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CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF THE ATLANTA, GA., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA: APRIL 1, 1950

Preliminary Data

(The reports in this series are numbered in alphabetical order according to the names of the standard metropolitan areas. The number of the report, therefore, does not indicate the sequence of publication. Reports in this series will be issued for the 57 standard metropolitan areas with a population of 250,000 or more in 1940)

A record number of young children, a large proportion of married persons, and a small average size of household are among the many facts about the population of the Atlanta Standard Metropolitan Area¹ reflected in statistics of the 1950 Census of Population. Preliminary figures on these and other population characteristics of the metropolitan area were released today by Roy V. Peel, Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

The total population of the standard metropolitan area and the city of Atlanta shown in this report is based primarily on the preliminary field counts of the 1950 Census; to these counts have been added the residents of the metropolitan area who were enumerated elsewhere but not included in the preliminary counts. All of the other 1950 figures are based on a sample of the census returns. The sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in the section on "Reliability of 1950 estimates." It can be seen from the tables in that section that the smaller figures should be interpreted with particular care, as should also the smaller differences between figures.

The total population of the metropolitan area increased during the last decade from 518,100 on April 1, 1940, to 668,200 on April 1, 1950. These figures indicate a gain of about 150,100, or 29 percent. (See table 1.) During the same period, the city of Atlanta increased from 302,288 to 329,000, representing a gain of about 26,700, or 9 percent.

¹ The Atlanta Standard Metropolitan Area comprises Cobb, De Kalb, and Fulton Counties, Ga.

The white population constituted 74 percent of the total population in the metropolitan area in 1950 and 59 percent in the central city. Between 1940 and 1950 the white population of the metropolitan area increased from 374,706 to 495,600, a gain of 32 percent. The nonwhite population increased at a lesser rate, 20 percent, from 143,394 in 1940 to 172,500 in 1950. In the city the white population remained about the same, whereas the nonwhite population increased by about one-fourth.

Females outnumbered males, 354,000 to 314,200, in the metropolitan area. The sex ratios in the metropolitan area in 1950, 89 males per 100 females, and in the city, 84 males per 100 females, were each about the same as in 1940.

Children under 5 years old increased between 1940 and 1950 at a more rapid rate than most other age groups, largely because of high birth rates during recent years. The increase was 91 percent for this age group as compared with 29 percent for the total population. At the same time, the rate of increase for persons 45 years old and over exceeded that for the total population. The median age of the total population of the metropolitan area in 1950 was 29.4 years as compared with 28.7 years in 1940. The nonwhite population had about the same median age as the white population.

A large proportion of persons 14 years old and over in the metropolitan area were married, namely, 68 percent. (See table 2.) Twenty percent were single, and 12 percent were widowed or divorced. Of the 156,800 married couples in the metropolitan area, 14,100, or 9 percent, did not have their own

household, but were sharing the homes of others as relatives or as lodgers. In Atlanta city 13 percent of the married couples were without their own household. (See table 3.) Nonwhite couples more frequently had "doubled-up" living arrangements than other couples.

Families in the metropolitan area numbered 174,600. In addition, there were 49,000 "unrelated individuals," who lived alone or with nonrelatives only. Unrelated individuals constituted 7 percent of the total population of the metropolitan area as a whole and 11 percent of the population of the central city. The average size of household in 1950 for the metropolitan area was 3.5 persons. For the city the average household size declined, having been 3.6 persons in 1940 and 3.3 in 1950. This fact indicates that household formation proceeded at a faster pace during the period than the growth of population. Nonwhite households in the city averaged 3.5 persons in 1950, about the same as in 1940.

Approximately 124,900 persons 5 to 24 years old were enrolled in public and private schools in this metropolitan area in 1950; this figure excludes children in kindergarten. The corresponding number was only 97,249 in 1940. (See table 4.) The enrollment rate in the age group 5 to 13 years old was 82 percent in 1950. This age group includes the many children born during the war who had not yet entered school in 1950. Among those 14 to 17 years old, a similar proportion, 80 percent, were enrolled; this age group includes some children who had left school to enter the labor market. In the age group 18 to 24 years, 22 percent were enrolled in 1950 as compared with 12 percent in 1940. Most of the students 18 to 24 years old were enrolled in college. In 1950 college students were enumerated at their college residence, whereas in 1940 they were usually enumerated at their parental home. In addition, the increase in this group reflects in part the still considerable enrollment of veterans under the "GI Bill."

The people living in the metropolitan area in 1950 were very highly mobile. Among persons 1 year old and over, 23 percent were reported as living in a different house in April 1950 from that in April 1949. (See table 5.) About 14 percent moved from one house to another in the same county, and 9 percent moved from another county or from abroad within the preceding year. The proportion of persons moving was less among nonwhites in the metropolitan area than among the total population.

The population changes since 1940 noted above were accompanied by changes in the size of the labor force in the Atlanta Standard Metropolitan Area. During the last decade, the labor force (which consists of the employed, the unemployed, and the armed forces) expanded by approximately 19 percent. An estimated 276,900 residents of the metropolitan area were in the labor force in April 1950 as compared with 231,805 in 1940. (See table 7.)

This expansion was solely the result of the increase in population in the metropolitan area. The 182,700 men in the labor force in 1950 constituted 80 percent of the total 14 years old and over in the metropolitan area, about the same proportion as in 1940 when the male labor force numbered 152,805. The proportion of women in the labor force declined slightly from 37 percent in 1940 to 35 percent in 1950, although the number of women in the labor force rose from 79,000 to 94,200 along with the growth in population. In the city of Atlanta itself, where the increase in population was more moderate, the labor force numbered 152,400 in 1950, only slightly above the 146,553 ten years earlier. In contrast to the situation observed for the metropolitan area as a whole, the proportion of males residing in the city who were in the labor force dropped over this period, from 83 to 79 percent. On the other hand, the proportion for women living in the city--43 percent--was about the same as in 1940. In both 1940 and 1950, the proportion of nonwhite women in the metropolitan area who were in the labor force, was significantly greater than that of white women. However, by 1950 the proportion for nonwhite women had declined--from 53 to 44 percent for the metropolitan area as a whole--lessening the gap considerably.

In the Atlanta labor force, proportionately fewer of the workers were unemployed than had been the case in 1940. In April 1950, 9,800 persons, or 3 percent of the civilians in the labor force of the metropolitan area, were unemployed. Ten years earlier when business activity was relatively slack, 29,482, or 13 percent of the workers, were unemployed. Unemployment rates in the city followed a pattern similar to that of the metropolitan area as a whole; declining from 13 to 4 percent over this period. The number of unemployed city residents dropped to 6,300 in 1950 from the 19,193 recorded in the previous census. The proportion of nonwhite workers in the metropolitan area who were unemployed declined in similar fashion from 16 to 5 percent during the past decade.

The number of employed civilians living in the Atlanta Standard Metropolitan Area reached a total of 265,500 in 1950, or 32 percent above 1940. Of the 1950 total, 88 percent, or 233,700, were working full time (35 hours or more) during the census week. Of the remainder, 25,700 were working only part time and 6,200 were temporarily absent from their jobs all week because of illness, vacation leave, bad weather, labor dispute, or for similar reasons. (See table 6.) The percentage increase of employed persons living within the city of Atlanta was 14 percent, considerably lower than that of the metropolitan area as a whole; 145,500 city residents were employed at civilian jobs in April 1950 as compared with the 127,160 reported 10 years earlier.

The expansion in the number of employed persons living in the metropolitan area occurred entirely among wage and salary workers. This

group, which includes both private and government wage and salary workers, rose from 173,232 to 242,000 during the decade. The number of self-employed persons, however, decreased by about 3,000 to a 1950 level of 22,800. As a result, this group, which is made up mainly of independent business and professional people, constituted only 9 percent of the total employed in 1950, in comparison with 13 percent in 1940. (See table 10.)

