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## CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF NEW JERSEY: APRIL 1, 1950

## Preliminary Data

(The reports in this series are numbered in alphabetical order according to the names of the States. The number of the report, therefore, does not indicate the sequence of publication. Reports will be issued in this series for the 10 States with the largest population in 1940, followed by Hawaii and Puerto Rico)

An unprecedented proportion of married persons, a record number of young children, and a smaller average size of household are among the many developments in the population of New Jersey during the last 10 years that are reflected in statistics of the 1950 Census of Population. Preliminary figures on these and other population characteristics of the State were released today by Roy V. Peel, Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

The total population of New Jersey shown in this report is the final count based on the 1950 Census. Total urban and rural populations are based on preliminary field counts, adjusted so that their sum equals the total population from the final 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 New Jersey increased by 674,850 in the last decade, rising from 4,160,165 on April 1, 1940 to 4,835,000 on April 1, 1950. (See table 1.) This gain represents the second highest numerical population growth between successive censuses, the highest occurring between 1920 and 1930. Most of this gain was due to the excess in numbers of births over deaths during the decade. However, the rate of growth, 16 percent, was lower than that in any decade during the preceding century except the period 1930 to 1940. The urban population was

4,186,000 in 1950, or 87 percent of the whole, whereas the rural population was 649,000, or 13 percent. These figures are based on the new definition of urban and rural residence used in the 1950 Census. The figure for the urban population under this new definition is larger than it would have been under the old definition used in the 1940 Census. (See section below on "Definitions of terms and explanations.") A classification of the rural population by farm residence will be available from the later tabulations.

One of the population trends of widespread public interest which seems to be confirmed by the preliminary census results is the rising proportion of females. According to the estimates based on the sample, the proportion of females in the total population of New Jersey was higher in the 1950 Census than ever before. In 1950 there were 92.2 males for every 100 females, as contrasted with 99.0 males for every 100 females in 1940. Females outnumbered males in the urban population whereas in rural areas the groups were about equal. The decline in the sex ratio of the State population has been in process since 1910.

The nonwhite population rose from 229,078 to 278,000 during the decade, and constituted 6 percent of the 1950 population. The white population increased from 3,931,087 in 1940 to 4,557,000 in 1950, a 16 percent gain. The preliminary 1950 figure for the nonwhite population is subject to considerable sampling variability. Therefore, it is not yet certain that the rate of increase was actually greater than that of the white population; but other evidence also suggests that the nonwhite population did grow faster.

P R E L I M I N A R Y

The average size of household in New Jersey was 3.5 persons in 1950 as compared with 3.7 persons in 1940. (See table 2.) This decrease in average household size resulted from the fact that household formation proceeded at a faster pace during the period than did the growth of population. The high level of marriage rates since 1940 is reflected in the fact that the number of married persons in the State, 2,421,000, and the percentage of persons who were married were both at their highest in the 1950 Census. Of the population 14 years old and over in 1950, 65 percent were married, as compared with 58 percent in 1940. Of the 1,122,000 married couples in the State, 87,000, or 8 percent, did not have their own household but were sharing the homes of others. The corresponding proportion for 1940 was the same, 8 percent.

The State contained 1,246,000 families in 1950. (This figure is based on the new definition of a family, which is not the same as that used in the 1940 Census. See section below on "Definitions of terms and explanations.") In addition, there were 335,000 "unrelated individuals," that is, persons who lived alone or with nonrelatives only. Unrelated individuals constituted 7 percent of the total population.

The preliminary data also reveal that the number of children under 10 years old increased greatly during the decade. Their rate of growth, 57 percent, was much higher than the 16 percent increase recorded for the total population. The rapid increase in number of children is the product of the higher birth rates of recent years and of reductions in infant mortality. At the same time, the rate of increase for the age group 65 years old and over, 46 percent, exceeded that for the total population. As a consequence, the median age of the total population rose from 31.5 years in 1940 to about 32.5 years in 1950.

In 1950, 1,328,000 pupils between the ages of 5 and 24 years were enrolled in the public and private schools of the State; this figure excludes children in kindergarten. The corresponding number in 1940, 1,370,522, was about the same. The enrollment rate in the age group 5 to 13 years old was 81 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, 86 percent, were enrolled; this age group includes some children who had left school to enter the labor market. In the age group 18 to 24 years old, 18 percent were enrolled in 1950, as compared with 12 percent in 1940. In this group the increase reflects in part the still considerable enrollment of veterans under the "GI Bill."

The people living in the State in 1950 were fairly mobile. Among persons 1 year old and over, 12 percent, or 575,000, were reported as having moved from one house to another between April 1949 and April 1950. (See table 3.) Of this number 341,000 had not changed their county of residence. However, 234,000, or 5 percent of the population, had moved between counties within the State or had entered the State from other States or from abroad during the year.

The population changes since 1940 noted above were accompanied by changes in the size of the labor force in New Jersey. During the last decade, the labor force (which consists of the employed, the unemployed, and the armed forces) expanded by approximately 11 percent. An estimated 2,054,000 residents of New Jersey 14 years old and over were in the labor force in April 1950 as compared with 1,857,340 ten years earlier. (See table 5.)

