

# 1950 CENSUS OF POPULATION

## PRELIMINARY REPORTS

FOR RELEASE

May 13, 1951

Washington 25, D. C.

Series PC-5, No. 43

### CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF THE SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, 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 San Antonio 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 metropolitan area and the city of San Antonio 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 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 smaller differences between figures.

The total population of the metropolitan area increased during the last decade from 338,176 on April 1, 1940, to 500,500 on April 1, 1950. These figures indicate a gain of about 162,300, or 48 percent. (See table 1.) During the same period, the city of San Antonio increased from 253,854 to 408,300,

representing a gain of about 154,450, or 61 percent. Females outnumbered males, 257,500 to 242,900, in the metropolitan area. The sex ratio in the metropolitan area dropped from 100 males per 100 females in 1940 to 94 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 155 percent for this age group as compared with 48 percent for the total population. There was also a marked gain in the older population, the increase among persons 65 years old and over in the area being 63 percent. The median age of the total population of the metropolitan area in 1950 was 28.8 years as compared with 27.8 years in 1940.

A large proportion of persons 14 years old and over in the metropolitan area were married, namely, 67 percent. (See table 2.) Twenty-one percent were single, and 11 percent were widowed or divorced. Of the 111,400 married couples in the metropolitan area, 8,200, or 7 percent, did not have their own household, but were sharing the homes of others as relatives or as lodgers. Similarly, in San Antonio city about the same proportion of the married couples were without their own household. (See table 3.)

Families in the metropolitan area numbered 122,600. In addition, there were 33,300 "unrelated individuals," who lived alone or with nonrelatives only. Unrelated individuals constituted 7 percent of the total population

<sup>1</sup> The San Antonio Standard Metropolitan Area comprises Bexar County, Texas.

of the metropolitan area as a whole, the number of families in the central city in 1950 was 98,000. The average size of household in 1950 for the metropolitan area was 3.6 persons. For the city the average household size, also 3.6 persons, was about the same as in 1940. This fact indicates that household formation proceeded at about the same pace during the period as the growth of population.

Approximately 86,500 persons 5 to 24 years old were enrolled in public and private school systems in this metropolitan area in 1950; this figure excludes children in kindergarten. The corresponding number was 62,225 in 1940. (See table 4.) The enrollment rate in the age group 5 to 13 years old was 75 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, 73 percent, were enrolled; this age group includes children who had left school to enter the labor market. In the age group 18 to 24 years, 12 percent were enrolled in 1950. Most of the students 18 to 24 years old were enrolled in college. In 1950 college students were enumerated at their college residence, whereas in 1940 they were usually enumerated at their parental home.

The people living in the metropolitan area in 1950 were very highly mobile. Among persons 1 year old and over, 21 percent were reported as living in a different house in April 1950 from that in April 1949. (See table 5.) About 14 percent moved from one house to another in the same county, and 7 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 San Antonio Standard Metropolitan Area. During the last decade, the labor force (which consists of the employed, the unemployed, and the armed forces) expanded by approximately 36 percent. An estimated 190,700 residents of the metropolitan area were in the labor force in April 1950 as compared with 140,166 in 1940. In the city of San Antonio itself, the labor force increased by 47 percent in the past decade to reach a total of 156,300 in 1950. (See table 7.)

The expansion of the metropolitan area labor force reflects, in addition to population growth since 1940, a slight increase in the proportion of women in the labor force. About 55,800 women, or 30 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 35,987, or 28 percent, in 1940. Among women living within the city, however, the proportion in the labor force remained unchanged from the 30 percent recorded in the previous census. 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. It was relatively high for the age group 20 to 24 years; 43 percent of the women between those ages in the metropolitan area were in the labor force in 1950. This proportion was considerably lower, 30 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 36 percent. The labor force proportion was lowest for teen-age girls and for women 55 years old and over. (See table 9.)

