

## 1950 CENSUS OF POPULATION

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## 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 Buffalo Standard Metropolitan Area<sup>1</sup> 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 Buffalo 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 metropolitan area increased during the last decade from 958,487 on April 1, 1940, to 1,090,200 on April 1, 1950. These figures indicate a gain of about 131,700, or 14 percent. (See table 1.) During the same period, the city

of Buffalo increased from 575,901 to 580,100, representing a gain of about 4,200, or 1 percent. The sex ratio in the metropolitan area, 98 males per 100 females, was about the same as in 1940. In 1950, the number of males in the area, 539,000, was about the same as the number of females, 551,200.

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 62 percent for this age group as compared with 14 percent for the total population. At the same time, the rate of increase for the age group 65 years old and over, 40 percent, exceeded that for the total population. The median age of the total population of the metropolitan area in 1950 was 32.3 years as compared with 31.0 years in 1940.

A large proportion of persons 14 years old and over in the metropolitan area were married, namely, 66 percent. (See table 2.) Twenty-five percent were single, and 9 percent were widowed or divorced. Of the 267,600 married couples in the metropolitan area, 17,900, or 7 percent, did not have their own household but were sharing the homes of others as relatives or as lodgers. In Buffalo city about the same proportion of the married couples were without their own household. (See table 3.)

Families in the metropolitan area numbered 293,800. In addition, there were 66,900 "unrelated individuals," who lived alone or with nonrelatives only. Unrelated individuals constituted 6 percent of the total population

<sup>1</sup> The Buffalo Standard Metropolitan Area comprises Erie and Niagara Counties, N. Y.

P R E L I M I N A R Y

of the metropolitan area as a whole and 8 percent of the population of the central city. The average size of household in 1950 for the metropolitan area was 3.4 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 197,700 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, 195,826, was about the same. (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 somewhat larger proportion, 92 percent, were enrolled, even though this age group includes some children who had left school to enter the labor market. In the age group 18 to 24 years, 21 percent were enrolled in 1950 as compared with 13 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, 12 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 3 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 Buffalo Standard Metropolitan Area. During the last decade, the labor force (which consists of the employed, the unemployed, and the armed forces) expanded by approximately 13 percent. An estimated 453,600 residents of the metropolitan area were in the labor force in April 1950 as compared with 400,632 in 1940. In the city of Buffalo itself, the 1950 labor force, 253,400, was about the same as that reported 10 years earlier. (See table 7.)

The expansion of the labor force reflects, in addition to population growth in the metropolitan area since 1940, a small increase in the proportion of both men and women in the labor force. In 1950, 332,800 men, or 82 percent of all male metropolitan area residents 14 years

old and over, were in the labor force; as compared with 300,764, or 80 percent, in 1940. About 120,800 women, or 28 percent of the female population 14 years old and over, were in the labor force in 1950, somewhat more than the 99,868, or 26 percent, recorded in the previous census. The proportion for women living within the city of Buffalo also increased over this period--from 28 percent in 1940 to 32 percent in 1950. The number of men living within the city who were in the labor force (178,900) remained relatively unchanged from the 1940 level. However, as in the metropolitan area as a whole, they represented in 1950 a greater proportion (82 percent) of all male city residents 14 years old and over than was the case in 1940 (80 percent).

In 1950, as at earlier dates, participation in the labor force by women varied 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 31 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 Buffalo labor force, proportionately fewer of the workers were unemployed than had been the case in 1940. In April 1950, 25,200 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, 71,062, or approximately 18 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 21 to 6 percent. The number of unemployed city residents dropped to 16,200 in 1950 from the 51,331 recorded in the previous census.

The number of employed civilians living in the Buffalo Standard Metropolitan Area reached a total of 428,100 in 1950, or 30 percent above 1940. Of the 1950 total, 89 percent or 380,700 were working full time (35 hours or more) during the census week. Of the remainder, 37,500 were working only part time and 9,900 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 Buffalo was somewhat smaller, 21 percent, than for the metropolitan area as a whole; 237,100 city residents were employed at civilian jobs in April 1950 as compared with the 195,944 reported 10 years earlier.

The expansion in the number of employed persons living in the metropolitan area occurred mostly among wage and salary workers. This group, which includes both private and government wage and salary workers, rose from 286,042 to 384,500 during the decade. The number of self-employed workers, on the other hand, remained relatively stable, and was estimated at 41,500 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 in 1940. (See table 10.)