This expansion was solely the result of the increase in population in the State; the proportion of persons in the labor force in 1950 did not differ from that recorded in the previous census. In both 1940 and 1950 approximately 81 percent of the males 14 years old and over were in the labor force; the proportion for women was 31 percent in both years. The number of men and women in the labor force each increased by approximately 100,000 over this 10-year period to total 1,430,000 and 624,000, respectively, in 1950.

Proportionately fewer of the labor force members in the State were unemployed than had been the case in 1940. In April 1950, 110,000 workers, or 6 percent of the civilians in the labor force, were unemployed. Ten years earlier when business activity was relatively slack, 288,281 persons, or approximately 16 percent of the workers, were unemployed. (See table 5.) Among unemployed persons who reported their last occupation, there were in 1950 approximately 14,000 craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers. The unemployed were most highly concentrated, however, in the semiskilled operatives group. (See table 10.)

The number of employed civilians living in New Jersey reached a total of 1,900,000 in 1950, or 21 percent above 1940. Although most of the 340,000 expansion in employment over the last decade occurred among private wage and salary workers, there was also a substantial increase in the number of persons employed by government. This group, which includes all Federal, State, and local government workers, rose from 115,618 in 1940 to 176,000 in 1950. (See table 8.)

From the standpoint of occupational trends, the last decade was marked by large increases in the numbers of employed clerical workers and

semiskilled operatives. There was also a substantial rise from 227,134 to 280,000 in the number of employed craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers. This increase is of special significance because the skilled craftsmen group possesses many of the occupational skills essential to defense production. Also of importance in this connection is the increase from 144,217 to 198,000 in the number of workers employed in professional, technical, and kindred occupations. (See table 9.)

Among working women, there was a marked trend away from the domestic service field. In 1940, 13 percent of the employed women were private household workers, whereas in 1950 only 7 percent of the women were so employed.

In 1950, 699,000 of New Jersey's employed workers were in manufacturing, an increase of 130,000 over 1940. Considerably more than half of this increase occurred in durable goods manufacturing. The number of workers employed in wholesale and retail trade rose by 74,000 to a 1950 level of 339,000. Substantial gains in employment also occurred in the construction, service, and public utility industries. In general, however, the relative distribution of employed workers among the various broad industry groups was about the same in 1950 as it was in 1940. (See table 11.)

The generally high employment level was reflected in the figures on family income. The average (median) family income in 1949 in New Jersey was \$3,684. The median for families and unrelated individuals combined was somewhat lower (\$3,222). Approximately 28 percent of the families and unrelated individuals had incomes under \$2,000, whereas 25 percent received incomes of \$5,000 or more. (See table 12.)

An estimated 1,692,000 persons 14 years old and over were outside the labor force at the time of the census. (See table 4.) Women engaged in their own home housework (1,068,000 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 216,000 in this group in April 1950 were 20 years old and over. The remaining persons outside the labor force probably did not represent a source of additional manpower. Some 231,000 were teen-agers, most of whom were attending full-time school. An additional 169,000 were in institutions or were reported as permanently unable to work.

## DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AND EXPLANATIONS

It will be noted that 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 report cover the entire population of the State, including the institutional population and members of the armed forces residing in the State at the time of the enumeration. Reports will be issued in this series for the 10 States with the largest population in 1940, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

Urban and rural residence.--According to the new definition adopted for the 1950 Census, the urban population comprises all persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, towns,<sup>1</sup> and villages; (b) the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas, around cities of 50,000 or more; and (c) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside of any urban fringe. The remaining population is classified as rural.

According to the old definition, the urban population comprised all persons living in incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density.

The preliminary sample figures for the urban population, as shown in this report, differ somewhat from the preliminary field count figures published in Series PC-3, No. 10. The sample figures incorporate rough estimates to take account of persons enumerated away from home and crews of vessels whereas the field count figures do not; furthermore, the field count figures incorporate a number of corrections that had not yet been made when the sample data were compiled.

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

<sup>1</sup> Except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, where "towns" are minor civil divisions of counties and are not necessarily densely settled centers like the towns in the other States.

or of other nonwhite race are classified as white.

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. For 1950, 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, the new definition 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 nonrelatives only. 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. Unemployed persons are separated into new workers and workers with previous work experience. In a significant number of cases, however, the information on the schedule was insufficient to make this distinction. Whenever this was true the unemployed person was counted as an experienced worker, since the great majority of persons seeking work have had previous work experience. The proportion of unemployed persons indicated as experienced is, therefore, probably overstated in the estimates presented here.

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) living in the State 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. Data on occupation for the experienced unemployed relate to the last job held.

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 forestry, fisheries, and public administration. By "public administration" is meant those activities which are uniquely governmental functions such as legislative and judicial activities and most of the activities in the executive agencies. Government agencies engaged in educational and medical services and in activities commonly carried on also by private enterprises, such as transportation service and manufacturing, are classified in the appropriate industrial category.

