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CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF THE BALTIMORE, MD., 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 Baltimore 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 Baltimore 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 and crews of vessels docked within the metropolitan area 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 standard metropolitan area increased during the last decade from 1,083,300 on April 1, 1940 to

1,336,100 on April 1, 1950. These figures indicate a gain of about 252,800, or 23 percent. (See table 1.) During the same period, the city of Baltimore increased from 859,100 to 948,100, representing a gain of about 89,000, or 10 percent. Females outnumbered males, 690,800 to 645,200, in the metropolitan area. The sex ratio in the metropolitan area dropped from 99 males per 100 females in 1940 to 93 in 1950, and in the city in a similar fashion.

Children under 5 years old increased between 1940 and 1950 at a more rapid rate than any other age group, largely because of high birth rates during recent years. The increase was 73 percent for this age group as compared with 23 percent for the total population. At the same time, the rate of increase for the age group 45 years old and over exceeded that for the total population. As a consequence, the median age of the total population of the metropolitan area in 1950 was 31.2 years as compared with 30.5 years in 1940.

A large proportion of persons 14 years old and over in the metropolitan area were married, namely 65 percent. (See table 2.) Twenty-four percent were single, and 11 percent were widowed or divorced. Of the 294,400 married couples in the metropolitan area, 29,300, or 10 percent, did not have their own household but were sharing the homes of others as relatives or as lodgers. In Baltimore city a similar proportion of the married couples were without their own household. (See table 3.)

¹ The Baltimore Standard Metropolitan Area comprises Baltimore city and Baltimore and Anne Arundel Counties, Md.

Families in the metropolitan area numbered 330,100. In addition, there were 117,400 "unrelated individuals," who lived alone or with nonrelatives only. Unrelated individuals constituted 9 percent of the total population of the metropolitan area as a whole and about the same proportion of the population of the central city. The average size of household in 1950 for the metropolitan area was 3.6 persons. For the city the average household size declined, having been 3.7 persons in 1940 and 3.4 in 1950. This fact indicates that household formation proceeded at a faster pace during the period than the growth of population.

Approximately 243,600 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 in 1940, 197,044, was somewhat smaller. (See table 4.) The enrollment rate in the age group 5 to 13 years old was 84 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 somewhat smaller proportion, 79 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, 23 percent were enrolled in 1950 as compared with 11 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 fairly mobile. Among persons 1 year old and over, 13 percent were reported as living in a different house in April 1950 from that in April 1949. (See table 5.) About 9 percent moved from one house to another in the same county, and 4 percent moved from another county or from abroad within the preceding year.

The population changes since 1940 noted above were accompanied by changes in the size and composition of the labor force in the Baltimore Standard Metropolitan Area. During the last decade, the labor force (which consists of the employed, the unemployed, and the armed forces) expanded by approximately 16 percent.

An estimated 555,000 residents of the metropolitan area were in the labor force in April 1950 as compared with 476,865 in 1940. In the city of Baltimore itself, the labor force increased by only 7 percent in the past decade, to reach a total of 413,900 in 1950. (See table 7.)

The number of men living in the metropolitan area who were in the labor force increased from 342,209 to 381,200 during the past decade. However, in 1950 they represented a smaller proportion (78 percent) of the male population 14 years old and over than was the case in 1940 (80 percent). In contrast, the proportion for women increased over this period--from 31 to 33 percent--with the number of women in the labor force rising from 134,656 to 173,800. For women residing within the city of Baltimore, the proportion similarly increased from 33 to 35 percent over the past 10 years, but that for males remained unchanged from the 81 percent recorded in the previous census.

In 1950, as at earlier dates, participation in the labor force by women varied considerably with age. It was at a maximum in the age group 20 to 24 years; 50 percent of the women between those ages in the metropolitan area were in the labor force in 1950. This proportion was considerably lower, approximately 35 percent, for women 25 to 54 years old, the age group in which family responsibilities are a major factor limiting labor force activity. The labor force proportion was lowest for teen-age girls and for women 55 years and over. (See table 9.)

In the Baltimore labor force, proportionately fewer of the workers were unemployed than had been the case in 1940. In April 1950, 31,400 persons, or 6 percent of the civilians in the labor force of the metropolitan area, were unemployed. Ten years earlier when business activity was relatively slack, 45,658, or approximately 10 percent of the workers, were unemployed. Unemployment rates in the city followed a pattern identical to that of the metropolitan area as a whole, the number of unemployed city residents declining to 25,600 in 1950 from the 40,059 recorded in the previous census.