Among residents of Buffalo city, the number of persons employed by government increased by 22 percent over the last decade. This group, which includes all Federal, State, and local government workers, rose from 15,922 to 19,400 in 1950. During the same period, the number of private wage and salary workers increased by 26 percent to a level of 200,000.

From the standpoint of occupational trends, the last decade was marked by particularly large increases in the numbers of employed clerical and sales workers and semiskilled operatives living in the metropolitan area. In the case of the clerical and sales group, the increase was largely concentrated among the clerical workers. There was also a substantial rise from 55,472 to 75,000 in the number of employed craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers. This increase is of special significance because the craftsmen group possesses many of the occupational skills essential to defense production. Also of importance in this connection is the increase from 30,798 to 44,000 in the number of workers employed in the professional, technical, and kindred occupations. (See table 11.)

Among working women, there was a marked trend away from the domestic service field. In 1940, 14 percent of the employed female residents of the metropolitan area were private household workers, whereas in 1950 only 4 percent of the women were so employed.

The 1950 occupational distribution of the employed residents of Buffalo city was generally similar to that of the employed residents of the entire metropolitan area. In the city, however, there was a significantly lower proportion of managerial workers than in the metropolitan area as a whole. This difference is probably due partially to the fact that the managerial category includes farmers, of whom there are an appreciable number living in the metropolitan area, but outside Buffalo city.

In 1950, 163,200 of the workers living in the Buffalo Standard Metropolitan Area were em-

ployed in manufacturing, an increase of 39,000 over 1940. There were also employment gains of 20,000 in wholesale and retail trade, and 11,000 in the service industries. As a result of these increases, there were 81,900 workers employed in trade in 1950, and 82,400 in the service industries. A substantial gain in employment also occurred in the public utility industries. In general, however, the proportion of employed workers in each of the broad industry groups was about the same in both 1940 and 1950, except for the service industries, which declined markedly in relative importance. (See table 12.)

A comparison of the industrial distribution of residents of Buffalo city with that of the residents of the metropolitan area as a whole reveals at least two significant differences. Manufacturing was, of course, the dominant industry of the city, as well as the entire metropolitan area, in 1950. In the metropolitan area, however, 38 percent of the employed residents were engaged in manufacturing, as compared with 35 percent in the city. Secondly, the proportion of all employed residents engaged in the service industries was 19 percent for the metropolitan area, but stood at 22 percent for the city.

The generally high employment level was reflected in the figures on family income. The average (median) family income in 1949 in the Buffalo Standard Metropolitan Area was \$3,486. The median for families and unrelated individuals combined was somewhat lower (\$3,225). Approximately 20 percent of the families and unrelated individuals in the metropolitan area received incomes of \$5,000 or more, whereas 27 percent of the total had incomes under \$2,000. (See table 13.)

An estimated 381,000 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 household work (248,300 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 41,800 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 58,300 were teen-agers, most of whom were attending full-time school. An additional 30,600 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.<sup>2</sup> 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

<sup>2</sup> 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 17,000 persons selected from those enumerated on sample lines in the 1950 Census of Population. These persons are located in about 130 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
5,000.....	2,000	1,400
10,000.....	2,800	2,000
25,000.....	4,300	3,200
50,000.....	6,000	4,400
100,000.....	8,300	5,800
200,000.....	11,200	7,200
300,000.....	13,000	7,600
400,000.....	13,800	7,000
500,000.....	14,500	5,200
700,000.....	13,800	...
900,000.....	11,000	...
1,000,000.....	8,000	...

variability is about 4,400. 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 22,500 and 31,300.

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 23,000 males 65 and over in the metropolitan area, 47 percent are in the labor force. The sampling variability is about 10 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 37 percent and 57 percent.

