

SOME RELATIONSHIPS OF SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS
TO FOOD CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

By

Thomas Neil Moss

AN ABSTRACT

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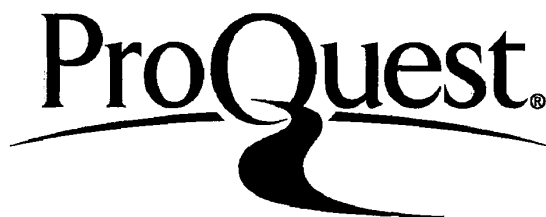
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The purpose of this thesis was to analyze certain food consumption and expenditure data in order to determine whether or not differences in disposable family income, size of family, age or education of housewife, and occupation of head of household were related to significant variations in per capita consumption of and expenditures for specific foods and expenditures for all foods. Variations relative to size of the overall food bill were also considered. Data were taken from 1,885 questionnaires used in a personal interview survey among a selected sample of the Lansing, Michigan population. This survey, conducted during the Spring of 1950 under direction of the Agricultural Economics Department of Michigan State College, collected consumption and expenditure data for a one week period.

The problem was delineated by means of the posed hypothesis: that in a high income, essentially full employment, peacetime, urban economy, such as that found in Lansing, Michigan during late May and early June 1950, significant variations will be found in per capita expenditures for all foods and in per capita consumption of and expenditures for food in certain specific categories including meats, dairy products, fats, oils, fish and seafood,

fruit juice, poultry and eggs, and that these variations are related to family differences in : 1. Size of income, 2. Number of persons in household, 3. Age of housewife, 4. Education of housewife, and 5. Occupation of the head of the household.

The primary method used was tabular analysis. Simple tables were prepared showing consumption of and expenditures for seventeen selected food categories in differing factor groupings. A series of much more important multi-way tables was then devised for each food used. By this means differences in consumption and expenditures were related to variation of a single factor while others were held within constant limits. By controlling the influence of some of the factors the impact of others could be more accurately observed. Conclusions could then be drawn as to which factors were related to significant per capita consumption and expenditure variations for the different foods. Analysis of variance tests were the final check and determinant. These made it possible to tell which factors were related to statistically significant per capita variations in key situations.

The hypothesis was in some instances substantiated and in others refuted. Size of family was most, and occupation least, often found related to significant per capita consumption and expenditure variations. Size of family and income were the only factors found significant relative to an all foods composite. Each selected socio-economic factor was found related to significant variations relative to some foods; and consumption of or expenditures for each food dealt with was found influenced by variations in some of the factors. No factor, however, was found related to significant consumption or expenditure variations for every food, and utilization of no food was found to be influenced by all of the factors. Different relationship patterns were usually found to exist between even similar foods and the selected socio-economic factors.

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Final responsibility for any errors or omissions is, of course, assumed by the author.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this study is to determine whether or not differences in size of family income, the number of persons in household, age of housewives, education of housewives, and occupation of head of house are related to significant variations in the per capita consumption of, and expenditures for, specific foods and expenditures for all foods. This analysis is limited geographically to one medium sized urban center, Lansing, Michigan. It is further limited to conditions of peace, essentially full employment, and non-existence of complicating government rationing or controls, the conditions which existed during the period when the basic data were gathered. While such limitations are great they are necessitated by the need to keep the study within a manageable size while doing a rather extensive analysis. It would seem logical to assume, however, that findings to be presented herein would be indicative of what might be expected in many other areas under such conditions.

In the attempted solutions of the problems of this thesis, therefore, work has proceeded on the basis of the following basic hypothesis: that in a high income, essentially full employment, peacetime, urban economy, such as that found in Lansing, Michigan during late May and early June, 1950, significant variations will be found in per capita expenditures for all food and for per capita consumption of, and expenditures for, food in certain specific categories including meats, dairy products, fats, oils,

fish, and seafood, fruit juice, poultry, and eggs, and that these variations are related to family differences in: 1. size of income, 2. number of persons in household, 3. age of housewife, 4. education of housewife, and 5. occupation of head of household.

With regard to the above hypothesis the assumption is made that, due to war influenced redistribution of income, overall national policy, and to the new, higher overall economic plane existing after World War II, older accepted beliefs or hypotheses in respect to differences in food consumption and expenditure habits may no longer be valid and that new evidence is desirable to fit a new situation. Most older related studies were not only of a considerably smaller scope, but were made in an abnormal situation such as during a war or a depression.

While no attempt at solving additional problems is contemplated herein, it is thought that the data and findings which are presented in this study might be of use to others in the solution of their problems. Some of the uses or types of persons to which the information presented might be of value are briefly listed:

1. As useful data for sales promotion work or in the determination of market potentials for foods. For the man in such a position who will segmentize and study his market, both the conclusions and the tables of data presented should prove to be most useful aids.
2. As a source of information of use in nutritional studies. The dietician or the home economist might well find the information with regard to consumption and expenditure habits as broken down by income, education, and other factors to be of use in their fields.

3. As a data source which could be useful in application to rationing or price control. Certain of the information to be presented, such as the apparent decline in per capita purchases for many items as size of family increases, might be of value. What is purchased by the various groups under freedom of choice might more nearly be copied under rationing procedures.
4. As an indicator of possible trends which might be expected in food consumption and spending as incomes, education, etc., change over the years and as a basic data source with reference to a peacetime full employment situation. Such data might be expected to be of use to Agricultural Economists and others in attempting to work out future crop needs and goals. Producers, processors, handlers, and distributors of foods are interested in consumer buying and consumption habits as they are related to ability to pay and the various other socio-economic factors.
5. As a comparison with findings of other studies which have been made in the past or may be done in the future. Also, the methodology may offer some ideas as to procedures which might be utilized in such work. The results of the study, in addition, may indicate the direction and amount of change in food consumption or expenditure habits to be expected under similarly controlled conditions in later projects.

Source and Limitations of Data

The data which were analyzed were taken from the schedules used in 1,885 personal interviews conducted under the auspices of the Agricultural

Economics Department of Michigan State College during late May and early June, 1950. These data were obtained primarily from housewives and are relative to foods used in the various households. A sample copy of the questionnaire may be found in the Appendix, pages 366 to 377. This interviewing was done as a preliminary part of a long time, continuing project by the Agricultural Economics Department. The project is financed by funds of the Research and Marketing Act of 1946 and state offset monies. The purpose of the long time study is indicated by its title, "Determination of Changes in Demand and Consumption Patterns for Food Products." It is to be based on a continuing, record keeping, consumer panel of about 300 families. These families will have been selected from the 1,885 which are dealt with in this thesis. It is expected that the work done herein will prove to be a useful point of reference as the long time project continues.

There are several limitations in the data, but there are also some good points. Chief among the limitations is the fact that there is information on each family for one week only. Information for a longer period would have been preferred. Another possible limitation is the fact that the families reported for the week ending on the day of the interview, thus every family did not report for precisely the same seven-day period. A further limitation is the fact that data were not secured on all individual food items nor all socio-economic factors. This is not, however, thought to be of undue importance as it is believed that data were secured for a sufficiently large number of foods. Also the factors that were selected

were probably the most important among those influencing food consumption and expenditures. Lack of data relative to the small amount of food eaten out such as at restaurants might be considered a limitation also.

Among the better things with regard to the source of data is the size of the sample. It is relatively large. Most such studies deal with much less than 1,885 families. This number is sufficiently large to permit an unusual number of cross tabulations and sub-sorts while still maintaining sub-samples of adequate size to be of value. An additional favorable item of importance is the fact that the sample of families probably is closely representative of the whole population, that is, of the Lansing, Michigan population. The sample was originally designed to be representative on a systematic random basis by Messrs. G.G. Quackenbush and J. D. Shaffer of the Agricultural Economics Department of Michigan State College. Additional detailed description in regard to the methodology and techniques used in sampling and gathering the data, as well as of the sample itself, may be found in the thesis by Mr. Shaffer dealing with methodology in setting up a consumer panel.

Methods of Procedure

When the writer started working on this project the questionnaires had been edited and coded and the data had been punched on IBM cards. However, it was necessary to consolidate the information on other sets of IBM cards for the particular types of analyses that were used in this thesis. Four sets of 1,885 IBM cards each were required. Methods were designed to derive basic information needed from these card sets by means of sorting, sub-sorting, tabulating, etc., on IBM equipment at the Michigan

State College installation. This IBM work alone - consolidating data on the card sets plus the actual use of these cards - took approximately 700 hours. Additional refining and testing of the data on Friden Calculators took approximately 1,150 added hours.

As a means of analyzing the data, the primary method used was that of tabular analysis. A standard set of twelve tables was devised for use in analyzing and presenting, in a uniform way for each of the foods dealt with, the relationship between each of the socio-economic factors and food consumption and expenditures. Also included are breakdowns based on total size of the week's food bill so that the findings could be looked at from the viewpoint of the relation of expenditures for each food group to total food expenditures. Of the twelve basic tables the first six are relatively simple showing average consumption and expenditures with respect to only one factor. These six tables for each of the foods dealt with show average consumption and expenditures per family and per person, respectively by: family income class, size of family, age of housewife, education of housewife, occupation of head of house, and by size of week's food bill. Class breakdowns in these and the succeeding tables were made on the basis of judgment and the need for maintaining reasonably large sub-samples. Comparatively little additional is done with the first six tables other than presenting them. This is true partially because the tables are fairly clear in themselves, but principally because the need for doing so is largely negated by the analysis of later tables in the set.

Tables seven through eleven of the standard sets are the heart of the analysis. These tables are an attempt to determine the effects of one of the variable socio-economic factors while holding other of the variable factors relatively constant. This procedure was made possible by the large sample and was done by means of cross tabulation. This was desirable because of the great difficulty which would be involved in attempting to evaluate the effect of one of the factors, such as size of family, by a one-way breakdown if effects of the other factors were not at least partially controlled. Of these standard tables, the seventh is a two-way presentation of consumption and expenditure data by size of family and size of income. The apparent relation of consumption and expenditures to either of these factors, with the other held constant may be observed. The eighth through eleventh in the standard sets are three-way tables. Each is broken down by size of family and by income, factors originally thought to probably be of greatest importance, and by some other third factor. These third factors in the order found are: age of housewife, education of housewife; size of week's food bill, and occupation of head of the house. In each of these cases any two of the factors may be held relatively constant while the apparent effects, if any, of the third may be read.

In order to ascertain if the variations found in the tables for consumption and expenditures were really significant, they were tested statistically. The method used was that of analysis of variance. This was suggested by the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station statistician, Professor W. D. Baten, upon inspection of the data. About 180 such tests were performed. By this means it was possible to definitely determine whether

the variations which were found were so small as to possibly have been due to chance; or were large enough to be considered statistically significant. One was also able by this means to differentiate between those variations which were significant and those which were highly significant. A possible weakness of the statistical testing which should be mentioned, however, is that the method used gives equal weight to each of the sub-sample figures. This is the equivalent of saying that each is of the same size or that each is sufficiently large to be taken as being of equal worth with each of the others. In fact, of course, each is not of equal size. Also in every case in the three-way tables, each is not of sufficient size to be of truly undoubted equal value. To the extent that this is true and the results are affected thereby, there is an admitted weakness in the method. This method does, however, serve to take out the influence of certain sub-samples which in relation to others are overly large and would have tended, if weighted, to have distorted the results striven for. Because of these facts a very few of the statistical results do not appear to harmonize with the conclusions which might be drawn from a study of the weighted averages in the "Complete range" or "all" columns of the tables. In any detailed examination and comparison of the tables with the analysis of variance findings, therefore, it should be kept in mind that the actual sub-sample figures and not the weighted averages were the ones used in the statistical analysis.

A somewhat different technique in performing the analysis of variance tests, involving getting the sums of squares of the average per capita consumption and expenditure for each family in each sub-sample, rather than

using sums of squares obtained from the composite sub-samples, would have been preferred by Professor Baten. The time and expense necessary for use of this longer method, however, would have been prohibitive. The technique used was suggested by Professor Baten as a satisfactory alternative. As a check, several duplicating tests of the data were performed in the more lengthy manner. In each case the findings were the same as those found by the shorter method used throughout.

The twelfth table prepared to complete the standard set was a four-way breakdown of the data with age of housewife, size of family, size of income, and education of housewife all included. By means of this table it was hoped that variations in consumption and expenditures in relation to changes in one of the factors with the other three held constant could be seen. This could be done, however, only to a very limited extent because of the fact that in such an extended breakdown some of the sub-samples became very small or non-existent. Although some portions of these tables, which were originally prepared for each of the food categories covered, were probably of worth, they were not considered reliable on an overall basis due to this smallness of cell size. The four-way tables for that reason have not been incorporated into the final draft of the thesis with one exception. This exception, which is presented relative to the first food item dealt with, is primarily to illustrate what was attempted and what might have been done with a larger sample. Analysis of variance tests were not performed for this table because of the instability resulting from the mentioned smallness of many sub-samples.

In observing these tables it may be noted that, in most instances, the total number of cases dealt with is less than 1,885, or the total number of families in the sample. The explanation for this is that the "don't know" or "no answer" categories relative to each of the factors in the cross tabulations have been omitted. This was done in order that the tables might not be so unwieldy as they would have been had the numerous additional rows, columns, and cells necessary to accommodate these categories been incorporate into them. This was made possible and also desirable by the relatively small number of such cases. In practically all instances the cells which might have been devoted to these categories in the various tables would have been so small as to be of little value.

The standard sets or tables described above, along with the analysis of variance tests, are the principal tools used in solution of the problem and in the attempted substantiation of refutation of the posed hypothesis. In addition, a few other tables are presented; some in particular illustrate the relation of expenditures for all foods to the various socio-economic factors. The standard approach described is used in connection with seventeen major or minor food groups or items. The results with regard to each are presented beginning immediately after the next chapter, which briefly describes the Lansing sample relative to the selected socio-economic factors.

CHAPTER II

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

In order that the reader might be able to evaluate the findings of the study better, a brief description of the Lansing sample is provided. This description shows the distribution of families in relation to, and the interrelationships between, the basic factors which are dealt with throughout the paper.

With regard to disposable family income, the distribution of the 1,885 sample families was as shown in Table I.

TABLE I. DISPOSABLE FAMILY INCOME: DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES,
 LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Income Class (\$ yearly)	Number of Families	Percent of Families
Under 1,000	86	4.56
1,000 - 1,999	143	7.59
2,000 - 2,499	130	6.90
2,500 - 2,999	155	8.22
3,000 - 3,499	284	15.07
3,500 - 3,999	207	10.98
4,000 - 4,499	169	8.97
4,500 - 4,999	137	7.27
5,000 - 6,999	287	15.23
7,000 - 9,999	62	3.29
10,000 and over	40	2.12
Unknown	<u>185</u>	<u>9.81</u>
	1,885	100.00

As to the number of persons in each of the 1,885 households, which had an average size of 3.28 and together were made up of 6,168 people, the distribution was as is shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2. SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD: DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Number of Persons	Number of Families	Percent of Families
1	145	7.69
2	555	29.44
3	469	24.88
4	349	18.51
5	196	10.40
6	102	5.41
7	40	2.12
8	17	.90
9	5	.27
10 or more	7	.37
	<u>1,885</u>	<u>100.00</u>

The age distribution of the housewives for the sample is to be found in Table 3.

TABLE 3. AGE OF HOUSEWIFE: DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Years	Number of Families	Percent of Families
25 and under	226	11.99
26 - 25	468	24.82
36 -45	445	23.61
46 - 55	349	18.51
56 - 65	235	12.47
66 and over	149	7.90
Unknown	13	.69
	<u>1,885</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Information as to education of the housewives, another of the basic socio-economic factors dealt with, is presented in Table 4.

TABLE 4. SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED BY HOUSEWIFE: DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Years	Number of Families	Percent of Families
0 - 7	123	6.53
8	295	15.65
9 - 11	410	21.75
12	698	37.03
13 - 15	225	11.94
16 or more	105	5.57
Unknown	29	1.54
	<u>1,885</u>	<u>100.00</u>

The various occupations performed by the heads of the sample households were classified and categorized, by Messrs. Shaffer and Quackenbush as nearly as possible in accordance with the Dictionary of Occupational Titles, prepared by the Division of Occupational analysis, United States Employment Service, U.S. Department of Labor. The sample occurrence of these occupations so arranged is indicated in Table 5.

TABLE 5. OCCUPATION OF HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS: DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation	Number of Families	Percent of Families
Professional	212	11.25
Managerial & official	265	14.06
Clerical & kindred	161	8.54
Sales & kindred	113	5.99
Service	98	5.20
Skilled	264	14.01
Semi-skilled	442	23.45
Unskilled	51	2.71
Unemployed	50	2.65
Retired	113	5.99
Unclassified	97	5.15
Unknown	19	1.01
	1,885	100.00

These different factors also are shown as they were found in relation to one another. This is done in a series of tables, each of which uses those sample families for a base about which information is known in regard to one of the basic factors. Since information is not available with regard to each family for each factor, the sample groups will not always total 1,885. Those tables whose basic factor does total 1,885, however, will show the best determinable average for all the factors listed and the total number of families about which such data is known, as well as the relationships between factors.

The first of these tables, Table 6, is based upon income class. It is interesting to note that as family income rises there is a tendency for the number of persons in the household to rise also. With respect to age of housewife, the oldest average ages were found in the low income groups. The youngest were found in the middle income groups and the average ages in the highest income brackets fell in between. As might have been expected, the average education of the sample housewives generally followed an upward trend as the income classes became higher. These facts may be observed upon inspection of the table.

The second of the basic factor relationship tables is built around the number of persons in the households. This is one of the items about which data is available for each of the 1,885 families in the sample. As may be seen in Table 7, the average age of the housewives was the greatest in the small families, least in the medium sized families, and in between in the largest families. Education of the housewives was highest

TABLE 6. FAMILY INCOME CLASS AS RELATED TO SELECTED FACTORS,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Income Class (\$ yearly)	Families	Average Number in Household ¹	Average Age of Housewife (yrs.)	Average Education of Housewife (yrs.)	Average Income (\$ yrly.) ²
Under 1,000	86	1.78	63.73 (86)	8.65 (83)	526 (85)
1,000 - 1,999	143	2.57	50.80 (142)	9.67 (140)	1,455 (141)
2,000 - 2,499	130	3.00	41.71 (129)	10.53 (129)	2,182 (127)
2,500 - 2,999	155	3.20	40.92 (153)	11.02 (151)	2,823 (155)
3,000 - 3,499	284	3.39	38.91 (283)	10.73 (280)	3,126 (282)
3,500 - 3,999	207	3.72	38.22 (207)	11.02 (207)	3,631 (206)
4,000 - 4,499	169	3.51	38.86 (169)	11.57 (169)	4,132 (168)
4,500 - 4,999	137	3.63	37.80 (137)	11.75 (137)	4,652 (134)
5,000 - 6,999	287	3.56	41.00 (285)	11.57 (284)	5,523 (279)
7,000 - 9,999	62	4.10	42.63 (62)	11.73 (62)	8,018 (55)
10,000 and over	40	4.10	44.56 (39)	12.40 (40)	12,013 (40)
Complete range	1700 ^a	3.34	42.00 (1692)	10.97 (1682)	3,758 (1664)

¹ All families who reported income also reported size of family.

² Based on information to nearest one hundred dollars.

^a Total number whose income class was known.

(Figures in parentheses indicate the number of families who reported both income and the factor under consideration).

TABLE 7. NUMBER IN HOUSEHOLD AS RELATED TO SELECTED FACTORS,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Number in Household	Families	Average Age of Housewife (yrs.)	Average Education of Housewife (yrs.)	Average Income (\$ yrly.) ¹
1	145	58.8 (143)	10.1 (137)	1,598 (113)
2	555	56.6 (547)	10.7 (545)	3,448 (475)
3	469	39.5 (468)	11.1 (464)	3,905 (423)
4	349	37.0 (348)	11.3 (347)	4,146 (315)
5	196	37.0 (195)	11.5 (192)	4,347 (184)
6	102	37.3 (102)	11.3 (102)	4,076 (89)
7	40)	38.7)	9.6)	4,169)
	)	(40))	(40))	(39))
8	17)	38.1)	10.2)	3,947)
	) 69	(17)) 39.9	(17)) 9.6	(17)) 4,775
9	5)	45.6) (69)	8.2) (69)	9,260) (67)
	)	(5))	(5))	(5))
10 and over	7)	47.1)	9.4)	7,317)
	)	(7))	(7))	(6))
Complete range 1,885		42.74 (1872)	10.94 (1856)	3,757 (1666)

¹ Based on information to nearest one-hundred dollars.

(Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of families who reported both number in household and the factor under consideration).

in the middle sized families although not a great deal of variation was shown. Average income seemed to show an upward trend as size of household increased.

The terms family and household are used here and throughout the thesis more or less interchangeably. Size with reference to both terms refers to the number of persons eating their meals regularly with the housewife of the unit in question regardless of relationship.

Based on a breakdown by age, the sample housewives were distributed as shown in Table 8. With some variation, size of family, education

TABLE 8. AGE OF HOUSEWIFE AS RELATED TO SELECTED FACTORS,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	Families	Average Number in 1 Household	Average Education of Housewife (yrs.)	Average Income (\$ yrly.) ²
25 and under	226	3.14	11.79 (225)	3,311 (214)
26 - 35	468	3.95	12.09 (467)	4,035 (440)
36 - 45	445	3.84	11.34 (438)	4,392 (391)
46 - 55	349	2.96	10.17 (344)	3,872 (305)
56 - 65	235	2.43	9.41 (230)	3,029 (188)
66 and over	149	1.93	8.96 (140)	1,825 (118)
Complete range	1872 ^a	3.29	10.94 (1844)	3,724 (1656)

¹ All families who reported age of housewife also reported size of family.

² Based on information to nearest one-hundred dollars.

^a Total number where age of housewife was known.

(Figures in parentheses indicate the number of families who reported both age of housewife and the factor under consideration.)

and income all generally decreased as age increased. A slight decline for all three was also noted at the more youthful end of the classification.

In relation to education of housewife, the various factors were as indicated in Table 9. From this it appears that slightly larger families

TABLE 9. EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE AS RELATED TO SELECTED FACTORS,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

School Years (Housewife)	Families	Average Number in Household ¹	Average Age of Housewife (yrs.)	Average Income (\$ yrly.) ²
0 - 7	123	3.00	55.69 (121)	2,785 (105)
8	295	3.14	52.02 (293)	3,122 (263)
9 - 11	410	3.29	43.34 (410)	3,591 (367)
12	698	3.45	37.56 (694)	3,995 (630)
13 - 15	225	3.18	38.55 (223)	4,248 (197)
16 and over	105	3.31	38.67 (103)	4,828 (88)
Complete range	1856 ^a	3.29	42.52 (1844)	3,768 (1650)

¹ All families who reported education of housewife also reported size of family.

² Based on information to nearest one-hundred dollars.

^a Total number where education of housewife was known.

(Figures in parentheses indicate the number of families who reported both education of housewife and the factor under consideration.)

were found in the middle educational brackets, that the older housewives were much more in predominance in the lower educational brackets, and that average income increased as education of the housewives increased.

The final table of this series, Table 10, shows how the various factors previously dealt with were found in relation to the occupational classification of the heads of the households concerned. Based on such a breakdown households having the largest average number of persons were found in the skilled and semi-skilled classifications. Those of the smallest average size were found in the retired, unemployed, or unclassified categories. As could be expected the oldest average age of housewife was found in the retired group. The youngest was found in the skilled classification. The housewives in the homes of professional men were of the highest average education. Those of the lowest average education were found in homes where the head of the house was in either an unskilled occupation or one not divulged. Those households headed by persons in a managerial or official position appear to have had the highest average income with the lowest average income in the retired and unclassified categories. Greater detail may be found in the table.

From these proceeding tables a fairly good acquaintance with the character of the sample in respect to the different variables dealt with may be obtained. One of the most striking characteristics is that the several variables appear to change not together or in any set pattern, but in different amounts and in different directions. From the basic relationship tables it would seem to be clear that the actual effects of one of the factors would be difficult to judge without considering the

TABLE 10. OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD AS RELATED TO SELECTED FACTORS,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation	Families	Average Number in Household ¹	Average Age of Housewife (yrs.)	Average Education of Housewife (yrs.)	Average Income (\$ yrly.) ²
Professional	212	3.41	40.19 (212)	12.90 (211)	4,680 (184)
Managerial and official	265	3.55	41.55 (264)	11.76 (263)	4,985 (217)
Clerical and kindred	161	2.71	41.25 (160)	11.55 (160)	3,445 (148)
Sales and kin- dred	113	3.14	38.85 (111)	11.88 (112)	3,865 (103)
Service	98	3.39	40.19 (97)	10.82 (96)	3,287 (92)
Skilled	264	3.69	39.03 (263)	10.79 (261)	4,285 (247)
Semi-skilled	442	3.62	39.39 (441)	10.21 (439)	3,640 (409)
Unskilled	51	3.47	43.60 (50)	8.70 (48)	2,970 (44)
Unemployed	50	2.38	56.22 (50)	10.25 (48)	1,924 (41)
Retired	113	2.27	66.78 (110)	9.14 (109)	1,868 (93)
Unclassified	97	2.12	51.14 (95)	10.28 (92)	1,771 (76)
Unknown	19	3.47	45.95 (19)	7.90 (17)	3,383 (12)
Complete Range	1,885	3.28	42.74 (1872)	10.94 (1856)	3,757 (1666)

¹ All families who reported occupation of head of house also reported size of family.

² Based on information to nearest one-hundred dollars.

(Figures in parentheses indicate the number of families who reported both income and the factor under consideration.)

others. It would appear that in considering any possible effects based upon a size of income breakdown, for example, that the effects of the differing average family sizes existing in these varying groups should also be considered. The importance of this fact was taken into consideration in devising the previously discussed basic tables used in the analysis. While one-way breakdowns are presented for the varying food categories, for example, such as by income, the previously mentioned two, three, and four-way tables were devised to screen out, so far as possible, the effects of all but one of the basic factors at a time. Significance tests as described were then used, where practical, on the multi-way tables to see which, if any, of the socio-economic factors would reveal a significant variation in per capita consumption of or expenditure for the food item concerned. This procedure, which becomes evident in the chapters dealing with individual food categories, was the means evolved to analyze the data as described and also as a basis for arriving at the conclusions drawn.

CHAPTER III

MEATS

Meats make up one of the principal food groups to be dealt within this study. By almost any measure they are one of the most important. They were responsible for a larger portion of the week's food Bill, 23.0 percent, than any other major or minor food category. They were used during the week reported on by 96.5 percent of the sample families. Only three of the food categories studied, all dairy products, all fats, and all milk, were reported used by a larger proportion of the sample.

In analyzing the consumption of and expenditures for meats in relation to the socio-economic factors being dealt with, however, it was thought that differences with respect to various kinds or cuts of meat might well exist. Separate similar studies were made, therefore, for beef, pork, lamb and mutton, beef steak, and for ground beef as well as for all meats combined. The findings of the analyses for these various categories, which will be presented in order below, did in fact prove to differ substantially. This would appear to justify their having been treated separately and to demonstrate the inaccuracy which might have been involved in treating meat as one more or less homogeneous item.

The findings for the several meat categories studied in relation to the selected socio-economic factors follow.

Beef

Beef proved to be the most popular of the meats with 88.4 percent of the families having used some during the week reported on. Average consumption was 3.90 pounds per family and 1.19 pounds per person. Average expenditures were \$2.50 per family or 76 cents per person. Expenditures for beef made up about 12.7 percent of the week's food bill or over half of the total for all meats.

The twelve standard tables dealing with beef, Tables 30 through 41, are to be found in the appendix on pages 155 through 166. Earliest examination was made of the first six of these, the one-way tables. From these it appeared that there was a trend toward higher per capita consumption of and expenditures for beef as income increased. There also seemed to be a definite decline in per capita consumption and expenditures as size of family grew larger. Classification by age of housewife appeared to show a less definite trend but with highest consumption and expenditures seeming to be in the 46 through 65 age group. Grouping by education of housewife also showed no important trend but that which existed was generally upward for both consumption and expenditures as education increased. Less variation was found in Table 34 by occupational breakdown than might have been expected. The highest group in both consumption and expenditures, however, was the managerial and official with the respective per capita figures having been 1.33 pounds and 88 cents. The unskilled worker group at the lower limit consumer 1.05 pounds per capita with corresponding expenditures of 63 cents. While a very noticeable rise in per capita beef consumption and expenditures appeared as

size of week's food bill was increased from lowest to medium size, a slight decline appeared to be present for each as food bill size increased further.

The multi-way tables for beef, 36 through 41, in which one or more of the factors was held constant in relation to others, as tested by analysis of variance, substantiated generally what appeared to be true in the one-way tables.

Size of family was found to be highly significant with respect to both per capita consumption and expenditures in each of the five tables tested. In each case with income only or with income and either age, education, size of week's food bill or occupation held constant, the one to two size of family group was found both to consume and to spend significantly more per capita for beef than did the three to four size of family group which, in turn, both consumed and spent significantly more per capita than did the five or more size of family group. Average consumption per capita in the one to two size of family group was 1.50 pounds for the week. In the three to four size group it was 1.25 pounds and in the five or more group it was .95 pounds. Average per capita expenditures by these same three groups ran from 99 cents in the smallest family size to 81 cents in the medium and to 58 cents in the largest family grouping. Findings of this clarity would have seemed significant even without the statistical testing. They seem even more conclusive upon inspection of Tables 36 through 40. Here it can be observed how the size of family effect constantly stands out in each cross tabulation, be it by size of family and income alone or with income and any of the other factors controlled.

Income also was found to be a factor of importance when related to beef consumption and expenditures. It was found to be significant with respect to beef consumption in three of the five tables tested and highly significant in the other two. When size of family only or size of family along with age or size of week's food bill were held relatively constant, income was found to be a significant factor. In each of these three cases, the two higher income groups of from 3,000 to 4,499 dollars and of 4,500 dollars or more were both found to spend significantly more per capita for beef than did the lowest or below 3,000 dollar income group. The difference in consumption between the two higher income groups was not found great enough to be significant. Income was found highly significant as related to beef consumption in the two cases where size of family along with the education or occupation factors were controlled. When size of family and education were held constant the two higher income groups again were found to consume significantly more than the lowest. When occupation in addition to size of family was controlled, the highest income group consumed significantly more than the two lower groups.

With regard to expenditures for beef, income was found to be highly significant when size of family plus education, food bill, or occupation were controlled. In the two former cases the higher income groups each spent significantly more than the lowest, and in the latter case the highest group spent significantly more than the medium and the medium significantly more than the lowest. Income was found to be significant when size of family only was controlled with the highest income group spending significantly more than the lower income groups. Differences in per capita beef expenditures by income were not, however, found large enough in the sample as a whole to be significant in the table where age as well as size of family effects were removed. With regard to income it

is interesting to note in the tables that effect upon per capita beef consumption and expenditures seems to be less among the larger families, older housewife groups, and in the less educated categories. For the overall sample the average per capita beef consumption for the three income groups of below 3,000, 3,000 - 4,499, or 4,500 dollars and over, was from low to high income, 1.04, 1.22, and 1.27 pounds. Average expenditures for the same three groups were 64 cents, 78 cents, and 84 cents.

Size of week's food bill, with size of family and income controlled, was found to be highly significant with respect to both consumption of and expenditures for beef. The two higher size of week's food bill groupings, sixteen through twenty-one dollars or more, were both found to consume and to spend significantly more per capita than did the smaller size of food bill group. There was, however, no significant difference found between the two higher groups for either consumption or expenditures.

Neither age nor education of the housewife or occupation of the head of the household groupings, with size of family and income held relatively constant, were found in the sample to be factors of significance. While it is true that variations are to be seen in the tables for these factors, the differences did not on the whole prove to be statistically significant. From the tables alone, however, slightly higher per capita beef consumption and expenditures would seem to have been found among the more highly educated, the middle aged or older, and among the professional and managerial and official groups.

Table 41, the four-way table for beef, is presented for inspection with the others as previously discussed, however, it is unfortunately of only limited value and difficult to draw valid conclusions from because

of the smallness of some of the sub-samples in so fine a grouping of families. It does, nevertheless, serve to illustrate what might be done with a larger sample. Inspection of this table, found on Page 166 in the appendix, did not appear to negate or appreciably modify any of the previously drawn conclusions.

It is recognized in presenting the results of the analysis for beef, as for the other food categories, that additional uncontrolled and untested factors, such as price relationships, could have had an influence upon the findings. It is also felt that additional cross tabulation, such as could have been more satisfactorily made with a larger sample, would have been of value. It is also realized that findings for the sample as a whole did not always correspond to what they may have been for certain subsections of the sample; which would seem to emphasize the importance of a large and representative sample in such a study. With these things indicated, what has the analysis as performed enabled one to say with regard to beef in support or in refutation of the original hypotheses?

It has been established that there are significant variations in both per capita consumption of and expenditures for beef. It has also been seen that these variations are related to at least some of the socio-economic factors listed in the hypothesis. With regard to both consumption and expenditures, significant variation was found in relation to size of family, and to size of week's food bill. This was also true for size of income, though with one exception which somewhat weakened the findings in the case of expenditures. Statistically significant variations in per capita consumption of or expenditures for beef were not

found, however, in relation to either age of housewife, education of housewife, or occupation of the head of the house. On the basis of the findings of the analysis, therefore, it can be said that the hypothesis was in part supported and in part refuted. Some but not all of the socioeconomic factors studied were found to have been associated with significant per capita variation in the consumption of and expenditures for beef.

A brief summary of the analysis of variance findings for Tables 36 through 40 is to be found in Table 11 on Page 30. This is thought to be both more informative and considerably more decisive than is inspection of the basic data tables alone.

TABLE 11. BEEF: ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE FINDINGS SUMMARIZED FOR FIVE TABLES TESTED

Per Capita Consumption		Per Capita Expenditures
Income* I ₃ , I ₂ >I ₁ Size of Family** S ₁ >S ₂ >S ₃	Table 36	Income* I ₃ >I ₂ , I ₁ Size of Family** S ₁ >S ₂ >S ₃
	Table 37	
Income* I ₃ , I ₂ >I ₁ Size of Family** S ₁ >S ₂ >S ₃ Age		Income Size of Family** S ₁ >S ₂ >S ₃ Age
	Table 38	
Income** I ₃ , I ₂ >I ₁ Size of Family** S ₁ >S ₂ >S ₃ Education		Income** I ₃ , I ₂ >I ₁ Size of Family** S ₁ >S ₂ >S ₃ Education
	Table 39	
Income* I ₃ , I ₂ >I ₁ Size of Family** S ₁ >S ₂ >S ₃ Food Bill** F ₃ , F ₂ >F ₁		Income** I ₃ , I ₂ >I ₁ Size of Family** S ₁ >S ₂ >S ₃ Food Bill** F ₃ , F ₂ >F ₁
	Table 40	
Income** I ₃ >I ₁ , I ₂ Size of Family** S ₁ >S ₂ >S ₃ Occupation		Income** I ₃ >I ₂ >I ₁ Size of Family** S ₁ >S ₂ >S ₃ Occupation

Explanation of Symbols:

- * = significant at 5 percent level (significant)
- ** = significant at 1 percent level (highly significant)
- > = significantly greater than (at either 5 or 1 percent level)
- S₁, S₂, S₃ = Size of family breakdown, small to large as in table tested
- I₁, I₂, I₃ = Size of income breakdown, small to large as in table tested
- F₁, F₂, F₃ = Size of week's food bill breakdown, small to large as in table tested

Pork

Pork proved to be a close second in popularity among the meats. A total of 1,605 or 85.2 percent of the sample families indicated they had used some during the week reported on. It accounted, however, for a considerably smaller portion of the week's food bill than did beef. On the average 7.5 percent of the week's food bill was for pork versus 12.7 percent for beef. Also a somewhat smaller amount of pork was used. The average figure reported for the week having been 2.60 pounds per family or .79 pounds per person. Average reported week's expenditures for pork were \$1.47 per family or 45 cents per person.

The standard tables used in the analysis for pork were Tables 42 through 52. These are to be found on Pages 167 through 177 in the appendix. Examination of these tables was made and, as for beef, analysis of variance, tests were performed for the two and three-way tables. The findings of this analysis proved in some respects to be interestingly different than for beef but to be similar in others.

Study of the first six or one-way classification tables for pork appeared to indicate few striking trends in per capita consumption or expenditures. Classification by income groups appeared to show little. Classification by size of family, however, did reveal a noticeable downward trend in both per capita consumption and expenditures as size of family grew larger. A grouping of the households by age of the housewife appeared to indicate a somewhat higher usage and cost in the oldest or 66 and over age bracket than for the other groups. The education of house-

wife categories appeared to show a somewhat lower per capita usage and expenditures for pork as education became greater. This was especially true in the highest or sixteen or more years of school group. A fairly large, though far from spectacular, amount of variation was found among the different occupational groups. The highest groups were the service and semi-skilled, each with an average per capita expenditure of 49 cents while the lowest group was the unemployed, with an average expenditures of 27 cents for pork during the week. The two highest groups had an average consumption of .87 pounds, and the lowest of .51 pounds per person. Size of week's food bill differences also appeared to lead to relatively little change in pork consumption and expenditures. Those families with medium sized food bills did appear, however, to be slightly higher in both consumption and expenditures for pork than did either the lowest or the highest food bill groups.

It was hoped that the multi-way classifications together with the statistical tests would produce results of a somewhat more definite nature. They did. Appreciation of this may be had by reference to Table 48 on Page 173 in the appendix. This two-way table brings out very clearly the large decrease in per capita consumption and expenditure for pork found associated with increase in size of family. It also illustrates what is apparently an almost complete lack of influence on the part of family income upon pork consumption and expenditures.

Size of family, as for beef, was found to be a most important factor in relation to per capita pork usage. In fact, it was found statistically to be a highly significant factor in four of the five tables tested and

to be significant in the fifth. In general the picture was repeated in each table tested with the smaller size of family groups using significantly more per capita than the larger groups. With regard to per capita expenditures for pork, the picture was similar but even more emphatic. In this case size of family was found to be a highly significant factor in all five of the tables tested. In the overall sample it was found that average pork consumption per person was .98 pounds, in the one to two size of family group, .84 pounds in the three to four group and .67 pounds in the five or more group. Per capita expenditure for pork in these groups, in the same order, was 57 cents, 48 cents, and 36 cents for the week reported on.

The size of family income factor proved to be very interesting because of what appeared to be its almost complete lack of significance. This was in sharp contrast to the findings for beef. In none of the tables tested either for consumption or for expenditure was size of income found to be significant. This was true when size of family alone or size of family plus any one of the other socio-economic factors were held constant. While it is true that in certain subsections of some of the tables per capita consumption or expenditures for pork would seem to be larger in the lowest, the highest, or perhaps most often in the middle income groups, these differences for the sample as a whole were in no case found large enough to be statistically significant. Average pork consumption in the below 3,000 dollar income class was on the average found to be .82 pounds. In the 3,000 to 4,499 dollar income group it was found to be .81 pounds. In the 4,500 or higher income group it was found to be .79 pounds. Corresponding figures for per capita expenditures in the same order were

found to be 46 cents, 45 cents, and 46 cents. This degree of uniformity is indeed striking. It would appear to lead one to the conclusion that, other things being equal, little change in pork usage should be expected as income fluctuates. Income elasticity for pork would appear to have been almost zero.

As was the case for beef, neither age nor education of the housewife was found to exert a significant influence upon either per capita consumption or expenditures for pork. In the tables tested, with both size of family and income controlled, the younger and the more highly educated groups appeared to have a somewhat lesser liking for pork than the older and the less highly educated groups. These differences, however, were not found sufficiently large to be statistically significant.

The findings with respect to size of week's food bill, as for income, were in sharp contrast to the findings in the case of beef. Size of week's food bill groupings, with income and size of family controlled, were not found to vary significantly in either per capita consumption or expenditures for pork. There was apparently little or no tendency among those families spending more for food to purchase more pork than did the families with smaller overall food bills.

Occupation was, however, found to be a significant factor with income and size of family controlled. This was true both for consumption and for expenditures. Occupation group two, the skilled, semi-skilled, and unskilled worker group was found both to consume significantly more pork and to spend significantly more per capita for it than did either of the

other two groups. This may have been associated with the fact that most of the persons performing physical labor would have been placed in this significantly higher category. It is interesting to note that the findings for pork in this case again differed from those for beef where occupation was not found to be of significance.

What, then, in summary, can be said with regard to the findings of the analysis for pork in substantiation or in refutation of the basic hypothesis? It has been found that there were significant variations in both consumption and expenditures for pork. It has also been seen that these variations are significant in relation to two of the studied socioeconomic factors, to size of family differences in particular and also to occupational differences. The posed hypothesis must stand refuted, however, in so far as the other factors tested, income, age of housewife, education of housewife, and size of week's food bill, are concerned. As was the case for beef then, but with interesting variations, the basic hypothesis stands in part substantiated and in part refuted.

A summary of the findings of the analysis of variance tests performed is presented in Table 12.

TABLE 12. PORK: ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE FINDINGS SUMMARIZED FOR FIVE TABLES TESTED

Per Capita Consumption		Per Capita Expenditures
	Table 48	
Income		Income
Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$		Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$
	Table 49	
Income		Income
Size of Family** $S_1, S_2 > S_3$		Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$
Age		Age
	Table 50	
Income		Income
Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2, S_3$		Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$
Education		Education
	Table 51	
Income		Income
Size of Family* $S_1 > S_2, S_3$		Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2, S_3$
Food Bill		Food Bill
	Table 52	
Income		Income
Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$		Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$
Occupation* $O_2 > O_1, O_3$		Occupation* $O_2 > O_1, O_3$

Explanation of Symbols:

- * = significant at 5 percent level (significant)
- ** = significant at 1 percent level (highly significant)
- > = significantly greater than (at either 5 or 1 percent level)
- S_1, S_2, S_3 = Size of Family breakdown, small to large as in table tested
- O_1, O_2, O_3 = Occupation of Head of House breakdown, order as in table tested

Lamb and Mutton

The third kind of meat for which the analysis was performed is lamb and mutton. The results of the method and effort were poorer in this instance than for any other food item included in the study. Very few if any conclusive findings were uncovered. The reason for this is, however, fairly obvious. In the entire sample of 1,885 families, only 78 or 4.1 percent were found to have used any lamb or mutton during the week. The data on consumption and expenditures would appear to indicate that this number of using families was too few to permit good analysis. As may be seen in the tables, consistent trends in the figures are generally absent and much irregularity without apparent pattern is to be seen. This is believed to be due to the fact that the families who reported using lamb or mutton became scattered in the various classifications and, since they were few in number erratic figures resulted. Many scattered subsamples had no users or so few as to lead to extremely small average figures. In the sample as a whole expenditures for lamb and mutton averaged only 6 cents per family or .018 cents per person. Consumption figures were found to be .10 pounds per family and .030 pounds per person. Only 185.6 pounds of lamb and mutton costing \$120.83 were reported used during the week by the entire sample. It is thought that a much larger sample would be needed to perform a really satisfactory analysis in such a case. It is believed that this would be generally concurred in upon inspection of the tables for lamb and mutton, 53 through 63, found in the appendix on pages 178 through 188 .

The six one-way tables are difficult to evaluate because of the small and erratic figures. Per capita consumption and expenditures for lamb and mutton do appear to have been somewhat greater, however, in smaller families and in the younger age of housewife groups. No other apparent trends were distinguished.

The multi-way tables did not bring clearly significant differences to light for lamb and mutton as they did for beef and for pork. It is possible that the socio-economic factors studied actually had little or no bearing upon per capita consumption and expenditures for lamb and mutton. This is not stated as a definite conclusion, however, because of the few users in the sample as previously discussed. It is thought probable that with a much larger sample, the effects of the socio-economic factors, if any, would have been more discernable.

Inspection of the multiple tables did appear, however, to indicate something of a trend with respect to size of family. Table 59, for example, shows that with income controlled, the one-to-two size of family group on the average consumed .066 pounds and spent 4.4 cents per person. Corresponding figures were .020 pounds and 1.5 cents in the three-to-four family size group. In the five or more group, they were .019 pounds and 1 cent. When the tables were tested statistically, the differences by family size were found to be large enough to be significant in only one case, however. When both income and occupation were controlled, the one-to-two size family group was found to consume significantly more of and to spend significantly more for lamb and mutton on a per capita basis than

did the other two groups. These differences with regard to family size were not, however, found large enough to be significant in the other four tables tested.

None of the other factors analyzed, family income, age of housewife, education of housewife, occupation of head of house, or size of week's food bill, were found to lead to statistically significant differences in the two or three-way tables. As indicated above, however, the dearth of actual users found in the sample clouds the findings and prohibits definitely concluding that none of these factors were significantly related to per capita consumption or expenditure differences.

Very little further probably needs to be said in summary of the findings. The sample was not thought to be adequate to permit sound results to be had from the analysis. Based upon what could be determined, however, the hypothesis was refuted for lamb and mutton in the case of each factor with the partial exception of size of family.

Perhaps one of the most valuable results of including this food item in the analysis has been to indicate the much greater difficulty encountered in study of such infrequently used foods. This should be kept in mind relative to any possible future analysis. It is fortunate that this trouble was not encountered to an appreciable extent in the analysis relative to any of the other foods included in this study.

The findings of the analysis of variance tests performed are again summarized in Table 13.

TABLE 13. LAMB AND MUTTON: ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE FINDINGS SUMMARIZED
FOR FIVE TABLES TESTED

Per Capita Consumption	Per Capita Expenditures
Table 59	
Income Size of Family	Income Size of Family
Table 60	
Income Size of Family Age	Income Size of Family Age
Table 61	
Income Size of Family Education	Income Size of Family Education
Table 62	
Income Size of Family Food Bill	Income Size of Family Food Bill
Table 63	
Income Size of Family* $S_1 \nearrow S_2, S_3$ Occupation	Income Size of Family** $S_1 \nearrow S_2, S_3$ Occupation

Explanation of Symbols:

- * = significant at 5 percent level (significant)
- ** = significant at 1 percent level (highly significant)
- $\nearrow$ = significantly greater than (at either 5 or 1 percent level)
- S_1, S_2, S_3 = Size of family breakdown, small to large as table tested

Beef Steak Vs. Ground Beef

As has been mentioned, it was suspected that the relationships between the various socio-economic factors and separate cuts or portions of the same meat might vary in a way similar to that between different meats such as beef and pork. In order to determine if this were true, two different beef items were included in the overall meats analysis. These items, beef steak and ground beef, were selected on the basis of wide usage and the belief that they would be as likely as any to show differing relationships without bringing extraneous forces into play. The analyses for both follow.

Beef Steak

It was found that 44.3 percent of the families interviewed had used some beef steak during the preceeding week. This was about half the number who had used beef of any type. Average family expenditures for beef steak were about 67 cents or approximately 3.4 percent of the week's food bill. On a per capita basis the average expenditure for the week was 20 cents. The data indicated average consumption to have been .83 pounds per family and .25 pounds per person.

The tables used in the analysis, 64 through 74, pages 189 through 199, indicated some very definite trends in beef steak consumption and expenditures. The first six of these, the one-way group of tables, appeared to show a clear upward trend in per capita consumption and expenditures with higher income and also with higher education. They appeared to show

a clear downward trend as size of family became larger and considerable variation between the occupational groups. They also seemed to indicate substantially higher per capita usage and expenditures in the middle size of week's food bill groups than in either the lower or higher classifications. Little, however, appeared to show up in the age groupings except that the 66 and over age group appeared to be somewhat lower than the others in both consumption and expenditures.

The beef steak analysis was found to be a good substantiating example of why it was felt necessary to devise the multi-way tables, and to use a testing method, rather than to rely upon the simpler tables alone. Further analysis beyond the one-way tables actually substantiated only about half of what had appeared from them to be fairly obvious. The more complex classifications and the additional analysis supported the conclusions mentioned in the last paragraph with regard to income, size of family, and age. These findings with respect to education, occupation, and size of week's food bill, however, either did not support or they seriously modified what, from the one-way tables, however, had previously seemed to be fact.

The situation with respect to education serves well to illustrate what was encountered and why the more complicated tabulations were necessary. The one-way table by education of the housewife, Table 67, appeared to indicate a fairly clear overall trend toward greater per capita consumption of and expenditures for beef steak as education of the housewife be-

came higher. Table 72, however, in which size of family and income effects were controlled, demonstrated that this was generally true only in the highest income group. Further, the analysis of variance test findings on beef steak consumption and expenditures were with income and size of family effects removed that education was not a significant factor relative to the overall sample of the population. This would seem to illustrate the ease with which improper, incomplete, or incorrect conclusions might be drawn in such a case were only the one-way tables available.

The final results of the overall analysis for beef steak in relation to the selected socio-economic factors were of a quite definite nature. The findings in briefest form were that size of family and income were the significant factors studied insofar as beef steak consumption and expenditures were concerned.

The multi-way tables in conjunction with the analysis of variance tests indicated in each of the five tables tested that the variations by size of family were highly significant. This was true on a per capita basis for both consumption and expenditures. In each of the tables the one-to-two size of family was found both to consume and to spend significantly more per person for beef steak than did the three-to-four size group, which, in turn, was significantly higher in both than the five or more size of family group. On the average the smallest size group consumed .37 pounds per person, the medium size group .26 pounds, and the largest of five or more size group consumed .18 pounds. Average week's expenditures for the groups were respectively 30 cents, 21 cents, and 14 cents per capita.

Income was found to be either significant or highly significant in each of the five tables tested for both consumption and expenditures. The significant trend, as would be expected, was toward greater per capita consumption and expenditures in the higher income groups. The below 3,000 dollar income group consumed an average .20 pounds and had expenditures of 16 cents per capita. The corresponding figures for the 3,000 to 4,499 dollar group were .25 pounds and 20 cents. For the 4,500 dollar or more group the figures were .29 pounds and 24 cents. The trend was not always so definite in each sub-grouping of every table but was on the whole generally quite consistent.

The beef steak findings with regard to size of family and income were in close agreement with the previously presented findings for all beef. This was also true for age, education, and occupational groupings none of which were found to be statistically significant for either beef steak or all beef. Inspection of the multi-way beef steak tables naturally showed some difference for these factors even though they were not found large enough to be called significant. There seemed, for example, to be an upward trend in beef steak usage with age in the middle income groups though not for the sample as a whole. The highest educational bracket also appeared usually to be somewhat more partial to steak than did the others. Also the skilled, semi-skilled, and unskilled group appeared to be somewhat lighter users of beef steak than did the other two large occupational groups, though not significantly so.

In spite of general agreement to this point, there was one factor analyzed which led to results differing widely from the all beef findings. That factor was size of week's food bill. In the case of all beef it had been found to be highly significant with the two higher size of week's food bill groups consuming and spending significantly more than did the lowest. When related to beef steak, however, the differences by such groupings did not prove to be statistically significant. Inspection of Table 73, in fact, indicated a higher weighted average per capita consumption and expenditure in the lowest size of week's food bill group. This could be seen upon closer appraisal to be due to the heavy weighting in that group of the one-to-two size of family group with its larger per capita expenditures. On a cell by cell inspection, the trend appeared to be usually upward with size of food bill but, as the test findings showed, not consistently or greatly so.

A final summary of the findings of the analysis for beef steak, subject, of course to its previously acknowledged weaknesses, may be very briefly stated. Size of family and size of family income were in every applicable grouping found to be significantly related to per capita beef steak consumption and expenditures. There was found to be definite evidence of heavier per capita usage and expenditure for beef steak in smaller and in higher income families. Groupings by age of housewife, education of housewife, size of week's food bill, or by occupation of the head of the household, with size of family and income effects regulated, however, were not found to lead to statistically significant per capita differences in either consumption or expenditures.

Table 14, a tabular summation of the analysis of variance findings, may be seen as follows.

TABLE 14. BEEF STEAK: ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE FINDINGS SUMMARIZED FOR FIVE TABLES TESTED

Per Capita Consumption	Per Capita Expenditures
Table 70	
Income* $I_3, I_2 \succ I_1$ Size of Family** $S_1 \succ S_2 \succ S_3$	Income* $I_3 \succ I_1$ Size of Family** $S_1 \succ S_2 \succ S_3$
Table 71	
Income** $I_3, I_2 \succ I_1$ Size of Family** $S_1 \succ S_2 \succ S_3$ Age	Income** $I_3 \succ I_2 \succ I_1$ Size of Family** $S_1 \succ S_2 \succ S_3$ Age
Table 72	
Income** $I_3 \succ I_2 \succ I_1$ Size of Family** $S_1 \succ S_2 \succ S_3$ Education	Income* $I_3, I_2 \succ I_1$ Size of Family** $S_1 \succ S_2 \succ S_3$ Education
Table 73	
Income* $I_3, I_2 \succ I_1$ Size of Family** $S_1 \succ S_2 \succ S_3$ Food Bill	Income* $I_3, I_2 \succ I_1$ Size of Family** $S_1 \succ S_2 \succ S_3$ Food Bill
Table 74	
Income* $I_3 \succ I_1$ Size of Family* $S_1 \succ S_2 \succ S_3$ Occupation	Income* $I_3 \succ I_1$ Size of Family** $S_1 \succ S_2 \succ S_3$ Occupation

Explanation of Symbols:

- * = Significant at 5 percent level (significant)
- ** = Significant at 1 percent level (highly significant)
- $\succ$ = Significantly greater than (at either 5 or 1 percent level)
- S_1, S_2, S_3 = Size of family breakdown, small to large as in table tested
- I_1, I_2, I_3 = Size of income breakdown, small to large as in table tested

Ground Beef

Ground beef was found to have been eaten during the week reported on in nearly 63 percent of the sample households. This was a considerably larger percentage than had reported using beef steak during the same week. Average consumption at .35 pounds per capita, or 1.16 pounds per family, was also higher than beef steak. Interestingly, however, expenditures for the two items were found to be almost identical, averaging about 20 cents per person for each. As a part of the week's family food bill, ground beef expenditures amounted to 3.3 percent as compared to 3.4 percent for beef steak.

The tables showing the data used in the ground beef analysis are 75 through 85 starting on page 200. Scrutiny of the one-way tables seemed to indicate among other things, that the medium or 3,000 to 4,500 dollar income groups, were the heaviest users of ground beef. The size of family classification seemed to show little except for somewhat lower figures in the seven, eight, and nine size of family groups. The average figures by age of housewife were lower for the 56 or older groups than for the others. Figures by education of the housewife appeared to be fairly constant except in the two extremes where they fell off rather abruptly. Both the lowest, or 0-7 years of school group, and the highest, or 16 or more years of school group appeared to be appreciably lower in per capita ground beef usage and expenditures than did the in-between groups. This is perhaps compensated for in part by the fact that the lowest group has already been seen to be higher in pork usage, and the highest educational group to be relatively heavier users of beef steak in the same type tables. There appeared, in

the one-way table, to be some variation among the occupational groups. The retired and unknown groups stood out as being considerably below any of the others in both consumption and expenditures. The size of week's food bill classification figures seemed to indicate, for both cost and usage, a mild upward trend relative to ground beef as size of food bill increased. This was true after a somewhat sharper rise in the very lowest classifications and with a slight drop in the highest class.

The overall analysis as continued in the multi-way tables for ground beef consumption and expenditures, in relation to the socio-economic factors being considered, produced findings of considerable interest. This was especially true because of the fact that they differed in many respects from those for beef steak, and also from those for all beef. The previously held supposition that this might be true was found to be correct.

Differences in consumption by size of family groupings had been found to be highly significant in each of the tables tested both for all beef and for beef steak. In the case of ground beef, on the other hand, size of family differences were not found to lead to significant differences in per capita consumption in any of the multi-way tables tested. Ground beef was one of the very few of the food items covered by the study for which this was true. Size of family was, however, found to be significant in two of the ground beef tables in regard to per capita expenditures. This was true in Table 84, with income and food bill controlled, where the smallest or one-to-two size of family group was found to spend significantly per capita more than the largest or five or more group. It was also true in Table 85, with income and occupational groupings included,

where the middle, or three-to-four size group, was found to spend significantly more per capita than the largest. As may be seen in the tables, the middle size family group appeared generally to have used and spent slightly more for ground beef than did the others. This group had an average per capita consumption of .38 pounds and expenditures of 21 cents. Corresponding figures for the one-to-two-size of family group were .34 pounds and 19 cents. For the largest or five or more group, they were .35 pounds and 19 cents. Clearly, however, the differences were not great by size of family classes.

Size of income had been found to be a consistently significant factor with regard to both consumption and expenditures for all beef and for beef steak. This was not quite the situation in the case of ground beef. Income was found to be significant in relation to consumption when size of family alone or size of family and age were controlled. When size of family and occupation were controlled income was found to be highly significant. In the two cases where size of family and education, or size of family and size of week's food bill were regulated, however, the differences by income groupings when tested were not found large enough not to have possibly been due to chance at the 5 percent level, and so were not considered significant. With regard to expenditures, income differences were found to be significant when size of family only was controlled. It was found to be highly significant when occupational groupings were also included. When age, education, or food bill were controlled along with family size, however, the expenditure variations by income grouping

were not found to be significant. In every table where significant differences were found, the middle or 3,000 through 4,499 dollar group was found to spend significantly more than either the higher income group, the lower income group, or both. Inspection of the tables will substantiate that this would likely be the case. The average expenditure figures for the three groups were 18 cents for the below 3,000 dollar group, 22 cents for the middle income group, and 20 cents for the 4,500 dollar or more group. The overall average per capita consumption figures for the same three groups were .32 pounds, .39 pounds and .34 pounds.

Another of the socio-economic factors for which the results of the analysis were different in the case of ground beef than for all beef or beef steak was age of the housewife. It was found to significant for ground beef but not for the other two. The middle, or 36 through 55 age group was found to have reported significantly larger per capita consumption and expenditure figures than the older or 56 and over age group. Inspection of Table 82 bears this out in the case of 8 of the 9 comparable cells, and in the three weighted averages by size of family and by income for both consumption and expenditures. The average per person usage and expenditure figures for the 35 or younger group were .34 pounds and 19 cents. For the middle group ther were .40 pounds and 23 cents, while for the oldest or 56 and over group they were significantly smaller or .27 pounds and 15 cents.

With regard to education the findings for ground beef were in agreement with those for all beef and also for beef steak. Education with size of family and income controlled was found not be significant. Average per capita consumption and expenditure figures for the three educational groups, as may be seen in Table 83, were in fact found to be of almost identical size.

Size of week's family food bill, with income and family size controlled, was found to be a significant factor in relation to both consumption and expenditures for ground beef. These findings were somewhat in between those for all beef where food bill was not found to be significant and those for beefsteak where this factor was found to be highly significant. With respect to ground beef it was found that the highest size of week's food bill group, 21 dollars and over, consumed significantly more of, and spent significantly more for it per capita than did either of the two lower size of food bill groups. This condition in Table 84 appeared to be somewhat less pronounced in the highest income group than in either the medium or lowest groups.

The process of occupational grouping would seem to have been of value. It may be recalled that it was only when occupation was regulated, as well as size of family, that income effects were found to be highly significant. In the same table, Table 85, occupational groups when tested were found to be highly significant with regard to per capita ground beef consumption and significant when related to expenditures. The clerical, sales, etc., group was found to be significantly lower than the other two groups with respect to both. Average consumption for this group was found to be .32 pounds as compared to .36 and .38 pounds for the other two large occupational groups. Average individual expenditures for this lowest group were 18 cents while for the other two groups they were found to be 20 and 21 cents. These significant results for ground beef in relation to occupation were found to be much different than for all beef or for beef steak. Variations in consumption and expenditures between the occupational groups had not been found to be sufficiently large to be classified as being significant for either of them.

The ground beef analysis, in conjunction with those for beef and beef steak, would seem to have rather clearly demonstrated that the same socio-economic factors do not necessarily affect consumption and expenditures in the same way for different cuts or portions of one kind of meat.

The findings for ground beef were, in summary, that significant per capita consumption and expenditure differences were found in relation to age of housewife, size of week's food bill, and occupation of the head of the house. Differences by family income groups also appear to have been large enough to be significant, though not consistently so, for both consumption and expenditures. Size of family differences in relation to ground beef, unlike most of the food items tested, were not found to lead to significant variation in per capita consumption. This factor did, however, show up rather weakly in two of the five tables tested with regard to expenditures. More extended analysis would be desirable in the writer's opinion, however, before definitely concluding that a significant relationship existed relative to size of family. Education in the overall sample was not found to be a significant factor. Once again the basic hypothesis appears to have been in part substantiated and in part refuted.

The analysis of variance findings are summarized in Table 15 for each of the factors, as found in the tables tested.

TABLE 15. GROUND BEEF: ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE FINDINGS SUMMARIZED FOR FIVE TABLES TESTED

Per Capita Consumption	Per Capita Expenditures
Table 81	
Income* $I_2 > I_1, I_3$ Size of Family	Income* $I_2 > I_1$ Size of Family
Table 82	
Income* $I_2 > I_3$ Size of Family Age* $A_2 > A_3$	Income Size of Family Age* $A_2 > A_3$
Table 83	
Income Size of Family Education	Income Size of Family Education
Table 84	
Income Size of Family Food Bill* $F_3 > F_1, F_2$	Income Size of Family* $S_1 > S_3$ Food Bill* $F_3 > F_1, F_2$
Table 85	
Income** $I_2 > I_1, I_3$ Size of Family Occupation** $O_1, O_2 > O_3$	Income** $I_2 > I_1, I_3$ Size of Family Occupation* $O_1, O_2 > O_3$

Explanation of Symbols:

- * = Significant at 5 percent level (significant)
- ** = Significant at 1 percent level (highly significant)
- > = Significantly greater than (at either 5 or 1 percent level)
- S_1, S_2, S_3 = Size of Family breakdown, small to large as in table tested.
- I_1, I_2, I_3 = Size of Income breakdown, small to large as in table tested
- A_1, A_2, A_3 = Age of Housewife breakdown, younger to older as in table tested
- F_1, F_2, F_3 = Size of Week's Food Bill breakdown, small to large as in table tested
- O_1, O_2, O_3 - Occupation of Head of House breakdown, order as in table tested

All Meats

An analysis similar to those for the individual meat categories was performed for all meats as a composite. This composite includes, in addition to beef, pork, and lamb and mutton; veal, rabbit, salami, cold cuts, and other miscellaneous meats. Poultry, along with fish and seafood, are not included, but are treated separately in another part of the study.

Average meat expenditures for the sample during the week reported on were \$4.52 per family or \$1.37 per person. Comparable consumption figures were 7.49 and 2.28 pounds. Meat of some kind was reported to have been used during the week by 1,819 of the 1,885 sample families.

The tables used in the analysis and showing the data for all meats are numbered 86 through 96 . These are to be found on pages 211 through 221 in the appendix.

The six one-way tables indicated several probable trends or relationships. Meat consumption and expenditures appeared to be somewhat higher in the middle and high income groups than in the lower ones. Classification by size of family brought to light a definite downward trend in per capita usage and expenditure as size of family grew larger. Age of housewife groupings indicate that the 46 through 55 group ranked highest in both consumption and expenditures. The younger groups ranked the lowest while the older groups fell between the other two in both per capita consumption and expenditures. There appeared to be no trend in relation to education of housewife as per capita meat consumption and expenditures

were similar in most of the groups. The only noticeable differences were somewhat smaller average consumption and expenditure figures in the very highest educational group. Differences by occupation were not so large as might have been expected. The managerial and official group ranked highest with an average consumption of 2.44 pounds per person. Average per capita expenditures for this group were \$1.52. The unclassified group had the lowest average figures at 2.00 pounds and \$1.17 per person. The other occupational groups ranged in between. Size of week's food bill groupings showed a sharp jump in both consumption and expenditures from the five dollar and under group to the six to ten dollar group followed by relative stability.

The multi-way tables for meats and the attendant testing thereof, generally confirmed the indications of the one-way classification tables. Size of family was found to be highly significant in each of five tables tested for both consumption and expenditures. In each case, the smallest or one-to-two size of family group was found to be significantly higher in both than was the three-to-four size of family group, which, in turn, was in each case significantly higher than the largest or five or more size of family group. This factor, size of family, stood out in importance when related to all meats. Inspection of the tables will confirm this fact. Table 92, for example, with income held constant illustrates a consistent downward trend in each income group as size of family becomes greater. It may be recalled that the findings for the two most important meats, beef and pork, also indicated that highly significant variations in per capita consumption and expenditures were similarly related to size of family.

The findings for all meats in relation to the income factor were not so definite as for size of family. It may be remembered that income appeared to be of little importance with respect to pork, but to be generally significant when related to beef consumption and expenditures. With respect to all meats, income was found to lead to significantly large per capita variations in some of the tables tested, but not in all of them. With either occupation or education in addition to size of family controlled, income was found to be highly significant in relation to consumption with the two higher income groups consuming significantly more per capita than the lower, below 3,000 dollar group. With size of family and age controlled, income was found to be significant in regard to meat consumption with the highest income group using significantly more than the lowest. When size of family only or size of family and week's food bill were controlled, however, income effects upon consumption were not found to be significant. When related to per capita expenditures for meat, income was found to be a significant factor only in the two cases where age or education were regulated in addition to size of family. Throughout the tables the two higher income groups generally were higher in both consumption and expenditures for meat than was the lowest. In only about half these cases, however, were the differences as tested large enough not to have been possibly due to chance.

Age was found to have a significant effect upon consumption but not upon expenditures with size of family and income controlled. The 36 through 55 age of housewife group was found to consume significantly more meat per capita than did either the younger or older groups. For either beef or pork alone, age had not proved to be significant. It had, however, been found significant for ground beef.

Educational groupings, with size of family and income controlled, were not found to lead to significantly large variation in either per capita consumption of or expenditures for meat. This had also been found to be true for each of the individual meat items tested.

Size of week's food bill, with income and family size controlled, was found to be a significant factor when related either to consumption or to expenditures. The largest, or 21 dollars and over size of week's food bill group, was found to be significantly higher in per capita consumption of and expenditures for the meat composite than was the smallest or 15 dollar and under group. Size of food bill had been previously found to be highly significant for beef but not at all significant for pork.

Occupation was not found to be a significant factor, as related to consumption of and expenditures for all meats combined. This was in agreement with the previous findings for all beef and for beef steak but was contrary to what had been found true for pork and for ground beef.

The findings for all meat, in conjunction with those for the other meat items analyzed, indicate that changes in the studied socio-economic factors lead, in some instances, to different results in per capita consumption of and expenditures for individual meats than for all meat. The relationship that exists for one meat item apparently need not exist for others or for all meats combined and vice versa. This has been illustrated by the fact that of all the socio-economic factors being studied, only one, education, was found to lead to exactly the same results in relation to each of the meat items. Education was not found to be significant for any meat item in any of the tables tested.

The findings for the all meat composite may be summarized as follows. Size of family was found to be highly significant in relation to both per capita consumption and expenditures. Size of week's food bill was also found to be significant for both consumption and expenditures. Age was found to be significantly related to consumption only. Income groupings did not, by statistical test, lead to consistently significant results. But the factor is thought, none the less, to be of significance in relation to both usage and expenditures. Educational and occupational factor groupings were not found to be of significance. With respect to the basic hypothesis, it would seem to have been substantiated in that significant per capita variations were found to exist for both consumption and expenditures in relation to size of family and food bill, for consumption only in relation to age of housewife, and probably for both in the case of family income. The findings for all meat led to refutation of the hypothesis with respect to education and occupation, however, as no significant variations were found related to them.

A summary of the analysis of variance findings for all meats is to be found in Table 16.

In addition, a graphic presentation has been prepared which shows the findings relative to per capita expenditures for the two most important meats, beef and pork, as well as for the all meats composite. This is done with regard to size of family and income only, the two seemingly most important factors. The graph, Figure I, is of a three dimensional type with the vertical distance measuring the per capita expenditures. The expenditures at the three income or family size levels may be observed with the other factor held constant. From this graph one is able to observe not only the relative differences in expenditures for the three

TABLE 16. ALL MEATS: ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE FINDINGS SUMMARIZED FOR
FIVE TABLES TESTED

Per Capita Consumption	Per Capita Expenditures
Table 92	
Income Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$	Income Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$
Table 93	
Income* $I_2 > I_1$ Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$ Age* $A_2 > A_1, A_3$	Income* $I_3 > I_1, I_2$ Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$ Age
Table 94	
Income** $I_2, I_3 > I_1$ Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$ Education	Income** $I_2, I_3 > I_1$ Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$ Education
Table 95	
Income Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$ Food Bill* $F_3 > F_1$	Income Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$ Food Bill* $F_3 > F_1$
Table 96	
Income** $I_3, I_2 > I_1$ Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$ Occupation	Income Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$ Occupation

Explanation of Symbols:

- * = Significant at 5 percent level (significant)
- ** = Significant at 1 percent level (highly significant)
- > = Significantly greater than (at either 5 or 1 percent level)
- S_1, S_2, S_3 = Size of Family breakdown, small to large as in table tested
- I_1, I_2, I_3 = Size of Income breakdown, small to large as in table tested
- A_1, A_2, A_3 = Age of Housewife breakdown, younger to older as in table tested
- F_1, F_2, F_3 = Size of Week's Food Bill breakdown, small to large table tested

items at given income and family size points, but also to note the different applicable expenditure patterns relative to the two factors. Figure I, which illustrates data taken from Tables 36, 48, and 92, follows on page 60.

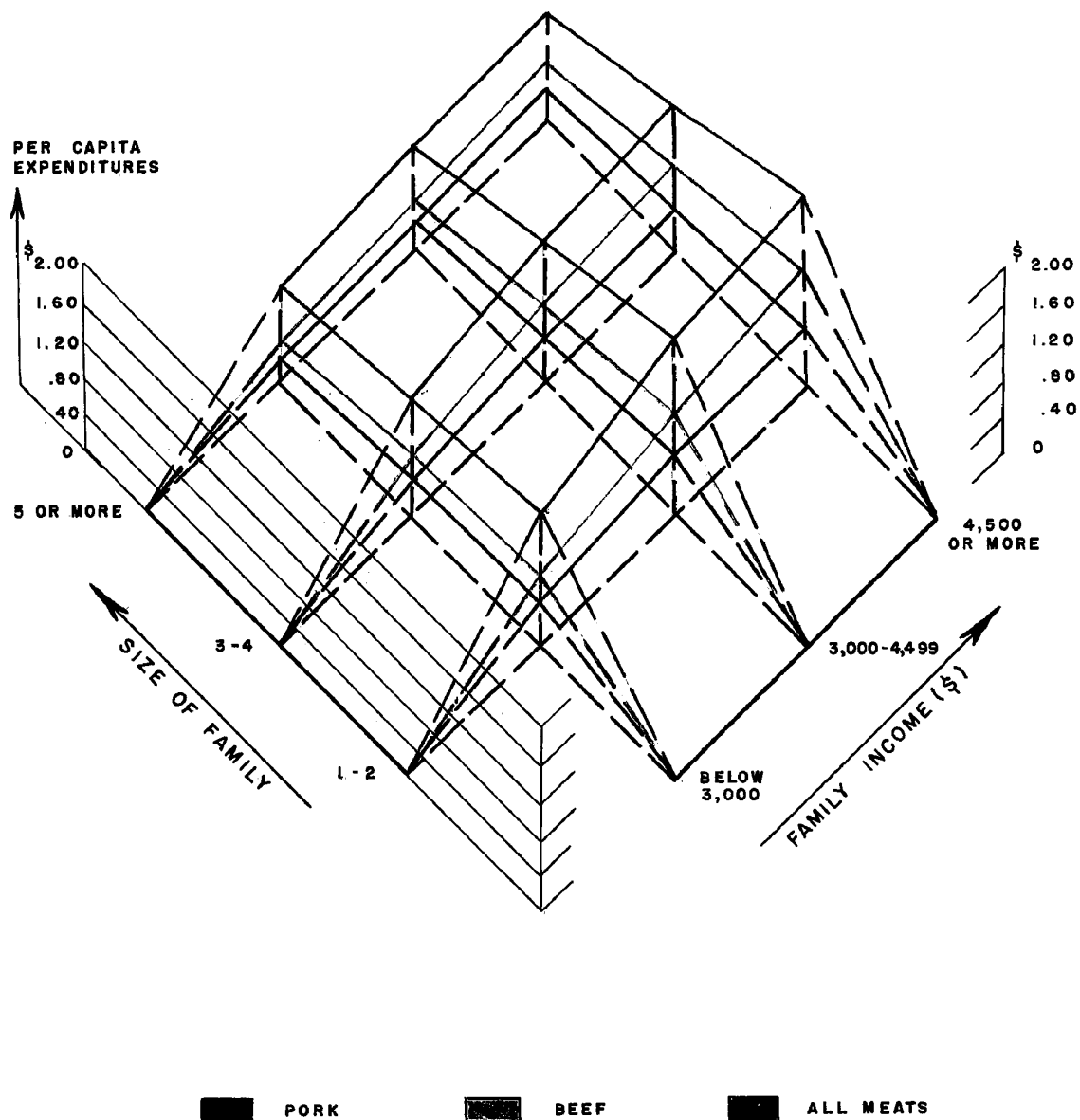


FIGURE I. PORK, BEEF AND ALL MEATS: WEEK'S AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY AND INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950.

CHAPTER IV

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Dairy products constitute the second major category of foods for which the analysis was performed. This included products such as bottled and canned milk, dried milk, cream, cheese, and ice cream. It does not, however, include butter, which is included in the fats group. In this study separate analyses were made for two individual dairy items, bottled milk and cheese, and for all dairy products combined.

