

1950 CENSUS OF POPULATION

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

FOR RELEASE

June 10, 1951

Washington 25, D. C.

Series PC-5, No. 32

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF THE NEW ORLEANS, LA., 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 New Orleans Standard Metropolitan Area¹ reflected in statistics of the 1950 Census of Population. Preliminary figures on these and other population characteristics of the metropolitan area were released today by Roy V. Peel, Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

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

The total population of the standard metropolitan area increased during the last decade from 552,244 on April 1, 1940, to 686,700 on April 1, 1950. These figures indicate a

gain of about 134,450, or 24 percent. (See table 1.) During the same period, the city of New Orleans increased from 494,537 to 572,300, representing a gain of about 77,750, or 16 percent.

The white population constituted 67 percent of the total population in the metropolitan area in 1950 and 65 percent in the central city. Between 1940 and 1950 the white population of the metropolitan area increased from 392,463 to 459,400, a gain of 17 percent. The nonwhite population increased at an even greater rate, 42 percent, from 159,781 in 1940 to 227,300 in 1950.

Females outnumbered males, 362,500 to 324,200, in the metropolitan area. The sex ratio in the metropolitan area in 1950, 89 males per 100 females, was about the same as in 1940.

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 99 percent for this age group as compared with 24 percent for the total population. The increase was smaller for whites than for nonwhites. At the same time, the rate of increase for the age group 45 and over exceeded that for the total population. As a consequence, the median age of the total population of the metropolitan area in 1950 was 30.8 years as compared with 30.1 years in 1940. The nonwhite population was somewhat younger, on the average, than the white population.

¹ The New Orleans Standard Metropolitan Area comprises Jefferson, Orleans, and St. Bernard Parishes, La.

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 12 percent were widowed or divorced. Of the 153,400 married couples in the metropolitan area, 14,900, or 10 percent, did not have their own household, but were sharing the homes of others as relatives or as lodgers. Similarly, in New Orleans city 10 percent of the married couples were without their own household. (See table 3.) Nonwhite couples about as frequently had "doubled-up" living arrangements as white couples.

Families in the metropolitan area numbered 173,800. In addition, there were 49,300 "unrelated individuals," who lived alone or with non-relatives only. Unrelated individuals constituted 7 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 3.4 persons. For the city the average household size declined, having been 3.6 persons in 1940 and 3.4 in 1950. This fact indicates that household formation proceeded at a faster pace during the period than the growth of population. Nonwhite households in the city in 1950 averaged about the same number of persons as did other households.

Approximately 122,400 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, 108,259, was somewhat smaller. (See table 4.) The enrollment rate in the age group 5 to 13 years old was 84 percent in 1950. This age group includes the many children born during the war who had not yet entered school in 1950. Among those 14 to 17 years old, a similar proportion, 85 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, 18 percent were enrolled in 1950 as compared with 12 percent in 1940. Most of the students 18 to 24 years old were enrolled in college. In 1950 college students were enumerated at their college residence, whereas in 1940 they were usually enumerated at their parental home. In addition, the increase in this group reflects in part the still considerable enrollment of veterans under the "GI Bill."

The people living in the metropolitan area in 1950 were highly mobile. Among persons 1 year old and over, 16 percent were reported as living in a different house in April 1950 from that in April 1949. (See table 5.) About 11 percent moved from one house to another in the same county, and 5 percent moved from another county or from abroad within the preceding year. The proportion of persons moving was less among nonwhites within the metropolitan area than among the total population.

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The population changes since 1940 noted above were accompanied by changes in the size and composition of the labor force in the New Orleans Standard Metropolitan Area. During the last decade, the labor force (which consists of the employed, the unemployed, and the armed forces) expanded by approximately 12 percent. An estimated 270,200 residents of the metropolitan area were in the labor force in April 1950 as compared with 240,313 in 1940. In the city of New Orleans itself, the labor force increased by only 5 percent in the past decade, to reach a total of 230,200 in 1950. (See table 7.)

The labor force expansion was solely the result of the increase in population in the metropolitan area; the proportion of persons in the labor force declined over the 10-year period. This decline is due, in part, to the rise in school enrollment among persons 14 to 24 years old. The 185,000 men in the labor force in 1950 constituted 77 percent of all males 14 years old and over in the metropolitan area, as compared with 81 percent in 1940, when the male labor force numbered 166,056. An identical decline in the proportion in the labor force was noted among men living within the city. The increase since 1940 in the proportion of women in the labor force that characterized many other metropolitan areas did not occur in the New Orleans Standard Metropolitan Area. Among women living in the metropolitan area, as well as within the city of New Orleans itself, approximately one-third of the total 14 years old and over were in the labor force in both 1940 and 1950. The number of women living in the metropolitan area who were in the labor force rose over the decade from 74,257 to 85,200 along with the growth in population.

The decline since 1940 in the proportion in the labor force was marked for the nonwhite population, for whom the rise in school enrollment was pronounced. The proportion of nonwhite men in the metropolitan area who were in the labor force dropped from 81 to 74 percent over this period, a change generally similar to that observed for the total male population. On the other hand, the decline from 43 to 36 percent for nonwhite women was in contrast to the relative stability of the proportion recorded for all women in the metropolitan area. As a result, the gap between the proportion for nonwhite women and that for all women in the metropolitan area had lessened significantly over the 10-year period.

In the New Orleans labor force, proportionately fewer of the workers were unemployed than had been the case in 1940. In April 1950, 16,500 persons, or 6 percent of the civilians in the labor force of the metropolitan area, were unemployed. Ten years earlier when business activity was relatively slack, 44,303, or approximately 18 percent of the workers, were unemployed. Unemployment rates in the city followed a pattern similar to that of the metropolitan

area as a whole, declining from 19 to 6 percent over this period. The number of unemployed city residents dropped to 13,500 in 1950 from the 41,481 recorded in the previous census. In 1940, proportionately more of the nonwhite workers were unemployed than was the case for white workers, but the proportion for nonwhite workers declined considerably over the decade--from 26 percent in 1940 to 9 percent in 1950--to more closely approximate that for white workers.

