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CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF THE COLUMBUS, OHIO, STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA: APRIL 1, 1950

Preliminary Data

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

The total population of the standard metropolitan area increased during the last decade, from 388,712 on April 1, 1940, to 503,400 on April 1, 1950. These figures indicate a gain of about 114,700, or 30 percent. (See table 1.) During the same period, the city of Columbus increased from 306,087 to

375,900, representing a gain of about 69,800, or 23 percent. Females outnumbered males, 259,100 to 244,300, in the metropolitan area. The sex ratio in the metropolitan area remained about the same as in 1940, being 94 males per 100 females in 1950.

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 105 percent for this age group as compared with 30 percent for the total population. At the same time, the rate of increase for persons 65 years old and over exceeded that for the total population. The median age of the total population of the area in 1950 was 32.0 years, about the same as in 1940. It was 31.4 years for males and 32.5 years for females in 1950.

A large proportion of persons 14 years old and over in the metropolitan area were married, namely 67 percent. (See table 2.) Twenty-one percent were single, and 13 percent were widowed or divorced. Of the 122,900 married couples in the metropolitan area, 9,800, or 8 percent, did not have their own household, but were sharing the homes of others as relatives or as lodgers. Similarly, in the city of Columbus about the same proportion of the married couples were without their own household. (See table 3.)

Families in the metropolitan area numbered 132,600. In addition, there were 40,800 "unrelated individuals," who lived alone or with nonrelatives only. Unrelated individuals

¹ The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Area is comprised of Franklin County, Ohio.

constituted 8 percent of the total population of the metropolitan area as a whole and 10 percent 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, being 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 82,700 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, 70,765, was somewhat smaller. (See table 4.) The enrollment rate in the age group 5 to 13 years old was 86 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, about the same proportion 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, 24 percent were enrolled in 1950 as compared with 16 percent in 1940. Most of the students 18 to 24 years old were enrolled in college. Many of the college students are outside this age group. In 1950 college students were enumerated at their college residence, whereas in 1940 they were usually enumerated at their parental home. In addition, the increase in this group reflects in part the still considerable enrollment of veterans under the "GI Bill."

The people living in the metropolitan area in 1950 were very highly mobile. Among persons 1 year old and over, 20 percent were reported as living in a different house in April 1950 from that in April 1949. (See table 5.) About 14 percent moved from one house to another in the same county, and 6 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 Columbus Standard Metropolitan Area. During the last decade, the labor force (which consists of the employed, the unemployed, and the armed forces) expanded by approximately 31 percent. An estimated 211,000 residents of the metropolitan area were in the labor force in April 1950 as compared with 160,668 in 1940. In the city of Columbus itself, the labor force increased by 25

percent in the past decade to reach a total of 162,100 in 1950. (See table 7.)

The expansion of the labor force reflects, in addition to population growth, a marked increase since 1940 in the proportion of women in the labor force. About 68,800 women, or 34 percent of the female population 14 years old and over in the metropolitan area, were in the labor force in 1950, as compared with only 45,636, or 28 percent, in 1940. A similar increase was noted among women living within the city; the proportion in the labor force rose from 30 to 36 percent over this 10-year period. Approximately 76 percent of the males 14 years old and over living in the metropolitan area were in the labor force in both 1940 and 1950; the number in the labor force rose over this period from 115,032 to 142,200 along with population growth. Within the city, the proportion of male residents in the labor force in 1950 (74 percent) was also relatively unchanged from the 1940 level.

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; 49 percent of the women between those ages in the Columbus Standard Metropolitan Area were in the labor force in 1950. This proportion was lower, approximately 37 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 women 55 years and over. (See table 9.)

In the Columbus labor force, proportionately fewer of the workers were unemployed than had been the case in 1940. In April 1950, 9,100 persons, or 4 percent of the civilians in the labor force of the metropolitan area, were unemployed. Ten years earlier when business activity was relatively slack, 20,777, or 13 percent of the workers, were unemployed. Unemployment rates in the city followed a pattern similar to that of the metropolitan area as a whole, declining from 14 to 5 percent over this period. The number of unemployed city residents dropped to 7,300 in 1950 from the 17,670 recorded in the previous census.