Dairy products as a group were found second in importance only to meats as a part of the week's food bill. It would appear from an analysis of the reports that about 17.3 percent of the food budget was devoted to these products. A larger proportion of the sample families, 98.7 percent, reported having used some dairy products during the week reported on than any other food group. Even with this large usage, however, the findings of the analysis performed did not appear to be so conclusive with regard to these products as for some of the meats. The findings for the most important of the dairy products, bottled milk, will be presented first, then for cheese, and finally for all dairy products combined.

Bottled Milk

For the purposes of this study bottled milk includes what the term would imply to most people, such as regular pasteurized, homogenized, homogenized vitamin D, Jersey or Guernsey milk and also buttermilk, skim milk, and chocolate milk. It does not include evaporated, condensed, canned, dried or powdered milk or cream.

Bottled milk, hereafter referred to as milk, was reported used during the week by 97.7 percent of families questioned. Average consumption for the 7-day period was found to be 23.07 pints per family or 7.01 pints per person. About 10.7 percent of the week's food bill was for milk. Average milk expenditures per family were \$2.10. Per individual they were 64 cents.

The data for milk are presented in Tables 97 through 107 beginning on page 222 in the appendix. Perusal of the six one-way tables indicated the probable existence of several rather mild trends but none which seemed to be spectacular. As family income class increased there appeared to be only a slight upward trend in milk consumption and expenditure. With regard to the size of family classification a somewhat more noticeable situation was observed. Per capita consumption and expenditure rose as family size increased from one through four. As size of family became progressively greater than four, however, per capita consumption and expenditure declined steadily though by rather small amounts. A quite steady decline in consumption and expenditure, again by small amounts, was also seen as age of housewife increased. The oldest group consumed one pint less per person for the week than did the youngest. The average per capita expenditure for milk was 65 cents in the youngest group as compared with 54 cents in the oldest. A fairly mild upward trend also appeared to exist as education of housewife was increased. Differences by occupational groups were found generally to be of a rather mild nature. The professional group ranked highest in both consumption and expenditures with per capita figures of 7.50 pints and 67 cents. The group of unknown occupation was the lowest in milk consumption with 6.05 pints and was tied for low

with the unskilled labor group in milk expenditure at 55 cents per person. Classification by size of week's food bill indicated a rather sharp increase from the lowest or five dollars and under group to the next highest or six to ten dollar group. Beyond that point the upward trend continued for both consumption and expenditures but at a much less rapid rate. Milk consumption per capita in the smallest size food bill category was only 3.85 pints, but in the next to smallest was 5.89 pints. In the highest of the eight size of food bill groups, as may be seen in Table 102, it was 7.52 pints.

Findings for milk resulting from the analysis of variance tests and inspection of the multi-way tables were not of quite so definite a nature as for certain of the meats. Some things were, however, found to be significant.

Size of family effects, while appearing rather obviously to exist upon inspection of the tables, did not prove consistently large enough in the various cross tabulations to be statistically significant in all of the tables. Throughout the series it appeared that the three to four size of family group was usually higher in consumption of and expenditure for milk on a per capita basis than were either the larger or smaller size of family groups. This could logically be due, among other things, to the expectation that in many cases the third and fourth member of families of this size would be relatively young children. In Table 103 with income controlled, size of family was found not to be significant in relation to consumption. With respect to expenditure, on the other hand, the three to four size of family group was found to spend significantly more per capita for milk than did either the one to

two or the five or more size groups. In the table in which age as well as income effects are screened out, variations by size of family group were not found to be significant for either consumption or expenditures. Inspection of the table revealed that in such a case the usual pattern of larger per capita consumption and expenditure for the middle size of family group tended to break down somewhat, especially in the older age and lower income brackets. Table 105 in which education and income effects were controlled showed size of family again to be a significant factor. This was true for both consumption and expenditures. The three-to-four size group was found to consume significantly more milk per capita than did the other two groups. This same group's expenditures were found to be significantly larger per capita than were those of the smallest or one-to-two size of family group.

When variations by size of family were studied with size of week's food bill and income class controlled, they were found to be more pronounced than in the other tables. They were found to be highly significant for both consumption and expenditures. A somewhat different pattern was also observed, in that in the highest size of week's food bill category the smallest family size group rather than the medium came to be highest in per capita milk consumption and expenditures. By this classification arrangement the smallest and medium sized family groups were both found to be significantly higher than the five or more size group in consumption and expenditures.

Size of family, when occupation as well as income was controlled, was found to be a significant factor with regard to consumption but not with regard to expenditures. Again on a per capita basis the middle or three-to-four size of family group was found to be significantly higher in milk used than the other two.

Average consumption figures as a whole were about 6.54 pints in the one-to-two group, 7.47 pints in the three-to-four size of family group, and 6.80 pints per capita in the five or more group. Average expenditures per person were 60 cents in the smallest family size group, 68 cents in the medium size group, and 62 cents in the largest.

Family income was not found to be of great importance as a factor influencing milk consumption or expenditures. In none of the five tables tested were the variations in expenditures for milk by income groupings found to be statistically significant. In only one of the tables, that in which occupation and size of family were controlled, was it found to be significant with respect to consumption. In that instance the middle or 3,000 to 4,499 dollar income group was found to spend significantly more than the lowest or below 3,000 dollar group. The middle income group in each of the tables appeared to consume and spend slightly more per person for milk than did either the lower or higher groups, though significantly so in only the one case. On the whole the lowest income group had an average per capita consumption of 6.57 pints costing 60 cents. The figures for the middle income group were 7.30 pints and 66 cents. For the highest or over 4,500 dollar income group the average figures were 7.05 pints and 65 cents.

Age groupings were found to lead to significant per capita differences in consumption and to highly significant differences in expenditures for milk when size of family and income were controlled. The oldest or 56 and over age of housewife group was found to both consume and spend significantly less per capita for milk than did either of the two younger age classifications. This would seem to be a logical

situation in that probably fewer babies or younger children would have been found in households where the housewife is 56 or more years of age. Average per capita consumption was found to be 7.36 pints for the 35 and under age group, 7.03 pints for the 36 through 55 age group and 6.09 pints for the 56 and over group. Expenditures in the same order for the three groups were 67 cents, 65 cents, and 54 cents per person.

Education was found to be a statistically significant factor in relation to milk consumption when income and size of family were held constant. This was not true in the case of expenditures even though inspection of the table indicates that complementary increases did occur though to a somewhat lesser degree. The most highly educated, thirteen or more years, housewife class was found to consume on the average 7.63 pints per capita. The consumption of this group was found to be significantly greater than for the least educated or less than high school group for which the average consumption was 6.53 pints. The middle or high school graduate group had an average consumption of 7.40 pints and was not found to differ significantly from either of the other two.

The size of week's food bill factor groupings, with income and family size regulated, were found to differ significantly with respect to both consumption and expenditures for milk. The highest or twenty-one dollar and over week's food bill group was found to consume more per capita than the lowest or fifteen dollar and under group. The average amounts used per capita by these two groups were respectively 7.47 and 6.46 pints. When related to expenditures, the highest size

of week's food bill group was found to spend significantly more per person for milk than either of the two lower groups. Average per capita expenditure figures, from high to low food bill group, were 68 cents, 63 cents, and 60 cents.

The occupational groupings led to no findings which were determined to be significant. Only a relatively small amount of variation was found between the three large occupational groupings when income and family size effects were obviated. As may be seen in Table 107, the professional, managerial and official group led in both consumption and expenditures. The amount of this lead, however, was relatively small.

In summary, the findings would appear to support the hypothesis in that there are significant differences in per capita consumption of and expenditures for milk; also in that these differences were found to be significantly related to age of housewife and to size of week's food bill. The findings also support the hypothesis, with regard to consumption, for differences in education of the housewife, but refute it for this factor with reference to expenditures. The hypothesis was refuted, however, for both consumption and expenditures by occupational breakdown, relative to which no significant differences were found. Income would also appear not to have been a significant factor with respect to per capita expenditures and of only little if any significance with regard to consumption. Some additional analysis, however, would be desirable prior to complete acceptance of this point. Although the findings for the size of family factor were not 100 percent conclusive, the evidence would seem to be heavily in support of the hypothesis that significant per capita variations are related to family size for both consumption and expenditures.

The summation of the analysis of variance findings for milk is given in Table 17.

TABLE 17. Bottled Milk: Analysis of Variance Findings Summarized for Five Tables Tested

Per Capita Consumption		Per Capita Expenditures
	Table 103	
Income		Income
Size of Family		Size of Family* $S_2 > S_1, S_3$
	Table 104	
Income		Income
Size of Family		Size of Family
Age* $A_1, A_2 > A_3$		Age** $A_1, A_2 > A_3$
	Table 105	
Income		Income
Size of Family* $S_2 > S_1, S_3$		Size of Family* $S_2 > S_1$
Education* $E_3 > E_1$		Education
	Table 106	
Income		Income
Size of Family** $S_1, S_2 > S_3$		Size of Family** $S_1, S_2 > S_3$
Food Bill* $F_3 > F_1$		Food Bill** $F_3 > F_1, F_2$
	Table 107	
Income* $I_2 > I_1$		Income
Size of Family* $S_2 > S_1, S_3$		Size of Family
Occupation		Occupation

Explanation of Symbols:

* = Significant at 5 percent level (significant)

** = Significant at 1 percent level (highly significant)

> = Significantly greater than (at either 5 or 1 percent level)

S_1, S_2, S_3 = Size of family breakdown, small to large as in table tested

I_1, I_2, I_3 = Size of income breakdown, small to large as in table tested

A_1, A_2, A_3 = Age of housewife breakdown, younger to older as in table tested

E_1, E_2, E_3 = Education of housewife breakdown, low to high as in table tested

F_1, F_2, F_3 = Size of week's food bill breakdown, small to large as in table tested

Cheese

The findings of the analysis for cheese turned out to be of a more definite nature than for milk. Cheese was also found, of course, to be an item of considerably less relative importance in the diet. During the week for which information was gathered, 1,558 or 82.6 percent of the families reported having used some cheese. Average week's cost of the item to the sample families was 54 cents. This amounted to 2.8 percent of the average week's food bill as compared to 10.7 percent for milk. Average cheese expenditures per person were found to be 16 cents. Consumption for the week averaged 1.41 pounds per family or .43 pounds per person.

The data for cheese consumption and expenditures are found in Tables 108 through 118 starting on page 233. Examination of the six one-way tables led to several preliminary conclusions. Income groupings appeared not to show a great deal of variation in per capita consumption or expenditures. A size of family breakdown, however, indicated a downward per capita trend in both as size of family increased. The average per capita expenditure, for example, dropped from 27 cents in the single person households to 11 cents in those households with seven or more persons. A slight upward trend with increases in average age of housewife seemed to exist. There also seemed rather clearly to be greater per capita consumption and expenditures in the higher educational groups. The range in per capita consumption was from .33 pounds in the zero to seven years of school group to .53 pounds in the thirteen to fifteen years

group. Though differences were found by occupational groupings, they were in general not great. The unemployed group, interestingly, reported the highest average per capita cheese consumption and expenditure figures. Cheese proved to be one of the few items for which a one-way size of week's food bill classification indicated that as size of week's food bill became greater, per capita consumption and expenditures became less. This trend was not great as to amount but appeared to be consistent. The lowest or five dollar and under food bill group averaged .51 pounds of cheese consumed and 19 cents spent per person. The highest or thirty-six dollar and over food bill group, however, consumed on the average only .36 pounds with an expenditure of 14 cents.

The two and three-way tables, in conjunction with the analysis of variance tests, led to findings generally, but not completely, consistent with what might have been assumed from inspection of the simpler tables. These findings also indicated that consumption and expenditure differences in relation to the socio-economic factors were not in all cases the same as for milk, the other dairy product tested. Size of family, as with so many foods, stood out in importance as a factor influencing consumption and expenditures. It was found to be highly significant in each of the five tables tested regardless of what other factors were held constant. This was true in the case of both per capita consumption of and per capita expenditures for cheese. In each of the cases, the smallest or one to two size of family group was found to use and spend significantly more per person than the medium size of family group which, in turn, was found to use

and spend significantly more than the largest or five and over size of family group. Average overall per capita consumption figures for the three size of family groups, from small to large, were .60, .43, and .35 pounds. Average per capita expenditures for the corresponding groups were 23, 17, and 13 cents.

Income groupings were not found generally to lead to significantly large differences in per capita consumption or expenditures for cheese. In only one table, that in which size of family and food bill were held constant, was income found to be significant with respect to consumption. Only in the two-way table where size of family alone was controlled did income groups lead to significantly different per capita expenditures for cheese. The three large overall income groups showed only a mild upward trend in consumption and expenditures as income increased. As may be seen in Table 114, the average per capita figures for the below 3,000 dollar group were .41 pounds and 15 cents. For the 3,000 to 4,499 group they were .43 pounds and 17 cents. For the highest, or 4,500 dollar and over group, the corresponding figures were .45 pounds and 17 cents.

Significant variations, in either per capita consumption or expenditures for cheese, were not found by age groupings when income and family size were held constant. The findings were different for cheese in this respect than they had been for bottled milk. Although the younger age group appeared from the data to be somewhat below the other two in both consumption and expenditures, these differences when tested were not found large enough to be statistically significant.

Education was found to be a factor of significance when related to either cheese consumption or expenditures. The most highly educated housewife group, thirteen or more years, was found to be significantly higher than the two lower educational classifications in both consumption and expenditures. This group was found to have an average per capita consumption of .54 pounds with average expenditures having been 21 cents. The two lower educational groups, twelve and zero through eleven years, were not significantly different from each other though significantly below the highest group. The per capita figures for the two lower groups were, respectively, .42 pounds and 16 cents, and .39 pounds and 15 cents.

Size of week's food bill had been found to be significant when related to milk for both consumption and expenditures. With regard to cheese, however, the per capita variations found were significant only when related to consumption. The largest or twenty-one dollar and over size of week's food bill group was found to consume significantly more cheese per capita than did either of the two smaller food bill groups. This was one of the few peculiar cases where the analysis of variance findings appeared to be out of line with the weighted average figures, and also with the one-way breakdown indications. The seeming discrepancy, in relation to the analysis of variance findings, on the part of the weighted averages and the one-way breakdown, is explained by the fact that so few relatively high per capita cheese-consuming small families were found in the highest food bill group. Relatively many more of these small families were found in the

two lower food bill categories which raised the average weighted consumption figures for them. The analysis of variance findings, determined as previously outlined, are accepted as the superior measure.

Occupation in relation to cheese, as for bottled milk, was not found to lead to significant differences between the three large occupational groups in either per capita consumption or expenditures.

The findings of the analysis for cheese, in summary, were as follows: Size of family was found to be highly significant with per capita consumption and expenditure figures decreasing as family size increased. Educational groupings were also found to have a significant effect. The most highly educated housewife group was found to have significantly higher consumption and expenditure figures than the two lower categories. The largest size of week's food bill group was found to consume significantly more per capita than did the others. Food bill size was not, however, found to lead to statistically different expenditures for cheese. Income was not found to lead to differences of sufficient size to be called significant in four of the five tables tested for either consumption or expenditures. In one table, the lowest income group was found to consume significantly less than the medium income group, and in another to have significantly smaller expenditures than either of the two higher groups. Neither age nor occupational differences were found to lead to significantly large variation in per capita cheese consumption or expenditures.

These findings for cheese were found to differ from those for the other dairy product analyzed, milk, in several respects. Perhaps

the most noticeable of these differences was with regard to age of the housewife. This factor, though not of significance in relation to cheese, had shown up very strongly with respect to per capita milk expenditure and usage. The one socio-economic factor tested which, when related to these two food items, led to essentially identical conclusions in each case was occupation. This was not found to be of significance for either. Other findings for milk and cheese may be compared in the respective analyses.

The analysis of variance findings for cheese are summarized in Table 18.

TABLE 18. Cheese: Analysis of Variance Findings Summarized for
Five Tables Tested

Per Capita Consumption		Per Capita Expenditures
	Table 114	
Income		Income* I ₂ , I ₃ > I ₁
Size of Family** S ₁ > S ₂ > S ₃		Size of Family** S ₁ > S ₂ > S ₃
	Table 115	
Income		Income
Size of Family** S ₁ > S ₂ > S ₃		Size of Family** S ₁ > S ₂ > S ₃
Age		Age
	Table 116	
Income		Income
Size of Family** S ₁ , S ₂ , S ₃		Size of Family** S ₁ , S ₂ , S ₃
Education* E ₃ > E ₂ , E ₁		Education* E ₃ > E ₂ , E ₁
	Table 117	
Income* I ₂ > I ₁		Income
Size of Family** S ₁ , S ₂ , S ₃		Size of Family** S ₁ , S ₂ , S ₃
Food Bill* F ₃ > F ₂ , F ₁		Food Bill
	Table 118	
Income		Income
Size of Family** S ₁ , S ₂ , S ₃		Size of Family** S ₁ , S ₂ , S ₃
Occupation		Occupation

Explanation of Symbols:

- * = Significant at 5 percent level (significant)
- ** = Significant at 1 percent level (highly significant)
- > = Significantly greater than (at either 5 or 1 percent level)
- S₁, S₂, S₃ = Size of family breakdown, small to large as in table tested
- I₁, I₂, I₃ = Size of income breakdown, small to large as in table tested
- E₁, E₂, E₃ = Education of housewife breakdown, low to high as in table tested
- F₁, F₂, F₃ = Size of week's food bill breakdown, small to large as in table tested

All Dairy Products

This category includes, in addition to bottled milk and cheese, those items listed at the beginning of the chapter such as condensed milk and ice cream. Because of the difficulty involved in combining such items into a meaningful consumption measurement, findings relative to expenditures only are presented. As has been mentioned, dairy products had the widest acceptance of all the food groups studied. They were reported used by 1,862 or 98.7 percent of the 1,885 sample families. Average expenditures for dairy products were \$3.40 per family or \$1.03 per person. The tables presenting the data for the all dairy products composite are numbered 119 through 129 and begin on page 244 in the appendix.

The findings for this composite were not exactly like those for either of the two dairy products, previously discussed. The one-way classification tables indicated slightly higher dairy product expenditures in the middle and upper income groups than in the lower ones. A clearer trend downward in the per capita expenditure figures appeared to exist as the size of family categories became larger. But, by age of housewife groupings there appeared to be very little variation. When the families were grouped by education of housewife, on the other hand, an upward trend was to be seen in expenditures as education increased. The very highest group, however, was somewhat lower than the second most highly educated one. The unskilled and occupation unknown groups ranked lowest in the finer occupational breakdown. Of these twelve groups, oddly, the unemployed ranked highest in expenditures for all dairy products. This would seem to indicate that dairy products

were highly favored by those who might be trying to stretch their food dollar. Groupings by size of week's food bill indicated a sharp rise from the lowest group to the next highest, followed by relative stability for expenditures as size of food bill increased. The most noticeable rise was from 67 cents per capita spent by the five dollar and under food bill group to \$1.05 spent per person in the six to ten dollar group.

The multiple classification tables, as tested, led to several conclusions. Size of family, it may be recalled, was found to be highly significant with respect to cheese but of more doubtful importance in relation to bottled milk. With respect to the all dairy products composite, size of family was found to be significant or highly significant in each of the five tables tested relative to per capita expenditures. By and large, the one to two and the three to four size of family groups were found to be higher in per capita expenditures for dairy products than was the largest or five or more size of family group. In Table 125, where income is regulated, the per capita figures for these three size of family groups, from small to large, were \$1.15, \$1.07, and 93 cents. The largest, five or more, size of family group was apparently somewhat below the other two on a per capita basis.

While variations by size of income appeared rather definitely to exist, it was not clearly determined that they were large enough to be of significance. Such variations were found to be significant only in the two cases where food bill and age in addition to family size were controlled. In the tables it may be seen that the middle or 3,000 to 4,499 dollar income group usually ranks well above the lowest income group and to a considerably lesser extent above the highest in per capita expenditures.

Age of the housewife had been found to be a highly significant factor in relation to milk expenditures. With regard to cheese, on the other hand, it was found to be a factor of little or no apparent influence. In relation to the all dairy product amalgamation of food items, the age factor was found not to be statistically significant when related to per capita expenditures. Average per capita figures for the three groups, 35 and under, 36 through 55, and 56 and over were respectively \$1.01, \$1.07, and \$1.03.

Education also proved not to be statistically significant in relation to expenditures for the all dairy product classification. Some variation was to be noted, however, in the averages of the data for the three groups. The average per capita expenditures as found in Table 127, from low to higher educational classification, were 97 cents, \$1.05, and \$1.19.

Size of week's family food bill, with income and family size controlled, was found to be highly significant in relation to per capita expenditures. This was not too surprising in that size of food bill had previously been found to be significant for both bottled milk and cheese in relation to consumption, and highly significant for bottled milk in relation to expenditures. The highest size of food bill group, twenty-one dollars and over, was found to be significantly higher than the two lower groups in expenditures for the all dairy products composite. The average figures, however, did not vary much in size. The highest size of food bill group, twenty-one dollars and over, was found to spend an average of \$1.06 per person for all dairy products as compared to 99 cents in the middle or sixteen through twenty dollar group and \$1.05 in the lowest or fifteen dollar and under group. Occupation, as for bottled milk and cheese, was not found to be a significant factor in relation to per capita expenditures for all dairy products with size of family and income controlled. The professional, managerial, and

official group reported the highest average figure and the skilled, semi-skilled, and unskilled the lowest. These differences were not, however, large enough to be statistically significant.

In summation, the findings for all dairy products combined were not so conclusive for all of the factors in relation to the hypothesis as might have been desired. This was true with respect to income which was found to be of significance in only two of the five tables. Findings for size of family, however, were of a more definite nature having been found to be consistently significant in relation to per capita expenditures. Age was not found to be significant in relation to per capita expenditures with income and family size controlled. This was also true relative to the educational factor. Food bill size, however, was found to be highly significant relative to the dairy products aggregate. Occupation, as for both cheese and bottled milk, was not found to be a factor of significance.

The basic hypothesis, then, would seem to have been substantiated for this food group in that significant variations did occur between family groups in per capita expenditures. It was also supported in that these variations were found to have been related to size of family, size of food bill, and possibly income. The hypothesis was refuted in regard to occupation, age, and also for education when related to per capita expenditures. As for meats, it may be noted that the results of the analysis for this composite differ from those for some of the individual foods making it up. This again illustrates that while significant differences appear to exist in per capita consumption of and expenditures for most foods, these variation cannot be arbitrarily assumed to be of similar intensity, in the same direction, or necessarily in relation to the same factors even for foods of a like nature.

The analysis of variance findings for all dairy products are summarized in Table 19.

TABLE 19. ALL DAIRY PRODUCTS: ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE FINDINGS SUMMARIZED
FOR FIVE TABLES TESTED

Per Capita Expenditures

Table 125

Income
Size of Family* S₁,S₃

Table 126

Income* I₂>I₁
Size of Family** S₁,S₂,S₃
Age

Table 127

Income
Size of Family* S₁,S₃
Education

Table 128

Income* I₂,I₃>I₁
Size of Family** S₁,S₂,S₃
Food Bill** F₃,F₁,F₂

Table 129

Income
Size of Family* S₁,S₃
Occupation

Explanation of Symbols:

* = Significant at 5 percent level (significant)

** = Significant at 1 percent level (highly significant)

> = Significantly greater than (at either 5 or 1 percent level)

S₁,S₂,S₃ = Size of family breakdown, small to large as in table tested

I₁,I₂,I₃ = Size of income breakdown, small to large as in table tested

F₁,F₂,F₃ = Size of week's food bill breakdown, small to large as in table tested

CHAPTER V

FATS

The third of the food groups to be treated in the study is the fats group. This classification includes butter, margarine, lard, and the various vegetable shortenings. It does not, however, include the cooking oils. These are found in the oils group discussed later in the study.

Fats of some kind were found to have been used by 97.5 percent of the sample families. Only two categories, all dairy products, and milk, were reported used by a higher number of families during the week. Fats were found, on the average, to have cost each family about 92 cents, or 4.7 percent of the week's family food bill.

The analysis was performed for two of the fats separately, butter and margarine, and for all fats combined. The findings which follow for these foods proved to be not only quite definite, but also of a highly interesting nature.

Butter

The most important of all the fats and the first one to be analyzed was butter. This item was reported used by 1,440 or 76.4 percent of the sample families. Average overall consumption for the week was .93 pounds per family or .28 pounds per person. Average butter expenditures were 61 cents per family or 19 cents per person. This amounted to 3.1 percent of the week's food bill or nearly two-thirds of the 4.7 percent of the food bill spent for all fats combined. Tables 130 through 140 used in the analysis for butter, and showing the data relating to it, are to be found on pages 255 through 265 in the appendix.

Examination of the six single factor classification tables for butter indicated several probable conditions. The size of family income groupings appeared to indicate relatively higher per capita usage and expenditures in the upper income groups. The lower income groups, between one and four thousand dollars, all appeared to be about on a par at somewhat lower levels. Oddly, however, the lowest income group, below 1,000 dollars, reported higher per capita butter usage and expenditures than any except the very highest or 10,000 dollar and over group. This fact was partially explained by the small average size of families in this lowest income group. The one-way breakdown, by size of family, Table 131, indicated a very clear and definite downward trend in per capita usage of and expenditures for butter as size of family increased. Average consumption and expenditure figures in the single person households were .48 pounds and 33 cents. In the largest families with seven or more persons, on the other hand, the corresponding average per capita figures were only .17 pounds and 12 cents. Classification by age of housewife also appeared to show a trend. As age of housewife became greater, per capita consumption and expenditure for butter also became greater. Groupings by education of the housewife led to little in the way of a trend, each of the groups having been on nearly the same level. What little evidence of a trend was to be seen seemed to indicate a decline in butter usage and expenditures as education increased. Occupational groupings also appeared to lead to little or no variation. The service group, however, ranked lowest in butter usage and expenditures while the unemployed, surprisingly, ranked

highest. A classification by size of week's food bill alone also did not show a great deal of variation. The medium low food bill groups appeared, on a per capita basis, however, to rank slightly above either the very lowest group or the higher groups in butter consumption and expenditures.

The more conclusive portion of the analysis, the multi-way tables and the analysis of variance tests, led to very definite findings. Highly significant variations in per capita butter consumption and expenditures were found in relation to size of family. This factor was found to be highly significant in each of the five tables tested regardless of which other factor or factors were held constant. The one-to-two size of family group with per capita consumption of .39 pounds and expenditures of 26 cents was found to be significantly higher for both than either of the two larger size of family groups. The three-to-four size of family group in turn was found in about half the instances to be significantly above the largest or five or more size of family group averages in both consumption and expenditures. That extremely noticeable per capita variations do exist by size of family groups may be seen upon inspection of Table 136, or any of the other multi-way tables for butter.

Income also was found to be a factor of significance in relation to per capita butter consumption and expenditures. It was found to be significant or highly significant in each of the tables tested in relation to both. As might have been expected, the highest income group, 4,500 dollars or more, was found to rank first in both usage and expenditures for butter. This group was in each case found to be significantly

higher than the lowest or the middle income groups. The overall per capita trend was downward as income decreased. The differences were less, however, and not always significant between the two lower groups, below 3,000 and 3,000 to 4,499 dollars, than between these two groups and the highest or 4,500 dollar and over group.

Age of housewife groupings, with size of family and income controlled, were found to lead to significant differences in both per capita butter usage and expenditures. The oldest or 56 and over group was found to be significantly higher in both than the youngest or 35 and under age of housewife group. Average figures for the 56 and over group were .34 pounds and 23 cents while for the 35 and under group they were .22 pounds and 15 cents. The average per capita figures for the middle or 36 through 55 age group were .30 pounds and 20 cents. The figures for this group were not found to vary significantly from either the younger or the older groups.

Education of the housewife, with size of family and income effects removed, was not found to lead to variations of sufficient size to be statistically significant for either per capita consumption or expenditures. Each of the three large educational groups reported, as may be seen in Table 138, exactly the same average per capita expenditure figure for butter, 18 cents. Average per capita consumption of butter for each of the three groups was also almost identical for the week. It was .27 pounds for two of the groups and .28 pounds for the third. Apparently education alone did not lead to either higher or lower butter usage as many people might have been inclined to expect.

Groupings by size of the week's family food bill indicated that significantly higher average per capita butter usage and expenditures took place in the largest size of food bill group. This is another one of the few cases where the weighted average figures in the table do not agree with the analysis of variances findings. Again this is due to the distribution of families in which, relatively many more high butter consuming small families are found in the lower food bill groups. With size of family and income effects removed, however, the highest food bill group, twenty-one dollars and over, was found by analysis of variance to be significantly higher than the two lower ones in both per capita consumption and expenditures.

Occupation was not found to be a factor of significance in relation to either per capita consumption of, or expenditures for butter. As may be seen upon inspection of Table 140, the professional, managerial, and official group was found to be slightly higher in butter usage and expenditures than the other two groups. The differences were so slight, however, as to not be statistically significant.

The findings of the analysis for butter in relation to the basic hypothesis may be rather easily summarized because of their quite definite nature. The hypothesis was supported for butter in that significant variations in per capita consumption and expenditures were found to exist. Further, these were found to be related to several of the basic factors tested for: size of family, family income, age of housewife, and size of week's family food bill. The hypothesis was in part refuted, however, in that significantly large variations in either per capita consumption or expenditures were not found to exist in relation to education of the housewife or occupation of the head of the household.

Of all the factors tested, size of family appeared to be of the greatest influence. Variations in consumption and expenditures as related to this factor were so large as to be highly significant statistically in each table tested. The facts uncovered were, briefly, that significantly higher per capita usage of, and expenditures for butter were found in smaller families, in higher income families, in families reporting a relatively higher week's food bill, and among older age of housewife families, in each case with two of the other factors controlled. The more detailed findings of the analysis of variance tests performed are found summarized in Table 20 on page 87.

TABLE 20. BUTTER: ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE FINDINGS SUMMARIZED FOR FIVE TABLES TESTED

Per Capita Consumption		Per Capita Expenditures
	Table 136	
Income* $I_3 \succ I_1$ Size of Family** $S_1 \succ S_2, S_3$		Income* $I_3 \succ I_1, I_2$ Size of Family** $S_1 \succ S_2 \succ S_3$
	Table 137	
Income* $I_3, I_2 \succ I_1$ Size of Family** $S_1 \succ S_2, S_3$ Age* $A_3 \succ A_1$		Income* $I_3, I_2 \succ I_1$ Size of Family** $S_1 \succ S_2, S_3$ Age* $A_3 \succ A_1$
	Table 138	
Income** $I_3 \succ I_2, I_1$ Size of Family** $S_1 \succ S_2 \succ S_3$ Education		Income** $I_3 \succ I_1, I_2$ Size of Family** $S_1 \succ S_2 \succ S_3$ Education
	Table 139	
Income* $I_3 \succ I_1$ Size of Family** $S_1 \succ S_2, S_3$ Food Bill* $F_3 \succ F_1, F_2$		Income* $I_3 \succ I_1$ Size of Family** $S_1 \succ S_2, S_3$ Food Bill* $F_3 \succ F_1, F_2$
	Table 140	
Income** $I_3 \succ I_1, I_2$ Size of Family** $S_1 \succ S_2 \succ S_3$ Occupation		Income** $I_3 \succ I_1, I_2$ Size of Family** $S_1 \succ S_2 \succ S_3$ Occupation

Explanation of Symbols:

- * = Significant at 5 percent level (significant)
- ** = Significant at 1 percent level (highly significant)
- $\succ$ = Significantly greater than (at either 5 or 1 percent level)
- S_1, S_2, S_3 = Size of Family breakdown, small to large as in table tested
- I_1, I_2, I_3 = Size of Income breakdown, small to large as in table tested
- A_1, A_2, A_3 = Age of Housewife breakdown, younger to older as in table tested
- F_1, F_2, F_3 = Size of Week's Food Bill breakdown, small to large as in table tested

Margarine

The second individual fat item for which the analysis was performed is margarine. This product is of course widely known as a substitute for and as a competitor of butter. In view of this fact, and of the many controversial statements made from time to time by proponents of the two products, the findings of the analysis for margarine were derived and compared with those for butter with anticipation.

Margarine was found to have been used by 743 or 39.4 percent of the sample families. This was only slightly more than half the number of families who had reported using butter. The average family expenditure for margarine in the overall sample was 15 cents or .8 percent of the week's food bill. It may be recalled that butter was reported to have accounted for a much larger part, 3.1 percent, of the food bill. Average week's consumption of margarine was found to be .51 pounds per family or .16 pounds per person. This was a substantially smaller average usage than was reported for butter.

Inspection of the tables showing the data for margarine, 141 through 151 on pages 266 through 276 in the appendix, indicated several different relationships between margarine and the factors studied than had been found for butter. The six one-way tables appeared to indicate few definite trends. The classification by family income groups, however, brought to light a clear downward trend in per capita consumption and usage of margarine as family income became larger. Average per capita consumption ranged from .25 pounds in the lowest income group, under 1,000 dollars, to only .02 pounds in the highest or 10,000 dollar and over group. It was

noted, however, that the downward trend appeared to be less pronounced in the income groups between 2,000 and 5,000 dollars than in either the lower or higher portions of the range. These findings may be observed in Table 141 on page 266. The one-way table by size of family appeared to show no trend with respect to per capita consumption of or expenditures for margarine. The single family group was highest for both but there were no other differences noted. The age of housewife groupings, however, seemed to indicate an upward trend in both usage and expenditures as the age of housewife became greater. The oldest group, 66 and over, reported substantially higher average figures than any of the others. Groupings by education of the housewife led to no definite pattern for either consumption or expenditures. Some differences were noted, however, between the occupational classifications. The managerial and official group ranked lowest with an average per capita consumption of .11 pounds and an average expenditure of 3 cents per person. The unemployed group rated the highest for both usage and expenditures, the average per capita figures having been .24 pounds and 7 cents. Size of week's food bill classifications showed relatively mild variations in the average figures. A downward trend, however, appeared to be present in both per capita usage and expenditures as week's food bills grew larger.

The multi-way tables, with one or more factors held constant, in conjunction with the analysis of variance tests led to conclusive though unusual results. Size of family was not found to be a statistically significant factor in any of the five tables tested when related to either consumption or expenditures. This finding for margarine is greatly different

than that for butter for which the size of family had been found to be highly significant. Margarine also differed from most other foods in this respect as size of family was found to have a significant bearing on usage of and expenditures for nearly all the foods studied. That size of family actually did have relatively little bearing upon margarine usage and expenditures may be seen in the multi-way tables. In Table 147 with only income held constant, for example, it may be seen that the average consumption and expenditure figures were very similar for each of the three large size of family groups. The one-to-two size of family reported an average per capita consumption of .17 pounds, the figure for the three-to-four size group was .15 pounds, and for the five or more group it was .16 pounds. Average per capita expenditure figures for the same three groups were also almost identical at 5, 4, and 4 cents respectively.

When related to income, variations in per capita margarine consumption were so large as to be highly significant in each of the five multi-way tables tested. Variations in per capita expenditures for margarine were also present when related to income, and were found significant or highly significant in four of the five tables tested. With regard to both consumption and expenditures, the higher average per capita figures were found in the lower income groups. It may be recalled that for butter the income factor was also found to be significant --- but in just the opposite way. For butter the larger usage and cost figures were in the higher income groups. The significant differences for the two products were found to run in just the opposite direction with, as may have been anticipated,

the margarine tending to be used more in the lower income family groups and the butter in the higher income groups.

The age of housewife groupings, with size of family and income controlled, were not found to lead to variations in either per capita consumption or expenditures of a sufficiently large size to be statistically significant. The oldest age of housewife group appeared from the tables, however, to use more than the younger groups even if not significantly so. Margarine differed in relation to the age factor from butter for which it had been found to be a factor of significance.

Differences in education of the housewife had not been found to lead to significant variations in per capita consumption of or expenditures for butter. This was also true in the case of margarine. The data for margarine indicated slightly higher consumption and expenditures per person in the below high school group than in the others when income and family size were regulated. The differences did not appear to be large, however, and when tested were not of sufficient size to be statistically significant.

Food bill size was found to lead to significant variations in per capita consumption of margarine as it had for butter. The variations, as in relation to income, however, were in opposite directions for the two products. In the case of margarine the lowest week's food bill group was found to use significantly more than the two higher ones. In relation to butter, the highest group had been found to use significantly more than the other two. With regard to per capita expenditures for margarine,

relatively less variation could be seen in the tables than for consumption. The analysis of variance tests found these existing variations not to be significantly large in the expenditures section of the table. Margarine again differed from butter in this respect.

Differences in per capita consumption and expenditures between the three large occupational groups were not found to be of significance for margarine when income and family size effects were removed. This had also been found true for butter. The actual figures indicated that the managerial, professional, and official group was somewhat below the other two in margarine usage, however, while it had appeared to be somewhat higher in relation to butter. The differences again, however, were not sufficiently large to be found significant.

The findings for margarine in relation to the hypothesis may be briefly summarized. Income appeared to be the all important factor being related to significant variations in both per capita consumption and expenditures. The only other factor found to be of significance, size of week's food bill, was significant for consumption only and is by its nature closely related to income. The hypothesis was refuted by the analysis for each of the other factors, size of family, age of housewife, education of housewife, and occupation of the head of the household. None of these were found to be significantly related to per capita variations in either consumption of, or expenditures for margarine.

The findings of the analysis of variance tests are summarized in Table 21 on the following page.

TABLE 21. MARGARINE: ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE FINDINGS SUMMARIZED FOR FIVE TABLES TESTED

Per Capita Consumption		Per Capita Expenditures
	Table 147	
Income** $I_1 > I_2 > I_3$ Size of Family		Income** $I_1 > I_2 > I_3$ Size of Family
	Table 148	
Income** $I_1 > I_2, I_3$ Size of Family Age		Income Size of Family Age
	Table 149	
Income** $I_1, I_2 > I_3$ Size of Family Education		Income** $I_1 > I_2 > I_3$ Size of Family Education
	Table 150	
Income** $I_1 > I_2 > I_3$ Size of Family Food Bill* $F_1 > F_2, F_3$		Income* $I_1 > I_3$ Size of Family Food Bill
	Table 151	
Income** $I_1, I_2 > I_3$ Size of Family Occupation		Income* $I_1, I_2 > I_3$ Size of Family Occupation

Explanation of Symbols:

- * = Significant at 5 percent level (significant)
- ** = Significant at 1 percent level (Highly significant)
- > = Significantly greater than (at either 5 or 1 percent level)
- I_1, I_2, I_3 = Size of Income breakdown, small to large as in table tested
- F_1, F_2, F_3 = Size of Week's Food Bill breakdown, small to large as in table tested

All Fats

An analysis was also performed for an all fats composite. This included butter and margarine, previously discussed, and in addition lard and the various vegetable shortenings. A very large proportion of the sample families, 97.5 percent, reported using some fat product during the week studied. Average family expenditure for fats was 92 cents or 4.7 percent of the week's food bill. Per capita expenditures averaged 28 cents. Average fat consumption was 2.09 pounds per family or .64 pounds per person.

The data relating fat consumption and expenditures to the basic factors; size of family, family income, age of housewife, education of housewife, occupation of the head of the household, and to size of week's family food bill, are to be found in Tables 152 through 162 beginning on page 277.

Examination of these tables indicated that the findings for all fats were more like those for butter than for margarine, which would have been expected due to butter's higher usage and cost, but not in all respects like either of them. The six one-way tables, 152 through 157, were examined first. From these it appeared that there was little trend in expenditure for fats in relation to income, but that a mild downward trend in consumption was present as income grew larger. A more definite downward trend could be seen in both per capita consumption and expenditures as size of family became larger. Expenditures, in fact, were twice as large in the single person households, 42 cents, as in the seven persons

and over households where they averaged only 21 cents. A one-way classification by age of housewife also uncovered a clear trend. Per capita consumption and expenditure was seen to become steadily larger as the age of housewife became greater. Expenditures per person for fats were half again as large in the oldest, 65 and over, age of housewife group as in the youngest or 25 and under group. Educational groupings also indicated a trend, although of a milder nature. It appeared that as education of the housewife became greater per capita consumption of and expenditures for fats became smaller. Occupational groups did not appear in general to vary a great deal in fats usage or expenditure. The highest figures were for the unemployed group with an average per capita fat consumption of .79 pounds and expenditures of 33 cents. The sales and kindred group ranked lowest in average consumption at .59 pounds while the lowest in average expenditures were the service and the unskilled groups, each averaging 25 cents per person. Size of week's family food bill groupings did not appear to lead to substantial variation in either consumption of or expenditures for fats. The very lowest food bill group, five dollars and under, did, however, report considerably lower average per capita figures for both than did the others.

The multi-way tables, in conjunction with the analysis of variance tests, substantiated in general what had been concluded from previous inspection of the one-way tables. Size of family was found to be a highly significant factor in relation to both per capita consumption and expenditures in each of the five tables tested. This was the same as had been determined to be the case in relation to butter and quite the opposite

of the findings for margarine. The smallest, one-to-two size of family group was significantly higher in per capita consumption and expenditures than the three-to-four size group which in turn was nearly always significantly higher than the five or more size group. As size of family grew larger per capita consumption of and expenditures for fats grew smaller. Table 158 shows, for example, that the one-to-two size of family average consumption and expenditure figures were .76 pounds and 36 cents per person. Corresponding figures for the three-to-four size of family group were .64 pounds and 28 cents. For the five or more size group they were .56 pounds and 23 cents. Again a definite and significant pattern of variations was seen to exist in relation to size of family as had been the case for so many other foods.

Income groupings were not found to lead to significantly large variations in per capita consumption of fats. It may be recalled that the higher income families were found to consume significantly more butter and the lower income groupings significantly more margarine. The two appear to have cancelled out each others effect leaving total per capita fat consumption very much alike in each of the three larger income groupings. Income was, however, found to be a factor of importance in relation to per capita expenditures for fats. In four of the five tables tested the highest income group was found to spend significantly more for fats than did the lowest, and in two of the tables the middle income group was found to spend significantly more than the lowest. These results would appear to reflect the use of more expensive fat items by the higher income groups, such as butter rather than margarine, since the amounts consumed have been seen not to vary significantly by income

classes. The one table in which income was not found to be significant was that in which food bill as well as family size was held relatively constant. Food bill size is thought to be closely related to income and since this factor was found significant, it is felt that the significance of income in relation to expenditure is not open to serious doubt because of its not being found significant in the one table out of the five.

Education of housewife was found to be highly significant in relation to consumption and significant in relation to per capita expenditures with size of family and income held constant. The lowest educational group was found, in relation to both consumption and expenditures, to be significantly above the two higher ones. It is interesting to recall that education was not found to be a significant factor for either butter or margarine when considered alone. This would seem to indicate either more dual usage of these two products or relatively heavier usage of lard and/or other fats by the less highly educated wives within their income and family size brackets. Average per capita usage and expenditure figures for the lowest or less than high school educational group were .71 pounds and 29 cents. For the high school group they were .60 pounds and 27 cents while for the more than high school group they were very similar or .59 pounds and 26 cents.

Size of week's family food bill was found to be significant in relation to both consumption and expenditures. This had also been the case for butter while for margarine it had been found significant only in relation to consumption. The highest size of food bill group, with income and family size controlled, was found to use and spend significantly more

per capita for fats than did the two lower food bill groups. This, it may be recalled, had also been the situation relative to butter, while in relation to margarine the lowest food bill group had used significantly more per person than did the other two. This again illustrates how individual items going into a composite such as all fats may differ markedly from both the composite and other ingredients in relation to the effects of the factors concerned. The actual overall average figures in the three large food bill groups for fats indicated a rather mild downward trend in per capita fat usage and expenditures as size of food bill increased. This was probably due to the higher proportion of large families in the higher food bill classifications. The analysis of the variance test, based on the individual cells, however, found the differences of sufficient size to be of significance in the opposite direction as indicated above.

Age of housewife had been found to be significant in relation to consumption of and expenditures for butter. This factor had not been found significant for margarine. For the all fats composite, however, age of housewife was found to be highly significant. The older age groups rated above the younger in both usage and expenditures. With regard to consumption, the oldest or 56 years and over group, and the 36 through 55 group were both found to use significantly more fats per person than did the youngest or 35 and under group. In regard to expenditures, with income and family size controlled, the oldest age of housewife group was found to be significantly above the middle group which in turn was significantly higher than the youngest group. Figures for the three groups may be seen in Table 159. The oldest or 56 and over age group consumed an average of .77 pounds and spent an average of 35 cents per person. The youngest or

35 and under group reported substantially smaller average figures of .57 pounds and 24 cents per person.

The three large occupational groups were not found to be significantly different from each other in either per capita consumption of or expenditures for fats when income and family size were held relatively constant. The findings in this case were the same as for both butter and margarine. Average per capita fat consumption for the three groups varied by only a few hundredths of a pound. Average expenditures for fats were found to be exactly the same in each of the groups - 28 cents per person.

What in summary may be said of the findings of the analysis for fats? Definite variations were found in both per capita consumption of and expenditures for the fat composite. These variations were found in some instances to differ in size, in direction, or in both from what had been the case for certain of the individual items making up the composite when related to the basic factors listed in the hypothesis. Variations of sufficient size to be statistically significant in per capita consumption of and expenditures for fats were found related to size of family, age of housewife, education of housewife, and to size of week's family food bill. In addition, per capita expenditure variations by size of income were found to be significant in four of the five tables tested. Significantly large variations were not, however, found present in relation to occupation for either usage or expenditure with income and family size controlled. The basic hypothesis, then, was found to be substantiated for fats in relation to each of the factors tested except occupation, and with the partial exception of income.

A summary of the analysis of variance findings for the all fats composite is presented in Table 22 on page 101.

A three dimensional presentation, Figure II, was also prepared showing per capita expenditures for butter, margarine, and all fats relative to the size of family and income factors. This figure will serve to illustrate some of the more important mentioned differences in expenditure patterns for these foods. Figure II, which is to be found on page 102, illustrates data which were taken from Table 136, 147, and 158.

TABLE 22. ALL FATS: ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE FINDINGS SUMMARIZED FOR
FIVE TABLES TESTED

Per Capita Consumption		Per Capita Expenditures
	Table 158	
Income		Income* I_1, I_2, I_3
Size of Family** S_1, S_2, S_3		Size of Family** S_1, S_2, S_3
	Table 159	
Income		Income* I_3, I_2, I_1
Size of Family** S_1, S_2, S_3		Size of Family** S_1, S_2, S_3
Age* A_3, A_2, A_1		Age** A_3, A_2, A_1
	Table 160	
Income		Income* I_3, I_1
Size of Family** S_1, S_2, S_3		Size of Family** S_1, S_2, S_3
Education** E_1, E_2, E_3		Education* E_1, E_2, E_3
	Table 161	
Income		Income
Size of Family** S_1, S_2, S_3		Size of Family** S_1, S_2, S_3
Food Bill* F_3, F_1, F_2		Food Bill* F_3, F_2, F_1
	Table 162	
Income		Income* I_3, I_1
Size of Family** S_1, S_2, S_3		Size of Family** S_1, S_2, S_3
Occupation		Occupation

Explanation of Symbols:

- * = Significant at 5 percent level (significant)
- ** = Significant at 1 percent level (highly significant)
- > = Significantly greater than (at either 5 or 1 percent level)
- S_1, S_2, S_3 = Size of Family breakdown, small to large as in table tested
- I_1, I_2, I_3 = Size of Income breakdown, small to large as in table tested
- A_1, A_2, A_3 = Age of Housewife breakdown, younger to older as in table tested
- E_1, E_2, E_3 = Education of Housewife breakdown, low to high as in table tested
- F_1, F_2, F_3 = Size of Week's Food Bill breakdown, small to large as in table tested

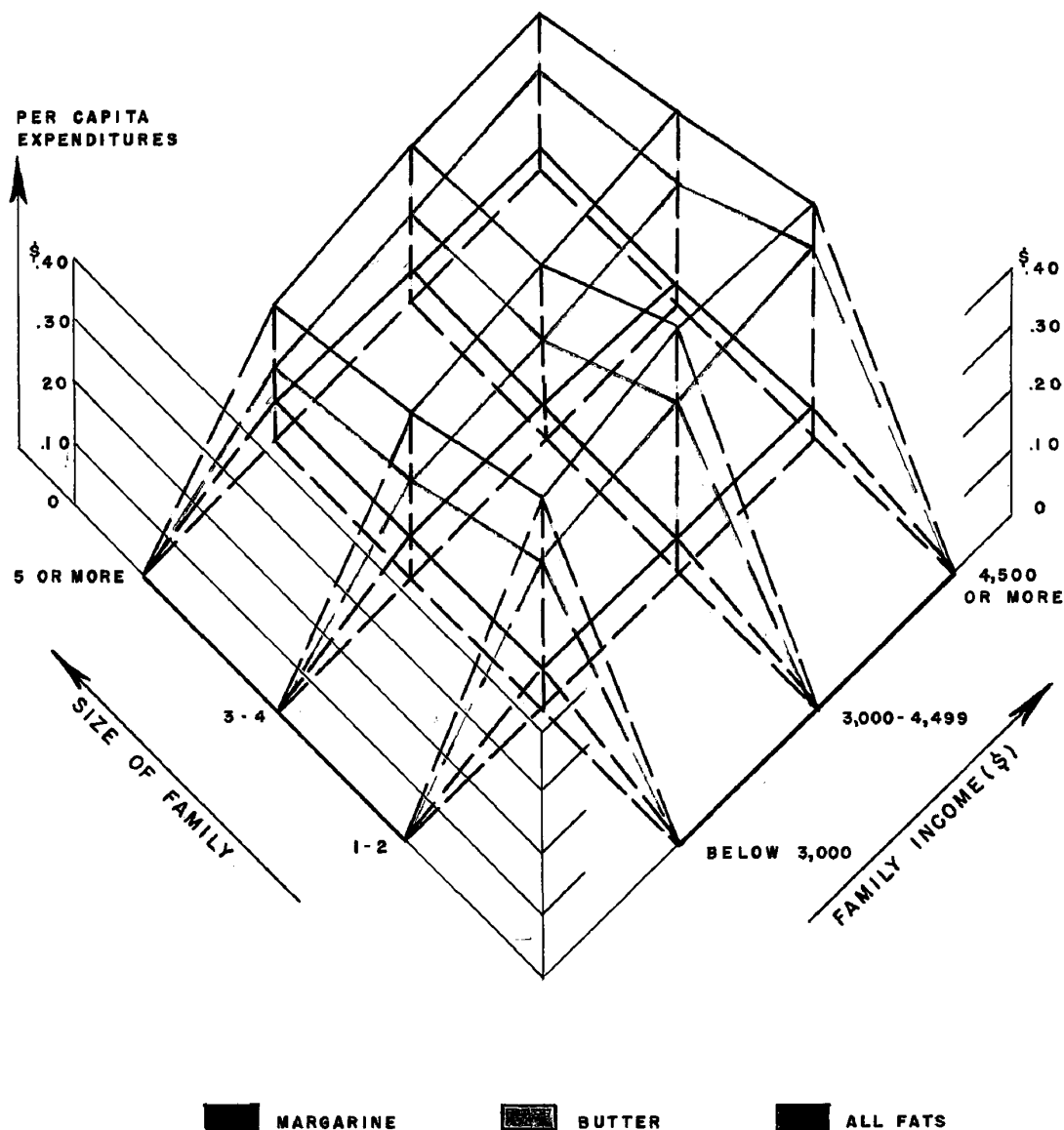


FIGURE II. MARGARINE, BUTTER AND ALL FATS: WEEK'S AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY AND INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950.

CHAPTER VI

MISCELLANEOUS FOODS

In addition to the meats, dairy products, and fats food groups, five other individual categories were analyzed separately. These were oils, fruit juices, poultry, eggs, and fish and seafood. The findings for the first of these individual food items, oils are presented herewith to be followed by those for the other products in the order named.

Oils

Oils were found to have been used by a relatively large number of the sample families during the reporting week. In all, 1,377 or 73.1 percent of the families indicated that oils in some form were used. The oils classification included cooking oils, mayonnaise, and various other salad dressings. As might have been expected, relatively small average amounts were consumed. The figures reported averaged .51 pints per family or .16 pints per person. Average expenditures reported for oils were 17 cents per family and 5 cents per person. This expenditure accounted for only nine-tenths of one percent of the week's family food bill. Because of this fact there is perhaps some doubt as to whether or not oils were of sufficient importance to be included in the study. In most other writings or statistics encountered oils were grouped with fats into a fats and oils category. If nothing else, the findings of this analysis indicate that, at least insofar as being influenced in consumption or expenditures by the factors being tested fats and oils really have little

in common. It may be recalled that for fats, size of family, age, education, food bill, and income were all found to be of significance to some degree. As will be brought out in the discussion of the tables and statistical tests, however, groupings by none of these factors appeared to lead consistently to significant variations in either per capita consumption of or expenditures for oils.

The data for oils are to be found in Tables 163 through 173 beginning on page 288. The figures are not large in any of them due to the small amount of oils used. In the first one-way table which grouped the families by income, it was found that variations were not great except that the very lowest, below 1,000 dollars, income group was considerably under the others in both per capita consumption and expenditures. Average figures by size of family were of a similar nature with, if anything, even less variation being found. The one-way breakdown by age also appeared to show very little variation with regard to per capita expenditures. With respect to consumption, however, the older age of housewife groups appeared to use somewhat less per capita than did the younger groups. Per capita consumption and expenditure variations by education of the housewife groupings were exceptionally slight. Average consumption figures varied by no more than .02 pints and expenditures by not over one cent and that much in only one instance. Occupational groupings also led to little variation in most instances. The skilled group, however, was first in consumption and expenditures by a fairly large margin. The unemployed group was lowest in both average consumption and expenditures at .11 pints and 3 cents. The skilled group figures were .21 pints and 6 cents.

A greater amount of variation was seen in the one-way table by size of week's food bill. A quite noticeable jump toward higher consumption and expenditures was seen as size of week's food bill increased from the lowest to the next highest grouping. Thereafter, however, the picture was one of relative stability.

The multi-way tables and analysis of variance tests did not seem to support the few trends which had appeared to be present in relation to some of the factors in the one-way tables. Size of family was the only factor found significant by analysis of variance in any of the tables tested. And, size of family was found to be of significance in only two tables with respect to expenditures with regard to none relative to consumption. The figures presented no very consistent pattern. Generally consumption and expenditures per person averaged slightly higher in the smaller family size groups with one or more of the other factors regulated. In the lowest of the three large income groups, below 3,000 dollars, however, consumption and expenditures appeared in many of the classifications to be the least in the smallest or one-to-two size of family group. It was in the two tables where age or education of the housewife in addition to income were controlled that size of family was found to be related to significantly large variations in per capita expenditures. In the table where age was included the smallest or one-to-two size of family group was found to spend significantly more than the largest, five or more, size of family group. In the case where education was included along with income, both the one-to-two and the three-to-four groups were found to spend significantly more per person for oils than did the five or more group.

Though the figures in relation to income groups did not present a very consistent pattern, they did average out to be very much alike. Average consumption was .14 pints for the below 3,000 dollar group, .15 pints for the 3,000 - 4,499 dollar group, and .17 pints for the 4,500 dollar or more income group. Average per capita expenditures for the three groups were 5, 5 and 6 cents respectively. In none of the tables tested were the variations by income of sufficient size to be found statistically significant.

Age of housewife groupings also led to figures of a somewhat similar nature. The averages for the three age groups were almost identical in size for expenditures. Per capita consumption figures indicated a slight trend toward less consumption of oils by persons in the oldest age of housewife group. The overall variations, however, were not large. Age was not found to be a significant factor by the analysis of variance tests with income and family size controlled.

Educational groupings with the influence of income and family size removed were also not found to lead to statistically significant variations in either per capita consumption of, or expenditures for, oils. The average expenditures were 5 cents for both the high school and less than high school groups, while for the more than high school group the average was 6 cents. Average consumption was nearly identical for each of the groups at .15 pints in the two lower educational groups and .16 pints in the highest. No significance was found by the analysis of variance tests of the three-way table in relation to education.

The situation was much the same in relation to size of week's food bill. Each of the three large size of food bill groups averaged the same in per capita expenditures for oils, 5 cents. Consumption was only slightly higher in the largest of the size of food bill groups. All three groups were essentially alike with .14, .15, and .17 pints per capita being consumed respectively during the week reported on. As would be expected the analysis of variance tests did not find these differences to be of significance between size of food bill groups when income and family size were held constant.

Occupational groupings were found to lead to no significant variation in per capita consumption or expenditures with income and family size controlled. Again average expenditures were alike at 5 cents in each of the three large occupational groups. Per capita consumption also varied but little with the professional, managerial, and official grouping having been found to use slightly less than the others.

In summary very little needs to be said. It appeared that none of the factors seriously affected oils consumption or expenditures. Only size of family was found to be significant and that in just two instances, with respect to expenditures. Slightly less per capita was used in the larger families, but the amount was usually insignificantly different than in the smaller ones with only the two exceptions. In brief, both expenditures and consumption were very small and the factors examined appeared usually not to influence them.

The lack of significant results from the analysis of variance tests may be seen in Table 23 on page 108.

TABLE 23. OILS: ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE FINDINGS SUMMARIZED FOR FIVE
TABLES TESTED

Per Capita Consumption		Per Capita Expenditures
	Table 169	
Income		Income
Size of Family		Size of Family
	Table 170	
Income		Income
Size of Family		Size of Family* $S_1 > S_3$
Age		Age
	Table 171	
Income		Income
Size of Family		Size of Family* $S_1, S_2 > S_3$
Education		Education
	Table 172	
Income		Income
Size of Family		Size of Family
Food Bill		Food Bill
	Table 173	
Income		Income
Size of Family		Size of Family
Occupation		Occupation

Explanation of Symbols:

* = Significant at 5 percent level

> = Significantly greater than

S_1, S_2, S_3 = Size of Family breakdown, small to large as in table
tested

Fruit Juice

Of the 1,885 sample families, 1,221 or 64.8 percent indicated that they had used some fruit juice during the week reported on. The average of all the 1,885 families for which data were available consumed 2.10 pints of this item costing 45 cents during the week. On a per capita basis, the average consumption was .64 pints and the average expenditure 14 cents. This cost was equal to 2.3 percent of the week's food bill. It should be stated, however, that the expenditure figures are perhaps slightly better than the consumption figures. This results from the fact that in converting the various quantities or fluid ounces of fruit juices reported consumed to pints, the relatively small amounts of frozen or concentrated juices were converted at the same rate as the ordinary juice. It is not thought, however, that the overall picture has been appreciably distorted by so doing.

The basic tables dealing with fruit juices, 174 through 184, are to be found in the appendix, pages 299 through 309. Examination of the first six of these, the one-way tables, indicated several conditions. From them it seemed that per capita consumption and expenditures with regard to income, while generally highest in the higher income groups, showed no clear trend. A very definite downward trend appeared in both, however, as size of family grew larger. The older age groups, but not the oldest, seemed to use and spend more for fruit juice than did the others. A definite upward trend in usage and total cost per person was evident as education of the housewife became greater. A large amount of variation

appeared to exist between different occupations. An average expenditure range from 7 cents per person in the unskilled classification to 18 cents in the professional group was noted. A size of week's food bill classification, on the other hand, seemed to indicate no clear trend whatever.

More conclusive findings were had when the various factors were examined and tested as found in the multi-way tables, 180 through 184. Analysis of variance tests were used as always to test the significance of the different factors with one or more of the others held constant.

Size of family appeared once more to be the most significant factor. It was found to be highly significant in four of the five tables with respect to consumption and was found significant in the fifth. It proved to be highly significant in each of the five tables tested with regard to expenditures. In Table 180, where it was found to be significant with income held constant, the smallest or one-to-two size of family group used and spent significantly more per person for fruit juices than either the three-to-four or the five or more size of family groups. This effect appeared in Table 180 to be greatest in the lower income group as it did also in some of the other tables. When both age and income effects were removed, as in Table 181, size of family was found to be highly significant with the smallest size of family group again both using and spending significantly more for fruit juice than either of the larger family groups. Size of family was also found to be a highly significant factor when either education, size of week's food bill, or occupation was held relatively constant in addition to income. In each of these three cases, the one-to-two size of family group was found to both use and spend significantly more per person for fruit juice than the three-to-four size of family

group which in turn reported significantly greater consumption and expenditures than the still larger, five or more, size of family group. In the overall picture, the one-to-two size of family group consumed on the average about .83 pints per person during the week while the mean expenditure was about 18 cents. The figures for the three-to-four size of family were respectively .66 pints and 14 cents, while in the five or larger size of family group, consumption was .54 pints and expenditures were 11 cents. More detailed figures may be seen in the tables.

Income was not found to be a significant factor in the tables tested with regard to consumption of fruit juices. It was, however, found to be of significance in two cases with regard to expenditures. When size of family effects only were removed in Table 180, the highest income group of 4,500 dollars or more was found to spend significantly more for fruit juice than did either of the two lower income groups. When in Table 184 occupational as well as size of family effects were removed, the highest income group was found to spend significantly more than the lowest or below 3,000 dollar income group. Income was not found to be a statistically significant factor with regard to expenditures, however, when either age, education, or size of food bill effects in addition to size of family were eliminated. On the average, the highest income group spent about 16 cents per person for fruit juice during the week and the two lower groups about 13 cents per person.

Age of housewife in the overall sample was not found to be a significant factor when tested with size of income and size of family held constant. Though the figures do appear to show some increase in both consumption and expenditures as age increased, the differences were not found large enough to be statistically significant.

Grouping by education of the housewife, with size of family and income controlled, was found to lead to significant findings. This was true for both consumption and expenditures. In each case, the figure for the most highly educated or more than high school group was found to be significantly greater than for either the high school or less than high school groups. The average per capita consumption figure for the most highly educated group was .81 pints. For the two lower groups it was .62 and .60 pints respectively. Average expenditures for fruit juices from high to low educational grouping were in the same pattern at 18, 13 and 13 cents per person.

Size of the week's food bill was found not to be of significance in regard to fruit juice consumption with family size and income controlled. It was found, however, that the highest food bill group did spend significantly more per capita for this item than did the lowest. This was true by analysis of variance even though the overall average figures, which do not take out size of family or income effects, would not so indicate because of the many higher per capita consuming small families in the lowest size of food bill group.

Occupational groups with the same two factors, size of family and income, controlled were also not found to be significantly different with respect to consumption. Occupation, as had food bill, however, showed

up in regard to expenditures. The professional, managerial, and official group was found to have spent significantly more per capita for fruit juice than did the skilled, semi-skilled, and unskilled group. The week's average fruit juice expenditure in the former group was 16 cents per person versus 12 cents in the latter.

Though it is thought that the most important tangible factors influencing consumption and expenditures are those with which we have dealt; it is recognized in presenting the findings of the analysis for fruit juice, as for the other food items, that other uncontrolled and untested factors could have had some influence upon the findings. It is further recognized that additional sorts such as could be made with a larger sample would have been of value. It is also known from the tables that finding for certain sub-sections of the sample might have been somewhat different than for the sample as a whole. With these things in mind for possible tempering of the conclusions, what has the analysis as performed enabled one to say with regard to fruit juice in support or in refutation of the original hypothesis?

In summary, it has been established that there are significant variations in both consumption of and expenditures for fruit juice. It has also been seen that these variations are related to at least some of the socio-economic factors listed in the hypothesis. With regard to consumption, significant per capita variation was found in relation to size of family and education but not in relation to income, age, size of week's food bill or occupation. Significant variation in relation to each of the factors, with the exception of age and partial exception of income, however, was found relative to expenditures. On the basis of the findings

of the analysis, therefore, it can be said that the hypothesis was in part supported and in part refuted, with some but not all of the socio-economic factors studied being associated with significant variation in the per capita consumption of and/or expenditures for fruit juice.

A summary of the analysis of variance findings for the fruit juice tables, 180 through 184, is found in Table 24 on page 115.

TABLE 24. FRUIT JUICE: ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE FINDINGS SUMMARIZED
FOR FIVE TABLES TESTED

Per Capita Consumption		Per Capita Expenditures
	Table 180	
Income		Income* $I_3 > I_1, I_2$
Size of Family* $S_1 > S_2, S_3$		Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$
	Table 181	
Income		Income
Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2, S_3$		Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2, S_3$
Age		Age
	Table 182	
Income		Income
Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$		Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$
Education* $E_3 > E_1, E_2$		Education* $E_3 > E_1, E_2$
	Table 183	
Income		Income
Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$		Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$
Food Bill		Food Bill* $F_3 > F_1$
	Table 184	
Income		Income* $I_3 > I_1$
Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$		Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$
Occupation		Occupation* $O_1 > O_2$

Explanation of Symbols:

- * = Significant at 5 percent level (significant)
- ** = Significant at 1 percent level (highly significant)
- > = Significantly greater than (at either 5 or 1 percent level)
- S_1, S_2, S_3 = Size of Family breakdown, small to large, as in table tested
- I_1, I_2, I_3 = Size of Income breakdown, small to large, as in table tested
- E_1, E_2, E_3 = Education of Housewife breakdown, low to high, as in table tested
- F_1, F_2, F_3 = Size of Week's Food Bill breakdown, small to large, as in table tested
- O_1, O_2, O_3 = Occupation of Head of House breakdown, order as in table tested

Poultry

The third of the miscellaneous food categories analyzed is poultry. This classification includes items such as chicken of all types, turkey, duck, goose, and guinea. Purchases at all stages of preparation for use were also lumped together, whether alive, dressed, drawn, boned, canned, frozen or in some other state. Average prices and pounds, therefore, are not comparable to data referring to any one kind or type of poultry.

A comparatively small number of the sample families, 481 or 25.5 percent, reported using poultry of some type. The average indicated consumption for the week was .97 pounds per family, the equivalent of .30 pounds per person. Average expenditures were respectively 51 and 16 cents on a family and per capita basis. This expenditure amounted to about 2.6 percent of the average week's family food bill.

Examination of the tables used in the analysis for poultry, 185 through 195 on pages 310 through 320, brought to light some rather erratic figures showing few consistent trends. This erratic condition may have been due to the fact that only a comparatively small segment of the population reported using any poultry. Such a situation is one in which some undue clustering of using, or of non-using families in the finer classificational groups could have easily taken place.

The one-way tables indicated that there were few definite trends in poultry consumption or expenditures when related to the five basic factors or to size of week's food bill. In relation to family income there appeared to be no visible trend at all. By size of family, however, a trend did appear. Although the single member households were

low in both consumption and expenditures, an overall downward trend in per capita usage and cost was evident as family size grew larger. Variations did appear with respect to age of housewife groupings. The 46 through 55 age group reported somewhat higher figures, .42 pounds and 22 cents per person, than either the younger or older groups. A one-way grouping by education of housewife led to no clear-cut trend. Generally, however, somewhat less poultry per capita appeared to be used as education of the housewife increased. Variations by occupation of the head of the house were for the most part rather small. The two extremes were the managerial and official group which reported .36 pounds and 19 cents per person, and the unemployed group with average per capita consumption of .23 pounds and an average per capita expenditures of 12 cents. The size of week's food bill groupings also showed little in the way of a trend. The lowest size of food bill group, 5 dollars and under, however, was appreciably below all of the others in both consumption and expenditures.

The multi-way tables and analysis of variance tests led to findings in line with what had seemed to be true in the one-way tables. Size of family was found to be the only factor related to significant variation in per capita consumption of and expenditures for poultry. Although this factor did not lead to significantly large variations in consumption when income alone was held constant, it did prove to be significant relative to consumption in the three cases when age, size of food bill or occupation were controlled in addition to income, and highly significant when income and education were controlled. With respect to per capita expenditures for poultry, size of family was significant in three and

highly significant in the other two of the five tables tested. The tables in which the variations were found to be highly significant were the two which regulated income with occupation, and income with education. The situation in each of these cases was one in which the smallest size of family group, one-to-two, was found to consume and spend significantly more per person than did the largest five or more, size group. The middle or three-to-four size of family group was found, in most instances, somewhere between and not to vary to a significant degree from either of the other two size groups. Average per capita consumption figures for the one-to-two, three-to-four, and five or more size of family groups respectively were .39, .31, and .20 pounds. Corresponding expenditure figures for the same groups were 20, 17, and 10 cents. Average cost would appear to have been about 50 cents per pound.

Income was not found by the analysis of variance tests to be related to significantly large variation in poultry usage or expenditures in any of the tables tested. Inspection of the data in the tables, which as previously mentioned were erratic, generally tended to bear out these findings. This was especially true of the overall average figures. The below 3,000 dollar group reported average per capita consumption and expenditure figures of .30 pounds and 15 cents. The 3,000 through 4,499 dollar group reported averages .27 pounds and 14 cents. The 4,500 dollar and over group reported .30 pounds and 16 cents. These average figures were obviously very much alike.

Age of housewife, with income and family size controlled, was not found to be a factor of significance when related to either per capita

poultry consumption or expenditures. This was true even though the middle or 36 through 55 age group figures appeared for the most part to be appreciably above those for either the younger or older groups.

Education of the housewife, with income and family size held constant, was likewise not found to be significant. The least educated or less than high school group reported average consumption and expenditure figures which were consistently slightly above those for the more highly educated groups. These differences were not of sufficiently large size, however, to be statistically significant. Average reported figures for the less than high school group were .31 pounds and 16 cents. The high school group reported .27 pounds and 14 cents. Average consumption and expenditure figures for the more than high school group were .26 pounds and 15 cents.

Variations in per capita poultry consumption and expenditures by size of week's food bill, with income and family size effects removed, were also too small to be significant. Average figures were much alike for each of the three large family food bill groups; 15 dollars or less, 16 through 20 dollars and 21 dollars or over. Reported figures for the three groups in order, as may be seen in Table 194, were .30 pounds and 15 cents, .31 pounds and 16 cents, and .27 pounds and 14 cents.

The occupational factor was also found not to be related to significantly large variations in per capita consumption or expenditures with income and size of family regulated. The figures for each of the three large occupational groups were much alike and all were near the overall

sample averages. The clerical, sales and kindred, service, unemployed, and retired group ranked very slightly below the other two, however, in both consumption and expenditures.

In summary it may be said that the basic hypothesis was supported only in that significantly large variations in both per capita consumption of and expenditures for poultry were found in the sample; and that these were found to be related to size of family. The hypothesis was refuted, however, in that neither age nor education of the housewife, occupation of head of the house, or size of family income was found to be related to significant per capita variations in either consumption or expenditures. This was also true in that significantly large variations were not found with respect to size of week's family food bill groupings.

A summary of the analysis of variance findings for poultry follows in Table 25.

TABLE 25. POULTRY: ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE FINDINGS SUMMARIZED FOR
FIVE TABLES TESTED

Per Capita Consumption		Per Capita Expenditures
	Table 191	
Income		Income
Size of Family		Size of Family* $S_1 > S_3$
	Table 192	
Income		Income
Size of Family* $S_1 > S_3$		Size of Family* $S_1, S_2 > S_3$
Age		Age
	Table 193	
Income		Income
Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2, S_3$		Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2, S_3$
Education		Education
	Table 194	
Income		Income
Size of Family* $S_1 > S_3$		Size of Family* $S_1 > S_3$
Food Bill		Food Bill
	Table 195	
Income		Income
Size of Family* $S_1 > S_3$		Size of Family** $S_1 > S_3$
Occupation		Occupation

Explanation of Symbols:

- * = Significant at 5 percent level (significant)
- ** = Significant at 1 percent level (highly significant)
- > = Significantly greater than (at either 5 or 1 percent level)
- S_1, S_2, S_3 = Size of Family breakdown, small to large as in table tested

Eggs

Eggs made up the fourth of the five individual food items which were analyzed in addition to those within the three broad classes. It was found that eggs were consumed in a very large number of the sample households over the period studied. Of the questioned families, 1,796 or over 95 percent indicated that some eggs had been consumed during the week. Average consumption was found to have been 2.35 pounds per family or .72 pounds per person. Corresponding week's expenditures were 72 cents per family equaling 22 cents per person. This expenditure amounted to 3.7 percent of the week's family food bill, a somewhat larger portion than had gone for the parent food item -- poultry. As with most of the foods used by a very large part of the sample, the findings of the analysis for eggs were of a relatively definite and conclusive nature. The data for eggs may be seen in the tables used. These are 196 through 206 found in the appendix on pages 321 through 331.

Inspection of the six one-way tables led to the discovery of a number of apparent trends in connection with the several basic factors. In table 196 a rather mild but definite downward trend in both consumption of and expenditures for eggs was noted as the income classifications became higher. The one-way classification by size of family led to a noticeable decrease in per capita usage and expenditures as family size became larger. The figures ran from .84 pounds and 27 cents in the single person households down to an average of .61 pounds and 18 cents in the seven or larger size of family groups. There also appeared to be differences in relation to age of the housewife. Per capita egg consumption

and expenditures were noticeably greater in those households where the housewife was over 45 years of age. Something of a trend also appeared to exist by educational differences of the housewife. With some variation, there was less per capita consumption of and expenditure for eggs in the higher than in the lower educational groups. The lowest group in both, however, was the high school education group near the center of the classification. The tabular breakdown by twelve occupational groups led to the conclusion that there was relatively little difference between most of these groups with respect to eggs. One group, the retired, however, was noticeably above most of the others in both per capita usage of and expenditures for this item. Although variations appeared in egg consumption and expenditures by a size of week's food bill classification, there did not seem to be any clear-cut trend.

