# Sixty-Eighth Edition

# Statistical Abstract of the United States 1947

Compiled Under the Supervision of Morris H. Hansen
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### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Statistical Abstract of the United States has been published annually for the past 68 years, and its present content and form are the result of the work of many persons during that period. Revisions are made each year to adapt it to meet current needs and uses, and to bring the various statistical series up to date. The present volume has been compiled under the supervision of Morris H. Hansen, Statistical Assistant to the Director, and Morris B. Ullman, Chief, Statistical Reports Section. Bruce L. Jenkinson is Chief, Statistical Abstract Unit. Kathleen H. Dugan is Editor, and Elma D. Beynon is editorial supervisor, of the annual volume.

The cooperation of many persons acting in either their official positions or as individuals, who contributed to the preparation of this volume, is gratefully acknowledged. The list of tables by source (pages VII–X), as well as the source note following each table, indicates the various government and private agencies cooperating in furnishing information, assisting in the selection and preparation of the material, or otherwise contributing to the preparation of the Statistical Abstract.

Остовек 1947.

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### INTRODUCTION

Use of the Statistical Abstract.—The Statistical Abstract of the United States presents in a single annual volume important summary statistics on the industrial, social, political, and economic organization of the United States, and includes a representative selection from most of the important statistical publications. It is, of necessity, limited primarily to national data and to limited summaries by States. It does not attempt to present the great wealth of local data available from many sources.

This book is designed to serve a two-fold purpose: First, to serve as a convenient reference volume for quantitative summary information; and second, to serve as a guide to various important sources of statistical data. If the user finds that the information given here on a particular subject is not sufficiently detailed for his purpose, it is suggested that he refer to the publication or the agency from which the statistics were obtained for publication in the Statistical Abstract. The source of each table is given at the foot of the table. The original source usually contains additional statistical detail, and a more complete discussion of the definitions and concepts involved, than can be presented in the Statistical Abstract; also, it may supply data for small areas. Further, the agency initially responsible for the statistics occasionally can supply still more detailed information on the basis of their unpublished tabulations or records.

1947 Edition.—This edition, the 68th annual issue of the Statistical Abstract of the United States, is designated by the year of publication. The statistics shown are the latest available in the early part of the calendar year. The time periods or dates covered by the information in the tables vary according to the practices followed by the various agencies responsible for their preparation.

Among the new features in this edition is the presentation of some graphic material. A small number of charts and maps have been included, using selection criteria similar to those used in selecting the tabular material. It is planned to continue and to expand this practice in subsequent issues. Comments of users will be helpful in determining future selections of this type of material.

The availability of data from the 1945 Census of Agriculture furnished an opportunity to reorganize the material on agriculture. Data on farms are now presented in two sections instead of four. New material is also included from the resurvey of forestry resources, on new veterans' programs, on current industrial production, on construction contracts, and on new and discontinued businesses. A few additional general notes have also been prepared.

The principal omissions are tables showing data for the Philippine Islands, since that area attained status as an independent republic on July 4, 1946. A small amount of material on the Philippines has been retained, however, especially in the historical tables where the separation of data for that area would be difficult.

Finally, a number of changes have been made in the tabular materials with the intention of increasing their legibility. In particular, the width of the type page has been increased, the use of heavy vertical rules has been made uniform throughout the book, and parallel vertical rules have been inserted after additive totals.

Supplements to the Abstract.—The Statistical Abstract, as an annual one-volume publication, is of necessity limited in amount of detail shown. Businessmen, teachers, librarians, public officials, professional workers, and others often require data for individual cities, counties, metropolitan areas, and other small areas as well as for States. Economists, teachers, students, and others frequently need more historical information. To meet such requests for more detail, a series of supplements to the Abstract has been initiated.

The first of these supplements, Cities Supplement—Statistical Abstract of the United States, provides 79 different items of information concerning the population, education, housing, labor force, business establishments, government finance, and climate of each of the 397 cities of the United States with 25,000 or more inhabitants in 1940. This supplement is on sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., for 15 cents.

The County Data Book, a supplement to the Statistical Abstract of the United States, is the second in this series. This publication brings together 91 different items of information for each of the 3,099 counties of the United States, with summaries for 138 metropolitan areas defined along county lines. Broad subject headings covered are population, labor force, housing, agriculture, industry, trade, and other economic data (including bank deposits, E Bond sales, war supply contracts and war-time facilities projects). This publication is on sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., for \$2.75.

The preliminary edition of a third publication in this series, Historical Statistics of the United States, a supplement to the Statistical Abstract, is now at the printer and should be available early in 1948. This volume brings together a large number of statistical series which extend back through time. Data are shown for each year back to 1790 or to the earliest data available for the series. In preparing this volume the Bureau had the cooperation of a special committee of the Social Science Research Council set up to advise the Director of the Census on a source book of historical statistics and of the Committee on Research in Economic History under the auspices of the Social Science Research Council.