The number of employed civilians living in the New Orleans Standard Metropolitan Area reached a total of 252,300 in 1950, or 29 percent above 1940. Of the 1950 total, 85 percent, or 214,800 were working full time (35 hours or more) during the census week. Of the remainder, 30,100 were working only part time and 7,400 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 New Orleans was somewhat smaller, 22 percent, than for the metropolitan area as a whole; 215,500 city residents were employed at civilian jobs in April 1950 as compared with the 177,132 reported 10 years earlier.

The expansion in the number of employed persons living in the metropolitan area occurred mostly among wage and salary workers. This group, which includes both private and government wage and salary workers, increased by 34 percent, to reach a level of 226,200 in 1950. The number of self-employed workers, on the other hand, remained relatively stable and was estimated at 25,500 in 1950. As a result, this group, which is made up mainly of independent business and professional people, constituted a somewhat smaller proportion of the total employed in 1950 than in 1940. (See table 10.)

Among residents of New Orleans city, the number of persons employed by government increased by 44 percent over the last decade. This group, which includes all Federal, State, and local government workers, rose from 17,781 to 25,500 in 1950. During the same period, the number of private wage and salary workers increased by 23 percent, to a level of 168,200.

From the standpoint of occupational trends, the last decade was marked by a large increase of 17,000 in the number of employed clerical and sales workers living in the metropolitan area. Most of the gain in this group, which numbered 60,600 in 1950, was concentrated among the clerical workers. There was also a substantial rise from 20,931 to 31,600 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 16,593 to 22,900 in the number of workers employed in professional, technical, and kindred occupations. (See table 11.)

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Among working women, there was a marked trend away from the domestic service field. In 1940, 27 percent of the employed female residents of the metropolitan area were private household workers, whereas in 1950 only 16 percent of the women were so employed.

In 1950, 62,300 of the workers living in the New Orleans Standard Metropolitan Area were employed in wholesale and retail trade, an increase of 17,000 over 1940. The number of workers employed in the service industries rose by 13,000 to a 1950 level of 75,000. Substantial gains in employment also occurred in the manufacturing, construction, and public utility industries. Despite these changes, however, the relative 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 1950 occupational and industrial distributions of employed residents of New Orleans 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 New Orleans Standard Metropolitan Area was \$2,756. The median for families and unrelated individuals combined was lower (\$2,346). Approximately 14 percent of the families and unrelated individuals in the metropolitan area received incomes of \$5,000 or more, whereas 43 percent had incomes under \$2,000. (See table 13.)

Nonwhite families and individuals have lower incomes, on the average, than the white population. In 1949 the median income of nonwhite families and individuals (\$1,423) in the New Orleans Standard Metropolitan Area was only about half that received by white families and individuals (\$2,968).

An estimated 247,200 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 (149,600 in April 1950), constituted the major category outside the labor force. Some of them did not have the responsibility for the care of small children and were possible recruits for jobs outside the home. Another group outside the labor force at the time of the census (designated as "Other and not reported") included, primarily, seasonal workers for whom April was an "off" season, the retired, and the voluntarily idle. An estimated 29,100 in this group in April 1950 were 20 years old and over. The remaining persons outside the labor force probably did not represent a source of additional manpower. Some 37,200 were teen-agers, most of whom were attending full-time school. An additional 30,000 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employment status

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability of labor force data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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 13,800 persons selected from those enumerated on sample lines in the 1950 Census of Population. These persons are located in about 105 census enumeration districts systematically selected from all enumeration districts throughout the metropolitan area. Although the figures are based on data transcribed 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.

Each of the figures for 1940 is the result 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.

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

Reliability of 1950 estimates.--As indicated previously, the total population of the standard metropolitan area and the central city shown in this report is based primarily on the preliminary field counts 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 (except for nonwhite). 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	1,400
10,000.....	2,100	2,000
25,000.....	3,300	3,000
50,000.....	4,600	4,200
100,000.....	6,200	5,600
200,000.....	8,100	7,100
300,000.....	8,800	7,400
400,000.....	8,800	6,800
500,000.....	8,000	5,000
600,000.....	5,800	...

To illustrate, there were an estimated 39,600 males under 5 years in the metropolitan area. The sampling variability is about 4,100. 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 35,500 and 43,700.

The above figures reflect the sampling variability of characteristics of the total popu-

lation and the white population. For the nonwhite population, the sampling variability is about twice as high as the figures in the table.

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

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

To illustrate, of the estimated 18,800 males 65 and over in the metropolitan area, 30 percent are in the labor force. The sampling variability is about 8 percent. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the percentage which will be obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 22 percent and 38 percent.

If the estimated percentage is:	And if the size of the base is:						
	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	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 and Central city						
2 or 98	4	3	2	1	1	1	1
5 or 95	6	5	3	2	1	1	1
10 or 90	9	6	4	3	2	1	1
25 or 75	13	9	6	4	3	2	1
50	15	11	7	5	3	2	1

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

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

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

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Table 1.—COLOR AND AGE, BY SEX, FOR THE NEW ORLEANS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND NEW ORLEANS CITY:
1950 AND 1940

(Percent change, 1940 to 1950, not shown where 1950 figure is less than 100 sample cases or where less than 1)