The number of employed civilians living in the Columbus Standard Metropolitan Area reached a total of 200,600 in 1950, or 45 percent above 1940. Of the 1950 total, 85 percent, or 169,600, were working full time (35 hours or more) during

the census week. Of the remainder, 24,000 were working only part time and 6,900 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 Columbus was 38 percent, somewhat smaller than that of the metropolitan area as a whole; 153,700 city residents were employed at civilian jobs in April 1950 as compared with 111,547 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 by 49 percent to 180,000 during the decade. The number of self-employed workers, however, increased by only 16 percent to a 1950 level of 20,200. 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 Columbus city, the number of persons employed by government increased by 62 percent over the last decade. This group, which includes all Federal, State, and local government workers, rose from 12,839 to 20,800 in 1950. During the same period, the number of private wage and salary workers increased by 40 percent to a level of 121,400.

From the standpoint of occupational trends, the last decade was marked by a large increase of 21,000 in the number of employed clerical and sales workers living in the metropolitan area. Most of the gain in this group, which numbered 55,100 in 1950, was concentrated among the clerical workers. There was also a substantial rise from 20,419 to 32,300 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 14,484 to 21,500 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 5 percent of the women were so employed.

In 1950, 49,900 of the workers living in the Columbus Standard Metropolitan Area were employed in manufacturing, an increase of 52 percent over 1940. There were also employment gains of 37 percent in wholesale and retail trade and 34 percent in the service industries. As a result of these increases, there were 41,100 workers employed in trade in 1950, and 52,100 in the service industries. Despite these changes, however, the distribution of employed workers among the various broad industry groups was approximately the same in 1950 as it was in 1940. (See table 12.)

The occupational and industrial distributions of employed residents of Columbus 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 Columbus Standard Metropolitan Area was \$3,694. The median for families and unrelated individuals combined was lower (\$3,216). Approximately 23 percent of the families and unrelated individuals in the metropolitan area received incomes of \$5,000 or more, whereas 28 percent of the total had incomes under \$2,000. (See table 13.)

An estimated 181,200 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 (102,800 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 28,900 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 17,900 were teen-agers, most of whom were attending full-time school. An additional 30,300 were in institutions or were reported as permanently unable to work.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AND EXPLANATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employment status

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The occupational and industrial categories shown here are largely major groups in the classification systems used for the 1950 Census of Population. Lists of the specific occupation and industry categories included in each major group may be obtained by writing to the Bureau of the Census. In the classification by industry, the category "Service industries" includes the following 1950 major groups: finance, insurance, and real estate; business and repair services; personal services; entertainment and recreation services; and professional and related services. The industry category entitled "Public administration" includes 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 residual category "All other industries" includes agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and mining.

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

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

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

Comparability of labor force data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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 14,000 persons selected from those enumerated on sample lines in the 1950 Census of Population. These persons are located in about 110 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.....	1,500	1,300
10,000.....	2,100	1,800
25,000.....	3,300	2,800
50,000.....	4,600	3,800
100,000.....	6,100	5,000
200,000.....	7,500	5,700
300,000.....	7,500	4,500
400,000.....	6,100	...
500,000.....	1,300	...

variability is about 3,400. 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 23,200 and 30,000.

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 88,200 married couples in the central city, 9 percent were without their own household. The sampling variability is about 2 percent. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the percentage obtained from a complete count of the 1950 Census will be between 7 percent and 11 percent.

To illustrate, there were an estimated 26,600 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	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	3	2	1	1	1	1
5 or 95	7	5	3	2	1	1	1
10 or 90	9	7	5	3	2	1	1
25 or 75	14	10	6	4	3	2	1
50	16	11	7	5	3	2	1
Central city							
2 or 98	4	3	2	1	1	1	1
5 or 95	6	4	3	2	1	1	1
10 or 90	8	6	4	3	2	1	1
25 or 75	12	9	5	4	3	2	1
50	13	10	6	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 COLUMBUS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND COLUMBUS CITY: 1950 AND 1940