The number of employed civilians living in the Baltimore Standard Metropolitan Area reached a total of 520,200 in 1950, or 23 percent above 1940. Of the 1950 total, 88 percent or 458,100 were working full time (35 hours or more) during the census week. Of the remainder, 50,100 were

working only part time and 12,000 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 Baltimore was considerably smaller, 12 percent, than for the metropolitan area as a whole; 386,900 city residents were employed at civilian jobs in April 1950 as compared with the 347,108 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 sharply from 377,610 in 1940 to 476,500 in 1950. The number of self-employed workers, on the other hand, remained relatively stable, and was estimated at 41,400 in 1950. As a result, this group, which is made up mainly of independent business and professional people, constituted a somewhat smaller proportion of the total employed in 1950 than 1940. (See table 10.)

Among residents of Baltimore city, the number of persons employed by government increased by 30 percent over the last decade. This group, which includes all Federal, State, and local government workers, rose from 27,451 to 35,800 in 1950. During the same period, the number of private wage and salary workers increased by 13 percent, to a level of 319,800.

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 semi-skilled operatives living in the metropolitan area. The expansion of the employed craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers group from 64,810 to 85,400 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 34,335 to 47,400 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, 21 percent of the employed female residents of the metropolitan area were private household workers, whereas in 1950 only 11 percent of the women were so employed.

In 1950, 152,200 of the workers living in the Baltimore Standard Metropolitan Area were employed in manufacturing, an increase of 18,000 over 1940. On the other hand, wholesale and retail trade, which employs considerably fewer workers than manufacturing, rose by 28,000, to a 1950 level of 109,100. Substantial gains in employment also occurred in the construction, public utility, and service industries. In general, however, the proportion of employed workers in each of the various broad industry groups was about the same in both 1940 and 1950, except for manufacturing, which declined in relative importance. (See table 12.)

The 1950 occupational and industrial distributions of employed residents of Baltimore city were generally similar to those of the residents of the entire metropolitan area. Furthermore, occupational and industrial trends over the last decade were about the same in the city as in the metropolitan area as a whole.

The generally high employment level was reflected in the figures on family income. The average (median) family income in 1949 in the Baltimore Standard Metropolitan Area was \$3,254. The median for families and unrelated individuals combined was somewhat lower (\$2,698). Approximately 17 percent of the families and unrelated individuals in the metropolitan area received incomes of \$5,000 or more, whereas 37 percent of the total had incomes under \$2,000. (See table 13.)

An estimated 465,800 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 (284,700 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 55,100 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 73,600 were teen-agers, most of whom were attending full-time school. An additional 49,500 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

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 15,200 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.

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.

Size of estimate of 1950 data	Sampling variability of 1950 data	
	Metropolitan area	Central city
5,000.....	1,200	1,000
10,000.....	1,600	1,400
25,000.....	2,600	2,200
50,000.....	3,800	3,000
100,000.....	5,200	4,200
200,000.....	7,000	5,600
300,000.....	8,200	6,400
400,000.....	9,000	6,800
500,000.....	9,400	7,000
750,000.....	9,600	5,800
1,000,000.....	8,400	...

To illustrate, there were an estimated 65,900 males under 5 years in the area. The sampling variability is about 4,200. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the figure which will be obtained

from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 61,700 and 70,100.

Data on residence in 1949 have 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 41,100 males 65 and over in the metropolitan area, 43 percent are in the labor force. The sampling variability is about 4 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 39 percent and 47 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	3	2	2	1	1	1	1
5 or 95	5	3	2	2	1	1	1
10 or 90	7	5	3	2	2	1	1
25 or 75	10	7	5	3	2	2	1
50	11	8	6	4	3	2	1
	Central city						
2 or 98	3	2	2	1	1	1	1
5 or 95	5	3	2	2	1	1	1
10 or 90	7	5	3	2	2	1	1
25 or 75	9	7	4	3	2	2	1
50	10	8	5	4	3	2	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.--AGE BY SEX, FOR THE BALTIMORE STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND BALTIMORE CITY: 1950 AND 1940
(Percent change, 1940 to 1950, not shown where less than 1)