Area, color, and age	1950			1940			Percent change, 1940 to 1950		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
NEW ORLEANS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA									
Total population.....	686,700	324,200	362,500	552,244	263,483	288,761	24	23	26
Color									
White.....	459,400	217,600	241,700	392,463	189,216	203,247	17	15	19
Nonwhite.....	227,300	106,600	120,800	159,781	74,267	85,514	42	44	41
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
White.....	67	67	67	71	72	70	...	...	...
Nonwhite.....	33	33	33	29	28	30	...	...	...
Age--Total									
Under 5 years.....	76,400	39,600	36,800	38,313	19,379	18,934	99	104	94
5 to 9 years.....	56,300	26,300	30,000	39,829	20,106	19,723	41	31	52
10 to 14 years.....	45,100	23,000	22,000	47,548	23,940	23,608	-5	-4	-7
15 to 24 years.....	101,300	47,300	54,100	98,817	46,782	52,035	3	1	4
25 to 34 years.....	111,100	50,500	60,500	100,749	46,526	54,223	10	9	12
35 to 44 years.....	107,700	52,000	55,600	90,467	43,546	46,921	19	19	18
45 to 64 years.....	140,900	66,600	74,300	105,046	50,622	54,424	34	32	37
65 years and over.....	47,900	18,800	29,200	31,475	12,582	18,893	52	49	55
Median age.....years..	30.8	30.1	31.3	30.1	29.6	30.5	...	...	...
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years.....	11	12	10	7	7	7	...	...	...
5 to 9 years.....	8	8	8	7	8	7	...	...	...
10 to 14 years.....	7	7	6	9	9	8	...	...	...
15 to 24 years.....	15	15	15	18	18	18	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	16	16	17	18	18	19	...	...	...
35 to 44 years.....	16	16	15	16	17	16	...	...	...
45 to 64 years.....	21	21	20	19	19	19	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	7	6	8	6	5	7	...	...	...
Age--Nonwhite									
Under 5 years.....	30,300	15,800	14,500	12,913	6,536	6,377	135	142	127
5 to 9 years.....	21,900	9,500	12,400	13,452	6,678	6,774	63	42	83
10 to 14 years.....	17,700	9,600	8,100	14,781	7,299	7,482	20	32	8
15 to 24 years.....	37,100	17,100	20,000	28,082	12,625	15,457	32	35	29
25 to 34 years.....	35,100	14,300	20,800	29,847	12,899	16,948	18	11	23
35 to 44 years.....	35,000	17,600	17,400	27,218	12,519	14,699	29	41	18
45 to 64 years.....	38,300	17,800	20,500	26,663	12,938	13,725	44	38	49
65 years and over.....	11,900	4,900	7,100	6,825	2,773	4,052	74	77	75
Median age.....years..	26.9	25.9	27.6	28.6	28.1	28.9	...	...	...
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years.....	13	15	12	8	9	7	...	...	...
5 to 9 years.....	10	9	10	8	9	8	...	...	...
10 to 14 years.....	8	9	7	9	10	9	...	...	...
15 to 24 years.....	16	16	17	18	17	18	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	15	13	17	19	17	20	...	...	...
35 to 44 years.....	15	17	14	17	17	17	...	...	...
45 to 64 years.....	17	17	17	17	17	16	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	5	5	6	4	4	5	...	...	...

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

(Percent change, 1940 to 1950, not shown where 1950 figure is less than 100 sample cases or where less than 1)

Area, color, and age	1950			1940			Percent change, 1940 to 1950		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
NEW ORLEANS CITY									
Total population.....	572,300	268,600	303,600	494,537	234,277	260,260	16	15	17
Color									
White.....	374,100	175,500	198,500	344,775	164,966	179,809	9	6	10
Nonwhite.....	198,200	93,100	105,100	149,762	69,311	80,451	32	34	31
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
White.....	65	65	65	70	70	69	...	...	...
Nonwhite.....	35	35	35	30	30	31	...	...	...
Age--Total									
Under 5 years.....	60,900	31,700	29,200	33,084	16,697	16,387	84	90	78
5 to 9 years.....	44,000	21,300	22,800	34,297	17,286	17,011	28	23	34
10 to 14 years.....	36,700	18,700	18,000	41,335	20,650	20,685	-11	-9	-13
15 to 24 years.....	82,800	38,100	44,700	87,683	41,233	46,450	-6	-8	-4
25 to 34 years.....	89,400	41,600	47,800	90,912	41,707	49,205	-2	...	-3
35 to 44 years.....	88,700	41,600	47,100	81,972	39,269	42,703	8	6	10
45 to 64 years.....	126,800	59,600	67,100	96,261	46,053	50,208	32	29	34
65 years and over.....	43,000	16,100	26,900	28,993	11,382	17,611	48	41	53
Median age.....years..	31.9	30.9	32.8	30.6	30.1	31.0	...	...	...
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years.....	11	12	10	7	7	6	...	...	...
5 to 9 years.....	8	8	8	7	7	7	...	...	...
10 to 14 years.....	6	7	6	8	9	8	...	...	...
15 to 24 years.....	14	14	15	18	18	18	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	16	15	16	18	18	19	...	...	...
35 to 44 years.....	15	15	16	17	17	16	...	...	...
45 to 64 years.....	22	22	22	19	20	19	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	8	6	9	6	5	7	...	...	...
Age--Nonwhite									
Under 5 years.....	25,700	13,300	12,400	11,973	6,058	5,915	115	120	110
5 to 9 years.....	18,800	8,600	10,200	12,473	6,187	6,286	51	39	62
10 to 14 years.....	15,200	8,100	7,000	13,704	6,758	6,946	11	20	1
15 to 24 years.....	31,100	15,000	16,100	26,199	11,729	14,470	19	28	11
25 to 34 years.....	32,000	13,400	18,600	28,264	12,147	16,117	13	10	15
35 to 44 years.....	29,300	14,000	15,300	25,748	11,793	13,955	14	19	10
45 to 64 years.....	35,500	16,500	19,000	25,095	12,132	12,963	41	36	47
65 years and over.....	10,700	4,300	6,500	6,306	2,507	3,799	70	...	71
Median age.....years..	27.6	26.2	28.7	28.7	28.2	29.1	...	...	...
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years.....	13	14	12	8	9	7	...	...	...
5 to 9 years.....	9	9	10	8	9	8	...	...	...
10 to 14 years.....	8	9	7	9	10	9	...	...	...
15 to 24 years.....	16	16	15	17	17	18	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	16	14	18	19	18	20	...	...	...
35 to 44 years.....	15	15	15	17	17	17	...	...	...
45 to 64 years.....	18	18	18	17	18	16	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	5	5	6	4	4	5	...	...	...