Area and age	1950			1940			Percent change, 1940 to 1950		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
COLUMBUS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA									
All ages.....	503,400	244,300	259,100	388,712	190,050	198,662	30	29	30
Under 5 years.....	53,000	26,600	26,500	25,823	13,009	12,814	105	104	107
5 to 9 years.....	33,600	17,100	16,500	25,504	13,010	12,494	32	31	32
10 to 14 years.....	29,000	15,300	13,700	29,676	14,896	14,780	-2	3	-7
15 to 24 years.....	75,000	35,500	39,500	66,437	31,787	34,650	13	12	14
25 to 34 years.....	87,400	43,100	44,300	66,414	32,186	34,228	32	34	29
35 to 44 years.....	72,100	34,800	37,300	59,691	29,578	30,113	21	18	24
45 to 64 years.....	107,400	52,200	55,300	85,431	42,276	43,155	26	23	28
65 years and over.....	45,800	19,900	26,000	29,736	13,308	16,428	54	50	58
Median age.....years..	32.0	31.4	32.5	32.1	31.9	32.2	...	...	...
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years.....	11	11	10	7	7	6	...	...	...
5 to 9 years.....	7	7	6	7	7	6	...	...	...
10 to 14 years.....	6	6	5	8	8	7	...	...	...
15 to 24 years.....	15	15	15	17	17	17	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	17	18	17	17	17	17	...	...	...
35 to 44 years.....	14	14	14	15	16	15	...	...	...
45 to 64 years.....	21	21	21	22	22	22	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	9	8	10	8	7	8	...	...	...
COLUMBUS CITY									
All ages.....	375,900	180,100	195,800	306,087	148,971	157,116	23	21	25
Under 5 years.....	37,800	18,900	18,900	19,592	9,808	9,784	93	93	93
5 to 9 years.....	23,400	11,600	11,800	18,789	9,591	9,198	25	21	28
10 to 14 years.....	19,000	9,500	9,500	22,134	11,081	11,053	-14	-14	-14
15 to 24 years.....	56,500	26,400	30,100	52,862	25,097	27,765	7	5	8
25 to 34 years.....	67,900	33,700	34,200	53,932	26,316	27,616	26	28	24
35 to 44 years.....	53,500	25,800	27,700	47,136	23,420	23,716	14	10	17
45 to 64 years.....	82,400	39,800	42,600	68,102	33,367	34,735	21	19	23
65 years and over.....	35,400	14,400	21,000	23,540	10,291	13,249	50	40	59
Median age.....years..	32.5	32.0	33.1	32.4	32.2	32.5	...	...	...
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years.....	10	10	10	6	7	6	...	...	...
5 to 9 years.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	...	...	...
10 to 14 years.....	5	5	5	7	7	7	...	...	...
15 to 24 years.....	15	15	15	17	17	18	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	18	19	17	18	18	18	...	...	...
35 to 44 years.....	14	14	14	15	16	15	...	...	...
45 to 64 years.....	22	22	22	22	22	22	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	9	8	11	8	7	8	...	...	...

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

Marital status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
COLUMBUS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Persons 14 years old and over.....	392,200	187,600	204,600	100	100	100
Single.....	80,500	43,000	37,400	21	23	18
Married.....	262,100	129,800	132,300	67	69	65
Widowed or divorced.....	49,600	14,700	34,900	13	8	17
COLUMBUS CITY						
Persons 14 years old and over.....	298,600	141,500	157,100	100	100	100
Single.....	64,100	34,700	29,500	21	25	19
Married.....	192,100	94,600	97,500	64	67	62
Widowed or divorced.....	42,400	12,200	30,200	14	9	19

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

Subject	Columbus Standard Metropolitan Area	Columbus city	Subject	Columbus Standard Metropolitan Area	Columbus city
MARRIED COUPLES			FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS		
Total.....	122,900	88,200	Total.....	173,400	134,600
With own household.....	113,200	80,700	Families.....	132,600	97,300
Without own household.....	9,800	7,500	Unrelated individuals.....	40,800	37,300
Percent.....	100	100	HOUSEHOLDS		
With own household.....	92	91	Households.....	144,900	108,000
Without own household.....	8	9	Population in households.....	472,200	344,700
			Population per household.....	3.3	3.2

Table 4.--SCHOOL ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 5 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY AGE, FOR THE COLUMBUS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND COLUMBUS 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	
COLUMBUS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA							
Total, 5 to 24 years.....	137,500	82,700	60	121,617	70,765	58	17
5 to 13 years.....	58,200	50,100	86	49,099	41,882	85	20
14 to 17 years.....	21,300	18,700	88	24,978	21,217	85	-12
18 to 24 years.....	58,000	13,900	24	47,540	7,666	16	81
COLUMBUS CITY							
Total, 5 to 24 years.....	99,000	58,400	59	93,785	52,501	56	11
5 to 13 years.....	39,500	34,100	86	36,402	31,061	85	10
14 to 17 years.....	15,300	13,300	87	18,900	15,826	84	-16
18 to 24 years.....	44,200	11,000	25	38,483	5,614	15	96

