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COMMUNITY PROFILE

MARION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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COMMUNITY PROFILE PROJECT

INTRODUCTION

THE COMMUNITY PROFILE PROJECT IS DESIGNED TO INCREASE THE SCOPE, ACCESSIBILITY, ACCURACY AND UTILITY OF INFORMATION WHICH SUPPORTS THE PLANNING AND EVALUATION OF PROGRAMS FOR COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT.

AN EXTENSIVE INVENTORY OF CURRENT AND HISTORICAL DATA IS MAINTAINED BY THE PROJECT WHICH DESCRIBES THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES AT A LOCAL LEVEL.

SPECIFICALLY, THE SYSTEM COMPILES THESE DATA FOR THE 3,135 UNITED STATES COUNTIES AND COUNTY EQUIVALENTS THAT SUB-DIVIDE EACH STATE INTO INDEPENDENTLY ADMINISTERED LOCALITIES.

DATA IN THIS INVENTORY ARE UTILIZED IN THEIR ORIGINAL FORMS, OR ARE CONVERTED INTO VARIOUS STATISTICAL INDICES, SUMMARY MEASURES, AND ESTIMATES OF UPDATED OR UNREPORTED ITEMS. THESE SERIES ARE THEN INCORPORATED INTO TEXTUAL REPORTS.

THE PROFILE THAT FOLLOWS CONTAINS REPORTS SHOWING GENERAL POVERTY INDICATORS, SIZE AND COMPOSITION OF THE POOR POPULATION, AND SELECTED ASPECTS OF THE GEOGRAPHY, DEMOGRAPHY, ECONOMY AND SOCIAL RESOURCES OF MARION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA.

COMMUNITY PROFILE PROJECT

POVERTY INDICATORS

POVERTY INDICATORS SHOW SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS WHICH VARY WITH THE NATURE AND LEVEL OF POVERTY.

THE 3,135 COUNTIES OF THE UNITED STATES HAVE BEEN COMPARED ON THESE CHARACTERISTICS IN ORDER TO DETERMINE THE NORMAL OR TYPICAL LEVEL OF THE INDICATOR IN QUESTION AND THE STANDING OF EACH COMMUNITY RELATIVE TO THIS NORM.

ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE, A CHART IS PRESENTED WHICH SHOWS HOW MARION COUNTY MEASURES UP AGAINST THE REST OF THE COUNTIES IN THE NATION IN ITS RANKING ON THE INDICATORS OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SUFFICIENCY. IN ORDER TO AID IN THE INTERPRETATION OF THIS PRESENTATION, A SCALE IS PROVIDED WHICH DIVIDES THE COUNTIES ON EACH INDICATOR INTO INTERVALS OF RELATIVE STANDING ABOVE AND BELOW THE NORM AS FOLLOWS...

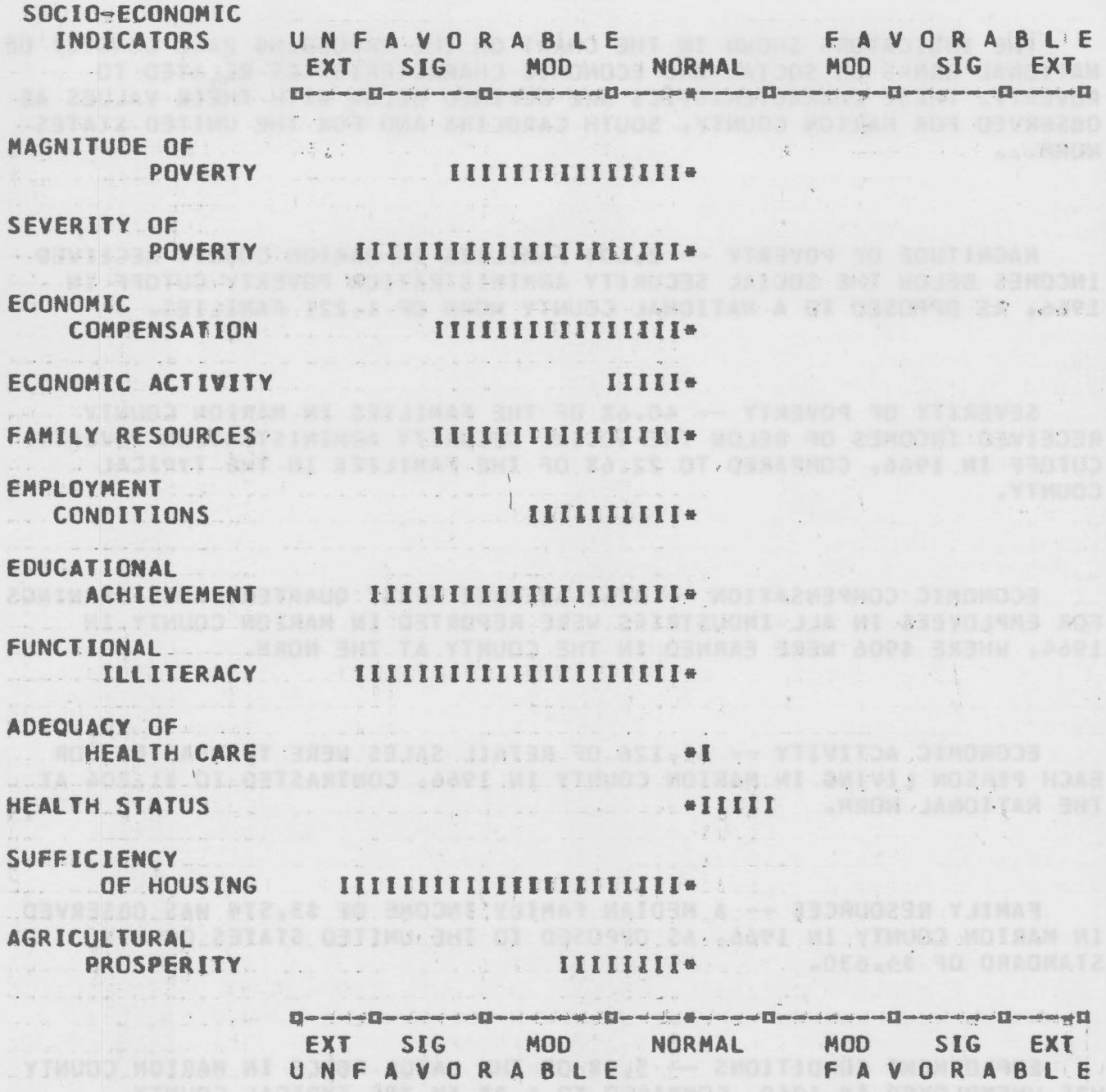
EXTREMELY UNFAVORABLE -- WORSE THAN 90% TO 99% OF THE COUNTIES.
SIGNIFICANTLY UNFAVORABLE -- WORSE THAN 76% TO 89% OF THE COUNTIES.
MODERATELY UNFAVORABLE -- WORSE THAN 60% TO 75% OF THE COUNTIES.

NORMAL -- NO BETTER OR WORSE THAN 41% TO 59% OF THE COUNTIES.

MODERATELY FAVORABLE -- BETTER THAN 60% TO 75% OF THE COUNTIES.
SIGNIFICANTLY FAVORABLE -- BETTER THAN 76% TO 89% OF THE COUNTIES.
EXTREMELY FAVORABLE -- BETTER THAN 90% TO 99% OF THE COUNTIES.

...EACH BAR IN THE CHART SHOWS THE DISTANCE OF THE COUNTY FROM THE MEDIAN POINT OF THE INDICATOR, OR THE LEVEL CONSIDERED TYPICAL OF THE COUNTIES. THE EXACT DISTANCE OF MARION COUNTY ABOVE OR BELOW THIS NORM CAN BE DETERMINED BY COUNTING IN UNITS OF TWO PERCENT IN EITHER DIRECTION FROM THE ASTERISK.

P O V E R T Y I N D I C A T O R S



LEGEND...
EXT -- EXTREMELY
SIG -- SIGNIFICANTLY
MOD -- MODERATELY

POVERTY INDICATORS

THE INDICATORS SHOWN IN THE CHART ON THE PRECEDING PAGE CONSIST OF NATIONAL RANKS ON SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS RELATED TO POVERTY. THESE CHARACTERISTICS ARE DEFINED BELOW WITH THEIR VALUES AS OBSERVED FOR MARION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA AND FOR THE UNITED STATES NORM...

MAGNITUDE OF POVERTY -- 2,697 FAMILIES IN MARION COUNTY RECEIVED INCOMES BELOW THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION POVERTY CUTOFF IN 1966, AS OPPOSED TO A NATIONAL COUNTY NORM OF 1,221 FAMILIES.

SEVERITY OF POVERTY -- 40.6% OF THE FAMILIES IN MARION COUNTY RECEIVED INCOMES OF BELOW THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION POVERTY CUTOFF IN 1966, COMPARED TO 22.6% OF THE FAMILIES IN THE TYPICAL COUNTY.

ECONOMIC COMPENSATION -- $741 AVERAGE FIRST QUARTER GROSS EARNINGS FOR EMPLOYEES IN ALL INDUSTRIES WERE REPORTED IN MARION COUNTY IN 1964, WHERE $906 WERE EARNED IN THE COUNTY AT THE NORM.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY -- $1,126 OF RETAIL SALES WERE TRANSACTED FOR EACH PERSON LIVING IN MARION COUNTY IN 1966, CONTRASTED TO $1,204 AT THE NATIONAL NORM.

FAMILY RESOURCES -- A MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME OF $3,574 WAS OBSERVED IN MARION COUNTY IN 1966, AS OPPOSED TO THE UNITED STATES COUNTY STANDARD OF $4,630.

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS -- 5.9% OF THE LABOR FORCE IN MARION COUNTY WAS UNEMPLOYED IN 1960, COMPARED TO 4.8% IN THE TYPICAL COUNTY.

POVERTY INDICATORS

EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT -- A MEDIAN OF 7.9 SCHOOL YEARS WERE COMPLETED BY PERSONS AGE 25 AND OVER IN MARION COUNTY IN 1960, WHEREAS THE TYPICAL COUNTY SHOWED 9.5 YEARS.

FUNCTIONAL ILLITERACY -- 25.7% OF THE POPULATION OF MARION COUNTY HAD FAILED TO COMPLETE OVER FOUR YEARS OF SCHOOL IN 1960, CONTRASTED TO THE NATIONAL NORM OF 7.8%.

ADEQUACY OF HEALTH CARE -- 62.9 PHYSICIANS PER 100,000 POPULATION WERE PRACTICING IN MARION COUNTY IN 1962, AS OPPOSED TO 61.1 DOCTORS IN THE TYPICAL COUNTY.

HEALTH STATUS -- 1,529 INFANT DEATHS PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS OCCURRED IN MARION COUNTY IN 1964, COMPARED TO A NATIONAL NORM OF 1,700.

SUFFICIENCY OF HOUSING -- 27.2% OF THE DWELLING UNITS IN MARION COUNTY HOUSED MORE THAN THE NATIONAL AVERAGE OF 1.01 PERSONS PER ROOM IN 1960.

AGRICULTURAL PROSPERITY -- THE VALUE OF THE FARMER LEVEL-OF-LIVING INDEX FOR MARION COUNTY IN 1960 STOOD AT 76, CONTRASTED TO A VALUE OF 100 FOR THE AVERAGE COUNTY.

NOTE - THE VALUES SHOWN ABOVE FOR THE TYPICAL COUNTY REPRESENT MEDIANS FOR COUNTIES RATHER THAN NATIONAL AVERAGES, WHICH ARE PRESENTED IN THE SPECIFIC REPORTS BELOW.

COMMUNITY PROFILE PROJECT

PROFILE OF THE POOR

DEFINITION OF POVERTY

AN INDIVIDUAL IS CONSIDERED POOR IF HIS PERSONAL INCOME OR THE INCOME OF THE FAMILY TO WHICH HE BELONGS INADEQUATELY PROVIDES FOR HIS SUBSISTANCE. THE LEVEL OF INCOME NECESSARY FOR SURVIVING ON A MINIMUM DIET WITH NONE OF THE AMENITIES OF PROSPERITY HAS BEEN DETERMINED BY THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION FOR FAMILIES OF VARYING SIZE AND RURAL/URBAN RESIDENCE STATUS. FOR EXAMPLE, AN UNRELATED INDIVIDUAL LIVING ON A FARM WAS CONSIDERED IN POVERTY IF HIS INCOME WAS UNDER $1,065 IN 1960 OR $1,085 IN 1965. ON THE OTHER HAND, A FAMILY OF SEVEN MEMBERS LIVING IN A NONFARM AREA REQUIRED $4,985 IN 1960 OR $5,090 IN 1965 IN ORDER NOT TO BE IN POVERTY.

CONSIDERING THE RELATIONSHIP OF FAMILY INCOME TO THE FAMILY SIZE AND RESIDENCE STATUS IN MARION COUNTY, THE AVERAGE INCOME CUTOFF DISTINGUISHING POOR FROM NON-POOR STOOD AT $2,943 IN 1960 AND $3,002 IN 1966.

