

1950 CENSUS OF POPULATION

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

Characteristics of the Population
of
(specified State, Hawaii or Puerto Rico): April 1, 1950

Series PC-6

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1950 CENSUS OF POPULATION

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

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CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF PUERTO RICO
APRIL 1, 1950

Preliminary Data

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

A continuation of the urbanization of the population, a record number of young children, an unprecedented proportion of married persons, and an all-time high in the percentage of literate persons are among the many developments in the population of Puerto Rico during the last 10 years that are reflected in statistics of the 1950 Census of Population. Preliminary figures on these and other population characteristics of Puerto Rico were released today by Roy V. Peel, Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

The total population of Puerto Rico shown in this report is the final count based on the 1950 Census. Total urban and rural populations are based on preliminary field counts, adjusted so that their sum equals the total population from the final count. All of the other 1950 figures are based on a sample of the census returns. The sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in the section on "Reliability of 1950 estimates." It can be seen from the

tables in that section that the smaller figures should be used with particular care, as should also the smaller differences between figures.

The total population of Puerto Rico increased by 341,745 in the last decade, rising from 1,869,255 on April 1, 1940, to 2,211,000 on April 1, 1950. (See table 1.) This gain represents an all-time record population growth between successive censuses and resulted completely from an excess in the number of births over deaths since there was a heavy net emigration of persons from the Island during the decade. However, the rate of growth, 18.3 percent, was lower than that of the thirties. The urban population was 895,000 in 1950, or 40.5 percent of the whole, whereas the rural population was 1,316,000, or 59.5 percent. The urbanization of the Island was accelerated, as indicated by an increase from 30 to 41 percent in the proportion of the population which was urban between 1940 and 1950 compared with an increase from 28 to 30 percent between 1930 and 1940.

Table A.--POPULATION OF PUERTO RICO, URBAN AND RURAL: 1930 TO 1950

Census year	Total population			Urban places			Rural territory		
	Population	Increase over preceding census		Population	Increase over preceding census		Population	Increase over preceding census	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1950.....	2,211,000	341,745	18.3	895,000	328,643	58.0	1,316,000	13,102	1.0
1940.....	1,869,255	325,342	21.1	566,357	139,136	32.6	1,302,898	186,206	16.7
1930.....	1,543,913	-	-	427,221	-	-	1,116,692	-	-

The percentage of the population which was nonwhite has continued to decline. In 1950, 20 percent of the population were returned as nonwhite, as compared with 24 percent in 1940 and 26 percent in 1930. A decline in the proportion of nonwhite persons has been shown at each census since 1899.

The preliminary data reveal that the number of children under 10 years old increased substantially during the decade. The rate of growth, 29 percent, was significantly higher than the 18 percent increase recorded for the total population. The increase in the number of children is the product of a sustained high birth rate and a reduction in infant mortality. At the other end of the age scale, persons 65 years old and over constituted 4 percent of the total population in 1950. As a result, the median age of the total population decreased slightly, from 19.2 years in 1940 to 18.6 years in 1950. Although the average life expectancy of the population increased during the decade of the forties, this factor was not sufficiently great to offset the large number of infants born during the period and the heavy concentration of young adults in the emigration from the Island.

The average size of household in Puerto Rico was 5.0 persons in 1950, as compared with 5.2 persons in 1940. This decrease in average household size is associated with the fact that household formation proceeded at a faster pace during the period than did the growth of the total population. The high marriage rate since 1940 is reflected by the fact that the number of married persons in the Island and the percentage of persons who were married were both at their highest in the 1950 Census. Of the population 14 years old and over, 43 percent in 1950 were married, as compared with 38 percent in 1940. The number and percentage of consensually married persons remained at about the same level in 1950 as in 1940.

As a result of the continuing campaign by Insular authorities for universal education and the availability of special educational opportunities to veterans, school enrollment was at a new high at the time of the 1950 Census. In 1950, 408,000 pupils between the ages of 5 and 24 years were enrolled in the public and private schools of the Island; this excludes children in kindergarten. The corresponding number was 297,468 in 1940. In the age group 5 to 13 years old, the percentage enrolled in 1950 was 55 percent; but this age group includes many children

who had not yet entered school. Among those 14 to 17 years old, there was a large increase between 1940 and 1950 in the proportion enrolled in school. In 1950, 47 percent were enrolled, as compared with 33 percent in 1940. The increase in the enrollment rate of the group 18 to 24 years old from 4 percent in 1940 to 11 percent in 1950 reflects the still considerable enrollment of veterans under the "GI Bill."

