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# TRENDS IN RURAL AND URBAN LEVELS OF LIVING



*by* Grace L. Flagg *and*  
T. Wilson Longmore

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### How to Use this Report

If you are a teacher, county or home agent, clergyman, county official, farmer, worker, or businessman, and are interested in your county:

1. Turn to the Appendix where you will find a list of all the counties of the United States arranged by States and degree of rurality.
2. Find your county in this list. This will help you to understand the tables and charts in the body of this publication. In this way you may size up your county by studying the general tendencies of all the counties that have the same percentage as yours of population that is classified as rural farm.
3. Finally, you may wish to obtain ratios on specific items for your individual county by consulting the reports of the Bureau of the Census or by writing to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

# TRENDS IN RURAL AND URBAN LEVELS OF LIVING

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## INTRODUCTION

This bulletin analyzes significant rural trends in selected level-of-living items for the United States and the nine geographic regions. It is meant to accompany two other reports in which rural-urban differences for the United States and major regions are analyzed. 1/

Data are presented for 1930, 1940, and 1945, and more current figures are given when available. The technique of analysis generally employed is as follows:

1. All counties in the United States are sorted into class intervals of 10 percent according to percentage of rural-farm population in 1940;
2. Each level-of-living item is tabulated by class of counties;
3. Ratios for each class of counties are calculated for selected level-of-living items; and
4. Ratios are computed for regions and the rural-farm, rural-nonfarm, and urban population for specific items in cases in which no county data are available.

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1/ McKain, Walter C. Jr., and Flagg, Grace L. Differences Between Rural and Urban Levels of Living, Part I Nationwide Comparisons; Part II Regional Variations. Bur. Agr. Econ. 1948. /Processed/

The basic question analyzed in this publication is, How influential a factor in the level of living is the dominance or lack of dominance of farming as a way of life in a county? Results shown are based upon complete coverage of counties of the United States rather than upon a sample as used in the previous reports. This allows a more refined regional analysis using nine census geographic regions instead of only the three major regions - North, South, West - previously used. <sup>2/</sup>

The county is the only unit of local government of significance to farm people that is found universally in the United States. It is the only unit of local government for which data are generally available. Farm residence and the rural environment associated with it have a profound influence on the way of life. Therefore, it seems reasonable to use the relative importance of the farm population in a county as a basis of classification of rurality. The percentage of a county's population that is classified as rural-farm is used as an indicator of the rurality of that county.

A total of 3,074 counties (including District of Columbia and Yellowstone Park in Wyoming) <sup>3/</sup> were classified by percentage of rural-farm population in 1940 (fig. 1 and table 1). The modal class (largest single group) of counties is between 50 and 60 percent rural-farm, containing 545 counties or 18 percent of the total. Only 12 counties are rural-farm to the extent of 90 percent and over. Regional variation in the distribution of counties according to rural-farm population is evident. The modal class of counties in the Middle Atlantic States is less than 10 percent rural-farm compared with 70 to 79 percent in the East South Central region. Thus the Middle Atlantic States make up the least rural region and the East South Central States the most rural region in the United States. The number of counties varies by region from 67 in New England to 621 in the West North Central region.

Table 2, which gives the distribution of population in 1940 by class of counties, shows that 45.5 percent of the total population of the United States lives in counties that have less than 10 percent rural-farm population and that only 0.1 percent of the population lives in counties of 90-percent rurality and over. This shows the urban character of the

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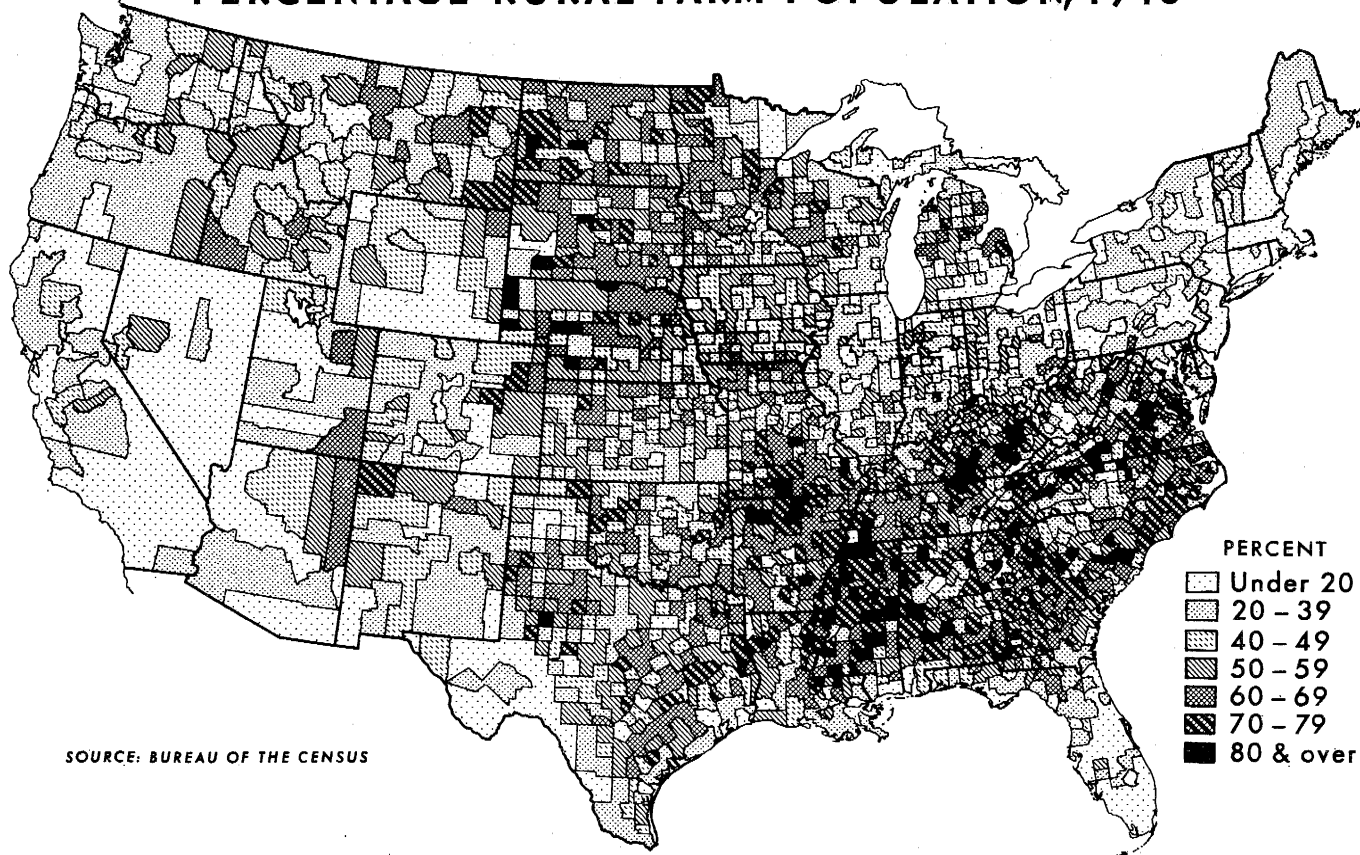
<sup>2/</sup> North included New England (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut), Middle Atlantic (New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania), East North Central (Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin), and West North Central (Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas).

South included South Atlantic (Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida), East South Central (Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi), and West South Central (Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas).

West included Mountain (Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada) and Pacific (Washington, Oregon, California).

<sup>3/</sup> Data for the 24 independent cities of Virginia are included in the counties in which they are located.

# PERCENTAGE RURAL-FARM POPULATION, 1940



SOURCE: BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

BAE 47412-X

FIGURE 1. - At first glance, this map may be surprising, because it indicates that the population of the western part of the United States (from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific) is primarily urban and the population of the Southeastern States is largely rural. The reason, of course, is that an incorporated town of 2,500 or over is classed as urban - and many farmers and ranchers of the broad grazing country and the irrigated sections live in small towns, whereas many people in the Southeast live either on small individual farms or, as sharecroppers, on plantations.

Table 1.- Counties of the United States according to percentage of the population of the county classified as rural-farm by the United States Census of 1940

Rurality class	Counties									
	New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific	United States
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Total	67	150	436	621	555	364	470	278	133	1/ 3,074
Under 10 percent	22	49	28	9	40	9	19	20	10	206
10 - 19 "	23	31	56	18	40	8	29	41	31	277
20 - 29 "	7	39	54	38	43	9	28	45	32	295
30 - 39 "	8	20	88	62	54	21	49	49	30	381
40 - 49 "	4	10	94	107	63	37	76	53	19	463
50 - 59 "	3	-	74	193	77	43	96	49	10	545
60 - 69 "	-	1	34	142	97	77	107	15	1	474
70 - 79 "	-	-	8	38	94	97	53	6	-	296
80 - 89 "	-	-	-	12	45	56	12	-	-	125
90 and over"	-	-	-	2	2	7	1	-	-	12
	Percentage of all counties									
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 10 percent	32.8	32.7	6.4	1.5	7.2	2.5	4.0	7.2	7.5	6.7
10 - 19 "	34.3	20.7	12.8	2.9	7.2	2.2	6.2	14.7	23.3	9.0
20 - 29 "	10.5	26.0	12.4	6.1	7.7	2.5	6.0	16.2	24.1	9.6
30 - 39 "	11.9	13.3	20.2	10.0	9.7	5.8	10.4	17.6	22.6	12.4
40 - 49 "	6.0	6.7	21.6	17.2	11.4	10.2	16.2	19.1	14.3	15.1
50 - 59 "	4.5	-	17.0	31.1	13.9	11.8	20.4	17.6	7.5	17.7
60 - 69 "	-	0.6	7.8	22.9	17.5	21.1	22.8	5.4	0.7	15.4
70 - 79 "	-	-	1.8	6.1	16.9	26.6	11.3	2.2	-	9.6
80 - 89 "	-	-	-	1.9	8.1	15.4	2.5	-	-	4.1
90 and over"	-	-	-	0.3	0.4	1.9	0.2	-	-	0.4

1/ District of Columbia and Yellowstone Park counted as counties.

Base figures are from Bureau of Census

Table 2.- Percentage distribution of population of the United States according to county population classified as rural-farm, 1940

Rurality class	Population			
	Urban	Rural-farm	Rural-nonfarm	Total
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Total	74,423,702	30,216,188	27,029,385	131,669,275
Under 10 percent	51,468,559	1,592,887	6,832,672	59,894,118
10 - 19 "	9,582,254	2,448,570	4,904,336	16,935,160
20 - 29 "	4,804,749	2,634,540	3,190,049	10,629,338
30 - 39 "	3,641,026	3,720,498	3,331,630	10,693,154
40 - 49 "	2,424,018	4,275,967	2,782,278	9,482,263
50 - 59 "	1,451,065	4,946,908	2,617,517	9,015,490
60 - 69 "	771,052	5,149,084	2,043,399	7,963,535
70 - 79 "	257,703	3,751,718	1,043,581	5,053,002
80 - 89 "	23,276	1,591,067	274,278	1,888,621
90 and over "	-	104,949	9,645	114,594
Rurality class	Percentage distribution			
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 10 percent	69.2	5.3	25.3	45.5
10 - 19 "	12.9	8.1	18.1	12.9
20 - 29 "	6.5	8.7	11.8	8.1
30 - 39 "	4.9	12.3	12.3	8.1
40 - 49 "	3.3	14.2	10.3	7.2
50 - 59 "	1.9	16.4	9.7	6.8
60 - 69 "	1.0	17.0	7.6	6.1
70 - 79 "	0.3	12.4	3.9	3.8
80 - 89 "	(1/)	5.3	1.0	1.4
90 and over "	-	0.3	(1/)	0.1

1/ Less than 0.05.

Base figures from Bureau of Census.



population of the United States as a whole. Only 23 percent was rural-farm in 1940. The table also reveals that most of the rural-farm population tends to fall in the middle rurality classes; almost three-fourths lives in counties that range from 30 to 79 percent rurality.

#### POPULATION TRENDS

Figures on population are available from the Censuses of 1930 and 1940. Data for 1943 are based on county estimates by the Bureau of the Census; those for 1948 are based on county estimates by the publishers of the magazine Sales Management.

Proportional distribution of the total population of the United States remained fairly constant between 1930 and 1940 (table 3). Significant internal shifts of population from relatively rural counties to urban counties occurred between 1940 and 1948, however. The percentage of the population living in the least rural counties (under 10 percent) increased from 45.5 in 1940 to 48.1 in 1948. Furthermore, the percentage of the population living in counties whose population was half or more rural-farm decreased from 18.2 in 1940 to 15.5 in 1948.

This movement away from the farm was undoubtedly intensified by World War II and the processes of industrialization. Although the over-all total population of the United States increased considerably between 1930 and 1948, all rurality classes above 50 percent rural-farm had smaller population figures in 1948 than in 1930. This reflects clearly the internal movements of population from farms to cities.

#### ECONOMIC STATUS

According to the July-August 1949 issue of The Farm Income Situation, net income from agriculture amounted to 7 percent of the national income in 1940, whereas the farm population comprised 23 percent of the total population. In 1947, however, net income had risen to 10 percent and farm population had fallen to about 19 percent.

For the United States as a whole the average value of farm products per farm is inversely related to rurality, but this relation is not consistent in all regions (table 4). For example, in the East North Central and Mountain regions the 20 - 29 percent rurality class had the highest average value per farm, but in the West North Central region the 40 - 49 percent rurality class had the highest average value of farm products.

Farms with value of products under \$400 were most prevalent in both the more urban and the more rural classes of counties. The high

Table 3.- Distribution of population of the United States according to county population classified as rural-farm, by regions, 1930, 1940, 1943, and 1948

Region and percent rural-farm	Population				Percentage distribution			
	1930	1940	1943	1948	1930	1940	1943	1948
<b>United States</b>	122,775,046	131,669,275	127,307,884	143,823,400	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 10 percent	55,664,343	59,894,118	60,785,109	69,164,300	45.3	45.5	47.8	48.1
10 - 19 "	15,185,486	16,935,160	17,114,319	19,560,500	12.4	12.9	13.4	13.6
20 - 29 "	9,773,779	10,629,338	10,166,236	11,675,300	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.1
30 - 39 "	9,914,304	10,693,154	10,003,262	11,445,500	8.1	8.1	7.9	8.0
40 - 49 "	8,976,913	9,482,263	8,580,593	9,631,100	7.3	7.2	6.7	6.7
50 - 59 "	8,747,564	9,015,490	7,903,702	8,670,300	7.1	6.8	6.2	6.0
60 - 69 "	7,790,075	7,963,535	6,789,764	7,365,500	6.3	6.1	5.3	5.1
70 - 79 "	4,822,175	5,053,002	4,306,755	4,574,800	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.2
80 - 89 "	1,798,375	1,888,621	1,568,217	1,641,500	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.1
90 and over "	102,032	114,594	89,927	94,600	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>New England</b>	8,166,341	8,437,290	8,087,809	9,375,700	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 10 percent	6,433,292	6,629,198	6,418,605	7,417,400	78.8	78.6	79.4	79.1
10 - 19 "	1,123,725	1,188,478	1,135,494	1,331,200	13.8	14.1	14.0	14.2
20 - 29 "	223,702	227,905	191,982	229,300	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.5
30 - 39 "	277,265	282,716	247,843	290,300	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1
40 - 49 "	69,767	70,199	58,818	68,100	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
50 - 59 "	38,590	38,794	35,067	39,400	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	26,260,750	27,539,487	25,796,511	28,949,400	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 10 percent	20,519,869	21,493,706	20,170,134	22,797,800	78.2	78.1	78.2	78.8
10 - 19 "	2,510,933	2,652,011	2,542,497	2,729,600	9.6	9.6	9.9	9.4
20 - 29 "	2,292,198	2,408,050	2,196,467	2,438,500	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.4
30 - 39 "	714,918	757,665	692,814	757,900	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.6
40 - 49 "	213,601	217,382	185,607	214,200	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
50 - 59 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 - 69 "	9,231	10,673	8,992	11,400	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
<b>East North Central</b>	25,297,185	26,626,342	26,098,118	29,579,300	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 10 percent	12,498,204	13,067,441	13,374,406	14,952,800	49.4	49.1	51.2	50.5
10 - 19 "	4,195,648	4,476,265	4,436,245	5,146,000	16.6	16.8	17.0	17.4
20 - 29 "	2,291,317	2,441,279	2,305,360	2,667,000	9.1	9.2	8.8	9.0
30 - 39 "	2,468,496	2,585,893	2,364,307	2,713,200	9.8	9.7	9.1	9.2
40 - 49 "	1,931,348	2,033,194	1,852,706	2,107,600	7.6	7.6	7.1	7.1
50 - 59 "	1,278,470	1,355,345	1,194,678	1,347,000	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.6
60 - 69 "	542,014	565,100	485,797	550,400	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9
70 - 79 "	91,688	101,825	84,619	95,300	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
<b>West North Central</b>	13,296,915	13,516,990	12,263,345	13,765,800	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 10 percent	2,991,873	3,178,719	3,234,863	3,644,400	22.5	23.5	26.4	26.5
10 - 19 "	1,210,644	1,266,709	1,166,218	1,343,900	9.1	9.4	9.5	9.8
20 - 29 "	1,197,945	1,235,783	1,156,637	1,338,300	9.0	9.1	9.4	9.7
30 - 39 "	1,417,047	1,450,337	1,294,469	1,480,800	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.8
40 - 49 "	1,758,068	1,763,300	1,533,152	1,725,600	13.2	13.1	12.5	12.5
50 - 59 "	2,548,471	2,493,312	2,116,837	2,320,000	19.2	18.5	17.3	16.8
60 - 69 "	1,733,110	1,681,683	1,402,593	1,525,800	13.0	12.4	11.4	11.1
70 - 79 "	370,464	377,207	305,902	331,300	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.4
80 - 89 "	67,537	68,495	51,450	54,400	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
90 and over "	1,756	1,445	1,224	1,300	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)

Table 3.- Distribution of population of the United States according to county population classified as rural-farm, by regions, 1930, 1940, 1943, and 1948 (continued)

Region and percent : rural-farm	Population				Percentage distribution			
	1930	1940	1943	1948	1930	1940	1943	1948
South Atlantic	15,793,589	17,823,151	17,701,066	19,462,300	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 10 percent :	3,758,224	4,582,030	5,268,397	6,137,400	23.8	25.7	29.8	31.5
10 - 19 "	2,312,770	2,730,587	2,839,861	2,934,500	14.6	15.3	16.0	15.1
20 - 29 "	1,248,394	1,433,488	1,376,383	1,523,300	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.8
30 - 39 "	1,520,668	1,689,905	1,627,419	1,803,800	9.6	9.5	9.2	9.3
40 - 49 "	1,604,510	1,765,850	1,628,380	1,768,900	10.2	9.9	9.2	9.1
50 - 59 "	1,583,362	1,688,923	1,523,839	1,642,800	10.0	9.5	8.6	8.4
60 - 69 "	1,704,565	1,781,329	1,579,612	1,679,700	10.8	10.0	8.9	8.6
70 - 79 "	1,460,944	1,533,489	1,344,727	1,429,600	9.3	8.6	7.6	7.4
80 - 89 "	583,220	600,601	497,343	526,700	3.7	3.4	2.8	2.7
90 and over "	16,932	16,949	15,105	15,600	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
East South Central	9,887,214	10,778,225	10,081,940	10,787,700	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 10 percent :	1,542,474	1,686,835	1,840,562	1,975,500	15.6	15.6	18.2	18.3
10 - 19 "	726,590	838,740	873,674	974,300	7.4	7.8	8.7	9.0
20 - 29 "	379,806	429,175	431,453	494,100	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.6
30 - 39 "	755,889	856,310	812,932	885,800	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.2
40 - 49 "	940,291	1,057,392	1,021,103	1,097,700	9.5	9.8	10.1	10.2
50 - 59 "	1,027,076	1,107,592	1,010,050	1,080,500	10.4	10.3	10.0	10.0
60 - 69 "	1,502,989	1,599,354	1,376,884	1,459,300	15.2	14.8	13.7	13.5
70 - 79 "	1,950,879	2,066,557	1,770,075	1,839,400	19.7	19.2	17.6	17.1
80 - 89 "	988,440	1,050,951	879,517	911,800	10.0	9.8	8.7	8.5
90 and over "	72,780	85,319	65,690	69,300	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6
West South Central	12,176,830	13,064,525	12,299,770	13,867,900	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 10 percent :	2,609,079	3,048,845	3,357,381	3,808,300	21.4	23.3	27.3	27.4
10 - 19 "	800,340	1,042,388	1,089,638	1,317,300	6.6	8.0	8.9	9.5
20 - 29 "	723,467	773,618	778,844	856,700	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.2
30 - 39 "	1,305,969	1,369,047	1,254,912	1,409,800	10.7	10.5	10.2	10.2
40 - 49 "	1,639,190	1,655,664	1,465,906	1,667,400	13.5	12.7	11.9	12.0
50 - 59 "	1,823,459	1,838,362	1,581,813	1,753,200	15.0	14.1	12.9	12.6
60 - 69 "	2,201,091	2,224,370	1,850,851	2,048,700	18.1	17.0	15.0	14.8
70 - 79 "	904,493	932,776	772,610	849,500	7.4	7.1	6.3	6.1
80 - 89 "	159,178	168,574	139,907	148,600	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1
90 and over "	10,564	10,881	7,908	8,400	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mountain	3,701,789	4,150,003	4,019,718	4,401,600	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 10 percent :	848,621	940,865	1,008,776	1,114,000	22.9	22.7	25.1	25.3
10 - 19 "	648,860	734,620	732,767	810,500	17.5	17.7	18.2	18.4
20 - 29 "	659,263	770,823	764,954	887,200	17.8	18.6	19.0	20.2
30 - 39 "	509,496	584,778	547,533	578,900	13.8	14.1	13.6	13.1
40 - 49 "	540,618	594,878	518,190	554,600	14.6	14.3	12.9	12.6
50 - 59 "	359,518	387,963	339,773	344,400	9.7	9.3	8.5	7.8
60 - 69 "	91,706	94,928	78,903	82,300	2.5	2.3	2.0	1.9
70 - 79 "	43,707	41,148	28,822	28,700	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.7
Pacific	8,194,433	9,733,262	10,959,607	13,633,700	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 10 percent :	4,462,707	5,266,479	6,111,985	7,316,700	54.5	54.1	55.7	53.7
10 - 19 "	1,655,976	2,005,362	2,297,925	2,973,200	20.2	20.6	21.0	21.8
20 - 29 "	757,687	909,217	964,156	1,240,900	9.2	9.3	8.8	9.1
30 - 39 "	944,556	1,116,503	1,161,033	1,525,000	11.5	11.5	10.6	11.2
40 - 49 "	279,520	324,404	316,731	427,000	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.1
50 - 59 "	88,618	105,199	101,645	143,000	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0
60 - 69 "	5,369	6,098	6,132	7,900	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

1/ Less than 0.05 percent

Base figures for 1930, 1940, and 1943 from Bureau of Census.  
1948 figures estimated by Sales Management.

Table 4.- Average value of farm products per farm and percentage of all farms with value of farm products under \$400, 1939

Region and percentage rural-farm	Average value of farm products Dollars	Farms with value of products under \$400 Percent	Region and percentage rural-farm	Average value of farm products Dollars	Farms with value of products under \$400 Percent
United States	1,282	33.7	South Atlantic	998	37.2
Under 10 percent	1,787	39.1	Under 10 percent	1,766	49.1
10 - 19 "	1,679	36.2	10 - 19 "	1,120	47.9
20 - 29 "	1,603	31.6	20 - 29 "	799	48.1
30 - 39 "	1,531	31.0	30 - 39 "	987	37.6
40 - 49 "	1,490	28.8	40 - 49 "	893	37.6
50 - 59 "	1,312	28.8	50 - 59 "	907	33.4
60 - 69 "	957	33.4	60 - 69 "	855	33.2
70 - 79 "	727	40.2	70 - 79 "	813	31.3
80 - 89 "	581	48.2	80 - 89 "	675	41.3
90 and over "	533	60.4	90 and over "	830	59.0
New England	1,747	37.1	East South Central	596	50.3
Under 10 percent	2,193	37.8	Under 10 percent	747	60.9
10 - 19 "	1,527	38.4	10 - 19 "	737	56.4
20 - 29 "	997	45.1	20 - 29 "	623	54.0
30 - 39 "	1,942	28.7	30 - 39 "	627	52.6
40 - 49 "	1,156	40.2	40 - 49 "	733	50.5
50 - 59 "	1,653	25.9	50 - 59 "	645	49.6
60 - 69 "	-	-	60 - 69 "	595	47.1
70 - 79 "	-	-	70 - 79 "	567	49.1
80 - 89 "	-	-	80 - 89 "	512	52.4
90 and over "	-	-	90 and over "	461	60.1
Middle Atlantic	1,687	29.4	West South Central	995	37.7
Under 10 percent	1,744	33.4	Under 10 percent	1,545	47.9
10 - 19 "	1,910	29.4	10 - 19 "	1,520	45.7
20 - 29 "	1,631	28.7	20 - 29 "	1,691	32.2
30 - 39 "	1,478	26.8	30 - 39 "	1,191	41.6
40 - 49 "	1,626	23.4	40 - 49 "	1,092	34.7
50 - 59 "	-	-	50 - 59 "	966	38.5
60 - 69 "	873	33.4	60 - 69 "	840	35.5
70 - 79 "	-	-	70 - 79 "	812	37.3
80 - 89 "	-	-	80 - 89 "	576	45.9
90 and over "	-	-	90 and over "	350	71.0
East North Central	1,475	25.5	Mountain	2,085	31.0
Under 10 percent	1,481	37.3	Under 10 percent	2,211	35.8
10 - 19 "	1,454	31.2	10 - 19 "	2,158	35.6
20 - 29 "	1,616	25.0	20 - 29 "	2,398	29.9
30 - 39 "	1,582	25.0	30 - 39 "	2,153	29.7
40 - 49 "	1,594	20.9	40 - 49 "	2,242	27.8
50 - 59 "	1,313	22.0	50 - 59 "	1,831	30.1
60 - 69 "	1,126	26.0	60 - 69 "	1,489	40.9
70 - 79 "	1,023	24.4	70 - 79 "	1,215	34.3
80 - 89 "	-	-	80 - 89 "	-	-
90 and over "	-	-	90 and over "	-	-
West North Central	1,679	20.9	Pacific	2,549	32.0
Under 10 percent	1,686	34.8	Under 10 percent	2,891	33.1
10 - 19 "	1,589	30.7	10 - 19 "	2,931	33.5
20 - 29 "	1,873	21.0	20 - 29 "	1,995	38.8
30 - 39 "	1,653	21.8	30 - 39 "	2,469	29.3
40 - 49 "	2,025	17.5	40 - 49 "	2,762	25.3
50 - 59 "	1,844	16.5	50 - 59 "	2,247	25.9
60 - 69 "	1,393	21.4	60 - 69 "	1,226	42.2
70 - 79 "	921	34.1	70 - 79 "	-	-
80 - 89 "	938	40.5	80 - 89 "	-	-
90 and over "	1,994	22.4	90 and over "	-	-

percentage of such low-income farms in urban counties is due to part-time farming by city dwellers. In 1939, the Bureau of the Census counted as a farm any tract of land of less than 3 acres if its agricultural products were valued at \$250 or more.

Retail sales serve as an indirect measure of income of the population (table 5). Data are available for 1939 for all counties. Table 5 shows that retail sales per capita are inversely related to rurality for the United States and all regions; that is, the higher the retail sales per person, the lower the rurality of a county. Similar relationships prevail for wholesale and service establishments (table 6).

#### Bank Deposits and E-Bond Sales

Rural counties in 1944 had smaller bank deposits and E-Bond sales per capita than did urban counties (table 7). The functional relation between percentage of rural-farm people in a county and these items is very close in all regions. The southern regions have lower per capita deposits and E-Bond sales than the other regions, even when counties are controlled for rurality.