To illustrate, there were an estimated 26,900 males under 5 years in the area. The sampling

If the estimated percentage is:	And if the size of the base is:							
	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	300,000	500,000	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	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	1
5 or 95	8	7	4	3	2	1	1	1
10 or 90	10	9	5	4	3	2	1	1
25 or 75	15	13	8	6	4	3	2	1
50	18	15	10	7	5	3	2	1
	Central city							
2 or 98	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1
5 or 95	7	5	3	2	1	1	1	1
10 or 90	9	6	4	3	2	1	1	1
25 or 75	13	9	6	4	3	2	1	1
50	15	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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EX, FOR THE BUFFALO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND BUFFALO CITY: 1950 AND 1940

1950			1940			Percent change, 1940 to 1950		
Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1,090,200	539,000	551,200	958,487	478,921	479,566	14	13	15
107,400	56,400	50,900	66,177	33,626	32,551	62	68	56
88,200	44,700	43,500	69,175	35,173	34,002	28	27	28
74,200	38,400	35,800	80,293	40,359	39,934	-8	-5	-10
148,700	69,600	79,100	170,201	83,779	86,422	-13	-17	-8
174,200	85,200	88,900	156,513	76,841	79,672	11	11	12
163,500	80,800	82,700	143,181	71,537	71,644	14	13	15
245,300	122,200	123,100	209,469	107,950	101,519	17	13	21
88,700	41,500	47,200	63,478	29,656	33,822	40	40	40
32.3	32.1	32.5	31.0	31.1	30.9	...	...	...
100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
10	10	9	7	7	7	...	...	...
8	8	8	7	7	7	...	...	...
7	7	6	8	8	8	...	...	...
14	13	14	18	17	18	...	...	...
16	16	16	16	16	17	...	...	...
15	15	15	15	15	15	...	...	...
23	23	22	22	23	21	...	...	...
8	8	9	7	6	7	...	...	...
580,100	281,800	298,300	575,901	283,767	292,134	1	-1	2
52,100	26,900	25,100	37,336	18,871	18,465	40	43	36
44,300	21,200	23,000	39,489	19,897	19,592	12	7	17
35,500	17,500	18,100	46,568	23,182	23,386	-24	-25	-23
83,700	37,700	46,000	102,786	49,765	53,021	-19	-24	-13
92,800	46,500	46,300	94,939	46,048	48,891	-2	1	-5
84,900	40,800	44,100	87,795	43,343	44,452	-3	-6	-1
137,300	68,100	69,200	129,431	65,805	63,626	6	3	9
49,500	23,000	26,500	37,557	16,856	20,701	32	36	28
33.0	33.1	33.0	31.5	31.6	31.5	...	...	...
100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
9	10	8	6	7	6	...	...	...
8	8	8	7	7	7	...	...	...
6	6	6	8	8	8	...	...	...
14	13	15	18	18	18	...	...	...
16	17	16	16	16	17	...	...	...
15	14	15	15	15	15	...	...	...
24	24	23	22	23	22	...	...	...
9	8	9	7	6	7	...	...	...

VITAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY SEX, FOR THE BUFFALO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND BUFFALO CITY: 1950

	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
METROPOLITAN AREA						
Under 14 years old.....	834,700	406,100	428,500	100	100	100
14 years old and over.....	207,100	104,600	102,500	25	26	24
Total.....	554,400	279,600	274,700	66	69	64
Buffalo City.....	73,100	21,900	51,300	9	5	12
METROPOLITAN AREA						
Under 14 years old.....	455,000	219,300	235,600	100	100	100
14 years old and over.....	122,500	60,100	62,400	27	27	26
Total.....	288,700	147,000	141,700	63	67	60
Buffalo City.....	43,800	12,300	31,500	10	6	13

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

Subject	Buffalo Standard Metropolitan Area	Buffalo city	Subject	Buffalo Standard Metropolitan Area	Buffalo city
<b>MARRIED COUPLES</b>			<b>FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS</b>		
Total.....	267,600	139,200	Total.....	360,700	201,400
With own household.....	249,600	127,700	Families.....	293,800	155,000
Without own household.....	17,900	11,500	Unrelated individuals.....	66,900	46,400
Percent.....	100	100	<b>HOUSEHOLDS</b>		
With own household.....	93	92	Households.....	310,200	164,300
Without own household.....	7	8	Population in households.....	1,058,600	554,000
			Population per household.....	3.4	3.4

Table 4.--SCHOOL ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 5 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY AGE, FOR THE BUFFALO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND BUFFALO 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	
<b>BUFFALO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>							
Total, 5 to 24 years.....	311,000	197,700	64	319,669	195,826	61	1
5 to 13 years.....	148,100	122,000	82	132,679	121,172	91	1
14 to 17 years.....	59,000	54,100	92	66,886	58,461	87	-7
18 to 24 years.....	104,000	21,600	21	120,104	16,193	13	33
<b>BUFFALO CITY</b>							
Total, 5 to 24 years.....	163,500	100,000	61	188,843	112,688	60	-11
5 to 13 years.....	73,100	61,200	84	76,274	69,285	91	-12
14 to 17 years.....	28,500	26,000	91	39,220	33,907	86	-23
18 to 24 years.....	61,900	12,800	21	73,349	9,496	13	35