LEVEL OF POVERTY

OUT OF A TOTAL OF 6,638 FAMILIES, 2,697, OR 40.6% WERE POOR BY THE ABOVE CRITERIA IN 1966 IN MARION COUNTY. IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA AS A WHOLE AT THE SAME TIME, OUT OF 612,200 FAMILIES, 162,900 OR 30.1% WERE POOR. POVERTY, THEREFORE, AFFECTED THE FAMILIES IN THIS COUNTY MORE HEAVILY THAN SOUTH CAROLINA OVERALL. MOREOVER, THE STATE SHOWED A HIGHER POVERTY RATE THAN THE NATION IN GENERAL, WHERE 15.1% OF ALL FAMILIES WERE POOR IN 1966.

IN THE SAME YEAR, MARION COUNTY HELD 1.2% OF ALL SOUTH CAROLINA FAMILIES AS OPPOSED TO 1.7% OF THE POOR FAMILIES IN THE STATE. THE MARION COUNTY FAMILIES IN POVERTY REPRESENTED 0.4% OF ALL FAMILIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA IN 1966.

SOUTH CAROLINA, WITH 1.3% OF ALL THE FAMILIES IN THE UNITED STATES, HELD 1.9% OF THE POOR FAMILIES OF THE NATION IN 1966. THESE POOR FAMILIES RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA ACCOUNTED FOR 0.3% OF THE WHOLE UNITED STATES FAMILY POPULATION.

COMMUNITY PROFILE PROJECT

PROFILE OF THE POOR

DEFINITION OF POVERTY

AN INDIVIDUAL IS CONSIDERED POOR IF HIS PERSONAL INCOME OR THE INCOME OF THE FAMILY TO WHICH HE BELONGS INADEQUATELY PROVIDES FOR HIS SUBSISTANCE. THE LEVEL OF INCOME NECESSARY FOR SURVIVING ON A MINIMUM DIET WITH NONE OF THE AMENITIES OF PROSPERITY HAS BEEN DETERMINED BY THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION FOR FAMILIES OF VARYING SIZE AND RURAL/URBAN RESIDENCE STATUS. FOR EXAMPLE, AN UNRELATED INDIVIDUAL LIVING ON A FARM WAS CONSIDERED IN POVERTY IF HIS INCOME WAS UNDER $1,065 IN 1960 OR $1,085 IN 1965. ON THE OTHER HAND, A FAMILY OF SEVEN MEMBERS LIVING IN A NONFARM AREA REQUIRED $4,985 IN 1960 OR $5,090 IN 1965 IN ORDER NOT TO BE IN POVERTY.

CONSIDERING THE RELATIONSHIP OF FAMILY INCOME TO THE FAMILY SIZE AND RESIDENCE STATUS IN MC CORMICK COUNTY, THE AVERAGE INCOME CUTOFF DISTINGUISHING POOR FROM NON-POOR STOOD AT $3,069 IN 1960 AND $3,130 IN 1966.

LEVEL OF POVERTY

OUT OF A TOTAL OF 1,775 FAMILIES, 724, OR 40.8% WERE POOR BY THE ABOVE CRITERIA IN 1966 IN MC CORMICK COUNTY. IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA AS A WHOLE AT THE SAME TIME, OUT OF 612,200 FAMILIES, 162,900 OR 30.1% WERE POOR. POVERTY, THEREFORE, AFFECTED THE FAMILIES IN THIS COUNTY MORE HEAVILY THAN SOUTH CAROLINA OVERALL. MOREOVER, THE STATE SHOWED A HIGHER POVERTY RATE THAN THE NATION IN GENERAL, WHERE 15.1% OF ALL FAMILIES WERE POOR IN 1966.

IN THE SAME YEAR, MC CORMICK COUNTY HELD 0.3% OF ALL SOUTH CAROLINA FAMILIES AS OPPOSED TO 0.4% OF THE POOR FAMILIES IN THE STATE. THE MC CORMICK COUNTY FAMILIES IN POVERTY REPRESENTED 0.1% OF ALL FAMILIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA IN 1966.

SOUTH CAROLINA, WITH 1.3% OF ALL THE FAMILIES IN THE UNITED STATES, HELD 1.9% OF THE POOR FAMILIES OF THE NATION IN 1966. THESE POOR FAMILIES RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA ACCOUNTED FOR 0.3% OF THE WHOLE UNITED STATES FAMILY POPULATION.

P R O F I L E O F T H E P O O R

-MAGNITUDE OF POVERTY-

THE ACTUAL NUMBER OF POOR FAMILIES, REGARDLESS OF THE PROPORTION OF TOTAL POPULATION THEY REPRESENT, IS A MEASURE OF THE MAGNITUDE OF POVERTY IN A LOCALITY. LARGE NUMBERS OF POOR FAMILIES RESIDING IN SMALL AREAS ARE INTRINSICALLY WORTHY OF ATTENTION.

RELATIVE TO THE OTHER COUNTIES, MARION COUNTY WAS AFFLICTED WITH A NOTICEABLY HIGHER ORDER OF MAGNITUDE OF POVERTY IN 1966. AT THAT TIME, SEVENTY-NINE PERCENT OF THE COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES HELD POOR POPULATIONS OF LESSER MAGNITUDE. THIS WAS A BETTER RELATIVE POSITION THAN MARION COUNTY HELD IN 1960, WHEN IT STOOD HIGHER THAN EIGHTY-SEVEN PERCENT OF THE COUNTIES IN THE NATION.

-CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POOR POPULATION-

THE CAUSES AND MANIFESTATIONS OF POVERTY ARE VARIED AND COMPLEX. EACH COMMUNITY IN THE COUNTRY HAS A UNIQUE CONFIGURATION OF THEM. HOWEVER, THE PROBLEMS OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL LIFE WHICH CAUSE POVERTY TO OCCUR AND PERSIST CAN BE BETTER EXPLAINED AND TREATED IN THE PRESENCE OF INFORMATION ABOUT THE POOR THEMSELVES. EVENTUALLY, THE ANALYSIS IN DEPTH OF SUCH INFORMATION WILL PROVIDE GENERAL MEANS FOR EVALUATING BOTH THE ENEMIES AND THE WEAPONS IN THE WAR ON POVERTY, REGARDLESS OF THEIR VARIETY AND COMPLEXITY.

RURAL/URBAN RESIDENCE AND RACE CAN BE DESCRIBED FOR BOTH THE POOR AND NON-POOR POPULATIONS OF MARION COUNTY IN THE YEAR 1960.

AMONG ALL THE INHABITANTS OF THE COUNTY, THE LARGEST PROPORTION, CONSIDERING RACE AND RESIDENCE STATUS, WERE WHITE RESIDENTS OF URBAN AREAS. THIS SEGMENT OF THE POPULATION COMPRISED 27.7% OF ALL FAMILIES IN THE COUNTY IN 1960.

AMONG THE POOR POPULATION, THE LARGEST PROPORTION OF FAMILIES, CONSIDERING AGAIN RACE AND RESIDENCE STATUS, WERE NON-WHITE RESIDENTS OF URBAN PLACES. IN 1960, THIS CATEGORY OF POOR FAMILY REPRESENTED 28.0% OF ALL POOR FAMILIES IN MARION COUNTY.

P R O F I L E O F T H E P O O R

- - - - - -CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POOR POPULATION, CONTD.- - - - - -

A SUMMARY OF THE POOR AND NON-POOR BY THEIR RACE AND RESIDENCE STATUS IN 1960 IS PRESENTED BELOW....

RESIDENCE AND POVERTY STATUS	PERCENTAGE OF COUNTY POPULATION			NUMBER OF FAMILIES		
	R A C E			R A C E		
	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NON-WHITE	TOTAL
URBAN						
POOR FAMILIES	5.9%	16.2%	22.1%	399	1,102	1,501
ALL FAMILIES	27.7%	19.6%	47.3%	1,879	1,331	3,210
RURAL NON-FARM						
POOR FAMILIES	4.6%	12.9%	17.5%	315	876	1,191
ALL FAMILIES	9.5%	14.0%	23.5%	643	953	1,596
RURAL FARM						
POOR FAMILIES	5.8%	12.5%	18.3%	392	848	1,240
ALL FAMILIES	14.7%	14.5%	29.2%	997	986	1,983
TOTAL						
POOR FAMILIES	16.3%	41.6%	57.9%	1,106	2,826	3,932
ALL FAMILIES	51.8%	48.2%	100.0%	3,519	3,270	6,789

COMMUNITY PROFILE PROJECT

GEOGRAPHIC PROFILE

REGIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

POVERTY IS A REGIONAL PHENOMENON IN THE UNITED STATES. NOT ONLY IS IT CONCENTRATED MORE HEAVILY IN SPECIFIC SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY THAN OTHERS, BUT IT ALSO VARIES IN KIND, EXTENT AND INTENSITY WITHIN THESE SECTIONS ALONG WITH THE CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATIONS AND USES OF LAND WHICH ARE UNIQUE BY VIRTUE OF REGIONAL LOCATION.

MARION COUNTY LIES IN THE NORTHEAST PORTION OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ONE OF FOURTY-SIX COUNTIES IN THE STATE.

THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS HAS DEFINED A GENERAL SYSTEM OF REGIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SUBDIVIDING THE UNITED STATES INTO FOUR MAJOR REGIONS AND NINE GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS COMPOSED OF GROUPS OF CONTIGUOUS STATES. ACCORDING TO THIS SYSTEM, THE SECTION OF THE COUNTRY CONTAINING MARION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA IS CHARACTERIZED AS THE SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION OF THE SOUTHERN REGION. BESIDES SOUTH CAROLINA, THE SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION INCLUDES THE STATES OF DELAWARE, MARYLAND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, WEST VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.

IN 1966, THE POPULATION OF THE SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION WAS ESTIMATED AT 28,749,500 PERSONS, 14.7% OF THE TOTAL POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, RANKING IT THIRD AMONG THE NINE CENSUS DIVISIONS IN TOTAL 1966 POPULATION. OF THE NINE STATES IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, SOUTH CAROLINA STOOD SIXTH IN NUMBER OF INHABITANTS IN 1966, WITH 2,383,000 PERSONS, 1.3% OF THE TOTAL UNITED STATES POPULATION. 1.3% OF THIS STATE POPULATION, 31,600 PERSONS, RESIDED IN MARION COUNTY IN 1966.

58.7% OF THE 1966 POPULATION OF THE SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION RESIDED IN URBAN AREAS, OR PLACES WITH 2,500 OR MORE INHABITANTS. IN THE NATION AS A WHOLE, 70.6% OF THE POPULATION WAS CLASSIFIED AS URBAN IN 1966. IN SOUTH CAROLINA, 1,063,000 PERSONS WERE URBAN IN 1966, REPRESENTING 0.8% OF THE TOTAL URBAN POPULATION OF THE NATION. OF THIS STATE URBAN POPULATION, 0.5%, OR 13,300 PERSONS, RESIDED IN MARION COUNTY IN 1966.

G E O G R A P H I C P R O F I L E

-REGIONAL CHARACTERISTICS, CONTD.

RETAIL SALES IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION TOTALLED $38,546,244,000 IN 1966, PLACING IT FOURTH AMONG THE NINE DIVISIONS IN THIS INDICATOR OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY. THIS AMOUNT REPRESENTED 13.7% OF THE NATIONAL TOTAL OF $281,743,122,000 IN RETAIL SALES. AMONG THE NINE STATES IN THE DIVISION, SOUTH CAROLINA RANKED SIXTH IN 1966 RETAIL SALES.

TOTAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME EARNED IN 1966 IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, $59,408,917,000, ACCOUNTED FOR 12.9% OF THE $461,955,175,000 EARNED IN THE ENTIRE UNITED STATES. THE SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION RANKED FOURTH AMONG ALL DIVISIONS, WHILE THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA RANKED SIXTH AMONG THE NINE STATES IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION IN 1966 IN TOTAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME.

PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME IN 1966 IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION STOOD AT $2,066, AND HOUSEHOLD DISPOSABLE INCOME IN THE DIVISION WAS ESTIMATED AT $7,339. AT THE SAME TIME, DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME FOR THE UNITED STATES WAS ESTIMATED AT $2,367 PER CAPITA AND $7,989 PER HOUSEHOLD. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME WAS $1,178 IN MARION COUNTY IN 1966.

GEOGRAPHIC PROFILE

REGIONAL CLIMATE AND TERRAIN

THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF THE CENSUS HAS ALSO DIVIDED THE NATION INTO ECONOMIC REGIONS, SUB-REGIONS AND STATE AREAS. THESE REGIONS WERE DESIGNED TO IDENTIFY AREAS HOMOGENEOUS IN TERRAIN, CLIMATE, ECONOMY AND POPULATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF INDICATING SPECIFIC REGIONAL TRENDS IN UNITS BETTER DIFFERENTIABLE THAN STATES. MARION COUNTY LIES IN THE PEE DEE AND LUMBER RIVER ECONOMIC SUBREGION, AND IN THE PEE DEE STATE ECONOMIC AREA.

