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PRELIMINARY

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF THE PORTLAND, OREG., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA: APRIL 1, 1950

Preliminary Data

(The reports in this series are numbered in alphabetical order according to the names of the 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 Portland Standard Metropolitan Area[1] 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 metropolitan area and the central city 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 count. All of the other 1950 figures are based on a sample of the census returns. The sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in the section on "Reliability of 1950 estimates." It can be seen from the tables in that section that the smaller figures should be interpreted with particular care, as should also the smaller differences between figures.

The total population of the metropolitan area increased during the last decade from 501,275 on April 1, 1940, to 705,400 on April 1, 1950. These figures indicate a gain of about 204,150, or 41 percent. (See table 1.) During the same period, the city of Portland increased from 305,394 to 373,700, representing a gain of about 68,300, or 22 percent. In 1950, the number of males in the metropolitan area, 351,100, was about the same as the number of females, 354,300.

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 140 percent for this age group as compared with 41 percent for the total population. The median age of the total population of the metropolitan area in 1950 was 33.8 years as compared with 34.4 years in 1940.

A large proportion of persons 14 years old and over in the metropolitan area were married, namely 70 percent. (See table 2.) Eighteen percent were single, and 12 percent were widowed or divorced. Of the 184,600 married couples in the metropolitan area, 8,700, or 5 percent, did not have their own household but were sharing the homes of others as relatives or as lodgers. Similarly, in Portland city 5 percent of the married couples were without their own household. (See table 3.)

Families in the metropolitan area numbered 199,500. In addition, there were 69,100 "unrelated individuals," who lived alone or with nonrelatives only. Unrelated individuals constituted 10 percent of the total population of the metropolitan area as a whole and 14 percent of the population of the central city. The average size of household in 1950 for the metropolitan area was 2.9 persons. For the city the average household size was 2.7 persons in 1950, approximately equal to the 1940 figure. This fact indicates that household formation proceeded at

[1] The Portland Standard Metropolitan Area comprises Clackamas and Multnomah Counties, Wash., and Clark County, Oreg.

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about the same pace during the period as the growth of population.

Approximately 119,500 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 was 85,777 in 1940. (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 somewhat larger proportion, 94 percent, were enrolled, even though this age group includes some children who had left school to enter the labor market. In the age group 18 to 24 years, 22 percent were enrolled in 1950 as compared with 19 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 very highly mobile. Among persons 1 year old and over, 24 percent were reported as living in a different house in April 1950 from that in April 1949. (See table 5.) About 15 percent moved from one house to another in the same county, and 9 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 Portland Standard Metropolitan Area. During the last decade, the labor force (which consists of the employed, the unemployed, and the armed forces) expanded by approximately 39 percent. An estimated 304,100 residents of the metropolitan area were in the labor force in April 1950 as compared with 219,491 in 1940. In the city of Portland itself, the labor force increased by 23 percent in the past decade to reach a total of 175,000 in 1950. (See table 7.)

The expansion of the labor force reflects, in addition to population growth, an increase in the proportion of women in the labor force since 1940. About 90,700 women, or 33 percent of the female population 14 years old and over in the metropolitan area, were in the labor force in 1950, as compared with only 55,903, or 27 percent, in 1940. A large increase was also noted among women living within the city; the proportion in the labor force rose from 31 to 38 percent over this 10-year period. For men, the proportions were about the same, approximately 80 percent, in both years for city residents, as well as for the population of the metropolitan area as a whole.

In 1950, as at earlier dates, participation in the labor force by women varied considerably with age. A relatively large proportion, 47 percent, of the women 20 to 24 years of age in the Portland Standard Metropolitan Area were in the labor force in 1950. This proportion was considerably lower, 32 percent, for women 25 to 34 years old, the age group in which the responsibility for the care of small children is a major factor limiting labor force activity. This responsibility is generally less prevalent among women beyond 35 years of age. Consequently, the proportion of women between the ages of 35 and 54 who were in the labor force was somewhat higher, approximately 39 percent. The labor force proportion was lowest for women 65 years and over (10 percent). (See table 9.)

In the Portland labor force, proportionately fewer of the workers were unemployed than had been the case in 1940. In April 1950, 21,100 persons, or 7 percent of the civilians in the labor force of the metropolitan area, were unemployed. Ten years earlier when business activity was relatively slack, 33,038, or approximately 15 percent of the workers, were unemployed. Unemployment rates in the city followed a pattern similar to that of the metropolitan area as a whole, declining from 15 to 8 percent over this period. The number of unemployed city residents dropped to 13,100 in 1950 from the 21,528 recorded in the previous census.