These supplements to the Statistical Abstract have been prepared to extend the usefulness of the basic annual volume by assembling specialized material in separate books. As these supplements develop it will be possible to edit the material shown in the basic volume to emphasize recent data, while supplements will serve the more specialized needs.

Responsibility.—As implied in the title, the contents of this volume are taken from a large number of sources, as indicated in the list of agencies furnishing material. (See pages VII–X.) The Bureau of the Census cannot accept the responsibility for the accuracy or limitations of the data presented here, other than for those which it collects. However, the responsibility for selection of the material for the general user and for proper presentation rests with the Bureau, even though carried out with the cooperation of many technicians who have given unselfishly of their time and knowledge in order to assist the Bureau's staff in making the presentation as meaningful and useful as possible.

The cooperation of the users must also be acknowledged. Many persons have written offering suggestions for improving the presentation of the material. These letters have been most helpful and users are urged to continue to make their needs known. All suggestions will be carefully considered in planning future editions.

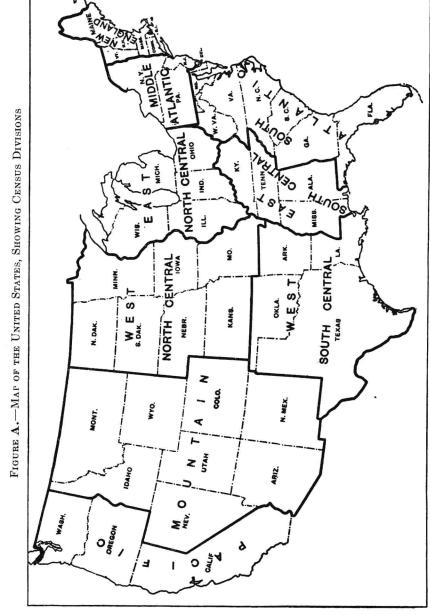
### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DATA PRESENTED

write to the agency indicated in the source note to the table which covers the desired subject.

### SUGGESTIONS AND COMMENTS

should be sent to:

The Director Bureau of the Census Washington 25, D. C.



Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

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## 1. Area and Population

This section relates to the population of the United States, its distribution, and its characteristics. The principal source of these data is the Decennial Census of Population, a house-to-house enumeration made once every ten years beginning with 1790. The data shown here were selected chiefly from the Sixteenth Census (1940), and from special census releases and reports, with the object of giving as complete a description of the population of the United States as space permits. Whenever practicable, a historical series is given in order to show changes that have occurred over periods of time. Most of the data presented apply to continental United States, but some figures for Territories and possessions are included.

Related materials are presented in other sections of this volume. Data on families are included in this section, but statistics of marriage and divorce are presented in section 2, Vital Statistics; statistics on family wage or salary income are given in section 11, Income and Expenditures; and Census data on employment and occupations are given in section 8, Labor Force. Data on the population in institutions as enumerated in 1940 are given in this section, but additional data on persons in mental institutions are given in section 2 and on prisoners in section 3, Crime and Criminals. Tables on nativity and citizenship are included in this section, but related data are included in section 4, Immigration, Emigration, and Naturalization.

**Population samples.**—The use of sampling methods in the Sixteenth Census permitted the collection of statistics on a larger number of inquiries than has heretofore been possible, the release of preliminary population statistics at an early date, and the tabulation of a great many social and economic characteristics of the population at a relatively low cost.

Certain tables in this section and in the related sections mentioned above are based on tabulations of samples of the population. Several samples were drawn and the figures shown were obtained by multiplying the sample results by a factor dependent on the sample size in each case. Sample B is a sample of all individuals from the 1940 Population Schedule; Sample C and Sample W are samples of individual women 15 years old and over from the 1940 and 1910 Population Schedules, respectively; Sample D, a sample of families from the 1940 Population Schedule; and Sample F, a sample of families based for some subjects on 1940 Population Schedule entries, and for other subjects on 1940 Housing Schedule entries. For Sample B, the sample size is 5 percent. Samples C, D, and F are 5 percent in most areas, but they include  $2\frac{1}{2}$  percent samples in the most populous areas. Sample W is an 8 percent sample for the North and the South, and about 12 percent for the West.

