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CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF THE CHICAGO, ILL., 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 Chicago 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 of the city of Chicago 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 4,825,527 on April 1, 1940, to 5,494,600 on April 1, 1950. These figures indicate a gain of about 669,100, or 14 percent. (See table 1.) During the same period, the city of Chicago increased from 3,396,808 to 3,621,100, representing a gain of about 224,300, or 7 percent. Females outnumbered males, 2,819,800 to 2,674,800, in the metropolitan area.

Children under 5 years old increased between 1940 and 1950 at a more rapid rate than most other age groups, largely because of high birth rates during recent years. The increase was 61 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 45 years old and over exceeded that for the total population. The median age of the total population of the metropolitan area in 1950 was 33.2 years as compared with 31.9 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-three percent were single, and 11 percent were widowed or divorced. Of the 1,318,200 married couples in the metropolitan area, 106,100, or 8 percent, did not have their own household but were sharing the homes of others as relatives or as lodgers. In Chicago city about the same proportion of

¹ The Chicago Standard Metropolitan Area comprises Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, and Will Counties, Ill., and Lake County, Ind.

P R E L I M I N A R Y

the married couples were without their own household. (See table 3.)

Families in the metropolitan area numbered 1,452,800. In addition, there were 480,200 "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 3.3 persons. For the city, the average household size declined, having been 3.5 persons in 1940 and 3.2 in 1950. This fact indicates that household formation proceeded at a faster pace during the period than the growth of population.

Approximately 871,300 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, 889,960, was about the same. (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 similar proportion, 90 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, 15 percent were enrolled in 1950, about the same as 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.

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 10 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 Chicago 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 2,479,900 residents of the metropolitan area were in the labor force in April 1950 as

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compared with 2,187,788 in 1940. In the city of Chicago itself, the labor force increased by 6 percent in the past decade to reach a total of 1,685,300 in 1950. (See table 7.)

The expansion of the labor force reflects, in addition to population growth, an increase since 1940 in the proportion of both men and women in the labor force. In 1950, 1,727,900 males, or 83 percent of the male population 14 years old and over in the metropolitan area, were in the labor force, as compared with 1,574,518, or 81 percent, in 1940. About 752,000 women, or 34 percent of the total 14 years old and over, were in the labor force in 1950, as compared with the 613,270 women workers, or 31 percent, recorded in the previous census. A similar increase in the proportion in the labor force was noted among women living in the city--from 33 to 36 percent--but the proportion for male city residents remained unchanged--82 percent in both 1940 and 1950.

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; 52 percent of the women between those ages in the Chicago Standard Metropolitan Area were in the labor force in 1950. This proportion was considerably lower, 38 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 Chicago labor force, proportionately fewer of the workers were unemployed than had been the case in 1940. In April 1950, 1,121,100 persons, or 5 percent of the civilians in the labor force of the metropolitan area, were unemployed. Ten years earlier when business activity was relatively slack, 307,499, or approximately 14 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 15 to 5 percent over this period. The number of unemployed city residents dropped to 82,200 in 1950 from the 241,695 recorded in the previous census.

The number of employed civilians living in the Chicago Standard Metropolitan Area reached a total of 2,357,100 in 1950, or 26 percent above 1940. Of the 1950 total, 92 percent, or 2,163,000, were working full time (35 hours or

more) during the census week. Of the remainder, 135,800 were working only part time and 58,300 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 Chicago was somewhat smaller, 18 percent, than for the metropolitan area as a whole; 1,597,600 city residents were employed at civilian jobs in April 1950 as compared with 1,351,868 reported 10 years earlier.

The expansion in the number of employed workers 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 1,661,808 in 1940 to 2,147,200 in 1950. The number of self-employed workers, on the other hand, remained relatively stable, and was estimated at 202,300 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 Chicago city, the number of persons employed by government increased from 80,204 in 1940 to approximately 114,900 in 1950. About half of the increase in this group, which includes all Federal, State, and local government workers, resulted from the transfer of local transit facilities from private to municipal operation during the last decade.

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. In the case of the clerical and sales group, the increase was largely concentrated among the clerical workers. The expansion of the employed craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers group from 276,517 to 402,700 is of special significance, since this group possesses many of the occupational skills essential to defense production. (See table 11.)