Among residents of Atlanta city, the number of persons employed by government increased by 46 percent over the decade. This group, which includes all Federal, State, and local government workers, rose from 10,132 in 1940 to 14,800 in 1950. During the same period, the number of private wage and salary workers increased by 16 percent to a level of 120,400.

From the standpoint of occupational trends, the last decade was marked by particularly large increases in the numbers of employed clerical and sales workers, skilled craftsmen, and professional and technical workers living in the metropolitan area. In the case of the clerical and sales group, the increase was largely concentrated among the clerical workers. The expansion of the employed craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers group from 22,184 to 33,600 is of special significance, since this group possesses many of the occupational skills essential to defense production. Also of importance in this connection is the increase from 15,887 to 26,300 in the number of workers employed in professional, technical, and kindred occupations. (See table 11.)

Among working women, there was a marked trend away from the domestic service field. In 1940, 31 percent of the employed female residents of the metropolitan area were private household workers, whereas in 1950 only 18 percent were so employed.

The 1950 occupational distribution of employed residents of Atlanta city was generally similar to that of the Atlanta Standard Metropolitan Area. Among the employed workers in the city, however, there was a considerably higher proportion of service workers and a lower proportion of managerial workers than in the metropolitan area as a whole. The latter difference is probably due partially to the fact that the managerial category includes farmers, of whom there are a significant number living in the metropolitan area but outside the city limits.

In 1950, 78,200 of the workers living in the Atlanta Standard Metropolitan Area were employed in the service industries, an increase of 11,000 over the decade. On the other hand,

wholesale and retail trade, which employs considerably fewer workers than the service industries, rose by 18,000 to a 1950 level of 61,000. In addition, gains in employment of around 10,000 occurred in the manufacturing, construction, and public utility industries, each of which is also smaller than the service industries. As a result of these changes, the service industries declined in importance as a field of employment among the various broad industry groups, whereas the other industries increased, or at least remained stable, in relative importance over the decade.

The generally high employment level was reflected in the figures on family income. The average (median) family income in 1949 in the Atlanta Standard Metropolitan Area was \$2,959. The median for families and unrelated individuals combined was considerably lower (\$2,473). Approximately 19 percent of the families and unrelated individuals in the metropolitan area received incomes of \$5,000 or more, whereas 40 percent had incomes under \$2,000. (See table 13.)

The average income of families living within the city of Atlanta was lower than that of those living outside the city in the metropolitan area. As a result, the median income of families residing in the city (\$2,495) was lower than the median for all families in the Atlanta Standard Metropolitan Area.

Nonwhite families and individuals have lower incomes, on the average, than the white population. In 1949 the median income of nonwhite families and individuals (\$1,343) in the Atlanta Standard Metropolitan Area was only 42 percent of that received by white families and individuals (\$3,208).

An estimated 219,500 metropolitan area residents 14 years old and over were outside the labor force at the time of the census. (See table 6.) Women engaged in their own home housework (132,600 in April 1950) constituted the major category outside the labor force. Some of them did not have the responsibility for the care of small children and were possible recruits for jobs outside the home. Another group outside the labor force at the time of the census, (designated as "Other and not reported") included, primarily, seasonal workers for whom April was an "off" season, the retired, and the voluntarily idle. An estimated 26,600 in this group in April 1950 were 20 years old and over. The remaining persons outside the labor force probably did not represent a source of additional manpower. Some 34,200 were teen-agers, most of whom were attending full-time school. An additional 25,300 were in institutions or were reported as permanently unable to work.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AND EXPLANATIONS

Several of the definitions and concepts used in the 1950 Census represent changes from those of 1940. These changes were made, after consultation with users of census data, in order to improve the statistics, even though it was recognized that comparability would be adversely affected. When it has been feasible to do so, measures of the impact of the change on the statistics have been, or are being, developed.

Coverage.--The figures in the present series of reports cover the entire population, including the institutional population and members of the armed forces residing in the standard metropolitan area at the time of the enumeration. The reports present separate data for each city with a 1940 population of 250,000 or more.

Standard metropolitan area.--Each standard metropolitan area contains at least one city of 50,000 or more. In general, each comprises an entire county or group of two or more contiguous counties that are economically and socially integrated. The outlying counties must meet several qualifications regarding population density and the volume of nonagricultural employment. In New England, standard metropolitan areas comprise groups of contiguous cities and towns.

Color.--The group designated as "nonwhite" consists of Negroes, Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and other nonwhite races. Persons of Mexican birth or ancestry who are not definitely Indian or of other nonwhite race are classified as white. For standard metropolitan areas containing a central city of at least 250,000 inhabitants, separate statistics are presented for nonwhites if, in 1940, nonwhites comprised at least 20 percent of the population of both the area and the central city. For other standard metropolitan areas statistics for nonwhites are presented if, in 1940, nonwhites comprised 20 percent of the population of the area as a whole.

Age.--The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday before the time of the enumeration, that is, the age of the person in completed years.

Marital status.--The marital status classification refers to the marital status at the time of the enumeration. Thus, some persons classified as married were previously widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated are classified as married.

Married couple.--A married couple is defined as a husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household or quasi household. A married couple "with own household" is one with the husband as the head of the household. All other married couples are classified as "without own household."

Household.--A household includes all of the persons, without regard to relationship, who occupy a house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a room, that constitutes a dwelling unit. Quasi households, such as institutions, hotels, large rooming houses, and military barracks are not counted as households. The number of households, as shown in this report, may be regarded as comparable with the number of "families" or "private households" shown in the reports of the 1940 Census. The instructions used for identifying a household in the 1950 Census were more explicit than those used in the 1940 Census, but this difference in the instructions may not have had a significant effect on the number of households shown.

Family.--A family is defined as a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of the same family. The term "family" as used in the 1950 Census is not comparable with that used in the 1940 Census. The new definition excludes the large number of household heads with no relatives in the household who would have been classified as families under the old definition; on the other hand, it includes the small number of groups of persons in households related to each other but not related to the household head or groups of related persons in quasi households who would not have been classified as families under the old definition.

Unrelated individual.--The term "unrelated individual" refers to a person (other than an inmate of an institution) who is living alone or with persons all of whom are not related to him. An unrelated individual may constitute a one-person household, he may be part of a household including other persons unrelated to him, or he may reside in a rooming house, dormitory, etc. In this report, data for unrelated individuals are shown only for persons 14 years of age and over.

School enrollment.--School enrollment is defined as enrollment at any time between February 1 and April 1, 1950, in any school which qualifies as a "regular" school. Regular schools

are those in which a person may be advanced toward an elementary or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Such schools may be public or private, day or night; and enrollment in them may be full or part time. Regular school enrollment does not include enrollment in kindergarten or nursery school or, generally, enrollment in vocational, trade, business, or correspondence schools.

Residence in 1949.--This is the usual place of residence one year prior to the date of enumeration.

Employment status

Census week.--The 1950 data on employment status in this report pertain to the calendar week preceding the enumerator's visit. This week, defined as the "census week," is not the same for all respondents, because not all persons were enumerated during the same week. The majority of the population was enumerated during the first half of April. The 1940 data refer to a fixed week for all persons, March 24 to 30, 1940, regardless of the date of enumeration.

Employed.--Employed persons comprise all civilians 14 years old and over who, during the census week, were either (a) "At work"--those who did any work for pay or profit, or worked without pay for 15 hours or more on a family farm or business; or (b) "With a job but not at work"--those who did not work and were not looking for work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, industrial dispute, bad weather, or layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of layoff. Also included as "with a job" are persons who had new jobs to which they were scheduled to report within 30 days.