Area and age	1950			1940			Percent change, 1940 to 1950		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
BALTIMORE STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA									
All ages.....	1,336,100	645,200	690,800	1,083,300	539,809	543,491	23	20	27
Under 5 years.....	127,700	65,900	61,800	73,640	37,341	36,299	73	76	70
5 to 9 years.....	113,000	54,600	58,400	76,828	38,658	38,170	47	41	53
10 to 14 years.....	90,200	47,100	43,100	87,360	44,069	43,291	3	7	...
15 to 24 years.....	196,800	95,100	101,700	199,494	100,403	99,091	-1	-5	3
25 to 34 years.....	227,300	109,000	118,300	190,913	95,502	95,411	19	14	24
35 to 44 years.....	206,700	97,200	109,500	167,982	85,257	82,725	23	14	32
45 to 64 years.....	275,600	135,300	140,300	218,243	108,383	109,860	26	25	28
65 years and over.....	98,800	41,100	57,700	68,840	30,196	38,644	44	36	49
Median age.....years..	31.2	30.5	31.8	30.5	30.2	30.8	...	...	...
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years.....	10	10	9	7	7	7	...	...	...
5 to 9 years.....	8	8	8	7	7	7	...	...	...
10 to 14 years.....	7	7	6	8	8	8	...	...	...
15 to 24 years.....	15	15	15	18	19	18	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	17	17	17	18	18	18	...	...	...
35 to 44 years.....	15	15	16	16	16	15	...	...	...
45 to 64 years.....	21	21	20	20	20	20	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	7	6	8	6	6	7	...	...	...
BALTIMORE CITY									
All ages.....	948,100	449,200	498,800	859,100	422,916	436,184	10	6	14
Under 5 years.....	91,700	46,500	45,200	56,153	28,519	27,634	63	63	64
5 to 9 years.....	74,500	36,400	38,100	58,692	29,489	29,203	27	23	30
10 to 14 years.....	58,800	28,800	30,000	67,928	34,099	33,829	-13	-16	-11
15 to 24 years.....	133,500	59,300	74,200	155,645	75,830	79,815	-14	-22	-7
25 to 34 years.....	166,100	79,400	86,600	152,526	75,658	76,868	9	5	13
35 to 44 years.....	147,800	70,700	77,200	135,492	68,251	67,241	9	4	15
45 to 64 years.....	202,700	97,800	104,900	177,246	87,353	89,893	14	12	17
65 years and over.....	72,900	30,300	42,500	55,418	23,717	31,701	32	28	34
Median age.....years..	32.0	31.8	32.1	31.0	30.8	31.2	...	...	...
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years.....	10	10	9	7	7	6	...	...	...
5 to 9 years.....	8	8	8	7	7	7	...	...	...
10 to 14 years.....	6	6	6	8	8	8	...	...	...
15 to 24 years.....	14	13	15	18	18	18	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	18	18	17	18	18	18	...	...	...
35 to 44 years.....	16	16	15	16	16	15	...	...	...
45 to 64 years.....	21	22	21	21	21	21	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	8	7	9	6	6	7	...	...	...

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

Marital status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
BALTIMORE STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Persons 14 years old and over.....	1,020,800	486,000	534,700	100	100	100
Single.....	247,600	136,800	110,900	24	28	21
Married.....	663,800	320,800	343,100	65	66	64
Widowed or divorced.....	109,300	28,500	80,800	11	6	15
BALTIMORE CITY						
Persons 14 years old and over.....	733,500	342,900	390,600	100	100	100
Single.....	166,000	84,500	81,500	23	25	21
Married.....	483,000	236,900	246,100	66	69	63
Widowed or divorced.....	84,500	21,500	63,000	12	6	16

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

Subject	Baltimore Standard Metropolitan Area	Baltimore city	Subject	Baltimore Standard Metropolitan Area	Baltimore city
MARRIED COUPLES			FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS		
Total.....	294,400	217,000	Total.....	447,400	321,900
With own household.....	265,100	194,100	Families.....	330,100	247,500
Without own household.....	29,300	22,800	Unrelated individuals.....	117,400	74,400
Percent.....	100	100	HOUSEHOLDS		
With own household.....	90	89	Households.....	354,400	268,200
Without own household.....	10	11	Population in households.....	1,275,600	918,700
			Population per household.....	3.6	3.4