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

Total money income.--Total money income is the sum of the income received, less losses, by all members of a family or by an unrelated individual from the following sources: money wages or salary; net income (or loss) from the operation

of a farm, ranch, business, or profession; net income (or loss) from rents or receipts from roomers or boarders; royalties; interest, dividends, and periodic income from estates and trust funds; pensions; veterans' payments, armed forces allotments for dependents, and other governmental payments or assistance; and other income such as contributions for support from persons who are not members of the household, alimony, and periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, social security, bond purchases, union dues, etc.

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

#### Comparability of labor force data

Comparability with 1940.--The 1940 data on the labor force shown in this report may not be completely comparable with those for 1950. During the period 1940 to 1950, various improvements were developed in the questionnaires and in interviewing techniques, designed to obtain a more nearly complete count of the labor force.<sup>2</sup> These improvements 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.

The 1940 data for employed persons in this report vary in some cases from the figures originally published for the State. Members of the armed forces living in the State in 1940

<sup>2</sup> See U. S. 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.

were originally included among employed persons in the 1940 published figures. 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. The appropriate 1940 figures shown in this report have, therefore, been adjusted to exclude the estimated number of persons in the armed forces living in the State at that time. The following 1940 statistics for males and for both sexes combined are affected by these changes: "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 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 State regardless of where they work, whereas establishment reports relate to persons working in the State 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 State where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the State 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. 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 9,000 persons selected from those enumerated on sample lines in the 1950 Census of Population. These persons are located in about 650 census enumeration districts systematically selected from all enumeration districts throughout the State. Although the figures are based on data transcribed from the 1950 Census, there may be differences between the data in the present report and the data to be published in the final 1950 Census reports, apart from differences caused by the sampling variability. The main reason for such differences is that the preliminary estimates do not include all of the refinements that result from the careful examination of the schedules and tables to which the census data will be subject prior to the publication of the final report.

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 thousand; therefore detailed figures do not always add to totals. Percentages for 1950 are based on the rounded absolute numbers.

Reliability of 1950 estimates.--The total population is taken from the final counts of the 1950 Census of Population. Total urban and rural populations are based on preliminary field counts, adjusted so that their sum equals the total population from the final count. Editing revisions may change these 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	Size of estimate of 1950 data	Sampling variability of 1950 data
25,000.....	8,000	2,000,000.....	54,000
50,000.....	11,000	2,500,000.....	55,000
100,000.....	16,000	3,000,000.....	54,000
250,000.....	24,000	3,500,000.....	49,000
500,000.....	34,000	4,000,000.....	42,000
1,000,000.....	45,000	4,500,000.....	28,000
1,500,000.....	51,000		

To illustrate, there are an estimated 481,000 persons under 5 years of age in the State. The sampling variability is about 33,000. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the figure which will be obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 448,000 and 514,000.

Characteristics of the rural population show somewhat greater variability than is indicated in the table above.

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.

If the estimated percentage is:	And if the size of the base is:					
	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	Total population
	Then the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between the estimated percentage and the percentage which will be available later from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census is less than:					
2 or 98	2.2	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3
5 or 95	3.5	2.2	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.5
10 or 90	4.8	3.0	2.1	1.5	1.1	0.7
25 or 75	6.9	4.3	3.1	2.2	1.5	1.0
50	7.9	5.0	3.5	2.5	1.8	1.1

To illustrate, of the estimated 2,319,000 males in the State, 10.7 percent are under 5 years of age. The sampling variability is about 1.1 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 9.6 percent and 11.8 percent.

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.--CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION, FOR NEW JERSEY, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940

(Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000)