Unemployed.--Persons 14 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they were not at work during the census week but were either looking for work or would have been looking for work except that (a) they were temporarily ill, (b) they expected to return to a job from which they had been laid off for an indefinite period, or (c) they believed no work was available in their line of work or in their community. In addition to these groups, persons on public emergency work were included in the unemployed figures in 1940.

Civilian labor force.--The civilian labor force includes all persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Total labor force.--Members of the armed forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard) are added to the civilian labor force to obtain the total labor force.

Not in labor force.--All civilians 14 years of age and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in the labor force." This group includes persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours). Persons not in the labor force are further classified as "keeping house," "unable to work," "inmate of an institution," or "other and not reported." The "unable to work" group includes persons who cannot work because of a long-term physical or mental illness or disability. Persons in the "other" group include students, the retired, those too old to work, seasonal workers for whom the census week fell in an "off" season, and the voluntarily idle.

Hours worked.--The statistics on hours shown for persons at work refer to the number of hours they actually worked during the census week, and not necessarily the number they usually worked or their scheduled number of hours. For persons working at more than one job, the figures relate to the hours worked at all jobs during the week. Persons for whom the number of hours worked was not reported are included in the "35 hours or more" group.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker.--The occupation, industry, and class-of-worker data for employed persons relate to the job held during the census week. Persons employed at two or more jobs were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during that week.

The occupational and industrial categories shown here are largely major groups in the classification systems used for the 1950 Census of Population. Lists of the specific occupation and industry categories included in each major group may be obtained by writing to the Bureau of the Census. In the classification by industry, the category "Service industries" includes the following 1950 major groups; finance, insurance, and real estate; business and repair services; personal services; entertainment and recreation services; and professional and related services. The residual category "All other industries" includes agriculture, forestry, fisheries, mining, and public administration. By "public administration" is meant those activities which are uniquely governmental functions such as legislative and judicial activities and

most of the activities in the executive agencies. Government agencies engaged in educational and medical services and in activities commonly carried on also by private enterprises, such as transportation service and manufacturing, are classified in the appropriate industrial category.

The class-of-worker classification comprises "Private wage and salary workers," "Government workers," "Self-employed workers," and "Unpaid family workers." Private wage and salary workers are persons working for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay in kind, or at piece rates for a private employer. Government workers are persons working for any governmental unit, Federal, State, or local, regardless of the industry in which they are working. Self-employed workers are persons working in their own business, profession, or trade, or operating a farm, for profit or fees. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Total money income.--Total money income is the sum of the income received, less losses, by all members of a family, or by an unrelated individual, from the following sources: money wages or salary; net income (or loss) from the operation of a farm, ranch, business, or profession; net income (or loss) from rents, or receipts from roomers, or boarders; royalties; interest, dividends, and periodic income from estates and trust funds; pensions; veterans' payments, armed forces allotments for dependents, and other governmental payments or assistance; and other income such as contributions for support from persons who are not members of the household, alimony, and periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, social security, bond purchases, union dues, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property, such as stocks, bonds, a house, or a car, unless the person was engaged in the business of selling such property; the value of income "in kind," such as food produced and consumed in the home, free living quarters, etc.; withdrawals of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; gifts; and lump-sum inheritances or insurance payments.

Comparability of labor force data

Comparability with 1940.--The 1940 data on the labor force shown in this report may not

be completely comparable with those for 1950. During the period 1940 to 1950, various improvements were developed in the questionnaires and in interviewing techniques, designed to obtain a more nearly complete count of the labor force.² The improvements in the questionnaire were incorporated into the 1950 Census schedule, and interviewing techniques were stressed in training. To the extent that the 1950 data are affected by these measures, the differences between 1940 and 1950 Census results reflect not only actual changes in the activity of the population but also changes in procedure.

The occupational and industrial classification systems used in 1950 are basically similar to those used in 1940. Certain modifications, however, have been introduced in the specific content of particular groups, and there have also been several changes in title. The 1940 data shown here include adjustments which take account of the major content revisions in the classification systems. It should be noted that the unavailability of certain 1940 figures has made it impossible to present separate 1940 metropolitan area data for the following groups: "Sales workers" and "Clerical and kindred workers" in the occupation table; the subgroups of "Manufacturing" in the industry table; and "Private wage and salary workers" and "Government workers" in the class-of-worker table.

The 1940 data for employed persons vary in some cases from the figures originally published. In 1940, members of the armed forces were included among employed persons. This approach differs from the 1950 procedure since in 1950 the employed total is limited to civilians, and the armed forces represent the difference between the civilian and total labor force. Wherever necessary, therefore, the 1940 figures have been adjusted to exclude the estimated number of armed forces personnel living in the area in 1940. In those areas in which adjustments have been made, the following 1940 statistics for males and for both sexes combined are affected: "Employed"; certain occupation groups (primarily "Service workers, except private household"); the industry group "All other industries"; and the class-of-worker group "Government workers."

Comparability with current data.--The 1950 Census employment data were obtained by household interview and will differ from statistics based on reports from individual business

² See United States Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, "Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment in the United States, 1940 to 1946," Series P-50, No. 2, September 11, 1947.

establishments and farm enterprises. The data based on household interviews provide information about the work status of the whole population, without duplication. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once as employed and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the census week. Estimates based on reports from business and farm establishments, on the other hand, count more than once persons who work for more than one establishment. Differences will also arise from the fact that other estimates, unlike those presented here, generally exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, and may include workers less than 14 years of age. An additional difference arises from the fact that persons with a job but not at work are included with the employed in the estimates shown here, whereas only part of this group is likely to be included in employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the household-type data refer to residents of the locality regardless of where they work, whereas establishment reports relate to persons working in the locality regardless of their place of residence.

For a number of reasons, the unemployment estimates of the Bureau of the Census are not directly comparable with the published figures for unemployment compensation claims or claims for veterans' readjustment allowances. Certain persons such as private household and government workers are generally not eligible for unemployment compensation. Further, the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker. In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. For example, persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation, but are classified by the Census Bureau as employed. Furthermore, some persons may be reported to the census enumerator as not looking for work even though they might consider themselves available for jobs and be eligible for unemployment compensation.

Comparability of income data.--For several reasons, the income data shown in this report are not directly comparable with those which may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income as defined for tax purposes differs somewhat from the Census concept. Moreover, income tax coverage is less inclusive because of the exemptions of persons having

small amounts of income. Furthermore, some of the income tax returns are filed as separate returns and others as joint returns and consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF DATA

Source of data.--The 1950 estimates presented in this report are based on a sample of approximately 18,000 persons selected from those enumerated on sample lines in the 1950 Census of Population. These persons are located in about 120 census enumeration districts systematically selected from all enumeration districts throughout the metropolitan area. Although the figures are based on data obtained from the 1950 Census, there may be differences between the data in the present report and the data to be published in the final 1950 Census reports, apart from differences caused by the sampling variability. The main reason for such differences is that the preliminary estimates do not include all of the refinements that result from the careful examination of the schedules and tables to which the census data will be subject prior to the publication of the final report.

The figures for 1940 are the results of the complete enumeration in the 1940 Census of Population. These and more detailed figures on the same subjects may be found in the 1940 Census Reports on Population.

Each of the 1950 figures is separately rounded to the nearest hundred; therefore detailed figures do not always add to totals. Percentages for 1950 are based on the rounded absolute numbers.

Reliability of 1950 estimates.--As indicated previously, the total populations of the metropolitan area and central city shown in this report are based primarily on the preliminary field count of the 1950 Census, with some minor adjustments. Editing revisions may change these figures somewhat in the final report. All of the other 1950 estimates are based on sample data, and are therefore subject to sampling variability. Although the smaller figures are subject to large relative sampling variability, they are shown in the tables to permit the analysis of various combinations of the figures that would have smaller relative sampling variability. The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimates of selected sizes. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between an estimate and the figure which will be available later from the complete tabulations of the 1950 Census is less than the sampling variability indicated below.

