

1950 UNITED STATES CENSUS OF POPULATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE • BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



WICHITA, KANS.

CENSUS
TRACTS

1950 UNITED STATES
CENSUS OF
POPULATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE - BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

U. S. CENSUS OF POPULATION: 1950

Volume

- I** Number of Inhabitants (comprising Series P-A bulletins)
- II** Characteristics of the Population (comprising Series P-A, P-B, and P-C bulletins)
- III** Census Tract Statistics (comprising Series P-D bulletins)

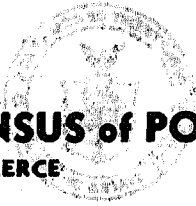
Succeeding volumes will cover the following subjects:

Nativity and Parentage, Nonwhite Population by Race, Persons of Spanish Surname, Institutional Population, Labor Force Characteristics, Occupation, Industry, Income, Internal Migration, Education, Characteristics of Families and Households.

U. S. CENSUS OF HOUSING: 1950

Volume

- I** General Characteristics (comprising Series H-A bulletins)
 - II** Nonfarm Housing Characteristics (comprising H-B bulletins)
 - III** Farm Housing Characteristics
 - IV** Residential Financing
 - V** Block Statistics (comprising Series H-E bulletins)
- Housing statistics for census tracts are to be included in the Population Series P-D bulletins.



UNITED STATES CENSUS of POPULATION : 1950

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
CHARLES SAWYER, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



CENSUS TRACT STATISTICS

WICHITA
KANSAS

Prepared under the supervision of

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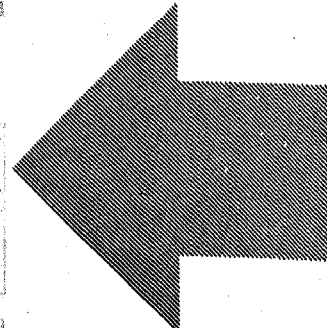
Population and Housing Division

1950 POPULATION CENSUS REPORT

VOLUME III, CHAPTER 61

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1952

SELECTED POPULATION AND
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS





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Statistics presented in this bulletin supersede those shown in the report, Series PC-10, No. 67.

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PREFACE

This report presents statistics on the characteristics of the population and housing of census tracts for one of the tracted areas for which data have been compiled from the Seventeenth Decennial Census of the United States, its Territories, and possessions conducted as of April 1, 1950. Provision for the Seventeenth Decennial Census of Population was made in the act providing for the Fifteenth and subsequent decennial censuses which was approved on June 18, 1929; the 1950 Census of Housing was authorized by the Housing Act of 1949, approved July 15, 1949.

This is a chapter of Volume III, *Census Tract Statistics*, of the publications of the 1950 Census of Population. Volume III consists of separate reports issued as bulletins, which will not be bound into a single publication. The materials presented here were prepared under the supervision of Howard G. Brunsman, Chief, Population and Housing Division, Dr. Henry S. Shryock, Jr., Assistant Chief for Population Statistics, Wayne F. Daugherty, Assistant Chief for Housing, and Robert B. Voight, Assistant Chief for Operations, with the assistance of Edwin D. Goldfield, Program Coordinator.

The materials on population were prepared by Dr. Henry D. Sheldon, Chief, Demographic Statistics Section, assisted by Tobia Bressler; Dr. Paul C. Glick, Chief, Social Statistics Section, assisted by Severn Provus and Emanuel Landau; Gertrude Bancroft, Coordinator for Manpower Statistics, assisted by Max Shor and Herman P. Miller; and David L. Kaplan, Chief, Occupation and Industry Statistics Section, assisted by Claire Casey.

The materials on housing were prepared by Robert C. Hamer, Chief, Quality and Equipment Statistics Section, assisted by Nathan Krevor; and Carl A. S. Coan, Chief, Inventory Statistics Section, assisted by Florence R. Skelly.

Sampling procedures were under the direction of Joseph Steinberg, Chief, Statistical Sampling Section, assisted by Joseph Waksberg; technical procedures were under the direction of Morton A. Meyer, Milton D. Lieberman, and E. Richard Bourdon; and the technical editorial work and planning were under the supervision of Mildred M. Russell. The geographic work, including technical assistance to local tract committees and the preparation of maps, was under the supervision of Clarence E. Batschelet, Chief, Geography Division. The collection of the information on which these statistics were based was under the supervision of Lowell T. Galt, Chief, Field Division, and the tabulations were under the supervision of C. F. Van Aken, Chief, Machine Tabulation Division.

May 1952.

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STATISTICS FOR CENSUS TRACTS

INTRODUCTION

GENERAL

This bulletin presents statistics on the basic population and housing characteristics for one of the tracted areas for which data are available from the Seventeenth Decennial Census, taken as of April 1, 1950. (See page 5 for complete list of tracted areas.) The population items include sex, age, race, nativity, marital status, years of school completed, country of birth, married couples and households, residence in 1949, employment status, occupation, class of worker, and income in 1949. Among the housing subjects are occupancy and tenure, type of structure, condition and plumbing facilities, year built, persons per room, heating fuel, refrigeration equipment, television, contract monthly rent, and value of one-dwelling-unit structures.

The population for each of the tracted areas has been published in Series PC-10, *Advance Reports*. Those reports present the population of each tract in the area and a map showing the tract boundaries. Summary statistics on various housing characteristics are presented by tracts in the block statistics bulletins, which together comprise Volume V of the Housing reports. Data are shown there for those tracted cities which in 1940, or in a subsequent special census prior to 1950, had a population of 50,000 or more.

Although the total 1950 population of tracts has been published for 69 tracted areas in advance reports, the present series of bulletins is being published for only those areas that have manifested definite interest in the census tract program.

In general, tracted areas within the same standard metropolitan area are included in the same census tract bulletin.

Historical background.—The concept of census tracts was originated by the late Dr. Walter Laidlaw in New York City in 1906. While working with population statistics, he became convinced that, in order to study neighborhoods, it was necessary to have population data for local areas smaller than boroughs or wards and to establish these areas so that they would remain unchanged from census to census. At his request the Census Bureau made tabulations of 1910 data by census tracts not only for New York, but also for seven other cities having a population of over 500,000. Tract data were again tabulated for the same 8 cities in 1920, and in 1930 this number was increased to 18. By 1940 there were 60 cities, and in some cases their adjacent areas, for which tract data were available. Data from the 1950 Census will be available for the tracted areas listed on page 5.

For further discussion of census tract data and their uses, see U. S. Bureau of the Census, *Census Tract Manual*, 3d edition, 1947, a copy of which may be obtained by a request addressed to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington 25, D. C.

Definition of a census tract.—Census tracts are small areas, having a population usually between 3,000 and 6,000, into which certain large cities (and sometimes their adjacent areas) have been subdivided for statistical and local administrative purposes, through cooperation with a local committee in each case. Although this subdivision into tracts has been more or less arbitrary, several principles have been followed in laying out the

tracts for each city. The tract areas are established with a view to approximate uniformity in population, with some consideration of uniformity in size, and with due regard for natural features. Each tract is designed to include an area fairly homogeneous in population characteristics. In cities where the ward lines are infrequently changed, the tracts may form subdivisions of the wards; but they are usually laid out without regard to the ward boundaries.

The tracts are intended to remain unchanged from census to census and thus to make possible studies of changes in social and economic characteristics of the population within small sections of the city. There are several types of situations, however, which result in boundary changes. The first of these occurs when territory is annexed to a city and it is necessary to change the boundaries of the tracts adjacent to the annexed area to include the area or merely add new tracts. Second, tracts in which there are very large increases in population may be subdivided into two or more smaller tracts. Third, there has been, in many areas, a re-examination of the existing tract boundaries which results in a consolidation of parts of tracts into more homogeneous units. The tracts for which 1940 figures on the total population by color are not available are the tracts which have had boundary changes between 1940 and 1950 or which have been established since 1940 (table 1).

Evaluation of data for census tracts.—Users of data for census tracts should bear in mind that the data compiled for most such areas represent the work of a very small number of enumerators (often only one or two). Consequently, the data for such areas are subject to a wider margin of error than is to be expected for larger areas. This qualification applies particularly to classifications involving complex definitions which require some judgment on the part of enumerators, such as the question on condition of housing. The misinterpretation by an enumerator of instructions pertaining to a particular item may cause a significant bias in the statistics for a very small census tract, even though it would have a negligible effect upon the figures for a large area.

Availability of unpublished data.—Because of space limitations, not all of the materials tabulated for census tracts are presented in this report. These unpublished statistics can be made available upon request, for the cost of transcribing or combining them. Requests for such unpublished statistics, addressed to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington 25, D. C., will receive a prompt reply which will include an estimate of the cost of preparing the data. For a complete description of the unpublished data for census tracts, see *U. S. Censuses of Population and Housing: 1950, Key to Published and Tabulated Data for Small Areas*, Washington, D. C., 1951, which may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., for 30 cents.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Brief definitions and explanations of the principal items presented in the tract tables appear in the following paragraphs. A more complete discussion of the items relating to population may be found in the Series P-B bulletins, which are preprints of

Chapter B of each State part of *Population*, Volume II, *Characteristics of the Population*. Similar information of the housing items may be found in the Series H-A bulletins, which are preprints of the State chapters of *Housing*, Volume I, *General Characteristics*. Those publications contain more detailed definitions, an evaluation of the data on various items, and discussion of comparability with data on the same, or similar, subjects from the 1940 Census and from other sources.

Median.—The median, a type of average, is presented in connection with the data on years of school completed, family income, number of persons per dwelling unit, and rent or value of dwelling unit which appear in this bulletin. The median is the value which divides the distribution into two equal parts—one-half of the cases falling below this value and one-half of the cases exceeding this value.

Race and nativity.—Three major race categories are distinguished in this bulletin, namely, white, Negro, and other races. Negro and other races taken together comprise the category "Nonwhite." Persons of Mexican birth or ancestry who were not definitely Indian or of other nonwhite race were classified as white. Included as Negro are persons of mixed white and Negro parentage and persons of mixed Indian and Negro parentage unless the Indian blood very definitely predominates or the individual is accepted in the community as an Indian. All other nonwhite races are classified in the residual category "Other races" in this report.

In the presentation of housing statistics, occupied dwelling units are shown separately for nonwhite heads of households.

A person born in the United States or any of its Territories or possessions, or born in a foreign country of parents who were American citizens, is counted as native.

In view of the fact that a major portion of the nonwhite population is to be found in the South and in large urban centers in the North and West, data are shown separately for the nonwhite population in these areas only. For all tracted areas in the South and those tracted areas in the North and West with 10,000 or more nonwhite inhabitants, selected population and housing items are shown for nonwhites in each tract with 250 or more nonwhite persons.

Country of birth of foreign-born white.—The classification by country of birth is based on international boundaries as formally recognized by the United States in April 1950.

Persons with Spanish surname.—White persons of Spanish surname living in five southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) were distinguished separately for the first time in the 1950 Census. For tracted areas with 10,000 or more white persons of Spanish surname in these States, data for selected population and housing characteristics are presented for each tract with 250 or more white persons with Spanish surname.

Married couple.*—A married couple is defined as a husband and his wife enumerated as members of the same household or quasi household. Married couples are classified as "with own household" if the husband is head of the household.

Family.*—A family, as defined in the 1950 Census, is a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and living together; all such persons are regarded as members of one family.

Unrelated individual.*—Unrelated individuals are persons (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. In this bulletin, statistics on unrelated individuals are limited to those 14 years old and over.

*Data based on 20-percent sample. For estimates of sampling variability and a method of obtaining improved estimates, see the section on "Reliability of sample data."

Household.—A household includes all the persons who occupy a dwelling unit. A person living alone in a dwelling unit or a group of unrelated persons sharing the same living accommodations as partners is counted as a household.

The count of households excludes groups of persons living as quasi households, that is, living in quarters not classified as dwelling units, for example, in houses with at least five lodgers or in hotels, institutions, labor camps, or military barracks.

The average population per household is obtained by dividing the population in households by the number of households. It excludes persons living in quasi households.

Institutional population.—The institutional population includes those persons living as inmates in such places as homes for delinquent or dependent children, homes and schools for the mentally or physically handicapped, places providing specialized medical care, homes for the aged, and prisons and jails. Staff members and their families are not included in the institutional population.

Years of school completed.*—Figures on educational attainment refer only to progress in "regular schools." Such schools are public, private, or parochial schools, colleges, universities, or professional schools, either day or night, that is, those schools where enrollment leads to an elementary or high school diploma, or to a college, university, or professional school degree. Training in a vocational, trade, or business school was excluded unless the school was graded and considered part of the regular school system. The median number of school years completed is expressed in terms of a continuous series of numbers representing years completed. For example, the completion of the first year of high school is indicated by 9 and of the last year of college by 16.

Residence in 1949.*—Residence in 1949 is the usual place of residence one year prior to the date of enumeration and was used in conjunction with residence in 1950 to determine the numbers of persons who had changed residence from 1949 to 1950.

Income in 1949.*—Income, as defined in the 1950 Census, is the sum of the money received, less losses, from the following sources: 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 in this report represent the amount of income received by families and unrelated individuals 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 unless the recipient 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; withdrawals of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; gifts; and lump-sum inheritances or insurance payments.

Age.—The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday as of the date of his enumeration, that is, the age of the person in completed years.

Marital status.—This classification of persons 14 years old and over relates to marital status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "married" comprise, therefore, both those who have been married only once and those who have remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated are classified as married.

Employment status.—The major concepts involved in the employment status classification are as follows:

Census week.—The 1950 data on employment status pertain to the calendar week preceding the enumerator's visit, which is defined as the "census week."

Employed.—Employed persons comprise all civilians 14 years old and over who, during the census week, were either (1) "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 in a family business; or (2) "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. In this report, these two categories are combined and shown as "employed."

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 (1) they were temporarily ill, (2) they expected to return to a job from which they had been laid off for an indefinite period, or (3) they believed no work was available in their community, or in their line of work.

Labor force.—The labor force includes all persons classified as employed or unemployed, as described above, and also members of the armed forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The "civilian labor force" comprises the employed and unemployed components of the labor force.

Not in labor force.—Persons not in the labor force comprise all civilians 14 years of age and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed, including persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours). Included in this group are persons primarily engaged in their own home housework, students, seasonal workers in an "off" season, the retired, persons unable to work, inmates of institutions, and persons not reporting on their employment status.

Occupation and class of worker.—The data on these two subjects presented in this bulletin are for employed persons and refer to the job held during the census week. For persons employed at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours during the census week. The occupation statistics presented here are based on the major groups of the detailed occupational classification system developed for the 1950 Census.

Dwelling unit.—In general, a dwelling unit is a group of rooms or a single room, occupied, or intended for occupancy, as separate living quarters by a family or other group of persons living together or by a person living alone.

Specifically, a group of rooms, occupied, or intended for occupancy, as separate living quarters, is a dwelling unit if it has separate cooking equipment or a separate entrance. A single room, occupied, or intended for occupancy, as separate living quarters, is a dwelling unit if it has separate cooking equipment or if it constitutes the only living quarters in the structure. Also, each apartment in a regular apartment house is a dwelling unit even though it may not have separate cooking equipment. Excluded from the dwelling-unit count are living quarters with five or more lodgers, institutions, dormitories, and transient hotels and tourist courts. Houseboats, tents, trailers, and railroad cars were included as dwelling units only when occupied.

Occupancy and tenure.—A dwelling unit is classified as owner-occupied if it was owned wholly or in part by the head of the household or some related member of his family living in the dwelling unit. All other occupied units are classified as renter-occupied whether or not cash rent was actually paid for living quarters. Rent-free units and living accommodations received in payment for services performed are thus included with the renter-occupied units. However, units occupied by nonresidents, that is, by people whose usual place of residence is elsewhere,

are not included with either the owner-occupied or the renter-occupied units.

A dwelling unit is considered vacant if no persons were living in it at the time of enumeration. New units not yet occupied were enumerated as vacant dwelling units if construction had proceeded to the extent that all the exterior windows and doors were installed and final usable floors were in place. "Other vacant and nonresident" includes all dilapidated vacant units, all seasonal vacant units, vacant units which were not for sale or rent and were not dilapidated, and units occupied by nonresidents only.

Because the enumeration of vacancies in 1950 was somewhat more inclusive than in 1940, counts of total vacancies for the two censuses are not strictly comparable. There are no corresponding 1940 data for units that are vacant nonseasonal, not dilapidated, for rent or sale; the classifications "for rent or sale" and condition were defined differently in the two censuses.

Type of structure.—Dwelling units are classified by the type of structure in which they are located. The figures do not represent the number of residential structures.

A structure has open space on all four sides or has vertical walls dividing it from all other structures. A detached structure has open space on all four sides. An attached structure is one of a row of three or more adjoining structures or is attached to a nonresidential structure. A semidetached structure is one of two adjoining residential structures with open space on the remaining three sides. In apartment developments, each building with open space on all sides is considered a separate structure.

Condition and plumbing facilities.—A dwelling unit is "dilapidated" when it is run-down, neglected, or is of inadequate original construction, so that it does not provide adequate shelter or protection against the elements or it endangers the safety of the occupants.

The category "No private bath or dilapidated" includes, in addition to the category "No running water or dilapidated," all dwelling units that are not dilapidated and have running water but lack a private flush toilet or private bathing facilities.

Data on condition and plumbing facilities (water supply, toilet facilities, bathing facilities) are limited to units for which reports were made on both.

Year built.*—"Year built" refers to the year in which the original construction was completed, not to the year in which any later remodeling, addition, reconstruction, or conversion of the structure in which the dwelling unit is located may have taken place. The dwelling units classified by year built represent the total number of dwelling units constructed during a given period plus the number created by conversions in structures originally built during the same period minus the number lost in structures built during the period. Losses occur through demolition, fire, flood, disaster, and conversion to nonresidential use or to fewer dwelling units.

Number of persons in dwelling unit.—All persons enumerated in the Population Census as members of the household (including lodgers, servants, and other unrelated persons) are counted in determining the number of persons that occupy the dwelling unit. In the computation of the median number of persons per dwelling unit, a continuous distribution was assumed within each size group. For example, when the median is in the 3-person group, the lower and upper limits of the group are assumed to be 2.5 and 3.5, respectively. These medians are based on the distributions shown in this report.

Persons per room.—The number of persons per room has been computed for each occupied dwelling unit by dividing the number

*Data based on 20-percent sample. For estimates of sampling variability, see the section on "Reliability of sample data."

of persons by the number of rooms in the dwelling unit. The number of rooms in the dwelling unit includes all rooms suitable for living quarters. Not counted as rooms are bathrooms, closets, pantries, halls, screened porches, and unfinished rooms in the basement or attic.

Heating fuel.*—Dwelling units in which two or more types of heating fuels were used are classified by the one that was used most. Statistics are presented separately for dwelling units with central heating and with noncentral heating.

A dwelling unit with central heating is one that is heated by piped steam or hot water or by a warm air furnace.

"Utility or bottled gas" includes gas piped into the structure from mains leading from a central system as well as gas supplied to the consumer in containers (bottles or tanks) which are replaced or refilled as needed. "Liquid fuel" includes fuel oil, kerosene, and similar fuels.

Refrigeration equipment.*—The type of refrigeration reported is the principal equipment available within the dwelling unit for the refrigeration of food, whether or not it was in use at the time of enumeration.

"Mechanical" refrigeration includes any type of refrigerator operated by electricity, gas, kerosene, gasoline, or other source of power. "Ice" refrigeration includes a refrigerator, box, or chest cooled by ice supplied from an outside source.

Television.*—Data on television represent the number of dwelling units which had a television set, even though the set was temporarily out of order or being repaired at the time of enumeration.

Contract monthly rent.—Contract monthly rent is the rent at the time of enumeration contracted for by the renter regardless of whether it includes furniture, heating fuel, electricity, cooking fuel, water, or personal services. Monthly rent for vacant dwelling units is the monthly rent asked at the time of enumeration. Data are limited to nonfarm units. Dwelling units which are occupied "rent-free" are not included with the units reporting a rental figure. Rents were reported to the nearest dollar; and, in computing the medians, the limits of the class intervals were assumed to stand at the midpoint of the one-dollar interval between the end of one of the rent groups as shown in the table and the beginning of the next. For example, the limits of the interval designated in round dollars \$10 to \$14 were assumed to be \$9.50 to \$14.49. The median rent is based on a more detailed distribution than that shown in the tables.