Among working women, there was a marked trend away from the domestic service field. In 1940, 10 percent of the employed female residents of the metropolitan area were private household workers, whereas in 1950 only 3 percent of the women were so employed.

In 1950, 888,500 of the workers living in the Chicago Standard Metropolitan Area were employed in manufacturing, an increase of 235,000 over 1940. The number of workers employed in wholesale and retail trade rose by 76,000 to a 1950 figure of 475,900. Substantial gains in employment also occurred in the construction and public utility industries. Employment in the service industries, on the other hand, was at about the same level in 1950 as it was in 1940. As a result, the service industries declined sharply in importance as a field of employment among the various broad industry groups, whereas manufacturing particularly rose in relative importance over the decade. (See table 12.)

The occupational and industrial distributions of employed residents of Chicago 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 Chicago Standard Metropolitan Area was \$4,051. The median for families and unrelated individuals combined was considerably lower (\$3,491). Approximately 27 percent of the families and unrelated individuals in the metropolitan area received incomes of \$5,000 or more, whereas 24 percent of the total had incomes under \$2,000. (See table 13.)

An estimated 1,840,800 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 (1,181,000 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 248,400 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 252,500 were teen-agers, most of whom were attending full-time school. An additional 150,700 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF DATA

Source of data.--The 1950 estimates presented in this report are based on a sample of approximately 18,700 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
10,000.....	6,000	5,000
25,000.....	10,000	8,000
50,000.....	14,000	11,000
100,000.....	19,000	15,000
250,000.....	30,000	25,000
500,000.....	41,000	32,000
750,000.....	49,000	38,000
1,000,000.....	55,000	42,000
2,000,000.....	69,000	47,000
3,000,000.....	71,000	37,000
4,000,000.....	64,000	...
5,000,000.....	41,000	...

variability is about 30,000. 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 229,400 and 289,400.

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 190,800 males 65 and over in the metropolitan area, 48 percent are in the labor force. The sampling variability is about 8 percent. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the percentage obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 40 percent and 56 percent.

To illustrate, there were an estimated 259,400 males under 5 years in the area. The sampling

If the estimated percentage is:	And if the size of the base is:						
	50,000	100,000	200,000	500,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	Total population
Then the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between the estimated percentage and the percentage which will be available later from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census is less than:							
Metropolitan area							
2 or 98	4	3	2	1	1	1	1
5 or 95	6	5	3	2	2	1	1
10 or 90	9	7	5	3	2	1	1
25 or 75	13	9	7	4	3	2	1
50	14	10	8	5	4	2	1
Central city							
2 or 98	3	2	2	1	1	1	1
5 or 95	5	3	3	2	1	1	1
10 or 90	7	5	4	2	1	1	1
25 or 75	11	7	6	3	2	2	1
50	12	8	7	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 CHICAGO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND CHICAGO CITY: 1950 AND 1940