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

Residence in 1949	Buffalo Standard Metropolitan Area		Buffalo city	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Persons 1 year old and over.....	1,069,900	100	570,300	100
Same house as in 1950.....	934,000	87	500,400	88
Different house, same county.....	95,300	9	50,100	9
Different county or abroad.....	29,000	3	12,300	2
Residence not reported.....	11,500	1	7,400	1

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

Area and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
<b>BUFFALO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>						
Persons 14 years and over.....	834,700	406,100	428,500	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	453,600	332,800	120,800	54	82	28
Civilian labor force.....	453,300	332,600	120,700	54	82	28
Employed.....	428,100	315,300	112,900	51	78	26
Unemployed.....	25,200	17,300	7,800	3	4	2
Not in labor force.....	381,000	73,300	307,700	46	18	72
Keeping house.....	250,400	2,100	248,300	30	1	58
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	30,600	18,300	12,300	4	5	3
Other and not reported.....	100,100	53,000	47,100	12	13	11
14 to 19 years.....	58,300	27,000	31,300	7	7	7
20 to 64 years.....	26,100	15,400	10,700	4	4	2
65 years and over.....	15,700	10,600	5,100	2	3	1
Civilian labor force.....	453,300	332,600	120,700	100	100	100
Employed.....	428,100	315,300	112,900	94	95	94
At work.....	418,200	308,600	109,600	92	93	91
35 hours or more.....	380,700	288,900	91,800	84	87	76
15 to 34 hours.....	28,600	14,800	13,800	6	4	11
1 to 14 hours.....	8,900	4,900	4,000	2	1	3
With a job but not at work.....	9,900	6,600	3,300	2	2	3
Unemployed.....	25,200	17,300	7,800	6	5	6
<b>BUFFALO CITY</b>						
Persons 14 years and over.....	455,000	219,300	235,600	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	253,400	178,900	74,500	56	82	32
Civilian labor force.....	253,300	178,800	74,500	56	82	32
Employed.....	237,100	167,300	69,800	52	76	30
Unemployed.....	16,200	11,400	4,700	4	5	2
Not in labor force.....	201,600	40,500	161,100	44	18	68
Keeping house.....	129,500	1,100	128,400	28	1	54
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	19,700	11,000	8,600	4	5	4
Other and not reported.....	52,400	28,400	24,000	12	13	10
14 to 19 years.....	28,600	13,200	15,400	6	6	7
20 to 64 years.....	16,100	9,900	6,100	4	5	3
65 years and over.....	7,800	5,200	2,500	2	2	1
Civilian labor force.....	253,300	178,800	74,500	100	100	100
Employed.....	237,100	167,300	69,800	94	94	94
At work.....	231,900	163,600	68,300	92	91	92
35 hours or more.....	210,700	152,800	57,900	83	85	78
15 to 34 hours.....	15,900	7,700	8,200	6	4	11
1 to 14 hours.....	5,400	3,100	2,200	2	2	3
With a job but not at work.....	5,200	3,700	1,500	2	2	2
Unemployed.....	16,200	11,400	4,700	6	6	6

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

Area, year, and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
<b>BUFFALO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>						
1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	834,700	406,100	428,500	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	453,600	332,800	120,800	54	82	28
Civilian labor force.....	453,300	332,600	120,700	54	82	28
Employed.....	428,100	315,300	112,900	51	78	26
Unemployed.....	25,200	17,300	7,800	3	4	2
Not in labor force.....	381,000	73,300	307,700	46	18	72
1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	759,631	378,193	381,438	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	400,632	300,764	99,868	53	80	26
Civilian labor force.....	400,092	300,224	99,868	53	79	26
Employed.....	329,030	245,885	83,145	43	65	22
Unemployed.....	71,062	54,339	16,723	9	14	4
Not in labor force.....	358,999	77,429	281,570	47	20	74
<b>BUFFALO CITY</b>						
1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	455,000	219,300	235,600	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	253,400	178,900	74,500	56	82	32
Civilian labor force.....	253,300	178,800	74,500	56	82	32
Employed.....	237,100	167,300	69,800	52	76	30
Unemployed.....	16,200	11,400	4,700	4	5	2
Not in labor force.....	201,600	40,500	161,100	44	18	68
1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	462,291	226,704	235,587	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	247,385	180,503	66,882	54	80	28
Civilian labor force.....	247,275	180,393	66,882	53	80	28
Employed.....	195,944	141,267	54,677	42	62	23
Unemployed.....	51,331	39,126	12,205	11	17	5
Not in labor force.....	214,906	46,201	168,705	46	20	72

