Tables

1

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OF THE FOREIGN WHITE STOCK, NEW YORK CITY, 1960

(All figures are in thousands)

COUNTRY Total: Foreign Stock	NUMBER 3,785	COUNTRY Total: Foreign Stock	NUMBER 3,785
United Kingdom	175	U.S.S.R.	564
Ireland (Eire)	312	Lithuania	31
Norway	37	Finland	10
Sweden	28	Rumania	62
Denmark	10	Greece	56
Netherlands	9	Italy	859
Switzerland	11	Portugal	5
France	35	Other Europe	59
Germany	324	Asia	103
Poland	389	Canada	66
Czechoslovakia	58	Mexico	7
Austria	220	Other America	204
Hungary	97	All other	10
Yugoslavia	20	Not reported	23

SOURCE: United States Census of Population, 1960, New York, Table 79.

2

POPULATION OF NEW YORK CITY, 1900–1960, BY NATIVITY, RACE, AND FOREIGN WHITE STOCK BY MAJOR COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

(All figures are in thousands; all percentages of total city population)

	1900	1920	1940	1960
Total population	3,437	5,620	7,455	7,783
Foreign-born white Per cent	1,261 <i>37</i>	1,992 <i>35</i>	2,080 28	1,464 19
Native white of foreign and mixed parentage Per cent	1,372 40	2,303 41	2,752 <i>3</i> 7	2,159 28
Native white of native parentage Per cent	737 21	1,165 21	2,146 29	2,431* 31
Puerto Rican-born and children, white Per cent				588 8
Negro Per cent	61 2	152 3	458 6	1,088 14
Other	7	8	19	53
Other races Per cent				1
				1
Per cent Foreign white stock, by country				1
Per cent Foreign white stock, by country foreign and mixed parentage) England, Scotland, and Wales	(foreign		us native	white of
Per cent Foreign white stock, by country foreign and mixed parentage) England, Scotland, and Wales Per cent Germany	181 5	171 3 608	217 3	1 white of 175 2 324
Per cent Foreign white stock, by country foreign and mixed parentage) England, Scotland, and Wales Per cent Germany Per cent Ireland	181 5 762 22	171 3 608 11	217 3 498 7 518	1 white of 175 2 324 4 311
Per cent Foreign white stock, by country foreign and mixed parentage) England, Scotland, and Wales Per cent Germany Per cent Ireland Per cent Russia†	181 5 762 22 692 20	171 3 608 11 621 11	217 3 498 7 518 7	175 2 324 4 311 4

NEW YORK CITY, TOTAL AND NEGRO POPULATION, 1900–1960

	Total Population (In thousands)	Negro Population (In thousands)	Per cent
1960	7,782	1,088	14
1957	7,795	948	12
1950	7,892	748	9
1940	7,455	458	6
1930	6,930	328	5
1920	5,620	152	3
1910	4,767	92	2
1900	3,437	61	2

source: "Negroes in the City of New York: Their Number and Proportion in Relation to the Total Population, 1790–1960," Florence M. Cromien, Commission on Intergroup Relations, City of New York, 1961.

sources: Walter Laidlaw, Population of the City of New York, 1890-1930, New York: Cities Census Committee, 1932, pp. 247, 263, 268; Census Tract Data on Population and Housing, New York: Welfare Council Committee on 1940 Census Tract Tabulations, 1942, p. 5; United States Census of Population, 1960, New York, Tables 21, 72, 79; Census Tract Statistics, New York City, 1960.

^{*} We have deducted for native-born white for the year 1960 the Puerto Rican white group, and placed the latter in a separate category, in order to permit the major elements of the population in 1960 to emerge more clearly.

[†] Foreign white stock from Russia and Poland, in New York City, is largely Jewish.

CHANGES IN OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF NEGROES 1940 (NEW YORK CITY)—1960 (NEW YORK STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA)

	Male (Per cent)		Female (Per cent)	
	1940	1960	1940	1960
Professional, technical, and kindred	4	4	4	7
Managers, officials, proprietors	5	4	1	1
Clerical, sales, and kindred	11	15	3	17
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred	8	11		l
Operatives and kindred	20	25	14	21
Private household workers	3	1	64	25
Service workers, excluding private household workers	37	18	11	16
Laborers	13	11		
Occupation not reported	l	12	1	12
Total employed, in thousands	88	272	81	231

SOURCES: United States Census of Population, 1940, Vol. III, The Labor Force—New York, Table 13; and United States Census of Population, 1960, New York, Table 122.