In the San Antonio labor force, proportionately fewer of the workers were unemployed than had been the case in 1940. In April 1950, 6,300 persons, or 4 percent of the civilians in the labor force of the metropolitan area, were unemployed. Ten years earlier when business activity was relatively slack, 21,058, or approximately 17 percent of the workers, were unemployed. Unemployment rates in the city dropped from 19 to 4 percent over this period, with the number of unemployed city residents estimated at 5,600 in 1950 as compared with the 18,428 recorded in the previous census.

The number of employed civilians living in the San Antonio Standard Metropolitan Area reached a total of 172,300 in 1950, or 70 percent above 1940. Of the 1950 total, 90 percent, or 154,300, were working full time (35 hours or more) during the census week. Of the remainder, 14,500 were working only part time and 3,500 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 San Antonio was somewhat greater, 78 percent, than for the metropolitan area as a whole; 139,200 city

residents were employed at civilian jobs in April 1950 as compared with the 78,386 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 80,492 to 152,700 during the decade. The number of self-employed persons remained stable and was estimated at 19,100 in 1950. As a result, this group, which is made up mainly of independent business and professional people, constituted only 11 percent of the total employed in 1950, in comparison with 19 percent in 1940. (See table 10.)

Among residents of San Antonio city, the number of persons employed by government quadrupled over the last decade. This group, which includes all Federal, State, and local government workers, rose from 7,015 in 1940 to 28,600 in 1950. During the same period, the number of private wage and salary workers increased by only two-thirds, from 57,503 to 96,000.

From the standpoint of occupational trends, the last decade was marked by particularly large increases in the numbers of employed clerical and sales workers, skilled craftsmen, and semi-skilled operatives living in the metropolitan area. In the case of the clerical and sales group, the increase was concentrated among the clerical workers. The expansion of the employed craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers group from 12,653 to 28,000 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 8,901 to 13,300 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, 1 out of every 4 working women in the metropolitan area was employed as a private household worker, whereas in 1950 only 1 out of 10 was so employed.

The 1950 occupational distribution of employed residents of San Antonio city was generally similar to that of the entire metropolitan area. Among the employed workers in the city, however, there was a significantly higher proportion of clerical workers than in the metropolitan area as a whole; conversely, laborers

constituted a smaller proportion of the employed in the city than in the metropolitan area.

In 1950, 44,800 of the workers living in the San Antonio Standard Metropolitan Area were employed in wholesale and retail trade, and 43,100 were employed in the service industries. Trade and the service industries, therefore, each provided employment for about one-fourth of all the employed workers. In the case of trade, this proportion was approximately the same as in 1940. For the service industries, however, the 1950 proportion represented a sharp decline in relative importance since, in 1940, they had one-third of the workers in the metropolitan area. The industry showing the greatest increase in relative importance over the decade was public administration, which, in the San Antonio Standard Metropolitan Area, consists mainly of the civilian workers employed on the various military installations in the metropolitan area. In 1950, this industry had 13 percent of the employed workers living in the metropolitan area, as compared with only 5 percent in 1940. (See table 12.)

The average (median) family income in 1949 in the San Antonio Standard Metropolitan Area was \$2,584. The median for families and unrelated individuals combined was somewhat lower (\$2,276). Approximately 10 percent of the families and unrelated individuals in the metropolitan area received incomes of \$5,000 or more, whereas 43 percent of the total had incomes under \$2,000. (See table 13.)

An estimated 160,200 metropolitan area residents 14 years old and over were outside the labor force at the time of the census. (See table 8.) Women engaged in their own home housework (105,200 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 16,500 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 22,100 were teenagers, most of whom were attending full-time school. An additional 15,500 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

medical services and in activities commonly carried on also by private enterprises, such as transportation service and manufacturing, are classified in the appropriate industrial category. The residual category "All other industries" includes agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and mining.

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

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

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

Comparability of labor force data

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

be completely comparable with those for 1950. During the period 1940 to 1950, various improvements were developed in the questionnaires and in interviewing techniques, designed to obtain a more nearly complete count of the labor force.<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 15,000 persons selected from those enumerated on sample lines in the 1950 Census of Population. These persons are located in about 100 census enumeration districts systematically selected from all enumeration districts throughout the metropolitan area. Although the figures are based on data obtained from the 1950 Census, there may be differences between the data in the present report and the data to be published in the final 1950 Census reports, apart from differences caused by the sampling variability. The main reason for such differences is that the preliminary estimates do not include all of the refinements that result from the careful examination of the schedules and tables to which the census data will be subject prior to the publication of the final report.