Area and age	1950			1940			Percent change, 1940 to 1950		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CHICAGO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA									
All ages.....	5,494,600	2,674,800	2,819,800	4,825,527	2,404,712	2,420,815	14	11	16
Under 5 years.....	504,300	259,400	244,900	313,776	159,775	154,001	61	62	59
5 to 9 years.....	415,700	197,800	218,000	312,629	159,527	153,102	33	24	42
10 to 14 years.....	313,600	160,400	153,200	363,988	183,530	180,458	-14	-13	-15
15 to 24 years.....	747,900	349,700	398,100	831,021	404,574	426,447	-10	-14	-7
25 to 34 years.....	928,300	443,100	485,200	862,126	412,520	449,606	8	7	8
35 to 44 years.....	858,200	417,400	440,800	785,250	392,145	393,105	9	6	12
45 to 64 years.....	1,308,500	656,200	652,400	1,074,922	561,381	513,541	22	17	27
65 years and over.....	418,200	190,800	227,400	281,815	131,260	150,555	48	45	51
Median age.....years..	33.2	33.4	33.2	31.9	32.1	31.6	...	...	...
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years.....	9	10	9	7	7	6	...	...	...
5 to 9 years.....	8	7	8	6	7	6	...	...	...
10 to 14 years.....	6	6	5	8	8	7	...	...	...
15 to 24 years.....	14	13	14	17	17	18	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	17	17	17	18	17	19	...	...	...
35 to 44 years.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	...	...	...
45 to 64 years.....	24	25	23	22	23	21	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	8	7	8	6	5	6	...	...	...
CHICAGO CITY									
All ages.....	3,621,100	1,758,600	1,862,500	3,396,808	1,681,665	1,715,143	7	5	9
Under 5 years.....	327,100	172,300	154,800	213,136	108,466	104,670	53	59	48
5 to 9 years.....	248,200	119,400	128,800	210,430	107,305	103,125	18	11	25
10 to 14 years.....	185,800	94,400	91,300	246,480	124,008	122,472	-25	-24	-25
15 to 24 years.....	504,700	237,900	266,800	580,756	278,772	301,984	-13	-15	-12
25 to 34 years.....	615,000	290,500	324,400	622,235	295,697	326,538	-1	-2	-1
35 to 44 years.....	578,900	274,200	304,700	557,544	276,458	281,086	4	-1	8
45 to 64 years.....	886,500	447,000	439,500	769,148	400,215	368,933	15	12	19
65 years and over.....	274,900	122,800	152,100	197,079	90,744	106,335	39	35	43
Median age.....years..	33.9	33.8	33.9	32.2	32.5	31.9	...	...	...
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years.....	9	10	8	6	6	6	...	...	...
5 to 9 years.....	7	7	7	6	6	6	...	...	...
10 to 14 years.....	5	5	5	7	7	7	...	...	...
15 to 24 years.....	14	14	14	17	17	18	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	17	17	17	18	18	19	...	...	...
35 to 44 years.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	...	...	...
45 to 64 years.....	24	25	24	23	24	22	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	8	7	8	6	5	6	...	...	...

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

Marital status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
CHICAGO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Persons 14 years old and over.....	4,320,700	2,087,200	2,233,500	100	100	100
Single.....	984,400	542,000	442,400	23	26	20
Married.....	2,856,700	1,395,800	1,460,800	66	67	65
Widowed or divorced.....	479,600	149,400	330,300	11	7	15
CHICAGO CITY						
Persons 14 years old and over.....	2,894,400	1,389,500	1,504,900	100	100	100
Single.....	676,700	365,800	311,000	23	26	21
Married.....	1,883,800	922,800	961,000	65	66	64
Widowed or divorced.....	333,800	100,900	232,900	12	7	15

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

Subject	Chicago Standard Metropolitan Area	Chicago city	Subject	Chicago Standard Metropolitan Area	Chicago city
MARRIED COUPLES			FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS		
Total.....	1,318,200	869,900	Total.....	1,932,800	1,329,900
With own household.....	1,212,100	790,600	Families.....	1,452,600	965,100
Without own household.....	106,100	79,300	Unrelated individuals.....	480,200	364,800
Percent.....	100	100	HOUSEHOLDS		
With own household.....	92	91	Households.....	1,589,400	1,068,900
Without own household.....	8	9	Population in households.....	5,252,800	3,434,400
			Population per household.....	3.3	3.2

Table 4.--SCHOOL ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 5 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY AGE, FOR THE CHICAGO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND CHICAGO 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	
CHICAGO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA							
Total, 5 to 24 years.....	1,477,100	871,300	59	1,507,638	889,960	59	-2
5 to 13 years.....	669,700	565,500	84	602,368	537,285	89	5
14 to 17 years.....	245,500	219,800	90	305,449	267,294	88	-18
18 to 24 years.....	562,000	86,000	15	599,821	85,381	14	1
CHICAGO CITY							
Total, 5 to 24 years.....	938,700	525,600	56	1,037,666	600,426	58	-12
5 to 13 years.....	399,600	332,600	83	406,343	363,665	89	-9
14 to 17 years.....	147,100	*132,200	90	208,274	181,246	87	-27
18 to 24 years.....	392,000	60,800	16	423,049	55,515	13	10

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

Residence in 1949	Chicago Standard Metropolitan Area		Chicago city	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Persons 1 year old and over.....	5,392,200	100	3,551,600	100
Same house as in 1950.....	4,610,200	85	3,037,600	86
Different house, same county.....	531,700	10	368,400	10
Different county or abroad.....	178,000	3	89,900	3
Residence not reported.....	72,200	1	55,800	2