Exact agreement is not to be expected among the various samples, nor between them and the complete count, but the sample data may be used with confidence when large numbers are involved, and may be assumed to indicate patterns and relationships where small numbers are involved. Specifically, any number of the size of a million or over may be assumed to agree with a complete count within 1½ percent, though most numbers of this size will agree within ¾ of 1 percent. Any number of the size of 100,000 may be assumed to agree with a complete count within 4 percent, though most numbers of this size will agree within 2 percent. Most numbers as small as 10,000 will agree within 10 percent. The sampling errors in subtotals formed by addition of classes are covered by the same statements. More detailed statements regarding the sampling errors are given in the original sources.

For years since 1940, several of the tables present statistics that are based on surveys conducted in connection with the Census Bureau's Monthly Report on the Labor Force. These surveys covered a representative sample of about 25,000 households taken in selected areas throughout the United States. A statement indicating the sampling reliability of estimates based on this sample is given in the Sampling Note, p. 175.

Urban and rural areas.—In the course of its history the Census has employed several definitions of urban population. The current definition was adopted in substantially its present form at the time of the 1910 census and was slightly modified at later censuses. In this edition, the urban-rural classification for all years is in accordance with the 1940 definition.

The urban area is made up for the most part of cities and other incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more. In addition, it includes unincorporated political subdivisions with a population of 10,000 or more and a population density of 1,000 or more per square mile; and in the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and New Hampshire, those towns (townships) which contain a village of 2,500 or more, comprising either by itself or when combined with other villages within the same town, more than 50 percent of the total population of the town.

The remainder of the population is classified as rural and is subdivided into the rural-farm population, which comprises all rural residents living on farms, without regard to occupation, and the rural-nonfarm population, which comprises the remaining rural population.

Families.—The term "family" as defined by the Census since 1930 is limited to private families and excludes the small number (about 80,000 in 1940) of institutions and other quasi households which were included as "families" in 1920 and earlier. A private family comprises a family head and all other persons in the house who are related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption, and who live together and share common housekeeping arrangements. The term "private household" is used to include the related family members (who constitute the private family) and the lodgers, servants, or hired hands, if any, who regularly live in the home. Thus, the number of private households is, by definition, the same as the number of private families, but the total number of persons in private households includes some individuals who are not members of private families. The term "occupied dwelling unit" is defined as the living quarters occupied by one household.

# No. 1.—Territorial Expansion of Continental United States and Acquisitions of Territories and Possessions

[Boundaries of all territories listed under "Continental United States" were indefinite, at least in part, at time of acquisition. Area figures shown here represent precise determinations of specific territories which have been marked upon maps, based upon interpretations of the several treaties of cession which are necessarily debatable. These determinations were made by a committee consisting of representatives of various governmental agencies in 1912. Adjustments have been made in the areas as remeasured in 1940]

| ACCESSION   | Date   | Gross<br>area<br>(land<br>and<br>water)<br>sq. mi.  | ACCESSION                                | Date   | Gross<br>area<br>(land<br>and<br>water)<br>sq. mi.                        |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| Total (excludes P. L)  Continental United States. Territory in 1790 1 Louisiana Purchase By treaty with Spain: Florida Other areas Texas. Oregon Mexican Cession Gadsden Purchase | 1803<br>1819<br>1819<br>1845<br>1846<br>1848<br>1853 | 3, 619, 644<br>3, 022, 387<br>888, 811<br>827, 192<br>58, 560<br>13, 443<br>390, 144<br>285, 580<br>529, 017<br>29, 640 | Territories and possessions <sup>2</sup> | 1867<br>1898<br>1899<br>1899<br>1900<br>1904<br>1917 | 597, 257<br>586, 400<br>6, 433<br>21<br>3, 435<br>206<br>76<br>553<br>133 |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes that part of drainage basin of Red River of the North, south of 49th parallel, sometimes considered part of Louisiana Purchase.