Size of estimate of 1950 data	Sampling variability of 1950 data	
	Metropolitan area	Central city
2,500.....	1,100	700
5,000.....	1,500	1,000
10,000.....	2,100	1,500
25,000.....	3,300	2,300
50,000.....	4,600	3,100
100,000.....	6,100	3,900
200,000.....	7,900	4,200
300,000.....	8,600	2,400
400,000.....	8,400	...
500,000.....	7,500	...
600,000.....	5,200	...

The above figures reflect the sampling variability of the total population and the white population. Characteristics of the nonwhite popu-

lation have about twice the variability shown above.

Data on residence in 1949 also show somewhat higher variability than the figures in the above table.

In addition to the estimated number of persons with the specified characteristics, the 1950 data in the tables in the report also include percent distributions. In general, the reliability of an estimated percentage depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total on which it is based. The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimated percentages based on totals of selected sizes.

To illustrate, of the estimated 16,200 males 66 and over in the metropolitan area, 40 percent are in the labor force. The sampling variability is about 9 percent. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the percentage which will be obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 31 percent and 49 percent.

If the estimated percentage is:	And if the size of the base is:						
	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	200,000	Total population
Then the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between the estimated percentage and the percentage which will be available later from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census is less than:							
Metropolitan area							
2 or 98	4	3	2	1	1	1	1
5 or 95	6	5	3	2	1	1	1
10 or 90	9	6	4	3	2	1	1
25 or 75	13	9	6	4	3	2	1
50	15	11	7	5	3	2	1
Central city							
2 or 98	3	2	1	1	1	1	1
5 or 95	5	3	2	1	1	1	1
10 or 90	6	4	3	2	1	1	1
25 or 75	9	6	4	3	2	1	1
50	11	7	5	3	2	1	1

The attached tables in the report also show the percent change from 1940 to 1950 for many of the characteristics of the population for which data are presented. Since the 1940 data are not based on a sample, the sole cause of the sampling variability in these percentages is the variability in the 1950 estimates. The sampling variability of any percent change, therefore, is the sampling error of the estimated number of persons possessing

that particular characteristic in 1950, divided by the 1940 figure for that characteristic.

In addition to sampling variation and limitations of the types mentioned above, the estimates are subject to biases due to errors of response and to nonreporting. The possible effect of such biases is not included in the measures of reliability; data obtained from a complete count of all persons are also subject to these biases.

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Table 1.--COLOR AND AGE, BY SEX, FOR THE ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND ATLANTA CITY: 1950 AND 1940

(Percent change, 1940 to 1950 not shown where less than 1)

Area, color, and age	1950			1940			Percent change, 1940 to 1950		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA									
Total population.....	668,200	314,200	354,000	518,100	247,209	270,891	29	27	31
Color									
White.....	495,600	234,800	260,800	374,706	181,913	192,793	32	29	35
Nonwhite.....	172,500	79,400	93,100	143,394	65,296	78,098	20	22	19
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
White.....	74	75	74	72	74	71	...	...	...
Nonwhite.....	26	25	26	28	26	29	...	...	...
Age--Total									
Under 5 years.....	76,400	38,800	37,600	39,996	20,021	19,975	91	94	88
5 to 9 years.....	56,900	27,600	29,300	40,599	20,558	20,041	40	34	46
10 to 14 years.....	47,500	23,100	24,400	43,611	21,750	21,861	9	6	12
15 to 24 years.....	101,900	48,400	53,500	97,906	45,661	52,245	4	6	2
25 to 34 years.....	115,700	52,700	63,100	100,167	46,786	53,381	16	13	18
35 to 44 years.....	101,200	47,900	53,300	80,845	38,463	42,382	25	25	26
45 to 64 years.....	126,400	59,600	66,800	89,890	43,142	46,748	41	38	43
65 years and over.....	42,100	16,200	25,900	25,086	10,828	14,258	68	50	82
Median age.....years..	29.4	28.6	30.1	28.7	28.3	29.0	...	...	...
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years.....	11	12	11	8	8	7	...	...	...
5 to 9 years.....	9	9	8	8	8	7	...	...	...
10 to 14 years.....	7	7	7	8	9	8	...	...	...
15 to 24 years.....	15	15	15	19	18	19	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	17	17	18	19	19	20	...	...	...
35 to 44 years.....	15	15	15	16	16	16	...	...	...
45 to 64 years.....	19	19	19	17	17	17	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	6	5	7	5	4	5	...	...	...
Age--Nonwhite									
Under 5 years.....	19,400	9,800	9,700	11,398	5,680	5,718	70	73	70
5 to 9 years.....	14,700	7,200	7,500	12,181	6,101	6,080	21	18	23
10 to 14 years.....	12,700	5,600	7,100	12,796	6,224	6,572	-1	-10	8
15 to 24 years.....	30,800	14,000	16,700	28,970	12,764	16,206	6	10	3
25 to 34 years.....	28,000	12,400	15,600	29,347	12,712	16,635	-5	-2	-6
35 to 44 years.....	27,300	13,200	14,100	22,853	10,014	12,839	19	32	10
45 to 64 years.....	29,800	13,500	16,300	20,225	9,338	10,887	47	45	50
65 years and over.....	9,700	3,700	6,000	5,624	2,463	3,161	72	50	90
Median age.....years..	28.1	27.5	28.6	27.2	26.5	27.7	...	...	...
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years.....	11	12	10	8	9	7	...	...	...
5 to 9 years.....	9	9	8	8	9	8	...	...	...
10 to 14 years.....	7	7	8	9	10	8	...	...	...
15 to 24 years.....	18	18	18	20	20	21	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	16	16	17	20	19	21	...	...	...
35 to 44 years.....	16	17	15	16	15	16
45 to 64 years.....	17	17	18	14	14	14
65 years and over.....	6	5	6	4	4	4

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Table 1.--COLOR AND AGE, BY SEX, FOR THE ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND ATLANTA CITY: 1950 AND 1940--Con.

(Percent change, 1940 to 1950, not shown where less than 1)