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

(Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
CHICAGO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Persons 14 years and over.....	4,320,700	2,087,200	2,233,500	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	2,479,900	1,727,900	752,000	57	83	34
Civilian labor force.....	2,469,200	1,718,200	751,000	57	82	34
Employed.....	2,357,100	1,635,800	721,300	55	78	32
Unemployed.....	112,100	82,400	29,700	3	4	1
Not in labor force.....	1,840,800	359,300	1,481,500	43	17	66
Keeping house.....	1,189,100	8,100	1,181,000	28	...	53
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	150,700	82,100	68,600	3	4	3
Other and not reported.....	500,900	269,000	231,900	12	13	10
14 to 19 years.....	252,500	121,700	130,800	6	6	6
20 to 64 years.....	170,100	95,500	74,600	4	5	3
65 years and over.....	78,300	51,800	26,500	2	2	1
Civilian labor force.....	2,469,200	1,718,200	751,000	100	100	100
Employed.....	2,357,100	1,635,800	721,300	95	95	96
At work.....	2,298,800	1,598,200	700,600	93	93	93
35 hours or more.....	2,163,000	1,533,000	630,000	88	89	84
15 to 34 hours.....	118,300	55,700	62,600	5	3	8
1 to 14 hours.....	17,500	9,500	8,000	1	1	1
With a job but not at work.....	58,300	37,600	20,700	2	2	3
Unemployed.....	112,100	82,400	29,700	5	5	4
CHICAGO CITY						
Persons 14 years and over.....	2,894,400	1,389,500	1,504,900	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	1,685,300	1,141,000	544,300	58	82	36
Civilian labor force.....	1,679,800	1,136,500	543,400	58	82	36
Employed.....	1,597,600	1,078,800	518,800	55	78	34
Unemployed.....	82,200	57,700	24,500	3	4	2
Not in labor force.....	1,209,000	248,500	960,500	42	18	64
Keeping house.....	752,200	5,000	747,100	26	...	50
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	110,500	61,500	49,000	4	4	3
Other and not reported.....	346,300	181,900	164,400	12	13	11
14 to 19 years.....	160,800	77,400	83,400	6	6	6
20 to 64 years.....	131,500	72,300	59,100	5	5	4
65 years and over.....	54,100	32,200	21,900	2	2	1
Civilian labor force.....	1,679,800	1,136,500	543,400	100	100	100
Employed.....	1,597,600	1,078,800	518,800	95	95	95
At work.....	1,559,900	1,053,500	506,300	93	93	93
35 hours or more.....	1,474,600	1,015,100	459,500	88	89	85
15 to 34 hours.....	78,100	35,100	43,000	5	3	8
1 to 14 hours.....	7,200	3,400	3,800	...	...	1
With a job but not at work.....	37,700	25,200	12,500	2	2	2
Unemployed.....	82,200	57,700	24,500	5	5	5