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

Residence in 1949	Columbus Standard Metropolitan Area		Columbus city	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Persons 1 year old and over.....	492,700	100	368,000	100
Same house as in 1950.....	382,800	78	279,800	76
Different house, same county.....	69,200	14	54,900	15
Different county or abroad.....	27,900	6	21,700	6
Residence not reported.....	12,800	3	11,600	3

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

Area and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
COLUMBUS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Persons 14 years and over.....	392,200	187,600	204,600	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	211,000	142,200	68,800	54	76	34
Civilian labor force.....	209,600	141,000	68,700	53	75	34
Employed.....	200,600	135,000	65,600	51	72	32
Unemployed.....	9,100	6,000	3,100	2	3	2
Not in labor force.....	181,200	45,400	135,800	46	24	66
Keeping house.....	104,100	1,400	102,800	27	1	50
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	30,300	15,000	15,300	8	8	7
Other and not reported.....	46,800	29,000	17,800	12	15	9
14 to 19 years.....	17,900	8,800	9,100	5	5	4
20 to 64 years.....	19,900	14,200	5,700	5	8	3
65 years and over.....	9,000	6,000	3,000	2	3	1
Civilian labor force.....	209,600	141,000	68,700	100	100	100
Employed.....	200,600	135,000	65,600	96	96	95
At work.....	193,700	132,100	61,600	92	94	90
35 hours or more.....	169,600	119,500	50,100	81	85	73
15 to 34 hours.....	14,800	8,000	6,800	7	6	10
1 to 14 hours.....	9,200	4,600	4,700	4	3	7
With a job but not at work.....	6,900	2,900	4,000	3	2	6
Unemployed.....	9,100	6,000	3,100	4	4	5
COLUMBUS CITY						
Persons 14 years and over.....	298,600	141,500	157,100	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	162,100	104,800	57,200	54	74	36
Civilian labor force.....	161,000	103,900	57,100	54	73	36
Employed.....	153,700	99,300	54,400	51	70	35
Unemployed.....	7,300	4,600	2,700	2	3	2
Not in labor force.....	136,600	36,600	99,900	46	26	64
Keeping house.....	74,100	1,100	73,000	25	1	46
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	27,000	13,100	13,900	9	9	9
Other and not reported.....	35,500	22,400	13,100	12	16	8
14 to 19 years.....	12,200	6,100	6,100	4	4	4
20 to 64 years.....	16,700	12,200	4,500	6	9	3
65 years and over.....	6,700	4,100	2,600	2	3	2
Civilian labor force.....	161,000	103,900	57,100	100	100	100
Employed.....	153,700	99,300	54,400	95	96	95
At work.....	147,900	96,700	51,200	92	93	90
35 hours or more.....	129,200	87,300	42,000	80	84	74
15 to 34 hours.....	11,700	5,900	5,800	7	6	10
1 to 14 hours.....	7,000	3,600	3,400	4	3	6
With a job but not at work.....	5,800	2,600	3,200	4	3	6
Unemployed.....	7,300	4,600	2,700	5	4	5

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

Area, year, and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
COLUMBUS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	392,200	187,600	204,600	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	211,000	142,200	68,800	54	76	34
Civilian labor force.....	209,600	141,000	68,700	53	75	34
Employed.....	200,600	135,000	65,600	51	72	32
Unemployed.....	9,100	6,000	3,100	2	3	2
Not in labor force.....	181,200	45,400	135,800	46	24	66
1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	313,790	152,175	161,615	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	160,668	115,032	45,636	51	76	28
Civilian labor force.....	159,458	113,822	45,636	51	75	28
Employed.....	138,681	97,902	40,779	44	64	25
Unemployed.....	20,777	15,920	4,857	7	10	3
Not in labor force.....	153,122	37,143	115,979	49	24	72
COLUMBUS CITY						
1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	298,600	141,500	157,100	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	162,100	104,800	57,200	54	74	36
Civilian labor force.....	161,000	103,900	57,100	54	73	36
Employed.....	153,700	99,300	54,400	51	70	35
Unemployed.....	7,300	4,600	2,700	2	3	2
Not in labor force.....	136,600	36,600	99,900	46	26	64
1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	250,093	120,747	129,346	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	130,117	91,020	39,097	52	75	30
Civilian labor force.....	129,217	90,120	39,097	52	75	30
Employed.....	111,547	76,802	34,745	45	64	27
Unemployed.....	17,670	13,318	4,352	7	11	3
Not in labor force.....	119,976	29,727	90,249	48	25	70