The number of employed civilians living in the Portland Standard Metropolitan Area reached a total of 282,200 in 1950, or 53 percent above 1940. Of the 1950 total, 82 percent, or 231,900, were working full time (35 hours or more) during the census week. Of the remainder, 36,800 were working only part time and 13,600 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 Portland was considerably smaller, 34 percent, than for the metropolitan area as a whole; 161,500 city residents were employed at civilian jobs in April 1950 as compared with 120,339 reported 10 years earlier.

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The expansion in the number of employed persons living in the metropolitan area occurred mostly among wage and salary workers. This group, which includes both private and government wage and salary workers, rose from 145,835 to 238,900 during the decade. The number of self-employed persons, however, rose by only 3,000 to a 1950 level of 39,400. As a result, this group, which is made up mainly of independent business and professional people, constituted only 14 percent of the total employed in 1950, in comparison with 20 percent in 1940. (See table 10.)

Among residents of Portland city, the number of persons employed by government increased by 65 percent over the decade. This group, which includes all Federal, State, and local government workers, rose from 10,613 to 17,500 in 1950. During the same period, the number of private wage and salary workers increased by 40 percent to a level of 126,100.

From the standpoint of occupational trends, the last decade was marked by particularly large increases in the numbers of employed clerical and sales workers and skilled craftsmen living in the metropolitan area. In the case of the clerical and sales group, the increase was largely concentrated among the clerical workers. The expansion of the employed craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers group from 23,817 to 43,800 is of special significance, since this group possesses many of the occupational skills essential to defense production. Also of importance in this connection is the increase from 17,849 to 30,200 in the number of workers employed in professional, technical, and kindred occupations. (See table 11.)

Among working women, there was a marked trend away from the domestic service field. In 1940, 12 percent of the employed female residents of the metropolitan area were private household workers, whereas in 1950 only 5 percent were so employed.

The 1950 occupational distribution of employed residents of Portland city was somewhat different from that of the residents of the entire metropolitan area. Among the employed residents of the city, there was a considerably higher proportion of clerical workers, and, conversely, lower proportions of skilled craftsmen and unskilled laborers, than in the metropolitan area as a whole.

In 1950, 52,500 of the workers living in the Portland Standard Metropolitan Area were employed in manufacturing, an increase of 15,000 over 1940. There were also employment gains of 25,000 in the service industries and 21,000 in wholesale and retail trade. As a result, there were 72,200 workers employed in the service industries in 1950, and 64,100 in trade. Substantial gains in employment also occurred in the construction and public utility industries. The number of workers engaged in agriculture, on the other hand, tended to remain stable over the 10-year period. In general, however, the proportion of workers in each of the various broad industry groups was about the same in both 1940 and 1950, except for agriculture, which declined significantly in relative importance. (See table 12.)

The generally high employment level was reflected in the figures on family income. The average (median) family income in 1949 in the Portland Standard Metropolitan Area was $3,465. The median for families and unrelated individuals combined was somewhat lower ($3,050). Approximately 19 percent of the families and unrelated individuals in the metropolitan area received incomes of $5,000 or more, whereas 32 percent of the total had incomes under $2,000. (See table 13.)

The average income of families living within the city of Portland was higher than that of those living outside the city in the metropolitan area. As a result, the median income of the families residing in the city ($3,759) was higher than the median for all families in the Portland Standard Metropolitan Area.

An estimated 239,500 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 (155,900) 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 32,600 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 29,000 were teenagers, most of whom were attending full-time school. An additional 20,700 were in institutions or were reported as permanently unable to work.

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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

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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.

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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.

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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 12,500 persons selected from those enumerated on sample lines in the 1950 Census of Population. These persons are located in about 125 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.

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Size of estimate of 1950 data	Sampling variability of 1950 data	
	Metropolitan area	Central city
2,500	800	600
5,000	1,100	800
10,000	1,500	1,100
25,000	2,300	1,700
50,000	3,200	2,300
100,000	4,400	3,000
150,000	5,100	3,300
200,000	5,800	3,400
250,000	6,000	3,200
300,000	6,300	2,700
500,000	5,800	...
700,000	1,100	...

To illustrate, there were an estimated 37,500 males under 5 years in the area. The sampling variability is about 2,800. 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 34,700 and 40,300.