Subject	The State			Urban, 1950	Rural, 1950	Percent distribution			
	1950	1940	Percent change, 1940 to 1950			The State		Urban, 1950	Rural, 1950
						1950	1940		
Total population.....	4,835,000	4,160,165	16.2	4,186,000	649,000	-	-	-	-
Percent by residence.....	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	86.6	13.4
COLOR									
Total.....	4,835,000	4,160,165	16.2	4,186,000	649,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	4,557,000	3,931,087	15.9	3,949,000	608,000	94.8	94.5	94.3	93.7
Nonwhite.....	278,000	229,078	21.4	237,000	41,000	5.7	5.5	5.7	6.3
Male.....	2,319,000	2,069,159	12.1	1,987,000	332,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	2,188,000	1,957,705	11.8	1,876,000	312,000	94.4	94.6	94.4	94.0
Nonwhite.....	131,000	111,454	17.5	112,000	20,000	5.6	5.4	5.6	6.0
Female.....	2,516,000	2,091,006	20.3	2,199,000	318,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	2,369,000	1,973,382	20.0	2,073,000	296,000	94.2	94.4	94.3	93.1
Nonwhite.....	147,000	117,624	25.0	125,000	22,000	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.9
AGE									
Total.....	4,835,000	4,160,165	16.2	4,186,000	649,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years.....	401,000	256,264	87.7	417,000	64,000	9.9	6.2	10.0	9.9
5 to 9 years.....	360,000	280,722	28.2	302,000	58,000	7.4	6.7	7.2	8.9
10 to 14 years.....	309,000	337,776	-8.5	281,000	48,000	6.4	8.1	6.2	7.4
15 to 24 years.....	659,000	752,024	-12.4	558,000	101,000	13.6	18.1	13.3	15.6
25 to 34 years.....	808,000	702,267	15.1	704,000	104,000	16.7	16.9	16.8	16.0
35 to 44 years.....	745,000	638,480	16.7	649,000	96,000	15.4	15.3	15.5	14.8
45 to 64 years.....	1,067,000	913,811	16.8	944,000	124,000	22.1	22.0	22.6	19.1
65 years and over.....	407,000	278,821	46.0	352,000	55,000	8.4	6.7	8.4	8.5
Median age.....years..	32.5	31.5	-	32.9	30.1	-	-	-	-
21 years and over.....	3,320,000	2,834,600	17.1	2,902,000	418,000	68.7	68.1	69.3	64.4
Male.....	2,319,000	2,069,159	12.1	1,987,000	332,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years.....	247,000	130,829	88.8	215,000	32,000	10.7	6.3	10.8	9.6
5 to 9 years.....	182,000	142,409	27.2	153,000	29,000	7.8	6.9	7.7	8.7
10 to 14 years.....	150,000	171,101	-12.3	126,000	24,000	6.5	8.3	6.3	7.2
15 to 24 years.....	315,000	372,831	-15.5	252,000	63,000	13.6	18.0	12.7	19.0
25 to 34 years.....	364,000	343,868	5.9	312,000	53,000	15.7	16.6	15.7	16.0
35 to 44 years.....	358,000	316,317	13.2	313,000	45,000	15.4	15.3	15.6	13.6
45 to 64 years.....	530,000	463,778	14.3	470,000	61,000	22.9	22.4	23.7	18.4
65 years and over.....	172,000	128,026	34.3	148,000	24,000	7.4	6.2	7.4	7.2
Median age.....years..	32.3	31.3	-	32.9	28.4	-	-	-	-
21 years and over.....	1,564,000	1,399,512	11.8	1,359,000	205,000	67.4	67.6	68.4	61.7
Female.....	2,516,000	2,091,006	20.3	2,199,000	318,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years.....	234,000	125,435	86.6	202,000	32,000	9.3	6.0	9.2	10.1
5 to 9 years.....	178,000	138,313	28.7	150,000	28,000	7.1	6.8	6.8	8.8
10 to 14 years.....	159,000	166,675	-4.6	155,000	24,000	6.3	8.0	6.1	7.5
15 to 24 years.....	343,000	379,193	-9.5	306,000	38,000	13.6	18.1	13.9	11.9
25 to 34 years.....	443,000	358,399	23.6	392,000	51,000	17.6	17.1	17.8	16.0
35 to 44 years.....	386,000	322,163	19.8	336,000	51,000	15.3	15.4	15.3	16.0
45 to 64 years.....	537,000	450,033	19.3	474,000	63,000	21.3	21.5	21.6	19.8
65 years and over.....	235,000	150,795	55.8	204,000	31,000	9.3	7.2	9.3	9.7
Median age.....years..	32.8	31.6	-	32.8	32.3	-	-	-	-
21 years and over.....	1,756,000	1,435,088	22.4	1,543,000	213,000	69.8	68.6	70.2	67.0

Table 1.--CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION, FOR NEW JERSEY, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940--Con.

(Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000)

Subject	The State			Urban, 1950	Rural, 1950	Percent distribution			
	1950	1940	Percent change, 1940 to 1950			The State		Urban, 1950	Rural, 1950
						1950	1940		
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Male, 14 years and over.....	1,773,000	1,660,146	6.8	1,520,000	253,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single.....	477,000	597,917	-20.2	387,000	90,000	26.9	36.0	25.5	35.6
Married.....	1,185,000	982,022	20.7	1,034,000	151,000	66.8	59.2	68.0	59.7
Widowed or divorced.....	110,000	80,207	37.1	99,000	12,000	6.2	4.8	6.5	4.7
Female, 14 years and over.....	1,973,000	1,694,913	16.4	1,734,000	238,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single.....	457,000	513,520	-11.0	409,000	48,000	23.2	30.3	23.6	20.2
Married.....	1,236,000	979,960	26.1	1,073,000	163,000	62.6	57.8	61.9	68.5
Widowed or divorced.....	280,000	201,433	39.0	252,000	27,000	14.2	11.9	14.5	11.3
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT</b>									
Persons 5 to 24 years old...	1,328,000	1,370,522	-3.1	1,121,000	207,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Enrolled in school.....	774,000	806,993	-4.1	660,000	114,000	58.3	58.9	58.9	55.1
Not enrolled in school.....	554,000	563,529	-1.7	461,000	93,000	41.7	41.1	41.1	44.9
Persons 5 to 13 years old.....	609,000	548,842	11.0	515,000	94,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
Enrolled in school.....	494,000	503,919	-2.0	422,000	72,000	81.1	91.8	81.9	-
Not enrolled in school.....	115,000	44,923	156.0	93,000	22,000	18.9	8.2	18.1	-
Persons 14 to 17 years old....	227,000	289,344	-21.5	184,000	43,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
Enrolled in school.....	194,000	237,660	-18.4	160,000	34,000	85.5	82.1	87.0	-
Not enrolled in school.....	33,000	51,684	-36.2	23,000	9,000	14.5	17.9	12.5	-
Persons 18 to 24 years old....	492,000	532,336	-7.6	422,000	70,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
Enrolled in school.....	86,000	65,414	31.5	78,000	8,000	17.5	12.3	18.5	-
Not enrolled in school.....	406,000	466,922	-13.0	344,000	62,000	82.5	87.7	81.5	-

