,500–$1,749	5.5	3.4	.62	10	32	12	34	12
$1,750–$1,999	5.8	4.0	.69	9	9	55	27	
$2,000–$2,249	5.7	4.7	.82		36	39	25	
$2,250 and over	5.8	4.3	.75	37	30	15	9	9
Independent business and professional								
$250–$499	3.2	2.9	.90			5	28	67
$500–$749	3.4	3.3	.98			6	44	50
$750–$999	4.0	3.8	.95		6	10	50	34
$1,000–$1,249	4.4	3.6	.83		22	16	39	23
$1,250–$1,499	5.3	3.6	.68	15	23	15	8	39
$1,500–$1,749	4.4	4.3	.99		25	45	10	20
$1,750–$1,999	4.9	3.0	.60	18	14	14	54	
$2,000–$2,249	5.2	3.4	.65	20	60			20
$2,250 and over	9.7	3.9	.54	42	33		17	8
Salaried business and professional								
$250–$499	3.1	2.9	.92			12	50	38
$500–$749	3.5	3.6	1.02	7	7	13	13	60
$750–$999	4.7	2.9	.62		25	6	50	19
$1,000–$1,249	4.6	3.2	.69		9	18	55	18
$1,250–$1,499	6.0	3.8	.63	14	22		43	21
$1,500–$1,749	5.4	4.6	.86		27	9	55	9
$1,750–$1,999	5.9	3.7	.62		40	15	30	15
$2,000–$2,249	6.4	3.9	.60	56	33		11	
$2,250 and over	6.4	4.2	.66	40	48		12	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 3.—**Living quarters occupied:** *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

OMAHA, NEBR.-COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All families								
$500–$749	4.3	3.1	0.71	34	5		38	23
$750–$999	4.1	3.1	.76	65	9	2	13	11
$1,000–$1,249	4.8	3.4	.71	60	3		23	14
$1,250–$1,499	5.0	3.4	.68	78	4		12	6
$1,500–$1,749	5.1	3.3	.65	82	2	2	8	6
$1,750–$1,999	5.1	3.4	.67	95				5
$2,000–$2,249	5.4	3.5	.65	95			5	
$2,250–$2,499	5.4	3.5	.65	98				2
$2,500–$2,999	5.8	3.6	.63	96	2		2	
$3,000–$3,499	6.2	3.8	.61	100				
$3,500–$3,999	6.5	3.6	.56	96	4			
$4,000–$4,999	6.6	4.0	.60	98				2
$5,000–$7,499	7.0	4.4	.62	97	3			
$7,500 and over	8.6	3.7	.43	100				
Family type I								
$500–$749	4.0	2.3	.58	50			25	25
$750–$999	3.4	2.1	.63	87	5			8
$1,000–$1,249	4.4	2.2	.50	78			13	9
$1,250–$1,499	4.7	2.1	.45	89	3		5	3
$1,500–$1,749	4.9	2.1	.44	80		6	7	7
$1,750–$1,999	4.7	2.1	.45	100				
$2,000–$2,249	4.8	2.1	.43	92			8	
$2,250–$2,499	4.8	2.3	.48	100				
$2,500–$2,999	5.3	2.1	.40	100				
$3,000–$3,499	6.1	2.1	.35	100				
$3,500–$3,999	6.2	2.1	.33	100				
$4,000–$4,999	6.7	2.5	.37	100				
$5,000–$7,499	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)				
$7,500 and over	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)				
Family types II and III								
$500–$749	3.9	3.7	.95	14	14		58	14
$750–$999	4.3	3.5	.81	51	11	5	16	17
$1,000–$1,249	4.7	3.6	.76	57	7		24	12
$1,250–$1,499	4.9	3.6	.73	83	5		11	1
$1,500–$1,749	5.0	3.5	.71	77	2		13	8
$1,750–$1,999	5.2	3.7	.71	97				3
$2,000–$2,249	5.5	3.8	.68	94			6	
$2,250–$2,499	5.2	3.5	.67	100				
$2,500–$2,999	5.6	3.9	.68	95	1		4	
$3,000–$3,499	5.7	4.2	.73	100				
$3,500–$3,999	6.4	4.0	.63	100				
$4,000–$4,999	6.5	4.2	.65	92				8
$5,000–$7,499	6.4	3.9	.62	90	10			
$7,500 and over	7.9	3.8	.48	100				
Family types IV and V								
$500–$749	5.7	3.7	.65	33			33	34
$750–$999	4.9	4.0	.82	58	9		33	
$1,000–$1,249	5.4	4.6	.85	43			34	23
$1,250–$1,499	5.5	4.5	.83	62	2		20	16
$1,500–$1,749	5.7	4.4	.76	91	4		4	1
$1,750–$1,999	5.5	4.4	.80	89				11
$2,000–$2,249	5.6	4.3	.77	97			3	
$2,250–$2,499	5.9	4.4	.74	95				5
$2,500–$2,999	6.2	4.4	.71	94	3		3	
$3,000–$3,499	6.8	4.4	.65	100				
$3,500–$3,999	6.7	4.4	.66	90	10			
$4,000–$4,999	6.7	4.8	.72	100				
$5,000–$7,499	7.6	5.1	.67	100				
$7,500 and over	8.6	3.6	.42	100				

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

†Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 3.—**Living quarters occupied:** *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

OMAHA, NEBR.-COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA: WHITE FAMILIES

Occupational group and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Wage earner								
$500–$749	4.3	3.1	0.71	34	5		38	23
$750–$999	4.0	3.1	.77	64	9	3	13	11
$1,000–$1,249	4.7	3.3	.70	52	5		30	13
$1,250–$1,499	5.1	3.4	.66	84			9	7
$1,500–$1,749	5.0	3.4	.69	73	2	4	14	7
$1,750–$1,999	4.9	3.4	.69	89				11
$2,000–$2,249	5.2	3.5	.67	97			3	
$2,250–$2,499	5.4	3.6	.67	100				
$2,500–$2,999	5.9	3.8	.65	90	5		5	
Clerical								
$750–$999	4.0	3.0	.75	70	7		14	9
$1,000–$1,249	4.8	3.5	.73	76			9	15
$1,250–$1,499	4.7	3.4	.72	72	9		14	5
$1,500–$1,749	5.3	3.2	.61	90	2		2	6
$1,750–$1,999	5.1	3.4	.67	100				
$2,000–$2,249	5.3	3.5	.66	94				6
$2,250–$2,499	5.4	3.6	.66	97				3
$2,500–$2,999	6.1	3.6	.59	97			3	
Independent business and professional								
$1,250–$1,499	5.6	3.6	.64	68	9		20	3
$1,500–$1,749	5.5	3.1	.56	87			5	8
$1,750–$1,999	5.4	3.2	.60	92				8
$2,000–$2,249	5.2	3.1	.60	96			4	
$2,250–$2,499	5.2	3.6	.69	94				6
$2,500–$2,999	5.9	3.8	.64	97	3			
$3,000–$3,499	6.3	3.6	.57	100				
$3,500–$3,999	6.9	3.6	.52	100				
$4,000–$4,999	6.9	3.9	.57	94				6
$5,000–$7,499	7.4	5.2	.70	91	9			
$7,500 and over	9.3	3.5	.38	100				
Salaried business								
$1,250–$1,499	4.3	2.9	.67	100				
$1,500–$1,749	5.3	3.5	.66	100				
$1,750–$1,999	5.2	3.2	.62	100				
$2,000–$2,249	5.6	3.6	.64	87			13	
$2,250–$2,499	5.3	3.2	.60	100				
$2,500–$2,999	5.2	3.5	.67	100				
$3,000–$3,499	6.2	3.8	.62	100				
$3,500–$3,999	6.4	3.5	.55	92	8			
$4,000–$4,999	6.4	3.9	.61	100				
$5,000–$7,499	6.8	3.8	.56	100				
$7,500 and over	8.1	3.8	.47	100				
Salaried professional								
$1,250–$1,499	4.0	2.6	.65	86			14	
$1,500–$1,749	5.1	3.3	.65	92			8	
$1,750–$1,999	5.3	3.5	.66	100				
$2,000–$2,249	5.6	3.3	.59	95			5	
$2,250–$2,499	6.1	3.3	.54	100				
$2,500–$2,999	5.5	3.5	.64	100				
$3,000–$3,499	5.8	3.8	.65	100				
$3,500–$3,999	6.0	3.7	.62	100				
$4,000–$4,999	6.8	4.6	.67	100				
$5,000–$7,499	6.5	5.2	.80	100				
$7,500 and over								

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 3.—**Living quarters occupied:** *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

DENVER, COLO.: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All families								
$500–$749	4.1	2.9	0.71	57	13	5	5	20
$750–$999	4.0	3.1	.78	53	25	4	5	13
$1,000–$1,249	4.4	3.2	.74	56	24	1	9	10
$1,250–$1,499	4.5	3.2	.71	69	15	1	7	8
$1,500–$1,749	4.6	3.3	.71	72	19	2	4	3
$1,750–$1,999	4.8	3.3	.69	87	8	1	1	3
$2,000–$2,249	5.2	3.4	.64	92	5		2	1
$2,250–$2,499	5.2	3.4	.66	93	4	1	1	1
$2,500–$2,999	5.3	3.5	.66	95	4		1	
$3,000–$3,499	5.3	3.6	.67	95	5			
$3,500–$3,999	6.1	3.6	.59	98	2			
$4,000–$4,999	6.2	3.7	.60	100				
$5,000–$7,499	7.0	3.7	.53	100				
$7,500 and over	8.0	4.1	.52	100				
Family type I								
$500–$749	3.9	2.1	.54	57	29			14
$750–$999	3.4	2.1	.61	91	9			
$1,000–$1,249	3.9	2.0	.51	67	21		4	8
$1,250–$1,499	3.7	2.1	.56	74	12		7	7
$1,500–$1,749	4.1	2.2	.53	79	13		7	1
$1,750–$1,999	4.2	2.2	.52	89	8			3
$2,000–$2,249	4.8	2.0	.42	95	5			
$2,250–$2,499	4.5	2.1	.47	89	4	4	3	
$2,500–$2,999	4.8	1.9	.40	100				
$3,000–$3,499	5.3	2.2	.42	83	17			
$3,500–$3,999	5.5	2.4	.44	93	7			
$4,000–$4,999	5.8	2.2	.38	100				
$5,000–$7,499	5.8	2.2	.38	100				
$7,500 and over	7.8	2.7	.35	100				
Family types II and III								
$500–$749	3.9	3.5	.90	49		13	13	25
$750–$999	4.2	3.6	.86	24	45	9		22
$1,000–$1,249	4.2	3.5	.83	44	24		17	15
$1,250–$1,499	4.6	3.7	.79	65	18		5	12
$1,500–$1,749	4.7	3.6	.76	76	19	2	2	1
$1,750–$1,999	4.9	3.6	.72	87	11			2
$2,000–$2,249	5.0	3.7	.74	91	7			2
$2,250–$2,499	5.2	3.6	.79	98	2			
$2,500–$2,999	5.3	3.7	.70	98	2			
$3,000–$3,499	5.0	3.9	.77	100				
$3,500–$3,999	5.9	4.0	.68	100				
$4,000–$4,999	6.0	3.9	.65	100				
$5,000–$7,499	7.1	3.7	.52	100				
$7,500 and over	6.5	4.0	.61	100				
Family types IV and V								
$500–$749	4.8	3.5	.73	75				25
$750–$999	4.7	4.0	.86	46	14		23	17
$1,000–$1,249	5.3	4.7	.89	58	26	3	5	8
$1,250–$1,499	5.3	3.9	.74	68	14	4	10	4
$1,500–$1,749	5.2	4.3	.82	60	25	5	4	6
$1,750–$1,999	5.4	4.5	.83	83	5	2	4	6
$2,000–$2,249	5.9	4.2	.72	90	3		7	
$2,250–$2,499	5.7	4.4	.78	91	5			4
$2,500–$2,999	5.6	4.5	.80	89	9		2	
$3,000–$3,499	5.6	4.3	.77	100				
$3,500–$3,999	6.6	4.1	.62	100				
$4,000–$4,999	6.5	4.6	.70	100				
$5,000–$7,499	7.4	4.4	.59	100				
$7,500 and over	8.7	4.8	.56	100				

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 3.—**Living quarters occupied:** *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

DENVER, COLO.: WHITE FAMILIES

Occupational group and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Wage earner								
$500–$749	4.1	2.9	0.71	57	13	5	5	20
$750–$999	4.1	3.2	.78	49	25	4	6	16
$1,000–$1,249	4.4	3.2	.73	53	22		12	13
$1,250–$1,499	4.6	3.2	.71	58	22	2	9	9
$1,500–$1,749	4.4	3.3	.76	61	27	2	7	3
$1,750–$1,999	4.6	3.3	.72	84	11		3	2
$2,000–$2,249	5.5	3.4	.61	90	5		5	
$2,250–$2,499	5.2	3.7	.71	85	8		4	3
$2,500–$2,999	5.1	3.8	.74	86	10		4	
Clerical								
$750–$999	3.8	2.9	.77	67	25	3	5	
$1,000–$1,249	4.3	3.2	.75	66	26	3		5
$1,250–$1,499	4.5	3.2	.71	86	7		2	5
$1,500–$1,749	4.8	3.2	.68	76	17	4	3	
$1,750–$1,999	5.0	3.4	.68	90	6	2		2
$2,000–$2,249	4.9	3.2	.66	96	2		2	
$2,250–$2,499	5.0	3.2	.65	90	4	4		2
$2,500–$2,999	5.1	3.6	.70	95	5			
Independent business and professional								
$1,250–$1,499	4.2	3.2	.76	62	10		14	14
$1,500–$1,749	5.2	3.6	.68	87	3		3	7
$1,750–$1,999	4.8	3.1	.65	80	11			9
$2,000–$2,249	5.8	3.8	.65	91	6			3
$2,250–$2,499	5.5	3.5	.64	100				
$2,500–$2,999	5.5	3.1	.57	98	2			
$3,000–$3,499	5.4	3.6	.66	96	4			
$3,500–$3,999	6.8	3.9	.57	100				
$4,000–$4,999	6.4	3.8	.60	100				
$5,000–$7,499	6.8	3.6	.53	100				
$7,500 and over	7.4	4.3	.58	100				
Salaried business								
$1,250–$1,499	5.0	3.2	.65	94				6
$1,500–$1,749	4.8	3.0	.63	77	23			
$1,750–$1,999	4.8	3.3	.69	83	9		3	5
$2,000–$2,249	5.0	3.3	.65	93	7			
$2,250–$2,499	4.8	3.3	.69	96	4			
$2,500–$2,999	5.4	3.4	.63	100				
$3,000–$3,499	5.0	3.4	.68	90	10			
$3,500–$3,999	5.4	3.4	.63	100				
$4,000–$4,999	6.0	3.6	.61	100				
$5,000–$7,499	6.6	3.6	.55	100				
$7,500 and over	9.4	3.6	.39	100				
Salaried professional								
$1,250–$1,499	4.2	2.9	.68	84	10			6
$1,500–$1,749	4.2	2.7	.63	84	7			9
$1,750–$1,999	4.6	3.1	.66	100				
$2,000–$2,249	4.9	3.4	.69	89	11			
$2,250–$2,499	5.6	3.3	.58	100				
$2,500–$2,999	5.6	3.3	.58	98	2			
$3,000–$3,499	5.6	3.7	.67	100				
$3,500–$3,999	5.9	3.5	.59	87	13			
$4,000–$4,999	6.2	3.6	.58	100				
$5,000–$7,499	8.4	4.0	.48	100				
$7,500 and over	7.3	4.4	.60	100				

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PORTLAND, OREG.: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All families								
$500–$749	4.6	2.9	0.63	39	24	28	----	9
$750–$999	4.4	3.1	.69	37	24	20	4	15
$1,000–$1,249	4.6	3.1	.67	58	12	16	4	10
$1,250–$1,499	4.9	3.2	.65	71	10	7	1	11
$1,500–$1,749	5.0	3.3	.66	73	7	10	----	10
$1,750–$1,999	5.2	3.2	.61	86	6	2	1	5
$2,000–$2,249	5.4	3.3	.62	87	5	2	----	6
$2,250–$2,499	5.4	3.4	.63	95	1	2	----	2
$2,500–$2,999	5.7	3.6	.63	93	2	2	----	3
$3,000–$3,499	6.1	3.4	.56	97	----	----	----	3
$3,500–$3,999	6.2	3.5	.56	100	----	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	6.6	3.8	.58	97	1	----	----	2
$5,000–$7,499	7.1	3.7	.53	96	4	----	----	----
$7,500 and over	8.2	4.3	.52	100	----	----	----	----
Family type I								
$500–$749	4.6	2.2	.48	40	40	20	----	----
$750–$999	4.3	2.1	.50	42	24	21	5	8
$1,000–$1,249	4.1	2.1	.51	62	12	12	7	7
$1,250–$1,499	4.3	2.0	.46	91	2	1	----	6
$1,500–$1,749	4.5	2.2	.49	75	2	15	----	8
$1,750–$1,999	5.0	2.1	.42	88	7	1	3	1
$2,000–$2,249	4.7	2.1	.44	94	5	----	----	1
$2,250–$2,499	4.6	2.0	.44	99	1	----	----	----
$2,500–$2,999	5.1	2.3	.45	96	----	----	----	4
$3,000–$3,499	5.5	2.4	.43	100	----	----	----	----
$3,500–$3,999	5.1	2.1	.42	100	----	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	5.5	2.3	.42	93	----	----	----	7
$5,000–$7,499	5.6	2.3	.41	92	8	----	----	----
$7,500 and over	6.0	2.3	.38	100	----	----	----	----
Family types II and III								
$500–$749	4.1	3.6	.88	24	12	52	----	12
$750–$999	4.2	3.6	.85	29	23	17	6	25
$1,000–$1,249	4.8	3.6	.75	60	20	11	----	9
$1,250–$1,499	4.8	3.6	.75	59	13	13	----	15
$1,500–$1,749	4.8	3.6	.75	75	14	5	----	6
$1,750–$1,999	5.1	3.6	.71	92	2	2	----	4
$2,000–$2,249	5.5	3.6	.66	90	3	1	----	6
$2,250–$2,499	5.6	3.7	.66	93	3	1	----	3
$2,500–$2,999	5.6	3.7	.66	93	4	2	----	1
$3,000–$3,499	6.1	3.6	.59	98	----	----	----	2
$3,500–$3,999	6.2	3.9	.62	100	----	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	6.8	3.8	.55	100	----	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	8.0	4.2	.52	100	----	----	----	----
$7,500 and over	7.6	3.9	.51	100	----	----	----	----
Family types IV and V								
$500–$749	5.1	3.6	.70	57	----	14	----	29
$750–$999	5.2	4.2	.81	40	26	20	----	14
$1,000–$1,249	5.5	4.3	.79	47	2	29	4	18
$1,250–$1,499	5.7	4.4	.77	56	17	10	3	14
$1,500–$1,749	5.9	4.4	.74	68	7	8	----	17
$1,750–$1,999	5.7	4.2	.74	79	8	4	1	8
$2,000–$2,249	6.0	4.4	.74	80	6	5	----	9
$2,250–$2,499	5.9	4.4	.74	95	----	3	----	2
$2,500–$2,999	6.2	4.3	.70	92	2	3	----	3
$3,000–$3,499	6.7	4.2	.62	94	----	----	----	6
$3,500–$3,999	7.1	4.2	.59	100	----	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	6.9	4.5	.66	98	2	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	7.5	4.4	.58	96	4	----	----	----
$7,500 and over	9.0	5.0	.55	100	----	----	----	----

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PORTLAND, OREG.: WHITE FAMILIES

Occupational group and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Wage earner								
$500–$749	4.6	2.9	0.63	39	24	28	----	9
$750–$999	4.5	3.1	.69	31	28	21	5	15
$1,000–$1,249	4.7	3.1	.66	53	11	19	6	11
$1,250–$1,499	4.7	3.2	.69	67	8	9	2	14
$1,500–$1,749	5.1	3.4	.66	64	7	17	----	12
$1,750–$1,999	5.1	3.2	.63	85	4	3	3	5
$2,000–$2,249	5.3	3.4	.65	82	7	4	----	7
$2,250–$2,499	5.0	3.4	.68	93	3	4	----	----
$2,500–$2,999	5.7	3.7	.65	96	----	----	----	4
Clerical								
$750–$999	4.3	3.0	.69	55	13	14	2	16
$1,000–$1,249	4.5	3.2	.70	68	15	9	----	8
$1,250–$1,499	5.1	3.1	.61	79	12	4	----	5
$1,500–$1,749	4.9	3.3	.68	83	6	4	----	7
$1,750–$1,999	5.2	3.2	.62	87	10	1	----	2
$2,000–$2,249	5.3	3.2	.61	98	2	----	----	----
$2,250–$2,499	5.3	3.3	.62	98	----	----	----	2
$2,500–$2,999	5.6	3.6	.64	96	2	2	----	----
Independent business and professional								
$1,250–$1,499	5.4	3.2	.59	72	12	10	----	6
$1,500–$1,749	5.0	3.2	.64	76	12	2	----	10
$1,750–$1,999	5.8	3.2	.55	87	3	3	----	7
$2,000–$2,249	5.6	3.5	.62	83	4	1	----	12
$2,250–$2,499	5.9	3.9	.67	94	----	3	----	3
$2,500–$2,999	6.0	3.6	.61	88	7	5	----	----
$3,000–$3,499	6.7	3.5	.52	100	----	----	----	----
$3,500–$3,999	6.0	3.4	.58	100	----	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	6.6	4.0	.60	100	----	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	7.0	3.7	.53	91	9	----	----	----
$7,500 and over	8.1	4.2	.51	100	----	----	----	----
Salaried business								
$1,250–$1,499	4.7	3.5	.74	84	6	----	----	10
$1,500–$1,749	5.0	2.9	.59	85	3	6	----	6
$1,750–$1,999	5.0	3.0	.60	93	2	----	----	5
$2,000–$2,249	5.4	3.2	.60	81	4	2	----	13
$2,250–$2,499	5.6	3.0	.54	100	----	----	----	----
$2,500–$2,999	5.8	3.5	.60	87	2	2	----	9
$3,000–$3,499	5.7	3.4	.60	94	----	----	----	6
$3,500–$3,999	6.4	3.6	.57	100	----	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	6.1	3.7	.61	93	3	----	----	4
$5,000–$7,499	7.2	3.8	.52	100	----	----	----	----
$7,500 and over	8.3	4.3	.52	100	----	----	----	----
Salaried professional								
$1,250–$1,499	5.0	3.0	.60	64	14	10	3	9
$1,500–$1,749	4.8	3.0	.63	86	11	----	----	3
$1,750–$1,999	5.4	3.0	.56	92	5	----	3	----
$2,000–$2,249	5.8	3.4	.58	88	6	----	----	6
$2,250–$2,499	6.0	3.4	.57	90	5	----	----	5
$2,500–$2,999	6.1	3.5	.57	93	----	2	----	5
$3,000–$3,499	6.1	3.3	.54	97	----	----	----	3
$3,500–$3,999	6.4	3.4	.53	100	----	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	7.3	3.6	.49	100	----	----	----	----
$5,000–$7,499	7.1	3.7	.52	100	----	----	----	----
$7,500 and over	8.8	5.3	.60	100	----	----	----	----

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 3.—**Living quarters occupied:** *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW ENGLAND, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All families								
$250–$499	4.4	3.2	0.72	12	39		49	
$500–$749	4.4	2.9	.66	21	34	2	33	10
$750–$999	4.6	3.2	.69	27	30	4	33	6
$1,000–$1,249	5.0	3.3	.66	30	38	3	24	5
$1,250–$1,499	5.0	3.5	.69	54	21	2	19	4
$1,500–$1,749	5.4	3.5	.64	59	15		23	3
$1,750–$1,999	5.6	3.5	.63	77	10	3	8	2
$2,000–$2,249	5.6	3.6	.65	77	9		10	4
$2,250–$2,499	5.6	3.5	.62	61	12	2	20	5
$2,500–$2,999	6.0	3.5	.59	87	3	2	7	1
$3,000–$3,499	6.4	3.6	.57	86	7		7	
$3,500–$3,999	6.3	3.9	.62	80	12	8		
$4,000–$4,999	6.9	3.4	.49	84			7	9
$5,000 and over	7.6	3.6	.47	100				
Family type I								
$250–$499	4.0	2.3	.58	25	25		50	
$500–$749	4.1	2.0	.50	39	35		16	10
$750–$999	4.5	2.2	.48	38	23	8	31	
$1,000–$1,249	4.6	2.2	.48	35	41		24	
$1,250–$1,499	4.7	2.2	.46	51	26	5	18	
$1,500–$1,749	5.2	2.3	.44	58	7		33	2
$1,750–$1,999	5.4	2.4	.44	78	10		5	7
$2,000–$2,249	5.0	2.3	.46	76	17		7	(*)
$2,250–$2,499	5.7	2.2	.39	74	13		13	
$2,500–$2,999	5.2	2.0	.38	100				
$3,000–$3,499	7.2	2.0	.28	100				
$3,500–$3,999	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)				
$4,000–$4,999	5.0	2.0	.40	71			29	
$5,000 and over	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)				
Family types II and III								
$250–$499	(†)	(†)	(†)					
$500–$749	4.3	3.5	.81	6	34	6	43	11
$750–$999	4.6	3.6	.79	24	34	2	29	11
$1,000–$1,249	4.8	3.7	.76	23	35	4	31	7
$1,250–$1,499	4.8	3.8	.78	60	18		18	4
$1,500–$1,749	5.2	3.7	.72	60	21		13	6
$1,750–$1,999	5.3	3.6	.68	82	6	5	7	(*)
$2,000–$2,249	5.5	3.6	.66	81	8		11	
$2,250–$2,499	5.4	3.6	.65	65	7		22	6
$2,500–$2,999	6.3	3.8	.60	90	10			
$3,000–$3,499	5.9	3.8	.65	83	9		8	(*)
$3,500–$3,999	5.5	3.5	.64	75	25			
$4,000–$4,999	7.0	3.5	.49	100				
$5,000 and over	7.8	4.6	.58	100				
Family types IV and V								
$250–$499	(†)	(†)	(†)				(†)	
$500–$749	5.1	3.8	.75	7	28		57	8
$750–$999	5.0	4.0	.79	13	32	5	45	5
$1,000–$1,249	6.2	4.6	.75	37	40	4	7	12
$1,250–$1,499	5.8	4.6	.79	47	21		24	8
$1,500–$1,749	5.8	4.1	.71	59	14		27	
$1,750–$1,999	6.1	4.3	.70	70	15	3	12	
$2,000–$2,249	6.1	4.6	.75	72	6		11	11
$2,250–$2,499	5.8	4.4	.76	48	17	4	23	8
$2,500–$2,999	6.4	4.4	.69	74		5	18	3
$3,000–$3,499	6.5	4.0	.62	84	8		8	
$3,500–$3,999	6.7	4.2	.64	78	11	11		
$4,000–$4,999	7.9	4.1	.52	80				20
$5,000 and over	8.5	3.5	.41	100				

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
†Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.
*Percentages of less than 0.5 are not shown.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW ENGLAND, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Occupational group and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, in side flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Wage earner								
$250–$499	4.4	3.2	0.72	12	39	----	49	----
$500–$749	4.3	2.9	.67	23	31	3	35	8
$750–$999	4.6	3.2	.69	22	30	4	37	7
$1,000–$1,249	5.1	3.4	.68	24	42	2	26	6
$1,250–$1,499	5.0	3.6	.71	49	20	2	24	5
$1,500–$1,749	5.4	3.5	.64	44	21	----	31	4
$1,750–$1,999	5.5	3.8	.69	64	17	7	12	(*)
$2,000–$2,249	5.4	3.6	.67	67	14	----	14	5
$2,250–$2,499	5.7	3.6	.64	44	12	4	33	7
Clerical								
$500–$749	4.5	2.8	.63	10	47	----	20	23
$750–$999	4.6	3.1	.69	48	32	4	16	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	4.7	3.1	.66	34	36	7	21	2
$1,250–$1,499	4.9	3.3	.68	62	21	----	17	----
$1,500–$1,749	5.3	3.4	.64	75	11	----	14	----
$1,750–$1,999	5.6	3.3	.58	85	7	----	8	----
$2,000–$2,249	5.5	3.7	.68	80	4	----	10	6
$2,250–$2,499	5.5	3.3	.60	70	13	----	8	9
Independent business and professional								
$1,000–$1,249	5.7	3.2	.56	66	22	----	12	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	5.3	3.4	.64	67	24	----	9	----
$1,500–$1,749	5.7	3.5	.62	79	4	----	9	8
$1,750–$1,999	5.7	3.6	.63	87	5	----	8	----
$2,000–$2,249	6.3	3.4	.54	100	----	----	----	----
$2,250–$2,499	5.6	3.7	.65	84	----	----	16	----
$2,500–$2,999	6.1	3.7	.60	91	4	5	----	----
$3,000–$3,499	6.9	3.9	.56	91	9	----	----	----
$3,500–$3,999	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	----	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	6.8	3.4	.49	83	----	----	17	----
$5,000 and over	7.2	3.6	.50	100	----	----	----	----
Salaried business and professional								
$1,000–$1,249	5.1	3.1	.61	43	29	----	28	----
$1,250–$1,499	5.5	3.5	.64	56	27	----	9	8
$1,500–$1,749	5.2	3.5	.67	82	5	----	10	3
$1,750–$1,999	5.6	3.2	.58	87	4	----	----	9
$2,000–$2,249	5.6	3.5	.63	81	11	----	8	(*)
$2,250–$2,499	5.7	3.4	.60	71	22	----	7	----
$2,500–$2,999	6.0	3.5	.58	84	3	----	11	2
$3,000–$3,499	6.0	3.5	.58	83	5	----	12	----
$3,500–$3,999	6.2	4.0	.65	78	14	8	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	6.9	3.4	.49	84	----	----	----	16
$5,000 and over	8.0	3.6	.45	100	----	----	----	----

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
†Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.
*Percentages of less than 0.5 are not shown.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All families								
$250–$499	3.6	2.8	0.78	45	----------	3	38	14
$500–$749	4.5	3.5	.78	33	7	1	29	30
$750–$999	4.6	3.6	.78	41	7	2	33	17
$1,000–$1,249	5.1	3.6	.70	53	7	3	23	14
$1,250–$1,499	5.1	3.6	.70	55	5	1	26	13
$1,500–$1,749	5.3	3.6	.68	74	6	(*)	15	5
$1,750–$1,999	5.5	3.8	.69	82	3	(*)	10	5
$2,000–$2,249	5.8	3.8	.66	82	4	2	9	3
$2,250–$2,499	5.8	3.7	.64	86	6	2	4	2
$2,500–$2,999	6.0	3.4	.57	96	2	----------	1	1
$3,000–$3,499	6.4	3.7	.58	96	1	----------	2	1
$3,500–$3,999	6.8	3.6	.53	91	----------	----------	6	3
$4,000–$4,999	6.8	3.6	.53	97	1	----------	2	----------
$5,000 and over	7.3	3.9	.53	100	----------	----------	----------	----------
Family type I								
$250–$499	3.0	2.1	.70	56	----------	----------	44	----------
$500–$749	4.2	2.1	.50	44	1	----------	34	21
$750–$999	4.3	2.2	.51	49	10	----------	33	8
$1,000–$1,249	5.1	2.1	.41	62	9	1	20	8
$1,250–$1,499	4.8	2.0	.42	55	7	----------	29	9
$1,500–$1,749	4.9	2.2	.45	95	----------	----------	5	----------
$1,750–$1,999	4.8	2.3	.48	85	4	----------	8	3
$2,000–$2,249	5.5	2.0	.36	78	14	----------	8	----------
$2,250–$2,499	5.4	2.1	.39	88	8	----------	----------	4
$2,500–$2,999	5.1	2.2	.43	95	5	----------	----------	----------
$3,000–$3,499	6.4	2.2	.34	100	----------	----------	----------	----------
$3,500–$3,999	6.7	2.4	.36	100	----------	----------	----------	----------
$4,000–$4,999	6.6	2.2	.33	100	----------	----------	----------	----------
$5,000 and over	6.8	2.3	.34	100	----------	----------	----------	----------
Family type II								
$250–$499	4.0	3.0	.75	20	----------	----------	60	20
$500–$749	4.2	3.1	.74	42	6	6	26	20
$750–$999	4.2	3.1	.74	39	9	3	36	13
$1,000–$1,249	4.6	3.2	.70	49	4	1	27	19
$1,250–$1,499	4.9	3.2	.65	56	6	1	21	16
$1,500–$1,749	5.1	3.1	.61	72	1	----------	19	8
$1,750–$1,999	5.5	3.2	.58	80	9	----------	5	6
$2,000–$2,249	5.5	3.1	.56	94	----------	----------	6	----------
$2,250–$2,499	5.7	3.1	.54	89	3	----------	8	----------
$2,500–$2,999	5.9	1.5	.25	98	2	----------	----------	----------
$3,000–$3,499	6.2	3.2	.52	89	5	----------	----------	6
$3,500–$3,999	6.8	3.7	.54	100	----------	----------	----------	----------
$4,000–$4,999	6.5	3.2	.49	100	----------	----------	----------	----------
$5,000 and over	7.2	4.0	.56	100	----------	----------	----------	----------
Family type III								
$250–$499	3.3	4.0	1.21	67	----------	----------	33	----------
$500–$749	4.0	4.1	1.02	29	----------	----------	24	47
$750–$999	4.4	4.0	.91	37	10	----------	9	44
$1,000–$1,249	5.1	4.2	.82	34	18	9	24	15
$1,250–$1,499	5.0	4.2	.84	43	10	----------	26	21
$1,500–$1,749	5.2	4.1	.79	54	14	1	23	8
$1,750–$1,999	5.7	4.0	.70	86	----------	----------	7	7
$2,000–$2,249	5.6	4.2	.75	76	2	7	15	----------
$2,250–$2,499	5.7	4.0	.70	96	4	----------	----------	----------
$2,500–$2,999	5.8	4.2	.72	95	----------	----------	----------	5
$3,000–$3,499	6.6	4.3	.65	88	----------	----------	12	----------
$3,500–$3,999	6.3	4.2	.67	75	----------	----------	25	----------
$4,000–$4,999	6.8	4.2	.62	100	----------	----------	----------	----------
$5,000 and over	7.0	4.8	.68	100	----------	----------	----------	----------

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
*Percentages of less than 0.5 are not shown.

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TABLE 3.—**Living quarters occupied:** *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Family type IV								
$250–$499	5.0	3.5	0.70	25		25		50
$500–$749	5.0	3.6	.72	31	17		35	17
$750–$999	5.4	3.5	.65	52	7	7	34	
$1,000–$1,249	5.2	3.5	.67	66	1	2	19	13
$1,250–$1,499	5.4	3.7	.68	72	2		16	10
$1,500–$1,749	5.6	3.5	.62	73	7		14	6
$1,750–$1,999	5.8	3.6	.62	96			4	
$2,000–$2,249	6.0	3.7	.62	86	2		3	9
$2,250–$2,499	6.0	3.8	.63	88	4	4	4	
$2,500–$2,999	6.3	3.4	.54	95			5	
$3,000–$3,499	6.5	3.6	.55	100				
$3,500–$3,999	6.6	3.4	.52	86			9	5
$4,000–$4,999	6.9	3.6	.52	96			4	
$5,000 and over	7.7	3.7	.48	100				
Family type V								
$250–$499	6.0	5.8	.97	50				50
$500–$749	4.6	5.2	1.13	9	10		20	61
$750–$999	5.1	5.5	1.08	26			40	34
$1,000–$1,249	5.8	5.4	.93	50	9	4	20	17
$1,250–$1,499	5.6	5.4	.96	46			44	10
$1,500–$1,749	5.6	5.6	1.00	62	13		24	1
$1,750–$1,999	6.3	5.7	.90	68			22	10
$2,000–$2,249	6.3	5.5	.87	73	9	4	14	
$2,250–$2,499	6.0	5.8	.97	63	14	3	11	9
$2,500–$2,999	7.0	5.5	.78	100				
$3,000–$3,499	6.7	5.1	.76	100				
$3,500–$3,999	7.2	5.1	.71	84			8	8
$4,000–$4,999	7.3	5.3	.73	88	12			
$5,000 and over	6.6	5.2	.79	100				
Family type VI								
$250–$499	3.3	5.0	1.52	33			33	34
$500–$749	5.4	5.6	1.04	19	19		22	40
$750–$999	4.7	5.3	1.13	38			41	21
$1,000–$1,249	5.3	5.3	1.00	44	6	9	23	18
$1,250–$1,499	4.9	5.2	1.06	45	3	7	40	5
$1,500–$1,749	5.5	5.4	.98	57	22		13	8
$1,750–$1,999	5.4	5.5	1.02	57		6	32	5
$2,000–$2,249	5.5	5.2	.94	80		4	12	4
$2,250–$2,499	5.7	5.4	.95	88	5		7	
$2,500–$2,999	6.5	5.2	.80	100				
$3,000–$3,499	6.4	6.2	.97	100				
$3,500–$3,999	9.0	6.0	.67	100				
$4,000–$4,999	7.1	5.9	.83	90			10	
$5,000 and over	9.4	6.6	.70	100				
Family type VII								
$250–$499								
$500–$749	3.8	7.5	1.97				17	83
$750–$999	5.0	7.5	1.50	9			47	44
$1,000–$1,249	4.9	7.2	1.47	34			59	7
$1,250–$1,499	6.0	7.4	1.23	63			10	27
$1,500–$1,749	6.0	7.7	1.28	52			30	18
$1,750–$1,999	6.4	7.4	1.16	43	8	2	29	18
$2,000–$2,249	6.7	7.3	1.09	63		8	18	11
$2,250–$2,499	6.2	6.3	1.02	77			11	12
$2,500–$2,999	6.6	7.6	1.15	87	13			
$3,000–$3,499	6.8	7.0	1.03	100				
$3,500–$3,999	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)				
$4,000–$4,999								
$5,000 and over	8.0	7.9	.98	100				

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

†Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 3.—**Living quarters occupied:** *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Occupational group and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Wage earner								
$250–$499	3.6	2.8	0.78	45		3	38	14
$500–$749	4.5	3.5	.78	31	7	1	29	32
$750–$999	4.6	3.6	.78	41	8	1	32	18
$1,000–$1,249	4.9	3.6	.73	49	7	2	27	15
$1,250–$1,499	5.1	3.7	.73	51	4	1	27	17
$1,500–$1,749	5.2	3.7	.72	67	8		18	7
$1,750–$1,999	5.5	4.0	.72	73	6	1	15	5
$2,000–$2,249	5.7	3.9	.69	74	5	3	12	6
$2,250–$2,499	5.8	3.9	.67	78	8	4	4	6
Clerical								
$500–$749	4.4	3.3	.74	50	12		29	9
$750–$999	4.5	3.5	.78	47	4	4	34	11
$1,000–$1,249	5.2	3.6	.68	65	12	4	10	9
$1,250–$1,499	5.1	3.6	.70	58	7		27	8
$1,500–$1,749	5.2	3.4	.66	83	3		12	2
$1,750–$1,999	5.5	3.5	.65	94	(*)	(*)	2	4
$2,000–$2,249	5.8	3.7	.64	88	2	1	7	2
$2,250–$2,499	5.7	3.9	.68	88	4	1	7	
Independent business and professional								
$1,000–$1,249	5.5	3.2	.59	50	5	4	20	21
$1,250–$1,499	5.3	3.5	.67	68	9	2	18	3
$1,500–$1,749	6.1	3.5	.57	84	2	1	8	5
$1,750–$1,999	5.7	3.6	.63	81			11	8
$2,000–$2,249	6.0	3.8	.62	81	11		8	
$2,250–$2,499	6.0	3.6	.60	95	4		1	
$2,500–$2,999	6.0	3.8	.62	98	2			
$3,000–$3,499	6.5	4.0	.61	97	3			
$3,500–$3,999	7.4	3.6	.49	89			6	5
$4,000–$4,999	7.0	3.8	.53	95	3		2	
$5,000 and over	7.5	4.0	.54	100				
Salaried business and professional								
$1,000–$1,249	4.8	3.1	.66	67	7	5	17	4
$1,250–$1,499	5.0	3.4	.68	80		2	17	1
$1,500–$1,749	5.0	3.3	.66	90			9	1
$1,750–$1,999	5.6	3.6	.63	89			11	
$2,000–$2,249	5.9	3.7	.62	93	3		4	
$2,250–$2,499	5.6	3.4	.60	89	7		3	1
$2,500–$2,999	5.9	3.1	52	95	2		2	1
$3,000–$3,499	6.4	3.6	.57	96			3	1
$3,500–$3,999	6.5	3.6	.55	92			7	1
$4,000–$4,999	6.6	3.4	.52	98			2	
$5,000 and over	7.2	3.7	.52	100				

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
*Percentages of less than 0.5 are not shown.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

SOUTHEAST, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All families								
$250–$499	3.7	3.5	0.94	----	6	6	55	33
$500–$749	4.0	3.3	.83	----	7	12	66	15
$750–$999	4.5	3.7	.82	----	8	4	67	21
$1,000–$1,249	3.8	3.4	.89	2	31	3	57	7
$1,250–$1,499	4.8	3.5	.72	4	30	2	60	4
$1,500–$1,749	5.1	3.8	.74	3	48	4	40	5
$1,750–$1,999	5.2	3.7	.72	6	50	2	40	2
$2,000–$2,249	5.4	3.7	.69	9	59	3	26	3
$2,250–$2,499	5.5	3.8	.68	18	56	2	21	3
$2,500–$2,999	5.9	3.8	.64	22	53	3	14	3
$3,000–$3,499	5.9	3.6	.61	28	55	3	12	2
$3,500–$3,999	6.4	3.6	.57	37	56	2	3	2
$4,000–$4,999	6.6	3.9	.59	46	43	4	5	2
$5,000 and over	7.7	4.0	.52	58	37	1	4	(*)
Family type I								
$250–$499	2.8	2.3	.82	----	----	----	67	33
$500–$749	3.8	2.3	.60	----	14	26	57	3
$750–$999	3.8	2.2	.58	----	10	3	24	63
$1,000–$1,249	2.2	2.2	.99	----	46	11	42	1
$1,250–$1,499	4.7	2.1	.44	6	35	1	55	3
$1,500–$1,749	4.7	2.5	.53	7	52	5	30	6
$1,750–$1,999	5.1	2.4	.46	2	51	----	41	6
$2,000–$2,249	5.0	2.0	.40	14	68	5	13	(*)
$2,250–$2,499	5.1	2.3	.45	25	67	----	2	6
$2,500–$2,999	5.2	2.1	.40	46	45	----	9	----
$3,000–$3,499	5.9	2.3	.38	31	64	----	5	----
$3,500–$3,999	6.2	2.1	.34	37	50	----	6	7
$4,000–$4,999	5.7	2.1	.37	68	32	----	----	----
$5,000 and over	8.0	2.2	.28	90	10	----	----	----
Family types II and III								
$250–$499	4.1	3.7	.90	----	8	8	58	26
$500–$749	3.8	3.5	.92	----	----	6	77	17
$750–$999	4.6	3.7	.81	----	9	4	79	8
$1,000–$1,249	4.1	3.5	.86	4	28	1	61	6
$1,250–$1,499	4.6	3.7	.81	4	26	5	59	6
$1,500–$1,749	5.0	3.8	.76	4	53	2	37	4
$1,750–$1,999	5.1	3.7	.72	7	58	3	31	1
$2,000–$2,249	5.2	3.6	.69	11	68	2	10	9
$2,250–$2,499	5.4	3.7	.68	13	69	2	13	3
$2,500–$2,999	5.8	3.6	.63	23	50	5	17	5
$3,000–$3,499	5.7	3.5	.62	41	45	----	12	2
$3,500–$3,999	6.3	3.8	.60	46	54	----	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	6.4	3.7	.58	38	49	----	13	(*)
$5,000 and over	7.0	3.9	.56	43	53	4	----	----
Family types IV and V								
$250–$499	4.2	4.4	1.05	----	10	10	40	40
$500–$749	4.3	3.9	.91	----	10	7	60	23
$750–$999	4.9	4.6	.93	----	5	5	76	14
$1,000–$1,249	4.9	4.3	.88	----	20	----	67	13
$1,250–$1,499	5.2	4.2	.81	2	29	----	65	4
$1,500–$1,749	5.4	4.5	.84	----	40	4	50	6
$1,750–$1,999	5.2	4.5	.87	8	41	3	46	2
$2,000–$2,249	5.6	4.7	.83	5	46	4	44	1
$2,250–$2,499	5.7	4.5	.79	17	41	4	36	2
$2,500–$2,999	6.4	4.7	.73	10	70	2	13	5
$3,000–$3,499	6.1	4.4	.72	16	58	7	16	3
$3,500–$3,999	6.5	4.3	.66	32	60	5	3	----
$4,000–$4,999	7.1	4.7	.67	41	45	7	4	3
$5,000 and over	8.0	4.7	.59	54	39	----	7	(*)

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
*Percentages of less than 0.5 are not shown.

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TABLE 3.—**Living quarters occupied:** *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

SOUTHEAST, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Occupational group and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Wage earner								
$250–$499	3.7	3.5	0.94	----	6	6	55	33
$500–$749	4.0	3.3	.82	----	8	12	66	14
$750–$999	4.5	3.6	.80	----	5	1	67	27
$1,000–$1,249	3.1	3.4	1.10	2	21	4	66	7
$1,250–$1,499	4.6	3.5	.77	----	14	2	80	4
$1,500–$1,749	4.8	3.8	.80	2	32	2	56	8
$1,750–$1,999	5.0	3.8	.76	5	24	5	61	5
$2,000–$2,249	5.4	3.8	.70	5	58	----	34	3
$2,250–$2,499	5.6	3.8	.68	17	53	----	30	(*)
Clerical								
$500–$749	3.7	3.6	.97	----	4	5	73	18
$750–$999	4.5	3.7	.82	----	17	13	68	2
$1,000–$1,249	4.5	3.4	.76	----	50	----	44	6
$1,250–$1,499	5.2	3.5	.67	8	41	2	44	5
$1,500–$1,749	5.3	3.8	.72	4	60	8	26	2
$1,750–$1,999	5.2	3.6	.70	7	64	----	29	(*)
$2,000–$2,249	5.4	3.8	.71	12	53	5	27	3
$2,250–$2,499	5.3	3.8	.72	12	61	5	15	7
Independent business and professional								
$1,000–$1,249	5.1	3.4	.66	3	23	10	54	10
$1,250–$1,499	5.3	3.4	.64	6	38	----	47	9
$1,500–$1,749	5.2	3.5	.67	7	45	----	44	4
$1,750–$1,999	5.2	3.9	.74	----	51	2	45	2
$2,000–$2,249	5.6	3.2	.58	7	69	5	11	8
$2,250–$2,499	5.9	3.7	.62	9	55	5	23	8
$2,500–$2,999	5.8	3.8	.64	18	59	3	17	3
$3,000–$3,499	5.9	3.6	.61	36	40	5	10	9
$3,500–$3,999	6.8	3.8	.56	56	42	2	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	6.6	3.7	.56	47	39	7	7	----
$5,000 and over	7.9	4.1	.52	67	31	2	----	----
Salaried business and professional								
$1,000–$1,249	4.2	3.1	.73	3	39	8	48	2
$1,250–$1,499	4.3	3.2	.75	3	61	3	30	3
$1,500–$1,749	5.1	3.5	.69	2	65	----	29	4
$1,750–$1,999	5.3	3.6	.68	9	64	2	23	2
$2,000–$2,249	5.2	3.7	.71	9	63	4	20	4
$2,250–$2,499	5.5	3.7	.68	28	53	----	19	----
$2,500–$2,999	6.0	3.8	.64	24	57	3	12	4
$3,000–$3,499	6.0	3.6	.61	26	59	2	13	----
$3,500–$3,999	6.2	3.6	.58	29	62	2	4	3
$4,000–$4,999	6.6	4.0	.60	46	44	3	4	3
$5,000 and over	7.5	4.0	.53	51	42	----	7	(*)

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
*Percentages of less than 0.5 are not shown.

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TABLE 3.—**Living quarters occupied:** *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

SOUTHEAST, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: NEGRO FAMILIES

Family type, occupational group, and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All families								
Under $250	3.0	3.1	1.03			3	9	88
$250–$499	3.1	3.0	.97			(*)	6	94
$500–$749	3.4	3.2	.95			3	13	84
$750–$999	3.9	3.4	.86	(*)	5	3	37	55
$1,000–$1,249	4.5	3.5	.78		8	10	34	48
$1,250–$1,499	5.2	4.0	.76		10	5	50	35
$1,500–$1,749	5.4	3.4	.62	7	14	14	52	13
$1,750–$1,999	5.2	4.2	.80		14	50	36	
$2,000–$2,249	5.2	3.8	.73		49	20	31	
$2,250–$2,499	5.8	3.7	.63		75		18	7
$2,500 and over	6.4	3.9	.61	18	46	9	27	
Family type I								
Under $250	2.9	2.4	.82				11	89
$250–$499	3.0	2.0	.66			1	5	94
$500–$749	3.3	2.3	.69			(*)	15	85
$750–$999	3.5	2.2	.62		6	7	39	48
$1,000–$1,249	4.5	2.1	.47		10	9	45	36
$1,250–$1,499	4.9	2.0	.41		28		29	43
$1,500–$2,249	5.7	2.3	.40	14	57		29	
$2,250 and over	6.3	2.0	.32	33	67			
Family types II and III								
Under $250	3.3	3.6	1.09			10	11	79
$250–$499	2.9	3.5	1.20			(*)	8	92
$500–$749	3.2	3.5	1.08				12	88
$750–$999	3.9	3.4	.86	1	4	1	37	57
$1,000–$1,249	4.1	3.5	.85		6	13	21	60
$1,250–$1,499	5.2	3.9	.75			7	46	47
$1,500–$2,249	5.1	3.5	.68		31	25	33	11
$2,250 and over	5.4	3.2	.59		80		20	
Family types IV and V								
Under $250	3.0	4.5	1.50					100
$250–$499	3.6	4.4	1.21			(*)	4	96
$500–$749	3.7	4.3	1.15			8	12	80
$750–$999	4.3	4.5	1.04	(*)	6	(*)	35	59
$1,000–$1,249	4.6	4.6	1.00		8	9	32	51
$1,250–$1,499	5.3	4.5	.85		11	5	58	26
$1,500–$2,249	5.3	4.5	.85		15	38	47	
$2,250 and over	6.1	4.5	.73		59	5	29	7
Wage earner								
Under $250	3.0	3.1	1.04			3	10	87
$250–$499	3.1	3.1	.99				5	95
$500–$749	3.4	3.3	.96			2	13	85
$750–$999	3.9	3.4	.88		6	2	38	54
$1,000–$1,249	4.4	3.7	.84		6	9	34	51
$1,250–$1,499	5.0	4.1	.82		7	4	59	30
Clerical, business, and professional								
Under $250	2.8	2.4	.84					100
$250–$499	3.5	2.7	.78			8	9	83
$500–$749	3.7	3.1	.84			7	19	74
$750–$999	4.6	3.4	.75	5	2	9	29	55
$1,000–$1,249	4.9	3.0	.61		15	15	37	33
$1,250–$1,499	5.8	3.4	.59		20	7	25	48
$1,500–$1,749	5.4	3.4	.62	7	14	14	39	26
$1,750–$1,999	5.2	4.2	.80		14	50		36
$2,000–$2,249	5.2	3.8	.73		49	20		31
$2,250–$2,499	5.8	3.7	.63		75		22	3
$2,500 and over	6.4	3.9	.61	18	46	9		27

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Percentages of less than 0.5 are not shown.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

WEST CENTRAL, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All families								
$250–$499	4.4	3.1	0.71	8	2	3	46	41
$500–$749	4.3	3.4	.80	11	2		46	41
$750–$999	4.6	3.4	.73	9	4	4	60	23
$1,000–$1,249	5.0	3.5	.70	24	7	(*)	55	14
$1,250–$1,499	5.2	3.5	.68	29	8		53	10
$1,500–$1,749	5.4	3.7	.69	40	5		44	11
$1,750–$1,999	5.3	3.5	.66	48	12		37	3
$2,000–$2,249	5.5	3.5	.63	59	7		28	6
$2,250–$2,499	5.8	3.6	.62	59	9	2	29	1
$2,500–$2,999	5.8	3.8	.64	85	2		10	3
$3,000–$3,499	6.3	3.7	.59	89	4		7	
$3,500–$3,999	6.1	3.5	.57	91	7		2	
$4,000–$4,999	6.5	3.8	.59	100				
$5,000 and over	7.4	4.2	.57	86	3		11	
Family type I								
$250–$499	4.3	2.2	.51				50	50
$500–$749	3.5	2.2	.61	18			42	40
$750–$999	4.0	2.0	.51	7		4	46	43
$1,000–$1,249	5.1	2.2	.44	42	3		44	11
$1,250–$1,499	4.8	2.0	.42	26	7		61	6
$1,500–$1,749	5.0	2.1	.43	46			54	(*)
$1,750–$1,999	4.8	2.3	.48	42	20		35	3
$2,000–$2,249	5.2	2.1	.41	68	9		20	3
$2,250–$2,499	5.5	2.1	.38	65	18		17	
$2,500–$2,999	5.5	2.3	.42	81			13	6
$3,000–$3,499	6.3	2.1	.33	92	8			
$3,500–$3,999	4.7	2.1	.44	81	10		9	
$4,000–$4,999	5.6	2.3	.41	100				
$5,000 and over	6.8	2.4	.36	86	14			
Family types II and III								
$250–$499	4.1	3.5	.85	8		8	42	42
$500–$749	4.4	3.6	.82	7			47	46
$750–$999	4.4	3.6	.82	13	3	3	59	22
$1,000–$1,249	4.6	3.6	.77	14	8		57	21
$1,250–$1,499	5.2	3.6	.69	23	9		62	6
$1,500–$1,749	5.1	3.8	.74	47	9		31	13
$1,750–$1,999	4.9	3.5	.70	50	7		43	
$2,000–$2,249	5.3	3.4	.65	61	7		24	8
$2,250–$2,499	5.6	3.6	.65	69			26	5
$2,500–$2,999	5.6	3.9	.70	100				
$3,000–$3,499	6.1	3.6	.60	85	9		6	
$3,500–$3,999	5.9	4.1	.70	100				
$4,000–$4,999	6.3	3.9	.63	100				
$5,000 and over	6.9	4.2	.61	88			12	
Family types IV and V								
$250–$499	5.0	4.4	.88	23	8		46	23
$500–$749	5.0	4.5	.91	9	6		49	36
$750–$999	5.5	4.3	.78	6	8	6	75	5
$1,000–$1,249	5.4	4.6	.85	18	10	1	61	10
$1,250–$1,499	5.4	4.4	.82	36	7		40	17
$1,500–$1,749	5.8	4.6	.78	32	5		49	14
$1,750–$1,999	5.9	4.4	.74	52	10		32	6
$2,000–$2,249	6.0	4.4	.74	50	7		37	6
$2,250–$2,499	6.0	4.4	.74	51	8	3	38	(*)
$2,500–$2,999	6.1	4.4	.71	79	5		13	3
$3,000–$3,499	6.4	4.5	.70	90			10	
$3,500–$3,999	6.9	4.0	.58	92	8			
$4,000–$4,999	7.0	4.6	.66	100				
$5,000 and over	7.8	5.0	.64	84			16	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item. * Percentages of less than 0.5 are not shown.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

WEST CENTRAL, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Occupational group and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Wage earner								
$250–$499	4.4	3.1	0.71	8	2	3	46	41
$500–$749	4.2	3.4	.82	12	2		41	45
$750–$999	4.6	3.3	.73	5	4	4	60	27
$1,000–$1,249	4.8	3.6	.75	12	5		62	21
$1,250–$1,499	5.1	3.4	.67	20	8		58	14
$1,500–$1,749	5.2	3.8	.73	33	4		47	16
$1,750–$1,999	5.2	3.5	.68	42	14		42	2
$2,000–$2,249	5.5	3.6	.65	37	11		40	12
$2,250–$2,499	5.7	3.7	.64	49	20	4	23	4
Clerical								
$500–$749	4.6	3.1	.68	9			71	20
$750–$999	4.8	3.5	.73	25	3	5	56	11
$1,000–$1,249	5.4	3.4	.62	29	14		55	2
$1,250–$1,499	5.2	3.7	.71	34	9		51	6
$1,500–$1,749	5.7	3.8	.65	44	5		46	5
$1,750–$1,999	5.1	3.3	.65	54	6		38	2
$2,000–$2,249	5.4	3.4	.62	75	6		19	(*)
$2,250–$2,499	5.6	3.6	.63	61			39	
Independent business and professional								
$1,000–$1,249	5.2	3.2	.63	60	4	2	27	7
$1,250–$1,499	5.3	3.4	.64	47	8		44	1
$1,500–$1,749	5.4	3.5	.65	48	9		40	3
$1,750–$1,999	5.1	3.4	.67	61	16		17	6
$2,000–$2,249	5.8	3.6	.62	82			10	8
$2,250–$2,499	6.1	3.4	.56	79	9		12	
$2,500–$2,999	5.7	3.7	.65	79			14	7
$3,000–$3,499	6.9	3.9	.57	92	8			
$3,500–$3,999	6.2	3.5	.57	84	10		6	
$4,000–$4,999	7.5	4.2	.56	100				
$5,000 and over	7.5	4.5	.60	80			20	
Salaried business and professional								
$1,000–$1,249	5.4	3.3	.62	60	4		30	6
$1,250–$1,499	5.5	3.4	.61	51	4		45	(*)
$1,500–$1,749	5.7	3.4	.61	59	2		33	6
$1,750–$1,999	5.9	3.7	.62	52	12		32	4
$2,000–$2,249	5.7	3.4	.60	62	8		30	
$2,250–$2,499	5.9	3.6	.60	55	4		41	
$2,500–$2,999	6.0	3.8	.64	89	4		7	
$3,000–$3,499	6.0	3.6	.60	88	3		9	
$3,500–$3,999	6.0	3.5	.58	95	5			
$4,000–$4,999	6.0	3.7	.62	100				
$5,000 and over	7.2	3.8	.54	92	8			

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
*Percentages of less than 0.5 are not shown.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ROCKY MOUNTAIN, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All families								
$250–$499	4.0	3.1	0.79	4	30	16	25	25
$500–$749	3.8	2.8	.74	36	24	13	6	21
$750–$999	3.9	3.3	.85	21	14	21	14	30
$1,000–$1,249	4.2	3.3	.78	36	24	22	7	11
$1,250–$1,499	4.5	3.3	.74	42	30	18	6	4
$1,500–$1,749	4.3	3.2	.76	56	16	15	4	9
$1,750–$1,999	4.4	3.4	.77	61	22	11	2	4
$2,000–$2,249	4.7	3.4	.72	65	18	9	1	7
$2,250–$2,499	4.9	3.4	.70	73	18	7	----	2
$2,500–$2,999	5.4	3.7	.68	83	11	----	2	4
$3,000–$3,499	5.6	3.7	.65	93	7	----	----	----
$3,500–$3,999	5.4	3.3	.62	87	4	5	----	4
$4,000–$4,999	5.9	3.7	.63	95	5	----	----	----
$5,000 and over	6.3	4.0	.63	100	----	----	----	----
Family type I								
$250–$499	3.8	2.5	.66	----	25	25	25	25
$500–$749	3.2	2.1	.65	52	14	13	----	21
$750–$999	3.8	2.1	.55	32	10	15	25	18
$1,000–$1,249	3.8	2.2	.58	36	35	14	4	11
$1,250–$1,499	4.2	2.1	.50	41	30	25	----	4
$1,500–$1,749	3.9	2.1	.53	77	5	5	6	7
$1,750–$1,999	4.1	2.1	.51	75	17	4	2	2
$2,000–$2,249	4.0	2.2	.55	73	17	6	----	4
$2,250–$2,499	5.0	2.3	.46	78	18	4	----	----
$2,500–$2,999	5.0	2.1	.42	89	3	----	8	(*)
$3,000–$3,499	5.3	2.1	.41	91	9	----	----	----
$3,500–$3,999	4.9	2.1	.43	66	13	13	----	8
$4,000–$4,999	5.0	2.2	.44	100	----	----	----	----
$5,000 and over	5.3	2.5	.48	100	----	----	----	----
Family types II and III								
$250–$499	4.0	3.4	.85	13	25	13	25	24
$500–$749	4.3	3.4	.79	17	33	10	15	25
$750–$999	3.6	3.6	1.00	21	14	17	5	43
$1,000–$1,249	4.3	3.6	.84	31	22	27	11	9
$1,250–$1,499	4.1	3.4	.83	46	31	13	7	3
$1,500–$1,749	4.2	3.6	.85	46	21	18	3	12
$1,750–$1,999	4.4	3.6	.81	49	31	15	1	4
$2,000–$2,249	4.7	3.6	.77	67	16	10	3	4
$2,250–$2,499	4.5	3.6	.80	76	17	5	----	2
$2,500–$2,999	5.6	3.7	.66	76	16	----	----	8
$3,000–$3,499	5.9	4.1	.69	90	10	----	----	----
$3,500–$3,999	5.5	3.6	.66	95	----	5	----	----
$4,000–$4,999	6.1	3.8	.62	100	----	----	----	----
$5,000 and over	6.2	4.1	.66	100	----	----	----	----
Family types IV and V								
$250–$499	4.5	4.3	.96	----	50	----	25	25
$500–$749	4.6	3.9	.85	25	37	25	----	13
$750–$999	4.6	4.6	1.00	9	18	34	12	27
$1,000–$1,249	4.7	4.4	.93	43	11	26	5	15
$1,250–$1,499	5.2	4.4	.85	39	28	17	10	6
$1,500–$1,749	4.8	4.2	.88	46	24	20	3	7
$1,750–$1,999	4.8	4.5	.94	62	14	14	5	5
$2,000–$2,249	5.4	4.3	.79	56	20	10	----	14
$2,250–$2,499	5.2	4.3	.82	67	19	11	----	3
$2,500–$2,999	5.5	4.4	.81	84	11	----	----	5
$3,000–$3,499	5.8	4.4	.76	96	4	----	----	----
$3,500–$3,999	5.6	3.9	.70	95	----	----	----	5
$4,000–$4,999	6.4	4.5	.71	90	10	----	----	----
$5,000 and over	7.2	5.1	.70	100	----	----	----	----

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item. * Percentages of less than 0.5 are not shown.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ROCKY MOUNTAIN, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Occupational group and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Wage earner								
$250–$499	4.0	3.1	0.78	4	30	16	25	25
$500–$749	3.8	2.8	.74	31	27	15	7	20
$750–$999	3.8	3.4	.88	16	12	24	15	33
$1,000–$1,249	4.4	3.3	.76	35	20	29	4	12
$1,250–$1,499	4.4	3.3	.76	34	33	24	7	2
$1,500–$1,749	6.4	4.8	.75	51	11	17	6	15
$1,750–$1,999	4.4	3.4	.78	55	27	12	2	4
$2,000–$2,249	4.5	3.5	.78	57	20	12	2	9
$2,250–$2,499	4.7	3.4	.73	64	26	10	----	----
Clerical								
$500–$749	3.5	2.7	.76	60	5	5	----	30
$750–$999	4.2	3.1	.73	47	26	7	9	11
$1,000–$1,249	3.9	3.2	.82	32	30	17	13	8
$1,250–$1,499	4.5	3.3	.73	56	25	6	3	10
$1,500–$1,749	3.9	3.1	.80	58	21	16	3	2
$1,750–$1,999	4.3	3.4	.80	60	22	11	2	5
$2,000–$2,249	4.7	3.5	.75	72	20	8	----	----
$2,250–$2,499	4.8	3.3	.69	77	17	3	----	3
Independent business and professional								
$1,000–$1,249	4.1	3.3	.80	36	38	----	13	13
$1,250–$1,499	4.3	3.1	.72	64	18	----	3	15
$1,500–$1,749	4.5	3.3	.72	61	29	6	----	4
$1,750–$1,999	5.3	3.3	.62	84	8	3	----	5
$2,000–$2,249	5.4	2.5	.46	75	14	5	----	6
$2,250–$2,499	5.7	3.9	.68	77	3	16	----	4
$2,500–$2,999	5.9	3.9	.67	91	7	----	----	2
$3,000–$3,499	6.0	3.6	.60	100	----	----	----	----
$3,500–$3,999	5.5	3.1	.57	94	----	----	----	6
$4,000–$4,999	5.9	3.7	.63	94	6	----	----	----
$5,000 and over	5.9	3.9	.66	100	----	----	----	----
Salaried business and professional								
$1,000–$1,249	3.8	3.1	.81	66	21	----	6	7
$1,250–$1,499	4.6	3.2	.69	68	17	12	3	----
$1,500–$1,749	4.5	3.2	.71	68	27	5	----	----
$1,750–$1,999	4.3	3.4	.79	74	10	9	7	----
$2,000–$2,249	4.9	3.4	.69	69	12	3	----	16
$2,250–$2,499	5.2	3.3	.63	84	14	----	----	2
$2,500–$2,999	5.0	3.4	.68	78	13	----	3	6
$3,000–$3,499	5.4	3.7	.68	90	10	----	----	----
$3,500–$3,999	5.3	3.4	.65	82	6	9	----	3
$4,000–$4,999	6.0	3.8	.63	96	4	----	----	----
$5,000 and over	6.8	4.1	.60	100	----	----	----	----

[1] See explanation of tables for definitions of this item.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PACIFIC NORTHWEST, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All families								
$250–$499	4.2	3.8	0.90			90	10	
$500–$749	5.0	4.2	.84	4	4	70	2	20
$750–$999	4.8	4.2	.88	3		83	7	7
$1,000–$1,249	5.0	4.4	.87	3	4	76	2	15
$1,250–$1,499	4.9	4.6	.94	12	5	75	2	6
$1,500–$1,749	5.2	4.3	.82	13	10	62	1	14
$1,750–$1,999	5.1	4.4	.85	26	7	51		16
$2,000–$2,249	5.4	4.4	.82	24	8	50		18
$2,250–$2,499	5.7	4.8	.85	35	13	28		24
$2,500–$2,999	5.4	4.8	.90	49	11	23		17
$3,000–$3,499	5.8	6.0	1.04	60	6	6		28
$3,500–$3,999	6.3	5.9	.93	75	14	2		9
$4,000–$4,999	6.6	6.2	.94	64	6	9		21
$5,000 and over	8.3	7.6	.92	100				
Family type I								
$250–$499	4.5	3.0	.67			100		
$500–$749	5.2	2.9	.56	3	3	70		24
$750–$999	4.3	2.9	.67	8		68	12	12
$1,000–$1,249	5.2	2.5	.48	1	6	73	3	17
$1,250–$1,499	4.2	3.0	.72	20	9	69		2
$1,500–$1,749	4.5	2.6	.58	20	16	58		6
$1,750–$1,999	4.5	2.4	.53	45		47		8
$2,000–$2,249	4.7	2.2	.48	22	9	53		16
$2,250–$2,499	4.6	2.9	.62	46	8	17		29
$2,500–$2,999	4.8	3.5	.74	62	8	22		8
$3,000–$3,499	4.9	3.2	.66	56	11	11		22
$3,500–$3,999	5.2	3.6	.68	60	40			
$4,000–$4,999	5.2	4.5	.86	60				40
$5,000 and over	8.3	2.7	.32	100				
Family types II and III								
$250–$499	3.0	3.0	1.00			100		
$500–$749	4.6	5.4	1.18		9	67	7	17
$750–$999	4.7	4.9	1.04			96	3	1
$1,000–$1,249	4.7	4.9	1.04	3	3	75		19
$1,250–$1,499	4.8	4.8	1.00	7	1	87		5
$1,500–$1,749	5.0	4.3	.86	15	5	67		13
$1,750–$1,999	5.1	4.9	.96	16	9	60		15
$2,000–$2,249	5.0	4.8	.96	31	9	44		16
$2,250–$2,499	5.4	4.2	.78	35	15	27		23
$2,500–$2,999	5.4	5.7	1.06	45	17	24		14
$3,000–$3,499	6.1	5.6	.92	65	8	8		19
$3,500–$3,999	6.3	5.8	.92	92				8
$4,000–$4,999	6.2	5.2	.83	68		16		16
$5,000 and over	6.5	8.4	1.28	100				
Family types IV and V								
$250–$499	(†)	(†)	(†)			(†)		(†)
$500–$749	5.4	5.2	.96	9		76		15
$750–$999	5.8	5.3	.91			87	7	6
$1,000–$1,249	5.3	5.9	1.11	4	5	80	5	6
$1,250–$1,499	5.8	6.2	1.08	10	6	65	5	14
$1,500–$1,749	6.1	5.7	.93	4	9	60	2	25
$1,750–$1,999	5.7	5.5	.96	21	11	44		24
$2,000–$2,249	6.3	5.6	.88	18	6	55		21
$2,250–$2,499	6.7	7.0	1.03	25	15	38		22
$2,500–$2,999	6.0	5.2	.86	42	9	23		26
$3,000–$3,499	6.3	8.4	1.34	62				38
$3,500–$3,999	7.0	7.3	1.05	70	11	4		15
$4,000–$4,999	7.3	7.3	1.00	62	12	7		19
$5,000 and over	8.9	9.4	1.06	100				

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
†Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 3.—**Living quarters occupied:** *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PACIFIC NORTHWEST, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Occupational group and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Wage earner								
$250–$499	4.2	3.8	0.90			90	10	
$500–$749	4.9	4.3	.87		3	75	2	20
$750–$999	4.8	4.2	.88			86	7	7
$1,000–$1,249	5.1	4.3	.85		1	82	1	16
$1,250–$1,499	4.9	4.5	.92	8	3	82	2	5
$1,500–$1,749	5.3	3.9	.73	5	6	76		13
$1,750–$1,999	4.9	4.0	.83	22	5	62		11
$2,000–$2,249	5.4	4.7	.87	7		77		16
$2,250–$2,499	5.5	4.6	.84	27	12	27		34
Clerical								
$500–$749	5.9	3.9	.66	34	16	32		18
$750–$999	5.1	4.2	.82	22		68	7	3
$1,000–$1,249	4.8	4.6	.96	10	12	62	5	11
$1,250–$1,499	4.7	4.7	1.00	23	7	61		9
$1,500–$1,749	4.9	4.0	.82	35	19	32	3	11
$1,750–$1,999	5.4	4.3	.80	30	8	47		15
$2,000–$2,249	5.0	4.0	.80	42	10	36		12
$2,250–$2,499	6.1	4.9	.80	35	16	35		14
Independent business and professional								
$1,000–$1,249	5.0	4.5	.91	7	11	64		18
$1,250–$1,499	5.0	4.8	.95	11	21	52		16
$1,500–$1,749	5.5	5.6	1.00	11	7	60		22
$1,750–$1,999	5.4	4.9	.90	24	12	40		24
$2,000–$2,249	5.1	4.5	.88	34	24	19		23
$2,250–$2,499	5.6	5.4	.97	29	12	39		20
$2,500–$2,999	5.4	4.5	.83	56	9	15		20
$3,000–$3,499	5.6	6.8	1.21	60	4	4		32
$3,500–$3,999	6.7	5.8	.86	72	19			9
$4,000–$4,999	6.9	6.5	.95	71	5			24
$5,000 and over	8.4	7.7	.92	100				
Salaried business and professional								
$1,000–$1,249	5.2	4.9	.94	14	6	59	10	11
$1,250–$1,499	4.2	4.7	1.13	34	4	58		4
$1,500–$1,749	4.9	5.2	1.06	22	20	38		20
$1,750–$1,999	5.3	5.2	.98	34	8	26		32
$2,000–$2,249	5.9	4.1	.70	28	7	39		26
$2,250–$2,499	5.3	4.5	.85	57	12	10		21
$2,500–$2,999	5.4	5.1	.95	44	13	30		13
$3,000–$3,499	6.0	4.9	.82	61	8	8		23
$3,500–$3,999	6.0	6.1	1.02	77	10	4		9
$4,000–$4,999	6.4	5.9	.92	57	7	18		18
$5,000 and over	8.1	7.5	.93	100				

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 3.—Living quarters occupied: *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW ENGLAND, 4 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All families								
$250–$499	4.7	2.5	0.54	20	8	10	21	41
$500–$749	4.6	3.0	.66	21	3	18	37	21
$750–$999	4.9	3.2	.65	14	3	16	49	18
$1,000–$1,249	5.1	3.2	.62	23	8	11	33	25
$1,250–$1,499	5.2	3.4	.64	34	9	11	24	22
$1,500–$1,749	5.6	3.5	.61	47	12	10	13	18
$1,750–$1,999	5.6	3.5	.61	53	7	6	18	16
$2,000–$2,249	5.9	3.5	.60	59	7	3	7	24
$2,250–$2,499	6.4	3.6	.56	70	5	3	7	15
$2,500–$2,999	6.5	3.2	.50	78	4		4	14
$3,000–$3,499	7.0	3.5	.50	83		3	2	12
Family type I								
$250–$499	4.7	2.0	.42	14	14			72
$500–$749	4.4	2.2	.51	37		23	26	14
$750–$999	5.0	2.1	.42	14		17	42	27
$1,000–$1,249	4.6	2.2	.48	37	8	7	30	18
$1,250–$1,499	4.9	2.2	.45	39	10	3	21	27
$1,500–$1,749	5.0	2.3	.45	48	21	6	4	21
$1,750–$1,999	5.2	2.3	.44	56	10		23	11
$2,000–$2,249	5.4	2.1	.40	55	10	5	6	24
$2,250–$2,499	5.9	2.2	.37	86	4			10
$2,500–$2,999	5.8	2.0	.34	78			11	11
$3,000–$3,499	6.1	2.1	.34	79		7		14
Family types II and III								
$250–$499	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)			(†)	
$500–$749	4.4	3.6	.81	5	8	9	54	24
$750–$999	4.6	3.7	.80	10	6	18	58	8
$1,000–$1,249	5.1	3.5	.68	17	6	13	27	37
$1,250–$1,499	5.0	3.6	.73	34	13	13	25	15
$1,500–$1,749	5.5	3.5	.64	49	5	12	15	19
$1,750–$1,999	5.6	3.6	.64	57	4	11	16	12
$2,000–$2,249	5.8	3.8	.65	56	11	4	12	17
$2,250–$2,499	6.1	3.5	.58	75	6		7	12
$2,500–$2,999	7.1	3.6	.51	81				19
$3,000–$3,499	7.0	3.7	.53	91			4	5
Family types IV and V								
$250–$499	(†)	(†)	(†)			(†)		(†)
$500–$749	5.3	3.9	.73	8		27	32	33
$750–$999	5.5	4.4	.79	27	6	6	39	22
$1,000–$1,249	5.7	4.2	.73	10	12	15	45	18
$1,250–$1,499	6.1	4.5	.74	27	1	18	28	26
$1,500–$1,749	6.4	4.6	.72	45	10	14	18	13
$1,750–$1,999	6.1	4.3	.71	47	6	5	16	26
$2,000–$2,249	6.4	4.5	.70	65	2		5	28
$2,250–$2,499	7.0	4.8	.69	53	4	7	14	22
$2,500–$2,999	6.9	4.5	.65	74	13			13
$3,000–$3,499	7.7	4.5	.58	79		3		18

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
† Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 3.—**Living quarters occupied:** *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW ENGLAND, 4 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Occupational group and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Wage earner								
$250–$499	4.7	2.5	0.54	20	8	10	21	41
$500–$749	4.5	3.0	.66	22	2	10	43	23
$750–$999	4.9	3.2	.65	13	3	16	49	19
$1,000–$1,249	5.0	3.2	.64	18	10	12	34	26
$1,250–$1,499	5.2	3.4	.65	28	9	11	32	20
$1,500–$1,749	5.6	3.6	.64	44	15	10	14	17
$1,750–$1,999	5.5	3.4	.62	47	7	6	22	18
$2,000–$2,249	5.8	3.5	.60	60	7	5	6	22
$2,250–$2,499	6.1	3.9	.63	64	8	4	11	13
Clerical, business, and professional								
$500–$749	4.7	3.1	.65	17	6	71	----------	6
$750–$999	4.4	2.9	.66	22	5	15	46	12
$1,000–$1,249	5.4	3.2	.58	36	3	11	28	22
$1,250–$1,499	5.4	3.4	.63	46	9	11	9	25
$1,500–$1,749	5.8	3.3	.57	54	5	11	11	19
$1,750–$1,999	5.8	3.5	.61	63	6	5	13	13
$2,000–$2,249	6.0	3.6	.59	58	8	----------	8	26
$2,250–$2,499	6.5	3.4	.52	73	3	2	5	17
$2,500–$2,999	6.5	3.2	.50	78	4	----------	4	14
$3,000 and over	7.0	3.5	.50	83	----------	3	2	12

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 3.—**Living quarters occupied:** *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 5 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All families								
$250–$499	5.7	3.2	0.56	30	3		34	33
$500–$749	4.8	3.2	.66	24	3	(*)	53	20
$750–$999	5.3	3.6	.68	26	6	1	30	37
$1,000–$1,249	5.3	3.6	.69	45	3	2	31	19
$1,250–$1,499	5.6	3.7	.66	52	5	1	22	20
$1,500–$1,749	5.8	3.8	.66	63	6	2	19	10
$1,750–$1,999	5.8	3.7	.64	65	6	1	15	13
$2,000–$2,249	5.8	3.9	.66	74	8	1	11	6
$2,250–$2,499	5.7	3.9	.68	75	2	2	9	12
$2,500–$2,999	6.3	3.8	.60	87	1		10	2
$3,000 and over	6.5	3.8	.58	91	1	(*)	3	5
Family type I								
$250–$499	5.8	2.1	.36	33			44	23
$500–$749	4.1	2.0	.49	47			40	13
$750–$999	5.1	2.3	.45	37	2		26	35
$1,000–$1,249	5.3	2.3	.43	74	3		13	10
$1,250–$1,499	5.4	2.1	.38	56			15	29
$1,500–$1,749	5.4	2.1	.38	64	11		25	
$1,750–$1,999	5.5	2.1	.38	57	7	3	14	19
$2,000–$2,249	5.7	2.2	.38	93	5		2	
$2,250–$2,499	5.9	2.0	.35	94			6	
$2,500–$2,999	5.9	2.1	.35	93			7	
$3,000 and over	5.9	2.0	.34	100				
Family type II								
$250–$499	5.0	3.0	.60	33			33	34
$500–$749	4.5	3.0	.67	3	11		55	31
$750–$999	4.8	2.5	.52	23	9		29	39
$1,000–$1,249	5.0	3.2	.64	40		5	41	14
$1,250–$1,499	5.1	3.2	.62	58	12	1	19	10
$1,500–$1,749	5.5	3.0	.56	75	2		18	5
$1,750–$1,999	5.5	3.1	.57	74	7		12	7
$2,000–$2,249	5.6	3.2	.58	74	11		9	6
$2,250–$2,499	5.9	3.2	.54	79			4	17
$2,500–$2,999	6.2	3.2	.53	93			7	
$3,000 and over	7.2	3.4	.48	86			14	
Family type III								
$250–$499	5.0	4.0	.80				25	75
$500–$749	5.2	4.0	.76	8		4	64	24
$750–$999	5.3	4.2	.78	16	8	7	45	24
$1,000–$1,249	5.2	4.0	.77	42			33	25
$1,250–$1,499	5.7	4.1	.72	55	2		32	11
$1,500–$1,749	5.5	4.3	.78	72	3		20	5
$1,750–$1,999	5.6	4.1	.73	73	3		18	6
$2,000–$2,249	6.1	4.1	.68	80			14	6
$2,250–$2,499	5.8	4.1	.70	95				5
$2,500–$2,999	6.3	4.1	.66	91			9	
$3,000 and over	7.0	4.6	.66	100				

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
*Percentages of less than 0.5 are not shown.

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TABLE 3.—**Living quarters occupied:** *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 5 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Family type IV								
$250–$499	6.6	3.4	0.52	14	14	----	29	43
$500–$749	5.7	3.0	.53	13	7	----	70	10
$750–$999	5.4	3.3	.62	23	11	2	32	32
$1,000–$1,249	5.5	3.7	.67	40	6	----	32	22
$1,250–$1,499	5.8	3.7	.63	61	6	----	16	17
$1,500–$1,749	6.1	3.7	.61	56	3	6	21	14
$1,750–$1,999	5.9	3.6	.61	66	3	----	15	16
$2,000–$2,249	5.7	3.6	.64	74	9	----	11	6
$2,250–$2,499	6.2	3.8	.61	59	----	5	16	20
$2,500–$2,999	6.4	3.6	.56	86	----	----	14	----
$3,000 and over	6.5	3.6	.55	92	1	----	----	7
Family type V								
$250–$499	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	----	----	(†)	----
$500–$749	5.7	5.6	.97	29	----	----	32	39
$750–$999	6.8	5.5	.81	24	----	----	22	54
$1,000–$1,249	5.6	5.3	.94	18	6	7	45	24
$1,250–$1,499	6.0	5.4	.91	36	3	----	41	20
$1,500–$1,749	6.0	5.7	.94	59	9	----	7	25
$1,750–$1,999	6.4	5.3	.83	72	9	----	9	10
$2,000–$2,249	6.3	5.5	.87	55	12	4	19	10
$2,250–$2,499	3.2	5.6	1.80	68	16	----	5	11
$2,500–$2,999	6.8	5.5	.80	87	----	----	3	10
$3,000 and over	6.2	5.5	.88	76	4	----	12	8
Family type VI								
$250–$499	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	----	----	(†)	----
$500–$749	4.9	5.6	1.14	11	----	----	78	11
$750–$999	5.3	5.1	.97	31	----	----	38	31
$1,000–$1,249	5.2	5.0	.96	25	----	1	39	35
$1,250–$1,499	5.9	5.1	.87	48	7	----	13	32
$1,500–$1,749	5.8	5.4	.92	71	9	1	16	3
$1,750–$1,999	5.6	5.5	.99	54	8	4	34	----
$2,000–$2,249	6.2	5.3	.85	62	7	----	17	14
$2,250–$2,499	4.9	5.7	1.16	100	----	----	----	----
$2,500–$2,999	5.8	5.5	.94	88	----	----	12	----
$3,000 and over	6.9	5.7	.83	100	----	----	----	----
Family type VII								
$250–$499	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	----	----	----	----
$500–$749	6.6	7.1	1.08	13	----	----	25	62
$750–$999	5.1	7.4	1.45	12	----	----	23	65
$1,000–$1,249	5.7	7.3	1.29	25	----	----	57	18
$1,250–$1,499	5.8	7.7	1.34	16	8	8	49	19
$1,500–$1,749	6.6	7.7	1.17	43	11	----	6	40
$1,750–$1,999	6.6	7.5	1.13	50	4	----	15	31
$2,000–$2,249	6.4	7.5	1.18	43	12	6	17	22
$2,250–$2,499	6.9	7.5	1.08	48	----	----	17	35
$2,500–$2,999	7.0	7.5	1.07	54	9	----	21	16
$3,000 and over	7.2	7.4	1.02	67	7	5	9	12

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
†Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 3.—**Living quarters occupied:** *Average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families having living quarters with certain modern facilities, by family type, occupation, and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 5 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Occupational group and income class	Average number of rooms in living quarters	Average number of persons in living quarters [1]	Average number of persons per room [1]	Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities				
				Running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights			Running cold water only, inside flush toilet, and electric lights	Other combinations of facilities
				Gas or electricity as kitchen fuel		No kitchen gas or electricity and no furnace		
				Central furnace	No central furnace			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Wage earner								
$250–$499	5.7	3.2	0.56	30	3	----	32	35
$500–$749	4.8	3.2	.67	21	4	----	53	22
$750–$999	5.3	3.8	.71	25	5	1	31	38
$1,000–$1,249	5.2	3.7	.71	39	3	2	33	38
$1,250–$1,499	5.5	3.8	.68	47	6	1	22	24
$1,500–$1,749	5.7	4.0	.69	56	8	3	19	14
$1,750–$1,999	5.7	3.7	.64	62	5	(*)	17	16
$2,000–$2,249	5.8	3.8	.66	69	11	2	13	5
$2,250–$2,499	5.3	3.9	.73	67	4	3	13	13
$2,500–$2,999	6.4	3.8	.59	83	1	----	13	3
$3,000–$4,999	6.5	3.7	.57	87	3	----	5	5
Clerical, business, and professional								
$500–$749	5.0	3.0	.60	40	----	3	52	5
$750–$999	5.3	2.8	.53	28	7	3	31	31
$1,000–$1,249	5.4	3.4	.63	59	3	1	28	9
$1,250–$1,499	5.8	3.6	.63	63	2	1	21	13
$1,500–$1,749	5.8	3.6	.62	73	4	(*)	18	5
$1,750–$1,999	5.8	3.8	.64	70	6	1	13	10
$2,000–$2,249	5.9	3.9	.66	81	4	----	7	8
$2,250–$2,499	6.0	3.8	.63	84	----	----	4	12
$2,500–$2,999	6.3	3.9	.61	91	1	----	7	1
$3,000–$3,999	6.5	3.8	.58	93	1	(*)	3	3

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
*Percentages of less than 0.5 are not shown.

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TABLE 4.—Housing: *Average value of housing secured with and without money expenditure, by income, in 1 year, 1935–36*

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW YORK CITY: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	All housing, plus fuel, light and refrigeration	Fuel, light, and refrigeration	Value of housing [1]						
			Total	Money expenditure			Without money expenditure		
				Total	Family home	Other housing	Total	Owned home	Rent received as pay or gift
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
$500–$749	$374	$55	$319	$306	$306	-------	$13	−$3	$16
$750–$999	396	78	318	276	276	-------	42	21	21
$1,000–$1,249	416	83	333	303	303	(*)	30	11	19
$1,250–$1,499	450	80	370	345	344	$1	25	9	16
$1,500–$1,749	502	85	417	398	395	3	19	10	9
$1,750–$1,999	539	89	450	428	425	3	22	14	8
$2,000–$2,249	588	91	497	471	467	4	26	23	3
$2,250–$2,499	621	87	534	506	495	11	28	21	7
$2,500–$2,999	683	114	569	536	524	12	33	25	8
$3,000–$3,499	747	102	645	615	596	19	30	22	8
$3,500–$3,999	805	120	685	640	611	29	45	45	-------
$4,000–$4,999	1,017	124	893	841	791	50	52	52	(*)
$5,000–$7,499	1,212	131	1,081	1,032	943	89	49	21	28
$7,500–$9,999	1,807	160	1,647	1,527	1,307	220	120	92	28
$10,000 and over	2,868	161	2,707	2,738	2,177	561	−31	−34	3

NEW YORK CITY: NEGRO FAMILIES

$500–$749	$339	$53	$286	$158	$158	-------	$128	-------	$128
$750–$999	371	68	303	260	260	-------	43	$3	40
$1,000–$1,249	427	65	362	316	316	-------	46	1	45
$1,250–$1,499	450	78	372	361	361	(*)	11	1	10
$1,500–$1,749	491	80	411	396	395	$1	15	2	13
$1,750–$1,999	562	82	480	468	466	2	12	−15	27
$2,000–$2,249	598	76	522	506	503	3	16	16	-------
$2,250–$2,499	670	94	576	542	539	3	34	8	26
$2,500–$2,999	688	95	593	561	556	5	32	32	-------
$3,000 and over	1,180	118	1,062	358	336	22	704	197	507

CHICAGO, ILL.: WHITE FAMILIES

$500–$749	$310	$83	$227	$203	$203	-------	$24	$24	(*)
$750–$999	329	85	244	240	240	-------	4	(*)	$4
$1,000–$1,249	365	92	273	243	243	(*)	30	20	10
$1,250–$1,499	413	89	324	277	277	(*)	47	29	18
$1,500–$1,749	456	95	361	333	331	$2	28	17	11
$1,750–$1,999	501	107	394	358	357	1	36	34	2
$2,000–$2,249	527	101	426	380	377	3	46	34	12
$2,250–$2,499	574	115	459	402	397	5	57	45	12
$2,500–$2,999	622	113	509	441	433	8	68	55	13
$3,000–$3,499	654	117	537	428	419	9	109	79	30
$3,500–$3,999	734	117	617	534	521	13	83	79	4
$4,000–$4,999	793	129	664	559	537	22	105	97	8
$5,000–$7,499	976	150	826	692	653	39	134	122	12
$7,500–$9,999	1,317	150	1,167	1,041	1,000	41	126	118	8
$10,000 and over	1,885	224	1,661	1,439	1,278	161	222	182	40

PROVIDENCE, R. I.: WHITE FAMILIES

$500–$749	$264	$80	$184	$170	$170	-------	$14	-------	$14
$750–$999	285	90	195	190	190	(*)	5	$5	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	350	117	233	224	224	(*)	9	9	-------
$1,250–$1,499	382	121	261	237	237	(*)	24	18	6
$1,500–$1,749	442	139	303	278	278	(*)	25	22	3
$1,750–$1,999	482	154	328	299	297	$2	29	25	4
$2,000–$2,249	548	169	379	340	336	4	39	36	3
$2,250–$2,499	571	169	402	334	324	10	68	66	2
$2,500–$2,999	660	192	468	384	366	18	84	83	1
$3,000–$3,499	780	192	588	501	483	18	87	80	7
$3,500–$3,999	787	206	581	452	435	17	129	117	12
$4,000–$4,999	994	235	759	536	506	30	223	200	23
$5,000–$7,499	1,208	252	956	663	575	88	293	288	5
$7,500 and over	1,739	375	1,364	903	752	151	461	405	56

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
*Average amounts of less than $0.50 are not shown.

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TABLE 4.—**Housing:** *Average value of housing secured with and without money expenditure, by income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

COLUMBUS, OHIO: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	All housing, plus fuel, light and refrigeration	Fuel, light, and refrigeration	Value of housing [1]						
			Total	Money expenditure			Without money expenditure		
				Total	Family home	Other housing	Total	Owned home	Rent received as pay or gift
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
$500–$749	$262	$77	$185	$172	$172	-------	$13	$13	-------
$750–$999	307	93	214	185	185	-------	29	27	$2
$1,000–$1,249	350	104	246	204	204	(*)	42	40	2
$1,250–$1,499	391	114	277	223	223	(*)	54	42	12
$1,500–$1,749	435	110	325	256	254	$2	69	63	6
$1,750–$1,999	458	121	337	251	250	1	86	86	(*)
$2,000–$2,249	501	125	376	275	272	3	101	100	1
$2,250–$2,499	529	130	399	296	293	3	103	100	3
$2,500–$2,999	560	133	427	292	287	5	135	134	1
$3,000–$3,499	645	143	502	348	339	9	154	154	-------
$3,500–$3,999	714	143	571	332	317	15	239	219	20
$4,000–$4,999	789	153	636	388	366	22	248	240	8
$5,000–$7,499	1,026	194	832	456	418	38	376	370	6
$7,500 and over	1,819	234	1,585	1,095	973	122	490	490	-------
COLUMBUS, OHIO: NEGRO FAMILIES									
$250–$499	$215	$51	$164	$135	$135	-------	$29	$29	-------
$500–$749	260	86	174	148	148	-------	26	24	$2
$750–$999	298	99	199	177	177	(*)	22	15	7
$1,000–$1,249	314	106	208	177	177	(*)	31	28	3
$1,250–$1,499	340	109	231	162	162	-------	69	69	-------
$1,500–$1,749	373	131	242	197	197	(*)	45	45	-------
$1,750–$1,999	471	142	329	183	183	-------	146	146	-------
$2,000–$2,249	473	146	327	256	256	-------	71	71	-------
$2,250–$2,499	576	145	431	270	264	$6	161	123	38
$2,500–$2,999	485	143	342	174	170	4	168	168	-------
ATLANTA, GA.: WHITE FAMILIES									
$500–$749	$177	$68	$109	$105	$105	-------	$4	$4	-------
$750–$999	249	84	165	158	158	(*)	7	7	-------
$1,000–$1,249	289	85	204	185	184	$1	19	19	(*)
$1,250–$1,499	337	98	239	215	215	(*)	24	24	(*)
$1,500–$1,749	376	101	275	229	228	1	46	46	-------
$1,750–$1,999	434	106	328	278	276	2	50	48	$2
$2,000–$2,249	444	110	334	270	267	3	64	63	1
$2,250–$2,499	507	115	392	322	320	2	70	69	1
$2,500–$2,999	528	125	403	295	290	5	108	96	12
$3,000–$3,499	634	135	499	392	385	7	107	103	4
$3,500–$3,999	735	141	594	434	423	11	160	156	4
$4,000–$4,999	797	158	639	465	449	16	174	169	5
$5,000–$7,499	918	184	734	462	434	28	272	237	35
$7,500 and over	1,379	229	1,150	576	505	71	574	554	20
ATLANTA, GA.: NEGRO FAMILIES									
Under $250	$123	$32	$91	$77	$77	-------	$14	$11	$3
$250–$499	159	46	113	101	101	(*)	12	10	2
$500–$749	186	61	125	114	114	(*)	11	10	1
$750–$999	219	67	152	123	123	(*)	29	27	2
$1,000–$1,249	271	79	192	140	140	(*)	52	47	5
$1,250–$1,499	303	91	212	141	140	$1	71	69	2
$1,500–$1,749	348	108	240	151	150	1	89	74	15
$1,750–$1,999	399	121	278	253	252	1	25	11	14
$2,000–$2,249	444	125	319	201	200	1	118	107	11
$2,250–$2,499	464	134	330	203	200	3	127	127	-------
$2,500–$2,999	462	125	337	171	167	4	166	126	40
$3,000–$3,499	482	169	313	204	195	9	109	109	-------
$3,500–$3,999	466	134	332	271	271	-------	61	61	-------
$4,000 and over	664	178	486	229	219	10	257	257	-------

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
*Average amounts of less than $0.50 are not shown.