Along with the increase in enrollment, there was a sharp increase in the literacy of the population during the decade. Among persons 10 years old and over in 1950, 1,155,000, or three out of every four, were able to read and write. As the younger generation, among whom literacy is relatively high, supplants the old and generally illiterate population, the literacy rate should continue to increase. Statistics on the literacy of the population by age in 1950 will be published in later reports.

In the 1950 Census of Puerto Rico, data on the number of children ever borne were collected for the first time in a decennial census. There was an average of 6 children ever borne by ever-married (including consensually married) women 45 years old and over in the Island. Practically all of these women had finished their childbearing. More than one-fifth of these women had borne 10 or more children, as compared with about one-fifteenth who were childless. Urban-rural differentials were striking, also. The average numbers of children ever borne by women in urban and rural areas were 5 and 7, respectively. In urban areas, 16 percent of the women bore 10 or more children; whereas in rural areas, the corresponding figure was 29 percent.

In 1950 for the first time, data were collected on the total money income of the population of Puerto Rico. (See table 5.) The median income of all persons 14 years old and over who reported the receipt of any money income in 1949 was \$378. In urban areas the median was \$636 and in rural areas, \$270. The distribution of the income recipients by income level indicates that about 60 percent received less than \$500 in 1949, whereas only about 3 percent received more than \$3,000 in 1949. About 50 percent of the total population 14 years old and over received no money income in 1949.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AND EXPLANATIONS

Coverage.--The data shown in the present report are based on a sample of the 1950 Census

returns and cover the entire population of Puerto Rico, including the institutional population and members of the armed forces.

Urban and rural residence.--The urban population, as in the 1940 Census, comprises all persons living in cities, towns, or villages of 2,500 inhabitants or more. The remaining population is classified as rural. This definition is not exactly the same as that adopted for 1950 in continental United States.

Color.--The group designated as "nonwhite" consists of Negroes, persons of mixed white and Negro blood, and the small number of persons of other nonwhite races, including Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and Filipinos.

Age.--The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday before the time of the enumeration, that is, the age of the person in completed years.

Marital status.--The classification with respect to marital status covers five classes, namely, single, married, consensually married (living together as husband and wife by mutual consent), widowed, and divorced. This classification refers to marital status at the time of the enumeration. Thus, some persons reported as married were previously widowed or divorced.

Married and consensually married couples.--A married couple is defined as a husband and wife living together in the same household or quasi household. A married couple "with own household" is one with the husband as head of the household. All other married couples are classified as "without own household." The same definitions apply to consensually married couples.

Women ever married.--This classification includes all females who, at the time of the enumeration, were married, consensually married, widowed, or divorced. It also includes those women who had been consensually married but whose marriages had been broken by death or separation.

Children ever borne.--In the classification of women by number of children ever borne, all children ever born alive to a woman were counted, including children born of any prior union and children not living in the household at the time of the enumeration.

Household.--A household includes all of the persons, without regard to relationship, who occupy a house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a room, that constitutes a dwelling unit. Quasi households, such as institutions, hotels, large rooming houses, and military barracks are not counted as households. The number of households shown in this report may be regarded as comparable with the number of "heads of private households" shown in the reports of the 1940 Census. Although the instructions used for identifying a household in the 1950 Census were more explicit than those used in the 1940 Census, this difference in the instructions is believed not to have had any significant effect on the number of households shown.

School enrollment.--School enrollment is defined as enrollment at any time between February 1 and April 1, 1950, in any school which qualifies as a "regular" school. Regular schools are those in which a person may be advanced toward an elementary or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Such schools may be public or private, day or night; and enrollment in them may be full or part time. Regular school enrollment does not include enrollment in kindergarten or nursery school or, generally, enrollment in vocational, trade, business, or correspondence schools.

Literacy.--This classification is based on the replies to the question, "Does he know how to read and write?" Ability to read and write in any language was acceptable, but the enumerators were instructed not to report any person as able to read and write simply because he could write his own name.

Ability to speak English.--This classification is based on the replies to the question, "Does he know how to speak English?"