No. 2.—AREA, BY STATES: 1940

|                             | AREA (SQUARE MILES) |             |                   |                                    | AREA (SQUARE MILES) |          |                   |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|----------|-------------------|
| DIVISION AND STATE          | Gross               | Land 1      | Inland<br>water 2 | DIVISION AND STATE                 | Gross               | Land 1   | Inland<br>water 2 |
| United States               | 3,022,387           | 2, 977, 128 | 45, 259           | South Atlantic-Con.                |                     |          |                   |
| New England                 | 66, 608             | 63, 206     | 3,402             | Virginia                           | 40, 815             | 39, 899  | 91                |
| Maine                       | 33 215              | 31, 040     | 2, 175            | West Virginia                      | 24, 181             | 24, 090  | 9                 |
| New Hampshire               | 9, 304              | 9,024       | 280               | North Carolina<br>South Carolina   | 52, 712             | 49, 142  | 3, 57             |
| Vermont                     | 9,609               | 9, 278      | 331               | Coorgie                            | 31, 055             | 30, 594  | 46                |
| Massachusetts               | 8, 257              | 7, 907      | 350               | Georgia<br>Florida                 | 50,070              | 58, 518  | 35                |
| Rhode Island<br>Connecticut | 1, 214              | 1,058       | 156               |                                    |                     | 54, 262  | 4, 29             |
|                             |                     | 4,899       | 110               | East South Central                 | 181, 966            | 180, 568 | 1.39              |
| Middle Atlantic             | 102,745             | 100, 496    | 2, 249            | Kentucky                           |                     | 40, 109  | 28                |
| New York                    | 49, 576             | 47, 929     | 1,647             | Tennessee                          |                     | 41, 961  | 28                |
| New Jersey                  | 7, 836              | 7, 522      | 314               | Alabama                            | 51,609              | 51,078   | 53                |
| New Jersey<br>Pennsylvania  | 45, 333             | 45, 045     | 288               | Mississippi                        |                     | 47, 420  | 29                |
| East North Central          |                     | 245, 011    | 3,272             | West South Central                 | 438, 883            | 430, 829 | 8, 05             |
| Ohio                        | 41, 222             | 41, 122     | 100               | Arkansas                           | 53, 103             | 52, 725  | 37                |
| Indiana                     | 36, 291             | 36, 205     | 86                | Louisiana                          | 48, 522             | 45, 177  | 3, 34             |
| Illinois                    | 56, 400             | 55, 947     | 453               | Oklahoma                           | 69, 919             | 69, 283  | 63                |
| Michigan                    | 58, 216             | 57, 022     | 1, 194            | Texas                              |                     | 263, 644 | 3, 69             |
| Wisconsin                   | 56, 154             | 54, 715     | 1, 439            | Mountain                           | 863, 887            | 857, 836 | 6, 05             |
| West North Central          | 517, 247            | 510, 621    | 6,626             | Montana                            | 147, 138            | 146, 316 | 82                |
| Minnesota                   | 84, 068             | 80,009      | 4,059             | Idaho                              | 83, 557             | 82, 808  | 74                |
| Iowa                        |                     | 55, 986     | 294               | Wyoming<br>Colorado                | 97, 914             | 97, 506  | 40                |
| Missouri                    | 69, 674             | 69, 270     | 404               | Colorado                           | 104, 247            | 103, 967 | 28                |
| North Dakota                | 70, 665             | 70, 054     | 611               | New Mexico                         | 121,666             | 121, 511 | 15                |
| South Dakota                | 77, 047             | 76, 536     | 511               | Arizona                            | 113, 909            | 113, 580 | 32                |
| Nebraska                    | 77, 237             | 76, 653     | 584               | Utah                               | 84, 916             | 82, 346  | 2, 57             |
| Kansas                      | 82, 276             | 82, 113     | 163               | Nevada                             |                     | 109, 802 | 73                |
| South Atlantic              |                     | 268, 431    | 10, 471           | Pacific                            | 323,866             | 320, 130 | 3,73              |
| Delaware                    | 2, 057              | 1,978       | 79                | Washington<br>Oregon<br>California | 68, 192             | 66, 977  | 1, 21             |
| Maryland                    | 10.577              | 9.887       | 690               | Oregon                             | 96, 981             | 96, 350  | 63                |
| Dist. of Columbia           | 69                  | 61          | 8                 | California                         | 158, 693            | 156, 803 |                   |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Dry land and land temporarily or partially covered by water, such as marshland, swamps, and river flood plains; streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals less than one-eighth of a statute mile in width; and lakes, reservoirs, and ponds less than 40 acres of area.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; Reports of Sixteenth Census, Areas of the United States, 1940.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Philippine Islands (area 115,600 square miles), ceded by Spain in 1898, constituted a territorial possession of United States from 1898 to 1946; granted independence as of July 4, 1946 when they became "Republic of the Philippines."

<sup>3</sup> Includes Howland, Baker, and Jarvis Islands, Midway Islands and certain other small islands; also Canton and Enderbury Islands in Phoenix Group which are under joint use and control of United States and Great Britain. Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

and ponds less than 40 acres of area.

2 Permanent inland water surface, such as lakes, reservoirs, and ponds having 40 acres or more of area; streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals one-eighth of a statute mile or more in width; deeply indented embayments and sounds, and other coastal waters behind or sheltered by headlands or islands separated by less than 1 nautical mile of water; and islands having less than 40 acres of area. Does not include water surface of the oceans, bays, the Gulf of Mexico, the Great Lakes, Long Island Sound, Puget Sound, and the Straits of Juan de Fuca and Georgia, lying within the jurisdiction of the United States but not defined as inland water.

FIGURE B.—POPULATION DISTRIBUTION OF THE UNITED STATES: 1940 I DOT REPRESENTS 2,000 INHABITANTS

Source; Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.