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

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

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

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
COLUMBUS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA								
Total, 14 years and over....	392,200	211,000	209,600	200,600	9,100	181,200	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	79,300	40,800	40,500	37,800	2,600	38,500	19	29
25 to 34 years.....	87,400	53,200	52,400	50,500	2,000	34,200	25	22
35 to 44 years.....	72,100	45,800	45,700	44,000	1,700	26,300	22	19
45 to 64 years.....	107,400	61,000	60,900	58,600	2,300	46,400	29	25
65 years and over.....	45,800	10,100	10,100	9,700	500	35,700	5	5
Male, 14 years and over.....								
Total, 14 years and over.....	187,600	142,200	141,000	135,000	6,000	45,400	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	37,600	22,500	22,200	20,600	1,600	15,100	16	27
25 to 34 years.....	43,100	36,400	35,800	34,500	1,200	6,600	26	20
35 to 44 years.....	34,800	31,600	31,400	30,100	1,300	3,300	22	22
45 to 64 years.....	52,200	43,700	43,600	42,200	1,500	8,500	31	25
65 years and over.....	19,900	8,000	8,000	7,500	400	11,900	6	7
Female, 14 years and over.....								
Total, 14 years and over.....	204,600	68,800	68,700	65,600	3,100	135,800	100	...
14 to 24 years.....	41,700	18,300	18,300	17,300	1,000	23,400	27	...
25 to 34 years.....	44,300	16,700	16,700	15,900	800	27,600	24	...
35 to 44 years.....	37,300	14,300	14,200	13,900	400	23,000	21	...
45 to 64 years.....	55,300	17,300	17,300	16,400	900	37,900	25	...
65 years and over.....	26,000	2,200	2,200	2,100	...	23,800	3	...
COLUMBUS CITY								
Total, 14 years and over....	298,600	162,100	161,000	153,700	7,300	136,600	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	59,500	31,700	31,400	29,300	2,100	27,900	20	29
25 to 34 years.....	67,900	41,700	41,200	39,400	1,800	26,100	26	25
35 to 44 years.....	53,500	34,600	34,400	33,100	1,300	18,900	21	18
45 to 64 years.....	82,400	46,600	46,600	44,800	1,800	35,800	29	25
65 years and over.....	35,400	7,500	7,500	7,100	400	27,900	5	5
Male, 14 years and over.....								
Total, 14 years and over.....	141,500	104,800	103,900	99,300	4,600	36,600	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	27,900	16,300	16,100	14,900	1,200	11,600	16	26
25 to 34 years.....	33,700	27,900	27,400	26,300	1,100	5,800	27	24
35 to 44 years.....	25,800	22,900	22,700	21,800	900	2,900	22	20
45 to 64 years.....	39,800	32,100	32,100	31,000	1,100	7,700	31	24
65 years and over.....	14,400	5,700	5,700	5,300	400	8,700	5	9
Female, 14 years and over.....								
Total, 14 years and over.....	157,100	57,200	57,100	54,400	2,700	99,900	100	...
14 to 24 years.....	31,600	15,400	15,300	14,400	900	16,300	27	...
25 to 34 years.....	34,200	13,800	13,800	13,100	700	20,300	24	...
35 to 44 years.....	27,700	11,700	11,700	11,300	400	16,000	20	...
45 to 64 years.....	42,600	14,500	14,500	13,800	700	28,100	25	...
65 years and over.....	21,000	1,800	1,800	1,800	...	19,200	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 COLUMBUS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND COLUMBUS CITY: 1950
(Percent not shown where base is less than 100 sample cases)

Area and age	Percent of the population in the labor force			Percent of the civilian labor force unemployed		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
COLUMBUS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Total, 14 years and over.....	54	76	34	4	4	5
14 to 19 years.....	40	44	38	9	9	10
20 to 24 years.....	60	72	49	5	6	4
25 to 34 years.....	61	84	38	4	3	5
35 to 44 years.....	64	91	38	4	4	3
45 to 54 years.....	60	88	35	3	2	5
55 to 64 years.....	53	79	27	5	5	6
65 years and over.....	22	40	8	5	5	...
COLUMBUS CITY						
Total, 14 years and over.....	54	74	36	5	4	5
14 to 19 years.....	44	45	44	10	11	10
20 to 24 years.....	60	67	52	5	6	3
25 to 34 years.....	61	83	40	4	4	5
35 to 44 years.....	65	89	42	4	4	3
45 to 54 years.....	60	85	37	3	3	3
55 to 64 years.....	53	75	31	5	5	5
65 years and over.....	21	40	9	5	7	...