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

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

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

Size of estimate of 1950 data	Sampling variability of 1950 data	
	Metropolitan area	Central city
5,000.....	2,000	1,400
10,000.....	2,800	2,000
25,000.....	4,300	3,200
50,000.....	6,000	4,400
100,000.....	8,300	5,800
200,000.....	11,200	7,200
300,000.....	13,000	7,600
400,000.....	13,800	7,000
500,000.....	14,500	5,200
700,000.....	13,800	...
900,000.....	11,000	...
1,000,000.....	8,000	...

variability is about 4,400. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the figure which will be obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 22,500 and 31,300.

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 23,000 males 65 and over in the metropolitan area, 47 percent are in the labor force. The sampling variability is about 10 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 37 percent and 57 percent.

To illustrate, there were an estimated 26,900 males under 5 years in the area. The sampling

If the estimated percentage is:	And if the size of the base is:							
	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	300,000	500,000	Total population
	Then the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between the estimated percentage and the percentage which will be available later from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census is less than:							
	Metropolitan area							
2 or 98	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	1
5 or 95	8	7	4	3	2	1	1	1
10 or 90	10	9	5	4	3	2	1	1
25 or 75	15	13	8	6	4	3	2	1
50	18	15	10	7	5	3	2	1
	Central city							
2 or 98	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1
5 or 95	7	5	3	2	1	1	1	1
10 or 90	9	6	4	3	2	1	1	1
25 or 75	13	9	6	4	3	2	1	1
50	15	11	7	5	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 SAN ANTONIO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND SAN ANTONIO CITY: 1950 AND 1940  
(Percent change, 1940 to 1950, not shown where less than 1)

Area and age	1950			1940			Percent change, 1940 to 1950		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>SAN ANTONIO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>									
All ages.....	500,500	242,900	257,500	338,176	169,316	168,860	48	43	52
Under 5 years.....	71,000	38,200	32,800	27,839	13,925	13,914	155	174	136
5 to 9 years.....	47,200	24,100	23,100	27,828	14,040	13,788	70	72	68
10 to 14 years.....	38,800	17,300	21,400	29,475	14,744	14,731	32	17	45
15 to 24 years.....	77,600	35,900	41,700	67,462	36,073	31,389	15	...	33
25 to 34 years.....	84,600	40,300	44,300	58,407	29,032	29,375	45	39	51
35 to 44 years.....	66,300	32,800	33,500	49,055	23,767	25,288	35	38	32
45 to 64 years.....	84,700	40,600	44,100	59,512	29,197	30,315	42	39	45
65 years and over.....	30,400	13,700	16,600	18,598	8,538	10,060	63	60	65
Median age.....years..	26.8	26.5	27.2	27.8	27.0	28.6	...	...	...
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years.....	14	16	13	8	8	8	...	...	...
5 to 9 years.....	9	10	9	8	8	8	...	...	...
10 to 14 years.....	8	7	8	9	9	9	...	...	...
15 to 24 years.....	16	15	16	20	21	19	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	17	17	17	17	17	17	...	...	...
35 to 44 years.....	13	14	13	15	14	15	...	...	...
45 to 64 years.....	17	17	17	18	17	18	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	6	6	6	5	5	6	...	...	...
<b>SAN ANTONIO CITY</b>									
All ages.....	408,300	195,500	212,800	253,854	123,508	130,346	61	58	63
Under 5 years.....	54,300	27,400	26,900	20,983	10,441	10,542	159	162	155
5 to 9 years.....	36,800	19,100	17,700	20,737	10,432	10,305	77	83	72
10 to 14 years.....	29,200	14,200	15,000	22,236	11,099	11,137	31	28	35
15 to 24 years.....	65,500	30,500	35,000	49,924	25,045	24,879	31	22	41
25 to 34 years.....	68,600	33,300	35,400	44,025	21,320	22,705	56	56	56
35 to 44 years.....	54,900	26,300	28,500	36,754	17,400	19,354	49	51	47
45 to 64 years.....	72,700	33,200	39,500	44,831	21,429	23,402	62	55	69
65 years and over.....	26,300	11,500	14,800	14,364	6,342	8,022	83	81	84
Median age.....years..	27.7	27.0	28.3	28.0	27.2	28.7	...	...	...
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years.....	13	14	13	8	8	8	...	...	...
5 to 9 years.....	9	10	8	8	8	8	...	...	...
10 to 14 years.....	7	7	7	9	9	9	...	...	...
15 to 24 years.....	16	16	16	20	20	19	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	17	17	17	17	17	17	...	...	...
35 to 44 years.....	13	13	13	14	14	15	...	...	...
45 to 64 years.....	18	17	19	18	17	18	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	6	6	7	6	5	6	...	...	...

