

# 1950 CENSUS OF POPULATION

## PRELIMINARY REPORTS

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### CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF THE PHILADELPHIA, PA., 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 Philadelphia Standard Metropolitan Area<sup>1</sup> reflected in statistics of the 1950 Census of Population. Preliminary figures on these and other population characteristics of the metropolitan area were released today by Roy V. Peel, Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

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

The total population of the metropolitan area increased during the last decade from 3,199,687 on April 1, 1940, to 3,672,500 on April 1, 1950. These figures indicate a gain of about 472,850, or 15 percent. (See table 1.) During the same period, the

<sup>1</sup> The Philadelphia Standard Metropolitan Area comprises Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., and Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N. J.

city of Philadelphia increased from 1,931,334 to 2,071,600, representing a gain of about 140,250, or 7 percent. Females outnumbered males, 1,922,000 to 1,750,400, in the metropolitan area. The sex ratio in the metropolitan area dropped from 97 males per 100 females in 1940 to 91 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 57 percent for this age group as compared with 15 percent for the total population. At the same time, the rate of increase for persons 35 years old and over exceeded that for the total population. The median age of the total population of the metropolitan area in 1950 was 32.8 years as compared with 31.4 years in 1940.

A large proportion of persons 14 years old and over in the metropolitan area were married, namely, 65 percent. (See table 2.) Twenty-five percent were single, and 10 percent were widowed or divorced. Of the 844,000 married couples in the metropolitan area, 83,900, or 10 percent, did not have their own household but were sharing the homes of others as relatives or as lodgers. In Philadelphia city a similar proportion of the married couples were without their own household. (See table 3.)

Families in the metropolitan area numbered 930,100. In addition, there were 238,700 "unrelated individuals," who lived alone or with nonrelatives only. Unrelated individuals constituted 6 percent of the total population of the metropolitan area as a whole

P R E L I M I N A R Y

and 9 percent of the population of the central city. The average size of household in 1950 for the metropolitan area was 3.5 persons. For the city the average household size declined, having been 3.7 persons in 1940 and 3.4 in 1950. This fact indicates that household formation proceeded at a faster pace during the period than the growth of population.

Approximately 639,700 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, 608,373, was somewhat smaller. (See table 4.) The enrollment rate in the age group 5 to 13 years old was 85 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, 87 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, 16 percent were enrolled in 1950 as compared with 11 percent in 1940. Most of the students 18 to 24 years old were enrolled in college. In 1950 college students were enumerated at their college residence, whereas in 1940 they were usually enumerated at their parental home. In addition, the increase in this group reflects in part the still considerable enrollment of veterans under the "GI Bill."

The people living in the metropolitan area in 1950 were fairly mobile. Among persons 1 year old and over, 10 percent were reported as living in a different house in April 1950 from that in April 1949. (See table 5.) About 7 percent moved from one house to another in the same county, and 3 percent moved from another county or from abroad within the preceding year.

The population changes since 1940 noted above were accompanied by changes in the size and composition of the labor force in the Philadelphia Standard Metropolitan Area. During the last decade, the labor force (which consists of the employed, the unemployed, and the armed forces) expanded by approximately 9 percent. An estimated 1,528,700 residents of the metropolitan area were in the labor force in April 1950 as compared with 1,406,590 in 1940. (See table 7.)

The proportion of men living in the metropolitan area who were in the labor force declined slightly over the 10-year period. The 1,044,000 men in the labor force in 1950 constituted 78 percent of all males 14 years old and over; in 1940, 1,000,211, or 80 percent, were in

the labor force. The increase since 1940 in the proportion of women in the labor force that characterized many other areas did not occur in the Philadelphia Standard Metropolitan Area. Approximately 32 percent of all women 14 years old and over were in the labor force in 1950, about the same proportion as in 1940. The number of women in the labor force, however, rose over the decade from 406,379 to 484,700, along with the growth in population.

In the city of Philadelphia itself, where the increase in population was more moderate, the 1950 labor force (888,500) was relatively unchanged from 1940. The proportion of male city residents in the labor force dropped from 81 to 78 percent over this period, a change similar to that observed in the metropolitan area as a whole. This was partially counterbalanced by an increase--from 33 to 35 percent--in the proportion for women living in the city.