Table 10.--CLASS OF WORKER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE COLUMBUS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND COLUMBUS 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
COLUMBUS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	200,600	135,000	65,600	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	154,300	102,400	51,900	77	76	79
Government workers.....	25,700	15,600	10,200	13	12	16
Self-employed workers.....	20,200	16,800	3,400	10	12	5
Unpaid family workers.....	300	200	100	...	...	...
1940						
Employed.....	138,681	97,902	40,779	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	120,492	82,645	37,847	87	84	93
Government workers.....	17,397	14,933	2,464	13	15	6
Self-employed workers.....	792	324	468	1	...	1
Unpaid family workers.....						
COLUMBUS CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	153,700	99,300	54,400	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	121,400	77,700	43,700	79	78	80
Government workers.....	20,800	12,700	8,100	14	13	15
Self-employed workers.....	11,300	8,800	2,500	7	9	5
Unpaid family workers.....	200	200	100	...	...	...
1940						
Employed.....	111,547	76,802	34,745	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	86,644	59,475	27,169	78	77	78
Government workers.....	12,839	7,664	5,175	12	10	15
Self-employed workers.....	11,608	9,549	2,059	10	12	6
Unpaid family workers.....	456	114	342	...	...	1

Table 11.--MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE COLUMBUS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND COLUMBUS 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
COLUMBUS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	200,600	135,000	65,600	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	21,500	12,500	9,000	11	9	14
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	19,200	17,400	1,800	10	13	3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	35,700	11,700	24,000	18	9	37
Sales workers.....	19,400	13,500	6,000	10	10	9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	32,300	30,900	1,500	16	23	2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	35,900	25,900	9,900	18	19	15
Private household workers.....	3,500	400	3,100	2	...	5
Service workers, except private household.....	17,900	9,400	8,400	9	7	13
Laborers, except mine.....	11,000	10,800	100	5	8	...
Occupation not reported.....	4,200	2,500	1,700	2	2	3
1940						
Employed.....	138,681	97,902	40,779	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	14,484	9,197	5,287	10	9	13
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	16,641	15,071	1,570	12	15	4
Clerical and kindred workers.....	33,848	18,487	15,361	24	19	38
Sales workers.....	20,419	19,873	546	15	20	1
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	24,461	18,677	5,784	18	19	14
Operatives and kindred workers.....	5,870	280	5,590	4	...	14
Private household workers.....	13,283	7,420	5,863	10	8	14
Service workers, except private household.....	8,193	7,944	249	6	8	1
Laborers, except mine.....	1,482	953	529	1	1	1
Occupation not reported.....						
COLUMBUS CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	153,700	99,300	54,400	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	16,000	9,100	6,900	10	9	13
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	10,400	9,200	1,200	7	9	2
Clerical and kindred workers.....	29,400	9,700	19,700	19	10	36
Sales workers.....	15,400	10,200	5,200	10	10	10
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	23,600	22,400	1,200	15	23	2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	29,500	21,400	8,200	19	22	15
Private household workers.....	3,100	300	2,800	2	...	5
Service workers, except private household.....	16,000	8,300	7,700	10	8	14
Laborers, except mine.....	7,700	7,400	200	5	7	...
Occupation not reported.....	2,800	1,600	1,200	2	2	2
1940						
Employed.....	111,547	76,802	34,745	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	11,055	6,759	4,296	10	9	12
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	10,765	9,537	1,228	10	12	4
Clerical and kindred workers.....	18,047	7,429	10,618	16	10	31
Sales workers.....	10,703	7,885	2,818	10	10	8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	16,696	16,215	481	15	21	1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	20,733	15,596	5,137	19	20	15
Private household workers.....	4,513	208	4,305	4	...	12
Service workers, except private household.....	12,183	6,956	5,227	11	9	15
Laborers, except mine.....	5,628	5,425	203	5	7	1
Occupation not reported.....	1,224	792	432	1	1	1