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TABLE 4.—**Housing:** *Average value of housing secured with and without money expenditure, by income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

OMAHA, NEBR.—COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	All housing, plus fuel, light and refrigeration	Fuel, light, and refrigeration	Value of housing [1]						
			Total	Money expenditure			Without money expenditure		
				Total	Family home	Other housing	Total	Owned home	Rent received as pay or gift
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
$500–$749	$287	$89	$198	$159	$159	-------	$39	$39	-------
$750–$999	298	86	212	189	189	-------	23	15	$8
$1,000–$1,249	368	118	250	200	199	$1	50	44	6
$1,250–$1,499	417	131	286	201	200	1	85	71	14
$1,500–$1,749	460	134	326	246	245	1	80	80	-------
$1,750–$1,999	495	138	357	251	247	4	106	101	5
$2,000–$2,249	531	141	390	253	247	6	137	131	6
$2,250–$2,499	578	154	424	273	267	6	151	143	8
$2,500–$2,999	614	162	452	284	268	16	168	160	8
$3,000–$3,499	712	183	529	353	342	11	176	176	-------
$3,500–$3,999	764	203	561	375	358	17	186	186	-------
$4,000–$4,999	937	213	724	458	407	51	266	266	-------
$5,000–$7,499	965	232	733	450	404	46	283	283	-------
$7,500 and over	1,319	322	997	609	430	179	388	376	12
DENVER, COLO.: WHITE FAMILIES									
$500–$749	$264	$65	$199	$154	$154	(*)	$45	$43	$2
$750–$999	290	66	224	168	168	-------	56	27	29
$1,000–$1,249	309	79	230	175	174	$1	55	35	20
$1,250–$1,499	363	97	266	203	201	2	63	51	12
$1,500–$1,749	399	96	303	234	232	2	69	47	22
$1,750–$1,999	467	114	353	274	270	4	79	71	8
$2,000–$2,249	495	125	370	259	255	4	111	105	6
$2,250–$2,499	542	130	412	275	271	4	137	114	23
$2,500–$2,999	586	131	455	325	315	10	130	130	-------
$3,000–$3,499	730	161	569	380	361	19	189	175	14
$3,500–$3,999	771	179	592	428	410	18	164	164	-------
$4,000–$4,999	892	180	712	452	416	36	260	256	4
$5,000–$7,499	1,058	196	862	558	491	67	304	304	-------
$7,500–$9,999	1,634	250	1,384	685	565	120	699	699	-------
PORTLAND, OREG.: WHITE FAMILIES									
$500–$749	$232	$68	$164	$123	$122	$1	$41	$40	$1
$750–$999	253	69	184	147	146	1	37	28	9
$1,000–$1,249	280	80	200	150	149	1	50	46	4
$1,250–$1,499	339	87	252	185	183	2	67	55	12
$1,500–$1,749	352	93	259	197	194	3	62	56	6
$1,750–$1,999	405	106	299	212	209	3	87	81	6
$2,000–$2,249	434	117	317	220	214	6	97	93	4
$2,250–$2,499	480	120	360	256	249	7	104	99	5
$2,500–$2,999	522	126	396	262	249	13	134	132	2
$3,000–$3,499	614	150	464	309	284	25	155	155	(*)
$3,500–$3,999	658	148	510	393	354	39	117	116	1
$4,000–$4,999	734	166	568	406	375	31	162	158	4
$5,000–$7,499	886	189	697	502	457	45	195	195	-------
$7,500 and over	1,342	255	1,087	598	453	145	489	489	-------
NEW ENGLAND, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES									
$250–$499	$300	$74	$226	$204	$204	-------	$22	$22	-------
$500–$749	295	82	213	166	166	-------	47	21	$26
$750–$999	325	99	226	214	213	$1	12	8	4
$1,000–$1,249	363	109	254	223	222	1	31	21	10
$1,250–$1,499	404	126	278	256	256	(*)	22	21	1
$1,500–$1,749	449	139	310	273	272	1	37	35	2
$1,750–$1,999	517	157	360	327	323	4	33	33	-------
$2,000–$2,249	527	156	371	308	303	5	63	52	11
$2,250–$2,499	562	166	396	314	310	4	82	78	4
$2,500–$2,999	609	182	427	342	327	15	85	74	11
$3,000–$3,499	721	206	515	403	380	23	112	85	27
$3,500–$3,999	734	199	535	456	438	18	79	79	-------
$4,000–$4,999	750	202	548	388	373	15	160	160	-------
$5,000 and over	1,577	345	1,232	925	737	188	307	307	-------

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Average amounts of less than $0.50 are not shown.

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TABLE 4.—Housing: *Average value of housing secured with and without money expenditure, by income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	All housing, plus fuel, light and refrigeration	Fuel, light, and refrigeration	Value of housing [1]						
			Total	Money expenditure			Without money expenditure		
				Total	Family home	Other housing	Total	Owned home	Rent received as pay or gift
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
$250–$499	$215	$57	$158	$130	$130	-------	$28	$27	$1
$500–$749	259	75	184	145	145	-------	39	37	2
$750–$999	286	86	200	159	159	(*)	41	37	4
$1,000–$1,249	348	103	245	188	188	-------	57	54	3
$1,250–$1,499	374	108	266	202	201	$1	64	62	2
$1,500–$1,749	415	112	303	206	206	(*)	97	92	5
$1,750–$1,999	455	117	338	248	246	2	90	85	5
$2,000–$2,249	496	124	372	265	263	2	107	103	4
$2,250–$2,499	534	130	404	267	262	5	137	135	2
$2,500–$2,999	625	140	485	323	313	10	162	156	6
$3,000–$3,499	677	147	530	371	356	15	159	146	13
$3,500–$3,999	763	158	605	400	385	15	205	205	-------
$4,000–$4,999	828	165	663	364	339	25	299	287	12
$5,000 and over	952	197	755	522	481	41	233	233	-------
SOUTHEAST, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES									
$250–$499	$179	$48	$131	$123	$123	-------	$8	$8	-------
$500–$749	197	64	133	114	114	-------	19	10	$9
$750–$999	253	79	174	149	149	-------	25	17	8
$1,000–$1,249	295	90	205	175	174	$1	30	29	1
$1,250–$1,499	332	100	232	181	178	3	51	45	6
$1,500–$1,749	392	109	283	210	210	(*)	73	73	-------
$1,750–$1,999	433	119	314	245	245	(*)	69	68	1
$2,000–$2,249	471	123	348	261	259	2	87	84	3
$2,250–$2,499	498	130	368	259	257	2	109	99	10
$2,500–$2,999	611	144	467	328	317	11	139	127	12
$3,000–$3,499	629	148	481	316	312	4	165	135	30
$3,500–$3,999	695	164	531	364	355	9	167	152	15
$4,000–$4,999	801	176	625	436	413	23	189	163	26
$5,000 and over	1,121	213	908	545	503	42	363	363	-------
SOUTHEAST, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: NEGRO FAMILIES									
Under $250	$106	$20	$86	$72	$72	-------	$14	$9	$5
$250–$499	133	39	94	80	80	-------	14	13	1
$500–$749	155	50	105	88	88	-------	17	17	-------
$750–$999	197	64	133	101	100	$1	32	32	(*)
$1,000–$1,249	252	79	173	102	101	1	71	60	11
$1,250–$1,499	268	78	190	95	89	6	95	64	31
$1,500–$1,749	329	114	215	130	127	3	85	67	18
$1,750–$1,999	358	110	248	265	258	7	−17	−17	-------
$2,000–$2,249	351	115	236	143	140	3	93	93	-------
$2,250–$2,499	457	115	342	133	123	10	209	179	30
$2,500 and over	429	123	306	243	240	3	63	−2	65
WEST CENTRAL, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES									
$250–$499	$215	$64	$151	$119	$119	-------	$32	$32	-------
$500–$749	237	74	163	120	120	(*)	43	35	$8
$750–$999	251	92	159	126	126	-------	33	26	7
$1,000–$1,249	309	105	204	156	156	(*)	48	47	1
$1,250–$1,499	359	126	233	160	160	(*)	73	70	3
$1,500–$1,749	393	128	265	194	193	$1	71	68	3
$1,750–$1,999	426	137	289	220	218	2	69	63	6
$2,000–$2,249	465	141	324	229	222	7	95	95	-------
$2,250–$2,499	519	151	368	225	221	4	143	137	6
$2,500–$2,999	602	175	427	270	261	9	157	141	16
$3,000–$3,499	627	167	460	363	356	7	97	97	-------
$3,500–$3,999	654	150	504	326	316	10	178	163	15
$4,000–$4,999	805	185	620	308	293	15	312	312	-------
$5,000–$7,499	912	225	687	422	383	39	265	265	-------

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Average amounts of less than $0.50 are not shown.

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TABLE 4.—Housing: *Average value of housing secured with and without money expenditure, by income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ROCKY MOUNTAIN, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	All housing, plus fuel, light, and refrigeration	Fuel, light, and refrigeration	Value of housing [1]						
			Total	Money expenditure			Without money expenditure		
				Total	Family home	Other housing	Total	Owned home	Rent received as pay or gift
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
$250–$499	$201	$65	$136	$111	$111	-------	$25	$25	-------
$500–$749	235	62	173	141	141	(*)	32	24	$8
$750–$999	272	86	186	126	126	(*)	60	47	13
$1,000–$1,249	305	94	211	172	172	(*)	39	27	12
$1,250–$1,499	346	105	241	169	167	$2	72	58	14
$1,500–$1,749	368	108	260	201	199	2	59	55	4
$1,750–$1,999	437	131	306	215	210	5	91	79	12
$2,000–$2,249	452	132	320	218	210	8	102	98	4
$2,250–$2,499	493	145	348	229	223	6	119	113	6
$2,500–$2,999	615	142	473	310	288	22	163	153	10
$3,000–$3,499	641	166	475	322	303	19	153	138	15
$3,500–$3,999	714	160	554	364	328	36	190	159	31
$4,000–$4,999	746	187	559	372	335	37	187	187	-------
$5,000 and over	933	230	703	491	410	81	212	212	-------
PACIFIC NORTHWEST, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES									
$250–$499	$181	$42	$139	$84	$84	-------	$55	$49	$6
$500–$749	233	55	178	115	115	(*)	63	58	5
$750–$999	214	52	162	108	108	(*)	54	50	4
$1,000–$1,249	261	62	199	136	136	(*)	63	58	5
$1,250–$1,499	262	66	196	122	121	$1	74	72	2
$1,500–$1,749	306	78	228	156	153	3	72	68	4
$1,750–$1,999	373	89	284	210	204	6	74	71	3
$2,000–$2,249	380	97	283	182	176	6	101	97	4
$2,250–$2,499	423	100	323	207	200	7	116	106	10
$2,500–$2,999	492	112	380	229	220	9	151	149	2
$3,000–$3,499	563	147	416	283	262	21	133	133	-------
$3,500–$3,999	638	156	482	310	293	17	172	165	7
$4,000–$4,999	608	154	454	283	255	28	171	171	-------
$5,000 and over	1,050	249	801	502	336	166	299	299	-------
NEW ENGLAND, 4 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES									
$250–$499	$255	$67	$188	$135	$135	-------	$53	$27	$26
$500–$749	319	96	223	194	194	-------	29	28	1
$750–$999	306	100	206	177	177	-------	29	25	4
$1,000–$1,249	373	121	252	204	203	$1	48	48	-------
$1,250–$1,499	389	132	257	221	218	3	36	33	3
$1,500–$1,749	480	159	321	264	261	3	57	52	5
$1,750–$1,999	490	173	317	264	256	8	53	51	2
$2,000–$2,249	525	180	345	277	271	6	68	68	-------
$2,250–$2,499	568	186	382	307	295	12	75	62	13
$2,500–$2,999	652	186	466	392	369	23	74	57	17
$3,000 and over	812	237	575	407	310	97	168	148	20
EAST CENTRAL, 5 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES									
$250–$499	$216	$71	$145	$109	$109	-------	$36	$32	$4
$500–$749	238	74	164	114	112	$2	50	36	14
$750–$999	247	90	157	133	133	-------	24	21	3
$1,000–$1,249	310	102	208	144	143	1	64	58	6
$1,250–$1,499	331	119	212	183	182	1	29	27	2
$1,500–$1,749	385	128	257	190	189	1	67	62	5
$1,750–$1,999	424	134	290	197	194	3	93	93	(*)
$2,000–$2,249	443	141	302	192	188	4	110	102	8
$2,250–$2,499	457	143	314	206	203	3	108	98	10
$2,500–$2,999	519	154	365	233	225	8	132	113	19
$3,000 and over	605	165	440	261	239	22	179	161	18

See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

* Average amounts of less than $0.50 are not shown.

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TABLE 5.—Family housing and facilities included in rent: *Distribution of families reporting expenditures, by tenure; average housing expenditure; and percentage of renting families having specified facilities included in rent; by income, in 1 year, 1935–36*

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

Income class	Number of eligible families [1]			Distribution of families reporting expenditures [1]				Housing expenditure				Percentage of renting families having specified facilities included in rent [1]							
								Owners		Renters									
	Total [1]	Owners	Renters	Owners	Renters	Mixed tenure	Rent received as gift or pay	Family home	Other [1]	Family home	Other [1]	Garage	Furnishings	Heat	Water	Light	Mechanical refrigerator	Refrigeration	None of the facilities listed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
NEW YORK CITY: WHITE FAMILIES																			
				Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*												
$500–$749	3,552	239	3,284	13	81		6	(†)	(†)	$311.70				65	100	16	26	8	
$750–$999	9,731	866	8,836	5	89		6	(†)	(†)	295.30		2		58	98		17		2
$1,000–$1,249	18,895	1,612	17,194	8	82		10	$366.30		323.50	$0.20		2	60	100	3	25	2	
$1,250–$1,499	25,522	2,925	22,537	5	92		3	361.70		351.00	1.20	3	1	67	100	5	39	2	
$1,500–$1,749	30,299	3,940	26,209	9	86	1	4	391.10	$4.60	404.90	2.40	5	(*)	74	100	6	44	4	
$1,750–$1,999	32,477	4,657	27,701	13	85		2	354.50	.20	437.90	3.60	8	(*)	82	99	2	56	1	
$2,000–$2,249	31,671	5,164	26,448	9	89	1	1	351.30	1.30	479.00	4.40	9	(*)	82	99	1	63	1	(*)
$2,250–$2,499	22,239	5,463	16,657	14	85		1	382.80	6.70	514.60	11.60	8	2	91	99	4	69	4	(*)
$2,500–$2,999	39,075	9,791	29,164	21	77	1	1	400.80	6.50	553.90	14.20	17	2	79	99	3	60	4	
$3,000–$3,499	22,269	6,358	15,761	17	82		1	541.70	6.30	618.70	23.10	6	1	93	99	4	82	3	
$3,500–$3,999	12,955	4,090	8,806	23	77			444.50	18.20	666.30	33.30	11		85	97	3	70	5	2
$4,000–$4,999	7,015	2,209	4,806	23	77			596.70	30.40	844.60	55.30	8		92	100		86	3	
$5,000–$7,499	9,164	2,209	6,836	18	81		1	647.80	75.30	1,018.40	92.60	17	4	86	100	2	77	4	
$7,500–$9,999	2,866	776	2,060	23	75		2	1,106.40	287.70	1,418.70	195.90	4		91	96	12	94	12	
$10,000 and over	3,941	985	2,925	13	87			1,733.90	164.40	2,270.90	567.40			100	100		98	4	
NEW YORK CITY: NEGRO FAMILIES																			
$500–$749	428		428		58		42			$273.90				42	100	16	16		
$750–$999	2,139	80	2,059	5	81		14	(†)	(†)	291.90				59	92	8	1		4
$1,000–$1,249	3,209	53	3,156	1	89		10	(†)	(†)	354.60			4	89	97	8	7		
$1,250–$1,499	2,460	107	2,326	1	96		3	(†)	(†)	373.10	$0.30			84	100	4	7		
$1,500–$1,749	1,952	53	1,898	2	94		4	(†)	(†)	412.60	1.20	2	4	87	96	2	16	4	
$1,750–$1,999	936	27	909	3	93		4	(†)	(†)	466.10	1.90			94	100	3	22		
$2,000–$2,249	722	27	695	4	96			(†)	(†)	508.50	2.80			100	100	8	35		
$2,250–$2,499	427	53	348	12	81		7	(†)	(†)	598.00	4.30			85	100		35		
$2,500–$2,999	508	107	401	21	79			$281.30	$3.80	628.80	6.10			100	100		73		
$3,000 and over	241	80	107	22	45		33	(†)	(†)	456.00	9.40			89	89	19	54	19	11

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item. *Percentages less than 0.5 are not shown. †Averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 5.—Family housing and facilities included in rent: *Distribution of families reporting expenditures, by tenure; average housing expenditure; and percentage of renting families having specified facilities included in rent; by income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

Income class	Number of eligible families [1]			Distribution of families reporting expenditures [1]				Housing expenditure				Percentage of renting families having specified facilities included in rent [1]							
								Owners		Renters									
	Total [1]	Owners	Renters	Owners	Renters	Mixed tenure	Rent received as gift or pay	Family home	Other [1]	Family home	Other [1]	Garage	Furnishings	Heat	Water	Light	Mechanical refrigerator	Refrigeration	None of the facilities listed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
CHICAGO, ILL.: WHITE FAMILIES																			
				Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*												
$500–$749	5,940	770	5,090	15	84	-------	1	$122.30	-------	$214.00	-------	5	10	18	100	11	5	-------	-------
$750–$999	15,480	1,590	13,770	7	92	1	-------	177.30	-------	240.60	-------	14	11	27	97	16	16	4	2
$1,000–$1,249	22,040	2,650	19,290	16	82	1	1	231.40	-------	253.30	$0.20	8	13	38	98	13	14	7	2
$1,250–$1,499	25,150	3,900	21,100	16	80	1	3	181.20	-------	307.00	.30	11	9	55	97	11	34	12	1
$1,500–$1,749	27,330	4,720	22,500	11	87	1	1	246.00	-------	343.90	2.10	20	6	54	96	8	39	10	2
$1,750–$1,999	27,590	5,020	22,300	23	74	2	1	262.80	$0.70	386.90	1.60	22	6	61	97	6	43	9	2
$2,000–$2,249	23,110	4,810	18,140	25	74	-------	1	282.60	.80	414.10	4.20	28	8	64	96	8	48	9	1
$2,250–$2,499	17,960	4,490	13,370	27	71	1	1	287.60	2.60	442.00	6.60	20	9	71	94	8	61	14	2
$2,500–$2,999	19,700	6,390	13,220	30	68	1	1	317.00	7.60	502.20	7.60	24	9	76	96	10	60	17	(*)
$3,000–$3,499	11,730	3,860	7,780	36	61	1	2	250.40	4.00	537.20	13.40	32	8	82	95	12	73	25	1
$3,500–$3,999	7,440	2,310	5,000	32	66	1	1	315.90	15.00	619.70	10.20	34	2	92	97	6	79	14	2
$4,000–$4,999	6,700	2,460	4,080	33	65	1	1	300.90	32.90	667.80	19.20	31	7	85	96	7	82	21	1
$5,000–$7,499	4,220	1,400	2,710	36	63	-------	1	402.90	56.70	797.10	47.00	37	7	86	94	12	82	27	(*)
$7,500–$9,999	810	340	460	24	75	1	-------	366.30	36.60	1,159.10	51.30	45	10	91	94	20	89	39	-------
$10,000 and over	670	230	350	47	53	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	54	38	100	100	24	94	38	-------
PROVIDENCE, R. I.: WHITE FAMILIES																			
$500–$749	560	40	520	-------	95	-------	5	(†)	(†)	$175.00	-------	-------	4	4	100	4	-------	-------	-------
$750–$999	1,236	66	1,166	4	92	-------	4	(†)	(†)	195.30	(*)	1	-------	1	100	-------	-------	-------	-------
$1,000–$1,249	1,498	110	1,378	7	93	-------	-------	$123.60	-------	230.90	$0.30	-------	-------	-------	99	-------	-------	-------	1
$1,250–$1,499	1,660	210	1,442	12	86	-------	2	177.00	$1.40	244.80	.50	2	2	5	100	2	(*)	2	-------
$1,500–$1,749	1,254	172	1,080	14	84	1	1	232.20	-------	285.20	.60	1	(*)	7	100	-------	3	-------	-------
$1,750–$1,999	1,294	256	1,032	15	83	-------	2	304.90	.20	300.00	2.30	7	2	4	100	2	1	(*)	-------
$2,000–$2,249	946	230	714	22	76	1	1	317.30	-------	349.50	17.50	4	3	10	100	1	6	3	(*)
$2,250–$2,499	604	222	374	32	67	-------	1	254.30	10.60	364.90	10.00	5	-------	6	100	1	3	1	-------
$2,500–$2,999	774	272	502	34	66	-------	-------	246.60	32.10	425.50	8.50	10	1	8	99	-------	5	1	1
$3,000–$3,499	342	130	216	31	67	-------	2	517.60	16.80	490.30	16.90	9	4	13	100	-------	9	7	-------
$3,500–$3,999	196	86	108	42	57	-------	1	311.60	12.40	535.50	17.90	24	8	9	100	-------	4	-------	-------
$4,000–$4,999	210	102	108	40	55	-------	5	411.70	16.40	628.70	35.00	18	6	23	90	17	14	17	10
$5,000–$7,499	244	152	92	59	41	-------	-------	525.10	66.90	659.30	93.00	-------	-------	19	95	-------	19	14	5
$7,500 and over	160	118	42	59	29	-------	12	750.00	124.40	971.40	206.70	22	-------	15	100	-------	-------	-------	-------

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item. *Percentages less than 0.5 and averages less than $0.05 are not shown. †Averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 5.—**Family housing and facilities included in rent:** *Distribution of families reporting expenditures, by tenure; average housing expenditure; and percentage of renting families having specified facilities included in rent; by income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

Income class	Number of eligible families [1]			Distribution of families reporting expenditures [1]				Housing expenditure				Percentage of renting families having specified facilities included in rent [1]							
								Owners		Renters									
	Total [1]	Owners	Renters	Owners	Renters	Mixed tenure	Rent received as gift or pay	Family home	Other [1]	Family home	Other [1]	Garage	Furnishings	Heat	Water	Light	Mechanical refrigerator	Refrigeration	None of the facilities listed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
COLUMBUS, OHIO: WHITE FAMILIES																			
				Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*												
$500–$749	878	195	672	10	90	-------	-------	(†)	(†)	$178.00	-------	28	5	7	92	5	-------	-------	-------
$750–$999	2,578	485	2,058	16	83	-------	1	$112.40	-------	203.30	-------	43	5	4	95	4	2	2	3
$1,000–$1,249	3,650	740	2,872	23	75	1	1	143.40	$0.10	227.70	-------	56	7	4	94	3	3	-------	1
$1,250–$1,499	4,115	1,270	2,802	31	66	1	2	181.50	-------	246.00	$0.60	66	2	5	94	2	5	2	1
$1,500–$1,749	4,065	1,302	2,722	34	62	3	1	186.00	1.90	300.80	1.80	68	3	12	93	9	2	-------	(*)
$1,750–$1,999	4,073	1,508	2,530	38	60	1	1	180.20	.80	293.40	1.70	63	1	4	96	1	4	-------	2
$2,000–$2,249	3,035	1,330	1,678	45	53	1	1	205.30	7.20	324.80	1.20	70	4	6	97	2	7	(*)	1
$2,250–$2,499	2,348	1,078	1,248	44	53	2	1	208.20	1.90	363.40	3.10	75	4	6	99	1	12	1	-------
$2,500–$2,999	3,190	1,818	1,360	52	44	3	1	221.70	5.60	365.10	3.50	69	1	6	97	2	13	1	2
$3,000–$3,499	1,998	1,092	955	55	44	1	-------	261.80	8.90	416.30	10.10	66	2	11	82	-------	8	-------	12
$3,500–$3,999	1,095	628	450	56	42	1	1	254.50	17.50	450.50	8.20	79	9	19	96	10	26	2	-------
$4,000–$4,999	830	555	268	63	34	1	2	263.30	21.00	544.90	30.00	77	3	12	96	-------	11	-------	3
$5,000–$7,499	623	442	168	69	26	3	2	345.30	39.80	602.90	24.90	77	-------	6	90	-------	6	-------	-------
$7,500 and over	267	208	58	74	23	3	-------	1,019.20	163.50	723.20	13.70	100	-------	-------	95	-------	-------	10	-------
COLUMBUS, OHIO: NEGRO FAMILIES																			
$250–$499	100	25	72	24	76	-------	-------	$120.70	-------	$144.20	-------	-------	-------	-------	100	-------	-------	-------	-------
$500–$749	328	40	285	18	81	-------	1	93.10	-------	167.70	-------	24	-------	-------	98	-------	-------	-------	1
$750–$999	625	105	520	15	80	-------	5	176.40	$16.00	188.90	-------	42	-------	7	95	5	-------	-------	-------
$1,000–$1,249	543	115	425	21	78	-------	1	99.30	-------	194.50	$0.70	37	4	-------	100	-------	-------	-------	-------
$1,250–$1,499	283	112	170	37	63	-------	-------	95.20	-------	205.80	-------	16	-------	-------	93	-------	-------	-------	7
$1,500–$1,749	150	50	98	36	64	-------	-------	147.60	.20	226.40	-------	28	-------	-------	89	-------	-------	-------	-------
$1,750–$1,999	37	17	10	67	33	-------	-------	176.00	-------	212.00	-------	33	-------	-------	100	-------	-------	-------	-------
$2,000–$2,249	22	15	7	67	33	-------	-------	223.50	-------	320.00	-------	33	-------	-------	100	33	-------	-------	-------
$2,250–$2,499	20	15	3	75	-------	-------	25	296.00	-------	(†)	(†)	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	(†)
$2,500–$2,999	23	20	3	89	11	-------	-------	170.50	5.00	(†)	(†)	-------	-------	-------	(†)	-------	-------	-------	(†)

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item. *Percentages less than 0.5 are not shown. †Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 5.—Family housing and facilities included in rent: *Distribution of families reporting expenditures, by tenure; average housing expenditure; and percentage of renting families having specified facilities included in rent; by income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

Income class	Number of eligible families [1]			Distribution of families reporting expenditures [1]				Housing expenditure				Percentage of renting families having specified facilities included in rent [1]							
								Owners		Renters									
	Total [1]	Owners	Renters	Owners	Renters	Mixed tenure	Rent received as gift or pay	Family home	Other [1]	Family home	Other [1]	Garage	Furnishings	Heat	Water	Light	Mechanical refrigerator	Refrigeration	None of the facilities listed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
ATLANTA, GA.: WHITE FAMILIES																			
				Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*												
$500–$749	608	36	566	4	96	-------	-------	(†)	(†)	$128.50	-------	26	5	-------	57	15	5	5	25
$750–$999	1,154	144	998	9	90	1	-------	$128.50	-------	164.60	$0.10	45	4	10	46	13	4	1	19
$1,000–$1,249	1,392	174	1,188	18	82	-------	-------	139.00	$2.20	190.50	.30	47	-------	10	60	12	6	6	13
$1,250–$1,499	1,512	330	1,160	18	79	2	1	159.90	.20	226.60	.60	52	6	22	53	8	9	2	20
$1,500–$1,749	1,836	452	1,364	26	72	2	-------	150.60	-------	256.20	1.30	70	8	26	47	10	15	6	12
$1,750–$1,999	1,924	510	1,382	27	71	1	1	189.80	6.00	310.20	.60	72	10	37	53	2	20	6	12
$2,000–$2,249	1,636	652	970	33	64	2	1	161.40	4.40	311.50	2.60	71	2	30	50	10	9	3	8
$2,250–$2,499	1,408	524	864	35	63	1	1	227.20	1.40	363.80	2.80	67	6	39	53	4	28	2	4
$2,500–$2,999	1,818	824	966	40	57	1	2	183.80	7.80	371.70	3.20	78	5	32	42	6	21	10	2
$3,000–$3,499	538	226	304	43	53	3	1	242.90	7.60	494.60	5.40	92	8	39	46	3	37	8	-------
$3,500–$3,999	492	240	242	51	44	4	1	263.00	9.00	611.50	11.10	77	6	54	61	-------	42	2	2
$4,000–$4,999	466	258	200	59	38	2	1	355.40	16.90	584.80	15.30	80	8	55	56	-------	35	16	-------
$5,000–$7,499	426	252	170	66	32	-------	2	331.60	31.80	679.00	28.10	87	4	38	38	-------	35	-------	-------
$7,500 and over	184	142	40	88	9	-------	3	496.60	82.40	846.80	6.70	61	-------	39	39	-------	-------	-------	39
ATLANTA, GA.: NEGRO FAMILIES																			
Under $250	182	14	168	11	82	-------	7	(†)	(†)	$84.20	-------	-------	-------	-------	95	-------	-------	-------	5
$250–$499	980	76	890	12	85	-------	3	$53.50	-------	109.00	$0.40	6	2	1	94	1	-------	-------	5
$500–$749	1,926	204	1,714	9	89	1	1	52.20	-------	121.80	(*)	4	-------	1	86	2	-------	-------	12
$750–$999	1,508	312	1,182	22	75	1	2	86.40	$0.10	135.80	(*)	8	(*)	2	85	(*)	-------	-------	14
$1,000–$1,249	698	228	458	32	64	1	3	97.90	.30	169.70	-------	2	(*)	4	58	4	-------	-------	22
$1,250–$1,499	376	206	166	55	43	1	1	104.70	(*)	179.80	2.60	4	-------	1	54	-------	-------	-------	46
$1,500–$1,749	62	36	24	54	37	-------	9	120.00	.50	200.00	1.60	18	-------	-------	45	-------	-------	-------	55
$1,750–$1,999	64	40	20	66	28	3	3	272.50	-------	210.60	-------	33	-------	-------	67	-------	-------	-------	-------
$2,000–$2,249	56	38	14	68	25	4	3	163.40	1.40	312.00	-------	40	30	20	40	20	-------	-------	60
$2,250–$2,499	60	52	6	82	15	3	-------	182.30	1.30	(†)	(†)	(†)	-------	-------	(†)	-------	-------	-------	(†)
$2,500–$2,999	36	26	10	70	18	-------	12	168.90	4.90	252.00	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
$3,000–$3,499	26	18	8	85	15	-------	-------	175.20	4.10	(†)	(†)	(†)	-------	-------	(†)	-------	-------	-------	(†)
$3,500–$3,999	10	8	2	80	20	-------	-------	268.20	-------	(†)	(†)	(†)	-------	-------	(†)	-------	-------	-------	(†)
$4,000 and over	20	18	2	90	10	-------	-------	189.40	12.10	(†)	(†)	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	(†)

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

† Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

* Averages less than $0.05 and percentages less than 0.5 are not shown.

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TABLE 5.—**Family housing and facilities included in rent:** *Distribution of families reporting expenditures, by tenure; average housing expenditure; and percentage of renting families having specified facilities included in rent; by income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

Income class	Number of eligible families [1]			Distribution of families reporting expenditures [1]				Housing expenditure				Percentage of renting families having specified facilities included in rent [1]							
								Owners		Renters									
	Total [1]	Owners	Renters	Owners	Renters	Mixed tenure	Rent received as gift or pay	Family home	Other [1]	Family home	Other [1]	Garage	Furnishings	Heat	Water	Light	Mechanical refrigerator	Refrigeration	None of the facilities listed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
OMAHA, NEBR.-COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA: WHITE FAMILIES																			
				Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*												
$500–$749	666	187	473	30	70	-------	-------	$91.70	-------	$191.20	-------	7	-------	15	56	-------	-------	-------	23
$750–$999	1,965	388	1,547	13	81	-------	6	110.80	-------	211.10	-------	31	20	29	51	20	-------	-------	22
$1,000–$1,249	3,108	932	2,122	33	58	4	5	132.60	$0.50	250.30	$0.80	46	10	12	39	8	3	2	29
$1,250–$1,499	2,927	1,234	1,649	36	59	1	4	115.60	.10	262.30	.80	50	7	14	29	2	3	1	22
$1,500–$1,749	3,077	1,360	1,666	46	50	4	-------	182.00	.60	306.60	1.10	56	3	19	26	2	9	2	22
$1,750–$1,999	2,795	1,214	1,547	43	55	1	1	152.50	3.90	321.30	5.80	57	8	23	35	8	6	4	18
$2,000–$2,249	2,309	1,306	979	56	42	1	1	178.40	4.30	346.50	5.30	56	17	26	37	18	9	9	11
$2,250–$2,499	1,853	1,044	796	55	42	1	2	166.80	6.40	425.00	3.30	62	17	37	45	3	27	-------	7
$2,500–$2,999	2,373	1,564	789	64	29	4	3	197.20	21.00	421.90	7.40	76	21	16	21	2	10	8	6
$3,000–$3,499	707	411	292	58	40	2	-------	200.20	14.40	538.00	9.70	68	9	20	20	-------	9	-------	24
$3,500–$3,999	493	262	228	60	40	-------	-------	262.70	22.70	507.40	15.70	79	20	21	29	-------	16	6	-------
$4,000–$4,999	510	364	146	62	38	-------	-------	265.50	42.90	707.30	37.40	84	-------	18	22	-------	-------	-------	3
$5,000–$7,499	445	350	92	80	20	-------	-------	346.40	54.00	572.30	17.50	100	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
$7,500 and over	163	139	20	81	17	-------	2	351.90	175.30	735.00	163.50	100	-------	12	12	-------	-------	-------	-------
DENVER, COLO.: WHITE FAMILIES																			
$500–$749	966	204	744	24	66	5	5	$49.20	-------	$169.80	$0.80	36	22	29	100	14	14	14	-------
$750–$999	2,622	570	1,986	17	68	-------	15	140.50	-------	198.30	-------	46	23	32	98	20	20	20	-------
$1,000–$1,249	3,522	852	2,610	21	69	-------	10	97.70	-------	213.40	1.10	43	18	25	98	16	8	7	-------
$1,250–$1,499	3,870	1,392	2,448	27	68	1	4	104.70	$2.20	249.50	1.90	54	21	24	98	12	17	18	-------
$1,500–$1,749	4,032	1,356	2,568	24	66	2	8	175.00	.70	277.30	2.30	51	22	29	98	14	16	14	1
$1,750–$1,999	3,492	1,110	2,298	37	58	1	4	192.00	6.00	340.20	2.20	57	24	31	98	18	27	24	-------
$2,000–$2,249	3,240	1,560	1,626	51	45	1	3	178.10	4.60	337.30	3.60	64	7	25	98	6	14	13	1
$2,250–$2,499	2,142	1,062	1,038	51	41	2	6	188.60	3.50	386.40	6.20	67	7	20	98	8	15	14	1
$2,500–$2,999	2,976	1,620	1,314	49	50	1	-------	234.60	12.00	398.70	8.60	68	18	28	96	3	26	19	2
$3,000–$3,499	1,038	546	468	53	41	2	4	287.50	22.40	432.40	11.30	89	8	23	97	6	17	13	2
$3,500–$3,999	726	390	312	59	41	-------	-------	331.80	15.60	543.50	15.20	76	22	32	100	8	35	24	-------
$4,000–$4,999	1,020	612	378	63	32	4	1	286.00	31.70	646.80	45.40	100	12	24	93	6	30	6	-------
$5,000–$7,499	960	630	312	63	32	5	-------	409.40	77.30	708.40	47.60	80	5	50	97	5	40	31	-------
7,500 and over	384	318	60	86	14	-------	-------	570.90	126.70	570.00	106.20	75	-------	75	100	-------	50	-------	-------

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 5.—**Family housing and facilities included in rent:** *Distribution of families reporting expenditures, by tenure; average housing expenditure; and percentage of renting families having specified facilities included in rent; by income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

Income class	Number of eligible families [1]			Distribution of families reporting expenditures [1]				Housing expenditure				Percentage of renting families having specified facilities included in rent [1]							
								Owners		Renters									
	Total [1]	Owners	Renters	Owners	Renters	Mixed tenure	Rent received as gift or pay	Family home	Other [1]	Family home	Other [1]	Garage	Furnishings	Heat	Water	Light	Mechanical refrigerator	Refrigeration	None of the facilities listed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
PORTLAND, OREG.: WHITE FAMILIES																			
				Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*												
$500–$749	891	324	555	40	60			$78.90		$149.90		31	55	29	58	8	3	3	14
$750–$999	2,220	642	1,518	28	66	1	5	117.30	$2.20	165.90	$0.20	56	23	20	37	9	14	8	15
$1,000–$1,249	3,432	1,110	2,235	35	62	1	2	109.10	1.00	174.40	.30	56	29	17	34	8	17	6	18
$1,250–$1,499	3,966	1,881	1,992	47	47	3	3	153.90	2.80	229.60	.40	61	9	32	36	11	30	14	11
$1,500–$1,749	4,263	1,944	2,232	41	51	4	4	158.90	4.20	225.90	2.10	59	10	16	35	2	15	5	21
$1,750–$1,999	3,996	1,836	2,082	52	43	2	3	155.60	3.60	279.90	3.00	72	14	18	27	2	19	3	10
$2,000–$2,249	3,066	1,914	1,098	65	33	1	1	174.80	6.70	289.80	5.30	72	20	24	28		24	1	12
$2,250–$2,499	2,211	1,209	957	53	45	1	1	188.50	7.60	317.60	5.60	72	23	19	25	5	19	.6	7
$2,500–$2,999	2,655	1,752	846	59	37	3	1	181.30	13.00	351.10	11.30	74	22	22	35	6	17	8	7
$3,000–$3,499	687	411	267	69	29	2		264.80	22.10	336.90	40.70	72	24	5	10		8		23
$3,500–$3,999	573	327	234	59	37	4		284.60	37.40	448.60	40.90	65	28	23	28		32	3	14
$4,000–$4,999	636	456	174	68	31		1	307.10	51.30	527.00	29.10	78		32	38		42	6	3
$5,000–$7,499	471	342	126	66	34			389.10	50.40	587.30	34.00	85		22	22		38		2
$7,500 and over	219	198	21	94	6			445.20	151.10	(†)	(†)	(†)					(†)		(†)
NEW ENGLAND, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES																			
$250–$499	120	28	92	12	88			(†)	(†)	$221.20				15	100				
$500–$749	314	76	238	19	70		11	$128.10		204.70		6		9	100	9		6	
$750–$999	700	100	592	9	89	1	1	178.10		218.10	$0.60	5	3	9	100		8		
$1,000–$1,249	944	162	774	14	83		3	169.60		234.50	1.20	5	2	11	100	3	4	3	
$1,250–$1,499	950	154	792	14	85		1	216.50	$0.70	262.10	.40	12	2	11	98	4	3		1
$1,500–$1,749	708	192	508	25	71	2	2	244.50	1.30	286.40	.80	12		11	99		4		1
$1,750–$1,999	648	176	466	26	71	3		294.00	4.40	323.20	3.90	20		17	100		7		
$2,000–$2,249	528	198	324	32	65		3	266.50	2.80	335.20	6.00	13		17	99		4		
$2,250–$2,499	286	138	146	38	60		2	277.00	5.00	347.90	3.60	34		14	98	2	2		2
$2,500–$2,999	228	114	112	48	45	6	1	316.60	23.70	365.20	10.20	34	5	26	100	8			
$3,000–$3,499	132	78	52	69	28		3	354.10	5.50	474.10	82.00	58		32	100		11		
$3,500–$3,999	52	28	24	40	60			470.50	18.40	417.50	14.90			9	100		9		
$4,000–$4,999	106	78	28	63	37			315.10		468.30	34.00	33		58	100				
$5,000 and over	90	62	28	52	48			469.30	24.00	918.60	192.10	50		57	71	36	21		

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

†Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 5.—**Family housing and facilities included in rent:** *Distribution of families reporting expenditures, by tenure; average housing expenditure; and percentage of renting families having specified facilities included in rent; by income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

Income class	Number of eligible families [1]			Distribution of families reporting expenditures [1]				Housing expenditure				Percentage of renting families having specified facilities included in rent [1]							
								Owners		Renters									
	Total [1]	Owners	Renters	Owners	Renters	Mixed tenure	Rent received as gift or pay	Family home	Other [1]	Family home	Other [1]	Garage	Furnishings	Heat	Water	Light	Mechanical refrigerator	Refrigeration	None of the facilities listed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
EAST CENTRAL, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES																			
				Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*												
$250–$499	236	78	154	20	76	-------	4	$84.90	-------	$142.10	-------	6	10	32	51	34	2	8	43
$500–$749	842	216	614	31	68	1	-------	121.30	-------	154.30	-------	30	8	13	36	10	2	6	37
$750–$999	1,872	468	1,378	24	74	1	1	103.70	-------	177.80	(*)	42	5	15	31	8	(*)	(*)	34
$1,000–$1,249	3,026	950	2,022	32	66	1	1	124.40	-------	216.10	-------	41	1	9	25	2	(*)	1	40
$1,250–$1,499	2,464	960	1,462	36	62	1	1	140.40	$0.40	226.50	$0.70	57	6	13	25	4	1	1	29
$1,500–$1,749	2,164	860	1,264	46	52	1	1	146.50	.80	259.00	.20	59	4	25	37	5	4	2	19
$1,750–$1,999	1,936	872	1,044	45	53	1	1	185.10	2.70	301.40	3.00	68	8	20	27	9	6	3	17
$2,000–$2,249	1,374	684	682	49	50	-------	1	184.00	3.20	337.60	1.10	75	4	15	22	5	6	1	17
$2,250–$2,499	1,108	614	484	55	42	2	1	175.20	4.20	378.80	6.20	85	1	14	21	1	3	-------	9
$2,500–$2,999	572	338	228	56	42	1	1	227.80	11.00	431.90	8.10	74	7	12	16	2	4	1	13
$3,000–$3,499	440	224	216	52	47	-------	1	266.10	14.20	446.80	12.80	82	-------	25	34	-------	10	2	4
$3,500–$3,999	288	172	116	63	36	1	-------	270.40	16.70	540.30	9.40	92	-------	21	21	5	5	5	4
$4,000–$4,999	314	208	104	68	31	-------	1	244.80	18.60	534.60	31.30	84	6	4	4	-------	4	-------	16
$5,000 and over	380	284	96	71	28	1	-------	422.70	35.50	670.60	80.30	90	2	12	12	2	12	2	10
SOUTHEAST, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES																			
$250–$499	96	13	83	6	90	4	-------	(†)	(†)	$132.90	-------	12	-------	-------	59	15	3	3	30
$500–$749	356	48	303	9	86	-------	5	$87.80	-------	123.40	-------	33	2	-------	46	8	6	5	35
$750–$999	623	93	528	14	83	-------	3	65.00	-------	163.90	-------	45	-------	-------	38	3	1	1	37
$1,000–$1,249	705	154	543	21	79	-------	-------	129.60	$2.10	183.50	$0.60	56	3	-------	40	4	-------	1	23
$1,250–$1,499	579	191	379	29	67	1	3	121.00	.10	212.10	4.50	74	3	2	35	8	1	2	12
$1,500–$1,749	679	202	471	43	56	1	-------	152.60	.50	257.00	.79	73	4	-------	35	2	-------	-------	12
$1,750–$1,999	652	209	434	33	65	1	1	176.80	1.10	276.10	.20	74	1	1	29	3	1	-------	15
$2,000–$2,249	447	202	239	41	58	1	-------	195.40	3.10	300.10	2.60	80	6	5	30	8	-------	3	8
$2,250–$2,499	440	212	227	47	51	-------	2	175.90	1.60	347.90	2.00	83	4	2	28	-------	4	2	12
$2,500–$2,999	253	148	99	49	45	2	4	252.50	16.20	402.70	3.80	92	18	12	38	10	16	5	6
$3,000–$3,499	222	104	115	51	42	2	5	221.80	3.10	423.20	5.00	81	4	10	23	-------	1	1	13
$3,500–$3,999	178	93	85	60	38	1	1	301.20	4.80	478.80	17.30	81	3	12	35	-------	4	-------	7
$4,000–$4,999	178	114	61	55	43	-------	2	358.80	20.10	500.80	17.90	90	11	20	35	-------	14	6	7
$5,000 and over	261	203	57	81	19	-------	-------	471.50	40.20	643.00	49.80	94	-------	18	40	-------	18	6	-------

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item. *Averages less than $0.05 and percentages less than 0.5 are not shown. †Averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 5.—**Family housing and facilities included in rent:** *Distribution of families reporting expenditures, by tenure; average housing expenditure; and percentage of renting families having specified facilities included in rent; by income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

Income class	Number of eligible families [1]			Distribution of families reporting expenditures [1]				Housing expenditure				Percentage of renting families having specified facilities included in rent [1]							
								Owners		Renters									
	Total [1]	Owners	Renters	Owners	Renters	Mixed tenure	Rent received as gift or pay	Family home	Other [1]	Family home	Other [1]	Garage	Furnishings	Heat	Water	Light	Mechanical refrigerator	Refrigeration	None of the facilities listed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
SOUTHEAST, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: NEGRO FAMILIES																			
				Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*												
Under $250	280	39	238	9	90		1	(†)	(†)	$76.60		7			82				10
$250–$499	1,041	149	888	11	88		1	$31.60		86.40		1	(*)		85	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
$500–$749	1,095	182	909	18	82			38.90		98.70		4	(*)	(*)	83	1	(*)	(*)	16
$750–$999	518	167	348	31	67	1	1	78.10	$2.20	111.30	$0.30	6		4	63			1	34
$1,000–$1,249	218	85	131	47	49	3	1	85.20	1.20	120.60	1.20	11	3	4	75	6		1	24
$1,250–$1,499	75	32	33	48	47		5	67.00	7.70	122.40	3.90	36	9		52	8		4	24
$1,500–$1,749	14	8	6	55	33		12	140.80		152.00	13.30	42	25	17	42				17
$1,750–$1,999	14	9	5	79	21			245.60	8.00	204.30					67				33
$2,000–$2,249	17	15	2	100				140.50	3.60										
$2,250–$2,499	20	15	5	81	12		7	103.00	3.70	312.00	11.00	60	30	30	30	30		30	40
$2,500 and over	11	10		82			18	293.90											
WEST CENTRAL, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES																			
$250–$499	326	134	183	42	58			$105.60		$126.80		58			61			4	18
$500–$749	924	311	590	23	71		6	64.60		145.10	(*)	56	4	11	46	6			22
$750–$999	1,362	442	901	25	70		5	94.50		144.90		57	6	3	42	4		3	20
$1,000–$1,249	1,547	623	893	38	59	1	2	109.90		179.60	$0.10	53	2	5	32	1	(*)	(*)	28
$1,250–$1,499	1,226	629	568	45	52	2	1	102.00	(*)	214.60	.10	84	3	6	22	1	1	1	12
$1,500–$1,749	1,080	548	516	43	56		1	142.30	(*)	241.80	1.30	73	4	9	31	2	2	1	14
$1,750–$1,999	1,013	518	481	37	58	4	1	143.20	$1.70	277.90	1.40	63	8	12	34	5	(*)	2	26
$2,000–$2,249	679	420	254	61	39			154.20	10.20	323.20	4.40	62	5	24	36	8	6	4	21
$2,250–$2,499	462	295	158	52	46	1	1	124.40	3.60	323.00	4.70	76	2	19	30	8	5	7	15
$2,500–$2,999	247	178	69	57	38		5	216.80	13.20	383.00	5.40	89	16	14	33	3	16	3	3
$3,000–$3,499	151	83	65	48	52			334.10	3.20	417.50	9.30	81	5	15	22	5	7	7	11
$3,500–$3,999	107	81	26	67	26	5	2	253.50	8.30	513.70	19.30	100	24	51	51	19	26	19	
$4,000–$4,999	99	71	27	69	31			176.40	5.80	539.10	40.20	74		34	45			6	6
$5,000 and over	116	86	29	75	20	5		303.10	42.70	583.70	12.40	78		52	24		6	6	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item. *Averages less than $0.05 and percentages less than 0.5 are not shown. †Averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 5.—**Family housing and facilities included in rent:** *Distribution of families reporting expenditures, by tenure; average housing expenditure; and percentage of renting families having specified facilities included in rent; by income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

Income class	Number of eligible families [1]			Distribution of families reporting expenditures [1]				Housing expenditure				Percentage of renting families having specified facilities included in rent [1]							
								Owners		Renters									
	Total [1]	Owners	Renters	Owners	Renters	Mixed tenure	Rent received as gift or pay	Family home	Other [1]	Family home	Other [1]	Garage	Furnishings	Heat	Water	Light	Mechanical refrigerator	Refrigeration	None of the facilities listed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
ROCKY MOUNTAIN, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES																			
				Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*												
$250–$499	49	15	31	37	63			$99.00		$122.20		28	33	12	94	12			6
$500–$749	233	55	171	16	64	13	7	61.00		150.70		51	32	18	92	27	14		1
$750–$999	429	136	279	32	60	4	4	96.00	$0.50	151.50	$0.40	45	42	11	82	10			3
$1,000–$1,249	775	246	512	22	67	4	7	122.40	.10	200.40	.40	57	31	18	89	8	3	2	3
$1,250–$1,499	866	377	463	37	56	1	6	116.30	3.90	213.80	1.20	59	44	19	82	12	8	5	4
$1,500–$1,749	819	361	432	42	52	4	2	132.80	.70	254.40	3.50	67	35	24	93	14	14	5	2
$1,750–$1,999	786	342	436	45	47	3	5	154.20	4.50	274.60	4.30	67	28	12	92	3	6	5	1
$2,000–$2,249	519	297	215	57	40	2	1	160.70	5.00	286.10	10.60	66	27	13	92	10	6	5	4
$2,250–$2,499	415	224	186	56	41	1	2	146.20	7.00	328.20	4.50	63	30	24	94	1	23	7	
$2,500–$2,999	155	112	41	60	31	4	5	270.30	25.00	373.60	16.10	75	24	32	95	16	24	13	5
$3,000–$3,499	135	60	70	53	38	6	3	226.10	23.20	420.30	4.30	71	22	23	92	3	15	5	4
$3,500–$3,999	79	50	27	67	26	3	4	245.10	38.60	513.00	32.20	57	24	36	92		4		8
$4,000–$4,999	79	43	35	63	37			248.50	43.20	473.80	16.30	56	9	11	100				
$5,000 and over	101	73	27	69	31			351.50	106.10	597.30	50.20	54	15	48	93				
PACIFIC NORTHWEST, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES																			
$250–$499	93	44	45	47	48		5	$34.00		$140.60		26	66	10	84	10			8
$500–$749	257	99	153	44	54		2	71.10	$0.20	149.80		58	8	2	48	2	1		13
$750–$999	573	190	350	33	55	3	9	74.10		130.60	$0.90	69	19	3	61	2			4
$1,000–$1,249	1,070	391	638	46	44	3	7	116.20	.30	154.20	.20	80	20	8	44	10	3	1	8
$1,250–$1,499	893	430	418	47	48	4	1	79.30	1.60	162.00	.80	77	21	12	50	14		2	13
$1,500–$1,749	801	417	348	45	50	3	2	113.40	3.40	210.70	2.10	83	16	14	57	6	8	4	5
$1,750–$1,999	660	320	326	46	49	2	3	132.10	6.50	274.00	5.40	78	10	28	46	3	22	4	9
$2,000–$2,249	428	243	162	53	41	3	3	120.90	5.40	248.00	6.00	90	22	8	56		7	4	2
$2,250–$2,499	352	222	117	51	41	4	4	125.50	9.70	294.40	5.00	92	5	19	48	10	8	6	4
$2,500–$2,999	171	101	62	65	29	3	3	176.10	7.80	327.70	18.50	90	34	41	55		19		3
$3,000–$3,499	97	60	33	48	50	2		184.80	39.30	328.70	5.20	82	24	24	46		6	9	18
$3,500–$3,999	62	46	15	82	14	2	2	267.30	15.20	402.30	30.30	100	10	10	10		10		
$4,000–$4,999	66	51	11	84	16			224.20	33.20	353.90		67		44	100				
$5,000 and over	86	63	21	73	23	4		253.70	205.30	574.10	73.00	100	31	10	41				

See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 5.—Family housing and facilities included in rent: *Distribution of families reporting expenditures, by tenure; average housing expenditure; and percentage of renting families having specified facilities included in rent; by income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

Income class	Number of eligible families [1]			Distribution of families reporting expenditures [1]				Housing expenditure				Percentage of renting families having specified facilities included in rent [1]							
								Owners		Renters									
	Total [1]	Owners	Renters	Owners	Renters	Mixed tenure	Rent received as gift or pay	Family home	Other [1]	Family home	Other [1]	Garage	Furnishings	Heat	Water	Light	Mechanical refrigerator	Refrigeration	None of the facilities listed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
NEW ENGLAND, 4 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES																			
				Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*												
$250–$499	21	4	17	18	70	-------	12	(†)	(†)	$170.80	-------	-------	15	15	100	15	15	-------	-------
$500–$749	117	18	97	21	77	-------	2	$192.30	-------	192.70	-------	9	8	11	98	4	4	-------	-------
$750–$999	340	43	295	20	77	1	2	205.70	-------	181.80	-------	22	-------	2	99	1	1	3	-------
$1,000–$1,249	460	112	343	30	68	2	-------	163.00	$2.30	218.40	$0.50	33	-------	8	100	1	-------	1	-------
$1,250–$1,499	466	122	341	24	74	1	1	175.30	1.80	228.40	4.60	32	4	7	98	3	1	-------	1
$1,500–$1,749	376	119	257	34	63	-------	3	241.90	.50	276.60	3.90	38	5	12	100	6	3	3	-------
$1,750–$1,999	316	117	198	29	69	1	1	213.60	11.00	271.40	7.40	48	1	5	99	-------	-------	-------	1
$2,000–$2,249	252	112	138	39	61	-------	-------	226.60	2.30	307.00	7.40	48	-------	4	98	-------	-------	-------	2
$2,250–$2,499	156	79	75	39	57	2	2	273.50	31.60	320.90	6.20	50	3	11	96	1	-------	-------	4
$2,500–$2,999	90	41	49	54	44	1	1	398.60	19.30	384.60	18.10	75	-------	11	83	5	5	-------	5
$3,000 and over	221	142	78	65	32	-------	3	264.90	48.60	423.80	73.20	78	7	13	100	-------	10	-------	-------
EAST CENTRAL, 5 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES																			
$250–$499	181	68	108	40	57	-------	3	$104.20	-------	$116.30	-------	43	-------	-------	63	-------	-------	-------	18
$500–$749	527	187	335	34	60	4	2	80.30	-------	135.90	$2.50	44	-------	16	75	8	-------	-------	12
$750–$999	945	281	642	30	67	1	2	98.70	-------	147.20	-------	51	1	6	62	1	-------	-------	11
$1,000–$1,249	1,222	443	763	40	57	1	2	113.40	$1.50	174.60	.20	43	2	13	57	5	3	2	22
$1,250–$1,499	1,009	439	558	43	54	2	1	166.70	2.10	187.30	.30	56	4	9	49	2	1	1	19
$1,500–$1,749	877	408	456	49	46	3	2	157.10	1.20	227.50	2.40	59	1	6	41	-------	1	1	24
$1,750–$1,999	768	393	367	56	42	1	1	155.30	5.20	246.60	3.30	61	2	16	43	4	-------	2	15
$2,000–$2,249	500	289	207	61	37	1	1	153.80	4.50	247.20	2.80	62	2	12	38	4	-------	-------	22
$2,250–$2,499	404	246	153	59	38	1	2	168.20	3.50	272.30	1.80	54	3	10	55	2	-------	4	22
$2,500–$2,999	452	306	140	70	26	-------	4	197.70	6.70	322.80	5.00	75	-------	12	46	2	-------	2	11
$3,000 and over	510	358	145	72	23	4	1	216.60	26.80	340.10	5.20	56	2	23	47	5	-------	5	15

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

† Averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 6.—Housing for home-owning families: *Percentage of home-owning families reporting expenditure for selected items and average expenditure for all items of housing, by income, in 1 year, 1935–36*

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

Income class	Percentage of families reporting expenditure		Average expenditure									
				Owned family homes [1]								Other housing [1]
	Repairs, replacements	Insurance premiums	All housing	All items	Interest on mortgage	Refinancing charges	Current taxes	Assessments	Repairs, replacements	Insurance premiums	Other	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
NEW YORK CITY: WHITE FAMILIES												
$500–$749	100	83	$313.90	$313.90	$16.20	----	$56.00	$125.00	$104.20	$12.50	----	----
$750–$999	56	----	253.60	253.60	61.80	----	140.70	24.40	26.70	----	----	----
$1,000–$1,249	25	57	366.30	366.30	180.60	----	166.20	----	3.70	15.80	----	----
$1,250–$1,499	29	91	361.70	361.70	178.90	----	125.30	----	31.30	25.40	$0.80	----
$1,500–$1,749	71	41	395.70	391.10	194.90	$1.80	140.80	(*)	42.30	11.00	.30	$4.60
$1,750–$1,999	82	61	354.70	354.50	118.60	.40	125.10	9.30	90.00	11.10	----	.20
$2,000–$2,249	48	62	352.60	351.30	160.10	----	124.00	16.30	34.60	16.30	(*)	1.30
$2,250–$2,499	58	65	389.50	382.80	170.80	----	125.30	4.60	71.50	10.60	----	6.70
$2,500–$2,999	72	55	407.30	400.80	171.80	----	123.30	20.50	74.50	10.70	(*)	6.50
$3,000–$3,499	85	68	548.00	541.70	221.40	----	147.00	3.80	157.10	12.30	.10	6.30
$3,500–$3,999	76	67	462.70	444.50	167.30	----	161.50	7.80	92.60	15.10	.20	18.20
$4,000–$4,999	72	68	627.10	596.70	236.90	----	209.10	.40	130.10	20.20	----	30.40
$5,000–$7,499	77	55	723.10	647.80	236.80	.30	245.00	----	128.30	22.10	15.30	75.30
$7,500–$9,999	83	73	1,394.10	1,106.40	278.20	----	341.60	.50	96.70	29.90	359.50	287.70
$10,000 and over	87	83	1,898.30	1,733.90	455.20	----	435.00	62.40	758.90	22.40	----	164.40

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

NOTE—Of the Negro families in New York City which furnished data on expenditures, there was an insufficient number of home owners to permit computation of reliable averages by income class for this table.

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TABLE 6.—Housing for home-owning families: *Percentage of home-owning families reporting expenditure for selected items and average expenditure for all items of housing, by income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

Income class	Percentage of families reporting expenditure		Average expenditure									
			All housing	Owned family homes [1]								Other housing [1]
	Repairs, replacements	Insurance premiums		All items	Interest on mortgage	Refinancing charges	Current taxes	Assessments	Repairs, replacements	Insurance premiums	Other	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
CHICAGO, ILL.: WHITE FAMILIES												
$500–$749	32	15	$122.30	$122.30	$37.10	----------	$76.80	----------	$5.90	$2.50	----------	----------
$750–$999	55	55	177.30	177.30	43.90	----------	44.70	$5.80	75.70	7.20	----------	----------
$1,000–$1,249	36	40	231.40	231.40	133.80	----------	77.50	----------	14.20	5.90	----------	----------
$1,250–$1,499	35	28	181.20	181.20	91.10	$2.40	67.40	4.70	13.20	2.40	----------	----------
$1,500–$1,749	37	39	246.00	246.00	91.50	2.90	74.00	6.20	63.60	7.80	----------	----------
$1,750–$1,999	48	36	263.50	262.80	138.20	2.00	79.40	1.20	35.30	6.70	----------	$0.70
$2,000–$2,249	61	57	283.40	282.60	124.80	16.60	81.20	.20	44.10	15.70	----------	.80
$2,250–$2,499	58	44	290.20	287.60	132.70	3.80	89.50	1.40	49.00	11.20	----------	2.60
$2,500–$2,999	62	54	324.60	317.00	130.50	15.20	104.60	1.60	47.90	17.20	----------	7.60
$3,000–$3,499	59	41	254.40	250.40	87.70	3.70	87.20	2.60	60.20	9.00	----------	4.00
$3,500–$3,999	54	50	330.90	315.90	121.30	20.60	112.70	2.90	44.60	12.80	$1.00	15.00
$4,000–$4,999	69	46	333.80	300.90	115.80	2.30	109.00	1.10	63.50	8.20	1.00	32.90
$5,000–$7,499	50	47	459.60	402.90	150.60	6.50	160.60	9.40	60.90	14.90	----------	56.70
$7,500–$9,999	76	55	402.90	366.30	60.80	----------	197.50	----------	87.40	20.60	----------	36.60
$10,000 and over	65	80	1,106.90	981.30	282.60	----------	345.10	----------	211.80	86.60	55.20	125.60
PROVIDENCE, R. I.: WHITE FAMILIES												
$500–$749	----	----	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
$750–$999	92	92	$73.60	$73.60	$20.00	----------	$45.30	----------	$5.50	$2.80	----------	----------
$1,000–$1,249	----	22	123.60	123.60	65.20	$2.70	54.40	----------	----------	1.30	----------	----------
$1,250–$1,499	39	40	178.40	177.00	60.50	.20	77.70	----------	34.10	4.50	----------	$1.40
$1,500–$1,749	39	11	232.20	232.20	87.90	----------	74.40	----------	69.30	.60	----------	----------
$1,750–$1,999	52	56	305.10	304.90	124.90	.90	91.10	$3.30	78.00	6.70	----------	.20
$2,000–$2,249	60	48	317.30	317.30	100.90	1.10	104.90	.20	105.30	4.90	----------	----------
$2,250–$2,499	55	32	264.90	254.30	98.10	----------	103.90	----------	48.60	3.70	----------	10.60
$2,500–$2,999	62	36	278.70	246.60	95.20	----------	101.00	----------	43.80	6.60	----------	32.10
$3,000–$3,499	56	26	534.40	517.60	175.50	1.00	136.40	----------	200.60	4.10	----------	16.80
$3,500–$3,999	60	28	324.00	311.60	112.40	----------	123.60	----------	72.40	3.20	----------	12.40
$4,000–$4,999	50	40	428.10	411.70	103.90	----------	214.20	----------	81.80	11.80	----------	16.40
$5,000–$7,499	58	48	592.00	525.10	178.00	----------	208.90	----------	124.70	13.50	----------	66.90
$7,500 and over	86	50	874.40	750.00	175.50	----------	359.90	4.70	189.60	20.30	----------	124.40

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 6.—Housing for home-owning families: *Percentage of home-owning families reporting expenditure for selected items and average expenditure for all items of housing, by income, in 1 year, 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

Income class	Percentage of families reporting expenditure		Average expenditure									
				Owned family homes [1]								Other housing [1]
	Repairs, replacements	Insurance premiums	All housing	All items	Interest on mortgage	Refinancing charges	Current taxes	Assessments	Repairs, replacements	Insurance premiums	Other	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
COLUMBUS, OHIO: WHITE FAMILIES												
$500–$749	50	50	$111.00	$111.00	$21.50	----------	$37.50	$40.50	$7.50	$4.00	----------	----------
$750–$999	30	42	112.40	112.40	42.80	----------	42.50	11.00	8.60	6.60	$0.90	----------
$1,000–$1,249	28	38	143.50	143.40	80.10	$0.30	39.20	1.40	18.20	4.20	----------	$0.10
$1,250–$1,499	40	48	181.50	181.50	78.40	.80	43.10	7.60	45.80	5.30	.50	----------
$1,500–$1,749	33	56	187.90	186.00	91.80	2.20	45.50	2.50	36.60	7.40	----------	1.90
$1,750–$1,999	43	55	181.00	180.20	79.70	.30	47.50	6.50	39.80	6.20	.20	.80
$2,000–$2,249	50	48	212.50	205.30	84.10	.40	56.20	4.20	52.50	7.80	.10	7.20
$2,250–$2,499	50	54	210.10	208.20	98.50	.70	54.10	5.10	40.70	9.10	----------	1.90
$2,500–$2,999	52	48	227.30	221.70	94.90	.60	57.30	8.60	51.00	9.30	----------	5.60
$3,000–$3,499	48	45	270.70	261.80	107.60	.50	68.40	4.60	71.80	8.90	----------	8.90
$3,500–$3,999	55	40	272.00	254.50	109.00	----------	83.70	3.30	48.50	10.00	----------	17.50
$4,000–$4,999	50	66	284.30	263.30	116.40	.20	87.30	3.70	41.70	13.90	.10	21.00
$5,000–$7,499	64	43	385.10	345.30	146.60	.80	98.60	1.60	85.10	12.60	----------	39.80
$7,500 and over	53	69	1,182.70	1,019.20	95.80	----------	492.30	2.30	379.20	49.60	----------	163.50
COLUMBUS, OHIO: NEGRO FAMILIES												
$250–$499	----------	36	$120.70	$120.70	$92.60	----------	$24.70	----------	----------	$3.40	----------	----------
$500–$749	----------	41	93.10	93.10	46.70	----------	31.90	$9.70	----------	4.80	----------	----------
$750–$999	43	63	192.40	176.40	57.80	----------	31.40	(*)	$79.20	8.00	----------	$16.00
$1,000–$1,249	11	66	99.30	99.30	43.10	----------	31.10	----------	17.90	7.20	----------	----------
$1,250–$1,499	10	68	95.20	95.20	49.80	----------	35.90	----------	3.20	6.30	----------	----------
$1,500–$1,749	30	85	147.80	147.60	86.40	----------	29.20	3.40	21.60	7.00	----------	.20
$1,750–$1,999	42	43	176.00	176.00	93.70	----------	45.60	----------	25.70	11.00	----------	----------
$2,000–$2,249	67	33	223.50	223.50	108.80	----------	64.30	----------	47.20	3.20	----------	----------
$2,250–$2,499	67	67	294.00	294.00	140.00	----------	44.30	----------	96.70	13.00	----------	----------
$2,500–$2,999	38	38	175.50	170.50	79.20	----------	49.40	----------	38.00	3.90	----------	5.00

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 6.—**Housing for home-owning families:** *Percentage of home-owning families reporting expenditure for selected items and average expenditure for all items of housing, by income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

Income class	Percentage of families reporting expenditure		Average expenditure									
				Owned family homes [1]								Other housing [1]
	Repairs, replacements	Insurance premiums	All housing	All items	Interest on mortgage	Refinancing charges	Current taxes	Assessments	Repairs, replacements	Insurance premiums	Other	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
ATLANTA, GA.: WHITE FAMILIES												
$500–$749	100	----	$141.00	$141.00	$35.00	----	$56.00	----	$50.00	----	----	----
$750–$999	26	70	128.50	128.50	67.90	----	40.00	----	7.50	$13.10	----	----
$1,000–$1,249	36	62	141.20	139.00	54.90	----	45.80	----	32.20	6.10	----	$2.20
$1,250–$1,499	23	75	160.10	159.90	58.30	$2.40	47.50	----	42.00	9.70	----	.20
$1,500–$1,749	23	80	150.60	150.60	55.90	9.50	51.40	$5.60	15.90	12.30	----	----
$1,750–$1,999	44	75	195.80	189.80	80.90	3.10	58.00	----	37.90	9.80	$0.10	6.00
$2,000–$2,249	36	52	165.80	161.40	63.40	1.90	68.40	(*)	20.90	6.80	----	4.40
$2,250–$2,499	26	57	228.60	227.20	107.30	----	78.70	2.60	23.50	15.10	----	1.40
$2,500–$2,999	42	66	191.60	183.80	75.80	3.90	68.60	----	23.80	11.20	.50	7.80
$3,000–$3,499	39	57	250.50	242.90	108.30	2.70	81.40	----	34.90	15.40	.20	7.60
$3,500–$3,999	26	73	272.00	263.00	105.00	2.20	100.70	----	33.60	21.50	----	9.00
$4,000–$4,999	57	64	372.30	355.40	150.30	7.60	108.70	----	67.50	21.20	.10	16.90
$5,000–$7,499	48	67	363.40	331.60	123.30	.40	121.60	----	66.30	18.50	1.50	31.80
$7,500 and over	46	63	579.00	496.60	176.30	6.10	188.90	2.40	94.40	27.70	.80	82.40
ATLANTA, GA.: NEGRO FAMILIES												
Under $250	----	----	$18.00	$18.00	----	----	$18.00	----	----	----	----	----
$250–$499	28	36	53.50	53.50	$15.10	----	24.70	$3.70	$5.80	$4.20	----	----
$500–$749	19	30	52.20	52.20	13.50	----	24.50	2.60	8.90	2.70	----	----
$750–$999	16	32	86.50	86.40	28.20	----	32.90	4.90	17.40	3.00	----	$0.10
$1,000–$1,249	17	35	98.20	97.90	46.10	$0.70	32.50	.80	13.70	4.10	----	.30
$1,250–$1,499	35	54	104.70	104.70	38.90	.20	35.90	.40	21.50	7.80	----	(*)
$1,500–$1,749	31	46	120.50	120.00	39.60	----	39.50	5.10	25.90	9.90	----	.50
$1,750–$1,999	46	70	272.50	272.50	83.50	2.00	53.70	----	121.60	11.70	----	----
$2,000–$2,249	39	56	164.80	163.40	57.20	----	60.00	3.00	29.90	13.30	----	1.40
$2,250–$2,499	28	56	183.60	182.30	64.60	----	53.40	.60	52.10	11.60	----	1.30
$2,500–$2,999	35	50	173.80	168.90	65.10	----	50.30	----	44.80	8.70	----	4.90
$3,000–$3,499	44	67	179.30	175.20	42.60	----	45.40	----	75.00	12.20	----	4.10
$3,500–$3,999	50	50	268.20	268.20	----	----	79.50	21.00	162.50	5.20	----	----
$4,000 and over	33	67	201.50	189.40	67.40	----	86.60	----	15.80	19.60	----	12.10

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 6.—**Housing for home-owning families:** *Percentage of home-owning families reporting expenditure for selected items and average expenditure for all items of housing, by income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

Income class	Percentage of families reporting expenditure		Average expenditure									
			All housing	Owned family homes [1]								Other housing [1]
	Repairs, replacements	Insurance premiums		All items	Interest on mortgage	Refinancing charges	Current taxes	Assessments	Repairs, replacements	Insurance premiums	Other	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
OMAHA, NEBR.-COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA: WHITE FAMILIES												
$500–$749	69	78	$91.70	$91.70	$6.90	----------	$26.90	----------	$47.40	$10.50	----------	----------
$750–$999	61	52	110.80	110.80	23.60	$0.30	46.80	$3.00	34.60	2.50	----------	----------
$1,000–$1,249	34	54	133.10	132.50	38.00	----------	49.10	1.60	37.40	6.50	----------	$0.50
$1,250–$1,499	36	37	115.70	115.60	26.60	.50	50.00	4.50	27.00	7.00	----------	.10
$1,500–$1,749	44	50	182.60	182.00	47.10	1.60	56.50	5.70	62.00	9.10	(*)	.60
$1,750–$1,999	45	37	156.40	152.50	40.20	.20	66.20	1.70	36.00	8.20	----------	3.90
$2,000–$2,249	52	48	182.70	178.40	62.50	1.30	67.90	1.30	35.70	9.70	----------	4.30
$2,250–$2,499	52	71	173.20	166.80	49.50	1.20	72.00	3.20	24.10	16.80	----------	6.40
$2,500–$2,999	56	46	218.20	197.20	58.00	.10	82.20	1.90	42.90	12.10	----------	21.00
$3,000–$3,499	53	65	214.60	200.20	37.30	1.40	94.30	1.40	51.50	14.10	$0.20	14.40
$3,500–$3,999	41	41	285.40	262.70	60.90	.20	97.00	----------	95.20	9.40	----------	22.70
$4,000–$4,999	57	46	308.40	265.50	66.30	2.60	118.60	1.30	57.00	19.70	----------	42.90
$5,000–$7,499	46	56	400.40	346.40	65.10	----------	148.70	.60	93.90	38.10	----------	54.00
$7,500 and over	44	88	527.20	351.90	54.00	----------	185.20	----------	49.20	60.50	3.00	175.30
DENVER, COLO.: WHITE FAMILIES												
$500–$749	21	21	$49.20	$49.20	$8.10	----------	$37.30	----------	$2.50	$1.30	----------	----------
$750–$999	48	27	140.50	140.50	75.00	----------	56.90	$5.40	1.90	1.30	----------	----------
$1,000–$1,249	26	53	97.70	97.70	23.40	$4.30	42.00	11.80	10.70	5.50	----------	----------
$1,250–$1,499	46	45	106.90	104.70	32.50	.60	41.70	7.80	18.10	4.00	----------	$2.20
$1,500–$1,749	43	42	175.70	175.00	70.60	3.10	64.70	6.50	23.00	5.70	$1.40	.70
$1,750–$1,999	47	45	198.00	192.00	57.60	1.90	71.50	6.50	48.40	6.10	----------	6.00
$2,000–$2,249	45	31	182.70	178.10	68.90	1.60	76.60	7.80	19.00	4.20	----------	4.60
$2,250–$2,499	58	38	192.10	188.60	54.60	2.90	78.40	7.00	38.60	7.00	.10	3.50
$2,500–$2,999	40	38	246.60	234.60	85.10	1.40	103.50	7.80	29.80	7.00	----------	12.00
$3,000–$3,499	43	41	309.90	287.50	98.60	1.90	128.60	9.50	42.50	6.20	.20	22.40
$3,500–$3,999	45	41	348.40	331.80	110.20	4.50	129.80	10.20	68.00	8.10	1.00	16.60
$4,000–$4,999	38	30	317.70	286.00	97.00	.40	140.70	8.30	33.70	5.90	----------	31.70
$5,000–$7,499	55	39	486.70	409.40	80.50	.90	204.70	21.30	86.70	15.30	----------	77.30
$7,500 and over	52	42	697.60	570.90	151.70	----------	272.60	15.10	112.40	19.10	----------	126.70

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

* Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 6.—**Housing for home-owning families:** *Percentage of home-owning families reporting expenditure for selected items and average expenditure for all items of housing, by income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

Income class	Percentage of families reporting expenditure		Average expenditure									
			All housing	Owned family homes [1]								Other housing [1]
	Repairs, replacements	Insurance premiums		All items	Interest on mortgage	Refinancing charges	Current taxes	Assessments	Repairs, replacements	Insurance premiums	Other	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
PORTLAND, OREG.: WHITE FAMILIES												
$500–$749		48	$78.90	$78.90	$17.20		$50.20	$8.30		$3.20		
$750–$999	27	44	119.50	117.30	53.60		38.50	.60	$21.80	2.80		$2.20
$1,000–$1,249	23	50	110.10	109.10	26.90		38.90	4.90	32.20	6.10	$0.10	1.00
$1,250–$1,499	37	52	156.70	153.90	58.30		49.90	3.60	34.80	7.30		2.80
$1,500–$1,749	51	47	163.10	158.90	49.80	$0.10	49.30	2.20	51.30	6.20		4.20
$1,750–$1,999	26	46	159.20	155.60	65.30	1.10	57.50	6.10	19.40	6.20		3.60
$2,000–$2,249	44	49	181.50	174.80	69.90	.10	58.30	3.00	35.10	8.40		6.70
$2,250–$2,499	48	40	196.10	188.50	71.30	1.00	69.10	2.40	37.40	7.20	.10	7.60
$2,500–$2,999	40	50	194.30	181.30	66.60	1.10	67.60	2.10	35.40	8.50		13.00
$3,000–$3,499	53	54	286.90	264.80	93.30	2.00	96.00	1.00	59.10	13.20	.20	22.10
$3,500–$3,999	60	69	322.00	284.60	95.80	1.50	82.00	.20	85.90	19.20		37.40
$4,000–$4,999	49	51	338.40	307.10	117.80	.40	107.70	4.10	64.50	12.40	.20	31.30
$5,000–$7,499	54	47	439.50	389.10	130.90		125.40	1.10	116.00	15.30	.40	50.40
$7,500 and over	55	42	596.30	445.20	143.80	1.80	213.80		66.70	19.10		151.10
NEW ENGLAND, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES												
$250–$499			$75.00	$75.00			$75.00					
$500–$749	70	22	128.10	128.10	$51.90		57.40		$16.60	$2.20		
$750–$999	71	31	178.10	178.10	78.80		73.10		23.60	2.60		
$1,000–$1,249	44	54	169.60	169.60	58.60		80.10		25.70	5.20		
$1,250–$1,499	29	51	217.20	216.50	68.00	$0.90	110.90		30.70	6.00		$0.70
$1,500–$1,749	48	51	245.80	244.50	85.40		112.30	$0.20	40.30	6.30		1.30
$1,750–$1,999	43	56	298.40	294.00	66.20		128.00	.10	91.60	8.10		4.40
$2,000–$2,249	38	42	269.30	266.50	111.70	1.00	115.00	.70	32.40	5.70		2.80
$2,250–$2,499	52	30	282.00	277.00	110.20		119.30	1.10	43.50	2.90		5.00
$2,500–$2,999	38	38	340.30	316.60	111.90		149.60	1.50	47.80	5.80		23.70
$3,000–$3,499	61	44	359.60	354.10	101.10		152.90		87.10	13.00		5.50
$3,500–$3,999	62	62	488.90	470.50	137.50		166.10	.40	152.10	14.40		18.40
$4,000–$4,999	25	29	315.10	315.10	112.40	4.00	166.00		24.30	8.40		
$5,000 and over	43	43	493.30	469.30	143.80		263.10		54.80	7.60		24.00

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 6.—**Housing for home-owning families:** *Percentage of home-owning families reporting expenditure for selected items and average expenditure for all items of housing, by income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

Income class	Percentage of families reporting expenditure		Average expenditure									
				Owned family homes [1]								Other housing [1]
	Repairs, replacements	Insurance premiums	All housing	All items	Interest on mortgage	Refinancing charges	Current taxes	Assessments	Repairs, replacements	Insurance premiums	Other	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
EAST CENTRAL, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES												
$250–$499	68	64	$84.90	$84.90	$7.30	.....	$52.40	.....	$18.70	$6.50	.....	.....
$500–$749	24	36	121.30	121.30	56.30	$2.70	44.50	$2.40	10.10	5.30	.....	.....
$750–$999	18	55	103.70	103.70	32.60	6.50	52.40	.....	6.80	5.40	.....	.....
$1,000–$1,249	21	38	124.40	124.40	46.60	.30	58.40	1.20	11.10	6.80	.....	.....
$1,250–$1,499	30	46	140.80	140.40	44.30	.20	62.40	4.00	21.50	8.00	.....	$0.40
$1,500–$1,749	35	40	147.30	146.50	50.00	.....	67.60	.40	20.20	8.30	.....	.80
$1,750–$1,999	43	52	187.80	185.10	59.50	.20	65.20	2.00	44.90	11.60	$1.70	2.70
$2,000–$2,249	55	44	187.20	184.00	67.20	.30	73.20	3.30	33.10	6.90	.....	3.20
$2,250–$2,499	33	60	179.40	175.20	61.20	.30	69.80	2.60	27.80	13.50	.....	4.20
$2,500–$2,999	46	58	238.80	227.80	78.90	.70	93.30	.70	37.30	16.80	.10	11.00
$3,000–$3,499	54	55	280.30	266.10	87.50	.50	106.60	2.10	52.40	17.00	.....	14.20
$3,500–$3,999	60	46	287.10	270.40	64.20	.....	114.00	2.90	73.40	15.90	.....	16.70
$4,000–$4,999	53	54	263.40	244.80	52.30	.....	122.80	7.50	39.70	22.50	.....	18.60
$5,000 and over	58	62	458.20	422.70	120.60	.....	180.10	3.10	90.90	28.00	.....	35.50
SOUTHEAST, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES												
$250–$499	50	.....	$73.50	$73.50	$27.00	.....	$39.00	.....	$7.50	.....	.....	.....
$500–$749	10	42	87.80	87.80	29.70	$1.10	37.50	.....	11.90	$7.60	.....	.....
$750–$999	16	30	65.00	65.00	16.50	.....	36.50	.....	8.80	3.20	.....	.....
$1,000–$1,249	19	82	131.70	129.60	32.60	2.20	45.20	$1.40	29.50	18.70	.....	$2.10
$1,250–$1,499	8	52	121.10	121.00	51.50	.90	53.50	.20	5.40	9.50	.....	.10
$1,500–$1,749	20	74	153.10	152.60	58.40	.70	61.50	.....	14.50	14.20	$3.30	.50
$1,750–$1,999	12	75	177.90	176.80	69.00	5.80	63.20	7.50	15.00	15.90	.40	1.10
$2,000–$2,249	23	76	198.50	195.40	59.40	.....	86.50	.30	21.50	27.60	.10	3.10
$2,250–$2,499	16	87	177.50	175.90	68.50	.....	77.10	.10	10.30	19.90	.....	1.60
$2,500–$2,999	27	89	268.70	252.50	98.20	.....	99.30	1.50	32.60	20.40	.50	16.20
$3,000–$3,499	22	84	224.90	221.80	76.40	.....	98.00	2.60	16.60	28.20	.....	3.10
$3,500–$3,999	34	92	306.00	301.20	103.70	.....	120.80	2.30	44.00	29.50	.90	4.80
$4,000–$4,999	45	83	378.90	358.80	98.80	1.10	129.00	3.80	92.60	33.50	.....	20.10
$5,000 and over	31	91	511.70	471.50	111.40	.....	184.50	.60	106.70	68.30	.....	40.20

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 6.—**Housing for home-owning families:** *Percentage of home-owning families reporting expenditure for selected items and average expenditure for all items of housing, by income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

Income class	Percentage of families reporting expenditure		Average expenditure									
				Owned family homes [1]								Other housing [1]
	Repairs, replacements	Insurance premiums	All housing	All items	Interest on mortgage	Refinancing charges	Current taxes	Assessments	Repairs, replacements	Insurance premiums	Other	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
SOUTHEAST, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: NEGRO FAMILIES												
Under $250		70	$35.00	$35.00			$30.80			$4.20		
$250–$499		52	31.60	31.60	$5.20		21.90			4.50		
$500–$749	6	32	38.90	38.90	3.30		25.60		$7.30	2.70		
$750–$999	8	54	80.30	78.10	24.90		34.90		12.60	5.70		$2.20
$1,000–$1,249	8	70	86.40	85.20	23.50		37.60	$0.30	13.10	10.70		1.20
$1,250–$1,499	16	66	74.70	67.00	14.50		41.80		2.50	8.20		7.70
$1,500–$1,749	12	100	140.80	140.80	46.50		70.30		8.00	16.00		
$1,750–$1,999	67	78	253.60	245.60	11.10		36.00		188.70	9.80		8.00
$2,000–$2,249	23	93	144.10	140.50	46.10		56.90		19.00	18.50		3.60
$2,250–$2,499	14	86	106.70	103.00	7.70		57.40	1.40	11.50	25.00		3.70
$2,500 and over	56	67	293.90	293.90	55.70		63.20		144.40	30.60		
WEST CENTRAL, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES												
$250–$499	7	66	$105.60	$105.60	$50.00		$39.00	$1.80	$7.50	$7.30		
$500–$749		40	64.60	64.60	10.80		49.90			3.90		
$750–$999	12	40	94.50	94.50	33.20		45.70		10.30	5.30		
$1,000–$1,249	38	71	109.90	109.90	23.30		49.40	.10	27.70	9.40		
$1,250–$1,499	37	71	102.30	102.00	21.40		55.80	1.40	12.50	10.90		$0.30
$1,500–$1,749	35	64	142.80	142.30	43.00	$0.30	58.80	3.90	24.30	12.00		.50
$1,750–$1,999	26	56	144.90	143.20	47.90		64.30	3.00	16.20	11.80		1.70
$2,000–$2,249	47	76	164.40	154.20	32.10		69.30	.80	34.10	14.50	$3.40	10.20
$2,250–$2,499	20	76	128.00	124.40	20.20		73.20	.60	13.00	17.40		3.60
$2,500–$2,999	32	70	230.00	216.80	70.00		102.90	2.60	26.40	14.90		13.20
$3,000–$3,499	71	66	337.30	334.10	40.40		107.70	6.40	154.00	25.60		3.20
$3,500–$3,999	54	75	261.80	253.50	68.30		111.10	5.10	51.60	17.40		8.30
$4,000–$4,999	22	64	182.20	176.40	8.30		119.10	.40	21.40	25.10	2.10	5.80
$5,000 and over	39	87	345.80	303.10	44.10		152.40		61.70	44.90		42.70

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 6.—**Housing for home-owning families:** *Percentage of home-owning families reporting expenditure for selected items and average expenditure for all items of housing, by income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

Income class	Percentage of families reporting expenditure		Average expenditure									
				Owned family homes [1]								Other housing [1]
	Repairs, replacements	Insurance premiums	All housing	All items	Interest on mortgage	Refinancing charges	Current taxes	Assessments	Repairs, replacements	Insurance premiums	Other	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
ROCKY MOUNTAIN, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES												
$250–$499	15	42	$99.00	$99.00	$43.50	----------	$52.70	----------	$0.30	$2.50	----------	----------
$500–$749	16	71	61.00	61.00	8.50	----------	40.60	----------	.30	11.60	----------	----------
$750–$999	5	29	96.50	96.00	21.80	----------	62.40	$4.70	2.80	4.30	----------	$0.50
$1,000–$1,249	37	46	122.50	122.40	43.70	$0.70	51.30	2.30	16.70	7.70	----------	.10
$1,250–$1,499	29	28	120.20	116.30	33.40	.50	57.40	1.70	18.50	4.80	----------	3.90
$1,500–$1,749	51	45	133.50	132.80	20.90	.40	65.00	5.10	35.30	6.10	----------	.70
$1,750–$1,999	36	49	158.70	154.20	36.30	2.00	75.50	5.10	26.70	8.60	----------	4.50
$2,000–$2,249	40	51	165.70	160.70	34.50	.20	80.00	7.10	30.40	8.30	$0.20	5.00
$2,250–$2,499	39	54	153.20	146.20	39.50	1.50	69.00	3.60	24.40	8.20	----------	7.00
$2,500–$2,999	41	67	295.30	270.30	55.60	----------	127.70	15.10	55.10	16.70	.10	25.00
$3,000–$3,499	30	32	249.30	226.10	28.80	----------	126.20	15.20	47.80	7.70	.40	23.20
$3,500–$3,999	28	75	283.70	245.10	35.50	----------	125.70	6.80	54.30	22.80	----------	38.60
$4,000–$4,999	44	37	291.70	248.50	51.20	4.20	138.70	12.40	33.50	8.50	----------	43.20
$5,000 and over	51	43	457.60	351.50	44.30	----------	167.20	9.80	112.70	17.20	.30	106.10
PACIFIC NORTHWEST, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES												
$250–$499	----------	100	$34.00	$34.00	----------	----------	$26.00	----------	----------	$8.00	----------	----------
$500–$749	7	35	71.30	71.10	$32.20	----------	31.30	----------	$3.30	4.30	----------	$0.20
$750–$999	18	51	74.10	74.10	24.30	$0.80	35.70	$2.20	5.00	6.10	----------	----------
$1,000–$1,249	44	65	116.50	116.20	24.30	1.20	37.50	2.20	42.00	9.00	(*)	.30
$1,250–$1,499	29	77	80.90	79.30	28.30	----------	30.40	.40	12.50	7.40	$0.30	1.60
$1,500–$1,749	36	69	116.30	113.40	48.80	.30	38.50	.90	17.00	7.90	----------	3.40
$1,750–$1,999	33	52	138.60	132.10	38.90	----------	48.40	1.00	36.20	7.60	(*)	6.50
$2,000–$2,249	43	49	126.30	120.90	37.90	.80	44.90	.60	30.10	6.60	----------	5.40
$2,250–$2,499	35	64	135.20	125.50	38.90	----------	49.40	1.10	25.60	9.80	.70	9.70
$2,500–$2,999	45	61	183.90	176.10	56.90	2.20	56.60	1.60	48.00	10.80	(*)	7.80
$3,000–$3,499	35	65	224.10	184.80	64.30	2.80	88.90	----------	11.70	17.10	----------	39.30
$3,500–$3,999	67	53	282.50	267.30	73.50	----------	83.90	11.30	83.50	15.00	.10	15.20
$4,000–$4,999	47	71	257.40	224.20	86.50	----------	83.60	----------	39.70	14.40	----------	33.20
$5,000 and over	45	44	459.00	253.70	17.40	----------	163.80	5.10	54.10	13.30	----------	205.30

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 6.—**Housing for home-owning families:** *Percentage of home-owning families reporting expenditure for selected items and average expenditure for all items of housing, by income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

Income class	Percentage of families reporting expenditure		Average expenditure									
				Owned family homes [1]								Other housing [1]
	Repairs, replacements	Insurance premiums	All housing	All items	Interest on mortgage	Refinancing charges	Current taxes	Assessments	Repairs, replacements	Insurance premiums	Other	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
NEW ENGLAND, 4 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES												
$250–$499	----------	100	$59.30	$59.30	----------	----------	$51.80	----------	----------	$7.50	----------	----------
$500–$749	36	47	192.30	192.30	$67.70	----------	85.00	----------	$36.10	3.50	----------	----------
$750–$999	54	74	205.70	205.70	78.60	----------	77.20	$16.60	19.50	13.80	----------	----------
$1,000–$1,249	49	55	165.30	163.00	44.80	----------	74.30	.70	36.20	7.00	----------	$2.30
$1,250–$1,499	38	57	177.10	175.30	64.60	$1.80	84.20	.20	15.80	8.70	----------	1.80
$1,500–$1,749	50	53	242.40	241.90	91.80	.70	92.90	1.10	46.80	7.80	$0.80	.50
$1,750–$1,999	58	52	224.60	213.60	71.50	.70	104.70	----------	25.10	11.60	----------	11.00
$2,000–$2,249	50	27	228.90	226.60	99.40	1.40	84.40	----------	36.30	5.10	----------	2.30
$2,250–$2,499	56	55	305.10	273.50	89.20	----------	102.60	.60	67.90	13.20	----------	31.60
$2,500–$2,999	59	56	417.90	398.60	106.60	----------	133.30	----------	140.30	18.40	----------	19.30
$3,000 and over	50	51	313.50	264.90	71.10	----------	125.80	----------	55.60	12.40	----------	48.60
EAST CENTRAL, 5 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES												
$250–$499	12	34	$104.10	$104.10	$34.50	$0.50	$53.10	$1.20	$12.10	$2.70	----------	----------
$500–$749	24	36	80.30	80.30	22.50	----------	40.20	5.50	7.10	5.00	----------	----------
$750–$999	9	33	98.70	98.70	46.10	.10	44.80	.60	3.80	2.60	$0.70	----------
$1,000–$1,249	34	53	114.90	113.40	30.80	----------	53.20	2.20	19.10	8.10	----------	$1.50
$1,250–$1,499	29	53	168.80	166.70	47.10	.30	50.10	1.90	58.00	9.30	----------	2.10
$1,500–$1,749	33	51	158.30	157.10	65.50	----------	55.80	2.50	24.40	8.90	----------	1.20
$1,750–$1,999	28	39	160.50	155.30	60.00	----------	67.80	.40	21.00	6.10	----------	5.20
$2,000–$2,249	40	57	158.30	153.80	46.80	----------	64.80	2.80	27.50	11.70	.20	4.50
$2,250–$2,499	46	57	171.70	168.20	56.50	1.30	63.40	1.30	34.40	11.00	.30	3.50
$2,500–$2,999	44	53	204.30	197.60	54.00	----------	73.90	2.40	54.10	13.20	(*)	6.70
$3,000 and over	43	51	243.40	216.60	62.20	----------	91.40	.80	47.50	14.70	----------	26.80

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW YORK CITY: WHITE FAMILIES, 5 TYPES

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	94	32	26	6	----	6	12	----	81	87	57
$750–$999	100	37	30	7	----	9	4	10	100	94	75
$1,000–$1,249	100	39	38	1	----	5	6	9	98	92	61
$1,250–$1,499	99	32	30	2	1	7	5	5	96	96	52
$1,500–$1,749	98	29	28	1	2	6	25	2	98	97	43
$1,750–$1,999	99	21	20	1	4	6	3	4	99	98	31
$2,000–$2,249	100	22	20	2	4	5	3	1	100	98	24
$2,250–$2,499	97	16	14	2	4	2	(*)	4	97	94	22
$2,500–$2,999	100	29	26	3	9	4	1	3	98	98	22
$3,000–$3,499	99	17	16	1	4	1	2	5	99	97	11
$3,500–$3,999	100	28	28	1	5	7	1	3	100	97	18
$4,000–$4,999	100	20	20	2	1	1	1	11	100	97	8
$5,000–$7,499	98	20	20	----	2	6	----	11	98	91	7
$7,500–$9,999	100	18	14	4	3	13	4	17	100	95	11
$10,000 and over	100	11	11	----	----	16	2	12	100	96	14
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$54.90	$9.70	$8.40	$1.30	----	(*)	$0.90	----	$19.40	$17.30	$7.60
$750–$999	77.80	19.50	14.10	5.40	----	$0.40	.30	$3.30	24.30	19.50	10.50
$1,000–$1,249	82.70	19.30	19.20	.10	----	.30	1.50	3.30	28.60	20.10	9.60
$1,250–$1,499	80.00	16.50	15.90	.60	$0.60	.70	1.10	1.50	27.80	21.40	10.40
$1,500–$1,749	85.10	18.10	17.00	1.10	1.00	.20	.50	.30	31.20	24.40	9.40
$1,750–$1,999	89.10	13.70	13.20	.50	3.60	.40	1.40	2.00	36.70	24.10	7.20
$2,000–$2,249	91.00	15.20	13.60	1.60	3.20	.30	.40	.10	38.00	28.50	5.30
$2,250–$2,499	87.00	12.60	10.80	1.80	3.90	.10	(*)	2.30	37.00	25.30	5.80
$2,500–$2,999	113.90	24.40	22.20	2.20	8.80	.10	.80	3.50	41.80	28.70	5.80
$3,000–$3,499	102.50	14.90	13.50	1.40	3.20	(*)	.40	6.50	45.40	29.20	2.90
$3,500–$3,999	119.60	29.70	28.90	.80	5.10	.20	(*)	2.40	45.90	29.80	6.50
$4,000–$4,999	123.80	20.40	18.30	2.10	1.20	(*)	.10	10.20	53.10	35.20	3.60
$5,000–$7,499	131.40	23.00	23.00	----	1.60	.60	----	14.70	59.60	30.80	1.10
$7,500–$9,999	159.70	26.60	26.20	.40	2.50	.70	1.30	21.80	66.50	37.80	2.50
$10,000 and over	161.40	10.50	10.50	----	----	1.60	.30	9.20	82.00	54.90	2.90

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Percentages of less than 0.5 and average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW YORK CITY: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE I

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	87	38	38			12	12		87	87	50
$750–$999	100	21	7	14		14		7	100	93	56
$1,000–$1,249	100	32	32			5		5	100	95	45
$1,250–$1,499	100	27	24	3		3	5		100	100	41
$1,500–$1,749	100	15	15		(*)	(*)	1	2	100	99	22
$1,750–$1,999	100	9	9			3		3	100	100	10
$2,000–$2,249	100	6	6						100	98	6
$2,250–$2,499	100	10	10			5			100	94	15
$2,500–$2,999	100	8	8			1			95	100	4
$3,000–$3,499	100	3	3			1	1	4	100	94	4
$3,500–$3,999	100	3	3		9				100	93	7
$4,000–$4,999	100	12	12					6	100	90	
$5,000–$7,499	100	12	12			12		3	100	88	12
$7,500–$9,999	100	7	7			13		4	100	89	9
$10,000 and over	100					20			100	100	
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$53.40	$8.60	$8.60			$0.10	$0.40		$21.10	$14.90	$8.30
$750–$999	62.50	14.50	3.10	$11.40		.50		$2.60	21.00	16.70	7.20
$1,000–$1,249	69.80	14.40	14.40			.40		1.20	27.70	20.00	6.10
$1,250–$1,499	73.60	13.50	12.70	.80		1.00	.30		28.20	21.00	9.60
$1,500–$1,749	69.80	11.10	11.10		$0.30	(*)		.20	32.70	21.30	4.20
$1,750–$1,999	67.20	6.90	6.90			.10		2.20	36.00	20.30	1.70
$2,000–$2,249	67.70	4.50	4.50						37.20	24.00	2.00
$2,250–$2,499	66.00	8.50	8.50			.30			31.00	20.00	6.20
$2,500–$2,999	70.30	8.50	8.50			.10	.10		39.70	21.30	.60
$3,000–$3,499	72.30	2.90	2.90			(*)	(*)	5.10	40.50	22.30	1.50
$3,500–$3,999	66.90	.60	.60		8.20				39.60	17.00	1.50
$4,000–$4,999	88.30	17.90	17.90					1.20	49.70	19.50	
$5,000–$7,499	90.30	11.00	11.00			1.60		.20	54.10	22.20	1.20
$7,500–$9,999	119.90	24.00	24.00			1.00		4.00	60.40	28.60	1.90
$10,000 and over	154.80					2.00			86.70	66.10	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Percentages of less than 0.5 and average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW YORK CITY: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPES II AND III