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 BUFFALO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND BUFFALO 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
<b>BUFFALO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>								
Total, 14 years and over....	834,700	453,600	453,300	428,100	25,200	381,000	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	163,000	73,300	73,200	64,700	8,500	89,800	16	34
25 to 34 years.....	174,200	108,800	108,700	103,200	5,500	65,400	24	22
35 to 44 years.....	163,500	104,300	104,200	100,600	3,600	59,200	23	14
45 to 64 years.....	245,300	144,300	144,300	138,500	5,800	101,000	32	23
65 years and over.....	88,700	23,000	23,000	21,100	1,900	65,700	5	8
Male, 14 years and over.....	406,100	332,800	332,600	315,300	17,300	73,300	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	76,400	42,000	41,900	36,600	5,300	34,400	13	31
25 to 34 years.....	85,200	80,100	80,100	76,900	3,200	5,100	24	18
35 to 44 years.....	80,800	78,300	78,300	75,900	2,400	2,500	24	14
45 to 64 years.....	122,200	112,700	112,700	108,000	4,700	9,500	34	27
65 years and over.....	41,500	19,600	19,600	17,900	1,800	21,900	6	10
Female, 14 years and over.....	428,500	120,800	120,700	112,900	7,800	307,700	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	86,700	31,300	31,300	28,100	3,200	55,400	26	41
25 to 34 years.....	88,900	28,600	28,600	26,300	2,300	60,300	24	29
35 to 44 years.....	82,700	26,000	26,000	24,700	1,200	56,700	22	15
45 to 64 years.....	123,100	31,600	31,600	30,500	1,000	91,500	26	13
65 years and over.....	47,200	3,400	3,400	3,300	100	43,800	3	1
<b>BUFFALO CITY</b>								
Total, 14 years and over....	455,000	253,400	253,300	237,100	16,200	201,600	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	90,500	44,200	44,200	39,600	4,600	46,200	17	28
25 to 34 years.....	92,800	60,000	60,000	56,500	3,500	32,900	24	22
35 to 44 years.....	84,900	53,800	53,700	51,300	2,400	31,100	21	15
45 to 64 years.....	137,300	82,200	82,200	77,700	4,500	55,200	32	28
65 years and over.....	49,500	13,300	13,300	12,100	1,200	36,200	5	7
Male, 14 years and over.....	219,300	178,900	178,800	167,300	11,400	40,500	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	40,900	23,200	23,200	20,200	2,900	17,700	13	25
25 to 34 years.....	46,500	43,300	43,300	41,300	2,000	3,200	24	18
35 to 44 years.....	40,800	39,100	39,000	37,500	1,600	1,700	22	14
45 to 64 years.....	68,100	62,200	62,200	58,400	3,800	5,900	35	33
65 years and over.....	23,000	11,100	11,100	9,900	1,100	12,000	6	10
Female, 14 years and over.....	235,600	74,500	74,500	69,800	4,700	161,100	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	49,600	21,000	21,000	19,400	1,600	28,500	28	34
25 to 34 years.....	46,300	16,600	16,600	15,100	1,500	29,700	22	32
35 to 44 years.....	44,100	14,600	14,600	13,800	800	29,500	20	17
45 to 64 years.....	69,200	20,000	20,000	19,300	700	49,200	27	15
65 years and over.....	26,500	2,200	2,200	2,100	100	24,200	3	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 BUFFALO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND BUFFALO 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
<b>BUFFALO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	54	82	28	6	5	6
14 to 19 years.....	27	31	23	15	16	13
20 to 24 years.....	65	81	50	10	11	9
25 to 34 years.....	62	94	32	5	4	8
35 to 44 years.....	64	97	31	3	3	5
45 to 54 years.....	62	96	29	3	3	3
55 to 64 years.....	55	88	21	5	5	4
65 years and over.....	26	47	7	8	9	3
<b>BUFFALO CITY</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	56	82	32	6	6	6
14 to 19 years.....	30	32	28	16	19	13
20 to 24 years.....	67	80	56	8	10	5
25 to 34 years.....	65	93	36	6	5	9
35 to 44 years.....	63	96	33	4	4	5
45 to 54 years.....	63	94	33	5	6	4
55 to 64 years.....	56	88	24	6	7	3
65 years and over.....	27	48	8	9	10	5