Value of one-dwelling-unit structures.—The value of a structure represents the amount for which the owner estimates that the property, including such land as belongs with it, would sell under ordinary conditions and not at forced sale. For vacant units, value is the sale price asked by the owner. Data are limited to those nonfarm units in one-dwelling-unit structures without business where there is only one dwelling unit included in the property. Value was reported to the nearest \$100; and in the computation of the median, the upper and lower limits of the interval were assumed to stand at \$50 below the beginning and end of the value groups as shown in the tables. For example, the limits of the interval designated in round dollars \$2,000 to \$2,999 were assumed to be \$1,950 to \$2,949. The median values are based on a more detailed distribution than that shown in the tables.

RELIABILITY OF SAMPLE DATA

Sample design.—Some of the data in the tables which follow are based on information asked of a representative sample of about 20 percent of the population or of about 20 percent of the dwelling units in each tract. These data are indicated by aster-

*Data based on 20-percent sample. For estimates of sampling variability, see the section on "Reliability of sample data."

isks. Estimates of the number of persons or dwelling units with specified characteristics based on sample data have in all cases been obtained by multiplying the number of persons or dwelling units in the sample containing these characteristics by five. On the population schedules a separate line was filled out for each person enumerated, with every fifth line designated as a sample line. The persons falling on these sample lines were asked all the pertinent sample questions. Since lines on the census schedules were sometimes left blank or contained enumerators' notes, this procedure did not automatically insure exactly a 20-percent sample of persons in each tract.

In obtaining the housing sample items the dwelling units in an area were divided into five samples, each sample consisting of approximately 20 percent of the total number of dwelling units in the area. The four sample housing items in this report were obtained from four different samples.

Sampling variability.—The data indicated by asterisks are subject to sampling variability. Table A presents the approximate standard errors for statistics based on the samples. The columns of this table represent the total population or the total number of dwelling units in the tract, depending upon the type of characteristic being estimated. Table B presents the approximate standard errors of estimated percentages that may be computed by dividing the number with a specific characteristic by the sample estimate of the base of the percentage. Values not shown in the tables can be obtained by linear interpolation. Values shown in these tables contain no allowance for biases which arose when the enumerator failed to follow his sampling instructions exactly. These biases are generally small and have relatively little effect on uses of the data.

The standard error is a measure of sampling variability. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the difference due to sampling variability between an estimate and the figure that would have been obtained from a complete count of the population is less than the standard error. The amount by which the standard error must be multiplied to obtain other odds deemed more appropriate for a particular use of the statistics can be found in almost any statistical textbook. For example, the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference is less than twice the standard error, and 99 out of 100 that it is less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the standard error.

Illustration: Let us assume that for a particular tract with a population of 10,000, table 1 shows that there were an estimated 2,500 persons 25 years of age and over who completed 4 years of high school. Table A shows that the standard error for a population estimate of 2,500 in tracts with 10,000 population is about 90. Consequently, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count in this tract of the number of persons 25 years of age and over who completed 4 years of high school differs by less than 90 from the sample estimate. It also follows that there is only about 1 chance in 100 that a complete census result would differ by as much as 225; that is, by about $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the number given in the table.

The standard errors shown in tables A and B are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. These tables are to be applied differently in the three following types of differences: (a) The difference between a sample figure and a complete count—the standard error of this difference is identical with the standard error of the sample figure; (b) the difference between two sample estimates, one of which represents a subclass of the other—tables A and B can be used directly for a difference of this type, with the difference considered as a sample estimate; (c) any other type of difference—the standard error will be approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard error of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite

accurately for the difference between estimates of the same characteristic in two different tracts, or for the difference between separate, uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. In the case of population characteristics, however, if there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the standard error.

The sampling variability of estimates of the median years of school completed and median income depend on the distribution on which the medians are based.¹

Ratio estimates.—It is possible to make an improved estimate of an absolute number representing a population characteristic (improved in the sense that the standard error is smaller) whenever the class in question forms a part of a larger group for which both a sample estimate and a complete count are available. This is the case for data on "Years of school completed" and "Residence in 1949" since both sample estimates and complete counts exist for the numbers of persons 25 years old and over and 1 year old and over. The improved estimate (usually referred to as a "ratio estimate") may be obtained by multiplying the estimate of the number of persons having the characteristic in question by the ratio of the complete count of total persons in the larger group to the estimate of this number derived from the sample. Ratio estimates are not recommended for sample housing characteristics, since the improvement will generally be small.

¹The standard error of a median based on the 20-percent sample data may be estimated as follows: If the estimated total number reporting the characteristic is N , compute the number $N/2 - \sqrt{N}$. Cumulate the frequencies in the table until the class interval which contains this number is located. By linear interpolation, obtain the value below which $N/2 - \sqrt{N}$ cases lie. In a similar manner, obtain the value below which $N/2 + \sqrt{N}$ cases lie. If information on the characteristic had been obtained from the total population, the chances are about two out of three that the median would lie between these two values. The chances will be about 19 in 20 that the median will be in the interval computed similarly but using $\frac{N}{2} \pm 2\sqrt{N}$.

The effect of using ratio estimates of this type is, in general, to reduce the relative sampling variability from that shown for an estimate of given size in table A to that shown for the corresponding percentage in table B.

TABLE A.—APPROXIMATE STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATES OF SELECTED SIZE

[Range of 2 chances out of 3]

Size of estimate	Standard error of estimate by population or number of dwelling units in tract						
	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	15,000
50.....	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
100.....	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
250.....	10	20	30	30	30	30	30
500.....		10	30	40	40	40	40
1,000.....			20	50	60	60	60
1,500.....				50	60	70	70
2,500.....				30	70	90	90
5,000.....					40	100	110
7,500.....						90	120
10,000.....						50	120

TABLE B.—APPROXIMATE STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES

[Range of 2 chances out of 3]

Base of percentage	Standard error of estimated percentage by size of percentage				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
500.....	1.3	1.9	2.6	3.8	4.4
1,000.....	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.7	3.1
2,500.....	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.0
5,000.....	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.4
15,000.....	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8

LIST OF TRACTED AREAS

[All tracted areas are listed below. Bulletins will be issued for the areas to which bulletin numbers are assigned]

Bulletin No.	Bulletin No.	Bulletin No.
1. Akron, Ohio ¹	21. Fort Worth, Texas ¹	42. Philadelphia, Pa. ¹
2. Atlanta, Ga. ¹	22. Greensboro, N. C. ¹	43. Pittsburgh, Pa. ¹
— Atlantic City, N. J.	23. Hartford, Conn. ¹	63. Portland, Oreg.
— Augusta, Ga. ¹	24. Houston, Texas ¹	44. Providence, R. I.
3. Austin, Texas	25. Indianapolis, Ind. ¹	45. Richmond, Va.
4. Baltimore, Md. ¹	— Jersey City, N. J. ¹	64. Rochester, N. Y.
5. Birmingham, Ala.	26. Kalamazoo, Mich. ¹	46. Sacramento, Calif. ¹
6. Boston, Mass. ¹	27. Kansas City, Mo. ¹	47. St. Louis, Mo. ¹
7. Bridgeport, Conn. ¹	28. Los Angeles, Calif. ¹	48. San Diego, Calif. ¹
8. Buffalo, N. Y. ¹	29. Louisville, Ky.	49. San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. ¹
9. Chattanooga, Tenn. ¹	— Macon, Ga. ¹	50. San Jose, Calif.
10. Chicago, Ill. ¹	30. Memphis, Tenn.	— Savannah, Ga. ¹
11. Cincinnati, Ohio ¹	31. Miami, Fla. ¹	51. Seattle, Wash. ¹
12. Cleveland, Ohio ¹	32. Milwaukee, Wis. ¹	52. Spokane, Wash.
13. Columbus, Ohio ¹	33. Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn. ¹	53. Springfield, Mass. ¹
14. Dallas, Texas ¹	34. Nashville, Tenn. ¹	54. Syracuse, N. Y. ¹
15. Dayton, Ohio ¹	— Newark, N. J.	55. Tacoma, Wash. ¹
16. Denver, Colo.	35. New Haven, Conn.	56. Toledo, Ohio
— Des Moines, Iowa	36. New Orleans, La.	57. Trenton, N. J.
17. Detroit, Mich. ¹	37. New York, N. Y.	58. Utica, N. Y.
18. Duluth, Minn.	38. Norfolk, Va. ¹	59. Washington, D. C. ¹
19. Durham, N. C. ¹	39. Oklahoma City, Okla. ¹	60. Westchester County, N. Y.
— Elizabeth, N. J.	40. Omaha, Nebr.	61. Wichita, Kans.
20. Flint, Mich. ¹	41. Paterson, N. J. ¹	62. Honolulu, T. H. ¹

¹ Includes adjacent tracted area.

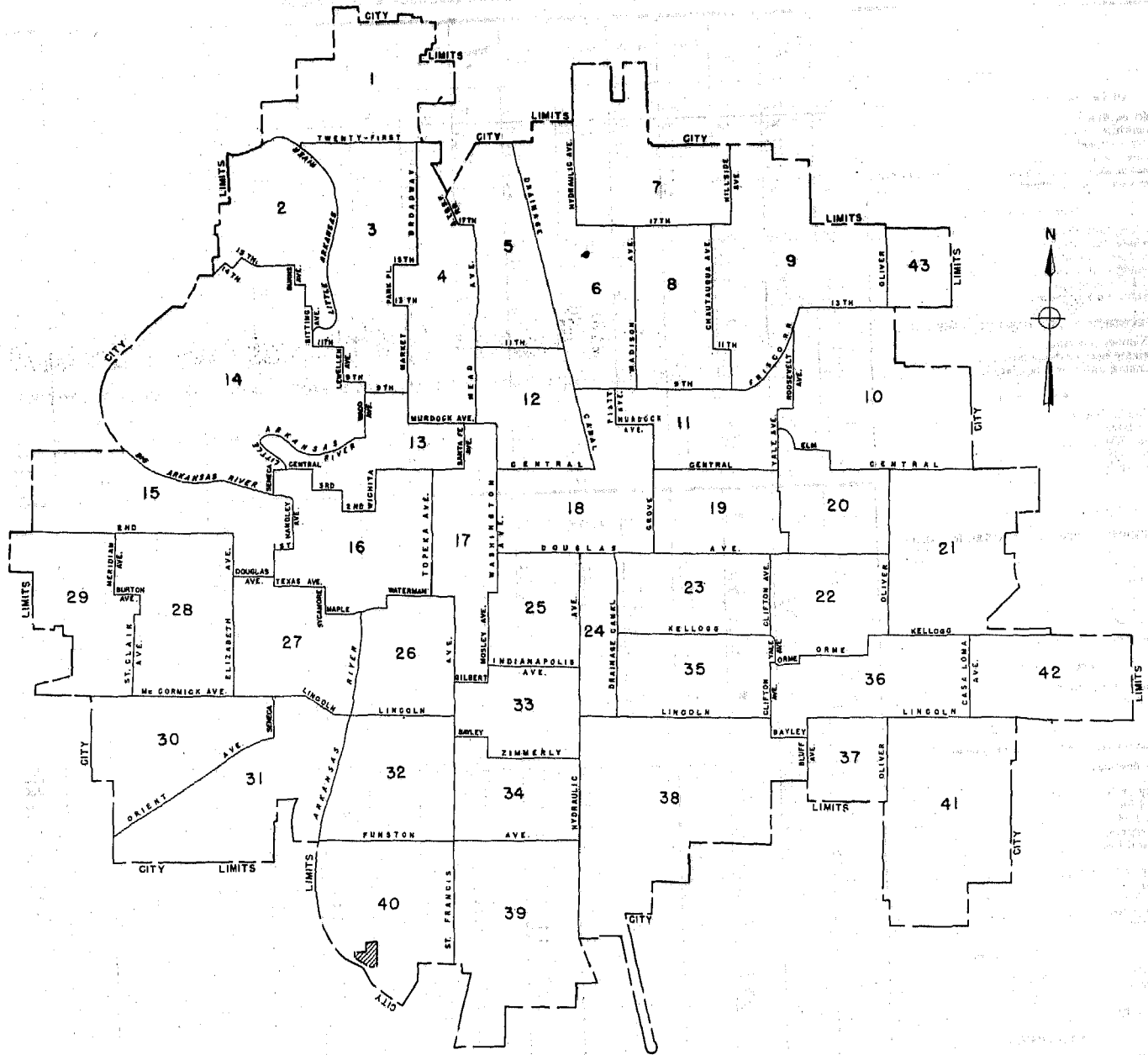
COMPARABILITY OF CENSUS TRACTS
1950 AND 1940

Wichita, Kansas, was not tracted at the time of the 1940 Census. Therefore, this bulletin constitutes the first presentation of statistics for this area by census tracts.

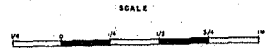
Table 2.—AGE, MARITAL STATUS, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, BY SEX, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

Table with columns: Subject, Tract 26, Tract 27, Tract 28, Tract 29, Tract 30, Tract 31, Tract 32, Tract 33, Tract 34. Rows include AGE (All classes, White, Nonwhite), MARITAL STATUS (Persons 14 years old and over), and EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP (Persons 14 years old and over). Data points include male/female counts for various age groups and employment categories.

WICHITA, KANSAS, BY CENSUS TRACTS



OUTSIDE OF CITY



1950 UNITED STATES CENSUS OF POPULATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE • BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



HONOLULU, T. H.

CENSUS
TRACTS

U. S. CENSUS OF POPULATION: 1950

Volume

- I Number of Inhabitants (comprising Series P-A bulletins)
- II Characteristics of the Population (comprising Series P-A, P-B, and P-C bulletins)
- III Census Tract Statistics (comprising Series P-D bulletins)

Succeeding volumes will cover the following subjects:

Nativity and Parentage, Nonwhite Population by Race, Persons of Spanish Surname, Institutional Population, Labor Force Characteristics, Occupation, Industry, Income, Internal Migration, Education, Characteristics of Families and Households.

U. S. CENSUS OF HOUSING: 1950

Volume

- I General Characteristics (comprising Series H-A bulletins)
 - II Nonfarm Housing Characteristics (comprising H-B bulletins)
 - III Farm Housing Characteristics
 - IV Residential Financing
 - V Block Statistics (comprising Series H-E bulletins)
- Housing statistics for census tracts are included in the Population Series P-D bulletins.

UNITED STATES CENSUS of POPULATION: 1950

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
CHARLES SAWYER, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
ROY V. PEEL, Director



CENSUS TRACT STATISTICS

HONOLULU

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

AND ADJACENT AREA

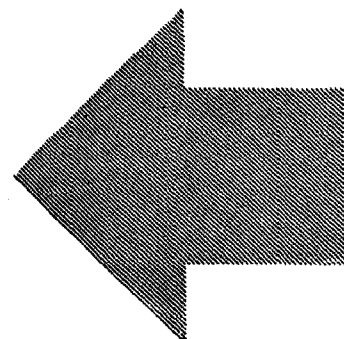
*Prepared under the supervision of
Howard G. Brunsman, Chief
Population and Housing Division*

1950 POPULATION CENSUS REPORT

VOLUME III, CHAPTER 62

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1952

**SELECTED POPULATION AND
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS**





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Statistics presented in this bulletin supersede those shown in the report, Series PC-10, No. 69.

SUGGESTED IDENTIFICATION

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PREFACE

This report presents statistics on the characteristics of the population and housing of census tracts for one of the tracted areas for which data have been compiled from the Seventeenth Decennial Census of the United States, its Territories, and possessions conducted as of April 1, 1950. Provision for the Seventeenth Decennial Census of Population was made in the act providing for the Fifteenth and subsequent decennial censuses which was approved on June 18, 1929; the 1950 Census of Housing was authorized by the Housing Act of 1949, approved July 15, 1949.

This is a chapter of Volume III, *Census Tract Statistics*, of the publications of the 1950 Census of Population. Volume III consists of separate reports issued as bulletins, which will not be bound into a single publication. The materials presented here were prepared, under the supervision of Howard G. Brunsman, Chief, Population and Housing Division, and Robert B. Voight, Assistant Chief for Operations, with the assistance of Edwin D. Goldfield, Program Coordinator, by Joel Williams, Chief, Territories and Possessions Section. Miss Mildred Swearngin assisted in the preparation of the report. Subject review was under the supervision of Dr. Henry S. Shryock, Jr., Assistant Chief for Population Statistics, and Wayne F. Daugherty, Assistant Chief for Housing Statistics.

Sampling procedures were under the direction of Joseph Steinberg, Chief, Sampling Statistics Section; technical procedures were under the direction of Morton A. Meyer and Milton D. Lieberman; and the technical editorial work and planning were under the supervision of Mildred M. Russell. The geographic work, including technical assistance to local tract committees and the preparation of maps, was under the supervision of Clarence E. Batschelet, Chief, Geography Division. The collection of the information on which these statistics were based was under the supervision of Lowell T. Galt, Chief, Field Division, and the tabulations were under the supervision of C. F. Van Aken, Chief, Machine Tabulation Division.

September 1952.

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STATISTICS FOR CENSUS TRACTS

INTRODUCTION

GENERAL

This bulletin presents statistics on the basic population and housing characteristics for one of the tracted areas for which data are available from the Seventeenth Decennial Census, taken as of April 1, 1950. The population items include sex, age, race, nativity, marital status, years of school completed, country of birth, married couples and households, residence on V-J Day, employment status, occupation, class of worker, and income in 1949. Among the housing subjects are occupancy and tenure, number of dwelling units in structure, condition and plumbing facilities, year built, persons per room, refrigeration equipment, contract monthly rent, and value of one-dwelling-unit structures.

The population for each of the tracted areas has been published in Series PC-10, *Advance Reports*. Those reports present the population of each tract in the area and a map showing the tract boundaries. Summary statistics on various housing characteristics for cities in continental United States are presented by tracts in the block statistics bulletins, which together comprise Volume V of the Housing reports. Data are shown there for those tracted cities which in 1940, or in a subsequent special census prior to 1950, had a population of 50,000 or more.

Although the total 1950 population of tracts has been published for 69 tracted areas in advance reports, the present series of bulletins is being published for only those areas that have manifested definite interest in the census tract program.

In general, tracted areas within the same standard metropolitan area are included in the same census tract bulletin.

Historical background.—The concept of census tracts was originated by the late Dr. Walter Laidlaw in New York City in 1906. While working with population statistics, he became convinced that, in order to study neighborhoods, it was necessary to have population data for local areas smaller than boroughs or wards and to establish these areas so that they would remain unchanged from census to census. At his request the Census Bureau made tabulations of 1910 data by census tracts not only for New York, but also for seven other cities having a population of over 500,000. Tract data were again tabulated for the same 8 cities in 1920, and in 1930 this number was increased to 18. By 1940 there were 60 cities, and in some cases their adjacent areas, for which tract data were available. Data from the 1950 Census will be available for the tracted areas listed on page 5.

Definition of a census tract.—Census tracts are small areas, having a population usually between 3,000 and 6,000 into which certain large cities (and sometimes their adjacent areas) have been subdivided for statistical and local administrative purposes, through cooperation with a local committee in each case. Although this subdivision into tracts has been more or less arbitrary, several principles have been followed in laying out the tracts for each city. The tract areas are established with a view to approximate uniformity in size, and with due regard for natural features. Each tract is designed to include an area fairly homogeneous in population characteristics. In cities where the ward

lines are infrequently changed, the tracts may form subdivisions of the wards; but they are usually laid out without regard to the ward boundaries.

The tracts are intended to remain unchanged from census to census and thus to make possible studies of changes in social and economic characteristics of the population within small sections of the city. There are several types of situations, however, which result in boundary changes. The first of these occurs when territory is annexed to a city and it is necessary to change the boundaries of the tracts adjacent to the annexed area to include the area or merely add new tracts. Second, tracts in which there are very large increases in population may be subdivided into two or more smaller tracts. Third, there has been, in many areas, a re-examination of the existing tract boundaries which results in a consolidation of parts of tracts into more homogeneous units.

Evaluation of data for census tracts.—Users of data for census tracts should bear in mind that the data compiled for most such areas represent the work of a very small number of enumerators (often only one or two). Consequently, the data for such areas are subject to a wider margin of error than is to be expected for larger areas. This qualification applies particularly to classifications involving complex definitions which require some judgment on the part of enumerators, such as the question on condition of housing. The misinterpretation by an enumerator of instructions pertaining to a particular item may cause a significant bias in the statistics for a very small census tract, even though it would have a negligible effect upon the figures for a large area.