Income of persons.--Income of persons is the sum of the "income" received, less losses, from the following sources: (a) Money wages or salary; (b) net income (or loss) from the operation of a farm, business, or profession; (c) net income (or loss) from rents or receipts from roomers or boarders; royalties; interest, dividends, and periodic income from estates and trust funds; veterans' payments, armed forces allotments for dependents and other governmental payments or assistance; pensions; and other income, such as contributions for support from persons who are not members of the household,

alimony, and periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, social security, bond purchases, union dues, etc.

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

Comparability of income data.--For several reasons, the income data shown in this report are not directly comparable with those which may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census concept. Moreover, income tax coverage is less inclusive because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income. Furthermore, the income reporting unit for tax purposes is not consistently on the basis of either families or persons and therefore differs from that used by the Census Bureau.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE DATA

Source of data.--The 1950 estimates presented in this report are based on a sample of approximately 8,700 persons selected from those enumerated in the 1950 Census of Population. These persons are located in about 760 census enumeration districts systematically selected from all enumeration districts throughout Puerto Rico. Although the figures are based on data transcribed from the 1950 Census, there may be differences between the data in the present report and the data to be published in the final 1950 Census reports, apart from differences due to sampling variability. The main reason for such differences is that the preliminary estimates do not include all of the refinements that result from the careful examination of the schedules and tables to which the census data will be subject prior to the publication of the final report.

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

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

Reliability of 1950 estimates.--The total population and the total urban and rural populations are not subject to sampling variability, since they are taken from the final counts of the 1950 Census of Population. All of the other 1950 figures are based on sample data, and are therefore subject to sampling variability. Although the smaller figures are subject to large relative sampling variability, they are shown in the tables to permit the analysis of various combinations of the figures that would have smaller relative sampling variability. The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimates of selected sizes. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between an estimate and the figure which will be available later from the complete tabulations of the 1950 Census is less than the sampling variability indicated below:

Size of estimate of 1950 data	Sampling variability of 1950 data	Size of estimate of 1950 data	Sampling variability of 1950 data
5,000.....	2,000	250,000.....	16,000
10,000.....	3,000	500,000.....	21,000
25,000.....	5,000	750,000.....	24,000
50,000.....	7,000	1,000,000.....	25,000
75,000.....	9,000	1,500,000.....	23,000
100,000.....	10,000	2,000,000.....	15,000

To illustrate, there are an estimated 362,000 persons under 5 years of age in Puerto Rico. The sampling variability is about 18,000. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the number which will be obtained from the complete tabulation will be between 344,000 and 380,000.

In addition to the estimated number of persons with the specified characteristics, the 1950 data in the tables in the report also include percent distributions. In general, the reliability of an estimated percentage depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total on which it is based. The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimated percentages based on totals of selected sizes.

If the estimated percentage is:	And if the size of the base is:								
	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	1,500,000	2,211,000
	Then the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between the estimated percentage and the percentage which will be available later from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census is less than:								
2 or 98	4.7	3.0	2.1	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3
5 or 95	7.3	4.6	3.2	2.3	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5
10 or 90	10.0	6.3	4.5	3.2	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.7
25 or 75	14.4	9.1	6.5	4.6	2.9	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0
50	16.7	10.5	7.6	5.3	3.3	2.4	1.7	1.4	1.1

To illustrate, of the estimated 1,103,000 males in Puerto Rico, 16.8 percent are under 5 years of age. The sampling variability is about 1.2 percent. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the percentage which will be obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 15.6 percent and 18.0 percent.

The attached tables in the report also show the percent change from 1940 to 1950 for many of the characteristics of the population for which data are presented. Since the 1940 data are not based on a sample, the sole cause of the sampling variability in these percentages is the variability in the 1950 estimates. The sampling

variability of any percent change, therefore, is the sampling error of the estimated number of persons possessing that particular characteristic in 1950, divided by the 1940 figure for that characteristic.

In addition to sampling variation and limitations of the types mentioned above, the estimates are subject to biases due to errors of response and to nonreporting. The possible effect of such biases is not included in the measures of reliability; data obtained from a complete count of all persons are also subject to these biases.