Table 12.--MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE COLUMBUS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND COLUMBUS 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
COLUMBUS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	200,600	135,000	65,600	100	100	100
Construction.....	11,800	11,300	500	6	8	1
Manufacturing.....	49,900	38,200	11,800	25	28	18
Durable goods.....	32,600	26,500	6,000	16	20	9
Nondurable goods.....	17,100	11,400	5,600	9	8	9
Not specified manufacturing.....	300	200	100	...	...	...
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	19,800	17,500	2,300	10	13	4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	41,100	25,800	15,300	20	19	23
Service industries.....	52,100	24,100	27,900	26	18	43
Public administration.....	14,400	9,400	5,000	7	7	8
All other industries.....	6,000	5,600	300	3	4	...
Industry not reported.....	5,500	3,000	2,500	3	2	4
1940						
Employed.....	138,681	97,902	40,779	100	100	100
Construction.....	7,606	7,446	160	5	8	...
Manufacturing.....	32,784	25,925	6,859	24	26	17
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	14,475	13,235	1,240	10	14	3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	30,041	20,786	9,255	22	21	23
Service industries.....	38,816	19,265	19,551	28	20	48
Public administration.....	7,975	5,377	2,598	6	5	6
All other industries.....	4,393	4,261	132	3	4	...
Industry not reported.....	2,591	1,607	984	2	2	2
COLUMBUS CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	153,700	99,300	54,400	100	100	100
Construction.....	8,300	7,900	400	5	8	1
Manufacturing.....	39,100	29,700	9,400	25	30	17
Durable goods.....	25,400	20,500	4,900	17	21	9
Nondurable goods.....	13,500	9,100	4,400	9	9	8
Not specified manufacturing.....	200	200	100	...	...	...
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	15,500	13,500	2,000	10	14	4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	31,300	18,500	12,800	20	19	24
Service industries.....	42,000	18,300	23,700	27	18	44
Public administration.....	11,700	7,500	4,200	8	8	8
All other industries.....	1,700	1,600	100	1	2	...
Industry not reported.....	4,100	2,300	1,800	3	2	3
1940						
Employed.....	111,547	76,802	34,745	100	100	100
Construction.....	5,911	5,775	136	5	8	...
Manufacturing.....	26,954	20,965	5,989	24	27	17
Durable goods.....	12,820	10,963	1,857	11	14	5
Nondurable goods.....	13,254	9,295	3,959	12	12	11
Not specified manufacturing.....	880	707	173	1	1	...
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	12,149	11,110	1,039	11	14	3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	25,359	17,182	8,177	23	22	24
Service industries.....	31,278	15,065	16,213	28	20	47
Public administration.....	7,027	4,716	2,311	6	6	7
All other industries.....	706	661	45	1	1	...
Industry not reported.....	2,163	1,328	835	2	2	2

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

Income level	Columbus Standard Metropolitan Area				Columbus 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.....	173,400	132,600	...	...	134,600	97,300	...	...
Number reporting.....	159,200	124,500	100	100	122,700	91,100	100	100
Under \$500.....	14,000	4,400	9	4	12,100	3,600	10	4
\$500 to \$999.....	10,500	3,400	7	3	9,100	2,600	7	3
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	9,400	4,200	6	3	8,100	3,200	7	4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9,700	6,000	6	5	8,100	4,500	7	5
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	13,300	10,100	8	8	10,300	7,400	8	8
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	15,000	12,900	9	10	12,400	10,300	10	11
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	17,800	16,400	11	13	13,000	11,600	11	13
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	13,000	12,500	8	10	10,400	9,900	8	11
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	10,900	10,500	7	8	8,600	8,300	7	9
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	9,600	9,200	6	7	6,900	6,500	6	7
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	13,000	12,800	8	10	9,800	9,600	8	11
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	7,600	7,500	5	6	5,300	5,200	4	6
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	9,300	9,100	6	7	5,900	5,700	5	6
\$10,000 and over.....	6,100	5,700	4	5	2,900	2,700	2	3
Income not reported.....	14,200	8,100	...	...	11,900	6,200	...	...
Median income.....	\$3,216	\$3,694	...	...	\$3,048	\$3,619	...	...