#### Retail Stores

For the United States as a whole and in each region the number of retail stores per 100,000 population increased between 1929 and 1939 (table 5). This increase was noted in every rurality class except two that lie in the East South Central region. During this period the West North Central and Mountain regions showed the largest relative increases in total number of stores and the East South Central, Middle Atlantic, and South Atlantic regions showed the smallest increases.

The most striking change was the decrease in number of general stores (fig. 2) in rural counties, along with increases in food stores and filling stations. Eating and drinking places increased in each class, but more in urban counties. In general, other kinds of stores changed relatively little between 1929 and 1939; drug stores were the most stable. Dun and Bradstreet found that drug stores operating in 1939 had been in existence for an average of about 18 years.

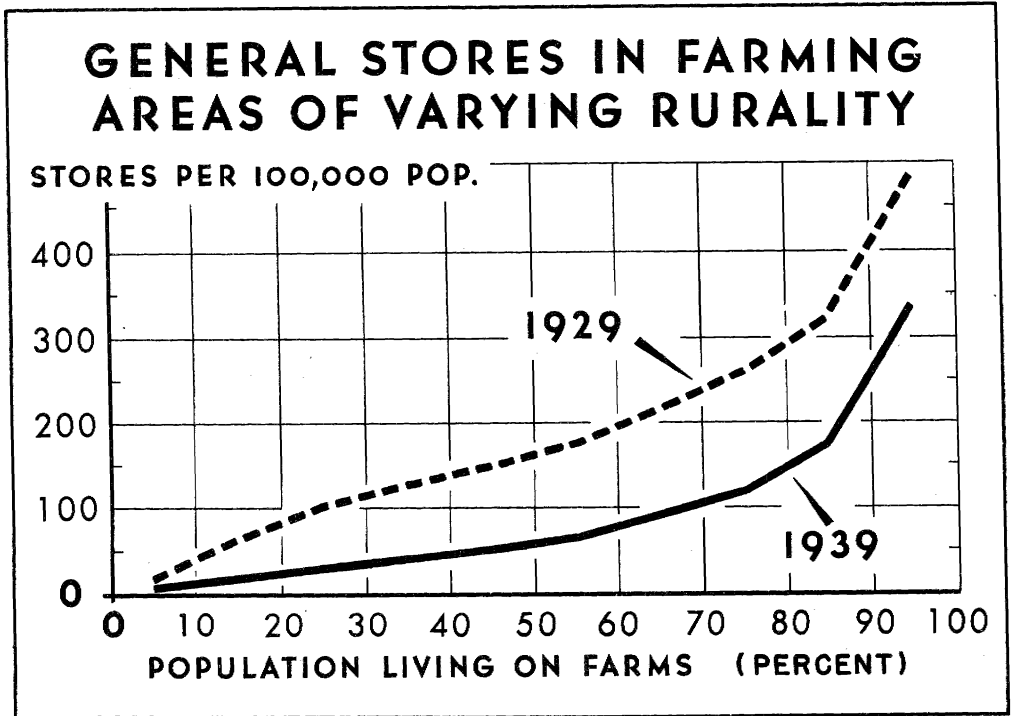
#### WHOLESALE AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS

Wholesale establishments 4/ are relatively more prevalent in the most urban class and the middle rurality classes of counties (with

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4/ Wholesale trade includes: Wholesalers, manufacturer-owned sales outlets, petroleum bulk stations, agents, brokers, and assemblers of farm products.

40 to 59 percent rural-farm population), but the sales per capita are less in the middle rurality counties (table 6). Kinds of service establishments are more numerous in urban classes of counties, but are found in relatively large numbers in all classes of counties. <sup>5/</sup> In general, sales per capita of wholesale establishments, the number of services per 100,000 population, and receipts for services per capita are inversely related to rurality.



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FIGURE 2. - The general store continues to be the most prevalent business establishment in rural counties. The more rural the county, the larger the number of general stores per 100,000 population. Between 1929 and 1939 there was a marked reduction in the number of general stores in both urban and rural counties. By 1939, there were only 4 general stores per 100,000 people living in counties where fewer than 10 percent of the people were farm families; and 335 general stores per 100,000 total population in counties where more than 90 percent of the people lived on farms.

<sup>5/</sup> Services include: Barber and beauty shops, cleaning and pressing establishments, laundries, photographic studios, advertising agencies, credit bureaus, packing and crating services, warehousing, automotive repair and service stations, shops for other repairs, custom industries, landscape gardening, and circulating libraries, etc., etc.

Table 5.- Retail trade establishments per 100,000 population, 1929 and 1939, and total sales per capita, 1939, according to the population of the county classified as rural-farm, by regions

Kind of business	Unit	Rurality class										Total
		Under 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90 and over	
United States												
Total all stores-1929	number	1,305	1,237	1,246	1,194	1,107	1,064	932	785	681	732	1,198
1939	number	1,410	1,392	1,405	1,363	1,309	1,262	1,107	911	777	831	1,339
Total sales-1939	dollars	402	345	306	267	222	189	142	105	70	46	316
Food stores-1929	number	516	390	247	304	250	224	198	179	153	109	391
1939	number	496	414	399	366	346	327	319	315	296	284	424
General stores-1929	number	14	62	101	126	148	176	216	259	322	486	85
1939	number	4	17	28	40	50	64	91	117	176	335	30
General merchandise stores-1929	number	45	44	46	49	49	45	41	37	23	4	44
1939	number	37	34	36	41	42	42	43	40	32	20	38
Apparel stores-1929	number	128	97	87	70	55	46	30	17	7	-	93
1939	number	109	85	76	63	49	39	27	18	8	1	81
Furniture and household appliance stores-1929	number	52	53	53	52	47	42	31	19	9	-	46
1939	number	43	44	45	44	39	35	25	16	12	3	40
Automotive establishments-1929	number	48	68	77	76	70	67	46	27	16	10	56
1939	number	34	54	63	65	64	61	44	27	17	11	45
Filling stations-1929	number	76	126	131	131	125	118	98	78	51	58	99
1939	number	131	214	240	252	256	249	215	161	108	92	183
Lumber, building material and hardware stores-1929	number	62	77	91	94	100	103	73	30	14	6	73
1939	number	45	58	73	81	93	101	73	36	19	17	60
Eating and drinking places-1929	number	126	116	112	102	93	87	72	52	31	22	109
1939	number	263	255	244	224	201	190	147	93	53	37	231
Drug stores-1929	number	54	45	42	43	43	45	40	30	21	8	47
1939	number	50	42	40	40	41	42	36	28	19	9	44
Other stores-1929	number	184	159	159	147	127	111	87	57	34	29	153
1939	number	198	175	161	147	128	112	87	60	37	22	163

Table 5.- Retail trade establishments per 100,000 population, 1929 and 1939, and total sales per capita, 1939, according to the population of the county classified as rural-farm, by regions (continued)

Kind of business	Unit	Rurality class										Total
		Under 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90 and over	
<b>New England</b>												
Total all stores-1929	number	1,266	1,349	1,311	1,297	1,465	1,246	-	-	-	-	1,281
1939	number	1,407	1,590	1,715	1,433	1,738	1,410	-	-	-	-	1,445
Total sales-1939	dollars	408	369	312	270	288	247	-	-	-	-	393
Food stores-1929	number	532	428	363	318	373	228	-	-	-	-	503
1939	number	508	481	541	382	503	397	-	-	-	-	500
General stores-1929	number	9	75	167	163	231	254	-	-	-	-	31
1939	number	4	22	55	64	84	72	-	-	-	-	11
General merchandise stores-1929	number	48	62	65	57	67	39	-	-	-	-	50
1939	number	40	50	57	46	73	36	-	-	-	-	43
Apparel stores-1929	number	128	121	109	106	92	65	-	-	-	-	125
1939	number	112	103	102	88	75	64	-	-	-	-	109
Furniture and household appliance stores-1929	number	50	61	58	52	56	54	-	-	-	-	52
1939	number	46	58	56	51	48	57	-	-	-	-	48
Automotive establishments-1929	number	54	77	70	79	73	83	-	-	-	-	59
1939	number	41	68	71	55	65	49	-	-	-	-	46
Filling stations-1929	number	85	147	90	111	136	117	-	-	-	-	95
1939	number	139	256	295	299	358	325	-	-	-	-	168
Lumber, building material and hardware stores-1929	number	54	78	85	94	87	119	-	-	-	-	60
1939	number	41	65	83	74	80	80	-	-	-	-	47
Eating and drinking places-1929	number	94	82	71	80	65	67	-	-	-	-	91
1939	number	207	208	164	142	157	119	-	-	-	-	203
Drug stores-1929	number	49	43	46	40	43	39	-	-	-	-	48
1939	number	51	46	50	41	43	28	-	-	-	-	50
Other stores-1929	number	163	175	187	197	242	181	-	-	-	-	167
1939	number	218	233	241	191	252	183	-	-	-	-	220



Table 5.- Retail trade establishments per 100,000 population, 1929 and 1939, and total sales per capita, 1939, according to the population of the county classified as rural-farm, by regions (continued)

Kind of business	Unit	Rurality class									Total	
		Under 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89		90 and over
Middle Atlantic												
Total all stores-1929	number	1,420	1,435	1,335	1,488	1,544	-	1,213	-	-	-	1,417
1939	number	1,485	1,606	1,472	1,560	1,624	-	1,668	-	-	-	1,499
Total sales-1939	dollars	390	346	299	287	263	-	119	-	-	-	374
Food stores-1929	number	604	518	392	360	343	-	292	-	-	-	568
1939	number	580	526	452	416	434	-	422	-	-	-	558
General stores-1929	number	17	58	126	182	228	-	379	-	-	-	37
1939	number	4	16	37	61	70	-	122	-	-	-	10
General merchandise stores-1929	number	50	48	43	53	44	-	33	-	-	-	49
1939	number	44	39	34	45	48	-	56	-	-	-	43
Apparel stores-1929	number	155	120	97	97	80	-	22	-	-	-	144
1939	number	132	103	83	75	60	-	28	-	-	-	123
Furniture and household appliance stores-1929	number	57	62	57	68	66	-	22	-	-	-	58
1939	number	44	50	47	49	37	-	75	-	-	-	45
Automotive establishments-1929	number	42	74	77	91	94	-	65	-	-	-	50
1939	number	29	59	64	76	75	-	28	-	-	-	36
Filling stations-1929	number	55	132	124	143	190	-	173	-	-	-	72
1939	number	99	231	240	292	337	-	375	-	-	-	132
Lumber, building material and hardware stores-1929	number	67	97	94	127	125	-	54	-	-	-	74
1939	number	46	62	69	96	102	-	112	-	-	-	51
Eating and drinking places-1929	number	114	101	105	104	109	-	54	-	-	-	112
1939	number	248	265	220	214	213	-	150	-	-	-	246
Drug stores-1929	number	51	37	35	41	37	-	22	-	-	-	48
1939	number	49	39	35	40	40	-	28	-	-	-	47
Other stores-1929	number	208	188	185	222	228	-	97	-	-	-	205
1939	number	210	216	191	196	208	-	272	-	-	-	208

Table 5.- Retail trade establishments per 100,000 population, 1929 and 1939, and total sales per capita, 1939, according to the population of the county classified as rural-farm, by regions (continued)

Kind of business	Unit	Rurality class										Total
		Under 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90 and over	
East North Central												
Total all stores-1929	number	1,183	1,197	1,295	1,252	1,255	1,207	1,043	1,031	-	-	1,206
1939	number	1,319	1,352	1,433	1,477	1,466	1,461	1,323	1,335	-	-	1,369
Total sales-1939	dollars	406	342	321	273	248	222	187	175	-	-	347
Food stores-1929	number	444	372	359	313	276	243	196	214	-	-	383
1939	number	450	388	373	358	344	318	290	286	-	-	406
General stores-1929	number	7	42	80	99	124	162	200	227	-	-	50
1939	number	2	10	23	29	35	55	86	97	-	-	15
General merchandise stores-1929	number	40	38	43	49	49	41	35	26	-	-	41
1939	number	30	29	35	40	39	37	33	29	-	-	32
Apparel stores-1929	number	116	103	98	83	75	65	52	47	-	-	102
1939	number	96	90	84	73	64	50	41	38	-	-	85
Furniture and household appliance stores-1929	number	46	51	57	58	57	52	40	22	-	-	50
1939	number	36	43	47	51	47	43	36	27	-	-	41
Automotive establishments-1929	number	49	73	90	96	95	88	75	52	-	-	67
1939	number	33	57	70	80	82	80	72	65	-	-	52
Filling stations-1929	number	75	117	126	124	124	121	84	129	-	-	93
1939	number	128	210	230	267	282	294	257	269	-	-	188
Lumber, building material and hardware stores-1929	number	63	88	113	124	135	137	120	104	-	-	88
1939	number	47	69	92	110	122	128	118	121	-	-	73
Eating and drinking places-1929	number	129	112	122	105	110	103	82	94	-	-	119
1939	number	285	252	285	259	255	273	224	266	-	-	273
Drug stores-1929	number	52	45	43	42	43	42	36	38	-	-	48
1939	number	49	40	39	40	39	39	33	38	-	-	44
Other stores-1929	number	162	156	164	159	157	153	123	78	-	-	160
1939	number	163	164	155	160	157	144	133	99	-	-	160

Table 5.- Retail trade establishments per 100,000 population, 1929 and 1939, and total sales per capita, 1939, according to the population of the county classified as rural-farm, by regions (continued)

Kind of business	Unit	Rurality class										Total
		Under 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90 and over	
West North Central												
Total all stores-1929	number	1,254	1,238	1,292	1,244	1,238	1,210	1,103	964	711	114	1,214
1939	number	1,411	1,425	1,525	1,480	1,565	1,532	1,410	1,210	899	623	1,464
Total sales-1939	dollars	444	381	341	296	271	223	181	132	64	36	306
Food stores-1929	number	433	356	313	255	211	185	159	135	99	57	274
1939	number	429	380	368	316	305	300	280	248	223	208	342
General stores-1929	number	9	43	72	108	129	161	195	270	366	57	107
1939	number	3	14	13	34	42	54	79	124	228	-	37
General merchandise stores-1929	number	45	34	45	44	45	38	31	36	16	-	40
1939	number	32	25	35	38	42	41	37	35	22	-	36
Apparel stores-1929	number	107	105	100	85	75	62	48	28	10	-	81
1939	number	87	88	90	75	68	52	38	22	13	-	69
Furniture and household appliance stores-1929	number	47	49	58	61	59	57	46	26	8	-	52
1939	number	36	45	47	51	52	46	29	20	16	-	42
Automotive establishments-1929	number	51	80	99	97	105	103	90	58	21	-	85
1939	number	36	56	74	80	91	88	73	54	35	-	68
Filling stations-1929	number	95	110	137	126	121	114	95	96	53	-	110
1939	number	181	226	285	288	314	316	303	275	168	346	266
Lumber, building material and hardware stores-1929	number	77	99	135	144	177	190	169	98	36	-	139
1939	number	46	75	110	128	179	192	168	105	38	-	124
Eating and drinking places-1929	number	148	112	109	108	107	102	91	77	30	-	112
1939	number	315	278	277	255	261	246	233	182	76	-	267
Drug stores-1929	number	68	57	49	52	55	58	50	42	19	-	57
1939	number	58	50	49	48	53	56	49	42	16	69	53
Other stores-1929	number	174	193	175	164	154	140	129	98	53	-	157
1939	number	188	138	172	167	158	141	121	103	64	-	160

Table 5.- Retail trade establishments per 100,000 population, 1929 and 1939, and total sales per capita, 1939, according to the population of the county classified as rural-farm, by regions (continued)

Kind of business	Unit	Rurality class										Total
		Under 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90 and over	
South Atlantic												
Total all stores-1929	number	1,220	1,004	987	1,006	915	915	851	795	741	980	991
1939	number	1,234	1,099	1,091	1,131	1,034	988	975	895	830	985	1,080
Total sales-1939	dollars	344	268	227	221	163	150	124	100	71	68	223
Food stores-1929	number	500	337	309	310	260	265	245	215	189	189	329
1939	number	442	372	375	381	352	342	332	322	317	372	376
General stores-1929	number	25	92	134	159	192	200	226	261	335	496	147
1939	number	7	27	38	46	68	77	98	120	160	183	53
General merchandise stores-1929	number	45	38	45	44	43	44	43	36	20	-	41
1939	number	31	31	34	38	40	41	44	38	26	6	35
Apparel stores-1929	number	102	66	59	50	34	28	20	14	5	-	53
1939	number	89	62	56	52	34	30	21	16	8	-	52
Furniture and household appliances stores-1929	number	46	38	38	38	30	25	20	15	9	-	33
1939	number	37	32	35	36	29	24	20	16	15	-	30
Automotive establishments-1929	number	41	41	38	43	33	33	26	23	18	29	35
1939	number	29	34	38	42	32	33	30	23	17	23	31
Filling stations-1929	number	84	107	114	112	117	117	105	90	67	112	101
1939	number	126	167	197	214	212	192	204	182	157	271	175
Lumber, building material and hardware stores-1929	number	51	40	36	43	36	31	25	19	14	12	37
1939	number	32	29	30	34	31	31	28	23	18	12	30
Eating and drinking places-1929	number	123	109	87	79	61	64	47	41	25	53	82
1939	number	246	205	150	154	115	103	88	70	46	71	160
Drug stores-1929	number	51	39	35	32	29	30	29	24	17	12	36
1939	number	42	34	31	29	29	27	27	23	17	12	32
Other stores-1929	number	152	97	92	96	80	78	65	57	42	77	97
1939	number	153	106	97	105	92	88	83	62	49	35	106

Table 5.- Retail trade establishments per 100,000 population, 1929 and 1939, and total sales per capita, 1939, according to the population of the county classified as rural-farm, by regions (continued)

Kind of business	Unit	Rurality class										Total
		Under 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90 and over	
East South Central												
Total all stores-1929	number	1,042	1,068	1,002	866	873	877	843	735	650	682	863
1939	number	1,145	1,041	997	921	961	949	916	824	744	790	938
Total sales-1939	dollars	307	333	222	199	153	147	114	95	70	44	171
Food stores-1929	number	399	356	345	234	243	235	196	168	144	91	245
1939	number	406	361	393	326	362	339	338	306	291	265	343
General stores-1929	number	37	78	121	179	201	232	277	278	313	485	205
1939	number	9	23	16	76	72	100	112	130	184	364	90
General merchandise stores-1929	number	43	45	47	44	49	47	43	36	25	5	41
1939	number	32	32	27	32	38	38	46	42	37	25	37
Apparel stores-1929	number	76	67	64	41	32	32	21	14	8	-	36
1939	number	70	65	65	42	34	33	23	18	9	1	36
Furniture and household appliance stores-1929	number	41	42	36	37	31	29	23	18	9	-	28
1939	number	33	32	34	30	28	28	23	16	12	5	25
Automotive establishments-1929	number	36	35	34	34	34	33	26	23	14	7	29
1939	number	25	25	28	29	30	30	26	22	15	10	25
Filling stations-1929	number	61	72	79	64	58	62	58	53	40	54	58
1939	number	120	114	123	117	136	139	133	117	78	49	120
Lumber, building material and hardware stores-1929	number	44	39	34	34	35	32	32	21	12	4	30
1939	number	30	29	22	27	32	28	33	26	17	19	28
Eating and drinking places-1929	number	132	170	119	88	81	70	61	47	34	15	81
1939	number	225	190	168	138	128	116	92	74	54	26	125
Drug stores-1929	number	55	48	36	35	33	30	33	28	22	7	35
1939	number	47	40	35	27	28	27	28	24	19	7	30
Other stores-1929	number	118	116	87	76	76	75	73	49	29	14	75
1939	number	148	130	86	77	73	71	62	49	28	19	79

Table 5.- Retail trade establishments per 100,000 population, 1929 and 1939, and total sales per capita, 1939, according to the population of the county classified as rural-farm, by regions (continued)

Kind of business	Unit	Rurality class										Total
		Under 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90 and over	
<b>West South Central</b>												
Total all stores-1929	number	1,255	1,155	1,172	1,133	1,033	1,010	895	785	648	786	1,056
1939	number	1,349	1,368	1,369	1,292	1,251	1,168	1,063	957	744	937	1,223
Total sales-1939	dollars	381	346	281	218	205	166	134	114	72	29	237
Food stores-1929	number	460	348	340	315	251	234	197	163	96	114	293
1939	number	419	421	432	405	382	355	334	356	278	312	384
General stores-1929	number	18	72	78	119	116	153	185	217	315	548	119
1939	number	5	17	19	35	38	52	81	85	164	386	42
General merchandise stores-1929	number	39	52	56	57	59	59	48	39	26	-	50
1939	number	30	34	43	51	47	52	48	44	30	9	43
Apparel stores-1929	number	74	63	64	46	41	33	26	22	11	-	45
1939	number	63	67	63	41	39	29	23	18	7	-	42
Furniture and household appliance stores-1929	number	42	44	47	49	42	38	31	22	11	-	39
1939-	number	38	39	42	37	35	28	24	16	8	-	32
Automotive establishments-1929	number	45	52	66	53	52	47	33	27	16	-	45
1939	number	42	49	60	53	59	51	38	29	18	-	46
Filling stations-1929	number	116	142	151	155	161	156	125	102	56	10	136
1939	number	184	211	232	239	251	238	203	163	93	110	211
Lumber, building material and hardware stores-1929	number	48	52	73	63	67	61	50	31	12	10	54
1939	number	43	47	68	58	69	65	54	39	21	9	54
Eating and drinking places-1929	number	197	144	135	119	100	90	81	67	42	28	120
1939	number	293	269	238	218	187	166	146	115	66	74	208
Drug stores-1929	number	65	64	53	54	50	52	46	38	30	10	53
1939	number	52	53	47	47	46	45	41	35	25	9	46
Other stores-1929	number	151	122	109	103	94	87	73	57	33	66	102
1939	number	180	161	125	108	98	87	71	57	34	28	115

Table 5.- Retail trade establishments per 100,000 population, 1929 and 1939, and total sales per capita, 1939, according to the population of the county classified as rural-farm, by regions (continued)

Kind of business	Unit	Rurality class										Total
		Under 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90 and over	
Mountain												
Total all stores-1929	number:	1,264	1,167	1,204	1,122	1,038	944	822	700	-	-	1,135
1939	number:	1,399	1,374	1,471	1,421	1,343	1,315	1,101	1,018	-	-	1,385
Total sales-1939	dollars:	482	349	360	297	265	230	152	127	-	-	344
Food stores-1929	number:	393	311	285	253	202	163	140	128	-	-	280
1939	number:	375	329	348	344	287	285	256	292	-	-	333
General stores-1929	number:	31	100	91	129	144	167	259	160	-	-	105
1939	number:	9	33	29	40	57	64	121	75	-	-	37
General merchandise stores-1929	number:	34	46	48	48	46	43	24	41	-	-	43
1939	number:	26	39	35	43	41	42	18	27	-	-	36
Apparel stores-1929	number:	104	79	75	52	45	38	13	21	-	-	69
1939	number:	84	71	64	51	42	32	11	17	-	-	60
Furniture and household appliance stores-1929	number:	50	54	51	47	45	38	18	11	-	-	47
1939	number:	44	42	46	42	37	35	14	14	-	-	41
Automotive establishments-1929	number:	66	75	85	83	74	74	48	50	-	-	74
1939	number:	53	61	69	65	73	67	42	39	-	-	63
Filling stations-1929	number:	101	116	138	124	115	91	83	69	-	-	114
1939	number:	196	253	288	292	291	270	230	194	-	-	258
Lumber, building material and hardware stores-1929	number:	60	72	86	93	107	108	70	80	-	-	83
1939	number:	39	58	73	79	92	114	81	78	-	-	70
Eating and drinking places-1929	number:	131	107	123	93	77	74	57	44	-	-	104
1939	number:	271	262	283	253	225	231	197	146	-	-	256
Drug stores-1929	number:	58	42	46	46	49	47	36	34	-	-	48
1939	number:	53	40	45	45	46	46	35	34	-	-	46
Other stores-1929	number:	236	165	176	154	134	101	74	62	-	-	168
1939	number:	249	186	191	167	152	129	96	102	-	-	185

Table 5.- Retail trade establishments per 100,000 population, 1929 and 1939, and total sales per capita, 1939, according to the population of the county classified as rural-farm, by regions (continued)

Kind of business	Unit	Rurality class										Total
		Under 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90 and over	
Pacific												
Total all stores-1929	number	1,410	1,430	1,395	1,402	1,305	1,157	1,099	-	-	-	1,405
1939	number	1,614	1,625	1,573	1,548	1,500	1,360	1,656	-	-	-	1,598
Total sales-1939	dollars	488	423	377	369	309	242	175	-	-	-	442
Food stores-1929	number	458	383	346	362	275	238	279	-	-	-	413
1939	number	436	410	386	366	332	337	508	-	-	-	414
General stores-1929	number	8	57	82	82	113	149	242	-	-	-	38
1939	number	2	12	18	22	37	47	131	-	-	-	10
General merchandise stores-1929	number	37	48	53	51	58	56	37	-	-	-	43
1939	number	39	40	40	42	52	44	16	-	-	-	40
Apparel stores-1929	number	125	105	87	80	57	37	37	-	-	-	109
1939	number	120	92	75	72	44	37	16	-	-	-	101
Furniture and household appliance stores-1929	number	68	66	60	60	57	42	19	-	-	-	65
1939	number	65	55	50	49	45	39	66	-	-	-	59
Automotive establishments-1929	number	66	86	87	89	95	78	75	-	-	-	76
1939	number	49	73	77	84	79	68	115	-	-	-	62
Filling stations-1929	number	121	186	200	209	181	178	130	-	-	-	155
1939	number	195	259	284	286	293	274	295	-	-	-	231
Lumber, building material and hardware stores-1929	number	70	86	87	94	125	104	75	-	-	-	80
1939	number	57	73	82	84	118	100	66	-	-	-	68
Eating and drinking places-1929	number	166	154	129	121	94	80	56	-	-	-	151
1939	number	318	346	314	300	265	225	197	-	-	-	313
Drug stores-1929	number	64	46	50	45	57	50	56	-	-	-	56
1939	number	51	45	45	44	52	43	66	-	-	-	48
Other stores-1929	number	227	213	214	209	193	145	93	-	-	-	219
1939	number	282	220	202	199	183	146	180	-	-	-	247



Table 6.- Wholesale and service establishments, by regions, 1939

Region and percent rural-farm	Establishments			
	Wholesale		Service	
	Per 100,000 population	Sales per capita	Per 100,000 population	Receipts per capita
	Number	Dollars	Number	Dollars
United States	151	418.00	491	25.98
Under 10 percent	182	729.74	604	40.90
10 - 19 "	123	266.83	434	20.88
20 - 29 "	131	196.54	426	16.92
30 - 39 "	132	140.63	411	14.31
40 - 49 "	148	121.94	404	11.23
50 - 59 "	155	117.10	387	8.99
60 - 69 "	122	86.04	349	7.35
70 - 79 "	68	54.14	300	5.86
80 - 89 "	28	24.49	263	4.20
90 and over "	14	13.24	349	3.24
New England	120	375.86	538	27.95
Under 10 percent	127	445.07	560	31.18
10 - 19 "	81	124.19	436	17.90
20 - 29 "	100	118.69	518	14.36
30 - 39 "	133	132.36	480	11.81
40 - 49 "	97	83.98	531	12.69
50 - 59 "	82	73.13	392	8.15
Middle Atlantic	165	687.42	584	36.43
Under 10 percent	187	847.11	628	42.52
10 - 19 "	88	135.57	461	17.47
20 - 29 "	86	116.17	407	13.10
30 - 39 "	82	92.54	384	11.90
40 - 49 "	76	65.16	389	10.33
50 - 59 "	-	-	-	-
60 - 69 "	66	3.19	525	10.21
East North Central	152	421.55	487	27.41
Under 10 percent	168	698.07	551	40.24
10 - 19 "	120	198.66	430	19.70
20 - 29 "	136	178.16	421	16.63
30 - 39 "	139	120.18	436	13.54
40 - 49 "	164	130.19	444	11.44
50 - 59 "	154	113.55	403	8.99
60 - 69 "	139	75.23	363	7.27
70 - 79 "	132	61.39	310	6.97
West North Central	245	429.68	529	20.88
Under 10 percent	254	1,129.08	643	42.63
10 - 19 "	196	514.75	500	25.34
20 - 29 "	240	409.47	539	22.05
30 - 39 "	207	153.01	511	16.48
40 - 49 "	271	162.69	523	12.97
50 - 59 "	273	140.59	501	10.12
60 - 69 "	256	105.58	432	7.82
70 - 79 "	173	61.26	388	5.33
80 - 89 "	47	13.96	228	2.73
90 and over "	-	-	138	-