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Table 1.--CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION, FOR PUERTO RICO, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940
(Percent increase not shown where 1950 figure is less than 25,000. Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.
Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Subject	Puerto Rico			Urban, 1950	Rural, 1950	Percent distribution			
	1950	1940	Percent increase, 1940 to 1950			Puerto Rico		Urban, 1950	Rural, 1950
						1950	1940		
Total population.....	2,211,000	1,869,255	18.3	895,000	1,316,000	-	-	-	-
Percent by residence.....	100.0	-	-	40.5	59.5	-	-	-	-
COLOR									
Total.....	2,211,000	1,869,255	18.3	895,000	1,316,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	1,776,000	1,430,744	24.1	712,000	1,064,000	80.3	76.5	79.6	80.9
Nonwhite.....	435,000	438,511	-0.1	183,000	252,000	19.7	23.5	20.4	19.1
Male.....	1,103,000	938,280	17.6	431,000	672,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	892,000	718,398	24.2	347,000	545,000	80.9	76.6	80.5	81.1
Nonwhite.....	211,000	219,882	-4.0	84,000	127,000	19.1	23.4	19.5	18.9
Female.....	1,108,000	930,975	19.0	464,000	644,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	883,000	712,346	24.0	365,000	519,000	79.7	76.5	78.7	80.6
Nonwhite.....	224,000	218,629	2.5	100,000	125,000	20.2	23.5	21.6	19.4
AGE									
Total.....	2,211,000	1,869,255	18.3	895,000	1,316,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years.....	362,000	280,440	29.1	132,000	230,000	16.4	15.0	14.7	17.5
Under 1 year.....	66,000	59,938	10.1	26,000	40,000	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.0
5 to 9 years.....	323,000	251,652	28.4	115,000	208,000	14.6	13.5	12.8	15.8
10 to 14 years.....	269,000	227,097	18.5	95,000	174,000	12.2	12.1	10.6	13.2
15 to 19 years.....	210,000	206,149	1.9	82,000	128,000	9.5	11.0	9.2	9.7
20 to 24 years.....	192,000	206,326	-6.9	89,000	103,000	8.7	11.0	9.9	7.8
25 to 29 years.....	161,000	148,008	8.8	77,000	84,000	7.3	7.9	8.6	6.4
30 to 34 years.....	131,000	102,596	27.7	59,000	72,000	5.9	5.5	6.6	5.5
35 to 44 years.....	222,000	187,110	18.6	102,000	120,000	10.0	10.0	11.4	9.1
45 to 54 years.....	160,000	125,993	27.0	66,000	94,000	7.2	6.7	7.4	7.1
55 to 64 years.....	98,000	69,831	40.3	44,000	54,000	4.4	3.7	4.9	4.1
65 years and over.....	84,000	63,106	33.1	35,000	49,000	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.7
Not reported.....	-	947	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-
Median age.....years..	18.6	19.3	-	21.3	16.8	-	-	-	-
Male.....	1,103,000	938,280	17.6	431,000	672,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years.....	185,000	142,289	30.0	67,000	118,000	16.8	15.2	15.5	17.6
Under 1 year.....	35,000	30,242	15.7	14,000	21,000	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
5 to 9 years.....	159,000	127,791	24.4	59,000	100,000	14.4	13.6	13.7	14.9
10 to 14 years.....	134,000	114,496	17.0	46,000	88,000	12.1	12.2	10.7	13.1
15 to 19 years.....	103,000	99,460	3.6	37,000	66,000	9.3	10.6	8.6	9.8
20 to 24 years.....	88,000	102,464	-14.1	40,000	48,000	8.0	10.9	9.3	7.1
25 to 29 years.....	76,000	72,263	5.2	34,000	42,000	6.9	7.7	7.9	6.3
30 to 34 years.....	69,000	52,012	32.7	32,000	37,000	6.3	5.5	7.4	5.5
35 to 44 years.....	119,000	94,268	26.2	51,000	68,000	10.8	10.0	11.8	10.1
45 to 54 years.....	77,000	66,825	15.2	30,000	47,000	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0
55 to 64 years.....	53,000	36,808	44.0	19,000	34,000	4.8	3.9	4.4	5.1
65 years and over.....	39,000	29,245	33.4	15,000	24,000	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.6
Not reported.....	-	359	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median age.....years..	18.6	19.3	-	20.8	17.3	-	-	-	-
Female.....	1,108,000	930,975	19.0	464,000	644,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years.....	177,000	138,151	28.1	65,000	113,000	16.0	14.8	14.0	17.5
Under 1 year.....	31,000	29,696	4.4	12,000	19,000	2.8	3.2	2.6	3.0
5 to 9 years.....	164,000	123,861	32.4	56,000	108,000	14.8	13.3	12.1	16.8
10 to 14 years.....	134,000	112,601	19.0	49,000	86,000	12.1	12.1	10.6	13.4
15 to 19 years.....	107,000	106,689	0.3	45,000	62,000	9.7	11.5	9.7	9.6
20 to 24 years.....	104,000	103,862	0.1	50,000	54,000	9.4	11.2	10.8	8.4
25 to 29 years.....	85,000	75,745	12.2	42,000	42,000	7.7	8.1	9.1	6.5
30 to 34 years.....	62,000	50,584	22.6	27,000	35,000	5.6	5.4	5.8	5.4
35 to 44 years.....	104,000	92,842	12.0	50,000	53,000	9.4	10.0	10.8	8.2
45 to 54 years.....	83,000	59,168	40.3	36,000	45,000	7.5	6.4	7.8	7.0
55 to 64 years.....	45,000	33,023	36.3	24,000	21,000	4.1	3.5	5.2	3.3
65 years and over.....	44,000	33,861	29.9	20,000	24,000	4.0	3.6	4.3	3.7
Not reported.....	-	588	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-
Median age.....years..	18.7	19.3	-	21.7	16.2	-	-	-	-