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

Area and marital status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
NEW ORLEANS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Total, 14 years and over.....	517,500	239,600	277,900	100	100	100
Single.....	116,800	60,100	56,700	23	25	20
Married.....	339,800	165,500	174,400	66	69	63
Widowed or divorced.....	60,800	14,000	46,900	12	6	17
Nonwhite, 14 years and over.....						
Total.....	161,000	73,400	87,500	100	100	100
Single.....	35,100	19,600	15,500	22	27	18
Married.....	104,700	49,000	55,700	65	67	64
Widowed or divorced.....	21,200	4,800	16,400	13	7	19
NEW ORLEANS CITY						
Total, 14 years and over.....	437,800	200,800	237,000	100	100	100
Single.....	100,700	51,900	48,700	23	26	21
Married.....	282,600	136,900	145,700	65	68	61
Widowed or divorced.....	54,600	12,000	42,500	12	6	18
Nonwhite, 14 years and over.....						
Total.....	142,000	64,900	77,100	100	100	100
Single.....	31,600	18,300	13,400	22	28	17
Married.....	91,400	42,600	48,800	64	66	63
Widowed or divorced.....	19,000	4,000	14,900	13	6	19

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

Subject	New Orleans Standard Metropolitan Area		New Orleans city	
	Total	Nonwhite	Total	Nonwhite
MARRIED COUPLES				
Total.....	153,400	42,300	126,200	36,500
With own household.....	138,500	36,900	113,100	31,500
Without own household.....	14,900	5,500	13,100	5,000
Percent.....	100	100	100	100
With own household.....	90	87	90	86
Without own household.....	10	13	10	14
FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS				
Total.....	223,100	70,500	191,000	61,900
Families.....	173,800	53,100	144,500	45,400
Unrelated individuals.....	49,300	17,500	46,500	16,400
HOUSEHOLDS				
Households.....	196,200	60,500	164,700	52,100
Population in households.....	671,500	222,700	557,200	193,700
Population per household.....	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.7

Table 4.—SCHOOL ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 5 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY AGE AND COLOR, FOR THE NEW ORLEANS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND NEW ORLEANS CITY: 1950 AND 1940
(Percent change, 1940 to 1950, not shown where 1950 figure is less than 100 sample cases)

Area, color, and age	1950			1940			Percent change in number enrolled in school, 1940 to 1950
	Total	Enrolled in school		Total	Enrolled in school		
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent	
NEW ORLEANS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA							
Total, 5 to 24 years.....	202,700	122,400	60	186,194	108,259	58	13
5 to 13 years.....	92,800	77,900	84	77,474	69,665	90	12
14 to 17 years.....	36,600	31,100	85	40,607	30,459	75	2
18 to 24 years.....	73,300	13,400	18	68,113	8,135	12	65
Nonwhite, 5 to 24 years....	76,700	46,000	60	56,315	31,712	56	45
5 to 13 years.....	36,100	30,600	85	25,223	21,881	87	40
14 to 17 years.....	14,500	11,800	81	12,116	8,291	68	42
18 to 24 years.....	26,100	3,500	13	18,976	1,540	8	...
NEW ORLEANS CITY							
Total, 5 to 24 years.....	163,500	99,600	61	163,315	95,138	58	5
5 to 13 years.....	73,600	62,500	85	66,972	60,706	91	3
14 to 17 years.....	29,000	25,000	86	35,640	27,107	76	-8
18 to 24 years.....	61,000	12,100	20	60,703	7,325	12	65
Nonwhite, 5 to 24 years....	65,100	39,900	61	52,376	29,664	57	35
5 to 13 years.....	30,600	26,000	85	23,383	20,369	87	28
14 to 17 years.....	12,500	10,500	84	11,303	7,818	69	34
18 to 24 years.....	22,000	3,400	15	17,690	1,477	8	...

Table 5.—RESIDENCE IN 1949 OF THE POPULATION ONE YEAR OLD AND OVER, BY COLOR, FOR THE NEW ORLEANS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND NEW ORLEANS CITY: 1950
(Percent not shown where base is less than 1)

Area and residence in 1949	Total		Nonwhite	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NEW ORLEANS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA				
Persons 1 year old and over.....	672,100	100	220,800	100
Same house as in 1950.....	564,100	84	190,200	86
Different house, same county.....	72,200	11	23,000	10
Different county or abroad.....	31,500	5	6,900	3
Residence not reported.....	4,200	1	800	...
NEW ORLEANS CITY				
Persons 1 year old and over.....	560,400	100	192,900	100
Same house as in 1950.....	475,800	85	167,600	87
Different house, same county.....	62,500	11	20,500	11
Different county or abroad.....	18,200	3	4,000	2
Residence not reported.....	3,900	1	800	...