Table 6.- Wholesale and service establishments, by regions, 1939 (Continued)

Region and percent rural-farm	Establishments			
	Wholesale		Service	
	Per 100,000 population	Sales per capita	Per 100,000 population	Receipts per capita
	Number	Dollars	Number	Dollars
South Atlantic	95	251.09	350	17.28
Under 10 percent	153	541.58	503	37.05
10 - 19 "	102	304.67	315	17.45
20 - 29 "	90	167.09	317	13.40
30 - 39 "	84	130.66	302	12.25
40 - 49 "	68	110.74	294	8.72
50 - 59 "	65	130.61	266	7.16
60 - 69 "	67	103.41	298	6.66
70 - 79 "	51	56.60	282	5.02
80 - 89 "	30	23.33	278	4.15
90 and over"	24	15.16	301	5.02
East South Central	71	171.43	317	12.09
Under 10 percent	114	366.03	398	25.70
10 - 19 "	138	683.01	349	26.64
20 - 29 "	58	164.79	296	15.41
30 - 39 "	77	136.51	269	11.94
40 - 49 "	56	80.25	277	8.96
50 - 59 "	70	106.44	309	8.87
60 - 69 "	65	85.51	319	7.07
70 - 79 "	50	49.59	310	5.98
80 - 89 "	25	25.28	266	4.37
90 and over"	9	14.19	357	2.95
West South Central	141	263.90	428	17.78
Under 10 percent	196	704.60	561	37.00
10 - 19 "	175	368.83	483	26.26
20 - 29 "	167	250.74	453	17.56
30 - 39 "	126	133.13	412	12.02
40 - 49 "	140	111.75	414	12.09
50 - 59 "	123	86.82	382	9.30
60 - 69 "	99	61.35	349	7.87
70 - 79 "	84	56.73	276	7.20
80 - 89 "	30	27.96	212	3.87
90 and over"	37	4.50	386	3.12
Mountain	174	261.05	447	19.98
Under 10 percent	222	615.75	619	37.04
10 - 19 "	131	190.59	396	17.68
20 - 29 "	159	212.24	437	21.10
30 - 39 "	173	148.37	413	14.52
40 - 49 "	164	111.81	385	11.15
50 - 59 "	190	97.08	367	8.05
60 - 69 "	202	78.10	256	4.49
70 - 79 "	134	49.38	219	3.67
Pacific	205	518.71	696	42.72
Under 10 percent	251	761.74	846	58.33
10 - 19 "	145	269.81	550	27.58
20 - 29 "	146	190.90	509	23.68
30 - 39 "	156	230.03	494	22.30
40 - 49 "	179	162.37	476	17.64
50 - 59 "	148	120.70	412	11.19
60 - 69 "	115	39.85	443	6.07

Base figures from Bureau of Census

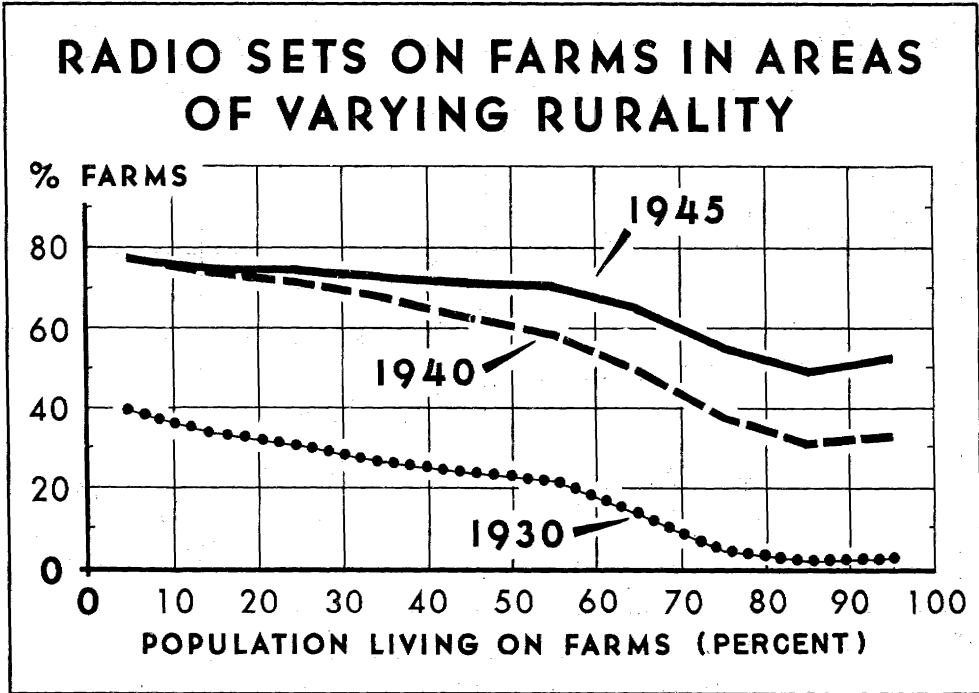
Table 7.- Bank deposits and E Bond sales per capita, by regions 1944 <sup>1/</sup>

Region and rurality	Bank deposits		E-Bond sales	Region and rurality	Bank deposits		E-Bond sales
	Total	Time	Dollars		Total	Time	Dollars
	Dollars	Dollars			Dollars	Dollars	
United States	774	281	92	South Atlantic	413	119	69
0 - 9	1,218	453	123	0 - 9	853	257	133
10 - 19	578	247	93	10 - 19	388	105	76
20 - 29	497	185	76	20 - 29	298	81	55
30 - 39	440	145	69	30 - 39	336	110	53
40 - 49	363	98	64	40 - 49	230	67	41
50 - 59	313	70	60	50 - 59	217	50	36
60 - 69	232	46	42	60 - 69	188	45	31
70 - 79	167	28	30	70 - 79	150	35	28
80 - 89	112	21	20	80 - 89	100	34	20
90 and over	73	13	15	90 and over	109	46	27
New England	1,093	672	97	East South Central	294	64	48
0 - 9	1,202	714	103	0 - 9	564	148	87
10 - 19	800	612	86	10 - 19	528	132	82
20 - 29	537	384	47	20 - 29	357	99	68
30 - 39	499	344	51	30 - 39	305	70	45
40 - 49	389	278	38	40 - 49	245	54	48
50 - 59	321	184	36	50 - 59	248	41	41
60 - 69	-	-	-	60 - 69	220	39	33
70 - 79	-	-	-	70 - 79	168	24	28
80 - 89	-	-	-	80 - 89	119	16	21
90 and over	-	-	-	90 and over	69	8	12
Middle Atlantic	1,358	524	102	West South Central	403	48	68
0 - 9	1,577	584	111	0 - 9	764	117	117
10 - 19	633	336	79	10 - 19	542	75	88
20 - 29	547	298	64	20 - 29	416	44	77
30 - 39	509	273	61	30 - 39	319	28	67
40 - 49	465	282	58	40 - 49	304	25	57
50 - 59	-	-	-	50 - 59	265	17	47
60 - 69	292	188	34	60 - 69	207	14	34
70 - 79	-	-	-	70 - 79	159	10	26
80 - 89	-	-	-	80 - 89	102	11	16
90 and over	-	-	-	90 and over	57	-	9
East North Central	713	243	109	Mountain	542	133	85
0 - 9	963	294	142	0 - 9	877	258	113
10 - 19	520	231	98	10 - 19	554	137	94
20 - 29	505	194	77	20 - 29	510	111	85
30 - 39	469	184	70	30 - 39	413	88	71
40 - 49	448	166	67	40 - 49	372	81	61
50 - 59	376	161	57	50 - 59	339	55	69
60 - 69	305	143	51	60 - 69	193	23	62
70 - 79	235	120	38	70 - 79	246	50	55
80 - 89	-	-	-	80 - 89	-	-	-
90 and over	-	-	-	90 and over	-	-	-
West North Central	523	132	92	Pacific	1,152	474	143
0 - 9	896	233	115	0 - 9	1,453	619	162
10 - 19	504	176	99	10 - 19	861	364	131
20 - 29	520	134	92	20 - 29	734	265	116
30 - 39	407	94	79	30 - 39	774	271	104
40 - 49	444	105	95	40 - 49	711	201	113
50 - 59	390	86	89	50 - 59	623	90	201
60 - 69	298	61	70	60 - 69	357	79	74
70 - 79	220	41	50	70 - 79	-	-	-
80 - 89	126	11	32	80 - 89	-	-	-
90 and over	-	-	113	90 and over	-	-	-

<sup>1/</sup> Total 1940 population used for per capita basis.  
Base figures from County Data Book, Bureau of Census.

## HOUSEHOLD FACILITIES

In general, the use of household facilities on farms increased substantially between 1930 and 1945 in all rurality classes (table 8). There is a direct relation between the rurality of a county and the use of household facilities -- the more urban the county the larger the percentage of farm people who have conveniences.

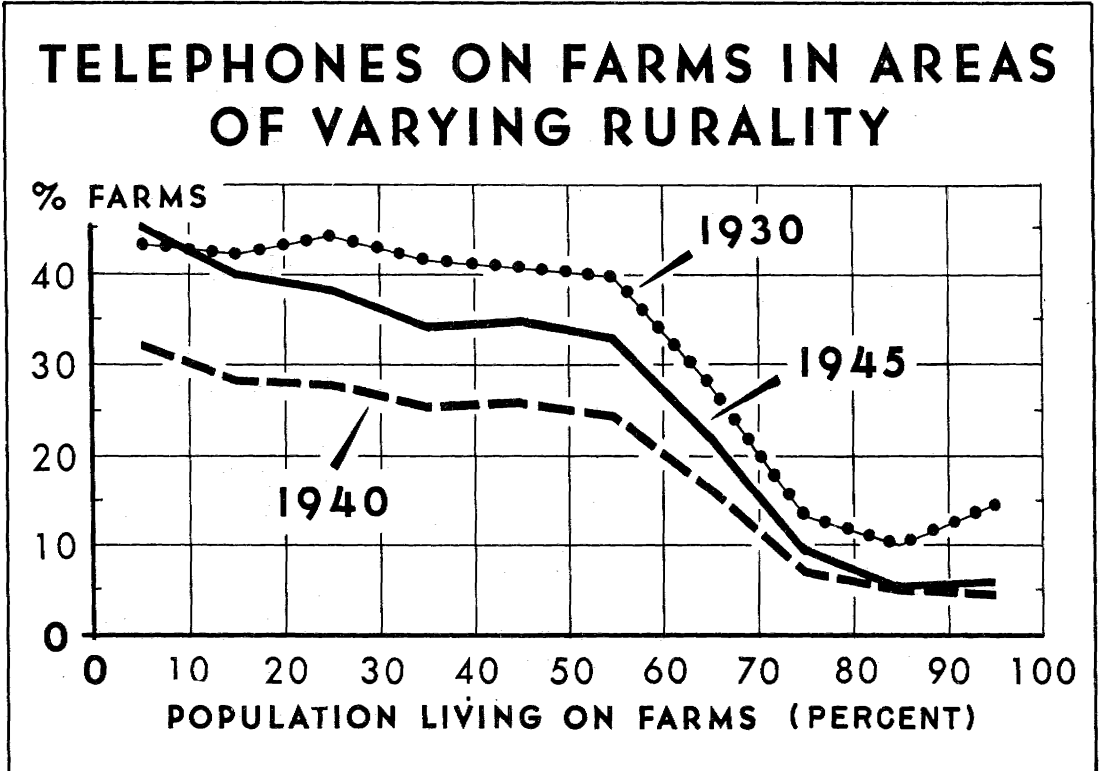


BAE 47410-XX

FIGURE 3. - Farmers in even the most rural counties had made great progress in 1945 (compared with 1930) in getting radios. Nearly 80 percent of the farms had radios by 1945 in counties where fewer than 10 percent of the people lived on farms; and more than 50 percent of the farms had radios in counties where more than 90 percent of the people lived on farms. Apparently many of these radios were battery sets or were run by individual farm power plants.

Radios increased most and were more prevalent than any other facility in all regions (fig. 3). Central heating is the least prevalent, but, of course, its use is influenced by climate. Definite gains in the use of running water were made between 1940 and 1945, but the average incidence is still low, especially in more rural counties. In all rurality classes

the percentage of farms which had telephones decreased between 1930 and 1940 but increased between 1940 and 1945 (fig. 4). This 1940-45 increase was not equal to the 1930-40 decrease, however, except in the most urban class of counties. The use of electricity has increased more rapidly than any other item except radios (fig. 5). Increases in electrified farms are particularly striking in the southern regions where, in general, the use of all facilities is less prevalent than in other regions.



BAE 47409-XX

FIGURE 4. - By 1945 (the last year for which county figures are available) farmers had not yet put back all the telephones they had taken out between 1930 and 1940. The only exception was in counties where less than 10 percent of the people lived on farms - in those counties about 45 percent of the farms had telephones in 1945, compared with about 43 percent in 1930 and only a little more than 30 percent in 1940.

Table 8.- Percentage of farms with selected household facilities, by regions, selected years

Region and item	Rurality class										
	Total	Under 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90 and over
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
United States											
Running water in dwellings: 1945 <u>1/</u>	24.0	53.0	43.4	35.0	30.6	23.4	18.7	12.9	8.6	6.9	4.5
1940 <u>1/</u>	17.5	45.7	37.1	28.3	24.2	16.5	12.3	7.5	4.0	3.2	3.0
1930 <u>2/</u>	15.8	40.4	33.2	26.1	22.5	16.1	12.5	7.3	2.9	2.0	1.9
Water in bathroom, 1930 <u>2/</u>	8.4	25.1	19.0	13.4	12.0	8.3	6.2	3.4	1.5	1.1	1.1
Bathtub or shower, 1940 <u>1/</u>	11.5	33.8	25.9	18.4	15.9	10.6	7.5	4.2	2.3	1.9	1.9
Flush toilet, 1940 <u>1/</u>	11.0	33.8	25.7	17.9	15.1	9.9	6.7	3.6	2.2	1.8	1.8
Central heating, 1940 <u>1/</u>	9.2	27.7	18.5	15.1	11.2	9.4	7.5	3.7	1.1	0.7	0.6
Electricity:											
1945 <u>3/</u>	44.5	72.4	65.4	59.0	53.6	47.3	40.4	29.4	23.3	19.2	16.6
1940 <u>3/</u>	28.6	63.3	51.5	42.1	36.8	29.6	23.3	14.8	10.9	9.2	7.3
1930 <u>2/</u>	13.4	41.6	29.9	22.7	19.2	12.7	9.4	4.8	2.4	1.7	1.6
Mechanical refrigeration, 1940 <u>3/</u>	14.6	36.5	28.4	21.3	19.2	14.4	10.5	6.7	5.5	4.7	5.2
Radio:											
1945 <u>3/</u>	68.0	76.7	74.6	74.1	72.1	70.6	70.1	64.5	54.8	48.6	52.0
1940 <u>3/</u>	58.5	77.6	73.9	71.5	67.6	62.9	58.9	49.5	37.8	31.1	32.5
1930 <u>4/</u>	20.8	39.8	33.6	30.8	26.3	23.9	21.6	13.3	4.5	2.2	2.8
Telephone: Rural-farm:											
1945 <u>3/</u>	29.8	45.4	40.1	38.5	34.7	34.9	32.9	22.1	9.6	5.5	5.7
1940 <u>3/</u>	21.5	32.2	28.4	27.9	25.3	25.8	24.5	16.6	7.1	5.1	4.7
1930 <u>2/</u>	34.0	43.3	42.2	44.4	41.5	40.9	39.8	27.7	13.2	10.0	14.6

Table 8.- Percentage of farms with selected household facilities, by regions, selected years (continued)

Region and item	Rurality class										
	Total	Under 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90 and over
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
New England											
Running water in dwellings: 1945 $\frac{1}{1}$	63.4	72.3	61.4	53.6	56.0	52.2	61.0	-	-	-	-
1940 $\frac{1}{1}$	56.7	66.1	54.8	47.8	51.4	47.3	60.8	-	-	-	-
1930 $\frac{2}{2}$	63.9	70.5	62.1	63.1	57.0	61.9	60.0	-	-	-	-
Water in bathroom, 1930 $\frac{2}{2}$	26.2	38.6	23.8	16.1	19.2	16.1	18.5	-	-	-	-
Bathtub or shower, 1940 $\frac{1}{1}$	35.3	49.4	34.5	23.3	26.0	20.5	28.0	-	-	-	-
Flush toilet, 1940 $\frac{1}{1}$	38.0	51.9	37.1	25.6	29.5	23.9	30.9	-	-	-	-
Central heating, 1940 $\frac{1}{1}$	27.2	40.4	24.5	17.0	21.1	16.7	19.5	-	-	-	-
Electricity:											
1945 $\frac{3}{3}$	76.0	83.3	76.4	64.2	65.7	70.3	69.2	-	-	-	-
1940 $\frac{3}{3}$	69.8	98.5	66.4	46.3	49.1	50.9	48.6	-	-	-	-
1930 $\frac{2}{2}$	42.9	61.7	39.5	29.3	31.7	30.0	25.5	-	-	-	-
Mechanical refrigeration, 1940 $\frac{3}{3}$	29.4	43.7	29.6	14.1	19.0	13.5	22.6	-	-	-	-
Radios:											
1945 $\frac{3}{3}$	84.5	85.2	85.0	84.6	81.4	86.1	81.7	-	-	-	-
1940 $\frac{3}{3}$	80.7	86.5	80.9	75.5	75.7	75.5	77.5	-	-	-	-
1930 $\frac{4}{4}$	44.6	55.5	44.5	39.4	34.4	36.4	43.6	-	-	-	-
Telephone: Rural-farms:											
1945 $\frac{3}{3}$	61.4	67.1	61.0	55.8	56.9	49.2	52.4	-	-	-	-
1940 $\frac{3}{3}$	51.9	64.9	50.1	43.3	43.9	39.6	39.8	-	-	-	-
1930 $\frac{2}{2}$	61.1	65.8	60.0	57.4	60.8	49.3	62.2	-	-	-	-

Table 8.- Percentage of farms with selected household facilities, by regions, selected years (continued)

Region and item	Total	Rurality class									
		Under 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90 and over
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Middle Atlantic											
Running water in dwellings:											
1945 <u>1/</u>	48.5	53.9	53.9	42.6	45.9	48.6	-	19.7	-	-	-
1940 <u>1/</u>	42.0	48.9	45.8	36.4	38.5	42.9	-	12.9	-	-	-
1930 <u>2/</u>	37.9	41.2	39.2	34.3	37.5	43.8	-	16.0	-	-	-
Water in bathroom, 1930 <u>2/</u>	17.8	22.0	20.7	14.9	15.0	16.8	-	3.9	-	-	-
Bathtub or shower, 1940 <u>1/</u>	27.0	33.9	31.5	22.2	21.8	23.9	-	5.5	-	-	-
Flush toilet, 1940 <u>1/</u>	27.9	34.8	32.4	23.0	22.7	25.3	-	4.2	-	-	-
Central heating, 1940 <u>1/</u>	28.1	38.9	29.4	24.6	20.0	21.9	-	6.4	-	-	-
Electricity:											
1945 <u>3/</u>	70.9	73.7	75.4	66.9	69.5	70.4	-	41.1	-	-	-
1940 <u>3/</u>	53.5	59.3	58.9	49.2	48.6	48.7	-	19.0	-	-	-
1930 <u>2/</u>	31.9	40.9	37.1	27.9	24.3	24.0	-	11.0	-	-	-
Mechanical refrigeration, 1940 <u>3/</u>	27.4	35.6	32.4	23.7	19.3	18.0	-	8.2	-	-	-
Radio:											
1945 <u>3/</u>	77.7	78.0	79.5	75.3	78.7	80.2	-	77.5	-	-	-
1940 <u>3/</u>	79.1	82.5	80.9	77.0	76.9	76.0	-	70.6	-	-	-
1930 <u>4/</u>	42.0	46.3	45.5	38.5	39.1	41.9	-	13.4	-	-	-
Telephone: Rural-farm:											
1945 <u>3/</u>	42.0	43.6	43.9	39.9	41.6	42.8	-	9.1	-	-	-
1940 <u>3/</u>	29.0	28.4	29.7	28.2	30.4	31.3	-	6.7	-	-	-
1930 <u>2/</u>	45.3	42.3	44.7	45.1	48.9	50.6	-	16.8	-	-	-



Table 8.- Percentage of farms with selected household facilities, by regions, selected years (continued)

Region and item	Rurality class										
	Total Percent	Under 10 Percent	10-19 Percent	20-29 Percent	30-39 Percent	40-49 Percent	50-59 Percent	60-69 Percent	70-79 Percent	80-89 Percent	90 and over Percent
<b>East North Central</b>											
Running water in dwellings: 1945 <u>1/</u>	30.3	47.7	40.3	28.7	28.4	26.4	26.0	24.5	23.0	-	-
1940 <u>1/</u>	20.7	37.4	29.0	20.1	19.3	17.4	15.3	15.9	11.9	-	-
1930 <u>2/</u>	21.9	29.5	26.9	21.9	22.3	20.8	18.5	18.3	10.4	-	-
Water in bathroom, 1930 <u>2/</u>	9.6	17.2	12.3	10.3	9.7	9.1	6.9	5.7	3.4	-	-
Bathtub or shower, 1940 <u>1/</u>	13.3	29.9	19.4	14.2	13.2	11.7	9.5	7.4	6.1	-	-
Flush toilet, 1940 <u>1/</u>	13.8	29.2	19.8	14.3	13.2	11.5	9.7	7.3	5.8	-	-
Central heating, 1940 <u>1/</u>	22.6	42.7	31.2	24.8	22.6	19.3	15.5	12.2	10.3	-	-
Electricity:											
1945 <u>3/</u>	65.5	76.8	74.6	66.9	65.3	62.4	61.0	52.2	57.9	-	-
1940 <u>3/</u>	49.2	69.8	60.3	50.1	48.1	44.7	40.5	32.2	36.9	-	-
1930 <u>2/</u>	21.0	41.7	27.9	23.7	20.6	18.3	15.6	10.8	6.7	-	-
Mechanical refrigeration, 1940 <u>3/</u>	20.4	41.1	30.5	21.1	20.3	17.2	12.9	8.5	7.8	-	-
Radio:											
1945 <u>3/</u>	79.4	82.4	80.9	80.6	76.7	78.3	79.0	77.1	80.2	-	-
1940 <u>3/</u>	79.0	85.7	83.6	80.2	78.9	78.2	76.3	71.7	73.7	-	-
1930 <u>4/</u>	36.5	47.7	41.7	39.0	37.1	36.1	31.8	26.2	23.2	-	-
Telephone: Rural-farms:											
1945 <u>3/</u>	47.2	55.3	48.7	50.5	46.8	48.4	43.9	38.8	30.9	-	-
1940 <u>3/</u>	35.0	39.8	34.1	37.8	34.6	37.1	32.6	30.7	21.5	-	-
1930 <u>2/</u>	58.0	57.6	55.9	60.2	58.7	61.5	57.0	52.4	40.9	-	-

Table 8.- Percentage of farms with selected household facilities, by regions, selected years (continued)

Region and item	Rurality class										
	Total	Under 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90 and over
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
<b>West North Central</b>											
Running water in dwellings: 1945 <u>1/</u>	18.7	43.2	27.1	26.9	19.3	22.5	18.4	12.7	8.2	7.0	36.0
1940 <u>1/</u>	13.5	35.4	18.7	20.4	14.2	16.5	13.6	9.9	4.4	5.1	30.3
1930 <u>2/</u>	16.2	26.9	21.6	22.5	16.1	19.0	17.2	12.2	6.2	6.4	25.4
Water in bathroom, 1930 <u>2/</u>	8.5	17.2	11.7	11.4	8.9	10.8	9.0	5.4	2.4	2.3	11.7
Bathtub or shower, 1940 <u>1/</u>	9.0	26.6	12.6	13.7	9.7	11.5	9.2	5.1	2.3	2.4	10.9
Flush toilet, 1940 <u>1/</u>	8.5	26.5	12.4	12.9	9.3	10.3	8.6	4.7	2.0	2.0	8.3
Central heating, 1940 <u>1/</u>	14.0	31.9	20.4	18.4	13.1	16.9	14.9	10.1	5.0	2.5	5.2
<b>Electricity:</b>											
1945 <u>3/</u>	41.6	73.6	55.9	52.4	43.1	49.6	41.7	31.4	22.7	12.9	29.7
1940 <u>3/</u>	25.3	61.5	39.0	35.2	26.5	31.0	25.2	16.9	9.4	8.1	28.7
1930 <u>2/</u>	13.2	38.8	21.4	18.5	13.2	15.6	13.3	8.8	4.8	3.3	8.2
Mechanical refrigeration, 1940 <u>3/</u>	10.9	36.7	16.5	17.8	13.0	13.7	10.2	5.7	3.1	3.3	9.3
<b>Radio:</b>											
1945 <u>3/</u>	82.6	82.0	82.9	82.5	81.5	84.1	83.5	82.2	78.2	73.5	80.7
1940 <u>3/</u>	74.8	81.8	78.4	78.6	74.3	78.5	76.3	71.9	63.4	53.5	83.5
1930 <u>4/</u>	39.2	47.7	40.8	42.0	37.2	44.5	41.9	36.2	20.8	14.1	48.1
<b>Telephone: Rural-farm:</b>											
1945 <u>3/</u>	55.6	56.2	58.0	59.1	54.4	64.9	59.7	49.4	32.6	21.4	26.0
1940 <u>3/</u>	43.9	39.8	44.6	46.4	43.7	51.4	47.8	39.0	24.9	17.0	20.9
1930 <u>2/</u>	65.1	59.2	66.9	68.7	65.6	73.5	70.2	58.8	40.7	31.1	28.7

Table 8.- Percentage of farms with selected household facilities, by regions, selected years (continued)

Region and item	Rurality class										
	Total Percent	Under 10 Percent	10-19 Percent	20-29 Percent	30-39 Percent	40-49 Percent	50-59 Percent	60-69 Percent	70-79 Percent	80-89 Percent	90 and over Percent
South Atlantic											
Running water in dwellings: 1945 $\frac{1}{1}$	15.4	37.0	29.2	21.5	20.6	16.3	12.4	10.9	9.9	10.6	10.0
1940 $\frac{1}{1}$	9.2	30.5	22.8	14.4	13.5	9.1	6.9	5.4	4.9	5.1	8.8
1930 $\frac{2}{2}$	6.3	22.2	16.1	8.9	9.9	6.3	5.2	3.5	3.3	3.3	4.8
Water in bathroom, 1930 $\frac{2}{2}$	3.9	16.6	11.2	5.5	5.7	3.9	2.9	2.2	1.8	1.7	3.5
Bathtub or shower, 1940 $\frac{1}{1}$	6.1	23.3	17.1	9.4	8.9	5.7	4.4	3.5	2.8	2.8	7.2
Flush toilet, 1940 $\frac{1}{1}$	6.1	23.4	17.2	9.6	9.1	5.9	4.4	3.6	2.7	2.9	7.2
Central heating, 1940 $\frac{1}{1}$	1.9	7.1	6.8	3.0	3.7	2.0	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.5	2.4
Electricity:											
1945 $\frac{3}{3}$	34.8	52.9	52.3	45.1	44.8	37.2	33.3	28.1	25.4	25.8	23.5
1940 $\frac{3}{3}$	19.9	39.3	37.9	28.3	27.6	21.5	18.1	14.1	13.0	13.2	16.9
1930 $\frac{2}{2}$	6.1	21.3	15.9	9.3	9.8	6.4	4.9	3.2	2.8	2.7	3.9
Mechanical refrigeration, 1940 $\frac{3}{3}$	11.4	26.8	23.9	17.4	15.5	11.8	9.8	8.1	6.6	6.7	13.1
Radio:											
1945 $\frac{3}{3}$	53.3	59.0	61.3	60.0	60.5	55.0	52.2	49.6	47.8	48.8	45.8
1940 $\frac{3}{3}$	41.7	55.5	56.6	52.1	52.1	44.8	39.0	36.2	34.5	34.2	34.6
1930 $\frac{4}{4}$	5.1	16.4	13.6	7.8	8.9	5.5	3.9	2.9	2.1	2.2	6.2
Telephone: Rural-farms:											
1945 $\frac{3}{3}$	10.2	23.7	21.2	12.9	15.3	10.8	9.1	6.5	5.2	6.6	7.7
1940 $\frac{3}{3}$	7.1	13.6	14.7	8.5	11.0	7.2	6.7	4.6	4.1	6.0	4.7
1930 $\frac{2}{2}$	11.1	16.8	20.5	12.9	15.5	11.5	10.9	7.9	7.6	10.7	4.1