THE PEE DEE AND LUMBER RIVER SUBREGION IS LOCATED ON THE DRAINAGE BASIN OF THE LOWER PEE DEE RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARY THE LUMBER RIVER. MOST OF THE LAND IS COASTAL PLAIN AND LIES WITHIN THE SAND HILLS BELT. MUCH OF THE TERRAIN IS DEEP SANDS AND LOW HILLS. THE AVERAGE MONTHLY TEMPERATURE IS 60 DEGREES, PROVIDING A COMFORTABLE CLIMATE THE ENTIRE YEAR. SNOW AND SLEET TOTAL LESS THAN 6 INCHES ANNUALLY, AND THE AVERAGE ANNUAL RAINFALL IS 44 INCHES, INDICATING A MODERATELY WET CLIMATE.

G E O G R A P H I C P R O F I L E

- - - - - - - - - - -REGIONAL TRADING AREAS- - - - - - - - - - - -

URBAN CENTERS OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY HAVE BEEN DEFINED BY RAND MCNALLY AND COMPANY TO DESCRIBE PATTERNS OF RETAIL TRADE. THE BASIC TRADING AREAS REPRESENT GROUPS OF LOCALITIES CONSUMING THE TRANSPORTATION, MERCHANDISE, PUBLICATIONS, COMMUNICATIONS AND GENERAL ECONOMIC PRODUCT DISTRIBUTED FROM A COMMON URBAN CENTER. MAJOR TRADING AREAS SHOW THE RELATIONSHIP OF THESE BASIC UNITS TO AN URBAN CENTER OF WIDER INFLUENCE.

FLORENCE, SOUTH CAROLINA IS THE BASIC TRADING AREA SERVING MARION COUNTY. THIS AREA, IN TURN, IS INCLUDED WITHIN THE MAJOR TRADING AREA OF CHARLOTTE/GREENSBORO/COLUMBIA.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - BOUNDARIES AND AREA - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

THERE HAVE BEEN NO RECENT BOUNDARY CHANGES IN MARION COUNTY.

THE COUNTY OCCUPIES A LAND AREA OF 480 SQUARE MILES, SIGNIFICANTLY ON THE SMALL SIDE COMPARED TO THE OTHER UNITED STATES COUNTIES, WHOSE MEDIAN AREA IS 620 SQUARE MILES. SEVENTY PERCENT OF THE 3,135 COUNTIES ARE LARGER THAN MARION COUNTY IN LAND AREA. THE AVERAGE LAND AREA OF THE FOURTY-SIX COUNTIES IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA IS 658 SQUARE MILES.

1.3%, OF THE LAND AREA OF MARION COUNTY IS UTILIZED BY URBAN PLACES, A TOTAL OF 6.0 SQUARE MILES. 46.7% OF THIS SPACE, OR 2.8 SQUARE MILES IS OCCUPIED BY MARION, THE LARGEST CITY IN 1960 POPULATION IN THE COUNTY.

GEOGRAPHIC PROFILE

- - - - - - - - ADMINISTRATION AND COUNTY GOVERNMENT - - - - - - - -

MARION COUNTY IS ADMINISTRATED BY A SELF-CONTAINED GOVERNMENT WITH TYPICAL COUNTY FUNCTIONS AND ORGANIZATION.

ESTABLISHED IN 1785, THE ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER OR COUNTY SEAT IS LOCATED IN MARION.

- - - - - - CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATION AND STATE GOVERNMENT - - - - - -

AS CITIZENS OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY RESIDENTS ARE GOVERNED BY ROBERT E. MACNAIR, DEMOCRATIC, AND ARE REPRESENTED IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE BY SENATORS STROM THURMOND, REPUBLICAN AND ERNEST HOLLINGS, DEMOCRAT.

MARION COUNTY IS INCLUDED IN THE SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT ESTABLISHED ON JANUARY 1, 1966. RESIDENTS OF THIS DISTRICT ARE REPRESENTED IN THE 90TH UNITED STATES CONGRESS BY JOHN L. MCMILLAN, DEMOCRAT.

COMMUNITY PROFILE PROJECT

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

THE CHARACTERISTICS OF INDIVIDUALS IN POVERTY ARE REFLECTED IN THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THEIR COMMUNITIES. OFTEN THE POOR BECOME VISIBLE ONLY WHEN DESCRIBED AS AN AGGREGATE. CONTRASTS AND SIMILARITIES IN THE DISTRIBUTION, TRENDS AND LEVELS OF POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS ARE ESSENTIAL INFORMATION, THEREFORE, IN IDENTIFYING AND COMBATTING INDIVIDUAL AND COMMUNITY PROBLEMS.

THIS SECTION OF THE COMMUNITY PROFILE DESCRIBES THE DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF MARION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA.

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION

IN TERMS OF THE CONCENTRATION OF POPULATION IN AND AROUND URBAN CENTERS, MARION COUNTY IS CLASSIFIED AS AN ISOLATED SEMI-RURAL AREA CONTAINING AT LEAST ONE INCORPORATED PLACE OF 2,500 OR MORE PERSONS BUT NEITHER INCLUDED IN NOR ADJACENT TO A STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA.

THE TOTAL PORULATION OF MARION COUNTY WAS ESTIMATED AT 31,600 PERSONS IN 1966, CONSISTING LARGELY OF RESIDENTS OF RURAL AREAS. 57.9% OF THESE PERSONS, NUMBERING 18,300 PERSONS, WERE LIVING OUTSIDE PLACES WITH POPULATIONS GREATER THAN 2,500 IN 1966. IN THAT YEAR, MARION COUNTY WAS MORE RURAL THAN THE NATION AS A WHOLE, WHERE ONLY 29.4% OF THE POPULATION WERE INHABITANTS OF RURAL AREAS.

THE PROPORTION OF UNITED STATES POPULATION LIVING IN RURAL AREAS HAS BEEN DIMINISHING CONSTANTLY OVER THE LAST HALF-CENTURY. RECENTLY, THIS PROPORTION FELL FROM 30.1% IN 1960 TO 29.4% IN 1966. FOLLOWING THIS NATIONAL TREND, THE PROPORTION RURAL HAS FALLEN WITHIN THE COUNTY FROM A LEVEL OF 58.1% IN 1960 TO ITS CURRENT ESTIMATED PROPORTION OF 57.9%.

D E M O G R A P H I C P R O F I L E

-POPULATION DENSITY-

THERE WERE 65.8 PERSONS PER SQUARE MILE IN MARION COUNTY IN 1966, A HEAVIER CONCENTRATION OF POPULATION THAN SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE 3,135 COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES. A ROUGH MEASURE OF THE CHANGE IN URBAN-RURAL COMPOSITIONS CAN BE MADE BY COMPARISON TO 1960, WHEN 67.0 PERSONS, ON THE AVERAGE, OCCUPIED EACH SQUARE MILE, A DENSER POPULATION THAN THAT OF SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE COUNTIES IN THAT YEAR. IN 1950, A DECADE EARLIER, A POPULATION DENSITY OF 69.0 PERSONS PER SQUARE MILE WAS OBSERVED IN MARION COUNTY.

THUS, IT CAN BE SEEN THAT THE POPULATION DENSITY OF MARION COUNTY DECREASED STEADILY OVER THE PERIOD 1950-1966.

-POPULATION CHANGE-

IN 1950, THE RESIDENTS OF MARION COUNTY NUMBERED 33,110. THIS POPULATION FELL TO A TOTAL OF 32,014 PERSONS LIVING IN THE AREA IN 1960. FROM 1960 TO 1966, THE POPULATION CONTINUED TO FALL TO A LEVEL OF 31,600.

THE POPULATION OF MARION COUNTY HAS CHANGED AT THE FOLLOWING RATES...

1940 - 1950, GAIN OF 10.0%, COMPARED TO A U.S. GAIN OF 14.5%

1950 - 1960, LOSS OF 3.3%, COMPARED TO A U.S. GAIN OF 18.5%

1960 - 1966, LOSS OF 1.3%, COMPARED TO A U.S. GAIN OF 8.8%

MARION COUNTY LOST 1,096 PERSONS FROM ITS TOTAL POPULATION DURING THE PERIOD 1950 - 1960. THIS POPULATION CHANGE IN THE COUNTY CONSISTED IN PART OF A NET LOSS OF 28.7% DUE TO MIGRATION. OUT-MIGRANTS OUTNUMBERED IN-MIGRANTS OVER THE DECADE BY 9,380 PERSONS. THIS LOSS WAS OFFSET BY NATURAL INCREASE, AN EXCESS OF 8,414 BIRTHS OVER DEATHS, OR A RATE OF NATURAL POPULATION GROWTH OF 25.4%.

D E M O G R A P H I C P R O F I L E

- - - - - - - - - - - - POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS - - - - - - - - - - - -

THE RACIAL COMPONENTS OF THE POPULATION OF A COMMUNITY AND ITS MAKEUP IN TERMS OF AGE GROUPS ARE TWO IMPORTANT DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS WHICH DESCRIBE TYPES OF POPULATION OFTEN AFFLICTED BY POVERTY. IN PARTICULAR, THE PERCENTAGE NON-WHITE AND THE PERCENTAGES IN THE PRE-SCHOOL AND RETIREMENT CATEGORIES SHOULD BE CLOSELY SCRUTINIZED.

IN MARION COUNTY, IN 1966, 52.8% OF THE POPULATION WAS NON-WHITE. ALL OF THIS NON-WHITE POPULATION WERE NEGROES. IN RELATION TO THE REST OF THE COUNTRY, MARION COUNTY HAD A HIGHER PERCENTAGE NON-WHITE POPULATION THAN NINETY-SEVEN PERCENT OF THE 3,135 UNITED STATES COUNTIES. IN 1960, THE PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION OF MARION COUNTY WHICH WAS NON-WHITE WAS HIGHER THAN 1966, 55.0%, AND IN 1950 WAS EVEN HIGHER THAN 1960, 56.0%.

THE MEDIAN AGE IN MARION COUNTY IN 1966 WAS 21.8 YEARS, OLDER THAN 1960 WHEN IT WAS 20.4 YEARS. FURTHER BACK, IN 1950, IT WAS 21.0.

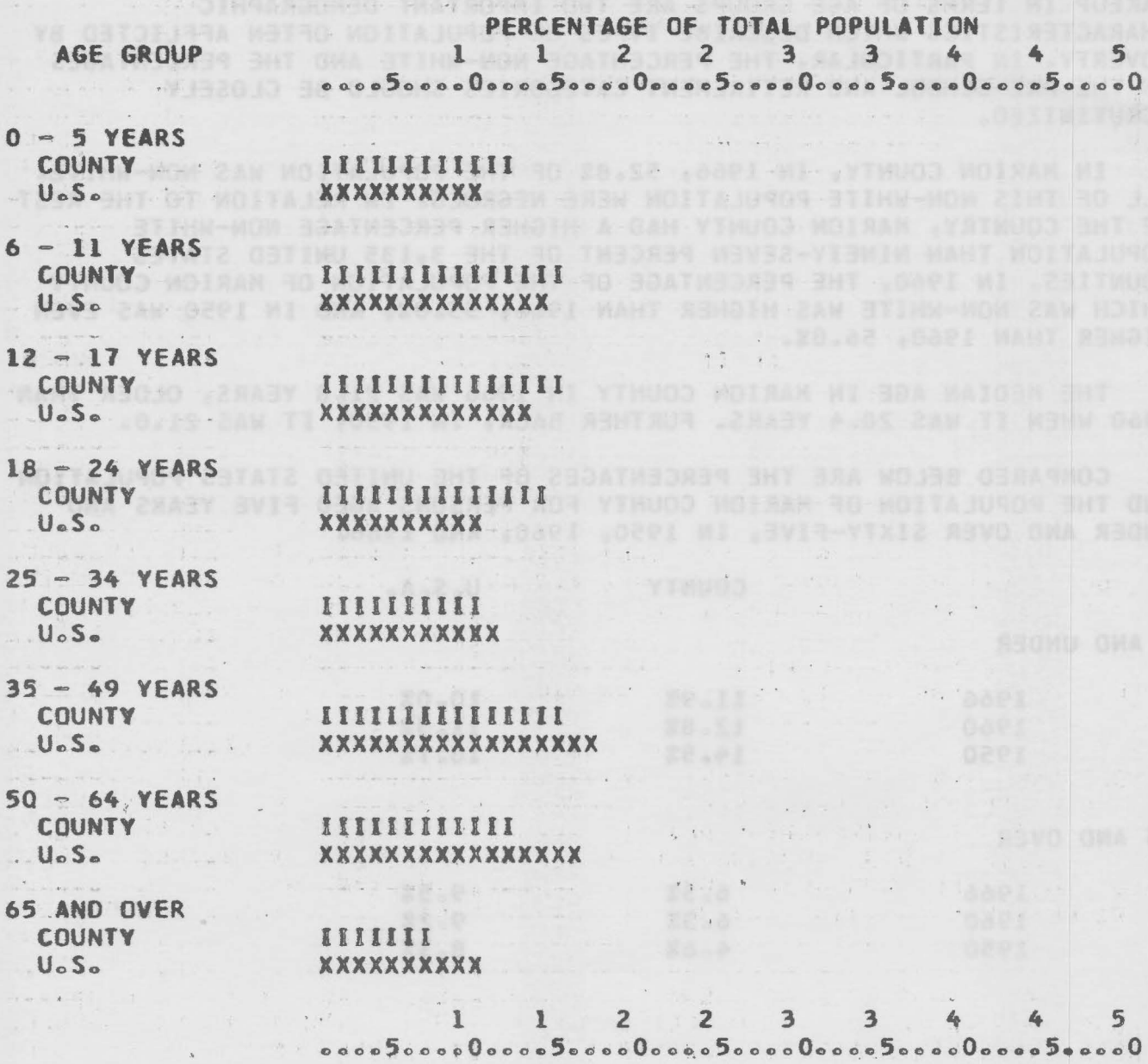
COMPARED BELOW ARE THE PERCENTAGES OF THE UNITED STATES POPULATION AND THE POPULATION OF MARION COUNTY FOR PERSONS AGED FIVE YEARS AND UNDER AND OVER SIXTY-FIVE, IN 1950, 1960, AND 1966.