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

To illustrate, of the estimated 33,900 males 65 and over in the metropolitan area, 38 percent are in the labor force. The sampling variability is about 4 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 34 percent and 42 percent.

If the estimated percentage is:	And if the size of the base is:						
	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	200,000	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	3	2	2	1	1	1	1
5 or 95	5	4	3	2	1	1	1
10 or 90	7	5	3	2	2	1	1
25 or 75	10	7	4	3	2	2	1
50	11	8	5	4	3	2	1
	Central city						
2 or 98	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
5 or 95	4	3	2	1	1	1	1
10 or 90	5	4	2	2	1	1	1
25 or 75	7	5	3	2	2	1	1
50	8	6	4	3	2	1	1

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

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

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

Area and age	1950			1940			Percent change, 1940 to 1950		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
PORTLAND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA									
All ages	705,400	351,100	354,300	501,275	251,726	249,549	41	39	42
Under 5 years	72,300	37,500	34,800	30,115	15,365	14,750	140	144	136
5 to 9 years	54,200	27,800	26,500	28,994	14,694	14,300	87	89	85
10 to 14 years	43,800	24,500	19,300	33,817	17,086	16,731	30	43	15
15 to 24 years	88,100	41,200	46,900	81,221	39,875	41,346	8	3	13
25 to 34 years	107,000	51,600	55,400	80,917	39,839	41,078	32	30	35
35 to 44 years	104,900	50,300	54,700	73,870	36,359	37,511	42	38	46
45 to 64 years	165,900	84,400	81,500	126,705	65,822	60,883	31	28	34
65 years and over	69,100	33,900	35,200	45,636	22,686	22,950	51	49	53
Median age.....years	33.8	33.6	34.0	34.4	34.7	34.2	...	...	...
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years	10	11	10	6	6	6	...	...	...
5 to 9 years	8	8	7	6	6	6	...	...	...
10 to 14 years	6	7	5	7	7	7	...	...	...
15 to 24 years	12	12	13	16	16	17	...	...	...
25 to 34 years	15	15	16	16	16	16	...	...	...
35 to 44 years	15	14	15	15	14	15	...	...	...
45 to 64 years	24	24	23	25	26	24	...	...	...
65 years and over	10	10	10	9	9	9	...	...	...
PORTLAND CITY									
All ages	373,700	182,100	191,600	305,394	149,135	156,259	22	22	23
Under 5 years	34,100	18,400	15,700	15,990	8,128	7,862	113	126	100
5 to 9 years	24,600	12,700	11,900	14,877	7,395	7,482	65	72	59
10 to 14 years	19,600	10,500	9,100	17,674	8,865	8,809	11	18	3
15 to 24 years	47,800	20,500	27,300	48,665	22,638	26,027	-2	-9	5
25 to 34 years	55,700	27,200	28,500	51,458	24,855	26,603	8	9	7
35 to 44 years	57,800	27,800	30,100	46,731	22,579	24,152	24	23	25
45 to 64 years	93,700	46,600	47,000	81,359	41,372	39,987	15	13	18
65 years and over	40,300	18,400	21,900	28,640	13,303	15,337	41	38	43
Median age.....years	35.9	35.6	36.1	35.9	36.2	35.6	...	...	...
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years	9	10	8	5	5	5	...	...	...
5 to 9 years	7	7	6	5	5	5	...	...	...
10 to 14 years	5	6	5	6	6	6	...	...	...
15 to 24 years	13	11	14	16	15	17	...	...	...
25 to 34 years	15	15	15	17	17	17	...	...	...
35 to 44 years	15	15	16	15	15	15	...	...	...
45 to 64 years	25	26	25	27	28	26	...	...	...
65 years and over	11	10	11	9	9	10	...	...	...

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

Marital status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
PORTLAND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Persons 14 years old and over	543,600	266,100	277,500	100	100	100
Single	99,400	54,600	44,800	18	21	16
Married	378,900	192,000	186,900	70	72	67
Widowed or divorced	65,300	19,500	45,800	12	7	17
PORTLAND CITY						
Persons 14 years old and over	299,100	142,600	156,500	100	100	100
Single	60,700	30,500	30,200	20	21	19
Married	195,200	99,900	95,400	65	70	61
Widowed or divorced	43,200	12,200	31,000	14	9	20