The multi-way tables relative to eggs, 202 through 206, are found on pages 327 through 331. The more conclusive analysis based upon these tables and the analysis of variance tests led to findings similar to those indicated in the simpler tables. Size of family stood out as a factor of importance. This factor was found to be related to highly significant variations in egg consumption regardless of which of the five combinations of factors were controlled in the different tables. Size of family was also found to be related to significant or highly significant variations in expenditures in four of the five tables tested. The consistent pattern in these tables was for the smallest size of family group, one-or two persons, to be higher than the middle size group, three or four persons, which in turn was usually higher than the

the largest family size, five or more persons, in both per capita consumption of and expenditures for eggs. The average figures, which tend to illustrate these findings, from small to large size of family group were .85, .73, and .66 pounds of eggs consumed per person and expenditures of 27, 22, and 20 cents.

The findings for the income factor were somewhat less positive than were those for size of family. In only two of the five tables, those with size of family alone and with size of family plus age controlled, was income found to be significant. This factor was found in these two tables to be related to significant variations in both consumption and expenditures. In the three tables where education, occupation or food bill size were controlled in addition to size of family, however, income was not significantly related to either. Examination of the tables did not make this appear to be too surprising. There was some reversal of trends in various parts of the different tables and, more important, the overall trend itself was not especially large. The per capita consumption and expenditure averages as seen in Table 202 were: for the below 3,000 dollar group, .78 pounds and 24 cents, for the 3,000 to 4,500 dollar group, .72 pounds and 22 cents, and for the 4,500 dollar or more income group, .67 pounds and 21 cents.

Age of housewife was found to be highly significant in relation to egg consumption when size of family and income effects were controlled. Per capita expenditures for eggs also were found to vary in relation to age, but not to a statistically significant degree. The older age of housewife groups were found to be the heavier egg consumers. The 50 and

over and the 35 through 55 age groups were found to use significantly more eggs per capita than did the youngest or 35 and under age group. Average consumption figures for the same three groups from old to young were .84, .73, and .68 pounds per person.

Education of the housewife groupings, with family size and income regulated, were found to lead to highly significant variations in both per capita consumption and expenditures. In both cases, strangely, the less than high school and also the more than high school groups were found to be significantly higher on a per capita basis than the high school education of housewife group. Why those families in the middle education group should have used significantly less eggs than groups with either more or less education is not known. The average consumption and expenditure figures, which support the analysis of variance findings, however, were: for the less than high school group .77 pounds and 23 cents per person, for the high school group .66 pounds and 20 cents, and for the more than high school group .74 pounds and 23 cents.

Size of week's family food bill, with income and family size controlled, was found to be significant in relation to per capita expenditures but not in relation to consumption. The highest or 21 dollar and over food bill group was found to spend significantly more per capita for eggs than did either of the two smaller size of food bill groups. This was true in spite of the fact that the overall average figures in the table did not appear to so indicate. This situation existed because of the relatively great number of large families, with lower per capita expenditures weighing the overall average down, in the high food bill group.

Occupational differences were not found to be related to significantly large variations in either consumption of or expenditures for eggs. The professional, managerial, and official group, however, was found in the tables to have slightly higher average per capita figures in both than did the two other large groupings.

It is possible that some persons may be interested in the data for eggs in terms of dozens, as it was originally obtained rather than in terms of pounds as presented. It is therefore noted, on the basis of the original conversion, that the data may be reconverted into dozens at the rate of one dozen eggs equaling 1.375 pounds or twenty-two ounces.

In consolidation of the findings of the analysis for eggs it appears that once again the basic hypothesis was in part substantiated and in part refuted. Significant variations were found in both per capita consumption of and expenditure for eggs, but not in relation to all of the factors. Relative to consumption, with one or more other factors held constant, significant or highly significant variations were found in relation to size of family, age, and education. Relative to per capita expenditures they were found in relation to size of family, education, and size of family food bill. In addition income was found to be of significance in two of five cases tested for both consumption and expenditures. Income was not finally considered to be a factor of significance, however, because of the lack of significant relationships found in the tests when three other combinations of factors were held constant.

The findings of the analysis of variance tests performed relative to eggs and the factors studied are found summarized in Table 26.

TABLE 26. EGGS: ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE FINDINGS SUMMARIZED FOR
FIVE TABLES TESTED

Per Capita Consumption		Per Capita Expenditures
	Table 202	
Income** $I_1 > I_2 > I_3$		Income* $I_1 > I_3$
Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$		Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$
	Table 203	
Income* $I_1 > I_2$		Income* $I_1 > I_2, I_3$
Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$		Size of Family
Age** $A_3, A_2 > A_1$		Age
	Table 204	
Income		Income
Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$		Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2, S_3$
Education** $E_1, E_3 > E_2$		Education** $E_1, E_3 > E_2$
	Table 205	
Income		Income
Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2, S_3$		Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$
Food Bill		Food Bill* $F_3 > F_1, F_2$
	Table 206	
Income		Income
Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2, S_3$		Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$
Occupation		Occupation

Explanation of Symbols:

- * = Significant at 5 percent level (significant)
- ** = Significant at 1 percent level (highly significant)
- > = Significantly greater than (at either 5 or 1 percent level)
- S_1, S_2, S_3 = Size of Family breakdown, small to large as in table tested
- I_1, I_2, I_3 = Size of Income breakdown, small to large as in table tested
- A_1, A_2, A_3 = Age of Housewife breakdown, younger to older as in table tested
- E_1, E_2, E_3 = Education of Housewife breakdown, low to high as in table tested
- F_1, F_2, F_3 = Size of Week's Food Bill breakdown, small to large as in table tested

Fish and Seafood

The final specific classification includes fresh and salt water fish, and the non-fish seafoods such as oysters, clams, shrimp, and lobster. Such food items were reported used by 768 of the families during the week for which they reported. This was equal to 40.7 percent of the entire sample. Average per capita consumption and expenditures in the sample were .17 pounds and 9 cents. On a family basis the average figures were .55 pounds and 30 cents. This expenditure was equal to 1.5 percent of the week's food bill.

The findings of the analysis for fish and seafood were not of a spectacular nature. None of the factors were found to be definitely influential and only one appeared to have any possible bearing upon the amount of this type food used or purchased. The data relating to the category are in Tables 207 through 217 found on pages 332 through 342.

The six one-way tables indicated that the data were of such a nature that, while there was a good deal of variation between categories, few trends were to be seen. No trend could be observed in the table showing consumption and expenditures by size of income. A breakdown by size of family indicated somewhat lower per capita figures in the seven or larger size of family composite and also in single person households. The one-way table by age of the housewife indicated little or no trend in expenditures, but a slightly higher level of consumption in the middle and older age groups than in the younger. Education of the housewife categories were all at rather similar per capita consumption and expenditure levels except for one. This was the 16 school years and over group which

seemed to be on a substantially higher plane in these respects than did any of the others. By occupational groupings, the sales and kindred families were found to be the highest in per capita consumption at .21 pounds and were tied for highest per capita expenditures with the unemployed at 12 cents. The only group to vary markedly from the others was the group with occupation unknown which reported the very low per capita figures of .05 pounds and 3 cents. The value of the figures in this group is subject to question, however, because of the small number of families in the unknown categories in which only three reported use of fish or seafood. Classification by size of the week's family food bill showed relatively little variation in average reported figures except that the lowest or five dollars and under food bill group was appreciably below the others in both usage and expenditure.

The two and three-way tables and the analysis of variance tests led to similar findings in that few marked trends appeared. In fact, only one of the factors, size of family, showed up appreciably in the tables or was found significant in any of the tests. With regard to consumption, size of family was found to be related to significantly large per capita variations when income alone was controlled or when income plus education or occupation were controlled. When income and age of housewife or size of food bill were controlled, however, these variations did not turn out to be statistically significant. In relation to per capita expenditures, size of family was found to be significant in each table except the one in which income and food bill were controlled.

In this and other similar cases which have been found throughout the study, where a factor is sometimes significant and sometimes not, it is almost impossible to say whether it should be so considered. At first glance it would seem that if the controlling of an additional factor or factors causes the first to lose its significance, that it was not really significant. This perhaps is the case and if a factor is not significant in all tables it is not significant in fact. Yet peculiar circumstances or data could conceivably effect one or two tables as exceptions. Also it is possible that the real significance of a factor is hidden and is not permitted to show up in some of the tables because of failure to control some other factor not in the given table. In such cases as these then, it would probably be impossible to state categorically that the given factor was significant unless every conceivable other factor or influence was controlled. And, that, of course, is impossible except in a study involving a sample many times as large as this as well as techniques probably as yet undeveloped. In the majority of these cases it is felt, however, that the analysis and tests as performed were at least a very good indication of the existing situation and, fortunately, most of the findings after all were not of this contradictory nature.

The size of family tables indicated that on the average the one-to-two size of family group consumed .23 pounds of fish and seafood and had expenditures of 12 cents. The figures for the three-to-four size group were .18 pounds and 10 cents. In the five or larger family size group the per capita figures were .14 pounds and 8 cents. This would seem to indicate a fairly clear downward trend in per capita consumption and ex-

penditures as family size increases. These trends appear to be fairly consistent in all of the tables, except in one or two instances where the sub-samples were unfortunately small, even though not always large enough to be statistically significant.

Income size was in none of the tables found to be related to significant per capita variations in either consumption or expenditures. Average figures by income groups were of a similar size. In the three groups of below 3,000, 3,000 through 4,499, and 4,500 dollars or over the average consumption figures were respectively .19, .17, and .16 pounds. Average per capita expenditure figures were even closer together having been 9, 10, and 10 cents. This general pattern was usual in all of the tables.

Age of housewife, with influence of family size and income controlled, was not found to be significant in relation to either consumption or expenditures. The middle or 36 through 55 age group was found, quite consistently, to be slightly higher than the other groups in respect to both. Average figures for this group were .19 pounds and 11 cents. Average per capita figures were next highest for the oldest or 56 and over group at .17 pounds and 9 cents. The 35 and under group reported average consumption and expenditure figures of .14 pounds and 8 cents. The differences as tested were not, however, sufficiently large to be statistically significant.

Education was also found not to be a factor of significance relative to either per capita consumption or expenditures. The differences as tested by analysis of variance with income and size of family controlled were not found large enough to be of statistical importance. The average

figures for each of the three large educational groups were so similar as to appear to strongly support these findings. The per capita consumption and expenditures reported for fish and seafood were: for the less than high school group, .16 pounds and 9 cents, for the high school group, .18 pounds and 10 cents, and for the more than high school group, .18 pounds and 11 cents.

Size of the week's family food bill was not found to be related to significantly large usage or expenditure variations when family size and income effects were controlled. Only slight variations were to be found in the overall average figures. The lowest week's food bill group, 15 dollars and under, with an average of .19 pounds and 10 cents, was slightly higher than the others. The 16 through 20 dollars and the 21 dollar and over groups reported per capita figures, respectively, of .16 pounds and 9 cents, and of .17 pounds and 9 cents.

As has been previously mentioned, differences by occupational grouping, with the two other factors controlled also were not of statistical significance. The average figures for the three overall groups were, in fact, almost identical having been .18, .17, and .18 pounds consumed and 10, 9 and 10 cents spent per capita for fish and seafood.

The findings for fish and seafood may be summarized by saying that the hypothesis was not completely supported in relation to them for any of the basic factors tested. Significantly large variations in both per capita consumption and expenditures were found in several instances to be related to size of family. Since this condition was not found to exist in each of the tables tested, however, it cannot be definitely

stated that this factor was found related to significant per capita variations in either without additional study. No evidence of significantly large variations existing in relation to any of the other basic factors was found.

A table summarizing the analysis of variance finding, Table 27, follows.

TABLE 27. FISH AND SEAFOOD: ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE FINDINGS SUMMARIZED
FOR FIVE TABLES TESTED

Per Capita Consumption		Per Capita Expenditures
	Table 213	
Income		Income
Size of Family* $S_1 > S_2, S_3$		Size of Family* $S_1 > S_2, S_3$
	Table 214	
Income		Income
Size of Family		Size of Family* $S_1 > S_3$
Age		Age
	Table 215	
Income		Income
Size of Family* $S_1 > S_2, S_3$		Size of Family* $S_1 > S_2, S_3$
Education		Education
	Table 216	
Income		Income
Size of Family		Size of Family
Food Bill		Food Bill
	Table 217	
Income		Income
Size of Family* $S_1 > S_3$		Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2, S_3$
Occupation		Occupation

Explanation of Symbols:

- * = Significant at 5 percent level (significant)
- ** = Significant at 1 percent level (highly significant)
- > = Significantly greater than (at either 5 or 1 percent level)
- S_1, S_2, S_3 = Size of Family breakdown, small to large as in table tested

CHAPTER VII

ALL FOODS

In addition to the analyses for the seventeen food classifications already presented, a somewhat similar one has been performed for an all foods category. This category is in a sense a composite of the other seventeen, plus all other food items purchased by the sample families. It is based upon the week's food bill figures obtained in response to question IIC on page four of the questionnaire which read: "About how much was your food bill last week, including milk?" The analysis consequently, could be performed relative to expenditures only. The consumption portion of the analysis could not be carried out as usual since adequate data relative to the amounts of all foods consumed was not obtained. This fact relieved the author of the probable necessity of attempting what would have been a difficult job of questionable value, the computing of some sort of a composite consumption unit including pints, pounds, dozens, and probably other measures for different food items. Lack of consumption data was not thought too serious, however, since it was known from experience with the individual food items that the expenditure and consumption patterns generally are of a similar nature.

In the analyses for all foods, a series of tables similar to those used in the individual food category analysis was utilized. These tables differ, however, in that the average consumption portion of the table is eliminated. The six one-way tables also differ in that some additional

information is presented. The average yearly family income is shown, as nearly as known data will permit, for all of the many classifications presented in each of these six tables. The amount spent for food for the week reported on was multiplied by 52, to approximate a year's food expenditures, and this sum was divided by the average income figures to determine the percentage of income spent for food in each grouping. These percentages are shown in the six tables.

It was found that 1,867, ninety-nine percent, of the sample families had reported some expenditure for food during the week. The average expenditure per week for all foods, based upon data for 1,702 families for which size of week's food bill was obtained, was \$19.61 per family or \$5.98 per person. This expenditure put on a 52-week basis amounted to 27.14 percent of the average yearly family income.

The tables presenting the all foods data are 218 through 227 found on pages 343 through 352 in the appendix.

The first six of these, the one-way tables, indicated the existence of some trends in expenditures for food relative to the various socio-economic factors. As income became larger, a general upward trend in per capita expenditures was noted. As would have been expected from Engel's law, however, the percentage of the total family income spent for food declined as income became greater. It was interesting to note that the lowest income group, under 1,000 dollars and averaging 526 dollars, reported higher than average per capita food expenditures and also appeared to have spent more for food than current income. Relative to size of family, the trend appeared to be similar to others found for

many of the individual food items studied. A definite downward trend in per capita food expenditures seemed evident as size of family increased. At the same time an expected increase in percentage of total income spent for food appeared as family size grew larger. These findings may be observed in Table 219. The age of housewife classifications, however, did not lead to any marked trend in either per capita food expenditure or percent of income spent for food. One-way groupings of the families by education of the housewife also seemed not to show any appreciable differences in expenditures for food on a per capita basis. The more highly educated groups, however, had considerably higher average income and therefore a noticeably smaller percentage of their incomes were spent for food. This situation may be observed in Table 221. The twelve occupational groups varied somewhat, but not markedly, in per capita food expenditures. The highest group, strangely, was the unemployed, while the lowest was the unskilled. The managerial and official group with the highest average income spent the lowest percentage of it for food, 22.67 percent. The unemployed group led the others in that they spent the highest proportion of their income, 46.95 percent, for food. The one-way classification by size of week's food bill was found to follow in order from low to high in both average expenditures per capita and in percentage of family income used for food purchases.

The multi-way tables for the all foods category are similar to the expenditures sections of the tables in the previous series of analysis. The three-way table including size of week's food bill, however, is omitted because of the fact that the size of week's food bill figures

are the ones being studied. This would tend to destroy the logic behind such a table and its companion statistical test since the only possible way the food bill factor could show up in such an arrangement would be as highly significant. The analysis of variance tests were used in conjunction with this series of tables in the same manner as previously.

In the two-way table, Table 224, showing the amount spent for food by size of family and size of income, two rather clear trends are apparent. It can be seen that per capita expenditures became smaller as size of family became larger, not only in the overall picture, but also at each income level. It can also be seen that there was a consistent trend in each of the size of family groups toward higher per capita expenditures as size of income became larger. These trends which seemed evident from inspection were borne out by the analysis of variance test performed in relation to this table. Size of family was found to be related to highly significant per capita expenditure variations. And, income was found related to significant variations. The average expenditure figures, which may be observed in the table, relative to these two factors, were as follows: for the one-to-two, three-to-four, and five or more size of family groups respectively, \$7.42, \$5.95, and \$4.94 per person; while for the three income groups, below 3,000 dollars, 3,000 through 4,499 dollars and 4,500 dollars or more, the average expenditure figures in the same order were \$5.53, \$5.81, and \$6.81 per capita. These figures would make it seem clear, even without the statistical tests, that significant trends toward higher per capita food expenditures exist as size of income becomes larger and also as size of family becomes smaller.

These findings for the two-way table were also borne out in the various three-way tables, by the analysis of variance tests as well as by the appearance of the figures. Size of family was found to be related to highly significant variations in per capita food expenditures in every case. This was true when income plus either age of the housewife, education of the housewife, or occupation of the head of the household were controlled. In each instance, the smallest size of family was found to spend significantly more per person than the middle size group which in turn was found to spend significantly more than the largest size group. Similarly, income was found to be either a significant or highly significant factor when size of family plus any of the three other factors were controlled. The pattern in each case was for the higher income families to spend significantly more per person than the lowest for food.

Average per capita expenditures, with income and family size controlled, were not found to vary significantly by age of housewife groupings. This was true as determined by the analysis of variance test. Inspection of the table indicated, however, that the expenditure figures were generally somewhat, even though not significantly, less in the youngest or 35 and under age of housewife group than in the two older classifications. The average per capita expenditure figure for this group was \$5.55. Overall averages for the 36 through 55 and 56 and over age groups were respectively \$6.12 and \$6.14 per person.

Grouping of the data by education of the housewife, and at the same time controlling size of family and income, indicated that significantly large variations in per capita expenditure for the all foods composite

did not exist in relation to this factor. Such a conclusion was borne out by the analysis of variance test. The overall average expenditure figures were, for the less than high school group, \$5.90; for the high school group, \$5.75; and for the more than high school group, \$6.05 per person.

The three large overall occupational groups were also not found to vary significantly from each other in average per capita food expenditures when effects of income and family size were controlled. The professional, managerial, and official group, with the average expenditure of \$6.04 per capita, was found to have spent slightly though not significantly more than the other two groups which averaged \$5.78 and \$5.90 per person.

The findings for the all foods composite may be rather easily summarized. It was found that size of family and income were the only two of the basic socio-economic factors studied which were related to significantly large variations in per capita expenditures. These two significant factors were found in every instance to be either significant or highly significant regardless of which of the other factors were controlled. This was highly gratifying as it would seem to support the logic of having previously selected these two as the key factors to be controlled while testing each of the others as a third factor for significance. This was the pattern followed throughout and would appear, on the basis of all findings, to have been a good selection. The three other basic factors, age and education of the housewife and occupation of the head of the household, were not found to be related to significantly large variations in per capita expenditures for the all foods composite.

These findings would seem once again to point up the fact that while all of the basic factors are significantly related to usage or purchases of at least one of the food items, none of them are so related to all of the individual items; and that because one factor is or is not so related to all foods combined, does not necessarily mean that the same relationship must apply to other individual categories. In other words, the relationships between the basic factors and the all foods composite do not, as has been seen, necessarily carry back to each of the individual items and, of course, vice versa.

The results of the analysis of variance tests relating to the all foods composite are summarized in Table 28 on page 143.

The expenditure figures and trends were also charted relative to the two factors, size of family and income, found to be of significance. These data, as found in Table 224, are shown in Figure III, a three dimensional presentation.

TABLE 28. ALL FOODS: ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE FINDINGS SUMMARIZED FOR
FOUR TABLES TESTED

Per Capita Expenditures

Table 224

Income* $I_3, I_2 > I_1$
Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$

Table 225

Income* $I_3 > I_1$
Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$
Age

Table 226

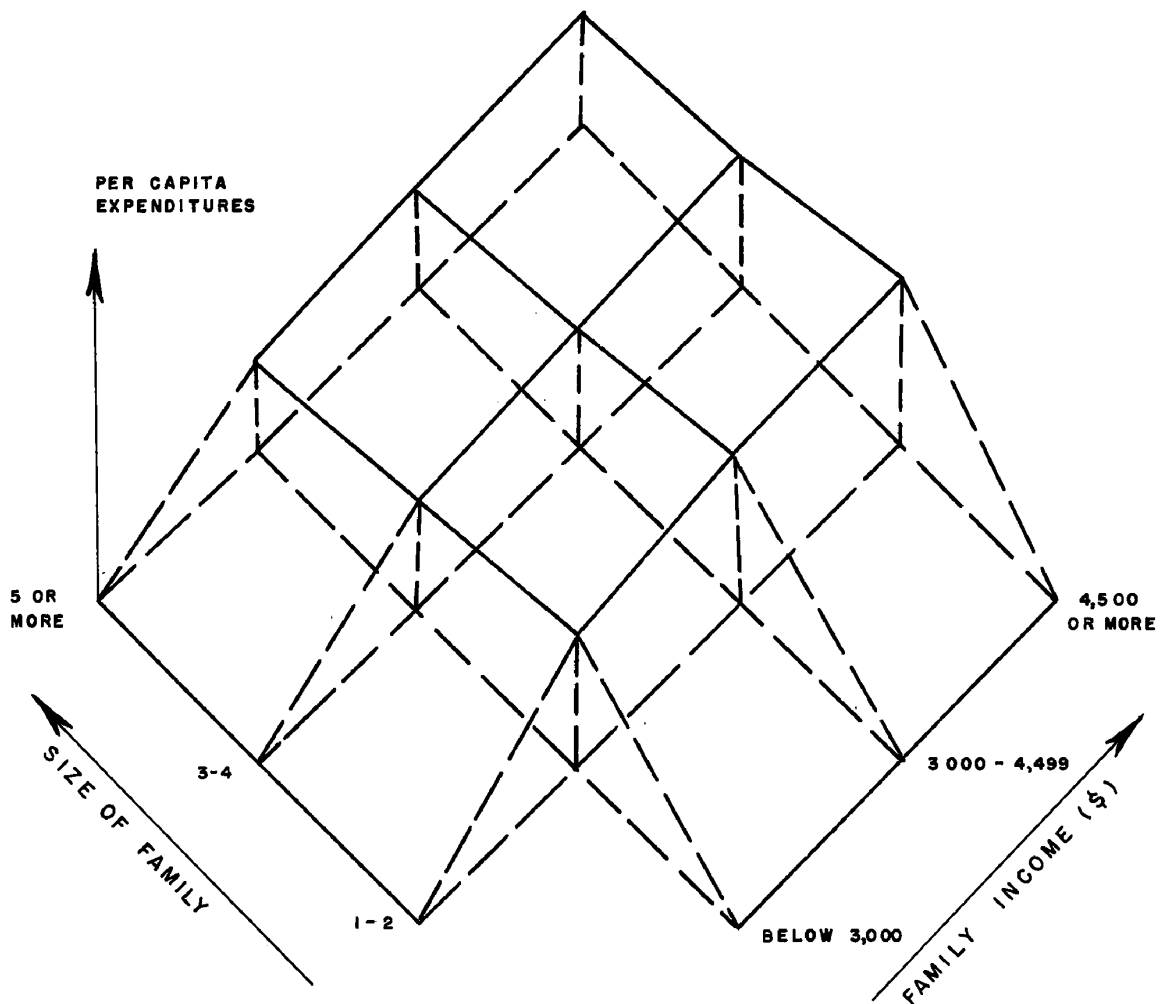
Income** $I_3, I_2 > I_1$
Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$
Education

Table 227

Income** $I_3 > I_2 > I_1$
Size of Family** $S_1 > S_2 > S_3$
Occupation

Explanation of Symbols:

- * = Significant at 5 percent level (significant)
- ** = Significant at 1 percent level (highly significant)
- $>$ = Significantly greater than (at either 5 or 1 percent level)
- S_1, S_2, S_3 = Size of Family breakdown, small to large, as in table tested
- I_1, I_2, I_3 = Size of Income breakdown, small to large, as in table tested



AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES CHARTED (\$) ¹

SIZE OF FAMILY	BELOW 3,000	FAMILY DOLLAR INCOME 3,000-4,499	4,500 OR MORE
1 - 2	\$ 6.67	\$ 7.72	\$ 8.45
3 - 4	5.33	5.93	6.39
5 OR MORE	4.44	4.87	5.22

¹ DATA ARE TAKEN FROM TABLE 224, PAGE 349.

FIGURE III. ALL FOODS: WEEK'S AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE. OF FAMILY AND INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

CHAPTER VIII

EXTENT OF USAGE AND EXPENDITURES

In addition to the various series of tables previously discussed, some others were prepared. These are tables which are probably not absolutely essential to the study. Nevertheless, it is felt that they do present information of a highly relevant nature and of a type which may be desired by the reader. For that reason they have also been included in the appendix. Some of the data contained in them have already been mentioned elsewhere in connection with the individual food categories. These data are consolidated, however, for easy comparison together with additional data. There are thirteen such tables, all of the one-way type with no cross tabulation or statistical testing. Discussion of these tables for the mentioned reasons will be very limited.

The first six of the tables, 228 through 233, show the percentage of families which used some of each of the various food categories during the reporting week. This is shown in total, and by the classification breakdowns used throughout, relative to each of the socio-economic factors dealt with in the study. It is therefore possible to compare the trends in usage, if any, for the different food items relative to the factor groupings. Upon examination it may be seen in Table 228, for example, that as size of family grew larger the percentage of families using some of almost every one of the foods became greater. In Table 229, by size of income, varying trends may be observed. As income increases, data

For some foods show no appreciable differences in percentage of families using them. Relative to other foods, such as butter or beef steak, the percentage of families using may be seen to have increased with income, while opposite or otherwise varying trends may also be observed relative to still other foods. The remaining four tables of the six of this type consolidate similar data with regard to the number and percentage of families having used the various foods by age and by education of the housewife, by occupation of the head of the house, and by size of the week's food bill. The findings relative to the number and percentage of families who used some of each food were discussed in the sections dealing with the individual items. For that reason no more than passing reference to these tables is made at this point.

A seventh table discussed in this chapter, Table 234, presents data relative to size of week's food bill. This table relates size of food bill to certain of the basic factors in a matter similar to that for these factors themselves in Tables 6 through 10, in Chapter Two. Average size of family, age of housewife and other data as found for each size of food bill group may be seen. Food bill as a percentage of family income, as already discussed in the All Foods Chapter, is also included in the table. As would be expected average size of family was found to be larger as size of food bill increased. A trend toward higher income and of percentage of income spent for food was observed as size of food bill increased. An upward trend in education of the housewife as food bill increased was also observed except in the very highest food bill category. Age of housewife was generally highest in the lowest food bill categories.

Six tables were also prepared which consolidate data relative to percentage of week's food bill spent for each of the various foods. These percentages are related in one-way tables to the basic factors and the various classifications thereof. To derive the percentage figures, the average food bill was treated as one-hundred percent of the week's food expenditure in each of these classifications. The average expenditure for each of the individual food categories was then figured as a percentage of the average total family food bill. The various food items dealt with together accounted for fifty-six percent of the total. The remaining forty-four percent of the food expenditures is accounted for in this series of tables under the heading "Other Foods". The findings presented in these tables have already been mentioned in the chapters relative to the individual food categories. For that reason only very brief mention of the trends as found will be made. Additional detail, if desired, may be had by inspection of the tables themselves.

Table 235, by size of family, indicates few really marked trends. Many differences of a lesser degree, however, may be observed. As size of family increases the percentage of the food bill spent for milk, for example, becomes greater. This is also true with regard to eggs. On the other hand, small families appear to spend a higher percentage of their food dollars for butter than do larger ones. There are also variations to be seen in Table 236 by size of family income. The most marked of these is perhaps relative to margarine. The percentage of food bill spent for this item declined sharply as size of income increased.

With regard to age of housewife, Table 237, the percentage of food bill spent increased for lamb and mutton and fats, for example, as age increased. A counter trend appears to have occurred with respect to oils. Table 238, by education of the housewife, shows that as education increased so did the percent of the food bill spent for beef steak and fruit juice. Other trends also appear though few are of a sharply increasing or decreasing nature. A similar table, number 239, was prepared relative to occupation of the head of the house. The percentage of family food bill spent for the various food items may be seen there for each of the occupations listed. The final table of this series, Table 240, shows the same type of information relative to size of week's food bill. Trends were in evidence for several of the foods listed indicating that as size of food bill became greater, the percentage spent for them became smaller. This group of foods included all meats, all fats, and all dairy products. A noticeable trend in the opposite direction was in evidence relative to the "Other Foods" category. This would indicate that as the food bill became larger, an increasing proportion of it was spent for the foods other than those listed or dealt with individually herein.

The reader should perhaps be reminded that the tables discussed in this chapter are one-way tables, with none of the other basic factors controlled. The indicated trends found therein, therefore, should be treated as just that, and not as being on a par with the previously discussed findings resulting from use of the multi-way tables and the statistical tests relative thereto.

CHAPTER IX

SUMMARY

The hypothesis of this study was that significant variations would be found in per capita expenditures for all food, and in per capita consumption of and expenditures for certain specific food categories including meats, dairy products, fats, oils, fish and seafood, fruit juice, poultry and eggs. The hypothesis further indicated that these variations would be found related to differences in size of family, income, age of housewife, education of housewife, and occupation of the head of the household, and size of the week's family food bill.

A series of tables was devised relative to all food and to each of seventeen specific food items. Some of these tables were of a simple cross tabulation type. The more important of them, however, were of a two or three-way type presenting data resulting from various cross tabulations in which certain of the basic socio-economic factors were held constant. In these latter tables, variation in per capita consumption and expenditures could be observed relative to changes in one factor while others were controlled. Whether or not these variations were of sufficient size to be considered significant was in part determined by observation and judgment. The more final and conclusive determinant in each case, however, was a statistical test using analysis of variance.

The findings of the various analysis of variance tests for each of the food categories, relative to all of the listed socio-economic factors, are found summarized in Table 29 on page 151a. This table shows which factors were controlled and which were then found related to significant variations in per capita consumption of and expenditures for each food or food group. The test findings are indicated by "yes" if found significant and by "no" if not. In all, the findings are summarized for sixteen food items or groups relative to consumption and for eighteen, including an all foods composite, relative to expenditures. There are consistently fourteen test situations for each food, where tested, with regard to both consumption and expenditures, except for all foods for which there are only thirteen with regard to expenditures.

The tabular summary of the analysis showed size of family to be the basic factor most often found related to significant variations in per capita consumption of the various foods. This factor, along with income, was tested in five situations relative to usage of each food with various other factors controlled. Size of family was found related to significant variations in per capita consumption in all five tests relative to beef, pork, beef steak, all meats, cheese, butter, all fats, fruit juice, and eggs or nine items. This factor was also found to be related in four of the five tests relative to poultry and in three out of five relative to bottled milk and to fish and seafood. Size of family was considered probably significant relative to these three food categories. Size of family was not, however, found related to significant variations in per capita consumption in any of the five tests with regard to ground beef, margarine or oils.

Family income was found related to significant per capita consumption variations in all five test situations relative to beef, beef steak, butter, and margarine. It was considered, therefore, that income was a significant factor affecting consumption of these items. It was also thought that this factor probably affected consumption of the ground beef and all meat categories because of significantly large variations having been found in three of the five tests for each. Income was found not to be significantly related to per capita consumption of pork, lamb or mutton, all fats, oils, fruit juice, poultry or fish and seafood in any of the five tests relative to each.

Analysis of variance tests with respect to the other factors, it may be recalled, were performed only once relative to each food. That was with the size of family and income factors controlled. The first of these factors, age of the housewife, was found related to significant variations in the consumption of six of the food classifications. These were ground beef, all meats, bottled milk, butter, all fats, and eggs.

Education of the housewife, with family size and income controlled, was found significant relative to per capita variation in the consumption of five foods, bottled milk, cheese, all fats, fruit juice, and eggs.

Occupation of the head of the house was found to be the least important factor and was related to significant variations in the per capita consumption of only two foods, pork and ground beef.

TABLE 29. EXISTENCE OF SIGNIFICANT VARIATIONS IN PER CAPITA

CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR VARIOUS FOODS SUMMARIZED

Significant Variation Relative To	SIZE OF FAMILY								INCOME								Age of Housewife		Education of Housewife		Occupation of Head of House		Size of Week's Food Bill	
	Income		Income and Age of Housewife		Income and Education of Housewife		Income and Age of Head of Household		Income and Size of Week's Food Bill		Size of Family		Size of Family and Age of Housewife		Size of Family and Education of Housewife		Size of Family and Income		Size of Family and Income		Size of Family and Income			
	Consumption	Expenditures	Consumption	Expenditures	Consumption	Expenditures	Consumption	Expenditures	Consumption	Expenditures	Consumption	Expenditures	Consumption	Expenditures	Consumption	Expenditures	Consumption	Expenditures	Consumption	Expenditures	Consumption	Expenditures		
Food																								
Beef	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes		
Pork	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No		
Lamb and Mutton	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
Beef Steak	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No		
Ground Beef	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
All Meats	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes		
Bottled Milk	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		
Cheese	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No		
All Dairy Products	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	No	-	No	-	No	-	Yes		
Butter	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		
Margarine	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No		
All Fats	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes		
Eggs	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
Fruit Juice	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes		
Poultry	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
Eggs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes		
Vegetables and Sea-food	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
All Food	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total 195	10	14	10	13	12	15	13		15	11	13	6	10	7	7	5	6	4	5	4	2	3		
Total 90	6	4	6	5	4	5	3		3	5	4	10	8	9	11	11	11	11	11	15	8	8		

Size of week's food bill, in the same test situations, was found related to significant variation in the per capita consumption of beef, ground beef, all meats, bottled milk, cheese, butter, margarine, and all fats.

Table 29 may also be read in a horizontal direction, and for each food those instances in which significant variations were found may easily be seen. Table 29, in addition, shows the test findings relative to per capita expenditures. It may be seen that only the two factors used in all the multi-way tables, size of family and income, were found related to significant variation in per capita expenditures for the all foods composite. Findings for the individual foods were, in general, similar to those for consumption. Details relative to expenditures for the individual food items may be found in the tables or in the respective chapters.

The method of analysis which was used appears to have been sound. Two examples where the value of three-way cross tabulation is illustrated were beef steak and fruit juice. In the one-way tables a clear trend was evident toward higher consumption as education increased. This, alone, would have seemed to indicate that the educational factor was of distinct influence. The more thorough analysis, however, showed that when the influence of higher income, previously shown to have been associated with higher education, was removed that the variations in beef steak consumption relative to educational differences were insignificant. Conversely the apparent significance of education relative to fruit juice consumption was substantiated whereas income was demonstrated to be of

little importance. It should be recognized, however, that use of the three-way classification tables is probably not the ultimate answer when there are so many variables to be considered. Also to the limited extent that methods of analysis were being compared, there is a weakness in that tests of significance were not run on the one-way tables. This was partially because of the time element, but primarily because of greater interest in getting other results. It would perhaps be desirable that this be done in some future study.

The method used was one which rather clearly may be successfully carried out only with a comparatively large sample. It is recommended that in any similar future use of it, a sample of at least comparable size be obtained. Further, an even larger sample would be desirable so that additional factors might be regulated by use of four or more way tables. This would seem to be worthy of consideration in later work.

There are a few additional areas which are suggested for further investigation. One of these would be with respect to foods not included, such as various fruits and vegetables. It would also include further investigation into: What food items not covered in the study caused the "Other Foods" category, discussed in Chapter VIII to absorb an increasing portion of the family food bill as it grew larger. Also more detailed information, such as will become available in the long time project, should probably be studied carefully with respect to the size of family factor. This should be studied if for no other reason than that it appeared to be so important in leading to lower per capita consumption and expenditures for so many foods, as well as to a larger portion of the family income being spent for food, as family size became larger.

In conclusion it should perhaps be repeated that although the findings of this study are believed to be sound, they may not necessarily apply to other than the one selected time and place. Also, while seemingly the more important factors were selected, so long as any of the myriad of items having a possible influence are left unchecked or uncontrolled, as some were and probably must always be, none of the findings or conclusions arrived at can be considered infallible.

APPENDIX

TABLE 30. BEEF: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY FAMILY INCOME CLASS,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Income Class (\$ yearly)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption(lbs) Per Family	Average Consumption(lbs) Per Person	Average Expenditures (\$) Per Family	Average Expenditures (\$) Per Person
Under 1,000	85	1.78	1.78	1.00	1.08	.61
1,000 - 1,999	140	2.54	2.72	1.07	1.66	.65
2,000 - 2,499	124	3.03	3.20	1.06	1.97	.65
2,500 - 2,999	151	3.23	3.28	1.02	2.05	.63
3,000 - 3,499	280	3.39	4.01	1.18	2.49	.73
3,500 - 3,999	204	3.74	4.58	1.22	2.90	.78
4,000 - 4,499	166	3.52	4.52	1.28	2.99	.85
4,500 - 4,999	137	3.63	4.71	1.30	3.03	.83
5,000 - 6,999	280	3.56	4.50	1.26	2.96	.83
7,000 - 9,999	62	4.10	5.42	1.32	3.65	.89
10,000 and over	39	4.10	4.86	1.19	3.30	.80
Complete range	1,668 ^a	3.34	3.99	1.19	2.56	.77

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 31. BEEF: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Number in Household	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1	140	1	1.43	1.43	.91	.91
2	538	2	2.96	1.48	1.97	.99
3	460	3	3.85	1.28	2.54	.85
4	340	4	4.74	1.19	3.01	.75
5	193	5	5.25	1.05	3.27	.65
6	98	6	5.80	.97	3.51	.59
7	40)	7)	5.59)	.80)	3.28)	.47)
8	17)	8)	5.48)	.69)	3.16)	.40)
9	5)	9)	5.30)	.59)	3.41)	.38)
10 and over	7)	10.83)	10.07)	.93)	6.44)	.59)
Complete range	1,838 ^a	3.29	3.90	1.19	2.50	.76

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 32. BEEF: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) Per Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) Per Person	Average Expenditure (\$) Per Family	Average Expenditure (\$) Per Person
25 and under	222	3.13	3.14	1.00	2.00	.64
26 - 35	460	3.94	4.26	1.08	2.74	.70
36 - 45	436	3.86	4.73	1.23	3.00	.78
46 - 55	341	2.97	4.19	1.41	2.65	.89
56 - 65	225	2.40	3.15	1.31	2.14	.89
66 and over	141	1.92	2.08	1.08	1.33	.69
Complete range	1,825 ^a	3.30	3.92	1.19	2.51	.76

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 33. BEEF WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Schoolyears (Housewife)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) Per Family Per Person	Average Expenditures (\$) Per Family Per Person
0 - 7	120	3.02	3.54	2.24
8	283	3.14	3.49	2.20
9 - 11	399	3.30	3.99	2.52
12	686	3.45	4.01	2.56
13 - 15	221	3.18	4.19	2.76
16 and over	101	3.34	4.09	2.76
Complete range	1,810 ^a	3.30	3.92	2.51

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 34. BEEF: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional	207	3.40	4.20	1.24	2.76	.81
Managerial and official	259	3.54	4.71	1.33	3.13	.88
Clerical and kindred	158	2.73	3.02	1.11	1.94	.71
Sales and kindred	109	3.14	3.91	1.25	2.62	.83
Service	95	3.38	3.69	1.09	2.37	.70
Skilled	258	3.72	4.28	1.15	2.70	.73
Semi-skilled	431	3.64	4.12	1.13	2.60	.71
Unskilled	50	3.48	3.64	1.05	2.19	.63
Unemployed	49	2.41	3.14	1.30	1.84	.76
Retired	108	2.27	2.89	1.27	1.85	.81
Unclassified	96	2.10	2.41	1.15	1.47	.70
Unknown	18	3.44	3.92	1.14	2.43	.71
Complete range	1,838 ^a	3.29	3.90	1.19	2.50	.76

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 35. BEEF: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Weeks Food Bill (\$)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
5 and under	65	1.40	.89	.64	.56	.40
6 - 10	213	1.96	2.25	1.15	1.40	.71
11 - 15	405	2.55	3.03	1.19	1.97	.77
16 - 20	433	3.26	4.03	1.24	2.58	.79
21 - 25	306	4.06	4.91	1.21	3.22	.79
26 - 30	179	4.69	5.49	1.17	3.44	.73
31 - 35	78	5.22	6.08	1.16	3.79	.73
36 and over	65	5.62	6.76	1.20	4.38	.78
Complete range	1,744 ^a	3.33	3.96	1.19	2.54	.76

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 36. MEAT: WHOLE CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES PER, BY SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
	Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1 - 2	2.07 (273)	1.26	3.14 (177)	1.62	3.49 (136)	1.76	2.72 (588)	1.50	1.29 (273)	.79	2.08 (177)	1.07	2.43 (138)	1.23	1.79 (588)	.99
3 - 4	3.42 (164)	1.01	4.38 (329)	1.27	4.77 (246)	1.38	4.30 (741)	1.25	2.15 (164)	.64	2.82 (329)	.82	3.14 (248)	.91	2.76 (741)	.81
	4.73 (63)	.81	5.62 (144)	.99	5.81 (132)	.98	5.83 (339)	.95	2.78 (63)	.48	3.39 (144)	.59	3.67 (132)	.62	3.39 (339)	.58
	2.85 (500)	1.04	4.32 (650)	1.22	4.69 (513)	1.27	3.89 (1668)	1.19	1.76 (500)	.64	2.74 (650)	.78	3.09 (518)	.84	2.56 (1668)	.77

(figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 37. BEEF: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
35 and under	1 - 2	2.24 (41)	1.22	2.32 (51)	1.17	3.67 (40)	1.84	2.70 (132)	1.39	1.42 (41)	.78	1.53 (51)	.77	2.50 (40)	1.25	1.79 (132)	.92
	3 - 4	3.22 (89)	.93	3.94 (187)	1.15	4.79 (85)	1.40	3.96 (361)	1.15	2.03 (89)	.59	2.49 (187)	.72	3.24 (85)	.95	2.55 (361)	.74
	5 or more	3.39 (24)	.59	4.88 (77)	.86	5.37 (55)	.95	4.83 (156)	.85	1.97 (24)	.35	3.01 (77)	.53	3.43 (55)	.61	3.00 (156)	.53
	All	2.99 (154)	.88	3.91 (315)	1.04	4.72 (180)	1.25	3.91 (649)	1.07	1.86 (154)	.55	2.46 (315)	.66	3.13 (180)	.83	2.50 (649)	.68
36 - 55	1 - 2	2.61 (76)	1.56	3.18 (77)	1.66	3.64 (74)	1.86	3.14 (227)	1.70	1.63 (76)	.98	2.12 (77)	1.11	2.50 (74)	1.28	2.08 (277)	1.12
	3 - 4	3.99 (50)	1.19	5.15 (122)	1.48	4.89 (141)	1.40	4.85 (313)	1.41	2.49 (50)	.75	3.21 (122)	.93	3.18 (141)	.91	3.08 (313)	.89
	5 or more	5.39 (32)	.93	6.45 (65)	1.12	6.13 (72)	1.02	6.11 (169)	1.04	3.15 (32)	.54	3.80 (65)	.66	3.86 (72)	.64	3.70 (169)	.63
	All	3.61 (158)	1.19	4.90 (264)	1.37	4.88 (287)	1.31	4.60 (709)	1.31	2.21 (158)	.73	3.04 (264)	.85	3.18 (287)	.85	2.91 (709)	.83
56 and over	1 - 2	1.74 (154)	1.11	3.94 (48)	2.01	2.77 (22)	1.39	2.31 (224)	1.36	1.07 (154)	.68	2.61 (48)	1.33	2.12 (22)	1.06	1.50 (224)	.88
	3 - 4	3.04 (24)	.96	3.85 (20)	1.20	4.01 (21)	1.15	3.60 (65)	1.10	1.90 (24)	.60	3.51 (20)	1.10	2.61 (21)	.75	2.62 (65)	.80
	5 or more	7.17 (6)	1.07	7.00 (2)	1.27	5.90 (5)	.82	6.65 (13)	.99	4.43 (6)	.66	4.30 (2)	.78	3.71 (5)	.52	4.14 (13)	.62
	All	2.09 (184)	1.07	4.00 (70)	1.66	3.64 (48)	1.14	2.78 (302)	1.24	1.29 (184)	.66	2.91 (70)	1.21	2.50 (48)	.78	1.86 (302)	.83
Complete Range	1 - 2	2.06 (271)	1.26	3.14 (176)	1.62	3.51 (136)	1.77	2.72 (583)	1.50	1.28 (271)	.78	2.08 (176)	1.07	2.44 (136)	1.23	1.79 (583)	.99
	3 - 4	3.43 (163)	1.01	4.38 (329)	1.27	4.78 (247)	1.38	4.31 (739)	1.26	2.15 (163)	.64	2.82 (329)	.82	3.15 (247)	.91	2.78 (739)	.81
	5 or more	4.79 (62)	.82	5.62 (144)	.99	5.81 (132)	.98	5.54 (338)	.95	2.82 (62)	.48	3.39 (144)	.59	3.67 (132)	.62	3.39 (338)	.58
	All	2.85 (496)	1.04	4.32 (649)	1.22	4.71 (515)	1.27	4.00 (1660)	1.19	1.76 (496)	.64	2.75 (649)	.78	3.10 (515)	.84	2.56 (1660)	.76

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 38. BEEF: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Education of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Less than high school (0 - 11 yrs.)	1 - 2	1.87 (172)	1.13	3.52 (84)	1.80	2.91 (42)	1.47	2.48 (298)	1.39	1.13 (172)	.68	2.33 (84)	1.19	2.13 (42)	1.08	1.61 (298)	.90
	3 - 4	3.43 (82)	1.01	4.80 (128)	1.40	4.07 (76)	1.18	4.22 (286)	1.23	2.14 (82)	.63	3.16 (128)	.92	2.63 (76)	.76	2.73 (286)	.80
	5 or more	5.27 (36)	.88	6.18 (63)	1.06	6.02 (44)	.97	5.90 (143)	.99	3.11 (36)	.52	3.67 (63)	.63	3.61 (44)	.58	3.51 (143)	.59
	All	2.73 (290)	1.02	4.73 (275)	1.34	4.30 (162)	1.13	3.84 (727)	1.18	1.66 (290)	.63	3.02 (275)	.86	2.76 (162)	.72	2.42 (727)	.74
High School (12 yrs.)	1 - 2	2.17 (59)	1.41	2.28 (52)	1.18	3.74 (64)	1.90	2.78 (175)	1.53	1.43 (59)	.93	1.51 (52)	.78	2.51 (64)	1.27	1.85 (175)	1.02
	3 - 4	3.60 (56)	1.05	4.11 (158)	1.19	5.08 (95)	1.49	4.31 (309)	1.25	2.20 (56)	.64	2.59 (158)	.75	3.30 (95)	.96	2.74 (309)	.80
	5 or more	3.64 (19)	.63	5.29 (60)	.93	5.84 (67)	.99	5.33 (146)	.92	2.08 (19)	.36	3.26 (60)	.57	3.75 (67)	.64	3.33 (146)	.57
	All	2.98 (134)	1.02	4.02 (270)	1.10	4.92 (226)	1.32	4.12 (630)	1.17	1.85 (134)	.63	2.53 (270)	.69	3.21 (226)	.86	2.63 (630)	.75
More than high school (13 or more yrs.)	1 - 2	2.88 (34)	1.66	3.43 (38)	1.81	3.75 (32)	1.88	3.35 (104)	1.79	1.80 (34)	1.03	2.25 (38)	1.19	2.65 (32)	1.33	2.23 (104)	1.19
	3 - 4	3.08 (25)	.94	4.15 (42)	1.20	5.15 (74)	1.46	4.48 (141)	1.29	2.10 (25)	.64	2.64 (42)	.77	3.52 (74)	1.00	3.01 (141)	.87
	5 or more	4.90 (7)	.88	4.89 (21)	.92	5.25 (21)	.98	5.04 (49)	.94	3.02 (7)	.54	2.90 (21)	.55	3.57 (21)	.66	3.20 (49)	.60
	All	3.17 (66)	1.16	4.03 (101)	1.24	4.81 (127)	1.39	4.18 (294)	1.30	2.04 (66)	.75	2.55 (101)	.78	3.31 (127)	.96	2.76 (294)	.86
Complete range	1 - 2	2.07 (265)	1.25	3.13 (174)	1.61	3.49 (138)	1.76	2.73 (577)	1.50	1.28 (265)	.78	2.07 (174)	1.07	2.43 (138)	1.23	1.79 (577)	.98
	3 - 4	3.44 (163)	1.02	4.38 (328)	1.27	4.79 (245)	1.38	4.31 (736)	1.26	2.15 (163)	.64	2.82 (328)	.82	3.16 (245)	.91	2.78 (736)	.81
	5 or more	4.73 (62)	.81	5.62 (144)	.99	5.81 (132)	.98	5.53 (338)	.95	2.78 (62)	.48	3.39 (144)	.59	3.67 (132)	.62	3.39 (338)	.58
	All	2.86 (490)	1.04	4.32 (646)	1.22	4.70 (515)	1.27	4.01 (1651)	1.19	1.76 (490)	.64	2.74 (646)	.77	3.09 (515)	.84	2.56 (1651)	.76

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 39. BEEF: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Family Food Bill (\$)	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
15 & under	1 - 2	1.92 (223)	1.19	2.83 (114)	1.46	3.16 (73)	1.60	2.39 (410)	1.35	1.19 (223)	.73	1.85 (114)	.95	2.16 (73)	1.10	1.55 (410)	.88
	3 - 4	2.45 (65)	.77	3.33 (79)	1.03	3.18 (46)	.99	2.99 (190)	.93	1.50 (65)	.47	2.05 (79)	.63	2.07 (46)	.64	1.86 (190)	.58
	5 or more	.75 (2)	.12	4.74 (5)	.85	4.00 (2)	.80	3.69 (9)	.65	.38 (2)	.06	3.13 (5)	.56	2.22 (2)	.44	2.31 (9)	.41
	All	2.03 (290)	1.02	3.08 (198)	1.21	3.18 (121)	1.27	2.60 (609)	1.14	1.25 (290)	.63	1.96 (198)	.77	2.13 (121)	.85	1.66 (609)	.73
16 - 20	1 - 2	3.19 (30)	1.71	3.81 (41)	1.91	3.49 (33)	1.75	3.53 (104)	1.80	2.03 (30)	1.09	2.67 (41)	1.34	2.37 (33)	1.19	2.39 (104)	1.22
	3 - 4	3.73 (51)	1.06	4.03 (122)	1.19	4.80 (78)	1.41	4.21 (251)	1.23	2.34 (51)	.66	2.56 (122)	.76	3.11 (78)	.91	2.69 (251)	.79
	5 or more	4.17 (19)	.77	4.69 (18)	.89	4.80 (14)	.90	4.53 (51)	.85	2.42 (19)	.45	2.79 (18)	.53	2.89 (14)	.54	2.68 (51)	.50
	All	3.66 (100)	1.08	4.05 (181)	1.24	4.45 (125)	1.37	4.08 (406)	1.24	2.26 (100)	.67	2.61 (181)	.80	2.89 (125)	.89	2.61 (406)	.79
21 & over	1 - 2	3.00 (6)	1.50	4.16 (11)	2.40	5.10 (20)	2.55	4.48 (37)	2.33	1.91 (6)	.96	2.48 (11)	1.43	3.74 (20)	1.87	3.07 (37)	1.60
	3 - 4	4.34 (40)	1.24	5.38 (121)	1.48	5.41 (117)	1.50	5.24 (278)	1.46	2.77 (40)	.79	3.58 (121)	.98	3.61 (117)	1.00	3.48 (278)	.97
	5 or more	5.14 (39)	.87	5.79 (119)	1.01	6.00 (115)	1.00	5.78 (273)	.98	3.04 (39)	.51	3.48 (119)	.60	3.81 (115)	.64	3.56 (273)	.61
	All	4.61 (85)	1.02	5.52 (251)	1.21	5.65 (252)	1.24	5.45 (588)	1.20	2.83 (85)	.63	3.48 (251)	.76	3.71 (252)	.81	3.49 (588)	.77
Complete range	1 - 2	2.09 (259)	1.26	3.16 (166)	1.63	3.56 (126)	1.80	2.75 (551)	1.51	1.30 (259)	.78	2.10 (166)	1.08	2.47 (126)	1.25	1.81 (551)	.99
	3 - 4	3.35 (156)	.99	4.37 (322)	1.27	4.79 (241)	1.38	4.29 (719)	1.25	2.10 (156)	.62	2.82 (322)	.82	3.15 (241)	.91	2.77 (719)	.81
	5 or more	4.69 (60)	.81	5.62 (142)	.99	5.84 (131)	.99	5.54 (333)	.96	2.75 (60)	.48	3.38 (142)	.59	3.69 (131)	.62	3.39 (333)	.58
	All	2.84 (475)	1.04	4.33 (630)	1.22	4.75 (498)	1.27	4.02 (1603)	1.19	1.75 (475)	.64	2.75 (630)	.77	3.12 (498)	.84	2.57 (1603)	.76

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 40. BEEF: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation of Head of House	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional, managerial & Official	1 - 2	2.50 (28)	1.32	3.03 (39)	1.55	3.49 (54)	1.75	3.11 (121)	1.59	1.58 (28)	.84	2.05 (39)	1.05	2.48 (54)	1.24	2.13 (121)	1.09
	3 - 4	3.41 (29)	1.02	4.52 (72)	1.34	5.18 (104)	1.48	4.70 (205)	1.37	2.27 (29)	.68	2.88 (72)	.85	3.52 (104)	1.01	3.12 (205)	.91
	5 or more	5.96 (11)	1.06	5.07 (22)	.91	6.18 (57)	1.05	5.88 (90)	1.02	3.77 (11)	.67	3.13 (22)	.56	3.93 (57)	.67	3.71 (90)	.64
	All	3.45 (68)	1.11	4.18 (133)	1.26	5.02 (215)	1.34	4.49 (416)	1.28	2.23 (68)	.71	2.68 (133)	.81	3.37 (215)	.90	2.96 (416)	.85
Skilled, Semi-skilled & unskilled	1 - 2	2.65 (52)	1.38	3.05 (80)	1.57	3.31 (45)	1.66	3.00 (177)	1.54	1.65 (52)	.86	2.00 (80)	1.03	2.26 (45)	1.13	1.96 (177)	1.01
	3 - 4	3.68 (74)	1.05	4.44 (176)	1.29	4.48 (88)	1.31	4.28 (338)	1.24	2.27 (74)	.65	2.87 (176)	.83	2.83 (88)	.83	2.73 (338)	.79
	5 or more	4.06 (27)	.69	5.63 (86)	.98	5.63 (65)	.93	5.39 (178)	.92	2.26 (27)	.38	3.42 (86)	.59	3.54 (65)	.59	3.29 (178)	.56
	All	3.40 (153)	1.00	4.42 (342)	1.20	4.59 (198)	1.16	4.24 (693)	1.15	2.05 (153)	.60	2.80 (342)	.76	2.93 (198)	.74	2.67 (693)	.72
Clerical, Sales & kindred, Service, unemployed, Retired	1 - 2	1.79 (145)	1.13	3.48 (49)	1.79	3.64 (36)	1.88	2.44 (23)	1.43	1.12 (145)	.71	2.28 (49)	1.18	2.52 (36)	1.30	1.58 (230)	.92
	3 - 4	3.25 (48)	.99	4.06 (77)	1.17	4.62 (53)	1.34	4.01 (178)	1.17	2.05 (48)	.63	2.64 (77)	.76	3.07 (53)	.89	2.60 (178)	.76
	5 or more	4.73 (19)	.79	5.90 (32)	1.06	4.94 (8)	.94	5.39 (59)	.95	2.85 (19)	.48	3.54 (32)	.63	3.16 (8)	.60	3.27 (59)	.58
	All	2.39 (212)	1.01	4.25 (158)	1.24	4.29 (97)	1.41	3.41 (467)	1.18	1.48 (212)	.63	2.71 (158)	.79	2.87 (97)	.94	2.19 (467)	.76
Complete range	1 - 2	2.08 (225)	1.22	3.17 (168)	1.63	3.47 (135)	1.74	2.78 (528)	1.50	1.30 (225)	.76	2.09 (168)	1.08	2.42 (135)	1.22	1.84 (528)	.99
	3 - 4	3.49 (151)	1.03	4.37 (325)	1.27	4.81 (245)	1.39	4.33 (721)	1.26	2.20 (151)	.65	2.82 (325)	.82	3.17 (245)	.92	2.81 (721)	.82
	5 or more	4.65 (57)	.79	5.61 (140)	.99	5.83 (130)	.98	5.53 (327)	.95	2.75 (57)	.47	3.40 (140)	.60	3.69 (130)	.62	3.40 (327)	.59
	All	2.91 (433)	1.02	4.33 (633)	1.22	4.71 (510)	1.27	4.06 (1576)	1.19	1.80 (433)	.63	2.75 (633)	.78	3.10 (510)	.84	2.60 (1576)	.76

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

(Figures in parenthesis indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 42. PORK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY FAMILY INCOME CLASS,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Income Class (\$ yearly)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) Per Family Per Person	Average Expenditure (\$) Per Family Per Person
Under 1,000	85	1.79	1.41	.71
1,000 - 1,999	138	2.59	2.24	1.24
2,000 - 2,499	127	2.99	2.31	1.30
2,500 - 2,999	153	3.19	2.70	1.51
3,000 - 3,499	279	3.39	2.78	1.51
3,500 - 3,999	204	3.74	2.82	1.61
4,000 - 4,499	162	3.56	3.03	1.75
4,500 - 4,999	135	3.61	2.89	1.68
5,000 - 6,999	284	3.57	2.95	1.71
7,000 - 9,999	62	4.10	2.92	1.79
10,000 and over	40	4.10	2.94	1.73
Complete range 1,669 ^a		3.35	2.70	1.52

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 43. PORK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Number in Household	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) Per Family Per Person		Average Expenditures (\$) Per Family Per Person	
1	137	1	.86	.86	.49	.49
2	540	2	1.92	.96	1.13	.57
3	459	3	2.60	.87	1.50	.50
4	343	4	3.05	.76	1.74	.44
5	189	5	3.27	.65	1.78	.36
6	102	6	3.87	.65	2.08	.35
7	40)	7)	4.78)	.68)	2.64)	.38)
8	17)	8)	5.77)	.72)	2.94)	.37)
9	5)	9)	7.00)	.78)	3.80)	.42)
10 or more	7)	10.83)	6.71)	.62)	4.01)	.37)
Complete range	1,839 ^a	3.29	2.60	.79	1.47	.45

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 44. PORK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
25 and under	222	3.14	2.40	.76	1.35	.43
26 - 35	464	3.95	2.84	.72	1.60	.41
36 - 45	434	3.87	3.09	.80	1.78	.46
46 - 55	342	2.96	2.58	.87	1.45	.49
56 - 65	224	2.40	1.84	.77	1.08	.45
66 and over	141	1.94	1.94	1.00	1.08	.56
Complete range	1,827 ^a	3.30	2.61	.79	1.47	.45

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 45. PORK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Schoolyears (Housewife)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
0 - 7	117	3.03	2.75	.91	1.46	.48
8	287	3.16	2.73	.86	1.51	.48
9 - 11	401	3.31	2.76	.83	1.56	.47
12	682	3.46	2.63	.76	1.51	.44
13 - 15	221	3.19	2.42	.76	1.42	.45
16 and over	104	3.33	1.79	.54	1.05	.32
Complete range 1,812 ^a		3.31	2.61	.79	1.47	.44

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 46. PORK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional	208	3.43	2.34	.68	1.38	.40
Managerial and official	261	3.56	2.70	.76	1.58	.44
Clerical and kindred	157	2.73	2.15	.79	1.25	.46
Sales and kindred	111	3.15	2.25	.71	1.28	.41
Service	93	3.40	2.95	.87	1.67	.49
Skilled	260	3.70	3.02	.82	1.70	.46
Semi-skilled	427	3.63	3.17	.87	1.77	.49
Unskilled	49	3.51	2.91	.83	1.57	.45
Unemployed	50	2.38	1.21	.51	.64	.27
Retired	110	2.28	1.94	.85	1.07	.47
Unclassified	94	2.13	1.29	.61	.73	.34
Unknown	19	3.47	2.69	.78	1.48	.43
Complete range	1,839 ^a	3.29	2.60	.79	1.47	.45

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 47. PORK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Food Bill (\$)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
5 and under	62	1.42	.97	.68	.54	.38
6 - 10	214	1.96	1.41	.72	.79	.40
11 - 15	403	2.55	2.10	.82	1.20	.47
16 - 20	433	3.26	2.70	.83	1.53	.47
21 - 25	309	4.05	3.10	.77	1.77	.44
26 - 30	178	4.71	3.79	.80	2.16	.46
31 - 35	78	5.27	4.25	.81	2.42	.46
36 and over	67	5.63	4.25	.75	2.41	.43
Complete range	1,744 ^a	3.34	2.65	.79	1.50	.45

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 48. PORK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Size of Family	Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1 - 2	1.52 (274)	.92	2.04 (174)	1.05	1.97 (140)	.99	1.78 (588)	.98	.85 (274)	.52	1.22 (174)	.63	1.19 (140)	.60	1.04 (588)	.57
3 - 4	2.78 (167)	.82	2.91 (326)	.85	2.90 (249)	.84	2.88 (742)	.84	1.55 (167)	.46	1.64 (326)	.48	1.73 (249)	.50	1.65 (742)	.48
5 or more	4.09 (62)	.70	3.71 (145)	.65	4.01 (132)	.68	3.90 (339)	.67	2.18 (62)	.37	1.97 (145)	.35	2.23 (132)	.38	2.11 (339)	.36
All	2.26 (503)	.82	2.86 (645)	.81	2.93 (521)	.79	2.70 (1669)	.81	1.25 (503)	.46	1.60 (645)	.45	1.71 (521)	.46	1.53 (1669)	.46

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 49. PORK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
35 and under	1 - 2	1.28 (42)	.70	1.85 (45)	.94	1.58 (40)	.79	1.58 (127)	.82	.76 (42)	.42	1.04 (45)	.53	.95 (40)	.48	.92 (127)	.48
	3 - 4	2.42 (89)	.70	3.53 (54)	1.04	2.94 (87)	.86	2.88 (230)	.84	1.33 (89)	.38	1.97 (54)	.58	1.77 (87)	.52	1.65 (230)	.48
	5 or more	3.43 (24)	.60	3.34 (29)	.37	3.74 (56)	.66	3.57 (109)	.62	1.91 (24)	.33	1.61 (29)	.27	2.01 (56)	.36	1.88 (109)	.33
	All	2.27 (155)	.67	2.90 (128)	.84	2.89 (183)	.76	2.68 (466)	.75	1.27 (155)	.38	1.56 (128)	.45	1.66 (183)	.44	1.50 (466)	.42
36 - 55	1 - 2	1.52 (76)	.91	2.19 (89)	1.12	2.21 (75)	1.13	1.99 (240)	1.06	.84 (76)	.50	1.36 (89)	.69	1.35 (75)	.69	1.19 (240)	.64
	3 - 4	3.53 (52)	1.06	2.88 (231)	.84	2.95 (140)	.85	2.99 (423)	.87	1.95 (52)	.59	1.63 (231)	.47	1.76 (140)	.51	1.71 (423)	.50
	5 or more	4.08 (32)	.70	3.94 (95)	.69	4.16 (71)	.69	4.04 (198)	.69	2.10 (32)	.36	2.13 (95)	.37	2.38 (71)	.39	2.21 (198)	.38
	All	2.69 (160)	.88	2.98 (415)	.82	3.06 (286)	.82	2.95 (861)	.83	1.45 (160)	.48	1.69 (415)	.46	1.81 (286)	.49	1.68 (160)	.47
56 and over	1 - 2	1.59 (154)	1.01	1.84 (37)	.97	1.88 (23)	.94	1.66 (214)	.99	.88 (154)	.56	1.03 (37)	.54	1.11 (23)	.56	.93 (214)	.55
	3 - 4	2.59 (25)	.82	2.26 (40)	.65	2.47 (21)	.71	2.40 (86)	.71	1.55 (25)	.49	1.28 (40)	.37	1.40 (21)	.40	1.39 (86)	.41
	5 or more	6.75 (6)	1.08	3.21 (21)	.61	4.80 (5)	.67	4.13 (32)	.71	3.65 (6)	.58	1.74 (21)	.33	2.51 (5)	.35	2.22 (32)	.38
	All	1.89 (185)	.95	2.30 (98)	.70	2.43 (49)	.77	2.09 (332)	.82	1.06 (185)	.53	1.28 (98)	.39	1.38 (49)	.44	1.17 (332)	.46
Complete Range	1 - 2	1.52 (272)	.93	2.03 (171)	1.05	1.97 (138)	.99	1.78 (581)	.98	.85 (272)	.52	1.21 (171)	.62	1.19 (138)	.60	1.04 (272)	.57
	3 - 4	2.79 (166)	.83	2.91 (325)	.85	2.90 (248)	.84	2.88 (739)	.84	1.56 (166)	.46	1.64 (325)	.48	1.73 (248)	.50	1.65 (739)	.48
	5 or more	4.09 (62)	.70	3.71 (145)	.65	4.01 (132)	.68	3.90 (339)	.67	2.18 (62)	.37	1.97 (145)	.35	2.23 (132)	.38	2.11 (339)	.36
	All	2.26 (500)	.82	2.86 (641)	.81	2.94 (518)	.80	1.70 (1659)	.81	1.25 (500)	.44	1.60 (641)	.45	1.72 (518)	.47	1.53 (1659)	.46

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 50. WORK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Education of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Less than High School (0 - 11 yrs.)	1 - 2	1.64 (170)	.98	1.99 (83)	1.02	2.36 (43)	1.19	1.84 (296)	1.02	.88 (170)	.52	1.16 (83)	.59	1.39 (43)	.70	1.03 (296)	.57
	3 - 4	3.38 (83)	1.00	3.21 (130)	.94	3.09 (76)	.90	3.23 (289)	.94	1.86 (83)	.55	1.80 (130)	.53	1.77 (76)	.51	1.81 (289)	.53
	5 or more	4.70 (36)	.79	3.56 (64)	.61	4.59 (42)	.74	4.15 (142)	.69	2.52 (36)	.42	1.87 (64)	.32	2.61 (42)	.42	2.25 (142)	.38
	All	2.52 (289)	.93	2.93 (277)	.83	3.29 (161)	.87	2.84 (727)	.87	1.37 (289)	.51	1.62 (277)	.46	1.88 (161)	.50	1.58 (727)	.48
High School (12 yrs.)	1 - 2	1.49 (59)	.97	2.23 (51)	1.15	1.72 (65)	.87	1.79 (175)	.98	.85 (59)	.55	1.42 (51)	.73	1.06 (65)	.54	1.09 (175)	.60
	3 - 4	2.20 (57)	.64	2.83 (155)	.82	2.89 (96)	.84	2.73 (308)	.79	1.24 (57)	.36	1.60 (155)	.47	1.76 (96)	.51	1.58 (308)	.46
	5 or more	2.58 (18)	.45	4.06 (60)	.71	4.09 (68)	.69	3.89 (146)	.67	1.40 (18)	.24	2.16 (60)	.38	2.25 (68)	.38	2.11 (146)	.36
	All	1.94 (134)	.66	2.99 (266)	.82	2.91 (229)	.78	2.74 (629)	.78	1.09 (134)	.37	1.69 (266)	.46	1.71 (229)	.46	1.57 (629)	.44
More than High School (13 or more yrs.)	1 - 2	1.14 (36)	.66	1.84 (37)	.97	1.95 (32)	.98	1.63 (105)	.87	.75 (36)	.44	1.03 (37)	.54	1.20 (32)	.60	.99 (105)	.53
	3 - 4	2.18 (26)	.67	2.26 (40)	.65	2.67 (74)	.76	2.46 (140)	.71	1.25 (26)	.38	1.28 (40)	.37	1.63 (74)	.46	1.46 (140)	.42
	5 or more	4.50 (7)	.81	3.21 (21)	.61	2.65 (22)	.49	3.15 (50)	.59	2.20 (7)	.39	1.74 (21)	.33	1.44 (22)	.27	1.67 (50)	.31
	All	1.88 (69)	.70	2.30 (98)	.70	2.49 (128)	.72	2.28 (295)	.71	1.09 (69)	.40	1.28 (98)	.39	1.49 (128)	.43	1.33 (295)	.41
Complete range	1 - 2	1.54 (265)	.93	2.03 (171)	1.05	1.97 (140)	.99	1.79 (576)	.98	.86 (265)	.52	1.21 (171)	.62	1.19 (140)	.60	1.04 (576)	.57
	3 - 4	2.78 (166)	.82	2.91 (325)	.85	2.89 (246)	.84	2.88 (737)	.84	1.55 (166)	.46	1.64 (325)	.48	1.72 (246)	.50	1.65 (737)	.48
	5 or more	4.05 (61)	.69	3.71 (145)	.65	4.01 (132)	.68	3.89 (338)	.67	2.15 (61)	.37	1.97 (145)	.35	2.23 (132)	.38	2.10 (338)	.36
	All	2.27 (492)	.82	2.86 (641)	.81	2.92 (518)	.79	2.70 (1651)	.80	1.25 (492)	.45	1.60 (641)	.45	1.71 (518)	.46	1.53 (1651)	.46

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 51. PORK WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Family Food Bill (\$)	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Under \$4	1 - 2	1.52 (224)	.93	1.70 (114)	.88	1.40 (73)	.71	1.55 (411)	.88	.86 (224)	.53	.98 (114)	.51	.85 (73)	.43	.89 (411)	.50
	3 - 4	2.22 (66)	.70	2.59 (75)	.80	2.31 (48)	.72	2.39 (189)	.74	1.23 (66)	.39	1.44 (75)	.44	1.31 (48)	.41	1.33 (189)	.41
	5 or more	3.50 (2)	.54	2.60 (5)	.46	6.60 (2)	1.32	3.69 (9)	.65	1.34 (2)	.21	1.38 (5)	.25	3.10 (2)	.62	1.75 (9)	.31
	All	1.69 (292)	.84	2.06 (194)	.81	1.84 (123)	.74	1.84 (609)	.81	.95 (292)	.47	1.17 (194)	.46	1.07 (123)	.43	1.04 (609)	.46
\$4 - 20	1 - 2	1.93 (30)	1.03	2.76 (40)	1.38	2.92 (33)	1.46	2.57 (103)	1.31	1.02 (30)	.55	1.77 (40)	.89	1.74 (33)	.87	1.54 (103)	.79
	3 - 4	2.95 (52)	.83	2.74 (121)	.81	2.65 (79)	.78	2.78 (252)	.81	1.54 (52)	.44	1.50 (121)	.46	1.58 (79)	.46	1.53 (252)	.45
	5 or more	3.87 (19)	.71	2.72 (18)	.52	3.20 (13)	.59	3.28 (50)	.61	2.06 (19)	.38	1.42 (18)	.27	1.59 (13)	.30	1.71 (50)	.32
	All	2.82 (101)	.83	2.74 (179)	.84	2.78 (125)	.86	2.77 (405)	.84	1.48 (101)	.44	1.56 (179)	.48	1.63 (125)	.50	1.56 (405)	.47
21 & over	1 - 2	1.58 (6)	.79	3.60 (11)	2.08	2.75 (20)	1.38	2.81 (37)	1.46	.95 (6)	.48	2.05 (11)	1.18	1.69 (20)	.85	1.68 (37)	.88
	3 - 4	3.43 (40)	.98	3.34 (123)	.92	3.33 (118)	.93	3.35 (281)	.93	2.07 (40)	.59	1.92 (123)	.53	2.02 (118)	.56	1.98 (281)	.55
	5 or more	3.99 (38)	.67	3.93 (120)	.68	4.05 (117)	.68	3.99 (275)	.68	2.19 (38)	.37	2.09 (120)	.36	2.29 (117)	.38	2.19 (275)	.37
	All	3.55 (84)	.79	3.63 (254)	.80	3.62 (255)	.79	3.61 (593)	.79	2.05 (84)	.46	2.00 (254)	.44	2.12 (255)	.46	2.06 (593)	.45
Complete range	1 - 2	1.57 (260)	.95	2.08 (165)	1.07	2.01 (126)	1.02	1.82 (551)	1.00	.88 (260)	.53	1.24 (165)	.64	1.22 (126)	.62	1.07 (551)	.59
	3 - 4	2.77 (158)	.82	2.94 (319)	.85	2.91 (245)	.84	2.89 (722)	.84	1.54 (158)	.46	1.65 (319)	.48	1.74 (245)	.50	1.66 (722)	.48
	5 or more	3.93 (59)	.68	3.73 (143)	.66	4.01 (132)	.68	3.88 (334)	.67	2.12 (59)	.37	1.98 (143)	.35	2.23 (132)	.38	2.10 (334)	.36
	All	2.26 (477)	.82	2.89 (627)	.81	2.97 (503)	.79	2.73 (1607)	.81	1.25 (477)	.46	1.62 (627)	.46	1.74 (503)	.47	1.55 (1607)	.46