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

Area 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	
BALTIMORE STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA							
Total, 5 to 24 years.....	400,000	243,600	61	363,682	197,044	54	24
5 to 13 years.....	187,600	157,100	84	146,207	126,042	86	25
14 to 17 years.....	67,500	53,200	79	74,047	54,776	74	-3
18 to 24 years.....	144,900	33,300	23	143,428	16,226	11	105
BALTIMORE CITY							
Total, 5 to 24 years.....	266,900	150,600	56	282,265	152,797	54	-1
5 to 13 years.....	122,800	101,200	82	112,512	98,146	87	3
14 to 17 years.....	45,000	35,000	78	57,713	43,228	75	-19
18 to 24 years.....	99,100	14,300	14	112,040	11,423	10	25

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

Residence in 1949	Baltimore Standard Metropolitan Area		Baltimore city	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Persons 1 year old and over.....	1,306,200	100	928,000	100
Same house as in 1950.....	1,101,100	84	781,100	84
Different house, same county.....	115,500	9	90,500	10
Different county or abroad.....	53,000	4	31,800	3
Residence not reported.....	36,600	3	24,700	3

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

Area and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
BALTIMORE STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Persons 14 years and over.....	1,020,800	486,000	534,700	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	555,000	381,200	173,800	54	78	33
Civilian labor force.....	551,700	378,000	173,700	54	78	32
Employed.....	520,200	355,700	164,500	51	73	31
Unemployed.....	31,400	22,200	9,200	3	5	2
Not in labor force.....	465,800	104,900	360,900	46	22	67
Keeping house.....	287,600	3,000	284,700	28	1	53
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	49,500	24,900	24,600	5	5	5
Other and not reported.....	128,700	77,000	51,700	13	16	10
14 to 19 years.....	73,600	40,300	33,300	7	8	6
20 to 64 years.....	39,200	26,900	12,300	4	6	2
65 years and over.....	15,900	9,800	6,100	2	2	1
Civilian labor force.....	551,700	378,000	173,700	100	100	100
Employed.....	520,200	355,700	164,500	94	94	95
At work.....	508,200	348,700	159,600	92	92	92
35 hours or more.....	458,100	326,500	131,600	83	86	76
15 to 34 hours.....	39,500	16,100	23,400	7	4	13
1 to 14 hours.....	10,600	6,000	4,600	2	2	3
With a job but not at work.....	12,000	7,100	4,900	2	2	3
Unemployed.....	31,400	22,200	9,200	6	6	5
BALTIMORE CITY						
Persons 14 years and over.....	733,500	342,900	390,600	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	413,900	277,600	136,300	56	81	35
Civilian labor force.....	412,500	276,300	136,200	56	81	35
Employed.....	386,900	258,600	128,300	53	75	33
Unemployed.....	25,600	17,700	7,900	3	5	2
Not in labor force.....	319,600	65,300	254,300	44	19	65
Keeping house.....	199,000	2,000	197,000	27	1	50
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	40,800	20,000	20,800	6	6	5
Other and not reported.....	79,900	43,300	36,500	11	13	9
14 to 19 years.....	42,200	20,100	22,100	6	6	6
20 to 64 years.....	27,300	16,700	10,600	4	5	3
65 years and over.....	10,400	6,600	3,900	1	2	1
Civilian labor force.....	412,500	276,300	136,200	100	100	100
Employed.....	386,900	258,600	128,300	94	94	94
At work.....	377,400	252,800	124,600	91	91	91
35 hours or more.....	336,500	236,300	100,200	82	86	74
15 to 34 hours.....	32,700	12,900	19,800	8	5	15
1 to 14 hours.....	8,100	3,600	4,600	2	1	3
With a job but not at work.....	9,600	5,800	3,800	2	2	3
Unemployed.....	25,600	17,700	7,900	6	6	6

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

Area, year, and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
BALTIMORE STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	1,020,800	486,000	534,700	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	555,000	381,200	173,800	54	78	33
Civilian labor force.....	551,700	378,000	173,700	54	78	32
Employed.....	520,200	355,700	164,500	51	73	31
Unemployed.....	31,400	22,200	9,200	3	5	2
Not in labor force.....	465,800	104,900	360,900	46	22	67
1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	863,453	428,923	434,530	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	476,865	342,209	134,656	55	80	31
Civilian labor force.....	470,245	335,589	134,656	54	78	31
Employed.....	424,587	302,580	122,007	49	71	28
Unemployed.....	45,658	33,009	12,649	5	8	3
Not in labor force.....	386,588	86,714	299,874	45	20	69
BALTIMORE CITY						
1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	733,500	342,900	390,600	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	413,900	277,600	136,300	56	81	35
Civilian labor force.....	412,500	276,300	136,300	56	81	35
Employed.....	386,900	258,600	128,300	53	75	33
Unemployed.....	25,600	17,700	7,900	3	5	2
Not in labor force.....	319,600	65,300	254,300	44	19	65
1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	690,435	337,951	352,484	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	388,417	272,231	116,186	56	81	33
Civilian labor force.....	387,167	270,981	116,186	56	80	33
Employed.....	347,108	242,098	105,010	50	72	30
Unemployed.....	40,059	28,883	11,176	6	9	3
Not in labor force.....	302,018	65,720	236,298	44	19	67