NOTE: The best comparison one can make for these two years is between New York City in 1960 and the New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area in 1960. While figures for occupation for nonwhites are available for 1960 for New York City, they reflect by the peculiarly heavy concentration of nonwhites aside from Negroes in professional, technical, and managerial occupations. Note too the large percentages in occupation not reported for 1960, and these also affect the comparability of occupation figures for 1944 and 1960.

OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF PUERTO RICANS (OF PUERTO RICAN BIRTH AND OF PUERTO RICAN PARENTAGE) IN NEW YORK CITY, 1950

Male (Per cent) Female (Per cent)

Professional, technical, and kindred	3	5
Managers, officials, and proprietors	5	1
Clerical, sales, and kindred	10	9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred	11	1
Operatives and kindred	37	72
Private household workers		l
Service workers, excluding private household workers	28	6
Laborers	5	l
Occupation not reported	l	l
Total employed, in thousands	50	35

SOURCE: United States Census of Population, 1950, Puerto Ricans in Continental United States, Table 5.

OCCUPATIONS OF IMMIGRANTS FROM ITALY AND THEIR CHILDREN, NEW YORK-NORTHEASTERN NEW JERSEY STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA, 1950

	Male (Per cent)		Female (Per cent)	
	Immigrants	Children of Immigrants	Immigrants	Children of Immigrants
Professional, technical, and kindred	3	6	2	5
Managers, officials, and proprietors	13	10	4	2
Clerical, sales, and kindred	6	17	8	40
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred	24	22	2	2
Operatives and kindred	24	29	77	44
Private household workers			1	_
Service workers, ex- cluding private household workers	14	6	4	4
Laborers	14	9		
Occupation not re- ported	1	1	1	1
Total employed, in thousands	197	370	52	177

SOURCE: United States Census of Population, 1950, Nativity and Parentage, Table 22.

OCCUPATIONS OF IMMIGRANTS FROM THE U.S.S.R. AND THEIR CHILDREN, NEW YORK-NORTHEASTERN NEW JERSEY STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA, 1950

	Male (Per cent)		Female (Per cent)	
	Immigrants	Children of Immigrants	Immigrants	Children of Immigrants
Professional, technical, and kindred	9	19	8	16
Managers, officials, and proprietors	32	27	12	8
Clerical, sales, and kindred	14	28	28	63
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred	16	10	2	1
Operatives and kindred	23	12	40	8
Private household workers			2	_
Service workers, ex- cluding private household workers	4	3	6	3
Laborers	2	1		
Occupation not re	- 2	1	1	1
Total employed, ir thousands	130	217	30	81

SOURCE: United States Census of Population, 1950, Nativity and Parentage, Table 22.

OCCUPATIONS OF IMMIGRANTS FROM IRELAND AND THEIR CHILDREN, NEW YORK-NORTHEASTERN NEW JERSEY STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA, 1950

	Male (Per cent)		Female (Per cent)	
	Immigrants	Children of Immigrants		Children of Immigrants
Professional, technical, and kindred	3	10	9	15
Managers, officials, and proprietors	8	11	3	3
Clerical, sales, and kindred	13	26	16	58
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred	20	18	1	2
Operatives and kindred	20	15	11	10
Private household workers			24.5	2
Service, excluding private household workers	23	14	34	9
Laborers	11	6	1	-
Occupation not reported	1	1		1
Total employed, in thousands	59	139	31	76

SOURCE: United States Census of Population, 1950, Nativity and Parentage, Table 22.

Notes

INTRODUCTION

- 1. David M. Ellis, James A. Frost, Harold C. Syrett, and Harry J. Carman, A Short History of New York State, Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1957, p. 338.
 - 2. Ellis et al., ibid., p. 64.
- 3. Robert Ernst, Immigrant Life in New York City, 1825–1863, New York: King's Crown Press, 1949.
 - 4. Eleventh Census: 1890, Part I, pp. clvii, clxix.
- 5. Huthmacher describes the formation of the "old stock" element in Massachusetts as follows: "Some types of newcomers assimilated rapidly with the descendants of the state's original inhabitants. This was the case especially with hundreds of thousands of Englishmen from Great Britain and Canada who came to settle during the nineteenth century. Like the natives in cultural traditions, they found adjustment to their new surroundings comparatively easy. . . . By the First World War, moreover, they had advanced far up the economic scale. By that time, indeed, British and Canadian immigrants and their sons were hardly distinguishable from the remaining Yankees in social, occupational, or neighborhood status, and they were generally considered old-stock inhabitants of the Commonwealth." Pp. 5-6, Massachusetts People and Politics, 1919-1933, by J. Joseph Huthmacher, Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1959.