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 52. PORK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation of Head of House	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional, Managerial & Official	1 - 2	1.39 (28)	.74	2.39 (37)	1.23	1.69 (54)	.85	1.84 (119)	.94	.77 (28)	.41	1.36 (37)	.70	1.03 (54)	.52	1.07 (119)	.55
	3 - 4	2.03 (29)	.61	2.52 (73)	.75	3.01 (104)	.86	2.70 (206)	.79	1.11 (29)	.33	1.46 (73)	.43	1.81 (104)	.52	1.59 (206)	.46
	5 or more	3.53 (11)	.63	3.27 (23)	.59	3.55 (58)	.60	3.48 (92)	.60	2.17 (11)	.38	1.87 (23)	.34	2.03 (58)	.35	2.01 (92)	.35
	All	2.01 (68)	.64	2.61 (133)	.78	2.82 (216)	.75	2.62 (417)	.74	1.14 (68)	.37	1.50 (133)	.45	1.67 (216)	.44	1.53 (417)	.43
Skilled, Semi-skilled & Unskilled	1 - 2	2.16 (53)	1.13	2.22 (80)	1.14	2.75 (45)	1.38	2.33 (178)	1.20	1.22 (53)	.64	1.38 (80)	.71	1.60 (45)	.80	1.39 (179)	.72
	3 - 4	3.22 (75)	.92	3.09 (174)	.90	3.02 (88)	.88	3.10 (337)	.90	1.79 (75)	.51	1.72 (174)	.50	1.77 (88)	.52	1.75 (337)	.51
	5 or more	4.14 (27)	.70	3.84 (85)	.66	4.56 (64)	.75	4.15 (176)	.70	1.98 (27)	.34	2.02 (85)	.35	2.49 (64)	.41	2.18 (176)	.37
	All	3.02 (155)	.90	3.07 (339)	.83	3.46 (197)	.85	3.17 (691)	.86	1.63 (155)	.48	1.72 (339)	.47	1.97 (197)	.49	1.77 (691)	.48
Clerical, Sales & kindred; Service, Unemployed & Retired	1 - 2	1.53 (147)	.96	1.57 (48)	.81	1.57 (38)	.81	1.55 (233)	.90	.85 (147)	.53	.91 (48)	.47	1.01 (38)	.52	.89 (233)	.52
	3 - 4	2.67 (50)	.81	2.87 (75)	.82	2.44 (54)	.71	2.68 (179)	.79	1.49 (50)	.45	1.61 (75)	.46	1.48 (54)	.43	1.54 (179)	.45
	5 or more	4.67 (18)	.77	3.69 (33)	.64	3.60 (8)	.67	3.96 (59)	.69	2.55 (18)	.42	1.93 (33)	.34	1.88 (8)	.36	2.11 (59)	.37
	All	2.06 (215)	.88	2.65 (156)	.74	2.19 (100)	.73	2.28 (471)	.79	1.14 (215)	.49	1.46 (156)	.41	1.34 (100)	.44	1.29 (471)	.44
Complete range	1 - 2	1.66 (228)	.98	2.07 (165)	1.07	2.00 (137)	1.01	1.88 (530)	1.03	.93 (228)	.55	1.24 (165)	.64	1.21 (137)	.61	1.10 (530)	.60
	3 - 4	2.82 (154)	.83	2.91 (322)	.85	2.89 (246)	.84	2.88 (722)	.84	1.57 (154)	.46	1.64 (322)	.48	1.72 (246)	.50	1.65 (722)	.48
	5 or more	4.19 (56)	.71	3.71 (141)	.65	4.04 (130)	.68	3.93 (327)	.67	2.20 (56)	.37	1.97 (141)	.34	2.25 (130)	.38	2.12 (327)	.36
	All	2.39 (438)	.84	2.87 (628)	.80	2.94 (513)	.80	2.76 (1579)	.81	1.31 (438)	.46	1.61 (628)	.45	1.72 (513)	.47	1.56 (1579)	.46

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 53. LAMB AND MUTTON: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY FAMILY INCOME CLASS,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Income Class (\$ yearly)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Under 1,000	86	1.78	.00	.000	.00	.000
1,000 - 1,999	143	2.57	.15	.058	.06	.023
2,000 - 2,499	130	3.00	.10	.033	.05	.017
2,500 - 2,999	155	3.20	.07	.022	.04	.013
3,000 - 3,499	284	3.39	.08	.024	.05	.015
3,500 - 3,999	207	3.72	.13	.035	.10	.027
4,000 - 4,499	169	3.51	.01	.003	.01	.003
4,500 - 4,999	137	3.63	.12	.003	.07	.019
5,000 - 6,999	287	3.56	.15	.042	.10	.028
7,000 - 9,999	62	4.10	.06	.015	.05	.012
10,000 and over	40	4.10	.19	.046	.12	.029
Complete range	1,700 ^a	3.34	.10	.030	.06	.018

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 54. LAMB AND MUTTON: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Number in Household	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1	145	1	.09	.090	.04	.040
2	555	2	.12	.060	.08	.040
3	469	3	.04	.013	.04	.013
4	349	4	.12	.030	.08	.020
5	196	5	.10	.020	.05	.010
6	102	6	.12	.020	.07	.012
7	40)	7)	.26)	.037)	.13)	.019)
8	17)	8)	.00)	.00)	.00)	.00)
9	5)	9)	.00)	.00)	.00)	.00)
10 or more	7)	10.83)	.00)	.00)	.00)	.00)
				.15	.08	.010
				.019		
Complete range	1,885	3.28	.10	.030	.06	.018

TABLE 55. LAMB AND MUTTON: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
25 and under	226	3.14	.02	.006	.01	.003
26 - 35	468	3.95	.07	.018	.05	.013
36 - 45	445	3.84	.10	.026	.07	.026
46 - 55	349	2.96	.17	.057	.09	.030
56 - 65	235	2.43	.13	.053	.09	.037
66 and over	149	1.93	.12	.062	.10	.052
Complete range	1,872 ^a	3.29	.10	.030	.06	.018

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 56. LAMB AND MUTTON: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Schoolyears (Housewife)	No. of Families	Average Size of Families	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditure (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
0 - 7	123	3.00	.31	.103	.20	.067
8	295	3.14	.07	.022	.04	.013
9 - 11	410	3.29	.12	.036	.07	.021
12	698	3.45	.06	.017	.04	.012
13 - 15	225	3.18	.05	.016	.03	.009
16 and over	105	3.31	.19	.057	.12	.036
Complete range	1,856 ^a	3.29	.10	.030	.06	.018

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 57. LAMB AND MUTTON: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional	212	3.41	.13	.038	.10	.029
Managerial and official	265	3.55	.06	.017	.04	.011
Clerical and kindred	161	2.71	.06	.022	.04	.015
Sales and kindred	113	3.14	.05	.016	.03	.010
Service	98	3.39	.11	.032	.07	.021
Skilled	264	3.69	.06	.016	.04	.011
Semi-skilled	442	3.62	.09	.025	.05	.014
Unskilled	51	3.47	.22	.063	.16	.017
Unemployed	50	2.38	.22	.092	.09	.038
Retired	113	2.27	.22	.097	.14	.062
Unclassified	97	2.12	.06	.028	.04	.019
Unknown	19	3.47	.42	.121	.20	.058
Complete range	1,885	3.28	.10	.030	.06	.018

TABLE 58. LAMB AND MUTTON: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Food Bill (\$)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) Per Family Per Person	Average Expenditures (\$) Per Family Per Person
5 and under	65	1.40	.086	.04 .029
6 - 10	222	1.96	.05 .026	.04 .020
11 - 15	414	2.56	.07 .027	.05 .020
16 - 20	440	3.26	.05 .015	.03 .009
21 - 25	313	4.05	.13 .032	.08 .020
26 - 30	182	4.70	.22 .047	.16 .034
31 - 35	79	5.27	.11 .021	.07 .013
36 and over	67	5.63	.19 .034	.11 .020
Complete range	1,782 ^a	3.33	.10 .030	.06 .018

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 59. TANK AND LUTON: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Size of family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
	Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1 - 2	.07 (280)	.043	.13 (180)	.067	.20 (142)	.101	.12 (602)	.066	.03 (280)	.018	.09 (180)	.046	.14 (142)	.071	.08 (602)	.044
	.04 (170)	.012	.06 (334)	.017	.12 (250)	.035	.07 (754)	.020	.03 (170)	.009	.04 (334)	.012	.08 (250)	.023	.05 (754)	.015
more	.29 (64)	.050	.06 (146)	.011	.09 (134)	.015	.11 (344)	.019	.12 (64)	.021	.03 (146)	.005	.06 (134)	.010	.06 (344)	.010
All	.09 (514)	.033	.08 (660)	.023	.13 (526)	.035	.10 (1700)	.030	.04 (514)	.015	.05 (660)	.014	.09 (526)	.024	.06 (1700)	.018

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 60. LAMB AND MUTTON: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditure (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
35 and under	1 - 2	.02 (42)	.011	.01 (51)	.005	.01 (40)	.005	.01 (133)	.005	.02 (42)	.011	.005 (51)	.003	.01 (40)	.005	.01 (133)	.005
	3 - 4	.02 (91)	.006	.01 (188)	.003	.23 (87)	.017	.06 (366)	.017	.02 (91)	.006	.01 (188)	.003	.16 (87)	.047	.05 (366)	.014
	5 or more	.00 (24)	.000	.02 (78)	.004	.08 (57)	.014	.04 (159)	.007	.00 (24)	.000	.01 (78)	.002	.05 (57)	.009	.02 (159)	.004
	All	.02 (157)	.006	.01 (317)	.003	.14 (184)	.037	.05 (658)	.014	.01 (157)	.003	.01 (317)	.003	.09 (184)	.024	.03 (658)	.008
36 - 55	1 - 2	.16 (79)	.096	.04 (77)	.021	.27 (77)	.138	.16 (233)	.087	.06 (79)	.036	.02 (77)	.010	.19 (77)	.097	.09 (233)	.049
	3 - 4	.10 (52)	.030	.12 (124)	.035	.06 (141)	.017	.09 (317)	.026	.06 (52)	.018	.07 (124)	.020	.04 (141)	.011	.06 (317)	.017
	5 or more	.50 (32)	.086	.11 (66)	.019	.10 (72)	.017	.18 (170)	.031	.22 (32)	.038	.06 (66)	.019	.07 (72)	.012	.09 (170)	.015
	All	.21 (163)	.070	.09 (267)	.025	.12 (290)	.032	.13 (720)	.037	.09 (163)	.030	.05 (267)	.014	.09 (290)	.024	.08 (720)	.023
56 and over	1 - 2	.04 (157)	.025	.38 (51)	.194	.33 (23)	.165	.14 (231)	.082	.02 (151)	.013	.29 (51)	.148	.23 (23)	.115	.10 (231)	.059
	3 - 4	.00 (26)	.000	.10 (22)	.031	.02 (21)	.006	.04 (69)	.012	.00 (26)	.000	.12 (22)	.038	.02 (21)	.006	.04 (69)	.012
	5 or more	.36 (7)	.056	.00 (2)	.000	.00 (5)	.000	.18 (14)	.027	.10 (7)	.016	.00 (2)	.000	.00 (5)	.000	.05 (14)	.008
	All	.04 (190)	.020	.29 (75)	.120	.16 (49)	.051	.12 (314)	.058	.02 (190)	.010	.23 (75)	.095	.12 (49)	.038	.09 (314)	.040
Complete range	1 - 2	.07 (278)	.043	.13 (179)	.067	.20 (140)	.101	.12 (597)	.066	.03 (278)	.018	.09 (179)	.046	.14 (140)	.071	.07 (597)	.039
	3 - 4	.04 (169)	.012	.06 (334)	.017	.12 (249)	.035	.08 (752)	.023	.03 (169)	.009	.04 (334)	.012	.08 (249)	.023	.05 (752)	.015
	5 or more	.29 (63)	.050	.06 (146)	.011	.09 (134)	.015	.11 (343)	.019	.12 (63)	.021	.03 (146)	.005	.06 (134)	.010	.056 (343)	.010
	All	.09 (510)	.033	.08 (659)	.023	.13 (523)	.035	.10 (1692)	.030	.04 (510)	.015	.05 (659)	.014	.09 (523)	.024	.06 (1692)	.018

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 61. LAMB AND LUTTON: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Education of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Less than High School (0 - 11 yrs.)	1 - 2	.07 (175)	.042	.24 (87)	.122	.43 (43)	.217	.17 (305)	.094	.03 (175)	.018	.18 (87)	.091	.30 (43)	.052	.11 (305)	.061
	3 - 4	.04 (84)	.012	.12 (133)	.035	.09 (76)	.026	.09 (293)	.026	.03 (84)	.009	.07 (133)	.020	.06 (76)	.017	.06 (293)	.018
	5 or more	.43 (37)	.072	.07 (64)	.012	.00 (44)	.000	.14 (145)	.023	.19 (37)	.032	.04 (64)	.007	.00 (44)	.000	.07 (145)	.012
	All	.11 (296)	.041	.15 (284)	.043	.16 (163)	.042	.14 (743)	.043	.05 (296)	.019	.10 (284)	.028	.11 (163)	.029	.08 (743)	.025
High School (12 yrs.)	1 - 2	.03 (60)	.020	.00 (52)	.000	.14 (67)	.071	.06 (179)	.033	.02 (60)	.013	.00 (52)	.000	.10 (67)	.051	.04 (179)	.022
	3 - 4	.00 (59)	.000	.02 (158)	.006	.10 (96)	.029	.04 (313)	.012	.00 (59)	.000	.02 (158)	.006	.07 (96)	.020	.03 (313)	.009
	5 or more	.00 (19)	.000	.04 (61)	.007	.05 (68)	.008	.04 (148)	.007	.00 (19)	.000	.02 (61)	.004	.03 (68)	.005	.02 (148)	.003
	All	.01 (138)	.003	.02 (271)	.005	.10 (231)	.027	.05 (640)	.014	.01 (138)	.003	.02 (271)	.005	.07 (231)	.019	.04 (640)	.011
More than High School (13 or more yrs.)	1 - 2	.03 (36)	.017	.07 (38)	.037	.02 (32)	.010	.04 (106)	.021	.02 (36)	.012	.03 (38)	.016	.01 (32)	.005	.02 (106)	.011
	3 - 4	.13 (26)	.040	.00 (42)	.000	.17 (75)	.048	.11 (143)	.032	.10 (26)	.031	.00 (42)	.000	.11 (75)	.031	.08 (143)	.023
	5 or more	.36 (7)	.065	.07 (21)	.013	.36 (22)	.067	.24 (50)	.045	.10 (7)	.018	.03 (21)	.006	.25 (22)	.046	.14 (50)	.026
	All	.10 (69)	.037	.04 (101)	.012	.16 (129)	.046	.11 (299)	.034	.06 (69)	.022	.02 (101)	.006	.11 (129)	.032	.07 (299)	.022
Complete range	1 - 2	.06 (271)	.036	.13 (177)	.067	.20 (142)	.101	.11 (590)	.060	.03 (271)	.018	.09 (177)	.046	.14 (142)	.071	.07 (590)	.038
	3 - 4	.04 (169)	.012	.06 (333)	.017	.12 (247)	.035	.08 (749)	.023	.03 (169)	.009	.04 (333)	.012	.08 (247)	.023	.05 (749)	.015
	5 or more	.29 (63)	.050	.06 (146)	.011	.09 (134)	.015	.09 (343)	.016	.12 (63)	.021	.03 (146)	.005	.06 (134)	.010	.06 (343)	.010
	All	.08 (503)	.029	.08 (656)	.023	.13 (523)	.035	.10 (1682)	.030	.04 (503)	.015	.05 (656)	.014	.09 (523)	.024	.06 (1682)	.018

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 62. LAMB AND EUTTON: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME,

Week's Family Food Bill (\$)	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditure (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
15 & under	1 - 2	.05 (230)	.031	.11 (116)	.57	.14 (75)	.071	.08 (421)	.045	.02 (230)	.012	.09 (116)	.046	.09 (75)	.046	.05 (421)	.028
	3 - 4	.00 (68)	.000	.00 (79)	.000	.08 (48)	.025	.02 (195)	.006	.00 (68)	.000	.00 (79)	.000	.06 (48)	.019	.01 (195)	.003
	5 or more	.00 (2)	.000	.00 (5)	.000	.00 (2)	.000	.00 (9)	.000	.00 (2)	.000	.00 (5)	.000	.00 (2)	.000	.00 (9)	.000
	All	.04 (300)	.020	.06 (200)	.020	.12 (125)	.076	.06 (625)	.029	.02 (300)	.010	.05 (200)	.020	.08 (125)	.051	.04 (625)	.019
16 - 20	1 - 2	.17 (30)	.091	.03 (42)	.015	.02 (33)	.010	.07 (105)	.036	.07 (30)	.037	.02 (42)	.010	.02 (33)	.010	.03 (105)	.015
	3 - 4	.00 (52)	.000	.04 (123)	.012	.08 (79)	.023	.04 (254)	.012	.00 (52)	.000	.02 (123)	.006	.06 (79)	.018	.03 (254)	.009
	5 or more	.21 (19)	.039	.08 (18)	.015	.00 (14)	.000	.11 (51)	.021	.08 (19)	.015	.03 (18)	.006	.00 (14)	.000	.04 (51)	.007
	All	.09 (101)	.026	.04 (183)	.012	.06 (126)	.018	.06 (410)	.018	.03 (101)	.009	.02 (183)	.006	.03 (126)	.012	.03 (410)	.009
21 & over	1 - 2	.00 (6)	.000	.18 (11)	.104	.88 (20)	.440	.53 (37)	.276	.00 (6)	.000	.07 (11)	.040	.63 (20)	.315	.36 (37)	.188
	3 - 4	.16 (40)	.046	.12 (124)	.033	.15 (119)	.042	.14 (283)	.039	.12 (40)	.034	.08 (124)	.022	.10 (119)	.028	.09 (283)	.025
	5 or more	.36 (40)	.061	.06 (121)	.010	.10 (117)	.017	.12 (278)	.202	.15 (40)	.025	.03 (121)	.005	.07 (117)	.012	.06 (278)	.010
	All	.24 (86)	.053	.09 (256)	.020	.19 (256)	.042	.15 (598)	.033	.13 (86)	.029	.06 (256)	.013	.13 (256)	.028	.10 (598)	.022
Complete range	1 - 2	.06 (266)	.036	.10 (169)	.052	.22 (128)	.111	.11 (563)	.061	.03 (266)	.018	.07 (169)	.036	.16 (128)	.081	.07 (563)	.39
	3 - 4	.04 (160)	.012	.06 (326)	.017	.10 (246)	.029	.07 (732)	.020	.03 (160)	.009	.04 (326)	.012	.08 (246)	.023	.05 (732)	.015
	5 or more	.30 (61)	.52	.06 (144)	.011	.04 (133)	.015	.12 (338)	.021	.13 (61)	.023	.03 (144)	.005	.06 (133)	.010	.06 (338)	.010
	All	.08 (487)	.029	.07 (639)	.020	.14 (507)	.046	.09 (1633)	.029	.04 (487)	.015	.05 (639)	.014	.09 (507)	.030	.06 (1633)	.019

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 63. LAMB AND MUTTON: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation of Head of House	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional, Managerial & Official	1 - 2	.00 (28)	.000	.03 (39)	.015	.05 (55)	.025	.03 (122)	.015	.00 (28)	.000	.03 (39)	.015	.05 (55)	.025	.03 (122)	.015
	3 - 4	.00 (29)	.000	.02 (74)	.006	.19 (104)	.054	.10 (207)	.029	.00 (29)	.000	.01 (74)	.003	.13 (104)	.07	.07 (207)	.020
	5 or more	.23 (11)	.041	.00 (23)	.000	.14 (59)	.024	.12 (93)	.021	.06 (11)	.011	.00 (23)	.000	.10 (59)	.017	.07 (93)	.012
	All	.04 (68)	.013	.02 (136)	.006	.14 (218)	.037	.09 (422)	.026	.01 (58)	.003	.02 (136)	.006	.10 (218)	.027	.06 (422)	.017
Skilled, Semi-skilled & Unskilled	1 - 2	.11 (54)	.058	.14 (83)	.072	.30 (46)	.150	.17 (183)	.088	.05 (54)	.026	.11 (83)	.057	.21 (46)	.105	.12 (183)	.062
	3 - 4	.05 (75)	.014	.06 (179)	.017	.08 (89)	.023	.06 (343)	.017	.04 (75)	.011	.03 (179)	.009	.05 (89)	.015	.04 (343)	.012
	5 or more	.07 (28)	.012	.10 (86)	.017	.05 (65)	.008	.08 (179)	.014	.02 (28)	.003	.05 (86)	.010	.03 (65)	.005	.04 (179)	.007
	All	.07 (157)	.021	.29 (348)	.033	.12 (200)	.030	.09 (705)	.028	.04 (157)	.012	.08 (348)	.029	.08 (200)	.020	.07 (705)	.022
Clerical, Sales & Kindred, Service, Unemployed & Retired	1 - 2	.07 (50)	.044	.20 (49)	.103	.76 (38)	.082	.11 (237)	.064	.03 (150)	.019	.13 (49)	.067	.10 (38)	.051	.06 (237)	.035
	3 - 4	.06 (52)	.018	.10 (77)	.029	.04 (54)	.012	.07 (183)	.021	.04 (52)	.012	.08 (77)	.023	.03 (54)	.009	.05 (183)	.015
	5 or more	.53 (19)	.088	.00 (33)	.000	.00 (8)	.000	.17 (60)	.030	.29 (19)	.043	.00 (33)	.000	.00 (8)	.000	.08 (60)	.014
	All	.10 (221)	.042	.11 (159)	.032	.08 (100)	.026	.10 (480)	.035	.05 (221)	.021	.08 (159)	.023	.05 (100)	.017	.06 (480)	.021
Complete range	1 - 2	.07 (232)	.041	.14 (171)	.072	.16 (139)	.080	.12 (542)	.065	.03 (232)	.018	.10 (171)	.052	.12 (139)	.060	.08 (542)	.043
	3 - 4	.04 (156)	.012	.06 (330)	.017	.12 (247)	.035	.08 (733)	.023	.03 (156)	.009	.04 (330)	.012	.08 (247)	.023	.05 (733)	.015
	5 or more	.25 (58)	.043	.06 (142)	.011	.09 (132)	.016	.11 (332)	.019	.11 (58)	.019	.03 (142)	.005	.06 (132)	.010	.06 (332)	.010
	All	.08 (446)	.028	.08 (643)	.023	.12 (518)	.033	.09 (1607)	.027	.04 (446)	.014	.05 (643)	.017	.09 (518)	.024	.06 (1607)	.018

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 64. BEEF STEAK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY FAMILY INCOME CLASS,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Income Class (\$ yearly)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Under 1,000	86	1.78	.39	.22	.30	.17
1,000 - 1,999	143	2.57	.56	.22	.44	.17
2,000 - 2,499	127	3.02	.58	.19	.45	.15
2,500 - 2,999	152	3.22	.56	.17	.46	.14
3,000 - 3,499	282	3.39	.75	.22	.60	.18
3,500 - 3,999	204	3.74	.96	.26	.78	.21
4,000 - 4,499	168	3.52	.99	.28	.78	.22
4,500 - 4,999	137	3.63	1.01	.28	.81	.22
5,000 - 6,999	283	3.56	1.06	.30	.86	.24
7,000 - 9,999	62	4.10	1.28	.31	1.07	.26
10,000 and over	40	4.10	1.26	.31	1.08	.26
Complete range	1,684 ^a	3.34	.84	.25	.68	.20

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 65. BEEF STEAK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Number in Household	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1	141	1	.35	.35	.27	.27
2	546	2	.73	.37	.59	.30
3	464	3	.92	.31	.75	.25
4	343	4	.82	.21	.67	.17
5	194	5	.99	.20	.80	.16
6	100	6	.99	.17	.77	.13
7	40	7	1.30	.19	1.03	.15
8	17	8	1.06	.13	.74	.09
9	5	9	1.04	.12	.85	.09
10 or more	7	10.83	1.71	.16	1.17	.11
Complete range	1,857 ^a	3.29	.83	.25	.67	.20

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 66. BEEF STEAK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
25 and under	223	3.13	.77	.25	.61	.19
26 - 35	463	3.95	.94	.24	.77	.19
36 - 45	439	3.85	.96	.25	.77	.20
46 - 55	346	2.97	.84	.28	.67	.23
56 - 65	229	2.41	.65	.27	.53	.22
66 and over	144	1.92	.44	.23	.33	.17
Complete range	1,844 ^a	3.29	.83	.25	.67	.20

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 67. BEEF STEAK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Schoolyears (Housewife)	No. of Families	Average Size of Families	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
0 - 7	121	3.01	.71	.24	.56	.19
8	289	3.15	.71	.23	.55	.17
9 - 11	402	3.29	.81	.25	.65	.20
12	692	3.45	.86	.25	.69	.20
13 - 15	223	3.19	.92	.29	.75	.24
16 and over	102	3.31	1.04	.31	.88	.27
Complete range	1,829 ^a	3.30	.83	.25	.67	.20

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 68. BEEF STEAK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) Per Family Per Person	Average Expenditure (\$) Per Family Per Person
Professional	208	3.40	.94	.77
Managerial and official	263	3.51	1.10	.90
Clerical and kindred	158	2.73	.69	.55
Sales and kindred	111	3.14	.98	.83
Service	96	3.38	.72	.58
Skilled	260	3.71	.85	.68
Semi-skilled	435	3.64	.84	.67
Unskilled	50	3.48	.62	.45
Unemployed	50	2.38	.55	.43
Retired	111	2.26	.59	.44
Unclassified	97	2.12	.42	.32
Unknown	18	3.44	.55	.44
Complete range	1,857 ^a	3.29	.83	.67

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 69. BEEF STEAK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Food Bill (\$)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
5 and under	65	1.40	.23	.16	.20	.14
6 - 10	218	1.97	.42	.21	.32	.16
11 - 15	408	2.55	.72	.28	.58	.23
16 - 20	436	3.26	.84	.26	.67	.21
21 - 25	308	4.05	1.16	.29	.96	.24
26 - 30	180	4.70	.90	.19	.73	.16
31 - 35	79	5.27	1.13	.21	.90	.17
36 and over	65	5.63	1.31	.23	1.07	.19
Complete range	1,759 ^a	3.33	.83	.25	.67	.20

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 70. BEEF STEAK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY WITH SIZE OF INCOME,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
	Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1 - 2	.46 (277)	.26	.76 (177)	.39	1.00 (144)	.51	.67 (595)	.37	.36 (277)	.22	.59 (177)	.30	.82 (141)	.41	.54 (595)	.30
3 - 4	.64 (167)	.19	.88 (333)	.26	1.03 (248)	.30	.88 (748)	.26	.51 (167)	.15	.73 (333)	.21	.86 (248)	.25	.72 (748)	.21
5 or more	.61 (64)	.10	1.00 (144)	.18	1.27 (133)	.21	1.03 (341)	.18	.47 (64)	.08	.78 (144)	.14	1.01 (133)	.17	.81 (341)	.14
All	.54 (508)	.20	.87 (654)	.25	1.08 (522)	.29	.84 (1684)	.25	.43 (508)	.16	.70 (654)	.20	.89 (522)	.24	.68 (1684)	.20

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 71. BEEF STEAK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
35 and under	1 - 2	.45 (41)	.25	.76 (51)	.38	1.19 (40)	.60	.80 (132)	.41	.40 (41)	.22	.62 (51)	.31	.91 (40)	.46	.64 (132)	.33
	3 - 4	.76 (91)	.22	.78 (187)	.23	1.18 (85)	.35	.87 (363)	.25	.61 (91)	.18	.63 (187)	.18	1.01 (85)	.30	.72 (363)	.21
	5 or more	.22 (24)	.04	1.04 (77)	.18	1.20 (56)	.21	.97 (157)	.17	.18 (24)	.03	.81 (77)	.14	.97 (56)	.17	.77 (157)	.14
	All	.59 (156)	.17	.84 (315)	.22	1.19 (181)	.31	.88 (652)	.24	.49 (156)	.14	.68 (315)	.18	.98 (181)	.26	.71 (652)	.19
36 - 55	1 - 2	.74 (77)	.44	.71 (77)	.37	.92 (77)	.47	.79 (231)	.43	.58 (77)	.35	.54 (77)	.28	.77 (77)	.39	.63 (231)	.34
	3 - 4	.50 (51)	.15	1.09 (124)	.31	.95 (141)	.27	.93 (316)	.27	.40 (51)	.12	.90 (124)	.26	.77 (141)	.22	.76 (316)	.22
	5 or more	.84 (32)	.14	.95 (65)	.17	1.33 (72)	.22	1.09 (169)	.19	.66 (32)	.11	.77 (65)	.13	1.05 (72)	.17	.87 (169)	.15
	All	.68 (160)	.22	.94 (266)	.26	1.04 (290)	.28	.92 (716)	.26	.54 (160)	.18	.76 (266)	.21	.84 (290)	.23	.75 (716)	.21
56 and over	1 - 2	.32 (157)	.20	.84 (48)	.43	.96 (22)	.48	.49 (227)	.29	.25 (157)	.16	.66 (48)	.34	.88 (22)	.44	.40 (227)	.24
	3 - 4	.50 (24)	.16	.65 (22)	.20	1.04 (21)	.30	.72 (67)	.22	.39 (24)	.12	.54 (22)	.17	.84 (21)	.24	.58 (67)	.18
	5 or more	.93 (7)	.14	1.00 (2)	.18	1.20 (5)	.17	1.04 (14)	.15	.63 (7)	.10	.72 (2)	.13	.91 (5)	.13	.74 (14)	.11
	All	.36 (188)	.18	.78 (72)	.32	1.02 (48)	.32	.56 (308)	.25	.28 (188)	.14	.63 (72)	.26	.87 (48)	.27	.45 (308)	.20
Complete Range	1 - 2	.46 (275)	.28	.76 (176)	.39	1.01 (139)	.51	.68 (590)	.38	.36 (275)	.22	.60 (176)	.31	.83 (139)	.42	.54 (590)	.30
	3 - 4	.64 (166)	.19	.88 (333)	.26	1.04 (247)	.30	.88 (746)	.26	.51 (166)	.15	.73 (333)	.21	.86 (247)	.25	.72 (746)	.21
	5 or more	.61 (63)	.10	1.00 (144)	.18	1.27 (133)	.21	1.03 (340)	.18	.47 (63)	.08	.78 (144)	.14	1.01 (133)	.17	.82 (340)	.14
	All	.54 (504)	.20	.88 (653)	.25	1.09 (519)	.30	.84 (1676)	.25	.43 (504)	.16	.71 (653)	.20	.89 (519)	.24	.68 (1676)	.20

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 72. BEEF STEAK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Education of housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Less than High School (0 - 11 yrs.)	1 - 2	.38 (175)	.23	.79 (84)	.40	.88 (43)	.44	.57 (302)	.32	.30 (175)	.18	.62 (84)	.32	.78 (43)	.39	.45 (302)	.25
	3 - 4	.66 (80)	.20	1.07 (132)	.31	.88 (76)	.26	.91 (290)	.27	.54 (80)	.16	.88 (132)	.26	.68 (76)	.20	.73 (290)	.21
	5 or more	.80 (37)	.13	.97 (63)	.17	1.12 (44)	.18	.97 (144)	.16	.61 (37)	.10	.76 (63)	.13	.84 (44)	.14	.74 (144)	.12
	All	.51 (294)	.19	.97 (279)	.27	.94 (163)	.25	.78 (736)	.24	.40 (294)	.15	.77 (279)	.22	.75 (163)	.20	.62 (736)	.19
High School (12 yrs.)	1 - 2	.61 (59)	.40	.61 (52)	.31	1.10 (66)	.56	.79 (177)	.43	.50 (59)	.32	.47 (52)	.24	.87 (66)	.44	.63 (177)	.35
	3 - 4	.61 (58)	.18	.76 (158)	.22	1.09 (95)	.32	.83 (311)	.24	.47 (58)	.14	.62 (158)	.18	.93 (95)	.27	.69 (311)	.20
	5 or more	.26 (19)	.05	1.06 (60)	.19	1.31 (68)	.22	1.07 (147)	.19	.22 (19)	.04	.84 (60)	.15	1.06 (68)	.18	.86 (147)	.15
	All	.56 (136)	.10	.80 (270)	.22	1.16 (229)	.31	.88 (635)	.25	.45 (136)	.15	.64 (270)	.18	.95 (229)	.25	.71 (635)	.20
more than High School (13 or more yrs.)	1 - 2	.54 (35)	.32	.89 (38)	.47	.94 (32)	.47	.79 (105)	.42	.43 (35)	.25	.72 (38)	.38			(105)	
	3 - 4	.68 (26)	.21	.76 (42)	.22	1.16 (74)	.33	.96 (142)	.28	.54 (26)	.17	.67 (42)	.19	.97 (74)	.27	.80 (142)	.23
	5 or more	.61 (7)	.11	.90 (21)	.17	1.46 (21)	.27	1.10 (49)	.20	.51 (7)	.09	.70 (21)	.13	1.22 (21)	.23	.90 (49)	.17
	All	.60 (68)	.22	.84 (101)	.26	1.16 (127)	.34	.92 (296)	.29	.48 (68)	.18	.69 (101)	.21	.97 (127)	.28	.76 (296)	.24
Complete range	1 - 2	.45 (269)	.27	.76 (174)	.39	1.00 (141)	.51	.67 (584)	.37	.36 (269)	.22	.59 (174)	.30	.82 (141)	.41	.54 (584)	.30
	3 - 4	.65 (166)	.19	.89 (332)	.26	1.05 (245)	.30	.89 (743)	.26	.52 (166)	.15	.73 (332)	.21	.87 (245)	.25	.73 (743)	.21
	5 or more	.62 (63)	.11	1.00 (144)	.18	1.27 (133)	.21	1.03 (340)	.18	.42 (63)	.07	.78 (144)	.14	1.01 (133)	.17	.82 (340)	.14
	All	.54 (498)	.20	.88 (650)	.25	1.09 (519)	.30	.84 (1667)	.25	.43 (498)	.16	.70 (650)	.20	.89 (519)	.24	.68 (1667)	.20

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 73. BEEF STEAK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Family Food Bill (\$)	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
15 & under	1 - 2	.42 (227)	.26	.59 (114)	.30	.92 (75)	.47	.56 (416)	.32	.34 (227)	.21	.45 (114)	.23	.73 (75)	.37	.44 (416)	.25
	3 - 4	.38 (66)	.12	.75 (79)	.23	.73 (47)	.23	.62 (192)	.19	.30 (66)	.09	.61 (79)	.19	.59 (47)	.18	.50 (192)	.16
	5 or more	.00 (2)	.00	1.24 (5)	.22	.00 (2)	.00	.69 (9)	.12	.00 (2)	.00	1.01 (5)	.18	.00 (2)	.00	.56 (9)	.10
	All	.41 (295)	.21	.67 (198)	.26	.83 (124)	.33	.58 (617)	.30	.23 (295)	.17	.53 (198)	.21	.66 (124)	.27	.46 (617)	.24
16 - 20	1 - 2	.87 (30)	.47	1.17 (41)	.59	1.02 (33)	.51	1.04 (104)	.53	.66 (30)	.35	.95 (41)	.48	.87 (33)	.44	.84 (104)	.43
	3 - 4	.80 (52)	.23	.77 (123)	.23	.83 (79)	.24	.80 (254)	.23	.65 (52)	.18	.64 (123)	.20	.64 (79)	.19	.64 (254)	.19
	5 or more	.49 (19)	.09	1.29 (18)	.24	.93 (14)	.17	.89 (51)	.17	.39 (19)	.07	.99 (18)	.19	.72 (14)	.13	.69 (51)	.13
	All	.76 (101)	.22	.91 (182)	.28	.89 (126)	.27	.87 (409)	.27	.60 (101)	.18	.74 (182)	.23	.71 (126)	.22	.70 (409)	.22
21 & over	1 - 2	.17 (6)	.09	.70 (11)	.40	1.31 (20)	.66	.94 (37)	.49	.13 (6)	.07	.62 (11)	.36	1.18 (20)	.59	.84 (37)	.44
	3 - 4	.80 (40)	.23	1.08 (123)	.30	1.28 (118)	.36	1.12 (281)	.31	.64 (40)	.12	.89 (123)	.25	1.09 (118)	.30	.94 (281)	.26
	5 or more	.68 (41)	.12	.95 (118)	.16	1.33 (116)	.22	1.07 (275)	.18	.50 (41)	.08	.76 (118)	.13	1.06 (116)	.18	.85 (275)	.14
	All	.70 (87)	.15	1.00 (252)	.22	1.30 (254)	.28	1.09 (593)	.24	.54 (87)	.12	.82 (252)	.18	1.08 (254)	.24	.89 (593)	.20
Complete range	1 - 2	.47 (263)	.28	.75 (166)	.39	1.01 (128)	.51	.68 (557)	.37	.37 (263)	.22	.60 (166)	.31	.83 (128)	.42	.54 (557)	.30
	3 - 4	.62 (158)	.18	.88 (325)	.26	1.03 (244)	.30	.88 (727)	.26	.50 (158)	.15	.73 (325)	.21	.85 (244)	.25	.72 (727)	.21
	5 or more	.60 (62)	.10	.98 (141)	.17	1.27 (132)	.21	1.02 (335)	.18	.45 (62)	.08	.78 (141)	.14	1.01 (132)	.17	.81 (335)	.14
	All	.53 (483)	.19	.87 (632)	.25	1.08 (504)	.29	.84 (1619)	.25	.42 (483)	.15	.70 (632)	.20	.89 (504)	.24	.68 (1619)	.20

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which data were averaged.)

TABLE 74. BEEF STEAK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation of Head of House	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional, Managerial & Official	1 - 2	.52 (28)	.28	.57 (39)	.29	1.04 (55)	.52	.77 (122)	.39	.37 (28)	.20	.49 (39)	.25	.90 (55)	.45	.65 (122)	.33
	3 - 4	1.03 (29)	.31	1.02 (74)	.30	1.02 (104)	.29	1.02 (207)	.30	.82 (29)	.25	.82 (74)	.24	.88 (104)	.25	.85 (207)	.25
	5 or more	.40 (11)	.07	1.01 (22)	.18	1.55 (58)	.26	1.28 (91)	.22	.36 (11)	.06	.85 (22)	.15	1.25 (58)	.21	1.05 (91)	.18
	All	.72 (68)	.23	.89 (135)	.27	1.17 (217)	.31	1.01 (420)	.31	.56 (68)	.18	.73 (135)	.22	.98 (217)	.26	.83 (420)	.25
Skilled, Semi-skilled & unskilled	1 - 2	.36 (148)	.23	.92 (49)	.47	.97 (37)	.50	.58 (234)	.34	.30 (148)	.19	.71 (49)	.39	.80 (37)	.41	.46 (234)	.27
	3 - 4	.47 (50)	.14	.74 (77)	.21	1.31 (53)	.38	.83 (180)	.24	.37 (50)	.11	.63 (77)	.18	1.06 (53)	.31	.68 (180)	.20
	5 or more	1.16 (19)	.19	.99 (32)	.18	.88 (8)	.17	1.03 (59)	.18	.84 (19)	.14	.75 (32)	.13	.73 (8)	.14	.78 (59)	.14
	All	.46 (217)	.19	.85 (158)	.25	1.15 (98)	.38	.73 (473)	.26	.36 (217)	.15	.68 (158)	.20	.94 (98)	.31	.59 (473)	.21
Clerical, Sales & kindred, Service, Unemployed, Retired	1 - 2	.72 (53)	.38	.75 (80)	.39	1.00 (46)	.50	.80 (179)	.41	.57 (53)	.30	.58 (80)	.30	.76 (46)	.38	.62 (179)	.32
	3 - 4	.67 (74)	.19	.90 (178)	.26	.92 (88)	.27	.85 (340)	.25	.54 (74)	.15	.74 (178)	.21	.73 (88)	.21	.69 (340)	.20
	5 or more	.38 (29)	.06	.97 (85)	.17	1.09 (65)	.18	.92 (179)	.16	.27 (29)	.05	.79 (85)	.14	.85 (65)	.14	.73 (179)	.12
	All	.63 (156)	.18	.88 (343)	.24	.99 (199)	.25	.86 (698)	.23	.50 (156)	.15	.71 (343)	.19	.78 (199)	.20	.68 (698)	.18
Complete range	1 - 2	.46 (229)	.27	.76 (168)	.39	1.01 (138)	.51	.70 (535)	.38	.37 (229)	.22	.60 (168)	.31	.83 (138)	.38	.56 (535)	.30
	3 - 4	.67 (153)	.20	.89 (329)	.26	1.05 (245)	.30	.90 (727)	.26	.54 (153)	.16	.73 (329)	.21	.87 (245)	.21	.68 (727)	.20
	5 or more	.64 (59)	.11	.98 (139)	.17	1.28 (131)	.22	1.04 (329)	.18	.47 (59)	.08	.79 (139)	.14	1.02 (131)	.17	.82 (329)	.14
	All	.56 (441)	.20	.87 (636)	.25	1.10 (514)	.30	.86 (1591)	.25	.44 (441)	.15	.71 (636)	.20	.90 (514)	.24	.69 (1591)	.20

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 75. GROUND BEEF: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF PAM EXPENDITURES FOR, BY FAMILY INCOME CLASS,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Income Class (\$ yearly)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditure (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Under 1,000	86	1.78	.40	.22	.22	.12
1,000 - 1,999	142	2.56	.82	.32	.46	.18
2,000 - 2,499	130	3.00	1.01	.34	.56	.19
2,500 - 2,999	155	3.20	1.04	.33	.58	.18
3,000 - 3,499	283	3.40	1.36	.40	.76	.22
3,500 - 3,999	206	3.73	1.46	.39	.78	.21
4,000 - 4,499	168	3.51	1.35	.33	.77	.22
4,500 - 4,999	137	3.63	1.30	.36	.73	.20
5,000 - 6,999	287	3.56	1.26	.35	.72	.20
7,000 - 9,999	62	4.10	1.35	.33	.81	.20
10,000 and over	40	4.10	1.00	.24	.58	.14
Complete range	1,696 ^a	3.34	1.10	.36	.67	.20

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 76. GROUND BEEF: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Number in Household	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1	145	1	.39	.39	.22	.22
2	553	2	.65	.33	.37	.19
3	467	3	1.12	.37	.63	.21
4	345	4	1.47	.37	.83	.21
5	196	5	1.98	.40	1.10	.22
6	102	6	1.93	.32	1.05	.18
7	40	7	1.90	.27	1.00	.14
8	17	8	1.85	.23	.98	.12
9	5	9	1.50	.17	.82	.09
10 or more	7	(10.83)	3.29	.30	1.94	.18
Complete range	1,877 ^a	3.28	1.16	.35	.65	.20

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 77. GROUND BEEF: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
25 and under	225	3.14	1.10	.35	.60	.19
26 - 35	466	3.95	1.30	.33	.73	.18
36 - 45	444	3.84	1.53	.40	.85	.22
46 - 55	348	2.95	1.16	.39	.66	.22
56 - 65	233	2.42	.75	.31	.42	.17
66 and over	148	1.93	.38	.20	.21	.11
Complete range	1,864 ^a	3.25	1.16	.36	.65	.20

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 78. GROUND BEEF: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Schoolyears (Housewife)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
0 - 7	123	3.00	.69	.23	.38	.13
8	292	3.14	1.16	.37	.64	.20
9 - 11	407	3.29	1.21	.37	.67	.20
12	696	3.45	1.24	.36	.70	.20
13 - 15	225	3.18	1.22	.38	.70	.22
16 and over	105	3.31	1.00	.30	.56	.17
Complete range	1,848 ^a	3.29	1.17	.36	.65	.20

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 79. GROUND BEEF: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional	211	3.41	1.24	.36	.70	.21
Managerial and official	264	3.56	1.23	.35	.70	.20
Clerical and kindred	161	2.71	.87	.32	.48	.18
Sales and kindred	111	3.13	1.13	.36	.65	.21
Service	98	3.29	1.08	.32	.61	.18
Skilled -	264	3.69	1.45	.39	.80	.22
Semi-skilled	440	3.62	1.35	.37	.75	.21
Unskilled	50	3.48	1.05	.30	.56	.16
Unemployed	50	2.38	.82	.34	.44	.18
Retired	112	2.27	.49	.22	.28	.12
Unclassified	97	2.12	.75	.35	.41	.19
Unknown	19	3.47	.84	.24	.48	.14
Complete range	1,877 ^a	3.28	1.16	.35	.65	.20

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 80. GROUND BEEF: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Food Bill (\$)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
5 and under	65	1.40	.29	.21	.16	.11
6 - 10	221	1.96	.54	.28	.30	.15
11 - 15	414	2.56	.86	.34	.48	.19
16 - 20	436	3.25	1.15	.35	.64	.20
21 - 25	311	4.05	1.50	.37	.85	.21
26 - 30	182	4.70	1.79	.38	1.02	.22
31 - 35	79	5.27	2.11	.40	1.16	.22
36 and over	67	5.63	2.05	.36	1.15	.20
Complete range	1,775 ^a	3.33	1.18	.35	.66	.20

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 81. GROUND BEEF: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
	Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1 - 2	.50 (280)	.30	.80 (179)	.41	.61 (142)	.31	.62 (601)	.34	.28 (280)	.17	.45 (179)	.23	.35 (142)	.18	.35 (601)	.19
3 - 4	1.09 (169)	.32	1.39 (332)	.40	1.32 (250)	.38	1.30 (751)	.38	.60 (169)	.18	.77 (332)	.22	.76 (250)	.22	.73 (751)	.21
5 or more	1.83 (64)	.31	2.12 (146)	.37	1.85 (134)	.31	1.96 (344)	.35	.99 (64)	.17	1.16 (146)	.20	1.04 (134)	.18	1.08 (344)	.19
All	.86 (513)	.32	1.39 (657)	.39	1.26 (526)	.34	1.19 (1696)	.36	.48 (513)	.18	.77 (657)	.22	.72 (526)	.20	.67 (1696)	.20

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 82. GROUND BEEF: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
35 and under	1 - 2	.75 (42)	.41	.69 (51)	.35	.79 (40)	.40	.74 (133)	.38	.42 (42)	.23	.37 (51)	.19	.45 (40)	.23	.41 (133)	.21
	3 - 4	1.03 (90)	.30	1.36 (188)	.39	1.21 (87)	.35	1.24 (365)	.36	.55 (90)	.16	.76 (188)	.22	.70 (87)	.20	.69 (365)	.20
	5 or more	1.67 (24)	.29	1.74 (78)	.31	1.59 (57)	.28	1.68 (159)	.30	.90 (24)	.16	.96 (78)	.17	.92 (57)	.16	.93 (159)	.16
	All	1.05 (156)	.31	1.35 (317)	.36	1.23 (184)	.32	1.25 (657)	.34	.57 (156)	.17	.74 (317)	.20	.71 (184)	.19	.69 (657)	.19
36 - 55	1 - 2	.66 (79)	.40	.91 (77)	.48	.57 (77)	.29	.71 (233)	.38	.38 (79)	.23	.54 (77)	.28	.32 (77)	.16	.41 (233)	.22
	3 - 4	1.42 (52)	.43	1.49 (123)	.43	1.46 (141)	.42	1.46 (316)	.42	.81 (52)	.24	.82 (123)	.24	.84 (141)	.24	.83 (316)	.24
	5 or more	1.85 (32)	.32	2.56 (66)	.45	2.09 (72)	.35	2.23 (170)	.38	.99 (32)	.17	1.41 (66)	.25	1.15 (72)	.19	1.22 (170)	.21
	All	1.14 (163)	.38	1.58 (266)	.44	1.38 (290)	.37	1.40 (719)	.40	.64 (163)	.21	.89 (266)	.25	.78 (290)	.21	.79 (719)	.23
56 and over	1 - 2	.36 (157)	.23	.70 (50)	.36	.46 (23)	.23	.44 (230)	.26	.20 (157)	.13	.38 (50)	.19	.27 (23)	.14	.25 (230)	.15
	3 - 4	.67 (26)	.21	1.02 (21)	.32	.84 (21)	.24	.83 (68)	.25	.38 (26)	.12	.59 (21)	.18	.47 (21)	.14	.47 (68)	.14
	5 or more	2.57 (7)	.40	2.25 (2)	.41	1.40 (5)	.19	2.11 (14)	.32	1.45 (7)	.23	.69 (2)	.13	.75 (5)	.10	1.09 (14)	.17
	All	.48 (190)	.24	.84 (73)	.35	.72 (49)	.23	.60 (312)	.27	.27 (190)	.14	.45 (73)	.19	.41 (49)	.13	.33 (312)	.15
Complete Range	1 - 2	.50 (278)	.30	.79 (178)	.41	.62 (140)	.31	.61 (596)	.34	.28 (278)	.17	.45 (178)	.23	.35 (140)	.18	.35 (596)	.19
	3 - 4	1.10 (168)	.33	1.39 (332)	.40	1.32 (249)	.38	1.30 (749)	.38	.60 (168)	.18	.77 (332)	.22	.76 (249)	.22	.73 (749)	.21
	5 or more	1.86 (63)	.33	2.12 (146)	.37	1.85 (134)	.33	1.97 (343)	.35	1.01 (63)	.18	1.16 (146)	.20	1.04 (134)	.19	1.09 (343)	.19
	All	.87 (509)	.32	1.39 (656)	.39	1.27 (523)	.35	1.19 (1688)	.36	.48 (509)	.18	.77 (656)	.22	.72 (523)	.20	.67 (1688)	.20

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which know data were averaged.)

TABLE 83. CROUND BEEF: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Education of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Income Of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes Of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Less than High School (0 - 11 yrs.)	1 - 2	.44 (175)	.26	.88 (86)	.45	.34 (43)	.17	.55 (304)	.31	.24 (175)	.14	.49 (86)	.25	.19 (43)	.19	.30 (304)	.17
	3 - 4	1.07 (84)	.32	1.30 (131)	.38	1.38 (76)	.40	1.26 (291)	.37	.58 (84)	.17	.73 (131)	.21	.79 (76)	.23	.70 (291)	.20
	5 or more	1.98 (36)	.34	2.28 (64)	.39	2.15 (44)	.35	2.16 (144)	.36	1.07 (36)	.18	1.23 (64)	.21	1.18 (44)	.19	1.17 (144)	.20
	All	.80 (295)	.30	1.40 (281)	.40	1.31 (163)	.34	1.14 (739)	.35	.44 (295)	.17	.77 (281)	.22	.74 (163)	.19	.63 (739)	.19
High School (12 yrs.)	1 - 2	.62 (60)	.41	.65 (52)	.34	.66 (67)	.34	.64 (179)	.35	.36 (60)	.24	.37 (52)	.19	.35 (67)	.19	.35 (179)	.20
	3 - 4	1.14 (58)	.33	1.43 (158)	.42	1.37 (96)	.40	1.36 (312)	.40	.63 (58)	.18	.80 (158)	.23	.79 (96)	.23	.77 (312)	.22
	5 or more	1.84 (19)	.32	1.99 (61)	.35	1.85 (68)	.31	1.91 (148)	.33	.99 (19)	.17	1.11 (61)	.20	1.04 (68)	.18	1.06 (148)	.18
	All	1.01 (137)	.35	1.41 (271)	.39	1.31 (231)	.35	1.29 (639)	.37	.56 (137)	.19	.79 (271)	.22	.74 (231)	.20	.72 (639)	.20
More than High School (13 or more yrs.)	1 - 2	.72 (36)	.42	.86 (38)	.46	.85 (32)	.43	.81 (106)	.43	.41 (36)	.24	.49 (38)	.26	.50 (32)	.25	.47 (106)	.25
	3 - 4	1.08 (26)	.33	1.49 (42)	.43	1.20 (75)	.34	1.26 (143)	.37	.61 (26)	.19	.80 (42)	.23	.70 (75)	.20	.71 (143)	.21
	5 or more	1.57 (7)	.28	2.00 (21)	.38	1.25 (22)	.23	1.61 (50)	.30	.88 (7)	.16	1.08 (21)	.20	.73 (22)	.13	.90 (50)	.17
	All	.94 (69)	.35	1.36 (101)	.42	1.12 (129)	.32	1.16 (299)	.36	.53 (69)	.20	.74 (101)	.23	.65 (129)	.19	.65 (299)	.20
Complete range	1 - 2	.52 (271)	.32	.80 (176)	.41	.61 (142)	.31	.63 (589)	.35	.29 (271)	.18	.45 (176)	.23	.35 (142)	.18	.35 (589)	.19
	3 - 4	1.09 (168)	.32	1.39 (331)	.40	1.32 (247)	.38	1.30 (746)	.38	.60 (168)	.18	.77 (331)	.22	.76 (247)	.22	.73 (746)	.21
	5 or more	1.89 (62)	.33	2.12 (146)	.37	1.85 (134)	.31	1.97 (342)	.34	1.03 (62)	.18	1.16 (146)	.20	1.04 (134)	.18	1.09 (342)	.19
	All	.88 (501)	.32	1.39 (653)	.39	1.26 (523)	.34	1.20 (1677)	.36	.49 (501)	.18	.77 (653)	.22	.72 (523)	.20	.67 (1677)	.20

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 84. GROUND BEEF: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Family Food Bill (\$)	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
15 & under	1 - 2	.48 (230)	.30	.78 (116)	.41	.65 (75)	.33	.59 (421)	.34	.27 (230)	.17	.44 (116)	.23	.38 (75)	.19	.34 (421)	.19
	3 - 4	.79 (68)	.25	1.13 (79)	.35	1.05 (48)	.33	.99 (195)	.31	.44 (68)	.14	.61 (79)	.19	.59 (48)	.18	.55 (195)	.17
	5 or more	.75 (2)	.12	1.60 (5)	.29	1.50 (2)	.30	1.39 (9)	.25	.38 (2)	.06	.87 (5)	.16	.98 (2)	.20	.79 (9)	.14
	All	.55 (300)	.28	.94 (200)	.37	.82 (125)	.33	.73 (625)	.32	.31 (300)	.16	.52 (200)	.20	.47 (125)	.19	.41 (625)	.18
16 - 20	1 - 2	.67 (30)	.36	.72 (41)	.36	.68 (33)	.34	.69 (104)	.35	.39 (30)	.21	.42 (41)	.21	.37 (33)	.19	.40 (104)	.20
	3 - 4	1.06 (51)	.30	1.34 (122)	.40	1.30 (79)	.38	1.27 (252)	.37	.57 (51)	.16	.73 (122)	.22	.75 (79)	.22	.70 (252)	.20
	5 or more	1.76 (19)	.42	1.86 (18)	.35	1.57 (14)	.29	1.74 (51)	.33	.93 (19)	.17	.96 (18)	.18	.85 (14)	.16	.92 (51)	.17
	All	1.08 (100)	.32	1.25 (181)	.38	1.16 (126)	.36	1.18 (407)	.36	.58 (100)	.17	.68 (181)	.21	.66 (126)	.20	.65 (407)	.20
21 & over	1 - 2	1.17 (6)	.59	1.45 (11)	.84	.68 (20)	.34	.99 (37)	.52	.68 (6)	.34	.82 (11)	.47	.38 (20)	.19	.56 (37)	.29
	3 - 4	1.35 (40)	.39	1.54 (124)	.42	1.47 (119)	.41	1.48 (283)	.41	.76 (40)	.22	.88 (124)	.24	.86 (119)	.24	.85 (283)	.24
	5 or more	2.02 (40)	.34	2.18 (121)	.38	1.91 (117)	.32	2.04 (278)	.35	1.11 (40)	.19	1.20 (121)	.21	1.07 (117)	.18	1.13 (278)	.19
	All	1.65 (86)	.37	1.84 (256)	.40	1.61 (256)	.35	1.71 (598)	.38	.92 (86)	.20	1.03 (256)	.23	.92 (256)	.20	.97 (598)	.21
Complete range	1 - 2	.52 (266)	.32	.81 (168)	.42	.66 (128)	.33	.64 (562)	.35	.29 (266)	.18	.46 (168)	.24	.38 (128)	.19	.36 (562)	.20
	3 - 4	1.02 (159)	.30	1.36 (325)	.39	1.33 (246)	.38	1.28 (730)	.37	.56 (159)	.17	.76 (325)	.22	.77 (246)	.22	.72 (730)	.21
	5 or more	1.90 (61)	.33	2.12 (144)	.37	1.86 (133)	.32	1.98 (338)	.34	1.03 (61)	.18	1.16 (144)	.20	1.04 (133)	.18	1.09 (338)	.19
	All	.85 (486)	.31	1.39 (637)	.39	1.30 (507)	.35	1.20 (1630)	.36	.47 (486)	.17	.77 (637)	.22	.74 (507)	.20	.67 (1630)	.20

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 85. GROUND BEEF: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation of head of House	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional, Managerial & Official	1 - 2	.76 (28)	.40	.84 (39)	.43	.73 (55)	.37	.77 (122)	.39	.43 (28)	.23	.46 (39)	.24	.43 (55)	.22	.44 (122)	.22
	3 - 4	1.21 (29)	.36	1.30 (72)	.38	1.31 (104)	.38	1.29 (205)	.38	.69 (29)	.21	.73 (72)	.22	.77 (104)	.22	.74 (205)	.22
	5 or more	2.11 (11)	.37	1.76 (23)	.32	1.73 (59)	.30	1.78 (93)	.31	1.19 (11)	.21	.97 (23)	.18	.95 (59)	.16	.98 (93)	.17
	All	1.17 (68)	.38	1.24 (134)	.37	1.28 (218)	.34	1.25 (420)	.36	.66 (68)	.21	.69 (134)	.21	.73 (218)	.19	.71 (420)	.20
Skilled, Semi-skilled & unskilled	1 - 2	.67 (54)	.35	.83 (82)	.43	.54 (46)	.27	.71 (182)	.36	.37 (54)	.19	.48 (82)	.25	.30 (46)	.15	.40 (182)	.21
	3 - 4	1.17 (75)	.33	1.47 (179)	.43	1.49 (89)	.43	1.41 (343)	.41	.63 (75)	.18	.81 (179)	.23	.84 (89)	.24	.78 (343)	.23
	5 or more	2.11 (28)	.36	2.20 (86)	.38	1.95 (65)	.32	2.10 (179)	.36	1.10 (28)	.19	1.20 (86)	.21	1.09 (65)	.18	1.14 (179)	.19
	All	1.17 (157)	.35	1.50 (200)	.41	1.42 (200)	.36	1.40 (704)	.38	.62 (157)	.18	.83 (347)	.23	.80 (200)	.20	.77 (704)	.21
Clerical, Sales & kin- dred, Service, Unemployed & Retired	1 - 2	.38 (150)	.24	.76 (49)	.39	.55 (38)	.28	.49 (237)	.29	.22 (150)	.14	.42 (49)	.22	.31 (38)	.16	.28 (237)	.16
	3 - 4	.95 (51)	.29	1.28 (77)	.37	1.07 (54)	.31	1.13 (182)	.33	.54 (51)	.17	.73 (77)	.21	.62 (54)	.18	.64 (182)	.19
	5 or more	1.31 (18)	.23	2.21 (33)	.40	1.67 (9)	.25	1.86 (60)	.32	.72 (18)	.12	1.19 (33)	.21	1.05 (9)	.15	1.03 (60)	.18
	All	.59 (219)	.25	1.31 (159)	.38	.93 (101)	.30	.90 (479)	.32	.34 (219)	.15	.73 (159)	.21	.54 (101)	.17	.51 (479)	.18
Complete range	1 - 2	.49 (232)	.29	.83 (170)	.43	.62 (139)	.31	.63 (541)	.34	.28 (232)	.17	.47 (170)	.24	.35 (139)	.18	.36 (541)	.19
	3 - 4	1.11 (155)	.33	1.39 (328)	.40	1.32 (247)	.38	1.31 (730)	.38	.61 (155)	.18	.77 (328)	.22	.77 (247)	.22	.74 (730)	.22
	5 or more	1.85 (57)	.32	2.11 (142)	.37	1.83 (133)	.31	1.95 (332)	.34	1.00 (57)	.17	1.15 (142)	.20	1.03 (133)	.17	1.08 (332)	.19
	All	.88 (444)	.31	1.40 (640)	.40	1.27 (519)	.34	1.21 (1603)	.36	.49 (444)	.17	.78 (640)	.22	.72 (519)	.19	.68 (1603)	.20

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 86. ALL MEATS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY FAMILY INCOME CLASS,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Income Class (\$ yearly)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Under 1,000	83	1.73	3.35	1.94	1.85	1.07
1,000 - 1,999	136	2.58	5.63	2.18	3.23	1.25
2,000 - 2,499	122	3.05	6.43	2.11	3.78	1.24
2,500 - 2,999	149	3.21	6.86	2.14	4.06	1.26
3,000 - 3,499	274	3.56	7.87	2.21	4.59	1.29
3,500 - 3,999	200	3.74	8.58	2.29	5.17	1.38
4,000 - 4,499	157	3.57	8.78	2.46	5.42	1.52
4,500 - 4,999	135	3.61	8.62	2.39	5.26	1.46
5,000 - 6,999	273	3.58	8.56	2.39	5.28	1.47
7,000 - 9,999	62	4.10	9.43	2.30	6.09	1.49
10,000 and over	37	4.19	9.05	2.16	5.76	1.37
Complete range	1,628 ^a	3.35	7.69	2.30	4.64	1.39

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 87. ALL MEATS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Number in Household	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1	132	1	2.53	2.53	1.53	1.53
2	527	2	5.41	2.71	3.40	1.70
3	444	3	7.47	2.49	4.61	1.54
4	331	4	8.94	2.24	5.37	1.34
5	186	5	9.99	2.00	5.85	1.17
6	95	6	11.43	1.91	6.58	1.10
7	40)	7)	12.69)	1.81)	7.11)	1.02)
8	17)	8)	13.57)	1.70)	7.34)	.92)
9	5)	9)	14.50)	1.61)	8.36)	.93)
10 or more	7)	10.83)	20.50)	1.89)	12.41)	1.15)
Complete range	1,784 ^a	3.29	7.49	2.28	4.52	1.37

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 88. ALL MEATS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) Per Family Per Person	Average Expenditures (\$) Per Family Per Person
25 and under	217	3.14	6.70	3.97
26 - 35	455	3.94	8.25	4.97
36 - 45	421	3.88	9.02	5.43
46 - 55	328	2.95	7.68	4.63
56 - 65	216	2.38	5.57	3.54
66 and over	135	1.93	4.42	2.63
Complete range	1,772 ^a	3.30	7.52	4.54

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 89. ALL MEATS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Schoolyears (Housewife)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
0 - 7	115	3.03	7.10	2.34	4.13	1.36
8	274	3.14	7.22	2.30	4.26	1.36
9 - 11	388	3.32	7.80	2.35	4.66	1.40
12	666	3.46	7.70	2.23	4.67	1.35
13 - 15	216	3.18	7.47	2.35	4.66	1.47
16 and over	99	3.32	6.66	2.01	4.22	1.27
Complete range	1,758 ^a	3.31	7.52	2.27	4.54	1.37

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 90. ALL MEATS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional	201	3.42	7.35	2.15	4.61	1.35
Managerial and official	249	3.51	8.55	2.44	5.35	1.52
Clerical and kindred	152	2.74	5.91	2.16	3.59	1.31
Sales and kindred	107	3.16	7.13	2.26	4.45	1.41
Service	91	3.38	7.56	2.24	4.54	1.34
Skilled	252	3.75	8.62	2.29	5.13	1.37
Semi-skilled	418	3.64	8.39	2.30	4.98	1.37
Unskilled	48	3.52	8.09	2.30	4.60	1.31
Unemployed	49	2.41	5.02	2.08	2.85	1.18
Retired	105	2.29	5.33	2.33	3.19	1.39
Unclassified	94	2.13	4.26	2.00	2.49	1.17
Unknown	18	3.44	7.15	2.08	4.26	1.24
Complete range	1,784 ^a	3.29	7.49	2.28	4.52	1.37

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 91. ALL MEATS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Food Bill (\$)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
5 and under	62	1.42	1.97	1.39	1.16	.82
6 - 10	205	1.96	4.07	2.08	2.42	1.23
11 - 15	394	2.55	5.88	2.31	3.58	1.40
16 - 20	426	3.26	7.63	2.34	4.60	1.41
21 - 25	301	4.05	9.31	2.30	5.70	1.41
26 - 30	174	4.71	10.86	2.31	6.47	1.37
31 - 35	76	5.26	12.28	2.33	7.31	1.39
36 and over	62	5.68	12.87	2.27	7.82	1.38
Complete range	1,700 ^a	3.34	7.61	2.28	4.60	1.38

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 92. ALL MEATS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
	Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
	Per Family Person	Per Family Person	Per Family Person	Per Family Person	Per Family Person	Per Family Person	Per Family Person	Per Family Person	Per Family Person	Per Family Person	Per Family Person	Per Family Person	Per Family Person	Per Family Person	Per Family Person	Per Family Person
1 - 2	3.88 (267)	2.35	5.86 (172)	3.02	6.05 (135)	3.06	4.99 (574)	2.74	2.31 (267)	1.40	3.68 (172)	1.90	3.98 (135)	2.01	3.11 (574)	1.71
3 - 4	7.19 (162)	2.13	8.48 (317)	2.47	8.65 (243)	2.50	8.25 (722)	2.41	4.22 (162)	1.25	5.11 (317)	1.48	5.42 (243)	1.57	5.02 (722)	1.46
5 or more	10.62 (61)	1.82	10.94 (142)	1.92	11.64 (129)	1.96	11.16 (332)	1.92	5.89 (61)	1.01	6.26 (142)	1.10	6.89 (129)	1.16	6.44 (332)	1.11
All	5.82 (490)	2.12	8.32 (631)	2.35	8.72 (507)	2.36	7.69 (1628)	2.30	3.39 (490)	1.23	4.98 (631)	1.41	5.41 (507)	1.47	4.64 (1628)	1.39

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 93. ALL MEATS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
35 and under	1 - 2	3.99 (41)	2.18	5.50 (50)	2.78	6.07 (39)	3.04	5.20 (130)	2.68	2.45 (41)	1.34	3.30 (50)	1.67	3.91 (39)	1.96	3.22 (130)	1.66
	3 - 4	6.61 (88)	1.90	7.84 (183)	2.28	8.58 (85)	2.51	7.72 (356)	2.24	3.86 (88)	1.11	4.67 (183)	1.36	5.46 (85)	1.60	4.66 (356)	1.35
	5 or more	8.39 (24)	1.47	10.51 (77)	1.85	10.92 (54)	1.93	10.32 (155)	1.82	4.74 (24)	.83	6.08 (77)	1.07	6.37 (54)	1.13	5.97 (155)	1.05
	All	6.19 (153)	1.83	8.13 (310)	2.16	8.74 (178)	2.31	7.84 (641)	2.13	3.62 (153)	1.07	4.80 (310)	1.28	5.39 (178)	1.42	4.69 (641)	1.27
36 - 55	1 - 2	4.50 (73)	2.65	5.99 (75)	3.14	6.34 (72)	3.23	5.61 (220)	3.03	2.67 (73)	1.57	3.77 (75)	1.97	4.18 (72)	2.13	3.54 (220)	1.91
	3 - 4	8.72 (49)	2.60	9.57 (117)	2.75	8.87 (137)	2.56	9.11 (303)	2.63	5.07 (49)	1.51	5.68 (117)	1.63	5.54 (137)	1.60	5.52 (303)	1.60
	5 or more	11.37 (31)	1.95	11.53 (63)	2.01	12.12 (70)	2.00	11.68 (165)	1.98	6.20 (31)	1.06	6.53 (63)	1.14	7.25 (70)	1.20	6.73 (165)	1.14
	All	7.24 (153)	2.35	9.00 (255)	2.51	9.03 (279)	2.42	6.61 (688)	2.44	4.16 (153)	1.35	5.33 (255)	1.49	5.62 (279)	1.51	5.18 (688)	1.47
56 and over	1 - 2	3.54 (151)	2.24	6.06 (46)	3.09	5.19 (22)	2.60	4.23 (219)	2.49	2.07 (151)	1.31	3.96 (46)	2.02	3.53 (22)	1.77	2.62 (219)	1.54
	3 - 4	6.37 (24)	2.01	7.87 (17)	2.47	7.66 (20)	2.22	7.21 (61)	2.21	3.86 (24)	1.22	5.98 (17)	1.88	4.67 (20)	1.35	4.72 (61)	1.45
	5 or more	15.70 (6)	2.35	9.60 (2)	1.75	12.90 (5)	1.79	13.68 (13)	2.04	8.81 (6)	1.32	5.12 (2)	.93	7.54 (5)	1.05	7.75 (13)	1.16
	All	4.32 (181)	2.20	6.64 (65)	2.79	7.06 (47)	2.23	5.27 (293)	2.34	2.53 (181)	1.29	4.52 (65)	1.90	4.44 (47)	1.40	3.28 (293)	1.46
Complete Range	1 - 2	3.87 (265)	2.35	5.87 (171)	3.03	6.07 (133)	3.07	4.99 (569)	2.76	2.30 (265)	1.39	3.68 (171)	1.90	3.99 (133)	2.02	3.11 (569)	1.72
	3 - 4	7.23 (161)	2.13	8.48 (317)	2.47	8.67 (242)	2.51	8.26 (720)	2.41	4.23 (161)	1.25	5.11 (317)	1.49	5.44 (242)	1.58	5.02 (720)	1.46
	5 or more	10.62 (61)	1.81	10.95 (142)	1.92	11.64 (129)	1.96	11.13 (333)	1.91	5.89 (61)	1.00	6.26 (142)	1.10	6.89 (129)	1.16	6.42 (333)	1.10
	All	5.82 (487)	2.11	8.33 (630)	2.35	8.75 (504)	2.36	7.70 (1622)	2.29	3.39 (487)	1.23	4.99 (630)	1.41	5.43 (504)	1.47	4.64 (1622)	1.38

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 94. ALL MEATS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Education of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Less than High School (0 - 11 yrs.)	1 - 2	3.81 (167)	2.27	6.15 (81)	3.14	5.79 (42)	2.92	4.75 (290)	2.64	2.20 (167)	1.31	3.84 (81)	1.96	3.83 (42)	1.93	2.89 (290)	1.61
	3 - 4	7.81 (82)	2.31	9.47 (121)	2.76	8.17 (73)	2.38	8.63 (276)	2.52	4.52 (82)	1.34	5.76 (121)	1.68	4.96 (73)	1.44	5.18 (276)	1.51
	5 or more	11.35 (35)	1.94	11.73 (63)	1.99	12.28 (43)	1.98	11.80 (141)	1.97	6.36 (35)	1.09	6.60 (63)	1.12	7.14 (43)	1.15	6.70 (141)	1.12
	All	5.90 (284)	2.20	8.99 (265)	2.52	8.66 (158)	2.28	7.67 (707)	2.35	3.38 (284)	1.26	5.37 (265)	1.50	5.26 (158)	1.38	4.55 (707)	1.39
High School (12 yrs.)	1 - 2	3.77 (58)	2.43	5.20 (51)	2.68	6.07 (61)	3.08	5.03 (170)	2.76	2.32 (58)	1.50	3.34 (51)	1.72	3.94 (61)	2.00	3.20 (170)	1.76
	3 - 4	6.96 (55)	2.02	7.99 (155)	2.32	9.04 (94)	2.64	8.13 (304)	2.37	4.08 (55)	1.19	4.78 (155)	1.39	5.66 (94)	1.65	4.93 (304)	1.44
	5 or more	7.52 (18)	1.31	10.97 (59)	1.92	12.08 (65)	2.04	11.04 (142)	1.90	4.16 (18)	.73	6.36 (59)	1.11	7.15 (65)	1.21	6.44 (142)	1.11
	All	5.62 (131)	1.92	8.12 (265)	2.22	9.12 (220)	2.43	7.95 (616)	2.25	3.31 (131)	1.13	4.86 (265)	1.33	5.63 (220)	1.50	4.80 (616)	1.36
More than High School (13 or more yrs.)	1 - 2	4.52 (34)	2.60	6.09 (37)	3.22	6.33 (32)	3.17	5.65 (103)	3.02	2.86 (34)	1.64	3.72 (37)	1.97	4.24 (32)	2.12	3.60 (103)	1.93
	3 - 4	5.66 (24)	1.72	7.38 (40)	2.12	8.61 (73)	2.45	7.74 (137)	2.23	3.54 (24)	1.08	4.45 (40)	1.28	5.57 (73)	1.58	4.89 (137)	1.41
	5 or more	10.69 (7)	1.92	9.40 (21)	1.78	8.99 (21)	1.67	9.41 (49)	1.75	5.91 (7)	1.06	5.35 (21)	1.01	5.58 (21)	1.04	5.53 (49)	1.03
	All	5.61 (65)	2.06	7.33 (98)	2.24	8.10 (126)	2.35	7.28 (289)	2.26	3.44 (65)	1.26	4.37 (98)	1.34	5.23 (126)	1.52	4.54 (289)	1.41
Complete range	1 - 2	3.90 (259)	2.35	5.85 (169)	3.02	6.05 (135)	3.06	5.00 (563)	2.75	2.31 (259)	1.39	3.66 (169)	1.89	3.98 (135)	2.01	3.12 (563)	1.71
	3 - 4	7.20 (161)	2.12	8.48 (316)	2.47	8.65 (240)	2.50	8.25 (717)	2.41	4.22 (161)	1.24	5.12 (316)	1.49	5.42 (240)	1.57	5.02 (717)	1.46
	5 or more	10.61 (60)	1.84	10.87 (143)	1.89	11.64 (129)	1.96	11.13 (332)	1.91	5.88 (60)	1.02	6.22 (143)	1.08	6.89 (129)	1.16	6.42 (332)	1.10
	All	5.78 (480)	2.10	8.36 (628)	2.35	8.72 (504)	2.36	7.71 (1612)	2.29	3.37 (480)	1.23	5.00 (628)	1.40	5.41 (504)	1.47	4.64 (1612)	1.38