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100						20		80	100	40
$750–$999	100	46	46			9	5	5	100	100	89
$1,000–$1,249	100	32	32			2	8	14	98	92	78
$1,250–$1,499	100	30	29	1	2	10	4	7	92	94	55
$1,500–$1,749	98	25	25			9			98	98	45
$1,750–$1,999	100	19	17	2	9	4	5	3	100	100	36
$2,000–$2,249	100	20	20		4	5	4	2	100	98	24
$2,250–$2,499	96	20	16	4	6	1	1	3	96	95	17
$2,500–$2,999	99	30	30	1	9			4	99	99	21
$3,000–$3,499	100	13	10	3	3		1	6	100	98	11
$3,500–$3,999	100	26	26		6	1	4	4	100	96	14
$4,000–$4,999	100	14	12	2		1		14	100	100	7
$5,000 $7,499	97	19	19		3	8		9	97	91	6
$7,500–$9,999	100	18	18		9	25	6	19	100	100	11
$10,000 and over	100	24	24			21		18	100	96	29
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$40.80						$2.40		$17.60	$17.00	$3.80
$750–$999	79.40	$18.00	$18.00			$0.40	.40	$3.10	24.90	19.60	13.00
$1,000–$1,249	79.00	15.20	15.20			.10	2.10	3.90	25.90	19.50	12.30
$1,250–$1,499	75.80	16.10	15.50	$0.60	$0.30	.50	1.40	1.80	26.10	19.90	9.70
$1,500–$1,749	82.80	14.80	14.80			.30	.10		31.40	25.60	10.60
$1,750–$1,999	98.10	13.90	13.00	.90	8.40	.20	1.40	.70	38.10	26.10	9.30
$2,000–$2,249	93.50	16.70	16.70		3.10	.20	.40	.20	37.90	29.30	5.70
$2,250–$2,499	89.60	15.20	11.70	3.50	4.60	(*)	(*)	.70	38.30	26.80	4.00
$2,500–$2,999	111.10	22.40	22.20	.20	9.80	(*)		3.00	41.40	28.60	5.90
$3,000–$3,499	100.50	11.20	7.00	4.20	3.20		.90	7.50	44.80	29.30	3.60
$3,500–$3,999	126.60	29.30	29.30		9.30	(*)	.10	6.50	46.30	32.60	2.50
$4,000–$4,999	109.90	12.00	10.10	1.90				8.20	52.50	34.70	2.50
$5,000–$7,499	127.00	20.30	20.30		3.20	.30		8.10	58.30	36.10	.70
$7,500–$9,999	164.50	16.50	16.50		8.30	1.20	.70	19.30	71.40	43.90	3.20
$10,000 and over	208.30	20.10	20.10			1.00		25.30	99.20	54.10	8.60

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

* Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration: *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW YORK CITY: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPES IV AND V

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	66	33	33					67	67	100
$750–$999	100	54	46	8			8	24	100	84	87
$1,000–$1,249	100	57	54	3		11	11	15	97	86	57
$1,250–$1,499	98	41	39	2	2	9	7	7	98	95	62
$1,500–$1,749	98	50	46	4	5	9	8	5	96	95	65
$1,750–$1,999	96	37	36	1	1	10	5	5	96	92	46
$2,000–$2,249	100	39	33	6	9	9	6		100	98	40
$2,250–$2,499	97	17	16	1	6	1		7	97	93	33
$2,500–$2,999	100	42	36	6	14	8	4	5	100	97	36
$3,000–$3,499	98	29	29		6	2	4	6	98	98	16
$3,500–$3,999	100	43	43	2	2	15		3	100	99	27
$4,000–$4,999	100	30	30	3	3	2	2	12	100	100	16
$5,000–$7,499	97	28	28		3			19	97	93	4
$7,500–$9,999	100	26	17	9		41	4	26	100	96	12
$10,000 and over	100	7	7			13	2	13	100	93	10
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$80.40	$27.40	$20.70	$6.70					$17.30	$24.00	$11.70
$750–$999	103.80	31.90	28.10	3.80			$0.90	$4.70	29.50	24.70	12.10
$1,000–$1,249	106.80	32.80	32.40	.40		$0.60	2.50	5.10	34.20	21.20	10.40
$1,250–$1,499	94.50	20.70	20.30	.40	$1.90	.40	1.70	2.90	30.00	24.50	12.40
$1,500–$1,749	105.20	30.20	26.20	4.00	3.10	.50	1.90	1.00	29.10	25.90	13.50
$1,750–$1,999	99.00	20.30	19.90	.40	.80	.90	2.70	3.50	35.70	25.30	9.80
$2,000–$2,249	110.00	23.40	18.20	5.20	6.40	.80	.80		38.90	31.60	8.10
$2,250–$2,499	99.90	12.50	11.20	1.30	6.20	.20		6.00	39.90	27.40	7.70
$2,500–$2,999	146.90	37.50	31.70	5.80	13.90	.20	2.00	6.40	43.70	34.00	9.20
$3,000–$3,499	125.70	26.60	26.60		5.40	(*)	.20	6.60	49.60	33.90	3.40
$3,500–$3,999	143.30	45.50	43.70	1.80	.60	.50		1.10	49.00	34.70	11.90
$4,000–$4,999	160.90	29.40	25.80	3.60	3.10	.10	.20	18.20	56.20	46.70	7.00
$5,000–$7,499	169.80	35.60	35.60		1.40			33.10	65.50	32.90	1.30
$7,500–$9,999	184.90	36.00	35.10	.90		.20	2.60	36.50	67.30	39.90	2.40
$10,000 and over	130.40	8.20	8.20			1.80	.60	1.70	67.50	50.50	.10

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration: *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW YORK CITY: NEGRO FAMILIES, 5 TYPES

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	40	40			11	6		58	60	89
$750–$999	100	40	36	4		8	8		93	86	90
$1,000–$1,249	99	14	10	4	2	6	2	2	91	85	87
$1,250–$1,499	100	18	14	4		12	11	5	97	92	82
$1,500–$1,749	100	11	11			8	2	2	98	89	72
$1,750–$1,999	100	9	9			6		3	100	94	47
$2,000–$2,249	100	4	4			4			93	100	44
$2,250–$2,499	100	19	19		6	6			94	100	19
$2,500–$2,999	100	16	11	5	5	10			100	100	26
$3,000 and over	78	22	22					11	78	78	22
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$52.90	$11.50	$11.50			$2.90	$0.40		$11.40	$19.30	$7.40
$750–$999	68.50	15.70	13.80	$1.90		.70	1.50		19.00	15.60	16.00
$1,000–$1,249	65.10	8.20	6.30	1.90	[2]	.70	.30	$0.20	20.10	17.60	18.00
$1,250–$1,499	77.70	9.70	7.20	2.50		1.00	2.80	.30	27.60	19.00	17.30
$1,500–$1,749	79.70	9.10	9.10			.80	.90	.10	28.60	19.30	20.90
$1,750–$1,999	82.10	12.60	12.60			.20		.50	32.90	23.50	12.40
$2,000–$2,249	75.80	4.70	4.70			(*)			34.90	22.00	14.20
$2,250–$2,499	94.00	15.80	15.80		$4.60	.10			36.60	32.40	4.50
$2,500–$2,999	95.10	14.10	9.30	4.80	3.80	.30			40.80	27.80	8.30
$3,000 and over	117.80	34.70	34.70					17.30	37.00	22.10	6.70

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
[2] No family in this group reported an expenditure of more than $0.49 for this item.
*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW YORK CITY: NEGRO FAMILIES, TYPE I

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	60	60			20			80	40	80
$750–$999	100	56	50	6		13	13		93	76	96
$1,000–$1,249	98	8	7	1					84	78	90
$1,250–$1,499	100	22	15	7		15	15	7	100	93	81
$1,500–$1,749	100	4	4			4			100	89	65
$1,750–$1,999	100	18	18			9			100	91	32
$2,000–$2,249	100								92	100	42
$2,250–$2,499	100	11	11			11			100	100	
$2,500–$2,999	100	12		12					100	100	12
$3,000 and over	80								80	80	20
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$55.60	$16.40	$16.40			$5.20			$15.80	$12.40	$5.80
$750–$999	72.90	23.80	20.70	$3.10		1.10	$2.60		16.20	11.80	17.40
$1,000–$1,249	57.10	5.30	4.30	1.00					16.20	15.00	20.60
$1,250–$1,499	78.20	11.00	6.40	4.60		.60	4.00	$0.20	27.80	17.20	17.40
$1,500–$1,749	72.20	3.30	3.30			.10			29.80	17.20	21.80
$1,750–$1,999	96.10	30.60	30.60			.10			33.60	22.30	9.50
$2,000–$2,249	71.80								35.60	21.80	14.40
$2,250–$2,499	79.70	13.70	13.70			.20			39.70	26.10	
$2,500–$2,999	84.40	11.50		11.50					45.70	20.60	6.60
$3,000 and over	65.00								33.40	20.60	11.00

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW YORK CITY: NEGRO FAMILIES, TYPES II AND III

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	(†)	(†)	(†)				(†)		(†)	(†)	(†)
$750–$999	100	18	18						89	100	85
$1,000–$1,249	100	26	16	10	5	16	5	5	100	95	89
$1,250–$1,499	100	9	9			9	9	5	91	91	86
$1,500–$1,749	100	19	19			19	10	10	100	90	71
$1,750–$1,999	100								100	100	48
$2,000–$2,249	100								83	100	33
$2,250–$2,499	100	25	25						75	100	25
$2,500–$2,999	(†)								(†)	(†)	
$3,000 and over											
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	(†)	(†)	(†)				(†)		(†)	(†)	(†)
$750–$999	$61.30	$4.40	$4.40						$22.60	$21.20	$13.10
$1,000–$1,249	82.40	14.80	10.20	$4.60	[2]	$1.60	$1.10	$0.70	25.80	21.60	16.80
$1,250–$1,499	73.90	6.30	6.30			1.40	1.30	.80	27.40	18.80	17.90
$1,500–$1,749	97.90	21.50	21.50			2.70	4.60	.30	27.20	21.00	20.60
$1,750–$1,999	64.60								31.40	21.20	12.00
$2,000–$2,249	72.30								39.80	23.20	9.30
$2,250–$2,499	90.20	25.00	25.00						25.00	35.00	5.20
$2,500–$2,999	(†)								(†)	(†)	
$3,000 and over											

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
[2] No family in this group reported an expense of more than $0.49 for this item.
†Percentages and averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW YORK CITY: NEGRO FAMILIES, TYPES IV AND V

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	(†)									(†)	(†)
$750–$999	100								100	100	72
$1,000–$1,249	100	10	10			10			100	90	72
$1,250–$1,499	100	14	14			10	6		96	90	78
$1,500–$1,749	100	17	17			6			94	87	84
$1,750–$1,999	100	10	10			10		10	100	90	65
$2,000–$2,249	100	11	11			11			100	100	56
$2,250–$2,499	100	33	33		33				100	100	67
$2,500–$2,999	100	20	20		10	20			100	100	40
$3,000 and over	75	50	50					25	75	75	25
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	(†)									(†)	(†)
$750–$999	$67.10								$28.60	$21.90	$16.60
$1,000–$1,249	60.70	$6.00	$6.00			$1.10			23.40	19.00	11.20
$1,250–$1,499	79.60	9.80	9.80			1.60	$1.40		27.30	23.00	16.50
$1,500–$1,749	80.80	11.00	11.00			1.00			27.40	21.70	19.70
$1,750–$1,999	85.00	4.40	4.40			.60		$1.70	33.80	27.80	16.70
$2,000–$2,249	83.60	14.10	14.10			.10			30.70	21.50	17.20
$2,250–$2,499	141.70	9.70	9.70		$24.70				42.30	48.00	17.00
$2,500–$2,999	106.90	17.70	17.70		7.20	.50			38.90	32.20	10.40
$3,000 and over	183.70	78.00	78.00					39.00	41.50	24.00	1.20

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
†Percentages and averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

CHICAGO, ILL.: WHITE FAMILIES, 7 TYPES

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	78	11	69	13	5	5	4	92	90	67
$750–$999	94	62	16	51	10	10	1	6	88	88	68
$1,000–$1,249	97	56	17	41	8	6	3	10	89	86	64
$1,250–$1,499	93	48	16	33	6	4	3	8	92	86	50
$1,500–$1,749	96	43	6	38	8	8	1	7	93	89	37
$1,750–$1,999	96	37	8	32	12	6	2	5	96	94	36
$2,000–$2,249	98	35	5	32	12	5	(*)	5	96	94	24
$2,250–$2,499	95	35	6	29	11	3	1	4	95	92	24
$2,500–$2,999	94	35	6	30	8	2	1	4	93	92	22
$3,000–$3,499	94	31	5	27	10	5	1	5	94	92	16
$3,500–$3,999	98	23	5	17	9	2	1	5	98	86	8
$4,000–$4,999	94	27	3	24	5	3	(*)	4	94	94	8
$5,000–$7,499	94	19	4	15	7	3	2	12	93	94	4
$7,500–$9,999	87	6	----	6	9	1	2	7	87	86	2
$10,000 and over	86	28	2	26	2	16	----	8	86	86	----
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$82.90	$33.30	$7.50	$25.80	$5.00	$0.10	$0.20	$1.30	$19.10	$18.50	$5.40
$750–$999	84.90	33.00	9.10	23.90	3.80	.50	.30	2.60	20.20	17.30	7.20
$1,000–$1,249	92.10	32.80	9.80	23.00	3.70	.30	.50	3.20	24.50	20.20	6.90
$1,250–$1,499	88.80	28.50	9.00	19.50	3.10	.20	.20	4.20	26.00	20.00	6.60
$1,500–$1,749	94.70	27.10	2.90	24.20	5.60	.30	.20	3.00	31.10	21.40	6.00
$1,750–$1,999	107.20	28.90	5.90	23.00	9.80	.20	.30	3.20	33.10	25.50	6.20
$2,000–$2,249	101.10	25.70	2.80	22.90	8.80	.20	(*)	2.60	36.30	23.50	4.00
$2,250–$2,499	115.30	29.10	5.60	23.50	9.60	.30	.20	3.00	36.90	31.70	4.50
$2,500–$2,999	113.30	28.90	4.20	24.70	6.80	.10	.20	2.70	38.70	31.60	4.30
$3,000–$3,499	116.90	27.20	2.90	24.30	8.50	.20	.50	4.60	40.10	32.40	3.40
$3,500–$3,999	117.40	20.60	5.00	15.60	7.50	.10	.60	6.20	44.20	36.10	2.10
$4,000–$4,999	129.10	24.30	2.40	21.90	5.20	.20	.50	6.10	47.00	43.90	1.90
$5,000–$7,499	150.00	20.40	4.10	16.30	6.90	.10	1.20	17.60	51.90	50.70	1.20
$7,500–$9,999	150.30	9.10	----	9.10	14.50	.10	.20	13.50	60.10	52.80	(*)
$10,000 and over	224.40	55.10	5.60	49.50	1.70	1.30	----	18.20	69.90	78.20	----

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Percentages of less than 0.5 and average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

CHICAGO, ILL.: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE I

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	75		75		12			88	88	75
$750–$999	91	51	6	45	6	9		15	82	82	52
$1,000–$1,249	89	50	24	33	5	6	6	12	81	72	65
$1,250–$1,499	87	35	21	14	7			13	87	82	35
$1,500–$1,749	93	42	4	38		9		12	88	82	19
$1,750–$1,999	86	22	4	18	1		1	4	85	82	13
$2,000–$2,249	97	26	5	21	8			5	97	92	16
$2,250–$2,499	94	33	6	27	10	3		1	94	89	14
$2,500–$2,999	80	20		20	3				76	72	4
$3,000–$3,499	85	23	5	18	5	2	2		85	82	5
$3,500–$3,999	96	7	5	2	6			8	96	91	
$4,000–$4,999	95	12		12	1			4	95	95	10
$5,000–$7,499	95	24	9	15	10			9	95	95	4
$7,500–$9,999	62								62	62	
$10,000 and over	65	10	10						65	65	
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$60.20	$25.90		$25.90		$0.30			$18.00	$13.40	$2.60
$750–$999	70.40	26.30	$4.10	22.20	$1.70	.60		$6.60	16.50	11.90	6.80
$1,000–$1,249	87.10	36.90	19.10	17.80	.70	.30	$0.90	3.60	22.50	15.70	6.50
$1,250–$1,499	71.40	17.10	9.30	7.80	1.80			7.60	23.30	16.10	5.50
$1,500–$1,749	79.00	24.80	1.50	23.30		.30		5.50	27.60	18.10	2.70
$1,750–$1,999	67.70	16.40	2.80	13.60	.70		.10	2.50	28.10	17.70	2.20
$2,000–$2,249	76.00	16.10	1.40	14.70	4.80			2.30	31.40	19.30	2.10
$2,250–$2,499	97.50	27.40	5.30	22.10	7.20	.20		1.90	31.90	26.10	2.80
$2,500–$2,999	65.70	16.10		16.10	2.20				28.80	17.80	.80
$3,000–$3,499	75.10	19.10	3.30	15.80	2.90	.20	1.10		31.40	19.60	.80
$3,500–$3,999	75.90	8.10	5.60	2.50	1.30			8.80	35.40	22.30	
$4,000–$4,999	84.40	9.80		9.80	.60			5.90	37.80	26.90	3.40
$5,000–$7,499	128.20	20.00	7.20	12.80	8.90			15.90	44.20	37.30	1.90
$7,500–$9,999	44.70								28.50	16.20	
$10,000 and over	98.20	31.40	31.40						45.60	21.20	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

CHICAGO, ILL.: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE II

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	75	12	63	12			12	88	88	50
$750–$999	89	62	24	52	14	11	3	5	86	89	81
$1,000–$1,249	100	37	17	20	12	6		14	82	88	62
$1,250–$1,499	89	47	12	38		8		3	89	81	38
$1,500–$1,749	96	33	8	25	14	5	1	1	91	89	23
$1,750–$1,999	100	25	5	20	12	1	1	10	100	99	32
$2,000–$2,249	96	28	7	25	3	3			96	96	7
$2,250–$2,499	90	15	4	11	7			5	88	86	13
$2,500–$2,999	94	23	3	20	6			1	93	94	14
$3,000–$3,499	94	7		7	4			13	94	93	4
$3,500–$3,999	96	13	5	8	2		1	1	96	96	6
$4,000–$4,999	86	12	3	12	3				86	86	
$5,000–$7,499	97						4	6	97	97	
$7,500–$9,999	100				33				100	100	
$10,000 and over	(†)								(†)	(†)	
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$74.10	$27.80	$7.50	$20.30	$6.30			$2.60	$14.30	$19.70	$3.40
$750–$999	78.60	28.20	10.20	18.00	4.90	$0.20	$1.30	1.60	17.40	17.50	7.50
$1,000–$1,249	70.10	12.30	5.10	7.20	5.00	.30		4.70	23.50	17.90	6.40
$1,250–$1,499	75.50	27.00	8.40	18.60		.30		2.10	23.80	17.80	4.50
$1,500–$1,749	83.70	19.80	3.20	16.60	11.20	.10	.40	.40	30.10	18.00	3.70
$1,750–$1,999	91.90	18.40	2.80	15.60	9.90	(*)	.10	6.10	31.80	19.40	6.20
$2,000–$2,249	85.50	22.00	3.50	18.50	3.10	.20			39.20	19.30	1.70
$2,250–$2,499	93.30	12.00	3.50	8.50	10.50			4.00	35.10	29.40	2.30
$2,500–$2,999	88.70	19.40	1.90	17.50	7.60			1.10	34.70	23.20	2.70
$3,000–$3,499	98.20	6.90		6.90	2.90			10.10	42.30	35.30	.70
$3,500–$3,999	94.20	14.50	6.00	8.50	3.20		(*)	.80	46.50	26.70	2.50
$4,000–$4,999	95.10	12.20	1.20	11.00	1.80				44.30	36.80	
$5,000–$7,499	101.10						6.80	11.10	51.30	31.90	
$7,500–$9,999	151.60				44.30				68.30	39.00	
$10,000 and over	(†)								(†)	(†)	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

† Percentages and averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 7.—Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration: *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

CHICAGO, ILL.: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE III

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	87	25	75			12		100	100	75
$750–$999	98	76	4	76	8	16		2	88	96	93
$1,000–$1,249	100	72	18	56	10			14	98	92	53
$1,250–$1,499	100	59	24	36	9	1	13	11	100	88	56
$1,500–$1,749	100	41	5	36	5	5	5	9	100	95	43
$1,750–$1,999	99	34	11	27	19	7	3	(*)	99	99	35
$2,000–$2,249	99	34	1	34	13	1		7	95	91	14
$2,250–$2,499	100	29		29	11		1	2	97	100	20
$2,500–$2,999	95	45	10	35	8	3	3	5	95	95	22
$3,000–$3,499	100	30		30	2			10	96	98	3
$3,500–$3,999	100	15		15	4		3	5	100	100	11
$4,000–$4,999	98	17	5	12	3			20	98	98	3
$5,000–$7,499	92	17		17	6				92	94	6
$7,500–$9,999	81	12		12	7				81	81	
$10,000 and over	100	50		50					100	100	
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$94.70	$43.50	$15.50	$28.00			$0.40		$20.40	$19.40	$11.00
$750–$999	93.90	34.50	1.50	33.00	$4.30	$1.00		$0.60	22.60	22.20	8.70
$1,000–$1,249	101.70	39.50	7.80	31.70	7.80			5.50	24.00	19.40	5.50
$1,250–$1,499	104.00	33.20	11.80	21.40	4.40	(*)	1.10	6.10	29.50	23.30	6.40
$1,500–$1,749	89.50	22.00	2.40	19.60	1.50	.30	.40	1.10	34.20	22.90	7.10
$1,750–$1,999	106.30	26.80	10.50	16.30	11.90	.20	.10	.30	35.60	24.50	6.90
$2,000–$2,249	92.10	23.30	.60	22.70	3.90	.10		2.30	37.60	22.20	2.70
$2,250–$2,499	105.50	22.90		22.90	9.10		(*)	.70	39.70	29.40	3.70
$2,500–$2,999	135.30	38.90	9.40	29.50	6.90	.10	(*)	5.40	42.80	36.30	4.90
$3,000–$3,499	125.40	24.40		24.40	2.20			5.70	44.20	47.90	1.00
$3,500–$3,999	144.50	17.10		17.10	6.20		3.40	16.60	46.50	49.60	5.10
$4,000–$4,999	133.40	13.50	6.20	7.30	1.50			26.70	50.10	41.30	.30
$5,000–$7,499	119.60	16.60		16.60	6.20				46.80	49.00	1.00
$7,500–$9,999	165.70	33.30		33.30	6.40				57.60	68.40	
$10,000 and over	180.00	80.90		80.90					53.70	45.40	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Percentages of less than 0.5 and average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

CHICAGO, ILL.: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE IV

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	84	17	67	50	----	17	----	100	100	67
$750–$999	100	59	42	27	14	9	----	----	90	86	59
$1,000–$1,249	100	75	11	65	5	11	6	6	100	94	68
$1,250–$1,499	97	51	11	42	8	5	----	3	92	92	66
$1,500–$1,749	95	35	3	32	12	8	----	(*)	90	90	37
$1,750–$1,999	98	55	13	50	18	22	----	7	98	96	60
$2,000–$2,249	96	37	6	36	22	15	----	5	92	92	32
$2,250–$2,499	95	43	14	29	13	4	4	8	95	91	33
$2,500–$2,999	100	32	6	26	11	4	(*)	4	100	100	22
$3,000–$3,499	95	37	5	32	19	14	----	4	95	92	26
$3,500–$3,999	99	28	9	19	12	----	----	6	98	63	6
$4,000–$4,999	92	32	6	26	2	----	----	1	92	91	10
$5,000–$7,499	86	20	----	20	4	3	6	10	86	86	6
$7,500–$9,999	100	4	----	4	12	----	----	4	100	100	----
$10,000 and over	76	48	----	48	4	48	----	20	76	76	----
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$129.20	$52.40	$18.20	$34.20	$19.80	----	----	----	$26.30	$23.00	$7.70
$750–$999	96.00	43.40	28.60	14.80	3.00	$0.50	----	----	23.10	19.10	6.90
$1,000–$1,249	109.30	46.30	6.00	40.30	1.70	.30	$1.10	$1.40	27.70	22.90	7.90
$1,250–$1,499	96.20	33.90	6.50	27.40	4.50	.20	----	.90	25.60	21.10	10.00
$1,500–$1,749	96.20	23.30	1.10	22.40	11.20	.30	----	.20	32.10	22.90	6.00
$1,750–$1,999	146.90	45.80	7.80	38.00	13.50	.50	----	4.10	35.60	38.20	9.20
$2,000–$2,249	116.20	26.90	3.60	23.30	21.70	.40	----	2.10	36.40	23.30	5.40
$2,250–$2,499	138.60	36.20	12.10	24.10	11.70	.90	.60	6.10	38.40	38.40	6.30
$2,500–$2,999	121.80	25.50	4.10	21.40	10.10	.10	(*)	2.90	42.70	36.60	3.90
$3,000–$3,499	125.80	30.40	2.10	28.30	19.00	.40	----	5.00	37.10	27.90	6.00
$3,500–$3,999	114.60	23.30	8.50	14.80	8.20	----	----	6.00	42.90	33.30	.90
$4,000–$4,999	130.20	29.30	5.00	24.30	2.80	----	----	1.80	48.10	46.00	2.20
$5,000–$7,499	146.90	22.50	----	22.50	3.70	.20	.80	16.20	48.20	54.20	1.10
$7,500–$9,999	156.50	3.00	----	3.00	26.50	----	----	5.10	76.30	45.60	----
$10,000 and over	298.60	98.60	----	98.60	5.00	3.80	----	44.40	73.20	73.60	----

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Percentages of less than 0.5 and average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration: *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

CHICAGO, ILL.: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE V

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	85	14	71	29	----	14	14	100	71	86
$750–$999	100	87	----	87	13	3	----	----	97	87	63
$1,000–$1,249	100	77	15	62	7	12	----	----	91	83	79
$1,250–$1,499	100	64	25	44	12	15	----	8	95	100	70
$1,500–$1,749	100	73	15	66	----	18	----	7	100	100	84
$1,750–$1,999	98	56	9	48	16	4	6	4	98	97	57
$2,000–$2,249	100	52	5	47	14	8	1	6	100	99	56
$2,250–$2,499	100	63	4	59	15	10	----	----	100	100	42
$2,500–$2,999	100	59	16	54	10	5	5	8	100	93	47
$3,000–$3,499	100	43	11	34	10	3	2	5	100	100	18
$3,500–$3,999	100	46	3	43	15	13	3	----	100	100	17
$4,000–$4,999	100	40	----	40	12	11	----	7	100	100	9
$5,000–$7,499	100	26	8	18	8	15	----	46	100	100	----
$7,500–$9,999	75	----	----	----	12	----	25	----	75	62	----
$10,000 and over	(†)	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	(†)	(†)	----
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$117.90	$41.30	$8.10	$33.20	$4.60	----	$1.70	$10.90	$26.70	$21.30	$11.40
$750–$999	126.40	56.40	----	56.40	16.60	$0.10	----	----	28.10	19.40	5.80
$1,000–$1,249	116.50	48.30	8.40	39.90	5.10	.70	----	----	26.40	27.30	8.70
$1, 250–$1,499	123.60	42.90	16.90	26.00	9.10	.80	----	4.20	29.90	28.30	8.40
$1,500–$1,749	137.90	55.30	9.00	46.30	----	.70	----	5.80	34.70	26.90	14.50
$1,750–$1,999	142.80	41.40	6.90	34.50	15.50	.20	3.20	4.00	39.90	30.90	7.70
$2,000–$2,249	154.40	45.40	5.30	40.10	12.30	.30	.20	7.40	39.00	39.50	10.30
$2,250–$2,499	148.60	52.60	3.40	49.20	8.60	.40	----	----	42.10	36.50	8.40
$2,500–$2,999	146.10	47.20	8.90	38.30	3.50	.20	1.50	4.10	41.30	38.30	10.00
$3,000–$3,499	150.40	40.70	7.60	33.10	7.10	.20	2.10	1.80	51.50	43.10	3.90
$3,500–$3,999	169.80	39.90	.50	39.40	16.80	.50	.40	----	52.40	55.90	3.90
$4,000–$4,999	167.60	37.30	----	37.30	14.30	.90	----	10.20	49.30	53.90	1.70
$5,000–$7,499	248.80	37.50	12.50	25.00	11.40	.70	----	48.40	69.00	81.80	----
$7,500–$9,999	113.60	----	----	----	12.20	----	2.00	----	48.40	51.00	----
$10,000 and over	(†)	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	(†)	(†)	----

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

†Percentages and averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 7.—Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration: *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

CHICAGO, ILL.: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE VI

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	67	11	56	11	22			89	89	78
$750–$999	100	57	13	44	11	2			100	91	69
$1,000–$1,249	100	49	10	39	14				93	100	65
$1,250–$1,499	93	42	4	40	9		10	7	93	78	61
$1,500–$1,749	100	58	9	49	9	15	6	21	100	94	57
$1,750–$1,999	100	55	14	50	25	7		(*)	100	95	36
$2,000–$2,249	100	37		37	14			8	100	99	36
$2,250–$2,499	100	42		42	8	3			100	100	32
$2,500–$2,999	100	39	3	36	10	5		6	100	100	26
$3,000–$3,499	96	49	10	39				10	96	96	28
$3,500–$3,999	88	21	4	16	9		4		88	88	3
$4,000–$4,999	96	33		33	11	4	8	9	96	96	
$5,000–$7,499	100	5		5	32	5			100	100	
$7,500–$9,999	100	33		33				33	100	100	
$10,000 and over	100								100	100	
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$81.50	$25.80	$4.30	$21.50	$3.40	$1.40			$21.00	$22.90	$7.00
$750–$999	91.90	30.90	4.60	26.30	1.60	(*)			29.70	23.30	6.40
$1,000–$1,249	99.20	28.30	6.20	22.10	5.10				26.80	30.80	8.20
$1,250–$1,499	98.50	31.80	1.10	30.70	5.80		$1.00	$2.20	31.30	19.50	6.90
$1,500–$1,749	119.90	36.30	3.50	32.80	4.60	.40	.70	11.10	31.60	25.20	10.00
$1,750–$1,999	128.60	39.10	7.80	31.30	20.30	.40		.40	33.50	27.20	7.70
$2,000–$2,249	112.80	27.90		27.90	9.50			5.20	37.80	27.30	5.10
$2,250–$2,499	116.10	32.70		32.70	7.70	.10			38.80	31.40	5.40
$2,500–$2,999	144.30	31.10	1.90	29.20	10.60	.20		5.40	47.40	44.50	5.10
$3,000–$3,499	152.20	45.50	9.90	35.60				16.00	45.60	40.40	4.70
$3,500–$3,999	116.10	17.20	4.20	13.00	8.10		5.60		50.10	34.60	.50
$4,000–$4,999	191.80	23.20		23.20	8.00	.30	10.00	12.30	55.10	82.90	
$5,000–$7,499	142.50	5.80		5.80	31.60	.30			57.50	47.30	
$7,500–$9,999	321.30	53.30		53.30				70.00	76.30	121.70	
$10,000 and over	252.30								88.90	163.40	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Percentages of less than 0.5 and average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

CHICAGO, ILL.: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE VII

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	75		75					100	100	50
$750–$999	100	85	11	74		43			100	89	80
$1,000–$1,249	100	67	8	59	8	8	8		92	92	66
$1,250–$1,499	100	81	5	76	7	7		5	100	95	76
$1,500–$1,749	100	79	12	67	26	4			100	96	89
$1,750–$1,999	100	46	17	32	18				100	100	60
$2,000–$2,249	100	70	16	59	5	4	11	4	96	85	62
$2,250–$2,499	100	54	9	45	17	3		3	100	97	48
$2,500–$2,999	100	66	7	59	10	4		6	100	100	64
$3,000–$3,499	100	55	2	53	12			2	100	100	46
$3,500–$3,999	100	37	5	32	19			10	100	100	37
$4,000–$4,999	100	53		53	21	15		2	100	100	14
$5,000–$7,499	100	53	23	30	7			20	100	100	23
$7,500–$9,999	100	20		20		20		70	100	100	30
$10,000 and over	(†)							(†)	(†)	(†)	
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$61.10	$23.00		$23.00					$17.30	$19.00	$1.80
$750–$999	108.40	50.30	$5.80	44.50		$2.60			24.00	23.20	8.30
$1,000–$1,249	109.00	35.80	4.10	31.70	$8.70	.10	$0.70		26.30	27.60	9.80
$1,250–$1,499	126.10	48.80	3.10	45.70	2.70	.70		$1.70	32.20	30.90	9.10
$1,500–$1,749	155.30	52.70	9.10	43.60	15.50	.20			36.40	35.70	14.80
$1,750–$1,999	132.70	41.90	12.50	29.40	10.20				37.40	33.60	9.60
$2,000–$2,249	129.80	53.70	11.50	42.20	2.30	.20	.80	3.00	36.20	26.60	7.00
$2,250–$2,499	[2] 151.40	46.00	10.60	35.40	15.90	.30		4.60	43.80	32.90	7.00
$2,500–$2,999	179.50	61.20	7.80	53.40	9.10	.30		5.40	45.80	46.90	10.80
$3,000–$3,499	167.00	56.00	1.30	54.70	8.60			2.90	46.80	44.00	8.70
$3,500–$3,999	165.00	29.20	3.30	25.90	17.50			14.20	45.90	51.70	6.50
$4,000–$4,999	186.30	53.20		53.20	20.90	.70		2.80	57.40	47.40	3.90
$5,000–$7,499	363.60	73.80	29.90	43.90	7.70			65.80	97.60	110.10	8.60
$7,500–$9,999	358.40	2.80		2.80		2.40		144.20	66.30	142.10	.60
$10,000 and over	(†)							(†)	(†)	(†)	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

† Percentages and averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

[2] Includes $0.90 for items reported as other fuel, light, and refrigeration.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PROVIDENCE, R. I.: WHITE FAMILIES, 5 TYPES

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	38	38		10	18	67		91	59	83
$750–$999	100	34	30	3	5	15	74		97	58	78
$1,000–$1,249	100	31	28	3	22	22	63	3	100	82	83
$1,250–$1,499	99	31	29	2	20	20	68	(*)	96	78	82
$1,500–$1,749	100	34	34	(*)	36	23	42		98	93	66
$1,750–$1,999	100	45	42	3	36	34	45	1	98	91	64
$2,000–$2,249	98	40	36	4	38	43	28	4	98	94	54
$2,250–$2,499	99	39	36	4	41	45	26	6	99	90	46
$2,500–$2,999	100	47	43	5	43	49	16	6	100	83	38
$3,000–$3,499	100	38	38		42	59	6	15	100	99	16
$3,500–$3,999	100	45	45		39	54	3	16	100	100	26
$4,000–$4,999	91	34	28	6	21	47	14	33	91	87	26
$5,000–$7,499	100	41	41		12	54	7	54	100	98	21
$7,500 and over	100	15	12	4	7	18	9	62	100	71	15
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$79.90	$14.50	$14.50		$2.00	$0.30	$24.80		$18.50	$11.00	$8.80
$750–$999	90.10	13.80	12.60	$1.20	3.50	1.20	31.50		22.10	11.00	7.00
$1,000–$1,249	117.50	19.60	17.10	2.50	12.10	.80	27.50	$1.40	26.50	18.60	11.00
$1,250–$1,499	121.40	16.60	16.00	.60	10.70	1.20	35.60	.20	26.80	18.40	11.90
$1,500–$1,749	138.70	25.90	25.50	.40	23.50	1.00	19.20		30.80	26.20	12.10
$1,750–$1,999	154.40	33.50	31.40	2.10	23.80	1.60	19.60	2.00	33.80	27.30	12.80
$2,000–$2,249	168.70	37.50	34.60	2.90	31.00	1.70	11.10	3.40	39.70	33.40	10.90
$2,250–$2,499	168.80	34.90	32.60	2.30	32.90	1.30	10.30	4.50	41.50	32.90	10.50
$2,500–$2,999	191.90	50.20	45.70	4.50	34.70	1.90	7.90	6.70	45.40	36.80	8.30
$3,000–$3,499	192.30	40.10	40.10		35.90	2.50	1.60	18.70	49.70	40.80	3.00
$3,500–$3,999	206.10	52.90	52.90		36.90	2.00	.10	18.60	48.30	38.60	8.70
$4,000–$4,999	235.00	44.90	38.70	6.20	21.40	2.40	1.40	59.40	55.00	44.90	5.60
$5,000–$7,499	252.10	59.40	59.40		12.90	2.30	1.10	53.90	63.70	52.30	6.50
$7,500 and over	375.40	30.60	19.40	11.20	13.20	3.50	.60	116.20	97.30	109.80	4.20

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

* Percentages of less than 0.5 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PROVIDENCE R. I.: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE I

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	50	50	----------	10	40	50	----------	90	60	90
$750–$999	100	58	58	----------	3	18	61	----------	90	62	80
$1,000–$1,249	100	29	23	6	18	24	65	----------	100	89	77
$1,250–$1,499	100	29	29	----------	18	25	69	----------	92	89	75
$1,500–$1,749	100	20	20	----------	43	13	30	----------	99	99	54
$1,750–$1,999	100	55	52	3	17	47	31	2	99	99	45
$2,000–$2,249	100	34	34	----------	27	35	28	4	100	96	55
$2,250–$2,499	100	41	41	----------	32	52	18	3	100	100	46
$2,500–$2,999	100	52	40	12	27	43	19	9	100	100	26
$3,000–$3,499	100	40	40	----------	46	66	10	10	100	100	10
$3,500–$3,999	100	51	51	----------	30	37	----------	6	100	100	40
$4,000–$4,999	77	27	16	11	4	16	11	57	77	77	23
$5,000–$7,499	100	35	35	----------	11	66	7	41	100	93	14
$7,500 and over	100	----------	----------	----------	----------	31	12	52	100	100	17
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$75.10	$16.80	$16.80	----------	$1.40	$0.60	$15.70	----------	$18.40	$11.90	$10.30
$750–$999	87.90	25.10	25.10	----------	2.90	1.20	23.10	----------	18.50	10.50	6.60
$1,000–$1,249	115.50	18.80	15.90	$2.90	10.10	.90	28.80	----------	25.70	20.20	11.00
$1,250–$1,499	115.90	16.00	16.00	----------	11.40	1.30	34.30	----------	24.10	17.50	11.30
$1,500–$1,749	130.30	18.60	18.60	----------	30.80	1.40	13.10	----------	28.90	27.70	9.80
$1,750–$1,999	151.10	46.90	45.40	1.50	11.60	1.90	14.50	$4.50	33.60	27.70	10.40
$2,000–$2,249	159.60	34.50	34.50	----------	23.60	1.00	15.40	2.70	39.80	32.00	10.60
$2,250–$2,499	155.90	35.90	35.90	----------	29.50	1.20	4.80	2.10	39.20	29.90	13.30
$2,500–$2,999	178.60	55.40	43.40	12.00	21.60	1.70	9.80	8.40	43.80	34.90	3.00
$3,000–$3,499	185.40	42.50	42.50	----------	42.40	3.20	2.10	12.00	44.40	36.40	2.40
$3,500–$3,999	205.40	76.80	76.80	----------	26.10	1.10	----------	9.30	41.10	36.60	14.40
$4,000–$4,999	165.60	41.00	25.90	15.10	3.90	.70	.50	46.50	43.60	26.00	3.40
$5,000–$7,499	198.10	46.30	46.30	----------	9.70	2.40	2.60	33.50	60.20	38.40	5.00
$7,500 and over	307.40	----------	----------	----------	----------	7.20	1.90	77.90	68.40	148.60	3.40

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 7.—Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration: *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PROVIDENCE, R. I.: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPES II AND III

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	33	33		11		78		89	56	78
$750–$999	100	13	6	7	3	9	90		100	58	72
$1,000–$1,249	100	23	23		21	18	71	3	100	80	78
$1,250–$1,499	97	23	23		26	14	71		96	74	82
$1,500–$1,749	100	33	33		34	26	45		100	85	67
$1,750–$1,999	100	39	36	3	46	24	48	2	97	88	70
$2,000–$2,249	100	41	30	11	54	41	19	7	100	99	31
$2,250–$2,499	97	42	37	8	41	45	15	15	97	75	28
$2,500–$2,999	100	48	46	2	50	51	9	9	100	98	33
$3,000–$3,499	100	42	42		52	69		5	100	100	17
$3,500–$3,999	100	35	35		52	53		18	100	100	29
$4,000–$4,999	100	33	33		22	50	6	26	100	94	8
$5,000–$7,499	100	32	32		23	48	6	66	100	100	15
$7,500 and over	100					13		75	100	100	13
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$82.80	$12.80	$12.80		$1.90		$30.30		$18.00	$10.40	$9.40
$750–$999	88.30	4.80	2.20	$2.60	1.40	$1.40	41.40		23.10	10.30	5.90
$1,000–$1,249	111.90	13.30	13.30		11.80	.90	32.30	$2.10	26.50	15.40	9.60
$1,250–$1,499	118.60	12.00	12.00		11.20	.90	37.70		26.90	18.40	11.50
$1,500–$1,749	129.70	21.70	21.70		21.40	.80	22.80		30.50	22.40	10.10
$1,750–$1,999	156.50	25.20	23.40	1.80	32.50	1.50	20.40	1.70	33.20	27.50	14.50
$2,000–$2,249	177.50	34.00	25.30	8.70	43.70	.90	6.60	7.60	43.00	35.30	6.40
$2,250–$2,499	175.50	38.40	34.90	3.50	33.00	1.30	4.90	11.00	45.10	34.40	7.40
$2,500–$2,999	197.90	49.80	48.00	1.80	41.10	2.00	.90	10.10	47.50	36.60	9.90
$3,000–$3,499	185.80	38.80	38.80		44.90	2.90		5.90	47.80	42.70	2.80
$3,500–$3,999	214.40	33.00	33.00		60.60	1.70		21.20	52.90	37.30	7.70
$4,000–$4,999	216.20	44.70	44.70		26.30	2.30	.40	40.00	53.20	47.00	2.30
$5,000–$7,499	259.20	47.60	47.60		25.40	1.80	.80	64.40	62.50	51.10	5.60
$7,500 and over	392.00					3.00		137.80	78.40	171.50	1.30

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PROVIDENCE, R. I.; WHITE FAMILIES, TYPES IV AND V

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	27	27		9	18	73		100	64	82
$750–$999	100	42	42		12	24	59		100	52	86
$1,000–$1,249	100	48	44	4	28	26	48	6	100	76	100
$1,250–$1,499	100	43	37	6	13	23	65	1	100	72	88
$1,500–$1,749	100	49	47	2	30	29	52		95	96	75
$1,750–$1,999	100	45	41	4	40	36	54		100	86	74
$2,000–$2,249	94	46	46		32	54	38		94	88	75
$2,250–$2,499	100	36	33	3	47	41	39	2	100	96	59
$2,500–$2,999	100	43	43	2	49	52	20	2	100	59	50
$3,000–$3,499	100	34	34		28	45	7	28	100	96	21
$3,500–$3,999	100	50	50		36	68	8	22	100	100	15
$4,000–$4,999	92	39	31	8	28	61	21	27	92	88	39
$5,000–$7,499	100	52	52		4	52	8	51	100	100	30
$7,500 and over	100	27	20	7	12	16	12	61	100	49	16
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$82.60	$14.40	$14.40		$3.60	$0.70	$29.10		$19.60	$10.80	$4.40
$750–$999	97.20	16.20	16.20		9.00	1.10	22.90		25.00	13.20	9.80
$1,000–$1,249	130.60	32.30	25.90	$6.40	15.20	.70	17.50	$2.00	27.50	21.90	13.50
$1,250–$1,499	131.20	23.40	21.30	2.10	9.50	1.40	34.40	.50	29.40	19.40	13.20
$1,500–$1,749	157.00	37.90	36.70	1.20	18.50	.80	21.60		32.90	28.70	16.60
$1,750–$1,999	154.40	32.30	29.30	3.00	22.90	1.50	23.60		34.70	26.60	12.80
$2,000–$2,249	169.20	44.00	44.00		25.90	3.00	11.30		36.50	32.80	15.70
$2,250–$2,499	171.90	31.30	28.60	2.70	35.20	1.40	18.30	.90	40.10	33.60	11.10
$2,500–$2,999	197.30	46.60	45.80	.80	39.70	1.90	11.90	2.80	45.00	38.30	11.10
$3,000–$3,499	203.20	39.20	39.20		23.30	1.70	2.60	34.80	55.40	42.70	3.50
$3,500–$3,999	199.40	51.90	51.90		25.00	2.80	.20	23.20	49.70	41.20	5.40
$4,000–$4,999	282.60	46.90	41.00	5.90	26.90	3.40	2.60	79.20	61.80	53.00	8.80
$5,000–$7,499	281.70	77.90	77.90		4.60	2.70	.30	58.50	67.00	62.40	8.30
$7,500 and over	392.50	54.30	34.40	19.90	23.50	2.30	.50	120.60	115.60	69.90	5.80

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

COLUMBUS, OHIO: WHITE FAMILIES, 7 TYPES

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	91		91			3		93	91	89
$750–$999	98	91	(*)	90		1	3		96	91	76
$1,000–$1,249	99	92	1	91	1	(*)	2		98	97	71
$1,250–$1,499	99	93	3	90	1	(*)	3	1	99	96	67
$1,500–$1,749	99	89	1	88	1	1	1	2	96	96	56
$1,750–$1,999	100	92	1	91	3	4			100	100	50
$2,000–$2,249	100	88	2	86	5	2	(*)		100	100	47
$2,250–$2,499	100	90	2	88	6	5	(*)		100	98	32
$2,500–$2,999	100	90	4	86	4	3	(*)	(*)	99	99	31
$3,000–$3,499	100	82	1	81	5	7			100	100	23
$3,500–$3,999	99	75	2	73	9	10			99	99	28
$4,000–$4,999	100	74	3	71	19	10	1		99	99	11
$5,000–$7,499	100	75	2	73		7			100	100	10
$7,500 and over	100	70	4	66	5	32	8		100	100	7
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$77.00	$27.20		$27.20			$0.60		$15.00	$21.70	$12.50
$750–$999	93.00	34.90	$0.10	34.80		(*)	.20		21.00	25.40	11.50
$1,000–$1,249	103.90	35.30	.20	35.10	$0.30	(2)	.40		27.70	29.30	10.90
$1,250–$1,499	114.00	39.60	1.60	38.00	.30	(*)	.60	$0.10	31.00	31.60	10.80
$1,500–$1,749	109.80	38.80	.40	38.40	.20	(*)	.10	.30	31.30	29.20	9.90
$1,750–$1,999	121.30	41.90	.40	41.50	1.30	$0.10			35.80	32.80	9.40
$2,000–$2,249	124.60	42.60	1.00	41.60	3.10	.10	(2)		36.70	32.90	9.20
$2,250–$2,499	129.90	47.70	1.20	46.50	1.70	.10	(*)		40.70	33.10	6.60
$2,500–$2,999	133.30	47.70	1.90	45.80	1.60	.10	(*)	(*)	42.40	35.50	6.00
$3,000–$3,499	142.70	46.50	.70	45.80	2.80	.30			48.00	40.20	4.90
$3,500–$3,999	143.30	42.80	1.20	41.60	7.40	.10			47.70	39.80	5.50
$4,000–$4,999	153.20	41.90	2.10	39.80	11.20	.30	.10		55.00	41.40	3.30
$5,000–$7,499	193.60	53.50	2.30	51.20		.80			64.90	70.80	3.60
$7,500 and over	234.00	55.90	3.00	52.90	3.60	2.00	3.10		71.80	95.50	2.10

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
[2] No family in this group reported an expenditure of more than $0.49 for this item.
*Percentages of less than 0.5 and average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

COLUMBUS, OHIO: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE I

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	89		89					100	100	100
$750–$999	100	96		96					100	98	59
$1,000–$1,249	98	88		88	2				96	96	50
$1,250–$1,499	97	87		87	2		6	4	97	93	61
$1,500–$1,749	99	81		81	2	1		5	91	91	52
$1,750–$1,999	100	85	1	84	4	5			100	100	31
$2,000–$2,249	100	78		78	7	1			100	100	34
$2,250–$2,499	100	82	3	79	12	8			100	99	21
$2,500–$2,999	100	81		81		4			100	100	20
$3,000–$3,499	100	55		55	10	10			100	100	8
$3,500–$3,999	100	72		72	15	12			100	100	9
$4,000–$4,999	100	66	4	62	13	8	5		100	98	18
$5,000–$7,499	100	48		48		6			100	100	21
$7,500 and over	100	63		63		37			100	100	26
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$87.10	$26.70		$26.70					$17.00	$26.10	$17.30
$750–$999	92.40	37.70		37.70					18.20	25.20	11.30
$1,000–$1,249	103.50	33.90		33.90	$0.70				31.50	29.40	8.00
$1,250–$1,499	105.10	36.30		36.30	.80		$1.40	$0.20	27.40	29.10	9.90
$1,500–$1,749	98.70	33.20		33.20	.20	(*)		1.10	27.90	26.30	10.00
$1,750–$1,999	108.90	35.90	$0.30	35.60	2.70	$0.20			35.60	29.10	5.40
$2,000–$2,249	111.90	35.20		35.20	4.40	(*)			33.70	30.50	8.10
$2,250–$2,499	119.50	41.40	1.60	39.80	2.00	.20			38.50	33.20	4.20
$2,500–$2,999	116.80	39.10		39.10		(*)			37.20	36.00	4.50
$3,000–$3,499	127.20	32.10		32.10	5.70	.70			47.40	38.90	2.40
$3,500–$3,999	127.80	36.90		36.90	10.60	.10			40.80	35.20	4.20
$4,000–$4,999	129.90	35.20	4.50	30.70	8.50	.40	.20		47.70	33.60	4.30
$5,000–$7,499	206.30	34.30		34.30		.70			61.50	102.70	7.10
$7,500 and over	213.50	46.20		46.20		3.20			73.50	82.90	7.70

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

COLUMBUS, OHIO: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE II

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	87		87					87	87	62
$750–$999	94	78		78		2			92	79	93
$1,000–$1,249	100	91		91		2			98	98	86
$1,250–$1,499	100	98		98					100	100	67
$1,500–$1,749	100	86	3	83		1	4		100	100	51
$1,750–$1,999	100	93		93	2	4			100	100	57
$2,000–$2,249	100	93	8	85	9	4			100	100	42
$2,250–$2,499	97	87		87	2	4			97	93	28
$2,500–$2,999	100	88		88		3			100	100	33
$3,000–$3,499	100	87	6	81					100	100	12
$3,500–$3,999	100	86	11	75	7	30			100	100	11
$4,000–$4,999	100	64	5	59	12	41			100	100	
$5,000–$7,499	100	60		60		40			100	100	20
$7,500 and over	(†)	(†)		(†)					(†)	(†)	
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$58.20	$25.90		$25.90					$11.50	$15.30	$5.50
$750–$999	84.90	28.20		28.20		$0.10			19.00	24.00	13.60
$1,000–$1,249	93.90	29.80		29.80		(2)			23.70	27.20	13.20
$1,250–$1,499	112.40	42.90		42.90					30.00	29.20	10.30
$1,500–$1,749	102.60	34.60	$1.40	33.20		0.10	(*)		28.20	30.80	8.90
$1,750–$1,999	122.90	41.40		41.40	$1.00	(*)			36.40	33.50	10.60
$2,000–$2,249	125.00	42.50	2.60	39.90	4.50	.10			36.80	32.30	8.80
$2,250–$2,499	117.10	44.80		44.80	.50	(*)			38.90	26.50	6.40
$2,500–$2,999	144.30	50.00		50.00		.30			44.30	40.70	9.00
$3,000–$3,499	140.30	48.80	4.10	44.70					50.20	39.30	2.00
$3,500–$3,999	132.90	42.60	6.70	35.90	6.30	.40			48.70	32.20	2.70
$4,000–$4,999	136.40	17.40	2.10	15.30	7.10	.40			62.60	48.90	
$5,000–$7,499	177.20	33.40		33.40		2.80			58.40	77.40	5.20
$7,500 and over	(†)	(†)		(†)					(†)	(†)	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

[2] No family in this group reported an expenditure of more than $0.49 for this item.

†Percentages and averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

COLUMBUS, OHIO: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE III

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	80		80					80	80	100
$750–$999	97	89	3	86			19		97	89	78
$1,000–$1,249	100	100		100			5		100	100	87
$1,250–$1,499	98	95		95	2	3	6		98	92	62
$1,500–$1,749	99	98	1	97	4		4		99	94	54
$1,750–$1,999	100	97	2	95	2	5			100	100	57
$2,000–$2,249	100	98	4	94	2	1			100	100	38
$2,250–$2,499	100	92		92		4			100	100	25
$2,500–$2,999	100	93	3	90	5	4	2	3	100	100	21
$3,000–$3,499	100	85	4	81	4	14			100	100	9
$3,500–$3,999	100	35	7	28		11			100	100	13
$4,000–$4,999	100	83		83	17	6			100	100	4
$5,000–$7,499	100	100		100					100	100	30
$7,500 and over	(†)	(†)	(†)		(†)	(†)			(†)	(†)	
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$60.40	$23.00		$23.00					$10.00	$14.00	$13.40
$750–$999	96.60	36.20	$1.00	35.20			$1.10		23.70	26.10	9.50
$1,000–$1,249	97.90	32.90		32.90			.60		24.00	27.50	12.90
$1,250–$1,499	121.40	41.60		41.60	$0.20	$0.10	.90		36.00	30.50	12.10
$1,500–$1,749	116.00	45.10	.60	44.50	1.60		1.20		34.40	25.50	8.20
$1,750–$1,999	124.70	46.60	.80	45.80	.40	.10			34.70	31.20	11.70
$2,000–$2,249	128.60	48.00	2.10	45.90	1.10	(*)			39.20	32.00	8.30
$2,250–$2,499	126.10	48.00		48.00		.10			41.40	31.60	5.00
$2,500–$2,999	132.90	51.70	1.50	50.20	3.10	.10	.30	(*)	42.00	33.10	2.60
$3,000–$3,499	156.20	48.70	1.80	46.90	3.20	1.00			52.00	48.40	2.90
$3,500–$3,999	145.50	21.40	4.70	16.70		.10			58.00	63.30	2.70
$4,000–$4,999	148.80	49.10		49.10	12.40	.20			53.80	33.30	(*)
$5,000–$7,499	167.50	66.40		66.40					52.90	37.00	11.20
$7,500 and over	(†)	(†)	(†)		(†)	(†)			(†)	(†)	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item. †Percentages and averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases. *Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

COLUMBUS, OHIO: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE IV

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	100		100			20		80	80	80
$750–$999	100	93		93					93	93	85
$1,000–$1,249	100	90	5	85			5		100	95	67
$1,250–$1,499	100	94	16	78					100	100	73
$1,500–$1,749	96	92		92		3			95	96	55
$1,750–$1,999	100	95		95	1	3			100	100	56
$2,000–$2,249	100	89		89	6	3			100	99	60
$2,250–$2,499	100	96	4	92	7	6			100	100	38
$2,500–$2,999	100	92	9	83	9				98	100	34
$3,000–$3,499	100	94		94	6	6			100	100	31
$3,500–$3,999	97	73		73	10	6			97	97	44
$4,000–$4,999	100	79	3	76	24	3			100	100	12
$5,000–$7,499	100	78	6	72		5			100	100	
$7,500 and over	100	76		76	6	42	18		100	100	
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$75.00	$32.00		$32.00			$3.60		$11.80	$18.80	$8.80
$750–$999	103.90	38.20		38.20					24.40	28.60	12.70
$1,000–$1,249	117.30	46.60	$1.10	45.50			1.30		27.20	30.70	11.50
$1,250–$1,499	124.80	41.30	8.60	32.70					34.40	37.00	12.10
$1,500–$1,749	117.80	42.50		42.50		(*)			34.80	30.60	9.90
$1,750–$1,999	125.70	42.50		42.50	$0.60	$0.10			35.60	36.00	10.90
$2,000–$2,249	132.40	44.30		44.30	3.60	.10			38.20	35.40	10.80
$2,250–$2,499	142.90	54.00	2.40	51.60	2.60	.20			43.20	35.40	7.50
$2,500–$2,999	138.90	50.90	3.80	47.10	3.20				44.80	34.40	5.60
$3,000–$3,499	148.20	52.50		52.50	2.90	.10			48.60	38.30	5.80
$3,500–$3,999	149.60	44.30		44.30	9.90	.20			45.80	42.40	7.00
$4,000–$4,999	168.40	51.00	2.30	48.70	14.60	.40			58.60	40.30	3.50
$5,000–$7,499	188.60	52.50	5.70	46.80		(*)			70.90	65.20	
$7,500 and over	217.60	65.40		65.40	3.30	2.30	6.60		68.30	71.70	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

COLUMBUS, OHIO: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE V

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	100		100					100	100	100
$750–$999	100	86		86					100	100	86
$1,000–$1,249	100	93		93					100	100	74
$1,250–$1,499	100	87		87	2				100	100	51
$1,500–$1,749	100	100		100			1		100	100	65
$1,750–$1,999	100	96	6	90		2			100	100	70
$2,000–$2,249	100	99	8	91		2			100	100	53
$2,250–$2,499	100	98		98		5			100	100	32
$2,500–$2,999	99	99	6	93	2	9			99	95	50
$3,000–$3,499	100	97		97		9			100	100	33
$3,500–$3,999	100	100		100	4				100	100	31
$4,000–$4,999	100	69		69	29				94	100	6
$5,000–$7,499	100	100		100		10			100	100	
$7,500 and over	100	64		64					100	100	
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$94.70	$29.30		$29.30					$25.00	$33.70	$6.70
$750–$999	101.60	40.90		40.90					26.00	25.30	9.40
$1,000–$1,249	106.00	34.50		34.50					26.80	34.70	10.00
$1,250–$1,499	111.10	28.70		28.70	$1.00				35.20	37.10	9.10
$1,500–$1,749	125.70	45.60		45.60			(2)		35.30	31.60	13.20
$1,750–$1,999	134.90	48.00	$2.60	45.40		$0.10			36.60	37.50	12.70
$2,000–$2,249	135.20	49.70	$4.30	45.40		.10			39.60	36.30	9.50
$2,250–$2,499	135.30	52.70		52.70		.20			42.50	33.70	6.20
$2,500–$2,999	137.80	51.30	3.80	47.50	.50	.10			43.80	33.70	8.40
$3,000–$3,499	143.60	53.80		53.80		.40			44.50	39.60	5.30
$3,500–$3,999	155.50	57.60		57.60	1.10				53.90	35.40	7.50
$4,000–$4,999	171.30	43.10		43.10	15.10				56.70	54.70	1.70
$5,000–$7,499	209.90	84.60		84.60		3.60			65.50	56.20	
$7,500 and over	312.00	40.30		40.30					79.30	192.40	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

[2] No family in this group reported an expenditure of more than $0.49 for this item.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

COLUMBUS, OHIO; WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE VI

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	100		100					100	80	80
$750–$999	100	100		100		4			100	89	74
$1,000–$1,249	100	94		94	2				98	98	84
$1,250–$1,499	100	99		99		1	5		99	94	91
$1,500–$1,749	100	98	2	96		2			100	100	63
$1,750–$1,999	100	96		96	9				98	98	56
$2,000–$2,249	98	89		89	5	3	4		98	98	56
$2,250–$2,499	100	89		89	12				100	100	64
$2,500–$2,999	100	100		100	8	3	6		100	100	28
$3,000–$3,499	100	100		100	7				100	100	27
$3,500–$3,999	100	83		83	14				100	100	29
$4,000–$4,999	100	72		72	22	26			100	100	8
$5,000–$7,499	(†)	(†)		(†)					(†)	(†)	
$7,500 and over											
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$69.00	$26.20		$26.20					$17.20	$17.40	$8.20
$750–$999	88.40	29.80		29.80		$0.40			24.60	24.40	9.20
$1,000–$1,249	106.90	33.60		33.60	$1.00				29.50	30.00	12.80
$1,250–$1,499	116.80	45.50		45.50		(*)	$0.70		27.80	30.00	12.80
$1,500–$1,749	119.10	42.00	$0.80	41.20		(2)			36.10	32.80	8.20
$1,750–$1,999	132.50	53.40		53.40	2.30				34.80	31.40	10.60
$2,000–$2,249	125.90	43.30		43.30	2.40	.10	(2)		36.60	32.60	10.90
$2,250–$2,499	147.80	43.80		43.80	7.30				41.50	43.60	11.60
$2,500–$2,999	139.70	50.10		50.10	3.40	(*)	.90		44.20	32.50	8.60
$3,000–$3,499	153.60	60.80		60.80	2.90				39.40	33.80	16.70
$3,500–$3,999	134.00	44.60		44.60	9.00				47.50	28.50	4.40
$4,000–$4,999	155.40	38.50		38.50	8.30	.80			50.90	52.80	4.10
$5,000–$7,499	(†)	(†)		(†)					(†)	(†)	
$7,500 and over											

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

[2] No family in this group reported an expenditure of more than $0.49 for this item.

†Percentages and averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration: *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income,* in *1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

COLUMBUS, OHIO: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE VII

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling[1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749											
$750–$999	100	100		100			12		88	75	88
$1,000–$1,249	100	100		100			14		100	86	93
$1,250–$1,499	100	94		94					100	100	79
$1,500–$1,749	100	100		100					100	100	84
$1,750–$1,999	100	94		94					100	100	72
$2,000–$2,249	100	100		100		6			100	100	58
$2,250–$2,499	100	100	4	96			4		100	96	80
$2,500–$2,999	100	96		96	6				100	100	48
$3,000–$3,499	100	70		70					100	100	86
$3,500–$3,999	100	100		100					100	100	17
$4,000–$4,999	100	100		100					100	100	36
$5,000–$7,499	100	82		82		18			100	100	18
$7,500 and over											
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749											
$750–$999	$83.80	$31.00		$31.00			$3.90		$20.80	$20.10	$8.00
$1,000–$1,249	113.00	42.10		42.10			3.20		27.00	27.30	13.40
$1,250–$1,499	124.40	47.70		47.70					29.80	37.10	9.80
$1,500–$1,749	136.00	49.80		49.80					29.90	39.10	17.20
$1,750–$1,999	131.20	43.70		43.70					38.30	35.90	13.30
$2,000–$2,249	123.60	51.60		51.60		$0.20			34.30	29.50	8.00
$2,250–$2,499	148.10	53.40	$1.40	52.00			1.20		40.10	34.20	19.20
$2,500–$2,999	144.40	49.20		49.20	$2.20				45.50	39.40	8.10
$3,000–$3,499	161.20	41.20		41.20					49.20	57.50	13.30
$3,500–$3,999	169.70	65.90		65.90					64.00	32.90	6.90
$4,000–$4,999	191.30	69.50		69.50					54.50	47.30	20.00
$5,000–$7,499	173.40	51.60		51.60		.20			59.40	52.70	9.50
$7,500 and over											

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 7.—Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration: *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income,* in *1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

COLUMBUS, OHIO: NEGRO FAMILIES, 5 TYPES

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	100		100		18	36		68	45	81
$500–$749	100	100		100		34	17		84	79	98
$750–$999	100	94		94		14	14		86	81	97
$1,000–$1,249	100	100	1	99		22	(*)		96	96	82
$1,250–$1,499	100	98		98		21			100	92	82
$1,500–$1,749	100	95		95	2	3			100	100	54
$1,750–$1,999	100	100		100		15			100	100	42
$2,000–$2,249	100	89		89					89	100	67
$2,250–$2,499	100	100		100		12			100	100	44
$2,500–$2,999	100	89		89		33			100	100	44
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$51.00	$25.20		$25.20		$1.30	$2.10		$9.80	$8.70	$3.90
$500–$749	85.70	39.10		39.10		3.80	.80		15.50	18.70	7.80
$750–$999	98.90	42.50		42.50		.50	1.20		20.90	24.80	9.00
$1,000–$1,249	106.50	42.50	$0.50	42.00		.50	(*)		24.60	30.10	8.80
$1,250–$1,499	109.20	46.50		46.50		.60			25.20	28.00	8.90
$1,500–$1,749	131.40	52.20		52.20	$1.60	.10			35.40	34.80	7.30
$1,750–$1,999	142.00	60.10		60.10		.10			36.90	38.30	6.60
$2,000–$2,249	145.70	56.70		56.70					38.90	43.20	6.90
$2,250–$2,499	144.60	71.40		71.40		.80			36.50	28.10	7.80
$2,500–$2,999	142.70	63.20		63.20		.40			42.90	28.10	8.10

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Percentages of less than 0.5 and average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

COLUMBUS, OHIO: NEGRO FAMILIES, TYPE I

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditures										
$250–$499	100	100		100		23	46		54	31	69
$500–$749	100	100		100		45	24		79	74	100
$750–$999	100	92		92		18	16		84	75	98
$1,000–$1,249	100	100		100		22	1		93	92	84
$1,250–$1,499	100	98		98		39			100	81	96
$1,500–$1,749	100	96		96	4				100	100	27
$1,750–$1,999	(†)	(†)		(†)					(†)	(†)	
$2,000–$2,249	100	100		100					100	100	60
$2,250–$2,499	(†)	(†)		(†)					(†)	(†)	(†)
$2,500–$2,999	(†)	(†)		(†)					(†)	(†)	
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$44.50	$21.30		$21.30		$2.10	$2.60		$8.60	$6.40	$3.50
$500–$749	87.40	42.50		42.50		5.80	1.00		14.20	16.40	7.50
$750–$999	93.50	40.00		40.00		1.00	1.90		20.20	22.30	8.10
$1,000–$1,249	99.50	43.30		43.30		.50	.10		21.20	24.80	9.60
$1,250–$1,499	101.50	43.90		43.90		1.10			21.90	23.90	10.70
$1,500–$1,749	140.50	51.90		51.90	$3.90				41.30	40.30	3.10
$1,750–$,1999	(†)	(†)		(†)					(†)	(†)	
$2,000–$2,249	165.40	71.20		71.20					45.60	41.40	7.20
$2,250–$2,499	(†)	(†)		(†)					(†)	(†)	(†)
$2,500–$2,999	(†)	(†)		(†)					(†)	(†)	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
†Percentages and averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 7.—Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration: *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

COLUMBUS, OHIO: NEGRO FAMILIES, TYPES II AND III

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	100		100					100	75	100
$500–$749	100	100		100		22			100	87	100
$750–$999	100	94		94		16	6		94	94	94
$1,000–$1,249	100	100	6	94		17			100	100	94
$1,250–$1,499	100	100		100		24			100	100	95
$1,500–$1,749	100	71		71					100	100	64
$1,750–$1,999	(†)	(†)		(†)					(†)	(†)	(†)
$2,000–$2,249	(†)									(†)	
$2,250–$2,499											
$2,500–$2,999	100	100		100		33			100	100	33
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$61.10	$29.50		$29.50					$13.80	$14.00	$3.80
$500–$749	77.70	32.30		32.30		$1.80			16.00	19.80	7.80
$750–$999	94.60	39.40		39.40		.10	$0.20		18.80	27.20	8.90
$1,000–$1,249	117.90	47.10	$3.00	44.10		.40			24.70	36.50	9.20
$1,250–$1,499	116.90	45.90		45.90		.40			24.90	31.90	13.80
$1,500–$1,749	102.40	34.60		34.60					31.00	29.10	7.70
$1,750–$1,999	(†)	(†)		(†)					(†)	(†)	(†)
$2,000–$2,249	(†)									(†)	
$2,250–$2,499											
$2,500–$2,999	149.30	76.00		76.00		.30			44.00	25.70	3.30

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
†Percentages and averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

COLUMBUS, OHIO: NEGRO FAMILIES, TYPES IV AND V

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	100		100		22	44		78	56	100
$500–$749	100	100		100		23	24		80	80	92
$750–$999	100	100		100		2	22		78	78	100
$1,000–$1,249	100	100		100		26			100	100	74
$1,250–$1,499	100	98		98		2			100	100	63
$1,500–$1,749	100	100		100		7			100	100	75
$1,750–$1,999	100	100		100		28			100	100	44
$2,000–$2,249	(†)	(†)		(†)					(†)	(†)	(†)
$2,250–$2,499	(†)	(†)		(†)		(†)			(†)	(†)	(†)
$2,500–$2,999	100	75		75		50			100	100	75
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$59.50	$31.30		$31.30		$0.30	$2.60		$9.70	$10.20	$5.40
$500–$749	90.20	39.40		39.40		2.00	1.40		17.40	21.70	8.30
$750–$999	117.30	52.60		52.60		(*)	0.80		25.20	27.50	11.20
$1,000–$1,249	111.10	38.70		38.70		.40			30.00	34.90	7.10
$1,250–$1,499	113.70	49.30		49.30		.10			28.80	30.40	5.10
$1,500–$1,749	131.10	56.80		56.80		.10			31.90	31.40	10.90
$1,750–$1,999	144.70	61.60		61.60		.20			43.40	35.50	4.00
$2,000–$2,249	(†)	(†)		(†)					(†)	(†)	(†)
$2,250–$2,499	(†)	(†)		(†)		(†)			(†)	(†)	(†)
$2,500–$2,999	149.80	51.70		51.70		.80			45.50	36.00	15.80

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
†Percentages and averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.
*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration: *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ATLANTA, GA.: WHITE FAMILIES, 5 TYPES

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	88		88		53	61		59	32	79
$750–$999	100	91		91		38	25		82	73	78
$1,000–$1,249	100	87		87		42	27		87	70	68
$1,250–$1,499	99	72	1	71	1	28	15		94	87	55
$1,500–$1,749	100	72		72	(*)	28	9		93	89	35
$1,750–$1,999	100	63		63	1	27	1		99	92	25
$2,000–$2,249	100	71		71	1	36	6		97	92	33
$2,250–$2,499	100	68		68		30	2		97	94	24
$2,500–$2,999	100	74		74	1	35	6		96	94	19
$3,000–$3,499	100	67		67	1	29	(*)		98	90	12
$3,500–$3,999	100	67		67	2	25		2	100	90	11
$4,000–$4,999	100	70		70	2	26	2	1	100	93	12
$5,000–$7,499	100	63		63	4	29		2	100	94	8
$7,500 and over	100	48		48	5	27		12	99	88	3
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$68.40	$23.60		$23.60		$6.10	$11.00		$10.20	$9.40	$8.10
$750–$999	83.80	25.20		25.20		3.40	3.80		18.00	20.10	13.30
$1,000–$1,249	85.20	25.20		25.20		2.90	3.90		20.50	20.40	12.30
$1,250–$1,499	98.30	23.50	$0.40	23.10	$0.20	.90	2.40		30.50	29.50	11.30
$1,500–$1,749	101.30	25.60		25.60	(*)	1.30	1.70		34.80	30.10	7.80
$1,750–$1,999	106.20	26.80		26.80	(*)	.80	.30		38.30	33.80	6.20
$2,000–$2,249	109.60	28.70		28.70	.40	.80	.80		37.50	34.80	6.60
$2,250–$2,499	115.10	31.30		31.30		.90	.10		42.30	34.70	5.80
$2,500–$2,999	[2] 125.30	36.30		36.30	.50	1.40	.20		44.80	37.00	5.00
$3,000–$3,499	135.10	38.00		38.00	.40	1.00	.10		50.80	40.70	4.10
$3,500–$3,999	141.00	38.00		38.00	.90	.70		$1.40	56.50	41.00	2.50
$4,000–$4,999	158.00	43.30		43.30	.60	.70	(*)	1.00	60.90	48.70	2.80
$5,000–$7,499	184.20	44.30		44.30	1.50	1.10		1.40	67.20	65.80	2.90
$7,500 and over	228.60	37.00		37.00	2.70	1.30		18.60	82.00	85.40	1.60

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

[2] Includes $0.10 for items reported as other fuel, light, and refrigeration.

*Percentages of less than 0.5 and average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ATLANTA, GA.: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE I

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	71		71		43	43		71	43	71
$750–$999	100	84		84		37			76	100	79
$1,000–$1,249	100	79		79		33	21		96	79	47
$1,250–$1,499	100	63		63		30	2		89	100	41
$1,500–$1,749	100	48		48		12	1		94	92	29
$1,750–$1,999	99	42		42		7			98	94	9
$2,000–$2,249	100	33		33		17			100	94	26
$2,250–$2,499	100	36		36		14			96	94	8
$2,500–$2,999	99	56		56	2	28	9		94	99	4
$3,000–$3,499	100	47		47	3	19			100	94	9
$3,500–$3,999	100	29		29		15			100	80	4
$4,000–$4,999	100	43		43	3	14		3	100	86	17
$5,000–$7,499	100	25		25	17	5			100	98	2
$7,500 and over	100	17		17	8			4	100	96	
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$72.50	$22.50		$22.50		$6.90	$7.30		$13.70	$11.00	$11.10
$750–$999	72.70	18.90		18.90		1.10			16.00	20.90	15.80
$1,000–$1,249	77.80	21.70		21.70		2.70	2.60		22.30	18.40	10.10
$1,250–$1,499	85.80	17.20		17.20		.60	(*)		28.60	31.50	7.90
$1,500–$1,749	84.10	17.90		17.90		.20	(*)		34.20	25.90	5.90
$1,750–$1,999	80.60	17.40		17.40		.10			34.30	26.00	2.80
$2,000–$2,249	74.30	10.70		10.70		.30			29.40	30.00	3.90
$2,250–$2,499	78.10	14.10		14.10		.40			36.20	25.70	1.70
$2,500–$2,999	101.20	26.50		26.50	$0.20	.40	.20		42.00	31.10	.80
$3,000–$3,499	120.70	23.20		23.20	1.50	.60			48.50	43.30	3.60
$3,500–$3,999	98.00	12.80		12.80		.20			51.40	32.50	1.10
$4,000–$4,999	125.20	26.10		26.10	.50	.50		$3.30	52.30	37.20	5.30
$5,000–$7,499	143.80	12.10		12.10	7.70	.50			57.60	64.60	1.30
$7,500 and over	231.10	9.90		9.90	1.50			5.20	62.20	152.30	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ATLANTA, GA.: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPES II AND III

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	89		89		56	67		67	33	67
$750–$999	100	90		90		46	40		78	54	82
$1,000–$1,249	100	88		88		44	27		83	72	79
$1,250–$1,499	100	76	3	73	2	25	23		97	80	48
$1,500–$1,749	100	78		78		29	14		94	92	35
$1,750–$1,999	100	65		65		41			99	96	18
$2,000–$2,249	100	78		78	3	34	6		93	93	27
$2,250–$2,499	100	77		77		36	1		97	92	26
$2,500–$2,999	99	79		79	3	42	4		98	94	25
$3,000–$3,499	100	52		52	2	29			94	88	15
$3,500–$3,999	100	68		68	6	25		5	100	84	11
$4,000–$4,999	100	66		66		45			100	96	9
$5,000–$7,499	100	52		52		41			100	92	13
$7,500 and over	100	39		39	6	28		17	100	94	6
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$66.90	$21.80		$21.80		$3.40	$13.40		$10.30	$11.00	$7.00
$750–$999	78.80	25.10		25.10		4.60	6.40		14.10	16.10	12.50
$1,000–$1,249	86.70	25.30		25.30		1.90	3.30		19.20	22.60	14.40
$1,250–$1,499	103.30	25.00	$0.90	24.10	$0.50	1.10	5.20		32.60	28.10	10.80
$1,500–$1,749	105.70	27.90		27.90		.40	3.70		32.80	32.00	8.90
$1,750–$1,999	106.70	27.80		27.80		1.10			37.60	34.90	5.30
$2,000–$2,249	116.20	25.80		25.80	1.10	.60	.60		41.80	39.70	6.60
$2,250–$2,499	122.50	34.90		34.90		.90	.10		46.10	35.10	5.40
$2,500–$2,999	125.90	36.10		36.10	1.50	1.50	.30		43.70	35.80	7.00
$3,000–$3,499	115.90	28.70		28.70	.10	1.00			46.20	35.40	4.50
$3,500–$3,999	151.50	34.40		34.40	2.60	.80		$4.40	62.80	44.70	1.80
$4,000–$4,999	156.80	44.10		44.10		1.10			54.60	54.80	2.20
$5,000–$7,499	184.40	36.50		36.50		1.60			64.60	78.30	3.40
$7,500 and over	259.80	30.30		30.30	3.80	2.20		26.30	97.50	97.40	2.30

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 7.—Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration: *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ATLANTA, GA.: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPES IV AND V

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	100		100		60	70		40	20	100
$750–$999	100	97		97		31	28		92	72	72
$1,000–$1,249	100	94		94		49	36		84	55	79
$1,250–$1,499	96	73		73		30	14		93	86	74
$1,500–$1,749	100	86		86	1	42	10		93	82	41
$1,750–$1,999	100	79		79	2	28	4		100	86	45
$2,000–$2,249	100	92		92	(*)	50	10		100	88	42
$2,250–$2,499	100	86		86		37	5		97	96	37
$2,500–$2,999	100	82		82		35	5		96	91	24
$3,000–$3,499	100	92		92		35	1		100	88	11
$3,500–$3,999	100	86		86		31			100	100	14
$4,000–$4,999	100	85		85	3	19	3	1	100	95	12
$5,000–$7,499	100	82		82		33		3	100	94	8
$7,500 and over	100	67		67	4	39		14	98	81	4
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$66.10	$26.30		$26.30		$8.70	$11.30		$7.00	$6.00	$6.80
$750–$999	100.00	31.00		31.00		4.00	3.70		24.60	24.50	12.20
$1,000–$1,249	92.20	29.40		29.40		4.50	6.40		20.60	19.50	11.80
$1,250–$1,499	102.40	26.60		26.60		.90	.60		29.30	29.80	15.20
$1,500–$1,749	111.80	29.80		29.80	$0.10	3.10	1.00		37.70	31.70	8.40
$1,750–$1,999	126.00	33.30		33.30	.10	1.00	.80		42.20	38.80	9.80
$2,000–$2,249	128.30	43.40		43.40	(*)	1.30	1.40		39.60	34.10	8.50
$2,250–$2,499	139.70	42.60		42.60		1.20	.10		44.10	42.10	9.60
$2,500–$2,999	[2] 139.80	42.60		42.60		1.90	(*)		47.30	41.50	6.30
$3,000–$3,499	159.50	54.60		54.60		1.30	.20		56.10	43.20	4.10
$3,500–$3,999	156.90	54.80		54.80		.90			54.60	42.90	3.70
$4,000–$4,999	173.40	50.50		50.50	1.10	.50	(*)	$0.70	68.90	49.70	2.00
$5,000–$7,499	198.90	59.60		59.60		1.20		2.50	71.80	60.60	3.20
$7,500 and over	216.30	52.50		52.50	2.80	1.70		22.30	85.90	48.90	2.20

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

[2] Includes $0.20 for items reported as other fuel, light, and refrigeration.

*Percentages of less than 0.5 and average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ATLANTA, GA.: NEGRO FAMILIES, 7 TYPES

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
Under $250	100	84		84		70	85		15	8	84
$250–$499	100	99	3	96	(*)	95	83		24		98
$500–$749	100	99	1	98		98	68		43	3	99
$750–$999	100	98		98		94	58		58	9	98
$1,000–$1,249	100	96	4	92	1	87	36		73	15	90
$1,250–$1,499	100	97		97		91	35	(*)	82	31	77
$1,500–$1,749	100	97		97		75	27		90	31	85
$1,750–$1,999	100	95		95		70	22		100	58	55
$2,000–$2,249	100	93	4	89		73	21		93	59	77
$2,250–$2,499	100	90		90		73	7		97	67	40
$2,500–$2,999	100	89		89		65	11		94	78	39
$3,000–$3,499	100	92		92		69	8		100	100	54
$3,500–$3,999	100	60		60		20			100	80	20
$4,000 and over	100	90	10	90		70			100	70	10
	B. Average expenditure										
Under $250	$31.70	$12.70		$12.70		$6.30	$5.10		$2.00	$1.40	$4.20
$250–$499	45.90	17.90	$0.30	17.60	(2)	11.20	4.90		4.10		7.80
$500–$749	61.20	23.00	.20	22.80		14.40	3.70		8.10	.90	11.10
$750–$999	67.40	25.90		25.90		13.60	3.10		11.20	1.80	11.80
$1,000–$1,249	78.60	29.50	1.70	27.80	$0.10	13.10	1.80		17.60	4.00	12.50
$1,250–$1,499	90.60	34.00		34.00		9.60	2.40	(*)	22.90	9.20	12.50
$1,500–$1,749	107.60	41.30		41.30		11.80	1.10		26.10	11.50	15.80
$1,750–$1,999	121.00	39.50		39.50		7.30	.90		37.00	24.70	11.60
$2,000–$2,249	124.70	45.80	1.20	44.60		9.40	.50		34.00	20.70	14.30
$2,250–$2,499	133.50	43.00		43.00		5.60	.40		49.10	27.20	8.20
$2,500–$2,999	125.30	44.70		44.70		4.00	.10		35.50	32.60	8.40
$3,000–$3,499	168.90	43.80		43.80		6.70	.50		43.20	63.50	11.20
$3,500–$3,999	134.20	29.20		29.20		.40			59.00	40.80	4.80
$4,000 and over	177.70	71.10	5.30	65.80		5.10			55.00	45.10	1.40

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

[2] No family in this group reported an expenditure of more than $0.49 for this item.

*Percentages of less than 0.5 and average amounts of less than $0.50 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ATLANTA, GA.: NEGRO FAMILIES, TYPE I

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
Under $250	100	78		78		56	89		11		67
$250–$499	100	99	4	95		96	81		32		98
$500–$749	100	98	2	96		94	72		41	1	98
$750–$999	100	96		96		99	53		60	7	98
$1,000–$1,249	100	90	8	82		79	12		90	29	79
$1,250–$1,499	100	89		89		81	26		89	63	65
$1,500–$2,249	100	100		100		77	20		100	52	57
$2,250 and over	100	93		93		86			100	93	57
	B. Average expenditure										
Under $250	$33.10	$13.40		$13.40		$7.10	$7.30		$1.70		$3.60
$250–$499	48.20	19.20	$0.50	18.70		10.30	5.10		5.70		7.90
$500–$749	56.00	20.90	.30	20.60		13.50	4.40		6.40	$0.10	10.70
$750–$999	60.70	23.10		23.10		11.90	2.60		10.40	1.60	11.10
$1,000–$1,249	70.50	25.20	3.40	21.80		8.30	.20		20.30	6.90	9.60
$1,250–$1,499	90.60	32.10		32.10		5.10	1.60		22.60	17.90	11.30
$1,500–$2,249	109.90	40.20		40.20		8.20	.70		28.40	19.30	13.10
$2,250 and over	148.90	56.70		56.70		3.40			38.80	40.90	9.10

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ATLANTA, GA.: NEGRO FAMILIES, TYPE II

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
Under $250	100	100		100		100	100				100
$250–$499	100	100	7	93		97	82		26		100
$500–$749	100	99		99		100	62		45	7	99
$750–$999	100	100		100		91	64		72		100
$1,000–$1,249	100	100		100		71	40		73	29	93
$1,250–$1,499	100	100		100		73	18	9	82	54	100
$1,500–$2,249	100	100	8	92		67	33		100	75	67
$2,250 and over	100	69		69		38			100	77	8
	B. Average expenditure										
Under $250	$27.80	$12.00		$12.00		$7.00	$3.80				$5.00
$250–$499	42.20	15.60	$0.40	15.20		9.10	5.00		$4.20		8.30
$500–$749	66.40	24.70		24.70		16.70	2.80		7.80	$2.70	11.70
$750–$999	73.10	28.80		28.80		15.60	2.80		14.00		11.90
$1,000–$1,249	78.60	31.30		31.30		13.20	2.20		14.80	6.30	10.80
$1,250–$1,499	91.50	30.70		30.70		3.50	2.10	$0.80	23.80	16.70	13.90
$1,500–$2,249	133.40	43.30	2.90	40.40		3.90	1.70		41.80	30.30	12.40
$2,250 and over	125.00	23.80		23.80		3.30			48.20	47.50	2.20

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ATLANTA, GA.: NEGRO FAMILIES, TYPE III

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
Under $250	(†)	(†)		(†)		(†)	(†)		(†)		(†)
$250–$499	100	100		100		92	84		15		100
$500–$749	100	100		100		100	43		56		100
$750–$999	100	100		100		82	49		63	6	100
$1,000–$1,249	100	95		95	5	70	40		75	20	90
$1,250–$1,499	100	100		100		80	20		100	40	80
$1,500–$2,249	100	71		71		50	50		71	71	86
$2,250 and over	(†)						(†)		(†)	(†)	
	B. Average expenditure										
Under $250	(†)	(†)		(†)		(†)	(†)		(†)		(†)
$250–$499	$42.00	$15.20		$15.20		$12.50	$3.90		$2.80		$7.60
$500–$749	69.40	27.30		27.30		13.10	1.80		10.40		16.80
$750–$999	77.00	33.30		33.30		12.90	3.50		12.60	$1.30	13.40
$1,000–$1,249	78.20	25.80		25.80	$0.20	8.40	2.70		19.60	8.50	13.00
$1,250–$1,499	118.60	42.20		42.20		6.00	1.80		37.60	11.80	19.20
$1,500–$2,249	92.10	25.90		25.90		2.00	2.30		21.60	29.60	10.70
$2,250 and over	(†)						(†)		(†)	(†)	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
†Percentages and averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ATLANTA, GA.: NEGRO FAMILIES, TYPE IV

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
Under $250	100	80		80		60	100				100
$250–$499	100	100		100	2	98	90		14		100
$500–$749	100	100		100		99	62		47	8	99
$750–$999	100	100		100		89	47		65	21	95
$1,000–$1,249	100	100	6	94		93	41		74	8	97
$1,250–$1,499	100	100		100		100	38		80	13	80
$1,500–$2,249	100	96		96		66	25		95	49	63
$2,250 and over	100	96		96		61	12		100	67	33
	B. Average expenditure										
Under $250	$27.10	$11.60		$11.60		$6.50	$3.60				$5.40
$250–$499	44.40	17.90		17.90	(2)	12.00	4.90		$2.10		7.50
$500–$749	63.40	23.60		23.60		13.20	3.90		10.10	$2.30	10.30
$750–$999	71.30	25.60		25.60		14.10	2.20		12.80	4.00	12.60
$1,000–$1,249	84.50	33.60	$2.20	31.40		13.60	2.10		17.70	2.50	15.00
$1,250–$1,499	87.40	33.80		33.80		12.00	2.90		22.60	4.00	12.10
$1,500–$2,249	121.60	45.00		45.00		8.10	.20		35.80	19.20	13.30
$2,250 and over	147.00	46.40		46.40		5.20	.50		52.60	33.80	8.50

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
[2] No family in this group reported an expenditure of more than $0.49 for this item.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ATLANTA, GA.: NEGRO FAMILIES, TYPE V

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
Under $250	(†)	(†)		(†)		(†)	(†)				(†)
$250–$499	100	91		91		81	81		19		100
$500–$749	100	100		100		100	89		35	8	100
$750–$999	100	97		97		97	79		39		100
$1,000–$1,249	100	100		100		100	69		31	2	100
$1,250–$1,499	100	100		100		100	60		60	10	80
$1,500–$2,249	100	91		91		85	12		94	26	91
$2,250 and over	100	92		92		75	8		92	83	42
	B. Average expenditure										
Under $250	(†)	(†)		(†)		(†)	(†)				(†)
$250–$499	$48.10	$18.00		$18.00		$13.90	$4.70		$2.40		$9.10
$500–$749	54.80	20.70		20.70		15.00	3.90		6.50	$0.20	8.50
$750–$999	60.50	25.20		25.20		12.20	5.50		8.30		9.30
$1,000–$1,249	77.60	28.20		28.20		20.30	4.30		11.50	.60	12.70
$1,250–$1,499	81.70	33.20		33.20		12.60	4.20		15.90	2.20	13.60
$1,500–$2,249	116.30	40.40		40.40		17.90	.80		30.70	10.10	16.40
$2,250 and over	153.10	60.60		60.60		4.50	.70		44.00	32.90	10.40

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
†Percentages and averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ATLANTA, GA.: NEGRO FAMILIES, TYPE VI

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
Under $250	(†)	(†)		(†)		(†)			(†)	(†)	(†)
$250–$499	100	91		91		91	75		27		90
$500–$749	100	100	6	94		99	76		26		100
$750–$999	100	97		97		100	66		45		100
$1,000–$1,249	100	100		100		100	42		67	8	100
$1,250–$1,499	100	100		100		91	27		100	18	82
$1,500–$2,249	(†)	(†)		(†)		(†)			(†)		(†)
$2,250 and over	100	100		100		100			100	100	67
	B. Average expenditure										
Under $250	(†)	(†)		(†)		(†)			(†)	(†)	(†)
$250–$499	$44.20	$15.80		$15.80		$14.40	$3.80		$4.10		$6.10
$500–$749	66.70	26.10	$1.70	24.40		19.90	4.00		5.40		11.30
$750–$999	70.60	24.70		24.70		19.40	4.90		9.20		12.40
$1,000–$1,249	88.60	34.90		34.90		14.10	2.30		19.30	$3.00	15.00
$1,250–$1,499	97.80	36.20		36.20		11.20	1.10		31.40	7.40	10.50
$1,500–$2,249	(†)	(†)		(†)		(†)			(†)		(†)
$2,250 and over	141.60	40.30		40.30		5.30			39.70	42.00	14.30

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
†Percentages and averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 7.—Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration: *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ATLANTA, GA.: NEGRO FAMILIES, TYPE VII

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
Under $250	(†)	(†)		(†)		(†)	(†)				(†)
$250–$499	100	100		100		100	88		12		100
$500–$749	100	100		100		100	77		57		98
$750–$999	100	98		98		98	72		44	9	100
$1,000–$1,249	100	100		100	9	91	47		74		80
$1,250–$1,499	100	100		100		94	41		71	6	88
$1,500–$2,249	100	100		100		83	17		83	33	100
$2,250 and over	100	100	12	100		88			100	50	50
	B. Average expenditure										
Under $250	(†)	(†)		(†)		(†)	(†)				(†)
$250–$499	$45.70	$19.00		$19.00		$11.60	$5.80		$2.00		$7.30
$500–$749	59.80	21.10		21.10		10.80	3.20		15.40		9.30
$750–$999	79.80	33.40		33.40		14.60	3.20		9.90	$3.00	15.70
$1,000–$1,249	84.60	31.50		31.50	$0.80	19.70	1.40		17.30		13.90
$1,250–$1,499	98.20	40.80		40.80		16.40	1.90		21.10	2.70	15.30
$1,500–$2,249	134.60	58.00		58.00		15.00	1.30		31.30	10.00	19.00
$2,250 and over	141.80	57.10	$6.60	50.50		11.70			47.50	18.60	6.90

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
†Percentages and averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

OMAHA, NEBR.-COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA: WHITE FAMILIES, 5 TYPES

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	89	52	44	----	21	23	----	89	66	100
$750–$999	100	71	38	37	7	28	15	6	85	71	82
$1,000–$1,249	100	83	54	37	7	32	15	3	96	79	71
$1,250–$1,499	100	85	66	21	6	38	8	3	99	92	63
$1,500–$1,749	100	76	69	10	20	29	7	2	100	93	50
$1,750–$1,999	100	62	51	15	27	36	2	4	97	93	43
$2,000–$2,249	98	67	59	10	21	32	4	8	92	93	46
$2,250–$2,499	100	62	59	3	23	20	2	7	99	96	29
$2,500–$2,999	100	58	47	11	26	28	----	10	99	96	24
$3,000–$3,499	100	36	35	1	25	25	----	36	100	99	19
$3,500–$3,999	100	33	33	----	10	21	----	37	100	100	8
$4,000–$4,999	100	31	31	----	5	27	----	31	100	98	8
$5,000–$7,499	100	22	22	----	13	23	----	73	100	100	5
$7,500 and over	100	14	----	14	15	6	----	57	100	100	----
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$89.10	$45.30	$27.20	$18.10	----	$0.80	$2.00	----	$16.00	$12.40	$12.60
$750–$999	85.80	35.20	18.20	17.00	$4.20	.90	1.20	$3.30	18.00	13.50	9.50
$1,000–$1,249	118.10	52.00	33.20	18.80	3.90	1.50	2.80	.90	27.00	20.90	9.10
$1,250–$1,499	131.50	60.80	48.00	12.80	2.80	1.10	1.00	2.90	30.10	22.50	10.30
$1,500–$1,749	134.50	56.30	51.00	5.30	10.10	1.40	.70	2.20	34.20	22.20	7.40
$1,750–$1,999	138.50	44.60	37.60	7.00	18.70	1.60	.40	4.20	35.20	26.10	7.70
$2,000–$2,249	141.50	52.20	46.90	5.30	13.20	1.30	.20	5.90	36.10	25.20	7.40
$2,250–$2,499	154.10	50.90	48.50	2.40	16.60	.70	----	7.70	42.50	27.90	7.80
$2,500–$2,999	162.20	47.70	37.60	10.10	19.30	1.20	----	12.20	44.60	32.40	4.80
$3,000–$3,499	183.30	29.30	27.70	1.60	18.90	.90	----	36.40	53.10	40.10	4.60
$3,500–$3,999	203.10	25.40	25.40	----	10.60	1.00	----	50.70	50.10	63.00	2.30
$4,000–$4,999	213.00	31.20	31.20	----	3.40	1.70	----	46.30	58.30	71.10	1.00
$5,000–$7,499	232.10	22.20	22.20	----	13.00	.70	----	89.60	64.10	41.30	1.20
$7,500 and over	321.70	16.50	----	16.50	19.50	.50	----	100.60	85.10	99.50	----

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

OMAHA, NEBR.-COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE I

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	75	25	50		25	25		75	50	100
$750–$999	100	43	30	19	8	19		13	70	70	70
$1,000–$1,249	100	77	62	29		28	4		91	87	58
$1,250–$1,499	100	72	53	19	6	37	3	7	100	97	74
$1,500–$1,749	100	71	68	8	20	30	7	2	100	93	64
$1,750–$1,999	99	44	36	8	34	35	2	1	96	95	36
$2,000–$2,249	100	52	46	10	26	35	4	14	92	100	41
$2,250–$2,499	100	58	57	1	18	15		7	100	100	22
$2,500–$2,999	100	40	29	11	36	24		16	100	100	23
$3,000–$3,499	100	18	18		7	11		48	100	100	20
$3,500–$3,999	100	17	17		24	30		37	100	100	24
$4,000–$4,999	100	14	14		4	22		58	100	92	8
$5,000–$7,499	(†)							(†)	(†)	(†)	
$7,500 and over	(†)				(†)			(†)	(†)	(†)	
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$74.30	$39.00	$17.00	$22.00		$0.50	$2.00		$11.50	$7.80	$13.50
$750–$999	67.50	14.10	6.90	7.20	$5.00	.90		$6.80	18.10	12.70	9.90
$1,000–$1,249	108.70	50.40	40.70	9.70		2.20	.90		26.80	21.50	6.90
$1,250–$1,499	120.10	48.70	35.90	12.80	3.80	1.00	.30	7.80	25.00	22.20	11.30
$1,500–$1,749	120.50	50.60	48.00	2.60	7.00	1.40	1.00	2.90	30.00	19.20	8.40
$1,750–$1,999	114.70	28.90	27.00	1.90	22.00	2.10	.20	1.40	28.80	25.00	6.30
$2,000–$2,249	120.20	35.80	31.70	4.10	13.80	1.30		11.90	29.60	20.60	7.20
$2,250–$2,499	130.60	45.20	44.70	.50	10.80	.30		8.00	35.10	27.60	3.60
$2,500–$2,999	147.10	27.90	20.50	7.40	24.50	1.30		23.10	42.00	22.90	5.40
$3,000–$3,499	181.60	16.40	16.40		4.60	.30		49.40	50.80	53.50	6.60
$3,500–$3,999	202.70	13.00	13.00		26.20	1.80		36.50	43.70	76.20	5.30
$4,000–$4,999	234.70	13.80	13.80		3.40	2.70		77.70	56.00	80.90	.20
$5,000–$7,499	(†)	(†)						(†)	(†)	(†)	
$7,500 and over	(†)				(†)			(†)	(†)	(†)	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

†Percentages and averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 7.—Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration: *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

OMAHA, NEBR.-COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPES II AND III

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling[1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	100	57	43		29	14		100	86	100
$750–$999	100	84	38	46	8	32	27		92	65	84
$1,000–$1,249	100	81	52	33	13	27	20	6	97	77	74
$1,250–$1,499	99	87	73	18	7	34	7	1	97	92	51
$1,500–$1,749	100	78	69	9	14	36	8		100	89	39
$1,750–$1,999	100	53	45	8	30	32		8	96	93	38
$2,000–$2,249	100	74	67	8	23	48	4	7	96	96	39
$2,250–$2,499	100	59	56	3	35	40		7	98	98	15
$2,500–$2,999	100	56	44	12	30	29		9	98	97	27
$3,000–$3,499	100	50	50		45	44		15	100	100	15
$3,500–$3,999	100	32	32		9	14		27	100	100	4
$4,000–$4,999	100				8	8		26	100	100	8
$5,000–$7,499	100	20	20		11	20		80	100	100	10
$7,500 and over	100				38	38		50	100	100	
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$102.60	$48.60	$32.50	$16.10		$1.70	$1.70		$19.00	$17.70	$13.90
$750–$999	93.50	46.10	23.60	22.50	$5.00	.90	2.50		16.80	12.60	9.60
$1,000–$1,249	119.20	49.70	31.80	17.90	7.60	.70	3.00	$2.10	25.80	21.20	9.10
$1,250–$1,499	132.50	62.90	52.60	10.30	3.30	1.10	.60	1.00	32.60	22.80	8.20
$1,500–$1,749	134.00	59.10	52.70	6.40	8.70	1.80	.90		35.90	21.60	6.00
$1,750–$1,999	150.00	40.50	34.80	5.70	24.70	.90		9.60	40.30	26.40	7.60
$2,000–$2,249	145.80	57.40	52.10	5.30	15.80	2.30	.40	4.10	34.50	24.60	6.70
$2,250–$2,499	153.30	42.90	40.40	2.50	26.20	1.80		7.50	42.80	28.50	3.60
$2,500–$2,999	161.90	47.70	37.30	10.40	22.40	1.20		8.60	41.90	35.60	4.50
$3,000–$3,499	182.50	44.50	44.50		33.40	1.70		16.40	50.90	32.00	3.60
$3,500–$3,999	197.40	30.00	30.00		9.90	.30		39.40	50.10	65.30	2.40
$4,000–$4,999	200.50				4.70	.40		33.10	61.30	99.50	1.50
$5,000–$7,499	213.20	21.80	21.80		6.50	.50		85.60	60.10	37.00	1.70
$7,500 and over	273.10				56.20	3.00		83.10	78.90	51.90	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

OMAHA, NEBR.-COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPES IV AND V

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	100	100	33			33		100	67	100
$750–$999	100	95	53	51		33	14	5	100	91	100
$1,000–$1,249	100	94	46	54	6	46	23		100	72	80
$1,250–$1,499	100	96	72	27	3	43	13		100	86	65
$1,500–$1,749	100	78	69	12	25	20	5	6	100	98	50
$1,750–$1,999	100	89	71	27	17	41	4	2	100	92	56
$2,000–$2,249	96	72	62	11	15	16	6	3	88	85	56
$2,250–$2,499	100	67	64	3	16	8	5	6	98	91	45
$2,500–$2,999	100	70	59	11	19	30		6	100	94	24
$3,000–$3,499	100	34	30	4	15	15		51	100	96	23
$3,500–$3,999	100	44	44			20		44	100	100	
$4,000–$4,999	100	62	62		3	40		17	100	100	8
$5,000–$7,499	100	26	26		16	28		64	100	100	3
$7,500 and over	100	21		21				60	100	100	
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$97.90	$53.30	$40.00	$13.30			$2.70		$20.30	$13.30	$8.30
$750–$999	103.70	49.70	27.40	22.30		$1.10	.10	$5.20	21.30	18.00	8.30
$1,000–$1,249	128.60	58.10	25.90	32.20	$2.90	2.00	5.30		29.00	19.40	11.90
$1,250–$1,499	143.30	72.00	55.60	16.40	1.10	1.10	2.20		32.40	22.40	12.10
$1,500–$1,749	150.40	58.90	52.20	6.70	15.20	.80	.30	4.40	36.30	26.30	8.20
$1,750–$1,999	149.80	64.00	50.60	13.40	9.30	1.80	1.10	1.40	36.30	26.90	9.00
$2,000–$2,249	155.30	61.30	55.10	6.20	10.30	.30	.30	2.50	42.90	29.40	8.30
$2,250–$2,499	171.40	61.30	57.60	3.70	13.30	.20	[2]	7.50	47.40	27.60	14.10
$2,500–$2,999	171.20	59.20	47.80	11.40	14.50	1.10		7.90	47.70	36.10	4.70
$3,000–$3,499	185.30	22.10	17.70	4.40	13.10	.50		48.50	57.00	39.70	4.40
$3,500–$3,999	207.40	30.80	30.80			1.00		69.00	54.60	52.00	
$4,000–$4,999	206.10	61.70	61.70		2.70	1.80		33.30	58.10	47.40	1.10
$5,000–$7,499	241.50	26.60	26.60		19.00	1.00		82.80	68.00	43.00	1.10
$7,500 and over	304.30	24.80		24.80				73.10	86.20	120.20	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

[2] No family in this group reported an expenditure of more than $0.49 for this item.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

DENVER, COLO.: WHITE FAMILIES, 5 TYPES

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	95	75		75		37	11	5	86	66	53
$750–$999	89	71	1	70		20	2		81	60	62
$1,000–$1,249	97	79		79		16	3		89	80	78
$1,250–$1,499	95	82		82	(*)	26	3		92	84	70
$1,500–$1,749	92	77		77		25	1		89	80	57
$1,750–$1,999	92	75	(*)	75		17	2	(*)	91	89	54
$2,000–$2,249	99	78		78		23	1	1	97	94	58
$2,250–$2,499	96	75	1	74		34	1		96	89	41
$2,500–$2,999	98	71	3	69		16		2	98	94	30
$3,000–$3,499	99	56		56	1	18		4	99	97	29
$3,500–$3,999	98	49		49		31		5	98	89	20
$4,000–$4,999	98	41		41		11		3	98	96	15
$5,000–$7,499	98	22	2	20		20		8	98	91	15
$7,500 and over	100	10		10		5		5	100	100	4
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$65.10	$33.00		$33.00		$0.80	$0.10	$1.10	$14.40	$12.00	$3.70
$750–$999	66.40	30.50	$0.30	30.20		.90	.30		17.80	11.80	5.10
$1,000–$1,249	[2] 79.20	36.30		36.30		.50	.10		19.20	16.50	6.40
$1,250–$1,499	97.00	39.50		39.50	$0.10	.80	.40		24.90	23.50	7.80
$1,500–$1,749	95.90	40.70		40.70		1.10	(3)		25.50	21.00	7.60
$1,750–$1,999	114.00	44.00	.10	43.90		.70	.10	.10	30.50	32.40	6.20
$2,000–$2,249	124.80	44.20		44.20		.50	(*)	.30	34.50	38.60	6.70
$2,250–$2,499	130.40	45.00	.70	44.30		1.20	(*)		37.80	41.30	5.10
$2,500–$2,999	131.20	44.60	2.10	42.50		.50		.10	39.30	42.70	4.00
$3,000–$3,499	161.30	39.10		39.10	.20	.70		4.60	45.20	66.80	4.70
$3,500–$3,999	178.80	37.90		37.90		1.10		7.60	56.60	71.40	4.20
$4,000–$4,999	180.40	32.00		32.00		.50		3.00	52.30	89.10	3.50
$5,000–$7,499	196.10	23.60	6.00	17.60		1.20		12.50	57.10	99.00	2.70
$7,500 and over	250.20	11.20		11.20		.20		14.20	72.70	151.10	.80

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

[2] Includes $0.20 for items reported as other fuel, light, and refrigeration.