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

Area, year, and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
CHICAGO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	4,320,700	2,087,200	2,233,500	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	2,479,900	1,727,900	752,000	57	83	34
Civilian labor force.....	2,469,200	1,718,200	751,000	57	82	34
Employed.....	2,357,100	1,635,800	721,300	55	78	32
Unemployed.....	112,100	82,400	29,700	3	4	1
Not in labor force.....	1,840,800	359,300	1,481,500	43	17	66
1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	3,909,383	1,939,289	1,970,094	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	2,187,788	1,574,518	613,270	56	81	31
Civilian labor force.....	2,182,848	1,569,578	613,270	56	81	31
Employed.....	1,875,349	1,338,557	536,792	48	69	27
Unemployed.....	307,499	231,021	76,478	8	12	4
Not in labor force.....	1,721,595	364,771	1,356,824	44	19	69
CHICAGO CITY						
1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	2,894,400	1,389,500	1,504,900	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	1,685,300	1,141,000	544,300	58	82	36
Civilian labor force.....	1,679,800	1,136,500	543,400	58	82	36
Employed.....	1,597,600	1,078,800	518,800	55	78	34
Unemployed.....	82,200	57,700	24,500	3	4	2
Not in labor force.....	1,209,000	248,500	960,500	42	18	64
1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	2,777,329	1,367,260	1,410,069	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	1,593,913	1,121,618	472,295	57	82	33
Civilian labor force.....	1,593,563	1,121,268	472,295	57	82	33
Employed.....	1,351,868	942,015	409,853	49	69	29
Unemployed.....	241,695	179,253	62,442	9	13	4
Not in labor force.....	1,183,416	245,642	937,774	43	18	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 CHICAGO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND CHICAGO 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
CHICAGO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA								
Total, 14 years and over....	4,320,700	2,479,900	2,469,200	2,357,100	112,100	1,840,800	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	307,500	401,100	397,400	366,800	30,600	406,400	16	27
25 to 34 years.....	928,300	600,400	595,900	571,000	24,900	327,900	24	22
35 to 44 years.....	858,200	569,800	567,500	546,500	21,000	288,400	23	19
45 to 64 years.....	1,308,500	800,900	800,600	770,700	29,900	507,700	32	27
65 years and over.....	418,200	107,800	107,300	102,200	5,600	310,400	4	5
Male, 14 years and over.....	2,087,200	1,727,900	1,718,200	1,635,800	82,400	359,300	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	379,700	227,800	224,500	202,100	22,400	151,900	13	27
25 to 34 years.....	443,100	415,800	411,800	393,700	18,100	27,300	24	22
35 to 44 years.....	417,400	398,200	395,900	381,400	14,600	19,300	23	18
45 to 64 years.....	656,200	594,600	594,400	571,900	22,500	61,600	34	27
65 years and over.....	190,800	91,600	91,600	86,700	4,900	99,200	5	6
Female, 14 years and over.....	2,233,500	752,000	751,000	721,300	29,700	1,481,500	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	427,800	173,400	172,900	164,700	8,200	254,400	23	28
25 to 34 years.....	485,200	184,600	184,100	177,400	6,800	300,600	25	23
35 to 44 years.....	440,800	171,600	171,600	165,100	6,500	269,100	23	22
45 to 64 years.....	652,400	206,300	206,300	198,800	7,500	446,100	27	25
65 years and over.....	227,400	16,100	16,100	15,400	700	211,200	2	2
CHICAGO CITY								
Total, 14 years and over....	2,394,400	1,685,300	1,679,800	1,597,600	82,200	1,209,000	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	539,000	268,200	266,000	247,800	18,300	270,800	16	22
25 to 34 years.....	615,000	402,500	400,600	380,900	19,700	212,400	24	24
35 to 44 years.....	578,900	395,100	393,900	378,500	15,400	183,800	23	19
45 to 64 years.....	886,500	552,500	552,200	528,000	24,300	334,000	33	30
65 years and over.....	274,900	67,000	67,000	62,500	4,600	207,900	4	6
Male, 14 years and over.....	1,389,500	1,141,000	1,136,500	1,078,800	57,700	248,500	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	255,000	153,600	151,900	137,700	14,200	101,400	13	25
25 to 34 years.....	290,500	268,400	267,000	253,500	13,500	22,100	24	23
35 to 44 years.....	274,200	259,500	253,300	249,400	8,900	14,700	23	15
45 to 64 years.....	447,000	404,500	404,200	386,900	17,300	42,500	35	30
65 years and over.....	122,800	55,000	55,000	51,200	3,800	67,800	5	7
Female, 14 years and over.....	1,504,900	544,300	543,400	518,800	24,500	960,500	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	284,100	114,600	114,200	110,100	4,100	169,400	21	17
25 to 34 years.....	324,400	134,100	133,600	127,400	6,200	190,300	25	25
35 to 44 years.....	304,700	135,500	135,500	129,100	6,500	169,200	25	27
45 to 64 years.....	439,500	148,000	148,000	141,100	7,000	291,500	27	29
65 years and over.....	152,100	12,000	12,000	11,300	700	140,100	2	3

Table 9.--PERCENT OF THE POPULATION IN THE LABOR FORCE AND PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE UNEMPLOYED, BY AGE AND SEX, FOR THE CHICAGO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND CHICAGO 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
CHICAGO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Total, 14 years and over.....	57	83	34	5	5	4
14 to 19 years.....	29	32	27	8	10	6
20 to 24 years.....	68	85	52	8	10	4
25 to 34 years.....	65	94	38	4	4	4
35 to 44 years.....	66	95	39	4	4	4
45 to 54 years.....	66	95	37	3	3	4
55 to 64 years.....	56	86	25	4	5	4
65 years and over.....	26	48	7	5	5	4
CHICAGO CITY						
Total, 14 years and over.....	58	82	36	5	5	5
14 to 19 years.....	29	31	27	8	9	6
20 to 24 years.....	66	83	51	7	9	2
25 to 34 years.....	65	92	41	5	5	5
35 to 44 years.....	68	95	44	4	3	5
45 to 54 years.....	66	94	38	4	3	5
55 to 64 years.....	58	87	28	5	5	4
65 years and over.....	24	45	8	7	7	6