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 BALTIMORE STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND BALTIMORE CITY: 1950

Area, sex, and age	Population	Total labor force	Civilian labor force			Not in labor force	Percent distribution by age	
			Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total labor force	Unemployed
BALTIMORE STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA								
Total, 14 years and over....	1,020,800	555,000	551,700	520,200	31,400	465,800	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	212,400	93,500	92,200	82,500	9,700	118,900	17	31
25 to 34 years.....	227,300	138,200	136,700	129,300	7,400	89,100	25	24
35 to 44 years.....	206,700	134,200	133,700	127,800	5,900	72,500	24	19
45 to 64 years.....	275,600	166,400	166,400	159,900	6,500	109,200	30	21
65 years and over.....	98,800	22,600	22,600	20,800	1,800	76,200	4	6
Male, 14 years and over.....	486,000	381,200	378,000	355,700	22,200	104,900	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	103,500	51,900	50,700	44,700	6,000	51,600	14	27
25 to 34 years.....	109,000	98,400	97,000	91,900	5,100	10,600	26	23
35 to 44 years.....	97,200	92,100	91,600	87,100	4,500	5,100	24	20
45 to 64 years.....	135,300	121,100	121,100	115,900	5,200	14,200	32	23
65 years and over.....	41,100	17,700	17,700	16,200	1,500	23,500	5	7
Female, 14 years and over.....	534,700	173,800	173,700	164,500	9,200	360,900	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	108,900	41,600	41,500	37,800	3,800	67,300	24	41
25 to 34 years.....	118,300	39,800	39,800	37,400	2,300	78,400	23	25
35 to 44 years.....	109,500	42,100	42,100	40,700	1,500	67,400	24	16
45 to 64 years.....	140,300	45,300	45,300	44,000	1,300	95,100	26	14
65 years and over.....	57,700	5,000	5,000	4,700	300	52,700	3	3
BALTIMORE CITY								
Total, 14 years and over....	733,500	413,900	412,500	386,900	25,600	319,600	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	144,000	68,900	68,500	60,300	8,200	75,200	17	32
25 to 34 years.....	166,100	104,500	103,800	97,500	6,300	61,600	25	25
35 to 44 years.....	147,800	99,800	99,400	94,400	5,000	48,000	24	20
45 to 64 years.....	202,700	123,400	123,400	118,400	5,000	79,300	30	20
65 years and over.....	72,900	17,300	17,300	16,300	1,100	55,500	4	4
Male, 14 years and over.....	342,900	277,600	276,300	258,600	17,700	65,300	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	64,700	38,500	38,200	33,000	5,200	26,200	14	29
25 to 34 years.....	79,400	72,200	71,600	67,400	4,100	7,200	26	23
35 to 44 years.....	70,700	66,700	66,400	62,700	3,700	3,900	24	21
45 to 64 years.....	97,800	86,600	86,600	82,900	3,700	11,100	31	21
65 years and over.....	30,300	13,500	13,500	12,600	900	16,800	5	5
Female, 14 years and over.....	390,600	136,300	136,200	128,300	7,900	254,300	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	79,400	30,400	30,300	27,300	3,000	49,000	22	38
25 to 34 years.....	86,600	32,300	32,200	30,000	2,100	54,400	24	27
35 to 44 years.....	77,200	33,000	33,000	31,800	1,300	44,100	24	16
45 to 64 years.....	104,900	36,800	36,800	35,500	1,300	68,200	27	16
65 years and over.....	42,500	3,900	3,900	3,700	100	38,700	3	1