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

Marital status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
<b>SAN ANTONIO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>						
Persons 14 years old and over.....	350,900	166,300	184,500	100	100	100
Single.....	75,100	40,700	34,400	21	24	19
Married.....	235,500	115,600	120,000	67	70	65
Widowed or divorced.....	40,300	10,100	30,200	11	6	16
<b>SAN ANTONIO CITY</b>						
Persons 14 years old and over.....	293,500	137,300	156,200	100	100	100
Single.....	65,300	35,500	29,800	22	26	19
Married.....	191,500	92,100	99,500	65	67	64
Widowed or divorced.....	36,700	9,700	27,000	13	7	17

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

Subject	San Antonio Standard Metropolitan Area	San Antonio city	Subject	San Antonio Standard Metropolitan Area	San Antonio city
MARRIED COUPLES			FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS		
Total.....	111,400	88,000	Total.....	155,800	129,400
With own household.....	103,200	80,800	Families.....	122,600	98,000
Without own household.....	8,200	7,300	Unrelated individuals.....	33,300	31,400
Percent.....	100	100	HOUSEHOLDS		
With own household.....	93	92	Households.....	134,200	108,400
Without own household.....	7	8	Population in households.....	484,400	392,800
			Population per household.....	3.6	3.6

Table 4.--SCHOOL ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 5 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY AGE, FOR THE SAN ANTONIO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND SAN ANTONIO 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	
SAN ANTONIO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA							
Total, 5 to 24 years.....	163,500	86,500	53	124,765	62,225	50	39
5 to 13 years.....	78,600	59,200	75	51,277	40,168	78	47
14 to 17 years.....	25,600	19,900	78	24,273	17,190	71	16
18 to 24 years.....	59,300	7,400	12	49,215	4,867	10	52
SAN ANTONIO CITY							
Total, 5 to 24 years.....	131,500	69,300	53	92,897	47,308	51	46
5 to 13 years.....	60,500	46,300	77	38,463	30,543	79	52
14 to 17 years.....	21,000	16,000	76	18,445	13,033	71	23
18 to 24 years.....	50,000	7,000	14	35,989	3,732	10	88

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

Residence in 1949	San Antonio Standard Metropolitan Area		San Antonio city	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Persons 1 year old and over.....	486,500	100	397,100	100
Same house as in 1950.....	378,900	78	306,200	77
Different house, same county.....	68,200	14	56,400	14
Different county or abroad.....	34,600	7	29,800	8
Residence not reported.....	4,700	1	4,700	1