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; 54 percent of the women between those ages in the metropolitan area were in the labor force in 1950. The proportion was considerably lower, approximately 35 percent, for women 25 to 54 years old, the age group in which family responsibilities are a major factor limiting labor force activity. The labor force proportion was lowest for teen-age girls and for women 55 years and over. (See table 9.)

In the Philadelphia labor force, proportionately fewer of the workers were unemployed than had been the case in 1940. In April 1950, 78,200 persons, or 5 percent of the civilians in the labor force of the metropolitan area, were unemployed. Ten years earlier when business activity was relatively slack, 241,833, or approximately 17 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 20 to 7 percent over this period. The number of unemployed city residents dropped to 58,800 in 1950 from the 172,440 recorded in the previous census.

The number of employed civilians living in the Philadelphia Standard Metropolitan Area reached a total of 1,446,800 in 1950, or 25 percent above 1940. Of the 1950 total, 91 percent, or 1,314,000, were working full time (35 hours or more) during the census week. Of the remainder, 100,400 were working only part time and 32,300 were temporarily absent from their jobs

all week because of illness, vacation leave, bad weather, labor dispute, or for similar reasons. (See table 6.) The percentage increase of employed persons living within the city of Philadelphia, was 18 percent, somewhat smaller than that of the metropolitan area as a whole; 827,300 city residents were employed at civilian jobs in April 1950 as compared with the 700,898 reported 10 years earlier.

The expansion in the number of employed persons living in the metropolitan area occurred almost entirely among wage and salary workers. This group, which includes both private and government wage and salary workers, rose from 1,013,491 in 1940 to 1,301,300 during the decade. The number of self-employed persons remained relatively stable and was estimated at 141,400 in 1950. As a result, this group, which is made up mainly of independent business and professional people, constituted a somewhat smaller proportion of the total employed in 1950 than in 1940. (See table 10.)

Among residents of Philadelphia city, the number of persons employed by government increased by 24 percent over the last decade. This group, which includes all Federal, State, and local government workers, rose from 58,661 in 1940 to 72,700 in 1950. During the same period, the number of private wage and salary workers increased by 21 percent to a level of 673,500.

From the standpoint of occupational trends, the last decade was marked by an increase of 92,000 in the number of employed clerical and sales workers living in the metropolitan area. Most of the gain in this group, which numbered 332,300 in 1950, occurred among the clerical workers. There was also a substantial increase from 173,784 to 229,000 in the number of employed craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers. This increase is of special significance, because the craftsmen group possesses many of the occupational skills essential to defense production. Also of importance in this connection is the increase from 101,391 to 149,500 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, 15 percent of the employed female residents of the metropolitan area were private household workers, whereas in 1950 only 8 percent of the women were so employed.

In 1950, 518,600 of the workers living in the Philadelphia Standard Metropolitan Area were

employed in manufacturing, an increase of 93,000 over the decade. There were also employment gains of 60,000 in wholesale and retail trade and 40,000 in the service industries. As a result of these increases, there were 278,700 workers employed in trade in 1950 and 325,200 in the service industries. Substantial gains in employment also occurred in the 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 Philadelphia city were generally similar to those of the residents of the Philadelphia Standard Metropolitan Area. The most marked difference concerned the semiskilled operatives, who constituted a significantly higher proportion of the total employed in the city than in the metropolitan area as a whole. In addition, occupational and industrial trends over the last decade were about the same in the city as in the entire metropolitan area.

The generally high employment level was reflected in the figures on family income. The average (median) family income in 1949 in the Philadelphia Standard Metropolitan Area was \$3,440. The median for families and unrelated individuals combined was lower (\$3,105). Approximately 23 percent of the families and unrelated individuals in the metropolitan area received incomes of \$5,000 or more, whereas 29 percent had incomes under \$2,000. (See table 13.)

An estimated 1,319,000 metropolitan area residents 14 years old and over were outside the labor force at the time of the census. (See table 6.) Women engaged in their own home housework (802,700 in April 1950) constituted the major category outside the labor force. Some of them did not have the responsibility for the care of small children and were possible recruits for jobs outside the home. Another group outside the labor force at the time of the census (designated as "Other and not reported") included, primarily, seasonal workers for whom April was an "off" season, the retired, and the voluntarily idle. An estimated 169,000 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 191,000 were teen-agers, most of whom were attending full-time school. An additional 151,500 were in institutions or were reported as permanently unable to work.

## DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AND EXPLANATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Employment status

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability of labor force data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF DATA

Source of data.--The 1950 estimates presented in this report are based on a sample of approximately 19,500 persons selected from those enumerated on sample lines in the 1950 Census of Population. These persons are located in about 135 census enumeration districts systematically selected from all enumeration districts throughout the metropolitan area. Although the figures are based on data obtained from the 1950 Census, there may be differences between the data in the present report and the data to be published in the final 1950 Census reports, apart from differences caused by the sampling variability. The main reason for such differences is that the preliminary estimates do not include all of the refinements that result from the careful examination of the schedules and tables to which the census data will be subject prior to the publication of the final report.

The figures for 1940 are the results of the complete enumeration in the 1940 Census of Population. These and more detailed figures on the same subjects may be found in the 1940 Census Reports on Population.

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

Reliability of 1950 estimates.--As indicated previously, the total populations of the metropolitan area and central city shown in this report are based primarily on the preliminary field count of the 1950 Census, with some minor adjustments. Editing revisions may change these figures somewhat in the final report. All of the other 1950 estimates are based on sample data, and are therefore subject to sampling variability. Although the smaller figures are subject to large relative sampling variability, they are shown in the tables to permit the analysis of various combinations of the figures that would have smaller relative sampling variability. The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimates of selected sizes. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between an estimate and the figure which will be available later from the complete tabulations of the 1950 Census is less than the sampling variability indicated below.

Size of estimate of 1950 data	Sampling variability of 1950 data	
	Metropolitan area	Central city
10,000.....	4,500	3,000
25,000.....	7,000	5,000
50,000.....	9,500	7,500
100,000.....	13,500	10,000
200,000.....	19,000	14,000
300,000.....	22,500	17,500
400,000.....	25,500	18,500
500,000.....	28,500	20,000
750,000.....	33,500	22,500
1,000,000.....	37,000	23,500
1,500,000.....	41,000	21,000
2,500,000.....	39,000	...
3,500,000.....	17,500	...

variability is about 17,000. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the figure which will be obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 146,100 and 180,100.

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 130,200 males 65 and over in the standard metropolitan area, 47 percent are in the labor force. The sampling variability is about 7 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 40 percent and 54 percent.

To illustrate, there were an estimated 163,100 males under 5 years in the area. The sampling

If the estimated percentage is:	And if the size of the base is:						
	25,000	50,000	100,000	300,000	600,000	2,000,000	Total population
Then the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between the estimated percentage and the percentage which will be available later from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census is less than:							
Metropolitan area							
2 or 98	4	3	2	1	1	1	1
5 or 95	7	4	3	2	1	1	1
10 or 90	9	6	5	3	2	1	1
25 or 75	12	9	6	4	3	1	1
50	15	10	7	4	3	2	1
Central city							
2 or 98	3	3	2	1	1	1	1
5 or 95	5	4	3	1	1	1	1
10 or 90	7	5	4	2	2	1	1
25 or 75	9	7	5	3	2	1	1
50	11	8	6	3	3	1	1

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

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

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

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Table 1.--AGE BY SEX, FOR THE PHILADELPHIA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND PHILADELPHIA CITY: 1950 AND 1940