Table 10.--CLASS OF WORKER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE BUFFALO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND BUFFALO 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
<b>BUFFALO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>						
1950						
Employed.....	428,100	315,300	112,900	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	351,000	258,600	92,400	82	82	82
Government workers.....	33,500	21,300	12,200	8	7	11
Self-employed workers.....	41,500	34,500	7,000	10	11	6
Unpaid family workers.....	2,100	800	1,300	...	...	1
1940						
Employed.....	329,030	245,885	83,145	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	286,042	210,483	75,559	87	86	91
Government workers.....	39,378	33,597	5,781	12	14	7
Self-employed workers.....	3,610	1,805	1,805	1	1	2
Unpaid family workers.....						
<b>BUFFALO CITY</b>						
1950						
Employed.....	237,100	167,300	69,800	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	200,000	140,700	59,200	84	84	85
Government workers.....	19,400	12,700	6,700	8	8	10
Self-employed workers.....	17,100	13,700	3,400	7	8	5
Unpaid family workers.....	700	100	500	...	...	1
1940						
Employed.....	195,944	141,267	54,677	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	158,459	113,958	44,501	81	81	81
Government workers.....	15,922	10,252	5,670	8	7	10
Self-employed workers.....	20,113	16,602	3,511	10	12	6
Unpaid family workers.....	1,450	455	995	1	...	2

Table 11.--MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE BUFFALO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND BUFFALO 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
BUFFALO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	428,100	315,300	112,900	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	44,000	25,600	18,500	10	8	16
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	50,600	44,900	5,600	12	14	5
Clerical and kindred workers.....	57,600	24,100	33,500	13	8	30
Sales workers.....	31,100	19,700	11,400	7	6	10
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	75,000	72,700	2,300	18	23	2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	95,400	75,700	19,700	22	24	17
Private household workers.....	5,000	300	4,700	1	...	4
Service workers, except private household.....	34,400	19,700	14,700	8	6	13
Laborers, except mine.....	30,800	29,200	1,600	7	9	1
Occupation not reported.....	4,300	3,400	900	1	1	1
1940						
Employed.....	329,030	245,885	83,145	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	30,798	18,091	12,707	9	7	15
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	36,259	32,635	3,624	11	13	4
Clerical and kindred workers.....	64,076	35,720	28,356	19	15	34
Sales workers.....						
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	55,472	54,364	1,108	17	22	1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	68,457	55,250	13,207	21	22	16
Private household workers.....	11,593	338	11,255	4	...	14
Service workers, except private household.....	27,880	16,959	10,921	8	7	13
Laborers, except mine.....	31,964	30,882	1,082	10	13	1
Occupation not reported.....	2,531	1,646	885	1	1	1
BUFFALO CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	237,100	167,300	69,800	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	24,300	12,300	12,000	10	7	17
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	21,900	19,100	2,800	9	11	4
Clerical and kindred workers.....	35,400	13,700	21,700	15	8	31
Sales workers.....	17,000	9,500	7,500	7	6	11
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	39,400	38,100	1,300	17	23	2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	54,500	42,700	11,800	23	26	17
Private household workers.....	3,000	300	2,700	1	...	4
Service workers, except private household.....	23,700	14,600	9,100	10	9	13
Laborers, except mine.....	15,600	15,100	600	7	9	1
Occupation not reported.....	2,300	1,900	400	1	1	1
1940						
Employed.....	195,944	141,267	54,677	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	18,785	10,489	8,296	10	7	15
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	17,522	15,359	2,163	9	11	4
Clerical and kindred workers.....	26,584	12,685	13,899	14	9	25
Sales workers.....	16,310	10,773	5,537	8	8	10
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	33,703	32,902	801	17	23	1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	41,436	32,536	8,900	21	23	16
Private household workers.....	6,935	188	6,747	4	...	12
Service workers, except private household.....	18,951	11,678	7,273	10	8	13
Laborers, except mine.....	13,982	13,558	424	7	10	1
Occupation not reported.....	1,736	1,099	637	1	1	1