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

(Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area, color, and employment status	Both sexes	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Both sexes	Male	Female
NEW ORLEANS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Total						
Persons 14 years and over.....	517,500	239,600	277,900	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	270,200	185,000	85,200	52	77	31
Civilian labor force.....	268,800	183,600	85,200	52	77	31
Employed.....	252,300	170,900	81,400	49	71	29
Unemployed.....	16,500	12,700	3,800	3	5	1
Not in labor force.....	247,200	54,500	192,700	48	23	69
Keeping house.....	151,000	1,400	149,600	29	1	54
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	30,000	15,500	14,500	6	6	5
Other and not reported.....	66,200	37,600	28,600	13	16	10
14 to 19 years.....	37,200	18,900	18,300	7	8	7
20 to 64 years.....	21,200	13,800	7,400	4	6	3
65 years and over.....	7,900	4,900	2,900	2	2	1
Civilian labor force.....	268,800	183,600	85,200	100	100	100
Employed.....	252,300	170,900	81,400	94	93	96
At work.....	244,900	165,800	79,100	91	90	93
35 hours or more.....	214,800	150,400	64,300	80	82	75
15 to 34 hours.....	24,500	12,500	12,000	9	7	14
1 to 14 hours.....	5,600	2,800	2,800	2	2	3
With a job but not at work.....	7,400	5,100	2,300	3	3	3
Unemployed.....	16,500	12,700	3,800	6	7	4
Nonwhite						
Persons 14 years and over.....	161,000	73,400	87,500	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	85,900	54,100	31,800	53	74	36
Civilian labor force.....	85,700	53,900	31,800	53	73	36
Employed.....	77,900	48,500	29,400	48	66	34
Unemployed.....	7,800	5,400	2,300	5	7	3
Not in labor force.....	75,100	19,300	55,800	47	26	64
Keeping house.....	38,800	200	38,600	24	...	44
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	12,300	6,200	6,100	8	8	7
Other and not reported.....	23,900	12,900	11,100	15	18	13
14 to 19 years.....	14,000	6,900	7,200	9	9	8
20 to 64 years.....	8,100	5,000	3,100	5	7	4
65 years and over.....	1,800	1,000	800	1	1	1
Civilian labor force.....	85,700	53,900	31,800	100	100	100
Employed.....	77,900	48,500	29,400	91	90	92
At work.....	74,600	46,600	28,000	87	86	88
35 hours or more.....	58,600	39,600	19,000	68	73	60
15 to 34 hours.....	12,700	5,400	7,200	15	10	23
1 to 14 hours.....	3,400	1,500	1,800	4	3	6
With a job but not at work.....	3,300	1,900	1,400	4	4	4
Unemployed.....	7,800	5,400	2,300	9	10	7

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

(Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area, color, and employment status	Both sexes	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Both sexes	Male	Female
NEW ORLEANS CITY						
Total						
Persons 14 years and over.....	437,800	200,800	237,000	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	230,200	155,300	74,900	53	77	32
Civilian labor force.....	229,000	154,200	74,900	52	77	32
Employed.....	215,500	143,800	71,700	49	72	30
Unemployed.....	13,500	10,300	3,200	3	5	1
Not in labor force.....	207,600	45,600	162,000	47	23	68
Keeping house.....	126,200	1,000	125,300	29	...	53
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	26,600	13,000	13,600	6	6	6
Other and not reported.....	54,800	31,600	23,200	13	16	10
14 to 19 years.....	29,800	15,000	14,800	7	7	6
20 to 64 years.....	18,800	12,500	6,300	4	6	3
65 years and over.....	6,200	4,200	2,000	1	2	1
Civilian labor force.....	229,000	154,200	74,900	100	100	100
Employed.....	215,500	143,800	71,700	94	93	96
At work.....	209,500	139,800	69,700	91	91	93
35 hours or more.....	183,400	125,800	57,600	80	82	77
15 to 34 hours.....	21,400	11,400	10,000	9	7	13
1 to 14 hours.....	4,700	2,600	2,100	2	2	3
With a job but not at work.....	6,100	4,000	2,000	3	3	3
Unemployed.....	13,500	10,300	3,200	6	7	4
Nonwhite						
Persons 14 years and over.....	142,000	64,900	77,100	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	75,100	47,500	27,600	53	73	36
Civilian labor force.....	74,900	47,300	27,600	53	73	36
Employed.....	68,400	42,700	25,700	48	66	33
Unemployed.....	6,600	4,700	1,900	5	7	2
Not in labor force.....	66,900	17,400	49,500	47	27	64
Keeping house.....	34,400	200	34,100	24	...	44
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	11,600	5,500	6,100	8	8	8
Other and not reported.....	20,900	11,700	9,300	15	18	12
14 to 19 years.....	12,200	6,100	6,100	9	9	8
20 to 64 years.....	7,400	4,700	2,700	5	7	4
65 years and over.....	1,300	800	500	1	1	1
Civilian labor force.....	74,900	47,300	27,600	100	100	100
Employed.....	68,400	42,700	25,700	91	90	93
At work.....	65,800	41,200	24,600	88	87	89
35 hours or more.....	51,700	34,400	17,300	69	73	63
15 to 34 hours.....	11,300	5,300	6,000	15	11	22
1 to 14 hours.....	2,800	1,500	1,200	4	3	4
With a job but not at work.....	2,600	1,500	1,100	3	3	4
Unemployed.....	6,600	4,700	1,900	9	10	7