Table 8.- Percentage of farms with selected household facilities, by regions, selected years (continued)

Region and item	Total: Percent	Rurality class									
		Under 10 Percent	10-19 Percent	20-29 Percent	30-39 Percent	40-49 Percent	50-59 Percent	60-69 Percent	70-79 Percent	80-89 Percent	90 and over Percent
East South Central											
Running water in dwellings: 1945 $\frac{1}{1}$	8.6	32.0	23.0	13.3	11.3	12.3	8.5	7.4	6.8	4.8	2.5
1940 $\frac{1}{1}$	4.1	20.6	17.9	6.6	5.6	6.0	4.2	3.2	2.7	2.2	1.5
1930 $\frac{2}{2}$	2.6	14.7	8.7	4.4	3.4	4.0	2.9	2.2	1.8	1.3	0.9
Water in bathroom, 1930 $\frac{2}{2}$	1.6	9.3	6.7	3.0	2.2	2.7	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.5
Bathtub or shower, 1940 $\frac{1}{1}$	2.7	15.8	12.7	4.8	3.6	4.0	2.8	2.1	1.6	1.4	0.9
Flush toilet, 1940 $\frac{1}{1}$	2.7	15.8	12.8	4.8	3.5	3.9	2.8	2.0	1.6	1.4	0.8
Central heating, 1940 $\frac{1}{1}$	1.1	9.2	6.6	0.8	1.5	1.8	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.3
Electricity:											
1945 $\frac{3}{3}$	25.3	60.9	46.5	34.7	30.8	33.3	27.9	23.2	22.1	16.1	14.7
1940 $\frac{3}{3}$	12.4	40.8	29.8	17.8	15.5	16.6	14.4	11.4	9.7	7.9	5.5
1930 $\frac{2}{2}$	3.0	21.5	10.4	4.4	4.7	4.4	3.8	2.5	2.0	1.2	1.0
Mechanical refrigeration, 1940 $\frac{3}{3}$	7.1	29.7	20.7	9.4	9.7	10.1	8.2	6.0	5.2	3.9	4.2
Radio:											
1945 $\frac{3}{3}$	53.9	66.3	58.7	48.4	60.2	58.7	55.1	56.6	52.4	45.3	51.4
1940 $\frac{3}{3}$	37.3	61.6	50.6	33.7	45.9	43.8	39.6	39.3	34.4	28.0	31.3
1930 $\frac{4}{4}$	3.4	17.0	8.4	3.5	4.8	4.8	4.1	3.8	2.4	1.5	1.1
Telephone: Rural-farms:											
1945 $\frac{3}{3}$	9.9	23.3	17.0	7.7	12.4	12.3	12.8	12.4	7.3	4.2	4.7
1940 $\frac{3}{3}$	7.6	15.2	12.2	4.9	8.8	8.5	9.7	10.2	5.7	4.2	4.3
1930 $\frac{2}{2}$	13.4	20.3	14.7	9.0	13.9	14.1	16.2	17.5	11.6	9.0	15.6

Table 8.- Percentage of farms with selected household facilities, by regions, selected years (continued)

Region and item	Rurality class										
	Total	Under 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90 and over
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
West South Central											
Running water in dwellings: 1945 <u>1/</u>	18.5	49.2	27.5	27.1	23.5	18.8	19.9	15.1	8.7	6.2	4.9
1940 <u>1/</u>	11.6	37.8	20.9	20.3	16.1	12.0	12.4	8.5	4.4	1.8	0.8
1930 <u>2/</u>	8.0	25.1	12.9	14.5	11.1	8.5	9.6	6.5	2.4	0.9	0.7
Water in bathroom, 1930 <u>2/</u>	4.6	17.1	8.3	9.2	6.8	4.7	5.3	3.3	1.4	0.6	0.5
Bath tub or shower, 1940 <u>1/</u>	6.8	27.2	13.4	12.7	10.3	6.8	6.8	4.3	2.7	1.3	0.3
Flush toilet, 1940 <u>1/</u>	5.0	24.6	11.0	10.2	8.3	4.9	4.3	2.6	2.1	1.1	0.3
Central heating, 1940 <u>1/</u>	0.5	1.2	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.04
Electricity:											
1945 <u>3/</u>	29.6	63.1	39.5	36.8	32.6	30.8	30.7	26.4	18.4	18.3	17.4
1940 <u>3/</u>	13.7	45.0	20.4	21.1	15.4	14.7	13.4	11.2	7.7	5.0	3.6
1930 <u>2/</u>	3.7	16.9	6.7	6.9	6.0	3.6	3.7	2.5	1.4	0.8	1.3
Mechanical refrigeration, 1940 <u>3/</u>	9.5	29.8	16.7	17.4	13.7	10.5	8.8	6.4	5.1	3.9	0.5
Radio:											
1945 <u>3/</u>	61.5	69.3	59.4	61.3	57.6	62.3	63.7	62.4	56.8	57.5	61.6
1940 <u>3/</u>	43.3	59.6	44.9	51.9	44.7	46.3	44.7	42.6	34.4	30.3	30.4
1930 <u>4/</u>	6.2	17.4	6.5	11.0	7.6	7.7	6.5	5.0	2.8	1.4	1.9
Telephone: Rural-farms:											
1945 <u>3/</u>	13.7	29.5	15.0	18.5	13.3	15.6	14.6	12.7	7.6	3.4	5.8
1940 <u>3/</u>	8.7	16.3	8.6	11.6	7.4	9.9	9.8	8.8	5.2	2.5	4.9
1930 <u>2/</u>	16.5	22.1	13.6	20.4	16.1	18.7	19.5	16.8	9.7	5.8	19.0

Table 8.- Percentage of farms with selected household facilities, by regions, selected years (continued)

Region and item	Rurality class										
	Total	Under									
	Percent	10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90 and over
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Mountain											
Running water in dwellings: 1945 <u>1/</u>	32.8	49.0	45.0	39.6	33.0	28.4	25.9	19.3	14.4	-	-
1940 <u>1/</u>	23.1	42.3	33.7	31.1	26.2	19.6	15.3	7.9	7.6	-	-
1930 <u>2/</u>	20.0	37.4	27.5	26.8	21.7	17.3	12.8	10.2	8.9	-	-
Water in bathroom, 1930 <u>2/</u>	10.9	23.0	15.4	15.5	12.2	9.4	5.7	3.9	3.1	-	-
Bathtub or shower, 1940 <u>1/</u>	14.0	27.9	20.6	20.0	15.8	11.6	8.3	4.2	4.2	-	-
Flush toilet, 1940 <u>1/</u>	13.1	27.4	19.2	18.8	14.9	10.8	7.6	3.6	3.4	-	-
Central heating, 1940 <u>1/</u>	5.0	8.7	5.1	5.9	5.6	4.2	4.5	2.9	3.5	-	-
Electricity:											
1945 <u>3/</u>	51.9	60.9	54.6	57.2	52.7	52.1	47.8	36.7	29.1	-	-
1940 <u>3/</u>	35.3	51.6	45.4	39.5	39.1	33.3	29.9	16.1	16.8	-	-
1930 <u>2/</u>	20.4	42.0	31.3	27.5	23.0	17.5	11.5	5.3	4.0	-	-
Mechanical refrigeration, 1940 <u>3/</u>	18.8	30.1	20.6	24.9	21.4	17.9	14.0	6.4	4.6	-	-
Radio:											
1945 <u>3/</u>	72.1	72.6	71.4	71.5	71.3	71.2	74.3	72.6	76.6	-	-
1940 <u>3/</u>	67.4	74.7	67.3	71.0	70.5	67.5	65.8	51.7	56.0	-	-
1930 <u>4/</u>	24.9	29.2	25.0	25.3	26.3	23.4	23.9	23.0	29.2	-	-
Telephone: Rural-farms:											
1945 <u>3/</u>	29.6	37.2	28.7	35.0	31.3	31.1	22.4	19.7	24.2	-	-
1940 <u>3/</u>	19.0	22.7	19.5	22.3	20.2	20.0	14.7	12.2	16.1	-	-
1930 <u>2/</u>	28.3	29.5	24.9	33.8	30.2	32.3	22.3	18.8	23.0	-	-

Table 8.-- Percentage of farms with selected household facilities, by regions, selected years (continued)

Region and item	Total Percent	Rurality class									
		Under 10 Percent	10-19 Percent	20-29 Percent	30-39 Percent	40-49 Percent	50-59 Percent	60-69 Percent	70-79 Percent	80-99 Percent	90 and over Percent
Pacific											
Running water in dwellings: 1945 <sup>1/</sup>	62.8	73.3	63.0	64.6	61.5	59.4	45.1	75.2	-	-	-
1940 <sup>1/</sup>	64.9	83.8	74.8	60.2	61.2	59.8	40.3	54.0	-	-	-
1930 <sup>2/</sup>	59.7	78.8	69.0	54.7	54.5	54.5	38.4	43.1	-	-	-
Water in bathroom, 1930 <sup>2/</sup>	43.2	65.3	53.0	36.8	38.5	35.4	19.9	20.4	-	-	-
Bathtub or shower, 1940 <sup>1/</sup>	46.7	65.9	56.9	41.1	43.2	41.2	22.9	32.6	-	-	-
Flush toilet, 1940 <sup>1/</sup>	42.8	63.0	53.7	37.5	38.3	36.6	19.9	29.1	-	-	-
Central heating, 1940 <sup>1/</sup>	6.0	10.5	6.1	5.4	5.4	6.3	3.9	2.7	-	-	-
Electricity:											
1945 <sup>3/</sup>	71.2	77.9	69.3	72.6	71.6	68.4	60.4	87.0	-	-	-
1940 <sup>3/</sup>	60.9	88.5	63.5	57.4	59.3	53.1	39.9	76.5	-	-	-
1930 <sup>2/</sup>	52.9	73.9	59.1	47.5	52.6	40.2	29.4	45.5	-	-	-
Mechanical refrigeration, 1940 <sup>3/</sup>	37.6	45.7	41.9	31.2	39.0	34.8	26.6	12.6	-	-	-
Radio:											
1945 <sup>3/</sup>	76.2	77.7	72.3	80.8	75.4	77.4	77.0	90.9	-	-	-
1940 <sup>3/</sup>	81.8	87.5	82.5	81.2	81.2	80.6	76.3	81.3	-	-	-
1930 <sup>4/</sup>	36.0	46.8	39.3	35.1	31.4	37.6	28.9	44.2	-	-	-
Telephone: Rural-farms:											
1945 <sup>3/</sup>	37.2	44.2	37.5	37.0	34.3	40.6	29.5	59.5	-	-	-
1940 <sup>3/</sup>	26.9	35.3	26.7	26.1	23.9	31.5	21.8	39.3	-	-	-
1930 <sup>2/</sup>	40.7	38.1	38.1	42.9	39.0	48.4	40.7	54.5	-	-	-

<sup>1/</sup> Based on total farm dwellings 1945 and total rural-farm dwellings 1940.

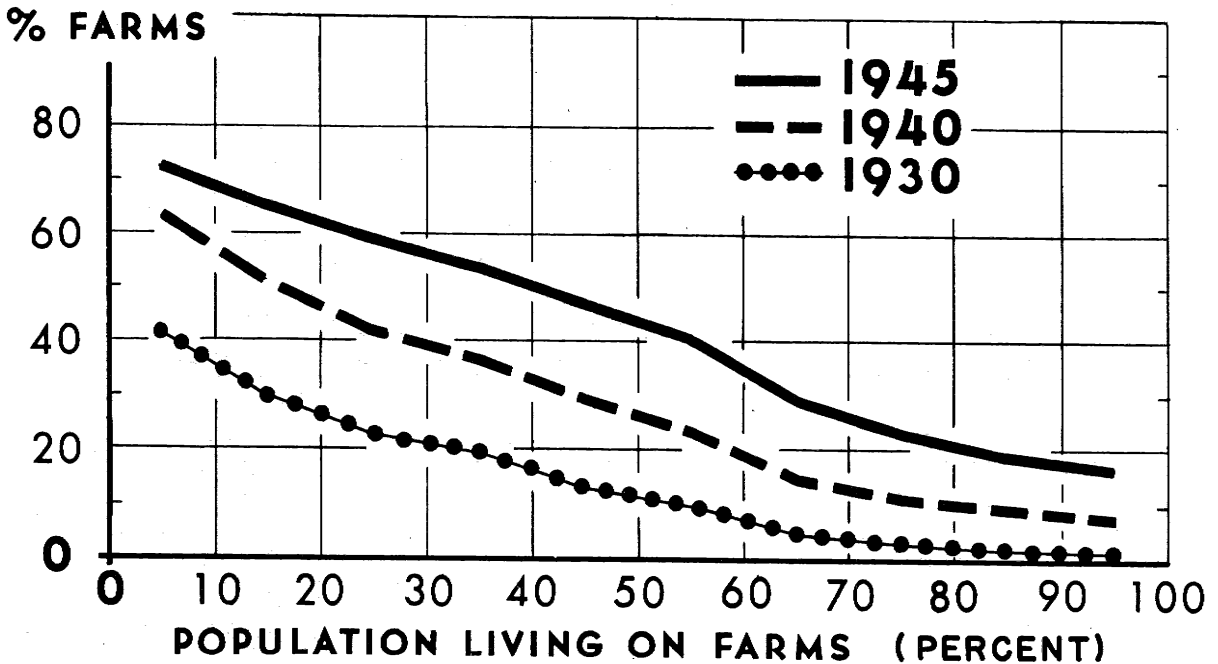
<sup>2/</sup> Based on all farms reporting.

<sup>3/</sup> Based on occupied rural-farm dwellings.

<sup>4/</sup> Based on rural-farm families

Base figures from Bureau of Census.

# ELECTRICITY ON FARMS IN AREAS OF VARYING RURALITY



BAE 47408-XX

FIGURE 5. - Farmers who live in urban counties are still much more likely to have electricity than those who live in rural counties, although an increasing share of the farms are being electrified in both rural and urban counties. In 1945 (the last year for which county data are available) more than 70 percent of the farms had electricity in counties where less than 10 percent of the people lived on farms; less than 20 percent of the farms had electricity in counties where more than 90 percent of the people lived on farms.

Surveys by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in 1947 and 1948 indicate that 37 percent of all farms in the United States had telephones during the year ended July 1, 1948, an increase of about a sixth from 32 percent in 1945. Thus, the number of farms with telephones is slightly more than half the number that are furnished electricity from a central station. By regions, the proportion of farms with telephones ranged from 12 percent in the East South Central States to 72 percent in New England. It is estimated that 8 out of 10 farms had radios in July 1947. 6/

6/ Estimates by Bureau of Agricultural Economics for 1948.



## RURAL HEALTH NEEDS

Throughout the United States the crude birth rate is higher in rural than in urban counties (table 9). The trend in births was upward between 1940 and 1946, with the greatest increases in the more urban counties. In 1946 there was less difference between birth rates in rural and urban counties than in 1940. In both 1940 and 1946 the birth rates were higher in the southern and Mountain regions than elsewhere.

In all classes of counties crude death rates declined between 1940 and 1946. Generally speaking, the rate is higher in the more urban classes of counties. In 1946, however, there was less difference between death rates in high and low rurality classes than in 1940.

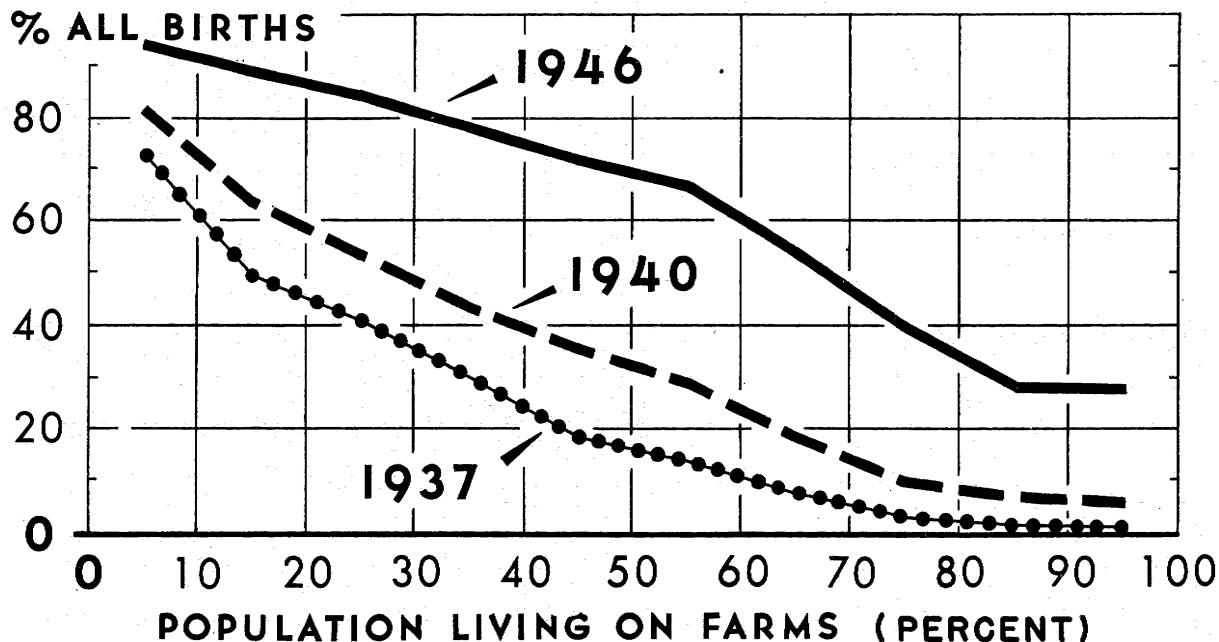
The rate of infant mortality declined strikingly in all rurality classes between 1940 and 1946 (table 9). The smallest decrease was in counties having less than 10 percent rural-farm population; the infant-mortality rate in rural counties is no longer far above the rate in urban counties. This favorable trend undoubtedly is related to more widespread use of hospitals at childbirth (table 10). In 1946 the infant-mortality rate increased with rurality up to classes having 30 - 39 percent rural-farm population and tended to decline thereafter, the most rural class having the lowest rate. The southern and Mountain regions had the highest infant-mortality rates in 1946, despite the fact that their rates declined more percentage points between 1940 and 1946 than was true in any of the other regions.

### Use of Hospitals

There has been a notable increase in the use of hospitals for childbirth since 1937 (fig. 6). Although this increase was noted in all regions and in all rurality classes of counties, the more rural classes showed the greatest increases. For the United States and for certain regions (New England, Middle Atlantic, West North Central, and West South Central), counties with 40 to 59 percent rural-farm population showed the greatest increases in number of births in hospitals.

Increased use of hospitals was more marked between 1940 and 1946 than between 1937 and 1940. This is due partly to the longer period involved and partly to the scarcity of doctors during the war and to the higher incomes which made it possible for more people to use hospital facilities. For the United States as a whole there was a higher percentage of hospital births in 1946 than in the most-favored class of counties (under 10 percent rural-farm) in 1940 and 1937. This is also true for all regions except the southern regions.

# BIRTHS IN HOSPITAL IN FARMING AREAS OF VARYING RURALITY



BAE 47407-XX

FIGURE 6. - In urban counties, most babies are born in hospitals; in rural counties, most are not. But even in the most rural counties (where more than 90 percent of the people live on farms) a rapidly increasing share of the babies are being born in hospitals (nearly 30 percent in 1946) compared with less than 10 percent in 1940 and only 1 percent in 1937.

As births attended by physicians in hospitals increased, those attended by physicians not in hospitals and by midwives decreased. In only the southern regions (South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central) was the number of births attended by midwives large enough to attract attention.

Table 9.- Crude birth and death rates and infant mortality according to the population of the county classified as rural-farm, by regions, 1940 and 1946

Region and rurality class	Births per 1,000 population		Deaths per 1,000 population		Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	
	1946 1/	1940	1946 1/	1940	1946 1/	1940
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
United States	22.9	17.9	9.7	10.8	33.8	47.0
Under 10 percent	21.5	15.8	9.9	11.0	31.3	40.0
10 - 19 "	23.7	18.3	9.9	11.2	34.9	46.8
20 - 29 "	23.4	18.7	10.1	11.4	34.9	50.9
30 - 39 "	24.1	19.5	9.8	11.0	37.9	54.6
40 - 49 "	23.9	19.6	9.6	10.6	36.2	52.6
50 - 59 "	24.2	20.3	9.2	10.0	36.0	51.7
60 - 69 "	24.5	20.7	8.7	9.6	35.3	54.6
70 - 79 "	26.7	22.5	8.3	9.2	36.1	54.4
80 - 89 "	28.3	24.3	8.1	9.0	35.7	55.4
90 and over "	28.1	24.5	7.4	7.4	27.1	47.3
New England	20.5	15.7	10.5	11.7	31.7	39.2
Under 10 percent	20.3	15.2	10.4	11.4	30.7	37.4
10 - 19 "	20.7	16.5	11.3	12.6	33.8	40.3
20 - 29 "	20.5	17.2	12.3	14.4	38.2	49.9
30 - 39 "	23.4	20.6	9.7	11.6	39.7	56.7
40 - 49 "	24.4	19.2	12.8	14.2	39.1	54.1
50 - 59 "	21.9	19.9	10.1	13.3	35.9	34.9
Middle Atlantic	20.7	15.3	10.6	11.2	30.4	39.9
Under 10 percent	20.3	14.8	10.3	10.8	29.5	38.2
10 - 19 "	22.1	16.0	12.2	12.7	33.1	43.0
20 - 29 "	22.8	18.0	11.4	12.2	33.3	47.6
30 - 39 "	22.4	18.0	12.0	12.8	35.5	43.3
40 - 49 "	21.4	17.9	12.1	13.6	33.2	45.6
50 - 59 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 - 69 "	23.2	23.1	6.8	10.2	22.6	60.7
East North Central	21.8	17.1	10.0	11.0	31.2	39.2
Under 10 percent	21.5	16.1	9.6	10.4	29.9	34.8
10 - 19 "	22.4	18.0	9.7	11.0	33.5	41.5
20 - 29 "	22.1	17.9	10.4	11.8	31.3	43.9
30 - 39 "	21.9	17.8	10.7	11.9	33.6	44.1
40 - 49 "	21.5	17.8	10.9	12.0	31.8	41.5
50 - 59 "	22.2	18.5	10.7	11.6	30.7	44.4
60 - 69 "	21.9	19.1	10.4	11.1	31.4	45.9
70 - 79 "	22.6	20.3	10.5	10.4	39.4	43.5
West North Central	21.9	17.4	9.9	10.2	30.8	39.2
Under 10 percent	22.0	15.8	10.0	10.8	30.6	34.2
10 - 19 "	21.9	16.7	10.6	11.0	32.1	39.1
20 - 29 "	22.4	17.3	9.7	10.6	30.5	39.9
30 - 39 "	22.0	17.8	10.0	10.4	31.3	43.8
40 - 49 "	21.5	17.7	10.5	10.4	30.6	38.1
50 - 59 "	21.5	18.1	9.6	9.8	30.7	39.6
60 - 69 "	22.2	18.8	9.2	9.2	30.2	41.8
70 - 79 "	22.1	19.4	8.8	9.1	31.2	46.6
80 - 89 "	20.7	18.4	6.8	7.4	24.0	48.3
90 and over "	19.2	8.3	9.2	5.5	-	-

Table 9.- Crude birth and death rates and infant mortality according to the population of the county classified as rural-farm, by regions, 1940 and 1946 (continued)

Region and rurality class	Births per 1,000 population		Deaths per 1,000 population		Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	
	1946	1/ 1940	1946	1/ 1940	1946	1/ 1940
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
South Atlantic	25.4	20.8	8.9	10.5	38.0	57.2
Under 10 percent	21.7	17.6	9.0	11.8	37.6	50.2
10 - 19 "	27.9	20.3	9.2	10.0	36.1	52.7
20 - 29 "	25.4	20.5	9.0	10.0	38.5	56.8
30 - 39 "	25.6	20.4	9.5	11.1	37.6	57.9
40 - 49 "	26.4	22.0	8.9	10.2	38.6	60.6
50 - 59 "	28.3	23.1	8.7	10.0	41.5	62.7
60 - 69 "	27.6	23.3	8.6	10.0	39.3	64.1
70 - 79 "	27.8	24.1	8.0	9.2	37.1	59.5
80 - 89 "	27.3	23.9	7.9	9.2	37.5	62.2
90 and over "	25.6	24.2	11.5	12.3	57.5	39.0
East South Central	27.0	21.8	9.2	10.4	38.5	55.7
Under 10 percent	25.0	19.2	10.0	12.2	38.2	54.6
10 - 19 "	24.4	19.6	9.6	11.4	41.3	56.5
20 - 29 "	25.3	20.1	8.9	12.0	40.3	64.4
30 - 39 "	27.7	22.0	8.9	10.0	42.8	60.5
40 - 49 "	28.2	21.6	8.9	10.1	37.4	60.9
50 - 59 "	26.9	21.8	9.0	10.0	39.1	54.9
60 - 69 "	27.2	21.5	9.6	10.5	37.8	55.0
70 - 79 "	28.4	23.2	8.8	9.5	36.9	52.8
80 - 89 "	29.9	25.6	8.4	9.2	36.2	53.5
90 and over "	30.0	25.2	6.8	6.6	23.6	49.2
West South Central	24.9	20.0	8.3	9.7	37.7	61.2
Under 10 percent	25.9	19.3	8.6	10.5	38.0	62.1
10 - 19 "	26.2	20.7	8.3	10.3	38.6	63.6
20 - 29 "	28.2	21.4	9.0	10.5	43.5	74.1
30 - 39 "	27.5	21.1	8.6	10.0	44.0	75.0
40 - 49 "	23.8	19.4	8.6	9.6	38.7	61.6
50 - 59 "	23.3	19.9	8.4	9.4	34.3	54.6
60 - 69 "	22.4	20.0	7.4	8.7	33.2	55.3
70 - 79 "	23.3	20.0	7.3	8.6	32.0	52.3
80 - 89 "	24.3	20.5	6.6	7.6	29.1	44.9
90 and over "	17.7	21.7	4.0	6.0	-	46.6
Mountain	26.9	22.0	9.5	10.2	42.3	62.0
Under 10 percent	25.3	19.2	10.4	12.0	33.5	47.4
10 - 19 "	27.9	22.8	9.2	9.8	42.7	61.0
20 - 29 "	25.8	21.7	9.1	10.4	37.6	64.7
30 - 39 "	28.4	23.7	9.5	9.9	47.5	69.1
40 - 49 "	27.6	23.0	9.2	9.2	50.7	64.8
50 - 59 "	29.0	24.7	9.1	9.3	50.7	67.7
60 - 69 "	24.8	21.2	8.1	8.6	57.3	86.5
70 - 79 "	29.2	15.5	10.5	6.1	68.0	59.7
Pacific	22.0	16.2	9.5	11.5	30.9	37.8
Under 10 percent	21.9	14.8	9.9	11.6	28.3	32.9
10 - 19 "	23.0	17.9	9.2	11.6	32.3	41.2
20 - 29 "	20.9	16.8	10.1	12.3	32.5	37.0
30 - 39 "	22.4	18.7	8.9	11.0	38.0	49.3
40 - 49 "	20.8	18.4	7.7	10.0	31.6	41.4
50 - 59 "	18.9	20.5	6.9	9.3	39.2	40.0
60 - 69 "	21.1	12.0	10.9	12.1	35.9	-

1/. Calculated on 1948 population base, estimated by Sales Management.

