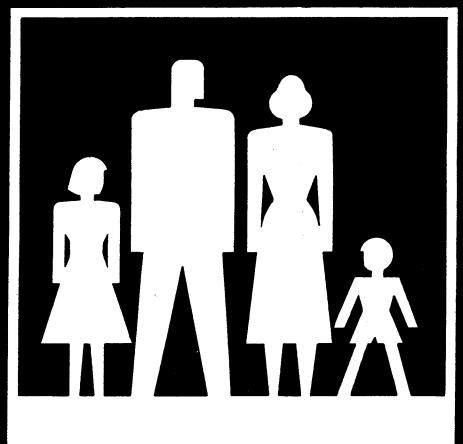
# 1950 UNITED STATES CENSUS OF POPULATION

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



ALASKA

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

### **UNITED STATES CENSUS of POPULATION: 1950**

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE CHARLES SAWYER, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS ROY V. PEEL, Director



# GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

# ALASKA

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

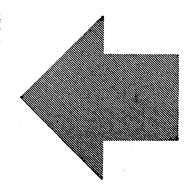
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### General data on

AGE · SEX · RACE · MARITAL STATUS

EDUCATION · EMPLOYMENT · INCOME

OCCUPATION · INDUSTRY · ETC.





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### **PREFACE**

This bulletin presents statistics on the general characteristics of the population of Alaska, its judicial divisions, urban places, and other constituent areas. These data are based upon tabulations from the Seventeenth Decennial Census of the population of the United States, its Territories and possessions, conducted as of April 1, 1950. Provision for the Seventeenth Decennial Census was made in the act providing for the Fifteenth and subsequent decennial censuses which was approved on June 18, 1929.

The major portion of the information compiled from the Census of Population of 1950 will appear in Volume I, *Number of Inhabitants*, and in Volume II, *Characteristics of the Population*. These final volumes are first appearing in the form of three series of bulletins: Series P-A, "Number of Inhabitants"; Series P-B, "General Characteristics"; and Series P-C, "Detailed Characteristics."

Final Population Volumes I and II will be assembled as follows:

Population Volume I will comprise the Series P-A bulletins, thereby providing the public with a single publication giving the distribution of the Nation's inhabitants among and within the States, Territories, and possessions.

Population Volume II will comprise all three series of bulletins (Series P-A, P-B, and P-C). When bound, this volume will be divided into State parts, each part comprising the three bulletins for that State. All reports for a given State will thereby be made available within a single binding. The three bulletin series (P-A, P-B, and P-C) represent Chapters A, B, and C of the corresponding State part of Population Volume II. The Series P-A, P-B, and P-C bulletins for the Territories and possessions will be arranged within a single binding.

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. They were prepared by Joel Williams, Chief, Territories and Possessions Section, assisted by Mildred Swearngin and Evelynne Gordon. The compilation of the statistics was under the direction of Morton A. Meyer, Chief, Statistical Procedures Section, assisted by Edward I. Lober, and Milton D. Lieberman, Chief, Processing Operations Section, assisted by Juanita A. Wright. The technical editorial work was under the supervision of Mildred M. Russell, assisted by Dorothy M. Belzer. The collection of the information on which these statistics were based was under the supervision of Lowell T. Galt, then Chief, Field Division, and the tabulations were under the supervision of C. F. Van Aken, Chief, Machine Tabulation Division, assisted by Dorothy P. Armstrong.

November 1952.

### 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)
- IV Special Reports: Employment Characteristics, Occupational and Industrial Characteristics, Characteristics of Families, Marital Status, Institutional Population, Nativity and Parentage, Nonwhite Population by Race, Persons of Spanish Surname, Puerto Ricans in Continental United States, State of Birth, Mobility of the Population, Characteristics by Size of Place, Education, Fertility.

### U. S. CENSUS OF HOUSING: 1950

### Volume

- I General Characteristics (comprising Series H-A bulletins)
- II Nonfarm Housing Characteristics (comprising Series 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.

# General Characteristics

### **GENERAL**

This bulletin presents statistics on the basic characteristics of the population including urban-rural residence, age, sex, race, nativity, citizenship, country of birth, school enrollment, years of school completed, marital status, residence in 1949, employment status, occupation, industry, class of worker, and personal income. More detailed treatment of these subjects and statistics on other subjects covered by the Seventeenth Decennial Census of the population, taken as of April 1, 1950, will be presented in the Series P-C bulletin for Alaska.

The amount of detail presented in this bulletin is generally the same for the Territory as for judicial divisions and urban places, but is less for smaller places. Data from earlier censuses on the subjects treated have been included for the Territory only, however. The smallest areas for which data are shown are places of 1,000 to 2,500 inhabitants.

### ARRANGEMENT OF TABLES

The first table presented here is table 6; tables 1 to 5 appear in the Series P-A bulletin, "Number of Inhabitants," for Alaska.

### AVAILABILITY OF UNPUBLISHED DATA

This bulletin presents practically all the statistics tabulated for the Territory, judicial divisions, and places of 1,000 or more in the first phase of the 1950 tabulation program. Unpublished statistics can be made available, upon request, for the cost of tabulation and transcription. If enumeration district data are desired, copies of maps showing enumeration district boundaries can also be furnished, usually at nominal cost. 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**

The definitions of the major concepts used in the 1950 Census are given below. Several of these definitions differ from those used in 1939. These changes were made after consultation with users of census data in order to improve the statistics, even though it was recognized that comparability would be adversely affected. In many cases the new definitions were tested in connection with the Current Population Survey; and, where feasible, measures of impact of the change on the statistics were developed.

### USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with Census practice dating back to 1790, each person enumerated in the 1950 Census was counted as an inhabitant of his usual place of residence, or usual place of abode, that is, the place where he lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as his legal residence, voting residence, or domicile, although, in the vast majority of cases, the use of these different bases of classification would produce identical results. (See the Series P-A bulletin for a fuller discussion.)

### URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

According to the definition that was adopted for use in the 1950 Census, the urban population of Alaska comprises all persons living in places of 2,500 inhabitants or more. According to the new definition that was used in continental United States in 1950, the urban population comprises all persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, and villages, (b) incorporated towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, where "towns" are simply minor civil divisions of counties, (c) the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas, around cities of 50,000 or more, and (d) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside any urban fringe. No "urban fringes" were delineated for Alaska in 1950 since it had no city of 50,000 or more. If the closely built-up area adjacent to Anchorage city had been described as a fringe, however, it would have

included essentially three unincorporated places—Eastchester village, Mountain View village, and Spenard village, the first two of which have already been included in the urban population since they have more than 2,500 inhabitants. Hence, the urban definition for Alaska is virtually comparable with that used in the States.

### FARM POPULATION

There were 1,712 persons living on farms in Alaska in 1950. The farm population includes all persons living on farms without regard to occupation. Since the farm population, practically all of whom live in rural areas, forms such a relatively small part of the total rural population, no separate data have been tabulated for this segment of the population.

### DATA FOR SMALL AREAS

Users of data for the smaller areas should bear in mind that the data for such areas represent the work of a very small number of enumerators (often only one or two). The misinterpretation by an enumerator of the instructions for a particular item may, therefore, have an appreciable effect in the statistics for a very small community, even though it would have a negligible effect upon the figures for a large area.

### MEDIANS

The median, a type of average, is presented in connection with the data on age, years of school completed, and personal income 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 COLOR

### **Definitions**

The concept of race as it has been used by the Bureau of the Census is derived from that which is commonly accepted by the general public. It does not, therefore, reflect clear-cut definitions

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of biological stock and most categories obviously refer to nationalities

Color.—The term "color" refers to the division of population into two groups, white and nonwhite. The group designated as "nonwhite" consists of Aleuts, Eskimos, Indians, Negroes, Japanese, Chinese, and other nonwhite races.

Aboriginal stock.—This classification includes all persons who are Aleut, Eskimo, or Indian.

Other races.—This category includes Negroes, Chinese, Japanese, Filipinos, etc.

### Mixed Parentage

Persons of mixed white and nonwhite parentage are classified according to the race of the nonwhite parent, and mixtures of nonwhite races are classified according to the race of the father.

### **AGE**

### Definitions

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. The enumerator was instructed to obtain the age of each person as of the date of his visit rather than as of April 1, 1950. In most cases the age reported would have been the same on either basis.

### Assignment of Unknown Ages

When the age of a person was not reported, it was estimated on the basis of other available information such as marital status, school attendance, employment status, age of other members of the family, and type of household. Age was estimated by this procedure in the 1950 Census for less than 0.1 percent of the population of Alaska. This method of assigning unknown ages on the basis of related information was used for the first time in the 1950 Census of Territories and possessions. In previous censuses, persons of unknown age were shown in a separate category. The summary totals for "14 years and over" and "21 years and over" for earlier censuses presented in this bulletin include all persons of "unknown age" since there is evidence that most of the persons for whom age was not reported were in the age classes above these limits.

### Errors in Age Statistics

A considerable body of evidence exists which indicated that age is misreported in several characteristic ways and that certain age groups are less completely enumerated than others in censuses. Since adequate statistics on migration during the decade are lacking for Alaska, a definitive analysis of Alaska age statistics cannot be made. For the United States as a whole, however, there appears to be an underenumeration of children under 5 and of males between the ages of 18 and 24 years. Likewise, there appears to be a deficit of persons in the age range 55 to 64 years, which is roughly offset by an excess over the number expected in the age group 65 years old and over.

### NATIVITY

In this bulletin, the population is classified according to place of birth into two basic groups, native and foreign born. A person born in the United States or any of its Territories or possessions is counted as native. Also included as native is the small group of persons who, although born in a foreign country or at sea, were American citizens by birth because their parents were American citizens. Since the Republic of the Philippines was established as an independent country in 1946, persons born in the Philippine Islands were classified as foreign born in the 1950 Census whereas in earlier censuses such persons had been classified as native. The small number of persons for whom place of birth was not reported were assumed to be native.

Because of the declining numerical importance of the foreignborn population, nativity has not been used so extensively for cross-classification in 1950 as in earlier censuses. The distribution of the native and foreign-born white population by age and sex will be presented in the Series P-C bulletin for Alaska.

### CITIZENSHIP

The classification of the population by citizenship embraces two major categories, citizen and alien. Citizens are subdivided into native and naturalized. It is assumed that all natives are citizens of the United States. In addition to the citizen and alien categories, there is a third group, made up of foreign-born persons for whom no report on citizenship was obtained, designated "citizenship not reported." Since it is likely that most of these persons are aliens, they are often included with "alien" in summary figures for total aliens. Data on citizenship are shown here only for the population 21 years old and over.

### SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

### **Definitions**

The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to the question, "Has he attended school at any time since February 1?" This question was asked of persons under 30 years of age.

"Regular" schools.—In the instructions to the enumerators, enrollment was restricted to enrollment in "regular" schools only. 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. Enrollment could be full time or part time.

If a person was enrolled in such a school subsequent to February 1, 1950, he was classified as enrolled even if he had not actually attended school since that date. For example, he may not have attended because of illness.

If a person was receiving regular instruction at home from a tutor, and if the instruction was considered comparable to that of a regular school or college, the person was counted as enrolled. Enrollment in a correspondence course was counted only if the course was given by a regular school, such as a university, and the person received credit thereby in the regular school system.

Kindergarten.—Children enrolled in kindergarten were reported separately in 1950 and were not counted as enrolled in school. The statistics on kindergarten enrollment were tabulated only for children 5 and 6 years old. Nursery schools were not regarded as kindergartens or schools.

Schools excluded.—Persons enrolled in vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded from the enrollment figures unless such schools were graded and considered a part of a regular school system. Persons receiving on-the-job training in connection with their work were not counted as enrolled in school. Persons receiving training by mail from any source other than that indicated above were not counted as enrolled in school.

### Editing of 1950 Data

In 1950, as in prior censuses, persons for whom there was no report as to school enrollment are not shown separately. In both 1939 and 1950, the editing rules were determined largely on the basis of information on ages of compulsory attendance as compiled by the United States Office of Education. In general, persons 5 through 17 years of age not reporting on school enrollment were treated as enrolled, whereas those 18 through 29 years old were considered not enrolled.

### Comparability

In 1950, for the first time in a decennial census, kindergarten enrollment was separately identified. In earlier censuses no specific instructions were given about kindergarten and, therefore,

enrollment figures for children 5 and 6 years old undoubtedly included some children enrolled in kindergarten.

College students were enumerated in 1950 at their college residence whereas in previous years they were generally enumerated at their parental home. This change in procedure affected the comparability of 1950 and 1939 figures on school enrollment at college age.

Another factor affecting comparability was the change in the enumeration period. In 1939 the date of the census was October 1, and the question referred to school enrollment in the period from September 1 to the date of enumeration, that is, the beginning of the school term. On the other hand, the 1950 question on school enrollment referred to the period between February 1 and the date of enumeration when the school term was nearing its end. As a result, the proportion enrolled in school in 1950 is lower for children 5 and 6 years old since many children who had recently become of school age were obliged to wait until the next term before enrolling and is lower for persons of working age, some of whom had already dropped out of school.

# YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED Definitions

The data on years of school completed were derived from the combination of answers to two questions: (a) "What is the highest grade of school that he has attended?" and (b) "Did he finish this grade?" Both questions were asked of persons of all ages. In the present report, these data are shown only for the population 25 years old and over, practically all of whom had completed their formal education.

The questions on educational attainment applied only to progress in "regular" schools, as defined in the section on "School enrollment."

Highest grade of school attended.—The question called for the highest grade attended, regardless of "skipped" or "repeated" grades, rather than the number of full school years which the person had spent in school.

In some areas in the United States, the school system has, or used to have, 7 years of elementary school rather than the more conventional 8 years. For the sake of comparability, persons who had progressed beyond a 7-year elementary school system were treated as though they had progressed beyond the usual 8-year system.

In the case of persons whose highest grade of attendance was in a foreign school system, the instructions were to obtain the approximate equivalent grade in the American school system or, if that was too difficult to determine, the number of years the person had attended school. Persons whose highest level of attendance was in an ungraded school were treated in similar fashion to those from foreign school systems. Persons whose highest level of training was by a tutor and whose training was regarded as qualifying under the "regular" school definition were also given the approximate equivalent in the regular school system.

Did he finish this grade?—The second question on educational attainment referred to the entry on the highest grade attended. It was to be answered "Yes" if the person had completed the full grade. If the person was still attending school in that grade, had completed only a half grade, or had dropped out of or failed to pass the last grade attended, the required answer was "No." Persons of compulsory school age who failed to report on completion of the grade were assumed not to have finished it, but all others not reporting on completion were assumed to have finished the grade.

### Comparability With 1939 Census Data

In 1939 a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. Previous censuses had included one or more inquiries on illiteracy, but none on educational attainment.

Analysis of the 1940 Census returns for continental United States and of other surveys conducted by the Bureau of the Census using the 1940 type of question wording indicated that respondents frequently reported the year or grade in which they were enrolled, or had last been enrolled, instead of the one completed. The 1950 questions were designed to reduce this kind of error.

In the 1950 publications, each category of highest grade of school completed represents the combination of persons (a) who had attended the indicated grade and finished it, and (b) who had attended the next higher grade but had not completed it. As a result of the change in questionnaire design, it seems likely that the 1950 statistics are more nearly accurate than the 1939 statistics in that they contain relatively fewer overstatements.

### Median School Years Completed

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.

# MARITAL STATUS AND MARRIED COUPLES Definitions

Marital status.—In the 1950 Census, data on marital status are based on the question, "Is he now married, widowed, divorced, separated, or [has he] never [been] married?" The classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "married" comprise, therefore, both those who have been married only once and those who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated or in commonlaw marriages are classified as married. Those with annulled marriages are classified as single.

Differences between the number of married males and the number of married females arise from spouses' having their usual residences in different areas and from errors of response and the processing methods used.

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. Other married couples, classified as "without own household," may be living in households as relatives of the head or as lodgers or employees, or they may be living in quasi households, such as large rooming houses or hotels.

### Comparability With Earlier Census Data

The category "Separated" was included in the question on marital status for the first time in 1950. Previously, the question included the categories single, married, widowed, and divorced. This change may have made the number of persons reported as divorced somewhat smaller in 1950 than it would have been under the earlier procedure.

In 1950, as in previous censuses, marital status was not reported for a small number of persons. For such persons marital status was estimated in 1950 on the basis of age and the presence of spouse or children. In 1939 such persons for whom the status was not apparent from other information on the schedule were classified as single.

# HOUSEHOLD AND QUASI HOUSEHOLD

### **Definitions**

Household.—A household includes all the persons who occupy a house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a room that constitutes a dwelling unit. In general, a group of rooms occupied as separate living quarters is a dwelling unit if it has separate cooking equipment or a separate entrance; a single room occupied as separate living quarters is a dwelling unit if it has separate cooking equipment or if it constitutes the only living quarters in

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the structure. A household includes the related family members and also the unrelated persons, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share the dwelling unit. A person living alone in a dwelling unit, or a group of unrelated persons sharing a dwelling unit as partners, is counted as a household.

The count of households excludes groups of persons living as quasi households (see definition below). The average population per household is obtained by dividing the population in households by the number of households.

Quasi household.—Quasi households include all persons 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.

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, prisons, and jails. Staff members and their families are not included in the institutional population.

### Comparability With Other Census Data

Minor changes in the instructions for identifying dwelling units in 1950 as compared with 1939 may have affected to a slight extent the increase in households between the two dates. For example, in the 1939 Census, the occupants of a lodginghouse were regarded as a quasi household if the place included 11 or more lodgers; in the 1950 Census the criterion was reduced to 5 or more lodgers. In general, however, the number of households and the number of occupied dwelling units in the 1950 Census may be regarded as comparable with the number of "families," "private households," and occupied dwelling units as shown in the Census reports for 1929 and 1939.

In the 1950 Census, the number of households and the number of occupied dwelling units were identical by definition; small differences between these numbers appear in the published reports, however, because the data for the Population and the Housing reports were processed independently.

In certain Population and Housing reports of the 1939 Census, the average population per household included persons living in quasi households. Such persons were excluded in calculating the average population per household shown in the present bulletin.

Figures on the institutional population included patients in tuberculosis sanitaria in 1950 but not in 1939.

### **RESIDENCE IN 1949**

Residence in 1949 is the usual place of residence one year prior to the date of enumeration. As indicated by the categories of table 13, residence in 1949 was used in conjunction with residence in 1950 to determine the number of persons who had changed residence from 1949 to 1950 in terms of broad areas. This question has been designed primarily to obtain a measure of in-migration to Alaska.

### COUNTRY OF BIRTH

### Definition

The statistics on this subject are based on the respondent's answer to the question, "Where was he born?" The classification is based on international boundaries as formally recognized by the United States in April 1950. It is likely, however, that some respondents reported in terms of countries as they existed at an earlier time.

### Comparability With Earlier Census Data

In 1939 the classification of the population was based on the political boundaries of January 1, 1937. The 1929 data are based on the political boundaries of that year, which were, in most respects, identical with those of January 1, 1937.

### **EMPLOYMENT STATUS**

### **Definitions**

Census week.—The 1950 data on employment status pertain to the calendar week preceding the enumerator's visit. This week, defined as the "census week" is not the same for all respondents, because not all persons were enumerated during the same week. The 1939 data refer to a fixed week for all persons, September 24 to 30, 1939, regardless of date of enumeration.

Employed.—Employed persons comprise all civilians 14 years old and over who, during the census week, were either (a) "at work"—those who did any work for pay or profit, or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work and were not looking for work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, industrial dispute, bad weather, or layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of layoff. Also included as "with a job" are persons who had new jobs to which they were scheduled to report within 30 days. In this bulletin, 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 (a) they were temporarily ill, (b) they expected to return to a job from which they had been laid off for an indefinite period, or (c) they believed no work was available in their community or in their line of work. Since no specific questions identifying persons in these last three groups were included on the census schedule, it is likely that some were not returned by the census enumerators as unemployed. Unemployed persons are separated into new workers and experienced workers. When information on the schedule was insufficient for this distinction to be made, the unemployed person was classified as an experienced worker, since the great majority of persons seeking work have had previous work experience.

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, Air Force, Navy, 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. Persons not in the labor force are further classified in this report into the following categories:

- 1. Keeping house.—Persons primarily occupied with their own home housework.
- 2. Unable to work.—Persons who cannot work because of long-term physical or mental illness or disability. It is believed, however, that some persons were reported as "unable to work" who were only temporarily ill or who, although elderly, were not permanently disabled.
- 3. Inmates of institutions.—Persons, other than staff members and their families, living in institutions. (See definition of institutional population above.) Staff members of institutions and their families are classified into employment status categories on the same basis as are persons living outside of institutions.
- 4. Other and not reported.—Persons in this general category include the following two groups:
  - a. Persons not in the labor force other than those keeping house, unable to work, or in institutions. This group includes students, the retired, those too old to work, the voluntarily idle, and seasonal workers for whom the census week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed.
  - b. Persons for whom information on employment status was not reported.

Persons included in the "Other and not reported" category are further classified by broad age groups in order to indicate the

pproximate number in this group who were probably students and the number who were probably retired or too old to work.

### **Basis for Classification**

The employment status classification is based primarily on a series of interrelated "sorter" questions designed to identify, in this sequence: (a) Persons who worked at all during the census week; (b) those who did not work but were looking for work; and (c) those who neither worked nor looked for work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent. The four questions used for this purpose are described below:

- 1. "What was this person doing most of last week—working, keeping house, or something else?" This question was designed to classify persons according to their major activity and to identify the large number of full-time workers. Persons unable to work at all because of physical or mental disabilities were also identified at this point.
- 2. "Did this person do any work at all last week, not counting work around the house?" This question was asked of all persons except those reported in the previous question as working or as unable to work. It was designed to identify persons working part time or intermittently in addition to their major activity.
- 3. "Was this person looking for work?" Asked of persons replying in the previous question that they did not work at all, this question served to obtain a count of the unemployed.
- 4. "Even though he didn't work last week, does he have a job or business?" Persons temporarily absent from their job or business were identified by means of this question, which was asked of persons neither working nor looking for work.