There are slight differences between corresponding items in this report and in Series P-B and H-A bulletins because these data are derived from independent tabulations. However, these differences are not statistically significant.

Availability of unpublished data.—Because of space limitations, not all of the materials tabulated for census tracts are presented in this report. These unpublished statistics can be made available upon request, for the cost of transcribing or combining them. Requests for such unpublished statistics, addressed to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington 25, D. C., will receive a prompt reply which will include an estimate of the cost of preparing the data.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Brief definitions and explanations of the principal items presented in the tract tables appear in the following paragraphs. A more complete discussion of the items relating to population may be found in the Series P-B bulletins, which are preprints of Chapter B of each part of *Population*, Volume II, *Characteristics of the Population*. Similar information of the housing items may be found in the Series H-A bulletins, which are preprints of the chapters of *Housing*, Volume I, *General Characteristics*. Those publications contain more detailed definitions, an evaluation of the data on various items, and discussion of comparability with data on the same, or similar, subjects from the 1940 Census and from other sources.

Median.—The median, a type of average, is presented in connection with the data on years of school completed, family income, number of persons per dwelling unit, and rent or value of dwelling unit which appear in this bulletin. The median is the value which divides the distribution into two equal parts—one-half of the cases falling below this value and one-half of the cases exceeding this value.

Race and nativity.—Six major race categories are distinguished in this bulletin, namely, Hawaiian, Caucasian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, and other races. Mixtures of Caucasian and any other race are classified according to the race of the nonwhite parent. All persons who were reported as Hawaiian or part Hawaiian are grouped together as Hawaiian. Persons of mixed race, other than those mentioned above, are classified according to the race of the father.

A person born in the United States or any of its Territories or possessions, or born in a foreign country of parents who were American citizens, is counted as native.

Country of birth of the foreign born.—The classification by country of birth is based on international boundaries as formally recognized by the United States in April 1950.

Married couple.*—A married couple is defined as a husband and his wife enumerated as members of the same household or quasi household. Married couples are classified as "with own household" if the husband is head of the household.

Family.*—A family, as defined in the 1950 Census, is a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and living together; all such persons are regarded as members of one family.

Unrelated individual.*—Unrelated individuals are persons (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. In this bulletin, statistics on unrelated individuals are limited to those 14 years old and over.

Household.—A household includes all the persons who occupy a dwelling unit. A person living alone in a dwelling unit or a group of unrelated persons sharing the same living accommodations as partners is counted as a household.

The count of households excludes groups of persons living as quasi households, that is, living in quarters not classified as dwelling units, for example, in houses with at least five lodgers or in hotels, institutions, labor camps, or military barracks.

The average population per household is obtained by dividing the population in households by the number of households. It excludes persons living in quasi households.

Institutional population.—The institutional population includes those persons living as inmates in such places as homes for delinquent or dependent children, homes and schools for the mentally or physically handicapped, places providing specialized medical care, homes for the aged, and prisons and jails. Staff members and their families are not included in the institutional population.

Years of school completed.*—Figures on educational attainment refer only to progress in "regular schools." Such schools are public, private, or parochial schools, colleges, universities, or professional schools, either day or night, that is, those schools where enrollment leads to an elementary or high school diploma, or to a college, university, or professional school degree. Training in a vocational, trade, or business school was excluded unless the school was graded and considered part of the regular school system. The median number of school years completed is expressed in terms of a continuous series of numbers representing years

*Data based on 20-percent sample. For estimates of sampling variability and a method of obtaining improved estimates, see the section on "Reliability of sample data."

completed. For example, the completion of the first year of high school is indicated by 9 and of the last year of college by 16.

Residence on August 14, 1945.*—Residence on August 14, 1945 (V-J Day), is the usual place of residence on that date and was used in conjunction with residence in 1950 to determine the number of persons who had changed residence from 1945 to 1950.

Income in 1949.*—Income, as defined in the 1950 Census, is the sum of the money received, less losses, from the following sources: 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 in this report represent the amount of income received by families and unrelated individuals 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 unless the recipient 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; withdrawals of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; gifts; and lump-sum inheritance or insurance payments.

Age.—The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday as of the date of his enumeration, that is, the age of the person in completed years.

Marital status.—This classification of persons 14 years old and over relates to marital status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "married" comprise, therefore, both those who have been married only once and those who have remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated are classified as married.

Employment status.—The major concepts involved in the employment status classification are as follows:

Census week.—The 1950 data on employment status pertain to the calendar week preceding the enumerator's visit, which is defined as the "census week."

Employed.—Employed persons comprise all civilians 14 years old and over who, during the census week, were either (1) "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 in a family business; or (2) "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. In this report, these two categories are combined and shown as "employed."

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 (1) they were temporarily ill, (2) they expected to return to a job from which they had been laid off for an indefinite period, or (3) they believed no work was available in their community, or in their line of work.

Labor force.—The labor force includes all persons classified as employed or unemployed, as described above, and also members of the armed forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The "civilian labor force" comprises the employed and unemployed components of the labor force.

Not in labor force.—Persons not in the labor force comprise all civilians 14 years of age and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed, including persons doing only incidental

unpaid family work (less than 15 hours). Included in this group are persons primarily engaged in their own home housework, students, seasonal workers in an "off" season, the retired, persons unable to work, inmates of institutions, and persons not reporting on their employment status.

Occupation and class of worker.—The data on these two subjects presented in this bulletin are for employed persons and refer to the job held during the census week. For persons employed at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours during the census week. The occupation statistics presented here are based on the major groups of the detailed occupational classification system developed for the 1950 Census.

Dwelling unit.—In general, a dwelling unit is a group of rooms or a single room, occupied, or intended for occupancy, as separate living quarters by a family or other group of persons living together or by a person living alone.

Specifically, a group of rooms, occupied, or intended for occupancy, as separate living quarters, is a dwelling unit if it has separate cooking equipment or a separate entrance. A single room, occupied, or intended for occupancy, as separate living quarters, is a dwelling unit if it has separate cooking equipment or if it constitutes the only living quarters in the structure. Also, each apartment in a regular apartment house is a dwelling unit even though it may not have separate cooking equipment. Excluded from the dwelling-unit count are living quarters with five or more lodgers, institutions, dormitories, and transient hotels and tourist courts. Houseboats, tents and trailers were included as dwelling units only when occupied.

Occupancy and tenure.—A dwelling unit is classified as owner-occupied if it was owned wholly or in part by the head of the household or some related member of his family living in the dwelling unit. All other occupied units are classified as renter-occupied whether or not cash rent was actually paid for living quarters. Rent-free units and living accommodations received in payment for services performed are thus included with the renter-occupied units. However, units occupied by nonresidents, that is, by people whose usual place of residence is elsewhere, are not included with either the owner-occupied or the renter-occupied units.

A dwelling unit is considered vacant if no persons were living in it at the time of enumeration. New units not yet occupied were enumerated as vacant dwelling units if construction had proceeded to the extent that all the exterior windows and doors were installed and final usable floors were in place. "Other vacant and non-resident" includes all dilapidated vacant units, vacant units which were not for sale or rent and were not dilapidated, and units occupied by nonresidents only.

Because the enumeration of vacancies in 1950 was somewhat more inclusive than in 1940, counts of total vacancies for the two censuses are not strictly comparable. There are no corresponding 1940 data for units that are vacant, not dilapidated, for rent or sale; the classifications "for rent or sale" and condition were defined differently in the two censuses.

Exterior material.—This refers to the principal material used for the exterior walls, disregarding material used for the roof. Combination finishes, such as brick and wood are classified according to the material which covers the major part of the outside walls. Wood includes wood shingles. Masonry includes stone and such artificial stone as brick, brick veneer, concrete, cinder block, stucco, tile, etc.

Number of dwelling units in structure.—Dwelling units are classified by the number of dwelling units in the structure in which they are located. The figures do not represent the number of residential structures. A structure has open space on all four sides or has vertical walls dividing it from all other structures.

In apartment developments, each building with open space on all sides is considered a separate structure.

Condition and plumbing facilities.—A dwelling unit is "dilapidated" when it is run-down, neglected, or is of inadequate original construction, so that it does not provide adequate shelter or protection against the elements or it endangers the safety of the occupants.

The category "No private bath or dilapidated" includes the category "No running water or dilapidated."

Data on condition and plumbing facilities (water supply, toilet facilities, bathing facilities) are limited to units for which reports were made on both.

Year built.—"Year built" refers to the year in which the original construction was completed, not to the year in which any later remodeling, addition, reconstruction, or conversion of the structure in which the dwelling unit is located may have taken place. The dwelling units classified by year built represent the total number of dwelling units constructed during a given period plus the number created by conversions in structures originally built during the same period minus the number lost in structures built during the period. Losses occur through demolition, fire, flood, disaster, and conversion to nonresidential use or to fewer dwelling units.

Number of persons in dwelling unit.—All persons enumerated in the Population Census as members of the household (including lodgers, servants, and other unrelated persons) are counted in determining the number of persons that occupy the dwelling unit. In the computation of the median number of persons per dwelling unit, a continuous distribution was assumed within each size group. For example, when the median is in the 3-person group, the lower and upper limits of the group are assumed to be 2.5 and 3.5, respectively. These medians are based on the distributions shown in this report.

Persons per room.—The number of persons per room has been computed for each occupied dwelling unit by dividing the number of persons by the number of rooms in the dwelling unit. The number of rooms in the dwelling unit includes all rooms suitable for living quarters. Not counted as rooms are bathrooms, closets, pantries, halls, screened porches, and unfinished rooms in the basement or attic.

Refrigeration equipment.—The type of refrigeration reported is the principal equipment available within the dwelling unit for the refrigeration of food, whether or not it was in use at the time of enumeration.

"Mechanical" refrigeration includes any type of refrigerator operated by electricity, gas, kerosene, gasoline, or other source of power. "Ice" refrigeration includes a refrigerator, box, or chest cooled by ice supplied from an outside source.

Contract monthly rent.—Contract monthly rent is the rent at the time of enumeration contracted for by the renter regardless of whether it includes furniture, electricity, cooking fuel, water, or personal services. Monthly rent for vacant dwelling units is the monthly rent asked at the time of enumeration. Dwelling units which are occupied "rent-free" are not included with the units reporting a rental figure. Rents were reported to the nearest dollar; and, in computing the medians, the limits of the class intervals were assumed to stand at the midpoint of the one-dollar interval between the end of one of the rent groups as shown in the table and the beginning of the next. For example, the limits of the interval designated in round dollars \$10 to \$14 were assumed to be \$9.50 to \$14.49.

Value of one-dwelling-unit structures.—The value of a structure represents the amount for which the owner estimates that the property, including such land as belongs with it, would sell under

ordinary conditions and not at forced sale. For vacant units, value is the sale price asked by the owner. Data are limited to one-dwelling-unit structures without business on land owned by the owner of the dwelling unit. In the coding process, values up to \$100 were dropped. Therefore, in the computation of median value, the upper and lower limits of the interval were assumed to stand at the beginning and end of the value groups as shown in the tables.

RELIABILITY OF SAMPLE DATA

Sample design.—Some of the data in the tables which follow are based on information asked of a representative sample of about 20 percent of the population in each tract. These data are indicated by asterisks. Estimates of the number of persons with specified characteristics based on sample data have in all cases been obtained by multiplying the number of persons in the sample containing these characteristics by five. On the population schedules a separate line was filled out for each person enumerated, with every fifth line designated as a sample line. The persons falling on these sample lines were asked all the pertinent sample questions. Since lines on the census schedules were sometimes left blank or contained enumerators' notes, this procedure did not automatically insure exactly a 20-percent sample of persons in each tract.

Sampling variability.—The data indicated by asterisks are subject to sampling variability. Table A presents the approximate standard errors for statistics based on the samples. The columns of this table represent the total population in the tract, depending upon the type of characteristics being estimated. Table B presents the approximate standard errors of estimated percentages that may be computed by dividing the number with a specific characteristic by the sample estimate of the base of the percentage. Values not shown in the tables can be obtained by linear interpolation. Values shown in these tables contain no allowance for biases which arose when the enumerator failed to follow his sampling instructions exactly. These biases are generally small and have relatively little effect on uses of the data.

The standard error is a measure of sampling variability. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the difference due to sampling variability between an estimate and the figure that would have been obtained from a complete count of the population is less than the standard error. The amount by which the standard error must be multiplied to obtain other odds deemed more appropriate for a particular use of the statistics can be found in almost any statistical textbook. For example, the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference is less than twice the standard error, and 99 out of 100 that it is less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the standard error.

Illustration: Let us assume that for a particular tract with a population of 10,000 table 1 shows that there were an estimated 2,500 persons 25 years of age and over who completed 4 years of high school. Table A shows that the standard error for a population estimate of 2,500 in tracts with 10,000 population is about 90. Consequently, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count in this tract of the number of persons 25 years of age and over who completed 4 years of high school differs by less than 90 from the sample estimate. It also follows that there is only about 1 chance in 100 that a complete census result would differ by as much as 225, that is, by about $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the number given in the table.

The standard errors shown in tables A and B are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. These tables are to be applied differently in the three following types of differences: (a) The difference between a sample figure and a complete count—the standard error of this difference is identical with the standard error of the sample figure; (b) the difference between two sample estimates, one of which represents a subclass of the other—tables A and B can be used directly for a difference of this type, with the difference considered as a sample estimate;

(c) any other type of difference—the standard error will be approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard error of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between estimates of the same characteristic in two different tracts, or for the difference between separate, uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. In the case of population characteristics, however, if there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the standard error.

The sampling variability of estimates of the median years of school completed and median income depend on the distribution on which the medians are based.¹

Ratio estimates.—It is possible to make an improved estimate of an absolute number representing a population characteristic (improved in the sense that the standard error is smaller) whenever the class in question forms a part of a larger group for which both a sample estimate and a complete count are available. This is the case for data on "Years of school completed" and "Residence in 1949" since both sample estimates and complete counts exist for the numbers of persons 25 years old and over and 1 year old and over. The improved estimate (usually referred to as a "ratio estimate") may be obtained by multiplying the estimate of the number of persons having the characteristic in question by the ratio of the complete count of total persons in the larger group to the estimate of this number derived from the sample.

The effect of using ratio estimates of this type is, in general, to reduce the relative sampling variability from that shown for an estimate of given size in table A to that shown for the corresponding percentage in table B.

TABLE A.—APPROXIMATE STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATES OF SELECTED SIZE

[Range of 2 chances out of 3]

Size of estimate	Standard error of estimate by population in tract						
	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	15,000
50.....	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
100.....	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
250.....	10	20	30	30	30	30	30
500.....		10	30	40	40	40	40
1,000.....			20	50	60	60	60
1,500.....				50	60	70	70
2,500.....				30	70	90	90
5,000.....					40	100	110
7,500.....						90	120
10,000.....						50	120

TABLE B.—APPROXIMATE STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES

[Range of 2 chances out of 3]

Base of percentage	Standard error of estimated percentage by size of percentage				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
500.....	1.3	1.9	2.6	3.8	4.4
1,000.....	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.7	3.1
2,500.....	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.0
5,000.....	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.4
15,000.....	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8

¹ The standard error of a median based on the 20-percent sample data may be estimated as follows: If the estimated total number reporting the characteristic is N , compute the number $N/2 - \sqrt{N}$. Cumulate the frequencies in the table until the class interval which contains this number is located. By linear interpolation, obtain the value below which $N/2 - \sqrt{N}$ cases lie. In a similar manner, obtain the value below which $N/2 + \sqrt{N}$ cases lie. If information on the characteristic had been obtained from the total population, the chances are about two out of three that the median would lie between these two values. The chances will be about 19 in 20 that the median will be in the interval computed similarly but using $N \pm 2\sqrt{N}$.

LIST OF TRACTED AREAS

[All tracted areas are listed below. Bulletins will be issued for the areas to which bulletin numbers are assigned]

Bulletin No.	Bulletin No.	Bulletin No.
1. Akron, Ohio ¹	21. Fort Worth, Texas ¹	42. Philadelphia, Pa. ¹
2. Atlanta, Ga. ¹	22. Greensboro, N. C. ¹	43. Pittsburgh, Pa. ¹
— Atlantic City, N. J.	23. Hartford, Conn. ¹	63. Portland, Oreg.
— Augusta, Ga. ¹	24. Houston, Texas ¹	44. Providence, R. I.
3. Austin, Texas	25. Indianapolis, Ind. ¹	45. Richmond, Va.
4. Baltimore, Md. ¹	— Jersey City, N. J. ¹	64. Rochester, N. Y.
5. Birmingham, Ala.	26. Kalamazoo, Mich. ¹	46. Sacramento, Calif. ¹
6. Boston, Mass. ¹	27. Kansas City, Mo. ¹	47. St. Louis, Mo. ¹
7. Bridgeport, Conn. ¹	28. Los Angeles, Calif. ¹	48. San Diego, Calif. ¹
8. Buffalo, N. Y. ¹	29. Louisville, Ky.	49. San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. ¹
9. Chattanooga, Tenn. ¹	— Macon, Ga. ¹	50. San Jose, Calif.
10. Chicago, Ill. ¹	30. Memphis, Tenn.	— Savannah, Ga. ¹
11. Cincinnati, Ohio ¹	31. Miami, Fla. ¹	51. Seattle, Wash. ¹
12. Cleveland, Ohio ¹	32. Milwaukee, Wis. ¹	52. Spokane, Wash.
13. Columbus, Ohio ¹	33. Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn. ¹	53. Springfield, Mass. ¹
14. Dallas, Texas ¹	34. Nashville, Tenn. ¹	54. Syracuse, N. Y. ¹
15. Dayton, Ohio ¹	— Newark, N. J.	55. Tacoma, Wash. ¹
16. Denver, Colo.	35. New Haven, Conn.	56. Toledo, Ohio
— Des Moines, Iowa	36. New Orleans, La.	57. Trenton, N. J.
17. Detroit, Mich. ¹	37. New York, N. Y.	58. Utica, N. Y.
18. Duluth, Minn.	38. Norfolk, Va. ¹	59. Washington, D. C. ¹
19. Durham, N. C. ¹	39. Oklahoma City, Okla. ¹	60. Westchester County, N. Y.
— Elizabeth, N. J.	40. Omaha, Nebr.	61. Wichita, Kans.
20. Flint, Mich. ¹	41. Paterson, N. J. ¹	62. Honolulu, T. H. ¹

¹ Includes adjacent tracted area.

COMPARABILITY OF CENSUS TRACTS, 1950 AND 1940

Since 1940, several of the census tracts for Hawaii have been subdivided. However, the identification number assigned each of these subdivisions indicates the tract of which it was formerly a part, while letters following these numbers identify tracts which are subdivisions. By combining all data for 1950 tracts having the same identification number followed by different letters, the obtained total is comparable with published data for the 1940 tract of corresponding number. Census tracts for which 1950 data are not comparable with that for 1940 because of boundary revisions are listed below:

<i>1950 tract number</i>	<i>1940 tract number</i>
H-4A.....	H-4 part (part of H-4 added to H-5 and part made H-4B) and H-6A part.
H-4B.....	H-4 part and H-6A part.
H-5.....	H-5 and parts of H-4 and H-6A.
H-6.....	H-6A part (parts added to H-4A, H-4B, and H-5) and H-6B.

INDEX OF CENSUS TRACTS

<i>Area</i>	<i>Tract number</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Tract number</i>
Honolulu County:		Hawaii County—Con.	
Honolulu city.....	1A to 29D	South Kona district.....	H-19 and H-20
Koolaupoko district.....	30A to 31B	Kau district.....	H-21 and H-22
Kailua-Lanikai city.....	30A and 30B	Kauai County:	
Koolauloa district.....	32 and 33	Waimea district.....	K-1 to K-4
Waialua district.....	34 and 35	Koloa district.....	K-5 and K-6
Wahiawa district.....	36A to 37	Lihue district.....	K-7 and K-8
Wahiawa city.....	36A and 36B	Kawaihau district.....	K-9 to K-11
Waianae district.....	38	Hanalei district.....	K-12 and K-13
Ewa district.....	39 to 42D	Maui County:	
Waipahu city.....	40A and 40B	Hana district.....	M-1 to M-3
Hawaii County:		Makawao district.....	M-4 to M-7
Puna district.....	H-1 and H-2	Wailuku district.....	M-8 to M-13
South Hilo district.....	H-3 to H-8	Kahului city.....	M-9A and M-10
Hilo city.....	H-3 to H-6	Wailuku city.....	M-11
North Hilo district.....	H-9 to H-11	Lahaina district.....	M-14 and M-15
Hamakua district.....	H-12 and H-13	Lanai district.....	M-16
North Kohala district.....	H-14 and H-15	Molokai district.....	M-17 and M-18
South Kohala district.....	H-16	Kalawao district ¹	M-19
North Kona district.....	H-17 and H-18	¹ Coextensive with Kalawao County.	