Base figures are from the Bureau of the Census, 1930, 1940 and Federal Security Agency, Office of Vital Statistics, 1946.

Table 10.— Percentage of births attended by physician and midwife according to the population of the county classified as rural-farm, by regions, 1937, 1940, and 1946

Region and rurality class	Percentage of births attended by --								
	Physician in hospital			Physician not in hospital			Midwife		
	1937	1940	1946	1937	1940	1946	1937	1940	1946
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
United States	44.8	55.8	82.4	44.6	35.0	12.2	10.0	8.7	5.1
Under 10 percent	72.3	80.7	94.0	24.9	17.3	4.9	2.6	1.9	1.1
10 - 19 "	49.9	63.3	88.4	45.7	33.1	9.0	4.0	3.2	2.2
20 - 29 "	40.2	53.0	83.5	53.3	41.0	12.5	6.1	5.5	3.7
30 - 39 "	29.8	43.3	77.6	60.4	48.0	16.5	8.9	7.8	5.4
40 - 49 "	19.2	34.8	71.7	67.0	53.4	20.4	12.8	11.0	7.3
50 - 59 "	13.6	28.4	66.1	67.6	55.0	22.7	17.5	15.4	10.6
60 - 69 "	7.0	18.1	52.9	66.5	58.0	31.0	25.1	22.7	15.5
70 - 79 "	2.4	10.0	38.9	57.4	52.8	35.3	38.9	35.9	25.2
80 - 89 "	0.9	6.5	27.9	46.0	44.0	34.2	51.9	48.5	37.3
90 and over "	0.7	5.8	27.6	42.6	41.9	39.8	53.8	49.8	28.4
New England	67.5	79.3	95.9	31.8	20.0	4.0	0.4	0.2	(1/)
Under 10 percent	79.9	84.9	97.4	23.3	14.5	2.6	0.5	0.2	(1/)
10 - 19 "	47.3	71.4	95.1	52.6	28.2	4.8	0.1	0.1	(1/)
20 - 29 "	37.8	52.4	87.6	62.2	45.2	12.0	(1/)	0.2	(1/)
30 - 39 "	23.7	39.5	77.2	76.3	58.4	22.4	(1/)	0.6	0.1
40 - 49 "	21.7	37.3	79.4	78.3	61.4	20.0	-	-	-
50 - 59 "	23.0	48.6	85.5	77.0	51.4	14.5	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	67.5	76.7	93.4	30.6	22.4	6.3	1.7	0.9	0.2
Under 10 percent	74.5	82.6	95.2	23.3	16.4	4.5	2.1	1.0	0.3
10 - 19 "	54.8	68.1	92.3	44.1	31.4	7.5	0.9	0.4	0.1
20 - 29 "	40.7	52.7	84.1	58.9	47.1	15.8	0.2	0.1	(1/)
30 - 39 "	35.8	52.1	83.9	63.6	47.5	15.9	0.2	0.1	(1/)
40 - 49 "	25.6	45.5	78.3	73.1	54.0	21.6	0.5	0.2	(1/)
50 - 59 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 - 69 "	-	13.0	37.7	98.0	85.0	62.3	1.0	1.2	-
East North Central	52.4	64.6	91.6	46.9	35.0	8.2	0.6	0.2	0.1
Under 10 percent	70.6	80.1	95.0	28.5	19.5	4.8	0.8	0.3	0.1
10 - 19 "	54.2	66.6	94.0	45.5	33.1	5.9	0.2	0.1	(1/)
20 - 29 "	41.9	54.7	89.9	57.8	44.9	9.9	0.2	0.2	(1/)
30 - 39 "	29.5	46.3	87.7	70.0	53.1	12.1	0.3	0.1	(1/)
40 - 49 "	19.4	39.2	82.3	79.8	60.3	17.4	0.6	0.2	0.1
50 - 59 "	15.9	34.9	79.9	83.5	64.4	19.6	0.2	0.2	0.1
60 - 69 "	10.1	27.8	72.9	89.0	71.0	26.6	0.5	0.3	0.1
70 - 79 "	1.4	22.6	73.1	96.8	72.9	26.5	1.0	0.6	0.1
West North Central	44.4	56.5	88.6	53.2	41.6	10.7	1.2	1.1	0.4
Under 10 percent	80.0	86.6	96.3	18.6	12.6	3.2	1.3	0.7	0.4
10 - 19 "	62.4	73.5	95.0	37.0	26.2	4.8	0.2	0.2	0.1
20 - 29 "	55.2	65.1	94.1	44.2	34.6	5.8	0.4	0.1	(1/)
30 - 39 "	44.0	52.2	89.0	54.7	46.6	10.5	0.6	0.5	0.3
40 - 49 "	36.0	52.0	89.4	62.7	47.1	10.2	0.4	0.4	0.1
50 - 59 "	19.9	39.5	81.9	77.6	58.3	17.0	1.0	1.1	0.5
60 - 69 "	15.8	32.7	75.5	78.3	62.8	22.5	2.9	2.6	1.2
70 - 79 "	8.1	24.6	62.5	78.9	65.4	34.6	6.1	4.9	1.0
80 - 89 "	-	17.3	48.2	81.9	66.0	47.0	10.3	8.9	1.2
90 and over "	-	75.0	100.0	100.0	25.0	-	-	-	-

Table 10.- Percentage of births attended by physician and midwife according to the population of the county classified as rural-farm, by regions, 1937, 1940 and 1946 (continued)

Region and rurality class	Percentage of births attended by -								
	Physician in hospital			Physician not in hospital			Midwife		
	1937	1940	1946	1937	1940	1946	1937	1940	1946
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
South Atlantic	22.9	32.6	64.7	50.4	43.5	21.0	26.1	23.5	14.0
Under 10 percent	63.3	70.8	86.2	27.8	20.9	8.6	8.7	8.2	5.1
10 - 19 "	26.2	42.4	74.8	62.2	48.4	18.8	11.1	8.9	6.2
20 - 29 "	18.6	30.9	67.6	63.0	51.8	22.6	17.8	16.9	9.5
30 - 39 "	17.9	26.8	66.2	60.3	53.8	22.4	21.0	18.8	11.1
40 - 49 "	9.3	19.0	55.4	61.3	55.0	27.7	28.5	25.4	16.4
50 - 59 "	8.2	15.2	48.3	52.5	48.5	27.5	38.5	35.9	23.8
60 - 69 "	4.6	10.7	40.9	51.4	47.6	31.2	43.4	41.2	27.6
70 - 79 "	2.4	9.0	37.2	49.7	46.9	32.7	47.0	43.5	29.5
80 - 89 "	0.2	6.4	31.2	46.0	44.9	31.8	52.8	47.9	36.5
90 and over "	3.8	7.1	24.5	36.6	36.3	27.7	58.3	55.6	46.8
East South Central	13.3	20.7	50.4	57.0	51.9	31.7	29.2	27.0	17.4
Under 10 percent	47.4	61.6	81.2	47.1	34.0	14.8	5.1	4.4	3.8
10 - 19 "	40.9	48.2	72.0	50.1	44.0	21.1	8.8	7.2	3.8
20 - 29 "	28.5	35.6	59.2	43.3	39.8	20.6	28.0	24.2	20.1
30 - 39 "	11.9	18.2	52.3	70.2	65.4	36.7	17.5	16.2	10.8
40 - 49 "	7.3	15.6	52.9	68.0	62.2	34.4	24.2	21.8	12.5
50 - 59 "	7.1	12.4	46.3	60.5	56.5	34.2	32.0	30.8	19.3
60 - 69 "	3.3	8.7	37.6	65.0	61.6	42.5	31.3	29.4	19.6
70 - 79 "	1.7	6.6	33.7	58.3	55.3	39.5	39.4	37.5	26.5
80 - 89 "	1.4	5.4	23.9	43.5	42.1	35.1	54.4	51.9	40.5
90 and over "	0.2	5.7	27.5	40.6	40.9	41.4	56.3	51.7	26.3
West South Central	25.3	38.6	70.4	54.1	43.4	17.1	19.0	16.2	11.7
Under 10 percent	62.0	70.5	88.4	27.2	21.2	5.6	10.1	7.5	5.6
10 - 19 "	46.6	57.7	80.1	37.7	28.7	9.7	14.1	12.1	9.4
20 - 29 "	25.4	40.2	68.9	51.1	39.6	16.3	22.6	19.2	14.0
30 - 39 "	17.0	33.0	61.7	58.9	45.9	21.4	21.9	18.4	15.3
40 - 49 "	14.1	31.4	67.8	67.4	52.3	19.8	17.3	14.3	11.5
50 - 59 "	11.2	26.6	64.4	69.4	56.4	22.8	17.4	14.6	12.0
60 - 69 "	5.2	18.4	55.4	70.0	58.9	28.7	23.0	20.5	15.0
70 - 79 "	1.6	12.4	41.1	58.6	51.2	31.9	37.6	33.6	25.8
80 - 89 "	0.7	11.8	38.2	54.9	46.9	32.6	40.9	39.3	28.0
90 and over "	0.4	0.4	25.5	66.8	61.0	55.7	27.3	25.0	12.8
Mountain	43.9	60.4	87.2	48.1	32.8	8.7	5.5	5.1	2.6
Under 10 percent	72.2	81.7	94.3	25.7	16.4	4.8	1.6	1.2	0.3
10 - 19 "	42.3	58.9	87.0	50.6	34.9	9.2	5.3	4.6	2.5
20 - 29 "	46.8	65.9	90.4	48.4	29.9	6.8	3.6	3.3	2.1
30 - 39 "	35.5	53.7	83.6	52.7	36.1	9.6	8.4	8.7	5.1
40 - 49 "	26.4	47.4	78.5	63.2	45.1	15.1	6.3	5.7	3.5
50 - 59 "	24.3	45.6	81.9	59.7	41.3	11.5	10.1	8.8	4.1
60 - 69 "	22.6	44.7	74.0	49.1	38.5	13.0	20.8	12.7	6.2
70 - 79 "	19.8	52.6	90.2	70.6	44.3	6.8	4.0	1.9	0.8
Pacific	76.8	86.3	97.3	21.9	13.1	2.2	0.9	0.4	0.2
Under 10 percent	85.3	90.5	98.1	13.2	8.8	1.5	1.3	0.5	0.2
10 - 19 "	75.0	84.5	96.7	23.9	15.0	3.0	0.6	0.2	0.1
20 - 29 "	70.7	84.9	97.5	28.5	14.6	2.2	0.4	0.3	0.1
30 - 39 "	62.0	77.8	95.1	36.7	21.4	4.2	0.5	0.1	0.2
40 - 49 "	52.0	76.9	97.1	47.0	22.0	2.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
50 - 59 "	41.3	80.1	96.6	57.2	18.4	2.7	0.2	0.3	0.1
60 - 69 "	22.1	58.9	98.2	77.9	41.1	1.8	-	-	-

1/ Less than 0.05 percent.

Base figures are from the Bureau of Census, 1937, 1940, and Federal Security Agency, Office of Vital Statistics, 1946.

### Availability of Hospital Beds

The number of general hospital beds per 100,000 population was computed for the United States and each region according to rurality classes of counties (table 11). Medical authorities consider that 4.5 general hospital beds per 1,000 population (450 per 100,000 population) are needed for adequate hospital care, but this number is attained in only a few of the most urban classes of counties. In the United States as a whole the number of hospital beds per 100,000 population declined between 1930 and 1947 from 360 to 326. In this period (1930-47) the population of the United States increased 17 percent while the number of beds in general hospitals increased only 6 percent. Regions with the highest proportions of rural-farm population (West North Central, South Atlantic, East South Central, West South Central) showed an increase in ratio of hospital beds per 100,000 between 1930 and 1947, whereas the more urban regions (New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, Mountain, Pacific) showed a decrease. Small gains made in three of these regions (New England, East North Central, and Pacific) between 1930 and 1942 were lost by 1947.

In the most urban counties - those having less than 10 percent rural-farm population - the ratio of hospital beds per 100,000 decreased from 492 in 1930 to 396 in 1947. But in the most rural counties, having a rural-farm population of 90 percent and over, the ratio increased from 12 to 20. This latter increase was partly due to shifts in population from rural to urban counties, as well as to an increase in the number of hospital beds.

In counties having 80 - 89 percent rural-farm population the number of hospital beds per 100,000 increased from 18 in 1930 to 34 in 1947. But rural counties still lag in number of beds, and the need for hospital facilities continues to be greater in rural than in urban counties. The figures indicate that general hospital beds are not increasing in proportion to growth in population and are not adjusted to internal population shifts.

### Number of Physicians

The number of physicians in the United States increased from 156,268 in 1930 7/ to 175,146 in 1940, or 12 percent, while the ratio

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7/ Taken from American Medical Directory, 1931.

Table 11.- Hospital beds per 100,000 population according to the population of the county classified as rural-farm, by regions, 1930, 1942, and 1947

Region and rurality class	Hospital beds per 100,000 population			Region and rurality class	Hospital beds per 100,000 population		
	1930	1942	1947		1930	1942	1947
	Number	Number	Number		Number	Number	Number
United States	360	352	326	South Atlantic	174	279	288
Under 10 percent	492	490	396	Under 10 percent	250	516	387
10 - 19 "	449	383	363	10 - 19 "	302	355	421
20 - 29 "	399	340	347	20 - 29 "	206	269	301
30 - 39 "	252	261	288	30 - 39 "	194	262	252
40 - 49 "	186	182	212	40 - 49 "	116	151	187
50 - 59 "	130	148	185	50 - 59 "	138	158	250
60 - 69 "	70	93	127	60 - 69 "	66	105	137
70 - 79 "	52	55	72	70 - 79 "	29	46	62
80 - 89 "	18	23	34	80 - 89 "	9	17	31
90 and over "	12	16	20	90 and over "	-	-	-
New England	429	478	387	East South Central	169	182	224
Under 10 percent	469	519	407	Under 10 percent	365	419	419
10 - 19 "	318	371	336	10 - 19 "	443	422	419
20 - 29 "	251	253	242	20 - 29 "	386	327	413
30 - 39 "	209	231	243	30 - 39 "	171	202	221
40 - 49 "	165	239	335	40 - 49 "	129	109	184
50 - 59 "	179	253	249	50 - 59 "	172	170	201
60 - 69 "	-	-	-	60 - 69 "	71	71	119
70 - 79 "	-	-	-	70 - 79 "	42	66	82
80 - 89 "	-	-	-	80 - 89 "	25	30	41
90 and over "	-	-	-	90 and over "	16	21	27
Middle Atlantic	578	438	389	West South Central	199	232	266
Under 10 percent	601	481	412	Under 10 percent	407	447	442
10 - 19 "	496	304	335	10 - 19 "	476	420	362
20 - 29 "	561	295	305	20 - 29 "	226	301	336
30 - 39 "	397	261	263	30 - 39 "	141	149	191
40 - 49 "	229	105	140	40 - 49 "	169	202	236
50 - 59 "	-	-	-	50 - 59 "	105	132	164
60 - 69 "	-	-	-	60 - 69 "	67	78	116
70 - 79 "	-	-	-	70 - 79 "	19	46	63
80 - 89 "	-	-	-	80 - 89 "	19	-	13
90 and over "	-	-	-	90 and over "	-	-	-
East North Central	326	359	316	Mountain	740	431	372
Under 10 percent	417	467	365	Under 10 percent	682	703	460
10 - 19 "	353	357	344	10 - 19 "	1,517	473	411
20 - 29 "	288	316	318	20 - 29 "	557	398	383
30 - 39 "	174	202	225	30 - 39 "	628	311	312
40 - 49 "	161	162	186	40 - 49 "	500	235	258
50 - 59 "	102	142	148	50 - 59 "	278	237	269
60 - 69 "	57	84	112	60 - 69 "	266	553	287
70 - 79 "	26	86	99	70 - 79 "	2,128	197	337
80 - 89 "	-	-	-	80 - 89 "	-	-	-
90 and over "	-	-	-	90 and over "	-	-	-
West North Central	319	348	363	Pacific	420	432	310
Under 10 percent	594	626	536	Under 10 percent	425	449	298
10 - 19 "	447	443	466	10 - 19 "	488	482	299
20 - 29 "	500	538	554	20 - 29 "	487	383	302
30 - 39 "	370	405	447	30 - 39 "	289	369	428
40 - 49 "	213	233	257	40 - 49 "	251	265	206
50 - 59 "	113	126	150	50 - 59 "	288	287	292
60 - 69 "	73	100	134	60 - 69 "	-	-	-
70 - 79 "	43	32	55	70 - 79 "	-	-	-
80 - 89 "	-	-	-	80 - 89 "	-	-	-
90 and over "	-	-	-	90 and over "	-	-	-

Base figures from Hospital Numbers of the Journal of the American Medical Association



of physicians to population increased only 5 percent, from 127 to 133 (table 12). But the ratio between physicians and population declined rapidly between 1940 and 1946 - from 133 to 92 - so that in 1946 it was 28 percent under the 1930 ratio. All rurality classes in all regions declined in number of physicians per 100,000 population between 1940 and 1946. They fell below the "standard ratio" of 100 physicians per 100,000 population except in the most urban class of counties.

Table 13, which shows the trends in number of physicians by States, discloses that most States lost physicians between 1918 and 1921 partly because of the influences of World War I. In several States having a high percentage of rural-farm population this trend continued through World War II and to the present.

The ratio of general practitioners to population is usually higher in less rural classes of counties. This relationship is particularly exaggerated for medical specialists who have a tendency to concentrate in cities.

#### Number of Dentists

The number of dentists available to the civilian population of the United States decreased from 75,094 in 1941 to 61,321 in 1946, or about 18 percent. The rates of change in number of dentists have been fairly uniform throughout the range of rurality but the decrease in the ratio of dentists to population tends to be greater in more urban counties (table 12). The data show that the number of dentists in urban counties has lagged far behind the increase in population but the shortage of dentists continues in rural counties.

#### YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Information as to years of schooling was obtained from the 1940 Census and was tabulated by rurality classes (table 14). Years of school completed for persons 25 years old and over is closely related to rurality. The relation is negative, which means that counties with relatively high percentages of the population that had completed 5 or more years of school tend to be the least rural counties.

The relation is even more clear for the percentage of the population who had completed high school (table 14). In this case, whereas 27 percent of the population 25 years old and over in the most urban class of counties had completed high school, only 8 percent of the population of the most rural class had fared as well.

Table 12.- Physicians and dentists per 100,000 population according to the population of the county classified as rural-farm, by regions, specified years

Region and rurality class	Physicians					Dentists	
	All		General		Specialists	1941	1946
	1930	1940	1946	1946	1946		
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
United States	127	133	92	59	33	57	48
Under 10 percent	162	177	120	67	53	80	64
10 - 19 "	124	126	82	54	28	50	43
20 - 29 "	115	118	79	57	22	47	40
30 - 39 "	103	100	68	55	13	40	36
40 - 49 "	95	89	61	54	7	37	32
50 - 59 "	85	78	54	49	5	32	28
60 - 69 "	75	67	47	44	3	23	22
70 - 79 "	65	56	39	38	1	15	15
80 - 89 "	55	45	32	32	(1/)	8	10
90 and over "	48	39	29	29	-	7	8
New England	142	161	108	68	40	67	60
Under 10 percent	147	170	113	68	45	72	64
10 - 19 "	130	142	94	70	24	50	48
20 - 29 "	118	118	95	84	11	50	48
30 - 39 "	98	94	70	64	6	34	39
40 - 49 "	116	115	105	100	5	26	29
50 - 59 "	114	103	86	86	-	23	29
Middle Atlantic	142	169	129	79	50	74	62
Under 10 percent	151	182	142	83	59	81	66
10 - 19 "	113	130	89	66	23	55	45
20 - 29 "	106	119	84	66	18	47	45
30 - 39 "	110	118	75	66	9	46	40
40 - 49 "	96	107	76	70	6	40	43
50 - 59 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 - 69 "	54	37	33	33	-	19	22
East North Central	130	133	93	63	30	68	50
Under 10 percent	152	162	110	66	44	87	65
10 - 19 "	116	117	83	57	26	54	40
20 - 29 "	116	116	83	63	20	57	34
30 - 39 "	105	101	75	65	10	48	36
40 - 49 "	106	100	70	65	5	49	34
50 - 59 "	91	85	61	57	4	41	21
60 - 69 "	73	72	50	49	1	34	21
70 - 79 "	59	62	44	42	2	27	13
West North Central	127	123	84	57	27	67	60
Under 10 percent	192	187	113	53	60	101	81
10 - 19 "	141	133	96	57	39	77	71
20 - 29 "	154	160	103	57	46	66	60
30 - 39 "	126	121	81	63	18	63	57
40 - 49 "	105	100	73	66	7	61	56
50 - 59 "	93	85	62	59	3	52	49
60 - 69 "	76	70	52	51	1	41	38
70 - 79 "	60	48	36	35	1	25	25
80 - 89 "	44	38	19	19	-	15	10
90 and over "	57	-	-	-	-	-	82

Table 12.- Physicians and dentists per 100,000 population according to the population of the county classified as rural-farm, by regions, specified years (continued)

Region and rurality class	Physicians					Dentists	
	All			General	Specialists	1941	1946
	1930	1940	1946	1946	1946	Number	Number
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
South Atlantic	109	110	67	43	24	27	29
Under 10 percent	196	197	103	52	51	58	48
10 - 19 "	114	111	63	36	27	20	29
20 - 29 "	96	91	60	42	18	20	24
30 - 39 "	94	95	59	43	16	23	26
40 - 49 "	78	73	50	43	7	17	20
50 - 59 "	71	67	46	39	7	14	17
60 - 69 "	65	60	43	39	4	13	16
70 - 79 "	56	52	37	35	2	12	14
80 - 89 "	46	40	29	29	(1/)	6	10
90 and over "	71	89	46	46	-	12	7
East South Central	97	86	57	41	16	26	24
Under 10 percent	153	144	84	42	42	48	37
10 - 19 "	155	140	85	46	39	49	43
20 - 29 "	105	98	71	40	31	30	30
30 - 39 "	106	94	60	43	17	26	26
40 - 49 "	94	75	51	43	8	24	22
50 - 59 "	83	73	55	45	10	20	23
60 - 69 "	80	67	45	41	4	19	19
70 - 79 "	72	59	39	37	2	15	15
80 - 89 "	58	46	33	32	1	9	10
90 and over "	41	29	26	26	-	6	6
West South Central	107	104	65	45	20	32	28
Under 10 percent	161	162	91	45	46	54	39
10 - 19 "	156	141	87	51	36	44	35
20 - 29 "	113	116	62	46	16	37	31
30 - 39 "	95	88	58	49	9	28	26
40 - 49 "	91	88	54	46	8	27	25
50 - 59 "	84	77	48	44	4	23	21
60 - 69 "	81	70	47	44	3	18	18
70 - 79 "	68	56	40	39	1	14	14
80 - 89 "	60	53	38	38	-	8	8
90 and over "	57	46	25	25	-	9	13
Mountain	121	120	81	54	27	50	44
Under 10 percent	208	205	125	58	67	84	71
10 - 19 "	113	112	75	56	19	48	40
20 - 29 "	113	115	82	58	24	45	40
30 - 39 "	88	83	63	55	8	39	34
40 - 49 "	84	81	56	51	5	36	34
50 - 59 "	76	72	42	42	(1/)	30	24
60 - 69 "	46	63	28	28	-	13	9
70 - 79 "	59	56	31	31	-	10	3
Pacific	162	160	102	55	47	81	67
Under 10 percent	202	197	126	58	68	104	83
10 - 19 "	132	136	81	53	28	60	51
20 - 29 "	121	116	70	52	18	54	52
30 - 39 "	93	93	63	49	14	46	42
40 - 49 "	84	88	52	51	1	40	41
50 - 59 "	73	68	50	43	7	31	30
60 - 69 "	37	49	33	33	-	49	49

(1/) Less than 0.5.

Base figures from American Medical Directory for 1930 and 1940; and for 1946 from Health Services for the Rural Child, The Journal of the American Medical Association; dentists for 1941 from American Dental Association.

Table 13.- Index numbers of physicians, by States, selected years  
(1912 = 100)

	1906	1909	1912	1914	1916	1918	1921	1923	1925	1927	1929	1931	1934	1936	1938	1940	1942
U. S.	89	98	100	104	106	108	106	106	107	109	111	114	118	120	124	128	132
Alabama	88	95	100	104	106	105	99	96	94	93	93	91	88	87	86	86	88
Arizona	82	100	100	118	124	135	154	151	153	159	166	200	189	211	228	240	249
Arkansas	89	98	100	102	102	100	94	89	85	81	78	76	73	74	71	70	70
California	84	90	100	112	119	124	142	158	175	186	198	212	220	228	237	250	259
Colorado	87	95	100	101	98	97	103	106	104	102	102	107	106	109	109	111	106
Connecticut	85	91	100	104	107	109	111	110	120	126	129	138	148	154	160	166	174
Delaware	90	89	100	107	106	107	107	108	104	102	106	113	122	128	133	138	146
D. C.	81	91	100	105	110	92	125	143	134	137	145	135	137	147	159	166	336
Florida	64	81	100	121	136	133	132	138	149	183	182	181	189	199	213	234	245
Georgia	92	96	100	108	113	114	113	108	103	97	97	96	93	91	91	93	93
Idaho	62	82	100	106	105	109	114	108	99	95	94	91	92	98	101	101	106
Illinois	94	98	100	103	107	111	107	107	108	109	111	114	115	117	120	122	126
Indiana	98	106	100	100	98	96	89	87	85	84	82	82	81	81	82	83	84
Iowa	96	99	100	102	103	110	97	96	92	90	86	86	86	86	85	84	85
Kansas	86	99	100	106	100	99	95	93	88	85	82	81	80	81	79	77	76
Kentucky	104	103	100	101	100	97	92	88	84	83	81	80	78	77	77	77	75
Louisiana	80	93	100	105	107	107	104	107	103	106	106	108	110	111	114	128	135
Maine	95	102	100	102	102	100	94	91	88	87	86	84	84	82	84	84	86
Maryland	92	102	100	113	116	115	120	119	117	121	123	126	133	138	143	152	156
Massachusetts	95	99	100	103	104	105	106	106	110	111	113	117	124	129	133	140	143
Michigan	99	100	100	102	106	112	112	113	118	125	130	136	138	143	150	155	159
Minnesota	86	97	100	105	108	113	116	123	125	132	136	136	140	145	151	156	160
Mississippi	88	102	100	102	102	98	88	89	85	84	81	78	76	75	74	75	76
Missouri	99	105	100	103	106	100	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	89	88	86
Montana	65	81	100	113	124	129	119	111	103	99	98	95	94	94	102	105	109
Nebraska	93	99	100	104	106	109	109	107	104	103	100	99	99	99	95	91	91
Nevada	96	123	100	108	107	110	102	97	90	90	90	91	97	103	103	116	121
New Hampshire	92	96	100	100	98	95	91	87	85	83	82	81	86	84	88	93	98
New Jersey	81	85	100	104	112	109	113	117	124	130	140	151	170	180	188	202	208
New Mexico	51	85	100	104	100	106	100	93	85	83	85	87	91	93	97	102	104
New York	81	95	100	103	106	107	110	114	119	126	134	142	154	162	173	183	189
North Carolina	79	95	100	107	114	122	121	120	123	126	127	128	133	139	144	148	155
North Dakota	76	93	100	97	99	102	93	87	82	84	84	87	86	89	86	87	88
Ohio	103	104	100	105	107	108	108	108	108	110	112	115	117	119	121	124	125
Oklahoma	71	103	100	100	101	102	100	99	96	94	93	95	92	91	90	90	87
Oregon	67	75	100	110	114	111	110	111	113	118	122	122	126	129	133	140	143
Pennsylvania	88	97	100	102	101	101	100	99	98	101	104	106	111	114	116	119	119
Rhode Island	97	96	100	101	103	100	104	100	103	104	106	112	121	123	125	128	128
South Carolina	80	89	100	107	110	112	114	107	103	103	102	101	104	105	106	110	112
South Dakota	84	93	100	104	104	107	101	97	93	93	90	90	90	86	82	78	76
Tennessee	89	99	100	102	104	104	100	97	94	90	90	89	89	88	87	87	89
Texas	82	98	100	102	106	106	105	103	103	104	105	110	113	114	115	117	118
Utah	71	84	100	104	109	114	116	116	118	121	119	115	122	127	133	135	137
Vermont	95	98	100	101	98	96	87	82	79	78	73	73	76	74	74	77	81
Virginia	82	94	100	103	108	108	108	106	107	106	107	110	113	116	119	122	124
Washington	63	86	100	101	104	104	110	108	109	111	113	118	123	126	130	135	137
West Virginia	86	98	100	102	105	107	105	107	107	107	108	109	109	109	111	112	112
Wisconsin	92	95	100	103	106	106	104	105	107	109	113	117	125	128	130	133	134
Wyoming	74	86	100	101	107	108	114	112	109	101	99	100	101	111	113	117	112

Data on number of physicians taken from the American Medical Directory.