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

Area, color, year, and employment status	Both sexes	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Both sexes	Male	Female
NEW ORLEANS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Total--1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	517,500	239,600	277,900	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	270,200	185,000	85,200	52	77	31
Civilian labor force.....	268,800	183,600	85,200	52	77	31
Employed.....	252,300	170,900	81,400	49	71	29
Unemployed.....	16,500	12,700	3,800	3	5	1
Not in labor force.....	247,200	54,500	192,700	48	23	69
Total--1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	436,457	205,074	231,383	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	240,313	166,056	74,257	55	81	32
Civilian labor force.....	240,023	165,766	74,257	55	81	32
Employed.....	195,720	134,095	61,625	45	65	27
Unemployed.....	44,303	31,671	12,632	10	15	5
Not in labor force.....	196,144	39,018	157,126	45	19	68
Nonwhite--1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	161,000	73,400	87,500	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	85,900	54,100	31,800	53	74	36
Civilian labor force.....	85,700	53,900	31,800	53	73	36
Employed.....	77,900	48,500	29,400	48	66	34
Unemployed.....	7,800	5,400	2,300	5	7	3
Not in labor force.....	75,100	19,300	55,800	47	26	64
Nonwhite--1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	121,645	55,231	66,414	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	73,110	44,589	28,521	60	81	43
Civilian labor force.....	73,110	44,589	28,521	60	81	43
Employed.....	54,022	30,800	23,222	44	56	35
Unemployed.....	19,088	13,789	5,299	16	25	8
Not in labor force.....	48,535	10,642	37,893	40	19	57
NEW ORLEANS CITY						
Total--1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	437,800	200,800	237,000	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	230,200	155,300	74,900	53	77	32
Civilian labor force.....	229,000	154,200	74,900	52	77	32
Employed.....	215,500	143,800	71,700	49	72	30
Unemployed.....	13,500	10,300	3,200	3	5	1
Not in labor force.....	207,600	45,600	162,000	47	23	68
Total--1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	394,481	183,990	210,491	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	218,793	148,958	69,835	55	81	33
Civilian labor force.....	218,613	148,778	69,835	55	81	33
Employed.....	177,132	119,338	57,794	45	65	27
Unemployed.....	41,481	29,440	12,041	11	16	6
Not in labor force.....	175,688	35,032	140,656	45	19	67

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

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

Area, color, year, and employment status	Both sexes	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Both sexes	Male	Female
NEW ORLEANS CITY--Con.						
Nonwhite--1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	142,000	64,900	77,100	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	75,100	47,500	27,600	53	73	36
Civilian labor force.....	74,900	47,300	27,600	53	73	36
Employed.....	68,400	42,700	25,700	48	66	33
Unemployed.....	6,600	4,700	1,900	5	7	2
Not in labor force.....	66,900	17,400	49,500	47	27	64
Nonwhite--1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	114,406	51,661	62,745	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	68,871	41,686	27,185	60	81	43
Civilian labor force.....	68,871	41,686	27,185	60	81	43
Employed.....	50,665	28,639	22,026	44	55	35
Unemployed.....	18,206	13,047	5,159	16	25	8
Not in labor force.....	45,535	9,975	35,560	40	19	57

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 NEW ORLEANS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND NEW ORLEANS CITY: 1950

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

Area, sex, and age	Popula- tion	Total labor force	Civilian labor force			Not in labor force	Percent distri- bution by age	
			Total	Employed	Unem- ployed		Total labor force	Unem- ployed
NEW ORLEANS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA								
Total, 14 years and over....	517,500	270,200	268,800	252,300	16,500	247,200	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	109,800	44,900	44,600	39,600	5,100	64,900	17	31
25 to 34 years.....	111,100	67,400	66,700	63,900	2,900	43,700	25	18
35 to 44 years.....	107,700	71,300	70,900	66,900	4,000	36,400	26	24
45 to 64 years.....	140,900	78,900	78,800	74,700	4,100	62,100	29	25
65 years and over.....	47,900	7,700	7,700	7,200	500	40,200	3	3
Male, 14 years and over.....	239,600	185,000	183,600	170,900	12,700	54,500	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	51,600	27,000	26,700	22,900	3,800	24,600	15	30
25 to 34 years.....	50,500	45,500	44,900	42,800	2,100	5,000	25	17
35 to 44 years.....	52,000	49,200	48,800	45,700	3,100	2,800	27	24
45 to 64 years.....	66,600	57,600	57,500	54,200	3,400	9,000	31	27
65 years and over.....	18,800	5,700	5,700	5,300	400	13,100	3	3
Female, 14 years and over.....	277,900	85,200	85,200	81,400	3,800	192,700	100	...
14 to 24 years.....	58,300	17,900	17,900	16,700	1,200	40,300	21	...
25 to 34 years.....	60,500	21,900	21,900	21,100	700	38,600	26	...
35 to 44 years.....	55,600	22,100	22,100	21,100	900	33,600	26	...
45 to 64 years.....	74,300	21,300	21,300	20,600	700	53,000	25	...
65 years and over.....	29,200	2,100	2,100	1,900	100	27,100	2	...

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

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

Area, sex, and age	Popula- tion	Total labor force	Civilian labor force			Not in labor force	Percent distri- bution by age	
			Total	Employed	Unem- ployed		Total labor force	Unem- ployed
NEW ORLEANS CITY								
Total, 14 years and over....	437,800	230,200	229,000	215,500	13,500	207,600	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	90,000	36,300	36,100	32,600	3,600	53,700	16	27
25 to 34 years.....	89,400	55,700	55,100	52,700	2,400	33,700	24	18
35 to 44 years.....	88,700	59,000	58,800	55,500	3,300	29,700	26	24
45 to 64 years.....	126,800	72,000	71,900	68,200	3,800	54,700	31	28
65 years and over.....	43,000	7,100	7,100	6,600	500	35,900	3	4
Male, 14 years and over.....								
Total, 14 years and over.....	200,800	155,300	154,200	143,800	10,300	45,600	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	42,000	21,600	21,500	18,700	2,800	20,400	14	27
25 to 34 years.....	41,600	37,100	36,500	34,800	1,700	4,400	24	17
35 to 44 years.....	41,600	39,400	39,100	36,800	2,300	2,200	25	22
45 to 64 years.....	59,600	52,100	52,000	48,800	3,200	7,500	34	31
65 years and over.....	16,100	5,100	5,100	4,700	400	11,000	3	4
Female, 14 years and over.....								
Total, 14 years and over.....	237,000	74,900	74,900	71,700	3,200	162,000	100	...
14 to 24 years.....	48,000	14,700	14,700	13,900	800	33,300	20	...
25 to 34 years.....	47,800	18,600	18,600	17,800	700	29,200	25	...
35 to 44 years.....	47,100	19,700	19,700	18,700	900	27,500	26	...
45 to 64 years.....	67,100	19,900	19,900	19,400	600	47,200	27	...
65 years and over.....	26,900	2,100	2,100	1,900	100	24,900	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 NEW ORLEANS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND NEW ORLEANS 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
NEW ORLEANS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Total, 14 years and over.....	52	77	31	6	7	4
14 to 19 years.....	24	26	21	16	22	8
20 to 24 years.....	58	81	40	9	11	6
25 to 34 years.....	61	90	36	4	5	3
35 to 44 years.....	66	95	40	6	6	4
45 to 54 years.....	60	90	33	5	6	3
55 to 64 years.....	49	80	23	6	6	6
65 years and over.....	16	30	7	6	7	5
NEW ORLEANS CITY						
Total, 14 years and over.....	53	77	32	6	7	4
14 to 19 years.....	25	29	20	15	20	9
20 to 24 years.....	56	77	39	8	10	4
25 to 34 years.....	62	89	39	4	5	4
35 to 44 years.....	67	95	42	6	6	5
45 to 54 years.....	62	91	34	5	6	3
55 to 64 years.....	50	82	23	6	7	3
65 years and over.....	17	32	8	7	8	5