Table 2.—AGE, MARITAL STATUS, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, BY SEX, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

Subject	Tract 2-B		Tract 3-A		Tract 3-B		Tract 3-C		Tract 3-D		Tract 4		Tract 5		Tract 6-A		Tract 6-B	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
AGE																		
All classes.....	3,036	1,973	1,782	1,582	2,401	2,275	2,325	2,173	2,435	2,075	2,335	1,841	3,148	1,829	2,817	2,660	3,085	2,571
Under 5 years.....	257	286	234	204	367	347	344	345	330	298	319	282	252	233	358	348	373	308
Under 1 year.....	53	61	36	35	76	68	69	60	58	63	63	69	41	32	63	59	73	57
5 to 9 years.....	190	244	179	175	339	288	286	286	277	232	245	212	250	220	360	323	322	338
10 to 14 years.....	186	195	129	166	233	235	188	215	215	222	166	177	169	186	236	247	274	233
15 to 19 years.....	210	189	161	151	208	199	233	204	203	212	165	190	262	193	231	236	272	277
20 to 24 years.....	357	229	140	166	193	249	187	210	202	209	284	231	336	194	218	267	245	220
25 to 29 years.....	325	187	162	141	254	249	196	201	210	223	243	196	291	185	229	242	255	254
30 to 34 years.....	292	179	156	146	213	208	206	186	176	154	192	140	249	155	232	251	227	227
35 to 39 years.....	322	98	188	114	199	141	181	127	107	123	171	69	339	109	218	188	300	185
40 to 44 years.....	295	81	128	82	129	81	127	93	118	80	165	76	321	79	107	146	226	127
45 to 49 years.....	198	78	88	54	99	87	108	86	141	89	131	65	250	85	145	119	177	112
50 to 54 years.....	187	71	74	58	70	70	74	65	97	71	85	47	136	73	114	74	118	83
55 to 59 years.....	96	41	52	48	62	51	54	62	82	46	44	42	101	62	61	77	88	63
60 to 64 years.....	60	22	43	28	47	28	62	56	84	43	70	32	87	37	65	65	68	63
65 to 69 years.....	36	30	20	19	33	22	43	30	34	20	32	24	47	23	65	65	61	39
70 to 74 years.....	21	14	18	15	13	11	24	14	35	17	23	16	35	15	33	23	46	21
75 to 84 years.....	27	17	6	14	18	13	10	12	25	5	17	11	22	17	55	26	25	17
85 years and over.....	1	2	4	1	6	1	2	9	-----	1	3	1	1	3	10	3	8	5
MARITAL STATUS																		
Persons 14 years old and over.....	2,427	1,295	1,271	1,074	1,592	1,444	1,548	1,379	1,645	1,337	1,640	1,203	2,509	1,227	1,921	1,787	2,162	1,732
Single.....	1,110	397	544	320	589	388	605	375	662	413	636	369	1,212	379	661	510	937	529
Married.....	1,076	760	641	650	919	921	846	846	846	828	913	724	1,038	721	1,115	1,082	1,057	987
Widowed or divorced.....	241	129	86	124	84	135	97	168	137	96	91	110	259	127	145	105	168	216
EMPLOYMENT STATUS																		
Persons 14 years old and over.....	2,427	1,295	1,271	1,074	1,592	1,444	1,548	1,379	1,645	1,337	1,640	1,203	2,509	1,227	1,921	1,787	2,162	1,732
Labor force.....	1,672	439	1,016	356	1,255	482	1,181	420	1,240	472	1,358	400	1,065	437	1,378	623	1,621	562
Civilian labor force.....	1,650	439	988	355	1,217	482	1,152	420	1,219	472	1,272	397	1,799	436	1,350	622	1,607	562
Employed.....	1,433	385	843	313	991	409	962	350	1,026	433	1,121	366	1,465	395	1,194	556	1,334	505
Private wage and salary workers.....	1,072	289	521	196	671	266	542	259	619	257	553	272	1,102	308	658	337	855	375
Government workers.....	242	68	233	86	332	104	315	65	233	89	442	37	165	40	375	138	340	86
Self-employed workers.....	115	44	86	22	87	39	97	16	213	33	125	45	106	42	159	96	136	38
Unpaid family workers.....	4	4	3	9	1	-----	8	10	61	54	1	12	2	5	2	15	3	6
Unemployed.....	217	54	145	42	226	73	190	70	193	39	151	31	334	41	156	66	273	57
Not in labor force.....	755	856	255	718	337	962	367	669	405	865	282	803	544	790	543	1,164	541	1,170
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP																		
Employed.....	1,433	385	843	313	991	409	962	350	1,026	433	1,121	366	1,465	395	1,194	556	1,334	505
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	37	22	51	42	44	32	36	20	50	40	33	17	33	14	109	91	70	40
Farmers and farm managers.....	6	-----	4	1	4	6	12	1	75	8	8	3	4	-----	5	2	3	1
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	119	19	53	13	73	22	54	7	88	19	107	29	144	35	151	20	112	31
Clerical and kindred workers.....	71	107	84	90	95	99	72	75	56	94	80	90	61	91	108	159	101	121
Sales workers.....	31	31	51	33	42	37	40	38	50	27	46	43	45	36	88	50	73	61
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	311	15	220	4	327	5	275	10	246	7	260	10	298	10	350	12	325	10
Operatives and kindred workers.....	308	94	160	57	170	82	185	80	162	86	268	82	339	95	179	80	233	113
Private household workers.....	1	10	-----	11	2	15	4	16	3	13	-----	15	-----	14	-----	17	2	17
Service workers, except private household.....	352	81	86	57	98	100	108	96	83	81	205	64	211	89	106	108	159	92
Farm laborers and foremen.....	4	1	4	1	3	-----	7	5	55	46	4	-----	4	-----	2	-----	9	1
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	176	3	128	3	132	6	168	1	153	5	103	7	300	9	92	2	243	6
Occupation not reported.....	17	2	2	1	1	5	1	1	5	7	7	6	26	2	4	15	4	6

Table 2.—AGE, MARITAL STATUS, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, BY SEX,
BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

Subject	Tract 7		Tract 8		Tract 9		Tract 10-A		Tract 10-B		Tract 11-A		Tract 11-B		Tract 12		Tract 13	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
AGE																		
All classes.....	2,669	2,073	4,750	3,092	2,842	1,567	1,704	1,542	1,856	1,844	1,483	1,610	1,549	1,621	1,296	755	2,496	1,597
Under 5 years.....	274	267	308	435	196	210	231	179	211	198	206	192	182	189	109	94	226	208
Under 1 year.....	53	51	72	85	40	53	45	35	30	44	52	46	39	41	16	8	40	44
5 to 9 years.....	263	239	306	382	162	181	188	164	178	160	140	125	168	149	104	97	185	152
10 to 14 years.....	215	193	204	302	132	121	154	152	130	131	112	91	101	112	70	63	128	107
15 to 19 years.....	200	193	336	282	143	141	150	153	142	179	112	188	138	145	102	60	151	142
20 to 24 years.....	202	222	313	302	201	175	148	142	186	262	125	235	125	168	157	70	191	182
25 to 29 years.....	238	192	389	278	221	146	162	154	166	215	127	169	134	177	119	72	263	182
30 to 34 years.....	187	182	345	266	225	128	132	128	166	149	128	133	128	141	131	75	225	164
35 to 39 years.....	268	136	509	186	304	114	133	107	136	132	112	106	124	108	123	51	321	117
40 to 44 years.....	211	82	435	116	280	74	94	78	116	79	94	94	108	98	83	31	249	83
45 to 49 years.....	174	106	361	129	259	78	86	73	84	86	86	71	91	84	88	26	196	61
50 to 54 years.....	120	65	234	126	200	60	71	65	66	50	79	52	71	73	53	35	127	69
55 to 59 years.....	84	55	163	111	135	62	35	58	43	65	43	57	51	60	49	22	70	41
60 to 64 years.....	72	52	182	75	109	32	40	32	68	44	51	37	53	45	46	30	59	38
65 to 69 years.....	66	48	107	44	63	17	36	28	54	34	23	23	33	29	24	15	52	18
70 to 74 years.....	38	24	104	38	98	13	15	15	50	25	20	18	21	19	18	8	31	22
75 to 84 years.....	52	15	118	17	57	11	17	13	52	17	14	17	15	26	14	6	18	11
85 years and over.....	5	2	16	3	7	4	3	1	8	3	11	2	6	1	1	4	4	4
MARITAL STATUS																		
Persons 14 years old and over.....	1,954	1,410	3,711	2,036	2,390	1,088	1,159	1,071	1,365	1,374	1,049	1,219	1,120	1,193	1,030	512	1,974	1,153
Single.....	871	442	1,813	611	1,166	341	489	351	572	548	337	480	377	377	497	147	970	344
Married.....	917	796	1,400	1,175	1,005	634	611	592	673	672	656	652	679	670	396	287	804	646
Widowed or divorced.....	166	172	498	250	219	113	59	128	120	154	56	87	64	140	137	78	200	163
EMPLOYMENT STATUS																		
Persons 14 years old and over.....	1,954	1,410	3,711	2,036	2,390	1,088	1,159	1,071	1,365	1,374	1,049	1,219	1,120	1,193	1,030	512	1,974	1,153
Labor force.....	1,498	525	2,898	766	1,900	409	860	386	1,006	620	808	581	875	494	831	198	1,620	480
Civilian labor force.....	1,473	524	2,877	766	1,891	409	849	380	997	620	803	581	861	494	829	198	1,609	480
Employed.....	1,173	467	2,206	703	1,412	369	777	369	875	573	749	535	799	462	523	158	1,284	421
Private wage and salary workers.....	788	317	1,573	486	1,034	269	469	247	555	419	400	391	511	332	350	104	916	286
Government workers.....	230	94	347	84	177	23	207	85	190	88	191	103	162	89	118	22	234	53
Self-employed workers.....	146	46	260	99	107	66	100	29	119	43	156	31	124	32	60	25	133	71
Unpaid family workers.....	9	10	26	34	4	11	1	8	11	23	2	10	2	9	5	7	1	11
Unemployed.....	300	57	671	63	479	40	72	27	122	47	51	46	62	32	106	40	325	59
Not in labor force.....	466	886	813	1,270	490	679	299	675	359	754	241	638	246	699	109	314	354	673
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP																		
Employed.....	1,173	467	2,206	703	1,412	369	777	369	875	573	749	535	799	462	523	158	1,284	421
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	40	25	57	33	37	13	55	37	80	111	123	211	99	96	33	9	50	20
Farmers and farm managers.....	1	1	3	2	4	1	6	3	6	1	1	1	8	2	1	5	5	5
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	84	27	169	54	122	40	80	22	100	29	176	25	147	24	47	10	118	38
Clerical and kindred workers.....	107	132	152	141	70	65	97	113	108	163	90	130	75	144	38	30	129	101
Sales workers.....	67	54	111	78	79	46	52	36	62	49	62	29	53	30	39	7	62	37
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	294	7	420	15	232	5	209	14	209	5	134	8	166	4	115	1	232	7
Operatives and kindred workers.....	209	114	420	155	207	69	126	62	134	71	82	37	97	38	94	37	206	76
Private household workers.....	11	1	22	1	11	3	14	3	24	1	23	5	60	6	6	2	17	17
Service workers, except private household.....	144	91	407	193	327	115	67	64	87	114	43	69	59	59	70	53	233	121
Farm laborers and foremen.....	2	2	12	7	7	1	3	3	5	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	210	4	452	7	316	75	75	2	86	3	29	2	83	2	74	1	241	2
Occupation not reported.....	6	4	2	3	10	3	4	2	1	1	5	1	1	5	2	2	5	2

Table 2.—AGE, MARITAL STATUS, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, BY SEX,
BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

Subject	Tract 14		Tract 15		Tract 16-A		Tract 16-B		Tract 17		Tract 18-A		Tract 18-B		Tract 18-C		Tract 19	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
AGE																		
All classes.....	2,227	1,819	2,278	2,321	2,952	2,723	2,171	2,150	1,434	1,534	1,681	1,773	2,516	2,440	508	466	2,297	2,238
Under 5 years.....	257	229	274	256	360	340	280	306	159	149	154	208	336	339	78	58	263	268
Under 1 year.....	42	48	66	63	71	67	48	65	45	34	30	35	62	71	22	16	64	49
5 to 9 years.....	227	205	208	182	304	270	228	245	115	134	176	160	300	255	42	44	192	176
10 to 14 years.....	198	180	122	106	183	205	188	193	97	94	133	113	179	191	30	29	121	111
15 to 19 years.....	198	191	137	211	233	229	191	190	103	120	128	161	200	224	37	35	174	155
20 to 24 years.....	194	184	198	410	291	315	182	216	108	107	168	243	211	255	45	73	235	282
25 to 29 years.....	211	132	288	315	310	300	212	185	121	145	191	198	246	269	69	73	270	293
30 to 34 years.....	162	171	244	215	295	250	189	215	118	123	164	181	239	257	53	44	252	233
35 to 39 years.....	185	125	218	137	228	194	181	131	132	121	137	127	217	107	41	30	211	170
40 to 44 years.....	148	81	161	110	197	130	126	92	97	101	121	105	149	109	36	26	142	138
45 to 49 years.....	129	81	133	86	159	131	98	90	96	87	118	73	126	85	28	18	134	98
50 to 54 years.....	96	61	75	94	116	92	81	77	77	101	54	61	85	68	12	15	74	90
55 to 59 years.....	61	46	64	50	77	92	55	70	68	50	26	47	40	46	11	3	77	50
60 to 64 years.....	58	45	62	57	76	57	54	64	61	52	37	29	61	36	10	7	49	58
65 to 69 years.....	44	32	44	46	53	50	50	38	39	33	28	32	40	47	7	5	39	52
70 to 74 years.....	34	37	29	23	37	30	32	25	25	26	24	21	42	31	2	3	30	35
75 to 84 years.....	23	17	18	14	20	32	21	10	16	18	20	20	32	29	7	2	34	24
85 years and over.....	2	2	3	3	4	6	3	3	2	4	2	4	2	2	1	1	1	7
MARITAL STATUS																		
Persons 14 years old and over.....	1,582	1,231	1,693	1,796	2,137	1,954	1,514	1,446	1,083	1,179	1,242	1,322	1,733	1,692	363	342	1,750	1,706
Single.....	694	376	607	643	888	594	549	394	344	359	459	442	642	528	101	79	605	495
Married.....	733	682	927	920	1,122	1,105	878	869	685	691	724	714	985	982	223	218	970	904
Widowed or divorced.....	155	173	169	233	127	255	87	183	54	129	59	166	106	182	30	45	115	247
EMPLOYMENT STATUS																		
Persons 14 years old and over.....	1,582	1,231	1,693	1,796	2,137	1,954	1,514	1,446	1,083	1,179	1,242	1,322	1,733	1,692	363	342	1,750	1,706
Labor force.....	1,211	433	1,391	869	1,655	679	1,152	478	869	477	976	621	1,321	617	299	137	1,341	727
Civilian labor force.....	1,205	433	1,339	868	1,635	679	1,132	478	862	477	968	620	1,297	617	271	137	1,283	727
Employed.....	1,041	387	1,163	786	1,408	626	993	437	809	447	891	588	1,199	587	241	117	1,156	675
Private wage and salary workers.....	768	306	720	594	828	412	569	269	505	311	550	428	810	418	160	86	885	442
Government workers.....	164	42	323	143	390	149	298	110	149	93	152	95	218	100	58	29	301	163
Self-employed workers.....	124	26	117	40	183	52	122	49	155	37	184	56	167	48	23	2	164	60
Unpaid family workers.....	5	13	3	9	7	13	4	9	6	5	9	4	21	4	21	6	10	10
Unemployed.....	164	46	176	82	227	53	139	41	53	30	67	32	98	30	30	20	127	52
Not in labor force.....	371	798	302	927	482	1,275	362	968	214	702	266	701	412	1,075	64	205	409	979
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP																		
Employed.....	1,041	387	1,163	786	1,408	626	993	437	809	447	891	588	1,199	587	241	117	1,156	675
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	30	16	98	278	108	90	72	45	163	96	78	87	64	63	32	18	159	127
Farmers and farm managers.....	4	4	2	6	6	6	12	14	8	4	8	3	1	1	3	3	3	3
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	75	17	108	32	169	40	93	21	185	32	152	49	141	27	30	7	142	47
Clerical and kindred workers.....	70	93	110	194	177	209	100	133	82	110	102	204	140	179	21	44	135	223
Sales workers.....	40	35	64	41	103	75	67	43	52	35	73	58	100	76	25	14	81	71
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	277	9	311	10	331	6	298	10	142	5	219	6	342	6	50	4	273	12
Operatives and kindred workers.....	190	116	196	70	234	62	158	63	71	23	115	57	204	84	38	9	165	55
Private household workers.....	23	2	18	1	13	1	14	3	101	3	44	44	44	44	1	1	19	19
Service workers, except private household.....	114	65	178	133	148	113	78	89	31	36	80	105	100	101	17	18	114	112
Farm laborers and foremen.....	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	6	6
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	286	5	83	3	128	2	109	3	69	1	69	1	101	1	25	7	74	3
Occupation not reported.....	8	8	7	4	1	7	4	1	3	4	3	4	2	5	2	2	4	6

Table 2.—AGE, MARITAL STATUS, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, BY SEX, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