### **Problems in Classification**

Classification of the population by employment status is always subject to error. Some of the concepts are difficult to apply in practice; but, more important for certain groups, the complete information needed is not always obtained. For example, housewives, students, and semiretired persons, who are in the labor force on only a part-time or intermittent basis, may fail to report that they are employed or looking for work unless carefully questioned. These are the groups for whom variability in response is relatively great in labor force surveys. The problem was probably more pronounced in the census since temporary and relatively inexperienced enumerators were used. In many cases, the enumerators may have assumed that such persons could not be in the labor force and omitted the necessary questions. As a result, they probably understated the size of the labor force and overstated the number of persons not in the labor force.

### Comparability

Statistics on gainful workers.—The data on the labor force for 1939 and 1950 are not exactly comparable with the statistics for gainful workers presented in earlier census reports because of differences in definition. "Gainful workers" were persons reported as having a gainful occupation, that is, an occupation in which they earned money or a money equivalent, or in which they assisted in the production of marketable goods, regardless of whether they were working or seeking work at the time of the census. A person was not considered to have a gainful occupation if his work activity was of limited extent. The labor force is defined on the basis of activity during the census week only and includes all persons who were employed, unemployed, or in the armed forces in that week. Certain classes of persons, such as retired workers, some inmates of institutions, recently incapacitated workers, and seasonal workers neither working nor seeking work at the time of the census, were frequently included among the gainful workers; but, in general, such persons are not included in the labor force. On the other hand, the census included in the labor force for 1939 and 1950 persons seeking work without previous work experience, that is, new workers. In earlier censuses such new workers were probably for the most part not reported as gainful workers.

1939 Census data.—During the period 1939 to 1950, various changes were developed in the questionnaires and in interviewing

techniques, designed to obtain a more nearly complete count of the labor force. Although the changes in questionnaire design were incorporated in the 1950 Census schedule and interviewing techniques were stressed in training, the quality of the 1950 statistics does not appear to have been much improved relative to that for 1939 by these measures.

The 1939 data for employed persons in this bulletin vary in some cases from the figures originally published for the Territory. Members of the armed forces living in the Territory in 1939 were originally included among employed persons in the published figures. This approach differs from the 1950 procedure since in 1950 the employed total is limited to civilians, and the difference between the civilian and total labor force represents the armed forces. The appropriate 1939 figures for the employed shown in this report have, therefore, been adjusted to exclude the estimated number of males in the armed forces living in the Territory at that time.

Statistics for persons on public emergency work in 1939 were originally published separately, but in this report they have been combined with those for persons seeking work in the figures on unemployed for 1939.

As noted above, the 1939 statistics pertain to the latter part of September, whereas the 1950 data refer, for the most part, to April. This difference appreciably affects the comparability of the employment status data shown for these two years, in view of the seasonal nature of economic activity in Alaska.

Other data.—Because the 1950 Census employment data were obtained by household interview, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain governmental units. The data based on household interviews provide information about the work status of the whole population, without duplication. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once as employed and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the census week. Estimates based on reports from business and farm establishments, on the other hand, count more than once persons who work for more than one establishment. Moreover, other estimates, unlike those presented here, generally exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, and may include workers less than 14 years of age. An additional difference arises from the fact that persons with a job but not at work are included with the employed in the statistics shown here, whereas only part of this group is likely to be included in employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the household reports include persons on the basis of their place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment reports relate persons to their place of work regardless of where they live. Comparisons between the two types of data should be made with caution for areas where a significant number of workers commute to or from other areas.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See U. S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, "Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment in the United States, 1940 to 1946," Series P-50, No. 2, September 1947.

ALASKA

### OCCUPATION, INDUSTRY, AND CLASS OF WORKER

Х

In the 1950 Census of Population, information on occupation, industry, and class of worker was collected for persons in the experienced civilian labor force. All three items related to one specific job held by the person. For an employed person, the information referred to the job he held during the census week. If he was employed at two or more jobs, the job at which he worked the greatest number of hours during the census week was reported. For an experienced unemployed person, the information referred to the last job he had held.

This bulletin presents occupation, industry, and class-of-worker data for employed persons only; occupation and industry data for the experienced unemployed will be obtainable in the Series P-C bulletin.

The classification systems used for the occupation and industry data for Alaska in the 1950 Census of Population are virtually the same as those used for continental United States and are described below. The few changes resulted from the need to set up as separate categories those occupations and industries which include significant numbers of workers in Alaska; but which, in continental United States, are of small numerical importance. The continental United States systems were developed in consultation with many individuals, private organizations, and government agencies, and, in particular, the Joint Committee on Occupational Classification (sponsored by the American Statistical Association and the United States Bureau of the Budget). Information on these classification systems is given in the publication U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1950 Census of Population, Classified Index of Occupations and Industries, Washington, D. C., 1950. Information on the adaptation of these classification systems for Alaska can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington 25, D. C.

### Occupation

The occupation information presented here was derived from answers to the question, "What kind of work was he doing?"

Classification system.—The occupational classification system developed for the 1950 Census of Population of Alaska consists of 496 items, 274 of which are specific occupation categories; the remainder are subgroupings (mainly on the basis of industry) of 13 of the occupation categories. The 496 detailed items are classified into 12 major occupation groups, which form the basis on which the occupation data are presented in this bulletin. Statistics for the detailed categories will appear in the Series P-C bulletin.

The composition of the major occupation groups (except the "not reported" group) is indicated in the illustrative list which follows:

Professional, technical, and kindred workers.—Includes Accountants; Actors; Airplane pilots and navigators; Architects; Artists; Athletes; Auditors; Authors; Chemists; Chiropractors; Clergymen; College presidents, professors, and instructors; Conservationists; Dancers; Dentists; Designers; Dietitians; Draftsmen; Editors; Embalmers; Entertainers; Farm management advisors; Foresters; Funeral directors; Healers; Home management advisors; Judges; Lawyers; Librarians; Musicians; Natural scientists; Nutritionists; Optometrists; Osteopaths; Personnel workers; Pharmacists; Photographers; Physicians; Professional nurses; Radio operators; Recreation workers; Religious workers; Reporters; Social scientists; Social workers; Sports instructors and officials; Student professional nurses; Surgeons; Surveyors; Teachers; Technical engineers; Therapists; Veterinarians.

Farmers and farm managers.—Includes tenant farmers and share croppers.

Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.—Includes Buyers; Building superintendents; Credit men; Lodge officials; Postmasters; Public administration officials; Purchasing agents; Railroad conductors; Ship officers, pilots, pursers, and engineers; Shippers of farm products; Union officials.

Clerical and kindred workers.—Includes Bank tellers; Bill and account collectors; Bookkeepers; Cashiers; Dentist's office attendants; Express agents; Express messengers; Library assistants and attendants; Mail carriers; Messengers; Office boys:

Office machine operators; Physician's office attendants; Railway mail clerks; Receiving clerks; Secretaries; Shipping clerks; Station agents; Stenographers; Telegraph messengers; Telegraph operators; Telephone operators; Ticket agents; Typists.

Sales workers.—Includes Advertising agents and salesmen; Auctioneers; Demonstrators; Hucksters; Insurance agents and brokers; Newsboys; Peddlers; Real estate agents and brokers; Stock and bond salesmen.

Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.—Includes Annealers; Bakers; Blacksmiths; Boilermakers; Bookbinders; Brickmasons; Cabinetmakers; Carpenters; Cement finishers; Compositors; Concrete finishers; Coppersmiths; Cranemen; Derrickmen; Die makers; Die setters; Electricians; Electrotypers; Engravers; Excavating machinery operators; Forgemen; Glaziers; Goldsmiths; Grading machinery operators; Heat treaters; Hoistmen; Lens grinders and polishers; Lithographers; Locomotive engineers; Locomotive firemen; Log and lumber scalers and graders; Loom fixers; Machinists; Mechanies; Metal molders; Metal rollers; Metal rollers; Metal roll hands; Millers; Millwrights; Motion picture projectionists; Opticians; Organ tuners; Painters (construction and maintenance); Paperhangers; Photoengravers; Piano tuners; Pipe fitters; Plasterers; Plate printers; Plumbers; Power linemen and servicemen; Printing pressmen; Road machinery operators; Roofers; Sheet metal workers; Shoemakers, except in factories; Silversmiths; Slaters; Stationary engineers; Stereotypers; Stone carvers; Stone cutters; Stonemasons; Structural metal workers; Tailors; Telegraph and telephone linemen and servicemen; Tile setters; Tinsmiths; Tool makers; Typesetters; Upholsterers; Watchmakers; Window dressers.

Operatives and kindred workers.—Includes Apprentices; Asbestos workers; Auto service attendants; Basket weavers; Blasters; Boatmen; Bus conductors and drivers; Canalmen; Chauffeurs; Deck hands; Deliverymen; Dressmakers; Dry cleaning operatives; Dyers; Fruit, nut and vegetable graders and packers; Furnacemen; Hunters and trappers; Insulation workers; Ivory carvers; Laundry operatives; Meat cutters; Metal filers, grinders, and polishers; Metal heaters; Milliners; Mine operatives and laborers; Motormen; Painters (except construction and maintenance); Parking lot attendants; Photographic process workers; Powdermen; Power station operators; Railroad brakemen and switchmen; Routemen; Sailors; Sawyers; Seamstresses; Skin and fur tanners and sewers; Smeltermen; Stationary firemen; Street railway conductors; Surveying chainmen, rodmen, and axmen; Taxicab drivers; Textile spinners; Textile weavers; Tractor drivers; Truck drivers; Welders.

Private household workers.—Includes housekeepers and laundresses in private households.

Service workers, except private household.—Includes Attendants and ushers in amusement places; Bailiffs; Barbers; Bartenders; Beauticians; Boarding house keepers; Bootblacks; Bridge tenders; Charwomen; Cooks, except in private households; Detectives; Doorkeepers; Elevator operators; Firemen (fire protection); Fountain workers; Guards; Hospital attendants; Janitors; Lodginghouse keepers; Manicurists; Marshals; Midwives; Policemen; Porters; Practical nurses; Sextons; Sheriffs; Stewards; Waiters; Watchmen.

Farm laborers and foremen.—Includes both paid and unpaid family farm laborers, and self-employed farm service laborers.

Laborers, except farm and mine.—Includes Car washers; Fishermen; Garage laborers; Groundskeepers; Longshoremen; Oystermen; Raftsmen; Stevedores; Teamsters; Woodchoppers.

Relation to DOT classification.—The Population Census occupational classification is generally comparable with the system used in the *Dictionary of Occupational Titles* (DOT).<sup>2</sup> The two systems, however, are designed to meet different needs and to be used under different circumstances. The DOT system is much more detailed than the Bureau of the Census system, and it also calls for many types of distinctions which cannot be met by Census information.

### Industry

The industry information presented here was derived from answers to the question, "What kind of business or industry was he working in?"

Classification system.—The industrial classification system developed for the 1950 Census of Population of Alaska consists of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security, *Dictionary of Occupational Titles*, Second Edition, Vols. I and II, Washington, D. C., 1949.

150 categories, classified into the 13 major industry groups used in this bulletin. In addition, this bulletin includes statistics based on a condensed classification of 31 industry groups; the condensed classification represents selections and combinations of categories in the detailed 150-item system. Statistics for the detailed categories will appear in the Series P-C bulletin.

The following list shows the 13 major industry groups and the 31 condensed industry groups. For each group whose title may not adequately indicate the inclusion of certain important components, a listing of such selected components is given. The numbers in parentheses shown in this list after each of the group titles are code designations of the Standard Industrial Classification,3 see paragraph below on "Relation to Standard Industrial Classification."

Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries (incl. hunting) (01, 07 except 0713, 08, 09)

Agriculture, except hunting and trapping (01, 071 except 0713, 072, 073)

Hunting and trapping (074)

Forestry (08)

Fisheries (09) 4.

Mining (10-14)

- Gold and silver mining (104) Mining, except gold and silver (10 except 104, 11-14). Includes quarrying, and crude petroleum and natural gas extraction.
- Construction (15-17)

Manufacturing (0713, 19-39)

Durable goods (19, 24, 25, 32-39). Includes furniture, 8. and lumber and wood products; metal industries; machinery; transportation equipment; stone, clay, and glass products; professional and photographic equipment, and watches and clocks.

Nondurable goods (0713, 20-23, 26-31). Includes food and kindred products; tobacco manufactures; textile 9. mill products; apparel and other fabricated textile products; paper and allied products; printing, publishing, and allied industries; chemicals and allied products; petroleum and coal products; rubber products; and leather and leather products.

Not specified manufacturing industries.4

Transportation, Communication, and Other Public Utilities (<del>40–49</del>)

Railroads and railway express service (40)

11. 12. Transportation, except railroad (41-47). Includes trucking service and warehousing; taxicab service; petroleum and gasoline pipe lines.

Telecommunications (48). Includes telephone and tele-13. graph, both wire and radio.

Utilities and sanitary services (49). Includes electric, 14. gas, steam, and water supply.

Wholesale and Retail Trade (50-59)

Wholesale trade (50, 51) 15.

Retail trade (52-59)

- Food and dairy products stores, and milk retailing (54)
- Eating and drinking places (58) Other retail trade (52, 53, 55-57, 59) 18.
- Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (60-67). Includes 19. banks, credit agencies, and investment companies.
- 20. Business and Repair Services (73, 75, 76). Includes advertising, accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services; and automobile repair services and garages.

Personal Services (70, 72, 88)

Private households (88) 21.

- Hotels and lodging places (70) Other personal services (72). Includes dressmaking and 23. shoe repair shops; laundering, cleaning, and dyeing services.
- 24. Entertainment and Recreation Services (77-79). Includes radio broadcasting, television, theaters, motion pictures, bowling alleys, and billiard parlors.

Professional and Related Services (80-82, 84, 86, 89)

25. Medical and other health services (80)

Educational services (82, 84)
Other professional and related services (81, 86, 89). 26. 27. Includes welfare, religious, and membership organizations; legal, engineering, and miscellaneous professional services.

Public Administration (90)<sup>5</sup>

Postal service

Federal public administration 29.

Territorial and local public administration 30.

31. Industry Not Reported (99)

Relation to Standard Industrial Classiffication.-The list presented in the preceding paragraph shows for each Population Census group the code designation of the similar group or groups in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). This relationship is presented here for general information purposes only and does not imply complete comparability. The SIC, which was developed under the sponsorship of the United States Bureau of the Budget, is designed for the classification of industry reports from establishments. These reports are, by their nature and degree of detail, considerably different from industry reports obtained from household enumerations such as the Population Census. As a result, many distinctions called for in the SIC cannot be observed in the Population Census. Furthermore, the needs which the Population Census data are designed to meet frequently differ from the needs which the establishment data meet.

The allocation of government workers represents perhaps the most basic difference between the two systems. The SIC classifies all government agencies in a single major group. In the Population Census system, however, the category "Public administration" includes only those activities which are uniquely governmental functions, such as legislative and judicial activities and most of the activities in the executive agencies. Government agencies engaged in educational and medical services and in activities commonly carried on also by private enterprises, such as transportation and manufacturing, are classified in the appropriate industrial category. For example, persons employed by a hospital are classified in the medical service group, regardless of whether they are paid from private or public funds. Information on the total number of government workers appears in the tables on class of worker. Data on industry by class of worker will appear in the Series P-C bulletin.

Relation to certain occupation groups.—In the Population Census classification systems, the industry category "Agriculture, except hunting and trapping" is somewhat more inclusive than the total of the two major occupation groups, "Farmers and farm managers" and "Farm laborers and foremen." The industry category includes, in addition to all persons in these two major occupation groups, (a) persons employed on farms in occupations such as truck driver, mechanic, and bookkeeper, and (b) persons engaged in agricultural activities other than strictly farm operation, such as crop spraying and landscape gardening. Similarly, the industry category "Private households" is somewhat more inclusive than the major occupation group "Private household workers." In addition to the housekeepers, laundresses, and miscellaneous types of domestic workers covered by the major occupation group, the industry category includes persons in occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary, if they are employed by private families.

### Class of Worker

The class-of-worker information, as noted above, refers to the same job as does the occupation and industry information. The allocation of a person to a particular class-of-worker category is basically independent, however, of the occupation or industry in

<sup>3</sup> See Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget, Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Vol. 1, Manufacturing Industries, Part 1 (November 1945 edition); and Vol. II, Nonmanufacturing Industries (May 1949 edition).

<sup>4</sup> In the Population Census system, separate "not specified" categories were set up within certain groups to take care of schedule returns which were not sufficiently precise for allocation to a specific category within the group.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See text for explanation of basic difference between SIC and Population Census in classification of government workers.

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which he worked. The classification by class of worker consists of four categories which are defined as follows:

- 1. Private wage and salary workers.—Persons who worked for a private employer for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or at piece rates.
- 2. Government workers.—Persons who worked for any governmental unit (Federal, Territorial, or local), regardless of the activity which the particular agency carried on.
- 3. Self-employed workers.—Persons who worked for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm either as an owner or tenant. Included here are the owner-operators of large stores and manufacturing establishments as well as small merchants, independent craftsmen and professional men, farmers, peddlers, and other persons who conducted enterprises of their own. Persons paid to manage businesses or farms owned by other persons or by corporations, on the other hand, are classified as private wage and salary workers (or, in some few cases, as government workers).
- 4. Unpaid family workers.—Persons who worked without pay on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

The relatively small number of employed persons for whom class of worker was not reported has been included among private wage and salary workers unless there was evidence on the census schedule that they should have been classified in one of the other class-of-worker categories.

### Quality of Data

The omission from the labor force of some workers (mainly youths, women, and part-time workers), as explained in the section on "Employment status," has probably resulted in an understatement in many of the occupation, industry, and class-of-worker figures. Another factor to be considered in the interpretation of these data is that enumerators sometimes returned occupation and industry designations which were not sufficiently specific for precise allocation; in many such cases, however, satisfactory assignment was made through the use of supplementary information. The basic document used in the allocation of the schedule returns of occupation and industry to the appropriate categories of the classification systems is the publication, U. S. Bureau of the Census, 1950 Census of Population, Alphabetical Index of Occupations and Industries, Washington, D. C., 1950.

### Comparability

Earlier census data.—The changes in schedule design and interviewing techniques for the labor force questions, as explained in the section on "Employment status," probably have little effect on comparability between 1939 and 1950 for the several occupation and industry categories. Comparability may be seriously affected, however, for those occupations and industries with significant numbers of seasonal workers by the fact that the 1939 data refer to the latter part of September, whereas the 1950 data refer, for the most part, to April. In regard to the occupational and industrial classifications, the systems used in 1939 are basically the same as those of 1950, although there are a number of differences in the specific content of particular groups, as well as several differences in titles.

The 1939 data on occupation and industry shown in this bulletin have been revised to eliminate members of the armed forces. In the occupation tables of the 1939 report, the armed forces were mainly included in the major group "Service workers, except domestic." In the industry tables, the armed forces were all included in the major group "Government." Revisions have also been made in the 1939 occupation and industry data to take account of the differences between the 1939 and 1950 classification systems. Because of the difficulty of obtaining complete information on which to base such adjustments (as well as the seasonal factor mentioned above), the 1939 data should not be considered as precisely comparable with the 1950 data.

The occupation data shown in the reports prior to 1939 are not entirely comparable with the 1950 data presented here. One element of incomparability is the difference in defining the economically active population, as explained in the section on "Employment status." Another element of incomparability is the difference in classification systems. Although the data necessary to adjust for the classification changes are mostly unavailable, some further information can be obtained by writing to the Bureau of the Census.

Other data.—Comparability between the statistics presented in this bulletin and statistics from other sources is frequently affected by the use of different classification systems, as well as by many of the factors described in the paragraph on comparability with other employment data in the section on "Employment status."

### INCOME

### **Definitions**

Components of income.—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 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.

This bulletin presents information on the personal income of all persons 14 years of age and over.

### Source of the Income Data

In the 1950 Census, information was requested of persons 14 years of age and over on the following income categories: (a) The amount of money wages or salary received in 1949; (b) the amount of net money income received from self-employment in 1949; and (c) the amount of other money income received in 1949, e. g., interest, dividends, veterans' allowances, pensions, or rents.

### Limitations of the Income Data

The figures in this survey, as in all field surveys of income, are subject to errors of response and nonreporting. In most cases the schedule entries for income are based not on records but on memory, usually that of the housewife. The memory factor in data derived from field surveys of income probably produces underestimates, because of the tendency to forget minor or irregular sources of income. Other errors of reporting are due to misunderstanding of the income questions or to misrepresentation.