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

Area and age	1950			1940			Percent change, 1940 to 1950		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
PORTLAND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA									
All ages	705,400	351,100	354,300	501,275	251,726	249,549	41	39	42
Under 5 years	72,300	37,500	34,800	30,115	15,365	14,750	140	144	136
5 to 9 years	54,200	27,800	26,500	28,994	14,694	14,300	87	89	85
10 to 14 years	43,800	24,500	19,300	33,817	17,086	16,731	30	43	15
15 to 24 years	88,100	41,200	46,900	81,221	39,875	41,346	8	3	13
25 to 34 years	107,000	51,600	55,400	80,917	39,839	41,078	32	30	35
35 to 44 years	104,900	50,300	54,700	73,870	36,359	37,511	42	38	46
45 to 64 years	165,900	84,400	81,500	126,705	65,822	60,883	31	28	34
65 years and over	69,100	33,900	35,200	45,636	22,686	22,950	51	49	53
Median age.....years	33.8	33.6	34.0	34.4	34.7	34.2	...	...	...
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years	10	11	10	6	6	6	...	...	...
5 to 9 years	8	8	7	6	6	6	...	...	...
10 to 14 years	6	7	5	7	7	7	...	...	...
15 to 24 years	12	12	13	16	16	17	...	...	...
25 to 34 years	15	15	16	16	16	16	...	...	...
35 to 44 years	15	14	15	15	14	15	...	...	...
45 to 64 years	24	24	23	25	26	24	...	...	...
65 years and over	10	10	10	9	9	9	...	...	...
PORTLAND CITY									
All ages	373,700	182,100	191,600	305,394	149,135	156,259	22	22	23
Under 5 years	34,100	18,400	15,700	15,990	8,128	7,862	113	126	100
5 to 9 years	24,600	12,700	11,900	14,877	7,395	7,482	65	72	59
10 to 14 years	19,600	10,500	9,100	17,674	8,865	8,809	11	18	3
15 to 24 years	47,800	20,500	27,300	48,665	22,638	26,027	-2	-9	5
25 to 34 years	55,700	27,200	28,500	51,458	24,855	26,603	8	9	7
35 to 44 years	57,800	27,800	30,100	46,731	22,579	24,152	24	23	25
45 to 64 years	93,700	46,600	47,000	81,359	41,372	39,987	15	13	18
65 years and over	40,300	18,400	21,900	28,640	13,303	15,337	41	38	43
Median age.....years	35.9	35.6	36.1	35.9	36.2	35.6	...	...	...
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years	9	10	8	5	5	5	...	...	...
5 to 9 years	7	7	6	5	5	5	...	...	...
10 to 14 years	5	6	5	6	6	6	...	...	...
15 to 24 years	13	11	14	16	15	17	...	...	...
25 to 34 years	15	15	15	17	17	17	...	...	...
35 to 44 years	15	15	16	15	15	15	...	...	...
45 to 64 years	25	26	25	27	28	26	...	...	...
65 years and over	11	10	11	9	9	10	...	...	...

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

Marital status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
PORTLAND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Persons 14 years old and over	543,600	266,100	277,500	100	100	100
Single	99,400	54,600	44,800	18	21	16
Married	378,900	192,000	186,900	70	72	67
Widowed or divorced	65,300	19,500	45,800	12	7	17
PORTLAND CITY						
Persons 14 years old and over	299,100	142,600	156,500	100	100	100
Single	60,700	30,500	30,200	20	21	19
Married	195,200	99,900	95,400	65	70	61
Widowed or divorced	43,200	12,200	31,000	14	9	20

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

Subject	Portland Standard Metropolitan Area	Portland city	Subject	Portland Standard Metropolitan Area	Portland city
MARRIED COUPLES			FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS		
Total	184,600	95,400	Total	268,600	158,300
With own household	175,800	91,000	Families	199,500	106,400
Without own household	8,700	4,400	Unrelated individuals	69,100	51,800
Percent	100	100	HOUSEHOLDS		
With own household	95	95	Households	233,400	129,700
Without own household	5	5	Population in households	680,800	353,500
			Population per household	2.9	2.7

Table 4.--SCHOOL ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 5 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY AGE, FOR THE PORTLAND, OREG., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND PORTLAND 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	
PORTLAND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA							
Total, 5 to 24 years	186,200	119,500	64	144,032	85,777	60	39
5 to 13 years	89,500	75,400	84	55,562	47,686	86	58
14 to 17 years	31,500	29,600	94	30,411	26,940	89	10
18 to 24 years	65,100	14,500	22	58,059	11,151	19	30
PORTLAND CITY							
Total, 5 to 24 years	92,000	58,100	63	81,216	47,567	59	22
5 to 13 years	40,400	33,400	83	28,695	25,227	88	32
14 to 17 years	15,500	14,700	95	16,676	14,955	90	-2
18 to 24 years	36,100	10,000	28	35,845	7,385	21	35