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 95. ALL MEATS. WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Family Food Bill (\$)	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
15 & under	1 - 2	3.70 (218)	2.27	5.15 (112)	2.65	5.13 (70)	2.60	4.35 (400)	2.45	2.19 (218)	1.34	3.18 (112)	1.64	3.36 (70)	1.71	2.67 (400)	1.50
	3 - 4	5.61 (63)	1.77	6.91 (75)	2.13	6.25 (46)	1.94	6.30 (184)	1.96	3.18 (63)	1.00	4.05 (75)	1.25	3.80 (46)	1.18	3.69 (184)	1.15
	5 or more	5.50 (2)	.85	8.64 (5)	1.54	12.60 (2)	2.52	8.82 (9)	1.56	2.42 (2)	.37	5.16 (5)	.92	6.32 (2)	1.26	4.81 (9)	.85
	All	4.14 (283)	2.06	5.93 (192)	2.33	5.69 (118)	2.27	5.03 (593)	2.21	2.42 (283)	1.20	3.57 (192)	1.41	3.58 (118)	1.43	3.02 (593)	1.32
15 - 20	1 - 2	5.62 (30)	3.01	7.17 (40)	3.59	7.08 (33)	3.54	6.69 (103)	3.41	3.33 (30)	1.78	4.80 (40)	2.40	4.49 (33)	2.25	4.27 (103)	2.18
	3 - 4	7.71 (51)	2.18	7.90 (120)	2.34	8.16 (77)	2.40	7.94 (248)	2.32	4.43 (51)	1.25	4.68 (120)	1.38	5.10 (77)	1.50	4.76 (248)	1.39
	5 or more	9.53 (19)	1.76	8.48 (18)	1.61	9.10 (13)	1.69	9.04 (50)	1.69	5.25 (19)	.97	4.80 (18)	.91	5.06 (13)	.94	5.04 (50)	.94
	All	7.43 (100)	2.19	7.79 (178)	2.39	7.97 (123)	2.46	7.76 (401)	2.36	4.25 (100)	1.25	4.72 (178)	1.45	4.93 (123)	1.52	4.67 (401)	1.42
21 & over	1 - 2	5.17 (6)	2.59	8.90 (11)	5.14	8.40 (20)	4.20	8.02 (37)	4.18	3.25 (6)	1.63	5.07 (11)	2.93	5.78 (20)	2.89	5.16 (37)	2.69
	3 - 4	8.78 (40)	2.51	10.11 (117)	2.77	9.96 (116)	2.77	9.85 (273)	2.74	5.43 (40)	1.55	6.28 (117)	1.72	6.30 (116)	1.75	6.16 (273)	1.71
	5 or more	11.16 (37)	1.88	11.45 (117)	1.98	11.92 (114)	1.98	11.61 (268)	1.97	6.29 (37)	1.06	6.55 (117)	1.14	7.11 (114)	1.18	6.75 (268)	1.14
	All	9.58 (83)	2.14	10.70 (245)	2.34	10.73 (250)	2.35	10.56 (578)	2.31	5.66 (83)	1.26	6.35 (245)	1.39	6.63 (250)	1.45	6.37 (578)	1.40
Complete range	1 - 2	3.96 (254)	2.37	5.90 (163)	3.04	6.18 (123)	3.12	5.05 (540)	2.77	2.35 (254)	1.41	3.71 (163)	1.91	4.05 (123)	2.05	3.15 (540)	1.73
	3 - 4	7.13 (154)	2.11	8.49 (312)	2.46	8.66 (239)	2.50	8.25 (705)	2.40	4.18 (154)	1.24	5.13 (312)	1.49	5.43 (239)	1.57	5.02 (705)	1.46
	5 or more	10.43 (58)	1.80	10.97 (140)	1.92	11.64 (129)	1.96	11.14 (327)	1.92	5.82 (58)	1.01	6.27 (140)	1.10	6.89 (129)	1.16	6.44 (327)	1.11
	All	5.82 (466)	2.12	8.37 (615)	2.35	8.83 (491)	2.36	7.75 (1572)	2.30	3.39 (466)	1.24	5.01 (615)	1.41	5.47 (491)	1.46	4.67 (1572)	1.39

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 96. ALL MEATS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation of Head of House	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional, Managerial & Official	1 - 2	4.43 (27)	2.30	6.05 (37)	3.10	5.67 (53)	2.84	5.51 (117)	2.80	2.68 (27)	1.39	3.72 (37)	1.92	3.82 (53)	1.91	3.53 (117)	1.79
	3 - 4	6.10 (28)	1.82	8.14 (71)	2.41	9.03 (102)	2.59	8.31 (201)	2.42	3.74 (28)	1.11	4.97 (71)	1.47	5.81 (102)	1.66	5.22 (201)	1.52
	5 or more	11.40 (10)	2.04	9.95 (22)	1.79	11.44 (55)	1.94	11.06 (87)	1.92	7.00 (10)	1.25	5.93 (22)	1.07	6.89 (55)	1.17	6.66 (87)	1.15
	All	6.22 (65)	2.00	7.85 (130)	2.35	8.81 (210)	2.36	8.09 (405)	2.30	3.80 (65)	1.22	4.78 (130)	1.43	5.59 (210)	1.49	5.04 (405)	1.44
Skilled, Semi-skilled & unskilled	1 - 2	5.12 (52)	2.67	6.05 (78)	3.12	6.93 (43)	3.47	5.99 (173)	3.07	3.02 (52)	1.57	3.83 (78)	1.97	4.38 (43)	2.19	3.72 (173)	1.91
	3 - 4	7.95 (74)	2.26	8.85 (169)	2.56	8.51 (86)	2.49	8.56 (329)	2.47	4.61 (74)	1.31	5.29 (169)	1.53	5.16 (86)	1.51	5.11 (329)	1.48
	5 or more	9.98 (27)	1.69	11.17 (84)	1.94	12.13 (64)	2.00	11.34 (175)	1.92	5.12 (27)	.87	6.41 (84)	1.11	7.08 (64)	1.17	6.46 (175)	1.09
	All	7.34 (153)	2.17	8.78 (331)	2.38	9.35 (193)	2.35	8.62 (677)	2.33	4.16 (153)	1.23	5.23 (331)	1.42	5.62 (193)	1.41	5.10 (677)	1.38
Clerical, Sales & kindred, Service, unemployed, & retired	1 - 2	3.55 (142)	2.25	5.59 (48)	2.88	5.64 (36)	2.91	4.32 (226)	2.51	2.11 (142)	1.34	3.49 (48)	1.80	3.79 (36)	1.95	2.67 (226)	1.55
	3 - 4	6.94 (47)	2.12	7.92 (73)	2.27	8.28 (52)	2.39	7.76 (172)	2.27	4.08 (47)	1.24	4.83 (73)	1.38	5.19 (52)	1.50	4.73 (172)	1.38
	5 or more	11.36 (18)	1.87	11.07 (32)	1.98	10.44 (8)	1.99	11.07 (58)	1.95	6.39 (18)	1.05	6.24 (32)	1.12	6.15 (8)	1.17	6.27 (58)	1.10
	All	5.00 (207)	2.12	7.85 (153)	2.28	7.47 (96)	2.46	6.47 (456)	2.25	2.93 (207)	1.24	4.70 (153)	1.37	4.74 (96)	1.56	3.91 (456)	1.36
Complete range	1 - 2	4.03 (221)	2.36	5.91 (163)	3.05	6.07 (132)	3.07	5.15 (516)	2.78	2.39 (221)	1.40	3.71 (163)	1.91	3.99 (132)	2.02	3.22 (516)	1.74
	3 - 4	7.28 (149)	2.13	8.47 (313)	2.46	8.68 (240)	2.51	8.29 (702)	2.41	4.28 (149)	1.26	5.11 (313)	1.48	5.44 (240)	1.57	5.05 (702)	1.47
	5 or more	10.89 (55)	1.81	10.95 (138)	1.92	11.72 (127)	1.97	11.21 (320)	1.92	5.88 (55)	1.00	6.29 (138)	1.10	6.94 (127)	1.17	6.48 (320)	1.11
	All	6.03 (425)	2.12	8.35 (614)	2.35	8.76 (499)	2.37	7.84 (1538)	2.31	3.50 (425)	1.23	5.00 (614)	1.41	5.44 (499)	1.47	4.73 (1538)	1.39

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 97. BOTTLED MILK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY FAMILY INCOME CLASS,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Income Class (\$ yearly)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (Pts.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Under 1,000	86	1.78	12.39	6.96	1.13	.63
1,000 - 1,999	143	2.57	18.07	7.03	1.64	.64
2,000 - 2,499	130	3.00	18.51	6.17	1.75	.58
2,500 - 2,999	153	3.21	20.69	6.45	1.87	.58
3,000 - 3,499	284	3.39	23.83	7.03	2.16	.64
3,500 - 3,999	207	3.72	27.96	7.52	2.49	.67
4,000 - 4,499	169	3.51	26.34	7.50	2.39	.68
4,500 - 4,999	137	3.63	25.67	7.07	2.53	.70
5,000 - 6,999	287	3.56	25.17	7.07	2.24	.63
7,000 - 9,999	62	4.10	27.58	6.73	2.48	.60
10,000 and over	39	4.13	32.39	7.84	2.90	.70
Complete range	1,697 ^a	3.34	23.54	7.05	2.14	.64

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 98. BOTTLED MILK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Number in Household	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (Pts.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1	144	1	6.07	6.07	.57	.57
2	551	2	13.16	6.58	1.19	.60
3	466	3	22.22	7.41	2.05	.68
4	349	4	29.96	7.49	2.67	.68
5	195	5	35.50	7.10	3.30	.66
6	102	6	41.71	6.95	3.73	.62
7	40))	7))	44.48))	6.35))	4.06))	.58))
8	17)) 69	8)) 8.29	44.27)) 45.99	5.53)) 5.55	3.91)) 4.20	.49)) .51
9	5))	9))	49.04))	5.45))	4.66))	.52))
10 or more	7))	10.83))	56.59))	5.23))	5.37))	.50))
Complete range	1,876 ^a	3.29	23.07	7.01	2.10	.64

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 99. BOTTLED MILK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (Pts.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
25 and under	226	3.14	22.48	7.16	2.04	.65
26 - 35	466	3.95	29.27	7.41	2.64	.67
36 - 45	444	3.84	27.49	7.16	2.48	.65
46 - 55	347	2.95	19.83	6.72	1.90	.64
56 - 65	233	2.42	15.14	6.26	1.36	.56
66 and over	147	1.93	11.88	6.16	1.05	.54
Complete range	1,863 ^a	3.29	23.12	7.03	2.11	.64

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 100. BOTTLED MILK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Schoolyears (Housewife)	No. of Families	Average Size of Families	Average Consumption (Pts.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
0 - 7	122	3.01	19.65	6.53	1.71	.57
8	295	3.14	19.61	6.25	1.84	.59
9 - 11	407	3.30	22.31	6.76	2.10	.64
12	697	3.45	25.39	7.36	2.27	.66
13-- 15	223	3.19	23.92	7.50	2.15	.67
16 and over	105	3.31	24.68	7.46	2.20	.66
Complete range	1,849 ^a	3.30	23.19	7.03	2.11	.64

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 101. BOTTLED MILK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (Pts.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional	211	3.42	25.66	7.50	2.30	.67
Managerial and official	264	3.56	25.38	7.13	2.26	.63
Clerical and kindred	159	2.72	19.06	7.01	1.74	.64
Sales and kindred	113	3.14	23.29	7.41	2.07	.66
Service	98	3.39	24.16	7.13	2.19	.65
Skilled	263	3.69	25.50	6.91	2.39	.65
Semi-skilled	441	3.62	25.11	6.94	2.33	.64
Unskilled	50	3.48	21.70	6.24	1.92	.55
Unemployed	49	2.39	15.27	6.39	1.39	.59
Retired	112	2.28	14.77	6.48	1.29	.57
Unclassified	97	2.12	15.20	7.17	1.37	.65
Unknown	19	3.47	20.98	6.05	1.92	.55
Complete range	1,876 ^a	3.29	23.07	7.01	2.10	.64

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 102. BOTTLED MILK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Food Bill (\$)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (Pts.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
5 and under	65	1.40	5.39	3.85	.50	.36
6 - 10	222	1.96	11.54	5.89	1.01	.52
11 - 15	411	2.55	17.57	6.89	1.66	.65
16 - 20	439	3.26	22.71	6.97	2.04	.63
21 - 25	311	4.05	29.39	7.26	2.66	.66
26 - 30	182	4.70	35.84	7.63	3.25	.69
31 - 35	79	5.27	39.64	7.52	3.56	.68
36 and over	67	5.63	42.36	7.52	4.00	.71
Complete range	1,776 ^a	3.33	23.50	7.06	2.14	.64

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 103. BOTTLED MILK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Size of Family	Average Consumption (pts.) With Family Dollar Income of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
	Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1 - 2	10.58 (279)	6.45	12.98 (180)	6.69	12.88 (142)	6.51	11.84 (601)	6.54	.97 (279)	.59	1.21 (180)	.62	1.15 (142)	.58	1.08 (601)	.60
3 - 4	24.22 (169)	7.17	26.25 (334)	7.63	25.70 (249)	7.43	25.61 (752)	7.47	2.12 (169)	.63	2.35 (334)	.68	2.44 (249)	.71	2.33 (752)	.68
5 or more	34.01 (64)	5.83	40.42 (146)	7.10	40.94 (134)	6.93	39.43 (344)	6.80	3.39 (64)	.58	3.66 (146)	.64	3.62 (134)	.61	3.59 (344)	.62
All	18.01 (512)	6.57	25.77 (660)	7.30	26.12 (525)	7.08	23.54 (1697)	7.05	1.65 (512)	.60	2.32 (660)	.66	2.39 (525)	.65	2.14 (1697)	.64

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 104. BOTTLED MILK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (pts.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
35 and under	1 - 2	12.13 (42)	6.63	14.14 (51)	7.14	11.54 (40)	5.77	12.73 (133)	6.56	1.05 (42)	.57	1.28 (51)	.65	1.05 (40)	.53	1.13 (133)	.58
	3 - 4	26.22 (90)	7.53	27.34 (188)	7.86	26.73 (87)	7.79	26.92 (365)	7.80	2.33 (90)	.67	2.44 (188)	.70	2.44 (87)	.71	2.41 (365)	.70
	5 or more	36.07 (24)	6.32	41.78 (78)	7.37	37.69 (57)	6.67	39.45 (159)	6.96	3.99 (24)	.70	3.72 (78)	.66	3.38 (57)	.60	3.64 (159)	.64
	All	23.94 (156)	7.08	26.77 (317)	7.65	26.82 (184)	7.06	27.08 (657)	7.36	2.24 (156)	.66	2.57 (317)	.68	2.43 (184)	.64	2.45 (657)	.67
36 - 55	1 - 2	11.03 (79)	6.64	12.08 (77)	6.32	13.91 (77)	7.10	12.33 (233)	6.70	1.11 (79)	.67	1.17 (77)	.61	1.22 (77)	.62	1.17 (233)	.64
	3 - 4	23.42 (52)	7.03	25.36 (124)	7.31	25.84 (141)	7.43	25.26 (317)	7.32	2.00 (52)	.60	2.26 (124)	.65	2.53 (141)	.73	2.34 (317)	.68
	5 or more	32.54 (32)	5.60	39.18 (66)	6.84	44.46 (72)	7.37	40.17 (170)	6.84	2.99 (32)	.51	3.61 (66)	.63	3.88 (72)	.64	3.61 (170)	.61
	All	19.20 (163)	6.38	24.95 (267)	6.97	27.30 (290)	7.36	24.69 (720)	7.03	1.76 (163)	.58	2.28 (267)	.64	2.52 (290)	.68	2.26 (720)	.65
56 and over	1 - 2	9.74 (156)	6.20	13.34 (51)	6.81	11.63 (23)	5.82	10.73 (230)	6.31	.85 (156)	.54	1.21 (51)	.62	1.06 (23)	.53	.95 (230)	.56
	3 - 4	18.98 (26)	6.03	21.96 (22)	6.91	20.79 (20)	5.94	20.48 (68)	6.28	1.67 (26)	.53	2.02 (22)	.64	1.79 (20)	.51	1.81 (68)	.56
	5 or more	34.44 (7)	5.36	28.40 (2)	5.16	27.40 (5)	3.81	31.06 (14)	4.73	3.26 (7)	.51	2.66 (2)	.48	2.67 (5)	.37	2.96 (14)	.45
	All	11.92 (189)	6.05	16.27 (75)	6.75	17.09 (48)	5.39	13.76 (312)	6.09	1.05 (189)	.53	1.48 (75)	.61	1.53 (48)	.48	1.23 (312)	.54
Complete Range	1 - 2	10.47 (277)	6.38	13.03 (179)	6.72	12.86 (140)	6.49	11.80 (596)	6.52	.96 (277)	.59	1.26 (179)	.62	1.15 (140)	.58	1.08 (596)	.60
	3 - 4	24.24 (168)	7.17	26.25 (234)	7.63	25.75 (248)	7.44	25.63 (750)	7.47	2.12 (168)	.63	2.35 (234)	.68	2.44 (248)	.71	2.33 (750)	.68
	5 or more	34.10 (63)	5.84	40.42 (146)	7.10	40.94 (134)	6.93	39.46 (343)	6.80	3.40 (63)	.58	3.66 (146)	.46	3.62 (134)	.61	3.60 (343)	.62
	All	17.95 (508)	6.58	25.80 (659)	7.31	26.19 (522)	7.10	23.56 (1689)	7.05	1.64 (508)	.60	2.33 (659)	.66	2.40 (522)	.65	2.14 (1689)	.64

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 105. BOTTLED MILK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Education of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (Pts.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000-4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Less than High School (9-11 yrs.)	1 - 2	10.91 (175)	6.53	12.84 (87)	6.52	14.25 (43)	7.20	11.94 (305)	6.63	1.00 (175)	.60	1.17 (87)	.59	1.28 (43)	.65	1.09 (305)	.61
	3 - 4	22.86 (84)	6.78	24.21 (133)	7.06	24.08 (76)	6.98	23.79 (293)	6.96	2.03 (84)	.60	2.15 (133)	.63	2.58 (76)	.75	2.22 (293)	.65
	5 or more	32.78 (37)	5.51	36.11 (64)	6.19	36.88 (44)	5.97	35.50 (145)	6.02	3.44 (37)	.58	3.33 (64)	.57	3.28 (44)	.53	3.34 (145)	.57
	All	17.04 (296)	6.33	23.41 (284)	6.65	24.94 (163)	6.56	21.21 (743)	6.53	1.60 (296)	.59	2.11 (284)	.60	2.43 (163)	.64	1.98 (743)	.61
High School (12 yrs.)	1 - 2	9.29 (60)	6.07	13.05 (52)	6.73	12.31 (67)	6.25	11.51 (179)	6.32	.86 (60)	.56	1.29 (52)	.66	1.09 (67)	.55	1.07 (179)	.59
	3 - 4	25.54 (58)	7.40	26.89 (158)	7.82	26.95 (96)	7.86	26.66 (312)	7.75	2.23 (58)	.65	2.41 (158)	.70	2.42 (96)	.71	2.38 (312)	.69
	5 or more	35.94 (19)	6.44	45.18 (61)	7.94	41.95 (68)	7.11	42.64 (148)	7.36	3.44 (19)	.60	3.96 (61)	.70	3.71 (68)	.63	3.78 (148)	.65
	All	20.01 (137)	6.83	28.35 (271)	7.75	27.12 (231)	7.27	26.12 (639)	7.40	1.79 (137)	.61	2.54 (271)	.69	2.42 (231)	.65	2.34 (639)	.66
More than High School (13 or more yrs.)	1 - 2	11.29 (36)	6.56	13.52 (38)	7.15	12.22 (32)	6.11	12.37 (106)	6.61	.99 (36)	.58	1.21 (38)	.64	1.08 (32)	.54	1.10 (106)	.59
	3 - 4	25.08 (26)	7.67	29.48 (42)	8.54	25.85 (74)	7.32	26.78 (142)	7.73	2.15 (26)	.66	2.66 (42)	.77	2.32 (74)	.66	2.39 (142)	.69
	5 or more	36.29 (7)	6.52	39.73 (21)	7.51	45.91 (22)	8.49	41.97 (50)	7.80	3.38 (7)	.61	3.76 (21)	.71	4.04 (22)	.75	3.83 (50)	.71
	All	19.02 (69)	7.04	25.61 (101)	7.88	25.89 (128)	7.46	24.20 (296)	7.63	1.87 (69)	.62	2.34 (101)	.72	2.30 (128)	.66	2.17 (296)	.68
Complete range	1 - 2	10.60 (271)	6.42	13.05 (177)	6.73	12.88 (142)	6.51	11.88 (590)	6.53	.97 (271)	.59	1.21 (177)	.62	1.15 (142)	.58	1.08 (590)	.59
	3 - 4	24.13 (168)	7.14	26.15 (333)	7.60	25.73 (246)	7.44	25.56 (747)	7.45	2.11 (168)	.62	2.34 (333)	.68	2.44 (246)	.71	2.32 (747)	.68
	5 or more	34.43 (63)	6.04	40.42 (146)	7.10	40.94 (134)	6.93	39.52 (343)	6.81	3.43 (63)	.59	3.66 (146)	.64	2.44 (134)	.71	2.32 (343)	.68
	All	18.12 (502)	6.61	25.79 (656)	7.29	26.14 (522)	7.08	23.61 (1680)	7.05	1.66 (502)	.60	2.33 (656)	.66	2.39 (522)	.65	2.15 (1680)	.64

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 106. BOTTLED MILK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Family Food Bill (\$)	Size of Family	Average Consumption (Pts.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
15 and under	1 - 2	10.07 (229)	6.22	12.91 (116)	6.65	11.19 (75)	5.68	11.05 (420)	5.24	.89 (229)	.55	1.21 (116)	.62	1.00 (75)	.51	1.00 (420)	.56
	3 - 4	21.60 (67)	6.79	23.73 (79)	7.32	19.41 (48)	6.05	21.93 (194)	6.83	1.89 (67)	.59	2.07 (79)	.64	2.44 (48)	.76	2.10 (194)	.65
	5 or more	23.20 (2)	3.57	29.44 (5)	5.26	24.00 (2)	4.80	25.84 (9)	4.73	2.45 (2)	.38	2.75 (5)	.49	2.10 (2)	.42	2.54 (9)	.45
	All	12.75 (298)	6.38	17.60 (200)	6.90	14.55 (125)	5.82	14.67 (623)	6.46	1.12 (298)	.56	1.59 (200)	.62	1.57 (125)	.63	1.36 (623)	.60
16 - 20	1 - 2	13.65 (30)	7.30	13.60 (42)	6.80	12.90 (33)	6.45	13.40 (105)	6.84	1.49 (30)	.80	1.24 (42)	.62	1.15 (33)	.58	1.28 (105)	.65
	3 - 4	25.88 (52)	7.31	25.70 (123)	7.58	23.96 (79)	7.03	25.19 (254)	7.34	2.26 (52)	.64	2.29 (123)	.68	2.12 (79)	.62	2.23 (254)	.65
	5 or more	30.38 (19)	5.61	35.07 (18)	6.64	25.03 (14)	4.67	30.56 (51)	5.71	2.86 (19)	.53	3.10 (18)	.59	2.25 (14)	.42	2.78 (51)	.52
	All	23.10 (101)	6.79	23.84 (183)	7.31	21.18 (126)	6.10	22.84 (410)	6.94	2.14 (101)	.63	2.13 (183)	.65	1.88 (126)	.58	2.06 (410)	.63
21 and over	1 - 2	16.85 (6)	8.43	13.36 (11)	7.72	19.68 (20)	9.84	17.34 (37)	9.03	1.59 (6)	.80	1.27 (11)	.73	1.77 (20)	.89	1.59 (37)	.83
	3 - 4	27.17 (40)	7.76	28.67 (124)	7.88	29.48 (118)	8.17	28.79 (282)	7.98	2.41 (40)	.69	1.27 (124)	.73	1.77 (118)	.89	1.59 (282)	.83
	5 or more	36.53 (40)	6.19	41.61 (121)	7.24	43.38 (117)	7.77	41.62 (278)	7.08	3.75 (40)	.64	3.74 (121)	.65	3.83 (117)	.64	3.78 (278)	.64
	All	30.80 (86)	6.83	34.13 (256)	7.50	35.09 (255)	7.66	34.06 (597)	7.47	2.97 (86)	.66	3.08 (256)	.68	3.13 (255)	.68	3.09 (597)	.68
Complete range	1 - 2	10.63 (265)	6.44	13.11 (169)	6.76	12.96 (128)	6.55	11.91 (562)	6.58	.97 (265)	.59	1.22 (169)	.63	1.16 (128)	.59	1.09 (562)	.60
	3 - 4	24.40 (159)	7.22	26.35 (326)	7.64	25.73 (245)	7.39	25.72 (730)	7.48	2.14 (159)	.63	2.35 (326)	.68	2.44 (245)	.70	2.34 (730)	.68
	5 or more	34.18 (61)	5.92	40.37 (144)	7.09	41.16 (133)	6.95	39.56 (338)	6.83	3.43 (61)	.59	3.62 (144)	.64	3.64 (133)	.61	3.60 (338)	.62
	All	18.10 (485)	6.61	26.01 (639)	7.33	26.55 (506)	7.10	23.83 (1630)	7.07	1.66 (485)	.61	2.34 (639)	.66	2.43 (506)	.65	2.17 (1630)	.64

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLL 107. BOTTLED MILK: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation of Head of House	Size of Family	Average Consumption (Pts.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional, managerial and Official	1 - 2	11.14 (28)	5.89	14.75 (39)	7.56	12.83 (55)	6.42	13.05 (122)	6.66	1.01 (28)	.53	1.33 (39)	.68	1.12 (55)	.56	1.16 (122)	.59
	3 - 4	22.76 (29)	6.81	27.71 (74)	8.20	23.57 (103)	6.73	24.94 (206)	7.27	1.86 (29)	.56	2.50 (74)	.74	2.11 (103)	.60	2.21 (206)	.64
	5 or more	36.85 (11)	6.53	43.74 (23)	7.92	45.32 (59)	8.23	43.92 (93)	7.94	3.48 (11)	.62	5.95 (23)	.72	3.97 (59)	.68	3.91 (93)	.71
	All	20.25 (68)	6.49	26.70 (136)	8.02	26.76 (217)	7.12	25.69 (421)	7.40	1.77 (68)	.57	2.41 (136)	.72	2.36 (217)	.63	2.28 (421)	.66
Skilled, Semi-skilled and unskilled	1 - 2	10.03 (149)	6.35	13.09 (49)	6.75	11.15 (38)	5.72	10.85 (236)	6.35	.88 (149)	.56	1.30 (49)	.67	1.01 (38)	.52	.99 (236)	.58
	3 - 4	23.94 (51)	7.32	28.12 (77)	8.08	27.67 (54)	8.04	26.81 (132)	7.86	2.08 (51)	.64	2.51 (77)	.72	2.47 (54)	.72	2.38 (182)	.70
	5 or more	35.72 (19)	5.95	37.40 (33)	6.70	34.40 (8)	6.53	36.54 (63)	6.43	3.34 (19)	.56	3.40 (33)	.61	3.05 (8)	.58	3.34 (60)	.59
	All	15.50 (219)	6.57	25.41 (159)	7.39	21.92 (100)	7.26	20.14 (478)	7.04	1.37 (219)	.58	2.33 (159)	.68	1.96 (100)	.65	1.81 (478)	.63
Clerical, Sales and kin- dred, Service Unemployed, and Retired	1 - 2	13.26 (54)	6.94	12.14 (83)	6.26	14.59 (46)	7.30	13.09 (183)	6.71	1.33 (54)	.70	1.11 (83)	.57	1.31 (46)	.66	1.23 (183)	.63
	3 - 4	23.85 (75)	6.79	24.90 (179)	7.22	27.25 (89)	7.92	25.28 (343)	7.31	2.15 (75)	.61	2.21 (179)	.63	2.83 (89)	.82	2.36 (343)	.68
	5 or more	33.53 (28)	5.72	40.28 (86)	6.98	37.84 (65)	6.25	38.34 (179)	6.52	3.58 (28)	.61	3.63 (86)	.63	3.38 (65)	.56	3.53 (179)	.60
	All	21.93 (157)	6.49	25.66 (348)	7.01	27.78 (200)	7.02	25.43 (705)	6.91	2.13 (157)	.63	2.30 (348)	.63	2.66 (200)	.67	2.36 (705)	.64
Complete range	1 - 2	10.92 (231)	6.46	13.01 (171)	6.71	12.95 (139)	6.51	12.10 (541)	6.54	1.00 (231)	.59	1.21 (171)	.62	1.15 (139)	.58	1.11 (541)	.60
	3 - 4	23.68 (155)	6.96	26.28 (330)	7.64	25.80 (246)	7.46	25.57 (731)	7.43	2.07 (155)	.61	2.35 (330)	.68	2.45 (246)	.71	2.32 (731)	.67
	5 or more	34.88 (58)	5.95	40.17 (142)	7.07	40.97 (132)	6.92	39.56 (332)	6.81	3.48 (58)	.59	3.63 (142)	.64	3.62 (132)	.61	3.60 (332)	.62
	All	18.50 (444)	6.54	25.82 (643)	7.29	26.22 (517)	7.11	23.92 (1604)	7.06	1.70 (444)	.60	2.33 (643)	.66	2.40 (517)	.65	2.18 (1604)	.64

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 108. CHEESE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY FAMILY INCOME CLASS,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Income Class (\$ yearly)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Under 1,000	86	1.78	.69	.39	.25	.14
1,000 - 1,999	143	2.57	1.05	.41	.40	.16
2,000 - 2,499	130	3.00	1.27	.42	.50	.17
2,500 - 2,999	155	3.20	1.26	.39	.45	.14
3,000 - 3,499	284	3.39	1.45	.43	.55	.16
3,500 - 3,999	207	3.72	1.62	.44	.63	.17
4,000 - 4,499	169	3.51	1.52	.43	.63	.18
4,500 - 4,999	137	3.63	1.62	.45	.63	.17
5,000 - 6,999	287	3.56	1.70	.48	.63	.18
7,000 - 9,999	62	4.10	1.65	.40	.71	.17
10,000 and over	40	4.10	1.56	.38	.55	.13
Complete range	1,700 ^a	3.34	1.44	.43	.55	.16

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 109. CHEESE: WEEKS CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Number in Household	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1	145	1	.88	.88	.27	.27
2	555	2	1.07	.54	.43	.22
3	469	3	1.41	.47	.53	.18
4	349	4	1.51	.38	.59	.15
5	196	5	1.89	.38	.76	.15
6	102	6	2.03	.34	.77	.13
7	40)	7)	2.39)	.34)	.81)	.12)
8	17)	8)	2.02)	.25)	.74)	.09)
9	5)	9)	2.54)	.28)	1.01)	.11)
10 or more	7)	10.83)	3.01)	.28)	1.27)	.12)
Complete range	1,885	3.28	1.41	.43	.54	.16

TABLE 110. CHEESE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
25 and under	226	3.14	1.19	.38	.46	.15
26 - 35	468	3.95	1.45	.37	.57	.14
36 - 45	445	3.84	1.65	.43	.64	.17
46 - 55	349	2.96	1.58	.53	.58	.20
56 - 65	235	2.43	1.16	.48	.43	.18
66 and over	149	1.93	.90	.47	.37	.19
Complete range	1,872 ^a	3.29	1.41	.43	.54	.16

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 111. CHEESE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Schoolyears (Housewife)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
0 - 7	123	3.00	.98	.33	.41	.14
8	295	3.14	1.25	.40	.49	.16
9 - 11	410	3.29	1.41	.43	.55	.17
12	698	3.45	1.45	.42	.54	.16
13 - 15	225	3.18	1.68	.53	.65	.20
16 and over	105	3.31	1.64	.50	.58	.18
Complete range	1,856 ^a	3.29	1.42	.43	.54	.16

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 112. CHEESE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional	212	3.41	1.57	.46	.61	.18
Managerial and official	265	3.55	1.68	.47	.64	.18
Clerical and kindred	161	2.71	1.58	.58	.53	.20
Sales and kindred	113	3.14	1.28	.41	.46	.15
Service	98	3.39	1.10	.32	.42	.12
Skilled	264	3.69	1.68	.46	.63	.17
Semi-skilled	442	3.62	1.32	.36	.54	.15
Unskilled	51	3.47	1.10	.32	.46	.13
Unemployed	50	2.38	1.46	.61	.58	.24
Retired	113	2.27	.95	.42	.40	.18
Unclassified	97	2.12	.85	.40	.32	.15
Unknown	19	3.47	1.02	.29	.39	.11
Complete range	1,885	3.28	1.41	.43	.54	.16

TABLE 113. CHEESE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Food Bill (\$)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
5 and under	65	1.40	.72	.51	.26	.19
6 - 10	222	1.96	1.06	.54	.37	.19
11 - 15	414	2.56	1.18	.46	.46	.18
16 - 20	440	3.26	1.32	.40	.52	.16
21 - 25	313	4.05	1.72	.42	.64	.16
26 - 30	182	4.70	2.07	.44	.79	.17
31 - 35	79	5.27	1.96	.37	.83	.16
36 and over	67	5.63	2.02	.36	.79	.14
Complete range	1,782 ^a	3.33	1.43	.43	.55	.17

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 114. CHEESE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
	Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1 - 2	.94 (280)	.57	1.22 (180)	.63	1.19 (142)	.60	1.08 (602)	.60	.33 (280)	.20	.49 (180)	.25	.47 (142)	.24	.41 (602)	.23
3 - 4	1.26 (170)	.37	1.42 (334)	.41	1.68 (250)	.49	1.47 (754)	.43	.49- (170)	.14	.55 (334)	.16	.65- (250)	.19	.57 (754)	.17
5 or more	1.48 (64)	.25	2.11 (146)	.37	2.13 (134)	.36	2.00 (344)	.35	.59 (64)	.10	.85 (146)	.15	.78 (134)	.13	.77 (344)	.13
All	1.11 (514)	.41	1.52 (660)	.43	1.66 (526)	.45	1.44 (1700)	.43	.41 (514)	.15	.60 (660)	.17	.63 (526)	.17	.55 (1700)	.16

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 115. CHEESE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
35 and under	1 - 2	.99 (42)	.54	.82 (51)	.41	.80 (40)	.40	.87- (133)	.45	.37 (42)	.20	.33 (51)	.17	.34 (40)	.17	.35 (133)	.18
	3 - 4	1.18 (91)	.34	1.29 (188)	.37	1.55 (87)	.45	1.32 (366)	.38	.47 (91)	.14	.50 (188)	.14	.61 (87)	.18	.52 (366)	.15
	5 or more	1.43 (24)	.25	2.09 (78)	.37	1.89 (57)	.33	1.92 (159)	.34	.59 (24)	.10	.87 (78)	.15	.65 (57)	.12	.75 (159)	.13
	All	1.17 (157)	.35	1.41 (317)	.38	1.49 (184)	.39	1.38 (658)	.38	.46 (157)	.14	.56 (317)	.15	.57 (184)	.15	.54 (658)	.15
36 - 55	1 - 2	1.33 (79)	.80	1.28 (77)	.67	1.36 (77)	.69	1.32 (233)	.72	.38 (79)	.23	.51 (77)	.27	.53 (77)	.27	.47 (233)	.26
	3 - 4	1.38 (52)	.41	1.65 (124)	.48	1.71 (141)	.49	1.63 (317)	.47	.53 (52)	.16	.63 (124)	.18	.66 (141)	.19	.63 (317)	.18
	5 or more	1.57 (32)	.27	2.17 (66)	.38	2.38 (72)	.39	2.15 (170)	.37	.59 (32)	.10	.83 (66)	.14	.90 (72)	.15	.81 (170)	.14
	All	1.39 (163)	.46	1.67 (267)	.47	1.78 (290)	.48	1.65 (720)	.47	.47 (163)	.16	.64 (267)	.18	.68 (290)	.18	.62 (720)	.18
56 and over	1 - 2	.73 (157)	.46	1.56 (51)	.80	1.29 (23)	.65	.97 (231)	.57	.29 (157)	.18	.63 (51)	.32	.51 (23)	.26	.39 (231)	.23
	3 - 4	1.20 (26)	.38	1.23 (22)	.39	2.06 (21)	.59	1.47 (69)	.45	.44 (26)	.14	.51 (22)	.16	.70 (21)	.20	.54 (69)	.17
	5 or more	1.49 (7)	.23	1.35 (2)	.25	1.20 (5)	.17	1.37 (14)	.21	.61 (7)	.09	.51 (2)	.09	.52 (5)	.07	.56 (14)	.09
	All	.82 (190)	.42	1.46 (75)	.61	1.61 (49)	.51	1.10 (314)	.49	.32 (190)	.16	.59 (75)	.24	.60 (49)	.19	.43 (314)	.19
Complete Range	1 - 2	.94 (278)	.57	1.23 (179)	.63	1.19 (140)	.60	1.09 (597)	.60	.33 (278)	.20	.49 (179)	.25	.47 (140)	.24	.41 (597)	.23
	3 - 4	1.25 (169)	.37	1.42 (334)	.41	1.68 (249)	.49	1.47 (752)	.43	.49 (169)	.14	.55 (334)	.16	.65 (249)	.19	.57 (752)	.17
	5 or more	1.50 (63)	.26	2.11 (146)	.37	2.13 (134)	3.6	2.01 (343)	.35	.59 (63)	.10	.85 (146)	.15	.78 (134)	.13	.77 (343)	.13
	All	1.11 (510)	.41	1.52 (659)	.43	1.67 (523)	.45	1.44 (1692)	.43	.41 (510)	.15	.60 (659)	.17	.63 (523)	.17	.55 (1692)	.16

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 116. CHEESE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Education of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Less than High School (0 - 11 yrs.)	1 - 2	.78 (175)	.47	1.13 (87)	.57	1.33 (43)	.57	.96 (305)	.53	.30 (175)	.18	.44 (87)	.22	.54 (43)	.27	.37 (305)	.21
	3 - 4	1.32 (84)	.39	1.40 (133)	.41	1.66 (76)	.48	1.44 (293)	.42	.52 (84)	.15	.57 (133)	.17	.61 (76)	.18	.57 (293)	.17
	5 or more	1.59 (36)	.27	2.03 (64)	.35	1.84 (44)	.30	1.86 (144)	.31	.62 (36)	.10	.79 (64)	.14	.70 (44)	.11	.72 (144)	.12
	All	1.03 (295)	.38	1.46 (284)	.61	1.62 (163)	.43	1.32 (742)	.38	.40 (295)	.15	.58 (284)	.16	.62 (163)	.16	.52 (742)	.15
High School (12 yrs.)	1 - 2	1.03 (60)	.67	1.16 (52)	.60	1.01 (67)	.51	1.06 (179)	.59	.37 (60)	.24	.42 (52)	.22	.39 (67)	.20	.39 (179)	.22
	3 - 4	1.03 (59)	.30	1.39 (158)	.40	1.75 (96)	.54	1.43 (313)	.42	.42 (59)	.12	.51 (158)	.15	.71 (96)	.22	.55 (313)	.16
	5 or more	1.19 (18)	.21	2.21 (61)	.39	2.24 (68)	.38	2.10 (147)	.36	.47 (18)	.08	.83 (61)	.15	.79 (68)	.13	.77 (147)	.13
	All	1.05 (137)	.36	1.53 (271)	.42	1.68 (231)	.45	1.48 (639)	.42	.40 (137)	.14	.56 (271)	.16	.64 (231)	.17	.55 (639)	.16
More than High School (13 or more yrs.)	1 - 2	1.68 (36)	.88	1.54 (38)	.81	1.38 (32)	.69	1.54 (106)	.82	.42 (36)	.24	.71 (38)	.38	.52 (32)	.26	.55 (106)	.29
	3 - 4	1.58 (26)	.48	1.58 (42)	.46	1.63 (75)	.46	1.61 (143)	.47	.56 (26)	.17	.62 (42)	.18	.61 (75)	.17	.60 (143)	.17
	5 or more	1.79 (9)	.32	2.08 (21)	.39	2.36 (22)	.44	1.15 (52)	.40	.93 (9)	.17	1.05 (21)	.20	.91 (22)	.17	.97 (52)	.18
	All	1.65 (71)	.72	1.67 (101)	.51	1.69 (129)	.49	1.67 (301)	.54	.51 (71)	.22	.74 (101)	.23	.64 (129)	.18	.64 (301)	.21
Complete range	1 - 2	.95 (271)	.58	1.23 (177)	.63	1.19 (142)	.60	1.09 (590)	.60	.33 (271)	.20	.49 (177)	.25	.47 (142)	.24	.41 (590)	.23
	3 - 4	1.26 (169)	.37	1.42 (333)	.41	1.68 (247)	.49	1.47 (749)	.43	.49 (169)	.14	.55 (333)	.16	.65 (247)	.19	.57 (749)	.17
	5 or more	1.50 (63)	.26	2.11 (146)	.37	2.13 (134)	.36	2.01 (343)	.35	.59 (63)	.10	.85 (146)	.15	.78 (134)	.13	.77 (343)	.13
	All	1.12 (503)	.41	1.52 (656)	.43	1.66 (523)	.45	1.44 (1682)	.43	.42 (503)	.15	.60 (656)	.17	.63 (523)	.17	.56 (1682)	.17

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 117. CHINESE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Family Food Bill (\$)	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
15 & under	1 - 2	.96 (230)	.59	1.16 (116)	.60	1.01 (75)	.51	1.02 (421)	.58	.33 (230)	.20	.47 (116)	.24	.46 (75)	.23	.39 (421)	.22
	3 - 4	1.07 (68)	.34	1.32 (79)	.41	1.39 (48)	.43	1.25 (195)	.39	.38 (68)	.12	.52 (79)	.16	.53 (48)	.17	.47 (195)	.15
	5 or more	2.50 (2)	.38	2.90 (5)	.52	1.10 (2)	.22	2.41 (9)	.43	1.29 (2)	.20	1.14 (5)	.20	.40 (2)	.08	1.01 (9)	.18
	All	1.00 (300)	.50	1.27 (200)	.50	1.21 (125)	.48	1.13 (625)	.50	.35 (300)	.18	.50 (200)	.20	.48 (125)	.19	.43 (625)	.19
16 - 20	1 - 2	.92 (30)	.49	1.22 (42)	.61	1.15 (33)	.58	1.11 (105)	.57	.39 (30)	.21	.50 (42)	.25	.45 (33)	.23	.45 (105)	.23
	3 - 4	1.43 (52)	.40	1.25 (123)	.37	1.57 (79)	.46	1.39 (254)	.41	.54 (52)	.15	.48 (123)	.14	.60 (79)	.18	.53 (254)	.15
	5 or more	1.29 (19)	.24	1.72 (18)	.33	1.84 (14)	.34	1.59 (51)	.30	.55 (19)	.10	.73 (18)	.14	.73 (14)	.14	.66 (51)	.12
	All	1.25 (101)	.37	1.29 (183)	.40	1.49 (126)	.46	1.34 (410)	.41	.50 (101)	.15	.51 (183)	.16	.57 (126)	.18	.53 (410)	.16
21 & over	1 - 2	1.18 (6)	.59	1.68 (11)	.97	1.72 (20)	.86	1.62 (37)	.84	.52 (6)	.26	.54 (11)	.31	.63 (20)	.32	.59 (37)	.31
	3 - 4	1.43 (40)	.41	1.69 (24)	.46	1.87 (119)	.52	1.73 (283)	.49	.64 (40)	.18	.64 (124)	.18	.72 (119)	.20	.67 (283)	.19
	5 or more	1.56 (40)	.26	2.14 (121)	.37	2.20 (117)	.37	2.08 (278)	.35	.57 (40)	.10	.85 (121)	.15	.80 (117)	.13	.79 (278)	.13
	All	1.47 (86)	.33	1.90 (256)	.42	2.01 (256)	.44	1.89 (598)	.42	.60 (86)	.13	.74 (256)	.16	.75 (256)	.16	.72 (598)	.16
Complete range	1 - 2	.96 (206)	.58	1.21 (169)	.62	1.21 (128)	.51	1.09 (553)	.60	.34 (266)	.21	.48 (169)	.25	.48 (128)	.24	.41 (553)	.23
	3 - 4	1.28 (159)	.38	1.43 (326)	.41	1.68 (246)	.49	1.48 (731)	.43	.50 (159)	.09	.55 (326)	.16	.65 (246)	.19	.57 (731)	.17
	5 or more	1.50 (62)	.26	2.11 (144)	.37	2.15 (133)	.37	2.01 (339)	.35	.59 (62)	.10	.85 (144)	.15	.78 (133)	.13	.77 (339)	.13
	All	1.13 (487)	.41	1.53 (639)	.43	1.68 (507)	.45	1.46 (1633)	.43	.42 (487)	.15	.60 (639)	.17	.64 (507)	.17	.56 (1633)	.17

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 118. CHEESE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation of Head of House	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional, Managerial & Official	1 - 2	1.13 (28)	.60	1.48 (39)	.76	1.30 (55)	.65	1.32 (122)	.67	.47 (28)	.25	.53 (39)	.27	.51 (55)	.26	.51 (122)	.26
	3 - 4	1.18 (29)	.35	1.51 (74)	.45	1.77 (104)	.51	1.59 (207)	.46	.42 (29)	.13	.57 (74)	.17	.69 (104)	.20	.61 (207)	.18
	5 or more	2.41 (11)	.43	1.81 (23)	.33	2.14 (59)	.37	2.09 (93)	.36	.93 (11)	.16	.79 (23)	.14	.80 (59)	.14	.81 (93)	.14
	All	1.36 (68)	.44	1.55 (136)	.47	1.75 (218)	.47	1.62 (422)	.46	.52 (68)	.17	.60 (136)	.18	.68 (218)	.18	.62 (422)	.18
Skilled, Semi-skilled & Unskilled	1 - 2	.87 (54)	.46	1.00 (83)	.52	1.39 (46)	.70	1.06 (183)	.54	.37 (54)	.19	.39 (83)	.20	.58 (46)	.29	.43 (183)	.22
	3 - 4	1.23 (75)	.35	1.33 (179)	.39	1.66 (89)	.48	1.39 (343)	.40	.52 (75)	.15	.50 (179)	.14	.65 (89)	.19	.54 (343)	.16
	5 or more	1.11 (28)	.19	2.22 (86)	.38	2.17 (65)	.36	2.03 (179)	.34	.45 (28)	.08	.89 (86)	.15	.77 (65)	.13	.78 (179)	.13
	All	1.08 (157)	.32	1.47 (348)	.41	1.76 (200)	.44	1.47 (705)	.40	.45 (157)	.13	.57 (348)	.16	.67 (200)	.17	.57 (705)	.16
Clerical, Sales & kindred, Service, Unemployed & Retired	1 - 2	1.07 (150)	.68	1.41 (49)	.73	.83 (38)	.43	1.10 (237)	.64	.34 (150)	.22	.62 (49)	.32	.29 (38)	.15	.39 (237)	.23
	3 - 4	1.21 (52)	.37	1.59 (77)	.46	1.61 (54)	.47	1.49 (183)	.44	.46 (52)	.14	.54 (77)	.18	.57 (54)	.17	.57 (183)	.17
	5 or more	1.64 (19)	.27	2.05 (33)	.37	2.04 (8)	.39	1.92 (60)	.34	.62 (19)	.10	.77 (33)	.14	.82 (8)	.16	.73 (60)	.13
	All	1.15 (221)	.49	1.63 (159)	.47	1.35 (100)	.45	1.35 (480)	.47	.39 (221)	.17	.66 (159)	.19	.48 (100)	.16	.50 (480)	.17
Complete range	1 - 2	1.03 (232)	.61	1.23 (171)	.63	1.20 (139)	.60	1.14 (542)	.62	.36 (232)	.21	.49 (171)	.25	.47 (139)	.24	.43 (542)	.23
	3 - 4	1.21 (156)	.36	1.43 (330)	.42	1.69 (247)	.49	1.47 (733)	.43	.48 (156)	.14	.55 (330)	.16	.65 (247)	.19	.57 (733)	.17
	5 or more	1.53 (58)	.26	2.11 (142)	.37	2.15 (132)	.37	1.78 (332)	.31	.60 (58)	.10	.84 (142)	.15	.79 (132)	.13	.78 (332)	.13
	All	1.16 (446)	.41	1.53 (643)	.43	1.68 (518)	.46	1.48 (1607)	.44	.43 (446)	.15	.60 (643)	.17	.64 (518)	.17	.57 (1607)	.17

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 119. ALL DAIRY PRODUCTS: WEEK'S EXPENDITURES FOR, BY FAMILY INCOME CLASS,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Income Class (\$ yearly)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person
Under 1,000	85	1.78	1.66	.93
1,000 - 1,999	139	2.56	2.50	.98
2,000 - 2,499	128	2.99	2.74	.92
2,500 - 2,999	151	3.23	2.88	.89
3,000 - 3,499	280	3.41	3.49	1.02
3,500 - 3,999	204	3.74	4.17	1.11
4,000 - 4,499	162	3.54	3.89	1.10
4,500 - 4,999	137	3.63	3.99	1.10
5,000 - 6,999	281	3.57	3.87	1.06
7,000 - 9,999	62	4.03	4.39	1.09
10,000 and over	38	4.13	4.36	1.06
Complete range	1,667 ^a	3.34	3.46	1.04

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 120. ALL DAIRY PRODUCTS: WEEK'S EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Number in Household	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person
1	141	1	1.17	1.17
2	537	2	2.27	1.14
3	456	3	3.31	1.10
4	339	4	4.13	1.03
5	194	5	5.02	1.00
6	102	6	5.51	.92
7	40)	7)	5.85)	.84)
8	17)	8)	6.39)	.80)
9	5)	9)	6.44)	.72)
10, or more	7)	10.38)	7.94)	.73)
Complete range	1,838 ^a	3.30	3.40	1.03

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 121. ALL DAIRY PRODUCTS: WEEK'S EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person
25 and under	224	3.11	3.07	.98
26 - 35	462	3.95	4.01	1.02
36 - 45	433	3.86	3.99	1.03
46 - 55	339	2.95	3.27	1.11
56 - 65	225	2.43	2.40	.99
66 and over	143	1.92	2.17	1.13
Complete range	1,826 ^a	3.29	3.41	1.04

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 122. ALL DAIRY PRODUCTS: WEEK'S EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Schoolyears (Housewife)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person
0 - 7	119	3.01	2.65	.88
8	290	3.15	2.94	.93
9 - 11	398	3.31	3.37	1.02
12	687	3.46	3.61	1.04
13 - 15	217	3.18	3.88	1.22
16 and over	102	3.31	3.56	1.08
Complete range	1,813 ^a	3.28	3.43	1.04

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 123. ALL DAIRY PRODUCTS: WEEK'S EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Expenditures (\$) Per Family	Average Expenditures (\$) Per Person
Professional	206	3.42	3.85	1.13
Managerial and official	257	3.56	3.84	1.08
Clerical and kindred	156	2.74	2.87	1.05
Sales and kindred	111	3.15	3.37	1.07
Service	97	3.40	3.27	.96
Skilled	262	3.70	3.93	1.06
Semi-skilled	432	3.63	3.54	.98
Unskilled	49	3.51	2.91	.83
Unemployed	49	2.39	3.29	1.38
Retired	108	2.27	2.13	.94
Unclassified	94	2.14	2.11	.99
Unknown	17	3.41	2.76	.81
Complete range	1,838 ^a	3.30	3.40	1.03

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^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 124. ALL DAIRY PRODUCTS: WEEK'S EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Food Bill (\$)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person
5 and under	64	1.41	.94	.67
6 - 10	220	1.96	2.06	1.05
11 - 15	403	2.55	2.72	1.07
16 - 20	426	3.27	3.23	.99
21 - 25	308	4.06	4.24	1.04
26 - 30	179	4.71	5.05	1.07
31 - 35	79	5.27	5.48	1.04
36 and over	67	5.63	6.24	1.11
Complete range	1,746 ^a	3.33	3.46	1.04

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 125. ALL DAIRY PRODUCTS: WEEK'S EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Size of Family	Average expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
	Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1 - 2	1.69 (274)	1.03	2.57 (175)	1.32	2.26 (140)	1.14	2.09 (589)	1.15
3 - 4	3.12 (164)	.93	3.65 (325)	1.06	4.09 (245)	1.18	3.68 (734)	1.07
5 or more	4.66 (64)	.80	5.61 (146)	.99	5.45 (133)	.92	5.37 (343)	.93
All	2.53 (502)	.92	3.80 (646)	1.07	3.95 (518)	1.07	3.46 (1666)	1.04

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 126. ALL DAIRY PRODUCTS: WEEK'S EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
35 and under	1 - 2	1.73 (41)	.95	2.11 (50)	1.07	1.90 (40)	.95	1.92 (131)	.99
	3 - 4	3.32 (89)	.96	3.67 (187)	1.06	3.98 (87)	1.16	3.66 (363)	1.06
	5 or more	5.16 (24)	.90	5.61 (78)	.99	4.97 (56)	.88	5.32 (158)	.94
	All	3.18 (154)	.94	3.91 (315)	1.04	3.83 (183)	1.01	3.71 (652)	1.01
36 - 55	1 - 2	2.02 (77)	1.22	2.36 (75)	1.24	2.48 (76)	1.27	2.29 (228)	1.24
	3 - 4	3.05 (49)	.92	3.71 (119)	1.07	4.26 (137)	1.23	3.85 (305)	1.12
	5 or more	4.26 (32)	.73	5.63 (66)	.98	5.87 (72)	.97	5.47 (170)	.93
	All	2.80 (158)	.93	3.81 (260)	1.06	4.20 (285)	1.13	3.74 (703)	1.07
56 and over	1 - 2	1.48 (154)	.94	3.43 (49)	1.75	2.25 (22)	1.13	1.98 (225)	1.16
	3 - 4	2.55 (25)	.81	3.05 (19)	.95	3.51 (20)	1.00	3.00 (64)	.91
	5 or more	4.88 (7)	.76	5.08 (2)	.92	4.75 (5)	.66	4.86 (14)	.74
	All	1.76 (186)	.89	3.37 (70)	1.40	3.05 (47)	.96	2.33 (303)	1.03
Complete Range	1 - 2	1.67 (272)	1.02	2.59 (174)	1.34	2.28 (138)	1.15	2.09 (584)	1.15
	3 - 4	3.12 (163)	.93	3.65 (325)	1.06	4.10 (244)	1.19	3.68 (732)	1.07
	5 or more	4.67 (63)	.80	5.61 (146)	.99	5.45 (135)	.93	5.38 (342)	.93
	All	2.53 (498)	.92	3.81 (645)	1.07	3.96 (515)	1.07	3.47 (1658)	1.04

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 127. ALL DAIRY PRODUCTS: WEEK'S EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Education of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Less than High School (0 - 11 years)	1 - 2	1.64 (172)	.98	2.18 (83)	1.24	2.43 (43)	1.23	1.90 (298)	1.06
	3 - 4	2.96 (80)	.88	3.52 (128)	1.03	4.11 (76)	1.19	3.52 (284)	1.03
	5 or more	4.63 (37)	.81	5.24 (64)	.90	5.04 (44)	.82	5.02 (145)	.84
	All	2.39 (289)	.90	3.51 (275)	.99	3.92 (163)	1.03	3.16 (727)	.97
High School (12 years)	1 - 2	1.64 (59)	1.06	2.27 (52)	1.17	2.16 (65)	1.10	2.02 (176)	1.11
	3 - 4	3.21 (57)	.93	3.65 (155)	1.06	4.20 (96)	1.22	3.74 (308)	1.09
	5 or more	4.74 (19)	.83	6.06 (60)	1.06	5.48 (68)	.93	5.62 (147)	.97
	All	2.74 (135)	.94	3.92 (267)	1.07	4.00 (229)	1.07	3.70 (631)	1.05
More than High School (13 or more years)	1 - 2	2.07 (35)	1.21	3.96 (37)	2.10	2.26 (32)	1.13	2.80 (104)	1.50
	3 - 4	3.36 (26)	1.03	3.99 (41)	1.15	3.95 (70)	1.13	3.85 (137)	1.12
	5 or more	5.06 (7)	.91	5.76 (21)	1.09	6.21 (21)	1.14	5.85 (49)	1.09
	All	2.87 (68)	1.06	4.36 (99)	1.34	3.90 (123)	1.13	3.81 (290)	1.19
Complete Range	1 - 2	1.69 (266)	1.02	2.59 (172)	1.34	2.26 (140)	1.14	2.10 (578)	1.16
	3 - 4	3.11 (163)	.92	3.64 (324)	1.06	4.10 (242)	1.18	3.68 (729)	1.07
	5 or more	4.71 (63)	.83	5.65 (145)	.99	5.45 (133)	.98	5.40 (341)	.96
	All	2.55 (492)	.93	3.81 (641)	1.07	3.95 (515)	1.10	3.48 (1648)	1.04

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 128. ALL DAIRY PRODUCTS: WEEK'S EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Family Food Bill (\$)	Size of Family	Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
15 and under	1 - 2	1.61 (226)	.99	2.69 (113)	1.39	2.00 (75)	1.02	1.98 (414)	1.12
	3 - 4	2.69 (65)	.85	3.26 (78)	1.01	3.74 (48)	1.17	3.19 (191)	1.00
	5 or more	3.99 (2)	.61	4.13 (5)	.74	2.50 (2)	.50	3.74 (9)	.66
	All	1.87 (293)	.94	2.95 (196)	1.16	2.68 (125)	1.07	2.38 (614)	1.05
16 - 20	1 - 2	2.26 (30)	1.21	2.39 (40)	1.20	2.20 (33)	1.10	2.29 (103)	1.17
	3 - 4	3.38 (50)	.96	3.42 (118)	1.01	3.74 (78)	1.10	3.51 (246)	1.02
	5 or more	3.84 (19)	.71	4.59 (17)	.87	3.77 (14)	.70	4.08 (50)	.76
	All	3.13 (99)	.93	3.30 (175)	1.01	3.34 (125)	1.02	3.27 (399)	.99
21 and over	1 - 2	2.34 (6)	1.17	2.70 (11)	1.56	3.20 (20)	1.60	2.91 (37)	1.52
	3 - 4	3.63 (40)	1.04	4.15 (122)	1.14	4.50 (115)	1.25	4.22 (277)	1.17
	5 or more	5.15 (40)	.87	5.84 (121)	1.02	5.74 (116)	.96	6.70 (277)	1.00
	All	4.25 (86)	.94	4.89 (254)	1.07	4.97 (251)	1.08	4.83 (591)	1.06
Complete Range	1 - 2	1.70 (262)	1.02	2.62 (164)	1.35	2.24 (128)	1.13	2.10 (554)	1.15
	3 - 4	3.16 (155)	.94	3.66 (318)	1.06	4.10 (241)	1.18	3.70 (714)	1.08
	5 or more	4.70 (61)	.81	5.64 (143)	.99	5.48 (132)	.92	5.41 (336)	.93
	All	2.56 (478)	.93	3.84 (625)	1.08	3.99 (501)	1.07	3.50 (1604)	1.04

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 129. ALL DAIRY PRODUCTS: WEEK'S EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation of Head of House	Size of Family	Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional, Managerial and Official	1 - 2	1.95 (28)	1.03	2.44 (37)	1.25	2.48 (55)	1.24	2.34 (120)	1.19
	3 - 4	2.82 (28)	.85	3.90 (70)	1.15	3.92 (100)	1.13	3.76 (198)	1.10
	5 or more	5.73 (11)	1.02	5.92 (23)	1.07	6.01 (58)	1.02	5.95 (92)	1.03
	All	2.93 (67)	.95	3.84 (130)	1.14	4.12 (213)	1.10	3.84 (410)	1.09
Skilled, Semi-skilled and unskilled	1 - 2	2.22 (53)	1.16	2.09 (80)	1.08	2.43 (46)	1.22	2.22 (179)	1.14
	3 - 4	3.18 (73)	.91	3.45 (176)	1.00	4.43 (89)	1.29	3.65 (338)	1.05
	5 or more	4.58 (28)	.78	5.63 (86)	.98	5.08 (65)	.84	5.27 (179)	.90
	All	(154)		(342)		(200)		(696)	
Clerical Sales and Kindred; Service, Unemployed, and Retired	1 - 2	1.58 (147)	.99	3.55 (49)	1.83	1.74 (36)	.90	2.02 (232)	1.17
	3 - 4	3.00 (51)	.91	3.92 (75)	1.12	3.94 (53)	1.14	3.67 (178)	1.04
	5 or more	4.48 (19)	.81	5.43 (32)	.97	4.60 (8)	.88	5.01 (59)	.88
	All	2.17 (216)	.92	4.11 (156)	1.19	3.18 (97)	1.05	3.02 (489)	1.06
Complete range	1 - 2	1.78 (228)	1.05	2.60 (166)	1.34	2.27 (137)	1.14	2.16 (531)	1.17
	3 - 4	3.05 (151)	.90	3.66 (321)	1.06	4.11 (242)	1.19	3.69 (714)	1.07
	5 or more	4.77 (58)	.81	5.63 (141)	.99	5.46 (131)	.93	5.41 (330)	.96
	All	2.61 (437)	.92	3.82 (628)	1.08	3.96 (510)	1.08	3.53 (1575)	1.04

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 130. BUTTER: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY FAMILY INCOME CLASS,
LANGING, SPRING, 1950

Income Class (\$ yearly)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Under 1,000	86	1.78	.58	.33	.39	.22
1,000 - 1,999	143	2.57	.61	.24	.41	.16
2,000 - 2,499	130	3.00	.73	.24	.49	.16
2,500 - 2,999	154	3.21	.80	.25	.53	.17
3,000 - 3,499	284	3.39	.83	.24	.55	.16
3,500 - 3,999	207	3.72	.98	.26	.65	.17
4,000 - 4,499	169	3.51	.98	.28	.64	.18
4,500 - 4,999	137	3.63	1.06	.29	.71	.20
5,000 - 6,999	282	3.56	1.11	.31	.75	.21
7,000 - 9,999	62	4.10	1.31	.32	.88	.21
10,000 and over	40	4.10	1.49	.36	.93	.23
Complete range	1,699 ^a	3.34	.92	.28	.61	.18

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 131. BUTTER: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Number in Household	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1	143	1	.48	.48	.33	.33
2	551	2	.78	.39	.52	.26
3	469	3	.90	.30	.60	.20
4	349	4	1.00	.25	.67	.17
5	196	5	1.22	.24	.80	.16
6	102	6	1.34	.22	.85	.14
7	40	7	1.39	.20	.92	.13
8	17	8	.79	.10	.53	.07
9	5	9	1.60	1.36	1.04	.90
10 or more	7	10.83	2.43	.18	1.64	.12
Complete range 1,879 ^a		3.29	.93	.22	.61	.19

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 132. BUTTER: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
25 and under	226	3.14	.66	.21	.44	.14
26 - 35	468	3.95	.93	.24	.61	.15
36 - 45	444	3.84	1.12	.29	.74	.19
46 - 55	349	2.96	.97	.33	.65	.22
56 - 65	232	2.44	.90	.37	.59	.24
66 and over	148	1.93	.67	.35	.45	.23
Complete range	1,867 ^a	3.29	.93	.28	.61	.19

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 133. BUTTER: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Schoolyears (Housewife)	No. of Families	Average Size of Families	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures(\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
0 - 7	123	3.00	.93	.31	.62	.21
8	295	3.14	.91	.29	.61	.19
9 - 11	410	3.29	.93	.28	.61	.19
12	696	3.45	.94	.27	.63	.18
13 - 15	224	3.19	.89	.28	.60	.19
16 and over	105	3.31	.89	.27	.57	.17
Complete range	1,853 ^a	3.30	.93	.28	.61	.18

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 134. BUTTER: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional	211	3.42	.97	.28	.63	.18
Managerial and official	265	3.55	1.12	.32	.75	.21
Clerical and kindred	161	2.71	.74	.27	.50	.18
Sales and kindred	113	3.14	.89	.28	.60	.19
Service	98	3.39	.78	.23	.52	.15
Skilled	264	3.69	1.08	.29	.72	.20
Semi-skilled	442	3.62	.96	.27	.63	.17
Unskilled	50	3.50	.85	.24	.56	.16
Unemployed	49	2.39	.79	.33	.52	.22
Retired	112	2.27	.72	.32	.48	.21
Unclassified	95	2.15	.57	.27	.38	.18
Unknown	19	3.47	1.00	.27	.69	.20
Complete range	1,879 ^a	3.29	.93	.28	.61	.19

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^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 135. BUTTER: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Food Bill (\$)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumptions (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
5 and under	65	1.40	.24	.17	.17	.26
6 - 10	222	1.96	.62	.32	.43	.22
11 - 15	413	2.55	.78	.31	.51	.20
16 - 20	439	3.26	.89	.27	.59	.18
21 -25	313	4.05	1.04	.26	.69	.17
26 - 30	182	4.70	1.31	.28	.86	.18
31 - 35	79	5.27	1.45	.28	.95	.18
36 and over	67	5.63	1.72	.31	1.10	.20
Complete range	1,780 ^a	3.33	.93	.28	.62	.19

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 136. BUTTER: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
	Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1 - 2	.56 (279)	.34	.79 (180)	.41	.89 (142)	.45	.71 (601)	.39	.37 (279)	.23	.53 (180)	.27	.60 (142)	.30	.47 (601)	.26
3 - 4	.79 (170)	.23	.86 (334)	.23	1.11 (250)	.29	.93 (754)	.27	.52 (170)	.15	.57 (334)	.15	.75 (250)	.19	.62 (754)	.18
5 or more	1.00 (64)	.11	1.17 (146)	.21	1.50 (134)	.25	1.27 (344)	.22	.68 (64)	.11	.77 (146)	.14	.97 (134)	.16	.83 (344)	.14
All	.69 (513)	.25	.91 (660)	.26	1.15 (526)	.31	.92 (1699)	.28	.46 (513)	.17	.60 (660)	.17	.77 (526)	.21	.61 (1699)	.18

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 137. BUTTER: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditure (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
35 and under	1 - 2	.57 (42)	.31	.71 (51)	.36	.71 (40)	.36	.67 (133)	.35	.38 (42)	.21	.46 (51)	.23	.48 (40)	.24	.44 (133)	.23
	3 - 4	.71 (91)	.20	.68 (188)	.20	1.07 (87)	.31	.78 (366)	.23	.47 (91)	.14	.45 (188)	.13	.73 (87)	.21	.52 (366)	.15
	5 or more	.81 (24)	.14	1.06 (78)	.19	1.31 (57)	.23	1.11 (159)	.20	.54 (24)	.10	.69 (78)	.12	.84 (57)	.15	.72 (159)	.13
	All	.69 (157)	.18	.78 (317)	.21	1.07 (184)	.28	.84 (658)	.22	.46 (157)	.12	.51 (317)	.14	.71 (184)	.19	.55 (658)	.15
36 - 55	1 - 2	.57 (79)	.34	.84 (77)	.44	.96 (77)	.49	.79 (233)	.43	.38 (79)	.23	.55 (77)	.29	.65 (77)	.33	.55 (233)	.30
	3 - 4	.83 (52)	.25	1.08 (124)	.31	1.14 (141)	.33	1.07 (317)	.31	.55 (52)	.17	.72 (124)	.21	.77 (141)	.22	.71 (317)	.21
	5 or more	1.05 (32)	.18	1.27 (66)	.22	1.67 (72)	.28	1.40 (170)	.24	.70 (32)	.12	.83 (66)	.14	1.08 (72)	.18	.91 (170)	.16
	All	.74 (163)	.25	1.06 (267)	.30	1.22 (290)	.33	1.05 (720)	.30	.50 (163)	.17	.69 (267)	.19	.82 (290)	.22	.70 (720)	.20
56 and over	1 - 2	.55 (156)	.35	.82 (51)	.42	.95 (24)	.48	.65 (231)	.38	.36 (156)	.23	.56 (51)	.29	.62 (24)	.31	.43 (231)	.25
	3 - 4	.97 (26)	.31	1.24 (22)	.39	1.14 (21)	.30	1.11 (69)	.33	.64 (26)	.20	.81 (22)	.25	.75 (21)	.20	.73 (69)	.22
	5 or more	1.43 (7)	.22	2.75 (2)	.50	1.50 (4)	.21	1.65 (13)	.25	.98 (7)	.15	1.92 (2)	.35	.99 (4)	.14	1.13 (13)	.17
	All	.64 (189)	.32	.99 (75)	.41	1.08 (49)	.34	.79 (313)	.34	.42 (189)	.21	.67 (75)	.28	.71 (49)	.22	.53 (313)	.23
Complete range	1 - 2	.56 (277)	.34	.80 (179)	.41	.89 (141)	.45	.71 (597)	.39	.37 (277)	.23	.53 (179)	.27	.60 (141)	.30	.47 (597)	.26
	3 - 4	.79 (169)	.23	.86 (334)	.25	1.12 (249)	.32	.93 (752)	.27	.52 (169)	.15	.57 (334)	.17	.75 (249)	.22	.62 (752)	.18
	5 or more	1.00 (63)	.17	1.17 (146)	.21	1.51 (133)	.26	1.27 (342)	.22	.67 (63)	.11	.77 (146)	.14	.98 (133)	.17	.83 (342)	.14
	All	.69 (509)	.25	.91 (659)	.26	1.16 (523)	.32	.92 (1691)	.28	.46 (509)	.17	.60 (659)	.17	.77 (523)	.23	.61 (1691)	.18

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 138. BUTTER: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Education of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Income of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Income of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Less than High School (0-11 yrs.)	1 - 2	.59 (175)	.35	.92 (87)	.47	1.00 (43)	.51	.74 (305)	.41	.39 (175)	.23	.59 (87)	.30	.67 (43)	.34	.49 (305)	.27
	3 - 4	.76 (84)	.23	.92 (133)	.27	1.03 (76)	.30	.91 (293)	.27	.51 (84)	.15	.61 (133)	.18	.68 (76)	.20	.60 (293)	.18
	5 or more	.90 (37)	.15	1.23 (64)	.21	1.65 (44)	.27	1.27 (145)	.21	.59 (37)	.10	.81 (64)	.14	1.06 (44)	.17	.83 (145)	.14
	All	.68 (296)	.25	.99 (283)	.28	1.19 (163)	.31	.91 (743)	.28	.45 (296)	.17	.65 (284)	.18	.78 (163)	.21	.60 (743)	.18
High School (12 yrs.)	1 - 2	.49 (60)	.32	.57 (52)	.29	.87 (67)	.44	.65 (179)	.36	.32 (60)	.21	.39 (52)	.20	.59 (67)	.30	.44 (179)	.24
	3 - 4	.85 (59)	.25	.83 (158)	.24	1.15 (96)	.34	.93 (313)	.27	.56 (59)	.16	.55 (158)	.16	.79 (96)	.23	.62 (313)	.18
	5 or more	1.11 (19)	.19	1.25 (61)	.22	1.15 (68)	.26	1.35 (148)	.23	.78 (19)	.14	.80 (61)	.17	1.00 (68)	.17	.89 (148)	.15
	All	.73 (138)	.25	.87 (271)	.24	1.18 (231)	.32	.95 (640)	.27	.49 (138)	.17	.57 (271)	.16	.80 (231)	.22	.64 (640)	.18
More than High School (13 or more yrs.)	1 - 2	1.51 (36)	.30	.82 (38)	.43	.80 (32)	.40	.71 (106)	.38	.35 (36)	.20	.55 (38)	.29	.53 (32)	.27	.47 (106)	.25
	3 - 4	.73 (26)	.22	.80 (42)	.23	1.15 (75)	.33	.97 (143)	.28	.47 (26)	.14	.53 (42)	.15	.77 (75)	.22	.65 (143)	.19
	5 or more	1.14 (7)	.20	.81 (21)	.15	1.15 (22)	.21	1.00 (50)	.19	.75 (7)	.13	.53 (21)	.10	.67 (22)	.12	.62 (50)	.12
	All	.66 (69)	.24	.81 (101)	.25	1.06 (129)	.31	.88 (299)	.27	.43 (69)	.16	.53 (101)	.16	.70 (129)	.20	.58 (299)	.18
Complete range	1 - 2	.56 (271)	.34	.79 (177)	.41	.89 (142)	.45	.71 (590)	.39	.37 (271)	.22	.52 (177)	.27	.60 (142)	.30	.47 (590)	.26
	3 - 4	.79 (169)	.23	.86 (333)	.25	1.11 (247)	.32	.93 (749)	.27	.52 (169)	.15	.57 (333)	.17	.75 (247)	.22	.62 (749)	.18
	5 or more	.99 (63)	.17	1.17 (146)	.21	1.50 (134)	.26	1.27 (343)	.22	.67 (63)	.11	.77 (146)	.14	.97 (134)	.16	.83 (343)	.14
	All	.69 (503)	.25	.91 (656)	.26	1.15 (523)	.31	.92 (1682)	.27	.46 (503)	.17	.60 (656)	.17	.77 (523)	.21	.61 (1682)	.18