### Comparability

Income tax data.—The income data shown here are not directly comparable with statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income as defined for tax purposes differs somewhat from the Census concept. Moreover, the coverage of tax statistics is less inclusive because of exemptions of persons with small incomes. Furthermore, some tax returns are filed as joint returns; and consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

# GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

# Alaska

### LIST OF TABLES

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The prefix for this territory is 51]

### THE TERRITORY

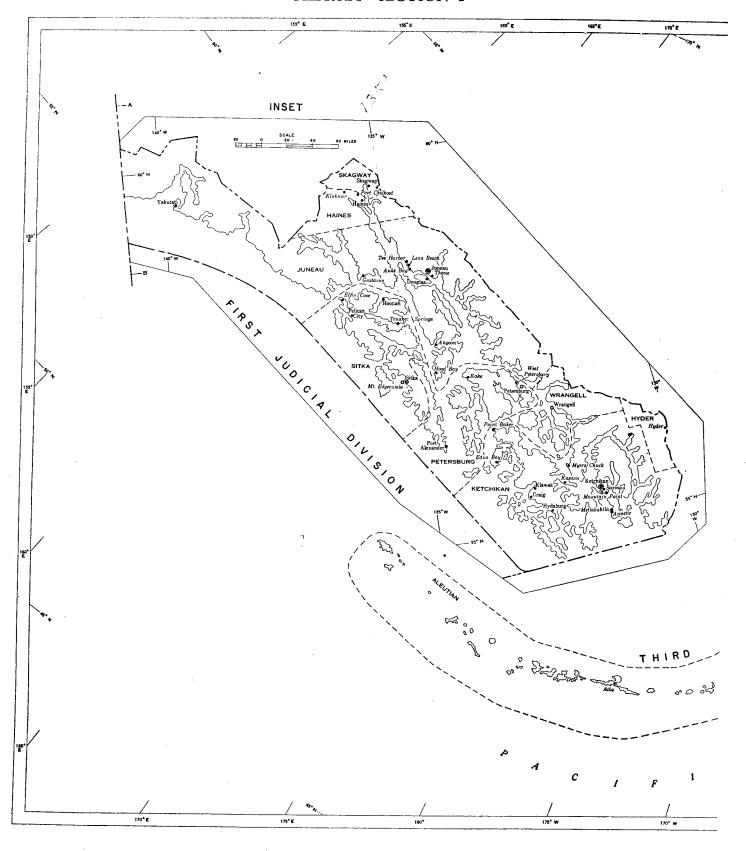




Table 6.—RACE BY SEX, FOR ALASKA, URBAN AND RURAL, 1950, AND FOR ALASKA, 1910 TO 1939

[Percent not shown where less than 0.1 or where base is less than 100. Males per 100 females not shown where number of females is less than 100]

			White			Aborigin	nal stock						Percent	of total			<del></del>
Area, census year, and sex	All				,				Other		Wi	nite		Aborigii	nal stock		Other
,,	races	Total	Native	Foreign born	Total	Aleut	Eskimo	Indian		All races	Native	Foreign born	Total	Aleut	Eskimo	Indian	races
TOTAL																	
1950 Urban Rural 1939 1929 1920 1910		92, 808 31, 700 61, 108 39, 170 28, 640 27, 883 36, 400	86, 332 29, 116 57, 216 30, 384 18, 460 16, 286 18, 426	6, 476 2, 584 3, 892 8, 786 10, 180 11, 597 17, 974	33, 863 1, 933 31, 930 32, 458 29, 983 26, 558 25, 331	3, 892 52 3, 840 5, 599 (!) 2, 942 (¹)	15, 882 234 15, 648 15, 576 (¹) 13, 698 (¹)	14, 089 1, 647 12, 442 11, 283 (¹) 9, 918 (¹)	1, 972 629 1, 343 896 655 595 2, 625	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	67. 1 85. 0 60. 6 41. 9 31. 1 29. 6 28. 6	5. 0 7. 5 4. 1 12. 1 17. 2 21. 1 27. 9	26. 3 5. 6 33. 8 44. 8 50. 6 48. 3 39. 4	3. 0 0. 2 4. 1 7. 7 5. 3	12. 3 0. 7 16. 6 21. 5	11. 0 4. 8 13. 2 15. 6	1.5 1.8 1.4 1.2 1.1 1.1 4.1
MALE						ļ											
1950	79, 472 18, 909 60, 563 43, 003 35, 764 34, 539 45, 857	60, 390 17, 647 42, 743 25, 595 19, 904 20, 586 30, 334	55, 846 16, 011 39, 835 18, 651 11, 515 10, 758 14, 016	4, 544 1, 636 2, 908 6, 944 8, 389 9, 828 16, 318	17, 548 848 16, 700 16, 790 15, 359 13, 474 12, 995	2, 110 21 2, 089 2, 968 (1) (1) (1)	8, 200 108 8, 092 8, 034 (¹) (¹)	7, 238 719 6, 519 5, 788 (1) (1) (1)	1, 534 414 1, 120 618 501 479 2, 528	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	70. 3 84. 7 65. 8 43. 4 32. 2 31. 1 30. 6	5. 7 8. 7 4. 8 16. 1 23. 5 28. 5 35. 6	22. 1 4. 5 27. 6 39. 0 42. 9 39. 0 28. 3	2. 7 0. 1 3. 4 6. 9	10. 3 0. 6 13. 4 18. 7	9. 1 3. 8 10. 8 13. 5	1.9 2.2 1.8 1.4 1.4 1.4 5.5
FEMALE													22.0		15, 6	13. 9	0.9
1950	49, 171 15, 353 33, 818 29, 521 23, 514 20, 497 18, 499	32, 418 14, 053 18, 365 13, 575 8, 736 7, 297 6, 066	30, 486 13, 105 17, 381 11, 733 6, 945 5, 528 4, 410	1, 932 948 984 1, 842 1, 791 1, 769 1, 656	16, 315 1, 085 15, 230 15, 668 14, 624 13, 084 12, 336	1, 782 31 1, 751 2, 631 (¹) (¹)	7, 682 126 7, 556 7, 542 (1) (1)	6, 851 928 5, 923 5, 495 (1) (1)	438 215 223 278 154 116 97	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	62. 0 85. 4 51. 4 39. 7 29. 5 27. 0 23. 8	3. 9 6. 2 2. 9 6. 2 7. 6 8. 6 9. 0	33. 2 7. 1 45. 0 53. 1 62. 2 63. 8 66. 7	3. 6 0. 2 5. 2 8. 9	0. 8 22. 3 25. 5	6. 0 17. 5 18. 6	0.9 1.4 0.7 0.9 0.7 0.6 0.5
MALES PER 100 FEMALES										-							i
1950	161. 6 123. 2 179. 1 145. 7 152. 1 168. 5 247. 9	186. 3 125. 6 232. 7 188. 5 227. 8 282. 1 500. 1	183. 2 122. 2 229. 2 159. 0 165. 8 194. 6 317. 8	235. 2 172. 6 295. 5 377. 0 468. 4 555. 6 985. 4	107. 6 78. 2 109. 7 107. 2 105. 0 103. 0 105. 3	118. 4 119. 3 112. 8	106. 7 85. 7 107. 1 106. 5	105. 6 77. 5 110. 1 105. 3	350. 2 192. 6 502. 2 222. 3 325. 3 412. 9								

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Not available.

# Table 7.—AGE BY COLOR AND SEX, FOR ALASKA, URBAN AND RURAL, 1950, AND FOR ALASKA, 1910 TO 1939

[Percent not shown where less than 0.1; percent and median not shown where base is less than 100]

[1 ercent not sn		1000 01141							<del></del>					
			Po	pulation						Percer	at distrib	ution		
Age, color, and sex		1950				7000			1950		1939	1929	1920	1910
	Total	Urban	Rural	1939	1929	1920	1910	Total	Urban	Rural	1803	1020	1020	
ALL CLASSES											,			
Total, all ages	128, 643	34, 262	94, 381	72,524	59, 278	55,036	64, 356	100.0	100,0	100, 0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	15, 579 10, 644 7, 858 10, 815 17, 171 14, 007 12, 440 10, 565 7, 952	4, 273 2, 491 1, 729 1, 538 2, 924 3, 892 3, 925 3, 569 2, 814	11, 306 8, 153 6, 129 9, 277 14, 247 10, 115 8, 515 6, 996 5, 138	7, 611 6, 799 6, 097 5, 610 6, 272 6, 774 5, 887 5, 165 4, 039	6, 356 6, 078 5, 095 4, 735 4, 259 4, 171 3, 762 4, 459 4, 385	5, 669 5, 599 4, 292 3, 279 3, 489 4, 335 4, 841 5, 422 4, 589	5, 363 4, 026 2, 876 3, 534 6, 317 8, 121 8, 141 7, 223 6, 168	12. 1 8. 3 6. 1 8. 4 13. 3 10. 9 9. 7 8. 2 6. 2	12. 5 7. 3 5. 0 4. 5 8. 5 11. 4 11. 5 10. 4 8. 2	12.0 8.6 6.5 9.8 15.1 10.7 9.0 7.4 5.4	10. 5 9. 4 8. 4 7. 7 8. 6 9. 3 8. 1 7. 1 5. 6	10. 7 10. 3 8. 6 8. 0 7. 2 7. 0 6. 3 7. 5 7. 4	10. 3 10. 2 7. 8 6. 0 6. 3 7. 9 8. 8 9. 9 8. 3	8.3 4.5 5.5 9.8 12.6 11.2 9.6
45 to 49 years	6, 170 4, 486 3, 479 2, 735 2, 126 1, 288 1, 328	2, 150 1, 498 1, 166 941 640 379 333	4, 020 2, 988 2, 313 1, 794 1, 486 909 995	4, 047 3, 901 3, 402 2, 568 2, 033 1, 132 936 251	4, 111 3, 720 2, 828 2, 245 1, 499 824 612 139	4, 183 3, 392 2, 311 1, 611 904 412 411 297	4, 584 3, 263 1, 785 1, 150 582 319 282 622	4.8 3.5 2.7 2.1 1.7 1.0 1.0	6. 3 4. 4 3. 4 2. 7 1. 9 1. 1 1. 0	4.3 3.2 2.5 1.9 1.6 1.0	5. 6 5. 4 4. 7 3. 5 2. 8 1. 6 1. 3 0. 3	6. 9 6. 3 4. 8 3. 8 2. 5 1. 4 1. 0 0. 2	7. 6 6. 2 4. 2 2. 9 1. 6 0. 7 0. 7 0. 5	7. 1 5. 1 2. 8 1. 8 0. 9 0. 5 0. 4 1. 0
Median age	25.8	30. 4	24. 3	27.8	28.7	30. 7	31.0							
Male, all ages	79, 472	18,909	60,563	43,003	35,764	34, 539	45, 857	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	7, 971 5, 387 4, 121 7, 481 12, 867 8, 475 7, 672 6, 377 4, 821	2, 195 1, 238 909 812 1, 555 1, 978 2, 177 1, 956 1, 589	5, 776 4, 149 3, 212 6, 669 11, 312 6, 497 5, 495 4, 421 3, 232	3, 889 3, 497 3, 123 2, 920 3, 633 3, 986 3, 482 3, 109 2, 524	3, 240 3, 096 2, 619 2, 395 2, 301 2, 363 2, 197 2, 706 2, 911	2, 838 2, 757 2, 169 1, 687 2, 049 2, 563 3, 137 3, 715 3, 242	2, 705 2, 044 1, 510 2, 001 4, 570 6, 238 6, 323 5, 643 4, 895	10. 0 6. 8 5. 2 9. 4 16. 2 10. 7 9. 7 8. 0 6. 1	11. 6 6. 5 4. 8 4. 3 8. 2 10. 5 11. 5 10. 3 8. 4	9. 5 6. 9 5. 3 11. 0 18. 7 10. 7 9. 1 7. 3 5. 3	9. 0 8. 1 7. 3 6. 8 8. 4 9. 3 8. 1 7. 2 5. 9	9. 1 8. 7 7. 3 6. 7 6. 4 6. 6 6. 1 7. 6 8. 1	8. 2 8. 0 6. 3 4. 9 5. 9 7. 4 9. 1 10. 8 9. 4	5. 9 4. 5 3. 3 4. 4 10. 0 13. 6 13. 8 12. 3 10. 7

Table 7.—AGE BY COLOR AND SEX, FOR ALASKA, URBAN AND RURAL, 1950, AND FOR ALASKA, 1910 TO 1939—Con.

50 to 64 years	0 8. 2 7 5. 9 5 3. 1 6 1. 8 0 0. 9 8 0. 4 7 0. 3 7 1. 0 100. 0 8 14. 4 9 10. 7 4 7. 4 8 8. 3 0 9. 4 6 10. 2 9 8
ALL CLASSES—Con.  Male, all ages—Con.  48 to 49 years.  2, 2025  944  1, 881  2, 689  2, 288  2, 845  3, 112  3, 782  4, 9  6, 8  4, 3  5, 9  8, 0  9, 0  8, 0  1, 407  2, 0  8, 0  1, 407  2, 0  8, 0  1, 288  2, 2025  944  1, 881  2, 688  2, 725  2, 648  2, 697  3, 7  3, 7  3, 857  1, 288  2, 2025  944  1, 881  2, 688  2, 725  2, 648  2, 697  3, 7  3, 7  3, 857  3, 857  1, 288  2, 2025  944  1, 881  2, 688  2, 725  2, 648  2, 697  3, 7  3, 7  3, 857  3, 858  2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	0 8.2 7 5.9 5 3.1 6 1.8 0 0.9 8 0.4 7 0.3 7 1.0 0 100.0 8 14.4 9 10.7 4 7.4 8 8.3 0 9.4 6 10.2 9.8
Male, all ages	7 5 9 3.1 1.8 0 0.9 0.4 4 7 0.3 7 1.0 0 100.0 8 14.4 9 10.7 7 4 8 8.3 0 9.4 6 10.2 3 9.8
45 to 49 years	7 5 9 3.1 1.8 0 0.9 0.4 4 7 0.3 7 1.0 0 100.0 8 14.4 9 10.7 7 4 8 8.3 0 9.4 6 10.2 3 9.8
50 to 64 years	7   5.9   3.1   1.8   0   0.9   0.4   7   0.3   7   1.0   0   100.0   8   14.4   9   10.7   7.4   8   8.3   0   9.4   6   10.2   3   9.8
60 to 64 years	6   1.8   0.9   8   0.4   7   1.0   1.0   0   100.0   0   100.0   0   10.7   4   8   8.3   8.3   0.9   9.4   6   10.2   9.8
70 to 74 years.	8 0.4 7 1.0 0 100.0 8 14.4 9 10.7 7.4 8 8.3 0 9.4 6 10.2 3 9.8
Not reported.	7 1.0 0 100.0 8 14.4 9 10.7 4 7.4 8 8.3 0 9.4 6 10.2 3 9.8
Female, all ages	8 14.4 9 10.7 4 7.4 8 8.3 0 9.4 6 10.2 3 9.8
Under 5 years.	8 14.4 9 10.7 4 7.4 8 8.3 0 9.4 6 10.2 3 9.8
5 to 9 years         5, 257         1, 283         4, 004         3, 302         2, 972         2, 642         1, 962         10, 7         8, 2         11, 8         11, 2         12, 7         13           10 to 14 years         3, 334         726         2, 608         2, 609         2, 842         1, 502         1, 533         8, 6         10, 1         10, 5         10           15 to 19 years         4, 304         1, 369         2, 936         2, 608         2, 608         2, 608         1, 608         1, 747         8, 8         8, 9         8, 7         9, 1         10, 0         7         9, 1         10, 0         7         9, 1         10, 0         7         9, 1         10, 0         7         9, 1         10, 0         7         7         9, 1         10, 0         7         7         9, 1         10, 0         7         7         9, 1         10, 0         7         7         9, 1         10, 0         7         7         9, 1         10, 0         7         9, 1         8, 2         1, 1, 1         8, 2         1, 1         8, 2         1, 1         8, 2         1, 1         1, 1         8, 2         1, 1         1, 1         1, 1         1, 1         1, 1	9 10, 7 4 7, 4 8 8, 3 0 9, 4 6 10, 2 3 9, 8
10 to 14 years	4 7.4 8 8.3 0 9.4 6 10.2 3 9.8
20 to 24 years.	0 9.4 10.2 3 9.8
30 to 34 years	3 9.8
40 to 44 years	
50 to 54 years	8.5
55 to 59 years         1,209         452         757         928         652         403         378         2.5         2.9         2.2         2.1         2.8         2           60 to 64 years         852         329         523         674         467         356         335         1.7         2.1         1.5         2.3         2.0         1           70 to 74 years         400         123         277         242         168         132         115         0.8         0	2 4.5 6 3.1
65 to 69 years	0 2.0
75 years and over	0.9
Median age         25.3         28.7         23.2         23.8         22.1         22.9         24.7           WHITE           Total, all ages         92,808         31,700         61,108         39,170         28,640         27,883         36,400         100.0         100	8 0.7
WHITE         92,808         31,700         61,108         39,170         28,640         27,883         36,400         100.0	3 0.8
Total, all ages 92,808 31,700 61,108 39,170 28,640 27,883 36,400 100.0 1	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 100.0
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 3.4
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 2.4 1.7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 2.5
35 to 39 years	5 15.3
	7 14.6
40 to 44 years	
50 to 54 years 3,554 1,394 2,160 2,928 2,589 2,422 2,117 3.8 4.4 3.5 7.5 9.0 8 55 to 59 years 2,724 1,097 1,627 2,469 2,007 1,713 1,081 2.9 3.5 2.7 6.3 7.0 6	7 5.8
60 to 64 years 2, 151 895 1, 256 1, 850 1, 613 1, 996 513 2.3 2.8 2.1 4.7 5.6 3	9 1.4
70 to 74 years 889 352 537 831 588 212 104 1.0 1.1 0.9 2.1 2.1 0	8 0.3
	5 0.1 8 1.3
Median age 28.1   30.7   26.8   34.8   39.5   37.5   34.3	
Male, all ages     60,390     17,647     42,743     25,595     19,904     20,586     30,334     100.0 <th< td=""><td>—<del> </del>———</td></th<>	— <del> </del> ———
5 to 9 years	5 1.4
15 to 19 years 5,319 720 4,599 1,092 696 531 611 8.8 4.1 10.8 4.3 3.5 2.	6 2.0
25 to 29 years 6, 996 1 1, 874 5, 122 2, 617 1, 342 1, 573 4, 717 11.6 10.6 12.0 10.2 6.7 7.	6 15.6
35 to 39 years	0 14.9
40 to 44 years	1
50 to 54 years 2, 393 881 1,512 2,131 2,097 2,088 1,947 4,0 5,0 3,5 8,3 10,5 10	1 6.4
60 to 64 years	8 1.5
70 to 71 years	
75 years and over	
Median age 28.0 32.0 26.5 37.8 43.3 40.1 35.1	
Female, all ages 32,418 14,053 18,365 13,575 8,736 7,297 6,066 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	0 100.0
Under 5 years	
10 to 14 years 1,720 726 994 877 697 506 319 5.3 5.2 5.4 6.5 8.0 6.	
20 to 24 years	
30 to 34 years 3, 807   1, 655   2, 152   1, 519   825   882   860   11.7   11.8   11.7   11.2   9.4   12	0 5. 2 1 9. 0
35 to 39 years 3, 249   1,506   1,743   1,302   930   854   764   10.0   10.7   9.5   9.6   10.6   11.   10 to 44 years 2,509   1,161   1,348   961   855   633   594   7.7   8.3   7.3   7.1   9.8   8.	5. 2 9. 0 1 14. 0 1 14. 2

Table 7.—AGE BY COLOR AND SEX, FOR ALASKA, URBAN AND RURAL, 1950, AND FOR ALASKA, 1910 TO 1939—Con.