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

Residence in 1949	Portland Standard Metropolitan Area		Portland city	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Persons 1 year old and over	689,700	100	366,000	100
Same house as in 1950	515,300	75	273,600	75
Different house, same county	103,300	15	58,100	16
Different county or abroad	60,600	9	28,500	8
Residence not reported	10,500	2	5,800	2

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

(Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
PORTLAND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Persons 14 years and over	543,600	266,100	277,500	100	100	100
Total labor force	304,100	213,400	90,700	56	80	33
Civilian labor force	303,300	212,500	90,700	56	80	33
Employed	282,200	197,600	84,600	52	74	30
Unemployed	21,100	14,900	6,200	4	6	2
Not in labor force	239,500	52,700	186,800	44	20	67
Keeping house	157,200	1,300	155,900	29	...	56
Unable to work or inmate of institution	20,700	13,700	7,000	4	5	3
Other and not reported	61,600	37,800	23,800	11	14	9
14 to 19 years	29,000	15,000	14,100	5	6	5
20 to 64 years	17,300	10,600	6,700	3	4	2
65 years and over	15,300	12,200	3,100	3	5	1
Civilian labor force	303,300	212,500	90,700	100	100	100
Employed	282,200	197,600	84,600	93	93	93
At work	268,600	188,700	79,800	89	89	88
35 hours or more	231,900	167,400	64,400	76	79	71
15 to 34 hours	27,200	15,500	11,700	9	7	13
1 to 14 hours	9,600	5,900	3,700	3	3	4
With a job but not at work	13,600	8,900	4,800	4	4	5
Unemployed	21,100	14,900	6,200	7	7	7
PORTLAND CITY						
Persons 14 years and over	299,100	142,600	156,500	100	100	100
Total labor force	175,000	115,800	59,200	59	81	38
Civilian labor force	174,600	115,400	59,200	58	81	38
Employed	161,500	105,800	55,600	54	74	36
Unemployed	13,100	9,500	3,600	4	7	2
Not in labor force	124,100	26,800	97,300	41	19	62
Keeping house	79,200	500	78,700	26	...	50
Unable to work or inmate of institution	7,500	4,500	3,100	3	3	2
Other and not reported	37,300	21,800	15,500	12	15	10
14 to 19 years	14,800	6,800	8,100	5	5	5
20 to 64 years	12,000	7,300	4,700	4	5	3
65 years and over	10,500	7,800	2,700	4	5	2
Civilian labor force	174,600	115,400	59,200	100	100	100
Employed	161,500	105,800	55,600	92	92	94
At work	152,200	100,200	52,000	87	87	88
35 hours or more	133,900	90,400	43,500	77	78	73
15 to 34 hours	13,300	6,900	6,400	8	6	11
1 to 14 hours	5,000	2,900	2,100	3	3	4
With a job but not at work	9,300	5,600	3,600	5	5	6
Unemployed	13,100	9,500	3,600	8	8	6

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

Area, year, and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
PORTLAND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Persons 14 years and over	543,600	266,100	277,500	100	100	100
Total labor force	304,100	213,400	90,700	56	80	33
Civilian labor force	303,300	212,500	90,700	56	80	33
Employed	282,200	197,600	84,600	52	74	30
Unemployed	21,100	14,900	6,200	4	6	2
Not in labor force	239,500	52,700	186,800	44	20	67
1940						
Persons 14 years and over	415,598	208,252	207,346	100	100	100
Total labor force	219,491	163,588	55,903	53	79	27
Civilian labor force	217,891	161,988	55,903	52	78	27
Employed	184,853	136,005	48,848	44	65	24
Unemployed	33,038	25,983	7,055	8	12	3
Not in labor force	196,107	44,664	151,443	47	21	73
PORTLAND CITY						
1950						
Persons 14 years and over	299,100	142,600	156,500	100	100	100
Total labor force	175,000	115,800	59,200	59	81	38
Civilian labor force	174,600	115,400	59,200	58	81	38
Employed	161,500	105,800	55,600	54	74	36
Unemployed	13,100	9,500	3,600	4	7	2
Not in labor force	124,100	26,800	97,300	41	19	62
1940						
Persons 14 years and over	260,709	126,683	134,026	100	100	100
Total labor force	142,167	100,176	41,991	55	79	31
Civilian labor force	141,867	99,876	41,991	54	79	31
Employed	120,339	83,502	36,837	46	66	27
Unemployed	21,528	16,374	5,154	8	13	4
Not in labor force	118,542	26,507	92,035	45	21	69