Area, color, and age	1950			1940			Percent change, 1940 to 1950		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
ATLANTA CITY									
Total population.....	329,000	150,000	179,000	302,288	139,331	162,957	9	8	10
Color									
White.....	194,400	89,200	105,100	197,686	93,254	104,432	-2	-4	1
Nonwhite.....	134,700	60,800	73,800	104,602	46,077	58,525	29	32	26
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
White.....	59	59	59	65	67	64	...	...	...
Nonwhite.....	41	41	41	35	33	36	...	...	...
Age--Total									
Under 5 years.....	32,100	16,000	16,100	20,767	10,400	10,367	55	54	55
5 to 9 years.....	23,500	10,900	12,500	20,988	10,454	10,534	12	4	19
10 to 14 years.....	20,300	9,400	11,000	23,055	11,366	11,689	-12	-17	-6
15 to 24 years.....	53,200	24,400	28,900	57,634	25,824	31,810	-8	-6	-9
25 to 34 years.....	55,500	25,100	30,400	61,568	27,801	33,767	-10	-10	-10
35 to 44 years.....	53,100	24,900	28,200	49,590	22,562	27,028	7	10	4
45 to 64 years.....	68,000	30,700	37,200	53,971	25,023	28,948	26	23	29
65 years and over.....	23,300	8,600	14,700	14,715	5,901	8,814	58	46	67
Median age.....years..	31.4	30.7	31.9	29.7	29.2	30.1	...	...	...
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years.....	10	11	9	7	7	6	...	...	...
5 to 9 years.....	7	7	7	7	8	6	...	...	...
10 to 14 years.....	6	6	6	8	8	7	...	...	...
15 to 24 years.....	16	16	16	19	19	20	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	17	17	17	20	20	21	...	...	...
35 to 44 years.....	16	17	16	16	16	17	...	...	...
45 to 64 years.....	21	20	21	18	18	18	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	7	6	8	5	4	5	...	...	...
Age--Nonwhite									
Under 5 years.....	14,100	7,000	7,100	7,683	3,841	3,842	84	82	85
5 to 9 years.....	10,300	4,900	5,400	8,129	4,028	4,101	27	22	32
10 to 14 years.....	9,500	4,100	5,400	8,795	4,232	4,563	8	-3	18
15 to 24 years.....	23,800	10,800	13,000	20,577	8,639	11,938	16	25	9
25 to 34 years.....	22,000	9,300	12,700	22,275	9,279	12,996	-1	...	-2
35 to 44 years.....	22,700	10,900	11,800	17,912	7,569	10,343	27	44	14
45 to 64 years.....	24,700	10,900	13,800	15,285	6,891	8,394	62	58	64
65 years and over.....	7,700	3,000	4,800	3,946	1,598	2,348	95	88	104
Median age.....years..	29.4	28.9	29.7	28.2	27.5	28.7	...	...	...
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years.....	10	12	10	7	8	7	...	...	...
5 to 9 years.....	8	8	7	8	9	7	...	...	...
10 to 14 years.....	7	7	7	8	9	8	...	...	...
15 to 24 years.....	18	18	18	20	19	20	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	16	15	17	21	20	22	...	...	...
35 to 44 years.....	17	18	16	17	16	18	...	...	...
45 to 64 years.....	18	18	19	15	15	14	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	6	5	7	4	3	4	...	...	...

Table 2.--MARITAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY SEX AND COLOR, FOR THE ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND ATLANTA CITY: 1950

Area and marital status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Total, 14 years and over.....	496,400	229,700	266,700	100	100	100
Single.....	101,400	53,500	47,900	20	23	18
Married.....	335,500	165,100	170,400	68	72	64
Widowed or divorced.....	59,400	11,000	48,400	12	5	18
Nonwhite, 14 years and over.....	128,600	58,300	70,300	100	100	100
Single.....	29,100	15,400	13,700	23	26	19
Married.....	81,700	39,900	41,800	64	68	59
Widowed or divorced.....	17,800	3,000	14,800	14	5	21
ATLANTA CITY						
Total, 14 years and over.....	257,200	115,900	141,300	100	100	100
Single.....	54,300	27,400	27,000	21	24	19
Married.....	165,900	81,900	84,100	65	71	60
Widowed or divorced.....	36,900	6,600	30,200	14	6	21
Nonwhite, 14 years and over.....	103,100	46,000	57,100	100	100	100
Single.....	22,800	12,000	10,800	22	26	19
Married.....	65,100	31,700	33,400	63	69	58
Widowed or divorced.....	15,200	2,400	12,900	15	5	23

Table 3.--MARRIED COUPLES, FAMILIES, AND HOUSEHOLDS, BY COLOR, FOR THE ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND ATLANTA CITY: 1950

Subject	Atlanta Standard Metropolitan Area		Atlanta city	
	Total	Nonwhite	Total	Nonwhite
MARRIED COUPLES				
Total.....	156,300	35,200	75,400	27,500
With own household.....	142,100	28,800	65,800	22,300
Without own household.....	14,100	6,400	9,600	5,200
Percent.....	100	100	100	100
With own household.....	91	82	87	81
Without own household.....	9	18	13	19
FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS				
Total.....	223,700	60,800	123,900	50,500
Families.....	174,600	42,800	88,100	34,200
Unrelated individuals.....	49,000	18,000	35,800	16,300
HOUSEHOLDS				
Households.....	184,400	44,000	93,500	35,000
Population in households.....	641,000	161,100	307,700	123,300
Population per household.....	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.5

Table 4.--SCHOOL ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 5 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY AGE AND COLOR, FOR THE ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND ATLANTA CITY: 1950 AND 1940

Area, color, and age	1950			1940			Percent change in number enrolled in school, 1940 to 1950
	Total	Enrolled in school		Total	Enrolled in school		
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent	
ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA							
Total, 5 to 24 years.....	206,400	124,900	61	182,116	97,249	53	28
5 to 13 years.....	95,400	78,600	82	75,229	62,981	84	25
14 to 17 years.....	37,800	30,100	80	36,208	25,866	71	16
18 to 24 years.....	73,100	16,300	22	70,679	8,402	12	94
Nonwhite, 5 to 24 years....	58,200	33,600	58	53,947	25,423	47	32
5 to 13 years.....	24,500	19,800	81	22,372	17,873	80	11
14 to 17 years.....	11,200	8,200	73	10,412	6,085	58	35
18 to 24 years.....	22,500	5,600	25	21,163	1,465	7	282
ATLANTA CITY							
Total, 5 to 24 years.....	97,000	54,900	57	101,677	53,867	53	2
5 to 13 years.....	39,800	32,900	83	39,293	34,216	87	-4
14 to 17 years.....	16,700	12,900	77	19,722	14,261	72	-10
18 to 24 years.....	40,600	9,100	22	42,662	5,390	13	69
Nonwhite, 5 to 24 years....	43,500	25,800	59	37,501	18,024	48	43
5 to 13 years.....	17,500	14,400	82	15,119	12,299	81	17
14 to 17 years.....	8,400	6,400	76	7,209	4,488	62	43
18 to 24 years.....	17,600	5,000	28	15,173	1,237	8	304

Table 5.--RESIDENCE IN 1949 OF THE POPULATION ONE YEAR OLD AND OVER, BY COLOR, FOR THE ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND ATLANTA CITY: 1950

Area and residence in 1949	Total		Nonwhite	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA				
Persons 1 year old and over.....	653,100	100	168,600	100
Same house as in 1950.....	495,600	76	140,100	83
Different house, same county.....	90,900	14	21,400	13
Different county or abroad.....	57,500	9	4,900	3
Residence not reported.....	9,100	1	2,100	1
ATLANTA CITY				
Persons 1 year old and over.....	322,100	100	131,700	100
Same house as in 1950.....	254,300	79	108,400	82
Different house, same county.....	42,900	13	17,600	13
Different county or abroad.....	19,300	6	3,900	3
Residence not reported.....	5,600	2	1,800	1

Table 6.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY COLOR AND SEX, FOR THE ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND ATLANTA CITY: 1950

(Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area, color, and employment status	Both sexes	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Both sexes	Male	Female
ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Total						
Persons 14 years and over.....	496,400	229,700	266,700	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	276,900	182,700	94,200	56	80	35
Civilian labor force.....	275,200	181,100	94,100	55	79	35
Employed.....	265,500	174,800	90,800	53	76	34
Unemployed.....	9,600	6,300	3,300	2	3	1
Not in labor force.....	219,500	47,000	172,500	44	20	65
Keeping house.....	133,400	700	132,600	27	...	50
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	25,300	12,600	12,700	5	5	5
Other and not reported.....	60,800	33,600	27,200	12	15	10
14 to 19 years.....	34,200	17,300	16,900	7	8	6
20 to 64 years.....	21,600	13,700	8,000	4	6	3
65 years and over.....	5,000	2,600	2,400	1	1	1
Civilian labor force.....	275,200	181,100	94,100	100	100	100
Employed.....	265,500	174,800	90,800	96	97	96
At work.....	259,400	171,200	88,200	94	95	94
35 hours or more.....	233,700	159,800	73,900	84	88	79
15 to 34 hours.....	20,500	9,100	11,300	7	5	12
1 to 14 hours.....	5,200	2,300	2,900	2	1	3
With a job but not at work.....	6,200	3,600	2,600	2	2	3
Unemployed.....	9,600	6,300	3,300	3	3	4
Nonwhite						
Persons 14 years and over.....	128,600	58,300	70,300	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	76,200	45,100	31,100	59	77	44
Civilian labor force.....	76,100	45,000	31,100	59	77	44
Employed.....	72,600	43,000	29,600	56	74	42
Unemployed.....	3,500	2,000	1,600	3	3	2
Not in labor force.....	52,400	13,200	39,200	41	23	56
Keeping house.....	25,100	100	24,900	20	...	35
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	8,300	3,400	4,900	6	6	7
Other and not reported.....	19,100	9,700	9,400	15	17	13
14 to 19 years.....	10,900	4,600	6,300	8	8	9
20 to 64 years.....	7,500	4,600	2,900	6	8	4
65 years and over.....	600	400	200	...	1	...
Civilian labor force.....	76,100	45,000	31,100	100	100	100
Employed.....	72,600	43,000	29,600	95	96	95
At work.....	70,300	41,900	28,500	92	93	92
35 hours or more.....	58,000	37,800	20,200	76	84	65
15 to 34 hours.....	10,100	3,500	6,600	13	8	21
1 to 14 hours.....	2,200	600	1,600	3	1	5
With a job but not at work.....	2,300	1,200	1,100	3	3	4
Unemployed.....	3,500	2,000	1,600	5	4	5

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Table 6.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY COLOR AND SEX, FOR THE ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND ATLANTA CITY: 1950--Con.

(Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area, color, and employment status	Both sexes	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Both sexes	Male	Female
ATLANTA CITY						
Total						
Persons 14 years and over.....	257,200	115,900	141,300	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	152,400	91,700	60,600	59	79	43
Civilian labor force.....	151,900	91,300	60,600	59	79	43
Employed.....	145,500	87,200	58,400	57	75	41
Unemployed.....	6,300	4,100	2,200	2	4	2
Not in labor force.....	104,800	24,100	80,600	41	21	57
Keeping house.....	59,100	400	58,700	23	...	42
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	13,800	6,200	7,600	5	5	5
Other and not reported.....	31,800	17,500	14,300	12	15	10
14 to 19 years.....	15,700	7,500	8,200	6	6	6
20 to 64 years.....	13,100	8,400	4,700	5	7	3
65 years and over.....	3,000	1,600	1,400	1	1	1
Civilian labor force.....	151,900	91,300	60,600	100	100	100
Employed.....	145,500	87,200	58,400	96	96	96
At work.....	141,400	85,000	56,400	93	93	93
35 hours or more.....	126,000	78,900	47,100	83	86	78
15 to 34 hours.....	12,600	5,000	7,600	8	5	13
1 to 14 hours.....	2,800	1,100	1,700	2	1	3
With a job but not at work.....	4,200	2,200	2,000	3	2	3
Unemployed.....	6,300	4,100	2,200	4	4	4
Nonwhite						
Persons 14 years and over.....	103,100	46,000	57,100	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	61,600	35,000	26,600	60	76	47
Civilian labor force.....	61,600	35,000	26,600	60	76	47
Employed.....	58,700	33,400	25,400	57	73	44
Unemployed.....	2,900	1,600	1,300	3	3	2
Not in labor force.....	41,500	11,000	30,400	40	24	53
Keeping house.....	18,900	100	18,800	18	...	33
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	6,900	2,800	4,100	7	6	7
Other and not reported.....	15,700	8,200	7,600	15	18	13
14 to 19 years.....	8,500	3,600	4,900	8	8	9
20 to 64 years.....	6,700	4,200	2,600	6	9	5
65 years and over.....	500	400	100	...	...	...
Civilian labor force.....	61,600	35,000	26,600	100	100	100
Employed.....	58,700	33,400	25,400	95	95	95
At work.....	56,500	32,300	24,200	92	92	91
35 hours or more.....	46,600	28,900	17,700	76	83	67
15 to 34 hours.....	8,300	2,900	5,300	13	8	20
1 to 14 hours.....	1,700	400	1,200	3	1	5
With a job but not at work.....	2,200	1,100	1,100	4	3	4
Unemployed.....	2,900	1,600	1,300	5	5	5

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Table 7.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY COLOR AND SEX, FOR THE ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND ATLANTA CITY: 1950 AND 1940

Area, color, year, and employment status	Both sexes	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Both sexes	Male	Female
ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Total--1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	496,400	229,700	266,700	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	276,900	182,700	94,200	56	80	35
Civilian labor force.....	275,200	181,100	94,100	55	79	35
Employed.....	265,500	174,800	90,800	53	76	34
Unemployed.....	9,600	6,300	3,300	2	3	1
Not in labor force.....	219,500	47,000	172,500	44	20	65
Total--1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	402,875	189,426	213,449	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	231,805	152,805	79,000	58	81	37
Civilian labor force.....	230,845	151,845	79,000	57	80	37
Employed.....	201,363	132,051	69,312	50	70	32
Unemployed.....	29,482	19,794	9,688	7	10	5
Not in labor force.....	171,070	36,621	134,449	42	19	63
Nonwhite--1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	128,600	58,300	70,300	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	76,200	45,100	31,100	59	77	44
Civilian labor force.....	76,100	45,000	31,100	59	77	44
Employed.....	72,600	43,000	29,600	56	74	42
Unemployed.....	3,500	2,000	1,600	3	3	2
Not in labor force.....	52,400	13,200	39,200	41	23	56
Nonwhite--1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	109,624	48,561	61,063	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	71,232	38,804	32,428	65	80	53
Civilian labor force.....	71,132	38,704	32,428	65	80	53
Employed.....	59,554	31,028	28,526	54	64	47
Unemployed.....	11,578	7,676	3,902	11	16	6
Not in labor force.....	38,392	9,757	28,635	35	20	47
ATLANTA CITY						
Total--1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	257,200	115,900	141,300	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	152,400	91,700	60,600	59	79	43
Civilian labor force.....	151,900	91,300	60,600	59	79	43
Employed.....	145,500	87,200	58,400	57	75	41
Unemployed.....	6,300	4,100	2,200	2	4	2
Not in labor force.....	104,800	24,100	80,600	41	21	57
Total--1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	242,228	109,478	132,750	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	146,553	90,540	56,013	61	83	42
Civilian labor force.....	146,353	90,340	56,013	60	83	42
Employed.....	127,160	78,237	48,923	52	71	37
Unemployed.....	19,193	12,103	7,090	8	11	5
Not in labor force.....	95,675	18,938	76,737	39	17	58

Note: Original 1940 "Employed" figures revised where appropriate by excluding the armed forces in order to permit greater comparability with 1950. See text.

Table 7.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY COLOR AND SEX, FOR THE ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND ATLANTA CITY: 1950 AND 1940--Con.

Area, color, year, and employment status	Both sexes	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Both sexes	Male	Female
ATLANTA CITY						
Nonwhite--1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	103,100	46,000	57,100	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	61,600	35,000	26,600	60	76	47
Civilian labor force.....	61,600	35,000	26,600	60	76	47
Employed.....	58,700	33,400	25,400	57	73	44
Unemployed.....	2,900	1,600	1,300	3	3	2
Not in labor force.....	41,500	11,000	30,400	40	24	53
Nonwhite--1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	81,800	34,832	46,968	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	54,098	28,566	25,532	66	82	54
Civilian labor force.....	54,098	28,566	25,532	66	82	54
Employed.....	44,879	22,763	22,116	55	65	47
Unemployed.....	9,219	5,803	3,416	11	17	7
Not in labor force.....	27,702	6,266	21,436	34	18	46

Note: Original 1940 "Employed" figures revised where appropriate by excluding the armed forces in order to permit greater comparability with 1950. See text.