[3] No family in this group reported an expenditure of more than $0.49 for this item.

* Percentages of less than 0.5 and average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

DENVER, COLO.: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE I

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	86		86		43	14		100	86	57
$750–$999	84	44		44					68	50	44
$1,000–$1,249	96	70		70		7			84	88	78
$1,250–$1,499	89	74		74		20			86	83	58
$1,500–$1,749	81	59		59		21			81	70	43
$1,750–$1,999	80	56		56		9			80	78	37
$2,000–$2,249	98	58		58		14		2	92	83	55
$2,250–$2,499	91	61	4	57		33			91	83	34
$2,500–$2,999	98	55	5	55		12		5	98	88	16
$3,000–$3,499	100	52		52		12		12	100	93	24
$3,500–$3,999	100	40		40		24		10	100	76	15
$4,000–$4,999	93	32		32		7		4	93	93	7
$5,000–$7,499	100	5		5		5			100	80	
$7,500 and over	100	17		17					100	100	17
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$73.60	$33.60		$33.60		$0.60	$0.10		$17.30	$17.70	$4.30
$750–$999	47.60	19.50		19.50					15.30	9.30	3.50
$1,000–$1,249	[2] 73.80	32.70		32.70		.20			16.20	17.00	7.20
$1,250–$1,499	79.10	30.70		30.70		.60			20.40	20.60	6.80
$1,500–$1,749	74.00	30.00		30.00		1.00			20.20	14.60	8.20
$1,750–$1,999	92.60	32.00		32.00		.40			24.10	31.80	4.30
$2,000–$2,249	93.40	26.60		26.60		.30		$0.90	27.90	32.20	5.50
$2,250–$2,499	100.50	28.60	$2.10	26.50		1.50			31.70	35.60	3.10
$2,500–$2,999	105.90	34.80	.70	34.10		.20		.20	33.80	34.00	2.90
$3,000–$3,499	145.20	37.70		37.70		.90		13.20	40.10	50.10	3.20
$3,500–$3,999	183.30	36.80		36.80		.50		15.30	63.80	63.50	3.40
$4,000–$4,999	151.10	22.00		22.00		(*)		3.70	42.00	81.40	2.00
$5,000–$7,499	122.30	2.70		2.70		.20			41.60	77.80	
$7,500 and over	235.40	19.50		19.50					72.50	140.20	3.20

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

[2] Includes $0.50 for items reported as other fuel, light, and refrigeration.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

DENVER, COLO.: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPES II AND III

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	62		62		38	12	12	75	50	50
$750–$999	93	85	2	83		22	6		87	65	83
$1,000–$1,249	100	79		79		26			89	72	81
$1,250–$1,499	98	84		84	1	24	5		95	83	75
$1,500–$1,749	97	84		84		29	2		90	87	68
$1,750–$1,999	99	85	1	84		16	2	1	99	98	62
$2,000–$2,249	99	86		86		26	2		99	96	54
$2,250–$2,499	100	78		78		44			100	95	37
$2,500–$2,999	98	74		74		21			98	97	21
$3,000–$3,499	95	71		71		30		2	95	95	8
$3,500–$3,999	100	55		55		42			100	93	19
$4,000–$4,999	100	41		41		16		8	100	100	7
$5,000–$7,499	100	27		27		30		15	100	100	7
$7,500 and over	100	7		7					100	100	
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$54.30	$29.60		$29.60		$1.30	$0.30	$2.90	$11.60	$4.60	$4.00
$750–$999	72.10	34.40	$0.70	33.70		1.40	.80		17.10	11.40	7.00
$1,000–$1,249	77.80	34.80		34.80		.60			21.10	14.80	6.50
$1,250–$1,499	[2] 101.60	42.20		42.20	$0.20	.70	.90		26.90	22.20	8.40
$1,500–$1,749	108.40	45.60		45.60		.80	.10		28.30	25.00	8.60
$1,750–$1,999	126.80	50.20	.30	49.90		.40	.10	.40	35.10	33.50	7.10
$2,000–$2,249	139.50	48.90		48.90		.60	(*)		37.10	46.10	6.80
$2,250–$2,499	149.90	48.80		48.80		1.30			41.80	52.10	5.90
$2,500–$2,999	147.10	48.20		48.20		.70			42.80	51.80	3.60
$3,000–$3,499	158.70	48.30		48.30		.90		2.50	50.30	55.30	1.40
$3,500–$3,999	172.60	36.60		36.60		2.00			57.50	73.40	3.10
$4,000–$4,999	190.70	31.30		31.30		1.00		7.40	55.50	94.00	1.50
$5,000–$7,499	212.60	18.80		18.80		2.40		12.30	65.10	113.40	.60
$7,500 and over	264.10	5.80		5.80					85.80	172.50	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

[2] Includes $0.10 for items reported as other fuel, light, and refrigeration.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

DENVER, COLO.: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPES IV AND V

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	75	75		75		25			75	50	50
$750–$999	91	91		91		49			91	68	51
$1,000–$1,249	95	92		92		18	11		95	79	71
$1,250–$1,499	98	87		87		36	2		96	87	77
$1,500–$1,749	100	89		89		27	2		96	82	62
$1,750–$1,999	99	89		89		28	4		97	91	65
$2,000–$2,249	100	89		89		27			100	100	65
$2,250–$2,499	98	86		86		26	2		96	87	51
$2,500–$2,999	99	81	4	77		16			99	96	45
$3,000–$3,499	100	48		48	3	13			100	100	45
$3,500–$3,999	96	49		49		26		6	96	96	26
$4,000–$4,999	100	48		48		12			100	95	25
$5,000–$7,499	96	27	5	22		22		8	96	92	26
$7,500 and over	100	9		9		9		9	100	100	
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$66.50	$38.20		$38.20		$0.50			$13.00	$12.80	$2.00
$750–$999	87.30	41.50		41.50		1.60			23.10	16.60	4.50
$1,000–$1,249	89.40	43.90		43.90		.60	$0.20		21.20	18.30	5.20
$1,250–$1,499	111.70	46.30		46.30		1.30	.20		27.40	28.40	8.10
$1,500–$1,749	108.20	47.70		47.70		1.40	.10		28.50	24.40	6.10
$1,750–$1,999	126.20	52.30		52.30		1.30	.30		32.90	31.80	7.60
$2,000–$2,249	138.80	55.40		55.40		.60			37.80	37.40	7.60
$2,250–$2,499	139.00	56.50		56.50		.90	(*)		39.50	36.10	6.00
$2,500–$2,999	140.50	49.90	$4.60	45.30		.60			41.30	43.60	5.10
$3,000–$3,499	174.00	33.90		33.90	$0.40	.40			45.50	85.90	7.90
$3,500–$3,999	180.90	39.90		39.90		.70		$8.60	50.40	75.40	5.90
$4,000–$4,999	195.40	39.60		39.60		.50			57.70	91.80	5.80
$5,000–$7,499	222.70	36.50	12.30	24.20		1.00		18.70	60.10	101.10	5.30
$7,500 and over	251.10	9.70		9.70		.40		27.60	66.80	146.60	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PORTLAND, OREG.: WHITE FAMILIES, 5 TYPES

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	98	9	3	6	3	82	----------	2	97	58	6
$750–$999	98	8	2	6	14	88	----------	2	94	56	22
$1,000–$1,249	100	3	1	2	20	85	1	2	98	66	20
$1,250–$1,499	98	8	4	4	16	77	1	3	95	58	24
$1,500–$1,749	99	9	4	5	15	85	1	5	98	61	18
$1,750–$1,999	99	6	1	5	19	82	----------	6	99	66	18
$2,000–$2,249	100	10	2	8	22	79	----------	10	100	69	19
$2,250–$2,499	99	6	3	3	16	74	----------	17	99	73	18
$2,500–$2,999	100	9	2	7	18	78	(*)	11	100	64	19
$3,000–$3,499	100	8	5	3	15	77	(*)	20	100	78	7
$3,500–$3,999	100	4	3	1	14	59	----------	26	100	79	15
$4,000–$4,999	100	3	----------	3	4	50	----------	38	100	67	13
$5,000–$7,499	100	5	2	3	9	37	----------	52	100	74	2
$7,500 and over	100	----------	----------	----------	2	28	----------	67	100	87	4
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$68.40	$3.80	$3.40	$0.40	$0.30	$29.50	----------	$0.40	$22.40	$11.70	$0.30
$750–$999	68.60	2.00	.50	1.50	2.90	27.40	----------	.70	22.00	12.30	1.30
$1,000–$1,249	80.10	.50	.10	.40	4.50	29.10	(*)	.70	26.30	17.80	1.20
$1,250–$1,499	87.20	3.40	1.30	2.10	5.80	27.60	(*)	1.10	31.90	15.90	1.50
$1,500–$1,749	93.10	2.70	1.10	1.60	5.10	31.90	(*)	2.40	33.50	16.30	1.20
$1,750–$1,999	106.00	3.10	.40	2.70	7.40	31.20	----------	2.80	39.70	20.10	1.70
$2,000–$2,249	117.40	3.40	.90	2.50	10.00	28.10	----------	7.30	45.00	22.10	1.50
$2,250–$2,499	119.90	2.80	1.50	1.30	7.30	27.20	----------	11.00	45.20	24.60	1.80
$2,500–$2,999	126.00	2.70	1.20	1.50	7.90	29.40	$0.10	7.80	50.90	25.60	1.60
$3,000–$3,499	149.70	4.30	1.80	2.50	6.60	27.50	(*)	16.90	54.80	38.90	.70
$3,500–$3,999	148.20	1.80	.80	1.00	6.80	25.20	----------	18.90	58.20	34.90	2.40
$4,000–$4,999	165.80	2.00	----------	2.00	2.50	16.80	----------	31.20	70.80	40.90	1.60
$5,000–$7,499	188.80	2.20	.60	1.60	6.10	12.90	----------	46.20	73.30	46.70	1.40
$7,500 and over	255.10	----------	----------	----------	1.20	7.30	----------	82.90	89.60	73.50	.60

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Percentages of less than 0.5 and average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration: *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PORTLAND, OREG.: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE I

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100					80			100	80	
$750–$999	100	8	5	3	23	86			100	64	35
$1,000–$1,249	100				26	88			100	76	17
$1,250–$1,499	98	12	6	6	18	60		2	92	53	35
$1,500–$1,749	100	6	2	4	15	78		8	99	47	14
$1,750–$1,999	100	9	1	8	25	74		5	99	76	11
$2,000–$2,249	100	11	1	10	23	60		22	100	68	5
$2,250–$2,499	100	3	2	1	8	55		21	99	68	25
$2,500–$2,999	100	4		4	18	63		9	100	44	6
$3,000–$3,499	100	12	8	4	19	83		6	100	92	
$3,500–$3,999	100				14	49		22	100	64	5
$4,000–$4,999	100				7	35		16	100	57	11
$5,000–$7,499	100				16	30		23	100	69	
$7,500 and over	100				8	27		54	100	81	
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$61.20					$26.60			$19.40	$15.20	
$750–$999	66.30	$1.30	$1.20	$0.10	$4.60	22.80			20.80	14.30	$2.50
$1,000–$1,249	74.90				3.90	26.70			23.30	19.80	1.20
$1,250–$1,499	83.10	6.70	2.60	4.10	7.60	17.50		$0.60	34.40	14.00	2.30
$1,500–$1,749	84.50	2.70	.30	2.40	6.60	26.40		3.40	33.00	11.40	1.00
$1,750–$1,999	100.80	6.00	.30	5.70	10.40	25.50		1.90	36.40	19.30	1.30
$2,000–$2,249	111.40	5.00	.30	4.70	7.80	16.80		16.80	44.70	20.00	.30
$2,250–$2,499	99.90	.80	.20	.60	4.30	20.10		14.40	41.20	16.80	2.30
$2,500–$2,999	104.90	.90		.90	6.90	21.80		6.40	47.40	20.50	1.00
$3,000–$3,499	144.20	4.10	2.30	1.80	7.30	27.70		6.10	48.50	50.50	
$3,500–$3,999	105.90				6.30	17.70		16.10	53.50	12.10	.20
$4,000–$4,999	133.40				4.70	7.50		18.40	55.50	46.40	.90
$5,000–$7,499	151.80				9.40	8.50		19.80	59.10	55.00	
$7,500 and over	215.00				5.70	14.30		57.20	66.50	71.30	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PORTLAND, OREG.: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPES II AND III

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	94				12	82		6	88	29	12
$750–$999	100	6		6	6	90		7	90	49	11
$1,000–$1,249	100	3		3	24	82	2	6	97	69	21
$1,250–$1,499	96	9	6	3	15	86	2	2	93	56	12
$1,500–$1,749	98	12	5	7	14	90			96	72	15
$1,750–$1,999	99	2	1	1	16	85		10	99	57	19
$2,000–$2,249	100	7	1	6	14	92		3	100	61	15
$2,250–$2,499	98	2		2	20	80		15	98	78	11
$2,500–$2,999	99	4		4	26	79	1	13	99	66	13
$3,000–$3,499	100	4		4	12	73	2	31	100	76	12
$3,500–$3,999	100	4		4	26	68		24	100	75	9
$4,000–$4,999	100	2		2	5	49		50	100	71	12
$5,000–$7,499	100	3		3	2	20		74	100	77	
$7,500 and over	100					35		45	100	70	
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$59.10				$1.10	$30.50		$1.50	$17.90	$7.00	$1.10
$750–$999	70.00	$0.40		$0.40	1.80	31.90		2.00	22.50	11.10	.30
$1,000–$1,249	87.50	.30		.30	7.50	27.60	(*)	2.00	29.70	19.10	1.30
$1,250–$1,499	84.70	1.90	$0.90	1.00	4.90	32.60	$0.20	.80	29.50	14.10	.70
$1,500–$1,749	[2] 92.30	2.30	1.10	1.20	3.10	34.00			32.90	18.90	1.00
$1,750–$1,999	106.20	.20	.10	.10	5.80	33.30		4.50	42.30	17.90	2.20
$2,000–$2,249	114.40	2.50	.60	1.90	5.70	34.80		1.80	49.80	18.60	1.20
$2,250–$2,499	126.30	.80		.80	9.20	27.90		9.10	48.60	29.50	1.20
$2,500–$2,999	133.20	1.90		1.90	12.20	24.20	.20	9.10	57.20	27.20	1.20
$3,000–$3,499	150.60	1.90		1.90	4.30	24.10	(*)	20.90	56.30	41.40	1.70
$3,500–$3,999	156.70	3.10		3.10	12.70	25.60		17.80	58.80	37.90	.80
$4,000–$4,999	173.40	.90		.90	3.40	17.60		32.60	70.40	46.50	2.00
$5,000–$7,499	220.60	.90		.90	1.10	11.10		69.30	81.40	56.80	
$7,500 and over	251.60					8.90		51.30	103.20	88.20	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

[2] Includes $0.10 for items reported as other fuel, light, and refrigeration.

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TABLE 7.—Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration: *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PORTLAND, OREG.: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPES IV AND V

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$500–$749	100	42	14	29	----	86	----	----	100	43	14
$750–$999	93	11	----	11	7	86	----	----	90	50	13
$1,000–$1,249	100	8	3	5	2	82	----	----	98	45	23
$1,250–$1,499	100	2	----	2	13	90	----	6	100	66	20
$1,500–$1,749	100	9	5	4	16	89	3	8	97	67	28
$1,750–$1,999	99	8	.1	7	14	89	----	5	99	64	23
$2,000–$2,249	100	12	4	8	28	87	----	4	100	77	36
$2,250–$2,499	100	11	6	5	17	86	----	14	100	72	18
$2,500–$2,999	100	16	5	11	13	87	----	12	100	76	30
$3,000–$3,499	100	9	6	3	14	73	----	25	100	67	11
$3,500–$3,999	100	8	8	----	3	60	----	32	100	95	28
$4,000–$4,999	100	5	----	5	2	58	----	41	100	70	14
$5,000–$7,499	100	8	4	4	9	51	----	56	100	76	4
$7,500 and over	100	----	----	----	----	28	----	76	100	93	5
	B. Average expenditure										
$500–$749	$98.30	$17.70	$16.00	$1.70	----	$35.10	----	----	$35.70	$9.70	$0.10
$750–$999	71.20	6.20	----	6.20	$1.30	29.00	----	----	23.70	10.30	.70
$1,000–$1,249	79.20	1.80	.50	1.30	1.00	35.90	----	----	27.10	12.10	1.30
$1,250–$1,499	95.70	.40	----	.40	4.10	36.50	----	$2.10	30.80	20.50	1.30
$1,500–$1,749	105.10	3.10	2.10	1.00	5.60	36.50	$0.10	3.90	34.80	19.30	1.80
$1,750–$1,999	112.60	2.40	.70	1.70	5.10	36.30	----	2.20	41.30	23.50	1.80
$2,000–$2,249	126.20	2.50	1.70	.80	15.90	34.00	----	2.30	41.40	27.20	2.90
$2,250–$2,499	130.70	6.40	4.00	2.40	8.10	32.60	----	9.80	45.30	26.50	2.00
$2,500–$2,999	134.70	4.40	2.80	1.60	5.60	37.60	----	7.80	49.10	27.90	2.30
$3,000–$3,499	154.00	6.10	2.60	3.50	7.40	29.50	----	23.80	59.60	26.80	.80
$3,500–$3,999	173.10	2.20	2.20	----	2.00	30.60	----	22.00	61.20	49.70	5.40
$4,000–$4,999	177.00	3.70	----	3.70	.80	20.80	----	36.70	78.50	34.70	1.80
$5,000–$7,499	191.40	4.40	1.40	3.00	7.20	16.80	----	47.90	76.80	35.20	3.10
$7,500 and over	269.60	----	----	----	----	4.50	----	98.40	94.60	71.10	1.00

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW ENGLAND, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, 5 TYPES

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	24	24		12	12	63		100	76	49
$500–$749	100	44	35	9	11	16	54	8	87	75	60
$750–$999	100	39	35	5	6	11	68	6	100	80	80
$1,000–$1,249	100	38	35	3	7	10	64	6	97	88	71
$1,250–$1,499	100	34	28	6	22	11	67	6	98	93	65
$1,500–$1,749	100	53	48	5	12	25	59	4	98	96	62
$1,750–$1,999	100	55	49	6	21	20	48	4	100	96	52
$2,000–$2,249	100	47	44	3	21	12	58	7	100	96	50
$2,250–$2,499	100	61	58	6	17	20	58	5	100	88	48
$2,500–$2,999	100	50	46	4	13	19	32	28	98	82	35
$3,000–$3,499	100	60	51	13	9	17	43	16	100	97	25
$3,500–$3,999	100	70	51	19		28	44	20	100	93	14
$4,000–$4,999	100	32	24	8	21	20	57	18	100	91	18
$5,000 and over	100	39	39			12	26	22	100	100	
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$73.50	$7.70	$7.70		$9.60	$0.20	$19.60		$21.40	$10.40	$4.60
$500–$749	82.10	13.50	9.60	$3.90	4.80	1.20	18.10	$3.10	19.50	18.20	3.70
$750–$999	99.20	20.20	18.00	2.20	2.50	.70	26.40	2.40	25.60	14.00	7.40
$1,000–$1,249	108.60	18.20	16.80	1.40	3.40	1.20	27.10	2.80	28.70	19.90	7.30
$1,250–$1,499	126.30	18.90	15.40	3.50	12.90	1.70	26.80	3.10	31.10	23.20	8.60
$1,500–$1,749	138.90	34.90	30.90	4.00	8.00	1.30	23.70	1.90	35.40	26.50	7.20
$1,750–$1,999	156.50	38.60	34.30	4.30	11.70	1.70	21.70	2.40	40.10	32.40	7.90
$2,000–$2,249	155.60	33.10	31.80	1.30	16.10	.70	26.10	3.20	37.90	32.30	6.20
$2,250–$2,499	166.40	49.30	43.60	5.70	9.90	.90	22.40	5.80	40.80	30.20	7.10
$2,500–$2,999	181.90	45.40	42.80	2.60	10.30	1.40	15.30	25.40	49.50	29.60	5.00
$3,000–$3,499	205.90	54.60	44.00	10.60	7.00	1.90	35.90	17.90	48.00	37.10	3.50
$3,500–$3,999	199.40	70.70	49.30	21.40		2.60	22.20	11.80	47.90	41.90	2.30
$4,000–$4,999	202.50	28.40	23.90	4.50	15.80	2.10	40.20	18.80	57.10	37.60	2.50
$5,000 and over	345.10	33.20	33.20			.80	40.10	38.60	78.10	154.30	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW ENGLAND, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE I

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	50	50				50		100	50	50
$500–$749	100	49	29	20	10	20	38	13	80	70	61
$750–$999	100	41	41			8	67	5	100	85	74
$1,000–$1,249	100	25	23	2	3	4	70	3	95	95	64
$1,250–$1,499	100	26	20	6	12	5	58	7	100	95	55
$1,500–$1,749	100	52	46	6	4	11	78		100	98	59
$1,750–$1,999	100	60	58	5	27	11	42		100	90	59
$2,000–$2,249	100	34	27	7	6	11	43	8	100	100	26
$2,250–$2,499	100	48	47	13	13	9	81	12	100	87	39
$2,500–$2,999	100	22	22				11	56	100	67	11
$3,000–$3,499	100	100	100		18	18			100	100	18
$3,500–$3,999	(†)	(†)	(†)			(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	
$4,000–$4,999	100	29		29			57		100	100	29
$5,000 and over	(†)	(†)	(†)						(†)	(†)	
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$56.50	$16.00	$16.00				$11.30		$19.10	$5.80	$4.30
$500–$749	76.60	16.10	7.30	$8.80	$5.00	$1.60	9.70	$3.80	15.90	20.60	3.90
$750–$999	100.40	27.70	27.70			.70	22.10	2.90	25.80	14.10	7.10
$1,000–$1,249	90.90	8.20	7.40	.80	2.60	2.30	24.50	1.00	25.70	20.20	6.40
$1,250–$1,499	112.10	16.70	13.40	3.30	9.20	.30	23.10	2.30	29.60	23.10	7.80
$1,500–$1,749	125.90	29.10	22.30	6.80	3.00	.60	27.50		34.50	24.50	6.70
$1,750–$1,999	144.60	36.90	35.80	1.10	10.00	1.10	20.40		35.50	29.70	11.00
$2,000–$2,249	128.40	24.20	21.60	2.60	3.40	.90	18.40	5.60	35.20	36.80	3.90
$2,250–$2,499	151.50	41.10	27.50	13.60	5.00	.30	17.50	15.00	38.60	25.90	8.10
$2,500–$2,999	179.60	20.20	20.20				3.30	63.80	60.30	30.00	2.00
$3,000–$3,499	210.40	105.80	105.80		14.70	1.00			50.40	36.70	1.80
$3,500–$3,999	(†)	(†)	(†)			(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	
$4,000–$4,999	177.80	17.10		17.10			77.10		45.00	36.60	2.00
$5,000 and over	(†)	(†)	(†)						(†)	(†)	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

†Percentages and averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW ENGLAND, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPES II AND III

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	(†)						(†)		(†)	(†)	
$500–$749	100	44	44			17	65	6	88	71	71
$750–$999	100	36	35	5	10	7	76	5	100	76	87
$1,000–$1,249	100	34	34		13	16	68	7	99	86	77
$1,250–$1,499	100	31	24	7	25	14	73	8	97	90	67
$1,500–$1,749	100	43	38	5	22	20	57	8	96	92	58
$1,750–$1,999	100	41	34	7	22	16	54	7	100	97	49
$2,000–$2,249	100	56	56		22	4	62	6	100	100	47
$2,250–$2,499	100	77	69	8	21	28	45		100	94	52
$2,500–$2,999	100	55	55		20	25	30	20	95	95	30
$3,000–$3,499	100	33	8	25	17	17	50	33	100	92	17
$3,500–$3,999	100	50	50				50		100	100	
$4,000–$4,999	100	33	33		52	19	52		100	100	33
$5,000 and over	100	20	20			39	41	27	100	100	
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	(†)						(†)		(†)	(†)	
$500–$749	$77.50	$11.60	$11.60			$0.90	$22.70	$3.70	$20.60	$13.60	$4.40
$750–$999	104.60	17.50	15.30	$2.20	$4.40	.40	33.90	1.50	25.10	13.60	8.20
$1,000–$1,249	115.50	17.70	17.70		5.70	.70	32.70	3.10	29.40	18.50	7.70
$1,250–$1,499	129.50	16.70	12.40	4.30	14.00	1.50	30.10	4.20	32.00	22.00	9.00
$1,500–$1,749	137.80	27.50	24.10	3.40	13.70	1.10	24.70	4.30	34.60	25.10	6.80
$1,750–$1,999	154.10	28.00	21.80	6.20	15.50	.60	23.70	4.60	40.80	35.10	5.80
$2,000–$2,249	168.70	40.60	40.60		18.90	.10	25.60	3.10	38.70	35.70	6.00
$2,250–$2,499	174.10	60.70	55.10	5.60	14.60	1.10	19.80		39.30	31.30	7.30
$2,500–$2,999	182.00	55.20	55.20		16.50	2.10	14.00	9.20	46.80	32.60	5.60
$3,000–$3,499	192.20	24.80	3.40	21.40	13.00	1.90	20.20	43.90	50.80	34.80	2.80
$3,500–$3,999	148.10	46.30	46.30				27.30		46.00	28.50	
$4,000–$4,999	189.50	22.60	22.60		38.20	3.80	17.50		49.30	51.70	6.40
$5,000 and over	272.60	25.00	25.00			2.60	60.40	52.80	73.30	58.50	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

†Percentages and averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW ENGLAND, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPES IV AND V

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	(†)				(†)	(†)	(†)		(†)	(†)	(†)
$500–$749	100	29	29		36	7	71		100	93	36
$750–$999	100	39	26	13	5	24	53	8	100	82	74
$1,000–$1,249	100	65	58	9	1	8	46	6	99	83	68
$1,250–$1,499	100	50	45	5	27	14	69	4	96	94	74
$1,500–$1,749	100	64	61	3	7	44	44	2	100	98	72
$1,750–$1,999	100	68	62	6	14	30	46	5	100	100	52
$2,000–$2,249	100	47	43	4	31	20	65	8	100	89	70
$2,250–$2,499	100	56	56		15	22	55	5	100	83	51
$2,500–$2,999	100	66	54	12	16	26	50	17	100	81	58
$3,000–$3,499	100	67	67	8		17	52	8	100	100	34
$3,500–$3,999	100	79	52	27		31	42	21	100	90	21
$4,000–$4,999	100	33	33		13	33	59	41	100	80	
$5,000 and over	100	50	50				25	25	100	100	
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	(†)				(†)	(†)	(†)		(†)	(†)	(†)
$500–$749	$106.30	$10.90	$10.90		$14.50	$0.80	$29.40		$26.40	$21.90	$2.40
$750–$999	85.00	14.00	8.20	$5.80	2.00	1.60	16.60	$3.50	26.50	14.50	6.30
$1,000–$1,249	124.70	36.20	30.80	5.40	.10	.50	20.10	5.30	32.40	22.20	7.90
$1,250–$1,499	137.10	24.90	22.60	2.30	15.30	3.70	25.60	2.20	31.20	25.20	9.00
$1,500–$1,749	151.70	49.40	47.20	2.20	4.90	2.20	19.30	.40	37.30	30.00	8.20
$1,750–$1,999	168.60	52.90	48.30	4.60	8.40	3.40	20.10	1.60	42.90	31.20	8.10
$2,000–$2,249	158.60	30.00	28.10	1.90	21.70	1.30	32.20	1.60	38.90	24.80	8.10
$2,250–$2,499	169.70	44.00	44.00		9.00	1.20	28.60	4.80	43.70	32.20	6.20
$2,500–$2,999	183.30	53.70	46.80	6.90	11.70	1.60	24.80	14.00	44.40	26.60	6.50
$3,000–$3,499	214.80	61.10	55.30	5.80		2.20	59.00	4.00	45.10	38.90	4.50
$3,500–$3,999	214.60	82.30	51.40	30.90		3.00	21.20	9.50	47.70	47.60	3.30
$4,000–$4,999	226.40	39.20	39.20		9.80	2.20	33.60	43.20	69.90	28.50	
$5,000 and over	450.50	34.50	34.50				40.00	41.50	91.00	243.50	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

†Percentages and averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, 7 TYPES

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	77		77			29		70	50	34
$500–$749	100	89		89		6	28		91	56	55
$750–$999	100	86	1	85		4	24	(*)	93	65	58
$1,000–$1,249	100	93	(*)	93	1	6	20	(*)	98	71	59
$1,250–$1,499	100	90	1	89	3	3	12	1	98	78	51
$1,500–$1,749	100	87	1	86	3	3	7		97	88	39
$1,750–$1,999	100	91	1	90	(*)	8	7	1	93	84	35
$2,000–$2,249	100	90	(*)	90	2	10	5		98	86	29
$2,250–$2,499	99	91		91	1	9	3		99	87	27
$2,500–$2,999	100	90		90	1	13	1	(*)	99	89	12
$3,000–$3,499	100	83	1	82	2	12		1	99	96	12
$3,500–$3,999	100	82		82	5	11	2	2	99	89	9
$4,000–$4,999	100	88	4	86	1	8		4	100	92	10
$5,000 and over	100	72	2	70	4	10		5	100	95	12
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$57.20	$29.90		$29.90			$1.90		$12.80	$10.50	$2.10
$500–$749	75.50	36.40		36.40		$0.20	3.60		18.60	11.90	4.80
$750–$999	86.50	40.40	$0.40	40.00		.10	3.70	$0.30	22.20	14.20	5.60
$1,000–$1,249	103.00	47.30	(*)	47.30	$0.50	.10	3.30	(*)	26.60	17.70	7.50
$1,250–$1,499	108.00	46.80	.40	46.40	2.20	.20	2.50	.10	28.50	20.90	6.80
$1,500–$1,749	111.70	48.40	.20	48.20	1.60	.10	.90		31.50	23.80	5.40
$1,750–$1,999	117.40	53.40	.70	52.70	(*)	.20	1.10	.80	33.30	23.60	5.00
$2,000–$2,249	[2] 124.30	55.00	.10	54.90	.70	.20	1.20		36.70	26.70	3.70
$2,250–$2,499	129.50	55.70		55.70	1.00	.50	.20		42.10	26.00	4.00
$2,500–$2,999	139.70	59.80		59.80	1.30	.40	.30	.50	46.40	28.90	2.10
$3,000–$3,499	146.80	56.60	.90	55.70	1.40	.40		.70	48.20	37.10	2.40
$3,500–$3,999	[3] 158.00	56.20		56.20	5.10	.40	(*)	4.30	52.00	31.70	2.40
$4,000–$4,999	164.70	65.50	4.20	61.30	.80	.20		5.80	50.20	39.60	2.60
$5,000 and over	[4] 196.70	54.10	2.20	51.90	4.20	.70		7.80	56.80	68.00	2.50

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
[2] Includes $0.10 for items reported as other fuel, light, and refrigeration.
[3] Includes $5.90 for items reported as other fuel, light, and refrigeration.
[4] Includes $2.60 for items reported as other fuel, light, and refrigeration.
*Percentages of less than 0.5 and average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration: *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE I

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	67		67			22		56	56	33
$500–$749	100	82		82		7	16		90	67	57
$750–$999	100	81		81		5	6	1	88	77	50
$1,000–$1,249	100	90		90	2	7	12		97	82	50
$1,250–$1,499	100	84		84	4	6	5	4	99	91	46
$1,500–$1,749	100	71		71	1		5		93	90	32
$1,750–$1,999	100	85		85		8	1		93	82	19
$2,000–$2,249	100	81		81		9			99	97	20
$2,250–$2,499	98	84		84	2	2	6		98	80	14
$2,500–$2,999	100	81		81		18			95	87	8
$3,000–$3,499	100	74		74		15		4	100	89	8
$3,500–$3,999	100	84		84		10			95	74	10
$4,000–$4,999	100	83		83				9	100	100	9
$5,000 and over	100	86		86					100	100	13
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$48.70	$26.10		$26.10			$1.10		$8.90	$11.00	$1.60
$500–$749	65.10	30.70		30.70		$0.20	1.20		16.00	11.40	5.60
$750–$999	80.50	37.90		37.90		.10	.50	$1.10	20.80	15.50	4.60
$1,000–$1,249	100.90	45.30		45.30	$1.50	.20	1.70		26.50	18.90	6.80
$1,250–$1,499	105.80	43.00		43.00	4.30	.50	.40	.50	27.10	23.60	6.40
$1,500–$1,749	101.70	42.50		42.50	1.30		1.10		29.30	23.60	3.90
$1,750–$1,999	102.00	46.30		46.30		.20	.10		30.90	21.80	2.70
$2,000–$2,249	[2] 111.90	48.70		48.70		.20			32.10	28.30	2.10
$2,250–$2,499	115.80	48.30		48.30	1.40	.10	.30		41.60	22.70	1.40
$2,500–$2,999	122.00	54.40		54.40		.40			42.80	24.00	.40
$3,000–$3,499	122.30	47.50		47.50		.60		3.20	47.00	24.00	
$3,500–$3,999	[3] 144.30	62.10		62.10		.30			43.20	21.10	3.00
$4,000–$4,999	170.70	58.80		58.80				17.00	44.80	46.90	3.20
$5,000 and over	170.20	66.10		66.10					47.80	54.90	1.40

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

[2] Includes $0.50 for items reported as other fuel, light, and refrigeration.

[3] Includes $14.60 for items reported as other fuel, light, and refrigeration.

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TABLE 7.—Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration: *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE II

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	80		80			40		100	40	20
$500–$749	100	83		83		6	39		87	54	37
$750–$999	100	73		73		3	30		91	64	58
$1,000–$1,249	100	94		94		7	25		98	67	64
$1,250–$1,499	100	76	3	73	1		19		92	66	56
$1,500–$1,749	100	95	2	93		3	12		100	86	27
$1,750–$1,999	100	91	5	86		5	10	2	100	92	45
$2,000–$2,249	100	87		87		12			100	86	19
$2,250–$2,499	100	92		92	2	6			100	98	18
$2,500–$2,999	100	98		98	2	12			100	98	27
$3,000–$3,499	100	82		82		32			100	100	5
$3,500–$3,999	100	84		84					100	100	
$4,000–$4,999	100	77	8	69		16			100	85	8
$5,000 and over	100	80		80					100	100	
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$58.80	$29.60		$29.60			$2.20		$18.00	$7.20	$1.80
$500–$749	73.90	36.90		36.90		$0.10	4.60		17.20	11.80	3.30
$750–$999	80.90	35.10		35.10		.10	4.80		20.20	13.90	6.80
$1,000–$1,249	91.70	43.80		43.80		.10	2.40		22.90	13.90	8.60
$1,250–$1,499	103.40	44.80	$2.20	42.60	$0.40		5.10		27.20	18.20	7.70
$1,500–$1,749	110.40	50.70	.80	49.90		(*)	1.60		30.80	23.00	4.30
$1,750–$1,999	117.00	50.00	3.90	46.10		.10	1.00	$2.80	33.90	24.20	5.00
$2,000–$2,249	121.20	54.70		54.70		.20			40.50	24.00	1.80
$2,250–$2,499	130.70	57.40		57.40	.60	.30			39.40	28.30	4.70
$2,500–$2,999	147.50	58.40		58.40	2.30	.40			51.10	29.50	5.80
$3,000–$3,499	159.60	57.80		57.80		.80			50.40	50.00	.60
$3,500–$3,999	149.70	58.60		58.60					60.00	31.10	
$4,000–$4,999	156.40	61.40	11.20	50.20		.80			55.10	37.90	1.20
$5,000 and over	166.60	49.80		49.80					50.00	66.80	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE III

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	67		67					100	67	33
$500–$749	100	88		88		6	47		88	29	53
$750–$999	100	88	10	78		2	34		88	41	71
$1,000–$1,249	100	95		95	1	(*)	30		100	55	49
$1,250–$1,499	100	97		97	9	2	19		99	78	64
$1,500–$1,749	100	92	6	86	9	8	14		96	84	55
$1,750–$1,999	100	97		97		1	6		100	91	26
$2,000–$2,249	100	92		92	2	8	7		100	85	21
$2,250–$2,499	100	89		89	3	4			100	93	22
$2,500–$2,999	100	100		100		10			100	86	
$3,000–$3,499	100	100		100		4			100	96	16
$3,500–$3,999	100	100		100		50			100	100	9
$4,000–$4,999	100	88		88	6	18			100	88	6
$5,000 and over	100	65		65	9	21		9	100	100	12
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$54.60	$24.30		$24.30					$14.00	$16.00	$0.30
$500–$749	71.90	35.70		35.70		$0.10	$6.50		16.50	6.80	6.30
$750–$999	82.30	40.90	$2.70	38.20		(*)	5.40		21.40	7.50	7.10
$1,000–$1,249	104.60	48.70		48.70	$0.10	(*)	6.00		29.50	13.50	6.80
$1,250–$1,499	110.30	46.20		46.20	4.90	(*)	2.80		27.60	20.00	8.80
$1,500–$1,749	111.40	44.50	.60	43.90	5.50	.20	.30		33.40	20.60	6.90
$1,750–$1,999	122.90	55.00		55.00		.10	1.70		36.20	25.80	4.10
$2,000–$2,249	130.30	58.30		58.30	.20	.30	.40		42.10	26.60	2.40
$2,250–$2,499	129.90	50.40		50.40	3.90	1.10			43.20	27.60	3.70
$2,500–$2,999	149.90	63.50		63.50		.50			52.30	33.60	
$3,000–$3,499	157.30	69.50		69.50		.20			48.20	34.50	4.90
$3,500–$3,999	163.10	75.50		75.50		2.70			47.80	33.90	3.20
$4,000–$4,999	201.10	71.70		71.70	7.00	.50			71.10	48.30	2.50
$5,000 and over	192.60	35.70		35.70	7.00	3.30		$14.60	49.30	76.50	6.20

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

* Percentages of less than 0.5 and average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration: *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE IV

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	100		100			50		75	50	50
$500–$749	100	100		100		5	18		100	71	83
$750–$999	100	97		97			14		100	83	56
$1,000–$1,249	100	91		91		6	14		100	81	85
$1,250–$1,499	100	98		98	4	5	5		100	85	47
$1,500–$1,749	100	89		89	5	3			100	94	37
$1,750–$1,999	100	88	1	87	1	7	2		79	86	42
$2,000–$2,249	100	90		90	4	11	6		93	81	44
$2,250–$2,499	100	90		90		13			100	87	31
$2,500–$2,999	100	92		92	4	15			100	90	9
$3,000–$3,499	100	75		75	7	4			100	96	18
$3,500–$3,999	100	68		68	18	9	5	5	100	86	
$4,000–$4,999	100	96		96		9		4	100	92	13
$5,000 and over	100	63	4	59	4	18		9	100	91	18
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$95.80	$49.50		$49.50			$5.50		$23.30	$15.00	$2.50
$500–$749	98.80	44.80		44.80		(*)	3.90		25.00	18.70	6.40
$750–$999	97.50	43.30		43.30			2.10		27.50	20.20	4.40
$1,000–$1,249	113.80	48.70		48.70		$0.10	2.60		29.00	24.00	9.40
$1,250–$1,499	109.10	47.90		47.90	$1.60	.10	1.50		29.50	22.60	5.90
$1,500–$1,749	115.30	51.00		51.00	2.30	(*)			31.00	24.50	6.50
$1,750–$1,999	118.00	55.70	$0.30	55.40	.10	.20	(*)		30.90	24.70	6.40
$2,000–$2,249	123.10	52.10		52.10	1.90	.20	1.60		34.00	26.90	6.40
$2,250–$2,499	131.30	57.20		57.20		.90			42.60	26.70	3.90
$2,500–$2,999	139.10	62.90		62.90	3.30	.50			40.80	30.30	1.30
$3,000–$3,499	141.30	45.60		45.60	5.20	.20			48.80	37.70	3.80
$3,500–$3,999	[2] 164.60	40.20		40.20	17.40	.10	.10	$10.30	55.50	33.20	
$4,000–$4,999	146.60	67.30		67.30		.20		2.90	42.20	30.50	3.50
$5,000 and over	217.10	53.80	4.50	49.30	3.00	.80		15.10	62.50	78.90	3.00

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
[2] Includes $7.80 for items reported as other fuel, light, and refrigeration.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration: *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native-born]

EAST CENTRAL, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE V

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	100		100			25		100	50	50
$500–$749	100	95		95		10	40		100	29	20
$750–$999	100	100		100		11	32		100	65	74
$1,000–$1,249	100	90	1	89		10	18		100	70	54
$1,250–$1,499	100	97		97		2	11		100	76	42
$1,500–$1,749	100	89		89		11	9		100	91	45
$1,750–$1,999	100	98		98		15	9		100	74	30
$2,000–$2,249	100	100		100		10	13		100	87	38
$2,250–$2,499	100	100		100		24			100	76	48
$2,500–$2,999	100	90		90		12			100	90	26
$3,000–$3,499	100	81		81					88	100	12
$3,500–$3,999	100	92		92					100	100	42
$4,000–$4,999	100	100	25	88					100	88	12
$5,000 and over	100	83		83	17				100	100	
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$68.40	$37.00		$37.00			$1.50		$15.30	$9.80	$4.80
$500–$749	74.30	37.10		37.10		$0.20	6.30		22.30	7.60	.80
$750–$999	97.80	50.00		50.00		.20	4.50		21.40	15.70	6.00
$1,000–$1,249	101.10	46.20	$0.40	45.80		.10	1.40		26.60	20.40	6.40
$1,250–$1,499	116.10	57.00		57.00		(*)	2.20		30.30	21.30	5.30
$1,500–$1,749	124.60	49.60		49.60		.30	1.30		36.40	30.90	6.10
$1,750–$1,999	133.10	64.00		64.00		.20	2.30		39.20	22.60	4.80
$2,000–$2,249	130.20	60.40		60.40		.20	3.20		35.20	26.10	5.10
$2,250–$2,499	146.60	67.60		67.60		.50			45.30	25.30	7.90
$2,500–$2,999	150.60	68.80		68.80		.30			48.00	28.20	5.30
$3,000–$3,499	159.60	70.80		70.80					46.80	38.90	3.10
$3,500–$3,999	166.20	60.30		60.30					51.50	43.80	10.60
$4,000–$4,999	178.30	81.10	26.90	54.20					63.70	31.70	1.80
$5,000 and over	174.80	51.00		51.00	$15.20				47.10	61.50	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE VI

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	100		100			33		67		33
$500–$749	100	90		90			29		80	49	58
$750–$999	100	96		96		7	36		100	50	64
$1,000–$1,249	100	100		100		5	23	3	93	60	48
$1,250–$1,499	100	100		100			15		100	64	52
$1,500–$1,749	100	100		100			1		100	85	55
$1,750–$1,999	100	97		97		17	16		100	84	47
$2,000–$2,249	100	96	4	92	4	16	8		100	92	23
$2,250–$2,499	100	100		100	3	3	7		98	96	39
$2,500–$2,999	100	84		84		6	10	6	100	88	8
$3,000–$3,499	100	100	11	89		11			100	100	11
$3,500–$3,999	100	100		100					100	100	
$4,000–$4,999	100	83		83		17			100	83	
$5,000 and over	100	57		57	14	14			100	86	
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$30.60	$13.90		$13.90			$3.70		$6.30		$6.70
$500–$749	67.60	35.80		35.80			3.30		16.20	$9.10	3.20
$750–$999	93.20	43.30		43.30		$0.20	6.90		24.50	12.40	5.90
$1,000–$1,249	113.40	55.50		55.50		(*)	8.10	(*)	27.10	16.90	5.80
$1,250–$1,499	107.20	48.40		48.40			4.70		32.10	16.80	5.20
$1,500–$1,749	127.20	60.90		60.90			.30		35.50	23.50	7.00
$1,750–$1,999	132.90	58.50		58.50		.30	3.00		38.40	24.00	8.70
$2,000–$2,249	145.30	65.00	$1.50	63.50	$2.80	.50	1.50		41.20	30.70	3.60
$2,250–$2,499	126.90	55.00		55.00	2.50	.10	.50		39.00	25.70	4.10
$2,500–$2,999	148.30	55.00		55.00		.10	3.30	$5.90	51.40	31.70	.90
$3,000–$3,499	164.80	71.80	10.90	60.90		.20			44.90	44.50	3.40
$3,500–$3,999	169.00	68.30		68.30					58.70	42.00	
$4,000–$4,999	161.50	60.40		60.40		.70			47.60	52.80	
$5,000 and over	[2] 260.00	52.00		52.00	30.60	.30			104.00	34.80	

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

[2] Includes $38.30 for items reported as other fuel, light, and refrigeration.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE VII

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499											
$500–$749	100	100		100		17	50		67	33	33
$750–$999	100	100		100		9	63		100	28	47
$1,000–$1,249	100	100		100		4	47		98	48	63
$1,250–$1,499	100	100		100		5	24		100	52	50
$1,500–$1,749	100	100		100			20		100	72	54
$1,750–$1,999	100	94		94		8	32	6	100	62	57
$2,000–$2,249	100	100		100		8	16		100	66	40
$2,250–$2,499	100	100		100		18	18		100	77	63
$2,500–$2,999	100	87		87					100	62	
$3,000–$3,499	100	100		100					100	100	
$3,500–$3,999	(†)							(†)	(†)	(†)	
$4,000–$4,999											
$5,000 and over	100	83	17	67					100		17
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499											
$500–$749	$64.00	$34.20		$34.20		$5.00	$2.50		$13.70	$5.80	$2.80
$750–$999	95.30	50.60		50.60		.20	12.50		20.90	7.10	4.00
$1,000–$1,249	108.70	54.10		54.10		(*)	8.00		25.60	12.90	8.10
$1,250–$1,499	117.60	55.80		55.80		.10	3.90		31.60	18.90	7.30
$1,500–$1,749	119.50	56.10		56.10			4.60		31.80	21.70	5.30
$1,750–$1,999	126.80	56.50		56.50		.20	4.60	$7.10	28.90	21.80	7.70
$2,000–$2,249	137.20	63.90		63.90		.10	4.00		40.90	24.10	4.20
$2,250–$2,499	160.90	70.00		70.00		.50	3.90		40.90	34.90	10.70
$2,500–$2,999	122.80	51.70		51.70					46.00	25.10	
$3,000–$3,499	176.60	75.00		75.00					55.20	46.40	
$3,500–$3,999	(†)							(†)	(†)	(†)	
$4,000–$4,999											
$5,000 and over	[2] 225.80	56.60	$11.30	45.30					70.00	55.30	4.90

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
[2] Includes $39.00 for items reported as other fuel, light, and refrigeration.

†Percentages and averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.
*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

SOUTHEAST, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, 5 TYPES

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	66	3	66	----------	63	66	----------	64	14	72
$500–$749	100	88	2	86	----------	73	71	----------	79	21	71
$750–$999	100	90	3	87	----------	60	59	1	94	40	78
$1,000–$1,249	100	81	1	80	----------	62	35	----------	92	59	68
$1,250–$1,499	100	87	7	80	(*)	70	32	----------	95	65	63
$1,500–$1,749	100	88	1	87	1	61	30	----------	97	73	42
$1,750–$1,999	100	81	2	79	4	63	17	(*)	99	80	36
$2,000–$2,249	100	79	1	78	4	67	16	4	96	81	44
$2,250–$2,499	100	82	1	81	5	66	9	1	100	89	26
$2,500–$2,999	100	73	1	72	2	61	21	1	98	91	30
$3,000–$3,499	100	74	1	73	7	51	9	4	100	88	14
$3,500–$3,999	100	80	2	78	5	63	----------	6	100	95	11
$4,000–$4,999	100	80	----------	80	5	68	4	3	100	95	17
$5,000 and over	100	59	----------	59	19	58	11	3	100	97	7
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$47.70	$7.70	$0.40	$7.30	----------	$7.90	$7.30	----------	$10.40	$4.80	$9.60
$500–$749	63.80	15.10	.10	15.00	----------	10.70	9.40	----------	12.00	4.70	11.90
$750–$999	79.30	16.70	.40	16.30	----------	5.20	10.10	$0.10	20.50	12.80	13.90
$1,000–$1,249	90.00	17.20	.10	17.10	----------	5.20	5.60	----------	24.50	23.50	14.00
$1,250–$1,499	100.50	21.70	1.20	20.50	(*)	6.50	5.30	----------	26.20	25.70	15.10
$1,500–$1,749	109.40	23.70	.50	23.20	$0.10	2.90	4.90	----------	35.30	32.20	10.30
$1,750–$1,999	118.90	22.80	.50	22.30	1.10	5.60	3.10	.10	40.60	36.50	9.10
$2,000–$2,249	123.00	26.00	.40	25.60	1.50	3.80	2.80	.60	38.80	37.50	12.00
$2,250–$2,499	130.20	28.80	.30	28.50	1.10	2.90	1.10	.40	44.80	43.30	7.80
$2,500–$2,999	143.70	27.80	.50	27.30	.60	4.20	3.30	.30	49.20	50.10	8.20
$3,000–$3,499	148.00	31.30	.40	30.90	1.80	4.20	.70	1.90	54.10	48.40	5.60
$3,500–$3,999	164.00	40.00	1.10	38.90	1.00	4.10	----------	5.10	56.40	53.60	3.80
$4,000–$4,999	175.80	38.60	----------	38.60	3.90	3.90	.60	2.90	60.30	60.60	5.00
$5,000 and over	212.60	36.40	----------	36.40	7.00	6.60	1.00	4.00	73.90	80.50	3.20

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Percentages of less than 0.5 and average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

SOUTHEAST, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES; WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE I

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling[1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	83		83		33	100		67	17	100
$500–$749	100	87		87		71	84		86	30	73
$750–$999	100	84		84		61	42		90	58	84
$1,000–$1,249	100	86		86		52	32		100	68	84
$1,250–$1,499	100	84		84	1	49	30		98	82	77
$1,500–$1,749	100	93		93		54	32		90	72	34
$1,750–$1,999	100	69		69	9	52	15		99	82	32
$2,000–$2,249	100	68		68	6	51	14	10	92	80	37
$2,250–$2,499	100	75	2	73	2	60	2		100	100	23
$2,500–$2,999	100	58		58		58	42		100	90	19
$3,000–$3,499	100	82		82	9	55	13		100	92	13
$3,500–$3,999	100	87		87		75			100	94	6
$4,000–$4,999	100	68		68		58		6	100	94	16
$5,000 and over	100	63		63	16	74		10	100	100	10
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$52.80	$8.30		$8.30		$4.00	$9.20		$10.00	$6.30	$15.00
$500–$749	59.40	14.60		14.60		3.60	10.20		14.60	4.90	11.50
$750–$999	73.40	13.70		13.70		4.10	5.90		18.80	16.50	14.40
$1,000–$1,249	85.70	17.20		17.20		1.30	5.40		22.60	23.10	16.10
$1,250–$1,499	99.80	19.80		19.80	(*)	1.60	4.00		25.30	31.10	18.00
$1,500–$1,749	95.80	23.00		23.00		2.00	3.30		32.70	28.30	6.50
$1,750–$1,999	116.70	20.00		20.00	$2.40	6.30	1.10		40.10	37.60	9.20
$2,000–$2,249	117.40	20.00		20.00	1.70	3.00	2.90	$2.00	36.30	33.40	18.10
$2,250–$2,499	124.30	27.20	$0.70	26.50	1.40	2.60	.20		41.70	42.80	8.40
$2,500–$2,999	137.30	24.20		24.20		4.70	9.80		44.50	50.70	3.40
$3,000–$3,499	145.40	34.10		34.10	2.10	5.30	.20		48.90	48.40	6.40
$3,500–$3,999	136.10	43.00		43.00		3.60			43.40	45.20	.90
$4,000–$4,999	157.40	34.40		34.40		1.60		6.60	56.90	53.40	4.50
$5,000 and over	259.20	47.70		47.70	5.50	6.20		16.80	72.10	105.30	5.60

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

SOUTHEAST, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPES II AND III

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	83	8	83	----------	83	58	----------	75	17	75
$500–$749	100	93	5	88	----------	77	72	----------	76	12	73
$750–$999	100	95	5	90	----------	55	59	----------	95	41	74
$1,000–$1,249	100	69	----------	69	----------	60	32	----------	88	66	58
$1,250–$1,499	100	88	6	82	----------	80	34	----------	94	59	59
$1,500–$1,749	100	76	1	75	1	55	28	----------	100	76	33
$1,750–$1,999	100	88	2	86	1	62	16	1	98	85	20
$2,000–$2,249	100	77	2	75	5	71	14	----------	97	86	33
$2,250–$2,499	100	78	----------	78	6	74	7	----------	100	86	15
$2,500–$2,999	100	80	----------	80	2	72	11	----------	95	95	29
$3,000–$3,499	100	62	----------	62	8	46	6	6	100	89	18
$3,500–$3,999	100	69	----------	69	5	54	----------	10	100	100	----------
$4,000–$4,999	100	69	----------	69	5	64	----------	9	100	100	15
$5,000 and over	100	52	----------	52	15	55	4	4	100	86	----------
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$54.60	$10.80	$1.20	$9.60	----------	$4.30	$9.80	----------	$11.90	$5.70	$12.10
$500–$749	61.10	14.80	.40	14.40	----------	11.80	9.80	----------	9.50	2.90	12.30
$750–$999	79.20	18.50	.70	17.80	----------	4.60	10.00	----------	20.20	13.70	12.20
$1,000–$1,249	90.40	14.30	----------	14.30	----------	4.10	5.00	----------	25.80	28.70	12.50
$1,250–$1,499	99.90	23.90	1.30	22.60	----------	6.50	6.80	----------	25.40	22.80	14.50
$1,500–$1,749	112.50	21.30	.40	20.90	$0.30	3.80	4.30	----------	38.70	36.20	7.90
$1,750–$1,999	124.40	25.40	.50	24.90	.50	3.20	4.60	$0.30	45.10	41.10	4.20
$2,000–$2,249	127.40	29.10	1.30	27.80	2.10	3.80	1.80	----------	40.50	42.70	7.40
$2,250–$2,499	130.10	28.20	----------	28.20	1.20	3.00	1.30	----------	47.30	44.60	4.50
$2,500–$2,999	148.90	31.00	----------	31.00	.40	2.60	.90	----------	50.40	55.20	8.40
$3,000–$3,499	154.50	30.10	----------	30.10	1.50	2.10	.20	2.30	60.00	51.20	7.10
$3,500–$3,999	170.10	34.30	----------	34.30	.80	4.00	----------	7.40	60.10	63.50	----------
$4,000–$4,999	167.20	31.70	----------	31.70	2.60	3.20	----------	6.20	56.90	63.50	3.10
$5,000 and over	188.10	29.40	----------	29.40	5.20	6.00	(*)	3.30	77.50	66.70	----------

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

SOUTHEAST, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPES IV AND V

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	30	----------	30	----------	70	40	----------	50	10	40
$500–$749	100	81	----------	81	----------	69	58	----------	76	24	68
$750–$999	100	85	----------	85	----------	68	71	4	96	26	80
$1,000–$1,249	100	91	2	89	----------	74	43	----------	92	41	67
$1,250–$1,499	100	88	13	75	----------	74	31	----------	94	59	56
$1,500–$1,749	100	96	2	94	2	72	31	----------	100	69	58
$1,750–$1,999	100	81	2	79	3	72	20	1	100	73	53
$2,000–$2,249	100	87	----------	87	2	72	18	3	98	78	56
$2,250–$2,499	100	88	1	87	5	63	12	1	100	85	36
$2,500–$2,999	100	75	3	72	2	52	21	2	100	88	35
$3,000–$3,499	100	80	3	77	4	52	9	6	100	86	12
$3,500–$3,999	100	83	3	80	7	64	----------	7	100	91	21
$4,000–$4,999	100	89	----------	89	7	74	7	----------	100	93	18
$5,000 and over	100	61	----------	61	22	54	17	----------	100	100	9
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$35.30	$3.70	----------	$3.70	----------	$15.90	$2.70	----------	$9.00	$2.40	$1.60
$500–$749	71.10	16.10	----------	16.10	----------	15.50	8.20	----------	12.80	6.70	11.80
$750–$999	83.40	15.30	----------	15.30	----------	7.10	13.20	$0.40	22.00	8.80	16.60
$1,000–$1,249	93.40	21.10	$0.40	20.70	----------	10.50	6.50	----------	24.40	16.90	14.00
$1,250–$1,499	102.00	20.60	2.00	18.60	----------	10.30	4.70	----------	28.10	24.80	13.50
$1,500–$1,749	115.70	26.70	1.00	25.70	(*)	2.60	6.90	----------	33.50	30.60	15.40
$1,750–$1,999	115.40	22.40	.90	21.50	$0.90	7.30	2.90	.10	36.90	31.70	13.20
$2,000–$2,249	122.20	27.00	----------	27.00	.90	4.30	3.50	.20	38.70	35.50	12.10
$2,250–$2,499	133.10	30.00	.40	29.60	.90	2.80	1.50	1.00	44.40	42.50	10.00
$2,500–$2,999	142.10	26.70	1.30	25.40	1.00	5.30	2.50	.80	50.30	45.40	10.10
$3,000–$3,499	144.10	30.90	1.00	29.90	1.90	5.20	1.30	2.70	52.00	46.00	4.10
$3,500–$3,999	173.90	42.50	2.40	40.10	1.60	4.50	----------	6.00	60.50	50.80	8.00
$4,000–$4,999	186.90	43.20	----------	43.20	6.10	5.10	1.20	----------	63.00	62.30	6.00
$5,000 and over	207.80	35.80	----------	35.80	8.20	7.00	1.70	----------	73.00	78.30	3.80

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

SOUTHEAST, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: NEGRO FAMILIES, 5 TYPES

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
Under $250	100	44		44		97	88		12		85
$250–$499	100	63		63	1	99	83		19	(*)	93
$500–$749	100	77	2	75	2	96	79		30	(*)	98
$750–$999	100	96		96	1	98	54		58	8	95
$1,000–$1,249	98	91		91	1	92	45		65	15	83
$1,250–$1,499	100	92		29		88	43		76	17	81
$1,500–$1,749	100	93		93		93	12		100	21	79
$1,750–$1,999	100	100		100		100			100	21	57
$2,000–$2,249	100	100		100		100	28	18	100	65	57
$2,250–$2,499	94	75		75		57	12		94	75	31
$2,500 and over	82	82		82		18			82	73	54
	B. Average expenditure										
Under $250	$20.50	$3.20		$3.20		$10.80	$1.60		$1.50		$3.40
$250–$499	38.80	6.30		6.30	(*)	19.40	3.40		2.40	(*)	7.30
$500–$749	49.80	11.00	$0.30	10.70	$0.20	20.10	3.50		5.20	$0.10	9.70
$750–$999	64.50	17.30		17.30	.20	19.20	3.50		11.10	1.30	11.90
$1,000–$1,249	79.30	18.50		18.50	.20	25.60	2.60		15.70	4.40	12.90
$1,250–$1,499	78.40	20.50		20.50		16.70	4.90		18.90	4.60	12.80
$1,500–$1,749	114.00	35.30		35.30		18.80	1.20		28.80	9.60	20.30
$1,750–$1,999	110.50	30.60		30.60		22.50			30.70	8.80	17.90
$2,000–$2,249	115.20	31.90		31.90		18.60	4.30	$0.90	34.40	16.20	8.90
$2,250–$2,499	115.40	23.20		23.20		8.80	.80		37.70	38.60	6.30
$2,500 and over	123.30	34.10		34.10		3.50			35.90	37.70	12.10

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

* Percentages of less than 0.5 and average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

SOUTHEAST, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: NEGRO FAMILIES, TYPE I

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
Under $250	100	59		59		95	89		11		75
$250–$499	100	52		52		100	81		23	(*)	96
$500–$749	100	74	6	68	3	99	86		31	(*)	100
$750–$999	100	100		100		99	61		54	7	93
$1,000–$1,249	98	86		86		88	47		71	14	78
$1,250–$1,499	100	100		100		72	42		58	43	57
$1,500–$2,249	100	100		100		100			100	86	57
$2,250 and over	66	66		66		66			66	66	22
	B. Average expenditure										
Under $250	$19.10	$4.20		$4.20		$8.40	$1.50		$1.40		$3.60
$250–$499	41.40	6.00		6.00		21.20	3.40		2.70	$0.10	8.00
$500–$749	50.10	11.30	$0.60	10.70	$0.10	19.20	3.40		5.40	.10	10.60
$750–$999	66.20	19.20		19.20		18.80	4.50		11.90	1.10	10.70
$1,000–$1,249	77.40	19.10		19.10		24.50	3.10		15.90	3.10	11.70
$1,250–$1,499	81.50	22.50		22.50		7.20	11.30		17.80	9.60	13.10
$1,500–$2,249	118.90	30.50		30.50		18.70			27.30	29.40	13.00
$2,250 and over	74.20	19.30		19.30		14.90			17.10	18.40	4.50

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
*Percentages of less than 0.5 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

SOUTHEAST, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: NEGRO FAMILIES, TYPES II AND III

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
Under $250	100	21		21		100	79		21		95
$250–$499	100	76		76	2	97	92		8		85
$500–$749	100	76		76		97	77		26		97
$750–$999	100	99		99		98	50		61	8	94
$1,000–$1,249	97	85		85	7	91	54		54	13	84
$1,250–$1,499	100	94		94		94	33		69	15	77
$1,500–$2,249	100	100		100		100	29	19	100	38	63
$2,250 and over	100	60		60		40	40		100	60	20
	B. Average expenditure										
Under $250	$25.40	$1.20		$1.20		$16.20	$1.90		$2.70		$3.40
$250–$499	37.30	7.50		7.50	$0.10	18.10	3.70		1.40		6.50
$500–$749	48.50	10.30		10.30		19.70	4.30		5.00		9.20
$750–$999	63.60	17.80		17.80		19.80	3.40		10.70	$1.00	10.90
$1,000–$1,249	67.70	15.70		15.70	.80	20.20	2.10		12.50	4.20	12.20
$1,250–$1,499	69.50	18.20		18.20		16.90	.70		19.00	4.00	10.70
$1,500–$2,249	117.10	30.60		30.60		21.00	3.10	$0.90	32.70	10.30	18.50
$2,250 and over	135.60	15.60		15.60		3.80	2.80		56.20	52.20	5.00

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

SOUTHEAST, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: NEGRO FAMILIES, TYPES IV AND V

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
Under $250	100	33		33		100	100				100
$250–$499	100	66		66		100	74		25		100
$500–$749	100	82		82	4	92	72		31	(*)	96
$750–$999	100	92		92	3	97	51		60	8	98
$1,000–$1,249	100	97		97		97	40		65	16	86
$1,250–$1,499	100	90		90		89	47		84	10	89
$1,500–$2,249	100	96		96		96	8		100	23	67
$2,250 and over	93	87		87		37	5		93	82	51
	B. Average expenditure										
Under $250	$18.10	$3.50		$3.50		$10.20	$1.70				$2.70
$250–$499	36.30	5.50		5.50		17.90	2.70		$3.10		7.10
$500–$749	50.40	11.20		11.20	$0.50	21.50	3.10		5.00	$0.10	9.00
$750–$999	63.40	15.30		15.30	.40	18.90	2.80		10.70	1.60	13.70
$1,000–$1,249	85.40	19.30		19.30		26.90	2.50		17.10	5.50	14.10
$1,250–$1,499	81.50	21.00		21.00		19.20	5.00		19.10	3.50	13.70
$1,500–$2,249	109.00	34.80		34.80		19.40	1.80		32.00	7.40	13.60
$2,250 and over	126.70	33.10		33.10		5.40			37.40	40.10	10.70

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
*Percentages of less than 0.5 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

WEST CENTRAL, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, 5 TYPES

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	51	15	46	4	60	53	7	81	34	54
$500–$749	98	48	8	42	8	54	52	3	85	30	61
$750–$999	99	70	18	54	5	41	58	2	93	42	56
$1,000–$1,249	100	72	20	52	13	52	33	3	98	60	57
$1,250–$1,499	100	70	24	46	11	52	31	4	99	67	50
$1,500–$1,749	99	66	20	46	13	51	19	5	99	74	46
$1,750–$1,999	100	69	31	39	11	52	12	7	97	86	35
$2,000–$2,249	96	56	22	36	22	48	12	8	94	78	29
$2,250–$2,499	97	61	20	41	18	41	7	8	96	86	30
$2,500–$2,999	99	48	26	22	14	37	3	24	99	93	16
$3,000–$3,499	96	58	30	28	11	43	3	15	96	90	20
$3,500–$3,999	95	44	25	20	9	40	3	22	95	88	5
$4,000–$4,999	100	31	14	17	8	29	6	37	100	95	3
$5,000 and over	100	30	15	15	6	14	3	49	100	94	2
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$64.40	$18.40	$3.60	$14.80	$1.30	$13.70	$5.80	$1.20	$12.80	$7.90	$3.30
$500–$749	74.20	18.90	2.30	16.60	6.80	11.60	5.80	1.20	18.00	7.20	4.70
$750–$999	91.80	34.40	6.40	28.00	2.00	8.00	8.10	.90	21.50	10.40	6.50
$1,000–$1,249	104.60	36.60	8.60	28.00	7.30	6.30	3.40	2.20	26.00	15.80	7.00
$1,250–$1,499	126.20	45.90	13.20	32.70	8.10	7.00	4.40	1.80	31.30	19.90	7.80
$1,500–$1,749	128.20	42.80	11.30	31.50	11.10	6.30	2.20	3.80	33.30	22.60	6.10
$1,750–$1,999	[2] 136.90	46.00	19.20	26.80	7.20	4.40	1.80	6.30	38.70	26.10	5.80
$2,000–$2,249	141.30	38.70	13.20	25.50	19.30	4.20	1.50	7.00	38.40	27.90	4.30
$2,250–$2,499	150.70	45.20	13.60	31.60	17.20	3.50	1.60	8.20	42.90	26.90	5.20
$2,500–$2,999	174.60	38.70	20.80	17.90	17.70	2.80	.50	32.60	47.50	31.90	2.90
$3,000–$3,499	166.80	43.50	23.40	20.10	11.50	2.30	.70	19.10	48.00	37.70	4.00
$3,500–$3,999	150.50	31.20	15.20	16.00	9.80	2.30	.70	19.40	50.50	34.80	1.80
$4,000–$4,999	185.00	30.40	14.50	15.90	8.80	1.70	(*)	32.60	61.50	49.40	.60
$5000 and over	225.10	25.40	13.00	12.40	6.50	.90	----------	75.10	69.20	47.60	.40

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

[2] Includes $0.60 for items reported as other fuel light, and refrigeration.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

WEST CENTRAL, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE I

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	33	17	33	----------	67	50	17	83	33	33
$500–$749	100	42	----------	42	3	57	33	9	82	48	60
$750–$999	100	74	20	54	----------	30	76	----------	83	37	59
$1,000–$1,249	99	69	16	53	12	60	31	6	99	54	58
$1,250–$1,499	100	64	16	48	4	44	30	----------	100	66	57
$1,500–$1,749	98	55	11	44	12	52	10	2	98	88	35
$1,750–$1,999	100	70	37	36	6	52	3	8	92	94	30
$2,000–$2,249	89	47	12	35	19	34	8	7	86	80	15
$2,250–$2,499	94	46	26	20	13	28	6	9	94	84	4
$2,500–$2,999	100	37	25	12	7	26	12	34	100	88	----------
$3,000–$3,499	84	49	31	18	----------	26	8	----------	84	77	33
$3,500–$3,999	91	44	35	9	----------	36	----------	9	91	73	----------
$4,000–$4,999	100	16	8	8	----------	15	----------	54	100	91	----------
$5,000 and over	100	26	----------	26	----------	----------	----------	46	100	100	----------
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$51.20	$10.60	$5.80	$4.80	----------	$17.30	$5.20	$2.70	$8.70	$5.50	$1.20
$500–$749	66.40	15.80	----------	15.80	$2.70	10.20	4.50	3.60	15.10	10.60	3.90
$750–$999	89.20	41.90	8.90	33.00	----------	3.60	10.10	----------	16.60	8.00	9.00
$1,000–$1,249	104.60	36.50	8.60	28.00	5.30	6.20	2.30	5.40	27.10	14.60	7.20
$1,250–$1,499	117.90	44.40	7.50	36.90	3.70	8.20	4.00	----------	28.40	19.10	10.10
$1,500–$1,749	114.50	33.10	4.50	28.60	10.90	4.80	.80	.50	34.00	26.00	4.40
$1,750–$1,999	130.70	47.90	25.00	22.90	4.00	4.00	.30	7.20	34.70	28.40	4.20
$2,000–$2,249	117.50	31.10	8.30	22.80	18.70	1.80	.90	6.00	29.70	27.10	2.20
$2,250–$2,499	124.40	28.00	15.50	12.50	15.70	2.80	2.70	10.50	41.70	21.90	1.10
$2,500–$2,999	152.90	24.40	18.70	5.70	11.90	1.80	2.00	42.70	36.30	33.80	----------
$3,000–$3,499	117.80	34.20	21.40	12.80	----------	2.00	.40	----------	34.30	39.90	7.00
$3,500–$3,999	117.70	26.30	17.40	8.90	----------	2.40	----------	4.70	51.90	32.40	----------
$4,000–$4,999	141.40	10.70	6.60	4.10	----------	.80	----------	39.00	48.00	42.90	----------
$5,000 and over	234.30	19.60	----------	19.60	----------	----------	----------	98.40	67.70	48.60	----------

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

WEST CENTRAL, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPES II AND III

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	67	17	58	8	50	67	----	75	23	75
$500–$749	100	55	20	41	12	34	70	----	80	17	69
$750–$999	98	70	22	48	8	38	57	5	95	40	48
$1,000–$1,249	100	79	29	50	13	40	42	2	97	55	53
$1,250–$1,499	100	68	25	43	6	54	24	6	98	66	42
$1,500–$1,749	100	68	15	53	15	40	25	9	98	72	47
$1,750–$1,999	100	68	30	38	21	51	14	5	99	82	35
$2,000–$2,249	98	51	27	24	32	50	7	6	95	79	26
$2,250–$2,499	100	72	26	46	17	50	7	3	97	93	34
$2,500–$2,999	96	74	39	35	7	39	----	11	96	96	4
$3,000–$3,499	100	49	29	20	18	39	6	17	100	94	11
$3,500–$3,999	100	45	40	5	20	60	15	24	100	90	15
$4,000–$4,999	100	44	13	31	13	38	----	23	100	100	----
$5,000 and over	100	33	14	19	----	26	12	56	100	94	6
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$72.50	$26.10	$1.30	$24.80	$2.60	$10.80	$6.90	----	$14.00	$6.90	$5.20
$500–$749	72.00	21.30	5.30	16.00	9.50	7.80	5.90	----	18.20	4.70	4.60
$750–$999	88.60	31.30	7.60	23.70	2.10	8.00	8.50	$2.10	21.70	10.60	4.30
$1,000–$1,249	102.60	37.90	12.70	25.20	9.30	3.60	5.80	1.40	24.00	13.80	6.80
$1,250–$1,499	127.10	49.40	13.90	35.50	4.60	7.20	3.60	4.00	32.90	18.90	6.50
$1,500–$1,749	127.70	42.60	8.30	34.30	10.90	4.80	3.20	6.10	32.20	20.60	7.30
$1,750–$1,999	131.40	37.50	15.00	22.50	15.30	5.80	2.90	3.40	37.90	22.70	5.90
$2,000–$2,249	140.50	31.40	15.50	15.90	27.00	3.30	.70	4.50	41.50	28.10	4.00
$2,250–$2,499	149.80	53.10	18.90	34.20	16.00	2.50	1.40	2.90	39.90	28.30	5.70
$2,500–$2,999	158.90	52.60	23.60	29.00	6.20	1.80	----	21.00	48.20	28.30	.80
$3,000–$3,499	172.60	35.60	20.10	15.50	22.30	3.00	2.30	20.70	46.60	40.00	2.10
$3,500–$3,999	191.30	29.40	24.00	5.40	23.60	3.20	3.80	28.20	61.40	33.20	8.50
$4,000–$4,999	176.10	44.30	16.00	28.30	13.30	2.30	----	17.80	52.40	46.00	----
$5,000 and over	235.80	27.10	8.80	18.30	----	1.40	----	86.80	74.10	44.80	1.60

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

WEST CENTRAL, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPES IV AND V

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	62	8	54	8	62	38	----------	85	38	62
$500–$749	94	45	3	42	11	73	53	----------	94	25	52
$750–$999	100	67	11	63	7	57	41	----------	100	52	65
$1,000–$1,249	100	67	14	54	14	60	24	----------	98	72	61
$1,250–$1,499	100	75	28	47	22	55	38	4	100	70	54
$1,500–$1,749	99	72	30	42	12	59	19	3	99	67	52
$1,750–$1,999	100	69	27	42	6	52	16	8	100	82	39
$2,000–$2,249	99	64	26	44	17	57	17	10	99	77	41
$2,250–$2,499	97	66	15	51	20	44	9	9	97	84	43
$2,500–$2,999	100	41	20	21	22	41	----------	27	100	94	30
$3,000–$3,499	100	66	30	36	13	52	----------	21	100	94	18
$3,500–$3,999	95	43	16	31	10	36	----------	28	95	95	4
$4,000–$4,999	100	34	17	17	11	34	11	33	100	94	5
$5,000 and over	100	31	23	8	11	15	----------	47	100	92	----------
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$78.30	$22.00	$2.80	$19.20	$1.90	$11.20	$5.30	----------	$19.10	$14.20	$4.60
$500–$749	85.40	19.80	1.40	18.40	8.40	17.30	7.30	----------	20.80	6.20	5.60
$750–$999	99.50	31.20	1.90	29.30	3.80	12.60	5.70	----------	26.10	12.90	7.20
$1,000–$1,249	106.60	35.20	4.60	30.60	6.70	9.50	1.90	----------	27.10	19.00	7.20
$1,250–$1,499	131.20	43.30	16.60	26.70	14.90	5.80	5.50	$0.90	31.70	21.50	7.60
$1,500–$1,749	137.00	48.60	17.70	30.90	11.50	8.30	2.30	3.80	33.90	22.30	6.30
$1,750–$1,999	[2] 146.30	51.80	18.20	33.60	2.70	3.70	1.90	8.00	42.70	27.20	6.80
$2,000–$2,249	157.60	48.80	14.90	33.90	14.30	6.50	2.30	9.50	42.00	28.20	6.00
$2,250–$2,499	167.10	52.10	10.00	42.10	18.80	4.40	1.00	9.10	44.90	29.30	7.50
$2,500–$2,999	193.40	38.20	20.30	17.90	26.60	3.80	----------	33.80	52.50	33.00	5.50
$3,000–$3,499	187.50	51.80	25.90	25.90	11.90	2.10	----------	27.40	55.20	35.60	3.50
$3,500–$3,999	154.10	34.30	11.20	23.10	10.40	1.90	----------	24.10	46.20	36.60	.60
$4,000–$4,999	211.10	35.30	18.00	17.30	11.60	2.00	.10	34.90	72.00	54.10	1.10
$5,000 and over	215.40	27.20	21.10	6.10	12.70	1.00	----------	58.30	67.60	48.60	----------

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

[2] Includes $1.50 for items reported as other fuel, light, and refrigeration.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ROCKY MOUNTAIN, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, 5 TYPES

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentages of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	91		91		64	37		87	4	35
$500–$749	93	82		82		22	8		91	30	51
$750–$999	98	88	1	87		33	10		92	22	54
$1,000–$1,249	100	72		72	(*)	41	9	(*)	94	43	61
$1,250–$1,499	99	70	3	67		38	5		95	45	59
$1,500–$1,749	96	69	2	67		41	5		94	47	41
$1,750–$1,999	99	68	3	66	1	39	2		98	61	48
$2,000–$2,249	98	64	1	63		35	2	1	98	57	38
$2,250–$2,499	100	58		58	3	39	1		100	62	37
$2,500–$2,999	98	61	3	58		35	1		98	60	20
$3,000–$3,499	98	64	2	62		30		2	98	76	21
$3,500–$3,999	100	43		43		16	2	3	100	68	17
$4,000–$4,999	100	49		49		28			100	81	6
$5,000 and over	100	28	2	26		8		4	100	85	20
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$65.10	$41.50		$41.50		$3.70	$3.70		$13.70	$0.80	$1.70
$500–$749	61.50	29.20		29.20		1.20	.20		17.70	10.70	2.50
$750–$999	86.20	48.60	$0.80	47.80		3.10	.50		22.80	6.90	4.30
$1,000–$1,249	94.30	39.80		39.80	$0.10	3.10	.70	(*)	26.60	18.30	5.70
$1,250–$1,499	105.50	40.50	2.00	38.50		2.20	.20		31.00	25.80	5.80
$1,500–$1,749	108.50	42.60	2.00	40.60		2.90	.70		32.90	24.40	5.00
$1,750–$1,999	131.40	40.50	2.30	38.20	.20	2.60	.10		43.00	39.40	5.60
$2,000–$2,249	131.60	38.00	.10	37.90		1.90	(*)	$0.90	44.80	40.80	5.20
$2,250–$2,499	144.60	34.30		34.30	.20	2.40	(*)		52.40	50.10	5.20
$2,500–$2,999	142.50	40.00	.80	39.20		2.30	(*)		56.60	41.20	2.40
$3,000–$3,499	166.20	42.30	1.20	41.10		1.40		2.70	61.70	55.30	2.80
$3,500–$3,999	159.50	24.30		24.30		.80	.20	5.10	61.80	63.80	3.50
$4,000–$4,999	187.30	26.90		26.90		.80			71.30	87.50	.80
$5,000 and over	230.20	20.10	1.20	18.90		.40		9.80	85.80	109.00	5.10

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Percentages of less than 0.5 and average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration: *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ROCKY MOUNTAIN, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE I

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	100		100		100	50		100		
$500–$749	87	75		75		31	4		83	31	39
$750–$999	100	76	3	73		32	7		90	30	49
$1,000–$1,249	100	63		63		30	9		89	52	59
$1,250–$1,499	100	64	6	58		32	10		92	41	55
$1,500–$1,749	92	57	1	56		35			92	44	33
$1,750–$1,999	100	61		61		35	2		100	73	40
$2,000–$2,249	98	52		52		26			98	62	41
$2,250–$2,499	100	61		61	10	43			100	53	33
$2,500–$2,999	100	52		52		37			100	58	19
$3,000–$3,499	100	67	9	58		17			100	76	16
$3,500–$3,999	100	46		46		12			100	75	29
$4,000–$4,999	100	49		49		19			100	81	
$5,000 and over	100	33		33					100	77	33
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$69.10	$44.30		$44.30		$5.50	$4.50		$14.80		
$500–$749	55.10	26.20		26.20		2.10	(*)		15.00	$10.30	$1.50
$750–$999	85.10	44.90	$2.40	42.50		4.50	.20		19.60	11.40	4.50
$1,000–$1,249	75.90	31.40		31.40		1.70	.30		23.40	13.40	5.70
$1,250–$1,499	104.10	34.70	1.10	33.60		1.40	.30		29.60	30.90	7.20
$1,500–$1,749	86.80	32.20	.70	31.50		2.70			32.50	15.60	3.80
$1,750–$1,999	122.20	31.00		31.00		1.90	.10		40.00	44.20	5.00
$2,000–$2,249	127.40	33.80		33.80		1.10			43.50	42.10	6.90
$2,250–$2,499	141.40	34.30		34.30	$0.60	3.20			51.00	46.30	6.00
$2,500–$2,999	133.70	26.90		26.90		2.80			58.70	42.50	2.80
$3,000–$3,499	139.40	37.60	4.30	33.30		.20			55.90	43.90	1.80
$3,500–$3,999	140.50	24.70		24.70		1.20			54.60	57.00	3.00
$4,000–$4,999	143.70	13.80		13.80		.40			67.50	62.00	
$5,000 and over	151.20	18.40		18.40					66.30	55.20	11.30

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ROCKY MOUNTAIN, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPES II AND III

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	75		75		37	25		62	12	75
$500–$749	100	90		90		20	15		98	32	62
$750–$999	95	91		91		28	7		92	18	47
$1,000–$1,249	100	82		82	1	45	10	1	96	30	55
$1,250–$1,499	97	61		61		32			94	53	56
$1,500–$1,749	97	73	3	70		39	10		93	43	44
$1,750–$1,999	100	62	8	57	1	38	4		100	58	47
$2,000–$2,249	100	68		68		40	4		98	55	40
$2,250–$2,499	98	46		46		28			98	75	36
$2,500–$2,999	91	63	9	54		37	4		91	60	22
$3,000–$3,499	94	58		58		32			94	63	16
$3,500–$3,999	100	35		35		14		9	100	75	5
$4,000–$4,999	100	53		53		30			100	88	12
$5,000 and over	100	36	9	27		18		9	100	91	9
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$47.10	$25.80		$25.80		$1.40	$4.10		$9.40	$2.40	$4.00
$500–$749	69.20	34.30		34.30		.40	.50		19.50	11.30	3.20
$750–$999	80.00	46.40		46.40		1.80	.30		23.60	4.70	3.20
$1,000–$1,249	99.70	47.30		47.30	$0.30	3.20	1.00	$0.10	29.20	14.60	4.00
$1,250–$1,499	96.60	35.50		35.50		2.50			30.50	23.60	4.50
$1,500–$1,749	113.10	46.20	$1.80	44.40		3.00	1.80		32.80	24.00	5.30
$1,750–$1,999	130.70	38.50	5.40	33.10	.40	2.40	.30		44.00	39.70	5.40
$2,000–$2,249	124.10	37.60		37.60		2.00	.10		44.60	34.70	5.10
$2,250–$2,499	142.10	27.90		27.90		1.60			51.70	56.60	4.30
$2,500–$2,999	144.20	37.90	2.80	35.10		2.00	.10		51.50	49.80	2.90
$3,000–$3,499	167.30	42.60		42.60		1.40			63.20	57.70	2.40
$3,500–$3,999	172.10	18.20		18.20		.60		15.40	62.70	74.50	.70
$4,000–$4,999	196.80	39.30		39.30		1.20			70.90	82.90	2.50
$5,000 and over	254.00	26.70	6.30	20.40		.70		13.80	97.70	114.20	.90

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ROCKY MOUNTAIN, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPES IV AND V

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	100		100		25	25		100		50
$500–$749	100	88		88					100	25	62
$750–$999	100	98		98		41	20		94	16	70
$1,000–$1,249	100	69		69		50	8		96	50	74
$1,250–$1,499	100	90	4	86		52	7		99	41	67
$1,500–$1,749	100	78	4	74		52	3		96	56	47
$1,750–$1,999	98	83	1	82		44			95	52	56
$2,000–$2,249	98	70	2	68		38	1	2	98	55	32
$2,250–$2,499	100	65		65		43	6		100	60	40
$2,500–$2,999	100	65		65		32			100	61	19
$3,000–$3,499	100	66		66		37		4	100	85	26
$3,500–$3,999	100	48		48		19	5		100	57	18
$4,000–$4,999	100	47		47		31			100	78	6
$5,000 and over	100	19		19		11		5	100	89	14
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$89.10	$63.70		$63.70		$3.30	$0.80		$19.30		$2.00
$500–$749	67.10	27.90		27.90					23.90	$11.30	4.00
$750–$999	96.80	56.70		56.70		3.40	1.30		25.80	4.20	5.40
$1,000–$1,249	112.80	40.70		40.70		5.00	.70		27.20	30.90	8.30
$1,250–$1,499	118.40	53.30	$5.60	47.70		2.70	.40		33.30	22.90	5.80
$1,500–$1,749	127.40	49.70	3.90	45.80		2.90	(*)		33.50	35.30	6.00
$1,750–$1,999	141.40	52.50	.60	51.90		3.70			44.60	34.20	6.40
$2,000–$2,249	142.20	42.10	.20	41.90		2.40	(*)	$2.50	46.20	45.20	3.80
$2,250–$2,499	148.80	38.70		38.70		2.20	.10		54.00	48.60	5.20
$2,500–$2,999	146.00	48.00		48.00		2.30			58.90	34.90	1.90
$3,000–$3,499	182.30	45.20		45.20		2.20		6.00	64.20	61.00	3.70
$3,500–$3,999	162.10	29.00		29.00		.70	.50		66.10	59.60	6.20
$4,000–$4,999	206.40	27.60		27.60		.70			73.70	104.10	.30
$5,000 and over	282.50	18.60		18.60		.50		15.80	96.10	149.50	2.00

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PACIFIC NORTHWEST, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, 5 TYPES

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	16		16		68			90	10	16
$500–$749	100	11		11		86	4	(*)	98	8	12
$750–$999	100	18		18		90	2		97	2	8
$1,000–$1,249	96	16		16	2	88	(*)	(*)	95	3	19
$1,250–$1,499	99	13	1	12	3	90	3	3	93	10	19
$1,500–$1,749	100	15	1	15	(*)	89	3	6	99	17	22
$1,750–$1,999	99	21	1	21	(*)	84	2	9	99	21	22
$2,000–$2,249	100	18	3	15	2	94	(*)	9	100	21	29
$2,250–$2,499	99	23	2	21	1	82	2	9	99	14	23
$2,500–$2,999	100	21	2	19		78	2	12	100	33	20
$3,000–$3,499	100	8	2	6	2	79		48	100	35	8
$3,500–$3,999	100	22	4	18	4	88		26	100	40	29
$4,000–$4,999	100	10		10		70		40	100	42	11
$5,000 and over	100	18	10	8	4	69		83	100	37	36
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$42.40	$0.20		$0.20		$26.80			$12.40	$2.40	$0.60
$500–$749	54.60	2.30		2.30		31.80	$0.20	$0.20	17.70	1.70	.70
$750–$999	51.70	2.20		2.20		31.40	.20		16.90	.50	.50
$1,000–$1,249	62.10	1.80		1.80	(*)	36.60	(*)	.20	22.00	.60	.90
$1,250–$1,499	65.60	1.90	(*)	1.90	$0.40	35.30	.10	1.30	23.50	2.00	1.10
$1,500–$1,749	78.00	4.40	$0.30	4.10	.10	38.30	.20	1.90	27.40	4.50	1.20
$1,750–$1,999	89.10	4.00	(*)	4.00	.10	40.60	.50	2.50	32.40	7.40	1.60
$2,000–$2,249	97.30	5.60	1.40	4.20	.20	44.00	.10	5.40	35.30	4.50	2.20
$2,250–$2,499	[2] 100.30	4.00	.30	3.70	.30	41.60	.60	4.60	42.40	4.30	2.00
$2,500–$2,999	111.50	5.60	.60	5.00		36.30	1.20	10.70	46.90	9.20	1.60
$3,000–$3,499	147.40	2.80	.30	2.50	(*)	33.20		42.70	58.80	9.50	.40
$3,500–$3,999	155.60	10.50	1.40	9.10	.80	35.90		26.70	65.00	12.20	4.50
$4,000–$4,999	154.50	3.10		3.10		33.30		36.90	63.90	15.90	1.40
$5,000 and over	249.20	6.00	1.20	4.80	.30	16.10		114.80	89.90	18.10	4.00

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

[2] Includes $0.50 for items reported as other fuel, light, and refrigeration.