Area and age	1950			1940			Percent change, 1940 to 1950		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>PHILADELPHIA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>									
All ages.....	3,672,500	1,750,400	1,922,000	3,199,637	1,573,582	1,626,055	15	11	18
Under 5 years.....	328,600	163,100	165,500	209,092	106,243	102,849	57	54	61
5 to 9 years.....	297,800	149,000	148,800	222,815	113,068	109,747	34	32	36
10 to 14 years.....	241,100	123,200	117,900	260,414	131,178	129,236	-7	-6	-9
15 to 24 years.....	506,900	241,700	265,200	566,089	277,293	288,796	-10	-13	-8
25 to 34 years.....	592,100	279,000	313,000	530,741	256,168	274,573	12	9	14
35 to 44 years.....	572,000	257,000	315,000	486,172	239,340	246,832	18	7	28
45 to 64 years.....	846,500	407,300	439,200	695,807	347,704	348,103	22	17	26
65 years and over.....	287,600	130,200	157,400	228,507	102,388	125,919	26	27	25
Median age.....years..	32.8	32.1	33.4	31.4	31.2	31.6	...	...	...
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years.....	9	9	9	7	7	6	...	...	...
5 to 9 years.....	8	9	8	7	7	7	...	...	...
10 to 14 years.....	7	7	6	8	8	8	...	...	...
15 to 24 years.....	14	14	14	18	18	18	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	16	16	16	17	16	17	...	...	...
35 to 44 years.....	16	15	16	15	15	15	...	...	...
45 to 64 years.....	23	23	23	22	22	21	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	8	7	8	7	7	8	...	...	...
<b>PHILADELPHIA CITY</b>									
All ages.....	2,071,600	993,500	1,078,100	1,931,334	942,550	988,784	7	5	9
Under 5 years.....	183,100	87,800	95,300	122,202	62,119	60,083	50	41	59
5 to 9 years.....	161,900	85,900	76,100	130,156	65,933	64,223	24	30	18
10 to 14 years.....	139,800	73,600	66,100	151,711	76,393	75,318	-8	-4	-12
15 to 24 years.....	274,200	128,500	145,700	338,870	163,722	175,148	-19	-22	-17
25 to 34 years.....	333,100	154,500	178,700	330,021	157,555	172,466	1	-2	4
35 to 44 years.....	319,600	145,900	173,700	299,785	147,056	152,729	7	-1	14
45 to 64 years.....	487,900	239,900	248,000	422,695	210,028	212,667	15	14	17
65 years and over.....	171,900	77,500	94,500	135,894	59,744	76,150	26	30	24
Median age.....years..	33.3	32.8	33.7	31.7	31.5	31.9	...	...	...
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years.....	9	9	9	6	7	6	...	...	...
5 to 9 years.....	8	9	7	7	7	6	...	...	..
10 to 14 years.....	7	7	6	8	8	8	...	...	...
15 to 24 years.....	13	13	14	18	17	18	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	16	16	17	17	17	17	...	...	...
35 to 44 years.....	15	15	16	16	16	15	...	...	...
45 to 64 years.....	24	24	23	22	22	22	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	8	8	9	7	6	8	...	...	...

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

Marital status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
<b>PHILADELPHIA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>						
Persons 14 years old and over.....	2,847,700	1,336,300	1,511,400	100	100	100
Single.....	721,000	364,500	356,500	25	27	24
Married.....	1,848,600	896,400	952,200	65	67	63
Widowed or divorced.....	278,100	75,400	202,700	10	6	13
<b>PHILADELPHIA CITY</b>						
Persons 14 years old and over.....	1,611,700	758,500	853,200	100	100	100
Single.....	415,900	210,700	205,200	26	28	24
Married.....	1,018,100	499,800	518,400	63	66	61
Widowed or divorced.....	177,700	48,000	129,700	11	6	15

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

Subject	Philadelphia Standard Metropolitan Area	Philadelphia city	Subject	Philadelphia Standard Metropolitan Area	Philadelphia city
<b>MARRIED COUPLES</b>			<b>FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS</b>		
Total.....	844,000	460,000	Total.....	1,168,900	695,700
With own household.....	760,000	407,900	Families.....	930,100	516,000
Without own household.....	83,900	52,200	Unrelated individuals.....	238,700	179,700
Percent.....	100	100	<b>HOUSEHOLDS</b>		
With own household.....	90	89	Households.....	1,001,400	578,400
Without own household.....	10	11	Population in households.....	3,527,600	1,989,700
			Population per household.....	3.5	3.4

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

Area and age	1950			1940			Percent change in number enrolled in school, 1940 to 1950
	Total	Enrolled in school		Total	Enrolled in school		
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent	
<b>PHILADELPHIA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>							
Total, 5 to 24 years.....	1,045,700	639,700	61	1,049,318	608,373	58	5
5 to 13 years.....	496,200	420,200	85	429,445	376,679	88	12
14 to 17 years.....	187,500	162,600	87	220,052	185,878	84	-13
18 to 24 years.....	362,000	56,900	16	399,821	45,816	11	24
<b>PHILADELPHIA CITY</b>							
Total, 5 to 24 years.....	575,900	346,800	60	620,737	352,778	57	-2
5 to 13 years.....	276,800	234,700	85	250,662	220,633	88	6
14 to 17 years.....	99,600	83,800	84	127,737	107,884	84	-22
18 to 24 years.....	199,600	28,300	14	242,338	24,261	10	17