	COUNTY	U.S.A.
5 AND UNDER		
1966	11.9%	10.0%
1960	12.8%	11.3%
1950	14.5%	10.7%
65 AND OVER		
1966	6.5%	9.5%
1960	6.3%	9.2%
1950	4.6%	8.3%

D E M O G R A P H I C P R O F I L E

- - - - - - - - - POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS, CONTD. - - - - - - - - -

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS FOR 1966



COMMUNITY PROFILE PROJECT

ECONOMIC PROFILE

- - - - - BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS - EMPLOYEES AND PAYROLLS - - - - -

THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, IN COOPERATION WITH THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION, COMPILES STATISTICS FROM EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL INFORMATION REPORTED BY BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS ON TREASURY FORM 941 FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE YEAR. INFORMATION DERIVED FROM THESE DATA IS PUBLISHED FOR EACH COUNTY IN THE UNITED STATES IN THE SERIES ENTITLED, COUNTY BUSINESS PATTERNS.

COUNTY BUSINESS PATTERNS PROVIDES A DESCRIPTION OF THE KIND, EXTENT, AND DEVELOPMENT OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES WITHIN A COUNTY, AS WELL AS DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION ON THE NATURE AND VALUE OF LOCAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY.

NOT INCLUDED IN EMPLOYMENT DATA IN THE COUNTY BUSINESS PATTERNS ARE FARM WORKERS, DOMESTIC WORKERS REPORTED SEPARATELY, SELF-EMPLOYED PERSONS, MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES, FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES AND EMPLOYEES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

FOR THE UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE, IT IS ESTIMATED THAT COUNTY BUSINESS PATTERNS INCLUDES ABOUT 65% OF TOTAL PAID EMPLOYMENT AND ABOUT 80% OF ALL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT.

* * *

CURRENT SERIES OF THE COUNTY BUSINESS PATTERNS SHOW EMPLOYMENT IN MARION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA REACHING A LEVEL OF 3,996 PERSONS REPORTED ON THE PAYROLLS OF BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS IN 1964 AS COMPARED WITH 3,637 IN 1962, REPRESENTING A 9.9% RISE FROM 1962 TO 1964.

E C O N O M I C P R O F I L E

- - - BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS - EMPLOYEES AND PAYROLLS, CONTD. - - -

THE STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM ATTEMPTS TO REFLECT THE NATURE OF A BUSINESS, ITS TYPE OF OPERATION, CLASS OF CUSTOMER AND COMMODITIES HANDLED OR SERVICES RENDERED. THERE ARE OVER THREE-THOUSAND SEPARATE CLASSIFICATIONS IN THE SYSTEM WHICH ARE ORGANIZED INTO NINETY-SEVEN MAJOR CATEGORIES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY. THESE MAJOR GROUPS ARE COMBINED IN TURN TO FORM TEN DIVISION TOTALS, THE MOST INCLUSIVE CLASSIFICATIONS.

* * *

A GRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTED EMPLOYMENT IN MARION COUNTY BY THE TEN DIVISION TOTALS IS SHOWN ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE FOR 1964 AND 1962. DATA WERE COLLECTED IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF EACH YEAR, JANUARY THROUGH MARCH. FOR COMPARISON, IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THIS PRESENTATION, THE SAME TABLE IS SHOWN FOR THE UNITED STATES.

THE PRESENCE OF THE LETTER, E, IN THE TABLE INDICATES THAT DATA WHICH WERE NOT AVAILABLE DUE TO NONDISCLOSURE RULES OR OTHER FAILURE TO REPORT HAVE BEEN ROUGHLY ESTIMATED. EMPLOYMENT WAS ASSIGNED TO THE UNREPORTED ESTABLISHMENTS BY USING THE MODAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN PARALLEL BUSINESS-SIZE CLASSES AND INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

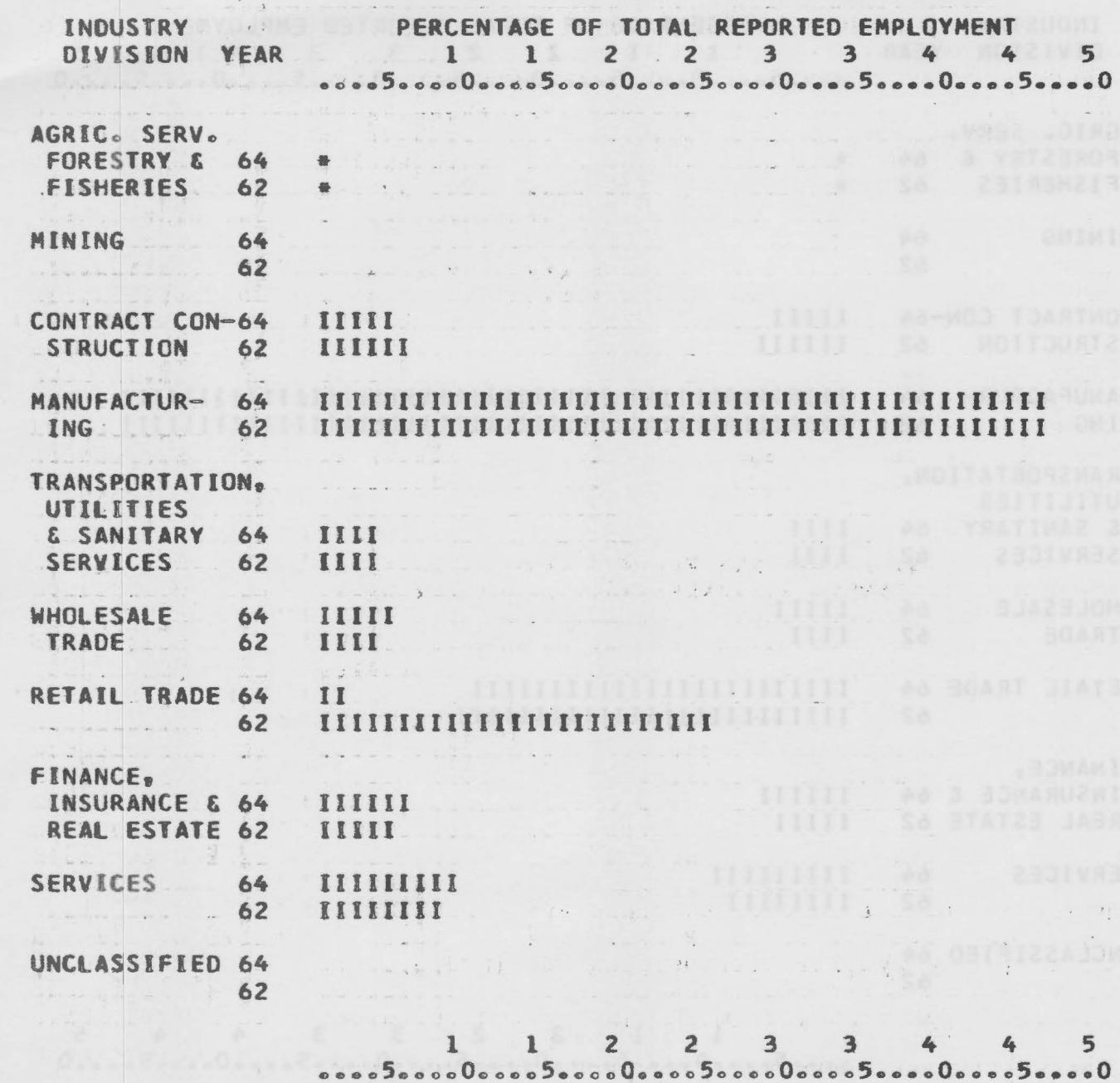
WHILE SUCH ESTIMATES ARE NOT USEFUL IN SHOWING THE PRECISE EMPLOYMENT IN PLACES WITH FEW REPORTING UNITS, THEY DO REFLECT THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF BROAD CLASSES OF INDUSTRY IN THE ECONOMY OF A SMALL AREA.

THE SYMBOL, *, IN THE TABLE IS USED TO INDICATE A VALUE BETWEEN ZERO AND 1%.

E C O N O M I C P R O F I L E

- - - BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS - EMPLOYEES AND PAYROLLS, CONTD. - - -

DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT IN MARION COUNTY



OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ... INFORMATION CENTER

E C O N O M I C   P R O F I L E

- - - BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS - EMPLOYEES AND PAYROLLS, CONTD. - - -

DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT IN MARION COUNTY

```
 INDUSTRY          PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL REPORTED EMPLOYMENT
 DIVISION  YEAR          1    1    2    2    3    3    4    4    5
                   ....5....0....5....0....5....0....5....0....5....0

AGRIC. SERV.
 FORESTRY &  64    *
 FISHERIES   62    *

MINING       64
             62

CONTRACT CON-64    IIIII
 STRUCTION   62    IIIIII

MANUFACTUR-  64    IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII
 ING         62    IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII

TRANSPORTATION,
 UTILITIES
 & SANITARY  64    IIII
 SERVICES    62    IIII

WHOLESALE    64    IIIII
 TRADE       62    IIII

RETAIL TRADE 64    IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII
             62    IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII

FINANCE,
 INSURANCE & 64    IIIIII
 REAL ESTATE 62    IIIII

SERVICES     64    IIIIIIIII
             62    IIIIIIII

UNCLASSIFIED 64
             62

                         1    1    2    2    3    3    4    4    5
                   ....5....0....5....0....5....0....5....0....5....0
```

E C O N O M I C P R O F I L E

- - - BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS - EMPLOYEES AND PAYROLLS, CONTD. - - -

WHERE A PARTICULAR INDUSTRY ALONE ACCOUNTS FOR THE MAJORITY OF EMPLOYMENT IN A COMMUNITY, IT IS LIKELY THAT A RECESSION IN THIS INDUSTRY WILL CREATE AN ECONOMIC PROBLEM THAT BOTH DISADVANTAGES THE POOR AND ADDS TO THEIR RANKS.

FOR A CLOSER EXAMINATION OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT IN MARION COUNTY, THE NINETY-SEVEN MAJOR CLASSIFICATUONS HAVE BEEN SEARCHED TO DISCOVER THE THREE INDUSTRIES RANKING HIGHEST IN REPORTED EMPLOYMENT.

* * *

IN 1964, UNITS ENGAGED IN THE PRODUCTION OF LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE REPORTED THE LARGEST NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN MARION COUNTY, 494 PERSONS, ACCOUNTING FOR 12.4% OF THE TOTAL REPORTED EMPLOYMENT, AND 12.0% OF THE TOTAL TAXABLE FIRST QUARTER PAYROLL IN THE COUNTY.

ESTABLISHMENTS SHOWING THE SECOND LARGEST EMPLOYMENT IN 1964 WERE ENGAGED IN THE PRODUCTION OF APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED FABRIC PRODUCTS, AND REPORTED EMPLOYING 358 PERSONS, REPRESENTING 9.0% OF THE TOTAL REPORTED EMPLOYMENT IN MARION COUNTY. THESE FIGURES INCLUDE GENERAL ESTIMATES OF UNAVAILABLE DATA.

ESTABLISHMENTS CLASSIFIED AS ENGAGING IN TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTION WERE THE THIRD LARGEST EMPLOYERS IN MARION COUNTY IN 1964. ENTERPRISES SO CLASSIFIED REPORTED EMPLOYING 346 PERSONS, 8.7% OF THE TOTAL REPORTED EMPLOYMENT. UNREPORTED ESTABLISHMENTS ARE ESTIMATED IN THIS FIGURE.

THESE THREE INDUSTRIES TOGETHER ACCOUNTED FOR 1,199 EMPLOYED PERSONS, 30.1% OF THE REPORTED EMPLOYMENT IN MARION COUNTY, IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1964.

E C O N O M I C P R O F I L E

- - - BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS - EMPLOYEES AND PAYROLLS, CONTD. - - -

TWO YEARS EARLIER, IN 1962, UNITS ENGAGED IN THE PRODUCTION OF LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE ALSO REPORTED THE LARGEST NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN MARION COUNTY, 478 PERSONS, ACCOUNTING FOR 13.1% OF THE TOTAL REPORTED EMPLOYMENT, AND 14.1% OF THE TOTAL TAXABLE FIRST QUARTER PAYROLL IN THE COUNTY.