Subject	Tract 20		Tract 21-A		Tract 21-B		Tract 21-C		Tract 21-D		Tract 22-A		Tract 22-B		Tract 22-C		Tract 23-A	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
AGE																		
All classes.....	3,460	3,708	644	653	1,617	2,083	2,397	2,327	1,573	1,577	2,043	2,293	1,484	1,910	1,719	1,860	3,670	3,540
Under 5 years.....	400	437	68	65	176	191	663	613	190	179	246	253	95	86	100	139	494	404
Under 1 year.....	81	103	18	16	34	33	141	143	29	29	47	79	30	18	39	35	98	93
5 to 9 years.....	318	309	76	71	142	182	285	237	177	167	110	134	42	61	85	97	358	365
10 to 14 years.....	233	206	57	54	117	140	103	96	113	108	80	78	36	44	54	55	275	266
15 to 19 years.....	238	281	48	51	94	174	94	119	124	131	96	103	52	49	73	79	272	290
20 to 24 years.....	322	459	33	49	117	212	238	374	100	133	209	299	116	214	135	236	340	426
25 to 29 years.....	396	443	40	53	121	166	401	383	124	145	316	395	196	327	248	299	411	463
30 to 34 years.....	302	361	44	48	147	157	260	201	145	146	267	269	195	262	256	230	371	377
35 to 39 years.....	276	268	60	54	140	152	134	92	153	132	221	200	198	243	203	187	335	308
40 to 44 years.....	213	207	54	45	127	144	66	43	103	103	149	156	164	132	138	150	241	158
45 to 49 years.....	222	175	44	39	109	125	40	47	100	88	108	122	134	143	113	133	179	149
50 to 54 years.....	151	160	35	31	99	120	24	38	72	71	83	100	85	107	83	75	108	100
55 to 59 years.....	107	142	27	35	66	93	28	35	37	59	60	57	63	70	66	60	72	68
60 to 64 years.....	89	77	24	26	69	73	22	25	57	52	40	49	52	55	53	38	88	69
65 to 69 years.....	68	75	14	13	40	58	22	12	41	25	32	33	37	31	26	40	39	45
70 to 74 years.....	65	44	6	10	23	50	10	7	15	17	16	23	9	20	24	27	51	36
75 to 84 years.....	35	59	9	9	28	35	5	2	18	21	10	12	5	15	12	18	30	26
85 years and over.....	5	5	2	2	11	2	2	3	4	4	5	5	1	1	2	2	6	2
MARITAL STATUS																		
Persons 14 years old and over.....	2,562	2,803	452	475	1,210	1,595	1,365	1,399	1,108	1,147	1,621	1,841	1,316	1,729	1,425	1,579	2,593	2,549
Single.....	857	850	121	120	317	549	279	210	344	309	414	449	364	543	387	408	910	765
Married.....	1,546	1,580	302	298	844	846	1,042	1,075	716	726	1,052	1,085	833	824	881	852	1,551	1,543
Widowed or divorced.....	169	373	29	57	49	200	44	114	48	112	145	307	119	357	157	819	132	251
EMPLOYMENT STATUS																		
Persons 14 years old and over.....	2,562	2,803	452	475	1,210	1,595	1,365	1,399	1,108	1,147	1,621	1,841	1,316	1,729	1,425	1,579	2,593	2,549
Labor force.....	1,907	1,252	347	173	945	657	1,133	291	893	438	1,342	890	1,164	1,085	1,229	874	2,063	1,098
Civilian labor force.....	1,913	1,247	344	173	938	657	1,093	291	880	438	1,096	878	1,091	1,083	1,111	873	2,009	1,098
Employed.....	1,745	1,173	317	169	907	641	942	267	815	412	1,031	824	1,045	1,043	1,030	812	1,875	1,014
Private wage and salary workers.....	989	747	198	104	639	443	541	190	440	246	635	662	676	701	621	560	1,254	755
Government workers.....	601	332	64	45	175	153	333	62	167	112	285	195	230	264	238	198	309	168
Self-employed workers.....	255	85	55	19	192	35	66	15	189	41	110	57	139	73	120	47	307	72
Unpaid family workers.....	9	9	1	1	10	2	2	10	13	1	10	5	5	1	7	5	10	10
Unemployed.....	168	74	27	4	29	16	151	24	65	26	65	54	46	40	81	61	134	84
Not in labor force.....	565	1,551	105	302	265	938	232	1,108	215	709	279	961	152	644	196	705	530	1,451
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP																		
Employed.....	1,745	1,173	317	169	907	641	942	267	815	412	1,031	824	1,045	1,043	1,030	812	1,875	1,014
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	287	270	67	49	246	181	46	19	158	98	217	223	238	306	170	173	114	80
Farmers and farm managers.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	8	2	52	9	1	2	1	2	2	2	10	3
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	305	59	79	21	269	36	36	6	141	28	178	77	270	87	173	54	265	37
Clerical and kindred workers.....	220	405	21	29	72	181	107	79	66	110	111	285	99	424	121	304	208	322
Sales workers.....	162	98	29	17	83	47	64	25	60	36	110	57	156	32	165	80	151	135
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	318	7	29	1	104	6	314	4	160	4	188	5	92	8	183	5	566	14
Operatives and kindred workers.....	178	81	22	6	43	16	213	56	64	89	78	27	33	18	105	26	270	152
Private household workers.....	4	75	2	37	4	133	1	11	4	41	1	22	9	9	20	2	53	6
Service workers, except private household.....	111	153	13	7	34	32	52	62	40	38	87	123	135	100	132	141	140	211
Farm laborers and foreman.....	6	1	9	2	2	1	5	1	20	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	3
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	83	1	44	2	44	4	93	1	41	41	46	1	14	1	28	1	139	3
Occupation not reported.....	8	13	1	5	3	3	3	2	1	13	2	7	8	11	5	4	4	4

Table 2.—AGE, MARITAL STATUS, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, BY SEX, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

Subject	Tract 23-B		Tract 24-A		Tract 24-B		Tract 25-A		Tract 25-B		Tract 25-C		Tract 26-A		Tract 26-B		Tract 27		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
AGE																			
All classes.....	1,444	1,855	2,290	2,117	2,619	2,712	2,793	2,657	2,364	2,369	1,185	1,137	2,918	3,067	1,418	1,454	3,586	3,474	
Under 5 years.....	222	180	263	268	287	277	341	329	309	325	148	110	366	346	191	180	400	388	
Under 1 year.....	32	41	49	47	59	57	64	72	58	51	18	10	84	65	49	32	81	79	
5 to 9 years.....	162	118	199	204	229	229	284	275	273	268	104	97	292	312	133	139	365	292	
10 to 14 years.....	106	88	146	143	143	162	243	221	206	187	69	70	205	198	105	113	271	277	
15 to 19 years.....	87	102	171	191	233	206	268	295	204	230	69	75	210	262	101	100	245	313	
20 to 24 years.....	118	167	246	245	297	296	280	258	208	225	43	100	282	334	125	161	245	368	
25 to 29 years.....	178	190	281	248	287	310	239	249	212	237	98	123	292	314	151	155	314	376	
30 to 34 years.....	148	143	261	200	224	241	241	248	232	220	136	134	293	263	122	112	339	348	
35 to 39 years.....	125	109	190	162	218	195	222	209	211	177	90	90	245	227	112	104	292	238	
40 to 44 years.....	85	83	113	84	181	174	181	142	117	123	87	77	166	194	80	99	270	197	
45 to 49 years.....	71	55	106	85	149	169	156	128	129	118	83	71	167	154	90	85	218	158	
50 to 54 years.....	45	39	72	79	111	127	109	85	81	70	61	62	121	111	72	52	168	153	
55 to 59 years.....	30	27	42	69	100	83	67	60	46	57	42	58	73	103	40	52	125	130	
60 to 64 years.....	32	17	75	48	53	71	47	49	54	47	37	17	66	72	42	25	119	77	
65 to 69 years.....	14	13	47	30	36	78	43	50	29	40	32	23	64	69	25	25	100	71	
70 to 74 years.....	12	14	41	25	38	44	33	24	27	26	23	11	44	40	15	19	56	39	
75 to 84 years.....	9	10	31	32	29	45	36	31	23	15	11	14	28	65	13	23	48	39	
85 years and over.....			6	4	4	5	3	4	3	4	2		4	13	1	1	11	10	
MARITAL STATUS																			
Persons 14 years old and over.....	973	985	1,720	1,534	1,984	2,075	1,968	1,871	1,610	1,624	831	877	2,096	2,245	1,007	1,047	2,612	2,558	
Single.....	276	237	736	481	807	699	757	564	554	438	224	239	716	670	325	286	867	751	
Married.....	654	646	874	869	1,097	1,166	1,107	1,112	976	990	537	532	1,264	1,256	642	625	1,546	1,481	
Widowed or divorced.....	43	102	110	184	80	270	104	105	80	196	70	106	116	319	40	136	199	326	
EMPLOYMENT STATUS																			
Persons 14 years old and over.....	973	985	1,720	1,534	1,984	2,075	1,968	1,871	1,610	1,624	831	877	2,096	2,245	1,007	1,047	2,612	2,558	
Labor force.....	789	391	1,298	578	1,457	910	1,482	654	1,288	590	679	372	1,657	865	779	379	1,754	864	
Civilian labor force.....	772	390	1,280	577	1,434	910	1,448	654	1,262	589	594	372	1,621	865	762	379	1,721	864	
Employed.....	718	367	1,141	552	1,335	865	1,324	596	1,135	529	572	359	1,494	806	717	364	1,610	813	
Private wage and salary workers.....	411	232	707	368	734	516	785	388	677	356	365	274	861	542	376	193	917	499	
Government workers.....	188	86	223	109	424	281	378	159	352	128	109	49	447	214	223	134	483	255	
Self-employed workers.....	115	23	194	58	173	52	158	35	104	42	97	29	185	40	118	33	208	55	
Unpaid family workers.....	4	16	17	17	4	16	3	14	2	5	1	7	1	10		4	2	4	
Unemployed.....	54	33	139	25	99	45	124	68	127	60	22	13	127	59	45	15	111	51	
Not in labor force.....	184	594	422	956	527	1,165	486	1,217	332	1,034	152	505	439	1,380	228	668	858	1,694	
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP																			
Employed.....	718	357	1,141	552	1,335	865	1,324	596	1,135	529	572	359	1,494	806	717	364	1,610	813	
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	74	52	97	70	337	314	93	87	82	63	119	66	2	177	173	88	81	192	178
Farmers and farm managers.....	7		24	5	3		4		1	1	7		4	1			21	13	
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	107	18	115	25	238	43	137	16	104	29	175	28	197	25	121	28	237	37	
Clerical and kindred workers.....	96	127	113	156	147	258	156	210	134	175	41	88	188	245	117	128	203	278	
Sales workers.....	66	33	88	66	128	53	93	53	75	56	41	25	114	94	55	34	135	80	
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	189	3	334	7	196	8	414	10	349	9	75	2	386	7	163	6	352	13	
Operatives and kindred workers.....	91	44	168	76	106	47	205	78	194	71	33	22	214	86	87	32	180	67	
Private household workers.....		13		32	3	53	1	17	1	26	8	101		17		11	1	32	
Service workers, except private household.....	49	62	83	115	111	84	109	115	100	92	33	22	117	144	59	41	183	107	
Farm laborers and foremen.....	3	1	18	1	7		4	1	4		6	1	4		2				
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	35	2	101	4	53	2	105	4	89	3	31	1	90	2	23	2	99	3	
Occupation not reported.....	1	2			4	3	3	5	2	4	3	1	3	12	2	1	7	5	

Table 2.—AGE, MARITAL STATUS, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, BY SEX, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

Subject	Tract 28-A		Tract 28-B		Tract 28-C		Tract 28-D		Tract 29-A		Tract 29-B		Tract 29-C		Tract 29-D	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
AGE																
All classes.....	714	725	3,687	3,641	3,061	3,128	2,849	2,606	1,585	1,675	1,366	1,266	737	735	2,089	1,948
Under 5 years.....	70	90	405	494	397	358	498	452	176	181	168	134	124	87	295	278
Under 1 year.....	7	12	88	100	87	63	80	85	36	34	30	19	24	28	63	40
5 to 9 years.....	82	73	421	391	375	351	469	391	183	154	146	144	90	82	239	269
10 to 14 years.....	61	56	278	260	203	204	265	296	131	115	142	113	43	30	167	159
15 to 19 years.....	56	59	262	344	181	226	227	226	128	162	141	135	23	51	153	156
20 to 24 years.....	46	57	321	384	211	285	185	238	101	147	143	131	29	40	138	151
25 to 29 years.....	60	70	355	422	254	277	232	307	101	142	142	134	36	69	167	190
30 to 34 years.....	81	80	419	388	285	321	232	228	124	138	81	123	81	107	198	189
35 to 39 years.....	55	63	303	250	279	279	196	169	144	149	78	66	90	83	178	133
40 to 44 years.....	56	57	218	156	243	206	117	83	120	122	53	38	87	66	164	104
45 to 49 years.....	50	43	171	152	200	190	102	60	133	96	48	56	40	37	109	95
50 to 54 years.....	45	24	127	124	147	146	54	51	79	80	53	60	34	31	77	61
55 to 59 years.....	15	19	74	84	98	94	32	43	43	73	34	58	17	13	61	54
60 to 64 years.....	14	15	91	69	87	74	51	25	51	42	63	33	9	15	69	36
65 to 69 years.....	10	5	66	48	45	47	33	16	33	24	37	19	12	8	33	25
70 to 74 years.....	6	7	48	33	23	27	30	6	17	26	24	15	4	6	24	22
75 to 84 years.....	6	7	24	29	20	35	71	13	17	21	12	7	3	4	23	17
85 years and over.....	1	---	11	7	4	8	28	2	---	3	1	---	---	---	4	9
MARITAL STATUS																
Persons 14 years old and over.....	513	517	2,548	2,552	2,123	2,251	1,672	1,517	1,118	1,244	937	899	492	538	1,419	1,269
Single.....	145	126	913	743	574	544	583	382	343	389	415	342	77	103	457	303
Married.....	351	346	1,523	1,550	1,465	1,471	1,001	1,019	731	732	491	402	403	392	880	850
Widowed or divorced.....	17	45	112	259	84	236	88	116	44	123	31	65	12	43	82	116
EMPLOYMENT STATUS																
Persons 14 years old and over.....	513	517	2,548	2,552	2,123	2,251	1,672	1,517	1,118	1,244	937	899	492	538	1,419	1,269
Labor force.....	411	172	1,983	859	1,727	869	1,215	409	892	505	720	334	438	197	1,142	368
Civilian labor force.....	402	172	1,956	858	1,703	869	1,209	409	857	505	719	334	434	187	1,106	367
Employed.....	382	163	1,828	827	1,620	834	1,028	360	812	486	682	315	429	197	1,040	353
Private wage and salary workers.....	191	97	1,119	504	923	493	690	268	528	351	413	224	262	134	612	239
Government workers.....	127	53	487	196	452	274	263	71	90	63	53	20	85	44	156	59
Self-employed workers.....	64	11	219	59	243	68	100	16	178	46	178	25	82	10	235	23
Unpaid family workers.....	---	2	3	8	2	4	5	5	18	26	38	46	---	---	37	32
Unemployed.....	20	9	128	31	83	35	181	49	45	19	37	19	5	---	66	14
Not in labor force.....	102	345	565	1,693	396	1,382	457	1,108	226	739	217	565	54	341	277	901
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP																
Employed.....	382	163	1,828	827	1,620	834	1,028	360	812	486	682	315	429	197	1,040	353
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	72	32	184	104	274	223	44	29	140	77	25	28	111	37	85	51
Farmers and farm managers.....	---	---	12	3	15	2	19	---	45	11	103	17	---	---	150	7
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	73	11	214	37	310	61	69	14	199	25	53	8	135	18	147	16
Clerical and kindred workers.....	45	54	213	286	206	265	85	93	40	107	25	63	36	58	70	73
Sales workers.....	34	21	138	84	144	71	53	39	72	43	33	40	66	10	79	29
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	93	3	542	19	351	7	314	7	94	5	155	5	40	2	137	7
Operatives and kindred workers.....	37	14	261	133	139	37	199	78	53	29	104	40	11	4	68	22
Private household workers.....	5	---	22	2	63	---	---	21	2	130	---	26	2	52	6	66
Service workers, except private household.....	20	23	124	127	101	98	92	72	40	29	51	39	10	9	39	40
Farm laborers and foremen.....	---	---	12	---	6	1	16	4	86	23	59	43	3	1	184	36
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	6	---	126	3	70	4	136	2	39	1	73	5	14	3	68	---
Occupation not reported.....	2	---	2	9	2	2	1	1	2	6	1	1	---	3	7	6

Table 2.—AGE, MARITAL STATUS, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, BY SEX,
BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

Subject	Balance of Honolulu County																	
	Tract 30-A		Tract 30-B		Tract 30-C		Tract 31-A		Tract 31-B		Tract 32		Tract 33		Tract 34		Tract 35	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
AGE																		
All classes.....	1,470	1,469	2,431	2,370	1,838	1,642	2,956	2,636	2,904	1,663	1,423	1,318	1,439	1,043	1,568	1,036	2,925	2,377
Under 5 years.....	240	233	458	448	258	252	421	403	198	175	212	201	166	143	151	149	336	323
Under 1 year.....	53	44	74	86	46	48	88	77	46	27	40	34	33	31	30	30	69	60
5 to 9 years.....	203	183	354	356	224	196	368	361	193	166	213	194	143	134	136	143	307	293
10 to 14 years.....	95	92	165	186	179	101	280	259	156	136	140	162	123	138	132	124	305	287
15 to 19 years.....	66	82	137	132	154	231	265	241	160	146	120	120	230	130	137	107	235	253
20 to 24 years.....	58	84	113	192	102	129	239	226	154	138	96	87	93	86	208	81	200	185
25 to 29 years.....	122	107	242	300	114	134	245	234	157	127	102	97	89	77	134	77	231	198
30 to 34 years.....	166	158	320	282	148	131	228	230	158	157	86	92	79	67	82	74	196	166
35 to 39 years.....	156	143	244	176	134	87	216	179	205	104	85	68	110	66	128	57	247	148
40 to 44 years.....	120	92	141	86	125	69	160	127	147	108	62	62	108	43	117	46	224	86
45 to 49 years.....	78	69	85	63	114	59	161	112	199	103	74	43	88	51	114	47	179	116
50 to 54 years.....	50	48	67	53	87	61	108	75	118	86	59	53	67	43	60	43	119	101
55 to 59 years.....	44	41	52	35	62	47	66	82	104	78	49	49	54	28	30	28	95	84
60 to 64 years.....	20	23	30	23	64	31	75	50	125	66	42	39	41	18	54	21	79	51
65 to 69 years.....	19	30	12	16	33	17	58	25	99	39	34	27	20	14	28	21	77	53
70 to 74 years.....	15	11	10	12	23	9	27	15	57	18	25	14	18	8	27	10	41	25
75 to 84 years.....	7	12	10	8	14	7	33	15	54	23	21	8	10	5	9	5	42	21
85 years and over.....	2	1	1	2	3	1	6	2	20	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	4	2
MARITAL STATUS																		
Persons 14 years old and over.....	950	977	1,481	1,419	1,206	1,049	1,931	1,663	1,783	1,213	887	790	1,039	657	1,163	646	2,041	1,546
Single.....	172	148	349	235	444	354	727	441	957	358	314	178	485	203	551	179	844	477
Married.....	741	761	1,078	1,097	686	642	1,090	1,079	867	728	486	517	488	418	543	422	1,079	929
Widowed or divorced.....	37	78	54	87	76	53	114	143	159	127	87	96	66	36	69	45	118	140
EMPLOYMENT STATUS																		
Persons 14 years old and over.....	950	977	1,481	1,419	1,206	1,049	1,931	1,663	1,783	1,213	887	790	1,039	657	1,163	646	2,041	1,546
Labor force.....	789	270	1,277	417	992	349	1,469	480	833	210	620	232	738	150	973	154	1,640	464
Civilian labor force.....	705	270	1,225	417	984	349	1,362	480	810	210	608	229	691	150	805	154	1,622	463
Employed.....	722	260	1,130	385	838	295	1,193	442	709	177	461	192	611	141	727	142	1,384	408
Private wage and salary workers.....	402	145	684	217	343	108	565	214	297	67	213	77	461	77	584	73	1,029	227
Government workers.....	224	88	412	112	183	53	381	160	122	49	134	62	90	40	80	38	191	63
Self-employed workers.....	95	22	117	30	230	34	223	35	239	20	88	25	54	16	58	16	155	77
Unpaid family workers.....	1	5	17	17	82	100	24	33	51	41	26	8	6	8	5	15	9	11
Unemployed.....	43	10	95	32	146	54	169	38	101	33	147	37	80	9	78	12	238	55
Not in labor force.....	161	707	204	1,002	214	700	462	1,183	950	1,003	267	558	301	507	190	492	401	1,082
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP																		
Employed.....	722	260	1,130	385	838	295	1,193	442	709	177	461	192	611	141	727	142	1,384	408
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	147	65	138	65	34	29	94	80	20	21	25	32	52	29	18	15	69	75
Farmers and farm managers.....	6	-----	25	1	169	18	79	4	170	11	49	8	40	6	24	2	75	21
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	160	22	127	17	51	8	159	32	30	8	33	16	25	9	31	6	65	29
Clerical and kindred workers.....	62	92	83	123	34	50	62	115	12	27	15	28	28	15	17	31	73	69
Sales workers.....	93	17	90	45	25	30	64	39	18	19	14	10	7	12	12	17	32	46
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	125	1	327	3	143	2	256	1	92	1	91	10	99	1	120	1	292	5
Operatives and kindred workers.....	42	5	143	28	80	14	120	50	80	27	50	17	118	9	134	22	298	49
Private household workers.....	7	28	1	32	5	16	5	23	4	5	11	16	1	19	1	7	2	25
Service workers, except private household.....	34	22	91	54	48	37	101	72	42	19	37	27	17	29	15	22	53	50
Farm laborers and foremen.....	5	3	41	13	138	89	117	20	111	38	48	22	178	10	302	13	293	32
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	35	3	61	3	107	1	125	2	116	1	84	5	47	-----	40	8	124	5
Occupation not reported.....	6	2	3	1	4	1	11	4	5	-----	4	1	1	2	4	3	10	2

Table 2.—AGE, MARITAL STATUS, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, BY SEX, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