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

Residence in 1949	Philadelphia Standard Metropolitan Area		Philadelphia city	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Persons 1 year old and over.....	3,607,100	100	2,036,700	100
Same house as in 1950.....	3,172,000	88	1,786,900	88
Different house, same county.....	268,700	7	172,800	8
Different county or abroad.....	114,600	3	39,600	2
Residence not reported.....	51,700	1	37,400	2

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

(Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
<b>PHILADELPHIA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>						
Persons 14 years and over.....	2,847,700	1,336,300	1,511,400	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	1,528,700	1,044,000	484,700	54	78	32
Civilian labor force.....	1,525,000	1,040,400	484,600	54	78	32
Employed.....	1,446,800	980,700	466,100	51	73	31
Unemployed.....	78,200	59,700	18,500	3	4	1
Not in labor force.....	1,319,000	292,300	1,026,700	46	22	68
Keeping house.....	807,500	4,900	802,700	28	...	53
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	151,500	85,700	65,900	5	6	4
Other and not reported.....	359,900	201,800	158,100	13	15	10
14 to 19 years.....	191,000	94,700	96,300	7	7	6
20 to 64 years.....	119,600	75,400	44,100	4	6	3
65 years and over.....	49,400	31,600	17,700	2	2	1
Civilian labor force.....	1,525,000	1,040,400	484,600	100	100	100
Employed.....	1,446,800	980,700	466,100	95	94	96
At work.....	1,414,500	959,200	455,300	93	92	94
35 hours or more.....	1,314,000	916,500	397,500	86	88	82
15 to 34 hours.....	82,100	35,100	47,000	5	3	10
1 to 14 hours.....	18,300	7,500	10,800	1	1	2
With a job but not at work.....	32,300	21,600	10,800	2	2	2
Unemployed.....	78,200	59,700	18,500	5	6	4
<b>PHILADELPHIA CITY</b>						
Persons 14 years and over.....	1,611,700	758,500	853,200	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	888,500	592,900	295,600	55	78	35
Civilian labor force.....	886,100	590,600	295,500	55	78	35
Employed.....	827,300	545,800	281,400	51	72	33
Unemployed.....	58,800	44,800	14,100	4	6	2
Not in labor force.....	723,100	165,600	557,600	45	22	65
Keeping house.....	429,600	2,300	427,300	27	...	50
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	81,500	42,700	38,800	5	6	5
Other and not reported.....	212,000	120,600	91,400	13	16	11
14 to 19 years.....	99,100	50,900	48,300	6	7	6
20 to 64 years.....	81,300	50,100	31,200	5	7	4
65 years and over.....	31,600	19,600	12,000	2	3	1
Civilian labor force.....	886,100	590,600	295,500	100	100	100
Employed.....	827,300	545,800	281,400	93	92	95
At work.....	808,300	533,800	274,500	91	90	93
35 hours or more.....	761,100	513,200	247,900	86	87	84
15 to 34 hours.....	42,100	18,000	24,100	5	3	8
1 to 14 hours.....	5,100	2,600	2,500	1	...	1
With a job but not at work.....	19,000	12,000	7,000	2	2	2
Unemployed.....	58,800	44,800	14,100	7	8	5

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

Area, year, and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
<b>PHILADELPHIA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>						
1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	2,847,700	1,336,300	1,511,400	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	1,528,700	1,044,000	484,700	54	78	32
Civilian labor force.....	1,525,000	1,040,400	484,600	54	78	32
Employed.....	1,446,800	980,700	466,100	51	73	31
Unemployed.....	78,200	59,700	18,500	3	4	1
Not in labor force.....	1,319,000	292,300	1,026,700	46	22	68
1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	2,561,100	1,250,151	1,310,949	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	1,406,590	1,000,211	406,379	55	80	31
Civilian labor force.....	1,402,210	995,831	406,379	55	80	31
Employed.....	1,160,377	821,188	339,189	45	66	26
Unemployed.....	241,833	174,643	67,190	9	14	5
Not in labor force.....	1,154,510	249,940	904,570	45	20	69
<b>PHILADELPHIA CITY</b>						
1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	1,611,700	758,500	853,200	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	888,500	592,900	295,600	55	78	35
Civilian labor force.....	886,100	590,600	295,500	55	78	35
Employed.....	827,300	545,800	281,400	51	72	33
Unemployed.....	58,800	44,800	14,100	4	6	2
Not in labor force.....	723,100	165,600	557,600	45	22	65
1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	1,558,470	753,773	804,697	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	876,138	607,296	268,842	56	81	33
Civilian labor force.....	873,138	604,296	268,842	56	80	33
Employed.....	700,698	482,086	218,612	45	64	27
Unemployed.....	172,440	122,210	50,230	11	16	6
Not in labor force.....	682,332	146,477	535,855	44	19	67