*Percentages of less than 0.5 and average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PACIFIC NORTHWEST, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE I

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	25		25		100			100		25
$500–$749	100	14		14		94	8		97	11	11
$750–$999	100	12		12		95			97	5	5
$1,000–$1,249	90	23		23		84		1	90	3	20
$1,250–$1,499	98	17		17	8	78	8	6	81	17	16
$1,500–$1,749	100	16		16		81		7	96	27	25
$1,750–$1,999	100	9		9		62		4	100	41	32
$2,000–$2,249	100	14	4	10		86		16	100	23	24
$2,250–$2,499	98	26		26	3	56	5	10	98	8	26
$2,500–$2,999	100	15		15		69	7	17	100	47	23
$3,000–$3,499	100	11		11		56		33	100	34	11
$3,500–$3,999	100	40		40		100		20	100	60	40
$4,000–$4,999	100					59		41	100	30	
$5,000 and over	100	20		20		50		100	100	70	20
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–499	$52.10	$0.30		$0.30		$37.00			$13.80		$1.00
$500–$749	53.60	.90		.90		35.30	$0.40		15.20	$1.50	.30
$750–$999	50.00	2.70		2.70		30.40			15.30	1.30	.30
$1,000–$1,249	54.50	2.20		2.20		30.70		$0.70	19.90	(*)	1.00
$1,250–$1,499	56.60	1.30		1.30	$1.10	26.10	.20	2.80	21.20	3.30	.60
$1,500–$1,749	59.90	2.40		2.40		29.80		.50	20.40	5.60	1.20
$1,750–$1,999	77.20	3.30		3.30		28.60		2.60	23.70	16.00	3.00
$2,000–$2,249	80.10	3.80	$0.90	2.90		31.70		8.90	29.60	3.70	2.40
$2,250–$2,499	85.00	2.20		2.20	1.20	24.30	2.00	7.00	42.80	2.30	3.20
$2,500–$2,999	87.80	2.30		2.30		23.20	3.80	10.70	34.20	12.80	.80
$3,000–$3,499	121.20	4.80		4.80		22.00		23.20	61.10	9.40	.70
$3,500–$3,999	129.20	18.40		18.40		21.80		22.40	50.80	11.80	4.00
$4,000–$4,999	121.90					20.70		48.90	47.00	5.30	
$5,000 and over	357.50	3.00		3.00		20.80		183.00	106.50	40.20	4.00

[1] See explanation of tables for defintion o fthis item.

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PACIFIC NORTHWEST, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPES II AND III

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100					67			100		
$500–$749	99	16		16		90		1	99	8	7
$750–$999	100	28		28		94	1		99		14
$1,000–$1,249	100	18		18	5	89	1		96	2	24
$1,250–$1,499	100	17	4	13		96		2	100	6	18
$1,500–$1,749	100	17	1	16		88	5	8	100	16	17
$1,750–$1,999	99	23		23		95	2	15	99	11	13
$2,000–$2,249	100	22	3	19	2	95	1	6	100	20	29
$2,250–$2,499	100	15		15		95		10	100	19	27
$2,500–$2,999	100	17		17		83			100	26	26
$3,000–$3,499	100	19	8	11	8	92		19	100	54	19
$3,500–$3,999	100					69		38	100	47	23
$4,000–$4,999	100	16		16		73		50	100	33	14
$5,000 and over	100	18		18	18	85		67	100	52	56
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$25.00					$14.30			$10.70		
$500–$749	54.10	$6.20		$6.20		29.60		$0.60	15.30	$1.90	$0.50
$750–$999	52.80	2.40		2.40		31.00	$0.10		18.20		1.10
$1,000–$1,249	64.60	2.20		2.20	$0.10	38.70	.10		21.90	.50	1.10
$1,250–$1,499	72.70	3.80	$0.10	3.70		40.10		.40	25.80	1.30	1.30
$1,500–$1,749	81.10	6.70	.70	6.00		36.60	.40	1.70	29.40	5.10	1.20
$1,750–$1,999	89.00	3.50		3.50		44.30	.50	2.40	34.00	3.40	.90
$2,000–$2,249	99.60	7.80	2.00	5.80	.10	42.90	.40	4.30	37.70	4.40	2.00
$2,250–$2,499	[2] 107.90	4.00		4.00		48.30		4.20	41.30	6.30	2.40
$2,500–$2,999	107.80	5.30		5.30		43.30			50.40	6.00	2.80
$3,000–$3,499	121.10	4.90	1.00	3.90	.20	41.10		15.30	42.70	16.00	.90
$3,500–$3,999	174.80					42.50		40.50	72.30	15.10	4.40
$4,000–$4,999	177.40	.30		.30		39.10		50.80	75.60	8.50	3.10
$5,000 and over	222.50	19.80		19.80	1.50	6.50		81.10	80.10	22.20	11.30

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

[2] Includes $1.40 for items reported as other fuel, light, and refrigeration.

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TABLE 7.—Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration: *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PACIFIC NORTHWEST, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPES IV AND V

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	(†)					(†)			(†)	(†)	
$500–$749	100					68			100	4	20
$750–$999	100	13		13		78	7		93		3
$1,000–$1,249	99	6		6		91			99	3	10
$1,250–$1,499	100	4		4		96	3	2	99	6	23
$1,500–$1,749	100	13		13	2	97	3	4	100	11	26
$1,750–$1,999	99	28	2	28	1	90	3	5	99	16	23
$2,000–$2,249	100	17	4	13	4	97		8	100	22	31
$2,250–$2,499	100	29	6	23		90		8	100	12	17
$2,500–$2,999	100	30	5	25		82		19	100	28	12
$3,000–$3,499	100					89		76	100	23	
$3,500–$3,999	100	27	8	19	8	96		19	100	24	27
$4,000–$4,999	100	10		10		71		34	100	50	12
$5,000 and over	100	18	18			71		82	100	18	35
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	(†)					(†)			(†)	(†)	
$500–$749	$56.70					$28.50			$24.70	$1.90	$1.60
$750–$999	52.70	$0.90		$0.90		33.60	$0.70		17.40		.10
$1,000–$1,249	67.10	.60		.60		40.20			24.50	1.50	.30
$1,250–$1,499	67.50	.20		.20		40.40		$0.70	23.40	1.40	1.40
$1,500–$1,749	89.50	3.30		3.30	$0.20	48.00	(*)	3.30	30.80	2.70	1.20
$1,750–$1,999	99.20	5.20	$0.10	5.10	.20	46.60	1.00	2.40	37.90	4.70	1.20
$2,000–$2,249	107.40	4.90	1.10	3.80	.50	53.90		3.80	37.10	5.10	2.10
$2,250–$2,499	104.00	5.50	1.00	4.50		47.70		3.10	43.10	3.80	.80
$2,500–$2,999	136.00	8.90	1.60	7.30		41.00		21.20	54.50	9.10	1.30
$3,000–$3,499	183.50					36.30		74.30	67.40	5.50	
$3,500–$3,999	156.10	14.00	3.30	10.70	1.80	38.90		18.90	67.30	10.40	4.80
$4,000–$4,999	148.50	5.60		5.60		33.00		25.10	60.90	23.20	.70
$5,000 and over	214.20	2.10	2.10			17.70		99.10	86.60	7.40	1.30

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

†Percentages and averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases

*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW ENGLAND, 4 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, 5 TYPES

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	32	16	16		33	64		64	16	80
$500–$749	100	26	25	1	6	43	69	3	89	35	68
$750–$999	100	29	26	3	13	37	71	5	95	32	64
$1,000–$1,249	100	43	41	2	18	38	73	8	98	38	75
$1,250–$1,499	100	45	41	4	15	41	64	7	96	53	70
$1,500–$1,749	100	55	52	3	14	39	55	14	96	66	54
$1,750–$1,999	100	63	57	8	13	38	65	11	100	71	60
$2,000–$2,249	100	62	58	4	24	37	62	10	97	71	47
$2,250–$2,499	100	58	53	5	21	42	59	14	100	75	41
$2,500–$2,999	100	62	50	12	12	34	30	28	100	64	26
$3,000 and over	100	48	38	10	11	33	32	35	100	72	28
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$66.50	$16.70	$6.60	$10.10		$6.50	$22.10		$12.20	$1.30	$7.70
$500–$749	95.90	16.60	16.50	.10	$3.10	12.20	28.40	$1.40	21.70	7.00	5.50
$750–$999	99.50	15.20	13.10	2.10	7.50	8.80	30.00	2.70	22.30	6.60	6.40
$1,000–$1,249	120.70	25.20	24.20	1.00	8.20	6.40	33.90	4.30	26.90	8.10	7.70
$1,250–$1,499	131.80	30.40	27.90	2.50	7.70	8.20	29.90	2.60	28.50	16.40	8.10
$1,500–$1,749	159.30	39.10	37.70	1.40	9.10	8.00	29.80	10.10	35.70	20.80	6.70
$1,750–$1,999	173.30	49.50	44.50	5.00	8.20	7.70	31.40	7.60	36.60	22.80	9.50
$2,000–$2,249	180.20	51.50	49.30	2.20	16.60	6.40	29.80	4.50	40.00	23.80	7.60
$2,250–$2,499	185.80	49.80	47.00	2.80	13.30	8.20	24.80	13.60	44.40	25.80	5.90
$2,500–$2,999	186.50	48.00	40.00	8.00	11.40	4.70	14.10	25.50	50.70	27.00	5.10
$3,000 and over	237.00	48.30	40.90	7.40	11.70	5.20	16.00	46.70	61.20	43.50	4.40

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW ENGLAND, 4 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE I

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	57	28	29	----	57	57	----	57	28	86
$500–$749	100	31	31	----	7	38	51	7	89	58	60
$750–$999	100	32	29	3	19	38	66	3	90	31	61
$1,000–$1,249	100	46	40	6	19	35	62	6	95	58	64
$1,250–$1,499	100	50	46	4	15	26	53	9	95	64	57
$1,500–$1,749	100	49	46	3	14	25	42	21	89	72	38
$1,750–$1,999	100	64	58	8	----	32	67	13	100	79	58
$2,000–$2,249	100	66	60	6	12	36	55	19	100	77	28
$2,250–$2,499	100	56	48	8	21	29	62	20	100	90	37
$2,500–$2,999	100	55	33	22	11	33	22	33	100	67	33
$3,000 and over	100	64	50	14	7	36	29	29	100	71	36
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$80.70	$29.30	$11.60	$17.70	----	$11.40	$17.70	----	$10.30	$2.30	$9.70
$500–$749	100.90	27.90	27.90	----	$3.20	10.40	18.80	$2.90	20.40	11.60	5.70
$750–$999	99.50	19.70	18.00	1.70	9.90	9.40	23.10	1.60	21.00	8.40	6.40
$1,000–$1,249	121.00	30.70	28.40	2.30	9.90	5.20	27.80	3.20	26.80	10.70	6.70
$1,250–$1,499	135.20	38.70	36.40	2.30	7.50	2.90	28.70	2.20	27.00	20.20	8.00
$1,500–$1,749	149.50	36.80	35.50	1.30	10.60	4.60	18.10	16.50	31.80	26.40	4.70
$1,750–$1,999	163.30	47.60	42.30	5.30	----	5.10	32.10	12.20	34.70	23.50	8.10
$2,000–$2,249	166.20	56.40	53.20	3.20	8.80	2.20	20.40	7.70	39.50	24.50	6.70
$2,250–$2,499	190.80	49.80	45.10	4.70	13.80	2.90	20.70	27.10	38.60	31.60	6.30
$2,500–$2,999	162.30	29.00	15.90	13.10	11.90	5.00	13.60	25.20	43.70	26.00	7.90
$3,000 and over	202.90	55.60	48.20	7.40	8.20	5.40	12.30	40.90	51.40	23.60	5.50

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.

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TABLE 7.—Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration: *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW ENGLAND, 4 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPES II AND III

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	(†)						(†)		(†)		(†)
$500–$749	100	21	19	2	5	48	87		89	8	74
$750–$999	100	17	15	2	8	34	76	9	100	27	67
$1,000–$1,249	100	32	31	1	24	38	86	8	100	24	79
$1,250–$1,499	100	39	37	2	14	47	63	3	96	54	72
$1,500–$1,749	100	59	58	1	15	47	56	12	98	62	58
$1,750–$1,999	100	65	62	3	17	39	57	15	100	80	63
$2,000–$2,249	100	62	54	8	17	33	67	6	98	67	54
$2,250–$2,499	100	64	64		16	50	41	12	100	78	25
$2,500–$2,999	100	63	50	13	19	38	44	19	100	56	12
$3,000 and over	100	44	35	9	13	26	30	43	100	74	17
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	(†)						(†)		(†)		(†)
$500–$749	$81.30	$4.10	$3.70	$0.40	$2.60	$12.30	$33.30		$22.40	$1.00	$5.60
$750–$999	94.20	6.70	4.60	2.10	4.00	6.40	39.20	$4.50	22.50	4.20	6.70
$1,000–$1,249	115.10	17.40	17.00	.40	10.30	6.40	38.10	4.20	25.60	5.20	7.90
$1,250–$1,499	121.70	21.50	20.60	.90	8.80	9.50	27.20	1.30	28.10	17.50	7.80
$1,500–$1,749	162.30	39.50	39.00	.50	7.60	9.50	32.40	9.60	39.20	16.70	7.80
$1,750–$1,999	175.10	51.40	48.70	2.70	11.10	6.00	25.60	8.00	35.50	27.10	10.40
$2,000–$2,249	179.50	50.50	46.20	4.30	10.20	4.30	36.70	3.10	40.20	25.80	8.70
$2,250–$2,499	177.40	51.80	51.80		11.20	6.10	23.40	6.20	49.80	24.90	4.00
$2,500–$2,999	208.30	65.40	55.90	9.50	17.20	4.10	21.00	17.60	53.80	26.60	2.60
$3,000 and over	230.40	44.70	38.30	6.40	18.30	3.90	17.80	50.00	59.00	34.40	2.30

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
†Percentages and averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW ENGLAND, 4 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPES IV AND V

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	(†)						(†)		(†)		(†)
$500–$749	100	24	24		8	48	84		92	32	76
$750–$999	100	55	50	5	17	44	67		94	50	61
$1,000–$1,249	100	57	57		6	44	71	11	100	30	86
$1,250–$1,499	100	51	42	9	15	53	81	10	98	40	85
$1,500–$1,749	100	56	51	5	14	44	67	9	100	64	64
$1,750–$1,999	100	60	50	11	20	42	71	6	100	54	60
$2,000–$2,249	100	59	59		38	40	66	5	95	70	58
$2,250–$2,499	100	56	50	6	25	47	69	10	100	60	58
$2,500–$2,999	100	69	69		6	31	25	31	100	69	31
$3,000 and over	100	41	32	9	12	38	35	32	100	70	32
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	(†)						(†)		(†)		(†)
$500–$749	$115.50	$11.10	$11.10		$3.90	$17.70	$46.90		$24.00	$7.00	$4.90
$750–$999	115.60	29.40	26.00	$3.40	11.50	14.40	20.50		25.50	9.00	5.30
$1,000–$1,249	129.20	28.80	28.80		2.20	8.40	37.00	$6.10	29.10	8.70	8.90
$1,250–$1,499	143.10	33.40	28.30	5.10	6.10	13.30	36.00	5.20	30.90	9.60	8.60
$1,500–$1,749	165.70	41.00	38.30	2.70	9.50	9.70	38.60	4.00	35.20	20.20	7.50
$1,750–$1,999	180.50	49.10	42.20	6.90	12.70	11.70	36.70	3.10	39.50	17.80	9.90
$2,000–$2,249	192.30	48.10	48.10		27.30	11.20	33.00	2.80	40.40	22.00	7.50
$2,250–$2,499	188.00	48.40	45.20	3.20	14.50	14.40	29.50	7.40	45.40	21.50	6.90
$2,500–$2,999	195.60	54.90	54.90		5.10	5.00	8.10	33.40	56.50	28.70	3.90
$3,000 and over	269.20	46.10	37.80	8.30	8.30	6.20	17.20	48.00	70.80	67.20	5.40

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
†Percentages and averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 5 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, 7 TYPES

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	97		97		5	40		95	43	39
$500–$749	100	84	5	84		15	46	1	94	49	54
$750–$999	100	96	1	95	(*)	11	40	2	93	52	56
$1,000–$1,249	99	92	1	92	(*)	8	27	(*)	99	69	58
$1,250–$1,499	99	93	(*)	93	1	11	26	1	97	70	54
$1,500–$1,749	100	94	1	93		11	18		100	83	52
$1,750–$1,999	98	91	1	90	1	7	16		98	83	50
$2,000–$2,249	100	95	3	93	(*)	6	7	2	100	91	42
$2,250–$2,499	99	93	3	90	1	12	19	(*)	98	83	40
$2,500–$2,999	99	93	2	92		6	6	2	99	92	31
$3,000 and over	99	85	1	84		8	6	4	99	90	20
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$71.30	$36.60		$36.60		$0.30	$3.40		$19.00	$9.80	$2.20
$500–$749	74.50	35.20	$0.90	34.30		1.20	4.40	(*)	19.60	9.60	4.50
$750–$999	90.30	45.30	.30	45.00	$0.20	.60	4.00	(*)	21.90	12.70	5.60
$1,000–$1,249	102.10	45.10	.60	44.50	.10	.80	3.50	$0.20	26.00	19.80	6.60
$1,250–$1,499	119.30	52.60	.10	52.50	.20	.60	2.80	.90	32.60	22.50	7.10
$1,500–$1,749	127.80	55.20	.30	54.90		1.30	1.70		35.80	26.80	7.00
$1,750–$1,999	134.10	53.90	.50	53.40	.60	.30	2.10		39.50	30.10	7.60
$2,000–$2,249	141.20	59.80	1.70	58.10	.10	.10	.90	.40	40.80	32.50	6.60
$2,250–$2,499	143.10	60.90	1.40	59.50	1.20	.40	1.90	.50	43.10	28.90	6.20
$2,500–$2,999	154.50	64.50	.90	63.60		.20	.70	2.60	44.90	36.00	5.60
$3,000 and over	165.30	60.50	.90	59.60		.40	.50	8.10	50.40	41.90	3.50

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
*Percentages of less than 0.5 and average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 5 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE I

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	100		100			33		89	44	22
$500–$749	100	60	13	60		26	40		87	60	33
$750–$999	100	100		100	2	2	33		81	67	55
$1,000–$1,249	100	86		86		10	10	2	100	88	63
$1,250–$1,499	100	90		90		22	22		100	69	46
$1,500–$1,749	100	86	3	83		8	11		100	93	42
$1,750–$1,999	95	78	3	75	3	5	31		95	71	60
$2,000–$2,249	100	96	5	91					100	94	25
$2,250–$2,499	96	85	4	81		12	2		96	93	17
$2,500–$2,999	95	88	4	88		3			95	89	11
$3,000 and over	95	71	5	66				5	95	90	16
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$72.70	$42.00		$42.00			$2.00		$17.30	$10.00	$1.40
$500–$749	56.70	20.90	$1.90	19.00		$2.80	2.80		14.60	8.80	6.80
$750–$999	86.20	43.60		43.60	$1.00	(*)	3.30		16.40	15.00	6.90
$1,000–$1,249	97.80	41.40		41.40		.40	.90	$0.70	24.70	22.80	6.90
$1,250–$1,499	113.50	52.90		52.90		1.20	1.60		32.50	19.60	5.70
$1,500–$1,749	121.80	50.60	1.40	49.20		1.30	.70		36.10	27.20	5.90
$1,750–$1,999	115.50	45.70	1.70	44.00	2.70	.20	4.90		31.80	20.70	9.50
$2,000–$2,249	137.50	66.10	3.10	63.00					39.20	26.50	5.70
$2,250–$2,499	126.90	53.30	.40	52.90		.50	(*)		38.60	32.00	2.50
$2,500–$2,999	136.00	62.60	1.10	61.50		.10			40.90	30.00	2.40
$3,000 and over	142.00	49.40	3.70	45.70				5.70	42.80	41.40	2.70

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 5 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE II

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	100		100			33		100	33	33
$500–$749	100	100		100			74		97	37	40
$750–$999	100	88	5	86		20	47		97	53	65
$1,000–$1,249	95	93		93		2	29		95	71	47
$1,250–$1,499	93	78		78		8	25	4	92	59	45
$1,500–$1,749	100	92		92		9	9		100	95	50
$1,750–$1,999	100	80		80		14	7		98	90	29
$2,000–$2,249	100	88	6	88		6	6		100	94	32
$2,250–$2,499	97	90	6	84		11	12		97	76	12
$2,500–$2,999	100	81		81				2	100	100	12
$3,000 and over	100	82		82				9	100	91	9
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$60.70	$32.30		$32.30			$6.70		$15.00	$5.70	$1.00
$500–$749	74.00	38.10		38.10			5.40		22.00	5.70	2.80
$750–$999	87.70	46.90	$1.60	45.30		$1.40	4.80		15.80	12.30	6.50
$1,000–$1,249	97.60	43.10		43.10		.20	5.60		24.90	17.50	6.30
$1,250–$1,499	100.60	42.50		42.50		.30	2.60	$2.50	28.90	17.00	6.80
$1,500–$1,749	129.50	54.40		54.40		.30	.50		35.50	31.90	6.90
$1,750–$1,999	138.80	47.80		47.80		.30	.60		44.10	40.60	5.40
$2,000–$2,249	[2] 122.50	49.80	1.90	47.90		.10	.50		37.80	30.10	4.10
$2,250–$2,499	136.70	59.30	6.20	53.10		.20	1.40		44.80	29.50	1.50
$2,500–$2,999	156.90	53.80		53.80				7.90	44.20	45.50	5.50
$3,000 and over	193.60	58.70		58.70				21.80	55.70	56.40	1.00

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
[2] Includes $0.10 for items reported as other fuel, light, and refrigeration.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 5 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE III

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	100		100		25	75		100	25	50
$500–$749	100	96	8	96		8	68	8	100	24	48
$750–$999	100	100		100		9	55		93	38	57
$1,000–$1,249	100	92	6	92		2	33		98	64	65
$1,250–$1,499	100	95		95			23		100	77	34
$1,500–$1,749	100	100		100		3	15		100	88	57
$1,750–$1,999	97	92		92		9	11		97	92	28
$2,000–$2,249	100	100	7	93		7	7		100	97	22
$2,250–$2,499	100	95		95		6	5		95	81	10
$2,500–$2,999	100	93		93			14		100	86	5
$3,000 and over	100	68		68		16	8	16	100	84	8
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$67.40	$36.20		$36.20		$1.00	$8.30		$16.80	$3.80	$1.30
$500–$749	86.50	47.90	$2.30	45.60		.20	8.30	$0.30	21.70	3.90	4.20
$750–$999	84.30	41.90		41.90		1.00	4.00		22.20	11.00	4.20
$1,000–$1,249	103.40	50.10	4.30	45.80		(*)	4.00		23.50	18.40	7.40
$1,250–$1,499	103.90	41.00		41.00			3.00		34.40	19.40	6.10
$1,500–$1,749	129.00	54.50		54.50		.10	1.40		35.00	28.80	9.20
$1,750–$1,999	134.50	54.90		54.90		.30	.90		42.90	31.60	3.90
$2,000–$2,249	143.30	65.70	4.80	60.90		.10	.60		40.50	32.60	3.80
$2,250–$2,499	133.50	58.40		58.40		.10	.70		45.70	27.80	.80
$2,500–$2,999	156.40	66.90		66.90			1.10		48.10	38.90	1.40
$3,000 and over	247.50	71.70		71.70		1.60	.20	42.00	75.90	55.60	.50

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
* Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 5 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE IV

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	100	86		86		14	43		100	43	57
$500–$749	100	100		100		10	23		100	58	32
$750–$999	100	98		98		11	25	9	100	55	55
$1,000–$1,249	100	98		98		15	24		100	63	56
$1,250–$1,499	100	99		99	1	4	24	2	94	84	60
$1,500–$1,749	100	98		98		16	25		100	70	59
$1,750–$1,999	100	100		100	2	3	12		100	84	58
$2,000–$2,249	100	95		95		5	5	4	100	95	58
$2,250–$2,499	100	95		95	5	14	41		100	88	60
$2,500–$2,999	100	97	1	96		14	3	3	100	100	48
$3,000 and over	100	91		91		11	8	4	100	92	21
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	$75.00	$34.00		$34.00		$0.70	$2.00		$23.30	$10.00	$5.00
$500–$749	87.20	44.50		44.50		.20	1.60		22.30	16.00	2.60
$750–$999	98.10	49.30		49.30		.10	1.20	$0.20	28.30	13.70	5.30
$1,000–$1,249	103.20	45.60		45.60		1.80	3.40		27.10	19.40	5.90
$1,250–$1,499	129.70	54.50		54.50	(*)	.10	2.20	2.10	33.50	30.60	6.70
$1,500–$1,749	132.20	61.30		61.30		3.30	2.00		35.20	22.70	7.70
$1,750–$1,999	135.90	56.10		56.10	$0.10	.20	1.00		41.20	28.70	8.60
$2,000–$2,249	141.90	55.30		55.30		.10	.30	.50	39.20	39.10	7.40
$2,250–$2,499	[2] 147.70	65.40		65.40	3.60	.50	4.20		41.00	24.20	8.70
$2,500–$2,999	158.30	66.60	$1.00	65.60		.30	.10	4.30	42.50	37.70	6.80
$3,000 and over	157.80	63.00		63.00		.40	.50	6.20	46.10	38.00	3.60

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
[2] Includes $0.10 for items reported as other fuel, light, and refrigeration.
*Average amounts of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 5 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE V

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	(†)	(†)		(†)			(†)		(†)	(†)	(†)
$500–$749	100	100		100		42	39		87	48	29
$750–$999	100	90		90		20	56		100	24	58
$1,000–$1,249	100	94	2	94	2	7	54		100	49	58
$1,250–$1,499	100	100		100	5	15	33		95	62	66
$1,500–$1,749	100	92		92		19	29		100	79	46
$1,750–$1,999	100	100	2	98		10	5		100	90	58
$2,000–$2,249	100	100	4	100		17	10		100	90	53
$2,250–$2,499	100	100	2	98		18	13		100	84	62
$2,500–$2,999	100	100	5	95		3	8		100	87	43
$3,000 and over	100	96		96		20	12		100	84	36
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	(†)	(†)		(†)			(†)		(†)	(†)	(†)
$500–$749	$86.50	$40.80		$40.80		$2.00	$8.10		$20.40	$12.00	$3.20
$750–$999	90.60	47.00		47.00		1.60	5.00		25.10	8.30	3.60
$1,000–$1,249	112.50	54.20	$0.60	53.60	$1.00	.20	7.20		29.80	15.50	4.60
$1,250–$1,499	[2] 143.20	60.70		60.70	2.10	.90	4.50		37.40	26.40	11.10
$1,500–$1,749	124.70	52.10		52.10		.70	3.10		37.10	27.20	4.50
$1,750–$1,999	154.90	67.60	.90	66.70		.80	2.00		40.80	34.90	8.80
$2,000–$2,249	159.20	67.40	1.90	65.50		.30	1.60		46.30	34.90	8.70
$2,250–$2,499	156.80	63.00	1.50	61.50		.40	1.90		45.30	36.30	9.90
$2,500–$2,999	163.40	68.00	2.30	65.70		.10	1.00		48.20	36.20	9.90
$3,000 and over	172.00	71.00		71.00		.90	1.30		53.30	37.40	8.10

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
[2] Includes $0.10 for items reported as other fuel, light, and refrigeration.
†Percentages and average not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 5 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE VI

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	(†)	(†)		(†)			(†)		(†)	(†)	(†)
$500–$749	100	78		78			56		100	33	33
$750–$999	100	91		91			31		100	69	50
$1,000–$1,249	100	96		96			38		100	51	67
$1,250–$1,499	100	100		100		9	38		100	62	77
$1,500–$1,749	100	100		100		8	18		100	79	51
$1,750–$1,999	100	96		96		9	20		100	79	42
$2,000–$2,249	100	94	6	88	6	15	20		100	68	38
$2,250–$2,499	100	89		89				11	100	89	25
$2,500–$2,999	100	94		94		6	12		100	79	12
$3,000 and over	100	90		90					100	92	19
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	(†)	(†)		(†)			(†)		(†)	(†)	(†)
$500–$749	$89.50	$39.60		$39.60			$9.50		$27.80	$9.70	$2.90
$750–$999	92.00	37.90		37.90			4.60		26.40	16.80	6.30
$1,000–$1,249	112.50	45.20		45.20			2.10		30.10	25.80	9.30
$1,250–$1,499	124.50	60.80		60.80		$0.40	5.60		29.00	20.30	8.40
$1,500–$1,749	129.30	56.20		56.20		.20	3.00		36.90	26.50	6.50
$1,750–$1,999	132.40	57.30		57.30		.50	2.10		37.00	30.80	4.70
$2,000–$2,249	143.70	60.70	$0.80	59.90	$2.50	.20	3.20		46.60	25.90	4.60
$2,250–$2,499	149.00	46.20		46.20				$13.90	58.40	27.00	3.50
$2,500–$2,999	146.20	50.70		50.70		.10	1.50		56.60	33.10	4.20
$3,000 and over	175.20	59.80		59.80					67.40	44.60	3.40

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
†Percentages and averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 7.—**Household operation—Fuel, light, and refrigeration:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average expenditure for such items, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 5 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES, TYPE VII

Income class	Total fuel, light, and refrigeration	Coal			Coke and briquets	Wood and kindling [1]	Kerosene and gasoline	Fuel oil	Electricity	Gas	Ice
		Total	Anthracite	Bituminous							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	A. Percentage of families reporting expenditure										
$250–$499	(†)	(†)		(†)					(†)	(†)	(†)
$500–$749	100	100		100		12	50	12	88	38	75
$750–$999	100	100		100		20	54		92	23	46
$1,000–$1,249	100	92		92		15	34		100	44	52
$1,250–$1,499	100	100	8	100		11	30		100	55	74
$1,500–$1,749	100	100		100		11	20		94	71	74
$1,750–$1,999	100	100		100		5	29		100	76	53
$2,000–$2,249	100	96		96		4	25	6	100	79	63
$2,250–$2,499	100	100	11	89			35		100	65	76
$2,500–$2,999	100	100		100			32	6	100	56	51
$3,000 and over	100	100		100		8	21		100	79	32
	B. Average expenditure										
$250–$499	(†)	(†)		(†)					(†)	(†)	(†)
$500–$749	$103.60	$59.30		$59.30		$0.80	$7.10	$0.60	$18.90	$8.60	$8.30
$750–$999	99.90	49.80		49.80		.50	10.60		32.40	4.90	1.70
$1,000–$1,249	96.80	40.60		40.60		6.70	4.60		27.10	12.60	5.20
$1,250–$1,499	127.50	62.50	$1.40	61.10		.30	3.80		33.20	18.20	9.50
$1,500–$1,749	131.50	56.00		56.00		.40	3.70		35.80	26.30	9.30
$1,750–$1,999	150.50	61.60		61.60		.10	3.10		42.80	34.70	8.20
$2,000–$2,249	148.10	52.70		52.70		.20	4.50	3.30	44.70	30.90	11.80
$2,250–$2,499	174.10	77.90	4.70	73.20			2.60		52.10	24.70	16.80
$2,500–$2,999	161.20	57.90		57.90			7.20	3.10	59.60	26.50	6.90
$3,000 and over	172.50	65.80		65.80		1.50	3.10		59.90	38.10	4.10

[1] See explanation of tables for definition of this item.
†Percentages and averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 8.—Other household operation: *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW YORK CITY: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
All families																				
$500–$749	56	$36.40	$11.00	$11.10	$8.10	$1.50	$0.50	$1.20	$2.00											
$750–$999	43	29.00	2.60	9.50	11.90	1.40	.50	.50	2.60											
$1,000–$1,249	43	39.70	5.60	10.70	15.70	1.60	1.50	1.20	3.20	3	$1.50	$1.40	$0.10		0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	
$1,250–$1,499	70	49.90	9.20	10.70	21.60	2.30	2.10	.40	3.60	2	1.40	.50	.90		.5	.1	.4	.1	(**)	(**)
$1,500–$1,749	62	53.30	6.00	12.60	24.90	2.50	1.50	1.00	4.80	6	3.50	1.50	2.00	(*)	1.3	.3	1.0	.7	.3	0.4
$1,750–$1,999	76	73.60	13.40	11.10	36.20	3.40	2.80	1.50	5.20	8	5.40	1.60	3.80	(*)	2.7	.2	2.5	.1	.1	(**)
$2,000–$2,249	69	85.40	16.20	11.50	44.20	4.00	3.00	1.20	5.30	22	13.50	.60	12.80	$0.10	7.3	.1	7.2	.4	.1	.3
$2,250–$2,499	80	95.80	23.10	13.20	44.30	4.40	2.20	1.70	6.90	22	18.40	4.40	13.80	.20	7.1	.9	6.2	1.5	.9	.6
$2,500–$2,999	82	108.80	28.10	12.50	51.40	4.40	3.40	3.10	5.90	19	21.90	6.70	14.80	.40	6.9	1.1	5.8	1.2	.9	.3
$3,000–$3,499	91	129.90	36.80	13.30	62.00	5.70	2.00	2.70	7.40	42	57.80	20.30	36.50	1.00	16.3	3.0	13.3	2.4	1.7	.7
$3,500–$3,999	97	146.60	47.10	15.90	63.30	6.20	.90	3.30	9.90	54	91.30	53.50	35.70	2.10	20.7	8.0	12.7	4.8	3.9	.9
$4,000–$4,999	99	191.30	62.00	14.70	83.20	12.30	5.00	3.40	10.70	71	181.30	98.70	78.30	4.30	34.1	11.7	22.4	7.6	5.9	1.7
$5,000–$7,499	98	205.40	70.80	14.90	90.80	9.60	4.90	3.50	10.90	89	368.80	263.00	92.60	13.20	50.1	27.5	22.6	13.0	11.3	1.7
$7,500–$9,999	94	259.60	89.90	16.30	99.80	18.40	9.60	7.40	18.20	87	543.40	351.00	172.80	19.60	64.5	34.6	29.9	17.8	16.3	1.5
$10,000 and over	100	412.20	179.40	29.60	101.20	28.40	24.70	5.50	43.40	91	1,254.70	855.40	340.00	59.30	107.0	72.8	34.2	32.1	29.0	3.1
Family type I																				
$500–$749	50	35.40	13.50	9.10	5.90	1.50	1.00	1.30	3.10											
$750–$999	36	25.10	1.40	6.70	12.90	1.40			2.70											
$1,000–$1,249	37	39.50	4.00	10.20	18.10	1.40	1.20	.80	3.80											
$1,250–$1,499	79	51.10	10.90	10.20	20.10	2.70	2.60	.80	3.80	4	.80		.80		.3		.3	(**)		(**)
$1,500–$1,749	72	48.50	7.50	10.10	22.30	2.90	1.20		4.50	7	2.70	1.20	1.50	(*)	.8	.3	.5	1.3	.1	1.2
$1,750–$1,999	79	83.00	15.00	9.90	43.70	4.60	3.70	1.10	5.00	10	7.30		7.30		3.1		3.1	.1		.1
$2,000–$2,249	67	95.10	19.20	7.40	53.80	4.30	4.40	.90	5.10	38	14.40		14.10	.30	9.3		9.3	.6		.6
$2,250–$2,499	78	94.00	25.00	11.90	44.20	5.00	2.40	.80	4.70	23	20.80	2.10	18.00	.70	8.5	.2	8.3	1.8	1.1	.7
$2,500–$2,999	84	122.80	35.90	8.80	61.30	6.10	5.10	1.00	4.60	18	16.30	2.80	13.20	.30	7.2	.3	6.9	.2	.1	.1
$3,000–$3,499	94	122.50	30.80	10.50	63.70	8.00	1.90	.90	6.70	57	68.70	18.60	48.30	1.80	22.7	2.7	20.0	1.3	.8	.5
$3,500–$3,999	100	153.30	54.80	11.50	70.90	7.30	.50	.50	7.80	73	89.00	30.30	56.50	2.20	26.7	4.0	22.7	3.8	2.5	1.3
$4,000–$4,999	100	168.50	58.10	10.90	72.00	11.80	4.40	1.30	10.00	78	181.00	83.90	92.40	4.70	39.5	9.3	30.2	5.4	3.8	1.6
$5,000–$7,499	100	212.40	82.10	10.40	91.80	9.60	7.10	2.80	8.60	94	371.60	228.10	137.40	6.10	51.6	22.2	29.4	9.4	6.8	2.6
$7,500–$9,999	100	297.50	93.70	12.00	116.90	27.90	16.40	7.00	23.60	89	416.50	214.70	176.60	25.20	47.4	25.0	22.4	11.2	10.0	1.2
$10,000 and over	100	368.40	143.80	26.40	110.10	33.10	9.00	3.20	42.80	100	1,446.00	678.80	710.20	57.00	109.3	76.9	32.4	30.0	29.2	.8

[1] See explanation of tables. *Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown. ** Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native-born]

NEW YORK CITY: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family types II and III																				
$500–$749	60	$24.00	$1.40	$12.80	$6.00	$1.00	------	------	$2.80	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	43	25.70	.40	11.00	9.00	1.20	$1.30	$0.50	2.30	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,000–$1,249	42	34.60	2.90	10.40	14.60	1.30	2.20	.50	2.70	2	$0.20	------	$0.20	------	0.2	------	0.2	------	------	------
$1,250–$1,499	62	44.80	4.60	10.30	22.30	2.50	1.70	.10	3.30	(*)	1.10	$1.10	------	------	.2	0.2	------	0.1	0.1	------
$1,500–$1,749	47	57.70	4.50	13.20	30.50	2.40	2.10	.80	4.20	3	2.50	------	2.50	------	1.1	------	1.1	(**)	------	(**)
$1,750–$1,999	73	69.70	10.00	11.90	37.00	3.00	2.00	1.20	4.60	7	6.20	3.90	2.20	$0.10	3.0	.6	2.4	.3	.3	(**)
$2,000–$2,249	72	87.50	14.90	13.80	46.10	3.60	2.00	1.30	5.80	22	17.30	1.30	16.00	(*)	9.0	.3	8.7	.4	.1	0.3
$2,250–$2,499	78	100.20	23.30	13.70	45.60	4.60	2.80	1.90	8.30	29	25.70	9.20	16.40	.10	9.3	2.1	7.2	2.0	1.1	.9
$2,500–$2,999	84	106.90	24.70	11.60	53.80	3.80	3.90	2.80	6.30	27	41.30	14.50	26.10	.70	10.1	2.3	7.8	2.9	2.3	.6
$3,000–$3,499	89	145.70	45.30	14.30	66.70	5.20	2.80	3.60	7.80	54	87.30	40.00	46.10	1.20	21.1	5.6	15.5	4.7	3.6	1.1
$3,500–$3,999	100	151.70	53.40	17.70	56.30	6.40	2.10	3.50	12.30	79	180.00	142.80	33.10	4.10	33.0	22.1	10.9	11.4	10.4	1.0
$4,000–$4,999	100	201.40	70.70	15.70	84.30	10.70	5.20	3.30	11.50	88	272.80	173.50	91.60	7.70	44.6	19.7	24.9	12.2	10.1	2.1
$5,000–$7,499	100	192.00	66.30	16.10	84.00	9.00	5.30	1.20	10.10	100	417.10	308.90	85.20	23.00	54.7	33.3	21.4	18.1	16.3	1.8
$7,500–$9,999	100	247.50	97.80	17.00	83.00	14.40	11.50	7.40	16.40	86	703.40	610.90	69.50	23.00	77.9	56.7	21.2	29.6	29.2	.4
$10,000 and over	100	397.00	161.80	37.00	93.10	22.40	31.40	10.40	40.90	90	1,371.60	1,036.80	271.10	63.70	104.9	82.5	22.4	42.1	36.9	5.2
Family types IV and V																				
$500–$749	67	58.00	18.70	13.70	17.30	2.30	------	3.00	3.00	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	59	42.50	8.70	12.30	15.50	1.60	.10	1.60	2.70	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,000–$1,249	54	48.60	12.20	12.10	14.40	2.20	.80	2.80	4.10	7	5.80	5.70	.10	------	.7	.6	.1	.8	.8	------
$1,250–$1,499	71	56.60	14.10	12.00	22.50	1.50	2.10	.60	3.80	4	2.40	------	2.40	------	1.1	------	1.1	(**)	------	(**)
$1,500–$1,749	72	51.40	6.50	14.10	19.80	2.10	.90	2.30	5.70	7	5.50	3.90	1.50	.10	1.9	.6	1.3	1.0	1.0	(**)
$1,750–$1,999	78	69.40	16.30	11.10	27.60	2.70	3.10	2.40	6.20	6	3.00	------	3.00	(*)	2.0	------	2.0	(**)	------	(**)
$2,000–$2,249	69	76.20	15.70	13.00	33.90	4.50	2.90	1.30	4.90	9	5.10	------	5.10	(*)	3.0	------	3.0	.1	------	.1
$2,250–$2,499	84	91.80	21.40	13.70	42.80	3.70	1.20	2.10	6.90	12	7.70	.50	7.20	------	3.4	(**)	3.4	.6	.5	.1
$2,500–$2,999	79	100.90	26.10	15.80	42.20	3.90	1.80	4.90	6.20	12	6.40	1.60	4.70	.10	3.4	.4	3.0	.3	.2	.1
$3,000–$3,499	91	121.60	33.90	14.40	56.80	4.40	1.50	3.10	7.50	23	25.10	4.90	20.00	.20	7.8	1.0	6.8	1.0	.6	.4
$3,500–$3,999	94	139.50	38.70	17.20	63.50	5.50	.40	4.70	9.50	28	34.40	7.30	26.40	.70	9.6	1.0	8.6	1.0	.4	.6
$4,000–$4,999	96	198.00	57.00	16.50	89.90	13.90	5.30	5.00	10.40	52	101.10	43.40	56.60	1.10	21.1	6.3	14.8	5.0	3.7	1.3
$5,000–$7,499	94	213.10	66.20	17.30	97.50	9.70	2.60	6.20	13.60	74	318.90	247.10	62.30	9.50	44.4	26.2	18.2	10.8	10.1	.7
$7,500–$9,999	86	241.50	81.40	18.80	100.10	14.50	3.40	7.70	15.60	86	515.40	255.50	246.80	13.10	66.7	25.0	41.7	13.7	11.2	2.5
$10,000 and over	100	442.40	207.80	25.70	103.10	30.60	26.80	3.10	45.30	100	1,085.80	802.50	226.10	57.20	107.6	63.9	43.7	25.9	23.2	2.7

[1] See explanation of tables. *Percentages of less than 0.5 and averages of less than $0.05 are not shown. ** Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW YORK CITY: NEGRO FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
All families																				
$500–$749	40	$19.50	$6.30	$7.30	$2.50	$0.20	$0.30	.....	$2.90	6	$0.30	.....	$0.30	.....	0.1	.....	0.1	.....	.....	.....
$750–$999	48	25.90	5.70	9.20	4.20	1.30	.70	$0.50	4.30	2	1.60	.....	1.60	.....	.5	.....	.5	0.3	.....	0.3
$1,000–$1,249	62	39.10	5.40	9.40	16.50	2.40	2.00	.10	3.30	5	3.20	.....	3.20	.....	1.9	.....	1.9	.1	.....	.1
$1,250–$1,499	67	39.10	6.00	10.50	14.20	2.10	2.10	.20	4.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
$1,500–$1,749	82	70.90	17.00	10.00	34.30	3.70	1.10	.20	4.60	2	4.70	.....	4.60	$0.10	1.2	.....	1.2	.3	.....	.3
$1,750–$1,999	78	80.50	15.80	9.70	43.70	4.80	.80	.80	4.90	9	6.50	$1.80	4.70	.....	3.3	0.2	3.1	.5	0.5	.....
$2,000–$2,249	85	74.40	14.30	12.30	33.90	5.70	.60	.40	7.20	7	.60	.....	.60	.....	.5	.....	.5	.....	.....	.....
$2,250–$2,499	88	96.20	24.20	11.30	46.50	4.90	1.60	1.50	6.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
$2,500–$2,999	84	105.00	30.50	13.20	45.60	5.30	1.90	2.20	6.30	5	.80	.....	.50	.30	.3	.....	.3	.....	.....	.....
$3,000 and over	78	142.30	38.10	10.30	72.90	7.40	2.60	3.60	7.40	44	81.80	61.30	19.20	1.30	19.8	11.6	8.2	5.2	4.7	.5
Family type I																				
$500–$749	60	21.80	10.80	7.80	.....	.20	.....	.....	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
$750–$999	52	27.40	9.00	8.70	3.20	1.10	.10	.70	4.60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
$1,000–$1,249	59	39.50	6.00	8.40	15.80	3.00	3.20	.20	2.90	9	5.80	.....	5.80	.....	3.5	.....	3.5	.2	.....	.2
$1,250–$1,499	56	34.50	7.80	8.90	10.60	1.80	2.20	.....	3.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
$1,500–$1,749	84	78.40	20.70	10.00	37.50	4.50	.80	.40	4.50	4	9.30	.....	9.10	.20	2.3	.....	2.3	.6	.....	.6
$1,750–$1,999	83	83.10	14.90	9.70	44.60	6.70	.70	2.30	4.20	9	6.80	.....	6.80	.....	4.6	.....	4.6	.....	.....	.....
$2,000–$2,249	83	91.10	17.50	9.90	49.60	6.30	.10	.....	7.70	17	1.40	.....	1.40	.....	1.1	.....	1.1	.....	.....	.....
$2,250–$2,499	100	117.20	24.20	9.90	69.20	6.00	.....	.....	7.90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
$2,500–$2,999	88	105.50	40.90	9.80	44.40	3.50	.....	1.50	5.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
$3,000 and over	80	123.20	29.40	9.20	68.80	6.80	4.60	.....	4.40	40	61.80	48.00	13.80	.....	14.8	10.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	.2

[1] See explanation of tables.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW YORK CITY: NEGRO FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help[1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family types II and III																				
$500–$749	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	------	(†)	(†)	(†)	---------	(†)	(†)	(†)	------	(†)	------	------	------
$750–$999	39	$20.40	$0.80	$8.40	$4.20	$1.70	$2.10	$0.20	$3.00	------	------	---------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,000–$1,249	58	35.60	3.70	10.20	15.70	1.20	.90	------	3.90	------	------	---------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,250–$1,499	86	45.90	3.00	11.10	23.20	3.00	1.40	------	4.20	------	------	---------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,500–$1,749	74	66.80	15.60	8.60	34.20	4.00	1.10	------	3.30	------	------	---------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,750–$1,999	70	86.40	22.20	10.00	45.10	2.80	------	------	6.30	17	$11.50	$5.20	$6.30	------	4.8	0.6	4.2	1.6	1.5	0.1
$2,000–$2,249	83	62.20	13.50	13.20	20.00	4.80	2.50	------	8.20	------	------	---------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$2,250–$2,499	75	66.20	13.30	13.00	22.80	4.20	6.50	2.20	4.20	------	------	---------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$2,500–$2,999	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	------	------	(†)	------	------	---------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$3,000 and over	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	---------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Family types IV and V																				
$500–$749	------	(†)	------	(†)	------	------	------	(†)	(†)	------	------	---------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	52	34.70	.60	15.40	11.40	.70	------	------	6.60	24	18.60	---------	18.60	------	6.2	------	6.2	3.6	------	3.6
$1,000–$1,249	76	44.30	6.50	11.70	20.30	2.70	------	------	3.10	------	------	---------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,250–$1,499	77	43.30	4.40	13.90	14.80	2.00	2.30	.60	5.30	------	------	---------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,500–$1,749	83	60.80	11.50	10.80	28.90	2.30	1.70	------	5.60	------	------	---------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,750–$1,999	80	69.70	8.80	9.50	40.80	4.50	1.90	------	4.20	------	------	---------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$2,000–$2,249	89	60.40	10.70	15.10	22.00	5.40	------	1.30	5.90	------	------	---------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$2,250–$2,499	67	73.30	38.70	13.00	10.30	2.30	------	5.00	4.00	------	------	---------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$2,500–$2,999	80	109.70	24.60	16.20	49.60	6.10	3.50	3.00	6.70	10	1.50	---------	.90	$0.60	.6	------	.6	------	------	------
$3,000 and over	75	166.20	49.00	11.80	78.00	8.20	------	8.00	11.20	50	107.00	78.00	26.00	3.00	26.0	13.0	13.0	6.2	5.2	1.0

[1] See explanation of tables.

†Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

CHICAGO, ILL.: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
All families																				
$500–$749	44	$26.20	$5.80	$9.30	$6.10	$0.90	$0.30	$1.00	$2.80											
$750–$999	42	30.50	3.90	10.70	9.90	1.50	.20	.70	3.60											
$1,000–$1,249	34	34.30	6.40	11.10	9.80	1.90	.40	1.40	3.30	5	$2.10	$0.30	$1.80		0.9	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.5	(**)
$1,250–$1,499	58	46.50	12.10	12.40	13.60	2.50	.60	1.60	3.70	4	1.20	.10	1.10	(*)	.6	(**)	.6	.2	.1	0.1
$1,500–$1,749	62	56.20	16.30	11.10	19.50	2.70	1.00	1.00	4.60	1	.60		.60		.2		.2	(**)		(**)
$1,750–$1,999	77	64.50	21.50	12.60	19.70	3.00	.90	2.10	4.70	6	3.00	1.80	1.20	(*)	1.3	.4	.9	.5	.4	.1
$2,000–$2,249	80	75.40	22.00	12.30	29.10	3.70	1.20	2.20	4.90	12	8.70	4.50	4.20	(*)	3.5	1.0	2.5	.7	.5	.2
$2,250–$2,499	87	88.30	27.60	13.20	33.40	4.50	1.20	2.70	5.70	19	17.20	10.00	7.20	(*)	5.9	2.0	3.9	1.1	.8	.3
$2,500–$2,999	94	95.80	31.80	12.50	35.90	4.90	2.30	2.90	5.50	27	28.40	15.90	12.40	$0.10	8.9	3.1	5.8	2.0	1.6	.4
$3,000–$3,499	95	104.60	34.00	12.70	39.90	6.30	2.10	3.40	6.20	39	48.50	18.10	30.30	.10	15.8	3.1	12.7	3.0	1.9	1.1
$3,500–$3,999	98	110.70	36.70	13.80	41.10	6.40	2.40	3.30	7.00	42	69.80	38.60	30.90	.30	18.6	6.5	12.1	3.4	2.8	.6
$4,000–$4,999	99	140.20	43.40	15.00	58.50	9.00	2.20	3.40	8.70	63	119.00	59.20	59.00	.80	30.9	10.6	20.3	6.8	5.2	1.6
$5,000–$7,499	100	162.30	54.70	15.30	63.80	10.10	5.90	4.30	8.20	78	245.10	168.60	75.40	1.10	45.7	23.1	22.6	9.0	7.9	1.1
$7,500–$9,999	100	229.80	78.40	21.30	91.40	13.80	6.10	3.40	15.40	90	451.70	304.70	141.10	5.90	61.6	34.3	27.3	17.6	13.7	3.9
$10,000 and over	100	241.50	81.00	18.00	85.60	19.80	13.10	9.10	14.90	91	709.00	530.30	169.10	9.60	72.1	46.4	25.7	17.9	16.3	1.6
Family type I																				
$500–$749	62	26.50	12.00	7.80	2.30	.80		1.00	2.60											
$750–$999	33	28.50	1.00	8.40	14.30	1.10	.20	.20	3.30											
$1,000–$1,249	30	36.70	7.90	7.80	14.20	2.10	.40	2.00	2.30	2	4.30		4.30		1.3		1.3	(**)		(**)
$1,250–$1,499	59	50.20	15.10	10.40	16.00	3.40	.50	1.90	2.90	7	1.20		1.20	(*)	1.0		1.0	.4		.4
$1,500–$1,749	63	61.60	15.90	8.30	28.10	3.10	1.40	.60	4.20	1	(*)		(*)		(**)		(**)	(**)		(**)
$1,750–$1,999	92	72.10	25.30	8.10	28.50	3.70	1.10	.90	4.50	3	1.90		1.90		1.1		1.1	(**)		(**)
$2,000–$2,249	77	86.70	21.40	9.40	45.70	4.50	.40	1.40	3.90	12	11.30	7.60	3.70		4.7	1.9	2.8	.5	.4	.1
$2,250–$2,499	86	98.80	28.20	11.00	44.00	5.90	.70	3.30	5.70	17	18.10	13.00	5.10	(*)	4.8	2.2	2.6	1.0	.7	.3
$2,500–$2,999	95	102.50	32.60	8.80	45.00	5.00	4.00	2.30	4.80	26	21.60	7.40	14.20		7.3	1.5	5.8	.5	.2	.3
$3,000–$3,499	91	108.50	32.00	10.00	49.00	7.50	2.60	1.80	5.60	49	51.60	16.70	34.80	.10	21.8	3.7	18.1	3.6	3.0	.6
$3,500–$3,999	100	119.00	38.60	12.40	48.20	8.30	2.70	1.40	7.40	60	74.50	16.40	58.10		24.6	2.4	22.2	2.4	1.3	1.1
$4,000–$4,999	99	145.30	39.20	12.30	75.20	8.60	2.70	1.30	6.00	77	111.00	57.30	52.20	1.50	31.5	9.1	22.4	6.6	4.2	2.4
$5,000–$7,499	100	161.00	52.60	14.10	58.70	10.50	12.30	5.00	7.80	84	264.50	195.10	68.50	.90	52.3	30.2	22.1	9.4	8.6	.8
$7,500–$9,999	100	287.50	77.60	31.60	133.30	15.00	3.80		26.20	100	538.20	520.00		18.20	52.0	52.0		19.9	19.9	
$10,000 and over	100	232.50	77.40	21.60	84.10	29.90	7.50	1.80	10.20	68	489.90	436.90	44.20	8.80	51.9	36.4	15.5	14.3	13.4	.9

[1] See explanation of tables. *Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown. ** Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

CHICAGO, ILL.: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water sent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family type II																				
$500–$749	25	$25.90	$0.30	$10.50	$10.90	$0.50	$0.80	$0.80	$2.10											
$750–$999	30	28.40	.40	11.50	10.50	2.20			3.80											
$1,000–$1,249	21	29.40	2.50	12.10	8.30	2.50	.30	.10	3.60	12	$1.70		$1.70		1.7		1.7	0.1		0.1
$1,250–$1,499	69	51.40	11.90	12.50	19.80	2.10	.60	1.00	3.50											
$1,500–$1,749	58	59.50	15.70	9.70	25.80	2.90	.70	.40	4.30	1	.40		.40		.2		.2	(**)		(**)
$1,750–$1,999	58	61.80	17.60	12.40	21.80	2.40	1.50	2.00	4.10	7	3.80	$1.10	2.70		2.7	0.2	2.5	.4	0.2	.2
$2,000–$2,249	87	70.50	23.60	12.70	22.90	3.70	1.70	1.00	4.90	18	13.50	5.80	7.70	(*)	5.9	1.4	4.5	1.2	1.0	.2
$2,250–$2,499	93	95.40	27.50	13.60	40.20	4.40	1.70	1.50	6.50	32	30.70	22.50	8.20		9.9	5.1	4.8	2.1	1.9	.2
$2,500–$2,999	97	106.90	33.20	11.30	47.90	5.20	2.70	1.50	5.10	37	43.70	35.10	8.40	$0.20	12.1	8.1	4.0	4.5	4.3	.2
$3,000–$3,499	96	116.70	39.00	11.90	49.70	5.70	2.70	1.60	6.10	51	90.80	48.60	41.90	.30	20.6	7.7	12.9	4.3	3.4	.9
$3,500–$3,999	98	124.60	42.00	15.00	49.80	7.50	2.30	1.60	6.40	52	131.30	91.50	38.20	1.60	25.8	13.6	12.2	6.4	5.8	.6
$4,000–$4,999	92	161.70	51.20	16.40	69.10	8.80	4.90	1.40	9.90	80	189.10	105.00	82.90	1.20	40.6	21.0	19.6	11.2	9.9	1.3
$5,000–$7,499	100	127.70	57.80	14.70	37.70	7.70	.40	.70	8.70	97	353.10	250.30	99.60	3.20	68.5	33.5	35.0	14.8	12.8	2.0
$7,500–$9,999	100	209.30	67.00	8.00	108.30	11.70		3.30	11.00	100	421.00	329.30	86.70	5.00	52.0	34.7	17.3	15.0	14.0	1.0
$10,000 and over	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)			(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)		(†)	(†)	(†)		(†)	(†)	
Family type III																				
$500–$749	50	19.40	1.30	6.60	7.60	1.10			2.80											
$750–$799	56	35.40	3.70	11.90	12.80	2.10	.90	.40	3.60											
$1,000–$1,249	27	33.10	4.20	12.00	9.20	1.70	1.00	.90	4.10											
$1,250–$1,499	46	40.60	7.10	12.10	13.10	1.80	1.10	.80	4.60	10	5.10	.10	5.00		2.0	(**)	2.0	.4	.2	.2
$1,500–$1,749	54	47.70	13.30	10.40	13.30	3.10	2.10	.20	5.30											
$1,750–$1,999	70	60.40	19.90	15.80	13.10	3.40	.80	1.80	5.60	16	8.60	8.50	.10		2.2	2.2	(**)	1.8	1.8	
$2,000–$2,249	83	80.60	22.30	15.50	29.50	3.90	2.60	1.60	5.20	21	12.50	3.20	9.30		6.0	.6	5.4	.9	.3	.6
$2,250–$2,499	90	85.50	25.60	14.90	31.00	4.20	2.90	1.40	5.50	11	12.30	8.40	3.90		3.8	1.5	2.3	1.3	1.2	.1
$2,500–$2,999	92	86.90	32.00	14.90	24.40	5.10	.80	3.90	5.80	44	66.10	50.60	15.00	.50	16.2	7.8	8.4	6.2	5.4	.8
$3,000–$3,499	88	99.70	29.80	14.40	37.80	6.80	1.00	3.60	6.30	31	38.80	28.70	10.10		9.5	5.0	4.5	2.7	1.6	1.1
$3,500–$3,999	100	116.80	45.30	14.10	39.90	6.00	2.60	2.90	6.00	62	139.40	113.60	25.10	.70	29.8	19.6	10.2	9.6	8.3	1.3
$4,000–$4,999	100	133.50	51.70	15.50	41.30	8.30	1.10	4.00	11.60	77	236.40	148.70	85.50	2.20	46.0	22.2	23.8	11.9	9.9	2.0
$5,000–$7,499	100	146.20	50.00	13.30	61.30	8.30	6.10	.70	6.50	78	236.70	207.30	28.40	1.00	41.1	31.5	9.6	13.6	13.5	.1
$7,500–$9,999	100	218.10	65.90	22.30	82.90	17.90	8.40	5.30	15.40	100	535.80	400.20	128.70	6.90	95.5	51.8	43.7	22.9	21.4	1.5
$10,000 and over	100	235.70	83.10	17.20	87.20	14.00	22.80	4.20	7.20	100	703.30	630.10	63.00	10.20	73.0	58.0	15.0	21.9	21.3	.6

[1] See explanation of tables.

†Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

*Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

CHICAGO, ILL.: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family type IV																				
$500–$749	33	$31.30	$6.30	$9.70	$7.00	$1.50	-------	$3.30	$3.50	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
$750–$999	59	32.10	12.10	11.00	2.30	1.10	-------	1.80	3.80	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
$1,000–$1,249	54	38.30	10.10	11.70	9.10	1.60	-------	2.60	3.20	6	$1.70	$1.70	-------	-------	0.3	0.3	-------	2.6	2.6	-------
$1,250–$1,499	64	45.40	16.00	14.30	5.80	2.70	$0.20	2.60	3.80	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
$1,500–$1,749	77	59.50	22.30	13.70	14.70	2.10	.50	1.80	4.40	(*)	(*)	-------	(*)	-------	(**)	-------	(**)	(**)	-------	(**)
$1,750–$1,999	85	61.60	25.80	13.80	10.60	2.90	.10	3.90	4.50	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
$2,000–$2,249	82	74.60	24.40	9.50	29.30	3.40	.40	3.40	4.20	4	.50	-------	$0.50	-------	.2	-------	0.2	.2	-------	0.2
$2,250–$2,499	86	83.40	29.50	12.20	28.70	4.00	.80	3.60	4.60	20	13.10	1.00	12.10	-------	6.5	.1	6.4	.3	(**)	.3
$2,500–$2,999	98	96.20	32.70	12.20	37.10	3.90	2.60	2.50	5.20	25	22.20	5.30	16.80	$0.10	8.5	1.0	7.5	.5	.1	.4
$3,000–$3,499	100	104.10	35.20	11.80	40.00	5.60	1.10	4.50	5.90	31	38.00	8.70	29.30	(*)	14.7	1.1	13.6	1.4	.8	.6
$3,500–$3,999	99	96.60	31.70	12.90	33.80	4.80	2.80	4.00	6.60	29	23.30	1.20	22.10	-------	10.4	.9	9.5	.6	.2	.4
$4,000–$4,999	100	134.80	41.80	13.60	57.30	10.40	(*)	2.90	8.80	57	74.90	24.50	50.30	.10	26.0	5.7	20.3	5.5	3.9	1.6
$5,000–$7,499	100	175.20	55.80	15.60	74.30	12.20	3.60	5.20	8.50	77	210.00	137.00	72.50	.50	37.7	14.0	23.7	6.2	4.9	1.3
$7,500–$9,999	100	232.00	95.10	17.20	81.70	14.20	8.90	2.20	12.70	94	419.50	173.60	245.50	.40	55.5	18.1	37.4	14.4	7.5	6.9
$10,000 and over	100	252.10	84.80	11.80	114.20	16.00	.20	13.60	11.50	96	551.70	504.20	41.20	6.30	67.3	37.3	30.0	13.4	11.8	1.6
Family type V																				
$500–$749	43	31.90	7.70	13.00	6.10	1.30	.40	-------	3.40	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
$750–$999	50	29.80	7.30	12.80	-------	1.20	-------	3.90	4.60	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
$1,000–$1,249	50	30.50	8.50	11.50	2.60	.80	.50	2.30	4.30	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
$1,250–$1,499	51	44.20	10.60	15.90	7.90	2.10	1.00	2.50	4.20	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
$1,500–$1,749	61	47.20	16.00	13.60	7.60	2.70	(*)	2.40	4.90	(*)	(*)	-------	(*)	-------	.1	-------	.1	-------	-------	-------
$1,750–$1,999	80	69.40	22.20	15.40	20.40	2.90	.30	2.70	5.50	2	.80	-------	.80	-------	.8	-------	.8	(**)	-------	(**)
$2,000–$2,249	68	62.60	19.10	13.60	15.40	2.50	1.20	4.10	6.70	1	1.30	-------	1.30	-------	.2	-------	.2	(**)	-------	(**)
$2,250–$2,499	87	77.40	26.60	17.00	19.10	4.10	.40	4.00	6.20	2	1.00	-------	1.00	-------	.5	-------	.5	(**)	-------	(**)
$2,500–$2,999	91	86.20	30.60	14.10	24.50	6.70	.30	4.60	5.40	12	9.50	1.00	8.50	-------	4.7	.3	4.4	.5	.3	.2
$3,000–$3,499	94	94.00	33.90	17.00	21.10	6.80	3.00	4.80	7.40	32	30.30	1.10	28.90	.30	10.2	.2	10.0	3.5	1.1	2.4
$3,500–$3,999	97	110.50	34.30	15.00	37.90	6.90	2.70	5.80	7.90	24	33.80	13.70	20.10	-------	11.5	2.3	9.2	1.7	1.3	.4
$4,000–$4,999	100	144.60	41.80	14.30	61.90	6.50	3.40	7.40	9.30	43	120.20	51.30	67.80	1.10	30.3	7.8	22.5	4.1	3.0	1.1
$5,000–$7,499	100	205.40	55.50	14.00	102.70	9.30	9.80	7.30	6.80	55	140.60	78.20	61.90	.50	29.3	9.8	19.5	2.8	2.2	.6
$7,500–$9,999	100	160.00	47.60	19.00	71.20	8.70	3.80	1.00	8.70	69	210.00	148.00	62.00	-------	36.1	17.9	18.2	13.3	7.9	5.4
$10,000 and over	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)

[1] See explanation of tables.

†Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

*Percentages of less than 0.5 and averages of less than $0.05 are not shown.

**Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

CHICAGO, ILL.: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family type VI																				
$500–$749	44	$25.10	$7.20	$12.20	------	$0.70	$1.10	------	$3.90	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	40	33.90	8.20	13.60	$7.00	1.20	.20	$0.60	3.10	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,000–$1,249	44	31.40	6.30	12.30	6.30	1.60	1.10	------	3.80	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,250–$1,499	38	41.40	8.00	13.60	11.40	2.60	.60	1.10	4.10	2	$1.20	$1.10	------	$0.10	0.4	0.4	------	0.5	0.5	------
$1,500–$1,749	52	51.10	12.30	15.00	14.00	2.40	1.80	.60	5.00	6	6.40	------	$6.40	------	1.6	------	1.6	.3	------	0.3
$1,750–$1,999	67	62.30	16.20	14.60	22.10	2.30	1.40	1.60	4.10	16	5.90	5.40	.50	------	1.5	1.5	(**)	1.4	1.4	------
$2,000–$2,249	78	75.50	21.90	18.90	20.30	4.30	2.10	2.10	5.90	11	16.40	14.90	1.50	------	3.0	2.3	.7	1.7	1.7	(**)
$2,250–$2,499	77	72.50	24.10	11.70	25.10	2.70	1.30	1.90	5.70	34	29.90	16.80	12.80	.30	10.4	4.2	6.2	3.8	2.7	1.1
$2,500–$2,999	97	90.20	32.30	15.00	26.20	4.90	1.40	3.70	6.70	26	26.70	19.80	6.90	------	7.4	3.5	3.9	3.4	2.9	.5
$3,000–$3,499	93	112.90	31.20	14.20	49.00	5.60	.80	4.80	7.30	53	68.50	40.40	27.90	.20	17.6	7.2	10.4	6.4	4.3	2.1
$3,500–$3,999	88	89.50	34.80	14.20	23.30	5.50	.30	3.60	7.80	66	173.40	147.90	25.50	------	38.4	25.4	13.0	10.2	9.6	.6
$4,000–$4,999	100	153.40	46.60	21.20	57.50	9.80	6.30	4.80	7.20	83	172.70	104.40	68.30	------	38.1	17.1	21.0	8.9	7.0	1.9
$5,000–$7,499	100	138.50	52.10	18.20	52.00	7.60	------	3.50	5.10	58	194.70	74.30	119.90	.50	32.5	10.7	21.8	7.2	4.4	2.8
$7,500–$9,999	100	140.60	74.90	16.30	18.30	8.70	------	8.70	13.70	100	727.30	624.00	95.30	8.00	104.0	69.3	34.7	28.7	28.0	.7
$10,000 and over	100	211.00	85.30	33.40	36.80	26.60	.30	4.00	24.60	100	1,640.80	700.30	939.80	.70	115.9	96.6	19.3	42.0	38.1	3.9
Family type VII																				
$500–$749	50	20.50	1.20	12.00	------	1.30	------	1.00	5.00	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	26	29.40	.50	12.30	7.60	.80	------	2.10	6.10	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,000–$1,249	50	51.50	9.40	21.40	11.10	1.80	------	2.40	5.40	8	11.40	------	11.40	------	3.3	------	3.3	.1	------	.1
$1,250–$1,499	49	40.50	6.50	14.30	9.80	1.50	.40	2.60	5.40	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,500–$1,749	53	41.30	9.90	14.90	5.00	2.00	.10	3.00	6.40	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,750–$1,999	69	66.40	15.50	16.30	20.70	2.30	2.80	2.80	6.00	7	.80	------	.60	.20	.1	------	.1	.5	------	.5
$2,000–$2,249	65	53.90	13.40	15.70	11.80	3.10	------	4.30	5.60	7	3.20	1.80	1.40	------	1.5	.3	1.2	.9	.9	(**)
$2,250–$2,499	79	73.50	24.40	18.40	15.40	4.30	.20	3.40	7.40	3	3.40	------	2.90	.50	1.5	------	1.5	.7	------	.7
$2,500–$2,999	78	78.80	20.00	20.30	17.40	4.80	1.80	5.80	8.70	2	1.20	------	1.20	------	.4	------	.4	.2	------	.2
$3,000–$3,499	93	83.50	28.90	18.30	21.00	4.30	1.20	3.50	6.30	21	26.10	3.60	22.40	.10	5.9	.7	5.2	1.3	.1	1.2
$3,500–$3,999	100	126.90	35.10	16.50	51.40	4.50	5.40	5.80	8.20	14	11.00	10.80	.20	------	4.0	3.8	.2	1.9	1.9	------
$4,000–$4,999	100	97.40	36.10	22.80	11.60	9.00	1.60	6.40	9.90	21	26.60	13.40	13.00	.20	10.1	3.1	7.0	1.4	1.1	.3
$5,000–$7,499	100	171.80	62.50	29.40	31.20	13.90	------	13.10	21.70	63	349.30	142.10	206.90	.30	54.1	29.5	24.6	8.3	6.4	1.9
$7,500–$9,999	100	233.70	62.60	24.20	109.20	9.00	------	16.40	12.30	70	385.00	231.40	145.60	8.00	57.2	36.4	20.8	18.2	13.2	5.0
$10,000 and over	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	------	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	------	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	------

[1] See explanation of tables.

†Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

**Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PROVIDENCE, R. I.: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
All families																				
$500–$749	22	$20.90	$0.10	$8.10	$6.90	$1.10	$0.10	------	$4.60	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	22	25.20	2.40	7.90	9.30	1.00	.10	$0.20	4.30	1	(*)	------	(*)	------	0.2	------	0.2	------	------	------
$1,000–$1,249	39	36.70	6.00	9.70	13.30	1.80	.50	.60	4.80	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,250–$1,499	40	46.60	7.70	10.00	18.80	2.80	.30	1.40	5.60	1	$2.20	$2.10	$0.10	------	.4	0.4	(**)	0.1	0.1	(**)
$1,500–$1,749	60	58.90	13.40	9.50	24.80	2.90	.60	1.40	6.30	4	2.40	1.60	.80	------	.9	.2	.7	.2	.1	0.1
$1,750–$1,999	74	69.50	19.10	9.90	28.00	3.60	1.00	1.40	6.50	4	1.40	.20	1.20	------	.6	(**)	.6	.2	.1	.1
$2,000–$2,249	80	82.50	23.20	10.10	34.50	4.40	.50	2.50	7.30	9	10.40	2.90	7.50	------	3.5	.7	2.8	.5	.3	.2
$2,250–$2,499	87	96.50	25.20	9.10	44.30	4.90	.90	3.30	8.80	15	10.70	4.50	6.20	------	3.8	.6	3.2	.4	.2	.2
$2,500–$2,999	92	110.10	34.40	9.10	47.20	5.30	1.00	4.40	8.70	27	32.60	11.80	20.70	$0.10	10.8	2.5	8.3	1.8	1.3	.5
$3,000–$3,499	98	131.30	41.30	9.70	56.80	7.80	1.60	4.00	10.10	41	67.40	41.50	25.40	.50	16.5	6.7	9.8	3.9	2.9	1.0
$3,500–$3,999	100	137.50	39.10	12.00	60.80	8.60	1.40	4.70	10.90	49	64.70	28.60	35.10	1.00	21.6	5.7	15.9	2.9	2.3	.6
$4,000–$4,999	89	154.80	45.60	12.20	69.70	11.00	1.50	5.20	9.60	44	90.00	53.40	35.10	1.50	18.2	7.3	10.9	4.1	3.0	1.1
$5,000–$7,499	100	206.80	54.60	10.50	96.80	14.10	.90	11.00	18.90	82	233.60	134.20	93.20	6.20	46.8	18.7	28.1	12.5	10.5	2.0
$7,500 and over	100	295.50	59.60	12.80	136.60	29.10	5.30	17.20	34.90	97	693.90	496.00	186.40	11.50	74.0	54.8	19.2	26.6	26.2	.4
Family type I																				
$500–$749	10	12.90	.20	6.00	2.30	.90	------	------	3.50	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	20	21.40	4.60	5.50	5.50	1.70	------	.60	3.50	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,000–$1,249	27	34.30	8.00	10.50	8.50	1.90	.50	1.00	3.90	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,250–$1,499	38	53.00	10.40	11.20	21.40	3.20	.30	1.20	5.30	2	2.10	2.00	.10	------	.4	.4	(**)	.2	.2	(**)
$1,500–$1,749	55	69.50	16.50	8.40	33.70	3.40	.30	.90	6.30	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,750–$1,999	89	79.90	27.70	7.40	33.10	4.40	.30	1.50	5.50	7	.10	------	.10	------	(**)	------	(**)	.2	------	.2
$2,000–$2,249	76	88.80	24.40	9.00	40.20	5.00	.20	2.30	7.70	12	17.40	3.70	13.70	------	5.6	.6	5.0	.6	.2	.4
$2,250–$2,499	96	107.10	30.30	7.30	54.60	4.90	1.40	2.10	6.50	16	1.00	------	1.00	------	2.1	------	2.1	------	------	------
$2,500–$2,999	100	113.50	35.00	7.00	50.90	6.20	2.10	3.80	8.50	38	26.20	3.20	23.00	------	11.9	.8	11.1	1.4	1.1	.3
$3,000–$3,499	100	132.30	41.40	8.40	56.50	11.00	1.50	4.60	8.90	63	79.70	44.80	34.20	.70	22.5	7.1	15.4	4.8	3.2	1.6
$3,500–$3,999	100	138.10	37.70	13.70	54.80	14.90	.50	3.30	13.20	44	60.40	16.20	42.00	2.20	21.7	3.2	18.5	1.9	1.3	.6
$4,000–$4,999	77	179.30	43.80	10.10	99.90	12.30	.10	7.10	6.00	61	121.90	44.70	77.10	.10	32.2	6.0	26.2	2.7	2.1	.6
$5,000–$7,499	100	155.40	47.40	10.20	66.40	13.00	.70	4.90	12.80	93	225.60	71.10	146.00	8.50	64.4	9.4	55.0	11.8	9.1	2.7
$7,500 and over	100	269.20	55.60	13.80	119.40	36.30	4.60	12.80	26.70	83	648.60	453.70	177.30	17.60	64.9	46.5	18.4	17.4	17.1	.3

[1] See explanation of tables.

*Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown.

**Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—Other household operation: *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PROVIDENCE, R. I.: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family types II and III																				
$500–$749	33	$26.40	$0.10	$10.60	$8.30	$1.40	$0.30	------	$5.70	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	20	26.60	1.10	8.40	11.90	.60	------	------	4.60	1	$0.10	------	$0.10	------	0.3	------	0.3	------	------	------
$1,000–$1,249	43	36.70	4.70	9.30	14.80	1.80	.80	------	5.30	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,250–$1,499	34	40.60	4.30	9.90	16.70	2.40	.50	$1.40	5.40	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,500–$1,749	62	55.00	11.10	9.90	23.30	2.60	1.10	.60	6.40	6	6.60	$4.20	2.40	------	2.5	0.5	2.0	0.5	0.2	0.3
$1,750–$1,999	64	69.70	15.20	10.30	31.20	3.30	1.90	.90	6.90	5	3.40	.40	3.00	------	1.4	.1	1.3	.3	.1	.2
$2,000–$2,249	82	83.30	23.40	10.30	34.30	4.40	.80	3.40	6.70	12	12.80	5.00	7.80	------	4.3	1.6	2.7	.9	.7	.2
$2,250–$2,499	92	102.10	27.80	9.90	48.50	4.80	1.00	1.90	8.20	27	27.30	13.80	13.50	------	8.1	1.8	6.3	1.3	.7	.6
$2,500–$2,999	96	116.40	38.70	10.00	49.90	5.40	.50	3.30	8.60	35	51.90	24.60	27.20	$0.10	17.0	5.9	11.1	3.6	2.6	1.0
$3,000–$3,499	93	124.00	35.10	9.10	56.80	6.10	2.20	1.90	12.80	48	114.60	83.00	30.70	.90	22.7	13.6	9.1	6.6	5.2	1.4
$3,500–$3,999	100	148.70	45.80	11.40	68.20	7.10	2.80	3.30	10.10	82	123.00	73.50	48.90	.60	37.8	14.6	23.2	6.4	6.0	.4
$4,000–$4,999	94	154.70	47.20	10.70	67.00	13.10	1.40	2.50	12.80	58	113.90	84.60	27.90	1.40	22.8	14.6	8.2	7.2	6.3	.9
$5,000–$7,499	100	217.60	58.70	10.80	103.30	12.20	1.30	8.00	23.30	89	345.30	242.70	96.60	6.00	51.0	28.9	22.1	16.4	13.5	2.9
$7,500 and over	100	331.30	53.90	12.50	182.70	18.80	9.20	21.90	32.30	100	725.90	519.00	203.00	3.90	79.9	52.0	27.9	21.5	21.0	.5
Family types IV and V																				
$500–$749	18	23.50	.10	5.90	12.50	1.00	------	------	4.00	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	27	28.00	2.10	10.00	9.10	1.10	.40	------	5.30	3	.10	------	.10	------	.4	------	.4	------	------	------
$1,000–$1,249	46	40.10	5.60	9.30	17.20	1.80	------	.90	5.30	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,250–$1,499	48	47.20	9.30	8.90	19.00	2.50	------	1.50	6.00	2	5.20	5.20	------	------	1.0	1.0	------	.2	.2	------
$1,500–$1,749	61	52.60	12.70	10.20	17.30	3.30	.30	2.60	6.20	4	.30	.30	------	------	.2	.2	------	------	------	------
$1,750–$1,999	74	58.20	16.30	11.60	17.60	3.30	.30	2.20	6.90	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$2,000–$2,249	82	75.50	21.80	10.90	29.30	3.80	.40	1.80	7.50	3	1.20	------	1.20	------	.6	------	.6	(**)	------	(**)
$2,250–$2,499	77	85.40	19.80	9.60	34.60	5.00	.40	5.10	10.90	4	3.70	------	3.70	------	1.6	------	1.6	.1	------	.1
$2,500–$2,999	84	102.50	30.70	9.70	42.70	4.50	.50	5.60	8.80	12	22.70	8.50	14.10	.10	5.2	1.2	4.0	.8	.5	.3
$3,000–$3,499	100	135.60	46.60	11.30	55.80	6.80	1.00	5.30	8.80	17	17.20	3.20	14.00	------	6.5	.5	6.0	.9	.7	.2
$3,500–$3,999	100	127.60	34.40	11.10	59.00	5.30	.90	7.10	9.80	24	18.90	------	18.60	.30	7.9	------	7.9	.7	------	.7
$4,000–$4,999	92	142.80	45.40	14.20	56.50	9.00	2.20	6.20	9.30	27	57.80	36.40	19.00	2.40	8.0	3.0	5.0	2.8	1.2	1.6
$5,000–$7,499	100	231.10	56.00	10.30	111.10	16.30	.70	17.60	19.10	68	145.40	84.80	55.70	4.90	31.7	16.1	15.6	9.7	8.9	.8
$7,500 and over	100	289.40	63.60	12.60	123.10	30.80	3.80	16.70	38.80	100	696.60	501.40	182.60	12.60	74.6	58.8	15.8	32.1	31.7	.4

[1] See explanation of tables.

**Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

COLUMBUS, OHIO: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help[1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water sent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
All families																				
$500–$749	5	$17.20	$0.30	$10.40	$0.70	$1.40	$0.40	$0.50	$3.50	5	$1.30		$1.30		1.3		1.3			
$750–$999	20	23.60	4.40	9.70	1.90	1.50	.50	1.30	4.30	5	1.40	$1.00	.40		.6	0.4	.2	1.0	0.8	0.2
$1,000–$1,249	23	31.80	7.80	11.60	2.90	2.50	.30	2.00	4.70	5	1.40	.30	1.10		1.0	.1	.9	.7	.4	.3
$1,250–$1,499	36	38.60	12.10	12.30	3.20	2.70	.80	2.70	4.80	8	4.10	1.70	2.40		2.0	.4	1.6	.8	.4	.4
$1,500–$1,749	44	44.90	14.00	11.60	7.60	2.60	1.40	3.00	4.70	11	8.90	4.70	4.10	$0.10	2.9	1.7	1.2	1.3	.9	.4
$1,750–$1,999	54	54.20	19.40	12.80	8.30	3.40	.80	3.60	5.90	16	12.60	8.00	4.60	(*)	4.5	2.2	2.3	1.4	1.2	.2
$2,000–$2,249	62	63.00	23.20	12.20	11.90	3.80	.90	4.30	6.70	16	12.20	6.30	5.70	.20	4.2	1.6	2.6	1.4	1.2	.2
$2,250–$2,499	80	78.70	32.00	12.40	17.10	4.50	1.60	4.40	6.70	28	20.40	9.50	10.90	(*)	7.4	2.0	5.4	2.5	1.9	.6
$2,500–$2,999	79	84.70	32.20	12.90	21.20	4.50	1.40	5.50	7.00	33	28.10	8.70	19.40	(*)	10.3	2.4	7.9	2.7	1.7	1.0
$3,000–$3,499	85	95.30	39.20	12.50	21.10	6.80	.50	6.70	8.50	33	38.20	22.90	15.00	.30	12.1	5.1	7.0	3.7	2.9	.8
$3,500–$3,999	88	101.90	42.30	12.50	22.40	7.00	.50	6.50	10.70	38	58.50	33.10	25.00	.40	18.3	6.9	11.4	4.0	3.4	.6
$4,000–$4,999	96	108.80	48.50	15.30	19.10	8.40	1.10	7.80	8.60	69	120.10	72.90	46.10	1.10	31.1	11.0	20.1	6.7	5.5	1.2
$5,000–$7,499	100	143.00	54.50	14.30	41.20	10.00	1.20	10.30	11.50	88	249.60	151.80	95.30	2.50	51.2	23.4	27.8	11.3	8.7	2.6
$7,500 and over	100	192.10	67.60	16.00	34.10	33.50	1.30	22.70	16.90	91	523.90	439.20	76.20	8.50	78.9	54.1	24.8	14.1	12.9	1.2
Family type I																				
$500–$749		15.30		9.20	.70	1.60		1.10	2.70	11	2.90		2.90		2.9		2.9			
$750–$999	16	21.50	3.70	7.50	2.50	1.60	1.00	1.10	4.10	8	3.50	2.50	1.00		1.5	1.0	.5	2.1	1.6	.5
$1,000–$1,249	31	37.20	13.10	9.70	4.60	2.90		3.20	3.70											
$1,250–$1,499	42	40.60	16.30	10.30	2.20	2.70	1.00	3.70	4.40	7	2.40		2.40		2.3		2.3	.6		.6
$1,500–$1,749	52	47.00	16.00	9.20	8.90	2.30	3.10	3.40	4.10	14	13.30	3.60	9.40	.30	3.2	1.2	2.0	.8	.2	.6
$1,750–$1,999	61	66.30	25.40	10.70	18.20	4.00	.60	2.50	4.90	18	10.20	1.40	8.80		5.0	.7	4.3	.6	.5	.1
$2,000–$2,249	58	75.40	25.20	10.00	24.30	4.40	1.60	3.80	6.10	22	13.90	9.10	4.30	.50	4.0	1.8	2.2	1.0	.8	.2
$2,250–$2,499	78	92.50	31.80	10.40	32.90	5.50	3.10	2.30	6.50	39	20.60	3.40	17.20		10.7	.7	10.0	1.3	.5	.8
$2,500–$2,999	87	91.30	36.30	11.00	24.00	4.30	2.70	5.40	7.60	29	20.80		20.80		10.8	.6	10.2	.6		.6
$3,000–$3,499	89	109.20	45.30	10.30	34.30	7.20	.10	4.60	7.40	36	39.90	25.20	14.60	.10	13.9	4.9	9.0	2.6	2.3	.3
$3,500–$3,999	72	104.60	33.60	7.20	41.00	7.50	.70	6.40	8.20	27	31.00	2.10	28.90		11.8	.7	11.1	1.1	.5	.6
$4,000–$4,999	96	108.50	49.80	10.90	21.70	10.30	.20	7.70	7.90	84	149.80	81.40	67.00	1.40	40.8	11.6	29.2	5.8	4.1	1.7
$5,000–$7,499	100	141.70	56.60	14.00	35.10	11.60	1.20	12.20	11.00	100	329.00	218.20	108.30	2.50	61.1	24.5	36.6	10.6	8.3	2.3
$7,500 and over	100	211.70	70.20	15.30	13.90	65.40	4.60	22.20	20.10	100	576.40	491.00	79.00	6.40	90.5	68.1	22.4	16.8	16.1	.7

[1] See explanation of tables.

*Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

COLUMBUS, OHIO: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family type II																				
$500–$749	12	$16.10	$1.50	$8.50	-------	$0.90	$0.80	-------	$4.40	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
$750–$999	17	21.70	3.50	11.90	$0.50	1.10	.40	$1.10	3.20	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
$1,000–$1,249	19	31.20	5.40	11.50	4.10	3.40	.10	.90	5.80	12	$1.80	$0.90	$0.90	-------	2.9	0.4	2.5	1.8	0.9	0.9
$1,250–$1,499	33	36.40	10.80	13.10	2.80	2.90	.50	2.00	4.30	19	11.50	3.90	7.60	-------	4.6	.9	3.7	1.8	.9	.9
$1,500–$1,749	34	42.90	9.30	12.40	12.60	2.10	.50	1.60	4.40	8	8.70	7.80	.80	$0.10	2.1	1.6	.5	1.4	1.4	-------
$1,750–$1,999	52	47.10	16.70	12.40	4.60	2.80	1.30	3.40	5.90	27	18.60	11.70	6.80	.10	7.7	4.3	3.4	2.3	2.0	2.3
$2,000–$2,249	66	57.60	25.20	11.70	7.20	3.60	1.50	3.40	5.00	23	17.10	11.50	5.50	.10	6.8	4.0	2.8	4.2	3.9	.3
$2,250–$2,499	82	71.50	33.50	12.80	9.60	4.50	1.10	3.60	6.40	46	41.40	25.50	15.70	.20	13.1	5.6	7.5	6.1	5.8	.3
$2,500–$2,999	85	99.40	33.40	16.80	30.10	5.80	2.40	3.90	7.00	51	53.70	28.00	25.70	-------	20.3	7.0	13.3	6.5	4.0	2.5
$3,000–$3,499	93	108.10	42.80	12.20	30.80	7.70	.50	4.90	9.20	57	48.30	30.00	17.80	.50	18.1	9.3	8.8	10.2	8.0	2.2
$3,500–$3,999	100	121.10	45.30	13.50	38.80	8.30	1.80	2.80	10.60	73	76.60	27.50	47.10	2.00	36.2	7.4	28.8	5.6	4.4	1.2
$4,000–$4,999	100	126.60	53.40	32.90	13.90	10.30	-------	9.30	6.80	86	101.20	88.50	12.70	-------	16.2	9.7	6.5	11.6	11.3	.3
$5,000–$7,499	100	150.80	60.20	15.80	37.20	8.80	.60	11.00	17.20	100	232.40	157.80	66.40	8.20	71.8	36.2	35.6	21.4	20.8	.6
$7,500 and over	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	-------	(†)	-------	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	-------	(†)	-------	(†)	-------	(†)	(†)	-------	(†)
Family type III																				
$500–$749	20	24.20	.60	16.00	-------	1.20	1.80	-------	4.60	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
$750–$999	16	25.40	.20	11.20	4.60	2.10	.20	.40	6.70	8	.60	.60	-------	-------	.1	.1	-------	1.7	1.7	-------
$1,000–$1,249	13	27.00	2.00	13.40	2.10	1.70	1.10	1.40	5.30	5	.40	.40	-------	-------	.1	.1	-------	1.1	1.1	-------
$1,250–$1,499	24	33.00	5.20	14.00	5.10	2.00	.70	1.30	4.70	13	4.20	2.90	1.30	-------	2.4	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.2	.6
$1,500–$1,749	40	43.40	14.30	14.30	3.00	2.80	.30	3.10	5.60	12	13.90	13.60	.20	.10	4.7	4.3	.4	1.3	.8	.5
$1,750–$1,999	54	48.80	17.50	14.80	2.80	3.50	1.10	2.60	6.50	24	19.20	17.00	2.20	-------	5.9	4.5	1.4	4.2	3.7	.5
$2,000–$2,249	64	56.90	22.20	11.50	7.90	3.90	1.30	2.40	7.70	20	16.40	5.50	10.90	-------	8.3	1.3	7.0	1.2	.8	.4
$2,250–$2,499	94	76.30	34.10	12.90	13.40	3.70	.40	4.10	7.70	27	32.70	29.00	3.70	-------	7.2	6.0	1.2	4.4	4.3	.1
$2,500–$2,999	85	69.40	31.90	11.20	9.40	3.70	.60	5.90	6.70	32	32.80	11.80	20.90	.10	15.3	3.9	11.4	4.6	3.4	1.2
$3,000–$3,499	81	89.20	36.80	13.30	15.00	5.60	2.70	6.80	9.00	78	124.80	98.00	25.30	1.50	30.2	19.5	10.7	11.0	9.3	1.7
$3,500–$3,999	96	108.50	55.40	13.50	12.50	11.10	-------	8.20	7.80	91	216.10	188.60	26.90	.60	48.6	37.5	11.1	17.0	15.9	1.1
$4,000–$4,999	92	113.00	42.60	13.20	32.90	8.10	2.30	5.00	8.90	81	122.30	94.70	26.70	.90	33.3	19.2	14.1	12.2	11.3	.9
$5,000–$7,499	100	167.70	56.70	12.50	69.50	12.60	2.20	7.30	6.90	89	310.10	244.00	62.90	3.20	63.7	41.1	22.6	15.8	14.6	1.2
$7,500 and over	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	-------	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	-------	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)

[1] See explanation of tables.

† Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

COLUMBUS, OHIO: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family type IV																				
$500–$749		$14.80		$9.60		$1.20	$0.80		$3.20											
$750–$999	37	34.50	$14.60	8.50	$1.90	1.60	.40	$3.50	4.00	4	$0.10		$0.10		0.1		0.1			
$1,000–$1,249	16	26.60	6.10	12.70	.70	1.60	.20	1.90	3.40	5	5.10		5.10		1.2		1.2	0.1		0.1
$1,250–$1,499	56	51.60	19.50	11.40	7.20	3.50	.90	3.40	5.70											
$1,500–$1,749	53	52.30	19.00	10.50	9.10	3.50	1.20	4.20	4.80	8	1.10	$0.40	.70		.5	0.2	.3	1.0	0.7	.3
$1,750–$1,999	56	51.40	19.00	13.00	3.10	3.20	.90	5.60	6.60	2	1.80		1.80		.8		.8	(**)		(**)
$2,000–$2,249	59	60.50	23.50	12.90	6.30	3.80	.30	5.70	8.00	4	6.20		6.20		1.1		1.1	.2		.2
$2,250–$2,499	93	78.10	38.30	11.90	10.40	4.00	.70	6.90	5.90	14	7.70	1.90	5.80		3.0	.4	2.6	1.2	.8	.4
$2,500–$2,999	71	82.20	28.60	12.60	23.50	4.80	.60	5.90	6.20	30	31.00	10.60	20.40		7.9	2.5	5.4	2.4	1.4	1.0
$3,000–$3,499	81	93.40	36.90	11.60	18.90	7.50		9.90	8.60	19	17.00	5.20	11.80		5.7	1.7	4.0	1.2	.9	.3
$3,500–$3,999	89	94.90	42.60	13.20	14.80	5.50	.30	6.20	12.30	24	40.30	21.70	18.60		12.6	4.7	7.9	2.0	1.8	.2
$4,000–$4,999	97	105.20	48.80	12.60	18.70	6.10	2.10	8.80	8.10	47	103.00	61.10	40.30	$1.60	24.3	8.4	15.9	4.0	3.1	.9
$5,000–$7,499	100	152.70	53.70	13.60	51.40	9.80	1.00	10.70	12.50	84	199.80	119.10	79.30	1.40	48.3	23.5	24.8	9.7	8.7	1.0
$7,500 and over	100	209.10	74.30	17.60	55.90	26.30		22.90	12.10	94	511.40	426.00	77.50	7.90	85.9	55.5	30.4	11.4	9.8	1.6
Family type V																				
$500–$749		27.90		20.30		2.30			5.30											
$750–$999	29	20.60	.10	10.70		1.30		1.60	6.90											
$1,000–$1,249	33	33.50	11.70	10.70		2.10	.20	3.40	5.40	7	.50	.50			.2	.2		1.6	1.6	
$1,250–$1,499	13	25.60	3.50	13.70	.10	2.80	.30	2.10	3.10											
$1,500–$1,749	25	37.40	8.50	14.80	2.00	2.40	.40	3.10	6.20	3	.70		.70		3.8	3.6	.2	2.0	1.4	.6
$1,750–$1,999	57	50.50	18.00	16.60	2.90	3.20	.50	3.20	6.10	2	3.80	3.80			1.3	1.3		.5	.5	
$2,000–$2,249	74	56.50	21.20	14.30	7.90	2.60		4.90	5.60	14	12.70	8.00	4.50	.20	4.2	1.6	2.6	1.1	1.0	.1
$2,250–$2,499	38	63.50	14.40	15.80	14.10	3.90	1.20	4.70	9.40	19	9.30	6.30	3.00		2.4	1.6	.8	2.1	1.4	.7
$2,500–$2,999	73	75.40	30.60	13.70	12.90	3.70	.40	6.50	7.60	14	5.80	1.70	4.10		1.6	.2	1.4	2.1	1.6	.5
$3,000–$3,499	82	75.50	33.50	15.80	6.40	4.10	1.90	5.40	8.40	6	10.40	9.30	1.10	(*)	3.0	1.5	1.5	.6	.6	
$3,500–$3,999	95	92.90	42.90	15.10	9.70	4.40		9.30	11.50	28	32.50	.30	31.90	.30	13.4	.1	13.3	2.7	1.3	1.4
$4,000–$4,999	100	106.40	44.50	16.00	13.50	10.40	.60	9.20	12.20	73	158.70	61.10	97.10	.50	51.5	10.2	41.3	6.7	5.4	1.3
$5,000–$7,499	100	94.70	46.20	18.80	5.20	6.40	.40	7.00	10.70	77	238.90	81.50	152.60	4.80	35.8	10.2	25.6	12.8	4.1	8.7
$7,500 and over	100	128.30	49.70	13.60	14.10	8.20		29.40	13.30	64	548.00	469.40	60.60	18.00	52.0	37.6	14.4	15.7	15.2	.5

[1] See explanation of tables. *Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown. **Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

COLUMBUS, OHIO: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family type VI																				
$500–$749	20	$20.80	$0.40	$9.80	$5.20	$1.00	------	------	$4.40	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	11	17.00	.70	11.40	------	1.40	------	------	3.50	11	$0.70	------	$0.70	------	0.3	------	0.3	------	------	------
$1,000–$1,249	22	28.40	4.40	13.30	1.90	2.00	$0.50	$0.10	6.20	7	.90	------	.90	------	1.9	------	1.9	1.5	------	1.5
$1,250–$1,499	17	28.30	3.60	13.70	.30	1.70	.30	1.90	6.80	11	7.60	$7.40	.20	------	1.8	1.7	.1	1.0	1.0	------
$1,500–$1,749	32	32.50	9.30	13.30	.70	2.20	.80	1.80	4.40	19	14.80	5.30	9.50	------	6.7	2.4	4.3	2.4	1.6	.8
$1,750–$1,999	22	42.60	6.00	13.40	8.90	2.70	.60	3.90	7.10	31	53.10	52.50	.60	------	9.8	9.7	.1	3.8	3.4	.4
$2,000–$2,249	60	57.50	14.20	16.60	9.50	3.30	.70	5.10	8.10	21	12.30	8.90	3.40	------	6.0	3.8	2.2	3.1	2.7	.4
$2,250–$2,499	73	62.90	26.10	16.70	2.00	4.80	2.70	4.00	6.60	15	23.50	18.00	5.50	------	5.6	3.3	2.3	3.6	3.2	.4
$2,500–$2,999	97	90.10	39.20	12.80	24.20	4.40	.10	2.10	7.30	64	56.90	17.00	39.90	------	21.7	4.6	17.1	6.2	5.2	1.0
$3,000–$3,499	89	68.20	37.20	13.70	1.80	5.00	.20	4.50	5.80	65	109.70	42.80	65.20	$1.70	34.9	7.9	27.0	7.4	3.6	3.8
$3,500–$3,999	100	124.00	52.40	16.50	24.00	14.20	.20	5.70	11.00	41	79.00	78.30	------	.70	13.9	13.8	.1	10.6	10.6	------
$4,000–$4,999	89	86.10	30.90	13.80	15.70	7.70	.10	6.10	11.80	77	67.00	39.00	26.90	1.10	23.9	8.7	15.2	5.7	1.9	3.8
$5,000–$7,499	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	------	(†)	------	(†)	------	(†)	(†)	------	(†)
$7,500 and over	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Family type VII																				
$500–$749	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	12	20.50	.10	12.80	------	2.30	.90	------	4.40	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,000–$1,249	12	30.50	1.30	15.60	2.80	1.90	1.00	1.60	6.30	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,250–$1,499	40	38.60	4.20	22.10	------	1.70	1.50	1.50	7.60	6	.40	------	.40	------	.4	------	.4	1.2	------	1.2
$1,500–$1,749	55	38.40	7.80	17.10	1.60	2.00	------	3.30	6.60	20	4.70	2.60	2.10	------	2.0	1.0	1.0	4.1	4.1	(**)
$1,750–$1,999	38	44.50	14.60	14.60	2.10	3.00	------	4.80	5.40	3	.60	.60	------	------	.2	.2	------	.6	.6	------
$2,000–$2,249	46	49.20	17.90	17.60	------	2.70	.30	3.00	7.70	8	9.60	3.70	5.90	------	3.7	.7	3.0	.7	.6	.1
$2,250–$2,499	69	58.60	21.80	17.40	2.90	3.60	.90	4.80	7.20	21	23.40	1.80	21.60	------	7.3	.4	6.9	2.8	.9	1.9
$2,500–$2,999	74	68.80	29.10	18.40	1.10	3.70	1.00	6.50	9.00	13	4.80	.40	4.40	------	2.6	.3	2.3	1.9	1.7	.2
$3,000–$3,499	73	80.20	31.50	23.60	------	6.80	------	4.40	13.90	4	2.10	------	2.10	------	2.1	------	2.1	(**)	------	(**)
$3,500–$3,999	67	78.50	31.90	17.10	4.50	3.30	------	12.50	9.20	8	26.00	26.00	------	------	4.3	4.3	------	1.5	1.5	------
$4,000–$4,999	100	118.40	84.80	19.80	------	3.20	------	3.30	7.30	36	93.80	93.80	------	------	15.6	15.6	------	5.1	5.1	------
$5,000–$7,499	100	118.70	51.30	14.10	15.10	12.70	3.90	7.90	13.70	36	111.30	62.50	47.90	.90	18.4	8.9	9.5	3.8	3.8	------
$7,500 and over	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

[1] See explanation of tables. †Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases. **Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

COLUMBUS, OHIO: NEGRO FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
All families																				
$250–$499	4	$11.70	------	$6.80	------	$0.60	$0.10	$1.30	$2.90	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$500–$749	17	16.10	$1.50	7.60	$0.70	.80	.40	1.50	3.60	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	16	21.80	1.30	8.80	4.60	1.20	.40	1.10	4.40	2	$0.10	------	$0.10	------	(**)	------	(**)	(**)	------	(**)
$1,000–$1,249	45	32.50	8.50	10.30	6.50	1.40	.20	1.30	4.30	4	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,250–$1,499	39	38.10	12.50	10.30	3.80	3.30	.50	2.80	4.90	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,500–$1,749	52	44.90	18.30	10.10	6.40	2.50	.20	2.90	4.50	8	1.80	------	1.80	------	1.1	------	1.1	0.1	------	0.1
$1,750–$1,999	61	62.30	20.80	11.80	17.50	2.80	------	4.60	4.80	27	35.40	------	35.40	------	7.1	------	7.1	.3	------	.3
$2,000–$2,249	100	57.80	28.90	13.40	.40	3.60	------	6.30	5.20	33	18.30	$13.90	4.40	------	6.5	5.6	.9	3.9	2.3	1.6
$2,250–$2,499	56	46.80	11.10	14.80	------	9.20	------	6.80	4.90	12	7.80	------	7.80	------	6.2	------	6.2	.1	------	.1
$2,500–$2,999	78	61.00	17.00	10.20	15.70	4.10	------	8.40	5.60	22	86.70	86.70	------	------	11.6	11.6	------	4.7	4.7	------
Family type I																				
$250–$499	------	10.80	------	7.00	------	.30	------	.40	3.10	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$500–$749	4	14.70	(*)	7.00	------	.80	.70	2.30	3.90	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	4	22.80	.10	8.00	8.80	1.30	.50	1.40	2.70	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,000–$1,249	56	36.20	10.70	9.60	9.50	1.30	(*)	1.10	4.00	7	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,250–$1,499	34	37.80	14.30	7.40	2.50	5.20	1.30	3.00	4.10	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,500–$1,749	42	55.20	21.40	11.40	13.10	2.90	------	3.00	3.40	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,750–$1,999	100	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	------	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	------	(†)	------	(†)	------	(†)	(†)	------	(†)
$2,000–$2,249	100	63.60	34.40	14.40	.80	3.00	------	4.60	6.40	20	25.00	25.00	------	------	10.0	10.0	------	4.2	4.2	------
$2,250–$2,499	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	------	(†)	------	(†)	(†)	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$2,500–$2,999	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	------	(†)	------	(†)	(†)	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

[1] See explanation of tables.
* Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown.
† Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.
**Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

COLUMBUS, OHIO: NEGRO FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family types II and III																				
$250–$499		$14.40		$7.80		$1.30		$2.50	$2.80											
$500–$749	13	13.20	$0.10	7.10	$2.60	.30	$0.10	.10	2.90											
$750–$999	33	21.40	4.30	9.00	.70	1.20	.50	.60	5.10											
$1,000–$1,249	47	25.70	6.40	11.00	.80	1.90		1.10	4.50											
$1,250–$1,499	30	26.20	.30	15.90		1.60		3.80	4.60											
$1,500–$1,749	36	31.90	9.60	9.70	2.70	2.10	1.80	.90	5.10	36	$14.30		$14.30		9.5		9.5	1.1		1.1
$1,750–$1,999	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)		(†)	(†)											
$2,000–$2,249	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)		(†)			(†)											
$2,250–$2,499																				
$2,500–$2,999	67	75.70	13.00	12.00	29.60	3.70		10.70	6.70	33	86.70	$86.70			17.3	17.3		7.0	7.0	
Family types IV and V																				
$250–$499	22	11.70		5.00		1.00	.50	2.60	2.60											
$500–$749	46	21.60	5.80	9.00		1.50		1.50	3.80											
$750–$999	22	19.80	.40	10.10		.90		1.20	7.20	11	.60		.60		.1		.1	.1		.1
$1,000–$1,249	26	31.00	6.70	11.10	5.00	1.40	.50	1.80	4.50											
$1,250–$1,499	48	43.40	15.70	11.00	6.60	2.10		2.10	5.90											
$1,500–$1,749	64	38.90	17.60	9.00	1.30	2.40		3.30	5.30	7	.30		.30							
$1,750–$1,999	28	43.30	14.80	16.20		3.20		3.90	5.20											
$2,000–$2,249	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)		(†)		(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)		(†)		(†)		(†)	(†)		(†)
$2,250–$2,499	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)		(†)		(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)				(†)		(†)	(†)		(†)
$2,500–$2,999	75	69.50	27.50	10.50	13.00	4.50		8.50	5.50	25	130.00	130.00			13.0	13.0		5.2	5.2	

[1] See explanation of tables.

† Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ATLANTA, GA.: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
All families																				
$500–$749	----	$19.70	----	$6.20	$5.00	$1.00	$0.50	$4.00	$3.00	8	$7.40	----	$7.40	----	4.4	----	4.4	0.2	----	0.2
$750–$999	16	38.10	$4.60	7.90	10.70	2.10	1.00	6.50	5.30	20	6.50	$1.70	4.80	----	6.9	0.8	6.1	1.4	1.3	.1
$1,000–$1,249	33	47.30	8.50	7.60	17.40	2.30	1.00	5.50	5.00	17	6.60	1.50	5.10	----	6.5	1.0	5.5	1.1	1.0	.1
$1,250–$1,499	37	62.90	10.90	8.00	26.80	3.00	1.20	7.10	5.90	27	11.60	3.00	8.50	$0.10	8.5	1.1	7.4	2.4	1.5	.9
$1,500–$1,749	48	71.80	14.40	7.20	31.20	3.60	.70	8.00	6.70	30	27.50	15.00	12.50	(*)	12.2	4.0	8.2	2.4	1.8	.6
$1,750–$1,999	73	86.50	22.70	8.20	34.90	4.20	.90	8.00	7.60	49	46.80	24.60	21.90	.30	21.3	6.9	14.4	4.1	2.4	1.7
$2,000–$2,249	67	80.80	19.80	8.30	31.70	3.70	1.50	8.90	6.90	52	50.90	27.70	22.90	.30	23.1	7.3	15.8	4.1	2.9	1.2
$2,250–$2,499	75	104.30	24.60	8.10	50.10	5.40	.70	8.20	7.20	52	59.70	35.20	24.30	.20	25.4	8.9	16.5	4.3	3.5	.8
$2,500–$2,999	89	110.20	30.10	8.70	46.80	5.60	1.10	9.70	8.20	72	83.10	48.80	33.80	.50	33.5	11.7	21.8	6.9	5.1	1.8
$3,000–$3,499	93	120.20	33.90	9.20	50.20	6.60	.40	10.70	9.20	86	146.10	104.00	41.50	.60	45.4	23.1	22.3	11.2	9.0	2.2
$3,500–$3,999	96	132.60	35.00	9.70	56.80	9.10	1.10	10.30	10.60	81	160.30	114.90	44.40	1.00	45.1	23.6	21.5	10.9	8.2	2.7
$4,000–$4,999	99	151.70	37.60	11.40	70.10	8.90	.30	13.70	9.70	88	214.80	159.60	53.30	1.90	55.3	28.5	26.8	13.7	10.4	3.3
$5,000–$7,499	97	177.70	43.10	11.70	82.70	10.00	.50	18.30	11.40	99	342.00	275.60	62.20	4.20	63.7	44.0	19.7	19.3	17.6	1.7
$7,500 and over	100	242.60	60.60	16.60	81.00	23.90	1.40	31.20	27.90	97	485.40	372.90	105.40	7.10	87.5	46.4	41.1	24.2	20.3	3.9
Family type I																				
$500–$749	----	21.50	----	7.50	4.40	.40	----	5.10	4.10	14	22.30	----	22.30	----	7.4	----	7.4	.7	----	.7
$750–$999	18	39.80	4.50	6.70	14.20	3.40	.90	5.20	4.90	32	8.90	.80	8.10	----	10.5	.1	10.4	1.3	1.1	.2
$1,000–$1,249	55	57.70	14.80	6.20	25.40	2.00	1.10	3.60	4.60	29	12.20	3.00	9.20	----	12.3	1.0	11.3	1.5	1.4	.1
$1,250–$1,499	51	77.40	15.80	7.30	38.10	3.00	.90	6.70	5.60	36	12.70	5.40	7.30	----	8.0	2.3	5.7	3.7	2.6	1.1
$1,500–$1,749	55	82.60	16.80	6.70	41.90	4.10	.80	5.90	6.40	23	29.30	14.50	14.80	(*)	11.8	3.7	8.1	1.7	1.2	.5
$1,750–$1,999	80	85.30	23.60	6.30	39.60	3.50	1.20	4.90	6.20	46	43.70	11.90	31.10	.70	21.0	3.4	17.6	5.1	1.9	3.2
$2,000–$2,249	69	79.60	20.10	6.30	39.40	3.40	.40	5.60	4.40	52	48.00	20.50	27.10	.40	23.9	5.6	18.3	2.6	1.7	.9
$2,250–$2,499	67	103.30	21.30	7.10	57.80	5.50	.40	4.00	7.20	51	47.30	19.50	27.60	.20	25.3	4.9	20.4	2.5	1.9	.6
$2,500–$2,999	82	113.90	28.70	7.00	57.20	5.50	1.00	7.50	7.00	70	50.00	10.50	39.30	.20	30.1	2.2	27.9	2.2	.6	1.6
$3,000–$3,499	91	116.20	31.70	9.50	52.60	6.20	----	7.30	8.90	94	171.00	121.40	48.80	.80	48.5	23.9	24.6	10.8	8.7	2.1
$3,500–$3,999	100	146.90	35.60	8.70	73.10	16.20	.50	5.00	7.80	57	74.20	52.10	21.10	1.00	29.0	13.0	16.0	5.6	4.4	1.2
$4,000–$4,999	97	156.60	37.70	7.30	86.00	8.90	----	8.10	8.60	69	176.10	159.20	16.30	.60	34.7	25.0	9.7	8.4	7.8	.6
$5,000–$7,499	98	175.00	49.50	12.40	77.10	13.90	.50	10.60	11.00	100	343.80	281.00	58.10	4.70	63.8	42.7	21.1	17.2	15.9	1.3
$7,500 and over	100	235.50	57.50	17.20	74.70	32.50	.70	26.00	26.90	100	408.30	279.10	128.60	.60	87.9	34.5	53.4	17.1	13.9	3.2

[1] See explanation of tabes.

*Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ATLANTA, GA.: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family types II and III																				
$500–$749	-------	$14.90	-------	$5.70	$2.90	$1.20	$0.60	$2.10	$2.40	11	$2.90	-------	$2.90	-------	5.8	-------	5.8	-------	-------	-------
$750–$999	6	32.90	$1.60	8.20	9.50	1.60	.70	5.70	5.60	19	6.50	$3.70	2.80	-------	5.3	2.0	3.3	2.5	2.5	(**)
$1,000–$1,249	24	44.40	5.80	8.00	15.30	3.00	1.30	6.00	5.00	9	3.20	1.30	1.90	-------	2.7	.4	2.3	.4	.4	-------
$1,250–$1,499	24	53.70	6.90	8.30	22.00	3.20	1.90	5.60	5.80	30	16.00	2.30	13.60	$0.10	12.1	.8	11.3	2.5	1.2	1.3
$1,500–$1,749	51	69.80	14.10	7.10	29.70	3.30	.80	7.90	6.90	35	33.80	21.70	12.10	-------	14.0	5.8	8.2	3.3	2.5	.8
$1,750–$1,999	70	91.10	22.00	9.20	38.60	4.80	.60	7.70	8.20	53	52.90	39.30	13.60	(*)	21.5	10.7	10.8	4.4	3.7	.7
$2,000–$2,249	66	82.90	17.70	9.00	31.60	3.70	3.20	9.90	7.80	59	52.90	26.50	25.90	.50	23.8	7.1	16.7	5.1	2.9	2.2
$2,250–$2,499	77	103.70	26.10	8.80	45.50	6.50	.50	8.80	7.50	60	85.80	56.20	29.20	.40	30.3	13.2	17.1	6.1	4.9	1.2
$2,500–$2,999	93	108.80	31.90	9.50	41.40	5.70	2.20	9.70	8.40	72	103.50	77.00	25.60	.90	31.6	18.5	13.1	10.0	7.9	2.1
$3,000–$3,499	90	113.20	31.70	8.80	48.00	6.90	.90	7.70	9.20	90	129.40	94.00	35.10	.30	46.2	22.8	23.4	11.0	8.6	2.4
$3,500–$3,999	97	126.10	37.20	9.70	46.60	6.10	1.20	12.10	13.20	92	228.90	181.20	45.50	2.20	53.4	33.7	19.7	16.2	13.0	3.2
$4,000–$4,999	97	152.50	36.30	11.60	73.90	8.10	.90	12.20	9.50	93	240.90	181.70	57.10	2.10	57.2	32.0	25.2	16.4	12.3	4.1
$5,000–$7,499	100	179.60	44.00	12.90	85.50	7.60	.80	16.20	12.60	100	424.40	375.20	46.80	2.40	67.3	51.9	15.4	26.0	24.0	2.0
$7,500 and over	100	216.90	54.40	12.50	69.90	17.50	-------	38.60	24.00	100	564.50	450.00	104.70	9.80	96.2	57.2	39.0	27.7	24.6	3.1
Family types IV and V																				
$500–$749	-------	24.10	-------	5.70	8.00	1.40	.90	5.40	2.70	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
$750–$999	28	43.10	8.80	8.50	9.10	1.70	1.30	8.60	5.10	11	4.30	-------	4.30	-------	5.7	-------	5.7	.1	-------	.1
$1,000–$1,249	22	39.00	5.10	8.50	10.70	1.80	.50	7.00	5.40	15	4.90	.10	4.80	-------	5.2	1.8	3.4	1.8	1.5	.3
$1,250–$1,499	43	63.30	12.20	8.20	23.80	2.70	.50	9.50	6.40	14	4.70	1.80	2.90	-------	4.3	.6	3.7	1.0	1.0	(**)
$1,500–$1,749	40	65.10	12.70	7.90	23.70	3.50	.50	10.10	6.70	30	18.60	7.50	11.00	.10	10.6	2.2	8.4	2.1	1.7	.4
$1,750–$1,999	70	82.30	22.60	8.70	27.10	4.10	.90	10.80	8.10	48	42.60	19.00	23.30	.30	21.3	5.6	15.7	3.0	1.3	1.7
$2,000–$2,249	67	79.80	21.30	9.20	26.50	3.90	.80	10.30	7.80	45	51.20	33.70	17.50	(*)	21.9	8.6	13.3	4.3	3.6	.7
$2,250–$2,499	81	105.40	26.20	8.40	47.50	4.30	1.00	11.30	6.70	47	46.80	29.60	17.10	.10	21.3	8.6	12.7	4.1	3.6	.5
$2,500–$2,999	92	108.70	29.60	9.10	43.80	5.60	.50	11.20	8.90	73	90.00	53.80	35.80	.40	37.0	13.0	24.0	7.7	6.0	1.7
$3,000–$3,499	98	128.30	37.00	9.40	50.30	6.60	.50	15.10	9.40	79	142.80	100.30	41.80	.70	42.9	22.9	20.0	11.6	9.5	2.1
$3,500–$3,999	93	129.40	33.10	10.10	55.30	7.50	1.40	11.90	10.10	85	155.80	99.40	56.40	(*)	47.8	21.9	25.9	9.8	6.5	3.3
$4,000–$4,999	100	149.20	38.40	13.00	60.70	9.40	.10	17.30	10.30	94	214.70	145.20	67.20	2.30	63.2	27.7	35.5	14.2	10.2	4.0
$5,000–$7,499	95	177.70	40.40	10.90	83.50	9.60	.30	21.90	11.10	99	304.90	229.60	70.50	4.80	62.1	41.0	21.1	17.1	15.3	1.8
$7,500 and over	100	255.00	64.30	17.80	87.90	22.10	2.20	31.00	29.70	94	493.90	390.10	94.50	9.30	84.2	48.2	36.0	26.3	21.9	4.4

[1] See explanation of tables. *Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown. **Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ATLANTA, GA.: NEGRO FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
All families																				
Under $250	10	$8.30	$1.40	$3.40	------	$0.30	$0.30	$1.60	$1.30	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$250–$499	3	11.40	.80	4.90	$0.90	.50	.30	1.60	2.40	1	(*)	------	(*)	------	(**)	------	(**)	------	------	------
$500–$749	4	17.70	1.30	6.30	3.10	1.30	.30	2.20	3.20	4	$0.30	(*)	$0.30	(*)	0.4	(**)	0.4	(**)	(**)	(**)
$750–$999	14	24.70	3.40	6.80	4.60	1.60	.30	4.30	3.70	2	.20	------	.20	------	.2	------	.2	(**)	------	(**)
$1,000–$1,249	21	32.40	5.60	7.20	6.60	2.30	.40	5.70	4.60	3	.60	$0.20	.40	------	.4	0.1	.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
$1,250–$1,499	39	56.80	12.30	7.50	17.70	4.00	.20	9.60	5.50	3	1.40	.10	1.30	------	1.1	.1	1.0	.1	.1	(**)
$1,500–$1,749	66	66.60	24.90	7.20	12.00	5.50	.40	11.00	5.60	13	12.30	3.00	9.30	------	5.2	1.5	3.7	.7	.7	------
$1,750–$1,999	50	70.70	17.50	7.10	24.70	4.30	.60	10.50	6.00	9	6.10	------	6.10	------	5.9	------	5.9	.8	------	.8
$2,000–$2,249	71	85.20	24.50	8.00	28.40	5.00	.80	11.70	6.80	27	15.30	------	15.30	------	11.1	------	11.1	.1	------	.1
$2,250–$2,499	77	84.60	26.10	7.70	25.00	4.80	.40	12.40	8.20	17	9.30	------	9.30	------	4.3	------	4.3	1.1	------	1.1
$2,500–$2,999	94	101.30	32.20	7.50	31.60	9.60	.50	11.70	8.20	24	17.60	------	17.30	$0.30	14.5	------	14.5	1.6	------	1.6
$3,000–$3,499	100	134.60	48.20	9.40	43.40	12.90	------	11.80	8.90	46	79.10	27.90	51.20	------	20.5	7.0	13.5	5.6	1.3	4.3
$3,500–$3,999	100	116.00	39.60	10.00	36.20	10.60	------	9.60	10.00	40	67.80	67.80	------	------	20.8	20.8	------	4.8	4.8	------
$4,000 and over	100	156.00	44.70	11.70	58.90	18.80	------	13.10	8.80	60	99.40	20.80	77.90	.70	46.8	5.2	41.6	4.8	2.1	2.7
Family type I																				
Under $250	11	10.40	3.00	2.20	------	.30	.60	2.70	1.60	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$250–$499	4	12.80	1.30	4.40	1.60	.60	.10	2.40	2.40	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$500–$749	3	19.40	.90	5.40	6.00	1.20	.40	2.40	3.10	7	.80	------	.80	(*)	1.0	------	1.0	(**)	------	(**)
$750–$999	17	26.60	4.00	6.00	7.70	1.40	.10	3.70	3.70	1	.10	------	.10	------	.2	------	.2	(**)	------	(**)
$1,000–$1,249	24	43.50	7.20	5.90	15.40	3.00	.40	7.20	4.40	1	.50	------	.50	------	.5	------	.5	------	------	------
$1,250–$1,499	58	75.10	18.80	6.00	33.40	3.80	.10	8.00	5.00	2	.90	------	.90	------	.9	------	.9	------	------	------
$1,500–$2,249	50	62.60	15.10	7.10	21.20	3.80	------	9.40	6.00	9	6.00	------	6.00	------	2.9	------	2.9	------	------	------
$2,250 and over	100	125.00	38.90	7.30	50.50	8.60	.70	11.10	7.90	43	81.80	22.30	59.40	.10	26.0	7.4	18.6	6.3	3.0	3.3

[1] See explanation of tables. *Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown. **Averages less than 0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ATLANTA, GA.: NEGRO FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family type II																				
Under $250		$5.10		$3.00		$0.30			$1.80											
$250–$499	8	11.00	$1.50	6.30		.20	(*)	$0.70	2.30											
$500–$749	8	17.80	2.70	6.20	$1.30	1.40	$0.30	2.00	3.90	7	$0.20		$0.20		0.6		0.6			
$750–$999	16	30.10	2.90	7.10	9.70	2.30	1.20	3.20	3.70											
$1,000–$1,249	33	31.40	9.40	6.10	4.50	2.90	.20	5.00	3.30	9	1.80	$1.80			.7	0.7		1.9	1.9	
$1,250–$1,499	45	48.40	15.00	8.10	9.00	3.00		8.70	4.60											
$1,500–$2,249	67	92.70	24.30	7.60	37.10	3.30	3.10	10.00	7.30	50	39.10		39.10		24.5		24.5	2.1		2.1
$2,250 and over	77	90.60	27.80	8.20	27.60	3.80		14.20	9.00	15	19.50	11.90	7.60		8.0	3.0	5.0	1.3	.2	1.1
Family type III																				
Under $250		(†)		(†)		(†)			(†)											
$250–$499	8	10.50	0.10	5.50	0.40	.60	.20	1.40	2.30											
$500–$749	1	19.70	.40	7.90	5.30	2.10	.30	.50	3.20	1	.10	.10			(**)	(**)		.2	.2	
$750–$999	6	19.50	1.60	6.70	4.30	1.40	.40	1.70	3.40	3	.10		.10		.1		.1			
$1,000–$1,249	15	23.90	4.60	6.70	1.60	2.20	.60	4.60	3.60											
$1,250–$1,499	80	76.00	21.20	9.80	21.80	4.00		12.60	6.60											
$1,500–$2,249	43	59.80	12.90	6.60	23.50	4.90		6.80	5.10	64	52.10	13.10	39.00		36.3	6.6	29.7	3.4	3.0	.4
$2,250 and over	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)		(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)			(†)	(†)		(†)	(†)		(†)

[1] See explanation of tables.

† Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

*Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown.

**Averages less than 0.05 are not shown.

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[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ATLANTA, GA.: NEGRO FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]										
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family type IV																				
Under $250	20	$7.60	------	$5.00	------	------	------	$1.40	$1.20	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$250–$499	------	10.60	------	5.60	$0.60	$0.50	$0.50	1.00	2.40	4	$0.10	------	$0.10	------	0.2	------	0.2	------	------	------
$500–$749	5	15.30	$1.80	6.10	.60	1.30	.10	2.50	2.90	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	11	23.40	3.10	7.00	2.20	2.00	.20	5.00	3.90	5	.60	------	.60	------	.4	------	.4	------	------	------
$1,000–$1,249	14	26.40	4.20	7.40	2.40	2.00	.40	5.30	4.70	6	.70	------	.70	------	.4	------	.4	0.4	------	0.4
$1,250–$1,499	30	53.60	10.10	7.80	13.70	3.30	------	12.40	6.30	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,500–$2,249	82	82.00	31.20	7.20	18.40	5.30	.40	13.50	6.00	4	1.50	------	1.50	------	2.0	------	2.0	.1	------	.1
$2,250 and over	87	108.90	37.60	9.70	30.10	11.50	------	11.60	8.40	39	36.30	$18.40	17.90	------	12.8	4.3	8.5	2.1	0.7	1.4
Family type V																				
Under $250	------	(†)	------	(†)	------	(†)	------	------	(†)	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$250–$499	------	10.10	------	5.10	.10	.60	.70	.60	3.00	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$500–$749	3	12.20	(*)	6.30	------	1.50	(*)	1.70	2.70	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	3	17.70	1.30	7.40	(*)	1.20	.40	4.50	2.90	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,000–$1,249	27	28.50	6.30	8.20	2.50	1.30	.30	4.60	5.30	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,250–$1,499	25	38.40	8.90	8.30	4.10	4.50	.40	6.90	5.30	15	8.70	------	8.70	------	5.2	------	5.2	------	------	------
$1,500–$2,249	47	68.20	18.60	8.30	17.50	6.80	.30	10.90	5.80	6	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$2,250 and over	100	116.50	35.90	7.30	42.10	11.50	------	11.40	8.30	33	48.00	------	47.60	$0.40	30.3	------	30.3	2.3	------	2.3

[1] See explanation of tables.
†Averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.
*Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ATLANTA, GA.: NEGRO FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]										
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family type VI																				
Under $250		(†)		(†)		(†)		$1.30	$2.50											
$250–$499		$9.80		$5.20	$0.20	$0.40	$0.20	1.00	3.90											
$500–$749	1	15.30	(*)	6.50	2.00	1.10	.80	1.00	3.90											
$750–$999	21	19.30	$0.30	8.20	.80	1.20	.30	3.90	4.60											
$1,000–$1,249	33	30.20	4.80	8.20	2.70	1.40	.70	7.20	5.20	8	$0.90	$0.90			0.3	0.3		1.2	1.2	
$1,250–$1,499	27	48.70	5.80	7.60	15.80	6.00	1.00	7.70	4.80											
$1,500–$2,249	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)		(†)		(†)	(†)											
$2,250 and over	67	74.30	23.40	9.30	19.30	2.30		12.00	8.00											
Family type VII																				
Under $250		(†)		(†)																
$250–$499		9.40		5.80		.50	.30	.40	2.40											
$500–$749	12	21.80	3.60	9.20		.30		5.60	3.10											
$750–$999	31	30.50	9.40	7.10	1.00	.90		8.30	3.80											
$1,000–$1,249	15	26.40	1.50	8.10	3.40	2.50	.70	4.80	5.40											
$1,250–$1,499	18	32.70	2.00	9.80	.10	6.60	.40	8.60	5.20	12	3.20	1.50	$1.70		3.1	.8	2.3	1.3	1.2	0.1
$1,500–$2,249	67	74.60	23.60	7.80	17.50	5.80		13.40	6.50											
$2,250 and over	88	101.30	31.30	10.60	22.80	12.20	1.50	13.60	9.30	12	13.00		13.00		6.5		6.5	.2		.2

[1] See explanation of tables.
†Averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.
*Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

OMAHA, NEBR.-COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
All families																				
$500–$749	32	$26.70	$6.20	$8.40	------	$2.80	$2.00	$2.00	$5.30	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	30	33.40	5.90	9.50	$5.00	2.30	1.00	4.10	5.60	5	$0.70	$0.70	------	------	0.2	0.2	------	0.4	0.4	------
$1,000–$1,249	43	42.60	11.60	11.10	5.70	3.10	.80	5.00	5.30	3	.10	.10	(*)	------	.1	.1	(**)	.6	.6	------
$1,250–$1,499	48	50.00	13.60	10.90	8.50	3.50	.20	6.90	6.40	19	2.80	.90	$1.90	------	3.5	2.1	1.4	1.8	1.6	0.2
$1,500–$1,749	71	60.50	23.10	10.80	8.30	3.70	1.30	6.70	6.60	9	5.10	1.90	3.00	$0.20	2.2	.8	1.4	1.1	.9	.2
$1,750–$1,999	86	77.00	29.00	11.30	17.40	5.10	.50	6.70	7.00	22	9.30	4.00	5.30	(*)	4.7	1.2	3.5	2.4	1.9	.5
$2,000–$2,249	85	75.60	28.30	11.70	15.30	4.70	1.00	7.60	7.00	19	8.00	.90	7.10	(*)	3.5	.3	3.2	.8	.5	.3
$2,250–$2,499	89	85.80	34.40	11.00	17.80	5.60	1.50	7.30	8.20	24	12.40	2.30	10.10	(*)	6.2	.6	5.6	1.6	.8	.8
$2,500–$2,999	96	96.20	35.90	11.90	21.10	7.20	1.00	11.00	8.10	33	21.20	12.60	8.50	.10	8.7	3.7	5.0	4.0	2.6	1.4
$3,000–$3,499	97	123.00	44.10	11.90	37.40	8.10	1.30	10.90	9.30	52	55.00	34.80	19.50	.70	18.9	8.8	10.1	5.3	3.6	1.7
$3,500–$3,999	100	122.00	41.90	13.90	33.20	9.80	1.20	12.30	9.70	76	98.80	46.50	51.90	.40	35.0	10.3	24.7	6.5	5.1	1.4
$4,000–$4,999	93	132.90	41.80	12.70	42.20	10.10	.70	13.40	12.00	64	119.30	80.90	34.20	4.20	31.6	16.3	15.3	7.9	7.0	.9
$5,000–$7,499	100	168.20	47.80	15.50	61.60	11.50	1.40	17.90	12.50	82	193.60	134.60	56.90	2.10	37.3	22.6	14.7	13.6	11.8	1.8
$7,500 and over	100	257.10	65.60	16.00	109.70	16.20	1.20	25.60	22.80	86	354.90	278.50	64.80	11.60	38.2	26.3	11.9	15.3	14.0	1.3
Family type I																				
$500–$749	50	32.10	13.40	6.30	------	1.30	4.50	1.80	4.80	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	27	30.10	2.80	8.60	5.90	2.50	1.90	2.70	5.70	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,000–$1,249	38	40.20	11.00	8.30	8.10	3.40	.70	4.20	4.50	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,250–$1,499	45	51.30	14.80	9.10	12.10	3.50	------	6.50	5.30	28	2.00	.10	1.90	------	2.5	1.6	.9	1.0	1.0	------
$1,500–$1,749	65	58.70	21.70	8.40	13.80	3.40	.40	5.60	5.40	3	1.10	.90	.20	------	.2	.2	(**)	.3	.3	------
$1,750–$1,999	76	90.10	27.40	9.50	33.20	6.70	1.10	6.20	6.00	32	8.20	1.20	7.00	------	4.6	.2	4.4	2.6	2.0	.6
$2,000–$2,249	87	86.20	28.90	9.50	29.60	4.20	1.30	6.10	6.60	26	9.10	2.30	6.60	.20	3.0	.8	2.2	1.3	1.1	.2
$2,250–$2,499	97	107.90	43.30	8.50	32.90	7.00	2.60	6.80	6.80	21	8.30	------	8.30	------	4.6	------	4.6	1.6	------	1.6
$2,500–$2,999	94	99.30	35.40	7.20	30.90	8.40	.40	9.80	7.20	31	22.10	13.00	9.10	------	10.1	3.6	6.5	2.5	1.8	.7
$3,000–$3,499	100	133.40	46.90	10.40	45.80	9.40	------	12.30	8.60	39	12.60	------	12.60	------	5.6	------	5.6	2.1	------	2.1
$3,500–$3,999	100	137.50	40.80	14.40	50.50	10.40	------	11.90	9.50	75	86.00	11.90	73.00	1.10	25.1	3.0	22.1	3.8	1.2	2.6
$4,000–$4,999	100	174.00	48.90	12.70	72.20	13.00	------	15.90	11.30	73	131.30	55.70	70.50	5.10	40.5	12.7	27.8	8.8	6.3	2.5
$5,000–$7,499	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	------	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	------	(†)	------	(†)	------	(†)	(†)	------	(†)
$7,500 and over	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)

[1] See explanation of tables.

†Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

*Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown.

**Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

OMAHA, NEBR.-COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]										
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family types II and III																				
$500–$749	29	$19.70	$0.60	$8.70		$2.40		$1.40	$6.60											
$750–$999	24	32.00	5.20	10.20	$4.10	1.80	$0.70	4.10	5.90	11	$1.50	$1.50			0.4	0.4		0.8	0.8	
$1,000–$1,249	41	40.60	9.30	11.80	5.20	2.50	1.20	4.90	5.70	6	.30	.20	$0.10		.2	.1	0.1	1.3	1.3	
$1,250–$1,499	45	48.60	11.00	10.60	10.10	3.40	.40	6.80	6.30	19	5.30	2.10	3.20		7.0	4.2	2.8	3.7	3.2	0.5
$1,500–$1,749	68	59.50	20.40	11.80	7.40	4.10	2.30	6.80	6.70	20	12.10	4.10	7.50	$0.50	5.4	1.8	3.6	2.7	2.2	.5
$1,750–$1,999	90	70.90	30.30	13.10	8.80	3.70	.20	7.40	7.40	33	18.40	10.60	7.70	.10	8.4	3.4	5.0	4.6	3.7	.9
$2,000–$2,249	88	69.20	27.10	12.70	8.80	4.60	1.40	7.20	7.40	22	13.30	.60	12.70		6.5	.2	6.3	1.0	.4	.6
$2,250–$2,499	83	77.60	29.40	10.60	14.80	6.00	1.00	8.10	7.70	45	28.70	7.40	21.20	.10	13.2	1.8	11.4	3.2	2.6	.6
$2,500–$2,999	93	93.40	35.50	14.80	16.30	7.50	2.00	10.30	7.00	53	34.00	21.60	12.10	.30	15.1	7.6	7.5	8.6	5.0	3.6
$3,000–$3,499	95	113.20	45.30	12.30	22.60	9.50	2.80	9.70	11.00	70	105.70	81.30	24.20	.20	29.4	18.6	10.8	10.5	7.9	2.6
$3,500–$3,999	100	106.00	45.10	13.20	19.10	6.80	(*)	11.50	10.30	91	125.40	100.90	24.30	.20	41.3	24.4	16.9	13.3	13.0	.3
$4,000–$4,999	83	99.40	33.90	11.60	21.10	7.50		12.50	12.80	66	139.80	125.20	12.90	1.70	30.5	24.1	6.4	9.0	8.8	.2
$5,000–$7,499	100	179.70	45.40	17.50	76.70	11.20	.90	14.30	13.70	89	151.10	128.50	19.90	2.70	39.9	28.6	11.3	16.4	16.0	.4
$7,500 and over	100	189.30	54.00	14.40	70.00	22.00		13.40	15.50	100	286.20	240.60	7.50	38.10	39.2	39.2		19.2	19.2	
Family types IV and V																				
$500–$749		27.00		12.30		6.70		3.70	4.30											
$750–$999	53	44.40	14.80	9.20	6.00	2.80		7.20	4.40											
$1,000–$1,249	54	49.30	16.30	13.30	3.70	3.80	.20	6.30	5.70											
$1,250–$1,499	56	50.50	15.70	13.30	2.10	3.80	.20	7.50	7.90	8	.30		.30		.1		.1	(**)		(**)
$1,500–$1,749	81	63.90	28.20	12.30	3.70	3.50	1.00	7.60	7.60	1	.10		.10		.1		.1	(**)		(**)
$1,750–$1,999	90	70.20	29.40	11.10	10.80	4.80	.10	6.40	7.60	2	1.20		1.20		1.1		1.1	(**)		(**)
$2,000–$2,249	81	72.70	28.80	12.60	9.60	5.20	.40	9.30	6.80	9	2.30		2.30		1.0		1.0	.1		.1
$2,250–$2,499	88	76.60	32.10	13.10	9.30	4.40	1.10	7.10	9.50	9	2.50		2.50		1.8		1.8	.5		.5
$2,500–$2,999	100	95.90	36.60	13.00	18.10	6.30	.70	12.00	9.20	22	13.60	7.50	6.10	(*)	4.6	1.7	2.9	2.2	1.6	.6
$3,000–$3,499	96	126.20	40.90	12.50	47.40	5.60	.70	11.00	8.10	41	30.60	9.70	19.30	1.60	16.8	4.5	12.3	2.1	1.6	.5
$3,500–$3,999	100	122.50	40.00	14.00	31.40	11.60	3.00	13.10	9.40	66	88.20	30.70	57.50		37.3	5.1	32.2	3.3	2.1	1.2
$4,000–$4,999	94	125.80	41.80	13.40	35.00	9.70	1.50	12.40	12.00	57	98.70	70.80	22.90	5.00	26.4	13.9	12.5	6.7	6.4	.3
$5,000–$7,499	100	147.20	50.20	14.10	40.10	10.50	1.90	18.20	12.20	74	203.20	163.20	37.80	2.20	38.3	23.4	14.9	13.2	11.6	1.6
$7,500 and over	100	295.20	73.30	14.40	140.50	14.50	1.10	26.10	25.30	79	176.30	107.10	64.50	4.70	15.3	10.4	4.9	9.7	8.3	1.4

[1] See explanation of tables. *Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown. **Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

DENVER, COLO.: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
All families																				
$500–$749	28	$28.80	$4.70	$9.30	$3.20	$1.30	$0.70	$6.40	$3.20											
$750–$999	42	31.90	6.70	9.20	5.30	3.10	.40	3.60	3.60											
$1,000–$1,249	59	37.60	9.30	10.00	5.60	2.80	.80	4.90	4.20	6	$0.60	$0.20	$0.40		0.3	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.3
$1,250–$1,499	70	52.20	13.70	11.00	11.30	3.90	1.00	6.30	5.00	8	2.90	2.00	.90		2.0	.6	1.4	1.1	.7	.4
$1,500–$1,749	82	60.50	17.90	9.70	14.80	5.80	1.10	6.20	5.00	10	1.70	.40	1.30		1.1	.1	1.0	.6	.4	.2
$1,750–$1,999	89	66.50	22.10	9.30	15.90	4.10	.50	9.20	5.40	16	10.80	6.40	4.40	(*)	4.1	1.3	2.8	1.8	1.3	.5
$2,000–$2,249	92	82.20	25.50	11.10	17.50	6.50	1.20	12.80	7.60	21	13.20	3.20	10.00	(*)	5.1	.6	4.5	1.1	.8	.3
$2,250–$2,499	91	79.50	25.20	10.70	16.20	6.20	1.30	13.10	6.80	20	16.00	8.40	7.40	$0.20	6.6	2.6	4.0	1.9	1.6	.3
$2,500–$2,999	95	91.50	28.20	10.90	23.20	6.20	1.70	14.10	7.20	26	22.30	10.10	12.00	.20	8.9	2.5	6.4	2.3	1.6	.7
$3,000–$3,499	94	106.80	32.00	10.30	32.70	6.70	3.20	15.10	6.80	46	51.10	28.40	22.00	.70	15.4	6.6	8.8	6.4	5.4	1.0
$3,500–$3,999	100	131.50	37.30	10.70	32.30	8.70	2.00	15.50	25.00	52	75.10	50.50	23.20	1.40	22.5	12.3	10.2	7.1	6.3	.8
$4,000–$4,999	95	128.30	38.30	11.60	41.40	8.00	1.30	19.70	8.00	61	84.00	63.20	19.60	1.20	19.2	10.8	8.4	7.3	6.2	1.1
$5,000–$7,499	100	168.30	41.40	11.70	64.60	13.10	2.50	23.80	11.20	77	172.60	98.30	72.30	2.00	42.5	16.3	26.2	9.8	8.6	1.2
$7,500 and over	100	220.90	46.50	14.00	89.00	18.00	6.00	36.50	10.90	91	351.10	286.60	59.20	5.30	56.9	37.7	19.2	18.4	18.1	.3
Family type I																				
$500–$749	43	30.50	3.90	9.40	3.90	1.40	1.00	7.60	3.30											
$750–$999	32	26.50	4.40	7.90	5.00	2.90		2.70	3.60											
$1,000–$1,249	73	40.20	12.40	9.80	6.00	2.60	.80	4.50	4.10	4	.30		.30		.1		.1	.8		.8
$1,250–$1,499	56	48.70	9.80	8.80	16.70	4.00	.40	4.40	4.60	6	1.30	.10	1.20		1.3	(**)	1.3	.2	.2	(**)
$1,500–$1,749	94	65.20	19.00	7.00	23.50	6.00	.90	4.70	4.10	3	.70		.70		.5		.5	.3		.3
$1,750–$1,999	91	66.30	23.50	7.60	15.70	3.90	.30	10.80	4.50	20	12.90	6.70	6.20		5.1	1.3	3.8	1.4	1.3	.1
$2,000–$2,249	81	85.10	24.60	8.70	25.40	5.20	.80	14.30	6.10	31	21.60	2.50	19.10		8.5	.3	8.2	1.3	.8	.5
$2,250–$2,499	89	76.20	24.00	8.00	18.80	6.10	.70	13.50	5.10	23	12.60	1.70	10.90		5.7	.3	5.4	1.0	.6	.4
$2,500–$2,999	90	87.30	27.60	9.50	23.30	6.10	.50	14.10	6.20	20	12.00		12.00		7.3		7.3	.5		.5
$3,000–$3,499	95	117.30	30.70	10.90	41.20	7.70	2.90	17.00	6.90	46	62.20	26.10	35.60	.50	21.4	3.7	17.7	5.4	5.0	.4
$3,500–$3,999	100	187.80	38.20	8.50	48.90	8.30	.60	15.60	[1]67.70	52	87.00	82.60	2.30	2.10	22.9	21.8	1.1	9.0	9.0	
$4,000–$4,999	96	126.20	35.40	9.70	42.30	7.20	1.60	23.60	6.40	61	85.50	70.70	14.70	.10	17.4	10.0	7.4	6.2	5.3	.9
$5,000–$7,499	100	161.50	33.70	10.00	78.00	13.40	3.20	16.70	6.50	85	219.00	114.90	104.10		56.5	13.0	43.5	6.8	5.3	1.5
$7,500 and over	100	228.00	44.00	11.50	100.00	24.20		36.50	11.80	83	421.50	343.20	75.50	2.80	48.0	30.6	17.4	17.2	17.2	

[1] See explanation of tables. *Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown. **Aver ages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

DENVER, COLO.: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help[1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family types II and III																				
$500–$749	12	$19.00	$2.50	$10.40	$0.40	$1.80	*$0.40		$3.50											
$750–$999	46	29.60	5.10	9.90	3.90	2.90	.40	$3.70	3.70											
$1,000–$1,249	38	28.80	4.10	10.20	5.70	2.50	1.20	1.40	3.70	6	$0.40	$0.40			0.2	0.2		1.0	1.0	
$1,250–$1,499	81	54.10	15.90	13.30	7.80	4.30	1.30	5.90	5.60	15	5.80	4.50	$1.30		3.8	1.1	2.7	2.4	1.5	0.9
$1,500–$1,749	78	56.20	17.70	11.60	7.70	6.10	1.10	6.50	5.50	23	2.70	1.20	1.50		2.1	.2	1.9	1.5	1.3	.2
$1,750–$1,999	92	66.40	22.20	9.80	17.70	3.90	.70	6.10	6.00	20	12.60	8.90	3.60	$0.10	5.1	1.8	3.3	3.5	2.2	1.3
$2,000–$2,249	98	76.00	26.10	11.60	14.10	5.00	1.00	10.60	7.60	22	13.30	2.80	10.40	.10	6.1	.8	5.3	1.0	.7	.3
$2,250–$2,499	94	80.80	26.30	12.30	15.40	5.70	2.10	11.30	7.70	24	27.80	17.70	9.70	.40	9.1	4.1	5.0	3.5	3.0	.5
$2,500–$2,999	98	91.40	30.20	11.80	22.50	6.20	1.90	11.50	7.30	40	43.80	35.20	8.00	.60	13.3	8.6	4.7	5.5	4.8	.7
$3,000–$3,499	98	104.00	33.60	8.60	30.40	6.40	6.30	12.10	6.60	68	72.20	59.80	10.30	2.10	21.6	16.5	5.1	13.3	11.8	1.5
$3,500–$3,999	100	108.10	38.70	12.30	24.80	9.90	1.50	12.20	8.70	69	98.50	56.20	40.30	2.00	31.2	14.3	16.9	9.9	8.1	1.8
$4,000–$4,999	100	132.10	39.60	13.60	44.90	7.90	1.90	16.40	7.80	59	121.50	94.70	22.20	4.60	27.8	17.7	10.1	9.9	9.0	.9
$5,000–$7,499	100	164.20	45.20	11.20	49.00	14.50	.40	32.70	11.20	72	218.20	119.40	95.80	3.00	39.2	23.4	15.8	13.5	11.5	2.0
$7,500 and over	100	282.30	49.00	9.00	153.00	15.20	.70	43.30	12.10	100	313.40	268.10	40.40	4.90	63.6	44.6	19.0	21.6	21.3	.3
Family types IV and V																				
$500–$749	25	43.60	10.70	6.80	6.80	.30	.80	15.70	2.50											
$750–$999	51	45.00	13.60	9.80	8.30	3.90	1.00	5.00	3.40											
$1,000–$1,249	66	45.50	11.80	9.80	4.50	3.70	.20	10.30	5.20	10	1.30	.40	.90		.6	.1	.5	1.0	1.0	
$1,250–$1,499	71	53.90	15.40	10.60	9.40	3.20	1.30	9.10	4.90	2	1.10	1.10			.6	.6		.4	.4	
$1,500–$1,749	73	60.10	17.50	11.00	12.10	5.30	1.40	7.40	5.40	7	1.70		1.70		.8		.8	.1		.1
$1,750–$1,999	82	67.10	19.90	10.90	13.90	4.90	.40	11.20	5.90	4	5.40	2.60	2.80	(*)	1.5	.7	.8	.3	.3	(**)
$2,000–$2,249	98	85.10	25.60	12.80	13.70	8.90	1.70	13.50	8.90	11	5.70	4.10	1.60		1.2	.6	.6	1.3	1.1	.2
$2,250–$2,499	89	81.00	24.80	11.80	14.60	6.70	1.20	14.40	7.50	12	7.80	5.60	1.90	.30	4.7	3.1	1.6	1.3	1.3	(**)
$2,500–$2,999	98	94.50	27.30	11.40	23.60	6.20	2.40	15.70	7.90	21	16.50	1.80	14.70		7.3	.6	6.7	1.6	.8	.8
$3,000–$3,499	91	101.50	31.80	11.00	28.50	6.30	1.40	15.80	6.70	31	29.70	9.50	20.20		7.3	2.3	5.0	2.5	1.4	1.1
$3,500–$3,999	100	110.70	35.30	10.90	26.70	7.90	3.50	18.40	8.00	36	45.50	21.90	23.30	.30	14.4	3.5	10.9	3.2	2.7	.5
$4,000–$4,999	92	127.70	39.70	11.70	38.80	8.60	.80	18.80	9.30	62	62.10	40.40	21.60	.10	15.8	7.5	8.3	6.5	5.2	1.3
$5,000–$7,499	100	173.70	43.00	12.80	66.80	12.10	3.40	22.20	13.40	76	124.30	78.40	43.50	2.40	37.6	14.0	23.6	9.2	8.6	.6
$7,500 and over	100	189.70	46.60	17.50	54.60	16.30	11.40	33.50	9.80	91	334.30	267.60	59.90	6.80	58.1	38.0	20.1	17.6	17.2	.4

[1] See explanation of tables. *Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown. **Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PORTLAND, OREG.: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
All families																				
$500–$749	28	$31.70	$10.00	$4.90	$2.50	$2.00	$0.40	$6.80	$5.10											
$750–$999	18	29.20	5.40	6.30	2.60	2.20	.40	6.60	5.70	6	$0.90	$0.50	$0.40		0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
$1,000–$1,249	25	31.90	7.40	5.90	2.10	2.30	.60	7.20	6.40	6	1.70	.40	1.30		1.4	.2	1.2	.6	.4	.2
$1,250–$1,499	40	46.30	13.90	7.00	5.40	3.90	.90	7.70	7.50	8	2.20	.80	1.40		1.6	.2	1.4	.7	.6	.1
$1,500–$1,749	55	55.30	20.30	6.50	7.20	3.90	1.30	7.70	8.40	12	3.80	1.30	2.50		2.4	.4	2.0	.7	.3	.4
$1,750–$1,999	69	65.50	26.10	7.60	8.00	5.20	1.00	9.00	8.60	12	7.30	4.90	2.40		3.0	1.4	1.6	.9	.7	.2
$2,000–$2,249	79	70.60	28.10	7.70	8.80	5.10	.80	9.80	10.30	20	9.30	3.70	5.60		4.5	1.4	3.1	1.2	.9	.3
$2,250–$2,499	81	76.00	30.20	7.60	13.40	5.00	.60	9.00	10.20	30	15.70	4.60	11.10	(*)	8.7	1.4	7.3	1.5	.9	.6
$2,500–$2,999	88	87.90	34.30	8.30	14.70	6.30	2.90	10.40	11.00	29	26.60	16.60	9.90	$0.10	8.6	4.3	4.3	3.4	3.1	.3
$3,000–$3,499	95	97.90	37.70	8.50	19.20	7.40	1.80	12.10	11.20	47	42.90	17.30	25.50	.10	13.2	3.7	9.5	4.4	2.8	1.6
$3,500–$3,999	96	122.80	43.10	7.30	34.10	10.10	3.80	12.60	11.80	52	54.90	31.20	23.20	.50	15.9	7.2	8.7	3.8	3.1	.7
$4,000–$4,999	97	127.00	45.10	7.60	37.20	10.20	.70	13.80	12.40	67	91.80	49.30	40.80	1.70	25.7	9.9	15.8	6.9	5.4	1.5
$5,000–$7,499	94	157.30	46.70	8.80	56.20	11.60	2.60	15.70	15.70	86	167.60	101.20	64.20	2.20	39.8	18.0	21.8	10.6	8.8	1.8
$7,500 and over	100	213.20	58.20	15.20	69.90	16.30	5.90	19.50	28.20	91	398.80	235.00	156.30	7.50	66.6	31.4	35.2	14.7	13.4	1.3
Family type I																				
$500–$749	40	29.00	13.40	4.20		1.00		6.20	4.20											
$750–$999	17	31.80	6.20	5.80	4.30	2.70	.40	6.20	6.20											
$1,000–$1,249	26	27.50	6.40	5.20	.90	2.00	1.00	6.90	5.10											
$1,250–$1,499	39	48.80	14.30	6.00	7.70	5.00	.40	6.70	8.70	4	.40	.10	.30		.1	(**)	.1	.1	.1	(**)
$1,500–$1,749	59	61.80	22.80	5.00	13.40	4.90	1.30	6.30	8.10	14	3.40		3.40		3.0		3.0	.6		.6
$1,750–$1,999	77	68.70	29.70	6.80	10.50	4.90	.50	8.00	8.30	15	9.00	6.50	2.50		3.2	1.9	1.3	.8	.7	.1
$2,000–$2,249	77	69.80	26.60	6.40	12.30	5.40	.90	8.90	9.30	28	9.40	1.30	8.10		5.2	.5	4.7	.7	.3	.4
$2,250–$2,499	86	80.50	30.60	6.30	22.00	4.40	.70	6.90	9.60	31	9.60		9.60		7.2		7.2	.5		.5
$2,500–$2,999	83	88.90	33.00	6.50	22.60	5.70	2.90	8.80	9.40	19	30.40	18.40	11.50	.50	9.7	4.3	5.4	2.3	2.2	.1
$3,000–$3,499	94	95.00	34.80	7.60	22.50	7.40	.30	12.20	10.20	56	54.10	23.10	31.00		14.5	2.5	12.0	4.8	2.8	2.0
$3,500–$3,999	93	126.60	43.30	6.10	45.30	9.10	4.50	7.60	10.70	44	34.90		34.90		12.5		12.5	.9		.9
$4,000–$4,999	100	124.90	43.10	5.10	46.90	10.40	.30	9.00	10.10	70	107.70	73.50	30.30	3.90	21.5	13.1	8.4	8.4	6.4	2.0
$5,000–$7,499	84	153.30	41.20	6.50	66.80	11.70	3.60	11.90	11.60	77	134.90	69.90	64.60	.40	37.5	15.2	22.3	7.0	6.0	1.0
$7,500 and over	100	146.60	50.80	8.80	48.60	13.30		11.80	13.30	81	192.40	48.80	141.70	1.90	53.5	14.1	39.4	7.7	5.5	2.2

[1] See explanation of tables. *Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown. **Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PORTLAND, OREG.: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family types II and III																				
$500–$749	6	$24.30	$1.90	$6.90	$0.40	$3.10	$0.80	$5.80	$5.40											
$750–$999	10	22.80	.50	6.80	1.50	1.80	.50	6.70	5.00	11	$2.40	$1.30	$1.10		0.8	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.6
$1,000–$1,249	16	30.90	5.10	6.30	2.40	2.40	.60	6.50	7.60	16	4.50	.70	3.80		4.0	.6	3.4	1.4	.9	.5
$1,250–$1,499	36	43.40	12.60	8.10	3.80	3.10	1.20	7.90	6.70	18	5.70	2.10	3.60		4.9	.5	4.4	1.7	1.4	.3
$1,500–$1,749	51	50.30	17.80	7.40	3.80	3.30	1.40	8.10	8.50	13	5.00	2.10	2.90		2.9	.6	2.3	1.1	.5	.6
$1,750–$1,999	70	64.10	25.70	7.60	7.00	4.00	1.90	9.40	8.50	13	7.10	3.60	3.50		4.3	1.5	2.8	1.2	.8	.4
$2,000–$2,249	80	70.60	29.20	8.30	7.50	4.40	1.20	9.60	10.40	26	17.00	10.70	6.30		6.3	4.1	2.2	3.1	2.6	.5
$2,250–$2,499	78	74.10	29.70	8.50	9.70	5.40	.50	9.60	10.70	46	27.20	11.40	15.80		14.6	3.5	11.1	3.6	2.5	1.1
$2,500–$2,999	96	87.70	36.10	9.00	11.10	5.80	5.40	9.90	10.40	50	54.40	38.20	16.10	$0.10	17.2	10.1	7.1	6.3	5.7	.6
$3,000–$3,499	97	96.00	39.70	9.30	13.70	7.30	3.10	11.20	11.70	63	55.40	29.00	26.00	.40	21.1	8.7	12.4	7.3	6.0	1.3
$3,500–$3,999	100	123.20	43.50	7.80	37.60	7.50	1.80	13.80	11.20	53	86.60	65.10	20.50	1.00	22.0	14.5	7.5	7.1	6.5	.6
$4,000–$4,999	94	136.20	47.80	7.60	41.80	10.00	.30	15.30	13.40	81	130.60	63.00	66.20	1.40	37.2	11.3	25.9	8.1	6.2	1.9
$5,000–$7,499	100	171.80	53.20	8.90	57.20	11.20	4.00	16.30	21.00	94	234.80	182.80	47.00	5.00	45.6	27.9	17.7	14.7	13.0	1.7
$7,500 and over	100	196.20	63.30	14.90	56.20	11.20	2.30	19.00	29.30	65	262.80	148.20	111.30	3.30	61.1	26.0	35.1	10.9	10.5	.4
Family types IV and V																				
$500–$749	29	47.90	12.40	4.10	11.10	2.90	.90	9.60	6.90											
$750–$999	34	34.10	12.10	6.40	.80	1.80	.10	7.10	5.80	7	.30		.30		.2		.2			
$1,000–$1,249	37	41.70	12.80	6.70	3.70	2.80		8.60	7.10	2	.50	.50			.2	.2		.5	.5	
$1,250–$1,499	46	46.10	15.00	7.50	3.70	3.00	1.20	9.00	6.70	4	1.20	.70	.50		.5	.3	.2	.4	.4	(**)
$1,500–$1,749	56	53.00	19.90	7.40	3.40	3.40	1.20	9.00	8.70	9	2.70	2.00	.70		1.0	.6	.4	.4	.3	.1
$1,750–$1,999	56	62.10	21.40	8.40	5.60	7.00	.70	9.70	9.30	6	5.40	4.20	1.20		1.5	.9	.6	.5	.4	.1
$2,000–$2,249	80	71.60	28.70	8.60	6.20	5.40	.50	10.80	11.40	8	2.30	.10	2.20		2.2	(**)	2.2	.3	.2	.1
$2,500–$2,499	79	74.00	30.40	7.80	9.60	5.10	.60	10.30	10.20	14	9.70	1.90	7.80	(*)	4.2	.6	3.6	.5	.3	.2
$2,500–$2,999	88	87.10	33.80	9.10	12.10	6.90	1.20	11.70	12.30	24	6.00	1.20	4.80		2.4	.7	1.7	2.2	1.9	.3
$3,000–$3,499	94	101.80	38.90	8.70	20.10	7.40	2.20	12.60	11.90	28	24.30	4.10	20.20		6.6	1.2	5.4	2.0	.6	1.4
$3,500–$3,999	95	119.70	42.70	7.80	22.30	13.20	5.20	15.30	13.20	57	42.00	25.00	16.50	.50	13.0	6.3	6.7	3.2	2.4	.8
$4,000–$4,999	98	122.30	44.40	8.70	29.70	10.20	1.20	15.30	12.80	58	59.60	28.80	29.90	.90	20.4	7.5	12.9	5.5	4.5	1.0
$5,000–$7,499	96	150.90	46.00	10.10	49.30	11.80	1.20	17.60	14.90	87	145.60	69.20	74.70	1.70	37.6	13.5	24.1	10.2	7.9	2.3
$7,500 and over	100	239.60	59.70	17.40	80.20	18.50	8.60	22.20	33.00	100	498.20	316.90	170.90	10.40	72.1	38.4	33.7	17.9	16.7	1.2

[1] See explanation of tables. *Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown. **Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW ENGLAND, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
All families																				
$250–$499	25	$28.50	$8.00	$6.30	$7.90	$1.70	------	$1.20	$3.40	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$500–$749	22	21.90	3.70	7.00	2.50	1.50	$2.00	1.60	3.60	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	22	25.00	3.20	10.40	3.30	2.10	.60	.60	4.80	(*)	(*)	------	(*)	------	(**)	------	(**)	(**)	------	(**)
$1,000–$1,249	32	32.20	6.80	9.50	5.80	2.70	.80	1.00	5.60	3	$1.60	$0.10	$1.50	------	0.6	(**)	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1
$1,250–$1,499	42	38.60	11.20	11.00	5.70	2.50	.80	1.20	6.20	5	3.20	1.20	2.00	------	1.6	0.4	1.2	.5	.5	------
$1,500–$1,749	54	49.70	13.70	10.80	12.60	3.00	.80	2.40	6.40	10	5.20	.70	4.50	------	1.8	.1	1.7	.6	.5	.1
$1,750–$1,999	74	64.70	22.20	10.40	16.70	3.70	1.70	2.80	7.20	18	19.40	7.90	11.50	(*)	5.9	1.7	4.2	1.3	1.1	.2
$2,000–$2,249	75	65.40	22.00	11.10	17.20	4.00	.80	2.80	7.50	16	9.70	4.50	5.20	------	4.7	1.0	3.7	1.5	1.3	.2
$2,250–$2,499	84	73.80	25.40	10.90	20.80	4.60	.70	3.00	8.40	27	24.60	15.80	8.60	$0.20	8.5	3.0	5.5	2.1	1.1	1.0
$2,500–$2,999	87	99.30	35.30	11.00	35.10	4.80	.50	4.50	8.10	35	39.50	20.40	19.10	------	10.9	3.4	7.5	2.6	1.9	.7
$3,000–$3,499	93	107.30	39.20	11.40	34.30	7.10	.50	6.50	8.30	30	69.40	65.70	3.00	.70	12.5	11.5	1.0	4.1	4.1	(**)
$3,500–$3,999	100	99.40	35.90	12.40	30.60	5.00	.30	3.50	11.70	32	38.80	------	38.80	------	15.4	------	15.4	1.2	------	1.2
$4,000–$4,999	100	108.00	43.60	9.30	29.90	8.60	------	6.80	9.80	51	106.80	71.30	34.90	.60	26.5	9.1	17.4	3.2	3.0	.2
$5,000 and over	87	135.30	37.90	15.80	44.20	12.00	.20	10.90	14.30	84	396.00	336.60	57.10	2.30	57.8	38.9	18.9	10.5	10.5	------
Family type I																				
$250–$499	25	27.60	6.70	5.80	5.80	1.80	------	2.50	5.00	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$500–$749	42	26.00	7.20	6.60	3.90	1.50	1.40	2.20	3.20	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	33	27.80	6.00	10.70	1.50	2.90	.90	.50	5.30	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,000–$1,249	16	31.30	5.60	7.90	7.60	3.10	.80	1.60	4.70	4	.60	.10	.50	------	.4	(**)	.4	.6	.6	------
$1,250–$1,499	42	36.30	11.60	9.10	4.70	3.10	.40	1.20	6.20	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,500–$1,749	50	48.80	13.90	9.20	13.90	2.60	------	2.20	7.00	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,750–$1,999	69	63.40	21.20	7.00	18.70	4.10	3.00	3.50	5.90	27	15.90	.80	15.10	(*)	6.6	.1	6.5	1.3	1.3	(**)
$2,000–$2,249	68	80.80	20.90	8.00	39.00	4.30	(*)	2.50	6.10	29	18.10	.20	17.90	------	9.8	(**)	9.8	.6	.5	.1
$2,250–$2,499	78	64.10	25.10	6.60	18.20	3.80	.30	4.00	6.10	29	19.00	------	18.60	.40	11.1	------	11.1	1.2	------	1.2
$2,500–$2,999	100	133.20	54.50	11.00	48.70	7.90	------	3.90	7.20	33	31.80	------	31.80	------	8.9	------	8.9	.5	------	.5
$3,000–$3,499	100	99.40	41.80	8.70	27.30	4.30	------	6.30	11.00	48	19.90	------	19.90	------	6.9	------	6.9	.2	------	.2
$3,500–$3,999	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	------	------	(†)	(†)	(†)	------	(†)	------	(†)	------	(†)	------	------	------
$4,000–$4,999	100	93.20	42.10	4.70	25.70	9.60	------	5.70	5.40	29	148.60	148.60	------	------	14.8	14.8	------	4.0	4.0	------
$5,000 and over	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	------	------	(†)	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

[1] See explanation of tables.

† Averages and percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

* Percentages of less than 0.5 and averages of less than $0.05 are not shown.

** Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW ENGLAND, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family types II and III																				
$250–$499		(†)		(†)	(†)				(†)											
$500–$749	6	$17.30	$0.10	$8.40	$1.30	$1.00	$1.80		$4.70											
$750–$999	15	23.70	1.90	10.50	4.20	1.70	.20	$0.40	4.80											
$1,000–$1,249	40	30.90	5.90	11.20	4.60	2.40	.70	.10	6.00	3	$3.20		$3.20		1.0		1.0	0.2		0.2
$1,250–$1,499	40	36.80	8.80	12.30	5.70	2.40	1.10	.50	6.00	12	7.40	$2.90	4.50		3.7	0.9	2.8	1.1	1.1	
$1,500–$1,749	54	47.20	12.60	11.00	12.50	2.70	1.20	1.40	5.80	16	11.90	1.30	10.60		4.0	.2	3.8	1.1	.9	.2
$1,750–$1,999	76	62.50	21.30	10.70	16.10	3.30	1.90	1.90	7.30	22	27.90	9.40	18.50		8.0	1.9	6.1	1.6	1.1	.5
$2,000–$2,249	83	61.40	25.20	11.60	10.20	3.60	.30	2.70	7.80	17	11.80	10.40	1.40		5.1	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.9	
$2,250–$2,499	89	72.20	23.80	12.90	19.70	3.90	.80	1.20	9.90	44	49.90	39.70	9.90	$0.30	14.1	7.7	6.4	4.9	3.1	1.8
$2,500–$2,999	90	105.40	32.00	9.70	46.90	4.10	1.10	3.30	8.30	50	65.70	56.00	9.70		17.9	9.4	8.5	5.0	4.2	.8
$3,000–$3,499	92	108.90	45.10	12.50	33.20	6.00	1.50	3.40	7.20	42	129.30	127.90		1.40	21.6	21.6		8.5	8.5	
$3,500–$3,999	100	103.30	40.00	17.00	30.30	7.00			9.00	25	58.60		58.60		26.0		26.0	2.0		2.0
$4,000–$4,999	100	135.90	54.90	8.40	45.60	8.80		7.00	11.20	48	122.50	105.90	15.20	1.40	24.9	17.3	7.6	6.6	6.6	
$5,000 and over	100	128.90	47.60	9.90	39.10	9.60	.60	9.70	12.40	100	449.30	437.00	4.90	7.40	52.0	51.0	1.0	16.3	16.3	
Family types IV and V																				
$250–$499	50	(†)	(†)	(†)		(†)			(†)											
$500–$749	7	21.10	2.70	5.00	1.90	2.20	3.70	3.20	2.40											
$750–$999	18	23.70	1.60	10.20	4.10	1.70	.80	1.30	4.00	3	.10		.10		(**)		(**)	(**)		(**)
$1,000–$1,249	44	35.90	10.90	8.70	5.10	2.50	.80	2.00	5.90											
$1,250–$1,499	46	42.50	12.80	11.10	6.90	2.20	.80	2.30	6.40											
$1,500–$1,749	56	53.40	14.60	12.00	11.80	3.70	.90	4.00	6.40	10	.90	.40	.50		.4	.1	.3	.4	.4	(**)
$1,750–$1,999	76	68.30	23.80	12.70	15.90	4.00	.40	3.50	8.00	8	11.80	11.50	.30		2.6	2.6	(**)	1.0	1.0	
$2,000–$2,249	71	59.30	19.00	12.60	10.30	4.30	1.80	3.20	8.10	5	1.00		1.00		.4		.4	.5		.5
$2,250–$2,499	84	82.30	27.20	11.80	23.80	5.90	.80	4.10	8.70	8	3.90	3.80	.10		1.2	.6	.6			
$2,500–$2,999	76	69.90	24.90	12.10	14.50	3.40	.40	6.10	8.50	22	19.80	.70	19.10		5.6	.1	5.5	1.7	1.0	.7
$3,000–$3,499	92	108.50	33.80	11.40	37.30	8.80		9.00	8.20	17	40.00	39.60		.40	7.6	7.6		2.2	2.2	
$3,500–$3,999	100	90.90	33.30	10.80	24.90	3.70	.50	5.00	12.70	31	34.50		34.50		10.9		10.9	1.2		1.2
$4,000–$4,999	100	97.50	36.70	12.70	21.50	7.80		7.40	11.40	67	70.20		69.80	.40	34.7		34.7	.4		.4
$5,000 and over	75	140.50	31.00	16.70	52.00	15.50		14.80	10.50	100	480.60	376.40	104.20		78.0	43.2	34.8	10.2	10.2	

[1] See explanation of tables. † Averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases. ** Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help[1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
All families																				
$250–$499	11	$19.30	$ 3.10	$6.50	$1.30	$0.50	(*)	$5.10	$2.80											
$500–$749	12	23.50	2.60	8.90	1.00	1.10	$0.40	5.60	3.90	2	$0.10	$0.10	(*)		0.1	0.1	(**)	0.2	0.2	(**)
$750–$999	12	27.70	3.10	9.80	2.30	1.70	.10	6.40	4.30	2	.70	.10	$0.60		.3	(**)	0.3	.2	.1	0.1
$1,000–$1,249	25	37.70	5.90	10.70	5.40	2.20	.90	7.70	4.90	4	1.90	1.00	.90	(*)	.6	.2	.4	.5	.5	(**)
$1,250–$1,499	28	41.00	7.90	11.30	5.90	2.50	.50	8.10	4.80	10	3.30	2.00	1.20	$0.10	1.7	.6	1.1	.9	.8	.1
$1,500–$1,749	40	48.50	11.80	10.80	8.60	3.00	.30	8.60	5.40	8	4.80	3.10	1.70	(*)	2.1	.9	1.2	1.0	.9	.1
$1,750–$1,999	56	58.90	16.30	12.40	8.50	4.50	.80	9.80	6.60	12	10.00	6.40	3.50	.10	3.6	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.0	.2
$2,000–$2,249	68	65.90	20.10	11.40	13.40	3.50	1.20	9.80	6.50	20	13.00	6.70	6.30	(*)	5.2	1.8	3.4	1.6	1.0	.6
$2,250–$2,499	77	72.10	24.50	11.80	14.00	4.00	.80	10.60	6.40	21	13.50	7.20	6.30		5.0	1.7	3.3	2.1	1.8	.3
$2,500–$2,999	92	98.10	32.60	11.30	27.70	6.30	.60	12.50	7.10	35	33.50	24.80	8.30	.40	10.5	6.6	3.9	4.5	3.7	.8
$3,000–$3,499	90	102.20	34.70	12.40	27.30	8.00	.30	12.00	7.50	52	72.40	46.50	25.90	(*)	22.4	10.2	12.2	4.5	4.1	.4
$3,500–$3,999	97	105.00	36.30	14.00	25.50	7.90	.10	13.00	8.20	58	81.60	50.40	30.90	.30	23.7	9.7	14.0	5.9	4.3	1.6
$4,000–$4,999	100	127.00	41.60	11.40	40.80	8.40	2.30	13.20	9.30	64	92.90	49.40	42.00	1.50	29.8	9.5	20.3	6.6	4.8	1.8
$5,000 and over	97	130.10	41.70	15.20	30.30	14.60	1.10	17.40	9.80	84	235.20	154.90	77.00	3.30	50.4	27.2	23.2	11.6	9.5	2.1
Family type I																				
$250–$499	11	16.40	3.00	3.80	2.30	.30		5.20	1.80											
$500–$749	18	24.90	4.70	7.80	.60	1.30	.20	6.30	4.00											
$750–$999	2	25.90	2.20	8.80	4.30	1.30	(*)	5.30	4.00	5	2.00		2.00		.7		.7	.3		.3
$1,000–$1,249	38	43.10	9.00	9.40	9.60	2.70	.40	7.70	4.30	5	3.20	.50	2.70		1.1	.2	.9	.6	.6	(**)
$1,250–$1,499	33	49.00	11.10	9.90	12.70	2.70	.10	7.70	4.80	5	.70	.50	.20		.1	.1	(**)	.9	.8	.1
$1,500–$1,749	41	56.30	12.40	9.30	19.90	2.90	.10	7.10	4.60	5	7.00	6.20	.70	.10	2.0	2.0	(**)	.6	.5	.1
$1,750–$1,999	56	65.80	17.40	11.20	15.80	6.00	1.10	8.70	5.60	14	8.20	2.90	5.20	.10	2.1	.6	1.5	1.1	.7	.4
$2,000–$2,249	58	70.90	18.70	8.70	25.80	3.40	.50	7.60	6.20	25	14.10	6.70	7.40		6.5	1.4	5.1	.8	.5	.3
$2,250–$2,499	89	87.60	28.00	10.20	30.10	3.90	.20	8.80	6.40	23	11.40	7.20	4.20		3.5	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.1	.2
$2,500–$2,999	92	120.80	36.30	8.60	51.20	6.50	1.00	10.60	6.60	33	15.00	3.40	11.60		8.3	1.1	7.2	4.7	3.9	.8
$3,000–$3,499	85	102.60	35.50	8.70	28.80	9.90	.80	9.20	9.70	67	91.20	46.30	44.80	.10	29.6	10.0	19.6	3.8	3.4	.4
$3,500–$3,999	95	110.30	32.90	11.20	40.00	6.50	.20	11.20	8.30	69	133.10	96.20	36.60	.30	34.5	17.6	16.9	8.0	7.2	.8
$4,000–$4,999	100	130.30	45.50	7.70	50.10	6.60		13.20	7.20	59	73.80	48.90	24.00	.90	24.8	7.0	17.8	4.1	3.3	.8
$5,000 and over	100	150.00	41.00	11.10	58.30	5.80	1.30	17.60	14.90	93	121.40	49.10	71.00	1.30	47.6	9.1	38.5	8.3	4.4	3.9

[1] See explanation of tables. * Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown. **Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family type II																				
$250–$499		$14.80		$5.60		$1.00		$5.00	$3.20											
$500–$749	13	23.40	$1.80	7.80	$5.20	.60	$0.20	3.50	4.30											
$750–$999	18	30.10	4.80	10.10	2.40	2.60	.10	5.10	5.00											
$1,000–$1,249	8	31.50	1.40	10.90	5.00	2.40	1.80	5.20	4.80	3	$1.20	$1.00	$0.20		0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	(**)
$1,250–$1,499	25	35.30	5.60	10.20	3.50	2.50	.80	8.10	4.60	9	6.60	5.40	.90	$0.30	2.2	1.7	.5	.7	.7	(**)
$1,500–$1,749	47	47.70	12.50	11.90	3.10	2.90	.70	9.50	7.10	6	1.10	.90	.20		.5	.2	.3	.4	.4	
$1,750–$1,999	60	64.00	17.90	14.00	8.00	4.40	1.00	9.30	9.40	15	20.10	19.30	.80		6.0	4.5	1.5	2.4	2.4	
$2,000–$2,249	73	68.10	21.40	11.00	13.50	3.70	2.30	9.70	6.50	38	33.50	19.40	14.10		11.8	4.4	7.4	2.4	1.3	1.1
$2,250–$2,499	91	72.90	27.60	9.80	11.30	5.00	1.70	11.20	6.30	40	24.40	13.20	11.20		11.5	3.9	7.6	4.5	3.7	.8
$2,500–$2,999	95	108.90	34.30	11.40	33.20	7.10	.70	15.00	7.20	45	64.40	56.40	8.00		17.7	14.8	2.9	8.1	5.7	2.4
$3,000–$3,499	90	103.00	36.70	13.30	25.40	8.80	.40	12.00	6.40	57	90.90	82.40	8.50		23.0	16.5	6.5	6.0	5.7	.3
$3,500–$3,999	100	83.30	40.20	12.90	5.10	8.50	.20	9.90	6.50	67	86.20	66.10	20.10		23.5	12.0	11.5	8.2	4.8	3.4
$4,000–$4,999	100	137.00	37.80	13.50	40.20	17.30	4.60	13.10	10.50	70	122.00	73.20	42.40	6.40	39.0	13.5	25.5	9.0	7.2	1.8
$5,000 and over	100	180.30	45.40	12.60	70.20	22.50		21.00	8.60	100	363.60	349.80	10.60	3.20	73.2	62.6	10.6	22.4	22.4	
Family type III																				
$250–$499		12.00		3.70				6.00	2.30											
$500–$749		19.40		9.80		1.30	.80	3.90	3.60	12	.60	.50	.10		.4	.3	.1	1.5	1.2	.3
$750–$999	4	21.70	.90	9.00	.70	1.70	.10	6.00	3.30	2	.90	.90			.3	.3		.4	.4	
$1,000–$1,249	26	35.80	6.20	10.40	2.30	2.20	.80	8.30	5.60	6	2.40	2.40			.5	.5		1.6	1.6	
$1,250–$1,499	18	36.30	5.70	12.00	3.20	2.60	.20	8.30	4.30	23	3.50	2.20	1.30		1.8	.6	1.2	1.0	1.0	(**)
$1,500–$1,749	28	40.60	8.30	11.40	3.40	2.80	.40	9.00	5.30	36	16.30	6.00	10.30	(*)	10.0	1.4	8.6	4.3	3.8	.5
$1,750–$1,999	75	60.10	19.20	11.00	8.10	3.90	1.90	10.60	5.40	26	19.50	9.80	9.30	.40	9.8	2.7	7.1	2.3	1.4	.9
$2,000–$2,249	81	76.80	23.20	11.40	20.60	3.70	1.00	11.10	5.80	14	15.40	4.00	11.40		6.0	1.3	4.7	2.0	.6	1.4
$2,250–$2,499	52	63.20	18.50	11.40	12.50	3.00	.20	10.90	6.70	28	28.90	21.50	7.40		7.4	5.2	2.2	4.7	4.4	.3
$2,500–$2,999	100	85.80	35.70	13.90	8.00	5.90	.30	13.80	8.20	49	67.00	62.90	1.10	3.00	19.6	18.1	1.5	8.1	7.8	.3
$3,000–$3,499	100	106.70	37.60	11.20	30.30	6.40		14.70	6.50	76	91.80	58.00	33.80		32.3	12.4	19.9	6.2	5.0	1.2
$3,500–$3,999	91	114.70	35.70	13.10	30.80	7.70		15.80	11.60	75	85.20	33.60	50.70	.90	39.0	8.4	30.6	3.5	3.4	.1
$4,000–$4,999	100	126.10	43.60	14.60	32.10	7.50	1.20	16.30	10.80	71	146.90	110.60	33.70	2.60	31.1	25.0	6.1	12.5	9.0	3.5
$5,000 and over	100	100.30	37.30	18.90	6.80	9.10	4.20	14.20	9.80	91	294.00	235.10	54.90	4.00	55.2	39.8	15.4	17.1	14.1	3.0

[1] See explanation of tables.

* Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown.

**Averages of less of 0.05 are not shown

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family type IV																				
$250–$499	25	$35.30	$7.50	$16.50	------	$0.50	------	$5.00	$5.80	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$500–$749	12	25.50	2.40	9.80	------	1.40	$0.40	7.10	4.40	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	32	32.30	6.10	9.30	$1.20	1.50	------	9.90	4.30	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,000–$1,249	40	42.80	9.50	11.30	5.10	2.20	.70	9.30	4.70	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,250–$1,499	41	40.10	11.80	10.80	2.20	2.70	.40	7.70	4.50	4	$3.20	------	$3.20	------	3.2	------	3.2	0.1	------	0.1
$1,500–$1,749	42	49.20	13.90	10.20	6.70	4.10	.10	8.90	5.30	3	1.60	$1.40	.20	------	.5	0.5	(**)	.7	0.6	.1
$1,750–$1,999	50	53.90	14.90	12.20	7.30	3.40	.10	10.50	5.50	5	5.70	2.70	3.00	------	2.4	.7	1.7	.3	.3	(**)
$2,000–$2,249	75	61.50	22.80	12.10	6.60	3.30	.60	9.40	6.70	7	.20	------	.20	------	.2	------	.2	(**)	------	(**)
$2,250–$2,499	82	73.70	27.60	12.60	9.40	4.70	1.10	11.50	6.80	14	2.70	1.10	1.60	------	2.3	.4	1.9	.9	.6	.3
$2,500–$2,999	100	81.60	30.90	11.60	15.00	5.60	------	11.50	7.00	30	20.10	9.60	10.50	------	6.2	1.9	4.3	2.3	1.8	.5
$3,000–$3,499	96	101.80	35.50	14.00	26.20	7.90	(*)	11.70	6.50	34	33.80	11.90	21.90	------	11.0	2.2	8.8	1.9	1.7	.2
$3,500–$3,999	100	112.60	37.40	17.90	27.70	7.40	.10	14.90	7.20	51	56.50	15.20	40.90	$0.40	17.3	3.4	13.9	5.3	3.1	2.2
$4,000–$4,999	100	124.80	40.50	10.30	39.10	7.50	5.20	12.20	10.00	65	78.50	11.70	66.80	------	32.1	2.4	29.7	5.5	2.5	3.0
$5,000 and over	96	122.20	43.00	15.80	16.40	21.70	.70	17.10	7.50	82	258.60	137.90	116.70	4.00	50.3	26.9	23.4	9.8	8.0	1.8
Family type V																				
$250–$499	25	31.60	6.80	13.00	------	1.00	------	7.50	3.30	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$500–$749	------	15.80	------	8.90	------	.30	------	4.00	2.60	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	4	28.00	1.90	12.60	------	1.20	.20	7.80	4.30	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,000–$1,249	11	34.40	2.90	11.40	5.00	1.60	.60	7.60	5.30	2	3.90	3.90	------	(*)	1.0	1.0	------	.4	.4	------
$1,250–$1,499	16	31.70	2.80	12.10	.50	2.00	.10	9.60	4.60	7	1.90	1.50	.40	------	1.1	.4	.7	------	------	------
$1,500–$1,749	43	45.00	13.40	13.50	.90	1.90	.60	10.00	4.70	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,750–$1,999	53	57.00	16.40	18.20	3.60	4.80	.60	10.90	7.50	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$2,000–$2,249	51	58.90	12.80	12.50	12.50	2.60	.90	11.10	6.50	14	4.20	.20	4.00	------	1.3	(**)	1.3	2.0	.8	1.2
$2,250–$2,499	62	53.80	19.70	14.10	.80	3.20	.40	10.90	4.70	6	15.00	6.50	8.50	------	3.2	1.1	2.1	.5	.4	.1
$2,500–$2,999	82	99.00	30.30	11.20	30.20	6.90	1.10	12.60	6.70	25	5.30	------	5.30	------	2.7	------	2.7	.6	------	.6
$3,000–$3,499	88	114.30	31.20	15.20	42.00	5.00	------	9.90	11.00	32	44.70	------	44.70	------	16.6	------	16.6	.4	------	.4
$3,500–$3,999	100	98.20	36.40	13.00	17.20	10.70	------	12.50	8.40	25	1.80	------	1.80	------	.4	------	.4	1.2	------	1.2
$4,000–$4,999	100	113.40	37.20	17.00	27.80	7.10	------	13.30	11.00	44	76.70	36.90	38.60	1.20	20.0	7.8	12.2	4.2	4.2	------
$5,000 and over	100	96.30	40.80	14.30	8.10	7.00	------	17.40	8.70	35	65.30	------	65.30	------	18.0	------	18.0	.3	------	.3

[1] See explanation of tables. * Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown. **Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both nativeb orn]

EAST CENTRAL, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]										
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family type VI																				
$250–$499		$17.40		$9.30		$0.70	$0.70	$2.00	$4.70											
$500–$749	10	26.50	$3.20	10.70		1.10	.50	7.40	3.60											
$750–$999		26.90		11.00	$2.90	1.40	.20	6.70	4.70	2	$0.60		$0.60		1.1		1.1	(**)		(**)
$1,000–$1,249	7	33.60	2.20	12.70		1.40	1.00	10.30	6.00	9	1.20		1.20		1.0		1.0	0.2		0.2
$1,250–$1,499	25	45.70	3.20	16.40	8.30	1.80	1.70	9.10	5.20	23	6.10	$5.40	.60	$0.10	2.9	1.7	1.2	4.9	4.2	.7
$1,500–$1,749	33	42.10	8.10	11.60	7.10	2.20	.60	8.00	4.50	6	1.30	1.10	.20		.3	.3	(**)	.6	.6	
$1,750–$1,999	43	47.30	11.20	14.20		3.90	.20	10.90	6.90	18	11.00	7.20	3.80		4.6	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.2	.5
$2,000–$2,249	73	59.90	20.90	13.50	1.90	3.40	1.10	11.60	7.50	27	19.60	14.50	4.80	.30	10.6	6.7	3.9	3.6	3.5	.1
$2,250–$2,499	53	58.00	13.70	13.70	9.30	3.20	1.30	10.30	6.50	21	16.90	.90	16.00		7.4	.1	7.3	1.1	.7	.4
$2,500–$2,999	78	89.50	30.60	14.00	17.70	5.60	.80	13.10	7.70	30	44.40	35.40	9.00		11.2	9.2	2.0	4.0	3.8	.2
$3,000–$3,499	73	86.70	26.60	14.80	14.20	7.40	.50	15.80	7.40	50	111.90	111.90			29.8	29.8		12.1	12.1	
$3,500–$3,999	100	116.50	39.70	14.00	25.70	9.70		16.70	10.70	67	173.50	173.50			34.7	34.7		9.3	9.3	
$4,000–$4,999	100	126.50	40.30	13.70	43.90	7.40		13.00	8.20	90	124.80	104.00	20.60	.20	36.5	23.6	12.9	12.0	10.6	1.4
$5,000 and over	86	123.30	43.40	24.40	14.90	11.40		20.60	8.60	100	488.60	479.30		9.30	63.1	63.1		27.0	27.0	
Family type VII																				
$250–$499																				
$500–$749	17	25.50	.50	12.50		.70	4.20	3.20	4.40	17	1.00	1.00			.3	.3		.3	.3	
$750–$999	28	29.20	3.30	11.30	.20	2.30	.70	6.50	4.90											
$1,000–$1,249	18	31.70	4.40	12.40		1.20	.50	7.40	5.80											
$1,250–$1,499	15	41.20	4.70	14.60	2.60	2.00	.70	8.60	8.00	8	4.70	2.00	2.70		1.3	.4	.9	.6	.6	(**)
$1,500–$1,749	37	43.10	8.80	12.10	4.50	2.60		9.20	5.90											
$1,750–$1,999	45	45.40	10.10	12.60	1.30	4.80	.20	8.30	8.10	6	2.60		2.60		1.1		1.1	.2		.2
$2,000–$2,249	51	59.60	16.20	15.50	1.10	4.70	3.40	12.10	6.60	11	1.20	1.20			.3	.3		4.6	4.6	
$2,250–$2,499	59	57.30	15.50	17.40	1.20	2.90	.10	13.80	6.40	12	8.10		8.10		6.5		6.5	.1		.1
$2,500–$2,999	36	75.00	11.10	9.70	29.80	5.70		11.80	6.90	24	12.60	7.30	5.30		2.5	1.4	1.1	2.6	2.3	.3
$3,000–$3,499	80	91.40	29.60	13.60	20.80	8.60		14.00	4.80											
$3,500–$3,999		(†)		(†)		(†)		(†)	(†)											
$4,000–$4,999																				
$5,000 and over	83.3	116.90	37.80	23.70	23.80	9.00		15.90	6.70	67	294.30	264.30	21.70	8.30	43.4	34.7	8.7	12.7	11.7	1.0

[1] See explanation of tables. † Averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases. ** Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

SOUTHEAST, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
All families																				
$250–$499	6	$21.80	$2.20	$4.30	$4.00	$0.80	$0.30	$6.90	$3.30	9	$1.40	$0.10	$1.30	.....	2.1	0.1	2.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
$500–$749	3	24.50	.70	5.70	5.90	1.00	.30	6.70	4.20	16	4.80	2.10	2.70	.....	5.7	1.1	4.6	1.0	.8	.2
$750–$999	7	32.70	1.70	6.40	8.80	1.70	.40	9.00	4.70	28	8.30	1.40	6.90	(*)	10.1	.9	9.2	1.3	.5	.8
$1,000–$1,249	16	47.50	4.70	6.80	19.30	2.60	.30	9.00	4.80	32	14.40	2.90	11.50	.....	13.5	2.2	11.3	1.3	.6	.7
$1,250–$1,499	23	53.50	7.60	7.80	20.10	2.90	.40	9.40	5.30	40	27.40	12.90	14.30	$0.20	18.6	6.4	12.2	3.1	2.1	1.0
$1,500–$1,749	42	68.30	13.70	8.30	26.10	2.80	.80	10.60	6.00	51	32.70	13.30	19.40	(*)	23.5	7.2	16.3	3.4	2.2	1.2
$1,750–$1,999	50	80.80	16.70	9.40	31.20	4.20	1.20	11.30	6.80	66	56.00	31.00	24.80	.20	32.4	13.4	19.0	6.2	4.8	1.4
$2,000–$2,249	58	90.50	20.60	8.10	39.70	3.80	.80	11.50	6.00	63	64.10	37.20	26.70	.20	31.8	12.9	18.9	5.4	3.9	1.5
$2,250–$2,499	70	99.60	25.30	8.40	42.20	4.00	.30	12.80	6.60	64	72.50	36.30	35.20	1.00	34.6	13.9	20.7	7.3	5.0	2.3
$2,500–$2,999	80	121.50	30.80	8.80	54.40	6.30	1.50	12.60	7.10	73	104.30	75.50	27.80	1.00	42.6	23.8	18.8	8.9	6.8	2.1
$3,000–$3,499	86	124.50	35.40	8.80	51.50	6.30	.20	13.60	8.70	91	153.30	92.90	58.70	1.70	55.3	27.4	27.9	11.9	8.0	3.9
$3,500–$3,999	96	135.30	39.20	9.50	52.80	9.50	1.60	14.30	8.40	94	189.90	134.60	52.00	3.30	62.1	37.1	25.0	13.7	11.0	2.7
$4,000–$4,999	94	151.50	39.70	9.00	67.30	8.10	1.40	16.70	9.30	96	213.90	156.80	55.30	1.80	64.4	38.8	25.6	15.0	12.1	2.9
$5,000 and over	97	196.50	45.80	13.80	80.40	13.60	1.30	23.80	17.80	97	354.70	284.00	65.50	5.20	83.2	56.6	26.6	22.4	19.5	2.9
Family type I																				
$250–$499	.....	16.00	.....	3.70	2.20	.70	.....	6.70	2.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
$500–$749	2	24.60	.30	4.40	6.90	1.20	.30	6.90	4.60	16	5.80	.40	5.40	.....	8.2	.8	7.4	.....	.....	.....
$750–$999	10	32.50	3.50	5.90	8.20	1.50	.60	9.30	3.50	26	7.70	2.50	5.20	.....	8.0	2.8	5.2	1.9	1.8	.1
$1,000–$1,249	16	51.50	5.50	5.20	23.50	3.00	.30	9.50	4.50	22	12.10	5.40	6.70	.....	9.8	3.6	6.2	2.3	1.9	.4
$1,250–$1,499	25	54.50	9.00	7.00	21.50	2.40	.30	9.40	4.90	41	17.70	3.60	14.10	.....	16.3	3.2	13.1	1.2	.5	.7
$1,500–$1,749	55	82.50	18.10	7.60	38.60	2.90	1.50	8.50	5.30	47	22.60	13.70	8.90	.....	18.1	8.7	9.4	4.3	3.7	.6
$1,750–$1,999	65	89.90	22.00	9.50	33.00	3.30	3.20	11.30	7.60	73	68.90	27.00	41.80	.10	40.0	11.1	28.9	4.7	2.6	2.1
$2,000–$2,249	66	99.40	20.80	6.70	50.60	5.10	1.00	9.80	5.40	62	60.80	33.20	27.50	.10	31.1	9.3	21.8	4.0	2.5	1.5
$2,250–$2,499	90	112.50	33.70	7.20	48.90	4.90	.20	11.90	5.70	82	83.70	36.40	45.40	1.90	47.4	13.6	33.8	6.7	4.0	2.7
$2,500–$2,999	100	142.40	39.80	7.80	66.70	8.70	1.00	13.00	5.40	70	97.40	61.70	32.90	2.80	49.9	23.3	26.6	7.5	4.9	2.6
$3,000–$3,499	91	128.30	36.60	7.70	53.70	7.40	.....	12.30	10.60	100	200.10	103.70	93.50	2.90	62.5	27.3	35.2	14.8	8.0	6.8
$3,500–$3,999	100	126.80	40.20	6.70	48.70	9.20	1.10	13.80	7.10	100	170.20	81.20	84.00	5.00	61.1	25.2	35.9	10.9	6.2	4.7
$4,000–$4,999	89	114.10	37.60	7.80	42.00	5.60	.....	13.10	8.00	100	226.60	172.40	53.90	.30	67.7	38.1	29.6	14.6	12.8	1.8
$5,000 and over	100	147.30	41.40	9.20	58.20	6.00	1.00	20.80	10.70	100	423.90	321.40	99.20	3.30	85.4	57.3	28.1	25.3	18.6	6.7

[1] See explanation of tables.

*Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

SOUTHEAST, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help[1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family types II and III																				
$250–$499	-------	$26.10	-------	$5.30	$8.10	$1.20	$0.40	$6.90	$4.20	17	$1.50	$0.20	$1.30	-------	3.5	0.2	3.3	0.4	0.2	0.2
$500–$749	2	23.50	$0.20	5.70	7.20	.90	.20	5.30	4.00	7	.90	.80	.10	-------	.2	.2	(**)	1.4	1.1	.3
$750–$999	1	33.10	.40	6.10	11.40	1.60	.20	8.20	5.20	37	12.00	1.30	10.70	(*)	15.3	.4	14.9	1.2	.2	1.0
$1,000–$1,249	10	45.90	2.10	7.80	20.00	2.90	.40	7.60	5.10	43	17.70	2.90	14.80	-------	17.2	1.9	15.3	1.1	.2	.9
$1,250–$1,499	20	56.10	6.40	8.60	22.80	3.30	.60	9.10	5.30	55	42.50	22.60	19.60	$0.30	26.6	10.0	16.6	5.7	3.9	1.8
$1,500–$1,749	39	62.70	12.20	7.80	21.60	2.90	.90	11.40	5.90	69	48.30	14.00	34.20	.10	33.4	6.7	26.7	4.2	1.8	2.4
$1,750–$1,999	56	92.80	19.30	9.90	39.90	5.00	.40	11.20	7.10	77	77.70	54.60	22.70	.40	38.6	21.7	16.9	9.6	8.0	1.6
$2,000–$2,249	59	99.90	22.50	8.30	48.60	3.50	1.00	9.70	6.30	68	81.50	48.80	32.30	.40	35.0	16.9	18.1	8.2	5.7	2.5
$2,250–$2,499	66	90.10	22.90	9.00	36.10	3.10	.40	11.70	6.90	78	104.00	57.40	45.00	1.60	40.9	20.5	20.4	11.8	8.5	3.3
$2,500–$2,999	74	113.70	28.90	8.70	49.10	5.90	3.00	10.80	7.30	82	142.50	117.30	24.10	1.10	47.9	34.6	13.3	12.6	10.4	2.2
$3,000–$3,499	88	116.20	31.20	8.90	47.30	7.70	-------	13.30	7.80	100	147.70	106.40	39.00	2.30	55.5	32.3	23.2	13.3	9.9	3.4
$3,500–$3,999	100	136.30	42.60	11.00	48.10	10.10	2.90	13.70	7.90	100	230.60	197.70	29.70	3.20	77.6	54.9	22.7	18.2	15.7	2.5
$4,000–$4,999	100	150.50	41.10	10.30	61.70	7.00	1.10	18.10	11.20	94	198.50	139.70	56.50	2.30	64.0	40.4	23.6	17.3	12.0	5.3
$5,000 and over	100	173.90	42.90	11.30	73.50	8.50	1.10	25.50	11.10	100	359.40	248.40	107.10	3.90	96.0	50.9	45.1	20.0	16.2	3.8
Family types IV and V																				
$250–$499	20	23.00	6.70	3.80	1.30	.60	.60	7.00	3.00	10	2.60	-------	2.60	-------	2.6	-------	2.6	.1	-------	.1
$500–$749	5	26.00	1.70	6.80	3.30	1.00	.50	8.80	3.90	29	9.00	5.20	3.80	-------	10.5	2.6	7.9	1.2	1.0	.2
$750–$999	15	31.90	2.70	7.10	4.40	2.00	.50	10.40	4.80	13	2.20	.90	1.30	-------	2.5	.4	2.1	1.0	.2	.8
$1,000–$1,249	23	45.60	7.50	6.90	14.30	1.70	.10	10.40	4.70	26	12.30	.40	11.90	-------	12.2	1.3	10.9	.7	(**)	.7
$1,250–$1,499	25	49.10	7.80	7.60	15.10	2.80	.40	9.80	5.60	22	17.50	8.80	8.60	.10	11.2	4.8	6.4	1.6	1.2	.4
$1,500–$1,749	36	63.90	12.00	9.40	22.00	2.70	.20	11.20	6.40	36	23.40	12.20	11.20	(*)	16.9	6.6	10.3	1.8	1.6	.2
$1,750–$1,999	34	64.60	11.30	8.90	22.70	3.90	.60	11.30	5.90	52	29.10	13.10	15.80	.20	22.3	7.8	14.5	4.1	3.4	.7
$2,000–$2,249	53	78.60	19.10	8.90	27.20	3.20	.40	13.70	6.10	59	53.00	30.70	22.20	.10	29.7	11.8	17.9	4.1	3.4	.7
$2,250–$2,499	63	100.60	23.20	8.60	43.50	4.20	.20	14.10	6.80	46	44.40	21.10	23.20	.10	23.8	9.3	14.5	4.4	2.9	1.5
$2,500–$2,999	78	118.90	28.50	9.40	53.30	5.70	.50	13.90	7.60	67	73.80	45.00	28.70	.10	34.7	14.6	20.1	6.2	4.4	1.8
$3,000–$3,499	81	129.30	38.10	9.40	53.70	4.50	.60	14.60	8.40	80	133.60	76.20	56.80	.60	51.4	23.5	27.9	9.3	6.5	2.8
$3,500–$3,999	91	138.90	36.20	9.70	58.10	9.30	1.10	15.00	9.50	86	170.90	117.00	51.50	2.40	51.6	30.5	21.1	12.0	10.1	1.9
$4,000–$4,999	93	167.10	40.20	9.00	79.80	9.60	2.00	17.50	9.00	96	215.40	158.00	55.30	2.10	63.2	38.4	24.8	14.1	11.9	2.2
$5,000 and over	96	222.60	48.50	16.50	90.70	18.20	1.60	24.10	23.00	96	329.50	286.70	36.30	6.50	76.8	58.7	18.1	22.5	21.2	1.3

[1] See explanation of tables. *Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown. **Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

SOUTHEAST, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: NEGRO FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]										
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water sent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
All families																				
Under $250		$7.80		$3.50		$0.30		$2.20	$1.80	3										
$250–$499		10.50		4.10		.90	$0.20	2.50	2.80											
$500–$749	1	14.70	$0.20	6.00	$0.30	1.40	.10	3.50	3.20	1	$0.50		$0.50		0.3		0.3	0.1		0.1
$750–$999	5	22.00	1.10	6.50	1.90	1.80	.20	6.90	3.60	2	.60	$0.10	.50		.7	0.1	.6			
$1,000–$1,249	13	30.60	4.10	7.60	2.70	2.90	.60	7.80	4.90	6	1.40	.50	.90	(*)	1.1	.3	.8	.4	0.3	.1
$1,250–$1,499	12	37.10	4.00	7.70	6.30	5.60	.40	8.90	4.20	11	6.40	1.80	4.60		5.2	.9	4.3	.6	.2	.4
$1,500–$1,749	36	51.70	11.60	8.30	12.00	2.80	.20	11.00	5.80	48	27.40	21.90	5.50		21.2	13.8	7.4	4.1	4.0	.1
$1,750–$1,999	7	32.10	2.90	7.40	1.90	5.30	.30	10.60	3.70	14	6.60		6.60		7.4		7.4			
$2,000–$2,249	39	62.90	12.70	10.70	16.20	5.60		13.20	4.50	22	4.70	3.80	.90		5.8	4.6	1.2	.1	.1	
$2,250–$2,499	31	88.60	12.10	9.80	34.20	13.20		12.90	6.40	24	19.90	1.60	18.30		12.7	3.1	9.6	1.1	.1	1.0
$2,500 and over	55	78.30	21.60	10.10	25.00	5.80		10.10	5.70	64	69.50	47.30	22.20		52.0	18.9	33.1	7.9	7.6	.3
Family type I																				
Under $250		6.10		3.20		.10		1.50	1.30											
$250–$499		10.20		4.10		1.10	.40	2.10	2.50											
$500–$749	1	15.60	.30	6.00	.10	1.60	.10	4.20	3.30	(*)	.10		.10		.2		.2	(**)		(**)
$750–$999	12	24.60	2.60	6.70	2.90	1.90	.10	7.60	2.80	(*)	.10		.10		.2		.2			
$1,000–$1,249	19	32.00	5.70	7.40	4.00	3.00	1.50	5.80	4.60	(*)	1.40		1.40	(*)	1.5		1.5	.4		.4
$1,250–$1,499	14	47.30	5.80	8.90	13.90	3.00	.30	11.10	4.30	10	9.00		9.00		14.4		14.4	.3		.3
$1,500–$2,249	71	70.80	23.80	7.50	18.20	3.70		12.20	5.40	71	27.90	20.50	7.40		33.4	26.0	7.4	.3	.2	.1
$2,250 and over	22	77.70	9.30	9.10	37.40	5.10		8.50	8.30											

[1] See explanation of tables. *Percentages of less than 0.5 and averages of less than $0.05 are not shown. **Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

SOUTHEAST, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: NEGRO FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]										
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family types II and III																				
Under $250		$8.70		$3.00		$0.40		$3.50	$1.80	10	$0.10		$0.10		0.2		0.2			
$250–$499		10.70		4.30		.90		2.00	3.50											
$500–$749		12.60		5.80	$0.30	1.00		2.10	3.40											
$750–$999		19.80		6.00	1.40	1.70	$0.20	6.20	4.30	4	2.10	$0.40	1.70		2.2	0.5	1.7			
$1,000–$1,249	9	29.70	$2.40	7.70	2.70	4.00		8.40	4.50	5	3.50	.70	2.80		2.8	1.4	1.4			
$1,250–$1,499	15	36.20	4.40	6.60	9.60	3.80		7.90	3.90	13	16.30	6.80	9.50		5.0	3.4	1.6	1.8	0.9	0.9
$1,500–$2,250	25	41.30	9.10	9.00	7.10	3.00	.30	9.10	3.70	23	10.30	4.60	5.70		8.8	2.3	6.5	2.2	2.2	
$2,250 and over	40	76.60	13.80	7.40	29.00	6.00		13.20	7.20	40	36.40	5.20	31.20		20.8	10.4	10.4	3.0	.2	2.8
Family types IV and V																				
Under $250		11.70		5.20		.70		2.30	3.50											
$250–$499		11.30		4.50		.50		3.90	2.40											
$500–$749	1	15.50	.20	6.40	.50	1.60	.10	3.80	2.90	4	1.40		1.40		.7		.7	.4		.4
$750–$999	2	21.50	.50	6.70	1.20	1.70	.40	7.20	3.80	3	.10		.10		.3		.3			
$1,000–$1,249	10	30.00	3.70	7.70	1.70	2.40	.30	9.00	5.20	3	.70	.70			.1	.1		.6	.6	
$1,250–$1,499	10	34.70	3.30	7.90	2.80	7.10	.60	8.70	4.30	5	1.40		1.40		2.8		2.8	.1		.1
$1,500–$2,249	17	49.50	4.90	9.30	10.50	6.10	.10	13.50	5.10	17	8.90	7.10	1.80		5.6	2.4	3.2	1.0	1.0	
$2,250 and over	45	89.80	18.00	10.90	29.40	13.80		12.60	5.10	50	49.60	27.40	22.20		36.9	10.9	26.0	4.8	4.4	.4

[1] See explanation of tables.

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[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

WEST CENTRAL, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
All families																				
$250–$499	23	$25.20	$5.70	$5.60	$1.00	$1.40	$0.40	$7.80	$3.30											
$500–$749	8	22.20	3.60	7.00	1.10	1.20	.10	6.10	3.10	5	$0.20	(*)	$0.20		0.1	(**)	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.5
$750–$999	19	29.00	5.80	7.70	1.70	1.80	.30	7.50	4.20	9	.60	$0.40	.20		.2	0.2	(**)	.6	.5	.1
$1,000–$1,249	45	43.00	11.50	8.70	5.90	2.30	.70	9.30	4.60	4	2.40	.50	1.90		1.0	.4	.6	.8	.4	.4
$1,250–$1,499	66	51.80	16.70	8.50	7.60	3.20	.20	10.70	4.90	8	4.80	3.20	1.60		2.2	1.0	1.2	1.0	.9	.1
$1,500–$1,749	73	57.10	18.80	9.30	9.80	3.20	.30	10.10	5.60	13	7.10	5.10	2.00	(*)	3.2	1.8	1.4	1.5	.9	.6
$1,750–$1,999	84	66.50	23.10	10.00	11.50	3.90	1.60	9.90	6.50	18	12.60	8.50	4.00	$0.10	5.8	2.6	3.2	1.9	1.7	.2
$2,000–$2,249	91	72.60	24.60	8.50	18.50	3.80	.60	11.20	5.40	21	14.10	6.10	8.00		7.8	1.9	5.9	1.6	1.0	.6
$2,250–$2,499	91	71.40	25.70	8.70	16.40	3.20	.20	11.70	5.50	22	21.70	13.80	7.90	(*)	8.6	3.6	5.0	2.2	1.9	.3
$2,500–$2,999	93	91.10	28.20	8.30	30.70	5.60	.40	11.80	6.10	39	52.50	31.60	20.80	.10	18.1	7.8	10.3	3.7	3.1	.6
$3,000–$3,499	100	103.10	29.70	11.40	30.10	6.10	3.50	13.40	8.90	37	34.90	6.00	28.90		14.8	2.2	12.6	2.0	.8	1.2
$3,500–$3,999	94	103.90	29.70	8.70	36.50	6.00	.40	15.10	7.50	55	84.90	59.30	25.20	.40	25.1	11.8	13.3	6.9	5.7	1.2
$4,000–$4,999	100	124.50	31.80	9.90	47.50	7.50	1.50	17.30	9.00	70	157.60	136.40	21.10	.10	37.5	29.3	8.2	11.4	10.9	.5
$5,000 and over	100	162.20	35.20	8.80	76.10	7.30	1.40	22.20	11.20	90	223.60	174.30	48.10	1.20	48.6	32.2	16.4	13.9	12.9	1.0
Family type I																				
$250–$499	33	27.20	8.70	4.30	2.20	1.70	-------	7.30	3.00											
$500–$749	5	22.20	5.50	6.30	.60	1.60	-------	5.10	3.10											
$750–$999	12	29.20	7.10	6.80	1.40	2.00	-------	7.80	4.10	20	.60	.60	-------		.1	.1	-------	.8	.8	-------
$1,000–$1,249	59	48.10	15.90	6.70	7.10	2.20	(*)	11.50	4.70	3	.20	-------	.20		.2	-------	.2	.4	-------	.4
$1,250–$1,499	60	53.20	13.30	6.60	12.80	4.60	.30	11.00	4.60	10	7.60	5.60	2.00		2.8	1.1	1.7	1.0	.8	.2
$1,500–$1,749	89	61.80	22.00	9.00	12.10	3.10	.10	10.10	5.40	12	4.10	3.90	.20		1.8	1.7	.1	.6	.6	-------
$1,750–$1,999	79	71.90	23.00	10.40	16.40	4.70	.10	8.50	8.80	26	16.50	11.60	4.70	.20	7.0	3.1	3.9	3.7	3.6	.1
$2,000–$2,249	94	82.90	26.60	6.10	31.60	3.80	1.40	9.20	4.20	35	19.60	3.00	16.60		13.6	1.0	12.6	1.5	1.2	.3
$2,250–$2,499	100	81.60	28.50	8.20	25.90	3.50	.20	10.50	4.80	26	34.50	25.40	9.10		8.1	4.0	4.1	1.9	1.4	.5
$2,500–$2,999	100	73.70	29.00	7.20	17.30	4.30	.90	10.10	4.90	44	81.20	75.30	5.90		19.6	15.4	4.2	5.0	4.8	.2
$3,000–$3,499	100	109.90	32.60	9.20	35.60	5.90	3.50	10.10	13.00	16	28.50	-------	28.50		12.2	-------	12.2	.3	-------	.3
$3,500–$3,999	100	122.50	30.90	7.00	61.10	4.80	.70	10.70	7.30	55	65.70	36.80	28.90		26.1	6.9	19.2	3.9	3.8	.1
$4,000–$4,999	100	110.80	31.60	8.40	36.70	8.60	.10	12.10	13.30	69	152.60	108.60	43.60	.40	37.3	24.5	12.8	9.6	8.0	1.6
$5,000 and over	100	143.80	37.40	7.00	69.10	6.40	.50	17.30	6.10	83	181.40	134.20	47.00	.20	42.5	27.7	14.8	13.5	12.5	1.0

[1] See explanation of tables. *Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown. **Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

WEST CENTRAL, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family types II and III																				
$250–$499	8	$21.80	$2.00	$6.10	------	$1.00	$1.00	$8.20	$3.50											
$500–$749	4	19.00	1.00	7.50	$0.90	.70	.10	6.00	2.80	7	$0.50	$0.10	$0.40	------	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.4	1.2
$750–$999	11	22.80	2.20	8.30	1.10	1.40	(*)	5.90	3.90	6	1.40	.90	.50	------	.4	.3	.1	.8	.6	.2
$1,000–$1,249	30	36.10	7.70	10.50	3.60	2.00	.20	7.90	4.20	9	6.00	1.30	4.70	------	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.0	.7
$1,250–$1,499	68	52.80	18.10	8.50	7.30	2.70	.30	10.60	5.30	7	5.30	4.40	.90	------	1.9	1.8	.1	1.2	1.2	(**)
$1,500–$1,749	65	52.20	16.50	10.60	5.70	3.30	.60	9.50	6.00	23	17.30	12.20	5.10	(*)	7.8	4.2	3.6	3.3	2.2	1.1
$1,750–$1,999	73	58.50	19.00	9.90	8.20	3.30	1.40	11.20	5.50	14	10.60	8.70	1.70	$0.20	5.4	3.0	2.4	1.5	1.5	(**)
$2,000–$2,249	91	77.20	24.30	7.90	25.60	3.40	.30	10.70	5.00	22	18.90	9.40	9.50	------	8.0	2.6	5.4	3.0	1.2	1.8
$2,250–$2,499	85	74.30	25.60	8.40	18.20	2.60	.50	12.70	6.30	37	32.90	20.20	12.70	------	15.9	7.5	8.4	4.2	4.1	.1
$2,500–$2,999	91	102.60	28.90	7.60	43.70	4.10	.40	13.10	4.80	68	89.30	51.80	37.30	.20	32.7	15.5	17.2	8.8	7.4	1.4
$3,000–$3,499	100	112.50	28.30	13.10	35.80	4.90	9.20	13.70	7.50	23	25.50	7.00	18.50	------	15.5	4.7	10.8	2.4	2.2	.2
$3,500–$3,999	100	97.30	32.40	12.30	24.40	5.20	.80	15.70	6.50	85	164.10	121.20	40.90	2.00	40.5	25.2	15.3	14.7	13.1	1.6
$4,000–$4,999	100	96.90	30.60	10.10	36.70	3.10	.10	10.70	5.60	81	183.40	182.80	.60	------	42.6	42.0	.6	15.6	15.6	------
$5,000 and over	100	177.40	33.10	10.80	94.40	7.80	3.70	17.70	9.90	94	268.10	214.40	52.00	1.70	54.1	36.5	17.6	15.2	15.1	.1
Family types IV and V																				
$250–$499	23	26.60	5.60	7.20	------	1.50	.40	8.20	3.70											
$500–$749	18	26.10	4.30	7.40	1.90	1.40	.20	7.40	3.50	7	.10	------	.10	------	.1	------	.1	.1	------	.1
$750–$999	37	37.90	9.90	7.60	2.90	2.00	1.00	9.70	4.80											
$1,000–$1,249	49	45.80	11.60	8.50	7.30	2.60	1.90	8.90	5.00	1	.30	------	.30	------	.3	------	.3	(**)	------	(**)
$1,250–$1,499	68	49.90	17.70	10.00	4.10	2.70	.20	10.50	4.70	8	2.10	.20	1.90	------	2.2	.1	2.1	.7	.6	.1
$1,500–$1,749	68	58.30	18.80	8.50	11.70	3.10	.10	10.70	5.40	5	.80	------	.80	------	.4	------	.4	.6	------	.6
$1,750–$1,999	97	69.30	26.70	9.80	10.60	3.80	3.00	9.90	5.50	16	11.50	6.10	5.40	(*)	5.3	1.9	3.4	.9	.6	.3
$2,000–$2,249	88	62.60	23.40	10.60	5.10	3.90	.40	12.80	6.40	11	7.10	5.70	1.40	------	3.9	2.0	1.9	.7	.7	(**)
$2,250–$2,499	88	63.70	23.90	9.20	9.70	3.20	.10	12.00	5.60	13	8.50	3.80	4.70	(*)	5.5	1.6	3.9	1.5	1.2	.3
$2,500–$2,999	90	93.50	27.70	9.20	30.30	7.00	.10	11.90	7.30	21	19.30	------	19.30	------	9.6	------	9.6	.5	------	.5
$3,000–$3,499	100	95.30	29.00	11.70	24.60	6.70	.80	14.90	7.60	43	42.40	8.30	34.10	------	15.8	2.1	13.7	2.7	.6	2.1
$3,500–$3,999	90	96.50	28.00	8.40	27.80	7.00	.20	17.10	8.00	45	68.80	50.70	18.10	------	19.4	9.9	9.5	5.9	4.2	1.7
$4,000–$4,999	100	142.60	32.70	10.60	57.20	8.60	2.80	22.60	8.10	66	159.30	133.00	17.30	------	35.7	27.0	8.7	10.8	10.6	.2
$5,000 and over	100	163.60	35.30	8.60	70.50	7.50	.70	26.70	14.30	90	221.80	173.60	46.70	1.50	48.9	32.3	16.6	13.4	12.0	1.4

[1] See explanation of tables. *Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown. **Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ROCKY MOUNTAIN, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
All families																				
$250–$499	9	$27.90	$2.80	$9.40	$1.70	$2.60	------	$7.60	$3.80	4	$3.40	$3.40	------	------	2.2	2.2	------	------	------	------
$500–$749	17	33.50	4.30	10.90	4.10	2.20	$1.10	6.70	4.20	2	.20	------	$0.20	------	(**)	------	(**)	------	------	------
$750–$999	26	35.00	5.90	10.20	2.10	2.00	.50	9.80	4.50	1	.80	------	.80	------	.8	------	0.8	------	------	------
$1,000–$1,249	30	39.50	7.30	10.50	6.30	3.20	.30	6.30	5.60	7	1.70	1.30	.40	------	.7	.5	.2	0.5	0.5	(**)
$1,250–$1,499	41	49.90	10.30	13.20	4.50	5.00	.50	10.10	6.30	8	3.30	2.90	.40	------	1.5	.9	.6	.9	.7	0.2
$1,500–$1,749	53	57.20	15.60	12.20	6.80	4.60	.70	11.00	6.30	10	1.80	.40	1.40	------	.8	.1	.7	.9	.6	.3
$1,750–$1,999	59	69.00	19.10	13.10	10.50	6.20	.40	12.20	7.50	14	12.60	9.30	3.00	$0.30	2.6	1.0	1.6	1.7	.7	1.0
$2,000–$2,249	72	74.30	22.50	11.40	11.20	6.10	1.00	15.20	6.90	16	5.40	.60	4.80	(*)	2.5	.1	2.4	1.3	.5	.8
$2,250–$2,499	75	83.30	22.00	13.50	17.90	6.50	.60	15.00	7.80	17	9.70	4.60	5.10	(*)	5.1	1.3	3.8	1.2	.8	.4
$2,500–$2,999	86	105.40	28.50	10.70	34.30	7.30	.80	15.70	8.10	32	36.60	17.50	18.90	.20	12.0	4.5	7.5	3.4	2.1	1.3
$3,000–$3,499	91	124.50	31.60	11.80	45.60	9.10	2.20	13.90	10.30	47	53.30	32.90	19.90	.50	22.1	7.8	14.3	4.2	3.8	.4
$3,500–$3,999	95	127.20	35.80	13.40	36.50	10.30	3.40	18.00	9.80	45	56.00	25.10	30.60	.30	16.1	3.9	12.2	3.6	2.0	1.6
$4,000–$4,999	97	144.20	36.60	14.00	44.60	15.90	1.50	17.20	14.40	61	122.30	77.30	44.60	.40	26.3	14.0	12.3	10.6	7.2	3.4
$5,000 and over	100	164.90	42.00	14.70	48.00	14.90	7.90	20.70	16.70	81	255.60	202.40	52.70	.50	42.1	26.5	15.6	12.4	11.3	1.1
Family type I																				
$250–$499	------	23.80	------	8.00	------	2.50	------	10.00	3.30	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$500–$749	27	40.60	7.40	10.50	6.30	2.20	2.00	8.40	3.80	4	.40	------	.40	------	.1	------	.1	------	------	------
$750–$999	27	36.30	6.60	8.20	4.00	1.80	.60	11.00	4.10	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,000–$1,249	25	33.90	5.40	9.00	8.40	3.00	(*)	4.10	4.00	9	.80	------	.80	------	.4	------	.4	------	------	------
$1,250–$1,499	39	52.90	12.60	9.90	8.10	5.20	.40	12.00	4.70	12	4.20	3.60	.60	------	1.4	.9	.5	.8	.8	------
$1,500–$1,749	48	53.50	14.80	9.60	9.90	5.40	.50	7.80	5.50	12	1.80	1.00	.80	------	.7	.3	.4	1.5	1.4	.1
$1,750–$1,999	63	70.40	20.00	10.50	14.70	5.10	(*)	12.70	7.40	15	2.80	------	2.80	------	1.7	------	1.7	1.0	------	1.0
$2,000–$2,249	77	83.20	26.00	7.90	18.10	6.80	1.50	16.20	6.70	15	5.60	.40	5.10	.10	1.3	.1	1.2	1.4	.4	1.0
$2,250–$2,499	72	89.50	22.80	10.90	31.00	5.60	.40	12.00	6.80	15	1.10	------	1.10	------	.7	------	.7	.5	------	.5
$2,500–$2,999	100	122.50	33.80	8.30	54.80	6.70	1.00	9.40	8.50	29	52.80	24.20	28.60	------	16.7	6.3	10.4	3.0	3.0	(**)
$3,000–$3,499	100	147.30	33.90	9.50	62.80	9.80	5.90	15.50	9.90	51	26.30	------	26.30	------	22.0	------	22.0	.1	------	.1
$3,500–$3,999	100	126.10	32.40	12.30	40.10	10.90	2.50	17.60	10.30	50	34.80	------	34.80	------	12.8	------	12.8	3.5	------	3.1
$4,000–$4,999	100	155.10	39.20	11.00	66.50	10.40	3.40	19.30	5.30	51	181.10	98.20	81.60	1.30	29.0	17.0	12.0	12.8	10.9	1.5
$5,000 and over	100	164.90	39.60	9.10	48.90	15.80	19.30	17.10	15.10	90	150.50	116.50	34.00	------	32.2	15.9	16.3	6.5	5.7	.9

[1] See explanation of tables. *Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown. **Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

ROCKY MOUNTAIN, 2 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family types II and III																				
$250–$499		$22.50		$10.00	$5.00	$3.40			$4.10	12	$9.80	$9.80			6.5	6.5				
$500–$749	5	25.60	$0.70	11.50	3.10	2.40	$0.40	$2.90	4.60											
$750–$999	18	28.90	3.10	10.40	1.70	1.80	.40	6.70	4.80											
$1,000–$1,249	28	37.70	6.80	11.80	3.50	2.70	(*)	7.10	5.80	9	3.90	3.50	$0.40		1.5	1.4	0.1	1.4	1.3	0.1
$1,250–$1,499	39	46.70	7.90	15.60	3.40	4.10	.60	7.60	7.50	7	1.50	.90	.60		1.4	.2	1.2	1.0	.5	.5
$1,500–$1,749	55	56.50	14.90	14.00	5.10	4.30	1.00	10.70	6.50	9	1.70	.10	1.60		1.1	.1	1.0	.8	.4	.4
$1,750–$1,999	54	66.50	17.50	14.60	9.30	6.50	.70	10.10	7.80	20	26.60	21.40	4.40	$0.80	4.7	2.4	2.3	3.0	1.7	1.3
$2,000–$2,249	76	72.10	23.00	13.30	9.60	6.00	1.20	11.70	7.30	21	7.50	1.40	6.10	(*)	4.2	.2	4.0	1.9	.9	1.0
$2,250–$2,499	72	74.80	22.10	15.30	10.90	5.80	1.00	12.50	7.20	22	25.20	16.90	8.20	.10	9.7	4.9	4.8	3.3	3.0	.3
$2,500–$2,999	76	98.60	24.90	10.50	33.10	6.50	1.80	14.20	7.60	33	38.90	27.50	11.40		11.4	6.0	5.4	4.9	2.5	2.4
$3,000–$3,499	78	114.20	27.90	13.80	41.90	6.60	.40	14.40	9.20	73	124.10	97.10	25.10	1.90	37.7	22.3	15.4	12.1	10.9	1.2
$3,500–$3,999	96	116.40	37.60	15.00	24.10	8.80	.50	18.80	11.60	61	95.50	51.30	43.40	.80	26.6	8.8	17.8	6.2	4.8	1.4
$4,000–$4,999	88	135.80	33.90	13.80	36.90	13.90		14.80	22.50	76	102.40	74.10	28.20	.10	27.9	16.3	11.6	9.0	6.6	2.4
$5,000 and over	100	156.60	44.50	15.50	34.20	13.10	1.30	24.10	23.90	82	379.20	216.70	160.70	1.80	62.4	30.6	31.8	13.8	11.4	2.4
Family types IV and V																				
$250–$499	50	48.50	15.00	11.70		1.30		16.00	4.50											
$500–$749	12	30.30	3.10	10.60		2.00		10.50	4.10											
$750–$999	34	42.50	9.20	12.40	.30	2.60	.50	12.80	4.70	5	2.90		2.90		2.9		2.9			
$1,000–$1,249	43	50.40	10.10	11.70	7.60	4.20	1.00	8.40	7.40											
$1,250–$1,499	46	50.10	10.60	13.80	1.80	6.00	.30	11.20	6.40	4	4.70	4.70			1.8	1.8		.8	.8	
$1,500–$1,749	56	62.10	17.40	12.40	5.50	3.80	.60	15.30	7.10	8	1.70		1.70		.7		.7	.2		.2
$1,750–$1,999	61	70.50	20.30	13.50	8.00	6.80	.20	14.40	7.30	7	4.30	2.70	1.50	.10	1.0	.4	.6	.6	.1	.5
$2,000–$2,249	64	68.60	18.90	12.70	6.40	5.60	.60	17.60	6.80	10	3.30		3.30		1.9		1.9	.5		.5
$2,250–$2,499	79	84.50	21.50	14.40	12.10	7.70	.50	19.20	9.10	15	6.10		6.10		5.5		5.5	.3		.3
$2,500–$2,999	86	101.00	28.20	11.90	24.60	8.10	.10	19.80	8.30	33	26.90	7.80	18.70	.40	10.0	2.6	7.4	2.5	1.3	1.2
$3,000–$3,499	92	116.50	32.70	12.00	36.60	10.20	1.10	12.60	11.30	29	28.40	15.60	12.80		12.9	4.2	8.7	2.3	2.1	.2
$3,500–$3,999	90	137.20	36.90	12.90	44.40	11.10	6.40	17.50	8.00	29	37.90	20.90	17.00		9.6	2.6	7.0	1.4	1.0	.4
$4,000–$4,999	100	142.60	36.80	15.80	36.50	20.00	1.20	17.20	15.10	58	100.40	67.40	32.90	.10	24.0	11.2	12.8	10.3	5.4	4.9
$5,000 and over	100	168.80	42.90	18.70	53.60	15.00	1.70	22.00	14.90	73	284.80	264.80	19.60	.40	41.1	33.2	7.9	16.5	15.8	.7

[1] See explanation of tables.

*Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—Other household operation: *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PACIFIC NORTHWEST, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
All families																				
$250–$499	31	$25.60	$7.50	$3.90	$1.90	$1.80	------	$7.90	$2.60	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$500–$749	46	41.40	11.60	7.00	2.80	2.80	$1.10	11.10	5.00	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	29	33.70	6.80	7.10	.70	2.30	.90	10.00	5.90	10	$1.20	$1.10	$0.10	------	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.8	1.8	(**)
$1,000–$1,249	45	41.10	11.50	7.40	1.40	3.60	.40	11.60	5.20	13	1.90	.80	1.10	(*)	1.7	.2	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.2
$1,250–$1,499	51	46.50	12.30	8.20	3.30	3.80	.70	11.60	6.60	17	5.10	3.90	1.20	------	2.6	1.5	1.1	3.1	2.7	.4
$1,500–$1,749	62	55.60	15.20	8.80	6.90	4.20	.90	11.40	8.20	19	7.40	4.40	3.00	------	3.3	1.1	2.2	1.9	1.6	.3
$1,750–$1,999	70	62.40	17.90	8.50	5.60	5.00	1.60	14.10	9.70	19	7.80	4.50	3.20	$0.10	4.7	1.8	2.9	1.9	1.3	.6
$2,000–$2,249	88	71.70	23.20	8.90	8.60	5.50	1.80	13.70	10.00	26	14.70	7.60	7.00	.10	6.7	2.5	4.2	3.0	2.0	1.0
$2,250–$2,499	89	72.60	23.50	10.20	8.60	5.40	1.20	14.50	9.20	34	21.30	10.70	10.50	.10	9.5	2.2	7.3	2.7	2.0	.7
$2,500–$2,999	94	82.30	26.80	7.80	16.60	6.30	1.80	13.90	9.10	46	35.90	23.90	11.40	.60	16.4	6.7	9.7	3.6	3.0	.6
$3,000–$3,499	100	109.40	34.90	8.70	30.70	8.70	.70	13.90	11.80	48	56.70	34.60	22.00	.10	21.0	6.4	14.6	4.1	4.0	.1
$3,500–$3,999	95	101.60	29.70	10.00	17.30	11.80	1.80	16.00	15.00	54	56.50	40.40	15.90	.20	16.3	9.7	6.6	3.5	3.3	.2
$4,000–$4,999	97	101.70	29.40	10.30	10.60	10.80	1.40	17.50	21.70	68	70.00	50.30	19.60	.10	16.9	10.6	6.3	7.8	6.4	1.4
$5,000 and over	100	170.60	37.60	11.90	44.20	16.60	3.10	25.40	31.80	92	316.30	225.10	87.80	3.40	76.6	31.6	45.0	13.3	12.7	.6
Family type I																				
$250–$499	50	32.50	11.90	3.50	1.30	2.00	------	11.00	2.80	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$500–$749	75	53.00	19.40	6.70	4.10	3.10	2.40	12.50	4.80	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	41	39.30	9.70	6.50	1.70	2.20	.70	11.30	7.20	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,000–$1,249	57	41.70	14.90	6.00	3.80	4.50	.20	7.50	4.80	13	2.50	------	2.40	.10	2.8	------	2.8	.1	------	.1
$1,250–$1,499	53	43.40	12.70	6.20	5.60	3.30	.60	9.90	5.10	10	4.10	2.50	1.60	------	1.5	.7	.8	1.1	1.1	(**)
$1,500–$1,749	50	62.20	12.60	8.60	18.90	4.20	1.50	6.90	9.50	17	1.00	.20	.80	------	.7	.1	.6	.3	.3	------
$1,750–$1,999	60	60.60	17.50	6.30	7.80	5.40	.30	13.30	10.00	11	3.00	------	2.80	.20	1.7	------	1.7	1.3	------	1.3
$2,000–$2,249	84	77.10	22.10	7.70	21.40	5.60	.40	10.90	9.00	34	19.20	8.20	11.00	------	8.4	2.2	6.2	3.2	1.1	2.1
$2,250–$2,499	90	72.60	19.10	8.80	15.60	5.40	1.50	11.80	10.40	41	21.30	3.70	17.50	.10	17.5	.6	16.9	.5	.5	(**)
$2,500–$2,999	92	94.60	26.10	5.90	34.40	6.80	------	12.80	8.60	62	45.10	35.90	9.20	------	20.7	8.7	12.0	1.9	1.7	.2
$3,000–$3,499	100	95.40	27.10	11.00	29.20	12.60	------	6.30	9.20	11	1.70	------	1.70	------	3.4	------	3.4	------	------	------
$3,500–$3,999	100	125.60	31.20	6.60	36.60	20.20	4.00	11.80	15.20	60	36.40	31.20	5.20	------	12.4	10.4	2.0	1.2	1.2	------
$4,000–$4,999	100	101.30	33.70	4.60	9.70	23.10	7.10	13.50	9.60	100	32.90	2.40	30.50	------	9.6	.3	9.3	1.3	1.2	.1
$5,000 and over	100	176.80	40.50	11.30	56.80	25.00	3.60	18.90	20.70	80	206.40	144.00	58.10	4.30	57.2	15.6	41.6	6.5	6.3	.2

[1] See explanation of tables. * Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown. ** Averages of less than 0.05 not shown.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

PACIFIC NORTHWEST, 3 MIDDLE-SIZED CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]										
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family types II and III																				
$250–$499		$17.30		$6.30		$2.00		$6.30	$2.70											
$500–$749	8	24.70	$1.80	8.40	$0.30	2.40	$0.30	6.80	4.70											
$750–$999	16	27.80	4.20	7.20		1.90	1.00	8.80	4.70	20	$2.30	$2.10	$0.20		0.8	0.4	0.4	3.8	3.8	(**)
$1,000–$1,249	47	41.40	11.50	7.90	.10	2.70	.50	13.50	5.20	16	1.90	1.40	.50		1.8	.4	1.4	2.3	2.2	0.1
$1,250–$1,499	43	47.20	10.40	9.10	3.40	3.80	.90	11.30	8.30	32	9.20	8.30	.90		5.3	3.1	2.2	6.7	6.0	.7
$1,500–$1,749	61	50.10	14.10	8.90	1.70	4.20	.80	13.10	7.30	29	15.80	10.50	5.30		7.0	2.7	4.3	4.1	3.6	.5
$1,750–$1,999	70	62.80	17.40	10.30	4.10	4.70	1.00	14.60	10.70	29	12.40	8.10	4.30		8.1	3.2	4.9	2.6	2.3	.3
$2,000–$2,249	86	70.10	22.20	7.90	6.50	4.70	3.50	15.20	10.10	39	24.70	14.90	9.50	$0.30	10.5	5.1	5.4	5.7	4.5	1.2
$2,250–$2,499	91	71.80	28.50	9.70	4.40	5.40	1.10	14.90	7.80	44	28.00	18.80	9.10	.10	9.0	4.6	4.4	5.7	4.8	.9
$2,500–$2,999	90	75.40	26.40	8.00	9.40	5.70	4.60	12.50	8.80	57	36.80	20.20	14.90	1.70	21.7	5.5	16.2	5.4	4.3	1.1
$3,000–$3,499	100	90.20	25.80	7.20	25.50	3.80	.80	15.50	11.60	52	45.30	37.10	7.70	.50	20.4	11.7	8.7	7.4	7.4	
$3,500–$3,999	100	104.20	34.60	10.50	12.20	10.00	2.30	16.50	18.10	84	119.60	92.60	26.20	.80	28.1	19.0	9.1	6.9	6.6	.3
$4,000–$4,999	100	120.70	28.10	11.90	14.70	10.40	.50	17.00	38.10	66	71.90	50.70	21.20		16.4	12.1	4.3	10.8	10.5	.3
$5,000 and over	100	164.10	46.00	11.40	38.70	18.70	4.50	12.90	31.90	85	375.60	274.30	96.70	4.60	71.7	44.3	27.4	17.8	17.5	.3
Family types IV and V																				
$250–$499		(†)		(†)	(†)	(†)			(†)											
$500–$749	41	42.20	9.80	5.80	3.60	2.80		14.40	5.80											
$750–$999	30	33.40	6.40	8.00	.20	3.00	1.00	9.10	5.70	10	1.50	1.40	.10		.2	.2	(**)	1.4	1.4	
$1,000–$1,249	28	39.50	7.10	8.10	.60	4.00	.80	13.50	5.40	10	1.00	.80	.20		.2	.1	.1	1.1	.6	.5
$1,250–$1,499	59	50.20	14.90	9.30	.60	4.30	.60	14.20	6.30	7	1.10		1.10		.2	.1	.1	.6	.3	.3
$1,500–$1,749	74	57.20	19.00	8.80	3.40	4.00	.50	13.20	8.30	6	1.80		1.80		1.0		1.0	.4		.4
$1,750–$1,999	79	63.40	19.10	8.40	5.50	5.00	3.40	13.80	8.20	14	6.70	4.30	2.40		3.6	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.2	.3
$2,000–$2,249	93	69.40	24.90	10.70	1.50	6.20	1.10	14.30	10.70	9	2.10	.40	1.70		1.9	.2	1.7	.4	.4	(**)
$2,250–$2,499	85	72.60	22.20	10.80	7.40	5.30	1.20	16.00	9.70	19	14.50	7.90	6.60		3.9	.9	3.0	1.5	.3	1.2
$2,500–$2,999	100	78.20	28.00	9.30	7.90	6.40	.70	16.10	9.80	23	26.90	17.00	9.90		7.6	6.2	1.4	3.3	3.0	.3
$3,000–$3,499	100	131.80	46.30	8.10	35.10	9.00	1.10	18.30	13.90	73	104.30	58.30	46.00		34.2	7.7	26.5	4.9	4.8	.1
$3,500–$3,999	89	86.10	25.20	11.60	10.30	8.40	.20	18.00	12.40	27	21.00	6.70	14.30		9.8	2.4	7.4	2.2	2.0	.2
$4,000–$4,999	94	89.90	29.00	10.80	8.30	7.90	.50	18.80	14.60	61	78.40	62.30	15.80	.30	19.1	12.4	6.7	7.6	5.1	2.5
$5,000 and over	100	170.00	33.20	12.40	41.10	12.30	2.40	32.70	35.90	100	339.60	240.40	96.80	2.40	86.5	33.6	52.9	14.4	13.6	.8

[1] See explanation of tables. † Averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases. ** Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW ENGLAND, 4 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
All families																				
$250–$499	24	$22.90	$6.50	$6.50	$2.10	$1.60	$0.90	$1.60	$3.70	8	$3.40	------	$3.40	------	0.2	------	0.2	------	------	------
$500–$749	20	21.90	5.30	6.40	1.40	2.20	.30	1.80	4.50	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	16	24.00	4.20	8.20	1.40	2.00	1.00	1.80	5.40	4	1.50	$0.10	1.40	------	.3	(**)	.3	0.5	0.2	0.3
$1,000–$1,249	30	32.60	7.20	8.20	4.10	2.80	1.10	2.90	6.30	6	1.40	.40	1.00	------	1.1	0.1	1.0	.3	.2	.1
$1,250–$1,499	41	38.90	10.30	9.80	4.80	2.90	1.20	2.70	7.20	7	3.20	2.00	1.10	$0.10	2.3	1.1	1.2	.5	.5	(**)
$1,500–$1,749	62	52.90	17.90	11.40	7.10	3.60	1.20	3.70	8.00	12	8.40	5.00	3.40	------	2.6	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.1	.7
$1,750–$1,999	74	55.50	20.40	9.90	8.30	4.20	1.40	3.00	8.30	14	5.50	3.40	2.10	------	2.7	1.0	1.7	1.3	1.0	.3
$2,000–$2,249	72	66.20	19.10	10.70	18.10	4.50	1.00	4.10	8.70	17	19.80	15.20	4.60	------	4.8	2.4	2.4	.9	.7	.2
$2,250–$2,499	84	75.40	26.40	10.90	17.40	5.00	.80	4.80	10.10	20	20.90	14.20	6.70	------	6.3	2.9	3.4	1.8	1.4	.4
$2,500–$2,999	92	93.60	36.20	8.80	19.70	9.60	1.10	7.50	10.70	33	33.30	14.70	18.10	.50	13.1	3.5	9.6	1.5	1.0	.5
$3,000 and over	88	107.10	36.00	9.80	29.40	9.50	1.50	9.50	11.40	50	99.50	66.20	31.90	1.40	20.0	9.0	11.0	5.0	4.7	.3
Family type I																				
$250–$499	43	29.80	11.40	4.40	3.70	2.70	1.60	1.10	4.90	14	5.90	------	5.90	------	.3	------	.3	------	------	------
$500–$749	24	23.50	6.50	5.90	.90	2.80	.40	2.20	4.80	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	27	27.40	7.40	6.70	2.40	2.10	2.20	2.20	4.40	5	.80	------	.80	------	------	------	------	.4	------	.4
$1,000–$1,249	33	35.90	9.00	7.10	6.00	3.00	1.30	3.30	6.20	7	.90	.50	.40	------	.5	.1	.4	.3	.2	.1
$1,250–$1,499	45	38.00	12.10	7.70	4.20	3.20	1.50	2.40	6.90	4	2.60	2.20	.40	------	1.0	.5	.5	.8	.8	(**)
$1,500–$1,749	64	54.40	18.10	7.60	13.50	3.30	1.10	3.40	7.40	3	.80	------	.80	------	.8	------	.8	------	------	------
$1,750–$1,999	77	56.50	22.40	8.30	10.70	4.40	1.30	2.00	7.40	23	4.00	1.20	2.80	------	2.3	1.2	1.1	1.9	.9	1.0
$2,000–$2,249	72	79.20	19.40	7.50	37.20	4.80	.20	3.80	6.30	19	40.10	33.70	6.40	------	8.4	3.8	4.6	.5	.4	.1
$2,250–$2,499	92	89.90	30.60	9.80	26.70	5.80	.80	5.00	11.20	21	18.10	10.00	8.10	------	5.1	1.7	3.4	2.0	1.1	.9
$2,500–$2,999	89	105.50	41.50	9.30	18.70	17.00	------	6.10	12.90	22	14.40	------	14.40	------	10.7	------	10.7	------	------	------
$3,000 and over	86	99.50	37.30	7.60	24.40	11.60	1.50	8.90	8.20	43	57.00	18.60	37.30	1.10	13.1	2.3	10.8	2.6	2.5	.1

[1] See explanation of tables.

**Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

NEW ENGLAND, 4 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family types II and III																				
$250–$499		(†)		(†)					(†)											
$500–$749	5	$15.90		$6.80	$2.70	$1.30	$0.20	$0.50	$4.40											
$750–$999	6	19.60	$1.50	9.30	.30	1.60	.10	1.10	5.70	5	$2.50	$0.20	$2.30		0.8	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.3
$1,000–$1,249	28	28.70	6.00	8.00	3.20	2.60	.60	2.00	6.30	7	2.30	.10	2.20		2.4	(**)	2.4	.2	.2	(**)
$1,250–$1,499	42	40.90	10.00	10.80	6.40	2.80	1.50	1.80	7.60	13	3.40	.80	2.30	$0.30	4.5	2.0	2.5	.5	.5	
$1,500–$1,749	60	49.80	16.70	14.10	3.10	4.30	1.30	2.00	8.30	27	16.40	8.20	8.20		4.9	2.4	2.5	3.9	2.1	1.8
$1,750–$1,999	82	51.90	20.80	10.10	6.70	3.70	1.40	2.00	7.20	9	3.00	2.00	1.00		2.7	.4	2.3	.9	.9	(**)
$2,000–$2,249	65	64.60	17.00	13.70	11.80	4.80	2.30	4.60	10.40	18	9.90	7.90	2.00		2.8	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.3	.4
$2,250–$2,499	85	68.50	25.50	13.90	10.00	4.50	.90	3.70	10.00	37	38.10	27.50	10.60		11.6	5.6	6.0	2.6	2.4	.2
$2,500–$2,999	100	97.70	36.80	9.40	25.80	5.30	2.80	7.80	9.80	69	86.90	48.90	36.40	1.60	28.6	11.8	16.8	4.4	3.4	1.0
$3,000 and over	87	116.00	36.40	12.00	39.30	8.80	.60	5.70	13.20	61	128.60	85.20	40.90	2.50	29.3	13.5	15.8	6.3	5.5	.8
Family types IV and V																				
$250–$499		(†)		(†)		(†)		(†)	(†)											
$500–$749	40	31.40	14.00	7.20	.40	2.20		3.60	4.00											
$750–$999	17	29.30	4.30	9.60	2.50	2.80	.30	2.90	6.90											
$1,000–$1,249	29	33.50	6.10	10.40	2.80	2.50	1.40	3.70	6.60	1	.60	.60			.2	.2		.3	.3	
$1,250–$1,499	33	37.40	8.30	11.10	3.20	2.80	.20	4.70	7.10	1	3.70	3.70			.5	.5		.2	.2	
$1,500–$1,749	63	55.30	19.20	11.80	5.60	3.10	1.20	6.40	8.00	4	6.20	6.20			1.5	1.5		.8	.8	
$1,750–$1,999	62	57.50	17.50	11.10	7.70	4.60	1.40	5.00	10.20	12	8.40	6.40	2.00		3.1	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.1	
$2,000–$2,249	76	56.50	20.10	11.50	6.40	4.10	.90	3.90	9.60	14	9.50	4.70	4.80		3.3	1.8	1.5	.7	.5	.2
$2,250–$2,499	77	68.10	23.50	9.70	14.80	4.70	.80	5.40	9.20	8	10.10	7.80	2.30		3.5	2.0	1.5	.8	.8	(**)
$2,500–$2,999	88	75.40	29.30	7.60	15.30	4.60	.90	9.00	8.70	12	5.10		5.10		1.1		1.1	.6		.6
$3,000 and over	91	104.50	34.50	9.40	23.90	8.50	2.30	13.60	12.30	44	105.20	85.20	19.30	.70	16.6	10.0	6.6	5.7	5.6	.1

[1] See explanation of tables. †Averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases. **Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 5 SMALL CITIES, WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
All families																				
$250–$499	15	$29.00	$3.70	$7.50	$6.70	$1.80	$0.20	$5.40	$3.70	4	$0.30	$0.30	------	------	0.1	0.1	------	0.9	0.9	------
$500–$749	17	25.50	3.90	8.80	2.90	1.70	.20	4.70	3.30	3	.70	.70	(*)	------	.2	.2	(**)	.5	.3	0.2
$750–$999	20	26.20	4.30	10.80	.80	1.30	.70	4.80	3.50	4	.70	.50	$0.20	------	.5	.4	0.1	.7	.7	------
$1,000–$1,249	27	37.10	6.40	12.00	2.50	2.10	.70	8.20	5.20	6	2.40	1.10	1.30	(*)	.8	.3	.5	1.0	.5	.5
$1,250–$1,499	39	43.40	10.50	11.40	4.30	2.50	.50	8.90	5.30	12	6.60	5.50	1.10	(*)	2.9	1.9	1.0	1.6	1.5	.1
$1,500–$1,749	59	55.60	15.10	12.10	8.00	3.30	.80	10.70	5.60	13	6.90	2.20	4.70	(**)	3.1	.8	2.3	1.4	1.1	.3
$1,750–$1,999	66	58.30	17.80	11.50	6.70	3.50	.60	11.90	6.30	18	10.50	6.10	4.40	------	3.8	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.3	.2
$2,000–$2,249	67	71.50	18.70	12.20	16.10	4.40	.40	13.00	6.70	18	14.20	4.20	10.00	(*)	6.2	1.3	4.9	1.5	1.0	.5
$2,250–$2,499	70	69.90	20.20	13.70	9.60	5.00	.90	13.10	7.40	24	20.10	12.80	7.20	$0.10	7.4	3.0	4.4	2.1	1.6	.5
$2,500–$2,999	87	84.50	26.40	13.20	15.90	5.00	.70	15.00	8.30	30	30.40	16.80	13.40	.20	10.5	3.6	6.9	3.6	2.8	.8
$3,000 and over	93	100.00	28.40	13.60	25.90	6.80	.90	16.50	7.90	46	56.20	37.10	18.80	.30	17.2	8.6	8.6	4.5	4.0	.5
Family type I																				
$250–$499	22	31.10	4.60	7.70	7.20	3.10	------	6.20	2.30	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$500–$749	26	28.90	5.40	8.10	7.40	2.10	------	3.20	2.70	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	10	24.50	2.30	11.80	1.10	1.30	.10	4.50	3.40	------	------	------	------	------	1.1	1.1	------	.4	.4	------
$1,000–$1,249	44	46.50	11.30	12.60	2.40	2.90	.70	10.70	5.90	4	1.30	------	1.30	------	.5	------	.5	.5	------	.5
$1,250–$1,499	58	43.50	16.40	8.00	4.90	2.80	.40	6.00	5.00	13	6.40	5.00	1.40	------	2.4	1.0	1.4	1.8	1.4	.4
$1,500–$1,749	68	62.30	17.70	8.30	17.90	3.00	1.50	8.70	5.20	15	4.00	1.40	2.50	.10	2.8	.5	2.3	.9	.8	.1
$1,750–$1,999	78	61.40	22.10	10.20	9.60	3.40	.20	9.90	6.00	22	11.80	4.70	7.10	------	2.6	1.1	1.5	.5	.4	.1
$2,000–$2,249	67	78.00	17.50	9.60	26.20	4.20	------	14.10	6.40	22	22.50	------	22.50	------	10.0	------	10.0	.7	------	.7
$2,250–$2,499	64	72.20	20.80	10.40	14.30	6.70	.20	12.70	7.10	29	16.20	4.80	11.10	.30	7.0	1.9	5.1	1.2	(**)	1.2
$2,500–$2,999	94	93.20	29.30	11.90	25.40	5.90	(*)	13.10	7.60	34	36.00	18.90	16.60	.50	14.0	4.9	9.1	3.2	2.8	.4
$3,000 and over	90	84.80	27.80	12.70	20.80	5.00	.60	12.90	5.00	45	52.10	30.40	21.70	------	16.0	5.9	10.1	2.2	2.0	.2

[1] See explanation of tables. *Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown. **Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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TABLE 8.—**Other household operation:** *Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, average expenditure for items of general household operation, percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and average amount of such expenditure, average number of weeks help employed for all families, and average number of meals per week furnished help, by family type and income, in 1 year, 1935–36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 5 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family type II																				
$250–$499	------	$22.30	------	$6.00	$11.00	$0.70	------	------	$4.60	33	$2.00	$2.00	------	------	0.7	0.7	------	7.0	7.0	------
$500–$749	3	19.50	$1.00	10.00	------	1.60	------	$3.70	3.20	10	3.70	3.70	------	------	1.2	1.2	------	1.9	1.9	------
$750–$999	18	21.20	3.20	8.80	1.20	1.30	$2.20	2.00	2.50	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,000–$1,249	12	30.80	1.70	11.90	2.90	2.30	.20	5.60	6.20	13	3.20	1.10	$2.10	------	1.1	.3	0.8	2.1	1.6	0.5
$1,250–$1,499	22	40.50	4.90	11.70	9.10	2.80	.20	6.90	4.90	21	9.50	8.40	1.10	------	5.2	4.5	.7	2.4	2.4	------
$1,500–$1,749	49	53.50	14.30	12.20	6.80	3.70	1.10	9.50	5.90	27	12.40	4.20	8.20	------	5.8	1.4	4.4	3.1	2.8	.3
$1,750–$1,999	72	66.30	19.20	8.40	13.50	5.00	2.00	10.90	7.30	34	19.60	10.20	9.40	------	11.1	3.5	7.6	3.6	3.2	.4
$2,000–$2,249	74	72.20	22.60	12.60	13.10	3.60	1.10	12.70	6.50	29	15.20	12.40	2.80	------	6.0	3.9	2.1	3.9	3.8	.1
$2,250–$2,499	76	78.80	23.70	9.70	16.90	4.50	4.70	12.30	7.00	22	17.00	11.90	5.10	------	6.5	2.9	3.6	2.1	1.4	.7
$2,500–$2,999	88	98.90	31.80	10.80	32.20	4.10	.50	13.10	6.40	44	44.90	31.20	13.50	$0.20	19.7	6.6	13.1	6.8	5.6	1.2
$3,000 and over	88	126.90	32.70	13.60	45.50	8.50	.10	19.90	6.60	60	84.50	78.60	5.90	------	26.3	21.6	4.7	10.3	10.1	.2
Family type III																				
$250–$499	------	12.60	------	6.30	------	1.00	1.80	------	3.50	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$500–$749	8	26.40	1.90	10.10	4.20	1.90	.10	4.00	4.20	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	21	26.50	4.00	11.80	.80	1.30	.20	5.80	2.60	14	1.80	1.80	------	------	.4	.4	------	2.9	2.9	------
$1,000–$1,249	4	27.70	1.60	9.40	4.50	1.60	.70	5.70	4.20	5	1.40	.60	.80	(*)	.9	.1	.8	.8	.5	.3
$1,250–$1,499	32	43.50	7.80	11.80	7.30	3.00	.90	8.70	4.00	12	15.00	14.00	.90	.10	5.9	4.7	1.2	2.1	2.1	------
$1,500–$1,749	42	48.50	10.10	12.80	5.20	3.30	.40	11.20	5.50	6	6.80	6.80	------	------	2.7	2.4	.3	1.7	1.2	.5
$1,750–$1,999	66	63.40	17.00	13.20	8.90	2.90	1.20	12.80	7.40	14	6.50	5.70	.80	------	2.5	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.6	(**)
$2,000–$2,249	87	72.30	23.40	12.30	11.60	3.30	1.10	13.10	7.50	31	25.20	15.80	9.30	.10	7.3	4.6	2.7	4.2	3.4	.8
$2,250–$2,499	89	68.80	23.60	13.70	5.40	4.30	------	14.60	7.20	30	20.20	14.50	5.70	------	9.7	3.0	6.7	3.3	2.9	.4
$2,500–$2,999	74	75.00	18.40	13.00	17.20	4.40	1.80	11.50	8.70	42	61.20	31.40	29.30	.50	14.7	6.3	8.4	6.6	3.9	2.7
$3,000 and over	100	130.30	29.30	17.20	33.60	8.30	2.80	23.90	15.20	100	179.70	141.50	36.20	2.00	51.8	31.4	20.4	14.8	14.6	.2

[1] See explanation of tables. *Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown. **Averages of less than 0.05 are not shown.

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[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 5 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family type IV																				
$250–$499	14	$35.50	$4.80	$7.60	$11.10	$0.70	------	$5.60	$5.70	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$500–$749	26	25.40	5.90	7.50	------	1.20	------	7.30	3.50	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	41	32.50	11.30	8.90	.80	1.60	$0.70	5.80	3.40	2	$0.80	$0.80	------	------	0.2	0.2	------	0.4	0.4	------
$1,000–$1,249	39	41.60	10.00	11.30	3.70	1.60	1.00	10.10	3.90	2	4.10	4.10	------	------	1.2	1.2	------	.5	.5	------
$1,250–$1,499	50	45.50	13.20	11.80	1.40	2.00	.60	11.20	5.30	5	3.60	3.30	$0.30	------	1.0	1.0	------	.6	.6	------
$1,500–$1,749	79	58.10	19.20	12.90	6.20	3.40	.50	12.00	3.90	11	10.60	------	10.60	------	4.0	------	4.0	.7	------	0.7
$1,750–$1,999	64	52.50	16.90	11.30	2.20	3.70	.20	12.80	5.40	6	4.50	4.30	.20	------	1.1	1.1	(**)	.4	.4	------
$2,000–$2,249	66	71.90	19.00	11.50	18.30	5.50	.10	12.20	5.30	9	7.90	------	7.90	(*)	3.8	------	3.8	.9	------	.9
$2,250–$2,499	74	69.20	19.50	14.50	8.50	4.40	------	14.10	8.20	24	27.00	17.80	9.10	$0.10	8.7	2.9	5.8	1.6	1.5	.1
$2,500–$2,999	94	84.10	28.20	13.80	12.70	5.20	.70	15.90	7.60	26	20.90	11.20	9.70	------	6.7	2.0	4.7	2.6	2.2	.4
$3,000 and over	95	93.50	28.90	11.20	22.70	6.60	.20	15.70	8.20	43	31.30	17.30	14.00	------	11.7	4.9	6.8	3.0	2.6	.4
Family type V																				
$250–$499	50	(†)	(†)	(†)	------	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$500–$749	16	25.80	3.60	8.90	------	1.60	.60	6.50	4.60	13	.40	------	.40	------	.1	------	.1	2.8	------	2.8
$750–$999	10	22.50	.20	9.70	------	1.00	.70	7.50	3.40	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,000–$1,249	27	30.50	5.50	11.70	.10	1.90	.30	6.30	4.70	7	4.00	.30	3.70	------	.6	.1	.5	1.5	.3	1.2
$1,250–$1,499	16	42.20	4.40	13.50	3.30	3.00	.20	11.90	5.90	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$1,500–$1,749	54	56.80	13.50	15.30	3.00	3.60	.70	12.50	8.20	11	2.00	1.10	.90	------	1.0	.6	.4	1.6	1.3	.3
$1,750–$1,999	56	56.20	15.90	14.70	6.50	2.50	.40	9.90	6.30	24	10.90	1.90	9.00	------	2.6	.8	1.8	2.4	1.7	.7
$2,000–$2,249	63	65.50	17.30	17.00	5.30	3.60	.20	13.30	8.80	8	1.60	------	1.60	------	2.2	------	2.2	.1	------	.1
$2,250–$2,499	70	67.50	19.90	19.10	3.60	4.50	1.80	11.60	7.00	11	20.40	20.40	------	------	5.7	5.7	------	2.3	2.3	------
$2,500–$2,999	81	74.00	21.60	14.00	1.60	5.10	.80	19.10	11.80	24	8.40	1.40	6.90	.10	5.9	.3	5.6	2.7	2.1	.6
$3,000 and over	92	112.80	26.50	13.60	39.90	4.10	1.70	17.30	9.70	24	31.00	17.40	13.60	------	8.0	2.2	5.8	2.6	1.7	.9

[1] See explanation of tables.
†Averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.
*Averages of less than $0.05 are not shown.
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[Nonrelief families including husband and wife, both native born]

EAST CENTRAL, 5 SMALL CITIES: WHITE FAMILIES

Family type and income class	General household operation									Paid household help [1]									
	Percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone	Average expenditure								Percentage of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure				Average weeks help employed			Average meals furnished per week		
		All items	Telephone	Laundry supplies	Laundry sent out	Stationery, etc.	Express, etc.	Water rent	Other		All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	Aprons, gifts to help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help	All paid help	Full-time help	Part-time help
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Family type VI																				
$250–$499		(†)		(†)				(†)	(†)											
$500–$749		$21.30		$10.00		$0.70	$1.40	$6.30	$2.90											
$750–$999	9	31.60	$0.50	14.10	$0.40	1.90	.30	7.30	7.10	19	$3.40	$1.10	$2.30		1.3	0.2	1.1	2.0	2.0	
$1,000–$1,249	20	35.60	3.80	16.10	.80	1.30	.90	7.10	5.60	13	1.20	.50	.70		.4	.2	.2	1.7	.4	1.3
$1,250–$1,499	32	42.90	8.60	14.60	.70	2.00	1.30	9.30	6.40	30	11.30	8.30	3.00		6.6	2.8	3.8	4.2	4.0	.2
$1,500–$1,749	31	42.80	7.80	13.80	.90	2.70	.10	9.90	7.60	12	5.10	4.20	.90		1.6	1.4	.2	2.3	2.2	.1
$1,750–$1,999	37	51.10	8.70	14.00	2.60	2.50	.20	15.60	7.50	17	12.10	8.60	3.50		5.6	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.7	.2
$2,000–$2,249	52	59.50	14.00	11.40	10.50	4.40	.60	11.40	7.20	23	21.60	15.90	5.70		10.2	6.3	3.9	2.7	2.6	.1
$2,250–$2,499	46	64.20	15.00	17.20	3.00	4.00	.20	18.20	6.60	52	31.50	17.40	14.10		16.6	7.3	9.3	9.3	8.7	.6
$2,500–$2,999	91	81.50	29.70	13.30	6.20	3.30	1.70	16.90	10.40	38	30.30	43.10	37.20		17.8	10.0	7.8	5.9	4.4	1.5
$3,000 and over	100	111.70	23.00	27.10	9.80	16.50	3.30	22.00	10.00	66	142.00	67.20	72.30	$2.50	34.4	12.2	22.2	9.4	5.9	3.5
Family type VII																				
$250–$499		(†)		(†)				(†)	(†)											
$500–$749	12	27.50	4.50	12.30		2.30	.60	3.50	4.30											
$750–$999	23	24.50	2.60	12.50		.90		3.50	5.00											
$1,000–$1,249	13	30.50	2.10	11.60		1.80	.80	9.50	4.70											
$1,250–$1,499	11	42.80	2.90	15.50	4.10	2.10		11.80	6.40	8	2.90		2.90		2.3		2.3			
$1,500–$1,749	34	50.10	9.60	16.20	.80	3.70		13.20	6.60											
$1,750–$1,999	57	56.80	16.40	16.50		1.90	.20	16.00	5.80	15	20.50	20.50			6.8	6.8		3.1	3.1	
$2,000–$2,249	58	64.70	14.90	16.80	4.00	4.30	1.80	14.20	8.70	15	9.10	5.40	3.70		4.5	1.1	3.4	1.5	1.3	.2
$2,250–$2,499	56	56.50	15.10	17.00	3.50	3.60	.10	10.20	7.00	11	.60	.60			.2	.2		1.5	1.5	
$2,500–$2,999	52	67.90	14.80	17.90	8.20	3.40	.20	14.70	8.70	10	14.30	13.30	1.00		2.8	2.7	.1	1.7	1.1	.6
$3,000 and over	92	102.00	30.30	17.00	15.50	8.00	4.00	18.80	8.40	28	49.10	40.70	7.80	.60	14.2	9.8	4.4	4.2	4.0	.2

[1] See explanation of tables.

†Averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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Supplement to Tabular Summary

TABLE A.—*Median incomes and percentage distribution by income of families represented by the expenditure data*

City and color	Median income	Percentage of families represented by the expenditure data							
		All families	Under $1,000	$1,000–$1,499	$1,500–$1,999	$2,000–$2,499	$2,500–$2,999	$3,000–$3,999	$4,000–$4,999	$5,000 and over
White families										
Metropolises:										
New York	$2,121	100.0	[1] 4.9	16.3	23.0	19.8	14.4	13.0	2.6	6.0
Chicago	1,860	100.0	[1] 10.0	21.8	25.5	19.0	9.1	8.8	3.1	2.7
Large cities:										
Providence	1,607	100.0	[1] 16.4	28.7	23.2	14.1	7.1	4.9	1.9	3.7
Columbus	1,815	100.0	[1] 10.6	23.8	24.8	16.5	9.7	9.4	2.5	2.7
Atlanta	1,900	100.0	[1] 11.5	18.8	24.4	19.8	11.8	6.7	3.0	4.0
Omaha-Council Bluffs	1,745	100.0	[1] 11.2	25.8	25.1	17.9	10.1	5.1	2.2	2.6
Denver	1,785	100.0	[1] 11.6	23.9	24.3	17.4	9.6	5.6	3.3	4.3
Portland	1,742	100.0	[1] 10.6	25.2	28.2	18.1	9.1	4.3	2.2	2.3
Middle-sized cities:										
New England	1,467	100.0	[2] 19.5	32.6	23.4	14.0	3.9	3.2	1.8	1.6
East Central	1,510	100.0	[2] 17.3	32.3	24.1	14.6	3.4	4.3	1.8	2.2
Southeast	1,675	100.0	[2] 19.0	22.6	23.5	15.7	4.5	7.0	3.1	4.6
West Central	1,355	100.0	[2] 28.0	29.7	22.5	12.2	2.6	2.7	1.1	1.2
Rocky Mountain	1,610	100.0	[2] 13.1	30.2	29.4	17.1	2.8	4.0	1.5	1.9
Pacific Northwest	1,477	100.0	[2] 16.5	35.0	26.1	13.9	3.0	2.8	1.2	1.5
Small cities:										
New England	1,502	100.0	[2] 17.0	32.9	24.6	14.5	3.1	[3] 7.9	(3)	(3)
East Central	1,450	100.0	[2] 22.3	30.1	22.3	12.3	6.1	[3] 6.9	(3)	(3)
Negro families										
Large cities:										
New York	1,325	100.0	[1] 19.7	43.6	22.2	8.8	3.9	[3] 1.8	(3)	(3)
Columbus	1,000	100.0	[2] 49.7	38.9	8.4	1.9	1.1	(4)	(4)	(4)
Atlanta	740	100.0	76.6	17.9	2.1	1.9	.6	.6	[5] 3	(5)
Middle-sized cities:										
Southeast	575	100.0	88.9	8.9	.8	1.1	[6] 3	(6)	(6)	(6)

[1] Families with incomes below $500 were excluded from the expenditure schedule sample.
[2] Families with incomes below $250 were excluded from the expenditure schedule sample.
[3] Includes all families with incomes of $3,000 and over.
[4] Families with incomes above $3,000 were excluded from the expenditure schedule sample.
[5] Includes all families with incomes of $4,000 and over.
[6] Includes all families with incomes of $2,500 and over.

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TABLE B.—*Total expenditure for housing* [1] *as a percentage of total expenditure for family living, by occupational group and income class*

[White families]

Income class	New York						Chicago					
	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business	Independent professional	Salaried business	Salaried professional	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business	Independent professional	Salaried business	Salaried professional
Under $250	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$250–$499	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$500–$749	34.7	------	------	------	------	------	35.1	------	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	34.8	37.0	------	------	------	------	31.8	31.9	------	------	------	------
$1,000–$1,249	32.7	34.0	------	------	------	------	30.0	30.9	------	------	------	------
$1,250–$1,499	29.8	30.3	35.4	29.0	------	34.2	27.8	31.1	34.2	34.2	30.3	29.6
$1,500–$1,749	29.8	29.7	28.8	28.2	31.3	29.6	27.5	27.9	28.3	30.9	28.9	29.9
$1,750–$1,999	26.5	29.1	31.8	26.1	29.3	29.9	26.8	27.7	28.1	30.7	26.9	27.1
$2,000–$2,249	24.7	28.3	30.5	29.3	30.2	25.5	25.2	26.4	27.7	24.4	25.3	26.8
$2,250–$2,499	25.3	27.3	29.2	28.2	24.9	26.8	24.7	24.9	27.6	29.4	24.9	25.5
$2,500–$2,999	23.0	26.4	28.3	28.8	27.2	26.1	21.7	25.8	25.7	25.7	25.6	25.5
$3,000–$3,499	21.4	23.6	28.2	27.2	22.9	23.3	20.7	23.5	26.2	23.0	22.3	23.8
$3,500–$3,999	21.7	22.3	23.4	21.2	24.1	21.8	23.0	22.2	20.2	24.6	24.6	21.6
$4,000–$4,999	------	------	25.1	22.4	23.7	22.8	16.7	19.5	22.3	25.0	20.9	21.7
$5,000–$7,499	------	------	22.0	21.7	21.2	21.1	------	------	21.8	21.2	20.7	18.0
$7,500–$9,999	------	------	25.4	23.7	20.1	23.5	------	------	22.3	21.1	17.0	17.5
$10,000 and over	------	------	21.0	18.3	17.7	24.7	------	------	12.7	15.4	19.2	21.6

Income class	Providence					Columbus				
	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business	Salaried professional	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business	Salaried professional
Under $250	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$250–$499	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
$500–$749	32.0	------	------	------	------	33.1	------	------	------	------
$750–$999	29.5	33.0	------	------	------	32.8	32.7	------	------	------
$1,000–$1,249	28.7	30.8	------	------	------	29.8	29.9	------	------	------
$1,250–$1,499	26.7	28.6	29.2	24.3	30.4	28.1	28.1	30.2	29.0	25.7
$1,500–$1,749	25.3	29.2	26.4	27.2	27.2	26.7	29.4	28.7	27.2	27.0
$1,750–$1,999	23.8	26.0	29.5	27.0	29.7	25.2	25.2	30.0	26.3	25.9
$2,000–$2,249	25.5	25.1	24.6	28.6	27.8	23.7	26.2	27.3	21.5	26.6
$2,250–$2,499	21.8	27.2	27.5	25.7	29.2	21.4	23.9	28.6	23.6	25.6
$2,500–$2,999	23.2	25.2	26.6	26.5	31.7	21.0	24.4	23.3	23.6	25.8
$3,000–$3,499	------	------	23.8	25.0	29.5	20.8	24.0	26.0	22.0	25.2
$3,500–$3,999	------	------	26.1	24.8	23.4	19.0	22.8	25.2	24.6	23.8
$4,000–$4,999	------	------	30.8	20.7	27.6	------	20.3	22.6	22.3	24.4
$5,000–$7,499	------	------	24.8	21.7	26.4	------	------	21.7	21.2	22.5
$7,500 and over	------	------	21.1	22.0	16.8	------	------	14.6	21.0	25.6

[1] Includes all current money expenditures for the family home and for the vacation home (mortgage interest taxes, repairs, and insurance for owned homes, and rent for rented homes), and expenditures for lodging for family members away from home, including rent at school. Expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration are combined with expenditures for housing, since rent paid by many families included one or more of these items. The net money value of the occupancy of owned homes, the value of rent received as pay or gift and the value of fuel obtained without money expense are also included.

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TABLE B.—*Total expenditure for housing as a percentage of total exenditure for family living, by occupational group and income class*—Continued

[White families]

Income class	Atlanta					Omaha-Council Bluffs				
	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business	Salaried professional	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business	Salaried professional
Under $250										
$250–$499										
$500–749	26.3					31.9				
$750–$999	24.6	26.8				29.6	32.3			
$1,000–$1,249	23.5	23.0				29.8	30.6			
$1,250–$1,499	23.0	23.9	26.7	27.2	26.8	27.6	30.1	32.4	36.7	34.4
$1,500–$1,749	20.4	24.7	28.6	27.8	23.9	27.1	30.2	33.2	29.4	31.7
$1,750–$1,999	21.9	23.2	23.3	23.4	24.8	25.9	29.0	30.8	25.9	28.5
$2,000–$2,249	19.9	22.4	21.8	23.1	22.8	25.3	28.3	26.6	25.0	29.8
$2,250–$2,499	21.3	21.8	23.8	22.2	23.6	28.0	26.4	25.4	26.5	31.0
$2,500–$2,999	20.1	20.7	22.7	21.3	20.6	24.6	26.0	25.8	25.1	26.1
$3,000–$3,499			25.3	20.2	21.0			24.8	23.5	27.8
$3,500–$3,999			22.9	21.6	21.7			24.9	22.7	23.4
$4,000–$4,999			23.7	20.3	20.6			26.4	22.7	27.7
$5,000–$7,499			20.8	17.2	18.1			21.9	18.5	22.5
$7,500 and over			18.8	17.0	22.4			14.3	17.4	

Income class	Denver					Portland				
	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business	Salaried professional	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business	Salaried professional
Under $250										
$250–$499										
$500–$749	32.7					27.3				
$750–$999	30.0	30.7				24.9	27.5			
$1,000–$1,249	26.0	26.4				24.6	23.7			
$1,250–$1,499	23.9	25.2	26.2	27.7	25.2	22.1	25.7	29.1	26.4	25.3
$1,500–$1,749	20.8	25.4	27.6	24.6	26.5	20.5	22.7	26.1	21.6	22.0
$1,750–$1,999	25.5	25.6	26.8	23.3	25.1	21.0	22.6	24.8	24.5	23.0
$2,000–$2,249	21.1	26.2	23.3	26.4	24.7	19.3	21.4	22.5	22.4	23.5
$2,250–$2,499	23.0	23.8	27.2	24.3	25.7	19.9	20.8	21.4	23.7	24.3
$2,500–$2,999	22.6	22.6	24.2	24.2	24.5	18.5	20.1	23.0	21.8	23.0
$3,000–$3,499			27.8	24.4	23.4			22.6	20.7	21.3
$3,500–$3,999			25.7	20.3	21.8			20.6	19.6	20.3
$4,000–$4,999			26.9	23.4	22.4			20.4	19.4	20.0
$5,000–$7,499			21.1	23.2	20.1			19.3	18.5	21.6
$7,500 and over			23.9	14.2	24.4			17.3	18.2	16.6

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TABLE C.—*Total expenditure for housing*[1] *as a percentage of total expenditure for family living, by family type*[2] *and income class*

[White families in the East Central region]

Income class	Columbus							Middle-sized cities[3]						
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
$250–$499	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	37.9	35.6	39.9	26.8	31.8	21.5	------
$500–$749	35.9	33.5	27.5	38.1	29.8	27.2	------	38.3	28.4	29.0	39.1	30.0	30.3	22.0
$750–$999	34.5	29.6	31.6	36.8	30.3	31.1	28.7	35.6	28.5	24.3	30.2	30.9	28.1	23.9
$1,000–$1,249	31.5	29.5	27.1	32.1	26.2	28.5	28.5	32.4	27.3	27.6	34.1	27.4	29.0	25.7
$1,250–$1,499	31.9	27.2	28.1	25.7	26.3	25.6	26.1	28.6	26.4	26.1	28.7	26.4	25.1	26.0
$1,500–$1,749	30.7	26.1	26.9	26.9	27.3	24.2	22.9	30.8	25.3	22.9	27.4	26.0	25.5	21.8
$1,750–$1,999	26.3	24.6	26.1	27.0	26.2	23.9	23.1	25.4	24.9	25.0	28.8	26.8	25.6	21.6
$2,000–$2,249	25.1	25.5	22.9	25.4	25.9	23.6	20.4	25.6	25.9	26.9	26.1	22.4	25.0	19.9
$2,250–$2,499	23.6	22.9	24.1	24.9	22.4	24.9	21.5	25.6	24.6	25.1	26.6	24.7	21.6	27.2
$2,500–$2,999	24.2	23.7	23.2	22.9	22.7	22.7	20.4	25.4	26.5	25.1	26.4	25.2	24.5	23.5
$3,000–$3,499	25.4	22.8	22.8	24.0	19.0	25.2	20.3	24.3	24.1	25.0	24.7	26.7	23.0	22.2
$3,500–$3,999	27.4	20.6	24.1	23.4	20.5	20.0	16.2	29.4	25.0	22.5	22.7	23.5	25.7	(5)
$4,000–$4,999	22.7	24.4	21.9	23.5	20.9	18.7	21.3	27.1	24.8	23.3	23.7	22.0	22.4	------
$5,000–$7,499	25.5	23.0	19.5	20.5	20.5	(5)	18.4	23.0	19.6	22.0	22.6	22.5	22.4	14.5
$7,500 and over	25.6	(5)	(5)	10.9	8.3	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Income class	Small cities[4]						
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
$250–$499	39.6	25.2	28.9	34.9	(5)	(5)	(5)
$500–$749	51.3	26.4	28.6	35.0	31.2	28.9	23.2
$750–$999	28.9	25.7	24.4	29.6	29.6	24.1	25.8
$1,000–$1,249	30.7	23.2	22.3	29.4	24.5	21.7	24.3
$1,250–$1,499	23.9	23.6	23.9	26.9	23.3	22.0	20.9
$1,500–$1,749	28.0	24.1	23.6	23.6	23.1	22.3	20.2
$1,750–$1,999	24.5	22.8	23.8	26.2	21.7	21.2	19.6
$2,000–$2,249	23.5	20.2	22.9	22.3	22.3	19.8	20.6
$2,250–$2,499	21.8	22.1	23.0	20.7	19.3	22.4	19.5
$2,500–$2,999	23.5	22.8	21.8	19.9	20.1	21.0	17.6
$3,000 and over	21.9	21.3	20.4	20.5	15.4	19.8	16.5

[1] Includes all current money expenditures for the family home and for the vacation home (mortgage interest, taxes, repairs, and insurance for owned homes, and rent for rented homes), and expenditures for lodging for family members away from home, including rent at school. Expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration are combined with expenditures for housing, since rent paid by many families included one or more of these items. The net money value of the occupancy of owned homes, the value of rent received as pay or gift, and the value of fuel obtained without money expense are also included.

[2] The 7 family types are distinguished on the basis of the number and age of members other than husband and wife as follows:

I No other persons (families of 2 persons).
II 1 child under 16 (families of 3 persons).
III 2 children under 16 (families of 4 persons).
IV 1 person 16 or over and 1 or no other person, regardless of age (families of 3 or 4 persons).
V 1 child under 16, 1 person 16 or over, and 1 or 2 others, regardless of age (families of 5 or 6 persons).
VI 3 or 4 children under 16 (families of 5 or 6 persons).
VII 1 child under 16, and 4 or 5 others, regardless of age (families of 7 or 8 persons).

[3] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.

[4] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.

[5] Averages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE D.—*Total yearly expenditure for housing,*[1] *by income class*

1. WHITE FAMILIES IN METROPOLISES AND LARGE CITIES

Income class	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland
All families	656	516	494	487	453	501	490	409
Under $250								
$250–$499								
$500–$749	$377	$312	$265	$262	$178	$288	$266	$233
$750–$999	396	330	287	308	252	299	294	253
$1,000–$1,249	417	365	350	350	291	369	311	281
$1,250–$1,499	450	413	383	391	339	418	364	340
$1,500–$1,749	502	456	442	436	378	462	401	353
$1,750–$1,999	539	501	482	459	435	496	468	406
$2,000–$2,249	588	527	551	501	447	532	497	435
$2,250–$2,499	621	574	571	529	508	579	543	480
$2,500–$2,999	684	622	661	560	527	616	587	521
$3,000–$3,499	747	654	780	645	635	712	731	615
$3,500–$3,999	805	734	787	715	736	764	772	658
$4,000–$4,999	1,017	794	994	789	799	937	892	734
$5,000–$7,499	1,212	976	1,208	1,026	920	965	1,058	886
$7,500–$9,999	1,807	1,317	1,739	1,819	1,380	1,294	1,634	1,342
$10,000 and over	2,868	1,885						

2. WHITE FAMILIES IN MIDDLE-SIZED AND SMALL CITIES

Income class	New England—Haverhill and New Britain	South east—Mobile and Columbia	East Central—Springfield, Muncie, and New Castle	West Central—Springfield and Dubuque	Rocky Mountain—Butte and Pueblo	Pacific Northwest—Aberdeen, Bellingham, and Everett	New England small cities[2]	East Central small cities[3]
Under $250								
$250–$499	$302	$195	$216	$221	$204	$192	$268	$222
$500–$749	298	201	261	245	243	245	323	241
$750–$999	326	256	287	253	277	222	311	250
$1,000–$1,249	366	296	348	311	310	268	375	311
$1,250–$1,499	406	334	374	360	351	267	391	332
$1,500–$1,749	450	394	415	394	370	308	482	386
$1,750–$1,999	518	434	455	427	439	374	492	424
$2,000–$2,249	528	472	496	466	454	383	527	443
$2,250–$2,499	562	498	535	520	495	427	568	457
$2,500–$2,999	610	612	626	603	618	493	652	519
$3,000–$3,499	722	630	676	628	642	563	809	605
$3,500–$3,999	734	696	763	654	716	642		
$4,000–$4,999	751	802	828	805	747	610		
$5,000 and over	1,577	1,123	952	912	934	1,050		

3. NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta	Mobile and Columbia
Under $250			$137	$111
$250–$499		$219	163	135
$500–$749	$340	261	187	158
$750–$999	372	298	221	198
$1,000–$1,249	427	314	274	254
$1,250–$1,499	451	341	305	271
$1,500–$1,749	491	373	350	332
$1,750–$1,999	562	471	401	358
$2,000–$2,249	598	474	445	351
$2,250–$2,499	670	576	464	465
$2,500–$2,999	688	485	464	430
$3,000–$3,499	1,180		484	
$3,500–$3,999			470	
$4,000 and over			667	

[1] Includes all current money expenditures for the family home and for the vacation home (mortgage interest, taxes, repairs, and insurance for owned homes, and rent for rented homes), and expenditures for lodging for family members away from home, including rent at school. Expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration are combined with expenditures for housing, since rent paid by many families included one or more of these items. The net money value of the occupancy of owned homes, the value of rent received as pay or gift, and the value of fuel obtained without money expense are also included.

[2] Wallingford, Willimantic, Greenfield, and Westbrook.

[3] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.

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TABLE E.—*Rent received as pay or gift, as a proportion of total expenditure for housing, by occupational group and income class*

[White families]

Income class	New York City					
	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business	Independent professional	Salaried business	Salaried professional
Under $250						
$250–$499						
$500–$749	4.2					
$750–$999	7.7					
$1,000–$1,249	6.4	1.0				
$1,250–$1,499	6.6		0.4			
$1,500–$1,749	2.9	1.2				
$1,750–$1,999	2.7		1.8		1.1	3.4
$2,000–$2,249	1.3	.2				
$2,250–$2,499	2.2				5.4	.2
$2,500–$2,999		2.7				2.7
$3,000–$3,499		3.2				
$3,500–$3,999						
$4,000–$4,999						.1
$5,000–$7,499					2.3	5.4
$7,500–$9,999						9.3
$10,000 and over					.4	

TABLE F.—*Proportion of families reporting ownership of family home, by occupational group and income class* [1]

[Nonrelief white families containing husband and wife both native born]

Income class	Chicago			Providence			Columbus			Atlanta		
	Wage earner	Clerical	Business and professional	Wage earner	Clerical	Business and professional	Wage earner	Clerical	Business and professional	Wage earner	Clerical	Business and professional
All families	21	20	25	14	20	35	35	37	48	29	32	42
Under $250												
$250–$499	15	10	21	10		24	24	42	32	12	23	28
$500–$749	13	16	26	7	5	23	22	26	39	6	13	23
$750–$999	12	7	22	5	6	17	20	19	39	12	14	33
$1,000–$1,249	13	11	19	7	6	23	21	20	36	13	14	28
$1,250–$1,499	15	13	27	11	14	18	31	26	39	22	20	32
$1,500–$1,749	18	15	22	13	14	21	34	27	37	26	24	31
$1,750–$1,999	21	16	18	17	23	22	42	33	36	35	19	31
$2,000–$2,499	29	22	18	36	26	27	50	42	44	49	34	40
$2,500–$2,999	39	33	28	41	37	34	57	55	57	58	46	41
$3,000–$4,999	50	34	28	41	44	46	63	54	56	68	53	51
$5,000 and over	69	36	35	(2)	(2)	69	(2)	57	73	(2)	64	66

Income class	Omaha-Council Bluffs			Denver			Portland		
All families	44	45	54	36	38	47	48	47	54
Under $250									
$250–$499	26	(2)	(2)	24	(2)	33	43	30	50
$500–$749	27	29	55	20	28	36	35	30	47
$750–$999	19	22	45	22	22	47	31	28	50
$1,000–$1,249	32	26	31	28	16	33	35	30	36
$1,250–$1,499	44	37	51	35	30	42	48	45	54
$1,500–$1,749	48	37	48	36	33	34	51	42	42
$1,750–$1,999	53	40	37	37	28	35	56	39	44
$2,000–$2,499	64	54	48	61	49	39	65	57	57
$2,500–$2,999	68	67	62	65	53	54	74	64	65
$3,000–$4,999	70	64	60	62	55	57	68	69	62
$5,000 and over	(2)	58	80		(2)	70	(2)	76	78

[1] Data obtained from the random sample and published in the Tabular Summary of the volumes on family income, sec. B, table 14 A.

[2] Percentages not computed for fewer than 30 cases.

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TABLE G.—*Proportion of families reporting ownership of family home, by family type and income class* [1]

[Nonrelief white families containing husband and wife both native born]

Income class	Family type [2]							
	Chicago				Columbus			
	I	II and III	IV and V	VI and VII	I	II and III	IV and V	VI and VII
All families	16	12	36	26	39	28	51	33
Under $500	22	10	30	17	43	18	32	----
$500–$749	21	7	31	15	43	6	35	6
$750–$999	11	7	26	8	33	11	30	13
$1,000–$1,249	11	7	27	14	27	13	37	18
$1,250–$1,499	14	10	30	13	37	20	44	25
$1,500–$1,749	14	9	33	21	37	24	45	24
$1,750–$1,999	13	11	30	25	35	29	47	39
$2,000–$2,499	17	14	36	29	41	39	53	44
$2,500–$2,999	24	23	43	39	54	53	59	53
$3,000–$4,999	21	21	45	44	49	47	65	57
$5,000 and over	21	19	46	60	64	66	75	81

[1] Data obtained from the random sample and published in the Tabular Summary of the volumes on family income, sec. B, table 14B.

[2] The 7 family types are distinguished on the basis of the number and age of members other than husband and wife, as follows:

I No other persons (families of 2 persons).
II 1 child under 16 (families of 3 persons).
III 2 children under 16 (families of 4 persons).
IV 1 person 16 or over and 1 or no other person, regardless of age (families of 3 or 4 persons).
V 1 child under 16, one person 16 or over, and 1 or 2 others regardless of age (families of 5 or 6 persons).
VI 3 or 4 children under 16 (families of 5 or 6 persons).
VII 1 child under 16, and 4 or 5 others, regardless of age (families of 7 or 8 persons).

TABLE H.—*Monthly rent of renters and monthly rental value of owned homes, by occupational group and income class* [1]

CHICAGO

[Nonrelief white families including husband and wife, both native born]

Income class	Monthly rent			Monthly rental value		
	Wage earner	Clerical	Business and professional	Wage earner	Clerical	Business and professional
All families	$27.60	$36.60	$46.30	$33.00	$39.80	$48.40
Under $500	20.60	30.00	28.90	24.30	27.10	26.50
$500–$749	20.60	25.90	27.10	25.20	30.10	32.00
$750–$999	20.60	25.60	29.20	27.40	28.10	32.10
$1,000–$1,249	23.20	28.20	32.40	28.60	30.60	31.80
$1,250–$1,499	25.90	30.50	33.00	30.00	34.60	34.80
$1,500–$1,749	28.40	32.40	35.60	30.90	33.80	39.30
$1,750–$1,999	31.00	36.30	37.90	31.70	35.90	39.60
$2,000–$2,499	34.40	39.10	43.30	34.50	37.50	42.70
$2,500–$2,999	37.10	43.30	45.60	37.90	41.60	45.00
$3,000–$4,999	41.00	50.90	55.60	39.20	48.00	51.30
$5,000 and over	62.60	66.30	82.10	46.90	61.20	77.50

[1] These figures are based upon information given by a random sample of families and are published in the seven regional reports on Family Income and Expenditure, vol. I. (See appendix A, p. 371.) This sample differs from the controlled sample of families supplying the detailed data on expenditures.

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TABLE I.—*Monthly rent of renters and monthly rental value of owned homes, by family type and income class* [1]

CHICAGO

[Nonrelief white families including husband and wife, both native born]

Income class	Monthly rent, family types [2]				Monthly rental value, family types			
	I	II and III	IV and V	VI and VII	I	II and III	IV and V	VI and VII
All families	$34.60	$33.30	$37.30	$31.00	$38.10	$39.40	$39.40	$38.50
Under $500	27.20	24.20	26.80	21.30	26.90	29.20	27.00	28.20
$500–$749	23.90	21.00	24.70	23.00	29.90	33.40	27.00	24.70
$750–$999	24.30	20.30	25.80	20.70	30.10	28.20	28.70	28.50
$1,000–$1,249	28.20	23.80	28.10	23.30	32.50	29.40	29.80	25.90
$1,250–$1,499	30.10	27.20	28.80	23.00	32.90	32.90	32.10	32.30
$1,500–$1,749	31.90	30.40	31.60	27.30	36.70	34.20	33.40	31.40
$1,750–$1,999	35.30	34.00	34.10	31.70	34.00	34.10	35.90	32.30
$2,000–$2,499	38.90	39.40	37.60	34.80	38.70	37.50	37.10	34.30
$2,500–$2,999	43.70	43.70	40.80	39.20	41.90	43.80	41.40	38.70
$3,000–$4,999	51.20	55.00	50.80	51.80	51.20	51.80	45.80	44.90
$5,000 and over	75.00	78.90	84.80	67.20	81.30	76.00	71.40	71.30

[1] These figures are based upon information given by a random sample of families and are published in the 7 regional reports on Family Income and Expenditure, vol. I. (See appendix A, p. 371.) This sample differs from the controlled sample of families supplying the detailed data on expenditures.

[2] The 7 family types are distinguished on the basis of the number and age of members other than husband and wife, as follows:

I No other persons (families of 2 persons).
II 1 child under 16 (families of 3 persons).
III 2 children under 16 (families of 4 persons).
IV 1 person 16 or over and 1 or no other person, regardless of age (families of 3 or 4 persons).
V 1 child under 16, 1 person 16 or over, and 1 or 2 others regardless of age (families of 5 or 6 persons).
VI 3 or 4 children under 16 (families of 5 or 6 persons).
VII 1 child under 16, and 4 or 5 others, regardless of age (families of 7 or 8 persons).

TABLE J.—*Yearly rental value of owned homes, by income class* [1]

Income class	White families										Negro families	
	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities			
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle sized [2]	Small [3]	Columbus	Atlanta
Under $250									$219	$184	$243	$121
$250–$499									235	182	226	136
$500–$749	$291	$284		$238	$241	$222	$200	$180	253	167	273	156
$750–$999	711	177	$206	285	197	223	297	215	285	253	229	202
$1,000–$1,249	497	347	260	307	246	251	269	234	305	226	281	240
$1,250–$1,499	558	351	330	310	277	307	289	266	342	279	272	229
$1,500–$1,749	490	395	384	363	317	342	352	281	368	305	395	250
$1,750–$1,999	465	408	463	394	365	391	373	305	398	319	330	288
$2,000–$2,249	574	429	471	421	343	409	376	317	410	327	435	313
$2,250–$2,499	521	452	463	421	417	424	406	364	544	423	------	348
$2,500–$2,999	514	497	482	464	415	436	495	390	592	------	------	304
$3,000–$3,499	663	467	773	533	465	492	594	484	667	------	------	344
$3,500–$3,999	628	543	593	640	549	571	609	464	753	------	------	475
$4,000–$4,999	819	580	897	642	634	692	657	532	------	------	------	------
$5,000–$7,499	765	733	1,008	859	691	701	854	673	------	------	------	------
$7,500–$9,999	1,419	788	1,299	1,606	1,124	814	1,379	956	------	------	------	------
$10,000 and over	1,496	1,309	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

[1] Based on data collected from home owners in the controlled sample.

[2] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.

[3] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.

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TABLE K.—*Proportion of home owners having expense for improvements on owned homes, by income class* [1]

[White families]

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized [2]	Small [3]
All families	9.2	6.0	7.6	6.1	13.5	13.7	9.3	11.8	6.3	7.2
Under $250										
$250–$499										
$500–$749			[4]					4.0	4.2	2.1
$750–$999					25.6	7.3		8.9	5.8	.7
$1,000–$1,249	10.7	6.7		.9	13.6	13.0	5.8	4.6	2.3	9.2
$1,250–$1,499		.6	22.0	5.6	15.3	11.0	9.0	12.0	6.2	4.7
$1,500–$1,749	6.5	5.3	1.4	5.7	21.6	18.1	4.5	12.9	1.7	4.5
$1,750–$1,999	20.6	.9	11.2	7.8	19.2	16.5	14.2	7.3	9.2	14.1
$2,000–$2,249	8.1	8.0	8.4	5.1	7.3	17.6	22.0	13.4	7.5	9.7
$2,250–$2,499		6.7		10.0	5.2	16.3	10.5	24.0	8.6	8.0
$2,500–$2,999	18.8	14.1	14.2	9.0	7.5	15.4	7.9	19.7	9.8	13.0
$3,000–$3,499	8.0	12.7	8.6	8.2	21.7	9.6	12.2	6.7	13.0	13.6
$3,500–$3,999	4.7	11.3		18.0	11.7	8.9	8.3	18.9	12.5	
$4,000–$4,999	.3	6.9		10.6	3.7	17.3	12.6	8.7	21.1	
$5,000–$7,499	10.0	14.8	6.4	8.5	11.2	10.2	13.6	10.8	18.8	
$7,500–$9,999		33.5	15.6	5.7	12.1		12.6	9.6		
$10,000 and over	26.2	4.7								

[1] The proportions of home owners used in deriving these figures are shown in Tabular Summary, table 5. They exclude families which were home owners during only a portion of the year. Thus the averages shown are only approximate for those income levels where families of mixed tenure were found.
[2] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.
[3] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.
[4] No owning families.

TABLE L.—*Percentage of owned homes which are mortgaged, by income class* [1]

[Nonrelief white families containing husband and wife, both native born]

Income class	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland
All families	82	67	66	56	56	51	55	56
Under $250	[2]	63	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	32
$250–$499	49	52	59	44	26	32	40	31
$500–$749	75	64	69	54	38	39	47	49
$750–$999	81	67	64	48	48	46	52	52
$1,000–$1,249	84	68	66	64	50	56	52	53
$1,250–$1,499	80	71	69	62	58	59	56	58
$1,500–$1,749	86	71	68	60	56	58	58	60
$1,750–$1,999	83	69	71	59	65	55	58	63
$2,000–$2,249	87	71	71	64	58	57	63	58
$2,250–$2,499	85	72	70	61	56	53	58	57
$2,500–$2,999	83	68	72	57	58	52	60	59
$3,000–$3,499	84	65	66	52	62	45	50	58
$3,500–$3,999	84	60	62	46	59	46	57	50
$4,000–$4,499	87	65	71	48	58	48	56	51
$4,500–$4,999	75	55	54	46	51	32	53	56
$5,000–$7,499	78	52	56	39	50	33	40	52
$7,500–$9,999	76	45	49	29	51	30	[2]	35
$10,000 and over	58	35	38	18	39	[2]	31	38

[1] Data obtained from the random sample published in the volumes on family income, Bureau of Labor Statistics Bulls. 642–647 and 649, Tabular Summary, table 11. Since the sample was not controlled as to family type or occupation, the percentages cannot be applied to the controlled sample to obtain the average expenditure for interest on mortgage for families reporting this item.
[2] Fewer than 30 cases in sample.