Table 10.--CLASS OF WORKER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE CHICAGO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND CHICAGO 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
CHICAGO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	2,357,100	1,635,800	721,300	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	1,976,200	1,344,300	631,800	84	82	88
Government workers.....	171,000	119,600	51,400	7	7	7
Self-employed workers.....	202,300	170,000	32,200	9	10	4
Unpaid family workers.....	7,700	1,800	5,900	...	...	1
1940						
Employed.....	1,875,349	1,338,557	536,792	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	1,661,808	1,165,663	496,145	89	87	92
Government workers.....	197,235	167,017	30,218	11	12	6
Self-employed workers.....	16,306	5,877	10,429	1	...	2
Unpaid family workers.....						
CHICAGO CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	1,597,600	1,078,800	518,800	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	1,353,700	890,400	463,300	85	83	89
Government workers.....	114,900	84,600	30,300	7	8	6
Self-employed workers.....	125,000	103,600	21,400	8	10	4
Unpaid family workers.....	4,100	200	3,800	...	...	1
1940						
Employed.....	1,351,868	942,015	409,853	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	1,127,190	771,482	355,708	83	82	87
Government workers.....	80,204	55,894	24,310	6	6	6
Self-employed workers.....	134,651	112,170	22,481	10	12	5
Unpaid family workers.....	9,823	2,469	7,354	1	...	2

Table 11.--MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE CHICAGO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND CHICAGO 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
CHICAGO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	2,357,100	1,635,800	721,300	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	186,800	127,100	59,700	8	8	8
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	222,400	189,800	32,600	9	12	5
Clerical and kindred workers.....	441,600	163,400	278,200	19	10	39
Sales workers.....	162,400	106,600	55,800	7	7	8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	402,700	386,800	15,900	17	24	2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	531,300	365,800	165,500	23	22	23
Private household workers.....	26,000	1,500	24,500	1	...	3
Service workers, except private household.....	200,000	129,600	70,400	8	8	10
Laborers, except mine.....	161,200	150,800	10,500	7	9	1
Occupation not reported.....	22,900	14,600	8,200	1	1	1
1940						
Employed.....	1,875,349	1,338,557	536,792	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	167,552	108,669	58,883	9	8	11
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	174,136	155,434	18,702	9	12	3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	471,155	257,927	213,228	25	19	40
Sales workers.....						
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	276,517	269,135	7,382	15	20	1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	388,672	281,744	106,928	21	21	20
Private household workers.....	58,470	2,832	55,638	3	...	10
Service workers, except private household.....	184,237	119,337	64,900	10	9	12
Laborers, except mine.....	144,538	136,978	7,560	8	10	1
Occupation not reported.....	10,072	6,501	3,571	1	...	1
CHICAGO CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	1,597,600	1,078,800	518,800	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	125,400	85,300	40,100	8	8	8
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	135,300	112,500	22,800	8	10	4
Clerical and kindred workers.....	314,300	117,000	197,300	20	11	38
Sales workers.....	116,600	76,200	40,400	7	7	8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	254,300	242,000	12,300	16	22	2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	371,500	247,800	123,800	23	23	24
Private household workers.....	18,300	1,000	17,300	1	...	3
Service workers, except private household.....	149,500	100,200	49,300	9	9	10
Laborers, except mine.....	93,700	85,300	8,400	6	8	2
Occupation not reported.....	18,700	11,500	7,200	1	1	1
1940						
Employed.....	1,351,868	942,015	409,853	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	114,004	72,974	41,030	8	8	10
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	110,635	96,834	13,801	8	10	3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	245,276	109,937	135,339	18	12	33
Sales workers.....	116,141	84,129	32,012	9	9	8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	194,557	188,556	6,001	14	20	1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	293,851	205,259	88,592	22	22	22
Private household workers.....	35,036	1,362	33,674	3	...	8
Service workers, except private household.....	146,919	95,434	51,485	11	10	13
Laborers, except mine.....	88,756	83,285	5,471	7	9	1
Occupation not reported.....	6,693	4,245	2,448	...	...	1