Table 12.--MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE BUFFALO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND BUFFALO 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
BUFFALO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	428,100	315,300	112,900	100	100	100
Construction.....	19,800	19,200	600	5	6	1
Manufacturing.....	163,200	136,300	26,900	38	43	24
Durable goods.....	106,800	93,500	13,300	25	30	12
Nondurable goods.....	55,400	42,200	13,100	13	13	12
Not specified manufacturing.....	1,000	600	400	...	...	...
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	48,000	42,000	6,000	11	13	5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	81,900	53,400	28,500	19	17	25
Service industries.....	82,400	37,600	44,800	19	12	40
All other industries.....	29,400	24,200	5,100	7	8	5
Industry not reported.....	3,500	2,600	1,000	1	1	1
1940						
Employed.....	329,030	245,885	83,145	100	100	100
Construction.....	12,555	12,266	289	4	5	...
Manufacturing.....	124,100	106,197	17,903	38	43	22
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	30,625	27,792	2,833	9	11	3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	61,783	42,335	19,448	19	17	23
Service industries.....	71,379	32,968	38,411	22	13	46
All other industries.....	23,980	21,570	2,410	7	9	3
Industry not reported.....	4,608	2,757	1,851	1	1	2
BUFFALO CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	237,100	167,300	69,800	100	100	100
Construction.....	10,300	9,900	400	4	6	1
Manufacturing.....	83,900	69,600	14,300	35	42	20
Durable goods.....	55,200	48,400	6,800	23	29	10
Nondurable goods.....	28,100	20,900	7,200	12	12	10
Not specified manufacturing.....	700	400	300	...	...	...
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	29,500	25,500	4,000	12	15	6
Wholesale and retail trade.....	49,100	30,200	18,900	21	18	27
Service industries.....	51,400	22,000	29,300	22	13	42
All other industries.....	11,600	9,100	2,500	5	5	4
Industry not reported.....	1,300	900	400	1	1	1
1940						
Employed.....	195,944	141,267	54,677	100	100	100
Construction.....	7,178	6,982	196	4	5	...
Manufacturing.....	67,935	56,826	11,109	35	40	20
Durable goods.....	40,855	36,277	4,578	21	26	8
Nondurable goods.....	25,772	19,539	6,233	13	14	11
Not specified manufacturing.....	1,308	1,010	298	1	1	1
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	20,788	18,781	2,007	11	13	4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	42,106	28,411	13,695	21	20	25
Service industries.....	46,150	21,388	24,762	24	15	45
All other industries.....	8,270	6,807	1,463	4	5	3
Industry not reported.....	3,517	2,072	1,445	2	1	3

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

Income level	Buffalo Standard Metropolitan Area				Buffalo city			
	Families and un-related individuals	Families	Percent distribution		Families and un-related individuals	Families	Percent distribution	
			Families and un-related individuals	Families			Families and un-related individuals	Families
Total.....	360,700	293,800	...	...	201,400	155,000	...	...
Number reporting.....	338,300	277,300	100	100	191,300	149,200	100	100
Under \$500.....	39,900	17,700	12	6	24,800	10,100	13	7
\$500 to \$999.....	15,500	8,100	5	3	9,700	4,600	5	3
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	18,400	12,400	5	4	12,100	7,600	6	5
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	16,700	12,100	5	4	10,200	6,600	5	4
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	23,900	18,600	7	7	15,000	11,300	8	8
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	33,800	28,500	10	10	20,300	16,700	11	11
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	46,500	42,400	14	15	26,600	23,600	14	16
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	34,400	31,900	10	12	17,900	16,500	9	11
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	26,500	25,300	8	9	12,800	12,000	7	8
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	15,800	15,200	5	5	8,600	8,300	4	6
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	26,000	25,100	8	9	13,700	13,200	7	9
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	14,200	13,900	4	5	7,500	7,300	4	5
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	17,400	17,000	5	6	7,500	7,100	4	5
\$10,000 and over.....	9,300	9,100	3	3	4,400	4,300	2	3
Income not reported.....	22,300	16,500	...	...	10,100	5,800	...	...
Median income.....	\$3,225	\$3,486	...	...	\$3,067	\$3,375	...	...