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

(Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
SAN ANTONIO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Persons 14 years and over.....	350,900	166,300	184,500	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	190,700	134,900	55,800	54	81	30
Civilian labor force.....	178,600	123,000	55,600	51	74	30
Employed.....	172,300	118,000	54,300	49	71	29
Unemployed.....	6,300	5,000	1,400	2	3	1
Not in labor force.....	160,200	31,400	128,700	46	19	70
Keeping house.....	106,100	900	105,200	30	1	57
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	15,500	9,600	5,900	4	6	3
Other and not reported.....	38,600	20,900	17,600	11	13	10
14 to 19 years.....	22,100	10,300	11,800	6	6	6
20 to 64 years.....	12,300	7,500	4,800	4	5	3
65 years and over.....	4,200	3,100	1,100	1	2	1
Civilian labor force.....	178,600	123,000	55,600	100	100	100
Employed.....	172,300	118,000	54,300	96	96	98
At work.....	168,800	115,900	52,900	95	94	95
35 hours or more.....	154,300	108,200	46,100	86	88	83
15 to 34 hours.....	12,100	6,500	5,600	7	5	10
1 to 14 hours.....	2,400	1,300	1,200	1	1	2
With a job but not at work.....	3,500	2,200	1,300	2	2	2
Unemployed.....	6,300	5,000	1,400	4	4	3
SAN ANTONIO CITY						
Persons 14 years and over.....	293,500	137,300	156,200	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	156,300	109,700	46,600	53	80	30
Civilian labor force.....	144,800	98,400	46,400	49	72	30
Employed.....	139,200	94,200	45,000	47	69	29
Unemployed.....	5,600	4,200	1,400	2	3	1
Not in labor force.....	137,200	27,500	109,700	47	20	70
Keeping house.....	90,900	700	90,200	31	1	58
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	13,100	7,900	5,200	4	6	3
Other and not reported.....	33,200	18,900	14,300	11	14	9
14 to 19 years.....	18,400	8,800	9,600	6	6	6
20 to 64 years.....	11,000	6,900	4,000	4	5	3
65 years and over.....	3,800	3,100	700	1	2	...
Civilian labor force.....	144,800	98,400	46,400	100	100	100
Employed.....	139,200	94,200	45,000	96	96	97
At work.....	136,800	92,900	43,900	94	94	95
35 hours or more.....	124,800	86,900	38,000	86	88	82
15 to 34 hours.....	9,700	5,000	4,700	7	5	10
1 to 14 hours.....	2,300	1,100	1,200	2	1	3
With a job but not at work.....	2,400	1,200	1,200	2	1	3
Unemployed.....	5,600	4,200	1,400	4	4	3

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

Area, year, and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
<b>SAN ANTONIO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>						
1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	350,900	166,300	184,500	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	190,700	134,900	55,800	54	81	30
Civilian labor force.....	178,600	123,000	55,600	51	74	30
Employed.....	172,300	118,000	54,300	49	71	29
Unemployed.....	6,300	5,000	1,400	2	3	1
Not in labor force.....	160,200	31,400	128,700	46	19	70
1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	259,060	129,653	129,407	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	140,166	104,179	35,987	54	80	28
Civilian labor force.....	122,506	86,519	35,987	47	67	28
Employed.....	101,448	71,074	30,374	39	55	23
Unemployed.....	21,058	15,445	5,613	8	12	4
Not in labor force.....	118,894	25,474	93,420	46	20	72
<b>SAN ANTONIO CITY</b>						
1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	293,500	137,300	156,200	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	156,300	109,700	46,600	53	80	30
Civilian labor force.....	144,800	98,400	46,400	49	72	30
Employed.....	139,200	94,200	45,000	47	69	29
Unemployed.....	5,600	4,200	1,400	2	3	1
Not in labor force.....	137,200	27,500	109,700	47	20	70
1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	194,408	93,815	100,593	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	106,014	75,488	30,526	55	80	30
Civilian labor force.....	96,814	66,288	30,526	50	71	30
Employed.....	78,386	52,952	25,434	40	56	25
Unemployed.....	18,428	13,336	5,092	9	14	5
Not in labor force.....	88,394	18,327	70,067	45	20	70