Table 14.- Percentage of persons 25 years old or over who have completed 5 or more years of school, according to the population of the county classified as rural-farm, by regions, 1940

Region and rurality class	Percentage completing -		Region and rurality class	Percentage completing -	
	5 years or more	High school		5 years or more	High school
	Percent	Percent		Percent	Percent
United States	85.1	24.1	South Atlantic	75.5	20.9
Under 10 percent	87.1	27.1	Under 10 percent	83.6	28.3
10 - 19 "	87.1	26.0	10 - 19 "	80.7	25.1
20 - 29 "	87.6	24.3	20 - 29 "	75.5	19.5
30 - 39 "	85.3	22.6	30 - 39 "	74.8	18.6
40 - 49 "	83.4	20.7	40 - 49 "	70.1	16.0
50 - 59 "	82.1	18.7	50 - 59 "	67.8	15.1
60 - 69 "	76.8	14.7	60 - 69 "	65.9	13.6
70 - 79 "	69.3	11.9	70 - 79 "	64.4	11.8
80 - 89 "	64.3	10.0	80 - 89 "	63.4	10.8
90 and over "	68.7	7.7	90 and over "	64.7	11.5
New England	88.1	27.9	East South Central	73.9	16.3
Under 10 percent	87.4	28.2	Under 10 percent	83.2	23.5
10 - 19 "	90.1	26.9	10 - 19 "	79.6	24.1
20 - 29 "	94.4	28.3	20 - 29 "	73.9	21.1
30 - 39 "	88.7	24.7	30 - 39 "	76.9	18.7
40 - 49 "	95.1	26.0	40 - 49 "	73.4	15.4
50 - 59 "	94.0	25.6	50 - 59 "	71.3	14.3
60 - 69 "	-	-	60 - 69 "	72.3	12.3
70 - 79 "	-	-	70 - 79 "	68.7	11.4
80 - 89 "	-	-	80 - 89 "	63.5	9.6
90 and over "	-	-	90 and over "	67.4	6.6
Middle Atlantic	85.8	22.2	West South Central	77.5	21.8
Under 10 percent	84.9	22.5	Under 10 percent	83.8	31.0
10 - 19 "	87.4	21.2	10 - 19 "	79.0	29.1
20 - 29 "	90.4	20.8	20 - 29 "	77.7	25.0
30 - 39 "	92.2	21.2	30 - 39 "	73.6	20.6
40 - 49 "	91.2	19.7	40 - 49 "	77.3	19.4
50 - 59 "	-	-	50 - 59 "	77.2	16.9
60 - 69 "	91.6	12.8	60 - 69 "	74.2	13.9
70 - 79 "	-	-	70 - 79 "	68.2	11.5
80 - 89 "	-	-	80 - 89 "	64.6	9.9
90 and over "	-	-	90 and over "	80.5	7.1
East North Central	89.8	24.3	Mountain	87.8	30.5
Under 10 percent	89.2	26.1	Under 10 percent	91.1	36.9
10 - 19 "	90.2	24.1	10 - 19 "	87.3	31.7
20 - 29 "	90.9	23.8	20 - 29 "	88.5	30.9
30 - 39 "	91.1	22.5	30 - 39 "	87.3	27.8
40 - 49 "	90.9	21.4	40 - 49 "	85.1	26.0
50 - 59 "	90.3	19.7	50 - 59 "	85.7	23.3
60 - 69 "	88.7	15.6	60 - 69 "	76.3	20.3
70 - 79 "	86.9	14.2	70 - 79 "	80.8	20.3
80 - 89 "	-	-	80 - 89 "	-	-
90 and over "	-	-	90 and over "	-	-
West North Central	91.5	25.4	Pacific	91.6	35.7
Under 10 percent	92.0	30.0	Under 10 percent	92.8	40.4
10 - 19 "	91.7	29.8	10 - 19 "	89.7	31.9
20 - 29 "	93.0	29.0	20 - 29 "	91.0	29.0
30 - 39 "	91.4	25.8	30 - 39 "	89.1	26.8
40 - 49 "	92.3	24.6	40 - 49 "	91.3	28.5
50 - 59 "	91.9	21.9	50 - 59 "	90.7	25.7
60 - 69 "	89.2	17.9	60 - 69 "	92.3	21.8
70 - 79 "	85.1	13.8	70 - 79 "	-	-
80 - 89 "	82.5	11.3	80 - 89 "	-	-
90 and over "	97.4	22.0	90 and over "	-	-

Base figures are from the Bureau of Census.

Table 15.- Percentage of persons 25 years old and over of rural-farm and urban population who completed 4 years of college or had no formal schooling, by regions, 1940.

Region	:Percentage of population 25 years old and over			
	: 4 years college		: No school years	
	:Rural-farm	Urban	:Rural-farm	Urban
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
United States	1.3	5.7	4.7	3.6
New England	2.9	5.0	3.4	4.2
Middle Atlantic	2.0	5.3	2.5	5.4
East North Central	1.3	5.1	1.5	2.5
West North Central	1.1	6.0	1.3	1.4
South Atlantic	1.3	6.7	7.4	3.4
East South Central	0.9	5.2	6.6	3.6
West South Central	1.0	6.3	7.9	4.2
Mountain	2.1	7.6	6.0	2.1
Pacific	2.9	7.4	3.2	1.9

Bureau of Census

Relatively more urban people 25 years old and over finished college than rural-farm people in all regions of the country (table 15). Widest differences between farm and urban population in respect to college education were in the South Atlantic, West South Central, and Mountain regions, and smallest differences were in the New England and Middle Atlantic regions.

Looking at the other end of the scale of educational attainment, the percentage of the population without schooling was only slightly larger among rural-farm people than among urban people - 4.7 percent and 3.6 percent. Furthermore, regional data were not consistent with the above fact, as rural-farm people had smaller proportions without schooling in four regions - New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, West North Central. This is partly because of the large numbers of foreign born who have immigrated to northern cities.

For the country as a whole, a greater percentage of children in urban areas in all age groups attended school than did rural children. School enrollment, in general, declined relatively between 1930 and 1940 (table 16). In this period there was a general drop in school attendance, particularly among those 10 to 13 years of age, but the decline was most pronounced in the East South Central region, perhaps because many children left school to go to work.

In all regions except the East South Central, however, there was an increase in attendance of those 15 to 19 years old, indicating a

Table 16.— Percentage of school attendance by age, region, and urban and rural population, 1930 and 1940

Percentage of specified age group (years), 1930											
Population category	Total	5	6	7-9	10-13	14	15	16-17	18-19	20	21-24
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
U. S.	58.2	20.0	66.3	93.0	97.1	92.9	84.7	57.3	25.4	13.1	5.9
Urban	58.6	29.6	76.6	95.2	98.5	96.0	89.4	60.5	26.4	14.8	6.9
Rural nonfarm	57.8	12.7	61.1	92.3	96.9	92.3	83.4	57.2	25.7	12.0	4.8
Rural farm	57.7	9.5	53.0	88.6	94.8	88.4	77.8	52.0	23.1	10.2	4.0
New England	61.7	34.9	82.0	97.2	98.9	95.9	85.7	54.9	25.9	14.9	6.9
Urban	61.7	39.2	84.5	97.4	99.0	96.3	86.7	55.2	26.1	15.6	7.4
Rural nonfarm	61.3	22.7	75.4	96.7	98.7	95.0	83.7	54.8	25.7	12.3	5.0
Rural farm	61.8	16.7	68.6	96.2	98.7	93.1	79.6	51.6	24.5	11.7	5.1
Middle Atlantic	58.8	25.9	75.7	96.2	98.7	96.3	88.4	53.3	21.8	12.3	5.9
Urban	58.2	29.2	78.9	96.4	98.7	96.7	89.9	54.7	21.9	12.7	6.1
Rural nonfarm	60.3	17.8	68.9	95.9	98.7	94.9	84.7	49.6	21.4	10.9	4.9
Rural farm	61.4	13.2	61.1	95.2	98.9	94.9	82.9	47.1	20.6	10.3	4.7
East North Central	60.5	24.9	76.3	96.7	98.8	96.4	90.5	62.2	25.1	12.9	6.2
Urban	59.6	31.7	80.1	96.8	98.9	97.9	94.1	65.2	25.2	13.7	6.7
Rural nonfarm	62.2	15.9	71.4	96.7	98.6	96.3	90.3	63.9	27.5	12.9	5.6
Rural farm	62.3	11.5	68.6	96.6	98.7	92.5	80.5	52.4	23.1	9.4	4.0
West North Central	61.4	30.7	79.6	96.7	98.5	93.9	84.5	59.2	28.7	14.9	6.7
Urban	61.3	49.8	87.7	97.3	98.8	96.5	90.4	64.0	31.7	18.5	8.7
Rural nonfarm	63.8	21.5	77.1	96.6	98.4	95.7	89.6	70.8	36.2	17.3	6.9
Rural farm	60.5	19.0	74.2	96.2	98.4	91.1	77.5	50.2	22.6	9.9	4.1
South Atlantic	53.5	7.0	51.1	88.3	94.0	85.2	73.4	48.0	21.6	10.7	4.4
Urban	53.6	13.0	64.1	93.7	97.1	89.5	78.0	52.2	25.3	13.9	6.0
Rural nonfarm	51.4	4.4	47.9	88.4	94.3	84.6	71.4	44.9	19.1	8.8	3.3
Rural farm	54.7	4.9	44.6	84.6	91.8	83.0	71.6	46.8	20.1	9.0	3.4
East South Central	54.3	9.9	48.9	86.7	93.8	88.1	79.2	53.1	24.0	11.3	4.2
Urban	52.6	11.0	61.9	93.4	97.1	91.8	82.1	54.2	25.0	12.6	4.9
Rural nonfarm	52.6	8.1	48.3	88.0	94.4	88.7	79.5	52.5	23.8	11.3	4.0
Rural farm	55.6	10.1	44.2	83.7	92.4	86.6	78.1	52.9	23.5	10.6	3.9
West South Central	53.6	7.1	44.0	85.6	94.1	88.7	79.9	57.4	25.7	11.6	4.5
Urban	53.1	13.1	52.7	90.8	97.2	91.9	83.2	60.6	28.4	14.1	5.7
Rural nonfarm	53.4	4.8	44.6	86.8	94.6	89.4	81.1	60.2	27.4	11.3	4.2
Rural farm	54.0	4.5	38.6	81.9	92.2	86.8	77.8	54.5	23.1	9.5	3.5
Mountain	61.4	13.6	64.7	93.5	97.6	94.6	87.7	66.8	33.5	17.2	7.3
Urban	62.6	24.1	73.3	95.4	98.7	96.7	91.1	71.8	37.7	21.8	10.2
Rural nonfarm	59.7	9.8	62.7	93.4	97.6	94.4	87.6	66.0	30.4	13.6	5.0
Rural farm	61.6	7.0	58.2	91.7	96.4	92.6	84.5	62.2	31.2	14.9	5.7
Pacific	63.5	29.4	77.2	96.0	98.9	98.0	95.0	79.7	38.8	21.0	9.9
Urban	63.4	38.8	82.9	96.1	99.0	98.4	96.6	84.0	40.8	22.9	11.2
Rural nonfarm	61.9	19.3	70.8	95.9	98.7	97.3	93.0	73.6	33.3	15.8	6.8
Rural farm	65.5	7.1	64.1	96.0	98.9	97.1	91.8	71.1	36.6	17.9	7.2

Continued

Table 16.- Percentage of school attendance by age, region, and urban and rural population, 1930 and 1940 (Continued)

Population category	Percentage of specified age group (years), 1940										
	Total	5	6	7-9	10-13	14	15	16-17	18-19	20	21-24
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
U. S.	57.7	18.0	69.1	94.3	95.5	92.5	87.6	68.7	28.9	12.5	5.1
Urban	58.8	28.7	79.7	96.7	97.4	96.0	93.4	75.6	31.7	14.5	6.1
Rural nonfarm	57.7	11.0	64.5	94.7	95.8	92.9	87.3	67.6	27.5	10.7	3.8
Rural farm	55.7	6.8	56.5	90.1	91.8	86.1	77.4	56.8	23.9	9.2	3.3
New England	60.2	31.8	83.9	97.2	97.7	96.5	94.0	71.8	29.8	12.8	5.4
Urban	60.1	36.4	86.5	97.4	97.9	97.0	95.4	72.9	29.9	13.0	5.6
Rural nonfarm	60.6	21.1	78.3	96.8	97.2	95.3	91.1	71.0	30.3	12.5	4.5
Rural farm	60.0	14.1	72.9	96.9	97.4	93.9	85.7	62.9	27.3	10.5	4.3
Middle Atlantic	59.6	27.9	82.0	96.8	97.4	96.5	94.7	75.6	29.0	12.1	5.2
Urban	59.4	32.2	85.0	96.8	97.3	96.7	95.7	77.6	29.6	12.9	5.5
Rural nonfarm	60.9	18.5	76.4	97.0	97.6	96.4	93.2	73.3	28.3	10.2	4.1
Rural farm	59.0	12.8	68.0	96.7	97.8	95.4	88.8	62.0	23.8	8.3	3.2
East North Central	59.8	24.2	79.0	97.2	97.7	95.7	92.3	75.0	29.7	12.0	5.2
Urban	59.8	31.9	83.7	97.3	97.8	97.1	95.6	79.6	31.8	13.7	5.9
Rural nonfarm	60.4	15.2	73.9	97.0	97.5	95.6	91.8	73.2	28.3	9.9	3.8
Rural farm	59.1	10.7	70.7	97.1	97.4	91.8	82.9	62.7	24.0	7.9	3.2
West North Central	60.3	27.0	80.8	97.0	97.1	92.6	86.2	69.6	30.6	13.6	5.6
Urban	60.7	46.2	88.1	97.4	97.7	96.1	92.9	76.5	35.1	17.2	7.2
Rural nonfarm	61.9	18.0	77.8	96.9	97.2	94.4	89.9	75.3	33.4	13.9	5.2
Rural farm	58.9	14.2	75.8	96.6	96.6	88.2	77.8	59.7	23.8	8.7	3.5
South Atlantic	53.9	5.7	55.8	93.3	95.0	88.9	79.9	55.9	22.8	9.9	3.6
Urban	53.7	10.7	66.0	95.8	96.8	93.1	86.5	63.7	27.3	13.1	5.3
Rural nonfarm	53.0	3.4	53.4	93.8	95.5	89.7	80.3	55.2	20.3	8.1	2.5
Rural farm	54.6	3.8	50.7	91.1	93.3	85.1	74.5	50.2	20.0	7.7	2.4
East South Central	50.2	4.4	46.5	82.0	84.5	80.8	73.4	53.4	24.8	10.8	3.6
Urban	54.4	6.6	60.7	94.9	96.2	92.6	85.9	63.7	28.9	13.3	4.9
Rural nonfarm	50.3	3.1	45.6	84.5	87.0	84.0	76.1	55.0	24.5	10.2	3.2
Rural farm	48.1	4.1	41.7	76.0	78.8	74.6	67.0	48.2	22.7	9.5	3.0
West South Central	56.1	5.8	53.5	92.4	94.2	89.5	82.0	62.3	27.7	12.1	4.5
Urban	55.7	10.3	58.7	94.9	96.4	92.5	86.3	67.3	30.8	14.9	5.7
Rural nonfarm	56.5	3.4	51.8	93.5	95.2	90.5	83.2	64.3	27.9	11.3	3.7
Rural farm	56.1	4.0	50.9	90.0	92.2	86.7	78.2	57.3	24.6	9.8	3.4
Mountain	60.2	10.4	64.8	95.3	96.6	94.3	89.6	74.1	35.7	16.6	6.5
Urban	61.0	18.8	72.7	96.9	97.9	96.3	93.1	79.5	40.1	20.6	8.7
Rural nonfarm	59.8	6.8	62.7	96.3	97.5	95.0	89.9	72.7	32.4	13.1	4.4
Rural farm	59.6	4.7	57.9	92.3	94.1	91.3	84.9	68.4	32.8	14.3	5.3
Pacific	61.4	28.6	79.6	97.1	97.8	97.0	95.3	84.4	40.8	19.4	8.0
Urban	61.6	40.2	86.4	97.3	97.9	97.4	96.5	87.9	43.3	21.9	9.3
Rural nonfarm	59.9	18.0	73.3	96.7	97.4	96.4	93.8	79.4	34.4	13.7	5.0
Rural farm	63.3	5.3	65.5	96.8	97.9	96.2	92.9	78.8	39.4	16.7	6.5



greater emphasis upon high-school training. This trend did not continue through the World War II period when many left high school to enter industry or the armed services.

The value of school property per pupil in 1939-40 was less than half as much in rural schools (defined as all schools in places of less than 2,500 population) as in urban areas - \$185 as against \$405, respectively (table 17). The greatest rural-urban differences were found in southern regions. For example, in the East South Central region, the value of property per pupil enrolled in rural schools was \$57, compared with \$214 in urban schools.

The average teacher's salary in rural schools the country over in 1939-40 was approximately half the amount paid to urban school teachers - \$959 as against \$1,955. Rural-urban differences were more pronounced in the north central regions. This is due in part to low pupil-teacher ratios in these regions and small average enrollments per school building in places where consolidation has been slow.

Table 17.- Value of school property, average salary of staff, and number of pupils enrolled in urban and rural schools, by regions, 1930-40

Region	Value of school property per pupil enrolled		Average salary per member of instructional staff		Average number of pupils enrolled			
	per member of instructional staff		per member of instructional staff		Per member of instructional staff		Per building	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Number	Number	Number	Number
United States	405	185	1,955	959	30	26	353	66
New England	435	280	1,942	1,212	28	25	271	82
Middle Atlantic	492	350	2,482	1,362	29	25	452	84
East North Central	451	302	1,976	1,077	31	22	378	57
West North Central	404	230	1,642	770	29	19	259	31
South Atlantic	265	123	1,345	850	32	31	278	136
East South Central	214	57	1,151	634	34	33	384	81
West South Central	254	122	1,334	799	33	28	361	73
Mountain	303	234	1,666	1,078	32	22	352	53
Pacific	435	166	2,194	1,908	29	26	362	52

Statistics of State School Systems, 1939-40, Federal Security Administration.

## LEVEL-OF-LIVING INDEX

Level-of-living indexes were computed on the basis of data from the 1930, 1940, and 1945 Censuses of Agriculture, on four items related to level of living of farm operator families. <sup>8/</sup> The items on which the indexes are based include: (1) Percentage of farms with electricity in the farm dwelling; (2) percentage of farms with telephone in farm dwellings; (3) percentage of farms with automobiles; and (4) average value of products sold or traded in the preceding year per farm reporting (adjusted for changes in purchasing power).

The level-of-living index rose 20 points from 1940 to 1945, compared with only 5 points during the decade 1930-40. The accelerated rise in the level of living of farm operator families, from an average annual increase of 0.5 index points in the period 1930-40 to 4.0 points in the period 1940-45, must be attributed in part to the general prosperity during World War II and a generally rising standard of living in the United States.

Table 18 shows the close relation that exists for the country as a whole between rurality and level of living. As rurality increases the level-of-living index consistently declines. Changes in the level-of-living indexes since 1930 have not been uniform over the entire range of rurality. In fact, the changes in low-rurality (more urban) classes of counties were greater than in high-rurality classes. For example, the index of the least rural class of counties (under 10 percent) increased from 94 in 1930 to 136 in 1945 - a rise of 42 points - while the highest rurality class (90 percent and over) increased only from 31 to 37, or 6 points. The more urban counties seemed to fare better during the period 1930-45 than rural counties.

The most pronounced gains in level of living between 1930 and 1945 occurred in the Middle Atlantic and Pacific regions - both increased 39 index points. The least gains were made in the East South Central and West North Central regions; they rose only 14 and 18 points, respectively.

## CONCLUSIONS

The situation as to most of the items covered in this analysis is unfavorable for farm people who live in counties that have relatively high rurality. Rural-urban differences in these items are not due entirely to the fact of residence on farms; it is rather the proximity of farm homes to urban centers that seems to count. For example, if the telephone is computed for the farm population only, and is subjected to analysis by rurality, its lack seems closely related to rurality; the same is true if the telephone is computed on the basis of total population. But this does not mean that farm people were

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<sup>8/</sup> Indexes for 1940 and 1945 were analyzed in a release of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics dated May 1947, entitled Farm Operator Family Level of Living Indexes for Counties of the United States 1940 and 1945, by Margaret Jarman Hagood. The 1930 indexes are from unpublished data prepared by Dr. Hagood.

Table 18.- Index numbers of level of living of farm operators, according to the population of the county classified as rural-farm, by regions, 1930, 1940 and 1945

(United States 1945 = 100)							
Region and rurality class	1945	1940	1930	Region and rurality class	1945	1940	1930
United States	100	80	75	South Atlantic	65	49	42
Under 10 percent	136	111	96	Under 10 percent	100	77	59
10 - 19 "	125	103	90	10 - 19 "	95	72	57
20 - 29 "	115	94	87	20 - 29 "	72	57	47
30 - 39 "	114	91	85	30 - 39 "	79	60	52
40 - 49 "	114	90	85	40 - 49 "	67	51	43
50 - 59 "	104	82	81	50 - 59 "	59	45	39
60 - 69 "	79	61	62	60 - 69 "	54	40	35
70 - 79 "	55	41	41	70 - 79 "	49	37	32
80 - 89 "	42	32	32	80 - 89 "	49	37	33
90 and over"	37	31	31	90 and over"	58	46	38
New England	137	115	106	East South Central	48	35	34
Under 10 percent	159	133	121	Under 10 percent	94	74	61
10 - 19 "	135	116	102	10 - 19 "	73	59	44
20 - 29 "	113	93	92	20 - 29 "	54	39	32
30 - 39 "	130	106	104	30 - 39 "	59	43	37
40 - 49 "	113	94	87	40 - 49 "	62	45	39
50 - 59 "	122	106	100	50 - 59 "	53	40	37
60 - 69 "	-	-	-	60 - 69 "	49	36	35
70 - 79 "	-	-	-	70 - 79 "	42	30	31
80 - 89 "	-	-	-	80 - 89 "	30	22	25
90 and over"	-	-	-	90 and over"	23	15	19
Middle Atlantic	139	114	100	West South Central	81	62	57
Under 10 percent	154	126	108	Under 10 percent	136	111	88
10 - 19 "	141	118	102	10 - 19 "	117	90	78
20 - 29 "	130	107	95	20 - 29 "	105	85	74
30 - 39 "	129	106	94	30 - 39 "	86	64	60
40 - 49 "	130	103	94	40 - 49 "	91	67	62
50 - 59 "	-	-	-	50 - 59 "	83	64	60
60 - 69 "	85	67	67	60 - 69 "	64	49	46
70 - 79 "	-	-	-	70 - 79 "	50	38	37
80 - 89 "	-	-	-	80 - 89 "	36	23	24
90 and over"	-	-	-	90 and over"	24	13	21
East North Central	131	109	100	Mountain	115	91	83
Under 10 percent	148	124	112	Under 10 percent	124	96	79
10 - 19 "	139	117	102	10 - 19 "	106	91	83
20 - 29 "	131	109	100	20 - 29 "	113	90	83
30 - 39 "	135	112	101	30 - 39 "	120	98	87
40 - 49 "	136	113	104	40 - 49 "	121	96	89
50 - 59 "	124	101	96	50 - 59 "	115	88	80
60 - 69 "	107	89	87	60 - 69 "	100	69	64
70 - 79 "	105	84	80	70 - 79 "	96	78	71
80 - 89 "	-	-	-	80 - 89 "	-	-	-
90 and over"	-	-	-	90 and over"	-	-	-
West North Central	125	100	107	Pacific	150	121	111
Under 10 percent	145	124	116	Under 10 percent	161	137	125
10 - 19 "	135	111	114	10 - 19 "	154	124	112
20 - 29 "	136	109	114	20 - 29 "	136	112	105
30 - 39 "	126	102	108	30 - 39 "	149	121	110
40 - 49 "	142	112	117	40 - 49 "	166	129	119
50 - 59 "	131	104	112	50 - 59 "	141	108	104
60 - 69 "	112	91	100	60 - 69 "	158	118	109
70 - 79 "	93	74	82	70 - 79 "	-	-	-
80 - 89 "	87	72	78	80 - 89 "	-	-	-
90 and over"	72	78	68	90 and over"	-	-	-

Base figures from Bureau of Census.

actually on complete equality with nonfarm people in the same county; it does mean that the difference between farm and nonfarm people at a given degree of rurality is less than the difference between farm people living at widely different degrees of rurality.

It is also clear from the analysis that a classification of population according to rural and urban residences does not provide the necessary detail for understanding rural life today. Increasing variability in the conditions under which farm people live imposes a need to study rural life on a scale ranging from the most isolated rural environment to the densely populated metropolis.

Almost without exception, the data demonstrate a relation between farm levels of living and degree of rurality. Rurality itself, of course, is made up of several factors that play important parts in the level of living. Certainly, such factors as relative density of population, scale of organization, and standards of living determine to a large extent the availability and utilization of goods and services. But just how great an influence each factor has is difficult to say; future study and analysis should be aimed at isolating such factors.

In many important items - notably electricity and radios on farms and births in hospitals - the differences between farm families living under wide ranges of rurality are narrowing. Trends in a few selected items, such as the percentage of farms with telephones and running water in the dwelling, show no indication that the differences between rural and urban areas are narrowing. However, the 81st Congress passed a bill providing funds for extending telephone lines into rural areas.

All areas of the country have had generally increasing birth rates combined with declining infant mortality but the birth rate has risen faster in more urban areas. Infant mortality has declined faster in more rural areas than in urban areas. As a result of this process the impacts of births and infant deaths are more equally distributed than heretofore among rural and urban communities.

The relative lack of medical personnel and facilities in rural areas has changed little since 1930, and any small trend toward equalization is obscured by the more important fact that over-all personnel and facilities for the country as a whole have not kept pace with an expanding population.

All these facts point to the interlocking nature of the modern rural community with expanding urban centers. One way to raise the levels of farm people's living is to improve their local community organization, which will make available to them the services and facilities that are so essential if they are to have parity in level of living. But if local areas cannot readily be made self-sufficient for modern living it is imperative that rural people "tie in" to broader communities in order to sustain a standard of living that will rise to a satisfactory level.