Table 2.--MARRIED COUPLES, FAMILIES AND HOUSEHOLDS, FOR NEW JERSEY, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940

Subject	The State			Urban, 1950	Rural, 1950
	1950	1940	Percent change, 1940 to 1950		
<b>MARRIED COUPLES</b>					
Total.....	1,122,000	921,510	21.8	987,000	136,000
With own household.....	1,036,000	852,406	21.5	911,000	125,000
Without own household.....	87,000	69,104	25.9	76,000	10,000
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0
With own household.....	92.3	92.5	-	92.3	91.9
Without own household.....	7.8	7.5	-	7.7	7.4
<b>FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS</b>					
Total.....	1,581,000	(1)	-	1,372,000	209,000
Families.....	1,246,000	(1)	-	1,097,000	149,000
Unrelated individuals.....	335,000	(1)	-	275,000	60,000
<b>HOUSEHOLDS</b>					
Households.....	1,344,000	1,103,916	21.7	1,185,000	160,000
Population in household.....	4,648,000	4,071,660	14.2	4,058,000	590,000
Population per household.....	3.5	3.7	-	3.4	3.7

<sup>1</sup> Data not available.

Table 3.--RESIDENCE IN 1949 OF THE POPULATION ONE YEAR OLD AND OVER, FOR NEW JERSEY, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

Residence in 1949	Residence in 1950			Percent distribution		
	The State	Urban	Rural	The State	Urban	Rural
Persons 1 year old and over.....	4,757,000	4,117,000	640,000	100.0	100.0	100.0
Same house as in 1950.....	4,126,000	3,609,000	518,000	86.7	87.7	80.9
Different house, same county.....	341,000	281,000	60,000	7.2	6.8	9.4
Different county or abroad.....	234,000	178,000	55,000	4.9	4.3	8.6
Residence not reported.....	56,000	49,000	6,000	1.2	1.2	0.9

Table 4.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY SEX, FOR NEW JERSEY, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1 or where base is less than 100,000)

Area and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
<b>THE STATE</b>						
Persons 14 years and over.....	3,746,000	1,773,000	1,973,000	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total labor force.....	2,054,000	1,430,000	624,000	54.8	80.7	31.6
Civilian labor force.....	2,010,000	1,388,000	622,000	59.7	78.3	31.5
Employed.....	1,900,000	1,309,000	591,000	50.7	73.8	30.0
Unemployed.....	110,000	79,000	31,000	2.9	4.5	1.6
Not in labor force.....	1,692,000	843,000	1,349,000	45.2	19.3	68.4
Keeping house.....	1,076,000	7,000	1,068,000	23.7	0.4	54.1
Unable to work or inmate of institution....	169,000	102,000	67,000	4.5	5.8	3.4
Other and not reported.....	447,000	234,000	213,000	11.9	13.2	10.8
14 to 19 years old.....	231,000	111,000	120,000	6.2	6.2	6.1
20 to 64 years old.....	139,000	77,000	62,000	3.7	4.3	3.1
65 years old and over.....	77,000	45,000	31,000	2.1	2.5	1.6
Civilian labor force.....	2,010,000	1,388,000	622,000	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	1,900,000	1,309,000	591,000	94.5	94.3	95.0
At work.....	1,853,000	1,279,000	574,000	92.2	92.1	92.3
35 hours or more.....	1,693,000	1,205,000	488,000	84.2	86.8	78.5
15 to 34 hours.....	138,000	62,000	75,000	6.9	4.5	12.1
1 to 14 hours.....	23,000	12,000	11,000	1.1	0.9	1.8
With a job but not at work.....	47,000	29,000	18,000	2.3	2.1	2.9
Unemployed.....	110,000	79,000	31,000	5.5	5.7	5.0
Experienced workers.....	109,000	78,000	31,000	5.4	5.6	5.0
New workers.....	1,000	1,000	-	-	0.1	-
<b>URBAN</b>						
Persons 14 years and over.....	3,254,000	1,520,000	1,734,000	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total labor force.....	1,785,000	1,231,000	554,000	54.9	81.0	31.9
Civilian labor force.....	1,775,000	1,231,000	554,000	54.5	80.3	31.9
Employed.....	1,678,000	1,150,000	528,000	51.6	75.7	30.4
Unemployed.....	97,000	71,000	26,000	3.0	4.7	1.5
Not in labor force.....	1,469,000	289,000	1,180,000	45.1	19.0	68.1
Keeping house.....	943,000	6,000	937,000	29.0	0.4	54.0
Unable to work or inmate of institution....	134,000	81,000	53,000	4.1	5.3	3.1
Other and not reported.....	392,000	202,000	190,000	12.0	13.3	11.0
14 to 19 years old.....	197,000	94,000	103,000	6.1	6.2	5.9
20 to 64 years old.....	130,000	71,000	59,000	4.0	4.7	3.4
65 years old and over.....	65,000	37,000	28,000	2.0	2.4	1.6
Civilian labor force.....	1,775,000	1,231,000	554,000	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	1,678,000	1,150,000	528,000	94.5	94.2	95.3
At work.....	1,636,000	1,135,000	512,000	92.2	92.1	92.4
35 hours or more.....	1,506,000	1,062,000	444,000	84.8	87.0	80.1
15 to 34 hours.....	113,000	52,000	61,000	6.4	4.3	11.0
1 to 14 hours.....	17,000	11,000	7,000	1.0	0.9	1.3
With a job but not at work.....	42,000	25,000	17,000	2.4	2.0	3.1
Unemployed.....	97,000	71,000	26,000	5.5	5.8	4.7