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

Table 8.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX, FOR THE BUFFALO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND BUFFALO 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
<b>BUFFALO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>								
Total, 14 years and over....	834,700	453,600	453,300	428,100	25,200	381,000	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	163,000	73,300	73,200	64,700	8,500	89,800	16	34
25 to 34 years.....	174,200	108,800	108,700	103,200	5,500	65,400	24	22
35 to 44 years.....	163,500	104,300	104,200	100,600	3,600	59,200	23	14
45 to 64 years.....	245,300	144,300	144,300	138,500	5,800	101,000	32	23
65 years and over.....	88,700	23,000	23,000	21,100	1,900	65,700	5	8
Male, 14 years and over.....	406,100	332,800	332,600	315,300	17,300	73,300	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	76,400	42,000	41,900	36,600	5,300	34,400	13	31
25 to 34 years.....	85,200	80,100	80,100	76,900	3,200	5,100	24	18
35 to 44 years.....	80,800	78,300	78,300	75,900	2,400	2,500	24	14
45 to 64 years.....	122,200	112,700	112,700	108,000	4,700	9,500	34	27
65 years and over.....	41,500	19,600	19,600	17,900	1,800	21,900	6	10
Female, 14 years and over.....	428,500	120,800	120,700	112,900	7,800	307,700	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	86,700	31,300	31,300	28,100	3,200	55,400	26	41
25 to 34 years.....	88,900	28,600	28,600	26,300	2,300	60,300	24	29
35 to 44 years.....	82,700	26,000	26,000	24,700	1,200	56,700	22	15
45 to 64 years.....	123,100	31,600	31,600	30,500	1,000	91,500	26	13
65 years and over.....	47,200	3,400	3,400	3,300	100	43,800	3	1
<b>BUFFALO CITY</b>								
Total, 14 years and over....	455,000	253,400	253,300	237,100	16,200	201,600	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	90,500	44,200	44,200	39,600	4,600	46,200	17	28
25 to 34 years.....	92,800	60,000	60,000	56,500	3,500	32,900	24	22
35 to 44 years.....	84,900	53,800	53,700	51,300	2,400	31,100	21	15
45 to 64 years.....	137,300	82,200	82,200	77,700	4,500	55,200	32	28
65 years and over.....	49,500	13,300	13,300	12,100	1,200	36,200	5	7
Male, 14 years and over.....	219,300	178,900	178,800	167,300	11,400	40,500	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	40,900	23,200	23,200	20,200	2,900	17,700	13	25
25 to 34 years.....	46,500	43,300	43,300	41,300	2,000	3,200	24	18
35 to 44 years.....	40,800	39,100	39,000	37,500	1,600	1,700	22	14
45 to 64 years.....	68,100	62,200	62,200	58,400	3,800	5,900	35	33
65 years and over.....	23,000	11,100	11,100	9,900	1,100	12,000	6	10
Female, 14 years and over.....	235,600	74,500	74,500	69,800	4,700	161,100	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	49,600	21,000	21,000	19,400	1,600	28,500	28	34
25 to 34 years.....	46,300	16,600	16,600	15,100	1,500	29,700	22	32
35 to 44 years.....	44,100	14,600	14,600	13,800	800	29,500	20	17
45 to 64 years.....	69,200	20,000	20,000	19,300	700	49,200	27	15
65 years and over.....	26,500	2,200	2,200	2,100	100	24,200	3	2

Table 9.--PERCENT OF THE POPULATION IN THE LABOR FORCE AND PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE UNEMPLOYED, BY AGE AND SEX, FOR THE SAN ANTONIO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND SAN ANTONIO CITY: 1950

(Percent not shown where less than 1)

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>SAN ANTONIO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	54	81	30	4	4	
14 to 19 years.....	32	42	23	10	11	
20 to 24 years.....	63	88	43	5	8	
25 to 34 years.....	60	93	30	3	3	
35 to 44 years.....	66	96	38	2	3	
45 to 54 years.....	62	91	34	2	2	
55 to 64 years.....	52	83	25	3	4	
65 years and over.....	20	36	7	3	2	
<b>SAN ANTONIO CITY</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	53	80	30	4	4	
14 to 19 years.....	33	42	26	10	11	
20 to 24 years.....	61	86	40	5	9	
25 to 34 years.....	60	93	29	4	3	
35 to 44 years.....	65	96	37	2	3	
45 to 54 years.....	59	89	33	3	3	
55 to 64 years.....	49	79	26	4	5	
65 years and over.....	20	37	7	4	2	