Total   Urban   Rural   1939   1929   1920   1910   Total   Urban   Rural   1939   1929   1920   1920   Total   Urban   Rural   1939   1929   1920   1920   Total   Urban   Rural   1939   1929   1920   1920   Total   Urban   Rural   1939   1929   1920   Total   Urban   Rural   1939   1929   1920   Total   Urban   Rural   1939   1929   1920	1910 5. 4 2. 8 1. 7 0. 9 0. 6 0. 3 0. 1 1. 0 100. 6 14. 8 11. 3 8. 1 9. 3
### WHITE—Con.    Female, all ages—Con.	5. 4 2. 8 1. 7 0. 9 0. 6 0. 3 0. 1 1. 0
Female, all ages	2.8 1.7 0.9 0.6 0.3 0.1 1.0
45 to 49 years.	2.8 1.7 0.9 0.6 0.3 0.1 1.0
Section   Sect	2.8 1.7 0.9 0.6 0.3 0.1 1.0
Section   180	100. 0 14. 8 11. 3 8. 1 9. 3
NONWHITE  Total, all ages.  28.2  29.2  27.5  30.3  30.6  29.6  29.6  29.6  29.6  29.6  20.0  100.0	100. 0 14. 8 11. 3 8. 1 9. 3
NONWHITE	100. 0 14. 8 11. 3 8. 1 9. 3
Total, all ages	14. 8 11. 3 8. 1 9. 3
Under 5 years	14. 8 11. 3 8. 1 9. 3
5 to 9 years       4, 854       255       4, 599       4, 877       4, 496       4, 203       3, 164       13.5       10.0       13.8       14.6       14.7       15.5       10.5       11.8       7.9       12.1       12.8       11.9       11.9       11.4       7.7       11.7       10.9       11.3       8.8       8.0       20.02       11.8       11.9       11.9       11.4       7.7       11.7       10.9       11.3       8.8       8.0       20.02       11.8       11.9       11.9       11.4       7.7       11.7       10.9       11.3       8.8       8.0       9.5       8.0       8.7       7.1       11.0       10.9       11.3       8.8       8.0       9.5       8.6       8.7       7.1       11.0       10.9       11.3       11.5       11.0       11.0       11.0       11.0       11.0       11.0       11.0       11.0       11.0       11.0       11.0       11.0       11.0	8. 1 9. 3
10 to 14 years	8. 1 9. 3
25 to 29 years	~ -
35 to 39 years	9. 5 9. 1
45 to 49 years 1, 247 134 1, 113 1, 155 1, 314 1, 337 1, 361 3.5 5.2 3.3 3.5 4.3 4.9 50 to 54 years 932 104 828 973 1, 131 970 1, 146 2.6 4.1 2.5 2.9 3.7 3.6 55 to 59 years 584 46 538 718 632 515 637 1.6 1.8 1.6 2.2 2.1 1.9 65 to 69 years 588 42 546 669 389 322 323 1.6 1.6 1.6 2.2 2.1 1.9 65 to 69 years 938 42 546 669 389 322 323 1.6 1.6 1.6 2.0 1.3 1.2 7.0 to 74 years 938 42 546 669 389 322 323 1.6 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.0 9 0.8 0.7 75 years and over 9420 33 387 272 268 259 228 1.2 1.3 1.2 0.8 0.9 1.0 Not reported 18.4 24.4 18.0 18.2 18.3 19.3 23.3 19.3 23.3 10.0 10	8. 0 6. 9
50 to 54 years 932 104 828 973 1,131 970 1,146 2.6 4.1 2.5 2.9 3.7 3.6 55 to 59 years 968 68 933 821 598 704 2.1 2.7 2.1 2.8 2.7 2.2 60 to 64 years 584 46 538 718 632 515 637 1.6 1.8 1.6 2.2 2.1 1.9 65 to 69 years 588 42 546 669 389 322 323 1.6 1.6 1.6 2.0 1.3 1.2 70 to 74 years 939 27 372 301 236 200 215 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 0.9 0.8 0.7 75 years and over 420 33 387 272 268 259 228 1.2 1.3 1.2 0.8 0.9 1.0 Not reported 18.4 24.4 18.0 18.2 18.3 19.3 23.3 19.3 23.3 18.2 1.2 1.3 1.2 0.8 0.9 1.0 Male, all ages 19,082 1,262 17,820 17,408 15,860 13,953 15,523 100.0 100.	5. 9 4. 9
65 to 69 years   588   42   546   669   389   322   323   1.6   1.6   1.6   2.0   1.3   1.2     70 to 74 years   399   27   372   301   236   200   215   1.1   1.1   1.1   0.9   0.8   0.7     75 years and over   420   33   387   272   268   259   228   1.2   1.3   1.2   0.8   0.9   1.0     Not reported   18.4   24.4   18.0   18.2   18.3   19.3   23.3	4. 1 2. 5
75 years and over	2.3 1.2
Median age     18. 4     24. 4     18. 0     18. 2     18. 3     19. 3     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 3     23. 3     23. 3     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 3     23. 2     23. 2     23. 2	0. 8 0. 8
Under 5 years 3,088 211 2,877 2,690 2,486 1,988 2,091 16.2 16.7 16.1 15.5 15.7 14.2 5 to 9 years 2,507 119 2,388 2,513 2,284 2,036 1,609 13.1 9.4 13.4 14.4 14.4 14.6 10 to 14 years 2,202 108 2,094 2,173 1,871 1,676 1,208 11.5 8.6 11.8 12.5 11.8 12.0	0.6
5 to 9 years	100, 0
10 to 14 years 2, 202   108   2, 094   2, 173   1, 871   1, 676   1, 208   11, 5   8, 6   11, 8   12, 5   11, 8   12, 6	13. 5 10. 4
15 to 19 years 2, 162   92   2,070   1,828   1,699   1,156   1,390   11.3   7.3   11.6   10.5   10.7   8.3	7. 8 9. 0
20 to 24 years 1, 894 83 1, 811 1, 433 1, 374 1, 005 1, 457 9.9 6.6 10.2 8.2 8.7 7.2 25 to 29 years 1, 479 104 1, 375 1, 389 1, 021 990 1, 521 7.8 8.2 7.7 7.9 6.4 7.1	9. 4 9. 8
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8. 2 7. 2 6. 2
45 to 49 years 711 71 640 618 702 752 855 3.7 5.6 3.6 3.6 4.4 5.4	5. 5
50 to 54 years 532 63 469 537 628 560 750 2.8 5.0 2.6 3.1 4.0 4.0 55 to 59 years 410 33 377 547 471 367 431 2.1 2.6 2.1 3.1 3.0 2.6	4. 8 2. 8
60 to 64 years 31 22 309 400 352 271 367 1.7 1.7 1.7 2.3 2.2 1.9 65 to 69 years 280 299 351 235 178 199 1.7 2.3 1.7 2.0 1.5 1.3 70 to 74 years 200 16 184 166 123 91 116 1.0 1.3 1.0 1.0 0.8 0.7	2. 3 1. 3 0. 7
75 years and over 199 17 182 144 136 119 110 1.0 1.3 1.0 0.8 0.9 0.9 Not reported 56 38 37 79 0.3 0.2 0.3	0. 7 0. 7 0. 5
Median age	
Female, all ages 16, 753 1, 300 15, 453 15, 946 14, 778 13, 200 12, 433 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0
Under 5 years 2,985 217 2,768 2,494 2,389 2,016 2,044 17.8 16.7 17.9 15.6 16.2 15.3 5 to 9 years 2,347 136 2,211 2,364 2,212 2,167 1,555 14.0 10.5 14.3 14.8 15.0 16.4	16. 4 12. 5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8. 4 9. 8
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9. 6 8. 3 7. 7
35 to 39 years. 939 107 832 754 823 853 816 5.6 8.2 5.4 4.7 5.6 6.5 40 to 44 years. 622 64 558 554 619 714 679 3.7 4.9 3.6 3.5 4.2 5.4	6. 6 5. 5
45 to 49 years 536 63 473 537 612 585 506 3.2 4.8 3.1 3.4 4.1 4.4 50 to 54 years 400 41 359 436 503 410 396 2.4 3.2 2.3 2.7 3.4 3.1	4. 1 3. 2
55 to 59 years 345 36 309 386 350 231 273 2.1 2.8 2.0 2.4 2.4 1.7 60 to 64 years 253 24 229 318 280 244 280 1.5 1.8 1.5 2.0 1.9 1.8	2. 2 2. 3
65 to 69 years 260	1. 0 0. 8
75 years and over 221	0.9
Median age 17.7 23.4 17.3 17.7 17.8 18.2 21.3	0.7

Table 8.—CITIZENSHIP AND NATIVITY OF THE POPULATION 21 YEARS OLD AND OVER, FOR ALASKA, URBAN AND RURAL, 1950, AND FOR ALASKA, 1939 AND 1929

				Po	pulation	21 years ol	d and ov	er				Foreig	n born 21 ye	ears old	and over
	ļ			Citiz	en			Alie		Citizens	hip not		Per	cent of t	otal
Area and census year	Total	All cit	izens	Nat	ive	Natura	alized	And	ец	repor	ted	Total			1
		Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total		Natural- ized	Alien	Citizen- ship not reported
1950 Urban Rural	78, 922 23, 769 55, 153	【77, 410 23, 174 54, 236	98. 1 97. 5 98. 3	72, 106 21, 062 51, 044	91. 4 88. 6 92. 5	5, 304 2, 112 3, 192	6. 7 8. 9 5. 8	1, 246 501 745	1.6 2.1 1.4	266 94 172	0. 3 0. 4 0. 3	6, 816 2, 707 4, 109	77. 8 78. 0 77. 7	18. 3 18. 5 18. 1	3. 9 3. 5 4. 2
1939	45, 272 36, 074	42, 639 32, 028	94. 2 88. 8	36, 270 25, 742	80. 1 71. 4	6, 369 6, 286	14. 1 17. 4	2, 248 3, 728	5. 0 10. 3	385 <b>3</b> 18	0. 9 0. 9	9, 002 10, 332		25. 0 36. 1	4. 3 3. 1

Table 9.—SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN ENROLLMENT, BY AGE, FOR ALASKA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

•		The Territory	7		Urban			Rural	
Age	Population	Enro	olled	Population	Enro	olled	D1-4	Enre	olled
	Topmation	Number	Percent	Fopulation	Number	Percent	Population	Number	Percent
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT									
Total, 5 to 29 years old	60,495	18,517	30, 6	12,574	4, 324	34, 4	47,921	14, 193	29, 6
5 and 6 years	5, 835 6, 426	1, 260 11, 122 4, 531 759 598 247	26, 2 90, 8 77, 7 11, 8 3, 5 1, 8	1, 175 2, 734 1, 170 679 2, 924 3, 892	352 2, 673 1, 042 130 80 47	30. 0 97. 8 89. 1 19. 1 2. 7 1. 2	3, 630 9, 517 4, 665 5, 747 14, 247 10, 115	908 8, 449 3, 489 629 518 200	25. 0 88. 8 74. 8 10. 9 3. 6 2. 0
KINDERGARTEN ENROLLMENT									
Total, 5 and 6 years old	4, 805	1,017	21.2	1, 175	378	32, 2	3,630	639	17.6

Table 10.—YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY COLOR AND BY SEX, FOR ALASKA, URBAN AND RURAL, 1950

					Ye	ears of scho	ol complet	ed				M-31
Area, color, and sex	Total, 25 years old and			Elements	ary school		High	school	Col	lege	<b>N</b> T-4	Median school years
	over	None	1 to 4 years	5 and 6 years	7 years	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more	Not reported	com- pleted
The Territory	66, 576	4, 282	4, 313	3, 219	2, 567	9,874	10,663	17, 023	8, 180	4,887	1,568	11, 8
MaleFemale	41, 645 24, 931	2, 293 1, 989	2, 681 1, 632	2, 042 1, 177	1, 862 705	7, 119 2, 755	7, 185 3, 478	9, 814 7, 209	4, 640 3, 540	2, 886 2, 001	1, 123 445	10. 8 12. 1
WhiteNonwhite	53, 375 13, 201	363 3, 919	1, 008 3, 305	1, 458 1, 761	1, 837 730	8, 600 1, 274	9, 755 908	16, 384 639	7, 984 196	4, 816 71	1, 170 398	12. 2 4. 0
Urban	21,307	232	496	602	640	3, 218	3,523	6, 946	3, 121	2,058	471	12. 2
MaleFemale	12, 200 9, 107	148 84	349 147	402 200	446 194	2, 128 1, 090	2, 062 1, 461	3, 540 3, 406	1, 655 1, 466	1, 157 901	313 158	12. 1 12. 4
WhiteNonwhite	20, 055 1, 252	141 91	325 171	435 167	552 88	2, 980 238	3, 331 192	6, 741 205	3, 067 54	2, 043 15	440 31	12. 3 8. 4
Rural	45, 269	4,050	3, 817	2,617	1, 927	6,656	7,140	10,077	5,059	2, 829	1,097	10.3
MaleFemale	29, 445 15, 824	2, 145 1, 905	2, 332 1, 485	1, 640 977	1, 416 511	4, 991 1, 665	5, 123 2, 017	6, 274 3, 803	2, 985 2, 074	1, 729 1, 100	810 287	10. 1 10. 8
White	33, 320 11, 949	222 3, 828	683 3, 134	1, 023 1, 594	1, 285 642	5, 620 1, 036	6, 424 716	9, 643 434	4, 917 142	2, 773 56	730 367	12. 1 3. 5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION											-	
The Territory	100.0	6, 4	6, 5	4.8	3.9	14.8	16.0	25, 6	12.3	7, 3	2.4	
MaleFemale	100. 0 100. 0	5. 5 8. 0	6. 4 6. 5	4. 9 4. 7	4. 5 2. 8	17. 1 11. 1	17.3 14.0	23. 6 28. 9	11. 1 14. 2	6. 9 8. 0	2.7 1.8	
WhiteNonwhite	100.0 100.0	0. 7 29. 7	$1.9 \\ 25.0$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.7 \\ 13.3 \end{array}$	3. 4 5. 5	16. 1 9. 7	18. 3 6. 9	30. 7 4. 8	15.0 1.5	9. 0 0. 5	2. 2 3. 0	
Urban	100.0	1.1	2,3	2, 8	3.0	15, 1	16.5	32, 6	14.6	9,7	2, 2	
MaleFemale	100. 0 100. 0	1. 2 0. 9	2. 9 1. 6	3. 3 2. 2	3. 7 2. 1	17. 4 12. 0	16. 9 16. 0	29. 0 37. 4	13. 6 16. 1	9. 5 9. 9	2. 6 1. 7	
WhiteNonwhite	100. 0 100. 0	0. 7 7. 3	1. 6 13. 7	2. 2 13. 3	2. 8 7. 0	14. 9 19. 0	16. 6 15. 3	33. 6 16. 4	15. 3 4. 3	10, 2 1, 2	2. 2 2. 5	
Rural	100.0	8.9	8.4	5, 8	4.3	14,7	15.8	22.3	11.2	6, 2	2, 4	
Male Female	100. 0 100. 0	7. 3 12. 0	7. 9 9. 4	5. 6 6. 2	4. 8 3. 2	17. 0 10. 5	17. 4 12. 7	21. 3 24. 0	10. 1 13. 1	5. 9 7. 0	2. 8 1. 8	
White Nonwhite	100. 0 100. 0	0. 7 32. 0	2. 0 26. 2	3. 1 13. 3	3. 9 5. 4	16. 9 8. 7	19. 3 6. 0	28. 9 3. 6	14. 8 1. 2	8.3 0.5	2. 2 3. 1	

Table 11.—MARITAL STATUS BY COLOR AND SEX, FOR ALASKA, URBAN AND RURAL, 1950, AND FOR ALASKA, 1939

[Percent not shown where less than 0.1 or where base is less than 100]

				Male							Female			
Area, census year, and color	Total, 14 years old and	Sing	(le	Marı	ied	Widow divor		Total,	Sing	gle	Marr	ied	Widow divor	
	over	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	old and over	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1950.  White Nonwhite Urban. White Nonwhite. Rural White Nonwhite.	62, 775 51, 049 11, 726 14, 732 13, 888 844 48, 043 37, 161 10, 882	27, 289 21, 915 5, 374 3, 996 3, 646 350 23, 293 18, 269 5, 024	43. 5 42. 9 45. 8 27. 1 26. 3 41. 5 48. 5 49. 2 46. 2	30, 380 25, 060 5, 320 9, 405 9, 008 397 20, 975 16, 052 4, 923	48. 4 49. 1 45. 4 63. 8 64. 9 47. 0 43. 7 43. 2 45. 2	5, 106 4, 074 1, 032 1, 331 1, 234 97 3, 775 2, 840 935	8.1 8.0 8.8 9.0 8.9 11.5 7.9 7.6 8.6	33, 233 23, 449 9, 784 11, 348 10, 480 868 21, 885 12, 969 8, 916	5, 570 2, 809 2, 761 1, 399 1, 219 180 4, 171 1, 590 2, 581	16. 8 12. 0 28. 2 12. 3 11. 6 20. 7 19. 1 12. 3 28. 9	24, 441 18, 628 5, 813 8, 741 8, 200 541 15, 700 10, 428 5, 272	73. 5 79. 4 59. 4 77. 0 78. 2 62. 3 71. 7 80. 4 59. 1	3, 222 2, 012 1, 210 1, 208 1, 061 147 2, 014 951 1, 063	9. 7 8. 6 12. 4 10. 6 10. 1 16. 9 9. 2 7. 3
939	33, 109	15, 442	46. 6	14, 625	44. 2	3, 042	9. 2	20, 125	4, 341	21.6	13, 618	67. 7	2, 166	10.

Table 12.—MARRIED COUPLES, HOUSEHOLDS, AND QUASI-HOUSEHOLD POPULATION, FOR ALASKA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

		Married	couples			Households		Q	uasi househol	ds
Area	Total	With own	Without ow	n household	Number of		Population per	Population in quasi	Population	Other quasi- household
	Total	household	Number Percent		households	households	household	households	institutions	household population
The Territory	23, 317	21,778	1, 539	6.6	31,047	100,779	3, 25	27,864	1, 854	25,000
UrbanRural	8, 363 14, 954	7, 855 13, 923	508 1, 031	6. 1 6. 9	10, 892 20, 155	31, 403 69, 376	2. 88 3. 44	2, 859 25, 005	201 1, 663	2, 658 23, 342

Table 13.—RESIDENCE IN 1949, BY COLOR, FOR ALASKA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

		Т	he Territ	ory, 195	0				Urban	, 1950					Rural,	1950		
Residence in 1949	Tot	al	Wh	ite	Nonv	vhite	То	tal	Wh	ite	Nonv	vhite	То	tal	Wh	ite	Nonv	vhite
	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent
Persons 1 year old and over, 1950	125, 183	100, 0	90,713	100.0	34, 470	100.0	33, 286	100.0	30, 818	100.0	2, 468	100, 0	91, 897	100, 0	59,895	100.0	32,002	100.0
AlaskaContinental United StatesOther U. S. Territory or	94, 525 26, 038	75. 5 20. 8	62, 041 25, 120	68. 4 27. 7	32, 484 918	94. 2 2. 7	26, 433 5, 763	79. 4 17. 3	24, 186 5, 630	78. 5 18. 3	2, 247 133	91. 0 5. 4	68, 092 20, 275	74. 1 22. 1	37, 855 49, 490	63. 2 32. 5	30, 237 785	94. 5 2. 5
possession Canada Other foreign country 1949 residence not reported	657 121 356 <b>3,</b> 486	0. 5 0. 1 0. 3 2. 8	586 111 341 2, 514	0. 6 0. 1 0. 4 2. 8	71 10 15 972	0. 2  2. 8	93 37 39 921	0.3 0.1 0.1 2.8	84 35 39 844	0. 3 0. 1 0. 1 2. 7	9 2 77	0. 4 0. 1	564 84 317 2, 565	0. 6 0. 1 0. 3 2. 8	502 76 302 1,670	0.8 0.1 0.5 2.8	62 8 15 895	2.8

Table 14.—COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF THE POPULATION, FOR ALASKA, URBAN AND RURAL, 1950, AND FOR ALASKA, 1910 TO 1939

		1950								Perce	at distrib	ution		
Country of birth and color	m 4-1	TT-b	D1	1939	1929	1920	1910		1950		1939	1929	1920	1910
	Total	Urban	Rural					Total	Urban	Rural	1939	1929	1920	1910
Native	121, 565	31, 449	90, 116	63, 392	48, 709	42,766	43, 921	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alaska Hawaii Other U. S. Territory or possession Continental United States	47, 158 206 61 74, 140	7, 496 58 17 23, 878	39, 662 148 44 50, 262	(1) (1) (2)	34, 204 } 414 14, 091	29, 230 325 13, 211	26, 619 570 16, 732	38.8 0.2 0.1 61.0	23. 8 0. 2 0. 1 75. 9	44. 0 0. 2 55. 8		70. 2 0. 8 28. 9	68. 3 0. 8 30. 9	60. 6 1. 3 38. 1
Foreign-born white	6, 476	2, 584	3, 892	8, 786	10, 180	11, 597	17, 974	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
United Kingdom	492 139 1, 549 683 334 168	215 51 602 234 118 61	277 88 947 449 216 107	666 201 2, 444 1, 223 665 279	925 288 2, 767 1, 412 724 315	1, 555 2, 169 1, 687 794 371	2,800 2,597 2,717 976 492	$ \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 7.6 \\ 2.1 \\ 23.9 \\ 10.5 \\ 5.2 \\ 2.6 \end{array} \right. $	8. 3 2. 0 23. 3 9. 1 4. 6 2. 4	7. 1 2. 3 24. 3 11. 5 5. 5 2. 7	7. 6 2. 3 27. 8 13. 9 7. 6 3. 2	9. 1 2. 8 27. 2 13. 9 7. 1 3. 1	13. 4 18. 7 14. 5 6. 8 3. 2	15. 6 14. 4 15. 1 5. 4 2. 7
Germany Austria Yugoslavia Italy Greece	373 104 129 98 89	130 46 63 40 29	243 58 66 58 60	589 194 246 140 150	712 268 240 175 196	843 223 534 329 250	1, 550 931 744 231	5. 8 1. 6 2. 0 1. 5 1. 4	5. 0 1. 8 2. 4 1. 5 1. 1	6. 2 1. 5 1. 7 1. 5 1. 5	6. 7 2. 2 2. 8 1. 6 1. 7	7. 0 2. 6 2. 4 1. 7 1. 9	7.3 1.9 4.6 2.8 2.2	8. 6 5. 2 4. 1 1. 3
U.S.S. R. Other Europe	178 442 1, 339 359	81 167 584 163	97 275 755 196	247 312 1, 051 379	294 372 1, 094 398	441 622 1, 382 397	612 752 2, 208 1, 364	2. 7 6. 8 20. 7 5. 6	3. 1 6. 5 22. 6 6. 3	2. 5 7. 1 19. 4 5. 0	2. 8 3. 6 12. 0 4. 3	2. 9 3. 7 10. 7 3. 9	3.8 5.4 11.9 3.4	3. 4 4. 2 12. 3 7. 6
Foreign-born nonwhite	602	229	373	346	389	673	2, 461							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Not available.