Table 8.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX, FOR THE ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND ATLANTA CITY: 1950

(Percent not shown where base is less than 100 sample cases)

Area, sex, and age	Popula- tion	Total labor force	Civilian labor force			Not in labor force	Percent distri- bution by age	
			Total	Employed	Unem- ployed		Total labor force	Unem- ployed
ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA								
Total, 14 years and over....	496,400	276,900	275,200	265,500	9,600	219,500	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	110,900	48,700	48,500	44,700	3,700	62,200	18	39
25 to 34 years.....	115,700	73,400	72,700	70,100	2,600	42,300	27	27
35 to 44 years.....	101,200	70,000	69,500	67,900	1,500	31,300	25	16
45 to 64 years.....	126,400	76,500	76,300	74,700	1,600	49,800	28	17
65 years and over.....	42,100	8,300	8,300	8,100	200	33,800	3	2
Male, 14 years and over.....	229,700	182,700	181,100	174,800	6,300	47,000	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	53,400	29,500	29,300	27,000	2,300	23,900	16	37
25 to 34 years.....	52,700	48,500	47,800	46,000	1,800	4,200	27	29
35 to 44 years.....	47,900	45,500	45,000	44,200	800	2,400	25	13
45 to 64 years.....	59,600	52,700	52,500	51,200	1,300	6,800	29	21
65 years and over.....	16,200	6,500	6,500	6,400	200	9,600	4	3
Female, 14 years and over.....	266,700	94,200	94,100	90,800	3,300	172,500	100	...
14 to 24 years.....	57,600	19,200	19,200	17,700	1,400	38,400	20	...
25 to 34 years.....	63,100	25,000	24,900	24,100	800	38,100	27	...
35 to 44 years.....	53,300	24,400	24,400	23,700	800	28,900	26	...
45 to 64 years.....	66,800	23,800	23,800	23,500	300	43,000	25	...
65 years and over.....	25,900	1,800	1,800	1,800	...	24,200	2	...

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Table 8.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX, FOR THE ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND ATLANTA CITY: 1950--Con.

(Percent not shown where base is less than 100 sample cases)

Area, sex, and age	Popula- tion	Total labor force	Civilian labor force			Not in labor force	Percent distri- bution by age	
			Total	Employed	Unem- ployed		Total labor force	Unem- ployed
ATLANTA CITY								
Total, 14 years and over....	257,200	152,400	151,900	145,500	6,300	104,800	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	57,200	27,200	27,200	24,800	2,300	30,100	18	37
25 to 34 years.....	55,500	37,900	37,600	36,000	1,600	17,600	25	25
35 to 44 years.....	53,100	39,200	39,000	37,900	1,100	14,000	26	17
45 to 64 years.....	68,000	43,300	43,200	42,000	1,200	24,700	28	19
65 years and over.....	23,300	4,900	4,900	4,800	100	18,500	-3	2
Male, 14 years and over.....	115,900	91,700	91,300	87,200	4,100	24,100	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	26,500	15,200	15,200	13,700	1,500	11,300	17	37
25 to 34 years.....	25,100	22,200	22,000	20,900	1,100	2,900	24	27
35 to 44 years.....	24,900	23,400	23,200	22,700	500	1,500	26	12
45 to 64 years.....	30,700	27,300	27,200	26,300	900	3,400	30	22
65 years and over.....	8,600	3,600	3,600	3,500	100	5,000	4	2
Female, 14 years and over.....	141,300	60,600	60,600	58,400	2,200	80,600	100	...
14 to 24 years.....	30,800	12,000	12,000	11,100	900	18,800	20	...
25 to 34 years.....	30,400	15,700	15,600	15,100	500	14,700	26	...
35 to 44 years.....	28,200	15,800	15,800	15,300	600	12,400	26	...
45 to 64 years.....	37,200	16,000	15,900	15,700	200	21,300	26	...
65 years and over.....	14,700	1,200	1,200	1,200	...	13,400	2	...

Table 9.--PERCENT OF THE POPULATION IN THE LABOR FORCE AND PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE UNEMPLOYED, BY AGE AND SEX, FOR THE ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND ATLANTA CITY: 1950

(Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area and age	Percent of the population in the labor force			Percent of the civilian labor force unemployed		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Total, 14 years and over.....	56	80	35	3	3	4
14 to 19 years.....	29	39	20	13	12	15
20 to 24 years.....	59	74	46	5	5	4
25 to 34 years.....	63	92	40	4	4	3
35 to 44 years.....	69	95	46	2	2	3
45 to 54 years.....	65	92	40	2	3	1
55 to 64 years.....	53	82	29	2	2	3
65 years and over.....	20	40	7	2	3	..
ATLANTA CITY						
Total, 14 years and over.....	59	79	43	4	4	4
14 to 19 years.....	33	42	25	14	15	11
20 to 24 years.....	61	72	51	7	7	6
25 to 34 years.....	68	88	52	4	5	3
35 to 44 years.....	74	94	56	3	2	4
45 to 54 years.....	68	92	48	3	4	2
55 to 64 years.....	57	85	35	2	3	2
65 years and over.....	21	42	8	2	3	..

Table 10.--CLASS OF WORKER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND ATLANTA CITY: 1950 AND 1940
(Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area, year, and class of worker	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	265,500	174,800	90,800	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	213,900	138,200	75,700	81	79	83
Government workers.....	28,100	17,000	11,100	11	10	12
Self-employed workers.....	22,800	19,200	3,700	9	11	4
Unpaid family workers.....	700	400	300	...	...	...
1940						
Employed.....	201,363	132,051	69,312	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	173,232	110,854	62,378	86	84	90
Government workers.....	25,493	19,715	5,778	13	15	8
Self-employed workers.....	2,638	1,482	1,156	1	1	2
Unpaid family workers.....						
ATLANTA CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	145,500	87,200	58,400	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	120,400	70,800	49,600	83	81	85
Government workers.....	14,800	8,500	6,400	10	10	11
Self-employed workers.....	10,200	7,900	2,300	7	9	4
Unpaid family workers.....	100	...	100	...	...	...
1940						
Employed.....	127,160	78,237	48,923	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	103,782	63,543	40,239	82	81	82
Government workers.....	10,132	6,033	4,099	8	8	8
Self-employed workers.....	12,528	8,909	4,019	10	11	8
Unpaid family workers.....	718	152	566	1	...	1

Table 11.--MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND ATLANTA CITY: 1950 AND 1940

(Statistics for 1940 are revised; see text. Percent not shown where base is less than 1)

Area, year, and major occupation group	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	265,500	174,800	90,800	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	26,300	17,200	9,100	10	10	10
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	30,000	25,900	4,100	11	15	5
Clerical and kindred workers.....	46,100	16,600	29,500	17	9	32
Sales workers.....	23,700	17,600	6,100	9	10	7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	33,600	32,500	1,200	13	19	1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	41,200	27,800	13,400	16	16	15
Private household workers.....	16,800	600	16,200	6	...	18
Service workers, except private household.....	24,600	15,000	9,600	9	9	11
Laborers, except mine.....	19,800	19,300	500	7	11	1
Occupation not reported.....	3,400	2,300	1,100	1	1	1
1940						
Employed.....	201,363	132,051	69,312	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	15,887	9,638	6,249	8	7	9
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	23,285	21,151	2,134	12	16	3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	46,532	26,351	20,181	23	20	29
Sales workers.....	22,184	21,612	572	11	16	1
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	32,931	22,529	10,402	16	17	15
Operatives and kindred workers.....	23,145	1,823	21,322	11	1	31
Private household workers.....	19,540	12,438	7,102	10	9	10
Service workers, except private household.....	16,552	15,690	862	8	12	1
Laborers, except mine.....	1,307	819	488	1	1	1
Occupation not reported.....						
ATLANTA CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	145,500	87,200	58,400	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	11,900	6,900	4,900	8	8	8
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	11,900	9,600	2,300	8	11	4
Clerical and kindred workers.....	25,600	8,200	17,400	18	9	30
Sales workers.....	10,900	7,700	3,200	7	9	5
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	15,600	14,800	700	11	17	1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	25,300	16,700	8,600	17	19	15
Private household workers.....	13,000	400	12,700	9	...	22
Service workers, except private household.....	18,600	10,800	7,800	13	12	13
Laborers, except mine.....	11,100	10,800	300	8	12	1
Occupation not reported.....	1,600	1,200	400	1	1	1
1940						
Employed.....	127,160	78,237	48,923	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	10,264	5,965	4,299	8	8	9
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	10,669	9,389	1,280	8	12	3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	20,768	8,822	11,946	16	11	24
Sales workers.....	11,498	8,843	2,655	9	11	5
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	13,090	12,711	379	10	16	1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	20,583	13,839	6,744	16	18	14
Private household workers.....	16,177	929	15,248	13	1	31
Service workers, except private household.....	15,771	9,927	5,844	12	13	12
Laborers, except mine.....	7,567	7,342	225	6	9	...
Occupation not reported.....	773	470	303	1	1	1