Table 10.--CLASS OF WORKER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE NEW ORLEANS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND NEW ORLEANS 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
NEW ORLEANS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	252,300	170,900	81,400	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	198,000	130,900	67,100	78	77	82
Government workers.....	28,200	18,800	9,400	11	11	12
Self-employed workers.....	25,500	21,100	4,400	10	12	5
Unpaid family workers.....	600	100	500	...	...	1
1940						
Employed.....	195,720	134,095	61,625	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	169,284	114,009	55,275	86	85	90
Government workers.....	24,365	19,408	4,957	12	14	8
Self-employed workers.....	2,071	678	1,393	1	1	2
Unpaid family workers.....						
NEW ORLEANS CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	215,500	143,800	71,700	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	168,200	109,200	58,900	78	76	82
Government workers.....	25,500	17,100	8,400	12	12	12
Self-employed workers.....	21,300	17,400	3,900	10	12	5
Unpaid family workers.....	600	100	500	...	...	1
1940						
Employed.....	177,132	119,338	57,794	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	136,788	90,174	46,614	77	76	81
Government workers.....	17,761	12,441	5,320	10	10	9
Self-employed workers.....	20,831	16,223	4,608	12	14	8
Unpaid family workers.....	1,752	500	1,252	1	...	2

Table 11.--MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE NEW ORLEANS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND NEW ORLEANS 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
NEW ORLEANS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	252,300	170,900	81,400	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	22,900	13,800	9,000	9	8	11
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	27,000	22,800	4,200	11	13	5
Clerical and kindred workers.....	40,000	18,000	22,000	16	11	27
Sales workers.....	20,600	13,300	7,400	8	8	9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	31,600	30,800	800	13	18	1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	40,400	28,700	11,600	16	17	14
Private household workers.....	13,500	500	13,000	5	...	16
Service workers, except private household.....	29,300	17,800	11,600	12	10	14
Laborers, except mine.....	24,400	23,500	900	10	14	1
Occupation not reported.....	2,500	1,700	800	1	1	1
1940						
Employed.....	195,720	134,095	61,625	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	16,593	9,555	7,038	8	7	11
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	18,882	16,774	2,108	10	13	3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	43,157	25,795	17,362	22	19	28
Sales workers.....	20,931	20,441	490	11	15	1
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	33,435	23,977	9,458	17	18	15
Operatives and kindred workers.....	17,240	629	16,611	9	...	27
Private household workers.....	21,353	13,981	7,372	11	10	12
Service workers, except private household.....	23,472	22,546	926	12	17	2
Laborers, except mine.....	657	397	260	...	...	...
Occupation not reported.....						
NEW ORLEANS CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	215,500	143,800	71,700	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	20,600	12,200	8,400	10	8	12
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	23,000	19,500	3,500	11	14	5
Clerical and kindred workers.....	35,100	16,100	19,100	16	11	27
Sales workers.....	18,200	11,300	6,900	8	8	10
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	24,800	23,900	800	12	17	1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	33,000	23,500	9,500	15	16	13
Private household workers.....	11,700	300	11,400	5	...	16
Service workers, except private household.....	26,200	15,700	10,500	12	11	15
Laborers, except mine.....	21,000	20,100	900	10	14	1
Occupation not reported.....	1,900	1,200	700	1	1	1
1940						
Employed.....	177,132	119,338	57,794	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	15,547	8,952	6,595	9	8	11
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	16,935	15,008	1,927	10	13	3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	25,407	13,538	11,869	14	11	21
Sales workers.....	15,310	10,687	4,623	9	9	8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	18,713	18,248	465	11	15	1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	29,937	21,148	8,789	17	18	15
Private household workers.....	16,356	576	15,780	9	...	27
Service workers, except private household.....	20,216	13,243	6,973	11	11	12
Laborers, except mine.....	18,110	17,577	533	10	15	1
Occupation not reported.....	601	361	240	...	...	...