Table 4.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY SEX, FOR NEW JERSEY, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950--Con.

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1 or where base is less than 100,000)

Area and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
RURAL						
Persons 14 years and over.....	491,000	253,000	238,000	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total labor force.....	269,000	199,000	69,000	54.8	78.7	29.0
Civilian labor force.....	235,000	167,000	68,000	47.9	66.0	28.6
Employed.....	222,000	159,000	63,000	45.2	62.8	26.5
Unemployed.....	13,000	8,000	5,000	2.6	3.2	2.1
Not in labor force.....	223,000	54,000	169,000	45.4	21.3	71.0
Keeping house.....	133,000	1,000	131,000	27.1	0.4	55.0
Unable to work or inmate of institution....	35,000	21,000	14,000	7.1	8.8	5.9
Other and not reported.....	55,000	32,000	23,000	11.2	12.6	9.7
14 to 19 years old.....	34,000	17,000	17,000	6.9	6.7	7.1
20 to 64 years old.....	9,000	6,000	3,000	1.8	2.4	1.3
65 years old and over.....	11,000	8,000	3,000	2.2	3.2	1.3
Civilian labor force.....	235,000	167,000	68,000	100.0	100.0	-
Employed.....	222,000	159,000	63,000	94.5	95.2	-
At work.....	217,000	155,000	62,000	92.3	92.8	-
35 hours or more.....	187,000	144,000	44,000	79.6	86.2	-
15 to 34 hours.....	24,000	10,000	14,000	10.2	6.0	-
1 to 14 hours.....	5,000	1,000	4,000	2.1	0.6	-
With a job but not at work.....	5,000	4,000	1,000	2.1	2.4	-
Unemployed.....	13,000	8,000	5,000	5.5	4.8	-

Table 5.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY SEX, FOR NEW JERSEY, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

Year and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
1950						
Persons 14 years old and over.....	3,746,000	1,773,000	1,973,000	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total labor force.....	2,054,000	1,430,000	624,000	54.8	80.7	31.6
Civilian labor force.....	2,010,000	1,388,000	622,000	53.7	78.3	31.5
Employed.....	1,900,000	1,309,000	591,000	50.7	78.8	30.0
Unemployed.....	110,000	79,000	31,000	2.9	4.5	1.6
Not in labor force.....	1,692,000	343,000	1,349,000	45.2	19.3	68.4
1940						
Persons 14 years old and over.....	3,355,059	1,660,146	1,694,913	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total labor force.....	1,857,340	1,335,985	521,355	55.4	80.5	30.8
Civilian labor force.....	1,852,640	1,331,285	521,355	55.2	80.2	30.8
Employed.....	1,564,859	1,115,437	448,922	46.6	67.2	26.5
Unemployed.....	288,281	215,848	72,433	8.6	13.0	4.3
Not in labor force.....	1,497,719	324,161	1,173,558	44.6	19.5	69.2

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

Table 6.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX, FOR NEW JERSEY: 1950  
(Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000)