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 139. BUTTER: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL, WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITH SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week' Family Food Bill (\$)	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
15 and under	1 - 2	.53 (229)	.33	.75 (116)	.39	.71 (75)	.36	.62 (42)	.36	.35 (229)	.22	.51 (116)	.26	.48 (75)	.24	.42 (420)	.24
	3 - 4	.68 (68)	.21	.68 (79)	.21	.80 (48)	.25	.71 (195)	.22	.45 (68)	.14	.44 (79)	.14	.54 (48)	.17	.47 (195)	.15
	5 or more	.00 (2)	.00	1.30 (5)	.23	1.50 (2)	.30	1.06 (9)	.19	.00 (2)	.00	.90 (5)	.16	1.04 (2)	.21	.73 (9)	.13
	All	.56 (299)	.28	.73 (200)	.29	.75 (125)	.33	.65 (624)	.29	.37 (299)	.19	.49 (200)	.19	.51 (125)	.23	.44 (624)	.20
16 - 20	1 - 2	.81 (30)	.43	.87 (42)	.44	1.00 (33)	.50	.89 (105)	.45	.53 (30)	.28	.54 (42)	.27	.68 (33)	.34	.58 (105)	.30
	3 - 4	.77 (52)	.22	.79 (123)	.23	1.03 (79)	.30	.86 (254)	.25	.52 (52)	.15	.51 (123)	.15	.21 (79)	.57	.57 (254)	.17
	5 or more	.51 (19)	.11	.81 (18)	.15	1.23 (14)	.23	.85 (51)	.16	.40 (19)	.07	.50 (18)	.09	.82 (14)	.15	.55 (51)	.10
	All	.75 (101)	.22	.81 (183)	.25	1.05 (126)	.32	.87 (410)	.26	.50 (101)	.15	.52 (183)	.16	.71 (126)	.22	.57 (410)	.17
21 and over	1 - 2	.78 (6)	.39	1.15 (11)	.66	1.34 (20)	.67	1.19 (37)	.62	.52 (6)	.26	.78 (11)	.45	.88 (20)	.44	.79 (37)	.41
	3 - 4	1.01 (40)	.29	1.02 (124)	.28	1.30 (119)	.36	1.14 (283)	.32	.65 (40)	.19	.69 (124)	.19	.87 (119)	.24	.76 (283)	.21
	5 or more	1.11 (40)	.19	1.23 (121)	.21	1.54 (117)	.26	1.34 (278)	.32	.75 (40)	.13	.81 (121)	.14	.99 (117)	.17	.87 (278)	.15
	All	1.04 (86)	.23	1.13 (256)	.25	1.41 (256)	.31	1.24 (598)	.27	.69 (86)	.15	.75 (256)	.16	.93 (256)	.20	.82 (598)	.18
Complete range	1 - 2	.56 (265)	.34	.80 (169)	.41	.88 (128)	.44	.71 (562)	.39	.37 (265)	.23	.53 (169)	.27	.59 (128)	.30	.47 (562)	.26
	3 - 4	.79 (160)	.23	.85 (326)	.25	1.11 (246)	.32	.93 (732)	.27	.52 (160)	.15	.56 (326)	.16	.75 (246)	.22	.62 (732)	.18
	5 or more	.91 (61)	.16	1.18 (144)	.21	1.51 (138)	.26	1.26 (338)	.22	.62 (61)	.11	.77 (144)	.14	.97 (138)	.16	.82 (338)	.14
	All	.68 (486)	.25	.91 (639)	.26	1.16 (507)	.31	.92 (1632)	.27	.45 (486)	.16	.60 (639)	.17	.77 (507)	.21	.61 (1632)	.18

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 140. BUTTER: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation of Head of House	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Income of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional, Managerial and Official	1 - 2	.55 (28)	.29	.78 (39)	.40	.97 (55)	.49	.81 (122)	.41	.36 (28)	.19	.52 (39)	.27	.64 (55)	.32	.54 (122)	.28
	3 - 4	1.07 (29)	.32	.86 (74)	.25	1.17 (104)	.34	1.05 (207)	.31	.70 (29)	.21	.57 (74)	.17	.79 (104)	.23	.70 (207)	.21
	5 or more	1.41 (11)	.25	1.21 (23)	.22	1.45 (59)	.25	1.39 (93)	.24	.95 (11)	.17	.79 (23)	.14	.91 (59)	.17	.89 (93)	.15
	All	.91 (68)	.29	.90 (136)	.27	1.19 (218)	.32	1.05 (422)	.30	.60 (68)	.19	.59 (136)	.18	.79 (218)	.21	.69 (422)	.20
Skilled, Semi-skilled and unskilled	1 - 2	.66 (54)	.35	.84 (83)	.43	.85 (51)	.43	.79 (188)	.41	.43 (54)	.23	.54 (83)	.28	.59 (51)	.30	.52 (188)	.27
	3 - 4	.81 (75)	.23	.88 (179)	.26	1.12 (91)	.33	.93 (345)	.27	.54 (75)	.15	.58 (179)	.17	.75 (91)	.22	.62 (345)	.18
	5 or more	.71 (28)	.12	1.27 (85)	.22	1.58 (65)	.26	1.29 (179)	.22	.47 (28)	.08	.83 (85)	.14	1.04 (65)	.17	.85 (179)	.14
	All	.74 (157)	.22	.97 (348)	.27	1.20 (207)	.31	.98 (712)	.27	.89 (157)	.14	.64 (348)	.17	.80 (207)	.21	.65 (712)	.18
Clerical, Sales and kindred: Service, unemployed and Retired	1 - 2	.53 (149)	.34	.80 (49)	.41	.85 (33)	.43	.64 (231)	.37	.35 (149)	.22	.56 (49)	.29	.57 (33)	.29	.43 (231)	.25
	3 - 4	.67 (52)	.20	.81 (77)	.23	1.01 (52)	.29	.83 (181)	.24	.44 (52)	.13	.54 (77)	.16	.69 (52)	.20	.55 (181)	.16
	5 or more	1.17 (19)	.20	.98 (33)	.18	1.31 (8)	.25	1.08 (60)	.19	.81 (19)	.14	.64 (33)	.11	.88 (8)	.17	.73 (60)	.13
	All	.62 (220)	.26	.84 (159)	.24	.88 (93)	.32	.77 (472)	.27	.41 (220)	.17	.56 (159)	.16	.66 (93)	.21	.57 (472)	.18
Complete range	1 - 2	.56 (231)	.33	.82 (171)	.42	.90 (139)	.45	.73 (541)	.39	.37 (231)	.22	.54 (171)	.28	.61 (139)	.31	.49 (541)	.26
	3 - 4	.81 (156)	.24	.86 (330)	.25	1.12 (247)	.32	.94 (733)	.27	.54 (156)	.16	.57 (330)	.17	.75 (247)	.22	.62 (733)	.18
	5 or more	1.00 (58)	.17	1.19 (142)	.21	1.51 (132)	.26	1.28 (332)	.22	.67 (58)	.11	.78 (142)	.14	.97 (132)	.16	.84 (332)	.14
	All	.71 (445)	.25	.92 (643)	.26	1.16 (518)	.32	.94 (1606)	.28	.47 (445)	.17	.61 (643)	.17	.77 (518)	.21	.62 (1606)	.18

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 141. MARGARINE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY FAMILY INCOME CLASS,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Income Class (\$ yearly)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Under 1,000	86	1.78	.44	.25	.12	.07
1,000 - 1,999	143	2.57	.61	.24	.17	.07
2,000 - 2,499	130	3.00	.51	.17	.15	.05
2,500 - 2,999	155	3.20	.61	.19	.18	.06
3,000 - 3,499	284	3.39	.60	.18	.17	.05
3,500 - 3,999	206	3.73	.60	.16	.16	.04
4,000 - 4,499	169	3.51	.59	.17	.18	.05
4,500 - 4,999	137	3.63	.53	.15	.16	.04
5,000 - 6,999	287	3.56	.39	.11	.11	.03
7,000 - 9,999	62	4.10	.33	.08	.13	.03
10,000 and over	40	4.10	.09	.02	.03	.01
Complete range	1,699 ^a	3.34	.52	.16	.15	.04

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 142. MARGARINE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Number in Household	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1	145	1	.20	.20	.06	.06
2	555	2	.31	.16	.09	.05
3	468	3	.44	.15	.13	.04
4	349	4	.63	.16	.18	.05
5	196	5	.84	.17	.24	.05
6	102	6	.86	.14	.24	.04
7	40)	7)	.86)	.12)	.22)	.03)
8	17)	8)	2.06)	.26)	.58)	.07)
9	5)	9)	1.10)	1.16)	.30)	.03)
10 or more	7)	10.83)	.71)	.07)	.45)	.04)
Complete range	1,884 ^a	3.28	.51	.16	.15	.05

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 143. MARGARINE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
25 and under	226	3.14	.48	.15	.14	.04
26 - 35	468	3.95	.56	.14	.16	.04
36 - 45	445	3.84	.53	.14	.15	.04
46 - 55	349	2.96	.50	.17	.14	.05
56 - 65	234	2.42	.44	.18	.13	.05
66 and over	149	1.93	.47	.24	.14	.07
Complete range	1,871 ^a	3.30	.51	.15	.15	.05

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 144. MARGARINE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Schoolyears (Housewife)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) Per Family Per Person	Average Expenditures (\$) Per Family Per Person
0 - 7	123	3.00	.43	.13
8	295	3.14	.60	.16
9 - 11	410	3.29	.55	.16
12	698	3.45	.48	.14
13 - 15	224	3.19	.47	.14
16 and over	105	3.31	.50	.14
Complete range	1,855 ^a	3.29	.51	.15

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 145. MARGARINE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) Per Family	Average Expenditures (\$) Per Family	Average Expenditures (\$) Per Person
Professional	211	3.41	.52	.15	.04
Managerial and official	265	3.55	.38	.11	.03
Clerical and kindred	161	2.71	.44	.13	.05
Sales and Kindred	113	3.14	.42	.12	.04
Service	98	3.39	.61	.18	.05
Skilled	264	3.69	.47	.14	.04
Semi-skilled	442	3.62	.61	.17	.05
Unskilled	51	3.47	.58	.13	.04
Unemployed	50	2.38	.58	.17	.07
Retired	113	2.27	.49	.14	.06
Unclassified	97	2.12	.48	.14	.07
Unknown	19	3.47	.66	.19	.05
Complete range	1,884 ^a	3.28	.51	.15	.05

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 1146: MARGARINE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Food Bill (\$)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
5 and under	65	1.40	.24	.17	.07	.05
6 - 10	222	1.96	.34	.17	.10	.05
11 - 15	414	2.56	.46	.18	.13	.05
16 - 20	440	3.26	.48	.15	.13	.04
21 - 25	313	4.05	.67	.17	.19	.05
26 - 30	182	4.70	.69	.15	.21	.04
31 - 35	79	5.27	.80	.15	.23	.04
36 and over	67	5.63	.56	.10	.19	.03
Complete range	1,782 ^a	3.33	.52	.15	.15	.05

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 147. MARGARINE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Income of:							
	Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1 - 2	.34 (280)	.21	.33 (180)	.17	.18 (142)	.09	.30 (602)	.17	.10 (280)	.06	.09 (180)	.05	.06 (142)	.03	.09 (602)	.05
3 - 4	.65 (170)	.19	.58 (333)	.17	.39 (250)	.11	.53 (753)	.15	.19 (170)	.06	.16 (333)	.05	.12 (250)	.03	.15 (753)	.04
5 or more	1.26 (64)	.22	.96 (146)	.17	.64 (134)	.11	.89 (344)	.16	.32 (64)	.05	.28 (146)	.05	.19 (134)	.03	.25 (344)	.04
All	.56 (514)	.20	.60 (659)	.17	.40 (526)	.11	.52 (1699)	.16	.16 (514)	.06	.17 (659)	.05	.12 (526)	.03	.15 (1699)	.05

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 148. MARGARINE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
35 & under	1 - 2	.29 (42)	.16	.26 (51)	.13	.11 (40)	.06	.22 (133)	.11	.08 (42)	.04	.08 (51)	.04	.03 (40)	.02	.07 (133)	.04
	3 - 4	.63 (91)	.18	.59 (188)	.17	.39 (87)	.11	.55 (366)	.16	.19 (91)	.05	.16 (188)	.05	.12 (87)	.03	.16 (366)	.05
	5 or more	.85 (24)	.15	.92 (78)	.16	.51 (57)	.09	.76 (159)	.13	.24 (24)	.04	.27 (78)	.05	.15 (57)	.03	.22 (159)	.04
	All	.57 (157)	.17	.62 (317)	.16	.36 (184)	.09	.54 (658)	.15	.17 (157)	.05	.18 (317)	.05	.11 (184)	.03	.16 (658)	.04
35 - 55	1 - 2	.25 (79)	.15	.35 (77)	.18	.15 (77)	.08	.25 (233)	.14	.07 (79)	.04	.10 (77)	.05	.05 (77)	.03	.07 (233)	.04
	3 - 4	.63 (52)	.19	.58 (124)	.17	.39 (141)	.11	.50 (317)	.14	.18 (52)	.05	.16 (124)	.05	.12 (141)	.03	.14 (317)	.04
	5 or more	1.47 (32)	.25	1.05 (66)	.18	.72 (72)	.12	.99 (170)	.17	.36 (32)	.06	.30 (66)	.05	.20 (72)	.03	.27 (170)	.05
	All	.61 (163)	.20	.63 (267)	.18	.41 (290)	.11	.54 (720)	.15	.16 (163)	.05	.18 (267)	.05	.12 (290)	.03	.15 (720)	.04
55 & over	1 - 2	.41 (157)	.26	.37 (51)	.19	.40 (23)	.20	.40 (231)	.24	.12 (157)	.08	.09 (51)	.05	.12 (23)	.06	.11 (231)	.06
	3 - 4	.76 (26)	.24	.55 (21)	.17	.36 (21)	.10	.57 (68)	.17	.21 (26)	.07	.14 (21)	.04	.11 (21)	.03	.16 (68)	.05
	5 or more	1.86 (7)	.29	.00 (2)	.00	1.00 (5)	.14	1.29 (14)	.20	.46 (7)	.07	.00 (2)	.00	.68 (5)	.09	.47 (14)	.07
	All	.51 (190)	.26	.41 (74)	.17	.44 (49)	.14	.47 (313)	.21	.14 (190)	.07	.11 (74)	.05	.17 (49)	.05	.14 (313)	.06
Complete range	1 - 2	.34 (278)	.21	.33 (179)	.17	.18 (140)	.09	.30 (597)	.17	.10 (278)	.06	.09 (179)	.05	.06 (140)	.03	.09 (597)	.05
	3 - 4	.65 (169)	.19	.58 (333)	.17	.39 (249)	.11	.53 (751)	.15	.19 (169)	.06	.16 (333)	.05	.12 (249)	.03	.15 (751)	.04
	5 or more	1.28 (63)	.22	.96 (146)	.17	.64 (134)	.12	.90 (343)	.16	.33 (63)	.06	.28 (146)	.05	.19 (134)	.03	.25 (343)	.04
	All	.56 (510)	.21	.60 (658)	.17	.40 (523)	.11	.52 (1691)	.16	.15 (510)	.06	.17 (658)	.05	.12 (523)	.03	.15 (1691)	.05

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 149. MARGARINE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Education of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Less than High School (0 - 11 yrs.)	1 - 2	.37 (175)	.22	.31 (87)	.16	.26 (43)	.13	.34 (305)	.19	.11 (175)	.07	.09 (87)	.05	.08 (43)	.04	.10 (305)	.06
	3 - 4	.74 (84)	.22	.64 (133)	.19	.35 (76)	.10	.59 (293)	.17	.21 (84)	.06	.17 (133)	.05	.11 (76)	.03	.17 (293)	.05
	5 or more	1.54 (37)	.26	.96 (64)	.16	.57 (44)	.09	.99 (145)	.17	.39 (37)	.07	.27 (64)	.05	.19 (44)	.03	.28 (145)	.05
	All	.62 (296)	.23	.61 (284)	.17	.39 (163)	.10	.57 (743)	.17	.17 (296)	.06	.17 (284)	.05	.12 (163)	.03	.16 (743)	.05
High School (12 yrs.)	1 - 2	.28 (60)	.18	.38 (52)	.20	.14 (67)	.07	.26 (179)	.14	.08 (60)	.05	.11 (52)	.06	.05 (67)	.03	.07 (179)	.04
	3 - 4	.54 (59)	.16	.51 (158)	.15	.41 (96)	.12	.49 (313)	.14	.16 (59)	.05	.14 (158)	.04	.12 (97)	.03	.14 (313)	.04
	5 or more	.98 (19)	.17	.93 (61)	.16	.65 (68)	.11	.81 (148)	.14	.27 (19)	.05	.28 (61)	.05	.19 (68)	.03	.24 (148)	.04
	All	.49 (138)	.17	.58 (271)	.16	.40 (231)	.11	.50 (640)	.14	.14 (138)	.05	.17 (271)	.05	.12 (231)	.03	.14 (640)	.04
More than High School (13 or more yrs.)	1 - 2	.32 (36)	.19	.28 (38)	.15	.15 (32)	.08	.26 (106)	.14	.09 (36)	.05	.09 (38)	.05	.05 (32)	.03	.07 (106)	.04
	3 - 4	.59 (26)	.18	.70 (41)	.20	.39 (75)	.11	.52 (142)	.15	.17 (26)	.05	.19 (41)	.05	.12 (75)	.03	.15 (142)	.04
	5 or more	.57 (7)	.10	1.07 (21)	.20	.77 (22)	.14	.87 (50)	.16	.16 (7)	.03	.30 (21)	.06	.21 (22)	.04	.24 (50)	.04
	All	.45 (69)	.17	.62 (100)	.19	.40 (129)	.12	.48 (298)	.15	.13 (69)	.05	.17 (100)	.05	.12 (129)	.03	.14 (298)	.04
Complete range	1 - 2	.34 (271)	.21	.33 (177)	.17	.18 (142)	.09	.30 (590)	.16	.10 (271)	.06	.09 (177)	.05	.06 (142)	.03	.09 (590)	.05
	3 - 4	.65 (169)	.19	.59 (332)	.17	.39 (247)	.11	.53 (748)	.15	.19 (169)	.06	.16 (332)	.05	.12 (247)	.03	.15 (748)	.04
	5 or more	1.26 (63)	.22	.96 (146)	.17	.64 (134)	.12	.89 (343)	.16	.32 (63)	.06	.28 (146)	.05	.19 (134)	.03	.25 (343)	.04
	All	.56 (503)	.20	.60 (655)	.17	.40 (523)	.11	.52 (1681)	.16	.16 (503)	.06	.17 (655)	.05	.12 (523)	.03	.15 (1681)	.05

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 150. MARGARINE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL, WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Family Food Bill (\$)	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
15 & under	1 - 2	.37 (230)	.23	.35 (116)	.19	.23 (75)	.12	.31 (421)	.12	.10 (230)	.06	.10 (116)	.05	.08 (75)	.04	.10 (421)	.06
	3 - 4	.74 (58)	.23	.53 (79)	.16	.42 (48)	.13	.57 (195)	.18	.21 (68)	.07	.14 (79)	.04	.13 (48)	.04	.16 (195)	.05
	5 or more	2.50 (2)	.38	.64 (5)	.11	.75 (2)	.15	1.08 (9)	.12	.61 (2)	.09	.22 (5)	.04	.24 (2)	.05	.31 (9)	.05
	All	.46 (300)	.23	.43 (200)	.17	.31 (125)	.06	.42 (625)	.18	.13 (300)	.07	.12 (200)	.05	.10 (125)	.04	.12 (625)	.05
16 - 20	1 - 2	.29 (30)	.16	.30 (42)	.15	.09 (33)	.05	.23 (105)	.12	.09 (30)	.05	.10 (42)	.05	.03 (33)	.02	.08 (105)	.04
	3 - 4	.54 (52)	.15	.58 (123)	.17	.32 (79)	.09	.49 (254)	.14	.16 (52)	.05	.15 (123)	.04	.10 (79)	.03	.14 (254)	.04
	5 or more	1.52 (19)	.28	1.01 (18)	.19	.41 (14)	.08	1.04 (51)	.19	.37 (19)	.07	.26 (18)	.05	.12 (14)	.02	.26 (51)	.05
	All	.65 (101)	.19	.56 (183)	.17	.27 (126)	.08	.49 (410)	.13	.18 (101)	.05	.15 (183)	.05	.08 (126)	.02	.14 (410)	.04
21 & over	1 - 2	.22 (6)	.11	.23 (11)	.13	.18 (20)	.09	.20 (37)	.10	.06 (6)	.03	.07 (11)	.04	.05 (20)	.03	.06 (37)	.03
	3 - 4	.71 (40)	.20	.65 (124)	.18	.43 (119)	.12	.57 (283)	.16	.21 (40)	.06	.19 (124)	.05	.13 (119)	.04	.17 (283)	.05
	5 or more	1.09 (40)	.18	.96 (121)	.17	.67 (117)	.11	.86 (278)	.15	.29 (40)	.05	.28 (121)	.05	.20 (117)	.03	.25 (278)	.04
	All	.85 (86)	.19	.78 (256)	.17	.52 (256)	.11	.68 (598)	.15	.24 (86)	.05	.23 (256)	.05	.16 (256)	.04	.20 (598)	.04
Complete range	1 - 2	.35 (266)	.21	.34 (169)	.18	.19 (128)	.10	.31 (563)	.17	.10 (266)	.06	.10 (169)	.05	.06 (128)	.03	.09 (563)	.05
	3 - 4	.67 (160)	.20	.59 (326)	.17	.39 (246)	.11	.54 (732)	.16	.19 (160)	.06	.16 (326)	.05	.12 (246)	.03	.16 (732)	.05
	5 or more	1.27 (61)	.22	.96 (144)	.17	.65 (133)	.12	.89 (338)	.16	.33 (61)	.06	.28 (144)	.05	.19 (133)	.03	.25 (338)	.04
	All	.57 (487)	.21	.61 (639)	.17	.41 (507)	.11	.53 (1633)	.16	.16 (487)	.06	.17 (639)	.05	.12 (507)	.03	.15 (1633)	.04

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 151. MARGARINE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation of head of house	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional, Managerial & Official	1 - 2	.50 (28)	.26	.28 (39)	.14	.19 (55)	.10	.29 (122)	.15	.13 (28)	.07	.07 (39)	.04	.06 (55)	.03	.08 (122)	.04
	3 - 4	.39 (29)	.12	.59 (73)	.17	.31 (104)	.09	.42 (206)	.12	.10 (29)	.03	.16 (73)	.05	.09 (104)	.03	.12 (206)	.03
	5 or more	.68 (11)	.12	.58 (23)	.11	.74 (59)	.13	.69 (93)	.12	.17 (11)	.03	.26 (23)	.05	.21 (59)	.04	.22 (93)	.04
	All	.48 (68)	.15	.50 (135)	.15	.39 (218)	.10	.44 (421)	.13	.13 (68)	.04	.15 (135)	.05	.12 (218)	.03	.13 (421)	.04
Skilled, Semi-skilled & unskilled	1 - 2	.39 (54)	.20	.32 (83)	.16	.20 (46)	.10	.31 (183)	.16	.11 (54)	.06	.09 (83)	.05	.06 (46)	.03	.09 (183)	.05
	3 - 4	.66 (75)	.19	.57 (179)	.17	.44 (89)	.13	.56 (343)	.16	.20 (75)	.06	.16 (179)	.05	.13 (89)	.04	.16 (343)	.05
	5 or more	1.59 (28)	.27	.92 (86)	.16	.54 (65)	.09	.88 (179)	.15	.37 (28)	.06	.25 (86)	.04	.17 (65)	.03	.24 (179)	.04
	All	.74 (157)	.22	.50 (348)	.16	.42 (200)	.11	.58 (705)	.16	.20 (157)	.06	.17 (348)	.05	.13 (200)	.03	.17 (705)	.05
Clerical, Sales & kindred, Service, Unemployed & Retired	1 - 2	.31 (150)	.20	.35 (49)	.18	.15 (38)	.08	.29 (237)	.17	.09 (150)	.06	.10 (49)	.05	.05 (38)	.03	.09 (237)	.05
	3 - 4	.64 (52)	.20	.63 (77)	.18	.46 (54)	.13	.58 (183)	.17	.19 (52)	.06	.18 (77)	.05	.14 (54)	.04	.17 (183)	.05
	5 or more	1.19 (19)	.20	1.32 (33)	.24	.69 (8)	.13	1.20 (60)	.21	.35 (19)	.06	.35 (33)	.06	.23 (8)	.04	.33 (60)	.06
	All	.46 (221)	.19	.69 (159)	.20	.36 (100)	.12	.52 (480)	.18	.14 (221)	.06	.19 (159)	.06	.11 (100)	.04	.15 (480)	.05
Complete range	1 - 2	.35 (232)	.21	.32 (171)	.16	.20 (140)	.10	.30 (543)	.16	.10 (232)	.06	.09 (171)	.05	.06 (140)	.03	.09 (543)	.05
	3 - 4	.50 (156)	.18	.59 (329)	.17	.39 (247)	.11	.53 (732)	.15	.18 (156)	.05	.16 (329)	.05	.12 (247)	.03	.15 (732)	.04
	5 or more	1.28 (58)	.22	.96 (142)	.17	.62 (131)	.11	.88 (331)	.16	.33 (58)	.06	.28 (142)	.05	.18 (131)	.03	.25 (331)	.04
	All	.56 (446)	.20	.60 (642)	.17	.40 (518)	.11	.52 (1606)	.15	.16 (446)	.06	.17 (642)	.05	.12 (518)	.03	.15 (1606)	.04

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 152. ALL FATS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY FAMILY INCOME CLASS,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Income Class (\$ yearly)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Under 1,000	85	1.78	1.40	.79	.59	.33
1,000 - 1,999	142	2.58	1.73	.67	.69	.27
2,000 - 2,499	129	3.01	1.77	.59	.76	.25
2,500 - 2,999	154	3.19	2.07	.65	.87	.27
3,000 - 3,499	282	3.40	2.24	.66	.91	.27
3,500 - 3,999	205	3.74	2.31	.62	.99	.26
4,000 - 4,499	168	3.51	2.40	.68	1.04	.30
4,500 - 4,999	137	3.63	2.27	.63	1.03	.28
5,000 - 6,999	286	3.57	2.19	.61	1.03	.29
7,000 - 9,999	61	4.11	2.44	.59	1.23	.30
10,000 and over	38	4.18	2.16	.52	1.11	.27
Complete range	1,687 ^a	3.34	2.13	.64	.93	.28

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 153. ALL FATS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Number in Household	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1	142	1	.79	.79	.42	.42
2	549	2	1.49	.75	.71	.36
3	465	3	1.99	.66	.88	.29
4	349	4	2.45	.61	1.05	.26
5	194	5	3.05	.61	1.27	.25
6	102	6	3.32	.55	1.36	.23
7	40	7	3.47	.50	1.40	.20
8	17	8	4.00	.50	1.44	.18
9	5	9	4.44	.49	1.77	.20
10 or more	7	10.83	6.36	.59	3.11	.29
Complete range 1,870 ^a		3.29	2.09	.64	.92	.28

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 154. ALL FATS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
25 and under	225	3.15	1.76	.56	.73	.23
26 - 35	467	3.95	2.23	.56	.96	.24
36 -45	442	3.84	2.47	.64	1.08	.28
46 - 55	345	2.94	2.10	.71	.95	.32
56 - 65	232	2.43	1.83	.75	.84	.35
66 and over	146	1.93	1.50	.78	.67	.35
Complete range	1,857 ^a	3.29	2.10	.64	.92	.28

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 155. ALL FATS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Schoolyears (Housewife)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
0 - 7	123	3.00	2.06	.69	.91	.30
8	293	3.14	2.24	.71	.94	.30
9 - 11	405	3.30	2.28	.69	.97	.29
12	692	3.45	2.05	.59	.93	.27
13 - 15	225	3.18	1.88	.59	.85	.27
16 and over	104	3.31	1.85	.56	.83	.25
Complete range	1,842 ^a	3.30	2.10	.64	.92	.28

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 156. ALL FATS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) Per Family	Average Expenditures (\$) Per Family	Average Expenditures (\$) Per Person
Professional	213	3.40	2.08	.61	.27
Managerial and official	261	3.57	2.17	.61	1.03
Clerical and kindred	158	2.73	1.66	.61	.74
Sales and kindred	112	3.15	1.85	.59	.86
Service	98	3.39	2.04	.60	.86
Skilled	263	3.68	2.37	.64	1.07
Semi-skilled	440	2.62	2.38	.66	1.00
Unskilled	50	3.50	2.33	.67	.88
Unemployed	49	2.39	1.90	.79	.80
Retired	111	2.29	1.68	.73	.73
Unclassified	96	2.13	1.30	.61	.58
Unknown	19	3.47	2.21	.64	.99
Complete range	1,870 ^a	3.29	2.09	.64	.92
					.28

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^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 157. ALL FATS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Food Bill (\$)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
5 and under	65	1.40	.58	.41	.27	.19
6 - 10	218	1.96	1.28	.65	.60	.31
11 - 15	414	2.55	1.76	.69	.77	.30
16 - 20	433	3.27	2.04	.62	.90	.28
21 - 25	312	4.05	2.59	.64	1.10	.27
26 - 30	182	4.70	3.02	.65	1.30	.28
31 - 35	78	5.27	3.40	.65	1.44	.27
36 and over	67	5.63	3.20	.57	1.56	.28
Complete range	1,769 ^a	3.33	2.13	.64	.93	.28

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 158. ALL FATS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
	Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1 - 2	1.21 (277)	.74	1.57 (178)	.81	1.43 (140)	.72	1.37 (595)	.76	.54 (277)	.33	.74 (178)	.38	.74 (140)	.37	.65 (595)	.36
3 - 4	2.14 (170)	.63	2.23 (332)	.65	2.20 (248)	.64	2.20 (750)	.64	.89 (170)	.26	.92 (332)	.27	1.04 (248)	.30	.95 (750)	.28
5 or more	3.38 (63)	.58	3.35 (145)	.59	3.16 (134)	.53	3.28 (342)	.56	1.25 (63)	.21	1.34 (145)	.24	1.42 (134)	.24	1.35 (342)	.23
All	1.79 (510)	.65	2.30 (655)	.65	2.24 (522)	.61	2.13 (1687)	.64	.75 (510)	.27	.96 (655)	.26	1.06 (522)	.29	.93 (1687)	.28

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 159. ALL FATS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) with Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
35 and under	1 - 2	1.07 (41)	.58	1.38 (51)	.70	1.20 (39)	.60	1.23 (131)	.63	.51 (41)	.28	.65 (51)	.33	.60 (39)	.30	.60 (131)	.31
	3 - 4	2.05 (91)	.59	1.96 (188)	.57	2.13 (87)	.62	2.02 (366)	.59	.84 (91)	.24	.78 (188)	.23	1.03 (87)	.30	.85 (366)	.25
	5 or more	2.44 (24)	.43	3.19 (78)	.56	2.85 (57)	.50	2.95 (159)	.52	.94 (24)	.16	1.27 (78)	.22	1.24 (57)	.22	1.21 (159)	.21
	All	1.85 (156)	.55	2.17 (317)	.58	2.16 (183)	.57	2.09 (656)	.57	.77 (156)	.23	.88 (317)	.23	1.00 (183)	.26	.89 (656)	.24
36 - 55	1 - 2	1.17 (78)	.70	1.71 (77)	.90	1.49 (76)	.76	1.46 (231)	.79	.54 (78)	.32	.88 (77)	.42	.79 (76)	.40	.71 (231)	.38
	3 - 4	2.19 (52)	.66	2.63 (123)	.76	2.23 (139)	.64	2.38 (314)	.69	.93 (52)	.28	1.10 (123)	.32	1.06 (139)	.30	1.05 (314)	.30
	5 or more	3.81 (31)	.65	3.54 (65)	.62	3.31 (72)	.55	3.49 (168)	.59	1.33 (31)	.23	1.40 (65)	.24	1.50 (72)	.25	1.47 (168)	.25
	All	2.00 (161)	.66	2.58 (265)	.72	2.30 (287)	.62	2.34 (713)	.67	.82 (161)	.27	1.09 (265)	.31	1.10 (287)	.30	1.03 (713)	.29
56 and over	1 - 2	1.27 (156)	.81	1.56 (49)	.80	1.64 (23)	.82	1.37 (228)	.81	.55 (156)	.35	.75 (49)	.38	.83 (23)	.42	.62 (228)	.36
	3 - 4	2.37 (26)	.75	2.40 (21)	.75	2.26 (21)	.65	2.35 (68)	.72	.99 (26)	.31	1.11 (21)	.35	1.01 (21)	.29	1.03 (68)	.32
	5 or more	4.86 (7)	.81	1.60 (2)	.65	4.50 (5)	.63	4.55 (14)	.72	1.84 (7)	.31	2.17 (2)	.39	2.29 (5)	.32	2.05 (14)	.32
	All	1.56 (189)	.81	1.86 (72)	.77	2.20 (49)	.70	1.73 (310)	.77	.66 (189)	.34	.89 (72)	.37	1.06 (49)	.34	.78 (310)	.35
Complete Range	1 - 2	1.21 (275)	.74	1.57 (177)	.81	1.43 (138)	.72	1.35 (590)	.75	.54 (275)	.33	.75 (177)	.39	.75 (138)	.38	.65 (590)	.36
	3 - 4	2.14 (169)	.63	2.23 (332)	.65	2.20 (247)	.64	2.20 (748)	.64	.89 (169)	.26	.92 (332)	.27	1.05 (247)	.30	.96 (748)	.28
	5 or more	3.40 (62)	.59	3.35 (145)	.59	3.16 (134)	.54	3.28 (341)	.57	1.23 (62)	.21	1.34 (145)	.24	1.42 (134)	.24	1.35 (341)	.23
	All	1.79 (506)	.66	2.30 (654)	.65	2.24 (519)	.61	2.13 (1679)	.64	.74 (506)	.27	.97 (654)	.27	1.06 (519)	.29	.93 (1679)	.28

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 160. ALL FATS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Education of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Less than High School (0 - 11 yrs.)	1 - 2	1.32 (173)	.79	1.63 (87)	.93	1.69 (43)	.85	1.52 (303)	.84	.58 (173)	.35	.85 (87)	.43	.86 (43)	.43	.70 (303)	.39
	3 - 4	2.39 (83)	.71	2.47 (132)	.72	2.16 (74)	.62	2.37 (289)	.69	.93 (83)	.28	1.00 (132)	.29	.97 (74)	.28	.97 (289)	.28
	5 or more	3.68 (36)	.62	3.59 (64)	.62	3.42 (44)	.55	3.56 (144)	.60	1.26 (36)	.21	1.43 (64)	.25	1.58 (44)	.26	1.43 (144)	.24
	All	1.91 (292)	.71	2.22 (283)	.63	2.38 (161)	.62	2.32 (736)	.71	.77 (292)	.29	1.05 (283)	.30	1.11 (161)	.29	.95 (736)	.29
High School (12 yrs.)	1 - 2	1.04 (60)	.68	1.19 (50)	.61	1.35 (65)	.69	1.20 (175)	.66	.48 (60)	.31	.56 (50)	.29	.71 (65)	.36	.59 (175)	.33
	3 - 4	2.05 (60)	.60	2.04 (157)	.59	2.25 (96)	.66	2.11 (313)	.61	.91 (60)	.27	.87 (157)	.25	1.09 (96)	.32	.95 (313)	.28
	5 or more	2.98 (19)	.52	3.34 (60)	.59	3.17 (68)	.54	3.21 (147)	.55	1.10 (19)	.19	1.36 (60)	.24	1.43 (68)	.24	1.36 (147)	.23
	All	1.74 (139)	.59	2.17 (257)	.59	2.26 (229)	.60	2.11 (635)	.60	.77 (139)	.26	.92 (267)	.25	1.09 (229)	.29	.95 (635)	.27
More than High School (13 or more yrs.)	1 - 2	1.02 (36)	.59	1.51 (38)	.80	1.23 (31)	.62	1.26 (105)	.68	.47 (36)	.27	.74 (38)	.99	.64 (31)	.32	.62 (105)	.33
	3 - 4	1.60 (26)	.49	2.19 (43)	.63	2.18 (74)	.62	2.08 (143)	.60	.74 (26)	.23	.87 (43)	.25	1.06 (74)	.30	.94 (143)	.27
	5 or more	2.93 (7)	.53	2.64 (21)	.50	2.59 (22)	.48	2.66 (50)	.49	1.12 (7)	.20	1.00 (2)	.19	1.04 (22)	.19	1.03 (50)	.19
	All	1.43 (69)	.53	2.03 (102)	.62	2.02 (127)	.58	1.89 (298)	.59	.64 (69)	.24	.85 (102)	.26	.95 (127)	.27	.84 (298)	.26
Complete Range	1 - 2	1.22 (269)	.74	1.58 (175)	.81	1.43 (139)	.72	1.38 (583)	.76	.54 (269)	.33	.74 (175)	.38	.74 (139)	.37	.65 (583)	.36
	3 - 4	2.15 (169)	.64	2.23 (332)	.65	2.20 (244)	.64	2.20 (745)	.64	.89 (169)	.37	.92 (332)	.27	1.05 (244)	.30	.96 (745)	.28
	5 or more	3.38 (62)	.58	3.35 (145)	.59	3.16 (134)	.54	3.28 (341)	.57	1.25 (62)	.21	1.34 (145)	.23	1.42 (134)	.24	1.36 (341)	.23
	All	1.80 (500)	.65	2.30 (652)	.65	2.24 (517)	.61	2.13 (1669)	.64	.75 (500)	.27	.96 (652)	.27	1.06 (517)	.29	.93 (1669)	.28

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 161. ALL FATS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Family Food Bill (\$)	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000-		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
15 & under	1 - 2	1.21 (227)	.75	1.58 (114)	.81	1.26 (73)	.63	1.32 (414)	.75	.53 (227)	.33	.71 (114)	.37	.62 (73)	.31	.60 (414)	.34
	3 - 4	1.89 (68)	.63	1.86 (79)	.57	1.71 (48)	.53	1.87 (195)	.58	.79 (68)	.25	.75 (79)	.23	.79 (48)	.25	.77 (195)	.24
	5 or more	3.25 (2)	.50	3.14 (5)	.56	2.60 (2)	.52	3.04 (9)	.54	.83 (2)	.13	1.50 (5)	.27	1.37 (2)	.25	1.32 (9)	.23
	All	1.40 (297)	.70	1.73 (198)	.68	1.46 (923)	.58	1.52 (618)	.67	.59 (297)	.29	.75 (198)	.29	.70 (923)	.28	.66 (618)	.29
16 - 20	1 - 2	1.48 (29)	.76	1.57 (11)	.79	1.42 (33)	.21	1.50 (103)	.76	.74 (29)	.39	.81 (11)	.41	.78 (33)	.39	.78 (103)	.40
	3 - 4	2.08 (52)	.59	2.15 (122)	.63	2.05 (77)	.60	2.10 (251)	.61	.89 (52)	.25	.86 (122)	.25	.97 (77)	.28	.90 (251)	.26
	5 or more	3.22 (18)	.59	2.84 (18)	.54	2.64 (14)	.49	2.92 (50)	.54	1.02 (18)	.19	1.01 (18)	.19	1.17 (14)	.22	1.06 (50)	.20
	All	2.11 (99)	.62	2.09 (181)	.64	1.95 (124)	.68	2.05 (404)	.65	.87 (99)	.26	.86 (181)	.26	.94 (124)	.33	.89 (404)	.28
21 & over	1 - 2	1.50 (6)	.75	1.89 (11)	1.09	2.06 (20)	1.06	1.92 (37)	1.02	.72 (6)	.36	.99 (11)	.57	1.07 (20)	.55	.99 (37)	.52
	3 - 4	2.68 (40)	.77	2.58 (124)	.71	2.49 (119)	.69	2.56 (283)	.71	1.11 (40)	.32	1.09 (124)	.30	1.20 (119)	.33	1.14 (283)	.32
	5 or more	3.27 (40)	.55	3.42 (120)	.59	3.25 (117)	.54	3.38 (277)	.59	1.27 (40)	.22	1.38 (20)	.24	1.46 (117)	.24	1.40 (277)	.24
	All	2.87 (86)	.64	2.94 (255)	.65	2.80 (256)	.61	2.87 (597)	.63	1.15 (86)	.26	1.22 (255)	.27	1.31 (256)	.29	1.25 (597)	.27
Complete range	1 - 2	1.24 (262)	.75	1.60 (166)	.82	1.43 (126)	.72	1.39 (554)	.76	.55 (262)	.33	.76 (166)	.39	.73 (126)	.37	.65 (554)	.36
	3 - 4	2.19 (160)	.65	2.24 (325)	.77	2.20 (244)	.63	2.22 (729)	.69	.90 (160)	.27	.92 (325)	.32	1.05 (244)	.30	.96 (729)	.30
	5 or more	3.26 (60)	.56	3.34 (143)	.59	3.18 (133)	.54	3.26 (336)	.56	1.18 (60)	.20	1.33 (143)	.23	1.43 (133)	.24	1.54 (336)	.23
	All	1.81 (482)	.70	2.32 (634)	.65	2.26 (503)	.60	2.15 (1619)	.65	.75 (482)	.29	.97 (634)	.27	1.07 (503)	.29	.94 (1619)	.28

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 162. ALL FATS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation of Head of House	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional, Managerial & Official	1 - 2	1.45 (28)	.77	1.42 (39)	.73	1.53 (54)	.77	1.48 (121)	.76	.59 (28)	.31	.63 (39)	.35	.80 (54)	.40	.71 (121)	.36
	3 - 4	2.07 (29)	.62	2.09 (73)	.62	2.19 (102)	.63	2.14 (204)	.62	.99 (29)	.30	.87 (73)	.26	1.05 (102)	.30	.98 (204)	.29
	5 or more	2.32 (11)	.50	2.60 (23)	.47	3.17 (59)	.54	2.99 (93)	.52	1.31 (11)	.23	1.26 (23)	.23	1.35 (59)	.23	1.32 (93)	.23
	All	1.93 (68)	.62	1.98 (135)	.59	2.29 (215)	.61	2.13 (418)	.61	.88 (68)	.28	.88 (135)	.26	1.07 (215)	.28	.98 (418)	.28
Skilled, Semi-skilled & unskilled	1 - 2	1.49 (54)	.78	1.73 (83)	.89	1.41 (45)	.71	1.58 (182)	.81	.64 (54)	.34	.80 (83)	.41	.72 (45)	.36	.73 (182)	.37
	3 - 4	2.33 (75)	.66	2.31 (179)	.67	2.26 (89)	.66	2.30 (343)	.66	.96 (75)	.27	.95 (179)	.28	1.07 (89)	.31	.98 (343)	.28
	5 or more	3.64 (27)	.52	3.52 (85)	.61	3.21 (65)	.53	3.42 (177)	.58	1.12 (27)	.19	1.40 (85)	.24	1.50 (65)	.25	1.39 (177)	.24
	All	2.27 (156)	.67	2.47 (347)	.71	2.39 (199)	.60	2.40 (702)	.67	.87 (156)	.26	1.02 (347)	.29	1.13 (199)	.29	1.02 (702)	.28
Clerical, Sales & kindred, Service, Unemployed & Retired	1 - 2	1.13 (148)	.72	1.53 (47)	.79	1.38 (38)	.71	1.25 (235)	.73	.51 (148)	.32	.75 (47)	.39	.72 (38)	.37	.59 (235)	.35
	3 - 4	1.93 (52)	.59	2.21 (76)	.63	2.08 (54)	.60	2.09 (182)	.61	.78 (52)	.24	.90 (76)	.26	.99 (54)	.29	.89 (182)	.26
	5 or more	3.57 (19)	.60	3.49 (33)	.63	2.90 (8)	.55	3.44 (60)	.61	1.46 (19)	.24	1.26 (33)	.23	1.32 (8)	.25	1.33 (60)	.23
	All	1.53 (219)	.65	2.27 (156)	.66	1.88 (100)	.62	1.85 (475)	.65	.66 (219)	.28	.93 (156)	.27	.91 (100)	.30	.80 (475)	.28
Complete range	1 - 2	1.25 (230)	.74	1.60 (169)	.82	1.45 (137)	.73	1.41 (536)	.76	.55 (230)	.32	.76 (169)	.39	.75 (137)	.38	.67 (536)	.36
	3 - 4	2.15 (156)	.63	2.24 (328)	.65	2.20 (245)	.63	2.21 (729)	.64	.91 (156)	.27	.92 (328)	.27	1.04 (245)	.30	.96 (729)	.28
	5 or more	3.46 (57)	.59	3.36 (141)	.60	3.17 (132)	.54	3.30 (330)	.57	1.27 (57)	.22	1.35 (141)	.24	1.42 (132)	.24	1.36 (330)	.24
	All	1.85 (443)	.65	2.32 (638)	.66	2.25 (514)	.61	2.17 (1595)	.64	.77 (443)	.27	.97 (638)	.27	1.06 (514)	.29	.94 (1595)	.28

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 163. OILS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY FAMILY INCOME CLASS,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Income Class (\$ yearly)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Under 1,000	84	1.80	.17	.09	.06	.03
1,000 - 1,999	140	2.57	.46	.18	.15	.06
2,000 - 2,499	126	2.99	.42	.14	.14	.05
2,500 - 2,999	154	3.21	.43	.13	.15	.05
3,000 - 3,499	279	3.39	.50	.15	.17	.05
3,500 - 3,999	209	3.75	.54	.14	.17	.05
4,000 - 4,499	167	3.53	.60	.17	.19	.05
4,500 - 4,999	132	3.60	.59	.16	.19	.05
5,000 - 6,999	281	3.57	.61	.17	.22	.06
7,000 - 9,999	61	4.11	.72	.18	.27	.07
10,000 and over	38	4.16	.55	.13	.19	.05
Complete range	1,666 ^a	3.34	.52	.16	.17	.05

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 164. OILS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Number in Household	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1	139	1	.11	.11	.04	.04
2	540	2	.32	.16	.12	.06
3	455	3	.50	.17	.18	.06
4	344	4	.65	.16	.21	.05
5	194	5	.69	.14	.23	.05
6	99	6	.89	.15	.26	.04
7	39)	7)	1.27)	.18)	.38)	.05)
8	17)	8)	.79)	.10)	.23)	.03)
9	5)	9)	.74)	.08)	.22)	.02)
10 or more	7)	10.83)	1.57)	.14)	.49)	.05)
Complete range	1,839 ^a	3.28	.51	.16	.17	.05

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 165. OILS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	per Person
25 and under	220	3.14	.54	.17	.17	.05
26 - 35	459	3.95	.60	.15	.21	.05
36 - 45	438	3.87	.61	.16	.20	.05
46 - 55	340	2.96	.50	.17	.16	.05
56 - 65	226	2.43	.31	.13	.11	.05
66 and over	145	1.92	.22	.11	.07	.04
Complete range	1,828 ^a	3.30	.51	.15	.17	.05

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 166. OILS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Schoolyears (Housewife)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
0 - 7	120	2.99	.48	.16	.15	.05
8	289	3.14	.46	.15	.16	.05
9 - 11	402	3.31	.52	.16	.17	.05
12	681	3.46	.53	.15	.18	.05
13 - 15	217	3.18	.53	.17	.21	.06
16 and over	105	3.31	.53	.16	.17	.05
Complete range	1,814 ^a	3.30	.51	.15	.17	.05

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 167. OILS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (pts.) Per Family	Per Person	Average Expenditures (\$) Per Family	Per Person
Professional	207	3.42	.52	.15	.18	.05
Managerial and official	256	3.54	.54	.15	.18	.05
Clerical and kindred	155	2.75	.43	.16	.14	.05
Sales and kindred	110	3.14	.57	.18	.24	.08
Service	96	3.39	.44	.13	.15	.04
Skilled	258	3.11	.64	.21	.20	.06
Semi-skilled	437	3.63	.56	.15	.18	.05
Unskilled	48	3.54	.42	.12	.14	.04
Unemployed	49	2.39	.26	.11	.08	.03
Retired	111	2.28	.37	.16	.12	.05
Unclassified	93	2.13	.29	.14	.09	.04
Unknown	19	3.47	.60	.17	.19	.05
Complete range	1,839 ^a	3.29	.51	.16	.17	.05

a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 168. OILS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Food Bill (\$)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (pts.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
5 and under	63	1.41	.09	.06	.03	.02
6 - 10	216	1.97	.23	.12	.09	.05
11 - 15	407	2.54	.41	.16	.14	.06
16 - 20	425	3.27	.49	.15	.17	.05
21 - 25	308	4.05	.62	.15	.20	.05
26 - 30	180	4.69	.81	.17	.26	.06
31 - 35	78	5.26	.87	.17	.29	.06
36 and over	67	5.63	1.11	.20	.33	.06
Complete range	1,744 ^a	3.33	.52	.16	.17	.05

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 169. OILS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Size of Family	Average Consumptions (pts.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
	Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1 - 2	.19 (274)	.12	.35 (176)	.18	.38 (140)	.19	.28 (590)	.15	.07 (274)	.04	.12 (176)	.06	.13 (140)	.07	.10 (590)	.06
3 - 4	.54 (167)	.16	.53 (329)	.15	.64 (241)	.18	.57 (737)	.17	.18 (167)	.05	.17 (329)	.05	.24 (241)	.07	.20 (737)	.06
5 or more	.92 (63)	.16	.78 (145)	.14	.81 (131)	.14	.82 (339)	.14	.27 (63)	.05	.25 (145)	.04	.26 (131)	.04	.26 (339)	.04
All	.39 (504)	.14	.54 (650)	.15	.61 (512)	.17	.52 (1666)	.16	.13 (504)	.05	.18 (650)	.05	.22 (512)	.06	.17 (1666)	.05

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 170. OILS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (pts.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
35 and under	1 - 2	.35 (42)	.19	.43 (50)	.22	.47 (40)	.24	.42 (132)	.22	.16 (42)	.09	.14 (50)	.07	.17 (40)	.09	.16 (132)	.08
	3 - 4	.57 (89)	.16	.56 (186)	.16	.70 (84)	.20	.60 (359)	.17	.18 (89)	.05	.18 (186)	.05	.29 (84)	.08	.21 (359)	.06
	5 or more	.60 (24)	.11	.71 (77)	.13	.79 (54)	.14	.72 (155)	.18	.18 (24)	.03	.23 (77)	.04	.26 (54)	.05	.23 (155)	.04
	All	.51 (155)	.15	.58 (313)	.15	.68 (178)	.18	.59 (646)	.16	.18 (155)	.05	.18 (313)	.05	.26 (178)	.07	.20 (646)	.05
36 - 55	1 - 2	.23 (77)	.14	.39 (76)	.20	.34 (77)	.17	.32 (230)	.17	.08 (77)	.05	.13 (76)	.07	.11 (77)	.06	.11 (230)	.06
	3 - 4	.58 (52)	.17	.52 (123)	.15	.63 (137)	.18	.58 (312)	.17	.19 (52)	.06	.18 (123)	.05	.21 (137)	.06	.19 (312)	.06
	5 or more	1.21 (31)	.21	.85 (66)	.15	.76 (71)	.13	.88 (168)	.15	.35 (31)	.06	.27 (66)	.05	.24 (71)	.04	.27 (168)	.05
	All	.53 (160)	.18	.57 (265)	.16	.59 (285)	.16	.57 (710)	.16	.17 (160)	.06	.19 (265)	.05	.19 (285)	.05	.19 (710)	.05
56 and over	1 - 2	.12 (154)	.08	.23 (49)	.12	.44 (22)	.22	.18 (225)	.11	.05 (154)	.03	.08 (49)	.04	.15 (22)	.08	.07 (225)	.04
	3 - 4	.34 (25)	.11	.34 (20)	.11	.50 (19)	.14	.39 (64)	.12	.13 (25)	.04	.11 (20)	.03	.17 (19)	.05	.14 (64)	.04
	5 or more	.89 (186)	.14	.85 (71)	.15	1.40 (46)	.19	1.07 (303)	.16	.25 (186)	.04	.35 (71)	.06	.42 (46)	.06	.33 (303)	.05
	All	.18 (186)	.09	.28 (71)	.12	.57 (46)	.18	.26 (303)	.12	.07 (186)	.04	.10 (71)	.04	.19 (46)	.06	.10 (303)	.04
Complete Range	1 - 2	.19 (273)	.12	.36 (175)	.19	.39 (139)	.20	.29 (587)	.16	.07 (273)	.04	.12 (175)	.06	.14 (139)	.07	.10 (587)	.06
	3 - 4	.54 (166)	.16	.53 (329)	.15	.65 (240)	.19	.57 (735)	.17	.18 (166)	.05	.17 (329)	.05	.24 (240)	.07	.20 (735)	.06
	5 or more	.94 (62)	.16	.78 (145)	.14	.80 (130)	.14	.82 (337)	.14	.27 (62)	.05	.25 (145)	.04	.26 (130)	.04	.26 (337)	.04
	All	.40 (501)	.16	.54 (649)	.15	.62 (509)	.17	.52 (1659)	.16	.13 (501)	.05	.18 (649)	.05	.22 (509)	.06	.18 (1659)	.05

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which know data were averaged.)

TABLE 171. OILS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Education of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (pts.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditure (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Less than High School (0 - 11 yrs.)	1 - 2	.15 (173)	.09	.31 (85)	.16	.41 (43)	.21	.23 (301)	.13	.07 (173)	.04	.11 (85)	.06	.15 (43)	.08	.09 (301)	.05
	3 - 4	.46 (84)	.14	.56 (131)	.16	.64 (74)	.18	.55 (289)	.16	.15 (84)	.04	.19 (131)	.06	.20 (74)	.06	.18 (289)	.05
	5 or more	1.21 (36)	.20	.83 (63)	.14	.97 (44)	.16	.97 (143)	.16	.35 (36)	.06	.26 (63)	.04	.30 (44)	.05	.29 (143)	.05
	All	.37 (293)	.14	.54 (279)	.15	.67 (161)	.18	.50 (733)	.15	.12 (293)	.04	.18 (279)	.05	.22 (161)	.06	.16 (733)	.05
High School (12 yrs.)	1 - 2	.23 (57)	.15	.38 (50)	.20	.41 (65)	.21	.34 (172)	.19	.12 (57)	.08	.12 (50)	.06	.13 (65)	.07	.12 (172)	.07
	3 - 4	.59 (58)	.17	.51 (157)	.15	.62 (92)	.18	.56 (307)	.16	.19 (58)	.06	.16 (157)	.05	.22 (92)	.06	.18 (307)	.05
	5 or more	.57 (19)	.10	.77 (61)	.14	.78 (65)	.13	.75 (145)	.13	.17 (19)	.03	.25 (61)	.04	.26 (65)	.04	.24 (145)	.04
	All	.22 (134)	.15	.54 (268)	.15	.61 (222)	.16	.54 (624)	.15	.16 (134)	.05	.17 (268)	.05	.20 (222)	.05	.18 (624)	.05
More than High School (13 or more yrs.)	1 - 2	.28 (36)	.16	.44 (38)	.23	.28 (32)	.14	.34 (106)	.18	.07 (36)	.05	.15 (38)	.08	.11 (32)	.06	.12 (106)	.06
	3 - 4	.66 (25)	.20	.52 (40)	.15	.65 (72)	.18	.61 (137)	.18	.23 (25)	.07	.17 (40)	.05	.29 (72)	.08	.24 (137)	.07
	5 or more	.49 (7)	.09	.66 (21)	.12	.57 (22)	.11	.60 (50)	.11	.15 (7)	.03	.21 (21)	.04	.20 (22)	.04	.20 (50)	.04
	All	.44 (68)	.16	.52 (99)	.16	.54 (126)	.16	.51 (293)	.16	.15 (68)	.06	.17 (99)	.05	.23 (126)	.07	.19 (293)	.06
Complete range	1 - 2	.19 (266)	.12	.36 (173)	.19	.38 (140)	.10	.29 (579)	.17	.07 (266)	.04	.12 (173)	.06	.13 (140)	.07	.10 (579)	.06
	3 - 4	.54 (167)	.16	.56 (328)	.16	.63 (238)	.18	.58 (733)	.17	.18 (167)	.05	.18 (328)	.05	.24 (238)	.07	.20 (733)	.06
	5 or more	.94 (62)	.16	.78 (145)	.14	.81 (131)	.14	.82 (338)	.14	.27 (62)	.05	.25 (145)	.04	.26 (131)	.04	.26 (338)	.04
	All	.40 (495)	.14	.54 (646)	.15	.61 (509)	.17	.52 (1650)	.16	.13 (495)	.05	.18 (646)	.05	.21 (509)	.06	.17 (1650)	.05

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 172. OILS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Family Food Bill (\$)	Size of Family	Average Consumption (pts.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
15 & under	1 - 2	.18 (225)	.11	.35 (113)	.18	.34 (74)	.17	.26 (412)	.15	.07 (25)	.04	.11 (113)	.06	.12 (74)	.06	.09 (412)	.05
	3 - 4	.44 (67)	.14	.45 (78)	.14	.49 (47)	.15	.46 (192)	.14	.15 (67)	.05	.15 (78)	.05	.17 (47)	.05	.15 (192)	.05
	5 or more	2.00 (2)	.31	.80 (5)	.14	1.00 (1)	.20	1.13 (8)	.20	.47 (2)	.07	.30 (5)	.05	.32 (1)	.06	.35 (8)	.06
	All	.25 (294)	.12	.40 (196)	.16	.40 (122)	.16	.33 (612)	.14	.09 (294)	.04	.13 (196)	.05	.14 (122)	.06	.11 (612)	.05
16 - 20	1 - 2	.26 (30)	.14	.41 (41)	.21	.30 (33)	.15	.33 (104)	.17	.08 (30)	.04	.13 (41)	.07	.11 (33)	.06	.11 (104)	.06
	3 - 4	.55 (50)	.16	.50 (121)	.15	.53 (74)	.15	.52 (245)	.15	.18 (50)	.05	.16 (121)	.05	.24 (74)	.07	.19 (245)	.06
	5 or more	.67 (19)	.12	.64 (18)	.12	.77 (13)	.15	.69 (50)	.13	.22 (19)	.04	.19 (18)	.04	.24 (13)	.05	.21 (50)	.04
	All	.49 (99)	.14	.49 (180)	.15	.49 (120)	.15	.49 (399)	.15	.16 (99)	.05	.16 (180)	.05	.21 (120)	.07	.18 (399)	.05
21 & over	1 - 2	.30 (6)	.15	.55 (11)	.32	.73 (20)	.37	.61 (37)	.32	.11 (6)	.06	.22 (11)	.13	.24 (20)	.12	.21 (37)	.11
	3 - 4	.68 (40)	.19	.62 (124)	.17	.79 (116)	.22	.70 (280)	.19	.21 (40)	.06	.20 (124)	.05	.26 (116)	.07	.23 (280)	.06
	5 or more	.98 (39)	.17	.80 (120)	.14	.82 (116)	.14	.83 (275)	.14	.28 (39)	.05	.25 (120)	.04	.27 (116)	.05	.26 (275)	.04
	All	.79 (85)	.18	.70 (255)	.15	.80 (252)	.17	.76 (592)	.17	.24 (85)	.05	.23 (255)	.05	.26 (252)	.06	.24 (592)	.05
Complete range	1 - 2	.19 (261)	.11	.37 (165)	.19	.39 (127)	.20	.29 (553)	.16	.08 (261)	.05	.12 (165)	.06	.13 (127)	.07	.10 (553)	.05
	3 - 4	.54 (157)	.16	.54 (323)	.16	.65 (237)	.19	.58 (717)	.17	.17 (157)	.05	.18 (323)	.05	.24 (237)	.07	.20 (717)	.06
	5 or more	.92 (60)	.16	.78 (143)	.14	.81 (130)	.14	.82 (333)	.14	.27 (60)	.05	.25 (143)	.04	.26 (130)	.04	.26 (333)	.04
	All	.40 (478)	.15	.55 (631)	.15	.62 (494)	.17	.53 (1603)	.16	.13 (478)	.05	.18 (631)	.05	.22 (494)	.06	.18 (1603)	.05

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 173. OILS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation of Head of House	Size of Family	Average Consumption (pts.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional, Managerial & Official	1 - 2	.26 (28)	.14	.44 (38)	.23	.35 (55)	.18	.36 (121)	.18	.10 (28)	.05	.14 (38)	.07	.13 (55)	.07	.13 (121)	.07
	3 - 4	.50 (29)	.15	.53 (71)	.16	.58 (99)	.17	.55 (199)	.16	.19 (29)	.06	.17 (71)	.05	.22 (99)	.06	.20 (199)	.06
	5 or more	.76 (11)	.13	.63 (23)	.11	.62 (57)	.11	.64 (91)	.11	.22 (11)	.04	.21 (23)	.04	.22 (57)	.04	.22 (91)	.04
	All	.44 (68)	.14	.52 (132)	.16	.53 (211)	.14	.51 (411)	.14	.16 (68)	.05	.17 (132)	.05	.20 (211)	.05	.18 (411)	.05
Skilled, Semi-skilled & unskilled	1 - 2	.22 (53)	.12	.36 (82)	.19	.39 (46)	.20	.33 (181)	.17	.11 (53)	.06	.12 (82)	.06	.14 (46)	.07	.12 (181)	.06
	3 - 4	.59 (75)	.17	.54 (178)	.16	.69 (87)	.20	.59 (340)	.17	.19 (75)	.05	.17 (178)	.05	.21 (87)	.06	.18 (340)	.05
	5 or more	.59 (28)	.10	.86 (85)	.15	.98 (64)	.16	.85 (177)	.15	.18 (28)	.03	.27 (85)	.05	.31 (64)	.05	.27 (177)	.05
	All	.46 (156)	.14	.58 (345)	.16	.72 (197)	.20	.59 (698)	.16	.16 (156)	.05	.18 (345)	.05	.23 (197)	.06	.19 (698)	.05
Clerical, Sales & kindred, Service, Unemployed & Retired	1 - 2	.17 (146)	.11	.26 (47)	.13	.41 (36)	.21	.25 (229)	.15	.06 (146)	.04	.09 (47)	.05	.18 (36)	.07	.08 (229)	.05
	3 - 4	.46 (50)	.14	.51 (77)	.15	.68 (52)	.20	.55 (179)	.16	.15 (50)	.05	.18 (77)	.05	.31 (52)	.09	.21 (179)	.06
	5 or more	1.48 (18)	.24	.70 (33)	.13	.88 (8)	.17	.96 (59)	.17	.42 (18)	.07	.24 (33)	.04	.25 (8)	.05	.30 (59)	.05
	All	.35 (214)	.15	.48 (157)	.14	.59 (96)	.19	.45 (467)	.16	.11 (214)	.05	.16 (157)	.05	.24 (96)	.08	.15 (467)	.05
Complete range	1 - 2	.19 (227)	.11	.35 (167)	.18	.38 (137)	.19	.29 (531)	.16	.08 (227)	.05	.12 (167)	.06	.14 (137)	.07	.11 (531)	.06
	3 - 4	.53 (154)	.16	.53 (326)	.15	.64 (238)	.18	.57 (718)	.17	.18 (154)	.05	.17 (326)	.05	.24 (238)	.07	.20 (718)	.06
	5 or more	.90 (57)	.15	.78 (141)	.14	.82 (129)	.14	.82 (327)	.14	.26 (57)	.04	.25 (141)	.04	.27 (129)	.05	.26 (327)	.04
	All	.41 (438)	.14	.54 (634)	.15	.62 (504)	.17	.53 (1576)	.16	.14 (438)	.05	.18 (634)	.05	.22 (504)	.06	.18 (1576)	.05

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 174. FRUIT JUICE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY FAMILY INCOME CLASS,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Income Class (\$ yearly)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (pts.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Under 1,000	85	1.78	1.36	.76	.27	.15
1,000 - 1,999	142	2.57	1.90	.74	.38	.15
2,000 - 2,499	129	3.01	2.03	.67	.39	.13
2,500 - 2,999	152	3.21	1.84	.57	.37	.12
3,000 - 3,499	283	3.39	2.08	.61	.42	.12
3,500 - 3,999	205	3.73	1.99	.53	.48	.13
4,000 - 4,499	167	3.52	2.32	.66	.47	.13
4,500 - 4,999	137	3.63	2.28	.63	.50	.14
5,000 - 6,999	284	3.58	2.53	.71	.57	.16
7,000 - 9,999	62	4.10	3.19	.78	.69	.17
10,000 and over	39	4.03	2.48	.62	.54	.13
Complete range	1,685 ^a	3.34	2.16	.65	.46	.14

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE.175. FRUIT JUICE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Number in Household	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (Pts.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1	145	1	1.05	1.05	.23	.23
2	545	2	1.58	.79	.34	.17
3	465	3	2.02	.67	.44	.15
4	346	4	2.55	.64	.54	.14
5	196	5	3.11	.62	.70	.14
6	102	6	2.87	.48	.55	.09
7	39)	7)	2.34)	.33)	.46)	.07)
8	17)	8)	2.07)	.26)	.40)	.05)
9	5)	9)	5.24)	.58)	1.03)	.11)
10 or more	7)	10.83)	4.71)	.43)	.76)	.07)
Complete range, 867 ^a		3.29	2.10	.64	.45	.14

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 176. FRUIT JUICE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (pts.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
25 and under	225	3.15	1.86	.59	.42	.13
26 - 35	465	3.95	2.28	.58	.49	.12
36 - 45	444	3.84	2.37	.62	.51	.13
46 - 55	344	2.95	2.19	.74	.47	.16
56 - 65	230	2.43	1.93	.79	.38	.16
66 and over	146	1.92	1.15	.60	.24	.13
Complete range	1,854 ^a	3.26	2.10	.64	.45	.14

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 177. FRUIT JUICE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Schoolyears (Housewife)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (pts.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
0 - 7	121	2.97	1.32	.44	.27	.09
8	292	3.15	2.01	.64	.44	.14
9 - 11	406	3.29	1.97	.60	.40	.12
12	696	3.45	2.20	.64	.47	.14
13 - 15	222	3.18	2.58	.81	.55	.17
16 and over	104	3.32	2.39	.72	.60	.18
Complete range	1,841 ^a	3.30	2.12	.64	.45	.14

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 178. FRUIT JUICE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (pts.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional	211	3.42	2.65	.77	.60	.18
Managerial and official	261	3.57	2.47	.69	.55	.15
Clerical and kindred	160	2.72	2.03	.75	.42	.15
Sales and kindred	111	3.14	2.12	.68	.47	.15
Service	98	3.39	1.88	.55	.50	.15
Skilled	263	3.69	2.24	.61	.44	.12
Semi-skilled	438	3.61	2.07	.57	.42	.12
Unskilled	50	3.50	1.16	.33	.25	.07
Unemployed	50	2.38	2.10	.88	.40	.17
Retired	111	2.26	1.43	.63	.29	.13
Unclassified	95	2.12	1.14	.54	.25	.12
Unknown	19	3.47	3.05	.88	.51	.15
Complete range	1,847 ^a	3.29	2.10	.64	.45	.14

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 179. FRUIT JUICE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Food Bill (\$)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (pts.) Per Family Per Person	Average Expenditures (\$) Per Family Per Person
5 and under	65	1.40	1.01	.72
6 - 10	218	1.95	1.48	.76
11 - 15	410	2.55	1.75	.69
16 - 20	436	3.26	2.08	.64
21 - 25	312	4.05	2.59	.64
26 - 30	180	4.71	3.10	.66
31 - 35	79	5.27	3.02	.57
36 and over	66	5.61	3.10	.55
Complete range	1,766 ^a	3.33	2.16	.65

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 180. FRUIT JUICE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Size of Family	Average Consumption (pts.) With Family Dollar Income of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Income of:							
	Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1 - 2	1.35 (276)	.83	1.56 (179)	.80	1.73 (140)	.87	1.50 (595)	.83	.27 (276)	.17	.32 (179)	.16	.43 (140)	.22	.32 (595)	.18
3 - 4	2.37 (168)	.70	2.18 (330)	.63	2.36 (249)	.68	2.28 (747)	.66	.47 (168)	.14	.45 (330)	.13	.55 (249)	.16	.49 (747)	.14
5 or more	2.45 (64)	.42	2.63 (146)	.46	3.72 (133)	.67	3.02 (343)	.54	.49 (64)	.08	.61 (146)	.11	.73 (133)	.13	.64 (343)	.11
All	1.82 (508)	.66	2.10 (655)	.59	2.54 (522)	.71	2.16 (1685)	.65	.36 (508)	.13	.45 (655)	.13	.56 (522)	.16	.46 (1685)	.14

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 181. FRUIT JUICE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (pts.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
35 & under	1 - 2	1.13 (41)	.62	1.76 (51)	.89	1.38 (40)	.69	1.45 (132)	.75	.25 (41)	.14	.39 (51)	.20	.39 (40)	.20	.35 (132)	.18
	3 - 4	2.26 (90)	.65	2.17 (186)	.63	2.24 (87)	.65	2.21 (363)	.64	.47 (90)	.14	.46 (186)	.13	.59 (87)	.17	.49 (363)	.14
	5 or more	1.58 (25)	.27	2.71 (78)	.48	3.20 (57)	.59	2.71 (160)	.43	.32 (25)	.06	.55 (78)	.10	.64 (57)	.12	.55 (160)	.10
	All	1.86 (156)	.55	2.24 (315)	.60	2.35 (184)	.63	2.18 (655)	.59	.39 (156)	.11	.47 (315)	.13	.56 (184)	.15	.48 (655)	.13
35 - 55	1 - 2	1.53 (77)	.93	1.61 (77)	.84	2.10 (76)	1.07	1.74 (230)	.95	.32 (77)	.19	.32 (77)	.17	.48 (76)	.24	.37 (230)	.20
	3 - 4	2.29 (52)	.69	2.33 (122)	.67	2.43 (111)	.70	2.37 (315)	.69	.41 (52)	.12	.46 (122)	.13	.53 (111)	.15	.49 (315)	.14
	5 or more	2.30 (32)	.40	2.55 (66)	.45	4.16 (71)	.74	3.18 (169)	.65	.44 (32)	.08	.70 (66)	.12	.80 (71)	.14	.69 (169)	.12
	All	1.93 (161)	.64	2.17 (265)	.61	2.77 (288)	.77	2.36 (714)	.67	.37 (161)	.12	.48 (265)	.13	.59 (288)	.16	.50 (714)	.14
56 & over	1 - 2	1.31 (156)	.83	1.22 (50)	.62	1.22 (22)	.61	1.28 (228)	.75	.25 (156)	.16	.24 (50)	.12	.29 (22)	.15	.25 (228)	.15
	3 - 4	2.45 (25)	.78	1.45 (22)	.46	2.24 (20)	.64	2.06 (67)	.63	.42 (25)	.13	.29 (22)	.09	.49 (20)	.14	.40 (67)	.12
	5 or more	6.27 (7)	.98	2.65 (2)	.48	4.13 (4)	.59	5.55 (13)	.78	1.34 (7)	.21	.44 (2)	.08	.93 (4)	.13	1.07 (13)	.17
	All	1.65 (188)	.86	1.33 (74)	.55	1.92 (46)	.62	1.61 (308)	.74	.31 (188)	.16	.26 (74)	.11	.43 (46)	.15	.52 (308)	.15
Complete range	1 - 2	1.34 (274)	.82	1.54 (178)	.79	1.75 (138)	.88	1.80 (590)	.85	.27 (274)	.17	.32 (178)	.16	.42 (138)	.22	.32 (590)	.18
	3 - 4	2.30 (167)	.68	2.18 (330)	.63	2.35 (248)	.68	2.26 (745)	.66	.44 (167)	.13	.45 (330)	.13	.55 (248)	.16	.48 (745)	.14
	5 or more	2.45 (64)	.43	2.63 (146)	.46	3.74 (132)	.68	3.03 (342)	.54	.49 (64)	.09	.61 (146)	.11	.73 (132)	.13	.64 (342)	.11
	All	1.50 (505)	.66	2.11 (654)	.60	2.54 (518)	.69	2.15 (1677)	.64	.36 (505)	.13	.43 (654)	.13	.56 (518)	.15	.46 (1677)	.14