Table 12.--MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND ATLANTA CITY: 1950 AND 1940

(Statistics for 1940 are revised; see text. Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area, year, and major industry group	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	265,500	174,800	90,800	100	100	100
Construction.....	21,800	20,900	900	8	12	1
Manufacturing.....	50,700	37,100	13,600	19	21	15
Durable goods.....	19,600	16,900	2,800	7	10	3
Nondurable goods.....	30,600	19,900	10,800	12	11	12
Not specified manufacturing.....	400	400	100	...	...	...
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	28,300	22,800	5,500	11	13	6
Wholesale and retail trade.....	61,000	41,300	19,700	23	24	22
Service industries.....	78,200	33,900	44,300	29	19	49
All other industries.....	22,000	16,300	5,700	8	9	6
Industry not reported.....	3,500	2,400	1,100	1	1	1
1940						
Employed.....	201,363	132,051	69,312	100	100	100
Construction.....	12,640	12,364	276	6	9	...
Manufacturing.....	39,281	29,000	10,281	20	22	15
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	18,596	15,675	2,921	9	12	4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	43,015	30,803	12,212	21	23	18
Service industries.....	67,215	26,781	40,434	33	20	58
All other industries.....	18,367	15,926	2,441	9	12	4
Industry not reported.....	2,249	1,502	747	1	1	1
ATLANTA CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	145,500	87,200	58,400	100	100	100
Construction.....	10,200	9,600	500	7	11	1
Manufacturing.....	25,300	17,400	8,000	17	20	14
Durable goods.....	9,700	7,600	2,200	7	9	4
Nondurable goods.....	15,400	9,600	5,800	11	11	10
Not specified manufacturing.....	200	200	...	...	...	...
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	14,700	11,800	2,900	10	14	5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	35,200	22,700	12,500	24	26	21
Service industries.....	49,600	18,900	30,800	34	22	53
All other industries.....	8,800	5,700	3,100	6	7	5
Industry not reported.....	1,700	1,100	500	1	1	1
1940						
Employed.....	127,160	78,237	48,923	100	100	100
Construction.....	7,431	7,235	196	6	9	...
Manufacturing.....	23,001	16,857	6,144	18	22	13
Durable goods.....	7,642	6,613	1,029	6	8	2
Nondurable goods.....	15,099	10,067	5,032	12	13	10
Not specified manufacturing.....	260	177	83	...	...	...
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	12,454	10,308	2,146	10	13	4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	29,701	20,814	8,887	23	27	18
Service industries.....	47,501	17,786	29,715	37	23	61
All other industries.....	5,713	4,355	1,358	4	6	3
Industry not reported.....	1,359	882	477	1	1	1

Table 13.--INCOME IN 1949 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS, BY COLOR, FOR THE ATLANTA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND ATLANTA CITY

(Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area and income level	Atlanta Standard Metropolitan Area						Atlanta city					
	Total	White	Non-white	Percent distribution			Total	White	Non-white	Percent distribution		
				Total	White	Non-white				Total	White	Non-white
Families and unrelated individuals.....	223,700	162,800	60,800	...	...	...	123,900	73,400	50,500	...	...	...
Number reporting.....	207,300	149,600	57,700	100	100	100	115,000	67,300	47,700	100	100	100
Under \$500.....	27,600	14,800	12,800	13	10	22	18,600	7,600	11,000	16	11	23
\$500 to \$999.....	17,000	7,400	9,600	8	5	17	11,400	3,500	7,900	10	5	17
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	18,100	8,700	9,400	9	6	16	11,700	4,000	7,600	10	6	16
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	20,500	10,600	9,900	10	7	17	13,000	4,900	8,100	11	7	17
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	21,600	14,800	6,800	10	10	12	13,700	8,100	5,600	12	12	12
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	16,700	13,300	3,300	8	9	6	9,600	6,900	2,700	8	10	6
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	14,600	12,500	2,100	7	8	4	7,900	6,200	1,800	7	9	4
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	12,000	10,600	1,400	6	7	2	6,100	4,900	1,200	5	7	3
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	11,700	10,900	800	6	7	1	4,600	4,100	500	4	6	1
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	8,200	7,700	400	4	5	1	3,200	2,800	300	3	4	1
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	13,800	13,000	700	7	9	1	5,600	5,100	500	5	8	1
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	8,700	8,600	100	4	6	...	3,500	3,400	100	3	5	...
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	10,500	10,300	200	5	7	...	3,900	3,700	100	3	5	...
\$10,000 and over.....	6,400	6,300	100	3	4	...	2,200	2,100	100	2	3	...
Income not reported.....	16,300	13,200	3,100	...	...	...	8,900	6,100	2,800	...	...	...
Median income.....	\$2,473	\$3,208	\$1,343	...	...	...	\$2,102	\$2,902	\$1,326	...	...	...
Families.....	174,600	131,800	42,800	...	...	...	88,100	53,900	34,200	...	...	...
Number reporting.....	162,900	122,200	40,700	100	100	100	82,600	50,200	32,400	100	100	100
Under \$500.....	12,700	8,100	4,600	8	7	11	7,500	3,900	3,600	9	8	11
\$500 to \$999.....	9,800	4,100	5,700	6	3	14	6,000	1,600	4,300	7	3	13
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	12,900	6,000	6,900	8	5	17	7,800	2,300	5,400	9	5	17
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	16,200	7,400	8,700	10	6	21	9,900	2,900	7,000	12	6	22
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	17,100	11,100	6,000	10	9	15	10,200	5,200	5,000	12	10	15
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	13,900	10,800	3,200	9	9	8	7,500	5,000	2,500	9	10	8
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	12,800	10,800	2,000	8	9	5	6,800	5,100	1,700	8	10	5
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	10,700	9,400	1,300	7	8	3	5,400	4,200	1,200	7	8	4
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	10,800	10,100	800	7	8	2	4,100	3,500	500	5	7	2
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	8,000	7,600	400	5	6	1	3,100	2,700	300	4	5	1
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	13,300	12,600	700	8	10	2	5,400	4,900	500	7	10	2
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	8,400	8,300	100	5	7	...	3,400	3,300	100	4	7	...
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	10,100	9,900	200	6	8	...	3,800	3,600	100	5	7	...
\$10,000 and over.....	6,100	6,000	100	4	5	...	1,900	1,900	100	2	4	...
Income not reported.....	11,700	9,600	2,100	5,500	3,800	1,800
Median income.....	\$2,959	\$3,649	\$1,681	\$2,495	\$3,412	\$1,707

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