Table 15.—EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY COLOR AND SEX, FOR ALASKA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

	п	he Territory	,		Urban			Rural	
Employment status and color	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Classes	·								
Total population (all ages)	128, 643	79, 472	49, 171	34, 262	18, 909	15, 353	94, 381	60, 563	33, 818
Persons 14 years old and over	96,008	62,775	33, 233	26, 080	14, 732	11,348	69, 928	48, 043	21, 885
Labor force	67, 311	55, 079	12, 232	17, 881	12, 952	4, 929	49, 430	42, 127	7, 303
Civilian labor force —Employed	46, 969 42, 389	34, 801 31, 240	12, 168 11, 149	16, 271 14, 471	11, 354 9, 946	4, 917 4, 525	30, 698 27, 918	23, 447 21, 294	7, 251 6, 624
Unemployed . Experienced workers	-4, 580 4, 557	3, 561 3, 550	1, 019 1, 007	1, 80 <del>0</del> 1, 793	1, 408 1, 405	392 388	2, 780 2, 764	2, 153 2, 145	627 619
New workers	23	11	1, 007	7,733	3	4	16	2,118	8
Not in labor forceKeeping house	28, 697 17, 332	7, 696 581	21, 001 16, 751	8, 199 5, 451	1, 780 71	6, 419 5, 380	20, 498 11, 881	5, 916 510	14, 582 11, 371
Unable to work. Inmates of institution.	2, 179 1, 048	1, 355 689	824 359	477 191	342 157	135	1, 702 857	1,013 532	689
Other and not reported	8, 138	5, 071	3, 067	2, 080	1, 210	870	6,058	3, 861	325 2, 197
14 to 19 years old 20 to 64 years old	4, 171 3, 254	2, 289 2, 206	1, 882 1, 048	997 830	532 476	465 354	3, 174 2, 424	1, 757 1, 730	1, 417 694
65 years old and over	713	576	137	253	202	51	460	374	86
White								10.740	
Total population (all ages)	92, 808	60, 390	32, 418	31, 700	17, 647	14, 053	61, 108	42, 743	18, 365
Persons 14 years old and over	74, 498	51,049	23, 449	24, 368	13, 888	10, 480	50, 130	37, 161	12, 969
Labor force	56, 499 36, 943	46, 738 27, 244	9, 761 9, 699	16, 917 15, 326	12, 312 10, 733	4, 605 4, 593	39, 582 21, 617	34, 426 16, 511	5, 156 5, 106
Employed	33, 997 2, 946	24, 907 2, 337	9, 090 609	13, 769 1, 557	9, 498 1, 235	4, 271 322	20, 228 1, 389	15, 409 1, 102	4, 819 287
Not in labor force	17, 999	4, 311	13, 688	1, 557 7, 451	1, 576	5, 875	10, 548	2, 735	7, 813
Nonwhite	-								
Total population (all ages)	35, 835	19, 082	16, 753	2, 562	1, 262	1, 300	33, 273	17,820	15, 453
Persons 14 years old and over	21,510	11,726	9,784	1,712	844	868	19,798	10,882	8, 916
Labor force	10, 812 10, 026	8, 341 7, 557	2, 471 2, 469	964 945	640 621	324 324	9, 848 9, 081	7, 701 6, 936	2, 147 2, 145
Employed Unemployed	8, 392 1, 634	6, 333 1, 224	2, 059 410	702 243	448 173	254 70	7, 690 1, 391	5, 885 1, 051	1, 805 340
Not in labor force	10, 698	3, 385	7, 313	748	204	544	9, 950	3, 181	6, 769
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
All Classes	.			1					
Persons 14 years old and over	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100, 0
Labor forceCivilian labor force	70.1 48.9	87. 7 55. 4	36. 8 36. 6	68. 6 62. 4	87. 9 77. 1	43. 4 43. 3	70. 7 43. 9	87. 7 48. 8	33. <b>4</b> 33. 1
EmployedUnemployed	44. 2 4. 8	49. 8 5. 7	33. 5 3. 1	55. 5 6. 9	67. 5 9. 6	39. 9 3. 5	39. 9 4. 0	44.3 4.5	30. 3 2. 9
Not in labor force	29. 9	12.3	63. 2	31.4	12. 1	56. 6	29. 3	12. 3	66. 6
Keeping house	18. 1 2. 3	0. 9 2. 2	50.4 2.5	20.9	0. 5 2. 3	47. 4 1. 2	17. 0 2. 4	1. 1 2. 1	52. 0 3. 1
Inmates of institutionOther and not reported	1. 1 8. 5	1. 1 8. 1	1. 1 9. 2	0.7 8.0	1. 1 8. 2	0. 3 7. 7	1. 2 8. 7	1, 1 8. 0	1. 5 10. 0
14 to 19 years old	4. 3 3. 4	3. 6 3. 5	5. 7 3. 2	3.8	3. 6 3. 2	4. 1 3. 1	4. 5 3. 5	3. 7 3. 6	6. 5 3. 2
65 year old and over	0.7	0. 9	0.4	1.0	1. 4	0.4	0.7	0.8	0. 4
Civilian labor force.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100.0
EmployedUnemployed	90. 2 9. 8	89. 8 10. 2	91. 6 8. 4	88. 9 11. 1	87. 6 12. 4	92. 0 8. 0	90. 9 9. 1	90. 8 9. 2	91. 4 8. 6
Experienced workers New workers	9. 7	10. 2	8. 3 0. 1	11.0	12. 4	7. 9	9. 0 0. 1	9. 1	8. 5 0. 1
White									
Persons 14 years old and over	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100, 0
			41.6	69. 4	88. 7	43.9	79. 0	92. 6	39.8
Labor force	75.8	91.6				43.8	49.1	1	39. 4
Civilian labor force	49.6	53.4	41. 4 38. 8	62. 9 56. 5	77. 3 68. 4		43. 1 40. 4	44. 4 41. 5	37. 2
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	49. 6 45. 6 4. 0	53. 4 48. 8 4. 6	38. 8 2. 6	56. 5 6. 4	68. 4 8. 9	40.8 3.1	40. 4 2. 8	41. 5 3. 0	37. 2 2. 2
Civilian labor force Employed. Unemployed. Not in labor force.	49. 6 45. 6 4. 0 24. 2	53. 4 48. 8 4. 6 8. 4	38. 8 2. 6 58. 4	56. 5 6. 4 30. 6	68. 4 8. 9 11. 3	40. 8 3. 1 56. 1	40. 4 2. 8 21. 0	41. 5 3. 0 7. 4	37. 2 2. 2 60. 2
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Not in labor force Civilian labor force	49. 6 45. 6 4. 0 24. 2	53. 4 48. 8 4. 6 8. 4	38. 8 2. 6 58. 4 100. 0	56. 5 6. 4 30. 6 100. 0	68. 4 8. 9 11. 3	40. 8 3. 1 56. 1 100. 0	40. 4 2. 8 21. 0	41. 5 3. 0 7. 4 100. 0	37. 2 2. 2 60. 2 100. 0
Civilian labor force Employed. Unemployed. Not in labor force.	49. 6 45. 6 4. 0 24. 2	53. 4 48. 8 4. 6 8. 4	38. 8 2. 6 58. 4	56. 5 6. 4 30. 6	68. 4 8. 9 11. 3	40. 8 3. 1 56. 1	40. 4 2. 8 21. 0	41. 5 3. 0 7. 4	37. 2 2. 2 60. 2 100. 0
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Not in labor force Civilian labor force Employed	49. 6 45. 6 4. 0 24. 2 100. 0	53. 4 48. 8 4. 6 8. 4 100. 0	38. 8 2. 6 58. 4 100. 0	56. 5 6. 4 30. 6 100. 0	68. 4 8. 9 11. 3 100. 0	40. 8 3. 1 56. 1 100. 0	40. 4 2. 8 21. 0 100. 0	41. 5 3. 0 7. 4 100. 0	37. 2 2. 2 60. 2 100. 0
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Not in labor force Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Nonwhite Persons 14 years old and over	49. 6 45. 6 4. 0 24. 2 100. 0 92. 0 8. 0	53. 4 48. 8 4. 6 8. 4 100. 0 91. 4 8. 6	38. 8 2. 6 58. 4 100. 0 93. 7 6. 3	56. 5 6. 4 30. 6 100. 0 89. 8 10. 2	68. 4 8. 9 11. 3 100. 0 88. 5 11. 5	40.8 3.1 56.1 100.0 93.0 7.0	40. 4 2. 8 21. 0 100. 0 93. 6 6. 4	41. 5 3. 0 7. 4 100. 0 93. 3 6. 7	37. 2 2. 2 60. 2 100. 0 94. 4 5. 6
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Not in labor force Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Nonwhite Persons 14 years old and over	49. 6 45. 6 4. 0 24. 2 100. 0 92. 0 8. 0 100. 0 50. 3 46. 6	53. 4 48. 8 4. 6 8. 4 100. 0 91. 4 8. 6	38. 8 2. 6 58. 4 100. 0 93. 7 6. 3	56. 5 6. 4 30. 6 100. 0 89. 8 10. 2	68. 4 8. 9 11. 3 100. 0 88. 5 11. 5	40. 8 3. 1 56. 1 100. 0 93. 0 7. 0 100. 0	40. 4 2. 8 21. 0 100. 0 93. 6 6. 4 100. 0	41. 5 3. 0 7. 4 100. 0 93. 3 6. 7	37. 2 2. 2 60. 2 100. 0 94. 4 5. 6
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed  Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed  Nonwhite  Persons 14 years old and over Labor force Civilian labor force Employed  Nonwhite  Persons 14 years old and over  Labor force Civilian labor force Employed	49. 6 45. 6 4. 0 24. 2 100. 0 92. 0 8. 0	53. 4 48. 8 4. 6 8. 4 100. 0 91. 4 8. 6	38. 8 2. 6 58. 4 100. 0 93. 7 6. 3	56. 5 6. 4 30. 6 100. 0 89. 8 10. 2 100. 0 56. 3 55. 2 41. 0	68. 4 8. 9 11. 3 100. 0 88. 5 11. 5	40. 8 3. 1 56. 1 100. 0 93. 0 7. 0	40. 4 2. 8 21. 0 100. 0 93. 6 6. 4	41. 5 3. 0 7. 4 100. 0 93. 3 6. 7 100. 0	37. 2 2. 2 60. 2 100. 0 94. 4 5. 6
Civilian labor force Employed. Unemployed. Not in labor force.  Civilian labor force.  Employed. Unemployed.  Nonwhite  Persons 14 years old and over.  Labor force. Civilian labor force. Employed. Unemployed.  Unemployed.	49. 6 45. 6 4. 0 24. 2 100. 0 92. 0 8. 0 100. 0 50. 3 46. 6 39. 0	53. 4 48. 8 4. 6 8. 4 100. 0 91. 4 8. 6 100. 0	38. 8 2. 6 58. 4 100. 0 93. 7 6. 3 100. 0 25. 3 25. 2 21. 0	56. 5 6. 4 30. 6 100. 0 89. 8 10. 2 100. 0 56. 3 55. 2	68. 4 8. 9 11. 3 100. 0 88. 5 11. 5	40. 8 3. 1 56. 1 100. 0 93. 0 7. 0 100. 0 37. 3 37. 3 29. 3	40. 4 2. 8 21. 0 100. 0 93. 6 6. 4 100. 0 49. 7 45. 9 38. 8	41. 5 3. 0 7. 4 100. 0 93. 3 6. 7 100. 0 70. 8 63. 7 54. 1	37. 2 2. 2 60. 2 100. 0 94. 4 5. 6
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Vonwhite Persons 14 years old and over Labor force Civilian labor force Employed Every state of the control of th	49. 6 45. 6 4. 0 24. 2 100. 0 92. 0 8. 0 100. 0 50. 3 46. 6 39. 0 7. 6	53.4 48.8 4.6 8.4 100.0 91.4 8.6 100.0	38. 8 2. 6 58. 4 100. 0 93. 7 6. 3 100. 0 25. 3 25. 2 21. 0 4. 2	56. 5 6. 4 30. 6 100. 0 89. 8 10. 2 100. 0 56. 3 55. 2 41. 0 14. 2	88. 5 11. 3 100. 0 88. 5 11. 5 100. 0 75. 8 73. 6 53. 1 20. 5	40. 8 3. 1 56. 1 100. 0 93. 0 7. 0 100. 0 37. 3 37. 3 29. 3 8. 1	40. 4 2. 8 21. 0 100. 0 93. 6 6. 4 100. 0 49. 7 45. 9 38. 8 7. 0	41. 5 3. 0 7. 4 100. 0 93. 3 6. 7 100. 0 70. 8 63. 7 54. 1 9, 7	37. 2 2. 2 60. 2 100. 0 94. 4 5. 6 100. 0 24. 1 20. 2 3. 8

### **ALASKA**

### Table 16.—EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY COLOR AND SEX, FOR ALASKA: 1950 AND 1939

[Original 1939 "Employed" figures revised; armed forces excluded to conform to 1950 classification]

		_		19	50					_		19	939			
				Labo	r force							Labo	or force			
	Popula-				Civilian	labor for	ce		Popula-				Civilian	labor for	ce	
Color and sex	tion 14 years old and	Num-	Percent of popu-			Uner	nployed	Not in labor force	tion 14 years old and	Num-	Percent of popu-			Unei	nployed	Not in labor force
	over	ber	lation 14 and over	Total	Em- ployed	Num- ber	Percent of civilian labor force		over	ber	lation 14 and over	Total	Em- ployed	Num- ber	Percent of civilian labor force	
Total	96, 608	67, 311	70. 1	46, 969	42, 389	4, 580	9, 8	28, 697	53, 234	32, 851	61.7	32, 351	28, 436	3, 915	12, 1	20, 383
Male Female Female	62, 775 33, 233	55, 079 12, 232	87. 7 36. 8	34, 801 12, 168	31, 240 11, 149	3, 561 1, 019	10. 2 8. 4	7, 696 21, 001	33, 109 20, 125	27, 478 5, 373	83. 0 26. 7	26, 978 5, 373	23, 675 4, 761	3, 303 612	12, 2 11, 4	5, 631 14, 752
White	74, 498	56, 499	75.8	36, 943	33, 997	2, 946	8.0	17, 999	33, 369	23, 036	69. 0	. 22, 536	20, 108	2, 428	10,8	10, 333
MaleFemale	51, 049 23, 449	46, 738 9, 761	91. 6 41. 6	27, 244 9, 699	24, 907 9, 090	2, 337 609	8. 6 6. 3	4, 311 13, 688	22, 636 10, 733	19, 458 3, 578	86. 0 33. 3	18, 958 3, 578	16, 859 3, 249	2, 099 329	11. 1 9. 2	3, 178 7, 155
Nonwhite	21,510	10,812	50.3	10, 026	8,392	1,634	16.3	10, 698	19, 865	9,815	49. 4	9, 815	8, 328	1,487	15, 2	10,050
Male Female	11, 726 9, 784	8, 341 2, 471	71. 1 25. 3	7, 557 2, 469	6, 333 2, 059	1, 224 410	16. 2 16. 6	3, 385 7, 313	10, 473 9, 392	8, 020 1, 795	76. 6 19. 1	8, 020 1, 795	6, 816 1, 512	1, 204 283	15. 0 15. 8	2, 453 7, 597

# Table 17.—CLASS OF WORKER AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY COLOR AND SEX, FOR ALASKA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

Class of worker, major occupation group, and color		The Territory	7		Urban		İ	Rural	
Class of worker, major occupation group, and color	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Class of Worker—Total									
Employed	42, 389	31, 240	11, 149	14,471	9, 946	4,525	27,918	21, 294	6,624
Private wage and salary workers. Government workers Self-employed workers. Unpaid family workers.	20, 471 13, 363 8, 304 251	14, 775 9, 395 6, 974 96	5, 696 3, 968 1, 330 155	7, 570 4, 735 2, 100 66	5, 137 3, 152 1, 645 12	2, 433 1, 583 455 54	12. 901 8, 628 6, 204 185	9, 638 6, 243 5, 329 84	3, 263 2, 385 875 101
Class of Worker-White									
Employed	33, 997	24, 907	9,090	13,769	9,498	4, 271	20, 228	15, 409	4,819
Private wage and salary workers. Government workers. Self-employed workers. Unpaid family workers.	16, 309 12, 205 5, 354 129	11, 881 8, 508 4, 493 25	4, 428 3, 697 861 104	7, 087 4, 634 1, 989 59	4, 821 3, 088 1, 577 12	2, 266 1, 546 412 47	9, 222 7, 571 3, 365 70	7,060 5,420 2,916 13	2, 162 2, 151 449 57
Class of Worker—Nonwhite						İ			
Employed	8, 392	6, 333	2,059	702	448	254	7, 690	5,885	1,805
Private wage and salary workers	4, 162 1, 158 2, 950 122	2, 894 887 2, 481 71	1, 268 271 469 51	483 101 111 7	316 64 68	167 37 43 7	3, 679 1, 057 2, 839 115	2, 578 823 2, 413 71	1, 101 234 426 44
Major Occupation Group—Total									
Employed	42,389	31,240	11, 149	14, 471	9,946	4, 525	27, 918	21, 294	6, 624
Professional, technical, and kindred workers Farmers and farm managers Farmers and farm managers Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm Clerical and kindred workers Sales workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Operatives and kindred workers Private household workers Service workers, except private household Farm laborers, unpaid family workers. Farm laborers, except unpaid, and farm foremen Laborers, except farm and mine Occupation not reported	-4, 954 -329 4, 669 4, 629 1, 471 7, 176 7, 621 421 3, 600 10 152 6, 337 1, 320	3, 260 295 3, 523 1, 283 726 7, 087 6, 174 18 1, 889 7 140 6, 188 650	1, 694 34 846 3, 346 745 89 1, 447 403 1, 711 3 12 149 670	2, 148 21 2, 057 2, 276 779 2, 580 1, 541 128 1, 525 14 1, 161 241	1, 410 14 1, 690 587 392 2, 538 1, 284 3 786 14 1, 128 100	738 7 367 1, 689 387 42 257 125 739	2, 806 308 2, 312 2, 353 692 4, 596 6, 080 293 2, 075 17 138 5, 176 1, 079	1, 850 281 1, 833 696 334 4, 549 4, 890 15 1, 103 7 126 5, 060 550	956 27 479 1, 657 358 47 1, 190 278 972 3 12 116 529

Table 17.—CLASS OF WORKER AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY COLOR AND SEX, FOR ALASKA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950—Con.

	T	he Territory	7		Urban			Rural	
Class of worker, major occupation group, and color	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Major Occupation Group—White									
Employed	33, 997	24, 907	9,090	13, 769	9, 498	4, 271	20, 228	15, 409	4,819
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	4, 773 316	3, 151 285	1, 622	2, 108	1, 394	714	2, 665	1, 757	908 24
Farmers and farm managers.  Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	4, 107	3, 333	31 774	21 2, 024	1,672	352	295 2, 083	271 1,661	422
Clerical and kindred workersSales workers	1, 361	1, 213 665	3, 273 696	2, 235 769	571 385	1, 664 384	2, 251 592	642 280	1,609 312
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	4, 157	6, 663 3, 620	79 537	2, 527 1, 415	2, 489 1, 214	38 201	4, 215 2, 742	4, 174 2, 406	41 336
Private household workers	3,008	10 1,612	171 1, 396	90 1, 354	694	90 660	91 1, 654	10 918	91
Farm laborers, unpaid family workers Farm laborers, except unpaid, and farm foremen	105	93	12	12	12		93	81	736 2 12 41
Laborers, except farm and mine	1 3,866 [	3, 798 462	68 429	985 229	958 95	27 134	2, 881 662	2, 840 367	41 295
Major Occupation Group—Nonwhite			i				332	551	200
Employed	8, 392	6, 333	2, 059	702	448	254	7, 690	5, 885	1,805
Professional, technical, and kindred workers Farmers and farm managers	181 13	109 10	72	40	16	24	141 13	93 10	48
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	262	190 70	72 73	33 41	18 16	15 25	229 102	172	3 57
Sales workers	110 []	61 424	49 10	10 53	7	3	100	54 54	48 46
Operatives and kindred workers	3, 464	2, 554	910	126	49 70	56	381 3,338	375 2, 484	6 854
Private household workers	592	277	232 315	38 171	3 92	35 79	202 421	5 185	197 236
Farm laborers, unpaid family workersFarm laborers, except unpaid, and farm foremen	47	5 47	1	2	2	<b></b>	6 45	5 45	1
Laborers, except farm and mine	2, 471 429	2, 390 188	81 241	176 12	170	6 7	2, 295 417	2, 220 183	75 234
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	:						ļ		
Class of Worker—Total	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
EmployedPrivate wage and salary workers		47. 3	51.1		100.0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100, 0
Government workers	31.5	30. 1 22. 3	35. 6 11. 9	52. 3 32. 7	51. 6 31. 7	53. 8 35. 0	46. 2 30. 9	45. 3 29. 3	49. 3 36. 0
Self-employed workers	19, 6 0, 6	0.3	1.4	14. 5 0. 5	16. 5 0. 1	10. 1 1. 2	22. 2 0. 7	25. 0 0. 4	13. 2 1. 5
Class of Worker—White									
Employed		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100, 0	100, 0	100.0
Private wage and salary workers	48. 0 35. 9	47. 7 34. 2	48. 7 40. 7	51. 5 33. 7	50. 8 32. 5	53. 1 36. 2	45. 6 37. 4	45. 8 35. 2	44. 9 44. 6
Self-employed workers	15. 7 0. 4	18. 0 0. 1	9. 5 1. 1	14. 4 0. 4	16. 6 0. 1	9. 6 1. 1	16. 6 0. 3	18. 9	9. 3 1. 2
Class of Worker—Nonwhite									
Employed		100.0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100.0
Private wage and salary workers		45. 7 14. 0	61. 6 13. 2	68. 8 14. 4	70. 5 14. 3	65. 7 14. 6	47. 8 13. 7	43. 8 14. 0	61. 0 13. 0
Self-employed workers	35.2	39. 2 1. 1	22. 8 2. 5	15. 8 1. 0	15. 2	16. 9 2. 8	36. 9 1. 5	41.0	23. 6
Major Occupation Group-Total				1.0		2.0		1.2	2. 4
Employed	100.0	100, 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	11.7	10. 4	15. 2	14.8	14. 2	16.3	10.1	8. 7	14. 4
Farmers and farm managers.  Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	0.8 10.3	0. 9 11. 3	0. 3 7. 6	0. 1 14. 2	0. 1 17. 0	0. 2 8. 1	1.1 8.3	1.3 8.6	0. 4 7. 2
Clerical and kindred workers Sales workers	10. 9 3. 5	4. 1 2. 3	30. 0 6. 7	15. 7 5. 4	5. 9 3. 9	37. 3 8. 6	8. 4 2. 5	3. 3 1. 6	25. 0 5. 4
Creftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Operatives and kindred workers	16. 9 18. 0	22. 7 19. 8	0. 8 13. 0	17. 8 10. 6	25. 5 12. 9	0. 9 5. 7	16. 5 21. 8	21. 4 23. 0	0. 7 18. 0
Private household workers	1.0 8.5	0. 1 6. 0	3. 6 15. 3	0. 9 10. 5	7. 9	2. 8 16. 3	1. 0 7. 4	0. 1 5. 2	4. 2 14. 7
Farm laborers, unpaid family workers Farm laborers, except unpaid, and farm foremen	0, 4	0, 4	0.1	0. 1	0.1		0.5	0. 6	0, 2
Laborers, except farm and mineOccupation not reported	14. 9 3. 1	19. 8 2. 1	1. 3 6. 0	8. 0 1. 7	11.3 1.0	0. 7 3. 1	18. 5 3. 9	23.8	1. 8 8. 0
Major Occupation Group—White				li	j				
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workersFarmers and farm managers	14. 0 0. 9	12. 7 1. 1	17. 8 0. 3	15.3 0.2	14.7	16. 7 0. 2	13. 2 1. 5	11. 4 1. 8	18.8
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm  Clerical and kindred workers	12. 1 13. 2	13. 4 4. 9	8. 5 36. 0	14. 7 16. 2	17. 6 6. 0	8. 2 39. 0	10.3 11.1	10.8	0. 5 8. 8
	4. 0 19. 8	2. 7 26. 8	7. 7 0. 9	5. 6 18. 4	4. 1 26. 2	9.0	2.9	4. 2 1. 8	33. 4 6. 5
Sales workers	10.0		5. 9	10.3	12.8	0. 9 4. 7	20. 8 13. 6	27. 1 1 15. 6	0. 9 7. 0
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Operative and kindred workers	12. 2	14. 5	100						
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	0. 5 8. 8	6. 5	1. 9 15. 4	0. 7 9. 8	7. 3	2. 1 15. 5	0. 4 8. 2	0. 1 6. 0	1. 7 15. 3
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Operative and kindred workers Private household workers	0. 5 8. 8			0.7   .				0.1	1.7

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Table 17.—CLASS OF WORKER AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY COLOR AND SEX, FOR ALASKA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950—Con.