Subject	Balance of Honolulu County—Con.																	
	Tract 36-A		Tract 36-B		Tract 36-C		Tract 37		Tract 38		Tract 39		Tract 40-A		Tract 40-B		Tract 40-C	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
AGE																		
All classes	2,618	2,309	1,751	1,691	1,180	635	5,162	2,017	3,956	3,068	5,618	3,339	1,790	1,463	2,251	1,665	1,250	847
Under 5 years.....	360	323	317	266	109	98	477	468	525	491	571	558	182	144	277	242	130	125
Under 1 year.....	85	62	61	58	24	22	76	82	97	93	96	123	33	20	50	50	27	26
5 to 9 years.....	239	249	189	175	76	72	240	231	519	434	377	361	150	134	227	202	101	98
10 to 14 years.....	202	175	127	139	78	70	111	94	426	423	301	297	152	138	212	184	98	90
15 to 19 years.....	220	216	125	131	147	78	613	72	391	289	671	277	188	104	202	168	114	118
20 to 24 years.....	247	203	120	169	210	75	1,989	208	409	230	1,039	369	208	174	151	186	111	95
25 to 29 years.....	233	278	204	214	110	68	698	411	310	237	718	433	156	131	136	141	108	65
30 to 34 years.....	216	176	174	166	88	38	534	250	249	214	465	300	112	104	125	105	75	39
35 to 39 years.....	215	129	151	101	101	34	288	139	251	205	438	167	134	76	237	105	114	35
40 to 44 years.....	181	105	85	76	91	24	121	57	217	125	205	119	101	60	185	60	94	33
45 to 49 years.....	140	114	61	52	64	29	51	34	154	129	246	127	95	70	169	87	82	47
50 to 54 years.....	94	73	39	64	46	24	26	20	154	101	151	106	81	70	95	63	67	44
55 to 59 years.....	60	87	38	39	25	13	5	9	129	84	107	95	59	55	68	47	44	27
60 to 64 years.....	72	40	41	32	19	6	6	6	93	46	119	54	63	52	73	36	58	13
65 to 69 years.....	60	43	43	14	5	3	1	10	64	27	65	33	48	36	35	12	28	8
70 to 74 years.....	54	21	25	11	8	2	1	6	29	17	32	17	37	14	22	12	12	8
75 to 84 years.....	23	17	12	11	3	1		2	29	16	20	20	26	10	32	11	13	2
85 years and over.....	2			1				1	7			3	6	3	1	5	4	1
MARITAL STATUS																		
Persons 14 years old and over	1,859	1,592	1,139	1,108	934	408	4,350	1,236	2,552	1,818	4,422	2,189	1,338	1,071	1,568	1,076	940	550
Single.....	782	457	344	265	564	131	2,803	115	1,066	455	2,279	561	628	399	721	329	432	186
Married.....	988	967	768	761	336	269	1,390	1,088	1,304	1,221	1,928	1,496	643	589	748	646	457	347
Widowed or divorced.....	89	168	37	82	34	18	157	33	182	142	215	132	67	83	99	101	51	17
EMPLOYMENT STATUS																		
Persons 14 years old and over	1,859	1,592	1,139	1,108	934	408	4,350	1,236	2,552	1,818	4,422	2,189	1,338	1,071	1,568	1,076	940	550
Labor force.....	1,432	592	921	369	801	84	4,278	183	1,966	387	4,006	561	931	308	1,178	322	729	134
Civilian labor force.....	1,349	592	847	368	507	84	79	181	1,672	382	2,060	556	974	308	1,170	322	717	134
Employed.....	1,168	532	778	334	481	69	73	162	1,267	327	1,855	474	872	269	850	276	670	129
Private wage and salary workers.....	606	322	354	183	471	63	16	81	463	109	1,503	265	788	214	621	163	546	92
Government workers.....	378	150	316	106	9	4	55	78	526	110	238	142	74	41	194	52	57	12
Self-employed workers.....	183	59	107	41	1	2	2	3	232	32	107	58	10	13	130	46	62	23
Unpaid family workers.....	1	1	1	4					41	76	7	9		1	5	15	5	2
Unemployed.....	181	60	69	34	26	15	6	19	305	55	205	82	102	39	320	46	47	5
Not in labor force.....	427	1,000	218	739	133	324	72	1,053	586	1,431	416	1,628	367	763	390	754	211	416
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP																		
Employed	1,168	532	778	334	481	69	73	162	1,267	327	1,855	474	872	269	850	276	670	129
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	66	82	74	48	5		17	51	34	33	65	68	29	22	28	25	13	4
Farmers and farm managers.....	25	1	26	8	1		1		137	12	65	21	4		20	4	49	19
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	169	49	109	21	2		4	7	52	13	33	9	14	7	77	26	15	1
Clerical and kindred workers.....	103	141	78	111	19	30	12	30	48	54	91	129	64	76	39	62	23	21
Sales workers.....	49	67	51	42	1	9	1	15	23	26	46	54	19	23	45	53	10	11
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	262	7	209	3	27		15	1	301	9	343	7	220	7	205	5	72	
Operatives and kindred workers.....	196	56	98	30	90	10	5	2	237	44	351	51	261	50	212	42	119	43
Private household workers.....		26	1	15	1	8		27	3	8	3	37		10	10	1	4	
Service workers, except private household.....	143	99	74	49	11	9	13	25	69	53	80	62	26	58	54	37	6	10
Farm laborers and foremen.....	52	2	16	3	314	3	2	2	77	61	629	21	128	10	52	6	303	8
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	103	2	39	1	9		1		276	4	140	2	102	5	118	2	58	7
Occupation not reported.....			3	3	1		2	2	10	5	24	13	5	1		4	1	1

STATISTICS FOR CENSUS TRACTS

Table 2.—AGE, MARITAL STATUS, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, BY SEX,
BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

Subject	Balance of Honolulu County—Con.										Hawaii County							
	Tract 41		Tract 42-A		Tract 42-B		Tract 42-C		Tract 42-D		Tract H-1		Tract H-2		Tract H-3		Tract H-4A	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
AGE																		
All classes.....	3,461	3,219	2,078	1,642	2,506	2,454	3,267	1,398	6,650	1,793	1,073	762	2,775	2,137	1,724	1,607	2,870	2,476
Under 5 years.....	648	595	205	202	765	770	323	340	396	381	93	83	276	226	218	233	379	316
Under 1 year.....	124	117	32	36	185	166	53	55	96	89	18	16	41	37	41	46	78	60
5 to 9 years.....	373	376	193	174	264	233	161	165	186	170	94	90	282	251	221	211	315	278
10 to 14 years.....	264	241	177	159	102	112	42	46	107	110	105	108	227	273	199	205	251	235
15 to 19 years.....	279	258	158	170	117	144	515	40	1,317	76	109	84	255	260	168	168	236	238
20 to 24 years.....	346	416	161	161	337	498	911	112	2,400	188	74	57	204	165	138	135	194	225
25 to 29 years.....	439	427	166	147	486	384	520	319	909	305	69	47	224	101	113	93	218	241
30 to 34 years.....	339	316	164	152	222	121	443	188	594	245	63	48	176	136	106	138	217	224
35 to 39 years.....	242	200	222	102	82	46	194	79	366	140	60	34	238	121	198	108	253	165
40 to 44 years.....	168	110	175	72	37	36	93	54	190	78	63	20	192	91	117	82	213	120
45 to 49 years.....	128	82	135	65	23	28	38	16	97	40	63	36	192	90	98	66	150	124
50 to 54 years.....	59	63	86	72	17	31	15	10	41	25	69	38	121	85	69	48	115	83
55 to 59 years.....	45	51	75	45	16	16	7	8	19	14	41	40	86	78	41	37	80	72
60 to 64 years.....	55	37	66	45	16	0	1	5	11	10	55	20	97	57	49	31	75	46
65 to 69 years.....	37	26	40	34	7	12	1	4	7	5	44	27	72	48	35	26	58	48
70 to 74 years.....	28	12	20	24	10	2	1	7	5	5	36	12	61	35	9	13	65	25
75 to 84 years.....	13	9	23	16	3	3	2	4	3	1	32	7	67	23	12	9	57	24
85 years and over.....	3		3	2	2			1	2		3	2	5	2	3	4	4	6
MARITAL STATUS																		
Persons 14 years old and over.....	2,228	2,053	1,536	1,137	1,385	1,351	2,746	855	5,980	1,145	806	505	2,030	1,433	1,118	1,002	1,976	1,701
Single.....	807	654	633	351	254	146	1,507	93	3,774	172	420	163	897	409	434	311	774	479
Married.....	1,285	1,293	790	687	1,101	1,141	1,051	730	2,022	941	329	295	991	822	611	584	1,097	1,018
Widowed or divorced.....	76	106	110	99	30	64	128	32	184	32	57	47	142	142	73	107	135	204
EMPLOYMENT STATUS																		
Persons 14 years old and over.....	2,228	2,053	1,536	1,137	1,385	1,351	2,746	855	5,980	1,145	806	505	2,030	1,433	1,118	1,002	1,976	1,701
Labor force.....	1,619	384	1,217	376	1,225	227	2,712	132	5,884	172	579	134	1,583	389	861	277	1,475	500
Civilian labor force.....	1,189	383	1,198	376	1,001	227	14	101	287	97	579	134	1,582	389	859	277	1,475	500
Employed.....	1,020	333	986	335	845	183	11	99	219	86	545	129	1,491	359	773	251	1,335	475
Private wage and salary workers.....	441	188	730	225	343	133	8	56	110	51	327	54	1,176	223	568	155	903	327
Government workers.....	442	83	190	78	481	47	2	42	103	31	43	29	89	51	124	65	149	71
Self-employed workers.....	132	36	65	25	21	3	1		5	4	148	17	201	58	79	27	222	56
Unpaid family workers.....	11	26	1	7				1	1		27	29	25	27	2	4	1	21
Unemployed.....	163	50	212	41	156	44	3	2	68	11	34	5	91	30	86	26	140	25
Not in labor force.....	609	1,669	319	761	157	1,124	34	723	96	973	227	371	447	1,044	257	725	601	1,201
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP																		
Employed.....	1,026	333	986	335	845	183	11	99	219	86	545	129	1,491	359	773	251	1,335	475
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	50	28	77	45	23	13		11	6	16	12	17	33	30	52	50	82	47
Farmers and farm managers.....	58	7	3						1		108	11	128	20	3	1	4	2
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	75	22	75	14	20	2	2	1	17	2	19	7	62	13	87	20	181	17
Clerical and kindred workers.....	77	74	71	79	76	60	1	22	18	20	10	14	53	45	50	52	127	107
Sales workers.....	61	43	34	36	23	19	2	9	5	5	18	18	33	56	40	34	83	86
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	256	8	218	9	277	5	1	1	42	1	44		227	4	160	1	350	7
Operatives and kindred workers.....	196	37	201	82	220	30	1	1	41	5	38		9	273	81	148	220	79
Private household workers.....	2	27	3	21	1	6	3	37		25			4	3		19	2	20
Service workers, except private household.....	81	67	51	44	101	43	1	15	23	8	9	7	40	42	60	59	67	99
Farm laborers and foremen.....	58	16	132	1	2				35	1	232	39	543	41	3	1	21	
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	105	2	114	2	93	1	1	1	27	1	49		83	4	168		102	7
Occupation not reported.....	3	2	7	2	9	4		1	4	2	6	3	13		2		6	4

Table 2.—AGE, MARITAL STATUS, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, BY SEX, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

Subject	Hawaii County—Con.																	
	Tract H-4B		Tract H-5		Tract H-6		Tract H-7		Tract H-8		Tract H-9		Tract H-10		Tract H-11		Tract H-12	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
AGE																		
All classes.....	2,516	2,490	3,455	3,157	3,868	3,045	3,300	2,543	805	602	677	401	1,083	656	413	275	1,743	1,161
Under 5 years.....	326	316	354	410	515	469	357	803	90	73	59	38	103	76	45	42	151	141
Under 1 year.....	57	53	70	70	113	105	74	65	11	12	17	5	13	15	7	10	20	29
5 to 9 years.....	318	297	365	279	396	337	311	305	85	67	60	43	95	84	26	36	159	143
10 to 14 years.....	247	235	266	247	291	278	311	295	32	59	59	42	78	63	29	28	142	147
15 to 19 years.....	196	231	312	285	282	318	280	310	71	66	74	53	75	83	23	38	150	135
20 to 24 years.....	200	222	269	341	342	312	265	241	49	47	41	32	87	54	23	25	120	101
25 to 29 years.....	183	225	254	293	364	373	279	202	70	39	40	23	82	52	47	21	104	83
30 to 34 years.....	206	225	305	249	338	231	182	152	41	43	31	20	59	42	38	18	104	67
35 to 39 years.....	179	183	273	229	308	159	239	122	51	36	53	17	102	34	35	11	162	66
40 to 44 years.....	157	117	256	182	225	114	274	116	62	28	61	12	86	34	47	13	135	48
45 to 49 years.....	126	102	209	169	239	108	215	112	50	32	45	16	77	31	28	12	161	48
50 to 54 years.....	89	94	148	128	124	96	150	112	43	35	30	29	56	38	19	11	95	40
55 to 59 years.....	63	81	93	100	100	94	103	81	22	29	26	32	62	19	16	8	55	39
60 to 64 years.....	74	54	111	70	131	58	113	87	50	17	49	15	42	21	13	8	64	40
65 to 69 years.....	48	36	68	53	90	44	81	41	12	9	21	10	39	10	13	3	57	31
70 to 74 years.....	45	36	64	57	56	27	66	34	12	13	21	3	21	5	7	1	41	14
75 to 84 years.....	49	33	102	46	53	24	49	26	13	6	14	1	17	10	7		31	14
85 years and over.....	10	3	6	9	4	3	5	4	2	3	2	1	2				3	4
MARITAL STATUS																		
Persons 14 years old and over.....	1,677	1,695	2,528	2,272	2,705	2,015	2,375	1,709	559	414	515	277	818	445	320	171	1,318	775
Single.....	576	500	1,112	750	1,150	584	1,096	577	222	112	256	77	405	142	149	49	623	241
Married.....	1,016	1,030	1,233	1,251	1,380	1,281	1,143	990	312	267	208	167	362	260	152	101	590	467
Widowed or divorced.....	85	165	183	271	166	180	136	142	25	35	51	33	51	43	19	21	105	67
EMPLOYMENT STATUS																		
Persons 14 years old and over.....	1,677	1,695	2,528	2,272	2,705	2,015	2,375	1,709	559	414	515	277	818	445	320	171	1,318	775
Labor force.....	1,223	483	1,926	878	1,994	626	1,781	448	438	76	357	32	637	101	265	42	1,033	154
Civilian labor force.....	1,223	483	1,923	878	1,988	620	1,780	448	438	76	357	32	637	101	265	42	1,033	154
Employed.....	1,170	468	1,772	836	1,885	597	1,676	406	414	57	331	28	622	98	261	36	995	146
Private wage and salary workers.....	755	254	1,149	480	1,414	405	1,518	300	375	34	311	16	567	61	252	26	878	90
Government workers.....	195	113	313	242	224	94	80	63	13	15	9	8	32	22	8	10	33	24
Self-employed workers.....	214	89	280	72	214	42	74	32	26	8	9	3	22	11	1		81	29
Unpaid family workers.....	6	7	19	42	33	56	4	11			2	1	1	4			3	3
Unemployed.....	53	15	151	42	103	29	104	42	24	19	26	4	15	3	4	6	38	8
Not in labor force.....	454	1,212	602	1,394	711	1,389	594	1,261	121	338	158	245	181	344	55	129	285	621
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP																		
Employed.....	1,170	468	1,772	836	1,885	597	1,676	406	414	57	331	28	622	98	261	36	995	146
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	77	86	205	202	79	70	60	50	11	9	4	4	15	19	9	7	23	21
Farmers and farm managers.....	48	27	34	20	101	11	46	15	7	4	6	1	15		2		46	11
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	130	23	259	35	127	19	50	12	21	3	4	3	8	3	4	1	36	10
Clerical and kindred workers.....	124	102	170	160	98	115	60	52	12	11	6	4	16	9	8	6	25	20
Sales workers.....	68	59	136	84	80	65	36	59	8	5	2		5	8	2	3	11	10
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	275	8	306	7	364	5	306	2	64	1	31	4	77	2	35		141	1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	208	50	243	71	322	71	296	68	93	4	27	1	142	10	62	3	190	6
Private household workers.....	1	16	3	82	2	55	2	38	1	6			13	9			14	14
Service workers, excluding private household.....	72	80	135	142	100	70	32	38	14	8	15	1	14	13	5	3	17	26
Farm laborers and foremen.....	12	8	75	29	443	110	608	58	168	5	226	6	289	14	127	4	409	26
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	144	4	204	3	166	3	98	2	14		11	2	38	6	7		87	1
Occupation not reported.....	2	5	2	1	3	3	22	12	1	1	2		3	1			10	1

Table 2.—AGE, MARITAL STATUS, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, BY SEX, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

Subject	Hawaii County—Con.																	
	Tract H-13		Tract H-14		Tract H-15		Tract H-16		Tract H-17		Tract H-18		Tract H-19		Tract H-20		Tract H-21	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
AGE																		
All classes.....	1,774	1,378	2,391	1,809	147	109	822	683	171	138	1,851	1,447	1,702	1,409	329	283	915	714
Under 5 years.....	191	184	230	242	18	21	97	104	31	16	215	172	193	165	45	45	101	110
Under 1 year.....	42	39	43	46	4	6	23	22	8	3	35	36	36	25	9	9	24	24
5 to 9 years.....	194	162	202	245	14	18	90	84	25	24	181	184	155	181	44	46	83	102
10 to 14 years.....	169	180	241	218	13	16	74	77	24	17	167	170	169	159	51	42	93	83
15 to 19 years.....	138	155	215	226	18	13	99	70	13	15	178	169	169	165	33	36	73	80
20 to 24 years.....	122	115	179	156	8	3	68	56	13	12	128	110	122	108	20	17	59	69
25 to 29 years.....	121	95	169	140	9	9	54	56	9	9	101	92	87	93	9	12	71	50
30 to 34 years.....	106	110	130	108	6	6	58	44	11	9	96	87	93	97	11	12	57	46
35 to 39 years.....	138	79	176	87	14	6	50	39	6	7	115	87	106	70	17	13	68	28
40 to 44 years.....	141	67	167	78	10	2	50	34	5	7	94	76	87	52	16	10	80	38
45 to 49 years.....	118	62	169	75	13	7	47	30	8	4	117	64	115	65	21	12	87	29
50 to 54 years.....	75	41	117	63	6	2	27	29	9	7	108	56	85	62	14	4	52	27
55 to 59 years.....	65	32	83	52	7	3	16	21	7	3	82	45	78	68	13	7	21	16
60 to 64 years.....	72	33	95	48	3	3	33	12	3	2	67	50	91	41	12	8	28	14
65 to 69 years.....	56	30	63	29	1	2	28	15	2	3	65	37	70	29	10	7	18	5
70 to 74 years.....	29	18	43	22	5	1	14	9	2	3	56	21	37	26	6	2	14	12
75 to 84 years.....	32	14	48	19	3	3	10	3	3	3	62	20	43	24	3	4	9	3
85 years and over.....	7	1	14	1			1				19	7	2	4	4		1	
MARITAL STATUS																		
Persons 14 years old and over.....	1,256	882	1,708	1,144	105	58	575	433	93	86	1,328	954	1,215	934	200	160	659	436
Single.....	559	266	740	357	42	14	245	125	40	24	588	293	592	279	80	49	281	119
Married.....	612	541	824	698	49	39	292	264	46	48	599	548	548	554	96	89	328	230
Widowed or divorced.....	85	75	144	89	14	5	38	44	7	14	141	113	75	101	24	22	50	37
EMPLOYMENT STATUS																		
Persons 14 years old and over.....	1,256	882	1,708	1,144	105	58	575	433	93	86	1,328	954	1,215	934	200	160	659	436
Labor force.....	979	226	1,335	310	88	11	482	147	66	12	956	280	886	278	147	24	522	91
Civilian labor force.....	979	226	1,320	309	88	11	482	147	66	12	956	280	886	277	146	24	522	91
Employed.....	954	211	1,258	281	86	10	472	142	62	12	888	261	838	270	140	23	489	86
Private wage and salary workers.....	749	116	1,060	127	75	6	321	74	49	6	401	96	267	40	70	7	417	52
Government workers.....	76	42	82	72	1	2	35	17	3	3	69	48	60	50	12	11	31	15
Self-employed workers.....	116	40	101	67	5	1	88	17	8	3	351	61	419	81	55	5	38	18
Unpaid family workers.....	13	13	15	15	5	1	28	34	2	-----	67	56	92	99	3	-----	3	1
Unemployed.....	26	15	62	28	2	1	10	5	4	-----	68	19	48	7	6	1	33	5
Not in labor force.....	277	656	373	834	17	47	93	286	27	74	372	674	329	656	53	136	137	345
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP																		
Employed.....	954	211	1,258	281	86	10	472	142	62	12	888	261	838	270	140	23	489	86
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	34	50	56	50	1	-----	29	16	-----	3	30	33	27	34	2	9	22	16
Farmers and farm managers.....	48	1	35	7	6	-----	55	2	7	2	250	31	339	39	22	1	27	5
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	42	10	43	10	1	-----	13	7	2	1	48	20	43	14	5	4	15	5
Clerical and kindred workers.....	27	30	48	31	1	3	6	19	1	-----	20	22	18	14	-----	-----	17	13
Sales workers.....	23	23	28	29	-----	-----	7	17	-----	-----	15	23	24	10	-----	-----	13	9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	144	2	200	2	8	-----	54	1	11	-----	69	3	63	2	7	-----	87	3
Operatives and kindred workers.....	265	27	310	21	8	1	24	10	3	-----	54	25	27	35	6	1	124	8
Private household workers.....	-----	15	2	58	3	3	6	20	1	5	1	16	9	1	3	2	9	10
Service workers, except private household.....	21	36	34	44	5	2	10	16	1	1	51	35	18	15	4	2	9	9
Farm laborers and foremen.....	277	14	377	16	37	1	193	28	33	2	229	45	177	93	43	1	137	8
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	66	-----	113	8	15	-----	74	4	-----	-----	117	4	96	2	49	1	35	-----
Occupation not reported.....	7	3	12	5	1	-----	1	2	1	-----	4	2	15	3	1	1	3	-----