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

Area and age	Percent of the population in the labor force			Percent of the civilian labor force unemployed		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
BALTIMORE STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Total, 14 years and over.....	54	78	33	6	6	5
14 to 19 years.....	29	32	27	14	14	13
20 to 24 years.....	61	76	50	9	10	6
25 to 34 years.....	61	90	34	5	5	6
35 to 44 years.....	65	95	38	4	5	4
45 to 54 years.....	64	93	35	4	5	2
55 to 64 years.....	55	85	28	4	4	4
65 years and over.....	23	43	9	8	8	6
BALTIMORE CITY						
Total, 14 years and over.....	56	81	35	6	6	6
14 to 19 years.....	32	38	28	16	17	15
20 to 24 years.....	63	82	48	10	12	7
25 to 34 years.....	63	91	37	6	6	7
35 to 44 years.....	67	94	43	5	6	4
45 to 54 years.....	64	92	38	4	5	3
55 to 64 years.....	56	84	30	3	3	4
65 years and over.....	24	45	9	6	7	3

Table 10.--CLASS OF WORKER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE BALTIMORE STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND BALTIMORE 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
BALTIMORE STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	520,200	355,700	164,500	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	421,400	284,300	137,200	81	80	83
Government workers.....	55,100	34,800	20,300	11	10	12
Self-employed workers.....	41,400	36,000	5,400	8	10	3
Unpaid family workers.....	2,300	700	1,600	...	...	1
1940						
Employed.....	424,587	302,580	122,007	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	377,610	263,977	113,633	89	87	93
Government workers.....	44,329	37,422	6,907	10	12	6
Self-employed workers.....	2,648	1,181	1,467	1	...	1
Unpaid family workers.....						
BALTIMORE CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	386,900	258,600	128,300	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	319,800	209,300	110,500	83	81	86
Government workers.....	35,800	22,800	12,900	9	9	10
Self-employed workers.....	30,000	26,200	3,900	8	10	3
Unpaid family workers.....	1,400	300	1,100	...	...	1
1940						
Employed.....	347,108	242,098	105,010	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	283,828	194,585	89,243	82	80	85
Government workers.....	27,451	18,766	8,685	8	8	8
Self-employed workers.....	34,108	28,201	5,907	10	12	6
Unpaid family workers.....	1,721	546	1,175	...	...	1

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

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

Area, year, and major occupation group	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
BALTIMORE STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	520,200	355,700	164,500	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	47,400	29,900	17,500	9	8	11
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	51,100	44,700	6,500	10	13	4
Clerical and kindred workers.....	71,800	27,900	43,900	14	8	27
Sales workers.....	42,900	24,600	18,300	8	7	11
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	85,400	82,400	3,000	16	23	2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	110,400	77,300	33,100	21	22	20
Private household workers.....	20,000	1,500	18,500	4	...	11
Service workers, except private household.....	46,600	26,800	19,800	9	8	12
Laborers, except mine.....	38,500	37,100	1,400	7	10	1
Occupation not reported.....	6,200	3,500	2,700	1	1	2
1940						
Employed.....	424,587	302,580	122,007	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	34,335	20,882	13,453	8	7	11
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	38,186	34,325	3,861	9	11	3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	88,115	52,006	36,109	21	17	30
Sales workers.....						
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	64,810	63,015	1,795	15	21	1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	85,178	60,978	24,200	20	20	20
Private household workers.....	26,964	1,664	25,300	6	1	21
Service workers, except private household.....	36,575	22,369	14,206	9	7	12
Laborers, except mine.....	46,222	44,774	1,448	11	15	1
Occupation not reported.....	4,202	2,567	1,635	1	1	1
BALTIMORE CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	386,900	258,600	128,300	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	33,200	20,100	13,100	9	8	10
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	35,000	31,000	4,000	9	12	3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	54,200	20,700	33,500	14	8	26
Sales workers.....	34,500	20,600	14,000	9	8	11
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	59,100	56,700	2,400	15	22	2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	83,300	57,000	26,300	22	22	20
Private household workers.....	17,700	900	16,800	5	...	13
Service workers, except private household.....	36,800	21,100	15,600	10	8	12
Laborers, except mine.....	28,600	27,600	1,000	7	11	1
Occupation not reported.....	4,500	2,800	1,700	1	1	1
1940						
Employed.....	347,108	242,098	105,010	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	28,150	16,760	11,390	8	7	11
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	28,611	25,437	3,174	8	11	3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	48,063	24,799	23,264	14	10	22
Sales workers.....	27,700	19,751	7,949	8	8	8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	50,269	48,654	1,615	14	20	2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	71,456	49,740	21,716	21	21	21
Private household workers.....	22,323	1,082	21,241	6	...	20
Service workers, except private household.....	33,077	20,692	12,385	10	9	12
Laborers, except mine.....	34,254	33,191	1,063	10	14	1
Occupation not reported.....	3,205	1,992	1,213	1	1	1