	,	The Territor	у		Urban			Rural	
Class of worker, major occupation group, and color	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION—Con.									
Major Occupation Group-Nonwhite				]					ĺ
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.
Professional, technical, and kindred workersFarmers and farm managers	2. 2	1.7	3.5	5. 7	3.6	9. 4	1.8	1.6	2.
Farmers and farm managers.  Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	0. 2 3. 1	0. 2 3. 0	0. 1 3. 5	4.7	4.0	5.9	0. 2 3. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 0.2 \\ 2.9 \end{array}$	0. 3.
Clerical and kindred workers	1.7 (	1.1	3.5	5.8	3.6	9.8	1.3	0. 9	2. 2.
Sales workersCraftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	1.3 5.2	1.0 6.7	2.4 0.5	7.5	1. 6 10. 9	1.2 1.6	1.3 5.0	0. 9 6. 4	ő.
Operatives and kindred workers Private household workers	41.3	40.3	44. 2	17. 9	15. 6	22.0	43.4	42. 2	47.
Private household workers	2.9	0.1	11.3	5.4	0.7	13.8	2.6	0. 1	10.
Service workers, except private household	7.1	4.4	15. 3	24. 4	20. 5	31.1	5. 5.	3.1	13.
Farm laborers, unpaid family workers	0.1	0. 1 0. 7		0.3	0. 4		0. 1 0. 6	0. 1 0. 8	0.
Laborers, except farm and mine.	29.4	37.7	3. 9	25.1	37. 9	2.4	29.8	37. 7	4.
Occupation not reported	5. 1	3.0	11.7	1.7	1.1	2.8	5.4	3. 1	13.

Table 18.—MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR ALASKA: 1950 AND 1939

[Original 1939 figures revised where necessary to conform to 1950 classification. Percent not shown where less than 0.1]

		.,	,,,	1.	77				Percent di	stribution		
Major occupation group	То	tai	Ma	aie	Fen	1816	То	tal	Ma	ale	Fem	ıale
	1950	1939	1950	1939	1950	1939	1950	1939	1950	1939	1950	1939
Employed	42, 389	28,436	31, 240	23,675	11, 149	4,761	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	4, 954 329 4, 369	2, 149 558 2, 744	3, 260 295 3, 523	1, 356 529 2, 282	1, 694 34 846	793 29 462	11. 7 0. 8 10. 3	7. 6 2. 0 9. 6	10. 4 0. 9 11. 3	5. 7 2. 2 9. 6	15. 2 0. 3 7. 6	16. 7 0. 6 9. 7
Clerical and kindred workersSales workers	6, 100	1,830	2,009	1,034	4,091	796	14.4	6.4	6.4	4.4	36.7	16.7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.  Operatives and kindred workers.  Private household workers.  Service workers, except private household.  Farm laborers, unpaid family workers.  Farm laborers, except unpaid, and farm foremen.  Laborers, except farm and mine.  Occupation not reported.	7, 176 7, 621 421 3, 600 10 152 6, 337 1, 320	2, 700   9, 821   360   2, 151   155   231   5, 678   59	7, 087 6, 174 18 1, 889 7 140 6, 188 650	2, 680 8, 778 15 1, 321 32 224 5, 384 40	89 1, 447 403 1, 711 3 12 149 670	20 1, 043 345 830 123 7 294 19	16. 9 18. 0 1. 0 8. 5 0. 4 14. 9 3. 1	9. 5 34. 5 1. 3 7. 6 0. 5 0. 8 20. 0 0. 2	22. 7 19. 8 0. 1 6. 0 	11. 3 37. 1 0. 1 5. 6 0. 1 0. 9 22. 7 0. 2	0.8 13.0 3.6 15.3 	0. 4 21. 9 7. 2 17. 4 2. 6 0. 1 6. 2 0. 4

Table 19.—INDUSTRY GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR ALASKA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950
[Percent not shown where less than 0.1]

	[reicei	nt not shown	where less th	1811 U.1]					
To Austria mana	r	he Territory			Urban			Rural	
Industry group	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Employed	42, 389	31, 240	11, 149	14, 471	9, 946	4, 525	27, 918	21, 294	6, 624
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries (incl. hunting)	5, 626	5, 360	266	615	589	26	5, 011	4,771	240
Agriculture, except hunting and trapping Hunting and trapping	513 1, 899 93	461 1, 782 81	52 117 12	38 4 46	32 4 38	6	475 1, 895 47	429 1,778 43	46 117
Fisheries	3, 121	3, 036	85	527	515	12	2, 594	2, 521	73
Mining	959	1, 274 917	42	181	172	9	1, 157	1, 102	55
Gold and silver mining Mining, except gold and silver	379	357	22	38	33	5	341	778 <b>324</b>	38 17
Construction	5, 635	5, 339	296	1,860	1,749	111	3,775	3, 590	185
Manufacturing	3, 957	2, 816	1, 141	792	603	189	3, 165	2, 213	952
Durable goods	1, 178 2, 574 205	1, 054 1, 754 8	124 820 197	359 425 8	335 266 2	$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 159 \\ 6 \end{array}$	2, 149 197	719 1, 488 6	100 661 191
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	5, 413	4, 757	656	2, 356	1, 992	364	3, 057	2, 765	292
Railroads and railway express service. Transportation, except railroad. Telecommunications. Utilities and sanitary services.	1, 943 2, 841 194 435	1, 729 2, 564 64 400	214 277 130 35	1, 244 102 163	731 1, 080 30 151	116 164 72 12	1, 096 1, 597 92 272	998 1, 484 34 249	98 113 58 23
Wholesale and retail trade	5, 430	3, 184	2, 246	2, 782	1,637	1, 145	2, 648	1, 547	1, 101
Wholesale trade	469 4, 961 815 1, 695 2, 451	392 2, 792 572 789 1, 431	77 2, 169 243 906 1, 020	254 2, 528 413 878 1, 237	212 1, 425 298 428 699	1, 103 115 450 538	215 2, 433 402 817 1, 214	180 1,367 274 361 732	35 1,066 128 456 482
Finance, insurance, and real estate	540	275	265	345	185	160	195	90	105
Business and repair services	708	600	108	339	286	53	369	314	55
Personal services	1,720	554	1, 166	849	323	526	871	231	640
Private households Hotels and lodging places Other personal services	454 464 802	34 206 314	420 258 488	136 258 455	118 199	130 140 256	318 206 347	28 88 115	290 118 232
Entertainment and recreation services	351	217	134	195	103	92	156	114	42
Professional and related services	3,052	1, 294	1,848	1, 136	406	730	1,916	798	1, 118
Medical and other health services.  Educational services.  Other professional and related services.	1, 129 1, 150 773	269 436 499	860 714 274	491 322 323	118 77 211	373 245 112	638 828 450	151 359 288	487 469 16 <b>2</b>
Public administration	7, 193	4, 930	2, 263	2,737	1,774	963	4, 456	3, 156	1,300
Postal service	6, 329 528	147 4, 444 339	1, 885 1, 885 189	2, 269 354	54 1, 506 214	60 763 140	4, 060 174	93 2, 938 125	1, 129 1, 122 49
Industry not reported.	1, 426	730	696	284	127	157	1, 142	603	539
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Employed	100, 0	100.0	109. 0	100.0	100. 0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries (incl. hunting)	13.3	17. 2	2.4	4.2	5, 9	0.6	17. 9	22, 4	3,6
Agriculture, except hunting and trapping Hunting and trapping Forestry	1. 2 4. 5 0. 2	1. 5 5. 7 0. 3	0. 5 1. 0 0. 1	0.3	0. 3	0.1	1. 7 6. 8 0. 2	2. 0 8. 3 0. 2	0. 7 1. 8 0. 1
Fisheries	7.4	9. 7	0.8	3. 6	5. 2	0.3	9. 3	11.8	1. 1
Mining	3, 2	4.1	0.6	1.3	1.7	0.2	4.1	5, 2	0.8
Gold and silver mining Mining, except gold and silver	2. 3 0. 9	2. 9 1. 1	0. 4 0. 2	1. 0 0. 3	1. 4 0. 3	0. 1 0. 1	2. 9 1. 2	3. 7 1. 5	0. 6 0. 3
Construction	13, 3	17. 1	2, 7	12, 9	17. 6	2, 5	13, 5	16. 9	2, 8
Manufacturing	9.3	9, 0	10.2	5, 5	6, 1	4.2	11.3	10.4	14, 4
Durable goods	2. 8 6. 1 0. 5	3. 4 5. 6	1. 1 7. 4 1. 8	2. 5 2. 9 0. 1	3. 4 2. 7	0. 5 3. 5 0. 1	2. 9 7. 7 0. 7	3. 4 7. 0	1. 5 10. 0 2. 9
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	12.8	15, 2	5, 9	16.3	20. 0	8, 0	10.9	13.0	4.4
Railroads and railway express service	4. 6 6. 7 0. 5 1. 0	5. 5 8. 2 0. 2 1. 3	1. 9 2. 5 1. 2 0. 3	5. 9 8. 6 0. 7 1. 1	7. 3 10. 9 0. 3 1. 5	2. 6 3. 6 1. 6 0. 3	3. 9 5. 7 0. 3 1. 0	4. 7 7. 0 0. 2 1. 2	1. 5 1. 7 0. 9 0. 3
Wholesale and retail trade	12.8	10.2	20, 1	19. 2	16, 5	25. 3	9. 5	7.3	16, 6
Wholesale trade Retail trade Food and dairy products stores, and milk retailing Eating and drinking places Other retail trade.	1. 1 11. 7 1. 9 4. 0 5. 8	1. 3 8. 9 1. 8 2. 5 4. 6	0. 7 19. 5 2. 2 8. 1 9. 1	1. 8 17. 5 2. 9 6. 1 8. 5	2. 1 14. 3 3. 0 4. 3 7. 0	0. 9 24. 4 2. 5 9. 9 11. 9	0.8 8.7 1.4 2.9 4.3	0.8 6.4 1.3 1.7 3.4	0. 5 16. 1 1. 9 6. 9 7. 3

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Table 19.—INDUSTRY GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR ALASKA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950—Con.

To duster		The Territory	-		Urban			Rural	
Industry group	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION—Con.									
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.3	0.9	2, 4	2.4	1.9	3, 5	0.7	0.4	1.0
Business and repair services	1.7.	1.9	1.0	2, 3	2,9	1, 2	1.3	1.5	0.8
Personal services.	4.1	1.8	10.5	5.9	3, 2	11.6	3, 1	1, 1	9, 7
Private households	1. 1 1. 1 1. 9	0. 1 0. 7 1. 0	3. 8 2. 3 4. 4	0. 9 1. 8 3. 1	0. 1 1. 2 2. 0	2. 9 3. 1 5. 7	1. 1 0. 7 1. 2	0. 1 0. 4 0. 5	4. 4 1. 8 3. 5
Entertainment and recreation services	0.8	0.7	1, 2	1,3	1.0	2, 0	0.6	0.5	0.6
Professional and related services	7, 2	3, 9	16, 6	7.9	4, 1	16, 1	6.9	3, 7	16. 9
Medical and other health services	2. 7 2. 7 1. 8	0. 9 1. 4 1. 6	7. 7 6. 4 2. 5	3. 4 2. 2 2. 2	1. 2 0. 8 2. 1	8. 2 5. 4 2. 5	2. 3 3. 0 1. 6	0. 7 1. 7 1. 4	7. 4 7. 1 2. 4
Public administration	17. 0	15.8	20.3	18, 9	17.8	21.3	16.0	14.8	19.6
Postal service	0.8 14.9 1.2	0. 5 14. 2 1. 1	1. 7 16. 9 1. 7	0. 8 15. 7 2. 4	0. 5 15. 1 2. 2	1.3 16.9 3.1	0.8 14.5 0.6	0. 4 13. 8 0. 6	1. 9 16. 9 0. 7
Industry not reported	3.4	2, 3	6, 2	2, 0	1, 3	3, 5	4.1	2, 8	8. 1

Table 20.—INDUSTRY GROUP OF EMPLOYED WHITE AND NONWHITE PERSONS, FOR ALASKA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

	<u> </u>					*	1		Porcent A	istribution		
Industry group		White			Nonwhite			White			Nonwhite	
	The Ter- ritory	Urban	Rural	The Ter- ritory	Urban	Rural	The Ter- ritory	Urban	Rural	The Ter- ritory	Urban	Rural
Employed	33, 997	13, 769	20, 228	8, 392	702	7, 690	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0
Agriculture, except hunting and trapping Hunting and trapping Forestry Fisheries Gold and silver mining Construction	446 150 91 1,804 790 347 5, 223	36 4 45 453 143 38 1,803	410 146 46 1, 351 647 309 3, 420	67 1, 749 2 1, 317 169 32 412	1 74	65 1,749 1 1,243 169 32 355	1.3 0.4 0.3 5.3 2.3 1.0 15.4	0. 3 0. 3 3. 3 1. 0 0. 3 13. 1	2.0 0.7 0.2 6.7 3.2 1.5 16.9	0. 8 20. 8 15. 7 2. 0 0. 4 4. 9	0. 3 0. 1 10. 5	0. 8 22. 7 16. 2 2. 2 0. 4 4. 6
Manufacturing, durable goods	892 1, 219 8	319 360 1	573 859 7	286 1, 355 197	40 65 7	1, 246 1, 290 190	2. 6 3. 6	2. 3 2. 6	2.8 4.2	3. 4 16. 1 2. 3	5. 7 9. 3 1. 0	3. 2 16. 8 2. 5
Railroads and railway express service. Transportation, except railroad. Telecommunications Utilities and sanitary services. Wholesale trade. Food and dairy products stores, and milk retailing. Eating and drinking places. Other retail trade.	1, 823 2, 497 190 398 449 734 1, 532 2, 227	829 1, 179 100 155 252 401 802 1, 222	994 1, 318 90 243 197 333 730 1,005	120 344 4 37 20 81 163 224	18 65 2 8 2 12 76 15	102 279 2 29 18 69 87 209	5. 4 7. 3 0. 6 1. 2 1. 3 2. 2 4. 5 6. 6	6. 0 8. 6 0. 7 1. 1 1. 8 2. 9 5. 8 8. 9	4. 9 6. 5 0. 4 1. 2 1. 0 1. 6 3. 6 5. 0	1.4 4.1 0.4 0.2 1.0 1.9 2.7	2. 6 9. 3 0. 3 1. 1 0. 3 1. 7 10. 8 2. 1	1. 3 3. 6 0. 4 0. 2 0. 9 1. 1 2. 7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	521 687 195 400 710 312	332 333 98 222 424 174	189 354 97 178 286 138	19 21 259 64 92 39	13 6 38 36 31 21	6 15 221 28 61 18	1. 5 2. 0 0. 6 1. 2 2. 1 0. 9	2. 4 2. 4 0. 7 1. 6 3. 1 1. 3	0. 9 1. 8 0. 5 0. 9 1. 4 0. 7	0. 2 0. 3 3. 1 0. 8 1. 1 0. 5	1.9 0.9 5.4 5.1 4.4 3.0	0. 1 0. 2 2. 9 0. 4 0. 8 0. 2
Medical and other health services  Educational services. ' Other professional and related services. Postal service Federal public administration Territorial and local public administration Industry not reported	948 1, 026 695 296 5, 911 508 968	455 319 311 114 2, 228 349 268	493 707 384 182 3, 683 159 700	181 124 78 40 418 20 458	36 3 12 41 5 16	145 121 66 40 377 15 442	2. 8 3. 0 2. 0 0. 9 17. 4 1. 5 2. 8	3. 3 2. 3 2. 3 0. 8 16. 2 2. 5 1. 9	2. 4 3. 5 1. 9 0. 9 18. 2 0. 8 3. 5	2. 2 1. 5 0. 9 0. 5 5. 0 0. 2 5. 5	5. 1 0. 4 1. 7 5. 8 0. 7 2. 3	1. 9 1. 6 0. 9 0. 5 4. 9 0. 2 5. 7

### GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table 21.—INDUSTRY GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR ALASKA: 1950 AND 1939

[Original 1939 figures revised where necessary to conform to 1950 classification]

									Percent dis	tribution		
Industry group	To	tal	Ma	le	Fen	nale	To	tal	Ма	de	Fen	ıale
	1950	1939	1950	1939	1950	1939	1950	1939	1950	1939	1950	1939
Employed	42,389	28, 436	31, 240	23,675	11, 149	4,761	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries (incl. hunt- ing)	5,626	8, 358	5,360	7,813	266	545	13, 3	29.4	17.2	33.0	2, 4	11,4
Agriculture, except hunting and trappingHunting and trapping	2, 412	5, 061	2, 243	4, 666	169 12	395 5	5. 7 0. 2	17. 8 0. 3	7. 2 0. 3	19. 7 0. 4	1. 5 0. 1	8. 3 0. 1
ForestryFisheries	93 3, 121	90 3, 207	3, 036	3, 062	85	145	7.4	11.3	9.7	12. 9	0.8	3.0
Mining	1,338	4,997	1,274	4,876	64	121	3.2	17.6	4, 1	20.6	0,6	2,5
Construction	5, 635	1, 473	5, 339	1,459	296	14	13, 3	5, 2	17, 1	6, 2	2.7	0.3
Manufacturing	3,957	3, 187	2,816	2, 355	1, 141	832	9.3	11.2	9.0	9.9	10, 2	17.5
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	5, 413	2,517	4,757	2,367	656	150	12, 8	8.9	15. 2	10.0	5.9	3, 2
Railroads and railway express service.  Transportation, except railroads.  Telecommunications.  Utilities and sanitary services.	1, 943 2, 841 194 435	959 1, 244 119 195	1, 729 2, 564 64 400	935 1, 187 64 181	214 277 130 35	24 57 55 14	4.6 6.7 0.5 1.0	3. 4 4. 4 0. 4 0. 7	5. 5 8. 2 0. 2 1. 3	3. 9 5. 0 0. 3 0. 8	1. 9 2. 5 1. 2 0. 3	0. 5 1. 2 1. 2 0. 3
Wholesale and retail trade	5, 430	2,768	3, 184	1,904	2,246	. 864	12.8	9.7	10, 2	8, 0	20. 1	18. 1
Wholesale tradeRetail trade	469 4, 961	2, 682	392 2, 792	79 1, 825	77 2, 169	7 857	1. 1 11. 7	0. 3 9. 4	1.3 8.9	0. 3 7. 7	0. 7 19. 5	0. 1 18. 0
Food and dairy products stores, and milk retailing	815 1, 695 2, 451	485 781 1, 416	572 789 1, 431	406 390 1, 029	243 906 1, 020	79 391 387	1. 9 4. 0 5. 8	1. 7 2. 7 5. 0	1.8 2.5 4.6	1.7 1.6 4.3	2. 2 8. 1 9. 1	1, 7 8, 2 8, 1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	540	172	275	114	265	58	1,3	0.6	0.9	0.5	2.4	1, 2
Business and repair services	708	288	600	268	108	20	1.7	1,0	1.9	1, 1	1.0	0.4
Personal services	1,720	1,329	554	424	1, 166	. 905	4.1	4.7	1,8	1.8	10.5	19.0
Private households	(454) 464 802	389 417 523	34 206 314	18 178 228	420 258 488	371 239 295	1, 1 1, 1 1, 9	1. 4 1. 5 1. 8	0. 1 0. 7 1. 0	0. 1 0. 8 1. 0	3. 8 2. 3 4. 4	7. 8 5. 0 6. 2
Entertainment and recreation services	351	142	217	101	134	41	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.2	0.9
Professional and related services	3,052	1,670	1, 204	808	1,848	862	7,2	5. 9	3.9	3.4	16, 6	18. 1
Public administration	7, 193	1, 242	4, 930	958	2, 263	284	17.0	4.4	15.8	4.0	20.3	6.0
Industry not reported	1,426	293	730	228	696	65	3.4	1.0	2.3	1,0	6, 2	1, 4