A P P E N D I X

Counties of the United States Classified by  
Percent Rural-Farm Population, 1940  
(Arranged by State and Alphabetically Within Each 10 Percent Rurality Class)

<b>ALABAMA</b>	<b>ALABAMA (Cont.)</b>	<b>ARKANSAS</b>	<b>ARKANSAS (Cont.)</b>
Under 10 percent	70 - 79 (Cont.)	10 - 19	60 - 69 (Cont.)
Jefferson	Coosa	Garland	Prairie
Mobile	Crenshaw	Pulaski	White
	Cullman	Sebastian	Yell
20 - 29	Dale		
Calhoun	De Kalb	30 - 39	70 - 79
Etowah	Fayette	Ouachita	Baxter
Montgomery	Henry	Union	Calhoun
	Limestone		Chicot
30 - 39	Macon	40 - 49	Cleburne
Tuscaloosa	Marengo	Bradley	Cleveland
Walker	Marion	Dallas	Crittenden
	Marshall	Hot Spring	Cross
40 - 49	Monroe	Jefferson	Lee
Baldwin	Perry	Miller	Lonoke
Chambers	Pickens		Marion
Colbert	Randolph	50 - 59	Mississippi
Escambia	Sumter	Arkansas	Montgomery
Madison	Winston	Ashley	Randolph
Morgan		Boone	St. Francis
Russell	80 - 89	Clark	Searcy
Shelby	Cherokee	Craighead	Sharp
Talladega	Greene	Crawford	Van Buren
	Hale	Johnson	Woodruff
50 - 59	Lamar	Phillips	
Bibb	Lawrence	Polk	80 - 89
Covington	Lowndes	Pope	Fulton
Dallas	Wilcox	Saline	Izard
Rouston		Scott	Lincoln
Lauderdale	<b>ARIZONA</b>	Sevier	Madison
Lee	Under 10 percent	Washington	Stone
St. Clair	Pima		
Tallapoosa		60 - 69	90 and over
Washington	10 - 19	Benton	Newton
	Cochise	Carroll	
60 - 69	Gila	Clay	<b>CALIFORNIA</b>
Barbour	Greenlee	Columbia	Under 10 percent
Butler	Mohave	Conway	Alameda
Chilton	Santa Cruz	Desha	Inyo
Clarke	Yavapai	Drew	Los Angeles
Elmore		Faulkner	Marin
Franklin	20 - 29	Franklin	Plumas
Geneva	Mariopopo	Grant	San Diego
Jackson	Yuma	Greene	San Francisco
Pike		Hempstead	San Mateo
	30 - 39	Howard	
70 - 79	Graham	Independence	10 - 19
Autauga	Final	Jackson	Amador
Blount		Lafayette	Contra Costa
Bullock	40 - 49	Lawrence	Humboldt
Choctaw	Coconino	Little River	Kern
Clay		Logan	Lassen
Cleburne	50 - 59	Monroe	Mono
Coffee	Nava jo	Nevada	Monterey
Conecuh		Perry	Nevada
	60 - 69	Pike	Orange
	Apache	Poinsett	Riverside

## CALIFORNIA (Cont.)

10 - 19 (Cont.)

Sacramento  
San Bernardino  
Santa Barbara  
Santa Clara  
Santa Cruz  
Shasta  
Sierra  
Siskiyou  
Solano  
Tulomme  
Ventura  
Yuba

20 - 29

Alpine  
Butte  
Calaveras  
Del Norte  
El Dorado  
Mariposa  
Napa  
Placer  
San Joaquin  
San Luis Obispo  
Trinity

30 - 39

Colusa  
Fresno  
Kings  
Imperial  
Lake  
Mendocino  
Modoc  
Sonoma  
Stanislaus  
Tulare  
Yolo

40 - 49

Glenn  
Merced  
San Benito  
Sutter  
Tehama

50 - 59

Madera

## COLORADO

Under 10 percent

Clear Creek  
Denver  
El Paso  
Lake  
Pueblo  
San Juan

## COLORADO (Cont.)

10 - 19

Arapahoe  
Chaffee  
Gilpin  
Las Animas  
Mineral  
Summit  
Teller

20 - 29

Alamosa  
Boulder  
Fremont  
Gunnison  
Hinsdale  
Huerfano  
Jefferson  
Larimer  
Otero  
Routt  
San Miguel

30 - 39

Adams  
Bent  
Eagle  
Grand  
La Plata  
Mesa  
Moffat  
Ouray  
Park  
Pitkin  
Prowers  
Rio Grande

40 - 49

Archuleta  
Conejos  
Costilla  
Garfield  
Jackson  
Logan  
Montezuma  
Montrose  
Morgan  
Rio Blanco  
Saguache  
Weld

50 - 59

Paca  
Cheyenne  
Crowley  
Custer  
Delta  
Dolores  
Douglas

## COLORADO (Cont.)

50 - 59 (Cont.)

Kiowa  
Kit Carson  
Lincoln  
Phillips  
Sedgwick

60 - 69

Yuma

70 - 79

Elbert  
Washington

## CONNECTICUT

Under 10 percent

Fairfield  
Hartford  
New Haven

10 - 19

Litchfield  
Middlesex  
New London  
Windham

30 - 39

Tolland

## DELAWARE

Under 10 percent

New Castle

30 - 39

Kent

40 - 49

Sussex

## DISTRICT OF

## COLUMBIA

Under 10 percent

## FLORIDA

Under 10 percent

Bay  
Broward  
Charlotte  
Dade  
Dixie  
Duval  
Escambia  
Franklin  
Gulf  
Lee  
Martin  
Monroe  
Orange

## FLORIDA (Cont.)

Under 10 percent

Palm Beach  
Pinellas  
St. Johns  
Sarasota  
Volusia

10 - 19

Brevard  
Citrus  
Collier  
Hendry  
Highlands  
Hillsborough  
Lake  
Manatee  
Osceola  
Polk  
Putnam  
St. Lucie  
Seminole

20 - 29

Alachua  
Clay  
De Soto  
Flagler  
Indian River  
Leon  
Nassau  
Okeechobee  
Pasco  
Taylor  
Wakulla

30 - 39

Calhoun  
Glades  
Hernando  
Levy  
Liberty  
Marion  
Okaloosa

40 - 49

Baker  
Columbia  
Gadsden  
Santa Rosa  
Sumter  
Union  
Walton

50 - 59

Hamilton  
Hardee  
Jackson  
Jefferson  
Washington

## FLORIDA (Cont.)

60 - 69  
Bradford  
Gilchrist  
Holmes  
Lafayette  
Madison  
Suwannee

## GEORGIA

Under 10 percent  
Bibb  
Chatham  
Fulton  
Glynn  
Muscogee  
Richmond

## 10 - 19

Chattahoochee  
Clarke  
De Kalb  
Dougherty  
McIntosh

## 20 - 29

Baldwin  
Clinch  
Floyd  
Spalding  
Troup  
Upson  
Ware

## 30 - 39

Bryan  
Camden  
Charlton  
Cobb  
Hall  
Lowndes  
Polk  
Whitfield

## 40 - 49

Bartow  
Ben Hill  
Chattooga  
Coweta  
Echols  
Newton  
Peach  
Stephens  
Thomas  
Tift  
Walker

## GEORGIA (Cont.)

## 50 - 59

Barrow  
Brantley  
Catoosa  
Clayton  
Colquitt  
Crisp  
Decatur  
Effingham  
Evans  
Greene  
Habersham  
Lamar  
Liberty  
Long  
Sumter  
Telfair  
Toombs  
Wayne  
Wilkinson

## 60 - 69

Appling  
Atkinson  
Bacon  
Bulloch  
Butts  
Carroll  
Cherokee  
Coffee  
Cook  
Dade  
Douglas  
Elbert  
Emanuel  
Fannin  
Gordon  
Grady  
Gwinnett  
Haralson  
Jackson  
Jasper  
Lanier  
Laurens  
McDuffie  
Macon  
Meriwether  
Monroe  
Montgomery  
Pickens  
Pulaski  
Putnam  
Rabun  
Randolph  
Rockdale

## GEORGIA (Cont.)

## 60 - 69 (Cont.)

Stewart  
Talbot  
Tattnall  
Treutlen  
Walton  
Washington

## 70 - 79

Berrien  
Bleckley  
Brooks  
Burke  
Calhoun  
Candler  
Clay  
Columbia  
Crawford  
Dodge  
Dooly  
Early  
Franklin  
Gilmer  
Glascock  
Harris  
Henry  
Houston  
Irwin  
Jeff Davis  
Jefferson  
Jenkins  
Johnson  
Jones  
Lumpkin  
Marion  
Mitchell  
Morgan  
Murray  
Paulding  
Pierce  
Quitman  
Schley  
Screven  
Seminole  
Taliaferro  
Taylor  
Terrell  
Turner  
Warren  
Wheeler  
White  
Wilcox  
Wilkes  
Worth

## 80 - 89

Baker  
Banks

## GEORGIA (Cont.)

## 80 - 89 (Cont.)

Dawson  
Fayette  
Forsyth  
Hancock  
Hart  
Heard  
Lee  
Lincoln  
Madison  
Miller  
Oconee  
Oglethorpe  
Pike  
Towns  
Twiggs  
Union  
Webster

## IDAHO

Under 10 percent  
Shoshone

## 20 - 29

Ada  
Bannock  
Blaine  
Clearwater  
Nez Perce  
Valley

## 30 - 39

Bear Lake  
Benewah  
Boise  
Bonneville  
Caribou  
Elmore  
Fremont  
Kootenai  
Lemhi  
Twin Falls

## 40 - 49

Bonner  
Canyon  
Cassia  
Clark  
Custer  
Franklin  
Gem  
Latah  
Lewis  
Madison  
Oneida  
Payette  
Washington



## IDAHO (Cont.)

50 - 59  
Adams  
Bingham  
Boundary  
Camas  
Gooding  
Idaho  
Jefferson  
Jerome  
Lincoln  
Minidoka  
Power  
Teton

60 - 69

Butte  
Owyhee

## ILLINOIS

Under 10 percent

Cook  
DuPage  
Kane  
Lake  
Madison  
Peoria  
Rock Island  
St. Clair  
Winnebago

10 - 19

Alexander  
Franklin  
Kankakee  
La Salle  
Macon  
Sangamon  
Tazewell  
Vermillion  
Will

20 - 29

Adams  
Champaign  
Coles  
Henry  
Jackson  
Knox  
McLean  
Maccoupin  
Marion  
Morgan  
Randolph  
Saline  
Stephenson  
Whiteside  
Williamson

## ILLINOIS (Cont.)

30 - 39  
Boone  
Bureau  
Carroll  
Cass  
Christian  
Clinton  
Crawford  
De Kalb  
De Witt  
Douglas  
Edgar  
Fulton  
Grundy  
Jefferson  
Lee  
Logan  
McDonough  
McHenry  
Mason  
Massac  
Montgomery  
Perry  
Pulaski  
Wabash  
Warren

40 - 49

Bond  
Clay  
Edwards  
Effingham  
Ford  
Greene  
Hancock  
Iroquois  
Jersey  
Jo Daviess  
Kendall  
Lawrence  
Livingston  
Marshall  
Menard  
Mercer  
Monroe  
Moultrie  
Ogle  
Piatt  
Pike  
Putnam  
Richland  
Scott  
Union  
White  
Woodford

## ILLINOIS (Cont.)

50 - 59  
Brown  
Clark  
Fayette  
Gallatin  
Hardin  
Henderson  
Schuyler  
Shelby  
Stark  
Washington

60 - 69

Calhoun  
Cumberland  
Hamilton  
Jasper  
Johnson  
Pope  
Wayne

## INDIANA

Under 10 percent

Lake  
Marion  
St. Joseph  
Wanderburgh  
Vigo

10 - 19

Allen  
Delaware  
Elkhart  
Floyd  
Grant  
Howard  
La Porte  
Madison  
Tippecanoe  
Wayne

20 - 29

Blackford  
Cass  
Clark  
Fayette  
Henry  
Knox  
Monroe  
Vermillion

30 - 39

Bartholomew  
Clay  
Clinton  
Dearborn  
De Kalb  
Fountain  
Gibson

## INDIANA (Cont.)

30 - 39 (Cont.)  
Greene  
Huntington  
Jackson  
Johnson  
Lawrence  
Miami  
Montgomery  
Porter  
Shelby  
Sullivan  
Wabash

40 - 49

Adams  
Benton  
Boone  
Daviess  
Decatur  
Dubois  
Hamilton  
Hancock  
Jay  
Jefferson  
Kosciusko  
Marshall  
Morgan  
Newton  
Noble  
Parke  
Perry  
Pike  
Posey  
Randolph  
Rush  
Steuben  
Tipton  
Warrick  
White  
Whitley

50 - 59

Carroll  
Fulton  
Hendricks  
Jasper  
Jennings  
Martin  
Ohio  
Orange  
Owen  
Putnam  
Ripley  
Scott  
Spencer  
Starke  
Union  
Wells

## INDIANA (Cont.)

60 - 69  
Crawford  
Franklin  
Harrison  
La Grange  
Palaski  
Warren  
Washington

70 - 79

Brown  
Switzerland

## IOWA

Under 10 percent  
Polk

10 - 19

Black Hawk  
Des Moines  
Dubuque  
Linn  
Scott  
Wapella  
Woodbury

20 - 29

Cerro Gordo  
Clinton  
Lee  
Marshall  
Muscatine  
Pottawattamie  
Webster

30 - 39

Appanoose  
Floyd  
Hardin  
Johnson  
Marion  
Page  
Story  
Union

40 - 49

Penton  
Boone  
Buchanan  
Buena Vista  
Carroll  
Cass  
Cherokee  
Clay  
Dallas  
Dickinson  
Emmet  
Fayette  
Hamilton  
Harrison

## IOWA (Cont.)

40 - 49 (Cont.)

Henry  
Humboldt  
Jasper  
Jefferson  
Jones  
Lucas  
Mahaska  
Mills  
Monroe  
Montgomery  
O'Brien  
Poweshiek  
Sac  
Wright

50 - 59

Allamakee  
Bremer  
Butler  
Calhoun  
Cedar  
Chickasaw  
Clarke  
Clayton  
Crawford  
Decatur  
Delaware  
Franklin  
Fremont  
Greene  
Grundy  
Guthrie  
Howard  
Ida  
Iowa  
Jackson  
Keokuk  
Kossuth  
Louisa  
Lyon  
Madison  
Mitchell  
Monona  
Osceola  
Palo Alto  
Plymouth  
Pocahontas  
Shelby  
Sioux  
Tama  
Taylor  
Van Buren  
Warren  
Washington  
Wayne  
Winnebago  
Winneshiek  
Worth

## IOWA (Cont.)

60 - 69

Adair  
Adams  
Audubon  
Davis  
Hancock  
Ringgold

## KANSAS

Under 10 percent  
Sedgwick  
Wyandotte

10 - 19

Geary  
Leavenworth  
Shawnee

20 - 29

Barton  
Cherokee  
Cowley  
Crawford  
Douglas  
Ford  
Johnson  
Montgomery  
Reno  
Saline  
Seward

30 - 39

Allen  
Atchison  
Bourbon  
Butler  
Ellis  
Finney  
Franklin  
Harvey  
Lafayette  
Lyon  
Morton  
Neosho  
Pratt  
Rice  
Riley  
Wilson

40 - 49

Barber  
Brown  
Clark  
Cloud  
Comanche  
Dickinson  
Edwards  
Ellsworth  
Greeley

## KANSAS (Cont.)

40 - 49 (Cont.)

Greenwood  
Hamilton  
Harper  
Logan  
McPherson  
Marshall  
Mitchell  
Norton  
Pawnee  
Russell  
Scott  
Sherman  
Stevens  
Sumner  
Thomas

50 - 59

Anderson  
Chase  
Chautauqua  
Clay  
Coffey  
Decatur  
Doniphan  
Elk  
Grant  
Gray  
Haskell  
Kearny  
Kingman  
Kiowa  
Lane  
Marion  
Meade  
Miami  
Morris  
Nemaha  
Ness  
Osage  
Osborne  
Ottawa  
Phillips  
Pottawatomie  
Republic  
Rooks  
Rush  
Stafford  
Stanton  
Wallace  
Wichita  
Woodson

60 - 69

Cheyenne  
Gove  
Graham  
Hodgeman  
Jackson

## KANSAS (Cont.)

60 - 69 (Cont.)

Jefferson  
Jewell  
Lincoln  
Linn  
Rawlins  
Smith  
Trego  
Wabaunsee  
Washington

70 - 79

Sheridan

## KENTUCKY

Under 10 percent

Boyd  
Campbell  
Jefferson  
Kenton

10 - 19

Bell  
Fayette  
Harlan  
McCracken

20 - 29

Franklin

30 - 39

Boyle  
Davies  
Henderson  
Hopkins  
Letcher  
Mason  
Muhlenberg  
Perry  
Union  
Webster

40 - 49

Bourbon  
Caldwell  
Carroll  
Christian  
Clark  
Floyd  
Fulton  
Greenup  
Hardin  
Montgomery  
Oldham  
Warren  
Whitley  
Woodford

## KENTUCKY (Cont.)

50 - 59

Boone  
Estill  
Graves  
Harrison  
Jessamine  
Johnson  
Lyon  
McCreary  
Madison  
Marshall  
Mercer  
Nelson  
Pike  
Rowan  
Scott  
Shelby

60 - 69

Ballard  
Barren  
Bath  
Bracken  
Bullitt  
Calloway  
Carlisle  
Carter  
Crittenden  
Fleming  
Gallatin  
Grant  
Henry  
Knox  
Lee  
Lincoln  
Livingston  
Logan  
McLean  
Marion  
Meade  
Nicholas  
Ohio  
Powell  
Pulaski  
Rockcastle  
Simpson  
Taylor  
Todd

70 - 79

Allen  
Anderson  
Breckinridge  
Butler  
Edmonson  
Garrard  
Grayson

## KENTUCKY (Cont.)

70 - 79 (Cont.)

Fancock  
Hart  
Rickman  
Knott  
Larue  
Laurel  
Lawrence  
Lewis  
Martin  
Owen  
Pendleton  
Robertson  
Spencer  
Trigg  
Washington  
Wayne

80 - 89

Adair  
Breathitt  
Casey  
Clay  
Clinton  
Cumberland  
Green  
Jackson  
Magoffin  
Menifee  
Metcalfe  
Monroe  
Morgan  
Russell  
Trimble  
Wolfe

90 and over

Elliott  
Leslie  
Owsley

## LOUISIANA

Under 10 percent

Jefferson  
Orleans

10 - 19

Caddo  
Calcasieu  
East Baton Rouge  
St. Bernard  
St. Charles

20 - 29

Ouachita  
Rapides  
St. John the Baptist  
St. Mary  
St. Tammany

## LOUISIANA (Cont.)

30 - 39

Allen  
Iberia  
Iberville  
Jefferson Davis  
Lafourche  
La Salle  
Plaquemines  
St. James  
Terrebonne

40 - 49

Acadia  
Ascension  
Grant  
Jackson  
Lafayette  
Vermilion  
Washington  
Webster  
Winn

50 - 59

Assumption  
Beauregard  
Bossier  
Caldwell  
Cameron  
Concordia  
East Feliciana  
Sabine  
Tangipahoa  
Vernon  
West Baton Rouge

60 - 69

Avoyelles  
Claiborne  
Evangeline  
Lincoln  
Livingston  
Madison  
Morehouse  
Natchitoches  
St. Landry  
St. Martin

70 - 79

Bienville  
Catahoula  
De Soto  
East Carroll  
Pointe Coupee  
Richtland  
Tensas  
Union

## LOUISIANA (Cont.)

80 - 89  
Franklin  
Red River  
St. Helena  
West Carroll  
West Feliciana

## MAINE

Under 10 percent  
Androscoggin  
Cumberland

10 - 19  
Kennebec  
Penobscot  
Sagadahoc  
York

20 - 29  
Hancock  
Knox  
Oxford  
Piscataquis  
Washington

30 - 39  
Aroostook  
Franklin  
Somerset

40 - 49  
Lincoln  
Waldo

## MARYLAND

Under 10 percent  
Allegany  
Baltimore

10 - 19  
Anne Arundel  
Montgomery  
Prince Georges  
Washington

20 - 29  
Dorchester  
Wilcomico

30 - 39  
Carroll  
Cecil  
Frederick  
Howard  
Kent  
Somerset  
Talbot  
Worcester

## MARYLAND (Cont.)

40 - 49  
Caroline  
Harford  
Queen Annes

50 - 59  
Charles  
Garrett  
St. Marys

60 - 69  
Calvert

## MASSACHUSETTS

Under 10 percent  
Berkshire  
Fristol  
Essex  
Hampden  
Middlesex  
Nantucket  
Norfolk  
Plymouth  
Suffolk  
Worcester

10 - 19  
Barnstable  
Dukes  
Franklin  
Hampshire

## MICHIGAN

Under 10 percent  
Dickinson  
Keweenaw  
Marquette  
Oakland  
Wayne

10 - 19  
Calhoun  
Crawford  
Delta  
Genesee  
Gogebic  
Houghton  
Ingham  
Iron  
Jackson  
Kalamazoo  
Kent  
Luce  
Macomb  
Muskegon  
Saginaw  
Schoolcraft  
Washtenaw

## MICHIGAN (Cont.)

20 - 29  
Alger  
Bay  
Berrien  
Chippewa  
Grand Traverse  
Mackinac  
Roscommon  
St. Clair

30 - 39  
Alpena  
Baraga  
Charlevoix  
Cheboygan  
Emmet  
Ionia  
Iosco  
Lenawee  
Manistee  
Midland  
Monroe  
Ottawa  
St. Joseph  
Shiawassee  
Wexford

40 - 49  
Benzie  
Branch  
Cass  
Eaton  
Gratiot  
Lapeer  
Livingston  
Mason  
Menominee  
Ontonagon  
Oscoda  
Otsego  
Presque Isle

50 - 59  
Allegan  
Antrim  
Barry  
Clare  
Clinton  
Hillsdale  
Isabella  
Kalkaska  
Lake  
Mecosta  
Montcalm  
Montmorency  
Ogemaw  
Van Buren

## MICHIGAN (Cont.)

60 - 69  
Alcona  
Arenac  
Huron  
Leelanau  
Newaygo  
Oceana  
Osceola  
Tuscola

70 - 79  
Gladwin  
Missaukee  
Sanilac

## MINNESOTA

Under 10 percent  
Hennepin  
Ramsey

10 - 19  
St. Louis

20 - 29  
Cook  
Dakota  
Lake  
Olmsted  
Winona

30 - 39  
Anoka  
Blue Earth  
Brown  
Clay  
Crow Wing  
Koochiching  
Mower  
Rice  
Stearns  
Washington

40 - 49  
Beltrami  
Big Stone  
Carlton  
Chippewa  
Freeborn  
Goodhue  
Itasca  
Kandiyohi  
Lyon  
Martin  
Nicollet  
Nobles  
Pennington  
Pipestone  
Scott  
Steele  
Wabasha

## MINNESOTA (Cont.)

50 - 59  
 Becker  
 Benton  
 Carver  
 Cass  
 Cottonwood  
 Douglas  
 Faribault  
 Fillmore  
 Houston  
 Le Sueur  
 McLeod  
 Mille Lacs  
 Polk  
 Redwood  
 Rock  
 Sherburne  
 Stevens  
 Swift  
 Waseca  
 Watonwan  
 Wilkin

60 - 69  
 Chisago  
 Dodge  
 Grant  
 Hubbard  
 Isanti  
 Jackson  
 Kittson  
 Lac qui Parle  
 Lake of the Woods  
 Lincoln  
 Mahnomon  
 Meeker  
 Morrison  
 Murray  
 Norman  
 Otter Tail  
 Pine  
 Pope  
 Red Lake  
 Renville  
 Sibley  
 Todd  
 Traverse  
 Wadena  
 Wright  
 Yellow Medicine

70 - 79  
 Aitkin  
 Clearwater  
 Kanabec  
 Marshall  
 Roseau

## MISSISSIPPI

Under 10 percent  
 Harrison

10 - 19  
 Forrest  
 Jackson

20 - 29  
 Adams  
 Hancock  
 Lauderdale  
 Warren

30 - 39  
 Hinds  
 Pearl River

40 - 49  
 Jones  
 Pike  
 Stone

50 - 59  
 Alcorn  
 Greene  
 Grenada  
 Lowndes  
 Perry  
 Washington

60 - 69  
 Clarke  
 Clay  
 Coahoma  
 Copiah  
 Franklin  
 George  
 Lamar  
 Lee  
 Leflore  
 Lincoln  
 Marion  
 Monroe  
 Rankin  
 Wayne  
 Wilkinson

70 - 79  
 Attala  
 Bolivar  
 Calhoun  
 Chickasaw  
 Claiborne  
 Holmes  
 Humphreys  
 Lafayette  
 Lawrence  
 Madison

## MISSISSIPPI (Cont.)

70 - 79 (Cont.)  
 Montgomery  
 Newton  
 Oktibbeha  
 Panola  
 Prentiss  
 Scott  
 Simpson  
 Tippah  
 Tishomingo  
 Union  
 Webster  
 Winston  
 Yazobusha  
 Yazoo

80 - 89  
 Amite  
 Benton  
 Carroll  
 Choctaw  
 Covington  
 De Soto  
 Jasper  
 Jefferson  
 Jefferson Davis  
 Kemper  
 Leake  
 Marshall  
 Neshoba  
 Noxubee  
 Pontotoc  
 Quitman  
 Sharkey  
 Smith  
 Sunflower  
 Tallahatchie  
 Tate  
 Tunica  
 Walthall

90 and over  
 Issaquena  
 Itawamba

## MISSOURI

Under 10 percent  
 Jackson  
 St. Louis

10 - 19  
 Buchanan  
 Jasper  
 St. Francois

20 - 29  
 Clay  
 Cole  
 Greene  
 Marion

## MISSOURI (Cont.)

30 - 39  
 Adair  
 Audrain  
 Boone  
 Cape Girardeau  
 Jefferson  
 Linn  
 Pettis  
 Randolph  
 St. Charles  
 Saline  
 Scott  
 Washington

40 - 49  
 Callaway  
 Clinton  
 Cooper  
 Franklin  
 Grundy  
 Henry  
 Lafayette  
 Lawrence  
 Livingston  
 Madison  
 Phelps  
 Pike  
 Vernon

50 - 59  
 Atchison  
 Barton  
 Bates  
 Butler  
 Caldwell  
 Carroll  
 Carter  
 Cass  
 Dunklin  
 Gasconade  
 Gentry

Holt  
 Howard  
 Iron  
 Johnson  
 Lewis

Lincoln  
 Macon  
 Mississippi  
 Moniteau  
 Montgomery  
 Newton  
 Nodaway  
 Perry  
 Platte  
 Ray  
 Ste. Genevieve  
 Shelby

## MISSOURI (Cont.)

60 - 69  
 Andrew  
 Barry  
 Camden  
 Cedar  
 Chariton  
 Clark  
 Crawford  
 Daviess  
 De Kalb  
 Dent  
 Harrison  
 Howell  
 Knox  
 Laclede  
 Miller  
 Monroe  
 Morgan  
 New Madrid  
 Osage  
 Pemiscot  
 Polk  
 Pulaski  
 Ralls  
 Reynolds  
 St. Clair  
 Schuyler  
 Scotland  
 Shannon  
 Sullivan  
 Taney  
 Warren  
 Wayne  
 Worth

70 - 79  
 Benton  
 Christian  
 Dade  
 Dallas  
 Hickory  
 McDonald  
 Mercer  
 Oregon  
 Putnam  
 Ripley  
 Stoddard  
 Stone  
 Texas  
 Webster  
 Wright

80 - 89  
 Bollinger  
 Douglas  
 Maries  
 Ozark

## MONTANA

Under 10 percent  
 Deer Lodge  
 Silver Bow

10 - 19  
 Cascade  
 Lewis and Clark  
 Missoula

20 - 29  
 Custer  
 Glacier  
 Granite  
 Mineral  
 Musselshell  
 Park  
 Powell  
 Toole  
 Valley  
 Yellowstone

30 - 39  
 Beaverhead  
 Dawson  
 Fergus  
 Flathead  
 Gallatin  
 Hill  
 Jefferson  
 Lincoln  
 Wheatland

40 - 49  
 Broadwater  
 Carbon  
 Madison  
 Meagher  
 Phillips  
 Prairie  
 Roosevelt  
 Rosebud  
 Sanders

50 - 59  
 Big Horn  
 Blaine  
 Daniels  
 Fallon  
 Lake  
 Petroleum  
 Pondera  
 Ravalli  
 Richland  
 Sheridan  
 Stillwater  
 Sweet Grass  
 Teton

## MONTANA (Cont.)

60 - 69  
 Chouteau  
 Garfield  
 Golden Valley  
 Judith Basin  
 Liberty  
 Treasure  
 Wibaux

70 - 79  
 Carter  
 McCone  
 Powder River

NEBRASKA  
 Under 10 percent  
 Douglas

10 - 19  
 Lancaster

20 - 29  
 Adams  
 Dodge  
 Hall

30 - 39  
 Box Butte  
 Buffalo  
 Dakota  
 Dawes  
 Gage  
 Hooker  
 Lincoln  
 Madison  
 Redwillow  
 Scotts Bluff

40 - 49  
 Cass  
 Cheyenne  
 Dawson  
 Furnas  
 Grant  
 Jefferson  
 Keith  
 Kimball  
 Nemaha  
 Otos  
 Phelps  
 Platte  
 Richardson  
 Saline  
 Sarpy  
 Thomas  
 York

## NEBRASKA (Cont.)

50 - 59  
 Boone  
 Brown  
 Burt  
 Butler  
 Chase  
 Cherry  
 Clay  
 Colfax  
 Deuel  
 Dundy  
 Fillmore  
 Franklin  
 Garfield  
 Greeley  
 Harlan  
 Hitchcock  
 Johnson  
 Kearney  
 Merrick  
 Morrill  
 Nance  
 Nuckolls  
 Saunders  
 Seward  
 Sheridan  
 Thayer  
 Thurston  
 Valley  
 Washington  
 Webster

60 - 69  
 Antelope  
 Boyd  
 Cedar  
 Cuming  
 Custer  
 Dixon  
 Frontier  
 Garden  
 Hamilton  
 Holt  
 Howard  
 Knox  
 Logan  
 Pawnee  
 Perkins  
 Pierce  
 Polk  
 Rock  
 Sherman  
 Wayne

70 - 79  
 Blaine  
 Gosper

## NEBRASKA (Cont.)

70 - 79 (Cont.)