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

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

Area, sex, and age	Population	Total labor force	Civilian labor force			Not in labor force	Percent distribution by age	
			Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total labor force	Unemployed
PORTLAND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA								
Total, 14 years and over....	543,600	304,100	303,300	282,200	21,100	239,500	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	96,700	47,400	47,400	42,300	5,100	49,300	16	24
25 to 34 years.....	107,000	66,800	66,300	63,000	3,300	40,200	22	16
35 to 44 years.....	104,900	68,600	68,300	63,500	4,800	36,300	23	23
45 to 64 years.....	165,900	104,800	104,800	98,200	6,600	61,100	34	31
65 years and over.....	69,100	16,500	16,500	15,200	1,300	52,600	5	6
Male, 14 years and over.....	266,100	213,400	212,500	197,600	14,900	52,700	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	46,000	27,400	27,300	24,500	2,900	18,600	13	19
25 to 34 years.....	51,600	49,000	48,500	46,300	2,200	2,600	23	15
35 to 44 years.....	50,300	47,900	47,600	44,100	3,500	2,400	22	23
45 to 64 years.....	84,400	76,200	76,200	70,900	5,300	8,200	36	36
65 years and over.....	33,900	13,000	13,000	11,900	1,100	20,900	6	7
Female, 14 years and over.....	277,500	90,700	90,700	84,600	6,200	186,800	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	50,700	20,000	20,000	17,800	2,200	30,700	22	35
25 to 34 years.....	55,400	17,800	17,800	16,700	1,100	37,600	20	18
35 to 44 years.....	54,700	20,700	20,700	19,400	1,300	33,900	23	21
45 to 64 years.....	81,500	28,600	28,600	27,300	1,300	52,900	32	21
65 years and over.....	35,200	3,500	3,500	3,300	200	31,700	4	3
PORTLAND CITY								
Total, 14 years and over....	299,100	175,000	174,600	161,500	13,100	124,100	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	51,600	26,400	26,300	23,800	2,500	25,200	15	19
25 to 34 years.....	55,700	37,100	36,800	34,600	2,200	18,600	21	17
35 to 44 years.....	57,800	40,000	39,900	36,800	3,100	17,800	23	24
45 to 64 years.....	93,700	61,300	61,300	57,100	4,200	32,400	35	32
65 years and over.....	40,300	10,300	10,300	9,200	1,100	30,000	6	8
Male, 14 years and over.....	142,600	115,800	115,400	105,800	9,500	26,800	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	22,600	13,200	13,200	11,900	1,200	9,400	11	13
25 to 34 years.....	27,200	25,800	25,500	24,000	1,500	1,400	22	16
35 to 44 years.....	27,800	26,700	26,600	24,200	2,400	1,100	23	25
45 to 64 years.....	46,600	42,300	42,300	38,800	3,500	4,300	37	37
65 years and over.....	18,400	7,800	7,800	6,900	900	10,600	7	9
Female, 14 years and over.....	156,500	59,200	59,200	55,600	3,600	97,300	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	29,000	13,200	13,200	11,800	1,300	15,800	22	36
25 to 34 years.....	28,500	11,300	11,300	10,600	700	17,200	19	19
35 to 44 years.....	30,100	13,300	13,300	12,600	700	16,800	22	19
45 to 64 years.....	47,000	19,000	19,000	18,300	700	28,000	32	19
65 years and over.....	21,900	2,500	2,500	2,300	200	19,400	4	6

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Table 9.--PERCENT OF THE POPULATION IN THE LABOR FORCE AND PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE UNEMPLOYED, BY AGE AND SEX, FOR THE PORTLAND, OREG., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND PORTLAND 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
PORTLAND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Total, 14 years and over	56	80	33	7	7	7
14 to 19 years	33	34	32	14	13	15
20 to 24 years	65	86	47	9	10	8
25 to 34 years	62	95	32	5	5	6
35 to 44 years	65	95	38	7	7	6
45 to 54 years	67	95	39	6	6	5
55 to 64 years	58	84	31	7	8	5
65 years and over	24	38	10	8	8	6
PORTLAND CITY						
Total, 14 years and over	59	81	38	8	8	6
14 to 19 years	35	36	35	16	13	18
20 to 24 years	66	79	56	6	8	5
25 to 34 years	67	95	40	6	6	6
35 to 44 years	69	96	44	8	9	5
45 to 54 years	69	94	45	6	8	4
55 to 64 years	61	87	35	7	9	3
65 years and over	26	42	11	11	12	8