Table 22.—INCOME IN 1949 OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY COLOR, FOR ALASKA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

	r	The Territory			Urban			Rural	
Income level	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
Persons 14 years old and over	96,008	74, 498	21, 510	26, 080	24, 368	1,712	69, 928	50, 130	19, 798
Persons with no income.  Persons with income.  Less than \$500. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,999. \$4,000 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$6,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 and over.  Income not reported.  Median income for persons with income	17, 989 68, 080 8, 334 8, 387 16, 705 8, 577 8, 409 6, 517 4, 936 2, 903 2, 397 915 9, 939	11, 864 54, 897 3, 612 5, 096 14, 111 7, 406 7, 706 6, 200 4, 739 2, 810 2, 348 869 7, 737	6, 125 13, 183 4, 722 3, 291 2, 594 1, 171 703 317 197 93 49 46 2, 202	5, 135 18, 536 1, 366 1, 442 2, 458 2, 642 3, 105 2, 597 1, 956 1, 274 1, 157 539 2, 409	4, 676 17, 401 1, 141 1, 231 2, 236 2, 458 2, 967 2, 529 1, 905 1, 253 1, 146 535 2, 291	459 1, 135 225 211 222 184 138 68 51 21 11 4 118	12, 854 49, 544 6, 948 6, 945 14, 247 5, 935 5, 904 3, 920 2, 980 1, 629 1, 240 376 7, 530	7, 188 37, 496 2, 471 3, 865 11, 875 4, 948 4, 739 3, 671 2, 834 1, 557 1, 202 334 5, 446	5, 666 12, 048 4, 497 3, 080 2, 372 987 565 249 146 72 38 42 2, 084
(dollars)	2, 072	2, 625	784	3, 438	3, 551	1, 592	1,762	2, 109	748
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 9	100.0	100.0	100, 0
Persons with income	100.0				6. 6	19.8	14, 1		
Less than \$500. \$500 to \$999. \$1,000 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,999. \$5,000 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 and over.	12. 2 12. 3 24. 5 12. 6 12. 4 9. 6 7. 3 4. 3 3. 5 1. 3	6.6 9.3 25.7 13.5 14.0 11.3 8.6 5.1 4.3 1.6	35. 8 25. 0 19. 7 8. 9 5. 3 2. 4 1. 5 0. 7 0. 4 0. 3	7. 4 7. 8 13. 3 14. 3 16. 8 14. 0 10. 6 6. 9 6. 2 2. 9	7. 1 12. 8 14. 1 17. 1 14. 5 10. 9 7. 2 6. 6 3. 1	19. 8 18. 6 19. 6 16. 2 12. 2 6. 0 4. 5 1. 9 1. 0	14. 1 14. 0 28. 8 12. 0 10. 7 7. 9 6. 0 3. 3 2. 5 0. 8	6. 6 10. 3 31. 7 13. 2 12. 6 9. 8 7. 6 4. 2 3. 2 0. 9	37.3 25.6 19.7 8.2 4.7 2.1 1.2 0.6 0.3

Table 23.—GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION, FOR JUDICIAL DIVISIONS AND URBAN PLACES: 1950

		First Judici	al Division	1	Second		Third	Judicial D	ivision	<u></u>	Fourth	Judicial D	ivision
Subject	Total	Juneau	Ketchi- kan	Rural	Judicial Division	Total	Anchor- age	East- chester	Mountain View	Rural	Total	Fair- banks	Rural
Total population  RACE, NATIVITY, AND CITIZENSHIP	28, 203	5, 956	5, 305	16, 942	12, 272	59, 518	11, 254	3, 096	2, 880	42, 288	28, 650	5, 771	22, 879
Male	15, 714	3, 178	2, 942	9, 594	6, 669	38, 970	6, 229	1,655	1, 581	29, 505	18, 119	3, 324	14, 795
Native white Foreign-born white	9, 489 1, 760	2, 294 399	2,085 469	5, 110 892	1,176 166	32, 683 1, 579	5, 737 314	1,566 53	1, 516 33	23, 864 1, 179	12, 498 1, 039	2, 813 368	9, 685 671
Aboriginal stock Aleut Eskimo	4, 038 132 197	347 11 16	273 6 1	3, 418 115 180	5, 314 1 5, 305	3, 752 1, 969 359	65 3 21	22 1 6	29	3, 636 1, 965 316	4, 444 8 2, 339	112	4, 332 8 2, 291
Indian Other races	3, 709	320 138	266 115	3, 123 174	3, 303 8 13	1, 424 956	41 113	15 14	13 3	1, 355 826	2, 097 138	64 31	2, 033 107
Female	12, 489	2,778	2,363	7,348	5,603	20,548	5,025	1,441	1,299	12,783	10,531	2,447	8,084
Native white  Foreign-born white	7, 618 791	2, 036 210	1, 736 234	3, 846	585 45	16, 336 672	4, 682 202	1, 340 53 37	1, 228 36 35	9, 086 381 3, 204	5, 947 424 4, 110	2, 083 213 128	3, 864 211 3, 982
Aboriginal stock Aleut Eskimo	3, 890 142 163	463 12 11	347 5 1	3, 080 125 151	4, 964 1 4, 962	3, 351 1, 636 349	75 7 30	1 18	6 9	1, 622 292	2, 208	57	2, 151
IndianOther races	3, 585 190	440 69	341 46	2, 804 75	9	1, 366 189	38 66	18 11	20	1, 290 112	1, 899 50	71 23	1, 828 27
Persons 21 years old and over	17,360	4,085	3,631	9,644	5,815	38, 087	7,880	2,060	1,850	26, 297	17,660	4, 263	13, 397
Native Foreign born Naturalized	14, 505 2, 855 2, 261	3, 397 688 531	2, 862 769 640	8, 246 1, 398 1, 090	5, 578 237 172	35, 812 2, 275 1, 777	7, 366 514 390	1, 958 102 78	1, 789 61 36	24, 699 1, 598 1, 273	16, 211 1, 449 1, 094	3, 690 573 437	12, 521 876 657
AlienCitizenship not reported	538 56	145 12	122 7	271 37	55 10	354 144	76 48	20 4	17 8	241 84	299 56	121 15	178 41
AGE	15 714	2 170	2 042	0.504	c cco	38, 970	6, 229	1,655	1,581	29, 505	18, 119	3, 324	14, 795
Male, all ages Under 5 years	15,714	3, 178	2,942	9, 594 1, 070	1,073	3, 393	710	267	272	2, 144	1, 798	309	1, 489
5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years	1, 278 1, 138 1, 260	203 170 185	201 167 148	874 801 927	805 679 609	2, 105 1, 531 3, 834	396 318 253	114 72 52	133 59 41	1,462 1,082 3,488	1, 199 773 1, 778	191 123 133	1, 008 650 1, 645
20 to 24 years 25 to 29 years	1, 190 1, 188	232 249	203 246	755 693	693 552	7, 702 4, 624	467 661	175 <b>2</b> 31	173 227	6, 887 3, 505	3, 282 2, 111	305 364	2, 977 1, 747
30 to 34 years 35 to 39 years 40 to 44 years	1, 145 1, 179 1, 145	262 289 292	247 233 216	636 657 637	412 420 315	4, 271 3, 380 2, 347	789 755 560	252 169 122	233 172 107	2, 997 2, 284 1, 558	1, 844 1, 398 1, 014	394 338 292	1, 450 1, 060 722
45 to 49 years	957 817	246 178	221 209	490 430	283 183	1,884 1,377	427 323	87 53	74 38	1, 296 963	763 548	233 143	530 405
55 to 59 years	712 682	166 128	139 173	407 381	166 153	929 695	222 162	24 27	25 10	658 496	463 353	138 112	325 241
65 to 69 years	548 345 423	100 73 53	124 61 69	324 211 301	130 99 97	481 214 203	99 44 43	5 3 2	14 2 1	363 165 157	336 230 229	103 73 73	233 157 156
Female, all ages	12, 489	2,778	2, 363	7, 348	5,603	20, 548	5,025	1,441	1,299	12, 783	10, 531	2,447	8,084
Under 5 years 5 to 9 years	1, 655 1, 284	339 229	280 221	1, 036 834	1, 013 789	3, 159 2, 075	668 415	269 94	235 120	1, 987 1, 446	1, 781 1, 109	287 174	1, 494 935
10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	1, 063 1, 004 950	171 150 230	166 134 172	726 720 548	638 579 473	1, 357 1, 109 1, 834	254 215 393	49 68 177	74 55 173	980 771 1, 091	679 642 1, 047	106 104 221	573 538 823
25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years	1,062 1,052	257 269	222 210	583 573	403 331	2, 789 2, 307	641 637	252 196 128	237 149 120	1, 659 1, 325	1, 278 1, 078 909	305 287 291	973 791 . <b>6</b> 18
35 to 39 years	947 892	246 260	202 191	499 441	345 238	1, 987 1, 424	626 437	87	64	1, 113 836	577	186	391
45 to 49 years 50 to 54 years 55 to 59 years	750 538 456	210 121 107	168 116 112	372 301 237	167 145 136	932 592 395	260 167 132	59 33 13	33 17 13	580 375 237	434 286 222	132 100 75	302 186 147
60 to 64 years	320    234	76 47	75 46	169 141	91 108	257 148	88 45	10 2 1	2 1	155 99 69	184 141	76 53 26	108 88
70 to 74 years	141 141	34 32	33 15	74 94	72 75	99 84	28 19	3	2	60	88 76	21	62 55
MARITAL STATUS AND HOUSEHOLDS						-				Ī			
Male, 14 years old and over	11, 788 4, 059 6, 550 1, 179	2, 484 741 1, 506 237	2, 320 652 1, 399 269	6, 984 2, 666 3, 645 673	4, 261 1, 808 2, 111 342	32, 214 14, 641 15, 122 2, 451	4, 861 1, 287 3, 149 425	1, 216 222 940 54	1, 127 214 857 56	25, 010 12, 918 10, 176 1, 916	14, 512 6, 781 6, 597 1, 134	2, 724 880 1, 554 290	11, 788 5, 901 5, 043 844
Female, 14 years old and over	8, 674	2,072	1,723	4,879	3, 290	14, 193	3, 738	1,042	877	8, 536	7, 076	1, 896	5, 180
SingleWarriedWidowed or divorced	1, 669 6, 088 917	1, 429 284	1,305 206	1, 098 3, 354 427	918 1,966 406	1, 951 11, 052 1, 190	2, 860 388	73 915 54	50 810 17	1, 338 6, 467 731	1, 032 5, 335 709	1, 422 259	3, 913 450
Married couples, number	5, 817 5, 445 372	1, 335 1, 262 73	1, 223 1, 164 59	3, 259 3, 019 240	1,881 1,688 193	10,500 9,919 581	2, 758 2, 559 199	900 875 25	808 792 16	6, 034 5, 693 341	5, 119 4, 726 393	1, 339 1, 203 136	3, 780 3, 523 257
Households, number. Population in households Population per household Quasi-household population Institutional population	8, 218 24, 984 3. 04 3, 219 889	1, 973 5, 390 2, 73 566 80	1,771 4,928 2.78 377 37	4, 474 14, 666 3. 28 2, 276 772	2, 499 11, 577 4, 63 695 138	13, 493 42, 229 3, 13 17, 289 463	3, 332 10, 090 3, 03 1, 164 53	1,047 3,090 2,95 6	955 2, 868 3. 00 12	8, 159 26, 181 3, 21 16, 107 410	6, 837 21, 989 3. 22 6, 661 374	1, 814 5, 037 2. 78 734 31	5, 023 16, 952 3, 37 5, 927 343

Table 23.—GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION, FOR JUDICIAL DIVISIONS AND URBAN PLACES: 1950—Con.

		First Judici	al Division	1	Second		Third .	Judicial D		Fourth Judicial Division			
Subject	Total	Juneau	Ketchi- kan	Rural	Judicial Division	Total	Anchor- age	East- chester	Mountain View	Rural	Total	Fair- banks	Rural
RESIDENCE IN 1949													
Persons 1 year old and over, 1950	27, 422	5,770	5, 184	16, 468	11,858	58, 101	10, 948	2, 971	2, 776	41, 406	27, 802	5, 637	22, 165
Alaska Continental United States Other U. S. Territory or possession Canada Other foreign country 1949 residence not reported	24, 029 2, 316 59 37 27 954	4, 855 711 21 10 7 166	4, 573 458 5 3 6 139	14, 601 1, 147 33 24 14 649	11, 080 618 14 3 10 133	38, 661 - 16, 539 492 39 246 2, 124	8, 852 1, 614 43 10 8 421	1, 891 979 11 	1, 532 1, 200 2 2 38	26, 386 12, 746 436 29 226 1, 583	20, 755 6, 565 92 42 73 275	4, 730 801 11 14 6 75	16, 025 5, 764 81 28 67 200

Table 24.—EDUCATION, COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AND INCOME CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION, FOR JUDICIAL DIVISIONS AND URBAN PLACES: 1950

[Percent not shown where less than 0.1; percent and median not shown where base is less than 100]

		First Judici	al Division	l	Second		Third	Judicial D	ivision		Fourth	Judicial D	ivision
Subject	Total	Juneau	Ketchi- kan	Rural	Judicial Division	Total	Anchor- age	East- chester	Mountain View	Rural	Total	Fair- banks	Rural
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT						,							
Persons 5 and 6 years old Number enrolled in school Percent enrolled in school Number enrolled in kindergarten Persons 7 to 13 years old Number enrolled in school Percent enrolled in school Persons 14 and 15 years old Number enrolled in school Persons 16 and 17 years old Number enrolled in school Persons 16 and 17 years old Number enrolled in school Persons 16 and 17 years old Number enrolled in school	1, 105 309 28. 0 232 3, 274 3, 192 97. 5 847 822 97. 0 927 776 83. 7	193 60 31.1 63 516 502 97.3 134 130 97.0 127 106 83.5	194 52 26.8 78 503 496 98.6 114 111 97.4 105 83 79.0	718 197 27. 4 91 2, 255 2, 194 97. 3 599 581 97. 0 695 587 84. 5	706 114 16. 1 167 1, 929 1, 672 86. 7 542 443 81. 7 484 236 48. 8	1, 930 602 31. 2 384 4, 629 4, 275 92. 4 1, 001 921 92. 0 959 665 69. 3	380 116 30.5 128 897 875 97.5 196 193 98.5 171 143 83.6	111 40 36. 0 11 191 188 98. 4 53 51	135 36 26. 7 36 234 224 95. 7 33 31 	1, 304 410 31, 4 209 3, 307 2, 988 90, 4 719 646 89, 8 713 472 66, 2	1, 064 235 22. 1 234 2, 419 1, 983 82. 0 551 411 74. 6 524 257 49. 0	162 48 29. 6 62 393 388 98. 7 81 77	902 187 20.7 172 2, 026 1, 595 78. 7 470 334 71. 1 443 190 42. 9
Persons 18 and 19 years old.  Number enrolled in school.  Percent enrolled in school.  Persons 20 to 24 years old.  Number enrolled in school.  Percent enrolled in school.  Persons 25 to 29 years old.  Number enrolled in school.  Percent enrolled in school.	874 344 39. 4 2, 140 177 8. 3 2, 250 35 1. 6	138 32 23. 2 462 23 5. 0 506 8 1. 6	121 26 21. 5 375 177 4. 5 468 3 0. 6	615 286 46.5 1,303 137 10.5 1,276 24 1.9	438 56 12.8 1,166 24 2.1 955 12 1.3	3, 492 243 7. 0 9, 536 198 2. 1 7, 413 99 1. 3	207 33 15. 9 860 16 1. 9 1, 302 12 0. 9	352 2 0.6 483 2 0.4	346 4 1. 2 464 2 0. 4	3, 186 197 6. 2 7, 978 176 2. 2 5, 164 83 1. 6	1, 622 116 7, 2 4, 329 199 4, 6 3, 389 101 3, 0	114 26 22.8 529 18 3.4 669 20 3.0	1, 508 90 6. 0 3, 800 181 4. 8 2, 720 81 3. 0
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED  Male, 25 years old and over	9, 141	2,036	1,938	5, 167	2,810	20, 405	4, 085	975	903	14, 442	9, 289	2, 263	7,026
No school years completed Elementary: 1 to 4 years. 5 and 6 years. 7 years. 8 years. High school: 1 to 3 years. 4 years. College: 1 to 3 years. 4 years or more. School years not reported. Median school years completed.	240 545 487 473 2,014 1,554 1,936 872 621 399	46 101 94 100 353 320 482 242 258 40	25 82 95 98 509 321 467 181 115 45	169 362 298 275 1, 152 913 987 449 248 314 9. 6	595 755 350 144 326 158 216 108 106 52	540 676 783 866 3, 366 3, 955 5, 564 2, 538 1, 545 572	33 75 90 112 540 632 1,301 658 484 160	7 5 13 22 170 187 328 137 76 30	4 12 25 23 169 188 325 115 36 6	496 584 655 709 2, 487 2, 948 3, 610 1, 628 949 376	918 705 422 379 1, 413 1, 518 2, 098 1, 122 614 100	33 74 85 91 387 414 637 322 188 32	885 631 337 288 1, 026 1, 104 1, 461 800 426 68
Female, 25 years old and over	6, 533	1, 659	1, 390	3, 484	2, 111	11, 014	3,080	784	642	6, 508	5, 273	1, 552	3,721
No school years completed  Elementary: 1 to 4 years 5 and 6 years 7 years 8 years  High school: 1 to 3 years 4 years  College: 1 to 3 years 4 years  School years or more School years not reported  Median school years completed	233 313 316 251 970 1, 075 1, 798 880 572 125	40 51 53 48 205 226 536 261 211 28	14 36 60 49 239 253 426 194 105 14	179 226 203 154 526 596 836 425 256 83	567 594 332 92 143 67 105 99 74 38	400 323 329 255 1, 163 1, 634 3, 913 1, 796 977 224	11 31 35 49 272 422 1, 278 568 341 73	6 2 8 13 83 138 354 94 63 23	2 4 11 76 145 277 95 28 4	383 288 282 182 732 929 2,004 1,039 545 124	789 402 200 107 479 702 1, 393 765 378 58	13 25 40 24 215 277 535 254 153 16	776 377 160 83 264 425 858 511 225 42

Table 24.—EDUCATION, COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AND INCOME CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION, FOR JUDICIAL DIVISIONS AND URBAN PLACES: 1950—Con.

		First Judici	al Division	ı	Second		Third	Judicial D	ivision		Fourth	Judicial D	ivision
Subject	Total	Juneau	Ketchi- kan	Rural	Judicial Division	Total	Anchor- age	East- chester	Mountain View	Rural	Total	Fair- banks	Rural
COUNTRY OF BIRTH													
Native	25, 261	5, 245	4, 508	15, 508	12, 031	57, 126	10,716	2, 990	2,806	40,614	27, 147	5, 184	21, 963
Alaska. Hawaii Other U. S. Territory or possession Continental United States	12, 423 31 9 12, 798	1, 970 3 4 3, 268	1, 657 12 2, 839	8, 796 16 5 6, 691	10, 555 2 1, 475	13, 447 138 37 43, 504	2, 024 32 8 8, 652	437 3 3 2, 547	228 2 2 2, 574	10, 758 101 24 29, 731	10, 733 37 14 16, 363	1, 180 6 3, 998	9, 553 31 14 12, 365
Foreign-born white	2,551	609	703	1,239	211	2, 251	516	106	69	1,560	1,463	581	882
United Kingdom Ireland (Eire) Norway Sweden Finland Denmark	185 28 958 229 134 63	59 8 152 55 37 22	53 7 316 55 14 16	73 13 490 119 83 25	14 5 36 51 13 4	184 45 383 247 102 63	43 10 56 35 27 10	12 3 6 9 8 3	5 4 8	124 32 317 195 67 50	109 ; 61 172 156 85 38	43 23 68 72 32 10	66 38 104 84 53 28
Germany Austria	112 40 27 17 17	32 11 16 5 6	20 12 3 2 1	60 17 8 10	12 5 3 4 6	144 28 28 42 50	16 6 12 11 15	10 5	11 2	107 20 16 26 35	105 31 71 35 16	41 15 32 17 7	64 16 39 18 9
U.S.S.R. Other Europe Canada All other and not reported	64 116 485 76	35 33 117 21	6 40 138 20	23 43 230 35	5 17 31 5	47 175 489 224	11 30 142 92	2 10 34 4	1 4 20 14	33 131 293 114	62 134 334 54	26 50 133 12	36 84 201 42
Foreign-born nonwhite	391	102	94	195	30	141	22		5	114	40	6	34
INCOME IN 1949	İ			ĺ		ŀ			_	_	ŀ		
Persons 14 years old and over	20,462	4,556	4,043	11,863	7,551	46, 407	8,599	2,258	2,004	33,546	21,588	4,620	16, 968
Persons with no income Persons with income Less than \$500 \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,499 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 and over	4, 675 14, 612 2, 260 1, 977 1, 361 1, 126 2, 076 2, 165 1, 497 1, 417 438 295 1, 175	982 3, 365 375 373 251 222 501 560 424 393 154 112 209	932 2, 933 341 359 223 246 446 491 344 313 101 69 178	2, 761 8, 314 1, 544 1, 245 887 658 1, 129 1, 114 729 711 183 114 788	2, 273 4, 872 1, 921 1, 068 507 258 375 277 202 212 43 9 406	6, 546 32, 688 2, 268 3, 194 6, 443 2, 674 4, 251 4, 292 3, 488 4, 346 1, 327 405 7, 173	1, 550 5, 834 275 294 286 257 716 942 955 1, 375 519 215 1, 215	447 1, 517 77 86 116 137 237 270 219 273 81 21 294	403 1, 314 74 78 104 114 235 258 187 217 41 6 287	4, 146 24, 023 1, 842 2, 736 5, 937 2, 166 3, 063 2, 822 2, 127 2, 481 686 163 5, 377	4, 495 15, 908 1, 885 2, 148 3, 071 1, 265 1, 875 1, 675 1, 330 1, 864 589 206 1, 185	821 3, 573 224 252 255 247 507 584 468 659 261 116 226	3, 674 12, 335 1, 661 1, 896 2, 816 1, 018 1, 368 1, 091 862 1, 205 328 90 959
Median income of persons with income (dollars)	2, 280	2, 921	2, 667	1, 866	741.	2, 415	4, 154	3, 391	3, 202	1, 845	1, 836	3, 516	1, 464