Table 10.--CLASS OF WORKER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE SAN ANTONIO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND SAN ANTONIO 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>SAN ANTONIO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>						
1950						
Employed.....	172,300	118,000	54,300	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	121,700	79,600	42,100	71	67	78
Government workers.....	31,000	22,900	8,100	18	19	15
Self-employed workers.....	19,100	15,500	3,600	11	13	7
Unpaid family workers.....	500	100	500	...	...	1
1940						
Employed.....	101,448	71,074	30,374	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	80,492	54,460	26,032	79	77	88
Government workers.....	18,826	15,387	3,439	19	22	11
Self-employed workers.....	2,130	1,227	903	2	2	1
Unpaid family workers.....						
<b>SAN ANTONIO CITY</b>						
1950						
Employed.....	139,200	94,200	45,000	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	96,000	62,100	33,900	69	66	75
Government workers.....	28,600	20,700	7,900	21	22	18
Self-employed workers.....	14,100	11,400	2,700	10	12	6
Unpaid family workers.....	500	100	500	...	...	1
1940						
Employed.....	78,386	52,952	25,434	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	57,503	38,304	19,199	73	72	75
Government workers.....	7,015	4,272	2,743	9	8	11
Self-employed workers.....	13,052	10,102	2,950	17	19	12
Unpaid family workers.....	816	274	542	1	1	2

Table 11.--MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE SAN ANTONIO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND SAN ANTONIO 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
<b>SAN ANTONIO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>						
1950						
Employed.....	172,300	118,000	54,300	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	13,300	7,000	5,600	8	7	10
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	19,000	15,800	3,200	11	13	6
Clerical and kindred workers.....	24,800	9,000	15,800	14	8	29
Sales workers.....	14,300	8,800	5,600	8	7	10
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	28,000	27,200	900	16	23	2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	31,600	21,800	9,700	18	18	18
Private household workers.....	5,700	100	5,600	3	...	10
Service workers, except private household.....	16,500	9,300	7,200	10	8	13
Laborers, except mine.....	17,600	17,200	400	10	15	1
Occupation not reported.....	1,500	1,100	400	1	1	1
1940						
Employed.....	101,448	71,074	30,374	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	8,901	4,866	4,035	9	7	13
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	14,508	12,806	1,702	14	18	6
Clerical and kindred workers.....	20,677	12,711	7,966	20	18	26
Sales workers.....	12,653	12,402	251	12	17	1
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	15,076	11,103	3,973	15	16	13
Operatives and kindred workers.....	8,347	1,006	7,341	8	1	24
Private household workers.....	11,153	6,660	4,493	11	9	15
Service workers, except private household.....	9,488	9,087	401	9	13	1
Laborers, except mine.....	645	433	212	1	1	1
Occupation not reported.....						
<b>SAN ANTONIO CITY</b>						
1950						
Employed.....	139,200	94,200	45,000	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	12,600	7,200	5,400	9	8	12
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	15,100	12,800	2,300	11	14	5
Clerical and kindred workers.....	23,900	9,000	14,900	17	10	33
Sales workers.....	13,200	8,400	4,800	9	9	11
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	22,500	21,800	700	16	23	2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	22,300	15,700	6,600	16	17	15
Private household workers.....	3,600	100	3,600	3	...	8
Service workers, except private household.....	14,800	8,500	6,300	11	9	14
Laborers, except mine.....	9,800	9,700	200	7	10	...
Occupation not reported.....	1,300	900	400	1	1	1
1940						
Employed.....	78,386	52,952	25,434	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	7,255	3,868	3,387	9	7	13
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	9,050	7,695	1,355	12	15	5
Clerical and kindred workers.....	8,612	3,968	4,644	11	7	18
Sales workers.....	8,756	6,617	2,139	11	12	8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	9,570	9,354	216	12	18	1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	12,629	9,014	3,615	16	17	14
Private household workers.....	6,605	675	5,930	8	1	23
Service workers, except private household.....	9,886	6,027	3,859	13	11	15
Laborers, except mine.....	5,477	5,371	106	7	10	...
Occupation not reported.....	546	363	183	1	1	1