Table 10.--CLASS OF WORKER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE PORTLAND, OREG., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND PORTLAND 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
PORTLAND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed	282,200	197,600	84,600	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers	210,000	145,300	64,700	74	74	76
Government workers	28,900	18,500	10,300	10	9	12
Self-employed workers	39,400	33,200	6,100	14	17	7
Unpaid family workers	3,900	500	3,400	1	...	4
1940						
Employed	184,853	136,005	48,848	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers, Government workers, Self-employed workers	145,835	103,743	42,092	79	76	86
Unpaid family workers	36,099	31,070	5,029	20	23	10
	2,919	1,192	1,727	2	1	4
PORTLAND CITY						
1950						
Employed	161,500	105,800	55,600	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers	126,100	81,900	44,300	78	77	80
Government workers	17,500	10,300	7,100	11	10	13
Self-employed workers	17,300	13,600	3,700	11	13	7
Unpaid family workers	600	...	500	...	...	1
1940						
Employed	120,339	83,502	36,837	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers	90,316	61,568	28,748	75	74	78
Government workers	10,613	6,998	3,615	9	8	10
Self-employed workers	18,254	14,764	3,490	15	18	9
Unpaid family workers	1,156	172	984	1	...	3

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Table 11.—MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE PORTLAND, OREG., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND PORTLAND 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
PORTLAND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed	282,200	197,600	84,600	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	30,200	17,000	13,200	11	9	16
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm	41,800	36,000	5,900	15	18	7
Clerical and kindred workers	39,700	12,900	26,800	14	7	32
Sales workers	24,000	17,000	7,100	9	9	8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	43,800	42,500	1,200	16	22	1
Operatives and kindred workers	42,700	34,400	8,300	15	17	10
Private household workers	4,600	600	4,000	2	...	5
Service workers, except private household	25,100	12,900	12,200	9	7	14
Laborers, except mine	27,000	22,500	4,500	10	11	5
Occupation not reported	3,200	1,900	1,400	1	1	2
1940						
Employed	184,853	136,005	48,848	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	17,849	10,479	7,370	10	8	15
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm	31,876	28,167	3,709	17	21	8
Clerical and kindred workers; Sales workers	39,533	22,059	17,474	21	16	36
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	23,817	23,291	526	13	17	1
Operatives and kindred workers	28,130	22,700	5,430	15	17	11
Private household workers	5,945	216	5,729	3	...	12
Service workers, except private household	16,593	9,165	7,428	9	7	15
Laborers, except mine	19,321	18,683	638	10	14	1
Occupation not reported	1,789	1,245	544	1	1	1
PORTLAND CITY						
1950						
Employed	161,500	105,800	55,600	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	19,900	10,800	9,100	12	10	16
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm	22,700	18,700	4,000	14	18	7
Clerical and kindred workers	28,300	8,200	20,000	18	8	36
Sales workers	14,800	10,300	4,500	9	10	8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	21,300	20,700	500	13	20	1
Operatives and kindred workers	23,600	18,500	5,100	15	17	9
Private household workers	2,900	300	2,600	2	...	5
Service workers, except private household	17,300	8,500	8,800	11	8	16
Laborers, except mine	9,300	8,900	400	6	8	1
Occupation not reported	1,400	900	600	1	1	1
1940						
Employed	120,339	83,502	36,837	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	13,376	7,891	5,485	11	9	15
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm	15,963	13,481	2,482	13	16	7
Clerical and kindred workers	18,708	7,870	10,838	16	9	29
Sales workers	13,011	9,641	3,370	11	12	9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	15,717	15,304	413	13	18	1
Operatives and kindred workers	18,212	14,213	3,999	15	17	11
Private household workers	4,031	125	3,906	3	...	11
Service workers, except private household	12,675	6,862	5,813	11	8	16
Laborers, except mine	7,548	7,369	179	6	9	...
Occupation not reported	1,098	746	352	1	1	1