ESTABLISHMENTS SHOWING THE SECOND LARGEST EMPLOYMENT IN 1962 WERE ENGAGED IN TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTION, AND REPORTED EMPLOYING 359 PERSONS, REPRESENTING 9.9% OF THE TOTAL REPORTED EMPLOYMENT IN MARION COUNTY. THESE FIGURES INCLUDE GENERAL ESTIMATES OF UNAVAILABLE DATA.

ESTABLISHMENTS CLASSIFIED AS ENGAGING IN THE PRODUCTION OF APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED FABRIC PRODUCTS WERE THE THIRD LARGEST EMPLOYERS IN MARION COUNTY IN 1962. ENTERPRISES SO CLASSIFIED REPORTED EMPLOYING 359 PERSONS, 9.9% OF TOTAL REPORTED EMPLOYMENT. UNREPORTED ESTABLISHMENTS ARE ESTIMATED IN THIS FIGURE.

THESE THREE INDUSTRIES TOGETHER ACCOUNTED FOR 1,197 EMPLOYED PERSONS, 32.9% OF THE REPORTED EMPLOYMENT IN MARION COUNTY.

E C O N O M I C P R O F I L E

- - - BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS - EMPLOYEES AND PAYROLLS, CONTD. - - -

MARION COUNTY HAD A TOTAL OF 432 REPORTING INDUSTRIAL UNITS IN 1964, 1.1% OF THE TOTAL NUMBER IN SOUTH CAROLINA, AND 375 IN 1962, 0.0% OF THE TOTAL IN SOUTH CAROLINA AT THAT TIME, AN INCREASE OF 57 IN THE TOTAL NUMBER OF BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS.

THE CHART BELOW SHOWS THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTING UNITS IN THE UNITED STATES AND MARION COUNTY IN 1964 AND IN MARION COUNTY IN 1962 BY SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENT.

UNITS EMPLOYING 1 TO 19 PERSONS ARE DESIGNATED AS SMALL, AN EMPLOYMENT OF 20 TO 99 PERSONS IS CLASSIFIED AS MEDIUM AND PAYROLLS OF 100 OR MORE EMPLOYEES ARE CONSIDERED AS LARGE.

PERCENT OF REPORTING UNITS

EMPLOYMENT SIZE CLASS	YEAR	1 5	1 0	2 5	2 0	3 5	3 0	4 5	4 0	5 0	
SMALL	U.S. 1964	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX					...XXXXXXXXXXXXXX				90 PERCENT
	CTY. 1964	IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII					...IIIIIIIIIIIIII				92 PERCENT
	CTY. 1962	IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII					...IIIIIIIIIIIIII				91 PERCENT
MEDIUM	U.S. 1964	XXXXXXXX									
	CTY. 1964	IIIIIII									
	CTY. 1962	IIIIIII									
LARGE	U.S. 1964	XX									
	CTY. 1964	I									
	CTY. 1962	I									

NOTE - SIZE BREAKDOWNS ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR UNCLASSIFIED ESTABLISHMENTS.

- THE SYMBOL, *, IS USED TO INDICATE A VALUE LESS THAN 1%.

E C O N O M I C P R O F I L E

- - - BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS - EMPLOYEES AND PAYROLLS, CONTD. - - -

THE TOTAL TAXABLE PAYROLL PAID OUT IN MARION COUNTY BY ALL CLASSES OF ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1964 WAS $2,962,000, REPRESENTING AN UPWARD TREND OF 23.2% FROM $2,405,000 IN 1962. BASED UPON THESE TOTALS AND UPON AGGREGATE EMPLOYMENT, THE AVERAGE FIRST QUARTER GROSS EARNINGS PER EMPLOYEE IN MARION COUNTY ROSE TO $741 IN 1964 FROM $661 IN 1962.

COMPARED TO THE NATION AS A WHOLE, MARION COUNTY HAD A GREATER TOTAL FIRST QUARTER, 1964, TAXABLE PAYROLL REPORTED BY ALL CLASSES OF INDUSTRY THAN FIFTY-NINE PERCENT OF THE 3,135 COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

FROM 1962 TO 1964, THE COUNTY MOVED UPWARD IN ITS NATIONAL RANK ON TOTAL REPORTED FIRST QUARTER PAYROLL.

CONSIDERING THE AVERAGE RATHER THAN THE TOTAL WAGES PAID, MARION COUNTY REPORTED A LOWER AVERAGE FIRST QUARTER WAGE IN 1964 PER EMPLOYEE IN ALL OF ITS INDUSTRIES COMBINED THAN EIGHTY-TWO PERCENT OF ALL COUNTIES IN THE NATION.

BETWEEN 1962 AND 1964, MARION COUNTY DROPPED IN ITS STANDING IN THE RELATIVE MAGNITUDE OF ITS AVERAGE FIRST QUARTER WAGES REPORTED BY ALL CLASSES OF INDUSTRY. THE COUNTY SHOWED, IN 1962, A SMALLER AVERAGE FIRST QUARTER WAGE PER EMPLOYEE THAN SEVENTY-EIGHT PERCENT OF THE UNITED STATES COUNTIES.

THE FIRST QUARTER TAXABLE PAYROLLS OF BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS ARE OCCASIONALLY SUPPRESSED IN DIVISION AND MAJOR CLASSIFICATION TOTALS IN COUNTY BUSINESS PATTERNS SERIES WHERE NON-DISCLOSURE RULES HAVE BEEN EXERCISED. THE DATA SHOWN BELOW ARE, THEREFORE, BASED ONLY ON THE ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTED, SINCE, UNLIKE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT, NO RELIABLE ESTIMATES OF UNREPORTED PAYROLLS CAN BE COMPUTED ON A LOCAL BASIS.

THE SERVICES OF NONCLASSIFIABLE ESTABLISHMENTS WAS THE INDUSTRY REPORTING THE LOWEST AVERAGE GROSS EARNINGS PER EMPLOYEE IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1964, $273, FOR 11 EMPLOYEES.

RETAIL TRADE AT EATING AND DRINKING PLACES HAD THE LOWEST AVERAGE FIRST QUARTER EARNINGS IN 1962, $256 PER EMPLOYEE FOR 39 EMPLOYED DURING THE QUARTER ENDING IN MARCH.

E C O N O M I C P R O F I L E

- - - BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS - EMPLOYEES AND PAYROLLS, CONTD. - - -

THE TABLE BELOW COMPARES MARION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES AVERAGE REPORTED GROSS EARNINGS PER EMPLOYEE FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1964 IN THE DIVISION TOTAL CLASSIFICATIONS OF INDUSTRY. THE PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL COUNTY REPORTED EMPLOYMENT IN EACH DIVISION IN 1964 ARE INCLUDED FOR REFERENCE.

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION	COUNTY AVERAGE FIRST QUARTER GROSS EARNINGS	U.S. AVERAGE FIRST QUARTER GROSS EARNINGS	PERCENT OF TOTAL COUNTY EMPLOYMENT
AGRICULTURAL SERVICES, FORESTRY & FISHERIES	$917	$826	LESS THAN 1%
MINING	$0	$1,535	0%
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	$735	$1,439	5%
MANUFACTURING	$765	$1,472	46%
TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES, AND SANITARY SERVICES	$1,083	$1,514	4%
WHOLESALE TRADE	$1,019	$1,512	5%
RETAIL TRADE	$608	$868	2%
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	$964	$1,264	6%
SERVICES	$520	$947	9%

NOTE... THE PERCENTAGES SHOWN ABOVE MAY NOT SUM TO 100% DUE TO THE APPROXIMATE NATURE OF THE PROCEDURES USED IN ESTIMATING UNREPORTED ESTABLISHMENTS.

E C O N O M I C P R O F I L E

- - - BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS - EMPLOYEES AND PAYROLLS, CONTD. - - -

THE TABLE BELOW COMPARES MARION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES AVERAGE REPORTED GROSS EARNINGS PER EMPLOYEE FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1964 IN THE DIVISION TOTAL CLASSIFICATIONS OF INDUSTRY. THE PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL COUNTY REPORTED EMPLOYMENT IN EACH DIVISION IN 1964 ARE INCLUDED FOR REFERENCE.

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION	COUNTY AVERAGE FIRST QUARTER GROSS EARNINGS	U.S. AVERAGE FIRST QUARTER GROSS EARNINGS	PERCENT OF TOTAL COUNTY EMPLOYMENT
AGRICULTURAL SERVICES, FORESTRY & FISHERIES	$917	$826	LESS THAN 1%
MINING	$0	$1,535	0%
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	$735	$1,439	5%
MANUFACTURING	$765	$1,472	46%
TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES, AND SANITARY SERVICES	$1,083	$1,514	4%
WHOLESALE TRADE	$1,019	$1,512	5%
RETAIL TRADE	$608	$868	24%
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	$964	$1,264	6%
SERVICES	$520	$947	9%

NOTE... THE PERCENTAGES SHOWN ABOVE MAY NOT SUM TO 100% DUE TO THE APPROXIMATE NATURE OF THE PROCEDURES USED IN ESTIMATING UNREPORTED ESTABLISHMENTS.

E C O N O M I C P R O F I L E

- - - - - - - -CHARACTERISTICS OF THE LABOR FORCE, CONTD.- - - - - - - -

AMONG THE EMPLOYED IN MARION COUNTY IN 1960, 26.3% WERE OCCUPYING WHITE-COLLAR JOBS. WHITE-COLLAR OCCUPATIONS, AS DEFINED BY THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, INCLUDE PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL WORKERS, MANAGERS, OFFICIALS AND PROPRIETORS, AND CLERICAL AND SALES WORKERS. IN 1960, 41.1% OF ALL EMPLOYED PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES OCCUPIED WHITE-COLLAR JOBS, A PROPORTION LARGER THAN THAT WHICH EXISTED IN THE COUNTY AT THE SAME TIME.

TAKING THE PROPORTION OCCUPYING BLUE-COLLAR JOBS AS THE COMPLEMENT OF THE PROPORTION WORKING IN WHITE-COLLAR OCCUPATIONS, SEVENTY-TWO PERCENT OF ALL THE COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES SHOWED A LESSER PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS IN THE BLUE COLLAR CATEGORY THAN MARION COUNTY. NO DIRECT INFERENCE CAN BE MADE, HOWEVER, THAT A LOCALITY IS POOR BECAUSE THE LEVEL OF BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS IS COMPARATIVELY HIGH. FURTHER QUALIFICATIONS WOULD BE NECESSARY TO SHOW THE EXISTENCE WITHIN THE LABOR FORCE OF A PREDOMINANCE OF UNSKILLED, DOMESTIC, AND LOW-PAID SERVICE WORKERS.

* * *

ANOTHER RELEVANT ASPECT OF THE LABOR FORCE IS ITS PROPORTION OF MALES, WHICH FELL TO 62.6% IN 1960 FROM 84.1% IN 1950, IN MARION COUNTY. IN THE UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE, THE PROPORTION OF MALES IN THE LABOR FORCE ALSO DROPPED, MOVING FROM 78.7% IN 1950 TO 67.2% IN 1960. A CONTINUING INCREASE IN THE PROPORTION OF WOMEN IN THE POPULATION AND OF WOMEN WORKING CONTRIBUTED TO THIS NATIONAL TREND. MORE CURRENTLY, AS OF MARCH, 1966, ONLY 64.3% OF THE NATIONS LABOR FORCE WAS MALE.

IN 1960, 6.4% OF EMPLOYED PERSONS RESIDING IN MARION COUNTY WORKED OUTSIDE THE COUNTY, A LOWER PROPORTION THAN THE COMPARABLE NATIONWIDE FIGURE OF 13.9% FOR ALL PERSONS WORKING OUTSIDE THEIR COUNTY IN THE SAME YEAR.

E C O N O M I C P R O F I L E

AGRICULTURE

A FARM IS DEFINED BY THE UNITED STATES CENSUS BUREAU AS A PLACE COMPRISING AT LEAST 10 ACRES OF LAND DEVOTED TO FARMING OR SELLING AT LEAST $50 WORTH OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS ANNUALLY.

ACCORDING TO THIS DEFINITION, 2,071 FARMS WERE ENUMERATED IN MARION COUNTY, IN 1959 BY THE QUINQUENNIAL CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE. THE NUMBER OF FARMS REMAINED THE SAME BETWEEN 1954 AND 1959.

SMALL FARMS, THOSE PLACES SELLING MORE THAN $50 OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS A YEAR, YET COMPRISING LESS THAN 10 ACRES OF FARMLAND, ACCOUNTED FOR 11.2% OF ALL FARMS IN MARION COUNTY IN 1959. IN COMPARISON, THE PROPORTION OF SMALL FARMS TO ALL FARMS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1959 STOOD LOWER, AT 6.5%.

FARM SIZE IN THE COUNTY AVERAGED 74 ACRES IN 1959, SHOWING PLACES GENERALLY SMALLER THAN THE AVERAGE FARM IN THE UNITED STATES, WHICH MEASURED 303 ACRES IN 1959.