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 182. FRUIT JUICE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Education of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (pts.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Less than High School (0 - 11 yrs.)	1 - 2	1.26 (174)	.75	1.33 (86)	.68	1.67 (42)	.84	1.34 (302)	.75	.25 (174)	.15	.25 (86)	.13	.37 (42)	.19	.27 (302)	.15
	3 - 4	1.92 (82)	.57	2.14 (132)	.62	2.30 (75)	.67	2.12 (289)	.62	.36 (82)	.11	.45 (132)	.13	.49 (75)	.14	.44 (289)	.13
	5 or more	2.94 (37)	.49	2.54 (64)	.44	3.52 (43)	.57	2.94 (144)	.49	.57 (37)	.10	.65 (64)	.11	.71 (43)	.12	.65 (144)	.11
	All	1.66 (293)	.62	1.99 (282)	.56	2.46 (160)	.65	1.96 (735)	.60	.32 (293)	.12	.44 (282)	.12	.52 (160)	.14	.41 (735)	.13
High School (12 yrs.)	1 - 2	1.43 (60)	.93	1.66 (52)	.86	1.56 (65)	.79	1.54 (178)	.85	.21 (60)	.20	.34 (52)	.18	.37 (65)	.19	.34 (178)	.19
	3 - 4	2.21 (59)	.64	2.16 (157)	.63	2.19 (96)	.64	2.18 (312)	.63	.47 (59)	.14	.43 (157)	.13	.54 (96)	.16	.47 (312)	.14
	5 or more	1.45 (19)	.25	2.76 (61)	.48	3.72 (68)	.65	3.03 (148)	.62	.39 (19)	.06	.60 (61)	.11	.70 (68)	.12	.61 (148)	.10
	All	1.76 (138)	.60	2.20 (270)	.60	2.46 (230)	.67	2.20 (638)	.62	.28 (138)	.13	.45 (270)	.12	.54 (230)	.15	.47 (638)	.13
More than High School (13 or more yrs.)	1 - 2	1.78 (34)	1.04	1.95 (38)	1.03	2.17 (32)	1.09	1.96 (104)	1.05	.35 (34)	.20	.46 (38)	.24	.60 (32)	.30	.47 (104)	.25
	3 - 4	4.16 (26)	1.27	2.39 (41)	.69	2.71 (75)	.77	2.88 (142)	.83	.80 (26)	.24	.49 (41)	.14	.65 (75)	.18	.63 (142)	.18
	5 or more	2.64 (7)	.47	2.55 (21)	.48	4.09 (22)	.76	3.24 (50)	.60	.57 (7)	.10	.56 (21)	.11	.86 (22)	.16	.69 (50)	.13
	All	2.79 (67)	1.03	2.26 (100)	.70	2.81 (129)	.81	2.62 (296)	.81	.55 (67)	.20	.49 (100)	.15	.67 (129)	.19	.58 (296)	.18
Complete range	1 - 2	1.37 (268)	.84	1.56 (176)	.80	1.73 (140)	.87	1.51 (584)	.83	.27 (268)	.16	.32 (176)	.16	.43 (140)	.22	.33 (584)	.18
	3 - 4	2.37 (167)	.70	2.18 (330)	.63	2.38 (246)	.69	2.29 (743)	.67	.47 (167)	.14	.45 (330)	.13	.56 (246)	.16	.49 (743)	.14
	5 or more	2.46 (63)	.42	2.67 (144)	.47	3.72 (133)	.63	3.02 (342)	.52	.50 (63)	.09	.62 (144)	.10	.73 (133)	.12	.64 (342)	.11
	All	1.84 (498)	.67	2.12 (652)	.60	2.55 (519)	.69	2.17 (1669)	.65	.37 (498)	.13	.45 (652)	.13	.45 (519)	.15	.46 (1669)	.14

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 183. FRUIT JUICE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Family Food Bill (\$)	Size of Family	Average Consumption (pts.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
15 & under	1 - 2	1.24 (127)	.76	1.49 (115)	.77	1.62 (75)	.82	1.37 (417)	.77	.24 (227)	.15	.30 (115)	.15	.38 (75)	.19	.28 (417)	.16
	3 - 4	2.46 (87)	.77	1.98 (79)	.60	1.95 (47)	.61	2.14 (193)	.67	.46 (67)	.14	.44 (79)	.14	.37 (47)	.12	.43 (193)	.13
	5 or more	1.50 (2)	.23	2.54 (5)	.45	1.50 (2)	.30	1.78 (9)	.31	.23 (2)	.04	.70 (5)	.13	.16 (2)	.03	.48 (9)	.08
	All	1.50 (296)	.75	1.71 (199)	.67	1.72 (124)	.69	1.61 (619)	.71	.29 (296)	.15	.36 (199)	.14	.37 (124)	.15	.33 (619)	.15
15 - 10	1 - 2	2.17 (29)	1.17	1.85 (42)	.93	2.12 (33)	1.06	2.03 (104)	1.04	.46 (29)	.25	.41 (42)	.21	.55 (33)	.28	.47 (104)	.24
	3 - 4	2.50 (19)	.71	1.99 (121)	.59	2.01 (79)	.59	2.10 (252)	.61	.56 (19)	.16	.38 (121)	.11	.47 (79)	.14	.44 (252)	.13
	5 or more	1.50 (19)	.26	2.71 (18)	.51	2.29 (11)	.43	2.14 (51)	.40	.31 (19)	.06	.49 (18)	.09	.37 (14)	.07	.39 (51)	.07
	All	2.21 (100)	.65	2.13 (181)	.62	2.07 (126)	.64	2.09 (417)	.64	.48 (100)	.14	.40 (181)	.12	.48 (126)	.15	.44 (417)	.13
21 & over	1 - 2	3.12 (6)	1.56	1.44 (11)	.83	1.77 (20)	.89	1.89 (37)	.98	.54 (6)	.27	.37 (11)	.21	.49 (20)	.25	.46 (37)	.24
	3 - 4	2.29 (39)	.66	2.55 (122)	.70	2.80 (119)	.78	2.62 (280)	.73	.39 (39)	.11	.54 (122)	.15	.69 (119)	.19	.59 (280)	.16
	5 or more	2.98 (40)	.51	2.66 (121)	.46	3.98 (116)	.67	3.26 (277)	.56	.51 (40)	.10	.64 (121)	.11	.79 (116)	.13	.70 (277)	.12
	All	2.68 (85)	.59	2.56 (254)	.56	3.25 (255)	.71	2.87 (594)	.63	.51 (85)	.11	.58 (254)	.13	.72 (255)	.16	.63 (594)	.14
Complete range	1 - 2	1.37 (262)	.63	1.57 (168)	.81	1.77 (128)	.89	1.52 (558)	.84	.27 (262)	.16	.33 (168)	.17	.44 (128)	.22	.33 (558)	.19
	3 - 4	2.43 (158)	.72	2.20 (322)	.64	2.38 (245)	.69	2.31 (725)	.67	.48 (158)	.14	.46 (322)	.13	.56 (245)	.16	.50 (725)	.15
	5 or more	2.47 (61)	.43	2.66 (144)	.47	3.74 (132)	.64	3.05 (337)	.53	.50 (61)	.09	.62 (144)	.11	.73 (132)	.12	.64 (337)	.11
	All	1.86 (481)	.68	2.14 (634)	.60	2.58 (505)	.69	2.19 (1620)	.65	.37 (481)	.14	.46 (634)	.13	.57 (505)	.15	.47 (1620)	.14

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 184. FRUIT JUICE: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation of Head of House	Size of Family	Average Consumption (pts.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional, Managerial & Official	1 - 2	1.78 (26)	.95	1.48 (39)	.76	1.44 (53)	.72	1.53 (118)	.80	.33 (26)	.18	.31 (39)	.16	.39 (53)	.20	.35 (118)	.18
	3 - 4	2.91 (29)	.87	2.85 (73)	.84	2.40 (104)	.69	2.63 (206)	.77	.54 (29)	.16	.58 (73)	.17	.64 (104)	.18	.61 (206)	.18
	5 or more	3.77 (11)	.67	3.42 (23)	.62	4.08 (59)	.70	3.88 (93)	.69	.87 (11)	.15	.77 (23)	.14	.84 (59)	.14	.83 (93)	.14
	All	2.61 (66)	.83	2.55 (135)	.77	2.63 (216)	.70	2.60 (417)	.74	.51 (66)	.16	.54 (135)	.16	.63 (216)	.17	.58 (417)	.16
Skilled, semi-skilled & unskilled	1 - 2	1.45 (54)	.76	1.43 (82)	.74	2.23 (46)	1.12	1.64 (182)	.84	.31 (54)	.16	.28 (82)	.14	.45 (46)	.23	.33 (182)	.17
	3 - 4	1.95 (74)	.56	1.99 (177)	.58	2.33 (89)	.68	2.07 (340)	.60	.38 (74)	.11	.40 (177)	.12	.48 (89)	.14	.42 (340)	.12
	5 or more	1.94 (28)	.33	2.43 (86)	.42	3.46 (64)	.57	2.73 (178)	.47	.39 (28)	.07	.49 (86)	.08	.65 (64)	.11	.53 (178)	.09
	All	1.78 (156)	.53	1.97 (345)	.54	2.67 (199)	.68	2.13 (700)	.58	.36 (156)	.11	.40 (345)	.11	.53 (199)	.13	.43 (700)	.12
Clerical, Sales & Kindred, Service, Unemployed & Retired	1 - 2	1.46 (148)	.93	1.81 (49)	.93	1.65 (38)	.85	1.56 (235)	.91	.28 (148)	.18	.39 (49)	.20	.47 (38)	.24	.34 (235)	.20
	3 - 4	2.53 (51)	.77	1.93 (76)	.56	2.41 (54)	.70	2.24 (181)	.66	.48 (51)	.15	.42 (76)	.12	.52 (54)	.15	.46 (181)	.13
	5 or more	2.51 (19)	.43	2.46 (33)	.44	2.08 (8)	.40	2.42 (60)	.43	.48 (19)	.08	.83 (33)	.15	.48 (8)	.09	.67 (60)	.12
	All	1.80 (218)	.76	2.00 (158)	.58	2.09 (100)	.69	1.93 (476)	.67	.35 (218)	.15	.50 (158)	.15	.50 (100)	.17	.43 (476)	.15
Complete range	1 - 2	1.50 (228)	.89	1.55 (170)	.80	1.76 (137)	.88	1.58 (535)	.86	.29 (228)	.17	.32 (170)	.16	.43 (137)	.22	.34 (535)	.18
	3 - 4	2.32 (154)	.68	2.17 (326)	.63	2.38 (247)	.69	2.27 (727)	.66	.44 (154)	.13	.45 (326)	.13	.56 (247)	.16	.48 (727)	.14
	5 or more	2.47 (58)	.42	2.60 (142)	.46	3.66 (131)	.62	3.00 (331)	.52	.51 (58)	.09	.51 (142)	.11	.73 (131)	.12	.64 (331)	.11
	All	1.91 (440)	.67	2.10 (638)	.59	2.54 (515)	.69	2.19 (1593)	.65	.37 (440)	.13	.45 (638)	.13	.57 (515)	.15	.47 (1593)	.14

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 185. POULTRY: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY FAMILY INCOME CLASS,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Income Class (\$ yearly)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Under 1,000	85	1.78	.45	.25	.20	.11
1,000 - 1,999	141	2.55	.79	.31	.40	.16
2,000 - 2,499	128	3.00	1.14	.38	.59	.20
2,500 - 2,999	151	3.21	.78	.24	.40	.12
3,000 - 3,499	281	3.40	1.01	.30	.50	.15
3,500 - 3,999	201	3.74	.77	.21	.40	.11
4,000 - 4,499	167	3.51	1.12	.32	.62	.18
4,500 - 4,999	137	3.63	.71	.20	.36	.10
5,000 - 6,999	284	3.56	1.11	.31	.56	.16
7,000 - 9,999	61	4.10	1.72	.42	1.10	.27
10,000 and over	40	4.10	1.32	.32	.62	.15
Complete range	1,676 ^a	3.34	.96	.29	.50	.15

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 186. POULTRY: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Number in Household	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1	144	1	.26	.26	.14	.14
2	545	2	.86	.43	.46	.23
3	462	3	1.03	.34	.55	.18
4	343	4	1.15	.29	.60	.15
5	192	5	1.03	.21	.51	.10
6	101	6	1.25	.21	.60	.10
7	40	7	1.46	.21	.73	.10
8	17	8	.59	.07	.38	.05
9	5	9	2.00	.22	.70	.08
10 or more	7	10.83	3.14	.29	1.27	.12
Complete range	1,856 ^a	3.28	.97	.30	.51	.16

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 187. POULTRY: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
25 and under	223	3.14	.70	.22	.39	.12
26 - 35	463	3.94	.94	.24	.51	.13
36 - 45	436	3.86	1.11	.29	.55	.14
46 - 55	343	2.96	1.24	.42	.65	.22
56 - 65	232	2.43	.84	.35	.43	.18
66 and over	147	1.88	.58	.31	.32	.17
Complete range	1,844 ^a	3.29	.97	.29	.51	.16

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 188. POULTRY: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Schoolyears (Housewife)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
0 - 7	121	3.01	1.29	.43	.64	.21
8	290	3.14	1.14	.36	.56	.18
9 - 11	403	3.29	.82	.25	.42	.13
12	689	3.45	.97	.28	.51	.15
13 - 15	221	3.16	1.00	.32	.58	.18
16 and over	103	3.33	.77	.23	.38	.11
Complete range	1,827 ^a	3.29	.98	.30	.51	.16

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 189. POULTRY: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional	209	3.41	.84	.25	.45	.13
Managerial and official	263	3.54	1.27	.36	.68	.19
Clerical and kindred	154	2.73	.84	.31	.47	.17
Sales and kindred	110	3.15	.79	.25	.41	.13
Service	97	3.38	.87	.26	.48	.14
Skilled	262	3.69	.94	.25	.51	.14
Semi-skilled	434	3.63	1.19	.33	.59	.16
Unskilled	50	3.46	.94	.27	.51	.15
Unemployed	49	2.33	.54	.23	.28	.12
Retired	112	2.27	.69	.30	.33	.15
Unclassified	97	2.12	.63	.30	.32	.15
Unknown	19	3.47	.77	.22	.38	.11
Complete range	1,856 ^a	3.28	.97	.30	.51	.16

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 190. POULTRY: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Food Bill (\$)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
5 and under	65	1.40	.16	.11	.09	.06
6 - 10	216	1.94	.55	.28	.29	.15
11 - 15	403	2.54	.89	.35	.47	.19
16 - 20	437	3.25	1.04	.32	.55	.17
21 - 25	311	4.05	1.07	.26	.55	.14
26 - 30	180	4.69	1.19	.25	.62	.13
31 - 35	79	5.27	1.46	.28	.83	.16
36 and over	66	5.67	1.76	.31	.81	.14
Complete range	1,757 ^a	3.33	.98	.29	.51	.15

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 191. POULTRY: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (%) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
	Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1 - 2	.52 (276)	.32	.80 (177)	.41	.96 (142)	.48	.71 (595)	.39	.28 (276)	.17	.42 (177)	.22	.49 (142)	.25	.37 (595)	.20
3 - 4	1.02 (166)	.30	1.05 (328)	.31	1.16 (247)	.34	1.08 (741)	.31	.51 (166)	.15	.56 (328)	.16	.63 (247)	.18	.57 (741)	.17
5 or more	1.62 (63)	.28	.97 (144)	.17	1.10 (133)	.19	1.14 (340)	.20	.76 (63)	.13	.46 (144)	.08	.56 (133)	.09	.56 (340)	.10
All	.82 (505)	.30	.96 (649)	.27	1.09 (522)	.30	.96 (1676)	.29	.41 (505)	.15	.50 (649)	.14	.58 (522)	.16	.50 (1676)	.15

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 192. POULTRY: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
35 and under	1 - 2	.23 (42)	.13	.88 (51)	.44	.24 (40)	.12	.48 (133)	.25	.13 (42)	.07	.52 (51)	.26	.11 (40)	.06	.27 (133)	.14
	3 - 4	.79 (88)	.23	.93 (186)	.27	.77 (86)	.22	.86 (360)	.25	.42 (88)	.12	.55 (186)	.16	.39 (86)	.11	.48 (360)	.14
	5 or more	1.40 (24)	.25	.94 (78)	.17	1.38 (56)	.24	1.16 (158)	.20	.75 (24)	.13	.44 (78)	.08	.75 (56)	.13	.60 (158)	.11
	All	.73 (154)	.22	.93 (315)	.25	.84 (182)	.22	.86 (651)	.23	.39 (154)	.12	.52 (315)	.14	.44 (182)	.12	.47 (651)	.13
36 - 55	1 - 2	.93 (78)	.56	.60 (74)	.31	1.46 (77)	.74	1.00 (229)	.54	.50 (78)	.30	.32 (74)	.17	.75 (77)	.38	.53 (229)	.29
	3 - 4	1.50 (51)	.45	1.25 (121)	.36	1.37 (140)	.39	1.35 (312)	.39	.70 (51)	.21	.57 (121)	.16	.78 (140)	.22	.69 (312)	.20
	5 or more	1.97 (31)	.34	1.04 (64)	.18	.88 (72)	.15	1.14 (167)	.19	.84 (31)	.14	.50 (64)	.09	.43 (72)	.07	.53 (167)	.09
	All	1.32 (160)	.44	1.01 (259)	.28	1.27 (289)	.34	1.19 (708)	.34	.63 (160)	.21	.48 (259)	.13	.68 (289)	.18	.60 (708)	.17
56 and over	1 - 2	.37 (154)	.24	1.02 (51)	.52	.64 (23)	.32	.55 (228)	.32	.19 (154)	.12	.50 (51)	.26	.34 (23)	.17	.28 (228)	.16
	3 - 4	.70 (26)	.22	.97 (21)	.30	1.35 (21)	.39	.99 (68)	.17	.38 (26)	.12	.52 (21)	.16	.67 (21)	.19	.51 (68)	.16
	5 or more	1.00 (7)	.17	.00 (2)	.00	1.04 (5)	.14	.87 (14)	.14	.51 (7)	.09	.00 (2)	.00	.37 (5)	.05	.39 (14)	.06
	All	.44 (187)	.23	.98 (74)	.41	.99 (49)	.31	.66 (310)	.29	.23 (187)	.12	.49 (74)	.20	.48 (49)	.15	.33 (310)	.15
Complete	1 - 2	.51 (274)	.31	.80 (176)	.41	.98 (140)	.49	.71 (590)	.39	.27 (274)	.16	.43 (176)	.22	.50 (140)	.25	.37 (590)	.20
	3 - 4	.99 (165)	.29	1.05 (328)	.31	1.16 (247)	.34	1.08 (740)	.31	.50 (165)	.15	.56 (328)	.16	.63 (247)	.18	.57 (740)	.17
	5 or more	1.64 (62)	.28	.97 (144)	.17	1.10 (133)	.19	1.14 (339)	.20	.77 (62)	.13	.46 (144)	.08	.56 (133)	.10	.56 (339)	.10
	All	.81 (501)	.30	.97 (648)	.27	1.09 (520)	.30	.96 (1669)	.29	.41 (501)	.15	.50 (648)	.14	.58 (520)	.16	.50 (1669)	.15

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 193. COUNTRY: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Education of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Less than High School (0 - 11 yrs.)	1 - 2	.59 (173)	.35	.83 (85)	.42	1.46 (43)	.74	.79 (301)	.44	.31 (173)	.19	.39 (85)	.20	.72 (43)	.36	.39 (301)	.22
	3 - 4	1.18 (82)	.35	1.25 (130)	.36	1.25 (76)	.36	1.23 (288)	.36	.56 (82)	.17	.67 (130)	.19	.61 (76)	.18	.62 (288)	.18
	5 or more	1.63 (36)	.27	.95 (63)	.16	.81 (44)	.13	1.08 (143)	.18	.72 (36)	.12	.48 (63)	.08	.36 (44)	.06	.50 (143)	.08
	All	.89 (291)	.33	1.05 (278)	.30	1.19 (163)	.31	1.02 (732)	.31	.43 (291)	.16	.54 (278)	.15	.57 (163)	.15	.51 (732)	.16
High School (12 yrs.)	1 - 2	.35 (59)	.23	.92 (51)	.47	.73 (57)	.37	.66 (177)	.36	.19 (59)	.12	.53 (51)	.27	.36 (57)	.18	.35 (177)	.19
	3 - 4	1.10 (57)	.32	1.01 (155)	.29	1.06 (95)	.31	1.04 (307)	.30	.60 (57)	.17	.53 (155)	.15	.58 (95)	.17	.56 (307)	.16
	5 or more	1.56 (19)	.27	.99 (61)	.17	1.27 (67)	.21	1.19 (147)	.21	.90 (19)	.16	.46 (61)	.08	.61 (67)	.10	.59 (147)	.10
	All	.84 (135)	.29	.99 (267)	.27	1.02 (229)	.27	.97 (631)	.27	.46 (135)	.16	.51 (267)	.14	.52 (229)	.14	.51 (631)	.14
More than High School (13 or more yrs.)	1 - 2	.44 (35)	.26	.62 (38)	.33	.78 (32)	.39	.61 (105)	.33	.26 (35)	.15	.38 (38)	.20	.45 (32)	.23	.36 (105)	.19
	3 - 4	.37 (26)	.11	.60 (42)	.17	1.25 (73)	.36	.89 (141)	.26	.14 (26)	.04	.32 (42)	.09	.76 (73)	.22	.52 (141)	.15
	5 or more	1.93 (7)	.35	.98 (20)	.18	1.13 (22)	.21	1.18 (49)	.22	.67 (7)	.12	.42 (20)	.08	.81 (22)	.15	.63 (49)	.12
	All	.56 (68)	.21	.68 (100)	.21	1.17 (127)	.34	.84 (295)	.26	.26 (68)	.10	.36 (100)	.11	.69 (127)	.20	.48 (295)	.15
Complete range	1 - 2	.52 (267)	.32	.81 (174)	.54	.96 (142)	.46	.71 (583)	.39	.28 (267)	.17	.43 (174)	.29	.49 (142)	.25	.38 (583)	.21
	3 - 4	1.02 (165)	.30	1.05 (327)	.29	1.18 (244)	.34	1.09 (736)	.32	.51 (165)	.15	.56 (327)	.13	.64 (244)	.18	.58 (736)	.17
	5 or more	1.64 (62)	.28	.97 (144)	.12	1.10 (133)	.19	1.14 (339)	.20	.77 (62)	.13	.46 (144)	.06	.56 (133)	.10	.56 (339)	.10
	All	.83 (494)	.30	.97 (645)	.35	1.10 (519)	.29	.97 (1656)	.29	.42 (494)	.15	.50 (645)	.14	.58 (519)	.15	.50 (1656)	.15

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 194. POULTRY: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Family Food Bill (\$)	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
15 & under	1 - 2	.44 (226)	.27	.64 (113)	.33	.39 (75)	.45	.57 (114)	.32	.24 (226)	.15	.32 (113)	.16	.43 (75)	.22	.30 (114)	.17
	3 - 4	.62 (65)	.20	.83 (77)	.26	1.20 (46)	.38	.85 (188)	.27	.30 (65)	.09	.50 (77)	.15	.56 (46)	.18	.45 (188)	.14
	5 or more	3.00 (2)	.46	2.25 (4)	.39	.00 (2)	.00	1.88 (8)	.33	1.40 (2)	.22	1.52 (4)	.26	.00 (2)	.00	1.11 (8)	.19
	All	.50 (293)	.25	.75 (194)	.30	.99 (113)	.40	.68 (110)	.30	.26 (293)	.13	.42 (194)	.17	.47 (123)	.19	.35 (610)	.15
16 - 20	1 - 2	.91 (30)	.49	1.34 (42)	.57	.80 (33)	.40	1.05 (105)	.54	.49 (30)	.26	.77 (42)	.39	.40 (33)	.20	.57 (105)	.29
	3 - 4	1.05 (51)	.30	1.10 (122)	.30	1.01 (79)	.30	1.06 (252)	.31	.58 (51)	.16	.56 (122)	.17	.53 (79)	.16	.55 (252)	.16
	5 or more	1.45 (19)	.27	.47 (17)	.09	.00 (14)	.00	.71 (50)	.13	.72 (19)	.13	.17 (17)	.03	.30 (14)	.00	.33 (50)	.06
	All	1.08 (100)	.32	1.10 (181)	.34	.84 (126)	.26	1.01 (407)	.31	.58 (100)	.17	.57 (181)	.18	.44 (126)	.14	.53 (407)	.16
21 & over	1 - 2	1.40 (6)	.70	.43 (11)	.25	1.40 (20)	.70	1.11 (37)	.58	.79 (6)	.40	.22 (11)	.13	.72 (20)	.36	.58 (37)	.30
	3 - 4	1.70 (40)	.49	1.17 (122)	.32	1.19 (118)	.33	1.26 (280)	.35	.82 (40)	.23	.61 (122)	.17	.70 (118)	.19	.68 (280)	.19
	5 or more	1.66 (39)	.28	1.01 (121)	.18	1.26 (116)	.21	1.21 (276)	.21	.76 (39)	.13	.48 (121)	.08	.64 (116)	.11	.59 (276)	.10
	All	1.66 (85)	.37	1.07 (254)	.23	1.24 (254)	.27	1.22 (593)	.27	.79 (85)	.18	.53 (254)	.12	.67 (254)	.15	.63 (593)	.14
Complete range	1 - 2	.52 (262)	.32	.80 (166)	.41	.95 (128)	.48	.70 (556)	.39	.28 (262)	.17	.43 (166)	.22	.47 (128)	.24	.37 (556)	.20
	3 - 4	1.04 (156)	.31	1.06 (321)	.31	1.13 (243)	.33	1.08 (720)	.34	.53 (156)	.16	.57 (321)	.17	.62 (243)	.18	.57 (720)	.17
	5 or more	1.64 (60)	.28	.98 (142)	.17	1.11 (132)	.19	1.15 (334)	.20	.77 (60)	.13	.47 (142)	.08	.57 (132)	.10	.56 (334)	.10
	All	.83 (478)	.30	.98 (629)	.28	1.08 (503)	.29	.96 (1610)	.29	.42 (478)	.15	.51 (629)	.14	.57 (503)	.15	.50 (1610)	.15

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 195. COUNTRY: MEN'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE, WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation of head of house	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional, Managerial & Official	1 - 2	.50 (26)	.26	.56 (39)	.29	1.18 (55)	.59	.82 (122)	.42	.26 (28)	.14	.30 (39)	.15	.67 (55)	.34	.46 (122)	.23
	3 - 4	1.16 (29)	.35	.83 (73)	.25	1.26 (103)	.36	1.09 (205)	.32	.50 (28)	.15	.39 (73)	.12	.75 (103)	.21	.59 (205)	.17
	5 or more	.50 (11)	.09	1.15 (22)	.21	1.40 (59)	.24	1.23 (92)	.21	.21 (11)	.04	.54 (22)	.10	.74 (59)	.13	.63 (92)	.11
	All	.78 (68)	.25	.80 (134)	.24	1.28 (237)	.34	1.04 (419)	.30	.36 (40)	.12	.39 (134)	.12	.73 (217)	.19	.56 (419)	.16
Skilled, Semi-skilled & unskilled	1 - 2	1.02 (52)	.54	.83 (82)	.43	1.11 (46)	.56	.93 (180)	.49	.59 (52)	.31	.43 (82)	.22	.50 (46)	.25	.49 (180)	.25
	3 - 4	.98 (74)	.28	1.20 (176)	.35	1.34 (89)	.39	1.19 (339)	.34	.52 (74)	.15	.63 (176)	.18	.66 (89)	.19	.61 (339)	.18
	5 or more	1.69 (27)	.32	.92 (86)	.16	.90 (64)	.15	1.06 (177)	.18	.98 (27)	.17	.43 (86)	.07	.45 (64)	.07	.52 (177)	.09
	All	1.15 (153)	.34	1.04 (344)	.28	1.15 (199)	.29	1.10 (696)	.30	.62 (153)	.18	.53 (344)	.14	.56 (199)	.14	.56 (696)	.15
Clerical, Sales & kindred, Service, unemployed & Retired	1 - 2	.29 (148)	.18	1.00 (47)	.52	.54 (38)	.28	.48 (233)	.28	.17 (148)	.11	.53 (47)	.26	.26 (38)	.13	.26 (233)	.15
	3 - 4	1.23 (49)	.38	.94 (75)	.27	.65 (52)	.19	.93 (175)	.27	.50 (49)	.18	.56 (75)	.16	.36 (52)	.19	.51 (176)	.15
	5 or more	2.38 (19)	.40	.93 (32)	.17	.69 (8)	.13	1.36 (39)	.24	.99 (19)	.17	.46 (32)	.08	.32 (8)	.06	.62 (59)	.11
	All	.69 (216)	.29	.96 (154)	.28	.61 (98)	.20	.76 (468)	.27	.34 (216)	.14	.54 (154)	.16	.32 (98)	.11	.40 (468)	.14
Complete range	1 - 2	.48 (228)	.28	.81 (168)	.42	.98 (139)	.49	.72 (535)	.39	.26 (228)	.17	.43 (168)	.22	.50 (139)	.25	.38 (535)	.21
	3 - 4	1.09 (152)	.32	1.06 (324)	.31	1.16 (244)	.34	1.10 (720)	.32	.54 (152)	.16	.56 (324)	.16	.63 (244)	.18	.58 (720)	.17
	5 or more	1.78 (57)	.30	.96 (140)	.17	1.11 (131)	.19	1.16 (328)	.20	.84 (57)	.14	.45 (140)	.08	.57 (131)	.10	.57 (328)	.10
	All	.86 (437)	.30	.97 (632)	.27	1.10 (514)	.30	.98 (1583)	.29	.44 (437)	.16	.50 (632)	.14	.58 (514)	.16	.51 (1583)	.15

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 196. EGGS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY FAMILY INCOME CLASS,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Income Class (\$ yearly)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Under 1,000	86	1.78	1.51	.85	.48	.27
1,000 - 1,999	143	2.57	2.22	.86	.67	.26
2,000 - 2,499	130	3.00	2.40	.80	.72	.24
2,500 - 2,999	155	3.20	2.24	.70	.69	.22
3,000 - 3,499	284	3.39	2.53	.75	.78	.23
3,500 - 3,999	207	3.72	2.68	.72	.81	.22
4,000 - 4,499	169	3.51	2.38	.68	.73	.21
4,500 - 4,999	137	3.63	2.48	.68	.75	.21
5,000 - 6,999	287	3.56	2.37	.67	.73	.21
7,000 - 9,999	62	4.10	2.66	.65	.85	.21
10,000 and over	40	4.10	2.85	.70	.95	.23
Complete range	1,700 ^a	3.34	2.40	.72	.74	.22

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 197. EGGS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Number in Household	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1	145	1	.84	.84	.27	.27
2	555	2	1.66	.83	.51	.26
3	469	3	2.19	.73	.68	.23
4	349	4	2.84	.71	.87	.22
5	196	5	3.26	.65	.98	.20
6	102	6	3.87	.65	1.20	.20
7	40	7	4.12	.59	1.28	.18
8	17	8	3.99	.50	1.12	.14
9	5	9	7.78	4.78	2.16	.24
10 or more	7	10.83	8.37	.77	2.53	.23
Complete range	1,885 ^a	3.28	2.35	.72	.72	.22

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 198. EGGS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
25 and under	226	3.114	2.23	.71	.67	.21
26 - 35	468	3.95	2.60	.66	.80	.20
36 - 45	445	3.84	2.53	.66	.79	.21
46 - 55	349	2.96	2.45	.83	.75	.25
56 - 65	235	2.43	2.01	.83	.62	.26
66 and over	149	1.93	1.58	.82	.50	.26
Complete range	1,872 ^a	3.29	2.36	.72	.72	.22

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 199. EGGS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Schoolyears (Housewife)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
0 - 7	123	3.00	2.65	.88	.82	.27
8	295	3.14	2.42	.77	.73	.23
9 - 11	410	3.29	2.39	.73	.73	.22
12	698	3.45	2.27	.66	.70	.20
13 - 15	225	3.18	2.34	.74	.73	.23
16 and over	105	3.31	2.37	.72	.75	.23
Complete range	1,856 ^a	3.29	2.36	.72	.73	.22

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 200. EGGS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) Per Family Per Person	Average Expenditures (\$) Per Family Per Person
Professional	212	3.41	2.42	.76
Managerial and official	265	3.55	2.37	.74
Clerical and kindred	161	2.71	1.90	.61
Sales and kindred	113	3.14	2.05	.64
Service	98	3.39	2.38	.73
Skilled	264	3.69	2.54	.78
Semi-skilled	442	3.62	2.75	.82
Unskilled	51	3.47	2.82	.86
Unemployed	50	2.38	1.76	.54
Retired	113	2.27	1.93	.61
Unclassified	97	2.12	1.32	.41
Unknown	19	3.47	2.74	.79
Complete range	1,885 ^a	3.28	2.35	.72

32
23

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 201. EGGS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Food Bill (\$)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
5 and under	65	1.40	.86	.61	.28	.20
6 - 10	222	1.96	1.47	.75	.47	.24
11 - 15	414	2.56	1.96	.77	.59	.23
16 - 20	440	3.26	2.26	.69	.69	.21
21 - 25	313	4.05	2.98	.74	.93	.23
26 - 30	182	4.70	3.25	.69	.99	.21
31 - 35	79	5.27	3.45	.65	1.06	.20
36 and over	67	5.63	4.28	.76	1.28	.23
Complete Range	1,782 ^a	3.33	2.40	.72	.74	.22

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 202. EGGS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY INCOME WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditure (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
	Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1 - 2	1.43 (280)	.87	1.65 (180)	.85	1.61 (142)	.81	1.53 (602)	.85	.44 (280)	.27	.51 (180)	.26	.50 (142)	.25	.48 (602)	.27
3 - 4	2.59 (170)	.77	2.51 (334)	.73	2.40 (250)	.69	2.49 (754)	.73	.79 (170)	.23	.77 (334)	.22	.76 (250)	.22	.77 (754)	.22
5 or more	4.17 (64)	.72	3.69 (146)	.65	3.50 (134)	.59	3.71 (344)	.66	1.24 (64)	.21	1.14 (146)	.20	1.06 (134)	.18	1.13 (344)	.20
All	2.15 (514)	.78	2.54 (660)	.72	2.47 (526)	.67	2.40 (1700)	.73	.66 (514)	.24	.78 (660)	.22	.77 (526)	.21	.74 (1700)	.22

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 203. EGGS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950.

Age of housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditure (\$) With Family Dollar Income of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
35 and under	1 - 2	1.42 (42)	.78	1.76 (51)	.89	1.38 (40)	.69	1.54 (133)	.79	.45 (42)	.25	.55 (51)	.28	.43 (40)	.22	.48 (133)	.25
	3 - 4	2.49 (91)	.72	2.42 (188)	.70	2.38 (87)	.69	2.43 (366)	.70	.75 (91)	.22	.74 (188)	.21	.76 (87)	.22	.75 (366)	.22
	5 or more	3.35 (24)	.59	3.58 (78)	.63	3.28 (57)	.58	3.44 (159)	.61	1.01 (24)	.18	1.06 (78)	.19	.99 (57)	.18	1.03 (159)	.18
	All	2.34 (157)	.69	2.60 (317)	.69	2.44 (184)	.64	2.49 (658)	.68	.71 (157)	.21	.79 (317)	.21	.76 (184)	.20	.76 (658)	.21
36 - 55	1 - 2	1.52 (79)	.92	1.70 (77)	.89	1.68 (77)	.86	1.63 (233)	.89	.46 (79)	.28	.52 (77)	.27	.52 (77)	.27	.50 (233)	.27
	3 - 4	2.67 (52)	.80	2.66 (124)	.77	2.37 (141)	.68	2.53 (317)	.73	.81 (52)	.24	.81 (124)	.23	.75 (141)	.22	.78 (317)	.23
	5 or more	4.30 (32)	.74	3.81 (66)	.66	3.56 (72)	.59	3.80 (170)	.65	1.30 (32)	.22	1.22 (66)	.21	1.08 (72)	.18	1.18 (170)	.20
	All	2.43 (163)	.81	2.67 (267)	.75	2.48 (290)	.67	2.54 (720)	.73	.74 (163)	.25	.83 (267)	.23	.77 (290)	.21	.78 (720)	.22
56 and over	1 - 2	1.38 (157)	.88	1.48 (51)	.76	1.75 (23)	.86	1.44 (231)	.85	.43 (157)	.27	.45 (51)	.23	.54 (23)	.26	.45 (231)	.26
	3 - 4	2.71 (26)	.86	2.45 (22)	.77	2.71 (21)	.78	2.53 (69)	.81	.85 (26)	.27	.75 (22)	.24	.86 (21)	.25	.82 (69)	.25
	5 or more	6.63 (7)	1.03	4.05 (2)	.74	5.14 (5)	.71	5.73 (14)	.87	1.82 (7)	.28	1.30 (2)	.24	1.66 (5)	.23	1.69 (14)	.26
	All	1.76 (190)	.89	1.83 (75)	.76	2.51 (49)	.79	1.89 (314)	.84	.54 (190)	.27	.56 (75)	.23	.79 (49)	.25	.59 (314)	.26
Complete Range	1 - 2	1.43 (278)	.87	1.65 (179)	.85	1.61 (140)	.81	1.54 (597)	.85	.44 (278)	.27	.51 (179)	.26	.50 (140)	.25	.48 (597)	.27
	3 - 4	2.58 (169)	.76	2.51 (334)	.73	2.40 (249)	.69	2.49 (752)	.73	.78 (169)	.23	.77 (334)	.22	.76 (249)	.22	.77 (752)	.22
	5 or more	4.20 (63)	.74	3.69 (146)	.65	3.50 (134)	.63	3.71 (343)	.66	1.25 (63)	.22	1.14 (146)	.20	1.06 (134)	.19	1.13 (343)	.20
	All	2.15 (510)	.79	2.54 (659)	.72	2.47 (523)	.69	2.40 (1692)	.73	.66 (510)	.24	.78 (659)	.22	.77 (523)	.21	.74 (1692)	.22

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 204. ECGS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Education of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Less than High School (0 - 11 yrs.)	1 - 2	1.50 (175)	.90	1.64 (87)	.83	1.69 (43)	.85	1.56 (305)	.87	.46 (175)	.28	.51 (87)	.26	.51 (43)	.26	.48 (305)	.27
	3 - 4	2.94 (84)	.87	2.76 (133)	.80	2.38 (76)	.69	2.71 (293)	.79	.88 (84)	.26	.84 (133)	.24	.74 (76)	.21	.83 (293)	.24
	5 or more	4.86 (37)	.82	3.89 (64)	.67	3.73 (44)	.60	4.09 (145)	.69	1.42 (37)	.24	1.16 (64)	.20	1.12 (44)	.18	1.21 (145)	.20
	All	2.33 (296)	.87	2.67 (284)	.76	2.56 (163)	.66	2.51 (743)	.77	.70 (296)	.26	.81 (284)	.23	.78 (163)	.21	.76 (743)	.23
High School (12 yrs.)	1 - 2	1.20 (60)	.78	1.51 (52)	.78	1.48 (67)	.75	1.39 (179)	.76	.37 (60)	.24	.47 (52)	.24	.46 (67)	.23	.43 (179)	.24
	3 - 4	2.32 (59)	.67	2.32 (158)	.67	2.33 (96)	.68	2.32 (313)	.68	.71 (59)	.21	.71 (158)	.21	.73 (96)	.21	.72 (313)	.21
	5 or more	3.13 (19)	.55	3.61 (61)	.63	3.39 (68)	.57	3.45 (148)	.60	.97 (19)	.17	1.15 (61)	.20	1.03 (68)	.17	1.07 (148)	.18
	All	1.94 (138)	.66	2.45 (271)	.67	2.39 (231)	.64	2.32 (640)	.66	.60 (138)	.20	.76 (271)	.21	.74 (231)	.20	.72 (640)	.20
More than High School (13 or more yrs.)	1 - 2	1.56 (36)	.91	1.66 (38)	.98	1.76 (32)	.88	1.73 (106)	.93	.48 (36)	.28	.56 (38)	.30	.57 (32)	.29	.54 (106)	.29
	3 - 4	2.18 (26)	.67	2.46 (42)	.71	2.56 (75)	.73	2.46 (143)	.71	.68 (26)	.21	.74 (42)	.21	.83 (75)	.24	.77 (143)	.22
	5 or more	3.59 (7)	.64	3.32 (21)	.63	3.40 (22)	.63	3.39 (50)	.63	1.07 (7)	.19	1.02 (21)	.19	1.05 (22)	.19	1.04 (50)	.19
	All	2.00 (69)	.74	2.41 (101)	.74	2.51 (129)	.73	2.36 (299)	.74	.62 (69)	.23	.73 (101)	.22	.80 (129)	.23	.73 (299)	.23
Complete range	1 - 2	1.44 (271)	.87	1.65 (177)	.85	1.61 (142)	.81	1.54 (590)	.85	.45 (271)	.27	.51 (177)	.26	.50 (142)	.25	.48 (590)	.26
	3 - 4	2.60 (169)	.77	2.51 (333)	.73	2.41 (247)	.70	2.50 (749)	.73	.79 (169)	.23	.77 (333)	.22	.76 (247)	.22	.77 (749)	.22
	5 or more	4.20 (63)	.74	3.59 (146)	.65	3.50 (134)	.63	3.71 (343)	.65	1.24 (63)	.22	1.14 (146)	.20	1.06 (134)	.19	1.13 (343)	.20
	All	2.18 (503)	.80	2.54 (656)	.72	2.47 (523)	.69	2.41 (1682)	.73	.80 (503)	.24	.78 (656)	.22	.77 (523)	.21	.74 (1682)	.22

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 205. WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Family Food Bill (\$)	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditure (%) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
15 & under	1 - 2	1.40 (230)	.86	1.55 (116)	.80	1.51 (75)	.77	1.46 (421)	.82	.44 (230)	.27	.48 (116)	.25	.47 (75)	.24	.45 (421)	.25
	3 - 4	2.55 (68)	.80	2.12 (79)	.65	1.77 (48)	.55	2.18 (195)	.68	.77 (68)	.24	.65 (79)	.20	.52 (48)	.16	.66 (195)	.21
	5 or more	4.05 (2)	.62	3.50 (5)	.63	2.70 (2)	.54	3.44 (9)	.61	1.02 (2)	.16	1.16 (5)	.21	.66 (2)	.13	1.02 (9)	.18
	All	1.68 (300)	.84	1.82 (200)	.71	1.63 (125)	.65	1.72 (625)	.75	.52 (300)	.26	.56 (200)	.22	.49 (125)	.20	.53 (625)	.23
16 - 20	1 - 2	1.92 (30)	1.03	1.72 (42)	.86	1.63 (33)	.82	1.75 (105)	.89	.58 (30)	.31	.54 (42)	.27	.51 (33)	.26	.54 (105)	.28
	3 - 4	2.42 (52)	.68	2.38 (123)	.70	2.31 (79)	.68	2.36 (254)	.69	.75 (52)	.21	.71 (123)	.21	.75 (79)	.22	.73 (254)	.21
	5 or more	2.98 (19)	.55	3.12 (18)	.59	2.76 (14)	.51	2.97 (51)	.56	.90 (19)	.17	.87 (18)	.16	.81 (14)	.15	.87 (51)	.16
	All	2.37 (101)	.70	2.30 (183)	.71	2.18 (126)	.67	2.28 (410)	.69	.73 (101)	.21	.69 (183)	.21	.69 (126)	.21	.70 (410)	.21
21 & over	1 - 2	1.65 (6)	.83	1.30 (11)	1.33	2.16 (20)	1.08	2.12 (37)	1.10	.52 (6)	.26	.70 (11)	.40	.66 (20)	.33	.65 (37)	.34
	3 - 4	2.96 (40)	.85	2.93 (124)	.80	2.74 (119)	.76	2.85 (283)	.79	.89 (40)	.25	.91 (124)	.25	.87 (119)	.24	.89 (283)	.25
	5 or more	4.58 (40)	.78	3.78 (121)	.66	3.63 (117)	.61	3.83 (278)	.65	1.37 (40)	.23	1.17 (121)	.20	1.11 (117)	.19	1.17 (278)	.20
	All	3.62 (86)	.80	3.30 (256)	.73	3.10 (256)	.68	3.26 (598)	.71	1.09 (86)	.24	1.02 (256)	.22	.96 (256)	.21	1.01 (598)	.22
Complete range	1 - 2	1.46 (266)	.88	1.64 (169)	.85	1.64 (128)	.83	1.56 (563)	.86	.46 (266)	.28	.51 (169)	.26	.51 (128)	.26	.48 (563)	.26
	3 - 4	2.61 (160)	.77	2.52 (326)	.73	2.41 (246)	.70	2.50 (732)	.73	.79 (160)	.23	.77 (326)	.22	.76 (246)	.22	.77 (732)	.22
	5 or more	4.07 (61)	.71	3.69 (144)	.65	3.52 (133)	.63	3.69 (338)	.65	1.21 (61)	.21	1.13 (144)	.20	1.07 (133)	.19	1.12 (338)	.20
	All	2.17 (487)	.79	2.55 (639)	.72	2.51 (507)	.69	2.42 (1633)	.72	.66 (487)	.24	.78 (639)	.22	.78 (507)	.21	.75 (1633)	.22

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 206. EGGS: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation of Head of House	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditure (%) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional, Managerial & Official	1 - 2	1.61 (28)	.85	1.82 (39)	.93	1.67 (55)	.84	1.71 (122)	.87	.49 (28)	.26	.56 (39)	.29	.54 (55)	.27	.54 (122)	.28
	3 - 4	2.23 (29)	.87	2.15 (74)	.64	2.54 (104)	.73	2.36 (207)	.69	.69 (29)	.21	.69 (74)	.20	.81 (104)	.23	.75 (207)	.22
	5 or more	2.64 (11)	.47	3.29 (23)	.60	3.49 (59)	.60	3.34 (93)	.58	.86 (11)	.15	.98 (23)	.18	1.09 (59)	.19	1.03 (93)	.18
	All	2.04 (68)	.65	2.25 (136)	.68	2.58 (218)	.69	2.38 (422)	.68	.63 (68)	.20	.70 (136)	.21	.82 (218)	.22	.75 (422)	.21
Skilled, Semi-skilled & unskilled	1 - 2	1.94 (54)	1.02	1.69 (83)	.87	1.64 (46)	.82	1.75 (183)	.90	.57 (54)	.30	.52 (83)	.27	.47 (46)	.24	.52 (183)	.27
	3 - 4	2.90 (75)	.83	2.76 (179)	.80	2.37 (89)	.69	2.69 (343)	.78	.87 (75)	.25	.82 (179)	.24	.75 (89)	.22	.81 (343)	.23
	5 or more	4.09 (28)	.70	3.85 (85)	.67	3.59 (65)	.59	3.79 (179)	.64	1.23 (28)	.21	1.16 (86)	.20	1.06 (65)	.18	1.13 (179)	.19
	All	2.78 (157)	.82	2.77 (348)	.76	2.60 (200)	.66	2.73 (705)	.74	.83 (157)	.25	.83 (348)	.23	.79 (200)	.20	.82 (705)	.22
Clerical, Sales & kindred, Service, Unemployed & Retired	1 - 2	1.33 (150)	.84	1.40 (49)	.72	1.52 (38)	.78	1.38 (237)	.81	.43 (150)	.27	.43 (49)	.22	.48 (38)	.25	.44 (237)	.26
	3 - 4	2.45 (52)	.75	2.32 (77)	.67	2.25 (54)	.65	2.34 (183)	.69	.76 (52)	.23	.73 (77)	.21	.69 (54)	.20	.73 (183)	.21
	5 or more	5.79 (19)	.97	3.66 (33)	.66	2.88 (8)	.55	4.23 (60)	.75	1.64 (19)	.27	1.23 (33)	.22	.91 (8)	.17	1.32 (60)	.23
	All	1.98 (221)	.84	2.31 (159)	.67	2.02 (100)	.67	2.10 (480)	.73	.61 (221)	.26	.74 (159)	.22	.63 (100)	.21	.66 (480)	.23
Complete range	1 - 2	1.51 (232)	.89	1.64 (171)	.85	1.62 (139)	.81	1.58 (542)	.85	.47 (232)	.28	.50 (171)	.26	.50 (139)	.25	.49 (542)	.26
	3 - 4	2.63 (156)	.77	2.52 (330)	.73	2.41 (247)	.70	2.51 (733)	.73	.80 (156)	.24	.77 (330)	.22	.76 (247)	.22	.77 (733)	.22
	5 or more	4.37 (58)	.77	3.71 (142)	.65	3.50 (132)	.63	3.75 (332)	.67	1.29 (58)	.23	1.14 (142)	.20	1.06 (132)	.19	1.14 (332)	.20
	All	2.27 (446)	.81	2.55 (643)	.72	2.48 (518)	.69	2.45 (1607)	.73	.69 (446)	.25	.78 (643)	.22	.77 (518)	.21	.75 (1607)	.22

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 207. FISH AND SEAFOOD: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY FAMILY INCOME CLASS,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Income Class (\$ yearly)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Under 1,000	85	1.75	.23	.13	.12	.07
1,000 - 1,999	143	2.57	.51	.20	.24	.09
2,000 - 2,499	128	3.02	.74	.25	.33	.11
2,500 - 2,999	153	3.19	.48	.15	.26	.08
3,000 - 3,499	279	3.39	.60	.18	.32	.09
3,500 - 3,999	205	3.71	.54	.15	.31	.08
4,000 - 4,499	166	3.52	.62	.18	.39	.11
4,500 - 4,999	134	3.60	.48	.13	.28	.08
5,000 - 6,999	281	3.56	.62	.17	.38	.11
7,000 - 9,999	59	4.17	.50	.12	.32	.08
10,000 and over	40	4.10	.89	.22	.43	.10
Complete range	1,673 ^a	3.33	.57	.17	.31	.09

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 208. FISH AND SEAFOOD: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Number in Household	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1	144	1	.13	.13	.07	.07
2	546	2	.45	.23	.25	.13
3	465	3	.51	.17	.29	.09
4	341	4	.65	.16	.35	.09
5	189	5	.84	.17	.47	.09
6	97	6	.85	.14	.48	.08
7	40	7	.54	.08	.38	.05
8	17	8	.80	.10	.48	.06
9	5	9	1.54	.17	.87	.10
10 or more	7	10.83	.83	.08	.51	.05
Complete range	1,851 ^a	3.27	.55	.17	.30	.09

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 209. FISH AND SEAFOOD: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
25 and under	224	3.13	.48	.15	.26	.08
26 - 35	456	3.93	.56	.14	.33	.08
36 - 45	435	3.86	.74	.19	.41	.11
46 - 55	340	2.95	.52	.18	.28	.09
56 - 65	235	2.43	.43	.18	.23	.09
66 and over	149	1.93	.33	.17	.17	.09
Complete range	1,839 ^a	3.28	.55	.17	.31	.09

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 210. FISH AND SEAFOOD: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURE FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Schoolyears (Housewife)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
0 - 7	121	2.98	.43	.14	.23	.08
8	291	3.13	.53	.17	.27	.09
9 - 11	401	3.28	.52	.16	.28	.09
12	686	3.36	.59	.18	.33	.10
13 - 15	221	3.17	.49	.15	.30	.09
16 and over	105	3.31	.78	.24	.45	.14
Complete range	1,825 ^a	3.25	.55	.17	.31	.10

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 211. FISH AND SEAFOOD: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional	211	3.42	.63	.18	.37	.11
Managerial and official	261	3.55	.59	.17	.36	.10
Clerical and kindred	159	2.73	.39	.14	.22	.08
Sales and kindred	108	3.17	.67	.21	.38	.12
Service	98	3.39	.46	.14	.27	.08
Skilled	254	3.65	.53	.15	.31	.08
Semi-skilled	433	3.62	.63	.17	.32	.09
Unskilled	51	3.47	.66	.19	.29	.08
Unemployed	49	2.33	.46	.20	.27	.12
Retired	113	2.27	.46	.20	.24	.11
Unclassified	97	2.12	.30	.14	.17	.08
Unknown	17	3.29	.18	.05	.11	.03
Complete range	1,851 ^a	3.27	.55	.17	.30	.09

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 212. FISH AND SEAFOOD: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Food Bill (\$)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.)		Average Expenditures (\$)	
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
5 and under	65	1.40	.08	.06	.04	.03
6 - 10	220	1.96	.30	.15	.17	.09
11 - 15	407	2.54	.54	.21	.29	.08
16 - 20	432	3.25	.52	.16	.27	.08
21 - 25	308	4.04	.68	.17	.37	.09
26 - 30	177	4.68	.75	.16	.45	.10
31 - 35	77	5.30	.93	.18	.55	.10
36 and over	66	5.65	.89	.16	.53	.09
Complete range	1,752 ^a	3.32	.56	.17	.31	.09

^a Total number where information with regard to mentioned variables was available.

TABLE 213. FISH AND SEA FOOD: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
	Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1 - 2	.39 (278)	.24	.43 (177)	.22	.42 (139)	.21	.41 (594)	.23	.18 (278)	.11	.25 (177)	.13	.25 (139)	.13	.22 (594)	.12
3 - 4	.57 (167)	.17	.57 (331)	.17	.63 (245)	.19	.59 (743)	.18	.28 (167)	.08	.32 (331)	.09	.37 (245)	.11	.33 (743)	.10
5 or more	.92 (64)	.16	.83 (142)	.15	.71 (130)	.12	.80 (336)	.14	.45 (64)	.08	.49 (142)	.09	.42 (130)	.07	.45 (336)	.08
All	.52 (509)	.19	.59 (650)	.17	.59 (514)	.16	.57 (1673)	.17	.25 (509)	.09	.34 (650)	.10	.35 (514)	.10	.31 (1673)	.09

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 214. FISH AND SEA FOOD: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
35 and under	1 - 2	.48 (42)	.26	.53 (51)	.27	.32 (39)	.16	.45 (132)	.23	.27 (42)	.15	.29 (51)	.15	.16 (39)	.08	.25 (132)	.13
	3 - 4	.49 (89)	.14	.44 (186)	.13	.67 (86)	.20	.50 (361)	.15	.24 (89)	.07	.26 (186)	.08	.39 (86)	.11	.29 (361)	.08
	5 or more	.83 (24)	.15	.64 (76)	.11	.67 (54)	.12	.68 (154)	.12	.58 (24)	.18	.40 (76)	.07	.35 (54)	.06	.39 (154)	.07
	All	.54 (155)	.16	.50 (313)	.13	.59 (179)	.16	.53 (647)	.14	.28 (155)	.08	.30 (313)	.08	.33 (179)	.09	.30 (647)	.08
36 - 55	1 - 2	.53 (77)	.32	.49 (74)	.26	.47 (75)	.24	.50 (226)	.27	.17 (77)	.10	.29 (74)	.15	.29 (75)	.15	.25 (226)	.14
	3 - 4	.72 (51)	.23	.77 (123)	.22	.62 (138)	.18	.70 (312)	.20	.34 (51)	.11	.41 (123)	.12	.37 (138)	.11	.38 (312)	.11
	5 or more	.92 (32)	.16	1.04 (64)	.18	.78 (71)	.13	.90 (167)	.15	.44 (32)	.08	.59 (64)	.10	.49 (71)	.08	.52 (167)	.09
	All	.67 (160)	.22	.75 (261)	.21	.62 (284)	.17	.68 (705)	.19	.28 (160)	.09	.42 (261)	.12	.38 (284)	.10	.37 (705)	.11
56 and over	1 - 2	.29 (157)	.18	.26 (51)	.13	.47 (23)	.24	.30 (231)	.18	.16 (157)	.10	.15 (51)	.08	.31 (23)	.16	.18 (231)	.11
	3 - 4	.55 (26)	.17	.52 (22)	.16	.49 (21)	.14	.52 (69)	.16	.27 (26)	.09	.32 (22)	.10	.29 (21)	.08	.29 (69)	.09
	5 or more	1.37 (7)	.21	1.50 (2)	.27	.14 (5)	.02	.95 (14)	.14	.59 (7)	.09	.49 (2)	.09	.08 (5)	.01	.39 (14)	.06
	All	.37 (190)	.19	.37 (75)	.15	.44 (49)	.14	.38 (314)	.17	.19 (190)	.10	.21 (75)	.09	.28 (49)	.09	.21 (314)	.09
Complete range	1 - 2	.38 (276)	.23	.43 (176)	.22	.43 (137)	.22	.41 (589)	.23	.18 (276)	.10	.25 (176)	.13	.26 (137)	.13	.22 (589)	.12
	3 - 4	.57 (166)	.17	.57 (331)	.17	.63 (245)	.18	.59 (742)	.17	.28 (166)	.08	.32 (331)	.09	.37 (245)	.11	.33 (742)	.10
	5 or more	.94 (63)	.16	.83 (142)	.15	.71 (130)	.12	.80 (335)	.14	.45 (63)	.08	.49 (142)	.09	.42 (130)	.07	.45 (335)	.08
	All	.52 (505)	.19	.59 (649)	.17	.59 (512)	.16	.57 (1666)	.17	.25 (505)	.09	.34 (649)	.10	.35 (512)	.10	.32 (1666)	.10

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 215. FISH AND SEA FOOD: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY LOCATION OF RESIDENT WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, DATA, SEP. 10, 1930

Location of housewife	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) with Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) with Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
More than high school (12 yrs.)	1 - 2	.91 (174)	.19	.49 (86)	.25	.37 (42)	.19	.37 (302)	.41	.16 (174)	.10	.27 (86)	.14	.26 (42)	.13	.21 (302)	.12
	3 - 4	.56 (82)	.17	.70 (131)	.20	.60 (74)	.17	.63 (123)	.34	.28 (82)	.08	.38 (131)	.11	.34 (74)	.10	.34 (287)	.10
	5 or more	.75 (37)	.13	.77 (60)	.13	.43 (44)	.07	.41 (141)	.11	.30 (37)	.05	.48 (60)	.08	.26 (44)	.04	.37 (141)	.06
	All	.43 (218)	.16	.65 (277)	.19	.49 (160)	.13	.53 (730)	.16	.21 (258)	.08	.37 (277)	.11	.30 (160)	.08	.29 (730)	.09
High school (12 yrs.)	1 - 2	.57 (60)	.37	.29 (50)	.15	.52 (65)	.26	.47 (175)	.26	.21 (60)	.14	.16 (50)	.08	.29 (65)	.15	.23 (175)	.13
	3 - 4	.62 (58)	.18	.48 (15)	.14	.67 (95)	.20	.57 (310)	.17	.29 (58)	.08	.28 (157)	.08	.37 (95)	.11	.31 (310)	.09
	5 or more	1.21 (19)	.21	.90 (61)	.16	.80 (64)	.14	.90 (144)	.16	.68 (19)	.12	.51 (61)	.09	.49 (64)	.08	.52 (144)	.09
	All	.68 (137)	.23	.54 (266)	.15	.67 (224)	.18	.62 (629)	.18	.31 (137)	.11	.31 (268)	.08	.38 (224)	.10	.34 (629)	.10
More than high school (13 or more yrs.)	1 - 2	.50 (36)	.29	.49 (38)	.26	.29 (32)	.15	.43 (106)	.23	.28 (36)	.06	.31 (38)	.16	.16 (32)	.08	.26 (106)	.14
	3 - 4	.54 (26)	.17	.47 (42)	.14	.62 (73)	.18	.53 (141)	.16	.26 (26)	.08	.33 (42)	.10	.41 (73)	.12	.36 (141)	.10
	5 or more	1.19 (7)	.21	.79 (21)	.15	1.31 (22)	.19	.94 (50)	.17	.65 (7)	.12	.46 (21)	.09	.51 (22)	.09	.51 (50)	.09
	All	.59 (69)	.22	.54 (101)	.17	.60 (127)	.17	.53 (297)	.18	.31 (69)	.11	.35 (101)	.11	.37 (127)	.11	.35 (297)	.11
Complete range	1 - 2	.39 (270)	.24	.43 (174)	.22	.42 (139)	.21	.41 (483)	.23	.19 (270)	.12	.47 (174)	.24	.25 (139)	.13	.29 (583)	.16
	3 - 4	.56 (166)	.17	.57 (330)	.17	.64 (242)	.18	.59 (730)	.17	.28 (166)	.08	.32 (330)	.09	.37 (242)	.11	.33 (738)	.10
	5 or more	.44 (63)	.16	.83 (142)	.15	.71 (130)	.12	.80 (235)	.14	.45 (63)	.08	.49 (142)	.09	.42 (130)	.07	.45 (335)	.08
	All	.52 (499)	.19	.59 (646)	.17	.60 (511)	.16	.57 (1656)	.17	.25 (499)	.09	.34 (646)	.10	.35 (511)	.10	.32 (1656)	.10

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 216. FISH AND SEA FOOD: WHOLE'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY'S ANNUAL INCOME WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Head's Family Income (\$)	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Under 10	1 - 2	.36 (229)	.22	.43 (113)	.22	.32 (75)	.16	.37 (117)	.21	.20 (229)	.12	.24 (113)	.12	.18 (75)	.09	.21 (117)	.12
	3 - 4	.45 (68)	.14	.49 (79)	.15	.65 (45)	.20	.52 (192)	.16	.19 (68)	.06	.31 (79)	.10	.35 (45)	.11	.28 (192)	.09
	5 or more	2.50 (2)	.38	.20 (4)	.03	3.00 (2)	.60	1.48 (8)	.26	1.15 (2)	.18	.15 (4)	.03	1.62 (2)	.32	.76 (8)	.13
	All	.40 (299)	.20	.45 (196)	.18	.48 (122)	.19	.43 (617)	.19	.20 (299)	.10	.27 (196)	.11	.27 (122)	.11	.23 (617)	.10
10 - 20	1 - 2	.78 (29)	.42	.45 (42)	.23	.27 (33)	.14	.49 (104)	.25	.15 (29)	.08	.28 (42)	.14	.16 (33)	.08	.21 (104)	.11
	3 - 4	.47 (50)	.13	.51 (123)	.15	.55 (77)	.16	.51 (250)	.15	.25 (50)	.07	.28 (123)	.08	.35 (77)	.10	.29 (250)	.08
	5 or more	.65 (19)	.12	.75 (17)	.14	.83 (14)	.15	.74 (50)	.14	.32 (19)	.06	.35 (17)	.07	.42 (14)	.08	.36 (50)	.07
	All	.60 (98)	.18	.52 (182)	.16	.50 (124)	.15	.53 (404)	.16	.24 (98)	.07	.29 (182)	.09	.31 (124)	.10	.28 (404)	.09
21 or over	1 - 2	.30 (6)	.15	.54 (11)	.31	1.04 (19)	.52	.76 (36)	.40	.14 (6)	.07	.30 (11)	.17	.67 (19)	.34	.47 (36)	.24
	3 - 4	.82 (39)	.23	.70 (121)	.12	.68 (119)	.19	.73 (279)	.20	.43 (39)	.12	.39 (121)	.11	.39 (119)	.11	.40 (279)	.11
	5 or more	1.01 (40)	.17	.87 (119)	.19	.66 (113)	.11	.80 (272)	.14	.49 (40)	.08	.53 (119)	.09	.40 (113)	.07	.47 (272)	.08
	All	.87 (85)	.19	.77 (251)	.17	.70 (251)	.15	.76 (587)	.17	.44 (85)	.10	.45 (251)	.10	.42 (251)	.09	.43 (587)	.09
Complete range	1 - 2	.41 (264)	.25	.44 (166)	.23	.42 (127)	.21	.42 (557)	.23	.19 (264)	.11	.26 (166)	.13	.25 (127)	.13	.22 (557)	.12
	3 - 4	.55 (157)	.16	.58 (323)	.17	.63 (241)	.18	.59 (721)	.17	.27 (157)	.08	.33 (323)	.10	.37 (241)	.11	.33 (721)	.10
	5 or more	.95 (61)	.16	.84 (140)	.15	.71 (129)	.12	.81 (330)	.14	.46 (61)	.08	.49 (140)	.09	.42 (129)	.07	.46 (330)	.08
	All	.52 (482)	.19	.60 (629)	.17	.60 (497)	.16	.58 (1508)	.17	.25 (482)	.09	.35 (629)	.10	.35 (497)	.09	.32 (1608)	.10

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 217. FISH AND SEA FOOD: WEEK'S CONSUMPTION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR, BY COMPARISON OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, MICHIGAN, 1950

Occupation of Head of House	Size of Family	Average Consumption (lbs.) With Family Dollar Incomes of:								Average Expenditures (\$) With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range		Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete Range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional, managerial & official	1 - 2	.27 (28)	.14	.42 (39)	.22	.49 (54)	.25	.42 (121)	.21	.18 (29)	.10	.23 (39)	.12	.31 (54)	.16	.26 (121)	.13
	3 - 4	.62 (29)	.19	.60 (73)	.18	.70 (104)	.23	.65 (206)	.19	.40 (29)	.09	.33 (73)	.10	.42 (104)	.12	.37 (206)	.11
	5 or more	.76 (11)	.13	.63 (23)	.11	.88 (59)	.15	.80 (93)	.14	.41 (11)	.07	.37 (23)	.07	.48 (59)	.08	.45 (93)	.08
	All	.50 (68)	.16	.55 (135)	.16	.70 (217)	.19	.68 (421)	.18	.27 (68)	.09	.31 (135)	.09	.41 (217)	.11	.36 (420)	.10
Skilled, semi-skilled & unskilled	1 - 2	.79 (53)	.41	.53 (82)	.27	.32 (46)	.16	.55 (181)	.28	.30 (53)	.16	.30 (82)	.15	.19 (46)	.10	.27 (181)	.14
	3 - 4	.63 (72)	.19	.56 (177)	.16	.61 (86)	.18	.51 (335)	.17	.30 (72)	.09	.29 (177)	.08	.35 (86)	.10	.31 (335)	.09
	5 or more	.95 (28)	.16	.75 (83)	.13	.57 (62)	.09	.72 (173)	.12	.40 (28)	.08	.35 (83)	.08	.37 (62)	.06	.43 (173)	.07
	All	.76 (153)	.23	.60 (342)	.16	.53 (194)	.13	.67 (689)	.17	.33 (153)	.10	.33 (342)	.09	.32 (194)	.08	.33 (689)	.09
Clerical, sales & kindred, service, unemployed & retired	1 - 2	.34 (149)	.22	.29 (47)	.15	.48 (36)	.25	.35 (232)	.20	.17 (149)	.11	.20 (47)	.10	.26 (36)	.13	.19 (232)	.11
	3 - 4	.54 (53)	.17	.56 (77)	.16	.53 (52)	.15	.55 (181)	.16	.29 (53)	.09	.38 (77)	.11	.30 (52)	.09	.33 (181)	.10
	5 or more	1.17 (19)	.20	1.02 (32)	.18	.63 (8)	.12	1.02 (59)	.18	.50 (19)	.08	.58 (32)	.10	.34 (8)	.06	.52 (59)	.09
	All	.46 (220)	.19	.57 (156)	.17	.52 (96)	.17	.51 (172)	.16	.22 (220)	.09	.37 (156)	.11	.29 (96)	.10	.28 (472)	.10
Complete range	1 - 2	.44 (230)	.26	.44 (168)	.23	.43 (136)	.22	.44 (534)	.24	.20 (230)	.12	.25 (168)	.13	.26 (136)	.13	.23 (534)	.12
	3 - 4	.61 (153)	.18	.57 (327)	.17	.63 (242)	.18	.60 (722)	.17	.30 (153)	.09	.32 (327)	.09	.37 (242)	.11	.33 (722)	.10
	5 or more	.99 (58)	.17	.79 (138)	.14	.71 (129)	.12	.80 (325)	.14	.47 (58)	.08	.47 (138)	.08	.42 (129)	.07	.45 (325)	.08
	All	.57 (441)	.20	.58 (633)	.16	.60 (507)	.16	.58 (1581)	.17	.27 (441)	.10	.34 (633)	.10	.35 (507)	.09	.32 (1581)	.09

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 218. ALL FOODS: WEEK'S EXPENDITURES FOR, BY FAMILY INCOME CLASS,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Income Class (\$ yearly)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Income (\$ yearly) ¹ Per Family	Average Expenditures(\$) ²		Food Bill (x52) as Percent of Aver- age Income
				Per Family	Per Person	
Under 1,000	86	1.78	526 (85)	10.96 (79)	6.16	108.35
1,000 - 1,999	143	2.57	1,455 (141)	13.95 (136)	5.43	49.86
2,000 - 2,499	130	3.00	2,182 (127)	16.25 (126)	5.42	38.78
2,500 - 2,999	155	3.20	2,823 (155)	17.58 (146)	5.49	32.38
3,000 - 3,499	284	3.39	3,126 (282)	19.69 (278)	5.81	32.75
3,500 - 3,999	207	3.72	3,631 (206)	21.06 (200)	5.66	30.16
4,000 - 4,499	169	3.51	4,132 (168)	21.74 (161)	6.19	27.36
4,500 - 4,999	137	3.63	4,652 (134)	21.35 (135)	5.88	23.87
5,000 - 6,999	287	3.56	5,523 (279)	22.55 (276)	6.33	21.23
7,000 - 9,999	62	4.10	8,018 (55)	26.45 (58)	6.45	17.15
10,000 and over	40	4.10	12,013 (30)	27.74 (38)	6.77	12.01
Complete range	1,700 ^a	3.34	3,758 (1664)	19.75 (1633)	5.91	27.33

¹ Based on information to nearest one-hundred dollars.

² Based on information to nearest one-dollar.

^a Total number whose income class was known.
(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 219. ALL FOODS: WEEK'S EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Number in Household	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Income (\$ yearly) ¹		Average Expenditures (\$) ²		Food Bill (x52) as Percent of Average Income
			Per Family		Per Family	Per Person	
1	145	1	1,598 (113)		8.48 (124)	8.48	27.59
2	555	2	3,448 (475)		14.62 (512)	7.31	22.05
3	469	3	3,905 (423)		18.74 (447)	6.25	24.95
4	349	4	4,146 (315)		22.65 (340)	5.66	28.41
5	196	5	4,347 (184)		26.51 (192)	5.30	31.71
6	102	6	4,076 (89)		29.74 (100)	4.96	37.94
7	40	7	4,169 (39)		31.08 (39)	4.44	38.77
8	17	8	3,947 (17)		34.06 (17)	4.26	44.87
9	5	9	4,775 (5)	6.70	33.75 (67)	4.33	21.90
10 or more	7	10.83	7,317 (6)		45.83 (6)	4.23	32.57
Complete range	1,885	3.28	3,757 (1666)		19.61 (1782)	5.98	27.14

¹ Based on information to nearest one-hundred dollars.

² Based on information to nearest one dollar.

a (Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 220. ALL FOODS: WEEK'S EXPENDITURES FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Age of Housewife	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Income (\$ yearly) ¹		Average Expenditures (\$) ²		Food Bill (¢52) as Percent of Average Income
			Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	
25 and under	226	3.14	3,311 (214)		17.21 (220)	5.48	27.03
26 - 35	468	3.95	4,035 (440)		22.06 (454)	5.58	28.43
36 - 45	445	3.84	4,392 (391)		22.93 (420)	5.97	27.15
46 - 55	349	2.96	3,872 (305)		19.63 (329)	6.63	26.36
56 - 65	235	2.43	3,029 (188)		15.66 (218)	6.44	26.88
66 and over	149	1.93	1,825 (118)		11.36 (129)	5.89	32.37
Complete Range	1,872 ^a	3.29	3,724 (1656)		19.64 (1770)	5.97	27.42

¹ Based on information to nearest one-hundred dollars.

² Based on information to nearest one dollar.

^a Total number where age of housewife was known.
(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 221. ALL FOODS: WEEK'S EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Schoolyears (Housewife)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Income		Average Expenditures(\$) ²		Food Bill (x52) as Percent of Average Income
			(\$ yearly) ¹		Per Family	Per Person	
0 - 7	123	3.00	2,785 (105)		17.41 (114)	5.80	32.51
8	295	3.14	3,122 (263)		18.72 (282)	5.96	31.18
9 & 11	410	3.29	3,591 (367)		19.97 (394)	6.07	28.92
12	698	3.45	3,995 (630)		20.13 (661)	5.83	26.20
13 - 15	225	3.18	4,248 (197)		19.71 (212)	6.20	24.13
16 and over	105	3.31	4,828 (88)		20.11 (98)	6.08	21.66
Complete Range	1,856 ^a	3.29	3,768 (1650)		19.64 (1761)	5.97	27.10

¹ Based on information to nearest one-hundred dollars.

² Based on information to nearest one dollar.

^a Total number where education of housewife was known
(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 222. ALL FOODS: WEEK'S EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation	Families	Average Size of Family	Average Income		Average Expenditure (\$) ²		Food Bill (x52) as Percent of Average Income
			(\$ yearly) Per Family		Per Family	Per Person	
Professional	212	3.41	4,680 (184)		21.43 (195)	6.28	23.81
Managerial and official	265	3.55	4,985 (217)		21.73 (246)	6.12	22.67
Clerical and kindred	161	2.71	3,445 (148)		17.05 (154)	6.29	25.74
Sales and kindred	113	3.14	3,865 (103)		18.64 (108)	5.94	25.08
Service	98	3.39	3,287 (92)		18.45 (94)	5.44	29.19
Skilled	264	3.69	4,285 (247)		22.11 (261)	5.99	26.83
Semi-skilled	442	3.62	3,640 (409)		21.04 (429)	5.81	30.06
Unskilled	51	3.47	2,970 (44)		17.12 (50)	4.93	29.97
Unemployed	50	2.38	1,924 (41)		15.45 (44)	6.49	46.95
Retired	113	2.27	1,868 (93)		13.87 (101)	6.11	38.61
Unclassified	97	2.12	1,771 (76)		12.06 (83)	5.69	35.41
Unknown	19	3.47	3,383 (12)		18.06 (17)	5.20	27.76
Complete Range	1,885	3.28	3,757 (1666)		19.61 (1782)	5.98	27.14

¹ Based on information to nearest one-hundred dollars.