Table 12.--MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE BALTIMORE STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND BALTIMORE 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
BALTIMORE STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	520,200	355,700	164,500	100	100	100
Construction.....	33,300	32,300	1,000	6	9	1
Manufacturing.....	152,200	117,800	34,300	29	33	21
Durable goods.....	92,300	77,500	14,800	18	22	9
Nondurable goods.....	58,500	39,400	19,100	11	11	12
Not specified manufacturing.....	1,400	1,000	400	...	...	...
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	54,100	48,400	5,700	10	14	3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	109,100	67,000	42,200	21	19	26
Service industries.....	125,600	56,700	69,000	24	16	42
All other industries.....	38,800	30,100	8,700	7	8	5
Industry not reported.....	7,100	3,500	3,600	1	1	2
1940						
Employed.....	424,587	302,580	122,007	100	100	100
Construction.....	22,574	22,175	399	5	7	...
Manufacturing.....	134,401	108,135	26,266	32	36	22
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	40,483	36,303	4,180	10	12	3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	81,151	57,166	23,985	19	19	20
Service industries.....	108,889	49,159	59,730	26	16	49
All other industries.....	28,763	24,438	4,325	7	8	4
Industry not reported.....	8,326	5,204	3,122	2	2	3
BALTIMORE CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	386,900	258,600	128,300	100	100	100
Construction.....	25,100	24,100	1,000	6	9	1
Manufacturing.....	113,000	86,800	26,200	29	34	20
Durable goods.....	60,500	51,500	8,900	16	20	7
Nondurable goods.....	51,100	34,300	16,800	13	13	13
Not specified manufacturing.....	1,400	1,000	400	...	...	...
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	38,800	34,000	4,700	10	13	4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	89,400	55,000	34,400	23	21	27
Service industries.....	92,500	39,000	53,500	24	15	42
All other industries.....	21,800	16,300	5,500	6	6	4
Industry not reported.....	6,400	3,300	3,100	2	1	2
1940						
Employed.....	347,108	242,098	105,010	100	100	100
Construction.....	16,772	16,437	335	5	7	...
Manufacturing.....	110,193	86,758	23,435	32	36	22
Durable goods.....	55,074	50,375	4,699	16	21	4
Nondurable goods.....	53,094	34,981	18,113	15	14	17
Not specified manufacturing.....	2,025	1,402	623	1	1	1
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	34,481	30,933	3,548	10	13	3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	70,600	49,504	21,096	20	20	20
Service industries.....	91,233	40,443	50,790	26	17	48
All other industries.....	17,392	14,060	3,332	5	6	3
Industry not reported.....	6,437	3,963	2,474	2	2	2

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

Income level	Baltimore Standard Metropolitan Area				Baltimore city			
	Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Percent distribution		Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Percent distribution	
			Families and unrelated individuals	Families			Families and unrelated individuals	Families
Total.....	447,400	330,100	...	...	321,900	247,500	...	...
Number reporting.....	402,400	299,300	100	100	288,200	225,100	100	100
Under \$500.....	63,400	21,700	16	7	37,100	17,200	13	8
\$500 to \$999.....	27,800	11,500	7	4	20,100	9,600	7	4
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	28,300	17,800	7	6	21,500	12,800	7	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	27,800	19,500	7	7	21,100	15,000	7	7
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	38,500	28,400	10	9	29,400	22,100	10	10
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	38,800	33,100	10	11	28,000	23,800	10	11
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	38,400	34,800	10	12	29,700	27,600	10	12
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	28,300	26,200	7	9	20,100	18,600	7	8
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	24,400	23,600	6	8	18,300	17,700	6	8
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	16,700	15,900	4	5	12,000	11,600	4	5
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	27,300	26,400	7	9	19,700	19,000	7	8
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	15,800	15,100	4	5	11,200	10,900	4	5
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	17,200	16,000	4	5	12,800	12,400	4	6
\$10,000 and over.....	9,800	9,300	2	3	7,100	6,600	2	3
Income not reported.....	45,100	30,800	...	...	33,700	22,400	...	...
Median income.....	\$2,698	\$3,254	...	...	\$2,766	\$3,218	....	....