IN THE UNITED STATES OVER THE LAST TWENTY YEARS, THERE HAS BEEN A CONTINUING DOWNWARD TREND IN THE TOTAL POPULATION RESIDING ON FARMS AND IN THE PERCENTAGE OF LAND DEVOTED TO FARMING. AT THE SAME TIME, THE AVERAGE ACREAGE AND VALUE OF FARMS HAS RISEN. THESE TRENDS ARE IMPORTANT COMPONENTS OF THE INCREASE IN URBAN AND SEMI-RURAL POOR POPULATIONS FOLLOWING DISPLACEMENT OF THE SMALL FARMER BY LARGE SCALE OPERATIONS AND THE ECONOMIC HARDSHIP WROUGHT THEREBY.

THE PROPORTION OF LAND IN FARMS IN THE UNITED STATES DECREASED FROM 51.0% IN 1954 TO 49.5% IN 1959. 49.9% OF THE LAND IN MARION COUNTY WAS FARMLAND IN 1959, A DECREASE OF 0.50 PERCENT FROM THE PROPORTION OF LAND IN FARMS IN THE COUNTY IN 1954.

THUS, WHILE THE PROPORTION OF ALL LAND IN FARMLAND IN MARION COUNTY IN 1959 WAS HIGHER THAN THE NATIONAL PROPORTION AT THE SAME TIME, THE FARMLAND IN THE COUNTY ALSO DIMINISHED, IN THE SAME DIRECTION AS THE NATIONAL TREND DURING THE FIVE YEARS FROM 1954 TO 1959.

SIXTY-EIGHT PERCENT OF ALL COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES HAD A GREATER PROPORTION OF LAND IN FARMS THAN MARION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA IN 1959.

E C O N O M I C P R O F I L E

- - - - - - - - - - - - -AGRICULTURE, CONTD. - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

A COMMERCIAL FARM, AS DEFINED BY THE CENSUS BUREAU, PRODUCES AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS IN A GIVEN YEAR WHOSE VALUE EXCEEDS THE COMBINED ANNUAL INCOME OF THE FARMER AND HIS FAMILY. IN ADDITION, THE FARM OPERATOR MUST WORK OFF THE FARM NO MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED DAYS WITHIN THE YEAR.

IN MARION COUNTY, IN 1959, THERE WERE 1,608 COMMERCIAL FARMS. CONSIDERING THE ECONOMIC CLASS OF THESE ENTERPRISES, 11.9% WERE FARMS WITH ANNUAL SALES LESS THAN $2,500. ON SUCH FARMS, THE COMBINED INCOME FROM THE SALE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND ANY OTHER ENTERPRISES OF THE FARMER AND HIS FAMILY CANNOT EXCEED $5,000. SINCE THE RESOURCES AND NEEDS OF THESE FARMS ARE NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT, THE ENTIRE CLASS CANNOT BE TERMED POOR. IT USUALLY COMPRISES, NEVERTHELESS, A SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF THE FARMERS IN POVERTY. IN THE UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE, THE PROPORTION OF ALL FARMS IN THIS LOWEST ECONOMIC CLASS IN 1959, 14.4%, STOOD ABOVE THAT OF MARION COUNTY, AS NOTED ABOVE.

* * *

TENANT FARMERS RENT FROM OTHERS OR WORK FOR SHARES OF THE PRODUCT THEY OBTAIN FROM THE LAND THEY OPERATE. THE PROPORTION OF FARMS IN MARION COUNTY WHICH WERE TENANT OPERATED, 54.3%, WAS GREATER THAN THE COMPARABLE FIGURE FOR ALL FARMS IN THE UNITED STATES, WHERE 19.8% WERE TENANT OPERATED IN 1959.

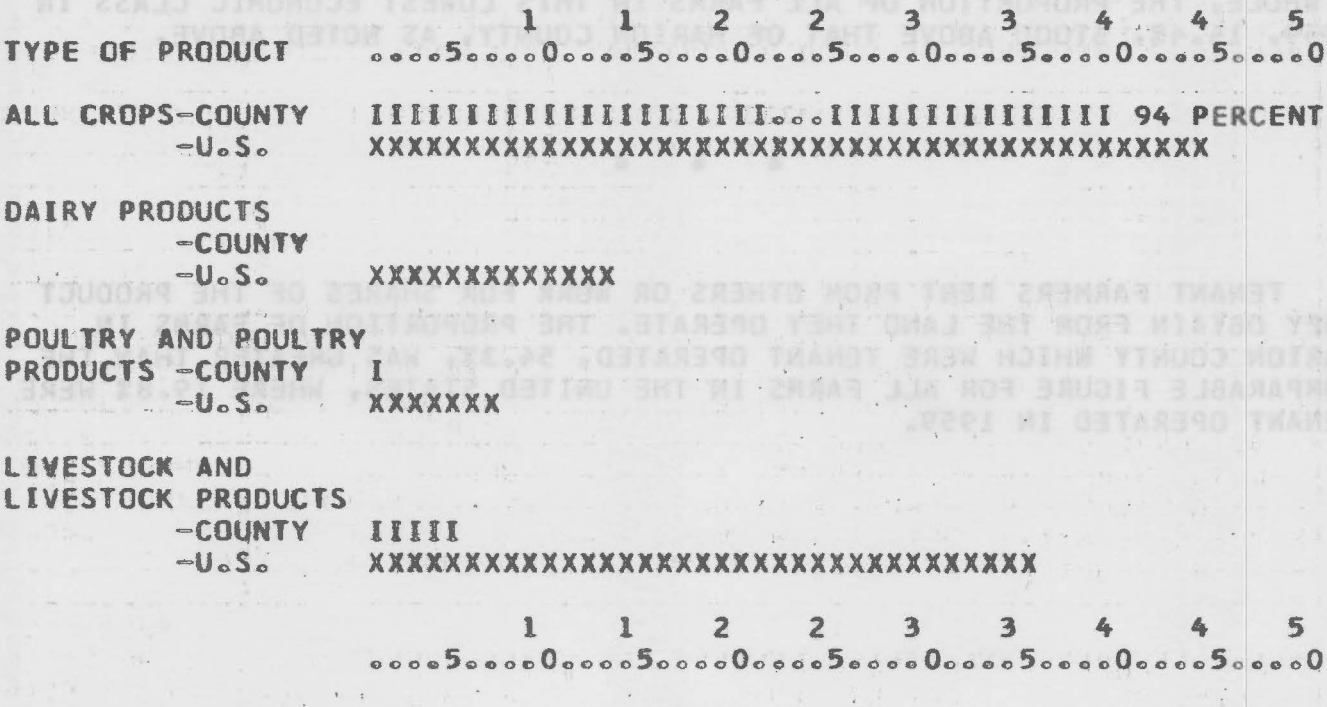
E C O N O M I C P R O F I L E

-AGRICULTURE, CONTD.

THE TOTAL VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD IN MARION COUNTY IN 1959 WAS $10,302,000.

A DISTRIBUTION OF THE DOLLAR VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS IN THE COUNTY IN 1959 IS SHOWN GRAPHICALLY BELOW, TOGETHER WITH THE COMPARABLE 1959 DISTRIBUTION FOR THE ENTIRE UNITED STATES.

PERCENT OF TOTAL FARM PRODUCT VALUE, 1959



E C O N O M I C P R O F I L E

- - - - - - - - - - - -AGRICULTURE, CONTD. - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

THE FARM-OPERATOR FAMILY LEVEL-OF-LIVING INDEX IS A GENERAL MEASURE OF THE ECONOMIC WELL-BEING OF THE FARM POPULATION IN A COUNTY. IT IS BASED ON THE AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS, AVERAGE VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SOLD, AND PERCENTS OF FARMS WITH AUTOMOBILES, HOME FREEZERS, AND TELEPHONES. THE INDEX IS CONSTRUCTED SUCH THAT THE AVERAGE OF ALL COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1959 PROVIDES A BASE INDEX OF 100.

THE FARM-OPERATOR FAMILY LEVEL-OF-LIVING INDEX IN MARION COUNTY IN 1959 WAS 76. COMPARED TO THE REST OF THE NATION, THE FARM FAMILIES IN THIS COUNTY HAD A LOWER LEVEL-OF-LIVING INDEX IN 1959 THAN SIXTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE 3,135 UNITED STATES COUNTIES.

* * *

TO FURTHER ASSESS THE LEVEL OF LIVING IN MARION COUNTY IN 1959, SEVERAL AVERAGE ATTRIBUTES OF ITS FARMS ARE CONTRASTED BELOW TO SIMILAR AVERAGES FOR ALL FARMS IN THE NATION.

PERCENTAGE OF FARMS WITH TELEPHONES...
MARION COUNTY, 27.1% - UNITED STATES, 65.0%

PERCENTAGE OF FARMS WITH TRACTORS...
MARION COUNTY, 34.5% - UNITED STATES, 72.3%

PERCENTAGE OF FARMS WITH MOTOR TRUCKS...
MARION COUNTY, 31.3% - UNITED STATES, 58.7%

E C O N O M I C P R O F I L E

WHOLESALE TRADE

THERE WERE THIRTY-FIVE WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS IN MARION COUNTY IN 1958, TRANSACTING TOTAL SALES OF $39,949,000. THESE SALES REPRESENTED AN INCREASE OF 1.5% IN WHOLESALE TRADE VOLUME IN THE COUNTY AS COMPARED WITH 1954. MERCHANT WHOLESALERS, THOSE WHO BUY AND SELL MERCHANDISE ON THEIR OWN ACCOUNT RATHER THAN NEGOTIATING AS AGENTS, COMPRISED 40.0% OF THE WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS IN 1958, AND ACCOUNTED FOR 21.2% OF THE WHOLESALE DOLLAR VOLUME.

SALES VOLUME PER WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENT IN 1958, $1,141,000, WAS HIGHER THAN THE NATIONAL AVERAGE OF $995,400 SALES VOLUME PER WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE TOTAL ANNUAL PAYROLL OF ALL THE WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE COUNTY IN 1958 AMOUNTED TO $1,126,000.

RETAIL TRADE

TOTAL RETAIL SALES FOR 1966 IN MARION COUNTY HAVE BEEN ESTIMATED AT $35,594,000. USING POPULATION PROJECTED TO 1966, $1,126 OF PER CAPITA RETAIL SALES WERE OBSERVED IN THE COUNTY. 1966 PER CAPITA RETAIL SALES IN THIS LOCALITY, THEREFORE, LAGGED BEHIND THE NATIONAL AVERAGE OF $1,443 PER CAPITA RETAIL SALES.

FIFTY-NINE PERCENT OF ALL COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES ARE ESTIMATED TO HAVE HAD 1966 PER CAPITA RETAIL SALES HIGHER THAN MARION COUNTY.

E C O N O M I C P R O F I L E

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - RETAIL TRADE, CONTD. - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

THE 1966 ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION OF RETAIL SALES IN MARION COUNTY AMONG NINE MAJOR TYPES OF OUTLETS IS SHOWN BELOW.

PERCENT TOTAL RETAIL SALES - 1966

TYPE OF OUTLET	1 ....5....0	1 5....0	2 5....0	2 5....0	3 5....0	3 5....0	4 5....0	4 5....0	5
FOOD STORES	IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII								
UNITED STATES	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX								
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	III								
UNITED STATES	XXXXXXXX								
GENERAL MERCHANDSE	IIIIII								
UNITED STATES	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX								
APPAREL	IIIIIIII								
UNITED STATES	XXXXXX								
FURNITURE	IIII								
UNITED STATES	XXXX								
AUTOMOTIVE	IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII								
UNITED STATES	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX								
GASOLINE	IIIIII								
UNITED STATES	XXXXXXX								
LUMBER, BUILDING MATERIALS AND HARDWARE	IIIIIIIIIII								
UNITED STATES	XXXXXX								
DRUG STORES	III								
UNITED STATES	XXX								

	1 ....5....0	1 5....0	2 5....0	2 5....0	3 5....0	3 5....0	4 5....0	4 5....0	5

NOTE... VARIETY AND SPECIALTY OUTLETS, SUCH AS STATIONERY, JEWELRY OR PET STORES CANNOT BE CLASSIFIED IN THE MAJOR CATEGORIES SHOWN ABOVE. THEREFORE, THE ABOVE PERCENTAGES DO NOT SUM TO 100% FOR EITHER THE COUNTY OR NATIONAL DISTRIBUTIONS.

E C O N O M I C P R O F I L E

-MANUFACTURING-

THERE WERE THIRTY-THREE MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS IN MARION COUNTY IN 1958, EMPLOYING 1,608 PERSONS AND DISBURSING A TOTAL PAYROLL OF $3,948,000. PRODUCTION WORKERS ACCOUNTED FOR 86.3% OF ALL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES IN THE COUNTY, AND THEIR WAGES IN 1958 WERE 79.4% OF THE TOTAL MANUFACTURING PAYROLL.

NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURES IN MARION COUNTY AMOUNTED TO $321,000 IN 1958.

A MEASURE OF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE COST OF PRODUCTION AND MATERIALS, AND THE VALUE RECEIVED FOR FINISHED GOODS, ADJUSTED BY THE VALUE OF WORK IN PROCESS, IS DESCRIBED BY ECONOMISTS AS THE ADJUSTED DOLLAR VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE. IN 1958, IN MARION COUNTY, THIS VALUE WAS MEASURED AT $6,906,000, COMPARED TO THE UNITED STATES COUNTY AVERAGE OF $45,112,000 VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.