² Based on information to nearest one dollar.

Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 223. ALL FOODS: WEEK'S EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Food Bill (\$)	No. of Families	Average Size of Family	Average Income	Average Expenditures(\$) ²		Food Bill (x52) as Percent of Average Income
			(\$ yearly) ¹ Per Family	Per Family	Per Person	
5 and under	65	1.40	1,688 (56)	4.02	2.87	12.38
6 - 10	222	1.96	2,611 (187)	8.92	4.55	17.76
11 - 15	414	2.56	3,387 (367)	13.96	5.45	21.43
16 - 20	440	3.26	3,840 (402)	18.97	5.82	25.69
21 - 25	313	4.05	4,126 (289)	24.17	5.97	30.46
26 - 30	182	4.70	4,559 (164)	29.08	6.19	33.17
31 - 35	79	5.27	4,960 (75)	34.22	6.49	35.88
36 and over	67	5.63	5,738 (60)	44.90	7.98	40.69
Complete Range	1,782 ^a	3.33	3,766 (1600)	19.61 (1782)	5.89	27.08

¹ Based on information to nearest one-hundred dollars.

² Based on information to nearest one dollar.

^a Total number where size of week's food bill was known.
(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 224. ALL FOODS: WEEK'S EXPENDITURES FOR, BY SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Size of Family	Average Expenditures (\$) ¹ With Family Dollar Incomes of:							
	Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
1 - 2	11.00 (226)	6.67	14.98 (169)	7.72	16.74 (128)	8.45	13.50 (563)	7.42
3 - 4	18.03 (160)	5.33	20.46 (326)	5.93	22.11 (246)	6.39	20.48 (732)	5.95
5 or more	25.64 (61)	4.44	27.69 (144)	4.87	30.92 (133)	5.22	28.59 (338)	4.94
All	15.15 (487)	5.53	20.64 (639)	5.81	23.06 (507)	6.18	19.75 (1633)	5.86

¹ Based on information to nearest one dollar.
(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 225. ALL FOODS: WEEK'S EXPENDITURES PER, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Average Expenditures (\$) ¹ With Family Dollar Incomes of:									
Age of Housewife	Size of Family	Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
35 and under	1 - 2	12.37 (41)	6.76	14.46 (40)	7.31	14.43 (37)	7.22	13.77 (126)	7.10
	3 - 4	18.16 (86)	5.22	19.79 (87)	5.74	21.94 (86)	6.40	19.91 (361)	5.77
	5 or more	(23)	4.15	26.70 (77)	4.73	29.32 (56)	5.18	27.19 (156)	4.80
	All	17.43 (152)	5.17	20.63 (312)	5.49	22.70 (179)	5.92	20.47 (643)	5.55
36 - 55	1 - 2	12.77 (74)	7.56	15.64 (73)	8.22	17.49 (69)	8.88	15.25 (216)	8.24
	3 - 4	19.27 (46)	5.82	21.91 (119)	6.29	22.61 (138)	6.50	21.83 (303)	6.31
	5 or more	26.06 (31)	4.46	28.77 (65)	5.01	31.90 (72)	5.29	29.61 (168)	5.04
	All	17.46 (151)	5.76	21.86 (257)	6.07	23.74 (279)	6.31	21.67 (687)	6.12
56 and over	1 - 2	9.65 (119)	6.09	11.77 (47)	7.54	19.00 (20)	9.50	11.63 (216)	6.84
	3 - 4	15.44 (25)	5.01	17.88 (20)	5.58	19.86 (21)	5.71	17.58 (66)	5.38
	5 or more	31.00 (6)	5.31	31.00 (2)	5.64	34.60 (5)	4.81	32.38 (13)	5.13
	All	11.17	5.78	16.13	6.66	21.09	6.51	13.87	6.14
Complete range	1 - 2	10.95 (264)	6.64	15.06 (163)	7.76	16.63 (126)	8.50	13.51 (558)	7.46
	3 - 4	15.04 (159)	5.34	20.46 (326)	5.93	22.14 (245)	6.40	20.49 (730)	5.96
	5 or more	25.63 (60)	4.43	27.69 (144)	4.87	30.92 (134)	5.22	28.60 (337)	4.93
	All	15.11 (483)	5.54	20.67 (638)	5.81	23.13 (504)	6.18	19.78 (1625)	5.87

¹ Based on information to nearest one dollar.

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 226. ALL FOODS: WEEK'S EXPENDITURES FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Average Expenditures (\$) ¹ With Family Dollar Incomes of:									
Education of Housewife	Size of Family	Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Less than High School (0-11 yrs.)	1 - 2	10.98 (167)	6.50	15.80 (79)	6.05	18.88 (40)	9.56	13.41 (286)	7.43
	3 - 4	18.16 (81)	5.39	21.11 (131)	6.15	21.72 (75)	6.31	20.44 (287)	5.98
	5 or more	26.92 (36)	4.61	27.94 (63)	4.81	31.98 (44)	5.17	28.92 (143)	4.88
	All	15.05 (284)	5.59	21.15 (273)	5.95	23.84 (159)	6.22	19.33 (716)	5.90
High School (12 yrs.)	1 - 2	10.32 (57)	6.76	13.08 (51)	6.74	15.75 (59)	7.94	13.08 (167)	7.21
	3 - 4	18.49 (55)	5.41	20.36 (154)	5.90	22.05 (95)	6.43	20.55 (304)	5.98
	5 or more	24.39 (18)	4.26	28.47 (60)	4.99	29.85 (67)	5.24	28.60 (145)	4.93
	All	15.72 (130)	5.41	20.79 (265)	5.67	22.73 (221)	6.09	20.42 (616)	5.75
More than High School (13 or more yrs.)	1 - 2	12.63 (35)	7.25	15.89 (36)	8.41	15.83 (29)	7.91	14.73 (100)	7.88
	3 - 4	16.48 (23)	4.99	18.45 (40)	5.31	22.63 (73)	6.40	20.36 (136)	5.85
	5 or more	22.29 (7)	4.00	24.76 (21)	4.68	32.05 (22)	5.92	27.62 (50)	5.13
	All	15.03 (65)	5.55	18.87 (97)	5.75	22.71 (124)	6.47	19.66 (286)	6.05
Complete range	1 - 2	11.05 (259)	6.66	14.93 (166)	7.72	16.74 (128)	8.44	13.55 (553)	7.45
	3 - 4	18.03 (159)	5.34	20.34 (325)	5.93	22.12 (243)	6.38	20.47 (727)	5.95
	5 or more	25.64 (61)	4.44	27.69 (144)	4.87	30.92 (133)	5.22	28.59 (338)	4.94
	All	15.23 (479)	5.53	20.65 (635)	5.80	23.08 (504)	6.22	19.80 (1618)	5.88

¹ Based on information to nearest one-dollar.
(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 227. ALL FOODS: WEEK'S EXPENDITURES FOR, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE WITHIN SIZE OF FAMILY WITHIN SIZE OF INCOME,
LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Average Expenditures (\$) ¹ With Family Dollar Incomes of:									
Occupation of Head of House	Size of Family	Below 3,000		3,000 - 4,499		4,500 or more		Complete range	
		Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person	Per Family	Per Person
Professional, managerial, and official	1 - 2	13.69 (26)	7.13	14.78 (36)	7.62	17.30 (47)	8.65	15.61 (109)	7.96
	3 - 4	16.40 (25)	4.94	19.42 (69)	5.70	23.21 (103)	6.63	21.02 (197)	6.11
	5 or more	26.45 (11)	4.69	25.77 (22)	4.32	32.02 (58)	5.45	29.97 (91)	5.19
	All	17.05 (62)	5.41	19.33 (127)	5.77	24.33 (208)	6.37	21.58 (397)	6.04
Skilled, Semi- skilled, and Un- skilled	1 - 2	13.36 (53)	6.99	15.28 (81)	7.86	17.47 (45)	8.74	15.26 (179)	7.87
	3 - 4	19.82 (73)	5.65	20.45 (177)	5.91	21.94 (68)	6.38	20.70 (177)	5.98
	5 or more	24.41 (27)	4.17	28.35 (35)	4.23	30.69 (65)	5.07	28.61 (177)	4.87
	All	18.39 (153)	5.46	21.19 (343)	5.77	23.80 (198)	5.99	21.32 (694)	5.73
Clerical, Sales and Kindred Service, Unemployed and Retired	1 - 2	10.35 (145)	6.46	14.77 (44)	7.65	15.67 (33)	7.95	12.00 (222)	6.98
	3 - 4	17.20 (49)	5.26	21.84 (76)	6.17	20.40 (53)	5.91	20.01 (178)	5.85
	5 or more	27.22 (18)	4.71	26.85 (33)	4.61	25.25 (8)	4.81	26.75 (59)	4.79
	All	13.35 (212)	4.73	20.74 (153)	5.94	19.15 (94)	6.20	17.00 (459)	5.90
Complete range	1 - 2	11.44 (224)	6.69	15.03 (161)	7.75	16.93 (125)	8.51	13.92 (510)	7.52
	3 - 4	18.37 (167)	5.42	20.48 (322)	5.94	22.14 (244)	6.38	20.62 (713)	5.98
	5 or more	25.71 (56)	4.44	27.68 (140)	4.87	30.95 (131)	5.23	28.65 (327)	4.94
	All	15.70 (427)	5.57	20.69 (623)	5.81	23.15 (500)	6.19	20.11 (1550)	5.88

¹ Based on information to nearest one-dollar.

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 228. FOOD CATEGORIES: NUMBER AND PERCENT OF ALL FAMILIES USING SOME OF EACH, BY SIZE OF FAMILY, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Number in Household	Families	All Foods Number Percent	All Meats Number Percent	Beef Number Percent	Pork Number Percent	Lamb and Veal Number Percent	Beef Steak Number Percent	Ground Beef Number Percent	All Dairy Products Number Percent	Bottled Milk Number Percent	Cheese Number Percent	All Fats Number Percent	Butter Number Percent	Margarine Number Percent	Oils Number Percent	Fruit Juice Number Percent	Poultry Number Percent	Eggs Number Percent	Fish and Seafood Number Percent
1	145	142 97.2	128 86.3	97 64.9	93 64.1	4 2.8	41 28.3	50 34.5	137 94.5	128 88.3	85 58.6	132 91.7	106 73.1	46 31.7	58 40.0	63 43.4	13 9.0	125 86.2	24 16.6
2	555	548 98.7	531 95.7	466 81.0	441 79.5	30 5.4	241 43.4	257 46.3	547 98.6	540 97.3	429 77.2	536 96.4	442 79.6	169 30.4	312 67.0	306 58.7	139 25.0	580 93.7	188 33.9
3	469	464 98.9	456 97.2	431 91.9	406 86.6	13 2.8	231 49.3	317 67.6	464 98.9	463 98.7	410 87.4	460 98.1	364 77.6	180 38.3	355 75.7	313 66.7	137 29.2	446 95.1	194 41.2
4	349	347 99.4	339 97.1	323 92.6	315 90.3	16 4.6	149 42.7	260 74.5	356 99.1	345 98.9	302 86.5	344 98.6	256 73.4	161 46.1	287 82.0	259 74.2	101 28.1	340 97.4	173 49.6
5	196	196 100.0	194 99.0	190 96.9	183 93.4	9 4.6	96 49.0	164 83.6	195 99.5	195 99.5	179 91.3	195 99.5	146 74.5	100 51.0	159 81.1	158 77.6	47 24.0	196 100.0	102 52.0
6-	102	102 100.0	102 100.0	95 91.1	99 97.1	4 3.9	47 46.1	85 83.3	102 100.0	102 100.0	90 88.2	102 100.0	75 73.5	52 50.2	86 84.3	66 64.7	26 25.5	101 99.0	53 52.0
7	40	40 100.0	40 100.0	38 95.0	40 100.0	2 5.0	18 45.0	30 75.0	40 100.0	40 100.0	37 92.5	40 100.0	34 85.0	17 42.5	36 90.0	21 52.5	11 27.5	40 100.0	19 47.5
8	17	17 100.0	17 100.0	16 94.1	16 94.1	0 0.0	6 35.3	12 70.5	17 100.0	17 100.0	14 82.3	17 100.0	7 41.2	14 82.3	15 88.2	11 64.7	3 17.6	16 94.1	7 41.2
9	5	5 100.0	5 100.0	4 80.0	5 100.0	0 0.0	2 40.0	3 60.0	5 100.0	5 100.0	5 100.0	5 100.0	4 80.0	2 40.0	3 60.0	5 100.0	1 20.0	5 100.0	4 80.0
10 or more	7	7 100.0	7 100.0	7 100.0	7 100.0	0 0.0	4 57.1	6 85.7	7 100.0	7 100.0	7 100.0	7 100.0	6 85.7	2 29.5	6 85.7	5 71.4	3 42.9	7 100.0	4 57.1
Complete Range	1,885	1,867 99.0	1,819 96.5	1,667 88.4	1,605 85.2	78 4.1	835 44.3	1,184 62.8	1,860 98.7	1,842 97.7	1,558 82.6	1,838 97.5	1,440 76.4	743 39.4	1,377 73.1	1,222 64.8	401 25.5	1,796 95.3	768 40.7

TABLE 229. FOOD CATEGORIES: NUMBER AND PERCENT OF ALL FAMILIES USING EACH BY SIZE OF INCOME, LANING, SWEDEN, 1950

Income Class (\$ yearly)	Families	All Foods		All Meats		Beef		Pork		Lamb and Mutton		Beef Steak		Ground Beef		All Dairy Products		Bottled Milk		Cheese		All Fats		Butter		Margarine		Oils		Fruit Juice		Poultry		Eggs		Fish and Seafood	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 1,000	86	84	97.7	73	84.9	41	48.2	59	68.6	0	0.0	19	22.1	27	31.4	84	97.7	80	93.0	54	62.7	81	94.2	59	68.6	35	40.7	35	40.7	35	40.7	11	12.7	77	89.5	20	23.3
1,000 - 1,999	143	140	97.9	122	86.3	93	65.0	107	74.8	6	4.2	43	30.1	71	49.7	138	95.8	136	95.1	97	67.8	139	97.2	90	62.9	64	44.7	85	59.4	82	57.3	30	21.0	133	93.0	41	28.7
2,000 - 2,499	130	129	99.2	129	99.2	109	83.8	108	83.1	5	3.8	45	34.6	77	59.2	129	99.2	127	97.7	113	86.9	123	90.5	92	79.8	52	40.0	93	71.5	79	60.8	39	30.0	125	96.2	53	40.8
2,500 - 2,999	155	154	99.4	150	96.8	138	89.7	122	78.7	4	2.6	54	34.8	93	60.0	152	98.1	152	98.1	120	77.4	153	98.1	111	72.1	70	45.1	112	72.3	97	62.6	36	23.2	149	96.1	57	36.8
3,000 - 3,499	264	262	99.3	278	97.9	262	92.3	251	88.4	11	3.9	120	42.2	196	69.0	282	99.3	282	99.3	248	87.3	276	97.2	202	73.1	126	44.3	216	76.1	182	64.1	80	28.2	276	97.2	119	41.9
3,500 - 3,999	207	206	99.5	203	94.1	194	93.7	186	89.9	9	4.3	107	51.6	151	72.9	206	99.5	206	99.5	181	87.4	204	98.6	156	75.4	94	45.1	159	76.8	143	69.1	49	23.7	205	99.0	94	45.4
4,000 - 4,499	169	169	100.0	166	98.2	159	94.1	156	92.3	3	1.8	88	52.1	123	72.8	166	99.4	166	98.2	146	86.3	161	95.8	130	76.9	75	44.3	135	79.9	116	68.6	55	32.5	160	94.7	78	46.2
4,500 - 4,999	137	137	100.0	137	100.0	134	97.8	126	92.0	7	5.1	68	49.6	105	76.6	137	100.0	135	98.5	122	89.1	137	100.0	112	81.8	57	41.6	112	81.8	94	68.6	24	17.5	131	94.3	64	46.7
5,000 - 5,999	287	285	99.3	282	98.3	269	93.7	259	90.2	17	5.9	159	55.9	190	66.2	284	99.0	282	98.3	252	87.8	281	97.9	242	84.3	88	30.6	228	79.4	214	74.6	80	27.9	279	97.2	138	48.1
7,000 - 9,999	62	61	98.4	60	96.8	58	93.5	56	90.3	3	4.8	40	64.5	43	69.4	61	98.4	61	98.4	57	91.9	61	98.4	58	93.5	18	29.0	53	85.4	48	77.4	24	38.7	61	98.4	33	53.2
10,000 and over	40	39	97.5	38	95.0	35	87.5	33	82.5	6	15.0	25	62.5	23	57.5	39	97.5	38	95.0	35	87.5	37	92.5	38	95.0	5	12.5	33	82.5	30	75.0	12	30.0	37	92.5	20	50.0
Complete Range	1,700 ^a	1,686	99.2	1,640	96.9	1,492	87.9	1,463	86.1	71	4.2	761	44.7	1,999	64.6	1,680	98.8	1,671	97.9	1,425	84.0	1,666	97.9	1,290	75.9	684	40.6	1,261	74.2	1,120	65.9	440	25.9	1,633	96.1	717	42.4

^a Total number where size of income was known.

TABLE 230. FOOD CATEGORIES: NUMBER AND PERCENT OF ALL FAMILIES USING SOME OF EACH, BY AGE OF HOUSEWIFE, LANSING, SPAIN, 1950

Age of Housewife	Families	All Foods		All Meats		Beef		Pork		Lamb and Mutton		Beef Steak		Ground Beef		All Dairy Products		Bottled Milk		Cheese		All Fats		Butter		Margarine		Oils		Fruit Juice		Poultry		Eggs		Fish and Seafood	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
25 and under	226	223	98.7	216	95.6	202	89.4	197	87.2	4	1.8	97	42.9	153	67.6	223	98.7	222	98.2	180	79.6	219	96.9	149	65.9	93	41.1	183	81.0	158	69.9	49	22.1	213	94.2	83	36.7
26 - 35	468	464	99.1	458	97.9	436	93.2	421	90.0	17	3.6	232	49.6	341	72.8	463	98.9	462	98.7	403	86.1	461	98.7	347	74.1	206	44.0	366	82.5	331	70.7	122	26.1	458	97.9	220	47.0
36 - 45	445	442	99.3	434	97.5	409	91.9	399	89.7	19	4.3	243	54.9	320	71.9	440	98.9	435	97.8	391	87.9	437	98.2	368	82.7	163	36.6	347	76.0	310	69.7	122	27.4	430	96.6	223	50.1
46 - 55	349	347	99.4	340	97.4	305	87.4	294	84.2	16	4.6	156	44.7	213	61.0	346	99.1	343	98.3	295	84.5	342	98.0	275	78.7	128	36.6	246	70.5	214	61.3	101	28.9	330	94.6	136	39.0
56 - 65	235	231	98.3	222	94.5	197	83.8	183	77.9	16	6.8	88	37.4	109	46.3	229	97.4	226	96.3	179	76.1	226	96.2	182	77.4	84	35.7	136	57.9	133	56.6	54	23.0	218	92.8	64	27.7
66 and over	149	147	98.7	138	92.6	103	69.1	119	79.9	6	4.0	44	29.5	44	29.5	146	98.0	142	95.3	101	67.7	141	94.6	106	71.1	66	44.2	73	49.0	68	45.6	28	18.8	136	91.3	38	25.5
Complete Range	1,872 ^a	1,854	99.0	1,808	96.6	1,659	88.2	1,568	86.2	78	4.2	830	44.3	1,180	63.0	1,847	98.7	1,830	97.8	1,549	82.7	1,826	97.5	1,427	76.2	740	39.5	1,371	73.2	1,214	64.9	479	25.5	1,785	95.4	765	40.9

^a Total number where age of housewife was known.

TABLE 231. FOOD CATEGORIES: NUMBER AND PERCENT OF ALL FAMILIES USING EACH, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEHOLD, LANSING, SPRING, 1955

Education of Housewife (school years)	Families	All Foods		All Meats		Beef		Pork		Lamb and Mutton		Beef Steak		Ground Beef		All Dairy Products		Bottled Milk		Cheese		All Fats		Butter		Margarine		Oils		Fruit Juice		Poultry		Eggs		Fish and Seafood	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0 - 7	123	123	100.00	116	94.3	94	75.4	94	76.4	8	6.5	39	31.7	44	35.7	123	100.0	121	98.4	83	67.4	121	98.4	100	81.3	45	36.5	80	65.0	50	40.7	36	29.3	114	92.7	39	31.7
8	295	291	98.6	284	96.3	242	82.0	245	83.1	7	2.4	114	38.6	168	56.9	291	98.6	288	97.3	232	78.6	290	98.3	210	71.2	120	40.6	191	64.7	175	59.3	83	28.1	275	93.2	102	34.6
9 - 11	410	402	98.0	393	95.9	358	87.3	354	86.3	20	4.9	176	42.9	260	63.4	402	98.0	402	98.0	337	82.1	404	98.5	316	77.1	159	38.7	285	69.5	254	62.0	88	21.5	393	95.9	158	38.5
12	698	691	99.0	680	97.4	636	91.4	617	88.4	21	3.0	325	46.6	473	67.7	685	98.1	680	97.4	590	86.5	674	96.6	531	76.4	275	39.3	539	77.2	476	68.2	182	26.1	672	96.3	302	43.3
13 - 15	225	224	99.6	221	98.2	217	96.4	193	85.8	10	4.4	109	48.4	163	72.4	224	99.6	224	99.6	202	89.7	221	98.2	177	79.1	93	41.0	186	82.7	170	75.6	65	28.9	216	96.0	104	46.2
16 and over	105	104	99.0	100	95.2	98	93.3	82	78.1	10	9.5	44	41.0	67	63.8	103	98.1	100	95.2	94	89.5	102	97.1	80	76.2	42	40.0	81	77.1	78	74.3	23	21.9	101	96.2	57	54.3
Complete Range	1,856 ^a	1,839	99.1	1,794	96.7	1,647	88.7	1,585	85.4	76	4.1	827	44.6	1,175	63.3	1,830	98.7	1,815	97.9	1,538	82.8	1,812	97.6	1,417	76.2	734	39.5	1,362	73.4	1,203	64.8	477	25.7	1,771	95.4	762	41.1

^a Total number where education of housewife was known.

TABLE 232. FOOD CATEGORIES: NUMBER AND PERCENT OF ALL FAMILIES USING SOME OF EACH, BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSE, LANSING, SPRING, 1950

Occupation of Head of House	Families	All Foods		All Meats		Beef		Pork		Lamb and Mutton		Beef Steaks		Ground Beef		All Dairy Products		Bottled Milk		Cheese		All Eggs		Butter		Margarine		Oils		Fruit Juice		Poultry		Eggs		Fish and Seafood	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Professional	212	212	100.0	205	96.7	193	91.0	184	86.8	14	6.6	116	54.7	146	68.8	210	99.1	206	97.2	194	91.5	208	97.7	161	75.9	90	42.4	173	81.6	156	73.6	45	21.2	205	96.7	103	48.6
Managerial and official	265	264	99.6	259	97.7	245	92.5	233	87.9	12	4.5	143	54.0	183	69.0	263	99.2	261	98.1	230	86.7	259	97.7	224	84.5	85	32.0	199	75.1	204	77.0	81	30.6	252	95.1	124	46.8
Clerical and kindred	161	159	98.8	157	97.5	145	90.1	133	82.6	7	4.3	67	41.6	87	54.0	156	96.9	153	95.0	135	83.8	159	98.8	119	73.9	65	40.3	111	68.9	113	70.2	42	26.1	153	95.0	59	36.6
Sales and kindred	113	113	100.0	112	99.1	106	93.8	100	88.5	3	2.7	58	51.3	81	71.6	113	100.0	112	99.1	93	82.3	113	100.0	88	77.9	42	37.1	93	82.3	80	70.8	27	23.9	109	96.4	53	46.9
Service	98	96	98.0	94	95.9	80	81.6	86	87.8	3	3.1	44	44.9	55	56.1	96	98.0	96	98.0	73	74.4	93	94.9	69	70.4	47	47.9	64	65.3	58	59.2	23	23.5	92	93.9	37	37.8
Skilled	264	261	98.9	256	97.0	244	92.4	233	88.3	7	2.7	116	43.9	186	70.4	260	98.5	259	98.1	226	89.0	257	97.3	213	80.7	94	35.6	216	82.1	177	67.0	64	24.2	250	94.7	112	42.4
Semi-skilled	442	439	99.3	434	98.2	399	90.3	394	89.1	15	3.4	191	43.2	300	67.8	439	99.3	439	99.3	360	81.4	437	96.9	327	74.0	183	41.4	340	76.9	267	60.4	133	30.1	431	97.5	189	42.8
Unskilled	51	51	100.0	50	98.0	43	84.3	42	82.4	2	3.9	19	37.3	31	60.7	51	100.0	51	100.0	39	76.4	51	100.0	39	76.5	19	37.2	34	66.7	27	52.9	15	29.4	50	98.0	13	25.5
Unemployed	50	49	98.0	43	86.0	38	76.0	29	58.0	3	6.0	13	26.0	24	48.0	48	96.0	48	96.0	36	72.0	48	96.0	39	78.0	39	78.0	25	50.0	31	62.0	9	18.0	44	88.0	13	26.0
Retired	113	112	99.1	107	94.7	81	71.7	92	81.4	8	7.1	37	32.7	36	31.8	112	99.1	110	97.3	83	73.4	109	97.3	84	74.3	50	44.2	60	53.1	54	47.8	21	18.6	106	95.6	35	31.0
Unclassified	97	93	95.9	85	87.6	76	78.4	66	68.0	2	2.1	23	23.7	46	47.4	93	95.9	88	90.7	67	69.0	86	88.7	63	64.9	42	43.2	51	52.6	44	45.4	17	17.5	83	85.6	25	25.8
Unknown	19	19	100.0	17	89.5	17	89.5	13	68.4	2	10.5	7	36.8	9	47.3	19	100.0	19	100.0	13	68.4	18	94.1	13	68.4	8	42.1	11	57.9	10	52.6	4	21.0	19	100.0	5	26.3
Complete Range	1,885	1,867	99.0	1,819	88.4	1,667	88.4	1,559	85.2	78	4.1	835	44.3	1,184	62.8	1,862	98.7	1,842	97.7	1,558	82.6	1,823	97.5	1,440	76.4	743	39.4	1,337	71.1	1,221	64.8	481	25.5	1,796	95.3	768	40.7

TABLE 233. FOOD OUTGOINGS: NUMBER AND PERCENT OF ALL FACILITIES (SIDE SIDE OF ROAD, BY SIZE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL, LANSING, SPRING, 1970

Size of Week's Food Bill (\$)	Facilities	All Foods		All Meats		Beef		Pork		Lamb and Mutton		Beef Steak		Ground Beef		All Dairy Products		Solidified Milk		Cheese		All Fat		Butter		Margarine		Oils		Fruit Juice		Poultry		Eggs		Fish and Seafood	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
5 and under	65	59	90.8	52	80.0	34	52.3	38	58.5	3	4.6	13	20.0	81	27.6	56	86.2	52	80.0	21	32.8	25	38.6	34	52.3	25	38.4	22	33.8	25	38.5	4	6.2	54	83.1	7	10.8
6 - 10	221	222	100.0	216	97.3	181	81.5	182	82.7	6	2.7	68	30.6	91	40.9	222	100.0	217	97.7	164	73.8	214	96.8	171	77.0	77	34.6	118	53.4	124	55.9	44	19.8	207	93.2	56	25.2
11 - 15	414	413	99.8	400	96.6	338	81.5	344	83.1	15	3.6	177	42.8	240	57.9	413	99.8	411	99.3	336	81.1	412	99.3	313	75.6	168	40.5	303	73.0	255	61.6	114	27.5	399	96.4	164	39.6
16 - 20	440	437	99.3	428	97.3	410	93.2	363	82.0	14	3.2	207	47.0	297	67.5	436	99.1	435	99.9	360	82.3	423	95.4	340	77.3	163	37.0	337	76.6	204	46.1	122	27.7	425	96.6	181	41.1
21 - 25	313	312	99.7	307	98.1	285	91.2	292	93.3	18	5.8	170	54.3	235	75.0	311	99.4	311	99.4	260	83.6	312	99.4	242	77.0	116	36.6	261	83.4	219	69.9	84	26.8	306	97.8	128	50.4
26 - 30	182	181	99.5	180	98.9	172	94.5	170	93.4	13	7.1	79	43.4	148	81.3	181	99.5	172	95.2	169	93.2	171	99.5	144	79.1	76	41.8	152	83.5	137	75.3	52	28.6	180	98.9	91	50.0
31 - 35	79	79	100.0	79	100.0	75	94.9	76	96.2	2	2.5	42	53.2	61	77.2	79	100.0	79	100.0	71	89.9	79	100.0	64	81.0	35	44.3	67	84.8	55	69.6	21	26.6	78	98.7	39	49.4
36 and over	67	67	100.0	67	100.0	66	98.5	61	91.0	3	4.5	38	56.7	54	80.5	67	100.0	66	98.5	63	94.0	67	100.0	57	85.1	23	34.3	58	86.6	52	77.6	18	26.9	66	97.0	39	58.2
Complete Range	1,782 ^a	1,770	99.3	1,729	97.0	1,591	89.3	1,542	87.1	74	4.2	794	44.6	1,124	63.1	1,765	99.0	1,732	98.3	1,402	80.7	1,712	96.3	1,364	76.5	713	40.1	1,318	74.0	1,171	65.7	459	25.8	1,714	96.2	735	41.2

^a Total number where size of week's food bill was known.

TABLE 23h. SIZE OF WEEK'S FAMILY FOOD BILL AS RELATED TO SELECTED AVERAGES,
LANSTING, SPRING, 1950

Week's Food Bill (\$)	Families	Average Size of Family	Average Age of Housewife	Average Education of Housewife (yrs.)	Average Income (\$ yearly) ¹	Average Size of Week's Food Bill ²		Food Bill (x52) as Percent of Income
						Per Family	Per Person	
5 and under	65	1.40	56.11 (64)	10.22 (62)	1,666 (54)	4.02	2.87	12.38
6 - 10	222	1.96	51.09 (219)	10.35 (215)	2,611 (187)	8.92	4.55	17.76
11 - 15	414	2.56	43.27 (410)	10.94 (411)	3,387 (367)	13.96	5.45	21.43
16 - 20	440	3.26	37.40 (438)	11.02 (434)	3,840 (402)	18.97	5.82	25.69
21 - 25	313	4.05	32.38 (312)	11.17 (313)	4,126 (289)	24.17	5.97	30.46
26 - 30	182	4.70	28.07 (181)	11.59 (178)	4,555 (164)	29.08	6.19	33.17
31 - 35	79	5.27	39.20 (79)	11.23 (79)	4,960 (75)	34.22	6.49	35.88
36 and over	67	5.43	41.30 (67)	12.67 (67)	5,736 (68)	44.90	7.98	40.69
Complete range	1,702 ^a	3.33	33.27 (1770)	10.85 (1765)	3,744 (1800)	19.61	5.89	27.08

¹ Based on information to nearest one-hundred dollars.

² Based on information to nearest one dollar.

^a Total number where size of week's food bill was known.
(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 235. FOOD CATEGORIES: AVERAGE FAMILY REQUIREMENTS AND PERCENTAGE OF MEAT'S FOOD BILL PAID, BY SIZE OF FAMILY, LANCASTER, SPRING, 1950.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, 1926																																							
Number in Household	Families	Meat's Food Bill		All Daily		Dairy		Fruit		Eggs and Poultry		Beef Steaks		Ground Beef		All Daily Products		Butter Milk		Cheese		All Fats		Butter		Margarine		Oils		Fruit Juices		Poultry		Eggs		Fish and Seafood		Other Foods	
		Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent
1	145	8.18 (144)	100.0	1.53 (143)	18.0	.71 (146)	10.7	.47 (147)	5.8	.06 (145)	.5	.77 (148)	3.2	.22 (142)	2.4	1.37 (141)	13.8	.57 (144)	6.7	.27 (143)	3.2	.48 (145)	5.0	.33 (143)	3.9	.06 (146)	.7	.26 (139)	.5	.23 (146)	2.7	.14 (144)	1.7	.27 (145)	3.2	.07 (145)	.8	4.61 (144)	54.4
2	555	11.45 (542)	100.0	2.40 (542)	21.0	1.27 (541)	13.5	.63 (542)	7.7	.28 (540)	.5	.59 (537)	4.0	2.5 (538)	2.27 (535)	15.5	1.19 (532)	8.1	.63 (539)	2.9	.71 (537)	4.9	.52 (534)	3.6	.09 (535)	.6	.32 (540)	.8	.26 (540)	2.3	.46 (534)	3.1	.51 (534)	3.5	.25 (546)	1.7	6.56 (546)	14.9	
3	169	10.74 (167)	100.0	2.27 (167)	21.2	1.26 (169)	13.6	.60 (169)	8.0	.28 (168)	.5	.53 (169)	4.0	3.4 (166)	2.71 (165)	17.7	1.25 (162)	10.9	.72 (165)	2.8	.58 (166)	4.7	.59 (164)	3.2	.13 (169)	.7	.35 (168)	1.0	.44 (165)	2.3	.55 (163)	2.9	.46 (169)	3.6	.29 (165)	1.5	7.80 (165)	11.6	
4	269	12.65 (267)	100.0	2.37 (267)	23.7	1.02 (269)	13.3	.68 (269)	7.7	.28 (268)	.5	.57 (269)	4.0	3.4 (267)	2.67 (265)	18.2	1.25 (262)	11.8	.79 (265)	2.6	.60 (266)	4.6	.57 (264)	3.0	.18 (263)	.8	.31 (260)	.9	.49 (261)	2.4	.46 (263)	2.6	.27 (264)	3.8	.35 (263)	1.5	9.53 (263)	10.1	
5	186	12.21 (185)	100.0	2.55 (185)	24.1	1.27 (186)	12.3	.68 (186)	6.6	.28 (185)	.5	.53 (186)	3.0	3.0 (184)	2.65 (183)	18.2	1.25 (180)	12.4	.76 (183)	2.9	.60 (182)	4.6	.57 (180)	3.0	.18 (181)	.9	.33 (180)	.9	.49 (182)	2.4	.46 (181)	2.6	.27 (182)	3.7	.35 (180)	1.5	11.46 (180)	13.3	
6	102	12.74 (100)	100.0	2.71 (100)	24.1	1.24 (102)	11.8	.68 (102)	7.0	.27 (101)	.5	.57 (102)	2.6	3.5 (100)	2.65 (99)	18.5	1.25 (96)	12.5	.77 (100)	2.6	.60 (100)	4.6	.57 (98)	2.9	.18 (100)	.8	.33 (98)	.9	.49 (99)	2.4	.46 (99)	2.6	.27 (100)	3.7	.35 (98)	1.5	11.46 (98)	13.3	
7	140	11.20 (139)	100.0	2.11 (139)	24.9	1.23 (140)	10.6	.68 (140)	6.5	.27 (139)	.5	.57 (140)	2.6	3.5 (138)	2.65 (137)	18.5	1.25 (134)	12.5	.77 (139)	2.6	.60 (138)	4.6	.57 (136)	2.9	.18 (139)	.8	.33 (138)	.9	.49 (139)	2.4	.46 (137)	2.6	.27 (138)	3.7	.35 (136)	1.5	11.46 (136)	13.3	
8	17	12.00 (16)	100.0	2.11 (16)	24.9	1.23 (17)	10.6	.68 (16)	6.5	.27 (16)	.5	.57 (17)	2.6	3.5 (15)	2.65 (14)	18.5	1.25 (12)	12.5	.77 (16)	2.6	.60 (15)	4.6	.57 (14)	2.9	.18 (16)	.8	.33 (15)	.9	.49 (16)	2.4	.46 (14)	2.6	.27 (15)	3.7	.35 (13)	1.5	11.46 (13)	13.3	
9	5	12.00 (4)	100.0	2.11 (4)	24.9	1.23 (5)	10.6	.68 (4)	6.5	.27 (4)	.5	.57 (5)	2.6	3.5 (3)	2.65 (2)	18.5	1.25 (1)	12.5	.77 (5)	2.6	.60 (4)	4.6	.57 (3)	2.9	.18 (5)	.8	.33 (4)	.9	.49 (5)	2.4	.46 (3)	2.6	.27 (4)	3.7	.35 (2)	1.5	11.46 (2)	13.3	
10 or more	7	12.00 (6)	100.0	2.11 (6)	24.9	1.23 (7)	10.6	.68 (6)	6.5	.27 (6)	.5	.57 (7)	2.6	3.5 (5)	2.65 (4)	18.5	1.25 (3)	12.5	.77 (7)	2.6	.60 (6)	4.6	.57 (5)	2.9	.18 (7)	.8	.33 (6)	.9	.49 (7)	2.4	.46 (4)	2.6	.27 (5)	3.7	.35 (3)	1.5	11.46 (3)	13.3	
Complete Sample	1,805	12.43 (178)	100.0	2.40 (174)	24.0	1.27 (178)	12.7	.68 (177)	6.6	.28 (179)	.5	.53 (177)	3.4	3.3 (182)	2.67 (187)	18.2	1.25 (178)	12.4	.76 (183)	2.9	.60 (181)	4.6	.57 (179)	3.1	.18 (182)	.9	.33 (180)	.9	.49 (181)	2.4	.46 (178)	2.6	.27 (180)	3.7	.35 (185)	1.5	11.46 (185)	13.3	

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families for which data were available.)

TABLE 236. FOOD CATEGORIES: AVERAGE FAMILY EXPENDITURES AND PERCENTAGE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL FOR, BY SIZE OF INCOME, LANSING, SPRING, 1960

Income Class (\$ Family)	Families	Week's Food Bill		All Meats		Beef		Pork		Lamb and Mutton		Beef Steak		Ground Beef		All Dairy Products		Bottled Milk ²		Cheese		All Fats		Butter		Margarine		Oils		Fruit Juices		Poultry		Eggs		Fish and Seafood		Other Foods		
		Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent			
Under 1,000	86	10.96	100.0	1.45	16.9	1.08	9.9	.71	6.5	.00		.20	2.7	.22	2.0	1.66	15.1	1.13	10.3	.25	2.3	.59	5.4	.39	3.6	.12	1.1	.06	.5	.27	2.5	.20	1.8	.18	1.4	.12	1.1	5.73	52.3	
		(79)		(81)		(85)		(85)		(86)		(86)		(86)		(86)		(86)		(86)		(85)		(85)		(85)		(85)		(85)		(85)		(85)		(85)		(85)		
1,000 - 1,999	113	13.95	100.0	3.23	23.2	1.26	11.9	1.26	8.9	.06	.4	.44	3.2	.46	3.3	2.50	17.9	1.64	11.8	.40	2.9	.49	4.9	.41	2.9	.17	1.2	.15	1.1	.18	2.7	.40	2.9	.28	2.4	1.7	5.69	40.8		
		(130)		(126)		(140)		(136)		(135)		(142)		(142)		(139)		(143)		(143)		(142)		(142)		(142)		(142)		(142)		(142)		(142)		(142)		(142)		
2,000 - 2,999	130	16.25	100.0	3.78	23.3	1.97	12.1	1.30	8.0	.09	.3	.49	2.8	.56	3.4	2.71	16.9	1.78	10.8	.50	3.1	.76	6.7	.49	3.0	.19	.9	.19	2.4	.59	3.6	.70	3.4	.70	3.4	2.0	6.80	41.6		
		(146)		(148)		(162)		(157)		(150)		(157)		(157)		(150)		(158)		(150)		(159)		(150)		(150)		(150)		(150)		(159)		(158)		(150)		(158)		
3,000 - 3,999	155	17.50	100.0	4.06	23.1	2.05	11.7	1.51	8.6	.08	.2	.46	2.6	.58	3.3	2.40	16.4	1.80	10.6	.58	2.6	.97	8.9	.51	3.0	.18	1.0	.15	.9	.21	2.1	.40	2.3	.49	3.9	.49	3.9	1.5	7.90	44.9
		(166)		(169)		(181)		(175)		(165)		(171)		(171)		(163)		(173)		(165)		(172)		(163)		(163)		(163)		(163)		(172)		(172)		(165)		(170)		
4,000 - 4,999	204	19.69	100.0	4.59	23.3	2.49	12.6	1.55	7.7	.05	.3	.40	3.0	.76	3.9	3.49	17.7	2.12	11.0	.85	2.8	.91	8.6	.50	2.8	.17	.9	.11	.8	.42	2.1	.50	2.5	.78	4.0	.30	1.6	8.51	43.8	
		(200)		(211)		(200)		(204)		(204)		(204)		(204)		(207)		(207)		(207)		(205)		(205)		(205)		(205)		(205)		(205)		(205)		(205)		(205)		
5,000 - 5,999	169	21.74	100.0	5.42	24.9	2.99	13.8	1.75	8.0	.01	.1	.76	3.6	.77	3.6	3.89	17.9	2.39	11.0	.89	2.9	1.04	8.6	.64	2.9	.16	.8	.19	.9	.47	2.2	.62	2.9	.73	3.4	.39	1.8	8.99	41.4	
		(161)		(157)		(166)		(166)		(166)		(164)		(164)		(169)		(169)		(169)		(169)		(169)		(169)		(169)		(169)		(169)		(169)		(169)		(169)		
6,000 - 6,999	137	21.35	100.0	5.26	24.6	3.03	14.2	1.68	7.9	.07	.3	.81	3.8	.73	3.4	3.99	18.7	2.53	11.9	.83	3.0	1.08	8.8	.68	2.9	.16	.7	.19	.9	.50	2.3	.56	1.9	.75	3.5	.28	1.3	8.99	42.1	
		(135)		(135)		(135)		(135)		(135)		(137)		(137)		(137)		(137)		(137)		(137)		(137)		(137)		(137)		(137)		(137)		(137)		(137)		(137)		
7,000 - 7,999	287	22.25	100.0	5.28	23.4	2.96	13.1	1.71	7.6	.10	.4	.86	3.8	.76	3.2	3.77	16.7	2.46	9.4	.99	2.8	1.03	8.6	.75	3.3	.11	.5	.22	1.0	.57	2.5	.75	3.5	.38	1.7	10.01	44.4			
		(270)		(273)		(280)		(284)		(287)		(283)		(287)		(287)		(287)		(287)		(287)		(287)		(287)		(287)		(287)		(287)		(287)		(287)		(287)		
8,000 - 8,999	62	25.45	100.0	6.29	23.0	3.25	13.8	1.79	6.8	.09	.2	1.07	4.0	.81	3.1	4.37	16.6	2.84	9.4	.71	2.7	1.23	8.7	.80	3.4	.13	.5	.19	.7	.85	2.6	1.15	4.2	.85	3.2	.39	1.2	11.51	43.5	
		(58)		(62)		(62)		(62)		(62)		(62)		(62)		(62)		(62)		(62)		(62)		(62)		(62)		(62)		(62)		(62)		(62)		(62)		(62)		
9,000 and over	40	27.76	100.0	7.45	26.8	3.30	11.9	1.73	6.2	.17	.4	1.03	3.9	.90	2.1	4.26	15.7	2.90	10.5	.85	2.0	1.11	8.0	.93	3.4	.13	.5	.19	.7	.85	2.6	1.15	4.2	.85	3.2	.39	1.2	11.51	43.5	
		(38)		(37)		(40)		(40)		(40)		(40)		(40)		(40)		(40)		(40)		(40)		(40)		(40)		(40)		(40)		(40)		(40)		(40)		(40)		
Complete Range	1700 ²	19.75	100.0	4.44	22.5	2.58	13.0	1.52	7.7	.16	.3	.68	3.4	.87	3.4	3.46	17.5	2.11	10.8	.95	2.8	.93	8.7	.61	3.1	.15	.8	.11	.9	.46	2.3	.50	2.5	.76	3.7	.31	1.6	8.51	43.2	
		(1613)		(1628)		(1666)		(1669)		(1700)		(1664)		(1696)		(1667)		(1697)		(1700)		(1687)		(1699)		(1699)		(1699)		(1666)		(1655)		(1676)		(1700)		(1673)		

² Total number where size family income was known.

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families for which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 237. FOOD OUTGOING: AVERAGE FAMILY EXPENDITURES AND PERCENTAGE OF MALE'S FOOD BILL FOR, BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLD, LANSING, MICHIGAN, 1950

Age of Household	Families	Male's Food Bill		All Meats		Beef		Pork		Lamb and Mutton		Beef Steaks		Ground Beef		All Dairy Products		Bottled Milk		Cheese		All Eggs		Butter		Margarine		Oils		Fruit Juices		Poultry		Eggs		Fish and Seafood		Other Foods	
		Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent
25 and under	226	17.21 (230)	130.0	3.97 (217)	23.1	2.00 (202)	11.6	1.35 (257)	7.5	.03 (223)	.1	.61 (223)	3.5	.55 (225)	3.5	3.07 (226)	17.5	2.46 (226)	13.9	.46 (226)	2.7	.73 (225)	4.2	.44 (226)	2.6	.16 (226)	.8	.17 (220)	1.0	.42 (215)	2.4	.39 (221)	2.3	.67 (216)	3.9	.26 (221)	1.5	7.53 (221)	43.8
25 - 35	168	22.06 (261)	100.0	4.97 (255)	22.5	2.18 (265)	12.4	1.50 (265)	7.2	.15 (265)	.2	.77 (265)	3.5	.65 (265)	3.3	4.39 (265)	17.4	2.40 (265)	12.0	.57 (265)	2.6	.85 (267)	4.4	.45 (268)	2.5	.15 (268)	.7	.21 (259)	1.0	.49 (257)	2.2	.34 (253)	2.3	.80 (265)	3.6	.21 (265)	1.5	9.78 (265)	46.3
35 - 45	145	27.29 (265)	100.0	5.43 (261)	23.7	2.09 (265)	13.1	1.48 (265)	7.8	.07 (265)	.3	.77 (265)	3.4	.65 (265)	3.7	3.99 (265)	17.4	2.40 (265)	12.0	.57 (265)	2.6	.85 (267)	4.4	.45 (268)	2.5	.15 (268)	.7	.21 (259)	1.0	.49 (257)	2.2	.34 (253)	2.3	.80 (265)	3.6	.21 (265)	1.5	9.97 (265)	43.5
45 - 55	349	19.43 (265)	100.0	4.53 (261)	23.6	2.65 (265)	13.5	2.45 (265)	7.4	.09 (265)	.5	.67 (265)	3.4	.65 (265)	3.4	3.47 (265)	16.7	1.90 (265)	9.7	.58 (265)	3.0	.89 (265)	4.8	.40 (265)	3.3	.16 (265)	.7	.15 (265)	.8	.44 (265)	2.4	.36 (265)	3.3	.79 (265)	3.8	.44 (265)	1.4	6.47 (265)	43.1
55 - 65	235	12.56 (265)	100.0	3.28 (265)	21.6	2.44 (265)	13.7	1.28 (265)	6.9	.09 (265)	.6	.23 (265)	3.4	.65 (265)	2.7	2.40 (265)	25.3	1.26 (265)	9.7	.83 (265)	2.7	.71 (265)	3.4	.49 (265)	3.6	.13 (265)	.8	.11 (265)	.7	.38 (265)	2.4	.43 (265)	2.7	.68 (265)	4.0	.23 (265)	1.5	7.11 (265)	45.4
65 and over	119	11.26 (265)	100.0	2.63 (265)	23.2	1.33 (265)	11.7	1.28 (265)	9.5	.10 (265)	.9	.23 (265)	2.9	.65 (265)	1.5	2.17 (265)	19.1	1.05 (265)	9.2	.37 (265)	3.3	.67 (265)	5.9	.41 (265)	4.0	1.2 (265)	1.2	.11 (265)	.6	.24 (265)	2.1	.22 (265)	2.6	.25 (265)	4.4	.17 (265)	1.5	4.59 (265)	40.4
Complete Range	1,978*	19.46 (1779)	100.0	4.54 (1779)	23.1	2.23 (1779)	12.8	1.41 (1779)	7.5	.06 (1779)	.3	.61 (1779)	3.4	.65 (1779)	3.3	3.43 (1779)	17.4	2.11 (1779)	10.7	.58 (1779)	2.7	.78 (1779)	4.7	.41 (1779)	3.1	.15 (1779)	.6	.17 (1779)	.9	.45 (1779)	2.3	.31 (1779)	2.6	.72 (1779)	3.7	.23 (1779)	1.6	6.41 (1779)	43.4

* Total number where age of household was known.
(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which data were taken.)

TABLE 238. FOOD CATEGORIES: AVERAGE FAMILY REVENUES AND PERCENTAGE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILL FOR, BY EDUCATION OF HOUSEWIFE, LANSING, SEPTEMBER, 1950

Education of Housewife (school years)	Families	Week's Food Bill		All Meats		Beef		Pork		Lamb and Mutton		Beef Steaks		Ground Beef		All Dairy Products		Bottled Milk		Cheese		All Fat		Butter		Margarine		Oils		Fruit Juice		Poultry		Eggs		Fish and Seafood		Other Foods			
		Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent		
0 - 7	123	17.51	100.0	4.13	23.7	2.26	12.9	1.16	8.4	.70	1.1	.66	3.2	.38	2.8	2.65	15.2	1.71	9.8	.11	2.4	.91	5.1	.62	3.6	.13	.7	.15	.9	.27	1.6	.46	3.7	.88	4.7	.23	1.3	7.61	43.7		
		(131)		(115)		(120)		(117)		(123)		(121)		(123)		(119)		(122)		(123)		(123)		(121)		(123)		(120)		(121)		(121)		(123)		(122)		(121)		(121)	
8	295	14.76	100.0	4.46	22.8	2.20	11.8	1.21	8.1	.96	.8	.55	2.9	.46	2.4	2.94	15.7	1.86	9.8	.49	2.6	.86	5.0	.33	3.3	.17	.9	.16	.9	.24	1.4	.56	3.0	.75	3.9	.27	1.4	8.42	45.0		
		(282)		(274)		(283)		(292)		(292)		(292)		(292)		(294)		(295)		(295)		(295)		(295)		(295)		(289)		(292)		(290)		(295)		(292)		(292)		(292)	
9 - 11	410	19.77	100.0	4.46	23.3	2.32	12.6	1.25	7.8	.97	.4	.68	3.3	.67	3.4	3.37	16.9	2.10	10.5	.55	2.0	.97	4.9	.41	3.1	.16	.8	.17	.9	.40	2.0	.45	2.1	.73	3.7	.88	1.4	8.97	44.9		
		(394)		(388)		(399)		(401)		(400)		(400)		(407)		(390)		(400)		(407)		(405)		(405)		(405)		(405)		(405)		(405)		(405)		(405)		(405)		(405)	
12	698	20.11	100.0	4.57	23.2	2.56	12.7	1.51	7.5	.96	.2	.69	3.4	.70	3.5	3.61	17.9	2.27	11.3	.54	2.7	.93	4.6	.43	3.1	.16	.7	.12	.9	.47	2.3	.53	2.5	.70	3.5	.83	1.6	8.73	43.4		
		(681)		(686)		(686)		(686)		(686)		(686)		(686)		(686)		(686)		(686)		(686)		(686)		(686)		(681)		(681)		(686)		(686)		(686)		(686)		(686)	
13 - 15	225	19.71	100.0	4.66	23.6	2.76	14.0	1.42	7.2	.93	.2	.75	3.8	.70	3.6	3.88	19.7	2.15	10.9	.62	3.3	.85	4.0	.40	3.0	.14	.7	.17	.9	.42	2.4	.56	2.9	.73	3.7	.89	1.6	7.95	40.3		
		(212)		(216)		(221)		(221)		(221)		(221)		(221)		(217)		(223)		(225)		(225)		(225)		(225)		(217)		(222)		(222)		(222)		(221)		(221)		(221)	
16 and over	105	20.11	100.0	4.62	21.0	2.76	13.7	1.95	5.2	.12	.6	.98	4.4	.56	2.6	3.56	17.7	2.40	10.9	.58	2.9	.83	4.1	.41	2.6	.14	.7	.17	.9	.40	3.0	.58	2.9	.73	3.7	.89	1.6	9.15	45.5		
		(98)		(99)		(101)		(104)		(105)		(105)		(105)		(105)		(105)		(105)		(105)		(105)		(105)		(105)		(105)		(105)		(105)		(105)		(105)		(105)	
Complete Range	1864 ²	19.64	100.0	4.54	23.1	2.51	12.8	1.47	7.5	.96	.3	.67	3.4	.65	3.3	3.43	17.5	2.13	10.7	.56	2.7	.87	4.7	.41	3.1	.15	.8	.17	.9	.45	2.3	.54	2.6	.73	3.7	.89	1.6	8.58	43.7		
		(1761)		(1756)		(1810)		(1812)		(1856)		(1829)		(1806)		(1813)		(1849)		(1856)		(1842)		(1855)		(1855)		(1801)		(1801)		(1801)		(1827)		(1856)		(1855)		(1855)	

² Total number where education of housewife was known.
(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were averaged.)

TABLE 239. FOOD CATEGORIES: AVERAGE FAMILY EXPENDITURES AND PERCENTAGE OF WEEK'S FOOD BILLS FOR BY OCCUPATION OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD, 1959

Occupation of Head of the House	Families	Week's Food Bill		All Meats		Poultry		Pork		Lamb and Mutton		Beef Steak		Ground Beef		All Dairy Products		Bottled Milk		Cheese		All Fats		Butter		Margarine		Oils		Fruit Juices		Poultry		Eggs		Fish and Seafood		Other Foods	
		Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent	Average \$	Percent		
Professional	212	21.43	100.0	1.61	21.5	2.76	12.9	3.38	6.4	.10	.5	.77	3.6	.70	3.3	3.85	18.0	2.30	10.7	.61	2.8	.92	.43	2.9	.15	.7	.18	.8	.60	2.8	.45	2.1	.76	3.5	.37	1.7	9.69	45.2	
		(195)		(212)		(207)		(209)		(212)		(208)		(206)		(206)		(211)		(212)		(211)		(210)		(211)		(207)		(211)		(209)		(212)		(211)		(211)	
Managerial and official	265	22.13	100.0	2.13	23.2	2.13	13.4	1.75	7.3	.08	.2	.95	3.1	.95	3.6	2.63	17.7	2.66	10.4	.46	2.9	1.03	4.7	.75	.5	.18	.8	.55	2.5	.48	3.1	.74	3.4	.35	1.7	9.00	41.4		
		(246)		(265)		(259)		(261)		(261)		(263)		(260)		(257)		(264)		(265)		(261)		(265)		(265)		(256)		(261)		(261)		(265)		(261)		(261)	
Clerical and kindred	161	17.05	100.0	3.59	21.1	1.46	11.4	1.25	7.3	.06	.2	.55	3.2	.48	2.8	2.47	16.8	1.74	10.2	.51	3.1	.76	3.3	.51	.8	.11	.8	.48	2.5	.47	2.8	.51	3.6	.22	1.3	7.99	46.9		
		(150)		(161)		(152)		(157)		(161)		(158)		(156)		(151)		(161)		(151)		(159)		(161)		(161)		(155)		(161)		(161)		(159)		(161)		(159)	
Sales and kindred	113	15.84	100.0	1.85	23.9	1.92	13.1	1.48	6.9	.03	.2	.51	3.5	.55	3.5	2.17	15.1	2.07	11.1	.40	2.5	.66	3.2	.40	.6	.56	1.3	.40	2.5	.43	3.4	.28	2.0	7.82	42.0				
		(108)		(113)		(109)		(111)		(113)		(108)		(106)		(101)		(108)		(108)		(112)		(113)		(113)		(110)		(113)		(113)		(110)		(113)		(110)	
Service	98	20.45	100.0	2.46	24.6	2.47	15.8	1.57	9.1	.07	.4	.58	3.1	.63	3.3	3.17	17.7	2.19	11.9	.55	2.3	.55	2.8	.38	1.0	.35	.8	.50	2.7	.48	2.6	.40	2.0	7.15	40.5				
		(91)		(98)		(92)		(95)		(98)		(95)		(92)		(87)		(95)		(95)		(98)		(113)		(98)		(96)		(98)		(98)		(97)		(96)		(96)	
Skilled	846	22.11	100.0	2.11	23.2	2.11	12.8	1.75	7.7	.08	.2	.95	3.1	.95	3.6	2.63	17.8	2.59	10.8	.63	2.8	1.27	4.8	.41	.8	.30	.8	.50	2.0	.51	2.3	.77	3.5	.21	1.4	9.74	43.7		
		(846)		(846)		(846)		(846)		(846)		(846)		(846)		(846)		(846)		(846)		(846)		(846)		(846)		(846)		(846)		(846)		(846)		(846)		(846)	
Semi-skilled	440	21.06	100.0	1.88	23.7	1.88	12.4	1.88	8.4	.05	.2	.97	3.2	.97	3.6	2.51	16.8	2.51	11.1	.54	2.8	1.00	4.8	.43	.8	.30	.8	.50	2.0	.51	2.3	.77	3.5	.21	1.4	9.74	43.7		
		(440)		(440)		(440)		(440)		(440)		(440)		(440)		(440)		(440)		(440)		(440)		(440)		(440)		(440)		(440)		(440)		(440)		(440)		(440)	
Unskilled	51	17.12	100.0	2.50	26.9	2.50	12.8	1.97	9.2	.16	.9	.95	3.2	.95	3.6	2.51	16.8	2.51	11.1	.54	2.8	1.00	4.8	.43	.8	.30	.8	.50	2.0	.51	2.3	.77	3.5	.21	1.4	9.74	43.7		
		(51)		(51)		(51)		(51)		(51)		(51)		(51)		(51)		(51)		(51)		(51)		(51)		(51)		(51)		(51)		(51)		(51)		(51)		(51)	
Unemployed	50	18.46	100.0	2.48	24.8	2.48	11.9	1.97	11.3	.14	.10	.95	3.2	.95	3.6	2.51	16.8	2.51	11.1	.54	2.8	1.00	4.8	.43	.8	.30	.8	.50	2.0	.51	2.3	.77	3.5	.21	1.4	9.74	43.7		
		(50)		(50)		(50)		(50)		(50)		(50)		(50)		(50)		(50)		(50)		(50)		(50)		(50)		(50)		(50)		(50)		(50)		(50)		(50)	
Retired	213	11.49	100.0	2.10	21.0	2.10	11.3	1.97	11.3	.14	.10	.95	3.2	.95	3.6	2.51	16.8	2.51	11.1	.54	2.8	1.00	4.8	.43	.8	.30	.8	.50	2.0	.51	2.3	.77	3.5	.21	1.4	9.74	43.7		
		(213)		(213)		(213)		(213)		(213)		(213)		(213)		(213)		(213)		(213)		(213)		(213)		(213)		(213)		(213)		(213)		(213)		(213)		(213)	
Unemployed	97	17.06	100.0	2.49	24.9	2.49	12.2	1.75	7.7	.08	.2	.95	3.1	.95	3.6	2.51	16.8	2.51	11.1	.54	2.8	1.00	4.8	.43	.8	.30	.8	.50	2.0	.51	2.3	.77	3.5	.21	1.4	9.74	43.7		
		(97)		(97)		(97)		(97)		(97)		(97)		(97)		(97)		(97)		(97)		(97)		(97)		(97)		(97)		(97)		(97)		(97)		(97)		(97)	
Unemployed	10	17.06	100.0	2.49	24.9	2.49	12.2	1.75	7.7	.08	.2	.95	3.1	.95	3.6	2.51	16.8	2.51	11.1	.54	2.8	1.00	4.8	.43	.8	.30	.8	.50	2.0	.51	2.3	.77	3.5	.21	1.4	9.74	43.7		
		(10)		(10)		(10)		(10)		(10)		(10)		(10)		(10)		(10)		(10)		(10)		(10)		(10)		(10)		(10)		(10)		(10)		(10)		(10)	
Complete Range	1,895	19.01	100.0	2.48	24.0	2.48	12.7	1.75	7.5	.06	.3	.95	3.1	.95	3.6	2.51	16.8	2.51	11.1	.54	2.8	1.00	4.8	.43	.8	.30	.8	.50	2.0	.51	2.3	.77	3.5	.21	1.4	9.74	43.7		
		(1,895)		(1,895)		(1,895)		(1,895)		(1,895)		(1,895)		(1,895)		(1,895)		(1,895)		(1,895)		(1,895)		(1,895)		(1,895)		(1,895)		(1,895)		(1,895)		(1,895)		(1,895)		(1,895)	

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were obtained.)

* Total number where size of week's food bill was known.
(Figures in parentheses indicate number of families from which known data were obtained.)

QUESTIONNAIRE

SAMPLE CENSUS I

Date: 4/20/50

A. Address _____

A2. Next address _____

B. Identification number _____

Date and time of day of calls
(to be filled in just before
approaching house--each time)

C. Card code C5. _____

D. Enumerator Number D6. _____

D7. _____

E. Number of call backs E8. _____

F. Ward F9. _____

G. Precinct G10. _____

H. Day of completed interview H11. _____

- 1. Monday 5. Friday
- 2. Tuesday 6. Saturday
- 3. Wednesday 7. Sunday
- 4. Thursday

I. Time of day of completed interview I12. _____

- 1. Morning before 10:30
- 2. Morning after 10:30
- 3. Afternoon before 2:30
- 4. Afternoon after 2:30
- 5. Evening

J. Diary number J13. _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Signature of Enumerator

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Good Morning:

I'm _____ (name), from Michigan State College. We're beginning work on a survey about people's food consumption and some related factors which will be conducted all over the city of Lansing.

First of all, I would like to tell you a little bit about the project. The Agricultural Economics Department at the college is conducting a survey in which we will study the relationship between people's food consumption and some of their family characteristics such as size of family and income. We have taken a random sample of the City of Lansing and your address has been chosen.

In case you might wonder who will be interested in this information, we are trying to find out how people can spend their money more efficiently. It is expected that this information will make possible a more common sense approach to the problem of family finances and will help people budget their money more wisely. The information will also give producers and distributors a better understanding of their market making it possible for them to better supply the needs of the consumers.

First of all, we need to know some things about you and your household which will allow us to identify it.

- K14 _____
K15 _____

L16
L17

- M18 _____
M19 _____

M20 _____
M21 _____
M22 _____
M23 _____
M24 _____
M25 _____

- N26 _____
N27 _____

- 028 _____
029

- P30 _____
P31 _____

- Q32

- R33 .

- S34

T35

- U36.

- U37

W. INTRODUCTION TO INCOME QUESTIONS:

We would like to have some information about your family income. But first I would like to explain why this information is needed. We wish to study the relationship between family income and food consumption. In fact, this is one of the most important parts of the study.

This information will be kept strictly confidential. It will never be associated with your name but will be put on cards which will be identified only by a number.

What we are trying to get is the total net income for all members of the household last year. By net income we mean the salary or wages earned by the members of your household plus any other income they may receive, such as interest, dividends, profits from real estate rentals, retirement pay, government allowances to vets, etc.

If the members of your household are self-employed, net income would mean the profit from the business (receipts minus expenses) and any income from other sources.

W1. About what was the total net income of all members of the household last year, January 1, 1949 to January 1, 1950? _____.

W38 _____

W39 _____

W40 _____

W2. From what sources did members of your household receive income last year, and what was the amount received from each source?

W241 _____

AMOUNT	ITEM
_____	Wages, Salary
_____	Profits from business or professional services
_____	Profits from Real Estate Rentals
_____	Interest, stocks, bonds
_____	Pensions, allowances, retirement compensation
_____	Social Security
_____	Unemployment Compensation
_____	Relief Payments
_____	Government Pensions
_____	Other

W3. Was the total income figure you gave me for before or after income tax deductions? Before _____ After _____

W4. If before--can you tell me what your household's income was after income tax deductions? _____

W5. Did any member of the household receive any other income not included above? Yes _____ No _____

W6. If yes--how much? _____

Now we need to know the same information about your income last month.

X1. Keeping in mind all these possible sources of income what would you estimate was the total net income of all members of the household last month? _____

X42 _____
X43 _____
X44 _____
X45 _____

X2. Was this before or after income tax deductions? Before ____ After ____

X3. If before--can you tell me what your household's income was after income tax deductions? _____

X4. Did any member of the household receive any other income not included above? Yes ____ No ____

X5. If yes--how much? _____

II. CONSUMPTION:

Now we would like some information concerning the food consumption of your household.

A. Are any of the members of your household on a special diet which makes them eat more of some foods and less of others, etc.?

A46 _____

Yes ____ No ____

a. If yes--how many members are on special diets? _____

b. If yes--what foods does the special diet call for?

A_b47 _____
A_b48 _____

1. More of:

2. Less of:

B. Are there any members of your family who do not drink milk?

B49 _____

Yes ____ No ____ (If yes) Who? _____

C. About how much was your food bill last week, including milk? _____

C50 _____

Interviewer's note: (last week is last 7 days ending with yesterday.) C51 _____

D. Did you use any food last week that you canned yourself?

D52 _____

Yes ____ No ____

D. If no--did you do any home canning last year? Yes ____ No ____

E. Did you have a home vegetable garden last year? Yes ____ No ____

E53 _____

F. How many meals did each member of your household eat away from home last week? _____ (A meal is either a breakfast, a lunch, or a dinner eaten by one person.)

F54 _____

F. How many meals did you serve to guests last week? _____ (A guest is anyone who does not eat with you regularly.)

F55 _____

G. Do you have a frozen food locker or freezer? Yes ____ No ____

G56 _____

H. What is the name of the store where you buy most of your groceries?

H57 _____

Now I have some questions about specific foods you used last week.

DAIRY PRODUCTS--MILK--CREAM--CHEESE--ICE CREAM:

Where bought?

1. Delivered
2. Grocery
3. Cash & Carry Dairy Store

A. What kind or kinds of milk did you use last week?

MILK:	1100 Kind of milk:	No. of qts.	Price per qt.	
	1110 Homogenized V. D.			
	1120 Homogenized Plain			
	1130 Regular Pasteurized			
	1140 Jersey or Guernsey			
	1150 Buttermilk			
	1160 Chocolate			
	1170 Skim milk			

A1. Did you use any canned milk last week?

Canned Milk:	No. of cans	Total amt. pd.	Size of can
1180 Evaporated-unsweetened			
1190 Condensed-sweetened			

B. Did you use any cream last week? (If yes) what kind or kinds did you use?

CREAM:	1200 Kind of cream	No. of $\frac{1}{2}$ pts.	Total amt. pd.
	1210 Coffee Cream		
	1221 Whipping Cream-bottle		
	1222 Ready Whipping Cream-can		
	1230 Sour Cream		

C. Did you use any dried milk last week? (If yes) what kind or kinds did you use?

DRIED

MILK:	1300 Kind of dried milk	No. of lbs.	Total amt. pd.
	1310 Powdered skim		
	1320 Powdered whole		

D. Did you use any cheese last week? (If yes) what kind or kinds did you use?

CHEESE: 1400 Kind of cheese	No. of lbs.	Total amt. pd.
1410 Cottage cheese		
1420 Cream cheese		
1431 American Processed		
1432 Bleu		
1433 Grated		
1434 Swiss		
1435 All Other		

E. Did you use any ice cream last week? (If yes) what kind or kinds did you use?

ICE CREAM 1500 Kind of Ice Cream	No. of pts.	Total amt. pd.
1510 Brick Ice Cream		
1520 Bulk Ice Cream		

F. Did you use any margarine, butter, lard, or vegetable shortening?

FATS: 2100 Kind of fats	No. of lbs.	Total amt. pd.
2110 Butter		
2120 Oleo-Margarine		
2130 Lard		
2140 Vegetable shortening		
2150 _____		

G. Did you use any oils last week? (If yes) what kind or kinds did you use?

OILS: 2200 Kind of oil	No. of pts. or ozs. (Indicate which)	Total amt. pd.
2210 Cooking oil		
2220 Mayonnaise		
2230 Salad Dressing		
2240 _____		

H. Did you use any fruit juices last week? (If yes) what kind or kinds did you use?

FRUIT JUICES	3700 Kind of juices	No. of pts. or Fluid ozs. (In- dicate unit)	Total amt. pd.	Canned	Frozen
	3711 Apple juice				
	3712 Apple cider				
	3720 Berry				
	3730 Cherry				
	3740 Fig				
	3750 Grape				
	3761 Grapefruit				
	3762 Lemon				
	3763 Lime				
	3764 Orange				
	3765 Citrus-mixed				
	3771 Pineapple				
	3772 Prune				
	3780 Tomato				
	3790 Other fruit juices				

MEAT--POULTRY--EGGS--FISH

I. Did you use any beef last week? (If yes) what kind or cuts did you use? (If they have a locker, mark an "L" by all meats taken out of the locker.)

BEEF:	4100 Kind of cut of beef	No. of lbs.	Total amt. pd.	Bone .in	Boned	Pre- Pkg'd.
	4110 Roast					
	4120 Steak					
	4130 Ground					
	4140 Stewing, boiling, soup					
	4150 Corned or Chipped beef					
	4160 Liver					

BEEF, con't.

No. of lbs.	Total amt. paid	Bone in	Boned	Pre- Pkg'd.

4170 Other organ parts as
heart, tongue, etc.

4180 Canned beef

4190 All other beef

J. Did you use any lamb or mutton last week? (If yes) what cuts did you use?

LAMB &

MUTTON 4200 Kind of cut

No. of lbs.	Total amt. paid	Bone in	Boned	Pre- Pkg'd.

4210 Chops-steak

4220 Roast

4230 Stewing-Soup, etc.

4240 Ground or grinding

4250 Heart, Liver & other
organ parts

4260 Canned

4270 Other

K. Did you use any pork last week? (If yes) what cuts did you use?

PORK: 4300 Kind of cuts of pork

No. of lbs.	Total amt. paid	Bone in	Boned	Pre- Pkg'd.

4311 Chops-steak

4312 Roast

4321 Ham

4322 Picnic ham, shoulder,
butts.

4323 Bacon

4324 Canadian Bacon

4331 Sausage

4341 Liver

4342 Spareribs

PORK, con't.

No. of lbs.	Total amt. Bone		Boned	Pre-Pkg'd.
	paid	in		
4343 Heart, tongue, other organ parts				
4351 Canned pork				
4360 Other Pork				

L. Did you use any Veal last week? (If yes) what kinds of cuts did you use?

VEAL: No. of lbs.	Total amt. Bone		Boned	Pre-Pkg'd.
	paid	in		
4400 Kind of cuts of veal				
4410 Roast				
4420 Cutlets, chops, & steaks				
4430 Stewing-soups				
4440 Ground				
4451 Liver				
4452 Heart, tongue, other organ parts				
4461 Canned veal				
4470 Veal loaf				
4480 Other Veal				

M. Did you use any other meats last week such as cold cuts, wieners, bologna, etc.?
(If yes) what kinds did you use)?

OTHER MEATS:

VARIETY

MEATS: 4500 Kind of variety & luncheon meats

No. of lbs. Total amt. pd.

4511 Wieners & Franks, etc.

4512 Bologna, salami, etc.

4520 Cold cuts, etc.

4530 Rabbit, turtle, & other game-like meat

4540 Other Meat

- N. Did you use any poultry last week? (If yes) what kind or kinds did you use?
 (Was it purchased on the basis of live weight, dressed feather weight, drawn-ready-to-cook weight, boned weight, selected parts, frozen, canned-boned, or canned-bone in?)

POULTRY:

	No. of lbs. & ozs. charged for	Total Amount Paid	Live Weight	Dressed Feather Weight	Drawn-Ready-To- Cook-weight	Boned Weight	Selected Parts	Frozen	Canned-boned	Canned-bone in
4600 Kind of poultry										
4610 Chicken										
4611 Broilers or fryers										
4612 Roasters										
4613 Stewing										
4620 Turkey										
4630 Duck										
4640 Other poultry										

- O. How many eggs did you use last week? No. of doz. Total amt. pd. Size Grade

EGGS: 4700 Eggs

- P. Did you use any fish or other sea food last week?

FISH & SEA

FOODS: 4800 Kinds of sea food

	No. of lbs.	Total amt. paid	Check One					
			Dipped in Batter	Shelled	Cleaned	Fresh	Frozen	Canned
4810 Fish								
4820 Shell fish as:								
4821 Oysters								
4822 Scallops								
4823 Shrimp								
4824 Other shell fish								

Q. Has anyone in your family purchased any flowers or potted plants during the past month? Yes _____ No _____

a. (If yes)—for what purposes or on what occasions? _____

R. Does anyone in your household keep any accounts or records of your food purchases? Yes _____ No _____ R58 _____

INTRODUCTION TO DIARY:

As I told you before we are making a detailed study of the relationship between people's food consumption and other family characteristics... We therefore need more detailed information about your family's food purchases for a week's time. I have here a diary in which we would like you to record your food purchases for one week. After it has been completed you can return it in this self-addressed, stamped envelope. Some instructions accompany the diary which will help you to fill it out in the least possible time. (Then explain how to fill out the diary.)

S. Did they accept the diary? Yes _____ No _____ S59 _____

T. INCOME QUESTIONNAIRE: T60 _____

1. Left the questionnaire and returned blank

2. Left the questionnaire and returned completed

If no one is at home, go to the house next door and get the following information about the family.

1. Number in family? _____
2. Occupation of head of household? _____
3. Does the wife work? _____
4. When would we be likely to find someone at home? _____