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Table 12. MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE PORTLAND OREG., STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND PORTLAND 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
PORTLAND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed	282,200	197,600	84,600	100	100	100
Agriculture	17,600	13,200	4,400	6	7	5
Construction	23,000	21,700	1,200	8	11	1
Manufacturing	52,500	44,000	8,500	19	22	10
Durable goods	29,400	27,300	2,100	10	14	2
Nondurable goods	22,800	16,300	6,400	8	8	8
Not specified manufacturing	300	300	...	...	...	...
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	33,400	28,800	4,600	12	15	5
Wholesale and retail trade	64,100	41,100	23,000	23	21	27
Service industries	72,200	35,000	37,300	26	18	44
All other industries	15,400	11,500	3,900	5	6	5
Industry not reported	3,900	2,300	1,600	1	1	2
1940						
Employed	184,853	136,005	48,848	100	100	100
Agriculture	16,553	15,661	892	9	12	2
Construction	10,399	10,234	165	6	8	...
Manufacturing	37,534	32,185	5,349	20	24	11
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	19,050	17,130	1,920	10	13	4
Wholesale and retail trade	42,746	29,148	13,598	23	21	28
Service industries	47,291	23,002	24,289	26	17	50
All other industries	8,221	6,601	1,620	4	5	3
Industry not reported	3,059	2,044	1,015	2	2	2
PORTLAND CITY						
1950						
Employed	161,500	105,800	55,600	100	100	100
Agriculture	1,100	1,000	100	1	1	...
Construction	11,300	10,700	700	7	10	1
Manufacturing	27,500	22,300	5,200	17	21	9
Durable goods	14,300	12,600	1,600	9	12	3
Nondurable goods	13,000	9,500	3,500	8	9	6
Not specified manufacturing	200	200	...	...	...	...
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	20,500	16,800	3,600	13	16	6
Wholesale and retail trade	42,700	26,600	16,100	26	25	29
Service industries	47,300	20,900	26,400	29	20	47
All other industries	9,300	6,500	2,800	6	6	5
Industry not reported	1,800	1,100	700	1	1	1
1940						
Employed	120,339	83,502	36,837	100	100	100
Agriculture	1,077	995	82	1	1	...
Construction	6,226	6,098	128	5	7	...
Manufacturing	22,733	18,858	3,875	19	23	11
Durable goods	11,984	11,101	883	10	13	2
Nondurable goods	10,344	7,465	2,879	9	9	9
Not specified manufacturing	405	292	113	...	...	...
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	14,178	12,645	1,533	12	15	4
Wholesale and retail trade	32,698	21,911	10,787	27	26	29
Service industries	35,453	17,022	18,431	29	20	50
All other industries	6,007	4,733	1,274	5	6	3
Industry not reported	1,967	1,240	727	2	1	2

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

Income level	Portland Standard Metropolitan Area				Portland city			
	Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Percent distribution		Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Percent distribution	
			Families and unrelated individuals	Families			Families and unrelated individuals	Families
Total	268,600	199,500	...	...	158,300	106,400	...	...
Number reporting	259,300	194,500	100	100	153,500	104,300	100	100
Under $500	28,000	10,600	11	5	18,000	5,100	12	5
$500 to $999	21,600	7,500	8	4	12,800	3,300	8	3
$1,000 to $1,499	17,600	11,400	7	6	9,300	4,800	6	5
$1,500 to $1,999	16,700	10,500	6	5	10,500	5,500	7	5
$2,000 to $2,499	21,300	15,700	8	8	11,500	6,400	7	6
$2,500 to $2,999	21,400	17,100	8	9	12,600	8,900	8	9
$3,000 to $3,499	30,400	26,300	12	14	15,700	12,500	10	12
$3,500 to $3,999	22,900	20,500	9	11	13,100	10,900	9	10
$4,000 to $4,499	19,400	18,100	7	9	10,500	9,500	7	9
$4,500 to $4,999	11,700	10,700	5	6	7,800	7,000	5	7
$5,000 to $5,999	19,900	19,100	8	10	13,100	12,400	9	12
$6,000 to $6,999	9,900	9,400	4	5	6,800	6,400	4	6
$7,000 to $9,999	10,900	10,600	4	5	7,300	7,100	5	7
$10,000 and over	7,500	7,000	3	4	4,800	4,600	3	4
Income not reported	9,400	5,000	...	...	4,700	2,100	...	...
Median income	$3,050	$3,465	...	...	$3,065	$3,759	...	...