Sex and age	Popula- tion	Total labor force	Civilian labor force			Not in labor force	Percent distri- bution by age	
			Total	Employed	Unem- ployed		Total labor force	Unem- ployed
Total, 14 years and over..	3,746,000	2,054,000	2,010,000	1,900,000	110,000	1,692,000	100.0	100.0
14 to 24 years.....	719,000	356,000	328,000	299,000	30,000	363,000	17.3	27.3
25 to 34 years.....	808,000	490,000	478,000	451,000	27,000	318,000	23.9	24.5
35 to 44 years.....	745,000	492,000	490,000	472,000	18,000	253,000	24.0	16.4
45 to 64 years.....	1,067,000	625,000	624,000	593,000	31,000	443,000	30.4	28.2
65 years and over.....	407,000	90,000	90,000	86,000	4,000	316,000	4.4	3.6
Male, 14 years and over....	1,773,000	1,430,000	1,388,000	1,309,000	79,000	343,000	100.0	-
14 to 24 years.....	348,000	204,000	176,000	156,000	20,000	144,000	14.3	-
25 to 34 years.....	364,000	335,000	324,000	305,000	18,000	29,000	23.4	-
35 to 44 years.....	358,000	344,000	342,000	328,000	14,000	15,000	24.1	-
45 to 64 years.....	530,000	475,000	474,000	450,000	24,000	55,000	33.2	-
65 years and over.....	172,000	72,000	72,000	69,000	3,000	100,000	5.0	-
Female, 14 years and over...	1,973,000	624,000	622,000	591,000	31,000	1,349,000	100.0	-
14 to 24 years.....	371,000	152,000	152,000	142,000	10,000	219,000	24.4	-
25 to 34 years.....	443,000	155,000	155,000	146,000	9,000	288,000	24.8	-
35 to 44 years.....	386,000	148,000	148,000	144,000	4,000	238,000	23.7	-
45 to 64 years.....	527,000	150,000	150,000	142,000	7,000	327,000	24.0	-
65 years and over.....	235,000	18,000	18,000	17,000	1,000	217,000	2.9	-

Table 7.--PERCENT OF THE POPULATION IN THE LABOR FORCE AND PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE UNEMPLOYED, BY AGE AND SEX, FOR NEW JERSEY: 1950

Age	Percent of the population in the labor force			Percent of the civilian labor force unemployed		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total, 14 years and over.....	54.8	80.7	31.6	5.5	5.7	5.0
14 to 19 years.....	30.8	34.1	27.5	12.4	14.9	10.0
20 to 24 years.....	68.2	84.1	54.5	7.8	10.1	4.9
25 to 34 years.....	60.6	92.0	35.0	5.6	5.6	5.8
35 to 44 years.....	66.0	96.1	38.8	3.7	4.1	2.7
45 to 54 years.....	62.6	92.3	33.1	4.6	4.8	4.0
55 to 64 years.....	53.5	86.3	21.4	5.6	5.5	5.9
65 years and over.....	22.1	41.9	7.7	4.4	4.2	5.5

Table 8.--CLASS OF WORKER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR NEW JERSEY: 1950 AND 1940  
(Statistics for 1940 are revised; see text)

Year and class of worker	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
1950						
Employed.....	1,900,000	1,309,000	591,000	100.0	100.0	100.0
Private wage and salary workers.....	1,504,000	1,006,000	498,000	79.2	76.9	84.3
Government workers.....	176,000	111,000	65,000	9.3	8.5	11.0
Self-employed workers.....	208,000	186,000	22,000	10.9	14.2	3.7
Unpaid family workers.....	12,000	6,000	6,000	0.6	0.5	1.0
1940						
Employed.....	1,564,359	1,115,437	448,922	100.0	100.0	100.0
Private wage and salary workers.....	1,248,877	869,823	379,054	79.8	78.0	84.4
Government workers.....	115,618	74,848	40,770	7.4	6.7	9.1
Self-employed workers.....	186,744	164,382	22,362	11.9	14.7	5.0
Unpaid family workers.....	13,120	6,384	6,736	0.8	0.6	1.5

Table 9.--MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR NEW JERSEY: 1950 AND 1940

(Statistics for 1940 are revised; see text)

Year and major occupation group	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
1950						
Employed.....	1,900,000	1,309,000	591,000	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.	198,000	133,000	65,000	10.4	10.2	11.0
Farmers and farm managers.....	21,000	20,000	1,000	1.1	1.5	0.2
Managers, officials, and proprs., exc. farm..	200,000	177,000	23,000	10.5	13.5	3.9
Clerical and kindred workers.....	288,000	108,000	180,000	15.2	8.3	30.5
Sales workers.....	114,000	79,000	35,000	6.0	6.0	5.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	280,000	273,000	7,000	14.7	20.9	1.2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	477,000	297,000	179,000	25.1	22.7	30.3
Private household workers.....	42,000	3,000	39,000	2.2	0.2	6.6
Service workers, except private household....	119,000	77,000	42,000	6.3	5.9	7.1
Farm laborers, except unpaid, and foremen....	22,000	19,000	3,000	1.2	1.5	0.5
Farm laborers, unpaid family workers.....	6,000	3,000	3,000	0.3	0.2	0.5
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	113,000	109,000	4,000	5.9	8.3	0.7
Occupation not reported.....	21,000	11,000	10,000	1.1	0.8	1.7
1940						
Employed.....	1,564,859	1,115,437	448,922	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.	144,217	92,635	51,582	9.2	8.3	11.5
Farmers and farm managers.....	21,230	20,310	920	1.4	1.8	0.2
Managers, officials, and proprs., exc. farm..	142,101	128,391	13,710	9.1	11.5	3.1
Clerical and kindred workers.....	216,250	103,683	112,567	13.8	9.8	25.1
Sales workers.....	106,705	80,631	26,074	6.8	7.2	5.8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	227,134	221,553	5,581	14.5	19.9	1.2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	376,530	243,858	132,672	24.1	21.9	29.6
Private household workers.....	60,231	3,750	56,481	3.9	0.3	12.6
Service workers, except private household....	116,202	79,843	36,359	7.4	7.2	8.1
Farm laborers, except unpaid, and foremen....	19,159	18,724	435	1.2	1.7	0.1
Farm laborers, unpaid family workers.....	3,451	2,834	617	0.2	0.3	0.1
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	114,105	108,279	5,826	7.3	9.7	1.3
Occupation not reported.....	17,044	10,946	6,098	1.1	1.0	1.4