Table 12.--MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE NEW ORLEANS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND NEW ORLEANS 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
NEW ORLEANS STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	252,300	170,900	81,400	100	100	100
Construction.....	17,900	17,200	700	7	10	1
Manufacturing.....	40,500	30,200	10,400	16	18	13
Durable goods.....	11,400	10,100	1,300	5	6	2
Nondurable goods.....	28,900	19,800	9,000	11	12	11
Not specified manufacturing.....	200	200	...	...	...	...
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	36,700	33,000	3,700	15	19	5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	62,300	41,100	21,200	25	24	26
Service industries.....	75,000	33,900	41,200	30	20	51
All other industries.....	17,200	14,000	3,200	7	8	4
Industry not reported.....	2,600	1,600	1,100	1	1	1
1940						
Employed.....	195,720	134,095	61,625	100	100	100
Construction.....	12,061	11,853	208	6	9	...
Manufacturing.....	34,972	26,615	8,357	18	20	14
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	26,381	24,280	2,101	13	18	3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	45,543	32,531	13,012	23	24	21
Service industries.....	61,737	26,170	35,567	32	20	58
All other industries.....	12,760	10,977	1,783	7	8	3
Industry not reported.....	2,266	1,669	597	1	1	1
NEW ORLEANS CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	215,500	143,800	71,700	100	100	100
Construction.....	14,200	13,500	700	7	9	1
Manufacturing.....	31,100	23,100	8,000	14	16	11
Durable goods.....	9,200	8,100	1,100	4	6	2
Nondurable goods.....	21,700	14,900	6,800	10	10	9
Not specified manufacturing.....	200	200	...	...	...	...
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	30,800	27,600	3,300	14	19	5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	55,200	36,200	19,000	26	25	26
Service industries.....	66,800	29,500	37,300	31	21	52
All other industries.....	15,100	12,500	2,600	7	9	4
Industry not reported.....	2,300	1,400	1,000	1	1	1
1940						
Employed.....	177,132	119,338	57,794	100	100	100
Construction.....	10,823	10,626	197	6	9	...
Manufacturing.....	28,998	21,604	7,394	16	18	15
Durable goods.....	8,126	7,478	648	5	6	1
Nondurable goods.....	20,350	13,763	6,587	11	12	11
Not specified manufacturing.....	522	363	159	...	...	...
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	24,424	22,429	1,995	14	19	5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	42,535	30,301	12,234	24	25	21
Service industries.....	58,569	24,679	33,890	33	21	59
All other industries.....	9,720	8,189	1,531	5	7	3
Industry not reported.....	2,063	1,510	553	1	1	1

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

(Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area and income level	New Orleans Standard Metropolitan Area						New Orleans city					
	Total	White	Non-white	Percent distribution			Total	White	Non-white	Percent distribution		
				Total	White	Non-white				Total	White	Non-white
Families and unrelated individuals.....	223,100	152,600	70,500	...	...	...	191,000	129,100	61,900	...	...	...
Number reporting.....	211,500	143,500	68,100	100	100	100	180,900	121,200	59,700	100	100	100
Under \$500.....	20,000	10,800	9,200	9	8	14	17,300	9,900	7,400	10	8	12
\$500 to \$999.....	27,000	11,300	15,800	13	8	23	24,000	10,300	13,700	13	8	23
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	20,300	9,600	10,700	10	7	16	17,500	8,200	9,200	10	7	15
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	23,100	11,800	11,300	11	8	17	19,700	10,000	9,700	11	8	16
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	22,200	14,200	8,000	10	10	12	19,900	12,400	7,500	11	10	13
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	19,600	15,000	4,500	9	10	7	15,800	11,700	4,100	9	10	7
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	17,700	14,600	3,100	8	10	5	15,000	11,900	3,100	8	10	5
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	13,000	11,100	1,900	6	8	3	9,700	8,000	1,700	5	7	3
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	10,400	9,200	1,200	5	6	2	8,800	7,500	1,200	5	6	2
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	8,000	7,100	1,000	4	5	1	6,200	5,400	800	3	4	1
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	10,500	10,100	400	5	7	1	9,000	8,600	400	5	7	1
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	6,000	5,600	400	3	4	1	5,200	4,800	400	3	4	1
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	7,100	6,700	400	3	5	1	6,400	6,100	300	4	5	1
\$10,000 and over.....	6,500	6,400	100	3	4	...	6,400	6,200	100	4	5	...
Income not reported.....	11,600	9,100	2,500	...	...	...	10,000	7,900	2,200	...	...	...
Median income.....	\$2,346	\$2,968	\$1,423	...	...	...	\$2,300	\$2,919	\$1,476	...	...	...
Families.....	173,800	120,800	53,100	...	...	...	144,500	99,100	45,400	...	...	...
Number reporting.....	166,500	114,800	51,600	100	100	100	138,700	94,400	44,300	100	100	100
Under \$500.....	9,600	4,600	5,000	6	4	10	7,500	4,000	3,500	5	4	8
\$500 to \$999.....	13,500	4,900	8,600	8	4	17	11,400	4,500	7,000	8	5	16
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	13,900	5,600	8,300	8	5	16	11,400	4,400	7,000	8	5	16
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	18,600	8,600	10,000	11	7	19	15,500	7,000	8,500	11	7	19
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	18,800	11,800	7,000	11	10	14	16,500	10,000	6,600	12	11	15
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	17,300	12,900	4,400	10	11	9	13,900	9,900	3,900	10	10	9
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	16,200	13,200	3,000	10	11	6	13,500	10,500	3,000	10	11	7
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	12,200	10,300	1,900	7	9	4	9,000	7,300	1,700	6	8	4
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	10,100	8,900	1,200	6	8	2	8,400	7,200	1,200	6	8	3
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	7,700	6,700	1,000	5	6	2	6,000	5,200	800	4	6	2
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	10,200	9,800	400	6	9	1	8,700	8,300	400	6	9	1
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	5,700	5,300	400	3	5	1	4,900	4,500	400	4	5	1
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	7,000	6,500	400	4	6	1	6,200	5,900	300	4	6	1
\$10,000 and over.....	5,900	5,800	100	4	5	...	5,800	5,700	100	4	6	...
Income not reported.....	7,300	5,900	1,400	...	...	...	5,900	4,700	1,100	...	...	...
Median income.....	\$2,756	\$3,341	\$1,695	...	...	...	\$2,754	\$3,352	\$1,774	...	...	...