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

Table 8.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX, FOR THE PHILADELPHIA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND PHILADELPHIA 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
<b>PHILADELPHIA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>								
Total, 14 years and over....	2,847,700	1,528,700	1,525,000	1,446,800	78,200	1,319,000	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	549,600	246,300	245,400	221,400	24,000	303,200	16	31
25 to 34 years.....	592,100	361,200	359,400	338,800	20,600	230,900	24	26
35 to 44 years.....	572,000	352,000	351,000	339,500	11,500	220,000	23	15
45 to 64 years.....	846,500	492,000	492,000	473,200	18,800	354,500	32	24
65 years and over.....	287,600	77,200	77,200	73,900	3,300	210,400	5	4
Male, 14 years and over.....	1,336,300	1,044,000	1,040,400	980,700	59,700	292,300	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	262,800	131,300	130,400	112,400	18,000	131,500	13	30
25 to 34 years.....	279,000	245,500	243,700	228,400	15,200	33,600	24	25
35 to 44 years.....	257,000	243,500	242,600	234,700	7,900	13,600	23	13
45 to 64 years.....	407,300	362,400	362,400	346,600	15,800	44,900	35	26
65 years and over.....	130,200	61,400	61,400	58,700	2,700	68,800	6	5
Female, 14 years and over.....	1,511,400	484,700	484,600	466,100	18,500	1,026,700	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	286,800	115,100	115,100	109,100	6,000	171,700	24	32
25 to 34 years.....	313,000	115,700	115,700	110,300	5,400	197,300	24	29
35 to 44 years.....	315,000	108,600	108,400	104,800	3,600	206,400	22	19
45 to 64 years.....	439,200	129,600	129,600	126,700	3,000	309,600	27	16
65 years and over.....	157,400	15,800	15,800	15,200	600	141,600	3	3
<b>PHILADELPHIA CITY</b>								
Total, 14 years and over....	1,611,700	888,500	886,100	827,300	58,800	723,100	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	299,200	141,600	141,100	123,400	17,700	157,500	16	30
25 to 34 years.....	333,100	206,800	205,600	192,000	13,600	126,400	23	23
35 to 44 years.....	319,600	202,100	201,400	191,900	9,600	117,400	23	16
45 to 64 years.....	487,900	294,200	294,200	278,500	15,600	193,700	33	27
65 years and over.....	171,900	43,800	43,800	41,500	2,300	128,100	5	4
Male, 14 years and over.....	758,500	592,900	590,600	545,800	44,800	165,600	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	140,800	73,000	72,400	60,100	12,300	67,800	12	27
25 to 34 years.....	154,500	137,800	136,600	126,800	9,900	16,700	23	22
35 to 44 years.....	145,900	135,200	134,600	127,400	7,200	10,700	23	16
45 to 64 years.....	239,900	211,800	211,800	198,200	13,600	28,000	36	30
65 years and over.....	77,500	35,100	35,100	33,300	1,700	42,400	6	4
Female, 14 years and over.....	853,200	295,600	295,500	281,400	14,100	557,600	100	...
14 to 24 years.....	158,400	68,600	68,600	63,300	5,400	89,800	23	...
25 to 34 years.....	178,700	69,000	69,000	65,200	3,800	109,700	23	...
35 to 44 years.....	173,700	67,000	66,800	64,500	2,300	106,700	23	...
45 to 64 years.....	248,000	82,300	82,300	80,300	2,000	165,700	28	...
65 years and over.....	94,500	8,800	8,800	8,200	600	85,700	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 PHILADELPHIA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND PHILADELPHIA 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
<b>PHILADELPHIA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	54	78	32	5	6	4
14 to 19 years.....	28	29	27	13	18	9
20 to 24 years.....	63	72	54	8	12	3
25 to 34 years.....	61	88	37	6	6	5
35 to 44 years.....	62	95	34	3	3	3
45 to 54 years.....	60	92	33	4	4	3
55 to 64 years.....	55	86	25	4	5	1
65 years and over.....	27	47	10	4	4	4
<b>PHILADELPHIA CITY</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	55	78	35	7	8	5
14 to 19 years.....	29	29	29	16	20	12
20 to 24 years.....	66	77	57	11	16	6
25 to 34 years.....	62	89	39	7	7	6
35 to 44 years.....	63	93	39	5	5	3
45 to 54 years.....	64	91	37	5	6	3
55 to 64 years.....	56	85	28	5	7	1
65 years and over.....	25	45	9	5	5	...