Table 12.--MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE CHICAGO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND CHICAGO 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
CHICAGO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	2,357,100	1,635,800	721,300	100	100	100
Construction.....	117,100	109,900	7,100	5	7	1
Manufacturing.....	888,500	651,300	237,200	38	40	33
Durable goods.....	564,400	433,700	130,600	24	27	18
Nondurable goods.....	306,600	206,100	100,600	13	13	14
Not specified manufacturing.....	17,600	11,500	6,000	1	1	1
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	246,400	195,800	50,700	10	12	7
Wholesale and retail trade.....	475,900	303,700	172,200	20	19	24
Service industries.....	476,200	257,300	218,900	20	16	30
All other industries.....	116,600	94,000	22,600	5	6	3
Industry not reported.....	36,400	23,800	12,600	2	1	2
1940						
Employed.....	1,875,349	1,338,557	536,792	100	100	100
Construction.....	73,178	71,242	1,936	4	5	...
Manufacturing.....	653,152	510,870	142,282	35	38	27
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	183,840	157,250	26,590	10	12	5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	400,390	271,059	129,331	21	20	24
Service industries.....	457,739	239,466	218,273	24	18	41
All other industries.....	88,123	77,861	10,262	5	6	2
Industry not reported.....	18,927	10,809	8,118	1	1	2
CHICAGO CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	1,597,600	1,078,800	518,800	100	100	100
Construction.....	70,200	65,600	4,600	4	6	1
Manufacturing.....	576,300	403,500	172,800	36	37	33
Durable goods.....	348,500	255,500	93,000	22	24	18
Nondurable goods.....	221,100	143,700	77,400	14	13	15
Not specified manufacturing.....	6,700	4,300	2,400	...	...	...
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	173,300	140,100	33,200	11	13	6
Wholesale and retail trade.....	349,200	218,200	131,000	22	20	25
Service industries.....	331,900	180,000	151,900	21	17	29
All other industries.....	69,200	54,300	14,900	4	5	3
Industry not reported.....	27,600	17,100	10,600	2	2	2
1940						
Employed.....	1,351,868	942,015	409,853	100	100	100
Construction.....	52,067	50,568	1,499	4	5	...
Manufacturing.....	460,857	345,421	115,436	34	37	28
Durable goods.....	241,336	198,484	42,852	18	21	10
Nondurable goods.....	210,917	140,791	70,126	16	15	17
Not specified manufacturing.....	8,604	6,146	2,458	1	1	1
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	134,674	114,076	20,598	10	12	5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	310,286	208,258	102,028	23	22	25
Service industries.....	331,690	174,888	156,802	25	19	38
All other industries.....	48,245	41,082	7,163	4	4	2
Industry not reported.....	14,049	7,722	6,327	1	1	2

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

Income level	Chicago Standard Metropolitan Area				Chicago 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.....	1,932,800	1,452,600	...	...	1,329,900	965,100	...	...
Number reporting.....	1,797,500	1,371,100	100	100	1,236,900	908,400	100	100
Under \$500.....	168,000	72,000	9	5	117,000	48,300	9	5
\$500 to \$999.....	88,100	32,100	5	2	64,400	22,800	5	3
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	95,400	43,900	5	3	70,700	27,900	6	3
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	87,800	47,900	5	3	71,900	36,000	6	4
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	138,800	87,000	8	6	97,100	58,200	8	6
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	128,200	88,900	7	6	90,600	60,100	7	7
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	195,800	159,400	11	12	140,100	111,500	11	12
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	161,200	140,100	9	10	105,000	90,100	8	10
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	152,100	139,100	8	10	95,900	86,500	8	10
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	106,200	101,100	6	7	67,000	63,000	5	7
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	179,600	171,900	10	13	125,000	117,800	10	13
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	109,800	105,400	6	8	73,800	70,900	6	8
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	121,800	119,400	7	9	79,100	77,100	6	8
\$10,000 and over.....	64,700	62,900	4	5	39,400	38,200	3	4
Income not reported.....	135,300	81,400	...	...	93,000	56,700	...	...
Median income.....	\$3,491	\$4,051	...	...	\$3,381	\$3,996	...	...