Table 2.—AGE, MARITAL STATUS, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, BY SEX, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

Subject	Hawaii County—Con.		Kauai County																
	Tract H-22		Tract K-1		Tract K-2		Tract K-3		Tract K-4		Tract K-5		Tract K-6		Tract K-7		Tract K-8		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
AGE																			
All classes.....	1,614	1,060	116	106	1,497	1,113	2,195	1,506	776	640	2,491	1,993	1,599	1,203	1,076	897	2,762	2,035	
Under 5 years.....	138	133	16	13	163	147	215	164	101	82	268	252	164	172	130	128	272	260	
Under 1 year.....	18	25	3	4	30	24	43	38	15	12	46	47	35	38	27	25	53	52	
5 to 9 years.....	153	123	13	17	155	142	178	192	91	81	259	254	168	122	118	122	256	243	
10 to 14 years.....	135	147	13	25	126	131	194	167	61	70	242	237	95	109	98	108	225	207	
15 to 19 years.....	119	104	20	13	115	143	155	140	67	60	246	227	115	112	96	92	192	177	
20 to 24 years.....	100	82	15	7	108	96	167	143	52	44	164	158	119	119	93	72	175	198	
25 to 29 years.....	92	89	10	8	123	104	160	110	62	61	211	162	138	94	66	69	234	186	
30 to 34 years.....	108	67	5	4	76	69	162	112	55	48	168	146	110	89	77	61	202	164	
35 to 39 years.....	130	72	5	8	133	71	202	84	67	46	212	133	151	64	96	56	264	123	
40 to 44 years.....	140	87	5	3	131	54	167	63	44	24	200	84	120	63	76	38	255	101	
45 to 49 years.....	143	80	6	3	105	43	152	80	59	34	136	92	124	64	68	37	195	96	
50 to 54 years.....	116	48	2	1	85	42	131	77	35	19	101	74	79	51	42	32	133	79	
55 to 59 years.....	90	34	3	3	59	27	97	47	20	18	60	54	59	47	41	25	99	60	
60 to 64 years.....	63	22	1	1	56	17	79	40	17	11	78	40	54	29	23	19	97	53	
65 to 69 years.....	31	13	1	1	26	13	47	25	14	13	54	30	27	28	22	11	45	39	
70 to 74 years.....	18	20	1	1	17	7	47	22	18	11	49	26	40	17	17	11	67	34	
75 to 84 years.....	35	10	1	1	19	6	31	21	18	7	36	20	34	21	11	12	36	20	
85 years and over.....	3	3				1	5	1	5	2	7	4	2	2	2	4	5	5	
MARITAL STATUS																			
Persons 14 years old and over.....	1,210	688	77	59	1,077	720	1,643	1,010	540	412	1,766	1,294	1,192	820	747	557	2,041	1,369	
Single.....	681	103	36	27	441	228	706	276	250	121	729	381	494	202	296	143	806	373	
Married.....	555	435	34	30	569	445	826	623	257	236	944	812	627	531	411	368	1,111	880	
Widowed or divorced.....	74	60	7	2	67	47	111	111	33	55	93	101	71	87	40	56	124	116	
EMPLOYMENT STATUS																			
Persons 14 years old and over.....	1,210	688	77	59	1,077	720	1,643	1,010	540	412	1,766	1,294	1,192	820	747	557	2,041	1,369	
Labor force.....	921	169	00	2	878	164	1,353	280	377	150	1,389	310	945	225	589	102	1,047	445	
Civilian labor force.....	909	169	46	2	870	164	1,353	280	377	150	1,388	310	943	225	588	102	1,047	445	
Employed.....	884	162	46	2	816	150	1,282	275	334	143	1,311	255	877	203	569	154	1,609	418	
Private wage and salary workers.....	807	85	44	1	769	101	1,172	190	211	66	1,168	108	721	116	406	104	1,449	303	
Government workers.....	41	43	1	2	24	29	55	41	38	13	81	53	87	51	65	20	100	71	
Self-employed workers.....	83	30	1	1	23	19	51	29	80	33	52	26	69	35	35	17	57	41	
Unpaid family workers.....	3	4			1	4	15	5	31	10	8	8	1	3	13	3	3	3	
Unemployed.....	25	7			60	14	71	15	43	7	77	55	66	22	19	8	38	27	
Not in labor force.....	289	519	17	57	199	556	290	720	163	262	377	984	247	595	158	395	394	924	
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP																			
Employed.....	884	162	46	2	816	150	1,282	275	334	143	1,311	255	877	203	569	154	1,609	418	
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	31	38	1	2	43	26	44	43	14	11	43	43	48	39	29	20	77	64	
Farmers and farm managers.....	18	1	1	1	9	1	10	2	16	7	28	2	18	1	7	10	10	3	
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	25	5			30	9	66	9	35	13	62	14	58	6	24	9	71	14	
Clerical and kindred workers.....	36	22			24	25	33	44	22	24	80	49	36	44	25	24	107	92	
Sales workers.....	3	22			19	19	36	44	22	28	43	31	41	23	22	16	53	42	
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	149	2			159	3	231	6	58	1	247	4	120	1	118	2	12	12	
Operatives and kindred workers.....	215	6	1	1	180	11	232	21	48	14	248	34	177	35	115	15	338	41	
Private household workers.....		22			1	15	2	34		5		15	2	24	2	15	4	34	
Service workers, except private household.....	34	30			23	26	38	31	29	29	34	25	30	16	26	29	66	100	
Farm laborers and foremen.....	320	12	43		290	11	504	31	15	11	285	31	245	4	137	20	363	9	
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	45	1			35	1	85	6	75		238	5	99	5	62	4	189	7	
Occupation not reported.....	8	1			3	3	1	4			3	2	3	5	2		9		

STATISTICS FOR CENSUS TRACTS

Table 2.—AGE, MARITAL STATUS, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, BY SEX,
BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

Subject	Kauai County—Con.										Maui County							
	Tract K-9		Tract K-10		Tract K-11		Tract K-12		Tract K-13		Tract M-1		Tract M-2		Tract M-3		Tract M-4	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
AGE																		
All classes.....	775	552	1,921	1,593	887	563	517	310	485	307	173	154	568	432	88	80	1,629	1,303
Under 5 years.....	82	77	200	232	78	65	42	40	54	38	22	29	77	80	11	17	156	165
Under 1 year.....	18	11	45	52	18	8	11	8	9	8	4	6	11	20	1	2	34	32
5 to 9 years.....	73	68	222	173	90	68	35	38	55	45	23	29	76	45	15	13	182	163
10 to 14 years.....	62	55	162	104	72	61	40	35	51	50	30	22	54	51	7	8	152	133
15 to 19 years.....	61	55	171	159	69	68	41	38	39	25	22	17	54	55	10	7	154	141
20 to 24 years.....	50	35	117	149	56	54	20	28	29	12	7	5	41	45	9	6	119	112
25 to 29 years.....	57	37	145	137	55	54	27	17	35	21	4	9	36	22	4	6	122	99
30 to 34 years.....	38	46	112	114	58	32	31	18	21	18	14	6	32	18	3	4	134	101
35 to 39 years.....	63	40	146	103	86	22	58	20	29	19	8	10	27	15	10	1	125	79
40 to 44 years.....	64	29	137	64	76	26	50	13	23	16	5	8	16	15	2	4	100	51
45 to 49 years.....	60	32	119	72	81	30	61	16	37	16	7	6	29	23	2	3	119	55
50 to 54 years.....	43	23	109	66	46	16	36	22	19	10	13	4	27	17	6	1	59	72
55 to 59 years.....	29	20	70	51	28	26	24	9	21	15	6	4	22	17	2	4	66	45
60 to 64 years.....	27	13	95	28	36	13	31	10	16	10	4	2	17	12	1	1	57	35
65 to 69 years.....	26	15	51	23	15	13	15	2	7	6	1	1	23	7	4	1	36	19
70 to 74 years.....	13	1	31	12	27	10	7	0	17	2	3	1	15	6	2	2	40	21
75 to 84 years.....	18	6	31	9	20	4	4	1	29	3	4	1	16	3	1	2	27	9
85 years and over.....	9		3	7		1	1	2	3	1		1	6	1		1	1	3
MARITAL STATUS																		
Persons 14 years old and over.....	564	362	1,364	1,030	659	379	407	207	337	183	101	78	371	273	55	42	1,187	872
Single.....	267	95	560	296	238	107	213	61	177	40	42	24	149	86	22	9	510	264
Married.....	250	230	692	635	309	233	159	119	129	128	49	48	188	165	26	26	613	538
Widowed or divorced.....	47	37	112	99	62	39	35	27	31	15	10	6	34	22	7	7	64	70
EMPLOYMENT STATUS																		
Persons 14 years old and over.....	564	362	1,364	1,030	659	379	407	207	337	183	101	78	371	273	55	42	1,187	872
Labor force.....	425	110	974	393	530	103	332	39	205	51	77	6	256	76	44	4	828	301
Civilian labor force.....	425	110	974	393	530	103	332	39	205	51	77	6	256	76	44	4	828	301
Employed.....	400	99	871	362	508	91	322	36	193	51	57	6	188	70	37	3	805	293
Private wage and salary workers.....	289	59	619	220	455	53	314	18	72	15	7		124	35	27	1	401	98
Government workers.....	44	19	190	74	25	21	5	7	61	12	28	4	42	23	4	1	171	79
Self-employed workers.....	61	15	147	38	26	15	2	8	52	9	20	1	22	6	4	1	173	21
Unpaid family workers.....	6	6	15	30	2	2	1	3	8	15	2	1	3	2	2		60	98
Unemployed.....	25	11	103	31	22	12	10	3	12	13	20		68	6	7	1	23	5
Not in labor force.....	139	252	390	637	129	276	75	168	132	132	24	72	115	197	11	38	359	571
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP																		
Employed.....	400	99	871	362	508	91	322	36	193	51	57	6	188	70	37	3	805	296
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	16	13	55	74	4	9	9	7	6	8	1	3	11	12		1	38	28
Farmers and farm managers.....	25	2	33	4	18	5	3	2	44	2	18	1	12	1	3	1	123	11
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	39	2	76	19	9	2	4	1	5	4	2	1	13	8	2		42	9
Clerical and kindred workers.....	14	19	51	42	8	13	11	5	5	5	1		7	11			25	22
Sales workers.....	7	8	43	46	8	9	3	5	2	6			3	1			12	15
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	65	4	203	22	77	2	37	16	16		6		29	1	7		81	3
Operatives and kindred workers.....	44	14	133	62	103	8	69	7	10	2	5	1	18	3			97	24
Private household workers.....		13	2	5		12		7	2	2			6				4	33
Service workers, except private household.....	10	8	76	65	9	16	4	2	8	6	2		17	26		1	74	44
Farm laborers and foremen.....	144	8	96	12	235	8	168	8	43	14	1		38	1	20		235	101
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	33	7	99	8	36	6	14		49	2	20		38		5		71	2
Occupation not reported.....	3	1	4	3	1	1			3	1	1		2				3	4

Table 2.—AGE, MARITAL STATUS, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, BY SEX, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

Subject	Maui County—Con.																	
	Tract M-5		Tract M-6		Tract M-7		Tract M-8		Tract M-9A ¹		Tract M-9B		Tract M-10 ¹		Tract M-11 ²		Tract M-12	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
AGE																		
All classes	3,486	2,919	1,277	1,049	575	562	1,376	1,060	2,424	1,994	692	484	1,017	871	3,843	3,581	483	400
Under 5 years.....	343	317	156	123	71	71	138	143	253	236	81	70	110	108	404	415	46	48
Under 1 year.....	77	60	22	20	15	8	35	28	51	40	21	8	22	20	58	69	8	10
5 to 9 years.....	340	340	151	137	72	68	127	102	244	254	79	64	132	101	437	464	45	45
10 to 14 years.....	302	351	147	135	53	66	110	125	230	233	71	60	120	109	417	427	48	44
15 to 19 years.....	362	335	130	131	63	58	112	117	228	213	68	61	114	87	388	327	43	51
20 to 24 years.....	285	247	94	70	43	43	106	112	184	146	49	36	67	75	234	290	21	38
25 to 29 years.....	233	230	92	77	47	38	121	95	192	173	51	42	74	81	280	287	43	39
30 to 34 years.....	248	199	71	68	40	47	95	70	193	164	48	27	80	70	251	290	39	26
35 to 39 years.....	231	164	73	64	44	47	99	60	180	113	45	24	50	54	301	239	45	19
40 to 44 years.....	231	149	56	43	38	24	117	42	160	86	40	28	64	50	258	222	20	16
45 to 49 years.....	203	127	58	39	29	24	101	39	150	71	50	25	71	35	217	182	31	17
50 to 54 years.....	146	130	64	45	23	19	68	39	112	94	40	22	40	35	168	146	29	21
55 to 59 years.....	111	136	46	45	18	23	38	42	69	77	21	13	22	20	102	88	18	11
60 to 64 years.....	180	76	60	29	13	16	43	27	88	62	21	5	32	26	115	58	20	12
65 to 69 years.....	72	60	27	16	8	11	43	23	63	33	11	3	22	8	77	50	12	6
70 to 74 years.....	62	40	29	14	5	2	26	14	45	15	8	2	12	5	71	40	6	4
75 to 84 years.....	46	27	17	9	8	4	21	9	28	18	6	2	7	7	108	48	6	3
85 years and over.....	5	5	6	4	1	2	1	1	5	1	2	2	2	2	15	8	2	2
MARITAL STATUS																		
Persons 14 years old and over	2,498	1,992	847	681	392	367	1,018	715	1,750	1,322	475	304	676	572	2,657	2,366	356	274
Single.....	1,053	623	366	216	154	107	383	214	743	396	237	88	272	177	1,010	677	138	90
Married.....	1,307	1,174	425	399	221	216	572	440	906	808	223	201	366	349	1,456	1,429	194	157
Widowed or divorced.....	138	195	56	66	17	44	63	61	101	118	16	15	38	46	191	260	24	27
EMPLOYMENT STATUS																		
Persons 14 years old and over	2,498	1,992	847	681	392	367	1,018	715	1,750	1,322	475	304	676	572	2,657	2,366	356	274
Labor force.....	1,921	644	605	282	294	123	796	223	1,346	376	374	61	519	214	1,915	877	277	92
Civilian labor force.....	1,920	644	605	282	293	123	796	223	1,345	376	373	61	510	214	1,913	877	277	92
Employed.....	1,773	581	536	237	253	118	765	216	1,290	339	358	58	493	209	1,730	820	263	84
Private wage and salary workers.....	1,693	467	385	175	162	71	713	185	1,216	275	268	46	435	160	1,118	497	219	53
Government workers.....	103	77	62	28	33	29	35	17	41	45	27	8	14	18	297	188	21	10
Self-employed workers.....	74	33	69	10	53	12	12	10	30	16	31	2	41	25	300	107	23	14
Unpaid family workers.....	3	4	20	24	5	6	4	4	3	3	2	2	3	6	15	28	7	7
Unemployed.....	147	63	69	15	40	5	31	7	55	37	15	3	26	5	183	57	14	8
Not in labor force.....	577	1,348	242	429	98	244	222	492	404	946	101	243	157	358	742	1,489	70	182
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP																		
Employed	1,773	581	536	237	253	118	765	216	1,290	339	358	58	493	209	1,730	820	263	84
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	83	87	22	18	20	28	35	29	62	41	15	9	15	14	148	164	9	7
Farmers and farm managers.....	41	3	57	4	2	1	1	1	12	2	12	1	5	3	25	13	13	7
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	52	12	26	10	37	6	21	9	56	12	19	1	47	6	270	61	21	3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	65	73	16	19	10	24	34	28	75	59	11	10	57	35	138	144	11	13
Sales workers.....	36	57	14	11	32	17	23	17	38	23	3	4	25	33	117	117	9	11
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	327	11	89	9	59	2	117	3	304	5	72	79	5	405	18	42	1	1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	398	158	114	118	52	17	105	25	316	78	34	12	91	57	261	80	31	12
Private household workers.....	4	45	11	11	5	2	23	2	29	29	4	4	9	9	50	50	15	15
Service workers, except private household.....	58	47	19	7	15	17	28	23	40	33	6	5	41	23	134	132	4	9
Farm laborers and foremen.....	552	66	118	23	9	9	358	42	309	35	188	9	8	45	10	101	4	4
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	147	13	57	5	16	2	36	7	77	18	46	3	125	23	170	24	19	2
Occupation not reported.....	10	9	4	2	1	1	5	5	1	4	2	1	1	1	17	7	3	2

¹ Tracts M-9A and M-10 combined, comprise Kahului city.

² Coextensive with Walluku city.

Table 2.—AGE, MARITAL STATUS, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, BY SEX,
BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

Subject	Mani County—Con.													
	Tract M-13		Tract M-14		Tract M-15		Tract M-16		Tract M-17		Tract M-18		Tract M-19 ¹	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
AGE														
All classes.....	880	730	418	325	2,929	2,301	1,910	1,226	2,300	1,570	628	442	213	127
Under 5 years.....	111	95	48	41	292	274	186	194	245	280	62	62	1	-----
Under 1 year.....	21	18	7	17	61	50	35	36	39	54	14	10	-----	-----
5 to 9 years.....	90	66	36	41	315	303	168	190	225	250	77	59	-----	-----
10 to 14 years.....	98	107	52	50	276	263	147	124	205	186	79	68	2	-----
15 to 19 years.....	84	89	45	34	255	254	138	126	147	160	70	50	7	5
20 to 24 years.....	62	63	24	27	228	181	125	109	173	149	43	23	23	14
25 to 29 years.....	66	54	31	23	234	164	172	125	177	125	17	21	25	13
30 to 34 years.....	67	44	20	17	182	151	143	85	165	107	27	24	28	15
35 to 39 years.....	59	34	38	21	215	118	216	64	276	70	38	27	27	13
40 to 44 years.....	69	30	27	11	189	112	187	65	210	48	39	22	27	7
45 to 49 years.....	42	33	32	10	190	106	186	46	155	57	41	24	27	20
50 to 54 years.....	37	31	19	15	129	111	101	42	112	66	30	16	18	14
55 to 59 years.....	37	24	9	7	97	84	41	17	89	35	33	19	12	10
60 to 64 years.....	28	10	13	11	116	51	42	12	65	22	24	9	6	6
65 to 69 years.....	14	7	9	9	67	59	33	9	25	16	18	8	7	5
70 to 74 years.....	6	8	5	2	72	33	14	4	19	13	8	7	1	2
75 to 84 years.....	12	5	9	6	61	35	11	4	11	6	14	3	2	2
85 years and over.....	3	-----	-----	-----	11	2	-----	1	1	-----	8	-----	-----	1
MARITAL STATUS														
Persons 14 years old and over.....	602	453	296	206	2,109	1,508	1,430	730	1,666	908	428	263	211	127
Single.....	260	157	181	61	899	430	658	216	759	243	197	77	86	32
Married.....	289	257	146	120	1,031	929	655	471	780	590	189	162	85	71
Widowed or divorced.....	53	39	19	25	159	149	117	43	130	75	42	24	40	24
EMPLOYMENT STATUS														
Persons 14 years old and over.....	602	453	296	206	2,109	1,508	1,430	730	1,666	908	428	263	211	127
Labor force.....	441	125	221	63	1,623	489	1,223	191	1,423	247	273	69	47	24
Civilian labor force.....	441	125	221	63	1,614	489	1,222	191	1,416	246	273	69	47	24
Employed.....	394	110	218	61	1,568	476	1,160	178	1,327	233	245	54	47	24
Private wage and salary workers.....	318	91	213	46	1,376	369	1,111	120	1,136	128	128	14	-----	-----
Government workers.....	54	12	3	6	89	60	19	35	91	54	41	24	47	24
Self-employed workers.....	21	7	2	10	92	39	30	14	93	39	71	11	-----	-----
Unpaid family workers.....	1	-----	-----	-----	1	8	-----	-----	7	12	5	5	-----	-----
Unemployed.....	47	15	3	2	56	13	62	13	89	13	28	5	-----	-----
Not in labor force.....	161	328	75	143	488	1,019	207	539	243	661	155	204	164	103
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP														
Employed.....	394	110	218	61	1,568	476	1,160	178	1,327	233	245	54	47	24
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	8	8	9	4	75	67	36	38	50	46	14	12	2	11
Farmers and farm managers.....	12	3	4	1	13	2	14	-----	35	6	48	5	-----	-----
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	11	3	5	6	71	19	24	1	46	15	9	4	4	4
Clerical and kindred workers.....	15	15	6	4	68	36	59	61	38	49	3	11	2	1
Sales workers.....	10	15	2	1	34	44	16	17	16	21	6	2	-----	-----
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	69	3	27	-----	295	14	164	-----	140	-----	33	1	11	-----
Operatives and kindred workers.....	74	20	32	10	327	125	205	13	227	20	19	4	-----	1
Private household workers.....	26	8	1	6	17	-----	-----	12	1	16	-----	3	-----	-----
Service workers, except private household.....	26	19	1	2	55	49	51	35	32	47	8	6	18	7
Farm laborers and foremen.....	106	-----	110	26	480	72	534	9	660	8	41	5	-----	-----
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	61	3	19	2	128	24	51	-----	78	2	60	1	10	-----
Occupation not reported.....	2	4	2	-----	6	7	6	2	4	3	4	-----	-----	-----

¹ Coextensive with Kalawao County.

