

TABLE IV-6.—SOURCES OF INCOME OF CUSTOMERS

Source of income	Number
Married couples:	
Both husband and wife employed.....	119
Husband only working.....	169
Wife only working.....	8
Neither employed.....	10
Total married couples.....	306
Social Security and pensions.....	14
Welfare recipients.....	9
Individual men:	
Employed.....	37
Not employed.....	3
Total individual men.....	40
Social Security and pensions.....	2
Welfare recipients.....	1
Individual women:	
Employed.....	103
Not employed.....	37
Total individual women.....	140
Social Security and pensions.....	30
Welfare recipients.....	21
Alimony recipients.....	10
Income from relatives.....	5
Income received from occupations:	
Both husband and wife (119 times 2).....	238
Others employed.....	317
Total gainfully employed.....	555
Income from other sources:	
Social Security and pensions.....	46
Welfare recipients.....	31
Alimony recipients.....	10
Income from relatives.....	5
Total other sources.....	92

Source: Bureau of Economics, Federal Trade Commission.

Social Security and pensions were a source of income for very few married couples and individual men customers. However, there was a considerable number (30) of individual women, primarily widows, who received income from these sources.

There were 31 welfare recipients in the sample, accounting for 6.3 percent of the total sample of 486 separate customers. Most of these (68 percent) were individual women, usually separated, who were receiving welfare payments for themselves and for support of children.

Other sources of income were alimony payments and income received from relatives. There were a number of women (15) who were wholly or partially dependent on these income sources.

Frequently low-income married couples, as well as individual men and women, received income from more than one source. Part-time employment often supplemented Social Security and pension income, support payments, and alimony.

Occupations of Customers.—A detailed tabulation of occupations of customers (including working wives) is shown in table IV-7. As is suggested by the preceding data on incomes, the predominant number of customers were in low paid occupations. The largest occupational group was Service Workers (including food service, janitors, and hospital workers), accounting for more than one-quarter (28 percent) of total employment. The next largest category was Operatives (including truck and other drivers and laundry and dry cleaning workers), accounting for 18 percent of total employment. Laborers represented 15 percent and Household or Domestic Workers 15 percent of the employment of customers. These four occupational groups together accounted for three-quarters (75 percent) of all employment reported.

Clerical Workers (both men and women) accounted for 12 percent of the sample; and Craftsmen (mostly construction) accounted for an additional 10 percent. The other occupational groups—Sales Workers, Professional Workers, Managers, and Members of the Armed Forces—taken together accounted for only 4 percent of the total employment of customers.