Table 1.--CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION, FOR PUERTO RICO, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940--Con.
(Percent increase not shown where 1950 figure is less than 25,000. Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.
Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Subject	Puerto Rico			Urban, 1950	Rural, 1950	Percent distribution			
	1950	1940	Percent increase, 1940 to 1950			Puerto Rico		Urban, 1950	Rural, 1950
						1950	1940		
MARITAL STATUS									
Persons 14 yrs. old and over.	1,296,000	1,154,475	12.3	569,000	728,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single.....	445,000	¹ 453,807	-1.9	197,000	248,000	34.3	39.3	34.6	34.1
Married.....	563,000	441,062	27.6	237,000	326,000	43.4	38.2	41.7	44.8
Consensually married.....	174,000	162,261	7.2	77,000	97,000	13.4	14.1	13.5	13.3
Widowed or divorced.....	114,000	97,345	17.1	58,000	56,000	8.8	8.4	10.2	7.7
Male, 14 years old and over....	645,000	576,409	11.9	265,000	380,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single.....	253,000	¹ 257,242	-1.6	102,000	151,000	39.2	44.6	38.5	39.7
Married.....	288,000	217,285	32.5	119,000	169,000	44.7	37.7	44.9	44.5
Consensually married.....	83,000	77,978	6.4	35,000	48,000	12.9	13.5	13.2	12.6
Widowed or divorced.....	21,000	23,904	-	8,000	13,000	3.3	4.1	3.0	3.4
Female, 14 years old and over..	651,000	578,066	12.6	303,000	348,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single.....	193,000	¹ 196,565	-1.8	95,000	98,000	29.6	34.0	31.4	28.2
Married.....	275,000	223,777	22.9	117,000	158,000	42.2	38.7	38.6	45.4
Consensually married.....	91,000	84,283	8.0	41,000	49,000	14.0	14.6	13.5	14.1
Widowed or divorced.....	93,000	73,441	26.6	50,000	43,000	14.3	12.7	16.5	12.4
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT ¹									
Persons 5 to 24 years old....	994,000	891,224	11.5	381,000	613,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Enrolled in school.....	408,000	297,468	37.2	180,000	228,000	41.0	33.4	47.2	37.2
Not enrolled in school.....	586,000	593,756	-1.3	201,000	385,000	59.0	66.6	52.8	62.8
Persons 5 to 13 years old.....	552,000	434,340	27.1	194,000	358,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Enrolled in school.....	301,000	231,318	30.1	119,000	182,000	54.5	53.3	61.3	50.8
Not enrolled in school.....	251,000	203,022	23.6	75,000	176,000	45.5	46.7	38.7	49.2
Persons 14 to 17 years old.....	163,000	162,858	0.1	63,000	100,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Enrolled in school.....	76,000	53,799	41.3	40,000	36,000	46.6	33.0	63.5	36.0
Not enrolled in school.....	87,000	109,059	-20.2	23,000	64,000	53.4	67.0	36.5	64.0
Persons 18 to 24 years old.....	279,000	294,026	-5.1	124,000	155,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Enrolled in school.....	31,000	12,351	151.0	21,000	10,000	11.1	4.2	16.9	6.5
Not enrolled in school.....	247,000	281,675	-12.3	103,000	145,000	88.5	95.8	83.1	93.5
LITERACY									
Persons 10 years old and over..	1,525,000	1,337,163	14.0	648,000	877,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Able to read and write.....	1,155,000	916,027	26.1	536,000	619,000	75.7	68.5	82.7	70.6
Not able to read and write.....	370,000	421,136	-12.1	112,000	258,000	24.3	31.5	17.3	29.4
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Persons 10 years old and over..	1,525,000	1,337,163	14.0	648,000	877,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Able to speak English.....	388,000	371,132	4.5	242,000	146,000	25.4	27.8	37.3	16.6
Not able to speak English.....	1,137,000	966,031	17.7	405,000	731,000	74.6	72.2	62.5	83.4