Table 3.—CHARACTERISTICS OF DWELLING UNITS, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950

[Median not shown where base is less than 100]

Subject	Honolulu city	Tract 1-A	Tract 1-B	Tract 1-C	Tract 1-D	Tract 1-E	Tract 1-F	Tract 1-G	Tract 2-A	Tract 2-B	Tract 3-A
All dwelling units	59,594	633	1,310	119	655	1,542	290	137	906	767	692
Owner occupied	21,572	5	4	3	430	1	6	1	369	370	229
Dwelling unit and land owned.....	18,988	5	4	1	1	1	6	1	368	365	229
Dwelling unit owned, land rented.....	2,584			2	430				1	5	
Renter occupied	35,292	582	1,236	89	204	1,106	262	119	612	385	441
Vacant not dilapidated, for rent or sale	1,437	26	70	27	8	246	11		16	6	7
Other vacant and nonresident	1,293	20			13	189	11	17	9	6	15
NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1 dwelling unit (includes boats).....	35,097	124	3	10	562	237	159	60	688	595	520
2 dwelling units.....	9,710	152	18		70	78	60	10	140	120	122
3 and 4 dwelling units.....	6,954	146	869	3	23	670	33	31	34	52	44
5 to 9 dwelling units.....	4,662	131	394	6		478	38	36	17		6
10 dwelling units or more.....	3,171	80	36	100		79			27		
EXTERIOR MATERIAL											
Number reporting.....	59,440	629	1,309	118	655	1,533	227	136	902	664	690
Wood.....	54,171	629	1,293	12	642	1,001	252	135	855	747	685
Masonry or concrete.....	3,763				1	29	33	1	47	9	3
Other.....	1,507		16	106	12	503	2			8	2
CONDITION AND PLUMBING FACILITIES											
Number reporting.....	58,895	623	1,304	112	639	1,498	279	133	893	764	691
No private bath or dilapidated.....	10,244	30	2	106	116	3	17	40	187	131	136
No running water or dilapidated.....	7,904		2		57	3	16	19	169	92	110
ELECTRICITY											
Number reporting.....	59,370	625	1,308	110	653	1,533	290	137	906	767	692
With electric lights.....	59,227	625	1,308	116	646	1,538	289	134	900	767	691
YEAR BUILT											
Number reporting.....	58,948	626	1,307	106	650	1,541	288	137	905	761	690
1945 or later.....	10,241		1	1	139	182	4	62	63	65	43
1940 to 1944.....	9,763	626	1,305	105	46	1,350	142	5	30	33	58
1930 to 1939.....	11,849				412	21	2	130	214	147	147
1929 or earlier.....	27,095		1		53		121	68	682	399	442
All occupied dwelling units	56,864	587	1,240	92	634	1,107	268	120	881	755	670
NUMBER OF PERSONS IN DWELLING UNIT											
1 person.....	5,236	68	9	12	33	1	11	7	43	26	52
2 persons.....	10,843	132	384	15	52	264	62	16	116	75	76
3 persons.....	10,472	144	346	12	84	399	69	34	128	120	101
4 persons.....	10,117	140	268	21	120	291	79	17	134	134	128
5 and 6 persons.....	12,695	89	171	27	183	147	46	28	265	206	182
7 persons or more.....	7,501	15	32	5	162	5	21	18	106	194	131
Median number of persons.....	3.7	3.2	3.2		4.3	3.2	3.7	3.7	4.7	4.7	4.3
PERSONS PER ROOM											
Number reporting.....	66,443	576	1,235	89	623	1,102	263	120	877	752	669
1.00 or less.....	38,317	509	1,028	30	343	966	232	79	491	420	359
1.01 to 1.50.....	10,906	59	172	14	159	135	22	29	230	197	204
1.51 or more.....	7,220	8	35	45	121	1	9	12	147	135	106
REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT											
Number reporting.....	56,598	577	1,237	90	632	1,101	208	118	881	755	669
Mechanical.....	53,019	577	1,236	82	586	1,101	255	100	850	685	607
Ice.....	608		1				2	4	12	11	11
Other or none.....	2,941			8	46		11	14	19	56	51
CONTRACT MONTHLY RENT											
Renter occupied; and vacant not dilapidated, for rent— Number reporting.....	32,858	604	1,305	108	138	1,346	241	78	447	317	390
Less than \$10.....	326				1	1	5	6	7		1
\$10 to \$19.....	3,438	63	98		5	140	11	7	31	19	37
\$20 to \$29.....	6,544	80	272	1	19	510	2	1	141	92	90
\$30 to \$39.....	6,038	114	289	4	38	135	2	25	131	61	123
\$40 to \$49.....	4,341	8	569	90	23	11	2	35	88	63	68
\$50 to \$59.....	3,175		77	8	32	62	1		24	42	33
\$60 to \$74.....	4,767	312		4	16	481	70	2	15	27	18
\$75 to \$99.....	2,872	21		1	4		88	1	6	12	14
\$100 or more.....	1,367						60	1	4	1	6
Median rent..... dollars.....	39.09	60.99	39.28	44.94	42.11	30.60	82.31		32.90	37.29	34.95
VALUE OF ONE-DWELLING-UNIT STRUCTURES											
Owner occupied; and vacant not dilapidated, for sale— Number reporting.....	17,020				1	1	5	1	318	311	198
Less than \$3,000.....	161						3		3	7	4
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	252								11	2	7
\$5,000 to \$7,499.....	1,141								68	26	29
\$7,500 to \$9,999.....	1,544								76	36	37
\$10,000 to \$12,499.....	3,958								101	97	54
\$12,500 to \$14,999.....	1,424						1		15	31	18
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	4,390								40	71	32
\$20,000 or more.....	4,150						1		4	41	17
Median value..... dollars.....	15,034								10,025	12,178	11,019

¹ Restricted to 1-dwelling-unit structures, land owned.

Table 3.—CHARACTERISTICS OF DWELLING UNITS, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

[Median not shown where base is less than 100]

Table with 18 columns (Subject, Tract 3-B, Tract 3-C, Tract 3-D, Tract 4, Tract 5, Tract 6-A, Tract 6-B, Tract 7, Tract 8, Tract 9, Tract 10-A, Tract 10-B, Tract 11-A, Tract 11-B, Tract 12, Tract 13, Tract 14) and multiple rows of data categorized by dwelling units, exterior material, plumbing facilities, electricity, year built, persons in dwelling unit, persons per room, refrigeration equipment, contract monthly rent, and value of one-dwelling-unit structures.

1 Restricted to 1-dwelling-unit structures, land owned.

Table 3.—CHARACTERISTICS OF DWELLING UNITS, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

[Median not shown where base is less than 100]

Table with columns for Subject, Tract 30-A through 40-B, and rows for All dwelling units, Owner occupied, Renter occupied, Exterior Material, Condition and Plumbing Facilities, Electricity, Year Built, Persons per Room, Refrigeration Equipment, Contract Monthly Rent, and Value of One-Dwelling-Unit Structures.

1 Restricted to 1-dwelling-unit structures, land owned.

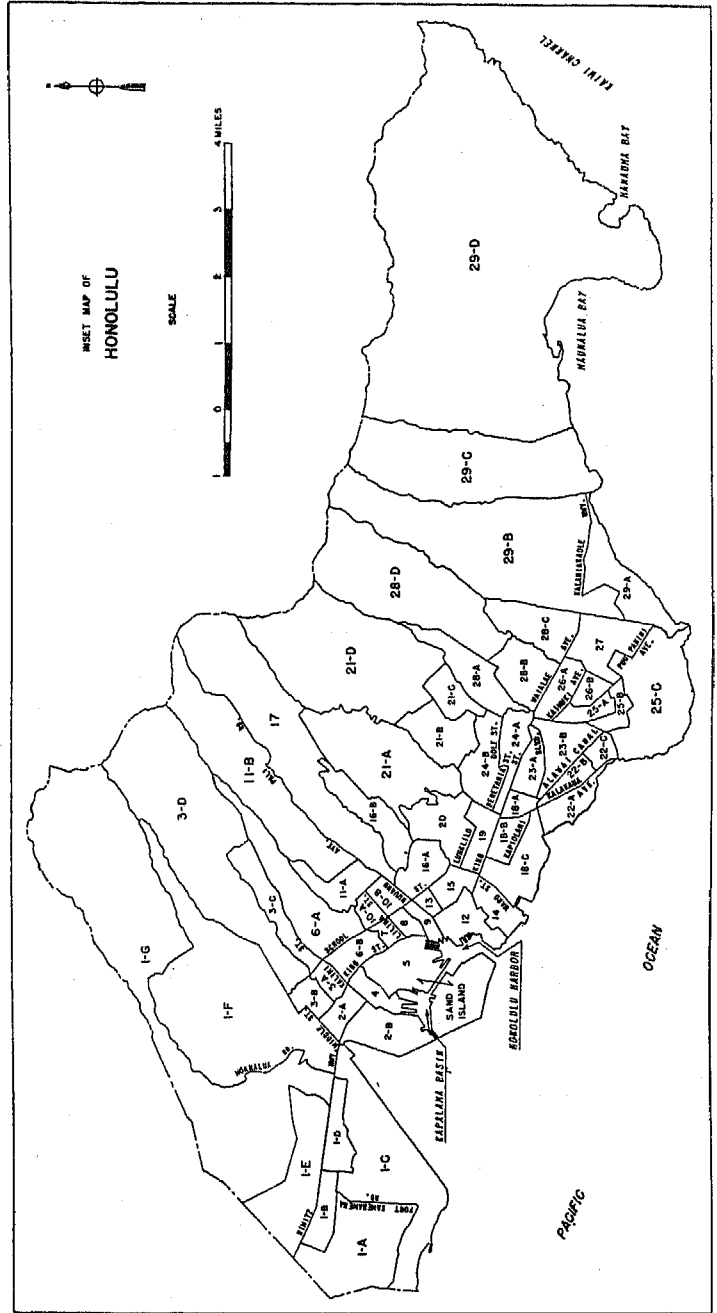
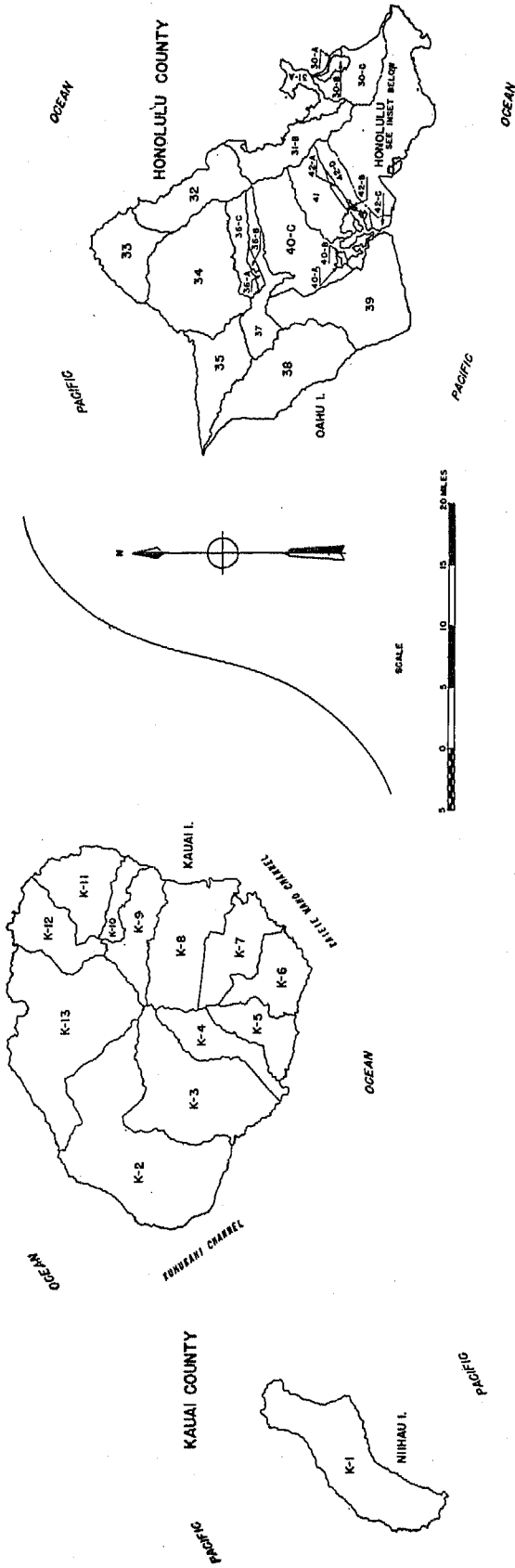
Table 3.—CHARACTERISTICS OF DWELLING UNITS, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

[Median not shown where base is less than 100]

Subject	Maui County—Con.										
	Tract M-9B	Tract M-10	Tract M-11	Tract M-12	Tract M-13	Tract M-14	Tract M-15	Tract M-16	Tract M-17	Tract M-18	Tract M-19
All dwelling units	321	444	1,736	273	363	179	1,369	779	849	307	15
Owner occupied.....	72	47	755	58	84	22	155	1	153	94	
Dwelling unit and land owned.....	70	3	699	47	73	21	147	1	29	78	
Dwelling unit owned, land rented.....	2	39	56	11	11	1	8		124	18	
Renter occupied.....	197	378	905	180	255	141	1,063	726	625	165	18
Vacant not dilapidated, for rent or sale.....	6	10	42	8	5	7	48	43	14		2
Other vacant and nonresident.....	46	9	34	27	19	9	103	9	57	48	
NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1 dwelling unit (includes boats).....	317	400	1,590	219	357	167	1,327	679	783	308	15
2 dwelling units.....	4	22	70	46	6	6	10	100	44		
3 and 4 dwelling units.....		15	50	8		6	18		22	1	
5 to 9 dwelling units.....		6	26				14				
10 dwelling units or more.....											
EXTERIOR MATERIAL											
Number reporting.....	316	443	1,715	272	361	178	1,365	776	849	308	12
Wood.....	309	442	1,684	271	361	171	1,356	768	841	306	12
Masonry or concrete.....	1	1	24			6	6	4	8		
Other.....	6		7	1		1	3	4			
CONDITION AND PLUMBING FACILITIES											
Number reporting.....	314	441	1,706	267	358	169	1,349	771	846	299	13
No private bath or dilapidated.....	137	294	607	160	221	107	954	310	201	200	3
No running water or dilapidated.....	33	41	126	43	105	22	183	13	117	100	3
ELECTRICITY											
Number reporting.....	319	440	1,724	273	363	178	1,365	776	847	303	13
With electric lights.....	307	440	1,709	266	322	161	1,324	754	770	92	13
YEAR BUILT											
Number reporting.....	285	442	1,722	269	358	170	1,358	735	846	305	13
1945 or later.....	81		223	36	29	16	31	71	67	66	1
1940 to 1944.....	66	10	117	12	9	7	26	1	59	13	1
1930 to 1939.....	42	94	492	39	95	32	113	22	346	74	10
1929 or earlier.....	96	338	890	182	225	115	1,168	641	374	152	1
All occupied dwelling units	269	425	1,690	238	339	163	1,218	727	778	269	13
NUMBER OF PERSONS IN DWELLING UNIT											
1 person.....	42	36	160	49	44	24	183	41	76	66	4
2 persons.....	46	59	236	34	43	10	176	135	90	37	9
3 persons.....	38	68	302	42	33	31	177	140	117	36	
4 persons.....	33	70	291	37	56	22	193	130	120	25	
5 and 6 persons.....	61	115	405	50	70	38	308	185	228	49	
7 persons or more.....	49	77	266	28	84	32	181	96	147	40	
Median number of persons.....	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.4	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	3.2	
PERSONS PER ROOM											
Number reporting.....	267	423	1,652	237	339	162	1,205	718	752	263	13
1.00 or less.....	178	269	1,159	192	225	118	817	514	490	140	13
1.01 to 1.50.....	49	101	321	29	65	31	236	142	152	45	
1.51 or more.....	40	53	172	16	49	13	152	62	110	68	
REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT											
Number reporting.....	266	419	1,644	238	337	163	1,205	724	775	266	13
Mechanical.....	195	367	1,467	170	244	117	935	398	625	112	13
Ice.....	1	3	11	2	3	3	9	98	87	3	
Other or none.....	70	49	176	66	90	43	261	228	163	141	
CONTRACT MONTHLY RENT											
Renter occupied; and vacant not dilapidated, for rent— Number reporting.....	154	218	787	142	188	122	984	743	449	64	
Less than \$10.....	31	24	51	49	31	11	71	15	15	33	
\$10 to \$19.....	49	101	204	44	85	67	624	53	52	15	
\$20 to \$29.....	17	48	195	24	62	39	142	403	127	6	
\$30 to \$39.....	19	31	137	7	13	4	75	153	215	1	
\$40 to \$49.....	29	6	89	10	3		34	80	17	2	
\$50 to \$59.....	4	2	53	8	4		13	17	9	3	
\$60 to \$74.....	4	3	36				9	4	8	3	
\$75 to \$99.....	1	2	14				15	13	4	1	
\$100 or more.....		1	8				1	5	2		
Median rent..... dollars.....	18.89	17.92	26.60	14.50	16.91	16.96	16.25	27.03	30.92		
VALUE OF ONE-DWELLING-UNIT STRUCTURES											
Owner occupied; and vacant not dilapidated, for sale— Number reporting.....	66	3	645	45	72	21	132		21	68	
Less than \$3,000.....	2		30	4	8	6	10		1	21	
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	3		46	6	13	2	12		3	15	
\$5,000 to \$7,499.....	11		123	6	13	1	33		7	11	
\$7,500 to \$9,999.....	8		129	7	6		22		2	7	
\$10,000 to \$12,499.....	18		139	11	10	7	30		2	5	
\$12,500 to \$14,999.....	1	1	22		1		3				
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	12		94	4	8	2	12		1	3	
\$20,000 or more.....	11	2	62	7	13	3	10		5	6	
Median value..... dollars.....			9,893				8,750				

Restricted to 1-dwelling-unit structures, land owned.

HONOLULU, T. H., AND ADJACENT AREAS BY CENSUS TRACTS
Part 1.- Tracts in Honolulu city and in Honolulu and Kauai Counties



HONOLULU, T. H., AND ADJACENT AREAS BY CENSUS TRACTS

Part 2.- Tracts in Hawaii and Maui Counties