Loup  
Stanton  
Wheeler

80 - 89

Arthur  
Hayes  
Keya Paha  
McPherson  
Sioux

90 and over

Banner

## NEVADA

Under 10 percent

Clark  
Esmeralda  
Ormsby  
Storey  
Washoe  
White Pine

10 - 19

Elko  
Humboldt  
Lander  
Lincoln  
Mineral  
Nye  
Pershing

20 - 29

Eureka

30 - 39

Douglas

40 - 49

Lyon

50 - 59

Churchill

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

Under 10 percent

Hillsboro  
Strafford

10 - 19

Belknap  
Carroll  
Cheshire  
Coos  
Grafton  
Merrimack  
Rockingham  
Sullivan

## NEW JERSEY

Under 10 percent

Atlantic  
Bergen  
Camden  
Cape May  
Essex  
Hudson  
Mercer  
Middlesex  
Monmouth  
Morris  
Ocean  
Passaic  
Union

10 - 19

Burlington  
Cumberland  
Gloucester  
Salem  
Somerset  
Warren

20 - 29

Sussex

30 - 39

Hunterdon

## NEW MEXICO

10 - 19

Bernalillo  
Colfax  
Grant  
Hidalgo  
Lea  
Santa Fe

20 - 29

Curry  
Eddy  
Guadalupe  
Iuna  
Sierra

30 - 39

Chaves  
Lincoln  
Otero  
Quay  
San Miguel  
Valencia

40 - 49

De Baca  
Dona Ana  
McKinley  
Sandoval  
Socorro  
Torrance  
Union

## NEW MEXICO (Cont.)

50 - 59

Catron  
Harding  
Rio Arriba  
Roosevelt  
Taos

60 - 69

Mora

70 - 79

San Juan

## NEW YORK

Under 10 percent

Albany  
Bronx  
Broome  
Chemung  
Erie  
Kings  
Monroe  
Nassau  
New York  
Oneida  
Onondaga  
Queens  
Rensselaer  
Richmond  
Rockland  
Schenectady  
Westchester

10 - 19

Chautauqua  
Dutchess  
Essex  
Fulton  
Herkimer  
Montgomery  
Niagara  
Orange  
Putnam  
Saratoga  
Suffolk  
Ulster  
Warren

20 - 29

Cattaraugus  
Cayuga  
Clinton  
Columbia  
Cortland  
Franklin  
Genesee  
Greene  
Hamilton  
Jefferson  
Livingston  
Ontario

## NEW YORK (Cont.)

20 - 29 (Cont.)

Oswego  
St. Lawrence  
Seneca  
Steuben  
Tompkins  
Washington

30 - 39

Allegany  
Chenango  
Madison  
Orleans  
Otsego  
Sullivan  
Tioga  
Wayne  
Wyoming

40 - 49

Delaware  
Lewis  
Schoharie  
Schuyler  
Yates

## NORTH CAROLINA

Under 10 percent

Dare  
New Hanover

10 - 19

Durham  
Forsyth  
Gaston  
Guilford  
Mecklenburg

20 - 29

Alamance  
Buncombe  
Cabarrus  
Carteret  
McDowell  
Pasquotank  
Rowan

30 - 39

Burke  
Catawba  
Craven  
Cumberland  
Davidson  
Richmond  
Rockingham  
Stanly  
Wake

40 - 49

Caldwell  
Cleveland

## NORTH CAROLINA (Cont.)

40 - 49 (Cont.)

Haywood  
Henderson  
Iredell  
Montgomery  
Moore  
Orange  
Pamlico  
Randolph  
Rutherford  
Vance  
Wayne

50 - 59

Beaufort  
Bertie  
Brunswick  
Edgecombe  
Halifax  
Lee  
Lenoir  
Lincoln  
Nash  
Polk  
Scotland  
Surry  
Transylvania  
Washington  
Wilson

60 - 69

Anson  
Avery  
Camden  
Chatham  
Cherokee  
Chowan  
Currituck  
Davie  
Graham  
Granville  
Harnett  
Hertford  
Hyde  
Martin  
Pender  
Perquimans  
Person  
Pitt  
Robeson  
Tyrrell  
Union

70 - 79

Alexander  
Bladen  
Columbus  
Duplin  
Franklin

## NORTH CAROLINA (Cont.)

70 - 79 (Cont.)

Gates  
Hoke  
Jackson  
Johnston  
Jones  
Macon  
Mitchell  
Northampton  
Onslow  
Sampson  
Swain  
Warren  
Watauga  
Wilkes  
Yadkin

80 - 89

Alleghany  
Ashe  
Caswell  
Clay  
Greene  
Madison  
Stokes  
Yancey

## NORTH DAKOTA

20 - 29

Burleigh  
Cass  
Grand Forks

30 - 39

Stutsman  
Ward

40 - 49

Barnes  
Morton  
Ramsey  
Stark  
Williams

50 - 59

Adams  
Benson  
Bowman  
Burke  
Dickey  
Eddy  
Foster  
Golden Valley  
McIntosh  
Mercer  
Pembina  
Ransom  
Richland  
Sioux

## NORTH DAKOTA (Cont.)

50 - 59 (Cont.)

Traill  
Walsh  
Wells

60 - 69

Bottineau  
Cavalier  
Divide  
Emmons  
Griggs  
Hettinger  
Kidder  
La Moure  
McHenry  
McLean  
Mountrail  
Nelson  
Pierce  
Renville  
Rolette  
Sargent  
Towner

70 - 79

Dunn  
Grant  
Logan  
McKenzie  
Sheridan  
Slope  
Steele

80 - 89

Billings  
Oliver

## OHIO

Under 10 percent

Cuyahoga  
Franklin  
Hamilton  
Lucas  
Mahoning  
Montgomery  
Stark  
Summit

10 - 19

Allen  
Belmont  
Butler  
Clark  
Columbiana  
Erie  
Jefferson  
Lake  
Lorain  
Marion

## OHIO (Cont.)

10 - 19 (Cont.)

Richland  
Scioto  
Trumbull  
Tuscarawas

20 - 29

Ashtabula  
Athens  
Crawford  
Fairfield  
Greene  
Guernsey  
Jackson  
Licking  
Miami  
Muskingum  
Sandusky  
Seneca

30 - 39

Ashland  
Auglaize  
Champaign  
Coshocton  
Hancock  
Hardin  
Harrison  
Hocking  
Huron  
Knox  
Lawrence  
Logan  
Ottawa  
Perry  
Portage  
Ross  
Van Wert  
Warren  
Washington  
Wayne  
Wood

40 - 49

Carroll  
Clermont  
Clinton  
Defiance  
Delaware  
Fayette  
Gallia  
Highland  
Medina  
Meigs  
Pickaway  
Preble  
Shelby  
Williams  
Wyandot



## OHIO (Cont.)

50 - 59

Adams  
Brown  
Darke  
Fulton  
Geauga  
Henry  
Madison  
Mercer  
Morrow  
Paulding  
Pike  
Putnam  
Union  
Vinton

60 - 69

Holmes  
Monroe  
Morgan  
Noble

## OKLAHOMA

Under 10 percent

Oklahoma  
Tulsa

20 - 29

Comanche  
Garfield  
Kay  
Ottawa  
Washington

30 - 39

Carter  
Cleveland  
Muskogee  
Okmulgee  
Osage  
Payne  
Pittsburg  
Pottawatomie  
Seminole

40 - 49

Beckham  
Canadian  
Craig  
Creek  
Custer  
Grady  
Jackson  
Latimer  
Le Flore  
Logan  
Murray  
Noble  
Nowata  
Pawnee  
Pontotoc  
Stephens  
Texas

## OKLAHOMA (Cont.)

40 - 49 (Cont.)

Woods  
Woodward

50 - 59

Alfalfa  
Blaine  
Bryan  
Choctaw  
Cimarron  
Garvin  
Greer  
Harper  
Hughes  
Jefferson  
Kiowa  
Mayes  
Pushmataha  
Rogers  
Tillman

60 - 69

Adair  
Atoka  
Caddo  
Coal  
Cotton  
Ellis  
Grant  
Harmon  
Haskell  
Johnston  
Kingfisher  
Lincoln  
McClain  
McCurtain  
Marshall  
Okfuskee  
Sequoyah  
Wagoner  
Washita

70 - 79

Beaver  
Cherokee  
Delaware  
Dewey  
Love  
McIntosh  
Major  
Roger Mills

## OREGON

Under 10 percent

Multnomah

10 - 19

Clatsop  
Klamath

20 - 29

Baker

## OREGON (Cont.)

20 - 29 (Cont.)

Coos  
Deschutes  
Harney  
Jackson  
Lake  
Lane  
Lincoln  
Marion  
Union

30 - 39

Benton  
Clackamas  
Columbia  
Crook  
Curry  
Douglas  
Grant  
Josephine  
Tillamook  
Umatilla  
Wasco  
Wheeler

40 - 49

Gilliam  
Hood River  
Jefferson  
Linn  
Polk  
Washington  
Yamhill

50 - 59

Malheur  
Morrow  
Sherman  
Wallowa

## PENNSYLVANIA

Under 10 percent

Allegheny  
Beaver  
Flair  
Cambria  
Cameron  
Carbon  
Dauphin  
Delaware  
Fayette  
Lackawanna  
Lehigh  
Luzerne  
Montgomery  
Northampton  
Northumberland  
Philadelphia  
Schuylkill  
Washington  
Westmoreland

## PENNSYLVANIA (Cont.)

10 - 19

Berks  
Clinton  
Cumberland  
Flk  
Eric  
Lawrence  
Lebanon  
Lycoming  
McKean  
Mercer  
Mifflin  
Venango

20 - 29

Armstrong  
Bucks  
Butler  
Centre  
Chester  
Clearfield  
Columbia  
Forest  
Franklin  
Huntingdon  
Indiana  
Jefferson  
Lancaster  
Monroe  
Montour  
Pike  
Somerset  
Union  
Warren  
York

30 - 39

Adams  
Bedford  
Bradford  
Clarion  
Crawford  
Greene  
Perry  
Potter  
Snyder  
Tioga

40 - 49

Juniata  
Sullivan  
Susquehanna  
Wayne  
Wyoming

60 - 69

Fulton

## RHODE ISLAND

Under 10 percent  
Bristol  
Kent  
Newport  
Providence  
Washington

## SOUTH CAROLINA

10 - 19  
Charleston  
Richland

20 - 29  
Greenville

30 - 39  
Greenwood  
Spartanburg  
Union

40 - 49  
Aiken  
Anderson  
Beaufort  
Chester  
Florence  
Georgetown  
Laurens  
Pickens  
York

50 - 59  
Abbeville  
Bamberg  
Cherokee  
Darlington  
Fairfield  
Florence  
Jasper  
Lancaster  
Lexington  
Marion  
Newberry  
Sumter

60 - 69  
Allendale  
Berkeley  
Chesterfield  
Colleton  
Dillon  
Hampton  
Kershaw  
Marlboro  
Cconee  
Orangeburg

70 - 79  
Barnwell  
Edgefield  
Horry  
McCorrindok

## SOUTH CAROLINA (Cont.)

80 - 89  
Calhoun  
Clarendon  
Lee  
Saluda  
Williamsburg

## SOUTH DAKOTA

10 - 19  
Lawrence  
Minnehaha  
Pennington

20 - 29  
Brown  
Codington  
Davison  
Fall River  
Hughes

30 - 39  
Beadle  
Custer  
Walworth  
Yankton

40 - 49  
Buffalo  
Dewey  
Lake

50 - 59  
Bon Homme  
Brookings  
Brule  
Butte  
Clay  
Corson  
Day  
Faulk  
Grant  
Jackson  
Jerauld  
Jones  
Kingsbury  
Lincoln  
Meade  
Potter  
Shannon  
Spink  
Stanley  
Todd  
Union

60 - 69  
Aurora  
Bennett  
Campbell  
Charles Mix  
Clark  
Deuel  
Douglas

## SOUTH DAKOTA (Cont.)

60 - 69 (Cont.)  
Edmunds  
Gregory  
Haakon  
Hamlin  
Hutchinson  
Hyde  
Lyman  
McCook  
McPherson  
Marshall  
Mellette  
Miner  
Moody  
Perkins  
Roberts  
Sanborn  
Tripp  
Turner  
Ziebach

70 - 79  
Hand  
Hanson  
Harding  
Sully  
Washabaugh

80 - 89  
Washington

90 and over  
Armstrong

## TENNESSEE

Under 10 percent  
Davidson  
Hamilton

10 - 19  
Knox  
Shelby

20 - 29  
Marion

30 - 39  
Bradley  
Campbell  
Grundy  
Madison  
Roane  
Sullivan  
Washington

40 - 49  
Anderson  
Elount  
Carter  
Hamblen  
Loudon  
Maury

## TENNESSEE (Cont.)

40 - 49 (Cont.)  
Obion  
Polk  
Rhea  
Scott  
Unicoi

50 - 59  
Bedford  
Coffee  
Decatur  
Dyer  
Franklin  
Henry  
Lewis  
McMinn  
Montgomery  
Morgan  
Putnam  
Rutherford

60 - 69  
Benton  
Carroll  
Chester  
Cocke  
Cumberland  
Dickson  
Gibson  
Hardeman  
Hardin  
Henderson  
Hickman  
Humphreys  
Lawrence  
McNairy  
Marshall  
Perry  
Robertson  
Sequatchie  
Sumner  
Van Buren  
Warren  
Weakley  
White  
Wilson

70 - 79  
Bledsoe  
Cheatham  
Claiborne  
Crockett  
De Kalb  
Fentress  
Giles  
Greene  
Hawkins  
Houston  
Jefferson  
Johnson  
Lake  
Lauderdale

## TENNESSEE (Cont.)

## 70 - 79 (Cont.)

Lincoln  
 Monroe  
 Overton  
 Sevier  
 Smith  
 Stewart  
 Tipton  
 Trousdale  
 Wayne  
 Williamsor

## 80 - 89

Cannon  
 Clay  
 Fayette  
 Grainger  
 Haywood  
 Macon  
 Meigs  
 Moore  
 Pickett  
 Union

## 90 and over

Hancock  
 Jackson

## TEXAS

## Under 10 percent

Bexar  
 Crane  
 Dallas  
 Ector  
 El Paso  
 Galveston  
 Harris  
 Jefferson  
 Potter  
 Tarrant  
 Upton  
 Val Verde  
 Webb  
 Wichita  
 Winkler

## 10 - 19

Aransas  
 Brewster  
 Crockett  
 Culberson  
 Gray  
 Gregg  
 Hutchinson  
 Kinney  
 Loving

## TEXAS (Cont.)

## 10 - 19 (Cont.)

Maverick  
 Midland  
 Moore  
 Nueces  
 Presidio  
 Reagan  
 Reeves  
 Taylor  
 Terrell  
 Tom Green  
 Travis  
 Ward

## 20 - 29

Andrews  
 Cameron  
 Chambers  
 Dallam  
 Gaines  
 Howard  
 Jeff Davis  
 Jim Hogg  
 Kleberg  
 Lubbock  
 McLennan  
 Nolan  
 Pecos  
 Refugio  
 Stephens  
 Sutton  
 Uvalde  
 Yoakum

## 30 - 39

Archer  
 Brazoria  
 Brown  
 Carson  
 Comal  
 Dimmit  
 Duval  
 Eastland  
 Grayson  
 Hardin  
 Hidalgo  
 Irion  
 Kerr  
 La Salle  
 Liberty  
 Matagorda  
 Oldham  
 Orange  
 Palo Pinto  
 Randall  
 San Patricio

## TEXAS (Cont.)

## 30 - 39 (Cont.)

Shackelford  
 Smith  
 Starr  
 Victoria  
 Wilbarger  
 Young  
 Zapata  
 Zavala

## 40 - 49

Angelina  
 Bee  
 Bell  
 Bowie  
 Brazos  
 Brooks  
 Caldwell  
 Calhoun  
 Childress  
 Deaf Smith  
 Denton  
 Frio  
 Hale  
 Hall  
 Hansford  
 Hardeman  
 Hays  
 Hemphill  
 Hudspeth  
 Hunt  
 Jasper  
 Jim Wells  
 Johnson  
 Jones  
 Kaufman  
 Kimble  
 Lampasas  
 Llano  
 McCulloch  
 Menard  
 Mitchell  
 Montgomery  
 Navarro  
 Ochiltree  
 Polk  
 Roberts  
 Rusk  
 Schleicher  
 Sherman  
 Sterling  
 Walker  
 Wheeler  
 Willacy

## TEXAS (Cont.)

## 50 - 59

Anderson  
 Atascosa  
 Bastrop  
 Baylor  
 Callahan  
 Cherokee  
 Clay  
 Cochran  
 Coleman  
 Colorado  
 Concho  
 Cooke  
 Dawson  
 De Witt  
 Donley  
 Edwards  
 Ellis  
 Erath  
 Floyd  
 Foard  
 Garza  
 Gillespie  
 Glasscock  
 Grimes  
 Guadalupe  
 Harrison  
 Hartley  
 Hill  
 Jack  
 Jackson  
 Kendall  
 Kenedy  
 Knox  
 Lamar  
 Limestone  
 Lipscomb  
 McMullen  
 Mason  
 Medina  
 Montague  
 Motley  
 Nacogdoches  
 Newton  
 Parker  
 Real  
 Runnels  
 San Saba  
 Scurry  
 Swisher  
 Terry  
 Throckmorton  
 Titus  
 Trinity  
 Wharton  
 Williamson  
 Wise

## TEXAS (Cont.)

60 - 69  
 Armstrong  
 Austin  
 Bandera  
 Bosque  
 Briscoe  
 Burnet  
 Camp  
 Cass  
 Collin  
 Collingsworth  
 Comanche  
 Coryell  
 Cottle  
 Crosby  
 Delta  
 Dickens  
 Falls  
 Fannin  
 Fayette  
 Fisher  
 Fort Bend  
 Freestone  
 Gonzales  
 Hamilton  
 Haskell  
 Henderson  
 Hockley  
 Hood  
 Hopkins  
 Karnes  
 Kent  
 King  
 Lamb  
 Lavaca  
 Live Oak  
 Lynn  
 Marion  
 Milam  
 Parmer  
 Red River  
 Robertson  
 Rockwall  
 Sabine  
 Somervell  
 Tyler  
 Upshur  
 Van Zandt  
 Waller  
 Washington  
 Wilson  
 Wood

70 - 79  
 Bailey  
 Blance  
 Burleson  
 Castro  
 Coke  
 Franklin  
 Goliad

## TEXAS (Cont.)

70 - 79 (Cont.)  
 Houston  
 Lee  
 Leon  
 Madison  
 Martin  
 Mills  
 Morris  
 Panola  
 Rains  
 San Jacinto  
 Shelby  
 Stonewall

80 - 89  
 Borden  
 San Augustine

UTAH  
 Under 10 percent  
 Salt Lake

10 - 19  
 Carbon  
 Garfield  
 Iron  
 Juab  
 Sanpete  
 Sevier  
 Tooele  
 Utah  
 Weber

20 - 29  
 Beaver  
 Emery  
 Grand  
 Kane  
 Millard  
 Summit  
 Wasatch

30 - 39  
 Cache  
 Davis  
 Piute  
 Washington  
 Wayne

40 - 49  
 Box Elder  
 Morgan  
 Rich

50 - 59  
 Daggett  
 Uintah

60 - 69  
 Duchesne  
 San Juan

## VERMONT

10 - 19  
 Bennington  
 Chittenden  
 Rutland

20 - 29  
 Washington  
 Windham

30 - 39  
 Caledonia  
 Essex  
 Franklin  
 Windsor

40 - 49  
 Lamoille  
 Orleans

50 - 59  
 Addison  
 Grand Isle  
 Orange

VIRGINIA  
 Under 10 percent  
 Arlington  
 Elizabeth City  
 Henrico  
 Norfolk  
 Roanoke  
 Warwick

10 - 19  
 Alleghany

20 - 29  
 Campbell  
 Chesterfield  
 Fairfax  
 James City  
 Prince George  
 Tazewell  
 Wise  
 York

30 - 39  
 Albemarle  
 Augusta  
 Dinwiddie  
 Frederick  
 Henry  
 Montgomery  
 Nansemond  
 Princess Anne  
 Prince William  
 Pulaski  
 Spotsylvania  
 Warren

40 - 49  
 Accomac

## VIRGINIA (Cont.)

40 - 49 (Cont.)  
 Buchanan  
 Charles City  
 Clarke  
 King William  
 Lancaster  
 Lee  
 Northampton  
 Page  
 Pittsylvania  
 Rockbridge  
 Smyth  
 Washington  
 Wythe

50 - 59  
 Amherst  
 Bath  
 Botetourt  
 Dickenson  
 Giles  
 Greensville  
 Loudoun  
 New Kent  
 Nottoway  
 Orange  
 Rockingham  
 Shenandoah  
 Stafford

60 - 69  
 Bedford  
 Culpeper  
 Fauquier  
 Gloucester  
 Grayson  
 Hanover  
 Isle of Wight  
 King George  
 Mathews  
 Middlesex  
 Northumberland  
 Prince Edward  
 Russell  
 Southampton  
 Westmoreland

70 - 79  
 Appomattox  
 Bland  
 Buckingham  
 Caroline  
 Carroll  
 Craig  
 Essex  
 Halifax  
 Highland  
 Lunenburg  
 Madison  
 Mecklenburg  
 Nelson  
 Rappahannock

## VIRGINIA (Cont.)

70 - 79 (Cont.)

Richmond  
Scott  
Surry  
Sussex

80 - 89

Brunswick  
Charlotte  
Cumberland  
Floyd  
Fluvanna  
Franklin  
Greene  
King and Queen  
Louisa  
Patrick  
Powhatan

90 and over

Amelia  
Goochland

## WASHINGTON

Under 10 percent  
King

10 - 19

Cowlitz  
Grant  
Grays Harbor  
Pacific  
Pierce  
Skamania  
Spokane

20 - 29

Asotin  
Chelan  
Clallam  
Franklin  
Jefferson  
Kitsap  
Kittitas  
Mason  
Snohomish  
Thurston  
Walla Walla

30 - 39

Clark  
Columbia  
Lewis  
Pend Oreille  
Skagit  
Whatcom  
Yakima

## WASHINGTON (Cont.)

40 - 49

Adams  
Garfield  
Klickitat  
Lincoln  
Okanogan  
Wahkiakum  
Whitman

50 - 59

Benton  
Douglas  
Ferry  
San Juan  
Stevens

60 - 69

Island

## WEST VIRGINIA

Under 10 percent

Brooke  
Hancock  
Logan  
Ohio

10 - 19

Cabell  
Fayette  
Harri son  
Kanawha  
McDowell  
Marion  
Monongalia  
Raleigh  
Wood

20 - 29

Berkeley  
Boone  
Marshall  
Mercer  
Mineral  
Mingo  
Taylor

30 - 39

Greenbrier  
Jefferson  
Lewis  
Randolph  
Tucker  
Wyoming

40 - 49

Morgan  
Pleasants  
Preston

## WEST VIRGINIA (Cont.)

40 - 49 (Cont.)

Wayne  
Wetzel

50 - 59

Barbour  
Clay  
Mason  
Nicholas  
Pocahontas  
Putnam  
Summers  
Tyler  
Upshur  
Webster

60 - 69

Grant  
Hampshire  
Hardy  
Ritchie  
Roane

70 - 79

Braxton  
Doddridge  
Gilmer  
Jackson  
Lincoln  
Monroe  
Wirt

80 - 89

Calhoun  
Pendleton

## WISCONSIN

Under 10 percent

Milwaukee

10 - 19

Brown  
Douglas  
Kenosha  
La Crosse  
Racine  
Winnebago

20 - 29

Ashland  
Dane  
Eau Claire  
Iron  
Manitowoc  
Oneida  
Outagamie  
Rock  
Sheboygan

## WISCONSIN (Cont.)

20 - 29 (Cont.)

Vilas  
Waukesha

30 - 39

Dodge  
Fond du Lac  
Forest  
Jefferson  
Lincoln  
Marinette  
Ozaukee  
Walworth  
Wood

40 - 49

Chippewa  
Columbia  
Florence  
Grant  
Green  
Green Lake  
Langlade  
Marathon  
Portage  
Sauk  
Sawyer  
Washington  
Waupaca

50 - 59

Barron  
Bayfield  
Calumet  
Crawford  
Door  
Dunn  
Iowa  
Juneau  
Kewaunee  
Lafayette  
Marquette  
Monroe  
Oconto  
Pepin  
Pierce  
Price  
Richland  
St. Croix  
Shawano  
Washburn

60 - 69

Buffalo  
Clark  
Jackson  
Polk  
Rusk

## WISCONSIN (Cont.)

60 - 69 (Cont.)

Trempealeau

Vernon

Waushara

70 - 79

Adams

Burnett

Taylor

## WYOMING

Under 10 percent

Natrona

Sweetwater

Yellowstone Nat'l Park

## WYOMING (Cont.)

10 - 19

Albany

Carbon

Laramie

20 - 29

Hot Springs

Sheridan

Uinta

30 - 39

Lincoln

Niobrara

Teton

Weston

## WYOMING (Cont.)

40 - 49

Big Horn

Converse

~~Fremont~~

Johnson

Park

Platte

Washakie

50 - 59

Campbell

Goshen

Sublette

60 - 69

Crook