Table 10.--CLASS OF WORKER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE PHILADELPHIA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND PHILADELPHIA CITY: 1950 AND 1940  
(Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area, year, and class of worker	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
<b>PHILADELPHIA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>						
1950						
Employed.....	1,446,800	980,700	466,100	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	1,185,200	776,000	409,200	82	79	88
Government workers.....	116,100	81,600	34,500	8	8	7
Self-employed workers.....	141,400	122,400	19,000	10	12	4
Unpaid family workers.....	4,100	800	3,300	...	...	1
1940						
Employed.....	1,160,377	821,188	339,189	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	1,013,491	696,720	316,771	87	85	91
Government workers.....	138,450	120,262	18,188	12	15	5
Self-employed workers.....	8,436	4,206	4,230	1	1	1
Unpaid family workers.....						
<b>PHILADELPHIA CITY</b>						
1950						
Employed.....	827,300	545,800	281,400	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	673,500	423,100	250,400	81	78	89
Government workers.....	72,700	54,200	18,500	9	10	7
Self-employed workers.....	79,100	68,400	10,700	10	13	4
Unpaid family workers.....	1,900	100	1,700	...	...	1
1940						
Employed.....	700,698	482,086	218,612	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	557,223	369,137	188,086	80	77	86
Government workers.....	58,661	42,560	16,101	8	9	7
Self-employed workers.....	80,113	68,539	11,574	11	14	5
Unpaid family workers.....	4,701	1,850	2,851	1	...	1

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

(Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area, year, and major occupation group	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
PHILADELPHIA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	1,446,800	980,700	466,100	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	149,500	95,900	53,600	10	10	11
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	150,800	135,100	15,700	10	14	3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	221,800	84,600	137,300	15	9	29
Sales workers.....	110,500	76,400	34,100	8	8	7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	229,000	218,500	10,500	16	22	2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	328,000	203,800	124,200	23	21	27
Private household workers.....	41,800	2,500	39,400	3	...	8
Service workers, except private household.....	107,800	68,800	39,000	7	7	8
Laborers, except mine.....	91,500	85,600	5,900	6	9	1
Occupation not reported.....	15,900	9,600	6,400	1	1	1
1940						
Employed.....	1,160,377	821,188	339,189	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	101,391	61,785	39,606	9	8	12
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	111,238	100,803	10,435	10	12	3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	240,372	141,119	99,253	21	17	29
Sales workers.....						
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	173,784	168,875	4,909	15	21	1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	279,036	185,745	93,291	24	23	28
Private household workers.....	54,168	3,487	50,681	5	...	15
Service workers, except private household.....	96,636	62,098	34,538	8	8	10
Laborers, except mine.....	93,761	90,932	2,829	8	11	1
Occupation not reported.....	9,991	6,344	3,647	1	1	1
PHILADELPHIA CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	827,300	545,800	281,400	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	65,200	43,200	22,100	8	8	8
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	73,000	64,600	8,400	9	12	3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	131,600	49,000	82,600	16	9	29
Sales workers.....	58,400	38,300	20,100	7	7	7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	131,900	125,800	6,100	16	23	2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	211,800	126,300	85,500	26	23	30
Private household workers.....	22,500	900	21,600	3	...	8
Service workers, except private household.....	77,200	50,300	27,000	9	9	10
Laborers, except mine.....	46,400	43,000	3,300	6	8	1
Occupation not reported.....	9,300	4,500	4,800	1	1	2
1940						
Employed.....	700,698	482,086	218,612	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	57,423	33,542	23,881	8	7	11
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	57,370	50,970	6,400	8	11	3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	97,674	46,481	51,193	14	10	23
Sales workers.....	58,829	43,138	15,691	8	9	7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	104,135	100,454	3,681	15	21	2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	177,907	116,293	61,614	25	24	28
Private household workers.....	29,943	1,471	28,472	4	...	13
Service workers, except private household.....	70,773	46,342	24,431	10	10	11
Laborers, except mine.....	40,776	39,691	1,085	6	8	...
Occupation not reported.....	5,868	3,704	2,164	1	1	1