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TABLE M.—*Proportion of home owners having a decrease in mortgage, by income class*[1]

A. WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized[2]	Small[3]
All families	14.6	36.0	29.5	53.3	55.1	49.4	31.7	49.7	38.5	37.8
Under $250										
$250–$499									31.2	
$500–$749			(4)	50.0	100.0	23.3	20.2	11.8	13.9	34.0
$750–$999	39.1	6.8		21.8	37.2	61.2	23.8	60.6	23.1	40.7
$1,000–$1,249		39.9	16.7	43.4	28.8	48.0	5.8	21.6	43.7	42.3
$1,250–$1,499		29.6	31.4	57.9	73.9	36.4	29.3	40.8	41.2	29.5
$1,500–$1,749	9.8	41.6	46.8	54.7	44.3	47.2	29.5	49.3	38.8	44.9
$1,750–$1,999	14.3	30.2	33.6	64.4	59.1	47.8	42.6	59.8	41.5	38.7
$2,000–$2,249	12.1	52.6	29.3	53.6	61.9	60.1	46.3	52.4	38.3	44.6
$2,250–$2,499	15.9	43.3	44.0	61.3	59.4	61.6	27.2	88.4	55.8	47.9
$2,500–$2,999	20.2	39.6	42.2	60.1	51.6	59.8	43.8	46.9	43.7	30.8
$3,000–$3,499	16.1	38.8	34.7	62.3	65.6	56.8	33.5	57.2	52.3	33.0
$3,500–$3,999	19.2	52.2	46.6	54.6	48.1	26.5	45.0	51.4	35.1	
$4,000–$4,999	9.6	45.9	27.5	54.2	60.4	35.6	47.8	65.0	26.0	
$5,000–$7,499	32.2	25.1	46.9	50.0	56.5	35.1	31.9	48.4	37.8	
$7,500–$9,999	29.2	13.8	17.6	20.7	42.9	17.1	38.8	49.1		
$10,000 and over	65.1	51.2								

B. NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	Columbus	Atlanta	Income class	Columbus	Atlanta
All families	39.5	33.4			
			All families—Continued.		
Under $250			$1,750–$1,999	36.5	66.8
$250–$499	18.9	5.0	$2,000–$2,249	66.6	52.6
$500–$749		25.3	$2,250–$2,499	87.5	51.0
$750–$999	51.9	51.1	$2,500–$2,999	62.5	42.1
$1,000–$1,249	39.5	50.9	$3,000–$3,499		63.6
$1,250–$1,499	38.3	41.4	$3,500–$3,999		
$1,500–$1,749	76.1	80.7	$4,000 and over		22.2

[1] The proportions of home owners used in deriving these figures are shown in Tabular Summary, table 5. They exclude families which were home owners during only a portion of the year. Thus the averages shown are only approximate for those income levels where families of mixed tenure were found.

[2] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.

[3] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.

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TABLE N.—*Proportion of home owners having an increase in mortgage, by income class* [1]

A. WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized [2]	Small [3]
All families	(4)	3.9	(4)	3.5	4.6	5.3	4.0	3.1	2.5	4.0
Under $250										
$250–$499										18.3
$500–$749							20.3		7.8	3.2
$750–$999		6.8				6.7		1.8	2.5	4.0
$1,000–$1,249			7.6	3.8		12.4	5.9		1.6	
$1,250–$1,499	21.7		2.5		6.2	1.1	2.3	3.0	4.0	8.6
$1,500–$1,749	15.2	1.8		8.4	12.9	10.0	7.4	7.5	1.3	5.3
$1,750–$1,999	10.3	6.9		4.7	4.1	4.2	.8	2.3	4.0	4.1
$2,000–$2,249		5.6	8.0	5.1	6.0	2.9	5.5	2.2	2.1	1.5
$2,250–$2,499		7.8		6.1	3.2	1.8	5.3	4.0	1.4	4.1
$2,500–$2,999	2.8	8.7		2.3	3.5	5.6		4.0	.9	.4
$3,000–$3,499		.6		2.7	8.6		3.4	1.2		3.2
$3,500–$3,999		4.3		.9	7.4		1.9	7.1	1.6	
$4,000–$4,999		1.8		1.9	2.4	3.4	1.7	1.5	1.9	
$5,000–$7,499				2.9		3.0	3.8	2.3		
$7,500–$9,999		5.0		3.8			5.4			
$10,000 and over										

B. NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	Atlanta	Income class	Atlanta
All families	4.5	All families—Continued.	
Under $250		$1,750–$1,999	4.7
$250–$499	1.7	$2,000–$2,249	5.3
$500–$749	6.3	$2,250–$2,499	4.0
$750–$999	7.1	$2,500–$2,999	7.9
$1,000–$1,249	.9	$3,000–$3,499	
$1,250–$1,499	.9	$3,500–$3,999	
$1,500–$1,749	5.6	$4,000 and over	

[1] The proportions of home owners used in deriving these figures are shown in Tabular Summary, table 5. They exclude families which were home owners during only a portion of the year. Thus the averages shown are only approximate for those income levels where families of mixed tenure were found.
[2] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.
[3] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.
[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

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TABLE O.—*Proportion of renting families living in multiple-family dwellings, by income class* [1]

1. IN ANY MULTIPLE-FAMILY DWELLING

WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized [2]	Small [3]
Under $250									20.5	18.6
$250–$499									26.2	15.5
$500–$749	86.6	80.9	89.5	49.2	38.8	26.3	45.6	35.5	23.4	23.5
$750–$999	84.1	83.7	88.9	49.2	38.3	23.5	43.6	28.7	25.1	17.2
$1,000–$1,249	84.2	82.4	89.0	53.6	40.6	25.3	40.4	29.9	24.4	23.1
$1,250–$1,499	89.0	85.9	89.8	52.3	39.8	24.9	40.9	29.5	24.4	21.0
$1,500–$1,749	86.2	83.8	88.4	49.9	42.2	25.8	42.2	29.5	23.2	30.7
$1,750–$1,999	86.0	85.2	86.0	49.0	45.1	23.5	43.0	30.5	22.6	21.4
$2,000–$2,249	86.0	85.7	82.9	48.7	45.3	24.8	40.0	29.8	20.4	23.3
$2,250–$2,499	83.7	86.4	84.6	49.0	48.6	28.8	40.0	27.0	22.5	21.1
$2,500–$2,999	83.2	86.0	80.4	50.0	46.9	30.5	45.5	26.0	26.1	22.7
$3,000–$3,499	86.3	85.2	81.1	42.8	46.8	30.0	40.6	26.6	27.2	20.5
$3,500–$3,999	83.0	88.7	67.3	27.0	48.0	30.2	35.4	19.2		
$4,000–$4,499	80.5	89.1	68.4	28.6	44.1	27.8	31.6	19.5	18.3	10.7
$4,500–$4,999	82.9	86.9	63.9	32.7	40.8	40.0	36.1	23.6		
$5,000–$7,499	81.2	90.0	62.9	29.1	41.5	30.9	35.4	32.3		
$7,500–$9,999	88.9	89.7	35.4	26.3	53.0	42.9	22.2	22.2	19.0	25.0
$10,000 and over	93.9	81.9		35.4	53.3	25.0	40.0	33.3		

NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta	Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta
Under $250			59.6	$2,250–$2,499	94.4	33.4	25.0
$250–$499		53.5	56.1	$2,500–$2,999	100.0	50.0	
$500–$749	92.8	40.6	58.7	$3,000–$3,499	91.7	50.0	
$750–$999	95.2	50.7	52.0	$3,500–$3,999	80.0	100.0	
$1,000–$1,249	92.6	49.3	49.0	$4,000–$4,499			
$1,250–$1,499	88.8	56.3	40.3	$4,500–$4,999			
$1,500–$1,749	92.7	42.8	40.4	$5,000–$7,499	33.3		
$1,750–$1,999	88.7	36.6	42.9	$7,500 and over	100.0		
$2,000–$2,249	94.2	64.7	36.9				

[1] Data obtained from the random sample published in the Tabular Summary of the volumes on family income, sec. B, table 16. Since the sample was not controlled as to family type or occupation, the percentages cannot be applied to the controlled sample to obtain the proportion of families living in multiple-family dwellings.

[2] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.

[3] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.

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TABLE O.—*Proportion of renting families living in multiple-family dwellings, by income class*[1]—Continued

2. IN DWELLINGS FOR 2, 3, OR 4 FAMILIES

WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized [2]	Small [3]
Under $250									15.4	18.6
$250–$499									21.4	15.0
$500–$749	29.1	50.0	81.9	43.7	33.4	12.3	17.6	9.7	20.6	22.3
$750–$999	31.8	51.3	81.8	45.2	32.2	11.7	24.8	9.4	21.8	16.1
$1,000–$1,249	30.9	45.9	82.8	48.1	29.4	12.5	21.0	10.1	21.2	21.8
$1,250–$1,499	31.6	44.5	83.7	47.8	28.8	10.4	22.8	9.2	20.8	20.0
$1,500–$1,749	27.6	40.1	83.1	45.1	27.3	11.1	19.2	10.0	19.8	27.4
$1,750–$1,999	28.1	38.0	83.9	44.0	23.5	9.8	22.6	7.9	18.6	19.0
$2,000–$2,249	27.0	39.1	76.4	44.3	23.4	11.1	13.9	9.0	16.6	20.2
$2,250–$2,499	25.4	37.2	81.2	44.0	20.9	10.5	14.6	5.9	16.6	18.2
$2,500–$2,999	26.2	35.2	74.0	41.6	18.4	13.3	16.7	5.1	18.9	18.6
$3,000–$3,499	18.8	36.2	73.6	36.8	15.8	9.2	14.4	3.5	18.8	15.2
$3,500–$3,999	19.0	34.1	55.8	25.0	18.3	9.3	12.5	2.4		
$4,000–$4,499	15.5	36.8	59.6	22.9	14.2	9.3	10.0	----	12.2	10.7
$4,500–$4,999	11.4	40.9	55.6	31.0	9.9	14.3	8.3	6.0		
$5,000–$7,499	10.6	29.9	62.9	17.3	10.0	10.9	6.2	----		
$7,500–$9,999	3.0	23.5	22.8	26.3	17.7	----	----	11.1	11.1	25.0
$10,000 and over	1.6	13.9	----	29.5	----	----	----	----		

NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta	Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta
Under $250			54.3	$2,250–$2,499	11.2	33.4	25.0
$250–$499	----	53.5	51.6	$2,500–$2,999	12.4	50.0	----
$500–$749	17.8	38.6	55.7	$3,000–$3,499	16.7	50.0	----
$750–$999	24.8	46.9	48.8	$3,500–$3,999	----	100.0	----
$1,000–$1,249	13.4	45.6	46.0	$4,000–$4,499	----	----	----
$1,250–$1,499	16.6	54.0	36.5	$4,500–$4,999	----	----	----
$1,500–$1,749	12.5	39.2	38.3	$5,000–$7,499	----	----	----
$1,750–$1,999	19.3	34.1	39.3	$7,500–$9,999	----	----	----
$2,000–$2,249	20.6	52.9	36.9	$10,000 and over	----	----	----

[1] Data obtained from the random sample published in the Tabular Summary of the volumes on family income, sec. B, table 16. Since the sample was not controlled as to family type or occupation, the percentages cannot be applied to the controlled sample to obtain the proportion of families living in multiple-family dwellings.

[2] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.

[3] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.

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TABLE O.—*Proportion of renting families living in multiple-family dwellings, by income class*[1]—Continued

3. IN DWELLINGS FOR 5 OR MORE FAMILIES

WHITE FAMILIES

Income class	Metropolises		Large cities						East Central cities	
	New York	Chicago	Providence	Columbus	Atlanta	Omaha-Council Bluffs	Denver	Portland	Middle-sized[2]	Small[3]
Under $250									5.1	
$250–$499									4.8	0.5
$500–$749	57.5	30.9	7.6	5.5	5.4	14.0	28.0	25.8	2.8	1.2
$750–$999	52.3	32.4	7.1	4.0	6.1	11.8	18.8	19.3	3.3	1.1
$1,000–$1,249	53.3	36.5	6.2	5.5	11.2	12.8	19.4	19.8	3.2	1.3
$1,250–$1,499	57.4	41.4	6.1	4.5	11.0	14.5	18.1	20.3	3.6	1.0
$1,500–$1,749	58.6	43.7	5.3	4.8	14.9	14.7	23.0	19.5	3.4	3.3
$1,750–$1,999	57.9	47.2	2.1	5.0	21.6	13.7	20.4	22.6	4.0	2.4
$2,000–$2,249	59.0	46.6	6.5	4.4	21.9	13.7	26.1	20.8	3.8	3.1
$2,250–$2,499	58.3	49.2	3.4	5.0	27.7	18.3	25.4	21.1	5.9	2.9
$2,500–$2,999	57.0	50.8	6.4	8.4	28.5	17.2	28.8	20.9	7.2	4.1
$3,000–$3,499	67.5	49.0	7.5	6.0	31.0	20.8	26.2	23.1	8.4	5.3
$3,500–$3,999	64.0	54.6	11.5	12.0	29.7	20.9	22.9	16.8		
$4,000–$4,499	65.0	52.3	8.8	5.7	29.9	18.5	21.6	19.5	6.1	
$4,500–$4,999	71.5	46.0	8.3	1.7	30.9	25.7	27.8	17.6		
$5,000–$7,499	70.6	60.1		11.8	31.5	20.0	29.2	32.3	7.9	
$7,500–$9,999	85.9	66.2	13.6		35.3	42.9	22.2	11.1		
$10,000 and over	92.3	68.0		5.9	53.3	25.0	40.0	33.3		

NEGRO FAMILIES

Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta	Income class	New York	Columbus	Atlanta
Under $250			5.3	$2,250–$2,499	83.2		
$250–$499			4.5	$2,500–$2,999	87.6		
$500–$749	75.0	2.0	3.0	$3,000–$3,499	75.0		
$750–$999	70.4	3.8	3.2	$3,500–$3,999	80.0		
$1,000–$1,249	79.2	3.7	3.0	$4,000–$4,499			
$1,250–$1,499	72.2	2.3	3.8	$4,500–$4,999			
$1,500–$1,749	80.2	3.6	2.1	$5,000–$7,499	33.3		
$1,750–$1,999	69.4	2.5	3.6	$7,500 and over	100.0		
$2,000–$2,249	73.6	11.8					

[1] Data obtained from the random sample published in the Tabular Summary of the volumes on family income, sec. B, table 16. Since the sample was not controlled as to family type or occupation, the percentages cannot be applied to the controlled sample to obtain the proportion of families living in multiple-family dwellings.

[2] Springfield, Ill., Muncie, and New Castle.

[3] Beaver Falls, Connellsville, Logansport, Mattoon, and Peru.

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TABLE P.—*Expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration which are made separately from rent as a proportion of total expenditure for housing, by occupational group and income class.*

Income class	Chicago					
	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business	Independent professional	Salaried business	Salaried professional
Under $250						
$250–$499						
$500–$749	27.2					
$750–$999	26.1	26.0				
$1,000–$1,249	27.4	20.7				
$1,250–$1,499	25.1	16.6	19.8	22.9	12.8	19.1
$1,500–$1,749	22.0	20.2	20.6	13.2	16.1	17.3
$1,750–$1,999	24.0	19.8	18.5	14.2	17.9	16.0
$2,000–$2,249	21.9	18.3	16.2	13.1	13.7	16.7
$2,250–$2,499	23.8	20.2	17.4	12.8	11.7	15.1
$2,500–$2,999	22.0	17.1	15.9	16.1	15.1	16.3
$3,000–$3,499	25.2	16.6	16.2	13.1	14.0	15.9
$3,500–$3,999	19.4	15.8	15.5	11.9	15.0	15.6
$4,000–$4,999	23.0	14.6	17.6	15.1	15.4	15.1
$5,000–$7,499			15.3	16.8	14.0	16.9
$7,500–$9,999			15.0	9.6	8.3	18.2
$10,000 and over			14.3	11.4	11.5	11.5

TABLE Q.—*Average expenditure for laundry sent out and laundry supplies, by family type*[1] *and income class*

Income class	New York						Columbus		Atlanta	
	Type I		Type II and III		Type IV and V		Type I			
	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro
Under $250										$2.20
$250–$499								$7.00		6.00
$500–$749	$15.00	$7.80	$18.80		$31.00		$9.90	7.00	$11.90	11.40
$750–$999	19.60	11.90	20.20	$12.60	27.80	$26.80	10.00	16.80	20.90	13.70
$1,000–$1,249	28.30	24.20	25.00	25.90	26.50	32.00	14.30	19.10	31.60	21.30
$1,250–$1,499	30.30	19.50	32.60	34.30	34.50	28.70	12.50	9.90	45.40	39.40
$1,500–$1,749	32.40	47.50	43.70	42.80	33.90	39.70	18.10	24.50	48.60	28.30
$1,750–$1,999	53.60	54.30	48.90	55.10	38.70	50.30	28.90		45.90	
$2,000–$2,249	61.20	59.50	59.90	33.20	46.90	37.10	34.30	15.20	45.70	
$2,250–$2,499	56.10	79.10	59.30	35.80	56.50	23.30	43.30		64.90	57.80
$2,500–$2,999	70.10	54.20	65.40		58.00	65.80	35.00		64.20	
$3,000–$3,499	74.20	78.00	81.00		71.20	89.80	44.60		62.10	
$3,500–$3,999	82.40		74.00		80.70		48.20		81.80	
$4,000–$4,999	82.90		100.00		106.40		32.60		93.30	
$5,000–$7,499	102.20		100.10		114.80		49.10		89.50	
$7,500–$9,999	128.90		100.00		118.90		29.20		91.90	
$10,000 and over	136.50		130.10		128.80					

[1] The 5 family types are distinguished on the basis of the number and age of members other than husband and wife, as follows:

I No other persons (families of 2 persons).
II 1 child under 16 (families of 3 persons).
III 2 children under 16 (families of 4 persons).
IV 1 person 16 or over and 1 or no other person regardless of age (families of 3 or 4 persons).
V 1 child under 16, 1 person 16 or over, and 1 or 2 others regardless of age (families of 5 or 6 persons).

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TABLE R.—*Expenditure for telephone service, by occupational group and income class, in Chicago*

[White families]

Income class	All occupations	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business	Independent professional	Salaried business	Salaried professional
Under $250							
$250–$499							
$500–$749	$5.80	$5.80					
$750–$999	3.90	4.30	$2.50				
$1,000–$1,249	6.40	6.10	7.10				
$1,250–$1,499	12.10	9.40	16.00	$17.80	$30.70	$22.50	$10.50
$1,500–$1,749	16.30	14.80	18.10	19.90	29.30	17.00	15.30
$1,750–$1,999	21.50	19.30	23.00	31.40	31.60	22.90	26.50
$2,000–$2,249	22.00	19.90	21.60	26.00	32.80	28.20	28.40
$2,250–$2,499	27.60	27.60	25.80	30.20	45.20	32.30	24.20
$2,500–$2,999	31.50	31.20	31.40	30.60	39.10	33.00	33.00
$3,000–$3,499	34.00	28.20	34.00	41.50	43.60	37.20	33.50
$3,500–$3,999	36.70	32.00	37.20	36.80	39.70	42.80	31.90
$4,000–$4,999	43.40	37.30	45.00	42.20	49.60	46.30	40.70
$5,000–$7,499	54.70			53.50	61.30	56.60	47.20
$7,500–$9,999	77.40			64.90	155.10	55.10	67.30
$10,000 and over	81.00			73.50	107.40	81.70	69.80

TABLE S.—*Percentage of families having living quarters equipped with running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights, by occupational group and income class.*

[White families]

Income class	New York						Chicago					
	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business	Independent professional	Salaried business	Salaried professional	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business	Independent professional	Salaried business	Salaried professional
Under $250												
$250–$499												
$500–$749	75						46					
$750–$999	87	100					57	76				
$1,000–$1,249	89	92					61	75				
$1,250–$1,499	92	93	100	100	100	100	80	93	95	93	96	84
$1,500–$1,749	93	96	100	87	100	93	84	91	96	100	94	95
$1,750–$1,999	90	96	100	100	100	96	90	86	94	97	93	97
$2,000–$2,249	100	94	97	100	100	100	92	96	92	100	96	100
$2,250–$2,499	97	100	100	100	100	100	90	98	94	100	100	91
$2,500–$2,999	98	100	100	100	100	100	95	95	93	98	100	100
$3,000–$3,499	100	100	96	100	100	100	97	94	100	98	99	99
$3,500–$3,999	94	100	100	95	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	97
$4,000–$4,999			100	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
$5,000–$7,499			100	100	100	100			100	100	100	100
$7,500–$9,999			100	100	100	100			100	100	100	100
$10,000 and over			100	100	100	100			100	100	100	100

Income class	Providence					Columbus				
	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business	Salaried professional	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business	Salaried professional
Under $250										
$250–$499										
$500–$749	6					77				
$750–$999	19	17				88	86			
$1,000–$1,249	43	33				87	96			
$1,250–$1,499	39	50	50	48	63	95	99	94	91	96
$1,500–$1,749	55	69	65	75	79	92	98	99	100	100
$1,750–$1,999	60	81	76	82	88	100	98	99	100	100
$2,000–$2,249	78	84	71	93	86	96	100	93	98	100
$2,250–$2,499	69	93	83	95	100	99	100	98	100	100
$2,500–$2,999	83	89	97	100	96	100	99	100	100	100
$3,000–$3,499			100	97	96	100	97	100	100	100
$3,500–$3,999			100	100	92	100	100	100	100	100
$4,000–$4,999			100	100	100		100	100	100	100
$5,000–$7,499			90	100	100			100	100	100
$7,500 and over			100	100	100			100	100	(*)

* Percentages not computed for fewer than 3 cases.

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TABLE S.—*Percentage of families having living quarters equipped with running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet and electric lights, by occupational group and income class.*—Continued

Income class	Atlanta					Omaha-Council Bluffs				
	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business	Salaried professional	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business	Salaried professional
Under $250										
$250–$499										
$500–$749	24					39				
$750–$999	42	70				76	77			
$1,000–$1,249	52	67				57	76			
$1,250–$1,499	53	82	73	82	86	84	81	77	100	86
$1,500–$1,749	82	87	90	81	95	79	92	87	100	92
$1,750–$1,999	86	96	86	100	92	89	100	92	100	100
$2,000–$2,249	88	86	98	89	98	97	94	96	87	95
$2,250–$2,499	91	98	100	98	100	100	97	94	100	100
$2,500–$2,999	93	100	100	97	95	95	97	100	100	100
$3,000–$3,499			95	100	97			100	100	100
$3,500–$3,999			100	97	100			100	100	100
$4,000–$4,999			100	100	100			94	100	100
$5,000–$7,499			96	100	100			100	100	100
$7,500 and over			100	100	100			100	100	

Income class	Denver					Portland				
	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business	Salaried professional	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional	Salaried business	Salaried professional
Under $250										
$250–$499										
$500–$749	75					91				
$750–$999	78	95				80	82			
$1,000–$1,249	75	95				83	92			
$1,250–$1,499	82	93	72	94	94	84	95	94	90	88
$1,500–$1,749	90	97	90	100	91	88	93	90	94	97
$1,750–$1,999	95	98	91	92	100	92	98	93	95	97
$2,000–$2,249	95	98	97	100	100	93	100	88	87	94
$2,250–$2,499	93	98	100	100	100	100	98	97	100	95
$2,500–$2,999	96	100	100	100	100	96	100	100	91	95
$3,000–$3,499			100	100	100			100	94	97
$3,500–$3,999			100	100	100			100	100	100
$4,000–$4,999			100	100	100			100	96	100
$5,000–$7,499			100	100	100			100	100	100
$7,500 and over			100	100	100			100	100	100

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Appendix A

Scope and Method of the Study of Consumer Purchases: Urban Series

The data collected in the Urban Series of the Study of Consumer purchases are presented in three sets of publications. The first two, which have been published in a series of two-volume bulletins, pertain to the distribution of families according to nativity, income, occupational group, family composition, and home tenure; and to the expenditure of current income for the major categories of consumption.[1]

The third set of publications covers the details of expenditures; for example, the report on food presents not only total expenditures for food but also the details on expenditure for meals away from home, and for specific food items, such as white flour and lamb chops. These details are presented in a series of volumes[2] each containing data for a certain group of expenditures, such as those for food or for housing, for all the communities covered by the Urban Series of the Study of Consumer Purchases.[3]

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[1] See the following bulletins:

Bull. No. 642.—Family Income and Expenditure in Chicago, 1935–36.
Bull. No. 643.—Family Income and Expenditure in New York City, 1935–36.
Bull. No. 644.—Family Income and Expenditure in Nine Cities of the East Central Region, 1935–36.
Bull. No. 645.—Family Income and Expenditure in Selected New England Cities, 1935–36.
Bull. No. 646.—Family Income and Expenditure in Selected Urban Communities of the West Central–Rocky Mountain Region, 1935–36.
Bull. No. 647.—Family Income and Expenditure in Selected Southeastern Cities, 1935–36,
Bull. No. 649.—Family Income and Expenditure in Four Urban Communities of the Pacific Northwest, 1935–36.

Each bulletin is published in 2 volumes. Vol. I "Family Income" pertains primarily to the income data. However, an analysis of the relation of home tenure, and of rents and rental values to family income has been presented as a section in each of the seven bulletins on Family Income. In these reports separate figures appear for each of the 32 cities surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the Study of Consumer Purchases. Vol. II "Family Expenditures" contains the summary of expenditures for each of the major categories of consumption such as housing, food, clothing, etc. Thus in these volumes total expenditures for housing are compared with expenditures for these other groups of items of consumption.

[2] The volumes which together make up Bull. No. 648, Family Expenditures in Selected Cities, are as follows:

Volume I. Housing.
II. Food.
III. Clothing and Personal Care.
IV. Furnishings and Equipment.
V. Medical Care.
VI. Travel and Transportation.
VII. Recreation, Reading, Formal Education, Tobacco, Contributions, and Personal Taxes.
VIII. Changes in Assets and Liabilities.

[3] Families providing income and expenditure data selected the report year that they preferred, either the calendar year 1935 or a 12-month period ending in 1936. All data represent family expenditure for a period of 12 months during 1935–36, except the material pertaining to the details of expenditure for food. This is based on 1 week's consumption.

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The Population Covered

Cities studied.—The cities included in the Consumer Purchases Study were chosen to represent the metropolis, the large city with a population from 250,000 to 300,000, the middle-sized city with a population from 35,000 to 70,000, and the small city with a population of from 10,000 to 20,000. In the field work the Bureau of Labor Statistics covered all the cities included in the first three groups, and 10 of the small cities. In the analysis of the results, this Bureau has been responsible for the data from the cities shown in the following table.[4]

Cities included by Bureau of Labor Statistics in the analyses of family expenditures

Region	Metropolitan and large cities	Middle-sized cities	Small cities
Northeast	New York, N. Y. Providence, R. I.	Haverhill, Mass. New Britain, Conn.	Wallingford, Conn. Willimantic, Conn. Westbrook, Maine. Greenfield, Mass.
Southeast	Atlanta, Ga.	Columbia, S. C. Moblie, Ala.	
East Central	Chicago, Ill. Columbus, Ohio	Muncie, Ind. New Castle, Pa. Springfield, Ill.	Beaver Falls, Pa. Connellsville, Pa. Logansport, Ind. Mattoon, Ill. Peru, Ind.
West Central	Omaha, Nebr.-Council Bluffs, Iowa	Dubuque, Iowa Springfield, Mo.	
Rocky Mountain	Denver, Colo.	Butte, Mont. Pueblo, Colo.	
Pacific Northwest	Portland, Oreg.	Aberdeen-Hoquiam, Wash. Bellingham, Wash. Everett, Wash.	

Since the purpose of the expenditure survey was to determine, insofar as it is possible to do so, the influence of income, family type, and occupation upon family spending, it seemed wise not to try to cover, with the restricted funds available for the investigation, the total population of each community studied. Instead certain qualifications were set up, for the purpose of eliminating as far as possible the effect of alien customs, economic stress, and broken family ties which might tend to obscure the factors in family spending which it was desired to measure.

Nativity groups.—The expenditure survey was limited to families in which the husband and wife were both native born. In New York, Columbus, and the Southeast, data were obtained not only from white families but also from Negro families; in the other cities the investigation of expenditures was confined to white families.

[4] See p. 402 for the cities covered by the Bureau of Home Economics.

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Income and occupational groups.—In all cities families having received relief at some time during the year were excluded from the expenditure survey. The population covered was further restricted by the omission of nonrelief families with incomes below the levels which define the customary spending of nonrelief groups. Families with incomes below $500 in the metropolises, white families with incomes below $500 in the large cities, and white families with incomes below $250 in the other cities were omitted. Among Negro families in Columbus, those with incomes below $250 were likewise excluded.

In most of the cities covered in the expenditure study, families in the wage earner and clerical groups only were included in the sample at the lowest income levels, and only families in the business and professional groups, at the upper levels, since the families in these groups were considered most representative of the extremes of the income scale.

For purposes of this study, families were classified into six major occupational groups: wage-earner, clerical, independent business, independent professional, salaried business, and salaried professional. The occupational classification of a family was determined by the major source of earnings, whether contributed by one or more members.

Data secured from families with no gainfully employed members, which formed a very small proportion of all families in the selected random sample, were not included in the summary of the details of expenditures. A special study of the expenditures of white families with no gainfully employed members was made for Chicago, Columbus, and the East Central middle-sized cities. For this material, see volume II of Bulletins Nos. 642 and 644.

The lower and upper limits of the income range at which families in different occupational groups were studied is shown in the accompanying table:

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Range of family income included in expenditure study, by occupational groups and tabulation unit

Tabulation unit	Occupational groups [1]			
	Wage earner	Clerical	Independent business and professional [2]	Salaried business and professional
White families				
Metropolises:				
New York	$500 to $3,999	$750 to $3,999	$1,250 to $10,000 and over	$1,250 to $10,000 and over.
Chicago	$500 to $4,999	$750 to $4,999	$1,250 to $10,000 and over	$1,250 to $10,000 and over.
Large cities:				
Columbus	$500 to $3,999	$750 to $4,999	$1,250 to $7,500 and over	$1,250 to $7,500 and over.
Other	$500 to $2,999	$750 to $2,999	$1,250 to $7,500 and over	$1,250 to $7,500 and over.
Middle-sized cities	$250 to $2,499	$500 to $2,499	$1,000 to $5,000 and over	$1,000 to $5,000 and over.
Small cities:				
New England	$250 to $2,499	$500 to $2,499	$1,000 to $3,000 and over	$1,000 to $3,000 and over.
East Central	$250 to $4,999	$500 to $3,999	$1,000 to $3,000 and over	$1,000 to $3,000 and over.
Negro families				
New York	$500 to $2,999	$750 to $2,999	$750 to $2,999	$750 to $3,000 and over.
Columbus	$250 to $1,749	$750 to $2,999	$250 to $2,999	$500 to $2,999.
Atlanta	Under $250 to $1,499.	$250 to $2,250 and over.	$250 to $2,250 and over	$250 to $2,250 and over.
Middle-sized cities unit.	Under $250 to $1,499.	Under $250 to $2,500 and over.	Under $250 to $2,500 and over.	Under $250 to $2,500 and over.

[1] The occupational group in which a family was classified was determined by the source from which a major portion of its earnings were derived.
[2] Families in which the major portions of earnings were derived from work in which the earner was self-employed.

Family type groups.—Only families of the relatively more frequent types were included in the sample eligible for the expenditure schedule. For the purpose of distinguishing the expenditure patterns of the predominant family-composition groups, the following types were defined. (See fig. 2):

Family type	*Composition*
I	Husband and wife (families of 2 persons).
II	Husband and wife, and 1 child under 16 years (families of 3 persons).
III	Husband and wife, and 2 children under 16 years (families of 4 persons).
IV	Husband, wife, 1 person 16 years or over, and 1 or no other person regardless of age (families of 3 or 4 persons).
V	Husband, wife, and 1 child under 16 years, 1 person 16 years or over, and 1 or 2 other persons regardless of age) families of 5 or 6 persons).
VI	Husband, wife, and 3 or 4 children under 16 years (families of 5 or 6 persons).
VII	Husband, wife, 1 child under 16 years and 4 or 5 other persons regardless of age (families of 7 or 8 persons).

These seven family types were studied in Chicago, in the white sample in the three East Central city units, and in the Atlanta Negro sample. Elsewhere, the funds available for the expenditure survey made it necessary to restrict the coverage to families of the first five types only.

Other eligibility requirements.—The expenditure survey was further restricted by excluding a few families for the following reasons:

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1. The family did not occupy a home in the community for at least 9 months of the schedule year.
2. The family moved from one dwelling unit to another between the end of the schedule year and the date of interview.
3. The family did not have access to housekeeping facilities for at least 9 months of the schedule year.
4. The family had more than the equivalent of one roomer and/or boarder in the household for 52 weeks of the report year.
5. The family had more than the equivalent of one guest for 26 weeks.

Sampling Procedures

The collection of data on family expenditures and family living requires more than ordinary skill and is very time-consuming. In the interests of economy it was necessary to develop special procedures in order that the families covered might constitute a representative sample of the population included.

Income is the most important single factor influencing expenditure. Since there are no directories of families by income, it was necessary in the first place to secure a random cross-section by income of the families that might be included in the expenditure survey in each community.

The percentage coverage of households for the random sample was determined in large part by the size of the community. The random sample for New York was equivalent to 4 percent of all families—for Chicago, to 10 percent. For the six large cities, this sample represented a 20 to 50 percent coverage; and in the middle-sized and small cities, 50 to 100 percent of the families were interviewed to obtain a minimum of information necessary to identify and classify the family. This random sample (the record card sample) in which data were obtained from about 625,000 families, made it possible to ascertain the distribution of the families in the whole community by nativity, color, and family type composition. From those families which met specified requirements as regards these three items, additional information was secured relating to income, occupation, family composition, and home tenure.

From this random sample, there was determined the number of families eligible for the expenditure schedule on the basis of the eligibility requirements described above. (See pp. 372–374 for the color groups, occupation, income groups, and family types covered in each area.) In order to hold the number of expenditure schedules to a minimum and at the same time to secure adequate information for types of families that are found infrequently in the community, it was decided to secure detailed expenditure data from an approximately equal number of families in the eligible group, for each family type group within each occupational class at each income interval.

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Families which were similar in respect to these three controls were taken to represent an expenditure pattern unit, or "cell." So far as practicable, the goal in Chicago, the East Central cities (white sample) and Atlanta (Negro sample) was to schedule ten families to represent each cell in each tabulation unit. In the case of the other city units the goal was to schedule six families for every cell. In each case the families scheduled as regards expenditures were drawn as a random sample of the families listed as eligible for scheduling in a given "cell."

It can be seen from table 1 of the Tabular Summary that the number of families from which data were secured was much larger in some cases than in others; that it was much larger, for instance, at the middle-income levels than at either the top or the bottom of the income scale. It will be seen, too, that despite the special efforts made in the sampling process, some occupational groups and family types are much better represented than others.

The discrepancies between the number of schedules secured and the general goal may be attributed to several factors,[5] the most impor-

[5] Another obstacle to an exact control of the number of expenditure schedules in each cell resulted from shifts in the cell classification of families after the detailed interview on expenditure data. The income class in which the family was classified on the basis of the relatively short family schedule interview did not always correspond with the income class in which the family fell on the basis of the interview for expenditures. The shifts arose partly from the fact that the methods of computing income differed slightly for the two schedules and partly from the fact that sources of income which the family had forgotten to mention to the agent obtaining the family schedule data occasionally came to light in the course of the long interview in connection with the discussion of expenditures.

Because of the extensive coverage of the family income survey, it was necessary to keep the time of the family schedule interview as short as possible. On that account information on the expenses of an owned home other than interest payments was not obtained from the families covered in the large random sample. Therefore, in estimating nonmoney income from home ownership for the income report, it was necessary to resort to a table of estimated average expenses at given rental values. During the expenditure interview, however, figures were obtained on expenses such as taxes, repairs, special assessments, and insurance and thus a revised figure on the nonmoney income from owned home was computed by subtracting the *actual* rather than the *estimated* expenses.

Similarly, for families having boarders the income figure on the family schedule included the *estimated* net income from boarders after deductions had been made for the cost of food; these deductions varied with the amount of the payment for board and were estimated on the basis of data secured in the Bureau of Labor Statistics study of the money disbursements of wage earners and clerical workers. At the time of the expenditure schedule interview, detailed information was obtained on the food expenditures of the family, from which it was possible to compute more accurately the money expense for boarders' food, and thus to gauge more correctly the net income from boarders.

No attempt was made at the time of the family schedule interview to determine nonmoney income from an owned vacation home. This figure was obtained, however, from information secured during the expenditure interview, and is included in the income figure by which families in the controlled sample were classified.

Furthermore, rent received as a gift is not included in the income figure of the family schedule but it was taken into account in deriving the income code of families giving expenditure data.

Changes in the family type classification also resulted from the longer interview—chiefly because of differences in the definition of the economic family. Whereas all related persons living under the same roof, or eating at least two meals daily with the family whose *income* could be ascertained were included in coding the family type for purposes of the family schedule tabulation, only persons dependent on a common family fund whose *expenditures* could also be ascertained were regarded as members of the economic family in the controlled sample. The discrepancies in the codes resulting from these differences, however, were negligible; for example, less than 1 percent of all Chicago families from which expenditure data were secured were classified in a different family type by the two procedures.

The shifts in occupational code resulting from the longer interview also were relatively infrequent.

Aside from the effect of discrepancies arising from different definitions of the economic family, the longer interview brought to light additional facts concerning the net earnings of various family members. Detailed

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tant of which was the fact that families of specified types at certain income levels were not sufficiently numerous to yield the desired number of schedules. Furthermore, not all families from which expenditure data were desired contributed the information. Some had moved out of the city, others could not be found at home, while still others were unable or unwilling to give the detailed information requested. Of the schedules which were secured, a number had to be discarded because of inconsistency, incompleteness, or unreliability of data shown.

For some of the cells the random sample did not furnish a sufficient number of cases to permit computation of reliable averages for the expenditure patterns of the families. For example, in a 10 percent sample of Chicago families there were only four salaried professional families with incomes of $1,750 to $2,000 and with three or four children under 16. In this case and others like it an effort was made to locate more families of the type required in the cell by a process of stratified sampling, as for example by canvassing lists of doctors, lawyers, and the like professional people. Even with the use of the stratified sample, however, some of the cells did not have the desired minimum of families, and therefore had to be combined with contiguous cells to give a somewhat broader classification for analysis than had originally been contemplated.

Number of families from which expenditure data were secured.

The total number of expenditure schedules used in the tabulation for each of the urban units analyzed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics was follows:

information on automobile expenditure, for example, occasionally revealed a different, and more accurate figure for occupational expenses than that which had been deducted when reporting the net earnings of family members in the family schedule interview.

In the process of obtaining the last schedule needed to complete a cell according to the basic plan, it sometimes happened that two or more field agents secured complete schedules where only one had been required. Since these schedules added to the reliability of the averages for the given cells, it was decided to make use of all the completed schedules which fell within the income, occupation, and family type limits set for the investigation.

The shifts in cells had another effect which, though not numerically very important, made some difficulty in preparing the basic tabulations; namely, expenditure schedules appeared in cells for which no weights were available since no eligible cases had been classified in these cells in the tabulation of the random sample. It was decided to give cells in which no random sample schedules were secured but in which expenditure schedules appeared a weight equivalent to the number of expenditure schedules appearing in the tabulations.

These arbitrary weights would tend to make the number of families in the city appear greater than was actually found but counterbalancing these added weights was the fact that a number of cells which contained eligible cases in the random sample had no expenditure schedules, and thus were not utilized.

The above discussion of changes in cell code has been presented primarily to give the reader some insight into the type of problems involved in obtaining equal numbers of cases in each cell in the controlled sample. Since the final code for the family type, income, and occupational group was prepared during the final office edit of an expenditure schedule, it was inevitable that changes would tend to increase the number of schedules in some cells and decrease others.

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Number of expenditure schedules completed, by geographic area

Geographic area and color	Number of schedules	Geographic area and color	Number of schedules
Metropolitan centers		*Middle-sized city units*	
New York:		New England	854
White families	1,703	East Central	[1] 2,173
Negro families	294	Southeast:	
Chicago	[1] 2,635	White families	1,407
Large cities		Negro families	620
Providence	1,217	Rocky Mountain	1,244
Columbus:		West Central	1,187
White families	[1] 2,259	Pacific Northwest	957
Negro families	248	*Small city units*	
Atlanta:		New England	1,034
White families	1,588	East Central	1,570
Negro families	869		
Omaha–Council Bluffs	1,073		
Denver	1,346		
Portland	1,738		

[1] Excludes 76 families with no gainfully employed members in Chicago, 70 in the Columbus white sample, and 78 in the sample for the East Central middle-sized cities.

The number of families of the types, income, and occupational groups covered by the investigation are given in table 1.[6]

Method of Securing Averages

Combinations of cities.—As noted above, the cities included in this study were selected to represent the various geographic sections, and size of city groups in the country. Data are presented for the two metropolitan and six large cities separately. The two or three middle-sized cities in each geographic area [7] were combined as a unit.

There were two main reasons for combining the data for the middle-sized cities, and for the small cities in each region. In the first place, the number of schedules secured in each of these communities was necessarily smaller than in the case of the metropolitan centers and the large cities. These small numbers made some combinations necessary in order to secure reliable averages, particularly since it was desired to analyze part of the data by occupational group or by family type as well as by income level. In the second place, the middle-sized cities and the small cities were selected as representative of the different community types predominating in the regions in which they were located. Significant figures on expenditures by families of given income, family type, and occupation could best be secured for communities with population under 70,000 persons by combining into one set of figures the data secured for all cities of a given size in each area.

[6] In order to make possible comparisons between city and regional groups, the figures on the number of eligible families presented in Table 1 are given in terms of the *total* number of eligible families in each city or regional group; that is, in terms of 100-percent coverage even for the cities where the sample was less than 100 percent.

[7] The geographic sections used are Northeast, East Central, Southeast, West Central, Rocky Mountain, and Pacific Northwest.

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With the tabulation of the data as outlined above, it is possible to make analysis of regional differences in the data secured, as well as of differences growing out of varying degrees of urbanization.

Combinations of occupations and family types.—The number of occupational groups differentiated in the tabulation of the data varied with the number of families in given groups. Data for the six major occupational groups (wage-earner, clerical, independent business, independent professional, salaried business, and salaried professional) were tabulated separately for the white sample in the metropolitan centers. Five occupational groups were differentiated among white families for the large cities with families in the two self-employed groups pooled; four groups were tabulated for white families in the middle-sized cities by further pooling the two salaried groups; only three groups were differentiated for the small cities, with all business and professional families considered as a unit. In the case of Negro families, families in all of the independent and salaried groups, respectively, were pooled for Atlanta; families in the four business and professional groups were pooled for New York and Columbus; and only two groups, wage-earner, and all other, were differentiated for the Southeastern middle-sized cities.

As noted above, expenditure schedules were obtained from families of seven types in Chicago, the East Central city units (white sample) and Negro families in Atlanta. In this region the sample was selected to be large enough to present data for 7 family types separately. In other regions only 5 family types were covered and the sample was smaller. Averages are presented for only three type groups: type I, types II and III combined, and types IV and V combined.

The weighting process.—Since the design of the study called for an equal number of cases in each income-family-type-occupation group, it was necessary to weight the data for each "cell" by its frequency in the total population represented by the survey. That is, in order to secure averages which adequately represent the whole group of families at a given income level, the simple averages for families of a given type within each occupational group were multiplied by the number of eligible families in the given cell. The sum of these products at any income level was then divided by the total number of eligible families at that level, to secure the desired averages.

The figures showing percentages of families at successive income levels reporting expenditures for the various items were derived from the simple percentages in each cell. These were then multiplied by the number of eligible families in the given cell; and the resulting products after being totalled for each income class, were divided by the total number of eligible families at the given level. Similar procedures were followed when computing percentages and average expenditures for specified family type groups at each income level.

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That is, the products described above for each cell were totalled by family type-income groups; and were then divided by the corresponding total number of eligible families.

Except where specifically stated to the contrary, the averages are based on all families in any given group without regard to the proportion reporting expenditures on the specific item concerned. Average expenditures at a given income level for those families which reported an expenditure may be computed by dividing the averages based on all families by the corresponding percentage of families reporting an expenditure for the given item.

Averages are presented whenever three or more families furnished an expenditure schedule, although perhaps only one or two families reported an expenditure for the specific item shown. If, for instance, only two families were covered in a given family type-income group in some city or group of cities for which averages are shown, no average is shown for that family type-income group. (The figures for such families are included in any over-all averages.) If, however, five families were scheduled, but only two of them reported expenditure for household help, for example, during the schedule year, data are shown for the average expenditure for household help.

To secure an estimate of the expenditure among the eligible families in any tabulation unit for any specified item of expenditure over a wider income range than that presented in these tables, the average amounts, based on all families scheduled at each income level, may be multiplied by the number of eligible families shown at the corresponding income level (table 1). The sum of these products will furnish an estimate of aggregate amounts; and division of this aggregate by the total number of eligible families in the income classes combined will give an estimate of the average amount per family over the new range.

It must be emphasized, however, that these data refer only to the eligible families, that is, the native white or Negro nonrelief families containing both husband and wife, and meeting the other eligibility requirements outlined in the sampling section above and within the income ranges shown on page 374. No data were secured concerning the disbursements of families other than those which met the eligibility requirements set up for the investigation.

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Appendix B

Classifications and Definitions of Terms—Glossary

The following glossary of terms is limited to those classifications and definitions needing general explanation for the tabular material on the detail of expenditures. Specific notes pertaining to individual items appear in appendix C of this volume, "Explanation of Tables." Items appearing on the expenditure schedule which are not discussed in the present volume are omitted from the glossary.

Any system of classifying goods and services necessarily has certain limitations and may not meet the needs of all groups or agencies which utilize the data. The classification adopted for the Study of Consumer Purchases is in substance one that has been found useful in other studies and which thus has the advantage of yielding comparable data. Since the uses to which specific goods may be put by consumers vary considerably from family to family and even within the family circle, depending upon the multiplicity of factors, the decisions to classify commodities in one category rather than another were necessarily arbitrary. The classifications determined upon have, however, been applied consistently throughout the tabulations.

Specific definitions of terms should be prefaced by the explanation that, whenever a sales tax was enforced in a particular community during the period covered by the study, the estimated total amount of sales tax paid for each taxable item appearing on the schedule was added to the total expense for the item.

Family.—For purposes of the Study of Consumer Purchases, an economic family was defined as a group of persons belonging to the same household and dependent upon a common income.[1] Expenditure data were secured only from families including both a husband and a wife.

Family type.—Families were classified, according to the number and age of members, in one of seven types, as follows:[2]

Family type	*Composition*
I	Husband and wife (families of two persons).
II	Husband and wife, and one child under 16 years (families of three persons).
III	Husband and wife, and two children under 16 years (families of four persons).

[1] For more detailed definition, see vol. I, glossary, bulls. Nos. 642 to 647 and 649.

[2] See pictogram of family types, p. 9.

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Family type—Continued *Composition*—Continued

IV Husband, wife, and person 16 years or over, and one or no other person regardless of age (families of three or four persons).

V Husband, wife, and one child under 16 years, one person 16 years or over, and one or two other persons regardless of age (families of five or six persons).

VI Husband, wife, and three or four children under 16 years (families of five or six persons).

VII Husband, wife, one child, under 16 years and four or five other persons regardless of age (families of seven or eight persons).

The above family types are based upon the equivalent number of persons under 16 years of age and the equivalent number 16 years or over in the economic family during the year. By the use of a conversion table the number of weeks or membership of persons in the economic family for only a portion of the schedule year is expressed in terms of equivalent members. If the economic family contained in addition to the married couple, only one person who was a member for 26 weeks or less, he was not regarded as an equivalent member; had he been in the family for 27 weeks he would have been classified as one equivalent member. If two persons, both of whom were under 16 years, were members of the economic family for a total of from 27 weeks through 78 weeks, together they counted as one equivalent member; had there been members for a total of from 79 through 130 weeks, they would have been counted as two equivalent members. The same method of computation applied to persons 16 and over. If, however, the family contained one person 16 years of age or over and one child under 16 years, each for less than 27 weeks, neither would be counted as a member of the economic family, although the period of membership for the two together equalled more than 26 weeks.

Occupational group.—Families were also classified in one of seven occupational groups; wage earner, clerical, independent business, independent professional, salaried business, salaried professional, and families with no gainfully employed members.[3] In general, the wage earner classification included all types of skilled, semiskilled, and unskilled manual jobs which are usually paid by the hour, day, or week, rather than on monthly or annual salary basis. In the clerical classification were grouped store clerks and salesmen working for others, as well as office workers. Professional, semiprofessional, and technical workers were included in the independent professional group when employed on their own account, and in the salaried professional group when they were employed by others on a salary basis. Persons classified in the independent business group were entrepreneurs owning and operating businesses of any type. Also classified in the inde-

[3] The occupational categories are based upon the Works Progress Administration's Manual of Work Division Procedure, sec. 2, Occupational Classification (June 1935); and Index of Occupations, Circ. No. 2A (September 1935).

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pendent business category were families which derived the major portion of their earned income from roomers and boarders. The salaried business category consisted mainly of salaried managers and officials; chief officers of corporations who draw salaries, as well as minor executives, were thus classified in the salaried business groups even though some owned controlling interest in the business. The seventh category consisted of families that had no earnings from an occupation.[4]

The occupational classification of a family was determined by the occupational group from which it derived the major portion of its earnings during the report year, whether that portion was contributed by one or more family members.[5]

Income.—The total income by which the family was classified included money income (derived from earnings and other sources such as interest, dividends, pensions, etc.), and in addition, nonmoney income from housing (for owners, the difference between rental value of the home and current expense for interest, repairs, mortgages, and the like; for renters, the value of rent received as gift or pay).

To arrive at the figure for earnings from gainful occupations of family members (wages, salaries, profits, and other withdrawals from business for family use, tips, commissions, and bonuses), occupational expenses were deducted. Similarly, the figures for earned income not attributable to individual members (i. e., income and family enterprises such as the keeping of roomers and boarders, or casual work in the home) represented net rather than gross income from such sources. Items classified as nonearned money income were: Interest and dividends; rents from property; pensions, annuities, and benefits; gifts in cash, etc.[6]

Adjusted family income, presented in table 2 of the Tabular Summary, consists of total income plus the value of food and fuel obtained without money expense.

Expenditures.—Money expenditures include all money expenses incurred during the report year for current family living, whether or not the full amount was paid during the year.[7] Balances remaining unpaid at the end of the year were considered as increases in liabilities. Total expenditures include money expenditures and the value of housing, food, and fuel obtained without money expense. All cate-

[4] The expenditures of families with no gainfully employed members were excluded from the tabulations shown in this volume. A special study of the expenditure of these families was made for Chicago, for Columbus white families, and for families in the East Central middle-sized cities. For this material, see vol. II of bulls. Nos. 642 and 644.

[5] For more detailed statement, see vol. I, glossary, bulls. Nos. 642 to 647 and 649.

[6] For more detailed statement of the components of income as used in the study, see vol. I, glossary, bulls. Nos. 642 to 647 and 649.

[7] This was not true in the case of a few items such as fire insurance premiums on owned homes and contributions to the Community Chest. For these items only the amounts paid during the year were classed as expenditures.

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gories except housing and food are therfore represented only by money expenditures. Total expenditures are thus synonymous with "Money value of current family living," defined below.

Value of family living.—The money value of current family living consisted of money expenditures for current living, and the value of housing, food, and fuel obtained without money expense. The value of housing included the imputed net income from owned family and vacation homes and the rental value of housing received as gift or pay.

Nonmoney income from housing.—An attempt was made to evaluate all housing received without money expense, whether in the form of rent as pay or gift, or of imputed income from an owned home.

If a family received any rent as part of wages of salary, as in the case of a minister, a resident manager, or a janitor, the estimated monthly rental value was multiplied by the number of months such premises were occupied, and the resulting amount was included as a part of the family's income. If a family occupied rent free during any part of the schedule year, a home that was owned by a relative or friend, the rental value was estimated for the period, and from it was subtracted any housing expenses incurred by the family in connection with such occupancy. The net figure was then added to the family's income. Housing furnished to individual family members while away from home, whether as gift or in return for services, was not included in nonmoney income from housing, which relates solely to housing that served the entire family.

Much more important, on the average, than rent as pay or gift, was imputed income from owned home. If a family during any part of the schedule year occupied a home owned by a member of the family the rental value of this home was estimated (in relation to rental rates on equivalent quarters) for the period of occupancy. From this sum were deducted all expenses incurred for the home, for interest on a mortgage, repairs, taxes, special assessments, and premiums for insurance, during the period of occupancy. The remaining amount was considered as imputed income from housing, and included as a nonmoney part of the family's total income. If the expenses were greater than the estimated rental value, the family was considered to have had a negative income from housing.

This procedure applied to either a family home or an owned vacation home. The net effect was to place many home owners in a higher-income class ($250 intervals) than they would have been classified on the basis of money incomes alone.

Surplus or deficit.—The difference between the family's total money income for the year and its total money expenditure was, if a positive sum, a surplus, or, if a negative sum, a deficit. This surplus or deficit

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was accounted for by one or more of a series of changes in assets and liabilities, described below.

Receipts.—The term receipts has been used to designate current money income plus funds made available through liquidation of assets or through credit.

Disbursements.—The term disbursements has been used to designate money expenditures for current family living plus money used to decrease debts incurred before the beginning of the report year or to increase assets.

Balancing difference.—Due to the difficulty experienced by families, few of which kept detailed records, in accounting in toto for receipts and disbursements, a margin of tolerance was set up for discrepancies between the two. If the difference amounted to less then 5.5 percent of receipts or disbursements, whichever was larger, the schedule was tabulated, this amount being carried as a balancing difference. If the discrepancy was 5.5 or larger, the schedule was discarded. In cases where disbursements exceeded receipts, as accounted for by the family, the balancing difference was negative; if receipts exceeded disbursements, the difference was positive.

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Appendix C

Explanation of Tables in Tabular Summary

Table 1. Number of Families

Table 1 presents the number of families eligible for the expenditure study and the number reporting on expenditures. The data are shown by income groups, by family type and income groups, and by occupational and income groups for each of the tabulation units (16 for white families and 4 for Negro families) into which the cities were combined.

The "Number of eligible families" as shown in section A was used as the weights when combining the data for the various family types and occupational groups within each income class.[1] Although the size of sample varied in the different communities, the figures in section A are stated in terms of a 100 percent coverage.[2] It is necessary to express the weights on a comparable basis so that combinations of the data may be made by geographic areas or by income groups, if desired.

Section B indicates the number of families reporting on expenditures. As stated in the introduction those families having no gainfully employed members have not been included in the figures in this section nor in the remainder of the tables in the volume.

Table 2. Adjusted Income and Expenditure

Adjusted income and expenditure are shown in table 2 in the same detail as the data on number of families in table 1. Adjusted income, section A, represents money income, nonmoney income from housing, plus the value of food and fuel received without money expenditure.[3] The expenditure figures in section B represent money expenditure plus the value of housing, food, and fuel received without money expenditure. Thus, free food and fuel have been considered here as an additional part of income; and, in turn, these three items have been considered as part of the value of current family living, the

[1] See the discussion on sampling in appendix A. p. 375.

[2] The data for New York City are stated in terms of a 100 percent coverage of families in census tracts in which more than one-third of all the families were native born; these tracts include approximately 82 percent of native families in the city.

[3] Families were classified into income groups according to the amount of their money income plus nonmoney income from housing. The amount of income received by most city families in terms of food and fuel is very small, and no information on income of this type was secured on the income (family) schedule used with the large random sample.

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total current expenditure of the family for the year. Data on the value of clothing, and other items, received without direct money expenditure were not obtained from all families and hence it was impossible to include them in either the income or expenditure figures.

Table 3. Living Quarters Occupied

The average number of rooms in the living quarters occupied at the end of the schedule year, the average number of persons per room, and the modern facilities of these dwellings are shown in table 3. The living quarters occupied at the end of the schedule year were the same as those occupied at the date of interview since, as stated in the Introduction, the families were not eligible for the expenditure study if they had moved from one dwelling unit to another between the end of the schedule year and the date of interview. However, the number of persons occupying the living quarters represents those living in the family home as of the end of the schedule year rather than as of the date of interview. In order to study possible differences in living quarters not only as associated with differences in income, but also as affected by differences in family sizes and in occupational groups the material is presented by income class (all family types and occupational groups combined), by family type and income (occupational groups combined), and by occupational group and income (family type groups combined.) [4]

Average number of rooms in living quarters.—For purposes of this study, a room was defined as one having four walls to the ceiling. Half rooms and "pullman" kitchens were not counted. Bathrooms hallways, pantries, closets, alcoves, porches (unless enclosed and used for living purposes), and rooms used only for business purposes were excluded when determining the number of rooms in the living quarters.

Average number of persons in living quarters.—The number of persons occupying the family living quarters at the end of the schedule year included not only members of the economic family, but also roomers, paid help which lived in, and guests sleeping in the living unit. The average number of persons in the living quarters must be distinguished from the average number of persons in the economic family.[5]

Average number of persons per room.—The average number of persons per room was computed by dividing the average number of persons in the living quarters by the average number of rooms in the living quarters. These averages, shown in column 4, were computed from the weighted aggregates; hence, there may be slight differences in the figures when the rounded data presented in column 3 are divided by the corresponding rounded figures as given in column 2.

[4] See appendix A, p. 379, for weighting process.

[5] See table 1–A, vol. III, bull. No. 648, for average number of persons in the economic family.

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Percentage of families having living quarters with specified combinations of modern facilities. In order to study the extent to which occupied homes were "modernized," data are presented in the second half of table 3 showing the percentage of families which reported specified combinations of modern facilities. Thus the proportion of families reporting both running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, electric lights, gas or electricity as kitchen fuel, and a central furnace are shown in column 5; and the percentages of families having the same combination of facilities with the exception of a central furnace are shown in column 6.

Further study of these facilities may be made by combining the data in the different columns. For example, the percentage of families having at least the combination of inside flush toilet, electric lights, and running cold water may be computed by adding the figures in columns 5, 6, 7, and 8. Again, the proportion of families having both running hot and cold water, inside flush toilet, and electric lights (disregarding other facilities) may be determined by adding the data in columns 5, 6, and 7.

Table 4. Housing

A summary of the money value of all housing secured with and without money expenditure is presented in table 4. Expenses incurred during the report year for the family home and for other housing were reported for both owning families and renting families. For owning families all expenses incurred for repairs, interest, insurance, and the like were included. For renting families housing expenses were based on the rental rate contracted for, minus any concessions granted by the landlord, and plus any repairs paid by the tenant. Housing expense for renting families included fuel, light, and/or refrigeration when one or more of these items was included in the rental rate. Because of the fact that fuel, light, and/or refrigeration were frequently included in the rent paid by many renting families, the expense for these items has been included when studying the money value of all housing.[6] The averages shown in column 3 do not contain an evaluation of the fuel, light, and refrigeration included in the rent; neither do they include an evaluation of free fuel.

No attempt was made to apportion and deduct from family expenditure an amount for space rented to roomers. Since, however, expenditure data were not taken from families having the equivalent of more than one lodger throughout the year the value of such space was not an important item to the family.

Housing expense incurred during the schedule year but not paid at the end of the year was recorded in the housing section of the schedule, and was carried as an increase in liabilities.

[6] See table 7 for amounts paid for fuel, light, and refrigeration.

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The data are presented in this table for all families (whether or not all families reported expenditure in each case) at successive income levels with family type and occupational groups combined.

Money value of housing.—The money value of housing, excluding expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration (when the expense for these items was not included in the rental charge), included any expenditure for family home and other housing as well as imputed income from an owned home and rent received as pay or gift.

Money expenditure for family home.—Money expenditure for the family home included only expense for living quarters occupied by the family whether such quarters were rented or owned. (See discussion above for housing expenses for owners and for renters.)

Other housing.—Expenditures for housing other than for the family home included those for vacation home, lodging for family members while traveling (not on business) or on vacation, and room at school for family members.

Expenses for a vacation home, whether owned or rented, were of the same type as for a family home. If a family owned a vacation and rented it out during any part of the schedule year, the total rent was subtracted from the total expense incurred for the home and only the net amount was tabulated as expense. If the rent received exceeded expenses for the year, no net expense was incurred and the positive balance was included as a part of the family's income.

Excluded from expenditure for lodging while travelling was the amount paid by a family member while travelling on business or while working out of town. These amounts were considered occupational expense and were deducted from gross earnings in arriving at family income.

Imputed income from owned home.—The rental value of a home owned and occupied by the family was estimated (in relation to the rental rates of similar types of dwelling quarters) for the period of occupancy. From this sum was deducted all expense incurred for the home, such as interest on mortgages, repairs, taxes, special assessments, and insurance. The remaining amount was considered as imputed income from housing and included as a nonmoney part of the family's total income. If the expenses were greater than the estimated rental value the family was considered to have a negative income from housing. This procedure applied to either a family home or an owned vacation home. (The net effect was to place many home owners in one higher income class, $250 intervals, than they would have been on the basis of money income alone.)

Rent received as pay or gift.—Rent received as pay or gift was also considered as value of housing received without money expenditure. If a family received any rent as part of wages or salary as in the case of a minister, a resident manager, or a janitor, the estimated monthly

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rental value was multiplied by the number of months such premises were occupied; or if a family occupied rent free, during any part of the schedule year, a home that was owned by a relative (not a member of the economic family) or a friend, the rental value was estimated for the period and from it was subtracted any housing expense incurred by the family in connection with such occupancy. The net figures were considered as rent received as pay and as gift, respectively, and were also added to the family's income. Housing furnished to individual family members, while away from home, either as gift or in return for services, was not included as nonmoney income from housing for the family.

Table 5. Family Housing and Facilities Included in Rent

The distribution by tenure of families reporting expenditures, the average housing expenditure for home-owning families and for renting families, and the percentage of renting families having specified facilities included in rent are presented in table 5. For the purpose of comparing housing expenditures of home owners and of renters, a family was classified as owning only if it occupied an owned home during the entire year, and as renting only if it rented during the entire year and received no rent as gift or pay. Families which rented during a part of the schedule year and were home owners during the other part were considered as families of mixed tenure. If any rent was received as gift or pay by a family, such a family was classified as one receiving rent as gift or pay and was not classified as a renting family or as a family of mixed tenure.

The classification of families receiving rent as pay differed in the random sample from that just mentioned for the expenditure study. In the random sample in which income and rent data were secured, families receiving rent as pay were considered as renters and were not grouped with those receiving rent as gift. In classifying the number of eligible families by tenure, then, families receiving rent as pay were defined as renters. In presenting by tenure the distribution of families from whom expenditure data were obtained, such families were grouped with those receiving rent as a gift. The apparent discrepancy between the data for eligible families and the distributions by tenure within the controlled sample is, in part, accounted for by this change in definition of the different tenure groups.[7]

Number of eligible families.—In order to compute average housing expenditure for owning families and for renting families it was necessary to determine the number of home owners and the number of renters in the random sample which were eligible for the expenditure study. These, in turn were used as weights when combining average

[7] Shifts in cell classification, as discussed in the introduction, also account for some of the apparent error.

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expenditures in each cell for owners and for renters in order to present the data for the two tenure groups by income class, with all occupational and family type groups combined. The number of such eligible owners and renters in the random sample is indicated in columns 3 and 4, respectively, of the table.[8]

The total number of eligible families (column 2) includes families of mixed tenure and those receiving rent as gift; hence the sum of columns 3 and 4 does not in all cases equal the figures in column 2.

Distribution of families reporting expenditures.—The percentage distribution according to tenure of families included in the expenditure analyses is shown by income classes (family type and occupational groups combined) in columns 5 through 8.[9] These percentages should not be considered as representing the distribution of families for a particular family type or occupational group since the distribution of families according to tenure may vary considerably within each category.

Housing expenditure.—Housing expenditure for owned home for the year included interest on mortgage, refinancing charges, taxes payable, expense for repairs and replacements, special assessments, and premiums for insurance on the home (fire, tornado, hail, etc.). For all items except insurance, the expenditure refers to amounts incurred during the schedule year whether or not they were entirely paid before the end of the year. Balances remaining unpaid were carried as increases in liabilities. In the case of insurance premiums, no attempt was made to prorate payments for previous or coming years as an allocation of expense for the current year. Repairs and replacement, even though made with more costly material than those originally used, were considered as renovating or replacing worn parts; and because they did not add to the value of the house, their cost was included as a current expenditure. Structural additions and other permanent improvements to the home, on the other hand, were not classified as current expenditures for housing but as increases in assets.

If the home owned and occupied by the family was a two-family or multiple-family house, only that portion of the expense which applied to the living quarters of the owner's family was included as expense for owned home. The basis for this allocation was the comparative monthly rental values of the dwelling units under consideration. The remaining expense was deducted from gross rents, when deriving a net figure that was added to the family's income.

[8] In order to make possible comparisons between city and regional groups the figures on number of eligible owners and renters, as well as the total, are given in terms of the *total* number of eligible families in each classification for each city or regional group; that is, in terms of a 100 percent coverage even for cities where the sample was less than 100 percent.

[9] These percentages may be considered, by way of analogy to other tables, as the percentage of families reporting expenditure for rent, the percentage reporting expenditure in connection with home ownership, etc.

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Expense for renters includes only expense for dwelling units occupied by the entire family group. The number of months of occupancy of the rented home was multiplied by the monthly rental rate to obtain the total amount of rent. From this sum was deducted the value of any rental concessions received by the family. Concessions were distinguished from rent as gift or pay and were defined as occupancy given free by the landlord for a limited time as an inducement to the family to rent the living quarters. To the total rent was added the value of repairs or improvements paid for by the tenant, if the landlord did not reimburse the family. Rent incurred but not paid during the schedule year was included here, and also carried as an increase in family liabilities.

Housing expenditures shown in the table are those based on owning families and on renting families respectively; and are not based on all families regardless of tenure. (See definition of owners and of renters above.)

Housing expenditure, other.—Expenditure for housing other than for the family home included expenditure for vacation home, lodging while traveling (not on business) or on vacation, and room at school. (See discussion under table 4 for more detailed comments.)

Facilities included in rent.—Families which were renting at the end of the schedule year were asked to state which of the specified list of housing facilities were furnished by the landlord and covered by the rental rate for the living quarters. The percentage of these renting families which reported specified facilities included in rent is shown in the latter part of table 5. Also, the percentage reporting none of the facilities listed is shown.

Facilities were not considered as included in the rent if the family paid separate amounts for their use, over and above the rental for the living quarters themselves. Distinction should be made between "mechanical refrigerator" and "refrigeration." The former item refers to the instrument and the latter to the electricity, gas, ice, or other power which is necessary for the operation of the refrigerator.

Table 6. Housing for Home-Owning Families

The percentage of home-owning families which reported expenditure for repairs and replacements and for insurance premiums, together with the average expenditure for all items of housing for owners, is presented in table 6 for such owning families at successive income levels. These data pertain only to expenditures for owned family homes and for other housing of home-owning families; and the percentages and averages shown have been derived from the cell data by using the number of eligible owners as weights.

Owned family home.—Owned family homes refer to those which were owned and occupied during the schedule year by the family. This

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excludes vacation homes even though owned by a member of the family. Total expenditures during the year for interest on mortgages, refinancing charges, current taxes, assessments, repairs and replacements, and insurance were recorded here. Any unpaid balances at the end of the schedule year were considered as increase in liabilities. The total amount of insurance premiums paid during the year was recorded even though such payments covered periods extending beyond the schedule year; similarly, no allocation of amounts paid in prior years was made. Repairs and replacements must be distinguished from structural inprovements, which were classified as increases in assets.

Other housing.—This item is the same as that shown in column 10 of table 5. It is repeated here in order to show all housing expenditures for home owners.

Table 7. Household Operation—Fuel, Light and Refrigeration

Household operation includes three groups of items: Fuel, light, and refrigeration; items of general household operation; and paid household help. In table 7 the percentage of families reporting expenditure for fuel, light, and refrigeration (sec. A) and the average expenditure for such items (sec. B) are presented. (Data for the other two groups of items for household operation appear in table 8.) In addition to showing the material for families at successive income levels (family type and occupational groups combined), the information is given by family type groups at successive income levels. Averages are based on all families scheduled at each level without regard to the proportion of families reporting expenditure for a given item. Average expenditures for those families reporting a particular expenditure may be derived by dividing the averages for all families, as shown in section B, by the corresponding percentages of families reporting expenditures (sec. A).

Average expenditures presented for fuel, light, and refrigeration represent an understatement of expenditure for this category since in the case of renters one or more of these items was sometimes included in the rent and covered by the rental rate. No evaluation has been made in such cases.

If expenses for fuel, light, and refrigeration were paid by the family for a period of the schedule year when the home was rented to some other family such expenditures were excluded from the scheduled family's total household operation and were deducted from the gross rents received in computing net income from rent.

The percentages shown for total fuel, light, and refrigeration (column 2, sec. A) represent the proportion of families reporting expenditure for any one or more items shown in this table; they are not arithmetic sums of the percentages for the detailed items. This also applies

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to the percentages shown for families reporting expenditure for coal in column 3.

Wood and kindling included sawdust, charcoal, and prestologs. Rented heat and fuels other than those specified were entered in the miscellaneous group.

Table 8. Other Household Operation

Expenditures for household operation other than for fuel, light, and refrigeration have been divided into two parts—those for general household operation and those for paid household help. The data presented at successive income levels (family type and occupational groups combined), and for family type groups at successive income levels (occupational groups combined). Averages are based on all families scheduled within each income class whether or not all families reported an expenditure contributing to a particular average.

General household operation.—The percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone, and the average expenditures for items of general household operation for all homes occupied during the year are included in this section.

The percentage of families reporting expenditure for telephone at each income level should not be interpreted as an exact percentage of families which subscribe for telephone service, but may be considered as an approximate measure. Some families which were not subscribers may have had expense for coin box calls only or have paid small charges for the use of house telephones. Also, the limitations of the sample must be recalled (white or Negro nonrelief families containing husband and wife). Average expenditure for telephone by those families which reported such expenditures can be derived by dividing the average for all families (column 4) by the percentage of families reporting such expenditures (column 2).

Laundry supplies include cleaning powders, soap bars or flakes, ammonia, starch, etc. Laundry sent out included laundry sent to a laundress as well as to a commercial laundry.

Expenditure for writing supplies (such as writing paper, pens, pencils, ink, etc.) stamps, parcel post, postal money orders, telegrams, and radiograms are included in the averages shown in column 7. Average expenditures shown in column 8 included moving costs as well as expenditures for freight and express.

Expenses for such items as scouring pads, disinfectants, floor wax, furniture polish, clothes pins, paper napkins, matches, flowers for household decoration, plants, and garden supplies were not segregated but were grouped as "other" general household operating expenses.

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The high figure of $67.70 for "other household operation" reported for Denver families of type I with incomes from $3,500 to $3,999 is accounted for by an unusual garden expenditure of one family.

Paid household help.—The percentage of families reporting expenditure for paid household help and the average amount of such expenditures are given in the second section of table 8. In addition, the average number of weeks help was employed and the average number of meals furnished per week is shown. In each case the averages are based on all families whether or not they employed help. Average expenditure for all paid help may be derived for families employing help by dividing the expenditure for all families by the corresponding percentage of families having help. The percentages shown cannot be applied to data for full-time or for part-time help because of the large variation in the groups as compared with the total, that is, because not all families have both part-time and full-time help. The families having help classified their household workers as full-time or as part-time employees.

Nursemaids were classified as household help but fees charged by nurses caring for the sick were considered as medical care. Expenses for the employment of seamstresses for the duration of a specific job to make or repair clothing for the family, or to sew household linens was included with the expense for clothing and furnishings, respectively. The cost of employing a laundress was included here only if the laundry work was done on the family's premises. Besides the cash wages paid by the family to servants the total expenditure for household help included carfare for which the servants were reimbursed by the family, the amounts spent by the family during the year to outfit their servants, and amounts given in tips and presents to doormen, elevator men, and delivery boys not directly employed by the family. The money value of gifts which did not represent a direct money expense to the family was not included in the expense for household help. Meals furnished to servants by the family were considered a part of family food expenditure rather than part of the wages paid.

The average number of weeks help was employed represents the extent of employment of help for all families (even though all families did not report employment of help); this does not indicate the extent to which household workers received employment during the year. The extent of employment of household help by families having help, and the average number of meals furnished per week by such families, may be determined by dividing "Average weeks all paid help employed" and also "Average meals furnished all paid help per week" (columns 16 and 19, respectively) by the corresponding percentages of families employing help (column 11).

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Appendix D

Facsimile of Expenditure Schedule

B. L. S. 938

CONFIDENTIAL

The information requested in this schedule is strictly confidential. Giving it is voluntary. It will not be seen by any except sworn agents of the cooperating agencies and will not be available for taxation purposes.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
IN COOPERATION WITH
NATIONAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE
WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON

STUDY OF
CONSUMER PURCHASES
A Federal Works Project
EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE—URBAN

Code No. _____
Schedule No. _____
City _____
C. T. or E. D. _____
Agent _____
Date of interview _____, 1936

I. YEAR COVERED BY SCHEDULE

12 months beginning _____, 1935
and ending _____, 193

II. COMPOSITION OF ECONOMIC FAMILY

A	B	C	D	E
MEMBERS OF FAMILY	Sex	Age	Number of weeks— At home	Away
1. Husband	M			
2. Wife	F			
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				

III. RESIDENCE

In city during schedule year _____ _____ months

IV. LIVING QUARTERS OCCUPIED
(at end of schedule year)

1. Type of living quarters _____
2. Total number of *rooms* (excluding bathrooms) _____
3. Total number of *persons* occupying these rooms (including family, roomers, paid help, and others) _____

4. If family is now renting, does rent include:

	Yes	No		Yes	No	
a.	☐	☐	Garage.	e. ☐	☐	Light.
b.	☐	☐	Furnishings.	f. ☐	☐	Refrigerator (mechanical).
c.	☐	☐	Heat.			
d.	☐	☐	Water.	g. ☐	☐	Refrigeration.

HOUSING FACILITIES

5. Water supply:
   a. ☐ In living quarters.
   b. ☐ Indoors, other.
   c. ☐ Outdoors.
6. Running water:
   a. ☐ Hot or cold.
   b. ☐ Cold only.
   c. ☐ None.
7. Location of toilets:
   a. ☐ In living quarters.
   b. ☐ Indoors, other.
   c. ☐ Outdoors.
8. Number of toilets:
   a. Flush _____
   b. Other _____
9. Heating (check principal method):
   a. ☐ Central, steam or water.
   b. ☐ Central, air.
   c. ☐ Stoves (not kitchen).
   d. ☐ Kitchen stove only.
   e. ☐ Fireplace.
   f. ☐ None.
10. Lighting:
    a. ☐ Electricity.
    b. ☐ Gas.
    c. ☐ Kerosene.
    d. ☐ Other.
11. Cooking fuel:
    a. ☐ Gas.
    b. ☐ Electricity.
    c. ☐ Wood or coal.
    d. ☐ Kerosene or gasoline.
    e. ☐ Other.

V. HOUSING EXPENSE (during schedule year)

A	B	C
RENTED HOME (excluding vacation home)	Present home	Other home
1. Number of months occupied		
2. Monthly rental rate	$	$
3. Rental concessions		
4. TOTAL rent		
5. Repairs paid for by family		
6. TOTAL expense (4+5)		
OWNED HOME (excluding vacation home)	Present home	Other home
Number of months:		
7. Owned		
8. Occupied as owner		
9. Structural additions to home during year	$	$
10. Paid on principal of mortgage during year		
EXPENSE FOR MONTHS OWNED		
11. Interest on mortgage	$	$
12. Refinancing charges		
13. Taxes payable in schedule year, except back taxes		
14. Special assessments		
15. Repairs and replacements		
16. Insurance, fire, tornado		
17. Other		
18. TOTAL for months owned (11–17)		
19. TOTAL for months occupied as owner		
20. TOTAL for family's home (6+19)		
VACATION HOME		Expense for year
21. Vacation home owned: Net expense for months occupied		$
22. Vacation home rented: Rent and repairs for months occupied		
23. Lodging while traveling or on vacation		
24. TOTAL 21–23		
MONEY VALUE OF HOUSING RECEIVED (without direct money payment)		Value
25. Rental value of housing received as gift or pay		
26. Net money value of occupancy of family's owned home		
27. Net money value of occupancy of owned vacation home		

14—8299

(1)

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VI. HOUSEHOLD OPERATION

A	B	C	Latest season		Earlier Seasons								Total expense for year (for office use)
FUEL, LIGHT, and REFRIGERATION	Unit	Price	Months		Months		Months		Months		Months		
			Quantity	Expense	Quantity	Expense	Quantity	Expense	Quantity	Expense	Quantity	Expense	
1. Coal: Bit. ☐ Anth. ☐				$		$		$		$		$	$
2. Coke ☐ Briqts. ☐													
3. Fuel oil													
4. Wood ☐ Kindling ☐													
5. Kerosene ☐ Gasoline ☐													
6. Electricity			XXX		XXX		XXX		XXX		XXX		
7. Gas			XXX		XXX		XXX		XXX		XXX		
8. Ice													
9. TOTAL (1–8)			XXX		XXX		XXX		XXX		XXX		

10. Value of fuel gathered by family or received free, $

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J
PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP	Wks.	Lives		Employed		Expense per week		Expense for year
		In	Out	F.T.	P.T.	No. meals	Dollars	
11. Cook or general worker								$
12. Cleaning man or woman								
13. Laundress								
14.								
15.								
16. Aprons, uniforms, and gifts to paid help								
17. TOTAL (11–16)								

A	B
OTHER HOUSEHOLD EXPENSE	Expense for year
18. Water rent	$
19. Telephone: Number mos. ; per mo. $	
20. Laundry sent out: Number wks. ; amt. $	
21. Specify service	
22. Laundry soap and other cleaning supplies	
23. Stationery, postage, telegrams	
24. Moving, express, freight, etc.	
25. Other	
26. TOTAL (18–25)	
27. TOTAL household operation (9+17+26)	

VII. MEDICAL CARE

A	B	C
	Check if any free	Expense for year
1. Physician: office visits at $		$
2. Physician: home calls at $		
3. Dentist		
4. Oculist		
5. Other specialist (specify)		
6. Clinic visits: Number at $		
7. Hospital room or bed: days at $		
8. Private nurse: In hosp. days at $		
9. Private nurse: At home days at $		
10. Visiting nurse: visits at $		
11. Examinations and tests (not included above)		
12. Medicines and drugs		
13. Eye glasses		
14. Medical appliances and supplies		
15. Health and accident insurance		
16. Other		
17. TOTAL (1–16)		

VIII. RURAL—URBAN BACKGROUND

A	B	C	D	E
Lived—	Husband		Wife	
	No. years	State	No. years	State
1. On a farm or in open country				
2. In village of less than 2,500				
3. In city of 2,500 to 10,000				
4. In city of 10,000 or more				

14—2200

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IX. RECREATION

A	B	C	D	E	F
	Adults		Children		Expense for year
	Number	Price	Number	Price	
Paid admission to—					
1. Movies: Winter		$		$	$
2. Spring					
3. Summer					
4. Fall					
5. Plays, pageants, concerts, lectures, forums					
6. Ball games, other spectator sports					
7. Dances, circuses, fairs					
GAMES AND SPORTS					
8. Equipment, supplies, fees, licenses (enter year's expense for each item): Hunting, $; Fishing, $; Camping, $; Trapping (sport), $; Hiking, $; Riding, $; Baseball, $; Tennis, $; Golf, $; Bicycles, $; Skates, sleds, skis, $; Billiards and bowling, $; Boats, $; Cards, chess, other games, $; Other, $					
9. Total (all items 8)					
OTHER RECREATION					
10. Radio: Purchase					
11. Batteries, tubes, repairs					
12. Musical instruments (specify)					
13. Sheet music, phonograph records					
14. Cameras, films, photo supplies					
15. Children's toys, play equipment					
16. Pets (purchase and care)					
17. Entertaining in and out of home					
18. Dues to social and recreational clubs					
19. Other (specify)					
20. Total (1–19)					

X. TOBACCO

	Expense for year
1. Cigarettes: Packages per week @ ¢	
2. Cigars: Number per week @ ¢	
3. Tobacco: All other	
4. Smokers' supplies	
5. Total (1–4)	

XI. READING

	Expense for year
1. Newspapers: Daily	$
2. Weekly	
3. Magazines (subscriptions and single copies)	
4. Books (not school books) bought during year: Number	
5. Book rentals and library fees, public and rental libraries	
6. Books borrowed from public and rental libraries: Number	XXXX
7. Total (1–6)	

XII. EDUCATION

A	B	C	D	E
	Members attending		Expense for year	
School attended during schedule year	Public	Private	Tuition and fees	Books and supplies
1. Nursery school, kindergarten			$	$
2. Elementary school				
3. High or preparatory school				
4. Business or technical school				
5. College, graduate, or professional school				

A	B	C
	Expense for year	Previous education
6. Total, tuition (1–5D)	$	Highest grade completed by:
7. Total, books and supplies (1–5E)		13. Husband
8. Special lessons		14. Wife
9. Other (excluding board and rent)		15. Son or daughter over 16 years with most schooling:
10. Total (6–9)		a. Sex
11. Board at school or college		b. Age
12. Room rent at school or college		c. Member of economic family? Yes ☐ No ☐

XIII. OCCUPATIONAL EXPENSE

(not reported as business expense or as deduction from gross income)

	Expense for year
1. Union dues, fees	$
2. Business and professional association dues	
3. Technical books and journals	
4. Supplies and equipment	
5. Other	
6. Total (1–5)	

XIV. PREVIOUS OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND

1. Was husband's occupation same during schedule year as in 1929? Yes ☐ No ☐
2. If not, his occupation in 1929 was

XV. GIFTS, COMMUNITY WELFARE, AND TAXES

	Expense for year
1. Gifts (Christmas, birthday, other) to persons not members of economic family (not charity)	$
2. Contributions to support relatives not members of economic family	
3. Donations to other individuals	
4. Community chest and other welfare agencies	
5. Church, Sunday school, missions	
6. Taxes: Poll, income, personal property (payable in schedule year, except back taxes)	
7. Other	
8. Total (1–7)	

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XVI. USUAL FOOD EXPENSE DURING EACH SEASON OF SCHEDULE YEAR

A	Latest season of year		Earlier seasons							
FOOD AT HOME	Months		Months		Months		Months		Months	
	Per week	Per month	Per week	Per month	Per week	Per month	Per week	Per month	Per week	Per month
Food expense at—										
1. Grocery or general store (excluding soap, matches, etc.)	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
2. Meat and fish market										
3. Dairy										
4. Vegetable and fruit market or wagon										
5. Bakery										
Additional expense for food at home—										
6. Ice cream, candy										
7. Soft drinks, beer, etc										
8. Other food at home										
9. TOTAL for week or month (1–8)										
10. TOTAL for season										
FOOD AWAY FROM HOME (Excluding meals while away at school, and meals carried from home)	Per week	Per month	Per week	Per month	Per week	Per month	Per week	Per month	Per week	Per month
Expense for—										
11. Meals at work										
12. Lunches at school										
13. Meals while traveling or on vacation										
OTHER MEALS AWAY—										
14. Breakfasts										
15. Lunches										
16. Dinners										
17. Ice cream, candy										
18. Soft drinks, beer, etc										
19. TOTAL for week or month										
20. TOTAL for season										

TOTAL FOOD EXPENSE DURING SCHEDULE YEAR		FOOD RAISED AT HOME OR RECEIVED AS GIFT OR PAY DURING SCHEDULE YEAR	
21. Food at home (item 10)	$	Money value of food— 24. Raised for family's own use	$
22. Food away from home (item 20)		25. Received as gift or pay	
23. TOTAL		26. TOTAL	

14—3200

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XVII. AUTOMOBILES
(owned at any time during year)

1. How many months during year did you own:
a 1 automobile, ... mos.; b 2 automobiles, ... mos.;
c 3 automobiles, ... mos.; no automobiles, ... mos.

AUTOMOBILES OWNED AT END OF SCHEDULE YEAR

A Year bought	B New	C Used	D Make	E Price
2. 19....				$.....
3. 19....				.....
4. 19....				.....
5. Gross price of car bought during year $.....				x x x x
6. Trade-in allowance for used car, $.....				x x x x
7. Net price of car bought (5 minus 6).....				.....

8. Month purchased ..... Terms: Cash ☐ Installment ☐
9. Total number of miles driven during year (all owned cars) ..... miles.
10. Average miles per gallon of gasoline, ... miles.

GASOLINE

A Season	B Number of gallons	C Expense
11. Latest.....		$.....
12.		.....
13.		.....
14.		.....
15.		.....
16. TOTAL FOR YEAR (11–15).....		.....

A	B Expense for year
17. Oil: Number of quarts.....	$.....
18. Tires, tubes: Purchase.....	.....
19. Repairs, replacements, service.....	.....
20. Garage rent, parking.....	.....
21. Licenses, including registration fee.....	.....
22. Fines, damages paid to others.....	.....
23. Automobile insurance (all types).....	.....
24. Tolls (bridge, ferry, tunnel).....	.....
25. Accessories (including automobile radio).....	.....
26. Other (including association dues).....	.....
27. TOTAL (7, 16, and 17–26).....	.....
28. Proportion of automobile expense chargeable to business.....	x x x x

XVIII. CLOTHING EXPENSE

(Make no entry if check list is used)

	Expense for year
1. Wife.....	$.....
2. Husband.....	.....
3.	.....
4.	.....
5.	.....
6.	.....
7.	.....
8.	.....
9. TOTAL.....	.....

XIX. OTHER TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION

	Expense for year
LOCAL—TO WORK, SCHOOL, STORES, ETC.	
1. Bus, trolley, taxi, train, ferry boat, rent of automobile.....	$.....
OTHER TRAVEL (Excluding business travel)	
2. Railroad (including Pullman).....	.....
3. Interurban bus.....	.....
4. Other (specify vehicle).....	.....
PURCHASE AND UPKEEP DURING YEAR	
5. Of motorcycle.....	.....
6. Of boat, airplane, other vehicle.....	.....
7. TOTAL (1–6).....	.....
8. Proportion of motorcycle ☐ or other vehicle ☐ expense chargeable to business.....	x x x x

XX. PERSONAL CARE

A SERVICES	B Expense for year
1. Wife: Haircut (usual price, ...), shampoo, waves, manicures, facials, other.....	$.....
2. Husband: Haircut (usual price, ...), shaves, shampoos, other.....	.....
3. Children under 16: Haircuts (usual price, ...), other.....	.....
4. Other members of family: Haircut (usual price, ...), other.....	.....
TOILET ARTICLES AND PREPARATIONS	
5. Toilet soaps: ..... cakes at.....	.....
6. Tooth paste and powder, mouth wash, etc.....	.....
7. Shaving soap and cream.....	.....
8. Cold cream, powder, rouge, nail polish, perfume.....	.....
9. Brushes, etc., combs, razors, files.....	.....
10. Other toilet articles and preparations.....	.....
11. TOTAL (1–10).....	.....

XXI. EQUIPMENT OWNED BY FAMILY

A KIND OF EQUIPMENT	B Owned at end of schedule year: Yes	C Owned at end of schedule year: No	D If purchased in schedule year: Price	E If purchased in schedule year: Season purchased
1. Piano.....			x x x x	.....
2. Phonograph.....			x x x x	.....
3. Radio.....			x x x x	.....
4. Refrigerator, electric.....			$.....	.....
5. Other mechanical refrigerator.....			.....	.....
6. Ice box.....			.....	.....
7. Pressure cooker.....			.....	.....
8. Washing machine, power.....			.....	.....
9. Washing machine, other.....			.....	.....
10. Ironing machine.....			.....	.....
11. Vacuum cleaner.....			.....	.....
12. Sewing machine, electric.....			.....	.....
13. Other sewing machine.....			.....	.....

XXII. FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT

(Make no entry if check list is used)

Purchased in schedule year not included in items 4–13, section XXI. Total expense for year, $.....

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XXIII. OTHER FAMILY EXPENSE

	Expense for year		Expense for year
1. Interest on debts incurred for family living other than mortgage on owned home	$	5. Loss, other than business loss	$
2. Did family have checking account at any time during schedule year? Yes☐ No ☐		6. Funeral, cemetery	
3. Bank service charges, safe deposit box		7. Other	
4. Legal expense (not business)		8. TOTAL (1–7)	

XXIV. CHANGES IN FAMILY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DURING SCHEDULE YEAR ..... 1935 to ..... 193...

(Excluding changes due to increases or decreases in the value of property which has not changed hands)

CHANGES IN PROPERTY OWNED BY FAMILY AND AMOUNTS DUE FAMILY			CHANGES IN DEBTS OWED BY FAMILY		
A	B	C	D	E	F
Money, stocks, real estate, other assets	Changes in assets during schedule year		Liabilities	Changes in liabilities during schedule year	
	Net amount of increase	Net amount of decrease		Net amount of increase	Net amount of decrease
1. Money in savings accounts	$	$	21. Mortgages on owned home	$	$
2. In checking accounts			22. Mortgages on other real estate		
3. On hand			23. Notes due to banks, insurance companies, small loan companies		
4. Investments in business			24. Notes due to individuals		
5. Real estate: Purchased		x x x x x x x x	25. Back rents (due before schedule year)	x x x x x x x x	
6. Sold	x x x x x x x x		26. Rents due in schedule year, unpaid		x x x x x x x x
7. Stocks and bonds: Purchased		x x x x x x x x	27. Back taxes (due before schedule year)	x x x x x x x x	
8. Sold	x x x x x x x x		28. Taxes due in schedule year, unpaid		x x x x x x x x
9. Other property: Purchased		x x x x x x x x	29. Charge accounts due		
10. Sold	x x x x x x x x		30. Other bills due		
11. Improvements on owned home		x x x x x x x x	31. Payments on installment purchases made prior to schedule year (specify goods purchased):		
12. Improvements on other real estate		x x x x x x x x	(a)	x x x x x x x x	
13. Insurance premiums paid (life, endowment, annuity)		x x x x x x x x	(b)	x x x x x x x x	
14. Frequency of payment			(c)	x x x x x x x x	
15. Insurance policies surrendered	x x x x x x x x		32. Balance due on installment purchases made in schedule year (specify goods purchased):		
16. Insurance policies settled	x x x x x x x x		(a)		x x x x x x x x
17. Loans made by family to others during schedule year (balance not repaid)		x x x x x x x x	(b)		x x x x x x x x
18. Repayments to family on loans made before schedule year	x x x x x x x x		(c)		x x x x x x x x
19. All other (specifiy)			33. All other (specify)		
20. TOTAL (1–19)			34. TOTAL (21–33)		

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Appendix E

Communities Included by Bureau of Home Economics in the Analyses of Family Expenditures

A parallel study was conducted by the Bureau of Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture which, together with the study made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, constitutes the Study of Consumer Purchases. The communities in which the families were visited by the agents of the Bureau of Home Economics and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, respectively, are listed in Bulletin 649, vol. I, page 297. For consistency in analysis of expenditure data, schedules for all small cities in the regions mentioned hereafter were analyzed by one or the other Bureau, irrespective of which Bureau had gathered the data. The Bureau of Home Economics analyzed all expenditure data for small cities in the Southeast and the West Central-Rocky Mountain Region. Likewise, the Bureau of Labor Statistics analyzed all data for small cities in New England.

List of Communities Included by Bureau of Home Economics in the Analyses of Family Expenditure

Region	Small cities	Villages	Farm counties
New England		6 in Vermont 8 in Massachusetts.	2 in Vermont.
Central	Mount Vernon, Ohio New Philadelphia, Ohio Beaver Dam, Wis. Lincoln, Ill. Boone, Iowa. Moberly, Mo. Columbia, Mo.	7 in Pennsylvania 6 in Ohio. 8 in Michigan. 6 in Wisconsin. 8 in Illinois. 11 in Iowa.	2 in New Jersey. 1 in Pennsylvania. 3 in Ohio. 1 in Michigan. 1 in Wisconsin. 4 in Illinois. 5 in Iowa.
Mountain and plains	Dodge City, Kans. Greeley, Colo. Logan, Utah. Provo, Utah. Billings, Mont.	6 in Kansas 9 in North Dakota. 4 in Colorado. 1 in Montana. 2 in South Dakota.	4 in Kansas. 4 in North Dakota. 3 in Colorado. 1 in Montana. 1 in South Dakota.
Pacific	Astoria, Oreg. Eugene, Oreg. Klamath Falls, Oreg. Olympia, Wash.	12 in California 5 in Oregon. 7 in Washington.	1 in Central Calif. 2 in Southern Calif. 5 in Oregon. 1 in Washington.
Southeast:			
White and Negro families.	Albany, Ga. Gastonia, N. C. Griffin, Ga. Sumter, S. C.	8 in Georgia 7 in South Carolina. 8 in North Carolina. 10 in Mississippi.	2 in North Carolina. 2 in Mississippi. 2 in South Carolina. 7 in Georgia.
White families			2 in North Carolina. 4 in South Carolina. 1 in Georgia. 2 in Mississippi.
Negro families only		1 in Mississippi.	

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Appendix F

Cities Included by Bureau of Labor Statistics in the Study of Money Disbursements of Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

An investigation of the income and money disbursements of families of wage earners and clerical workers was undertaken by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the fall of 1934 for the purpose of revising the cost of living index published currently by the Bureau. The data from that investigation cover 1 year within the period 1934–36 and include details of income, family composition, expenditures for principal categories, and for detailed items of consumption for a total sample of 14,668 families of employed wage earners and lower salaried clerical workers in 42 cities, all with population over 50,000. Data on quantities of food, clothing, and furnishings and equipment purchased; on types of medical care received; and on changes in assets and liabilities are also included. A summary of these findings is presented in United States Bureau of Labor Statistics Bulletin No. 638.

The individual cities for which data are available and the bulletins in which the detailed data appear are as follows:

North Atlantic Region, New York City (B. L. S. Bull. 637, vol. I): White and Negro families.

North Atlantic Region, Eleven Cities (B. L. S. Bull. 637, vol. II):

- Boston, Mass.
- Buffalo, N. Y.
- Johnstown, Pa.
- Lancaster, Pa.
- Manchester, N. H.
- Philadelphia, Pa. (white and Negro families).
- Pittsburgh, Pa. (white and Negro families).
- Portland, Maine.
- Rochester, N. Y.
- Scranton, Pa.
- Springfield, Mass.

East North Central Region (B. L. S. Bull. 636):

- Cincinnati, Ohio (white and Negro families).
- Cleveland, Ohio.
- Columbus, Ohio.
- Detroit, Mich.
- Grand Rapids, Mich.
- Indianapolis, Ind. (white and Negro families).
- Lansing, Mich.
- Milwaukee, Wis.

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West North Central and Mountain Region (B. L. S. Bull. 641):

Denver, Colo.
Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kans. (white and Negro families).
Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.
St. Louis, Mo. (white and Negro families).
Salt Lake City, Utah.

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 and Oakland, Calif.
Seattle, Wash

42 Cities (B. L. S. Bull. 638).

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