¹ Includes persons whose marital status was not reported.

Table 2.--MARRIED COUPLES AND HOUSEHOLDS, FOR PUERTO RICO, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940

Subject	Puerto Rico			Urban, 1950	Rural, 1950
	1950	1940	Percent increase, 1940 to 1950		
MARRIED COUPLES					
Married and consensually married couples.....	347,000	280,397	23.8	142,000	205,000
With own household.....	319,000	256,922	24.2	130,000	190,000
Without own household.....	27,000	23,475	15.0	12,000	15,000
Married couples.....	267,000	-	-	108,000	159,000
With own household.....	245,000	-	-	98,000	147,000
Without own household.....	22,000	-	-	10,000	12,000
Consensually married couples.....	79,000	-	-	33,000	46,000
With own household.....	74,000	-	-	31,000	43,000
Without own household.....	5,000	-	-	2,000	3,000
Percent Distribution					
Married and consensually married couples.....	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0
With own household.....	91.9	91.6	-	91.5	92.7
Without own household.....	7.8	8.4	-	8.5	7.3
Married couples.....	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0
With own household.....	91.8	-	-	90.7	92.5
Without own household.....	8.2	-	-	9.3	7.5
Consensually married couples.....	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0
With own household.....	93.7	-	-	93.9	93.5
Without own household.....	6.3	-	-	6.1	6.5
HOUSEHOLDS					
Households.....	440,000	354,497	24.1	189,000	252,000
Population in households.....	2,191,000	1,842,256	18.9	879,000	1,312,000
Population per household.....	5.0	5.2	-	4.7	5.2

Table 3.--PERCENT OF WOMEN 45 YEARS OLD AND OVER, EVER MARRIED, BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORNE, FOR PUERTO RICO, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

Area	Total women ever married	Percent by number of children ever borne							Children ever borne	
		None	1 or 2	3 or 4	5 or 6	7 to 9	10 or more	Not reported	Number of children	Per woman reporting
Puerto Rico.....	157,000	7.1	16.1	13.3	17.7	20.3	23.3	2.3	947,000	6.0
Urban.....	72,000	9.7	24.1	13.1	17.9	17.6	16.2	1.4	365,000	5.1
Rural.....	84,000	4.9	9.2	13.5	17.4	22.6	29.4	3.1	581,000	6.9

Table 4.--TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1949 OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, FOR PUERTO RICO, URBAN AND RURAL

Total money income in 1949	Total	Urban	Rural	Percent distribution		
				Total	Urban	Rural
Total.....	1,296,000	569,000	728,000	-	-	-
Number of persons with income.....	651,000	291,000	361,000	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$100.....	84,000	26,000	57,000	12.9	8.9	15.8
\$100 to \$299.....	198,000	53,000	145,000	30.4	18.2	40.2
\$300 to \$499.....	112,000	42,000	70,000	17.2	14.4	19.4
\$500 to \$699.....	66,000	36,000	30,000	10.1	12.4	8.3
\$700 to \$999.....	62,000	36,000	26,000	9.5	12.4	7.2
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	64,000	44,000	20,000	9.8	15.1	5.5
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	24,000	18,000	6,000	3.7	6.2	1.7
\$2,000 to \$2,999.....	23,000	19,000	4,000	3.5	6.5	1.1
\$3,000 to \$3,999.....	10,000	9,000	1,000	1.5	3.1	0.3
\$4,000 and over.....	10,000	7,000	3,000	1.5	2.4	0.8
Number of persons with no income.....	630,000	270,000	359,000	-	-	-
Income not reported.....	15,000	7,000	8,000	-	-	-
Median income for persons with income.....	\$378	\$636	\$270	-	-	-