Table 12.--MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE PHILADELPHIA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND PHILADELPHIA 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
PHILADELPHIA STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	1,446,800	980,700	466,100	100	100	100
Construction.....	94,500	91,600	2,800	7	9	1
Manufacturing.....	518,600	360,500	158,100	36	37	34
Durable goods.....	216,500	180,900	35,600	15	18	8
Nondurable goods.....	295,600	176,500	119,100	20	18	26
Not specified manufacturing.....	6,500	3,100	3,400	...	...	1
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	112,700	92,400	20,300	8	9	4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	278,700	182,200	96,500	19	19	21
Service industries.....	325,200	162,000	163,200	22	17	35
All other industries.....	94,800	78,100	16,600	7	8	4
Industry not reported.....	22,400	13,900	8,500	2	1	2
1940						
Employed.....	1,160,377	821,188	339,189	100	100	100
Construction.....	57,343	56,025	1,318	5	7	...
Manufacturing.....	425,380	316,402	108,978	37	39	32
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	81,731	71,961	9,770	7	9	3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	218,871	160,381	58,490	19	20	17
Service industries.....	285,288	140,967	144,321	25	17	43
All other industries.....	68,058	61,373	6,685	6	7	2
Industry not reported.....	23,706	14,079	9,627	2	2	3
PHILADELPHIA CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	827,300	545,800	281,400	100	100	100
Construction.....	52,900	51,000	1,900	6	9	1
Manufacturing.....	287,500	188,100	99,400	35	34	35
Durable goods.....	107,900	88,800	19,100	13	16	7
Nondurable goods.....	174,900	97,100	77,800	21	18	28
Not specified manufacturing.....	4,600	2,200	2,500	1	...	1
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	68,500	56,200	12,300	8	10	4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	177,600	114,200	63,500	21	21	23
Service industries.....	179,100	91,000	88,100	22	17	31
All other industries.....	48,400	38,100	10,300	6	7	4
Industry not reported.....	13,200	7,200	5,900	2	1	2
1940						
Employed.....	700,698	482,086	218,612	100	100	100
Construction.....	33,747	32,830	917	5	7	...
Manufacturing.....	248,307	177,907	70,400	35	37	32
Durable goods.....	89,201	77,893	11,308	13	16	5
Nondurable goods.....	153,212	95,903	57,309	22	20	26
Not specified manufacturing.....	5,894	4,111	1,783	1	1	1
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	50,997	44,817	6,180	7	9	3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	151,138	108,933	42,205	22	23	19
Service industries.....	174,088	85,636	88,452	25	18	40
All other industries.....	27,014	23,260	3,754	4	5	2
Industry not reported.....	15,407	8,703	6,704	2	2	3

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

Income level	Philadelphia Standard Metropolitan Area				Philadelphia city			
	Families and un-related individuals	Families	Percent distribution		Families and un-related individuals	Families	Percent distribution	
			Families and un-related individuals	Families			Families and un-related individuals	Families
Total.....	1,168,900	930,100	...	...	695,700	516,000	...	...
Number reporting.....	1,082,000	876,200	100	100	639,000	488,400	100	100
Under \$500.....	132,600	71,000	12	8	76,800	35,100	12	7
\$500 to \$999.....	57,200	25,300	5	3	42,400	18,000	7	4
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	55,800	33,700	5	4	40,100	22,300	6	5
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	70,600	50,300	7	6	44,200	28,700	7	6
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	102,200	79,900	9	9	66,900	48,100	10	10
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	97,100	82,800	9	9	55,500	45,400	9	9
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	121,500	108,000	11	12	71,000	62,300	11	13
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	79,000	73,100	7	8	46,900	42,600	7	9
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	67,900	65,300	6	7	39,000	37,100	6	8
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	50,700	47,900	5	5	27,200	25,600	4	5
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	93,000	90,400	9	10	50,700	49,100	8	10
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	53,500	51,700	5	6	27,100	25,600	4	5
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	58,600	57,100	5	7	29,700	28,500	5	6
\$10,000 and over.....	42,400	39,700	4	5	21,400	20,000	3	4
Income not reported.....	86,900	53,900	...	...	56,700	27,500	...	...
Median income.....	\$3,105	\$3,440	...	..	\$2,942	\$3,374	...	...