Table 10.--MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR NEW JERSEY: 1950

(Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000)

Major occupation group	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
Experienced unemployed.....	109,000	78,000	31,000	100.0	-	-
Professional, managerial, and kindred workers	5,000	4,000	1,000	4.6	-	-
Clerical, sales, and kindred workers.....	13,000	8,000	5,000	11.9	-	-
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	14,000	14,000	1,000	12.8	-	-
Operatives and kindred workers.....	17,000	17,000	10,000	24.8	-	-
Service workers, including private household.	13,000	8,000	5,000	11.9	-	-
Laborers, except mine.....	11,000	10,000	1,000	10.1	-	-
Occupation, not reported.....	26,000	18,000	8,000	23.9	-	-

Table 11.--MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR NEW JERSEY: 1950 AND 1940

(Statistics for 1940 are revised; see text. Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Year and major industry group	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
1950						
Employed.....	1,900,000	1,809,000	591,000	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture.....	53,000	47,000	7,000	2.8	3.6	1.2
Mining.....	4,000	3,000	1,000	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction.....	123,000	120,000	3,000	6.5	9.2	0.5
Manufacturing.....	699,000	474,000	225,000	36.8	36.2	38.1
Durable goods.....	319,000	242,000	78,000	16.8	16.5	13.2
Nondurable goods.....	371,000	227,000	144,000	19.5	17.3	24.4
Not specified manufacturing.....	9,000	6,000	3,000	0.5	0.5	0.5
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	151,000	126,000	25,000	7.9	9.6	4.2
Wholesale and retail trade.....	339,000	241,000	98,000	17.8	18.4	16.6
Service industries.....	421,000	214,000	207,000	22.2	16.3	35.0
All other industries.....	84,000	69,000	15,000	4.4	5.3	2.5
Industry not reported.....	26,000	15,000	11,000	1.4	1.1	1.9
1940						
Employed.....	1,564,359	1,115,437	448,922	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture.....	47,965	45,659	2,306	3.1	4.1	0.5
Mining.....	3,560	3,461	99	0.2	0.3	-
Construction.....	78,378	76,994	1,384	5.0	6.9	0.3
Manufacturing.....	571,849	413,881	158,468	36.6	37.1	35.3
Durable goods.....	238,077	195,618	42,459	15.2	17.5	9.5
Nondurable goods.....	315,695	205,321	110,574	20.2	18.4	24.6
Not specified manufacturing.....	17,877	12,442	5,435	1.1	1.1	1.2
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	126,038	111,063	14,975	8.1	10.0	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	265,229	202,725	62,504	17.0	18.2	13.9
Service industries.....	383,405	196,367	187,038	24.5	17.6	41.7
All other industries.....	50,849	42,750	8,099	3.3	3.8	1.8
Industry not reported.....	37,086	23,037	14,049	2.4	2.1	3.1

Table 12.--INCOME IN 1949 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS, FOR NEW JERSEY, BY RESIDENCE

Income level	Total		Urban and rural nonfarm		Percent distribution			
	Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Total		Urban and rural nonfarm	
					Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Families and unrelated individuals	Families
Total.....	1,581,000	1,246,000	1,545,000	1,215,000	-	-	-	-
Number reporting.....	1,446,000	1,150,000	1,413,000	1,121,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	177,000	80,000	170,000	76,000	12.2	7.0	12.0	6.8
\$500 to \$999.....	72,000	32,000	75,000	30,000	5.4	2.8	5.3	2.7
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	77,000	44,000	75,000	43,000	5.3	3.8	5.3	3.8
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	78,000	49,000	75,000	46,000	5.4	4.3	5.3	4.1
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	121,000	90,000	118,000	88,000	8.4	7.8	8.4	7.9
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	124,000	100,000	120,000	95,000	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.5
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	153,000	138,000	149,000	135,000	10.6	12.0	10.5	12.0
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	121,000	114,000	121,000	113,000	8.4	9.9	8.6	10.1
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	97,000	95,000	97,000	95,000	6.7	8.3	6.9	8.5
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	61,000	57,000	60,000	56,000	4.2	5.0	4.2	5.0
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	133,000	129,000	132,000	127,000	9.2	11.2	9.3	11.3
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	76,000	75,000	76,000	74,000	5.3	6.5	5.4	6.6
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	91,000	91,000	88,000	88,000	6.3	7.9	6.2	7.9
\$10,000 and over.....	59,000	55,000	57,000	54,000	4.1	4.8	4.0	4.8
Income not reported.....	135,000	97,000	132,000	94,000	-	-	-	-
Median income.....	\$3,222	\$3,684	\$3,247	\$3,710	-	-	-	-