Table 12.--MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE BUFFALO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND BUFFALO 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
<b>BUFFALO STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>						
1950						
Employed.....	428,100	315,300	112,900	100	100	100
Construction.....	19,800	19,200	600	5	6	1
Manufacturing.....	163,200	136,300	26,900	38	43	21
Durable goods.....	106,800	93,500	13,300	25	30	12
Nondurable goods.....	55,400	42,200	13,100	13	13	12
Not specified manufacturing.....	1,000	600	400	...	...	...
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	48,000	42,000	6,000	11	13	5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	81,900	53,400	28,500	19	17	25
Service industries.....	82,400	37,600	44,800	19	12	40
All other industries.....	29,400	24,200	5,100	7	8	3
Industry not reported.....	3,500	2,600	1,000	1	1	1
1940						
Employed.....	329,030	245,885	83,145	100	100	100
Construction.....	12,555	12,266	289	4	5	...
Manufacturing.....	124,100	106,197	17,903	38	43	21
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	30,625	27,792	2,833	9	11	5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	61,783	42,335	19,448	19	17	21
Service industries.....	71,379	32,968	38,411	22	13	40
All other industries.....	23,980	21,570	2,410	7	9	3
Industry not reported.....	4,608	2,757	1,851	1	1	1
<b>BUFFALO CITY</b>						
1950						
Employed.....	237,100	167,300	69,800	100	100	100
Construction.....	10,300	9,900	400	4	6	1
Manufacturing.....	83,900	69,600	14,300	35	42	20
Durable goods.....	55,200	48,400	6,800	23	29	10
Nondurable goods.....	28,100	20,900	7,200	12	12	10
Not specified manufacturing.....	700	400	300	...	...	...
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	29,500	25,500	4,000	12	15	6
Wholesale and retail trade.....	49,100	30,200	18,900	21	18	27
Service industries.....	51,400	22,000	29,300	22	13	40
All other industries.....	11,600	9,100	2,500	5	5	3
Industry not reported.....	1,300	900	400	1	1	1
1940						
Employed.....	195,944	141,267	54,677	100	100	100
Construction.....	7,178	6,982	196	4	5	...
Manufacturing.....	67,935	56,826	11,109	35	40	20
Durable goods.....	40,855	36,277	4,578	21	26	10
Nondurable goods.....	25,772	19,539	6,233	13	14	11
Not specified manufacturing.....	1,308	1,010	298	1	1	1
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	20,788	18,781	2,007	11	13	6
Wholesale and retail trade.....	42,106	28,411	13,695	21	20	25
Service industries.....	46,150	21,388	24,762	24	15	45
All other industries.....	8,270	6,807	1,463	4	5	3
Industry not reported.....	3,517	2,072	1,445	2	1	1

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

Income level	San Antonio Standard Metropolitan Area				San Antonio 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.....	155,800	122,600	...	...	129,400	98,000	...	...
Number reporting.....	148,000	118,000	100	100	122,400	94,200	100	100
Under \$500.....	15,800	7,300	11	6	14,300	6,400	12	7
\$500 to \$999.....	13,600	8,200	9	7	11,600	6,500	9	7
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	15,300	10,600	10	9	12,500	8,200	10	9
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	19,800	16,300	13	14	13,900	10,800	11	11
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	17,200	14,500	12	12	14,700	11,900	12	13
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	14,200	12,500	10	11	10,900	9,200	9	10
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	13,500	12,500	9	11	11,100	10,100	9	11
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	11,000	10,300	7	9	8,600	7,900	7	8
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	7,100	6,700	5	6	6,000	5,600	5	6
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4,800	4,500	3	4	4,400	4,100	4	4
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	6,900	6,600	5	6	6,400	6,100	5	6
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	2,900	2,700	2	2	2,900	2,700	2	3
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	3,600	3,500	2	3	3,100	3,000	3	3
\$10,000 and over.....	2,100	1,800	1	2	2,100	1,800	2	2
Income not reported.....	7,800	4,500	...	...	6,900	3,800	...	...
Median income.....	\$2,276	\$2,584	...	...	\$2,303	\$2,679	...	...