Table 25.—ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION, BY SEX, FOR JUDICIAL DIVISIONS AND URBAN PLACES: 1950

				First Judici	al Division			}	Second	Judicial
Subject	To	otal	Jun	eau	Ketcl	nikan	Rı	ural		rision
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total population (all ages)	15, 714	12, 489	3, 178	2,778	2,942	2, 363	9, 594	7, 348	6, 669	5, 603
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		1	}	1						
Persons 14 years old and over	11, 788	8,674	2, 484	2,072	2,320	1,723	6,984	4,879	4,231	3,290
Labor force.  Civilian labor force  Employed.  Private wage and salary workers.  Government workers.  Self-employed workers.  Unemployed.  Experienced workers.  New workers.	9, 417 8, 767 8, 052 4, 279 1, 551 2, 210 12 715 711 4	3, 346 3, 344 3, 053 1, 680 911 396 66 291 282 9	2, 039 1, 907 1, 735 902 462 366 5 172 172	970 970 917 408 379 111 19 53 53	1, 981 1, 902 1, 764 1, 092 208 463 1 138	689 687 628 416 105 91 16 59 57	5, 347 4, 958 4, 553 2, 285 881 1, 381 6 405 401 4	1, 687 1, 687 1, 508 856 427 194 31 179 172	3, 323 2, 878 2, 612 1, 017 454 1, 086 55 266	1, 068 1, 096 972 503 192 246 31 94
Not in labor force Keeping house Unable to work Inmartes of institutions Other and not reported 14 to 19 years old 20 to 64 years old 65 years old and over	2,371 117 408 369 1,477 803 477 197	5, 328 3, 985 213 145 985 662 287 36	395 27 67 47 254 106 94 54	1, 102 836 55 26 185 95 80	339 11 73 30 225 91 87 47	1,034 885 15 6 128 74 44 10	1,637 79 268 292 998 606 296 96	3, 192 2, 264 143 113 672 493 163 16	938 177 202 34 525 249 231 45	2, 222 1, 718 179 40 285 205 64 16
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP					+					
Employed	8, 052	3,053	1,735	917	1,764	628	4, 553	1, 508	2, 612	972
Professional, technical, and kindred workers. Farmers and farm managers. Menagers, officials, and proprietors, except farm. Clerical and kindred workers. Sales workers. Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers. Operatives and kindred workers. Private household workers. Service workers, except private household. Farm laborers and foremen. Laborers, except farm and mine Occupation not reported.	832 46 1,097 288 230 1,290 909 8 550 16 2,687 99	546 9 289 746 229 18 431 153 479	296 1 351 120 75 266 177 2 142	166   1   90   355   52   4   52   35   132   7   23	148 2 2 276 60 63 329 255 139 3 484 5 5	124 54 156 56 8 65 32 106	388 470 108 92 695 477 269 13 1,919	256 8 145 235 121 6 314 86 241	197 7 -201 36 25 226 1, 255 	120 2 32 69 18 3 303 94 1 1 36
INDUSTRY GROUP		[[						1		
Employed	8,052	3,053	1,735	917	1,764	628	4,553	1,508	2,612	972
Agriculture Hunting and trapping Forestry Fisheries Gold and silver mining Mining, except gold and silver Construction	63 17 59 1,946 80 5 858	9 4 9 42 1	1 26 141 26 -	1 6 7	4 1 8 337 3	5	59 15 25 1,468 51 51 435	8 4 3 30 1	53 753 150 236 27 190	17 23 8 4 7
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Not specified manufacturing industries	1, 069 624 443 2	401 24 370 7	124 75 47 2	41 3 32 6	286 189 97	74 8 66	659 360 299	286 13 272 1	271 115 155 1	315 42 88 185
Railroads and railway express service Transportation, except railroad Telecommunications Utilities and sanitary services Withousand trade	150 834 22 113	7 65 50 8	3 219 6 23 36	23 9	282 7 28 47	15 17 3	146 333 9 62	27 27 24 5	13 166 18	15 3 1
W floresate trade: Food and dairy products stores, and milk retailing Eating and drinking places Other retail trade	225 231 371	108 218 315	59 82 126	27 62 83	66 59 107	57 89	100 90 138	59 99 143.	24 24 126	9 32 37
Finance, insurance, and real estate	90 177 11 67 105	70 35 163 86 145	41 51 4 29 32	31 10 38 30 38	26 57 20 33	16 7 32 23 46	23 69 7 18 40	23 18 936 33 61	3 17 7 1 6	5 1 94 10 15
Entertainment and recreation services.  Medical and other health services.  Educational services  Other professional and related services.	70 88 146 155	63 335 232 94	22 39 18 58	24 121 52 24	12 18 15 34	28 56 43 24	36 31 113 63	11 158 137 46 34	6 22 74 61	2 51 66 28
Postal service Federal public administration Terriforial and local public administration Industry not reported	48 669 135 124	45 258 104 109	14 230 50 26	7 155 69 23	10 81 39 9	16 14 17	358 46, 89	34 87 21 69	24 205 7 112	10 67 5 144

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51-30 ALASKA

Table 25.—ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION, BY SEX, FOR JUDICIAL DIVISIONS AND URBAN PLACES: 1950—Con.

				Thi	rd Judie	ial Divisi	on		W=:	şî'		Fou	rth Judi	cial Divis	ion	
Subject	To	otal	Anch	iorage	Easte	hester	Mounta	in View	Rı	ıral	To	otal	Fair	banks	R	ural
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Fema
Total population (all ages)	38, 970	20, 548	6, 229	5, 025	1, 655	1,441	1, 581	1, 299	29, 505	12, 783	18, 119	10, 531	3, 324	2, 447	14, 795	8, 0
EMPLOYMENT STATUS																_
Persons 14 years old and overabor force	32, 214 29, 349	14, 193 5, 417	4, 861	3,738 1,689	1,216 1,124	1,042 374,	1, 127	287	25, 010 22, 841	8,536 3,067	14,512	7,076 2,401	2,724	920	11,788	5,
Civilian labor force.  Employed Private wage and salary workers. Government workers. Self-employed workers. Unpaid family workers. Unemployed Experienced workers New workers.	15, 568 14, 057 6, 548 5, 454	5, 379 4, 977 2, 459 2, 099 379 40 402 401	3, 884 3, 408 1, 421 1, 558 426 3 476 474	1, 681 1, 567 834 590 131 12 114 114	801 714 389 256 68 1 147 146	374 340 177 149 11 3 34 34	645 490 241 208 41 155	286 246 102 131 13 40 40	10, 178 9, 445 4, 497 3, 432 1, 513 733 730 3	3, 038 2, 824 1, 346 1, 229 224 25 214 213	7, 588 6, 519 2, 931 1, 936 1, 630 22 1, 069 1, 068	2, 401 2, 379 2, 147 1, 054 766 309 18 232 230 2	2, 155 1, 835 1, 092 460 281 2 320 320	920 919 827 496 229 98 4 92 90 2	10, 616 5, 433 4, 684 1, 839 1, 476 1, 349 20 749 748	1, 1,
Not in labor force Keeping house	2, 865 217	8, 776 7, 221	483 20	2, 049 1, 720	92 6	668 596	121	590 545	2, 169 188	5, 469 4, 360	1, 522 70	4, 675 3, 827	350 4	976 798	1 1, 172 66	3, 3,
Unable to work Inmates of institutions. Other and not reported 14 to 19 years old.	394 167 2, 087 854	198 107 1, 250 715	45 51 367 171	25 1 303 161	83 42	69 39	59 59 31	7 38 27	287 116 1,578 610	163 106 840 488	351 119 982 383	234 67 547 300	95 29 222 91	30 1 147 69	256 90 760 292	
20 to 64 years old	1, 041 192	485 50	151 45	126 16	34 7	29	25 3	10 1	831 137	320 32	457 142	212 35	85 46	65 13	372 96	
Employed	14, 057	4,977	3, 408	1,567	714	340	490	246	9, 445	2, 824	6, 519	2, 147	1,835	827	4, 684	1,
rofessional, technical, and kindred workersarmers and farm managers	1, 529 201	697 21	615	244	75 1	43	47 2	20	792 193	390	702 41	331	229	141	473 38	
farm lerical and kindred workers	1, 497 729	362 1,851	636 258	134 599	95 37	13 170	40 22	12 124	726 412	203 958	728 230	163 680	292 90	64 285	436 140	
ales workers raftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	332 3, 980	354	150 927	163	29 255	21	10	19	143 2, 578	151 30	139	144	65 541	76	74 1. 050	
peratives and kindred workers rivate household workers_ ervice workers, exc. private household_ arm laborers and foremen	1, 949 4 868	410 93 745	356 1 260	63 22 246	110 46	19 6 56	76 25	21 2 25	1, 407 3 537	307 63 418	2, 061 3 385	243 63 393	310 174	37 28 174	1, 751 3 211	
aborers, except farm and mine	2, 555 350	11 48 337	3 149 48	8 69	53 12	3 8	1 44 3	2 18	2, 309 287	11 35 <b>2</b> 42	24 521 94	3 13 92	6 114 11	9	18 407 83	
INDUSTRY GROUP																
Employedgriculture	271	4,977 35	3,408	1,567	714	340	490	246	9,445	2,824	6,519	2,147	1,835	827	4,684	1,
unting and trapping prestry isheries	89 13 866 125	3 2 13	2 23 16	1	11	1	1 2 1	1	89 10 830 108	31 8 1 13	923 9 74 476	93 1 7 28	12 2 1 1	1	62 921 8 73 383	
old and silver mining ining excent gold and silver onstruction	2, 948	150	506	28	1 180	7	111	3	2, 151	1 112	159 1, 343	16 89	17 529	32	142 814	
anufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Not specified manufacturing industries	1, 199 218 977 4	321 20 300 1	108 34 74	35 5 30	19 8 11	6 2 4	10 4 6	7	1, 062 172 886 4	273 13 259	277 97 179	104 38 62 4	56 25 31	26 6 20	221 72 148	
ailroads and railway apress services ansportation, except railroad	1, 283 1, 189 34	176 135 42	573 269 8	89 63 13	67 64 1	11 12 5	44 61 2	-12 11 3	599 795 23	64 49 21	283 375 8 77	31 62 35	43 185 6	4 40 25	240 190 2	
illities and sanitary services holesale trade ood and darry products stores, and milk etailing	192 184 230	20 36 86	37 86 92	16 35	17 10 21	2 8	8	2 5	132 86 109	16 38	68 93	13 40	31 52	7	37 37 41	
ting and drinking places	358 581	436 470	154 231	154 210	28 47	28	8 29	22 22	168 274	216 210	176 353	220 198	97 159	111 106	79 194	
isiness and repair services.  ivate households	130 309 4 97 142	146 46 97 98 226	63 89 1 46 71	63 18 24 45 81	13 21 4 19	19 6 4 23	$\frac{7}{21}$	3 2 1 15	178 3 46 49	60 25 65 48 107	52 97 12 41 61	26 66 64 102	35 47 1 18 41	27 15 28 37 53	17 50 11 23 20	
tertainment and recreation services dical and other health services ucational services her professional and related services.	95 102 *100	48 328 258	39 40 16	24 116 74	5 3 6	1 23 9	2 1 3 7	1 1 4	49 58 75	22 188 171	46 57 116	21 146 158	23 17 19	14 56 63	23 40 97	
stal services	173 38 2, 634	103 84 1, 212	57 11 728	25 305	8 4 143	109	138	6 94	101 23 1, 625	51 704	37 936	50 348	15 186	20 16 84	63 22 750	
rationlustry not reported	128 377	51 348	56 61	29 76	10 10	3 9	11 7	3 21	51 299	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 242 \end{array}$	69 117	29 95	48 14	22 11	21 103	

Table 26.—CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NONWHITE POPULATION, FOR JUDICIAL DIVISIONS AND URBAN PLACES: 1950

		First Judici	al Division	·	Second		Third	Judicial D	ivision		Fourth	Judicial D	vision
Subject	Total	Juneau	Ketchi- kan	Rural	Judicial Division	Total	Anchor- age	East- chester	Mountain View	Rural	Total	Fair- banks	Rural
AGE													
Male, all ages	4, 465	485	388	3, 592	5, 327	4, 708	178	36	32	4, 462	4, 582	143	4, 439
Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 29 years. 30 to 34 years. 35 to 39 years. 40 to 44 years.	673 544 588 651 365 271 203 209 213	78 48 47 38 26 30 24 38 43	65 41 30 27 23 28 31 17 28	530 455 511 586 316 213 148 154	984 747 650 518 455 396 266 313 238	656 552 470 519 652 461 301 279 223	20 10 13 13 14 21 21 24 18	12 2 2 2 4 8 4 2	12 5 1 1 3 4 1 3	612 535 454 503 631 428 275 250 204	775 664 494 474 422 351 297 294 203	24 13 15 11 13 13 11 14 14	751 651 479 463 409 338 286 280 189
45 to 49 years. 50 to 54 years. 55 to 59 years. 60 to 64 years. 65 to 69 years. 70 to 74 years. 75 years and over	172 153 117 87 87 59 73	36 23 16 7 17 7 7	. 20 30 13 13 8 7 7	116 100 88 67 62 45 59	205 132 120 109 84 59 51	190 133 76 62 74 27 33	11 5 1 2 1 1 1 3		1	179 128 75 60 72 26 30	144 114 97 73 83 55 42	4 5 3 2 1	140 109 94 73 81 54 42
Female, all ages	4, 080	532	393	3, 155	4, 973	3,540	141	48	35	3, 316	4, 160	151	4,009
Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 29 years. 30 to 34 years. 35 to 39 years. 40 to 44 years.	644 504 554 593 349 269 217 206 138	97 59 44 47 60 47 40 35 20	65 46 33 30 32 34 22 34 19	482 399 477 516 257 188 155 137 99	916 726 605 557 424 329 259 284 193	635 522 421 356 334 322 219 204 126	11 9 7 12 17 20 14 18 12	9 5 1 12 10 5 2	11 5 2 3 3 6 2 3	604 503 412 340 302 286 198 181 113	790 595 437 432 387 316 266 245	24 12 8 13 20 18 10 15	766 583 429 419 367 298 256 230 153
45 to 49 years	150 114 101 60 56 50 75	23 16 15 9 4 7 9	31 13 15 9 4 3	96 85 71 42 48 40 63	143 113 115 78 98 66 67	123 88 53 40 34 34 29	6 4 1 4 1	1		117 83 48 39 30 33 27	120 85 76 75 72 49 50	3 7 1 5 1	117 78 75 70 71 49 48
MARITAL STATUS					ŀ						[]		
Male, 14 years old and overSingle. Married. Widowed or divorced	2,762 1,370 1,157 235	319 127 161 31	260 107 114 39	2, 183 1, 136 882 165	3,090 1,293 1,554 243	3, 109 1, 567 1, 235 307	136 54 68 14	21 6 15	15 8 6 1	2,937 1,499 1,146 292	2,765 1, 144 1, 374 247	93 48 33 12	2,672 1,096 1,341 235
Female, 14 years old and over Single Married Widowed or divorced	2, 475 820 1, 387 268	339 71 204 64	254 48 169 37	1,882 701 1,014 167	2, 851 844 1, 644 363	2, 043 518 1, 283 242	116 28 70 18	34 4 26 4	17 2 15	1,876 484 1,172 220	2,415 579 1,499 337	108 27 57 24	2, 397 552 1, 442 313
EMPLOYMENT STATUS													
Male, 14 years old and over	2, 762	319	260	2, 183	3,090	3, 109	136	21	15	2,937	2,765	93	2, 672
Labor force.  Civilian labor force	1, 766 1, 743 1, 412 853 191 366	232 230 162 120 17 25	197 195 161 119 5 37	1, 337 1, 318 1, 089 614 169 304	2, 245 2, 231 1, 993 754 213 972 54	2, 327 1, 657 1, 412 807 320 285	115 105 68 42 22 4	19 16 11 6 5	11 10 7 4 3	2, 182 1, 526 1, 326 755 290 281	2, 003 1, 926 1, 516 480 163 858 15	66 65 39 25 12	1, 937 1, 861 1, 477 455 151 856
UnemployedNot in labor force	331 996	68 87	34 63	229 846	238 845	245 782	37 21	5 2	3 4	200 755	410 762	26 27	384 735
Female, 14 years old and over	2, 475	339	254	1,882	2,851	2,043	116	34	17	1,876	2, 415	108	2, 307
Labor force.  Civilian labor force.  Employed.  Private wage and salary workers. Government workers.  Self-employed workers.  Unpaid family workers.  Unemployed.  Not in labor force.	742 742 582 401 89 83 9 160 1,733	107 107 84 47 18 19 23 232	96 96 76 51 1 20 4 20 158	539 539 422 303 70 44 5 117 1,343	824 824 733 407 77 221 28 91 2,027	493 492 373 300 52 17 4 119 1,550	55 55 46 30 11 3 2 9 61	11 11 7 6 1	1 15	425 424 319 264 39 14 2 105 1,451	412 411 371 160 53 148 10 40 2,003	53 53 40 33 5 1 1 13 55	359 358 331 127 48 147 9 27 1,948

Table 26.—CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NONWHITE POPULATION, FOR JUDICIAL DIVISIONS AND URBAN PLACES: 1950—Con.

	I	First Judicia	l Division		Second		Third J	udicial Di	vision		Fourth Judicial Division			
Subject	Total	Juneau	Ketchi- kan	Rural	Judicial Division	Total	Anchor- age	East- chester	Mountain View	Rural	Total	Fair- banks	Rural	
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP Employed	1, 994	246	237	1,511	2, 726	1, 785	114	18	8	1,645	1,887	79	1,808	
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	54	17	10	27	65 9	26 3	10			16 3	36 1	3	33 1	
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm. Clerical and kindred workers. Sales workers	85 49 41	13 15 4	12 8 5	60 26 32	91 27 30	29 41 19	7 9 1		2	22 30 18	57 26 20	7	56 19 20	
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers. Operatives and kindred workers. Private household workers.	113 423 67	13 37 11	17 50 6	83 336 50	97 1, 501 95	144 333 31	7 18 5	5 6	4 1	128 308 26	80 1, 207 47	7 14 16	73 1, 193 31	
Service workers, except private house- hold	896	74 58 4	39 88 2	102 1 750 44	104 44 452 211	158 6 890 105	35 1 16 5	3	1	119 5 870 100	115 2 233 63	19 1 10 1	96 I 223 62	

Table 27.—RACE AND AGE, BY SEX, FOR PLACES OF 1,000 TO 2,500: 1950

	Total		White		Aborig-						Age				
Place and sex	popula- tion	Total	Native	Foreign born	inal stock	Other races	Under 5 years	5 to 14 years	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 and over	21 and over
Cordova	1,165	917	749	168	219	29	130	159	122	215	186	164	113	76	816
	670	534	407	127	112	24	65	78	66	110	108	107	80	56	494
	495	383	342	41	107	5	65	81	56	105	78	57	33	20	322
Kodiak	1,710	1,456	1,371	85	227	27	239	252	266	406	262	174	76	35	1,079
Male	943	821	769	52	106	16	124	126	143	220	150	108	49	23	616
Female	767	635	602	33	121	11	115	126	123	186	112	66	27	12	463
Mount Edgecumbe	1,147	407	385	22	718	22	95	143	631	91	94	69	22	2	373
Male	580	172	163	9	396	12	44	62	353	35	45	30	10	1	170
Female	567	235	222	13	322	10	51	81	278	56	49	39	12	1	203
Nome Male Female	1, 876 1, 027 849	945 562 383	816 467 349	129 95 34	929 463 466	2 2	292 152 140	362 177 185	278 136 142	302 164 138	268 143 125	169 111 58	102 66 36	103 78 25	1,071 625 446
Petersburg	1,619	1,345	1,088	257	192	82	178	242	235	290	238	184	160	92	1,070
Male	904	763	596	167	84	57	88	120	129	154	140	107	95	71	619
Female	715	582	492	90	108	25	90	122	106	136	98	77	65	21	451
Seward	2,114	1,870	1,713	157	232	12	228	306	303	423	373	259	150	72	1,451
Male	1,180	1,080	973	107	90	10	122	166	152	217	212	156	105	50	826
Female	934	790	740	50	142	2	106	140	151	206	161	103	45	22	625
Sitka	1,985	1,322	1,106	216	635	28	222	316	295	275	267	217	141	252	1,272
Male	1,130	790	609	181	320	20	123	152	151	149	137	119	91	208	767
Female	855	532	497	35	315	8	99	164	144	126	130	98	50	44	505
Spenard	2,108	2, 025	1, 944	81	47	36	368	288	241	619	364	138	63	27	1,341
Male	1,180	1, 142	1, 095	47	19	19	195	147	128	342	210	99	43	16	775
Female	928	883	849	34	28	17	173	141	113	277	154	39	20	11	566
Wrangell	1, 263	838	740	98	382	43	156	218	173	179	194	126	115	102	777
Male	693	487	414	73	180	26	77	109	90	92	110	81	67	67	440
Female	570	351	326	25	202	17	79	109	83	87	84	45	48	35	337