SIXTY-FOUR PERCENT OF ALL COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES HAD A LOWER 1958 DOLLAR VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE THAN MARION COUNTY.

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ... INFORMATION CENTER

E C O N O M I C   P R O F I L E

- - - - - - - - - - - - - PERSONAL FINANCE - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

MARION COUNTY HAD AN ESTIMATED 1966 POPULATION OF 31,600 PEOPLE. THE PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME OF THIS POPULATION IN 1966 HAS BEEN ESTIMATED AT $1,178, BELOW THE ESTIMATE OF NATIONAL PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME OF $2,367 FOR THE SAME YEAR.

EIGHTY-NINE PERCENT OF ALL COUNTIES IN THE COUNTRY HAD A HIGHER PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME THAN MARION COUNTY IN 1966.

A PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY INCOME IN MARION COUNTY FOR 1966 IS SHOWN GRAPHICALLY BELOW, ALONG WITH THE COMPARABLE PERCENTAGES FOR THE UNITED STATES.

```
                               PERCENT OF FAMILIES - 1966

   FAMILY                  1    1    2    2    3    3    4    4    5
   INCOME              ....5....0....5....0....5....0....5....0....5....0

$ 0 TO 2,499           IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII
   UNITED STATES       XXXXXXXXXXXXX

$2,500 TO 3,999        IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII
   UNITED STATES       XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

$4,000 TO 6,999        IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII
   UNITED STATES       XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

$7,000 TO 9,999        IIIIIIIII
   UNITED STATES       XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

$10,000 AND OVER       IIIIIIIII
   UNITED STATES       XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
```

IN 1959, MARION COUNTY HAD A MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME OF $2,307. IN 1966, THE ESTIMATED MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME ROSE TO $3,574.

COMPARED TO THE REST OF THE NATION IN 1959, MARION COUNTY HAD A LOWER MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME THAN NINETY-THREE PERCENT OF ALL THE UNITED STATES COUNTIES. THE RELATIVE STANDING OF THE COUNTY IMPROVED IN 1966, WHEN, AS STATED ABOVE, ITS MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME RANKED LOWER THAN EIGHTY-TWO PERCENT OF THE COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

E C O N O M I C P R O F I L E

-PERSONAL FINANCE, CONTD.-

OF THE TOTAL NET DOLLAR INCOME IN MARION COUNTY IN 1966, 7.2% WAS AVAILABLE TO THE 32.4% OF FAMILIES WITH LESS THAN $2,500 INCOME, WHILE 40.9% OF THE NET DOLLAR INCOME WAS AVAILABLE TO THE 9.0% OF FAMILIES WITH INCOMES $10,000 AND OVER.

IN 1966, SEVENTY-SEVEN PERCENT OF ALL COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES HAD FEWER FAMILIES WITH INCOMES UNDER $2,500 THAN THE 2,151 SUCH FAMILIES IN MARION COUNTY. VIEWING THESE LOW-INCOME FAMILIES AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL FAMILIES, HOWEVER, EIGHTY-FOUR PERCENT OF ALL COUNTIES IN THE NATION HAD A LOWER PERCENTAGE OF LOW-INCOME FAMILIES THAN MARION COUNTY.

-COMMERCIAL FINANCE-

IN 1960 IN MARION COUNTY, BANK DEPOSITS OF INDIVIDUALS, PARTNERSHIPS AND CORPORATIONS, CONSISTED OF $4,740,000 IN DEMAND DEPOSITS AND $1,044,000 IN TIME DEPOSITS. TOTAL DEPOSITS, INCLUDING INTERBANK AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, AMOUNTED TO $7,003,000 IN THE SAME YEAR.

MARION COUNTY SHOWED LOWER TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS IN 1960 THAN 68% OF ALL COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

IN 1956, TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS IN THE COUNTY WERE 43.0% HIGHER THAN IN 1960, OR $12,277,000. IN 1950, BANK DEPOSITS STOOD AT A LEVEL OF $11,121,000. A DECREASE OF 37.0 PERCENT TOOK PLACE IN THE TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS BETWEEN 1950 AND 1960.

SAVINGS CAPITAL HELD IN SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS IN MARION COUNTY WAS $4,723,000 IN 1960.

FIRST TERM MORTGAGE LOANS OUTSTANDING OF $4,798,000 WERE REPORTED IN 1960.

E C O N O M I C P R O F I L E

- - - - - -GOVERNMENT FINANCE, REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES- - - - - -

IN THE FOLLOWING DISCUSSION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE, LOCAL GOVERNMENTS WITHIN A GIVEN COUNTY ARE COMPRISED OF MUNICIPALITIES, TOWNSHIPS, SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND SPECIAL DISTRICTS. LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES INCLUDE INTER-GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE DATA.

TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE IN MARION COUNTY IN 1962 AMOUNTED TO $3,239,000 AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES IN THAT YEAR TOTALLED $3,214,000, LEAVING A SURPLUS OF $24,000 IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS IN MARION COUNTY.

REVENUES AMOUNTED TO $101 PER CAPITA AND EXPENDITURES TO $100 PER CAPITA BASED ON 1962 POPULATION. COMPARABLE LOCAL GOVERNMENT FIGURES FOR ALL U.S. COUNTIES IN 1962 WERE $206 GENERAL REVENUE PER CAPITA AND $216 GENERAL EXPENDITURE PER CAPITA.

NINETY PERCENT OF ALL COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES HAD PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES IN 1962 WHICH WERE HIGHER THAN MARION COUNTY.

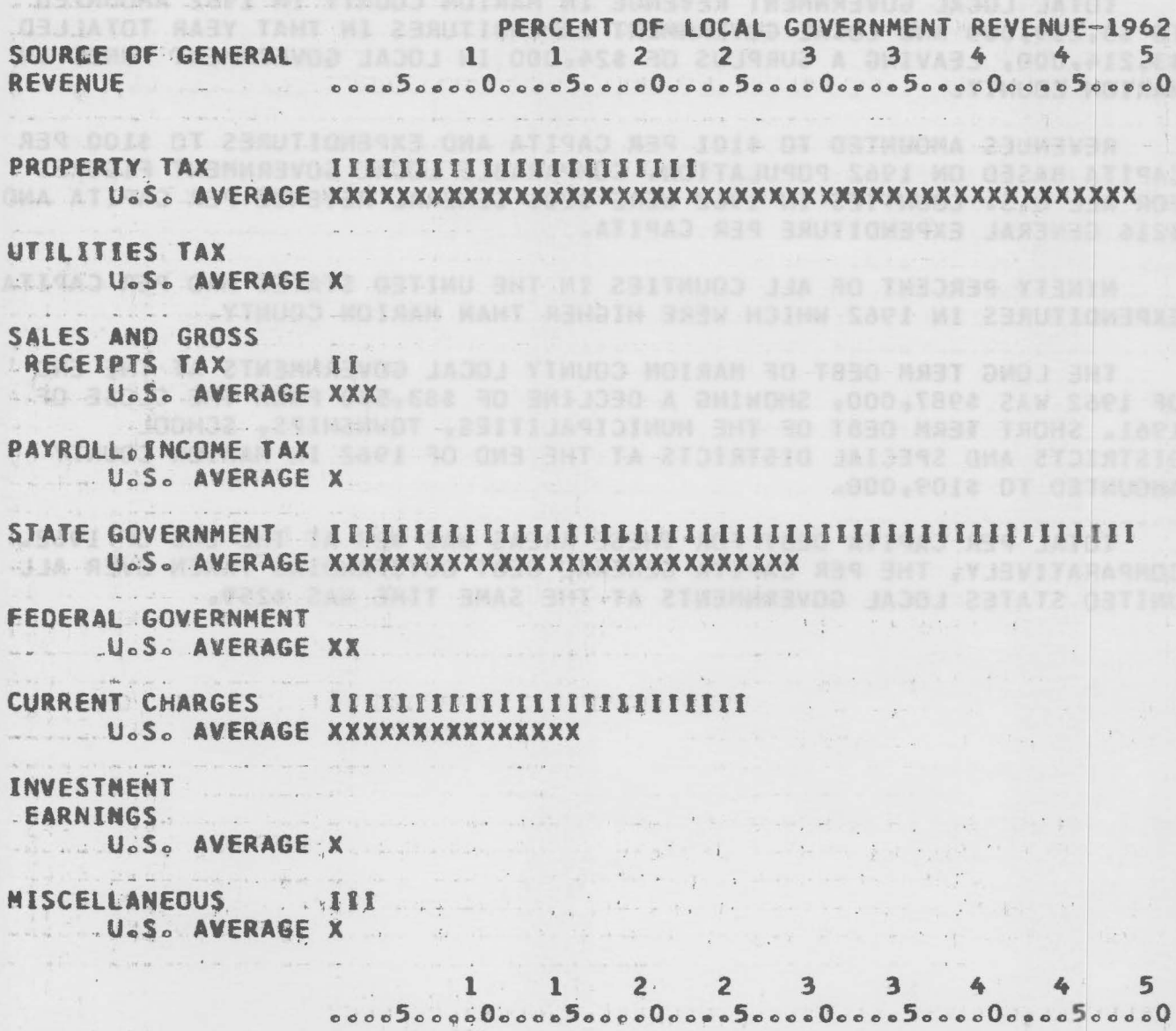
THE LONG TERM DEBT OF MARION COUNTY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AT THE END OF 1962 WAS $987,000, SHOWING A DECLINE OF $83,550 FROM THE CLOSE OF 1961. SHORT TERM DEBT OF THE MUNICIPALITIES, TOWNSHIPS, SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND SPECIAL DISTRICTS AT THE END OF 1962 IN MARION COUNTY AMOUNTED TO $109,000.

TOTAL PER CAPITA DEBT FOR THESE AREAS WAS $23 AT THE END OF 1962. COMPARATIVELY, THE PER CAPITA GENERAL DEBT OUTSTANDING TAKEN OVER ALL UNITED STATES LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AT THE SAME TIME WAS $259.

E C O N O M I C P R O F I L E

- - - - - - - - - - - GOVERNMENT FINANCE, CONTD. - - - - - - - - - - -

THE DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE RECEIVED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN THE COUNTY BY SOURCE OF GENERAL REVENUE IN 1962 IS SHOWN GRAPHICALLY BELOW, IN COMPARISON WITH A SIMILAR 1962 DISTRIBUTION FOR ALL LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.



E C O N O M I C P R O F I L E

- - - - - - - - - - GOVERNMENT FINANCE, CONTD. - - - - - - - - - - - -

THE LARGEST ITEM OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURE IN 1962 FOR MARION COUNTY WAS EDUCATION. PUBLIC HOSPITALS RANKED SECOND. HIGHWAYS RANKED THIRD. THE DISTRIBUTION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES BY MAJOR CATEGORIES IS DEPICTED BELOW IN COMPARISON TO A SIMILAR 1962 DISTRIBUTION FOR ALL LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

PERCENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES-1962

```
EXPENDITURE                1   1   2   2   3   3   4   4   5
CATEGORIES          ....5....0....5....0....5....0....5....0....5....0

EDUCATION           IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII...IIIIIIIIIIIIII 56 PERCENT
     U.S. AVERAGE   XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

POLICE              IIIII
     U.S. AVERAGE   XXXXX

FIRE PROTECTION     I
     U.S. AVERAGE   XXX

HIGHWAYS            IIIII
     U.S. AVERAGE   XXXXXXXXX

SEWERAGE
     U.S. AVERAGE   XXX

OTHER SANITATION    II
     U.S. AVERAGE   XX

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
     U.S. AVERAGE   XXXXXX

LIBRARIES           I
     U.S. AVERAGE   X

PUBLIC HOSPITALS    IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII
     U.S. AVERAGE   XX

PRIVATE HOSPITALS
     U.S. AVERAGE   XX

                        1   1   2   2   3   3   4   4   5
                    ....5....0....5....0....5....0....5....0....5....0
```

E C O N O M I C P R O F I L E

GOVERNMENT FINANCE, CONTD.

PERCENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES-1962

```
EXPENDITURE          1    1    2    2    3    3    4    4    5
CATEGORIES      ....5....0....5....0....5....0....5....0....5....0

HEALTH
     U.S. AVERAGE X

PARKS & RECREATION I
     U.S. AVERAGE XX

FINANCIAL ADMIN.   I
     U.S. AVERAGE X

GENERAL CONTROL    II
     U.S. AVERAGE XXX

AIRPORTS
     U.S. AVERAGE X

INTEREST, GEN DEBT I
     U.S. AVERAGE *

PORTS & TERMINALS
     U.S. AVERAGE *

HOUSING AND
 URBAN RENEWAL
     U.S. AVERAGE XXX

GENERAL PUBL BLDG  I
     U.S. AVERAGE X

CORRECTION
     U.S. AVERAGE X

NATURAL RESOURCES
     U.S. AVERAGE X

LIQUOR STORES      I
     U.S. AVERAGE *
                         1    1    2    2    3    3    4    4    5
                    ....5....0....5....0....5....0....5....0....5....0
```

NOTE - THE SYMBOL, *, INDICATES A VALUE BETWEEN 0 AND 1%.

COMMUNITY PROFILE PROJECT

SOCIAL PROFILE

COMMUNITY HEALTH FACILITIES AND MANPOWER

THE COMPARATIVE STATUS OF HEALTH FACILITIES AND MANPOWER IN A COMMUNITY MAY INDICATE A PROBLEM BOTH FOR POOR AND NON-POOR. WHERE THE AREA IS KNOWN TO HAVE A SUBSTANTIAL OR PERSISTANT NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING IN POVERTY, HOWEVER, A RELATIVELY LOW STANDING IN THE ADEQUACY OF HEALTH SERVICES WILL DISPROPORTIONATELY AFFECT THESE PEOPLE. THE POOR GENERALLY UTILIZE HEALTH SERVICES LESS FREQUENTLY THAN HIGHER INCOME PERSONS DUE TO THEIR LACK OF FUNDS ALLOCATABLE FOR MEDICAL CARE. A TENDENCY EXISTS, THEREFORE, FOR HEALTH SERVICES TO BE COMPARATIVELY LACKING IN AREAS WITH A HIGH SATURATION OF POVERTY.

THE RESIDENTS OF MARION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA RECEIVED AN ESTIMATED PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME OF $963 IN 1962, THE YEAR OF REFERENCE. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME DURING THE SAME PERIOD WAS $2,059 FOR THE UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE AND $1,351 FOR THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

TO GIVE PERSPECTIVE TO THE FOLLOWING MATERIAL ON THE STATUS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN MARION COUNTY, IT CAN BE SEEN THAT WHILE INDIVIDUAL ECONOMIC RESOURCES AVERAGED HIGHER FOR THE NATION THAN THE STATE, THE RESIDENTS OF MARION COUNTY AVERAGED LESS THAN BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND SOUTH CAROLINA IN PER CAPITA INCOME.

A DIRECT MEASURE OF THE ADEQUACY OF HEALTH CARE CAN BE DERIVED FROM DATA GATHERED IN 1962 BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE ON THE NUMBERS OF VARIOUS TYPES OF HEALTH PERSONNEL IN THE UNITED STATES COUNTIES.

PRACTICING IN MARION COUNTY DURING THE PERIOD OF REFERENCE WERE 20 PHYSICIANS. WITH A TOTAL POPULATION OF 31,800 IN MARION COUNTY, THIS IS EQUIVALENT TO 62.9 DOCTORS FOR EVERY 100,000 PERSONS. THIS REPRESENTS RELATIVELY LESS MEDICAL CARE AVAILABLE TO COUNTY RESIDENTS PER UNIT POPULATION THAN TO THE RESIDENTS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, WHERE THE RATIO STOOD AT 90.4 PHYSICIANS PER 100,000 PERSONS. IN COMPARISON, THE DOCTOR-PATIENT RATIO FOR THE ENTIRE UNITED STATES AT THE SAME TIME WAS 142.9 DOCTORS PER 100,000 PERSONS.

IN DOCTORS PER CAPITA, MARION COUNTY RANKED HIGHER THAN FIFTY-TWO PERCENT OF ALL COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

S O C I A L P R O F I L E

- - - - - COMMUNITY HEALTH FACILITIES AND MANPOWER, CONTD. - - - - -

A REFLECTION OF THE COMPREHENSIVENESS OF MEDICAL CARE IS OFTEN PROVIDED BY THE EXTENT OF DENTAL HEALTH SERVICES IN A COMMUNITY, SINCE A HIGH LEVEL OF SUCH SERVICES DOES NOT ORDINARILY OCCUR IN THE ABSENCE OF GOOD GENERAL MEDICAL CARE. IN MARION COUNTY THERE WERE 22.0 DENTISTS PER 100,000 PERSONS IN COMPARISON TO 22.4 FOR SOUTH CAROLINA AND 54.1 FOR THE NATION.

THE GENERAL STATUS OF HEALTH SERVICES IS ALSO CORRELATED TO THE NUMBER OF LICENSED PHARMACISTS IN THE COMMUNITY. MARION COUNTY HAD 31.4 PER 100,000 PEOPLE AS OPPOSED TO 43.7 FOR THE STATE AND 66.7 FOR THE ENTIRE COUNTRY.

IN THE AREA OF HEALTH FACILITIES, THERE WERE 214 HOSPITAL BEDS AVAILABLE IN MARION COUNTY IN 1962. THIS REPRESENTS 672.9 BEDS PER 100,000 POPULATION, COMPARED TO THE STATE RATE OF 323.4. THE UNITED STATES HAD A LOWER RATE THAN THE COUNTY OF 380.0 BEDS PER 100,000 PERSONS.

RANKED AGAINST THE REST OF THE COUNTIES IN THE NATION, MARION COUNTY HAD MORE HOSPITAL BEDS PER CAPITA THAN NINETY-FOUR PERCENT OF THE COUNTIES.

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF NURSES REGISTERED IN MARION COUNTY IN 1962 WAS 76, PROVIDING 35.5 NURSES FOR EVERY 100 HOSPITAL BEDS. IN THE STATE, THERE WERE 91.1 AND IN THE UNITED STATES 118.0 NURSES PER 100 HOSPITAL BEDS.

IN THE AUXILARY HEALTH MANPOWER OCCUPATION OF SANITARY ENGINEER, MARION COUNTY, WITH NONE REPORTED, LAGGED BEHIND THE UNITED STATES RATIO OF 3.0 PER 100,000.

S O C I A L P R O F I L E

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - HOUSING - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

THE CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING ARE ASSOCIATED WITH THE INCIDENCE AND DEGREE OF POVERTY IN A COMMUNITY. DATA SHOWING THE PROPERTIES OF HOUSING ARE, THEREFORE, INCLUDED HERE TO AID IN EVALUATING THE LEVEL OF LIVING IN MARION COUNTY.

A BASIC INDICATOR OF HOUSING ADEQUACY FOR ANY GIVEN AREA IS THE PERCENTAGE OF DWELLING UNITS WHICH ARE NOT DILAPIDATED OR DETERIORATED AND CONTAIN PLUMBING FACILITIES. IN 1960, 74.0% OF ALL DWELLING UNITS IN THE UNITED STATES MET THESE CONDITIONS, AN IMPROVEMENT OVER THE 63.6% WHICH MET THEM IN 1950.

IN MARION COUNTY IN 1960, 37.3% OF ALL DWELLING UNITS WERE SOUND AND CONTAINED PLUMBING, AS OPPOSED TO 1950 WHEN 23.0% MET THE REQUISITES FOR SOUNDNESS.

MARION COUNTY SHOWED WORSE HOUSING CONDITIONS THAN THE UNITED STATES IN BOTH 1950 AND 1960.

THE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER ROOM IN A DWELLING UNIT IS ANOTHER VALUABLE INDICATOR OF ADEQUACY OF HOUSING. IN 1960, OVER THE UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE, 11.5% OF ALL DWELLING UNITS WERE INHABITED WITH MORE THAN ONE PERSON PER ROOM. THE PERCENTAGE OF CROWDED DWELLING UNITS IN 1960 IN MARION COUNTY STOOD ABOVE THE NATION AT 27.2%.

THE NUMBER OF PERSONS OCCUPYING EACH UNIT IS ALSO AN INDICATOR OF CROWDED HOUSING CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH POVERTY. FOR THE UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE, THE AVERAGE POPULATION PER DWELLING UNIT IN 1960 WAS 3.3. AT THE SAME TIME, IN MARION COUNTY, THE NUMBER OF PERSONS LIVING IN EACH DWELLING UNIT, ON THE AVERAGE, WAS 4.0 IN 1960 AS WELL AS 1950.

IN 1960, 27.5% OF ALL STRUCTURES IN THE UNITED STATES HAD BEEN BUILT IN 1950 OR LATER. THE PERCENTAGE OF STRUCTURES EXISTING IN 1960 WHICH WERE BUILT IN 1950 OR LATER IN MARION COUNTY WAS 20.0%, REVEALING A HIGHER PROPORTION OF OLDER HOUSING THAN THE NATION.

S O C I A L P R O F I L E

-HOUSING, CONTD.

TO FURTHER ASSESS THE STATUS OF HOUSING IN MARION COUNTY, SEVERAL INDICATORS OF HOUSEHOLD PROSPERITY ARE CONTRASTED BELOW TO COMPARABLE FIGURES FOR THE UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

1960 PERCENTAGE OF OCCUPIED DWELLINGS WITH		
WASHING MACHINES...	COUNTY	58.4%
	UNITED STATES	73.7%
FOOD FREEZERS...	COUNTY	35.7%
	UNITED STATES	18.4%
AIR CONDITIONERS...	COUNTY	10.7%
	UNITED STATES	12.4%
TELEVISION SETS...	COUNTY	65.1%
	UNITED STATES	87.3%
TELEPHONES...	COUNTY	46.3%
	UNITED STATES	78.5%
ONE CAR...	COUNTY	52.4%
	UNITED STATES	56.9%
TWO OR MORE CARS...	COUNTY	10.0%
	UNITED STATES	21.5%

OWNER-OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS WERE MORE NUMEROUS THAN RENTER-OCCUPIED DWELLINGS IN MARION COUNTY IN 1960.

THE MEDIAN VALUE OF OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS IN MARION COUNTY AT THAT TIME WAS $6,600, AS OPPOSED TO A NATIONAL MEDIAN VALUE OF $11,900. A DECADE EARLIER, IN 1950, THE MEDIAN VALUE OF OWNER-OCCUPIED DWELLINGS WAS EVALUATED AT $3,482 IN MARION COUNTY, COMPARED TO THE NATIONAL MEDIAN OF $7,344 AT THAT TIME. THESE DATA SHOW A GAIN OF 89.5 PERCENT IN VALUE IN MARION COUNTY VERSUS A CORRESPONDING GAIN OF 62.2 PERCENT FOR THE UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

S O C I A L P R O F I L E

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -EDUCATION- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

THE LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT AND FACILITIES IN A COMMUNITY IS A RELIABLE INDICATOR OF ITS SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS. COUNTIES WITH A HIGH INCIDENCE OF FAMILIES WITH INCOMES BELOW THE POVERTY CUTOFF ARE LIKELY TO BE THE COUNTIES WITH A POORLY EDUCATED POPULATION.

THE MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED BY PERSONS IN MARION COUNTY AGED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AND OVER WERE 7.9 IN 1960. MARION COUNTY HAD, THEREFORE, A LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT LOWER THAN THE NATION AS A WHOLE WHERE THE MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED STOOD AT 10.6. TEN YEARS EARLIER, IN 1950, THE UNITED STATES MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED BY THE POPULATION TWENTY-FIVE AND OLDER WERE 9.3. AT THIS TIME, MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED IN MARION COUNTY WERE 7.0. WHILE THE COUNTY FOLLOWED THE NATIONAL TREND OF AN INCREASE FROM 1950 TO 1960 IN MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED, IT, NEVERTHELESS, STOOD LOWER THAN THE UNITED STATES IN BOTH 1950 AND 1960 ON THIS MEASURE OF SUFFICIENCY OF EDUCATION.

THE EXTENT OF FUNCTIONAL ILLITERACY IN A COMMUNITY CAN BE MEASURED BY THE NUMBER OF PERSONS TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE OR MORE WHO HAVE COMPLETED LESS THAN FIVE YEARS OF SCHOOL. IN 1960, 8.4% OF THE UNITED STATES POPULATION AGED TWENTY-FIVE OR OVER HAD NOT FINISHED MORE THAN FOUR YEARS OF SCHOOL, A WORSE SHOWING THAN THAT OF MARION COUNTY, WHERE 25.7% OF THE ADULT POPULATION HAD NOT GONE BEYOND FOUR SCHOOL YEARS. IN THE SAME AGE GROUP, 41.1% OF THE POPULATION OF THE NATION HAD COMPLETED AT LEAST A SECONDARY LEVEL EDUCATION COMPARED TO THE LOWER PROPORTION OF 25.3% IN MARION COUNTY.

IN 1960, NINETY-TWO PERCENT OF ALL COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES HAD A LOWER PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AND OVER COMPLETING LESS THAN FIVE YEARS OF SCHOOL.

THE PERCENTAGE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES UTILIZED FOR EDUCATION IS OFTEN A GOOD INDICATOR OF THE EMPHASIS PLACED ON EDUCATION BY A COMMUNITY. AN EXPENDITURE OF $1,799,840 WAS ALLOTTED TO EDUCATION IN MARION COUNTY IN 1962, 56% OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES. BASED ON 1962 COUNTY POPULATION, THIS AMOUNTS TO $56 PER CAPITA, BELOW THE NATIONAL AVERAGE OF $100 PER CAPITA.

MARION COUNTY SCHOOL ENROLLMENTS ROSE 7.0 PERCENT FROM 9,148 STUDENTS IN 1960 TO AN ENROLLMENT OF 9,791 STUDENTS IN 1965.

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