

1940 U. S. Census

John Shaw

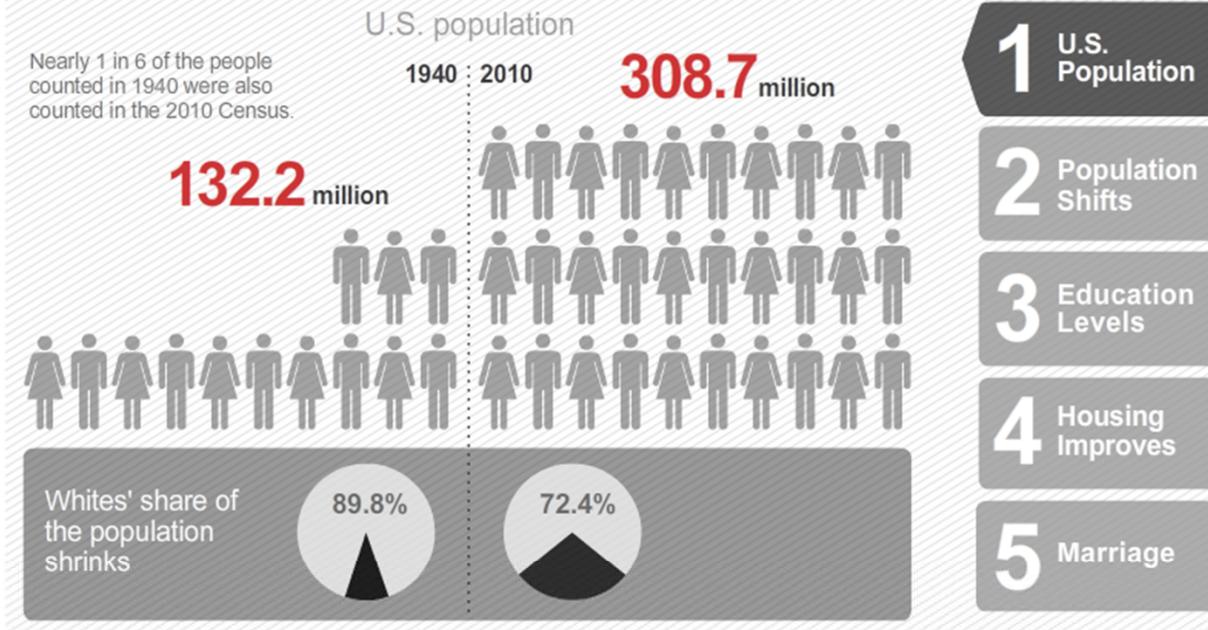
New Jersey State Library

June 20, 2012



Sweeping changes

The USA has seen dramatic demographic shifts since the 1940 Census.



1940 Census opens window on history

By Haya El Nasser, USA TODAY

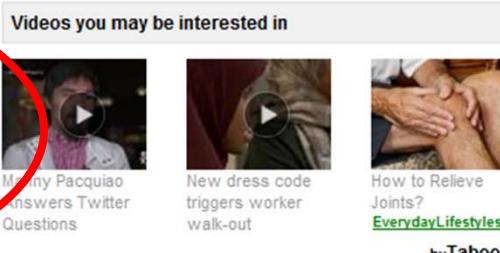
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At 9 a.m. ET Monday, the federal government will unlatch a new window on history: 1940 Census records open to the public for the first time.

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1940 CENSUS

Behind The Scenes: The 1940 U.S. Census Release

April 2nd's public debut of the 1940 U.S. Census images was big. So big, in fact, that the deluge of clicks on launch day gave the census servers a serious bout of stage fright.

Compounding the onslaught of traffic to the census site was the sheer scale of the census data. Now that the site is running smoothly, a quick glance at some staggering stats gives a fascinating snapshot of America's newest love affair.

To see the 1940 Census visit: 1940census.archives.gov

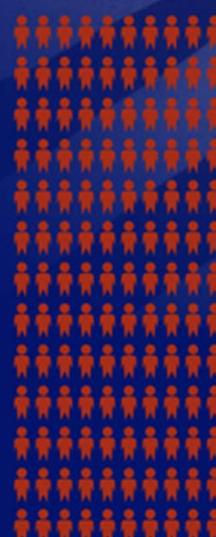


18 TERABYTES OF HOSTED DATA

=1 TERABYTE OF IMAGES



=1 MILLION PEOPLE



NOTE: The entire printed collection of the Library of Congress is approximately 10 Terabytes.

DAY 1

22.5
MILLION HITS

TO WEBSITE IN THE
FIRST 3 HOURS AFTER
LAUNCH



100,000+
REQUESTS PER MINUTE DURING DAY



25,000+
REQUESTS PER MINUTE DURING NIGHT



120+
XLARGE CLOUD SERVERS



1,000+
NEWS ARTICLES WRITTEN ON DAY 1

Source: Google News



190,000+
PEOPLE SPENT 10+ MIN ON SITE,
GENERATING 3M+ PAGE VIEWS

DAY 2

40.1
MILLION HITS

TO WEBSITE DURING
PEAK 3 HOUR
PERIOD



200,000+
REQUESTS PER MINUTE DURING DAY



25,000+
REQUESTS PER MINUTE DURING NIGHT



180+
4XLARGE CLOUD SERVERS



#1 TOPIC
TRENDING ON TWITTER

Source:twitter.com



250,000+
PEOPLE SPENT 10+ MIN ON SITE,
GENERATING 4.2M+ PAGE VIEWS

Today's Topics

- 1940 Census Schedules—What's All the Fuss About?
- The Genealogical Significance of the Census Schedules
- The Census Over the Years—A Brief History
- 1940 Census Schedules—The Content
- 1940 Census Schedules—Searching
- The Census and Statistical Sampling
- The Census and Privacy
- Where to Go to Search the 1940 Census Schedules

1940 Census Schedules—What's All the Fuss About?

- Some people have been waiting for years to get a look at the 1940 census schedules.
- Many of these people showed up on the National Archives website on April 2.
- So many that the site was down for much of the day.

Why the Great Interest in an Old Census?

Most are seeking information about their ancestors. They want to know:

- Dates of and places where their ancestors were born, married, and died.
- Names of each ancestor's parents, spouse(s), siblings, children.
- Where their ancestors came from, and if foreign born, when they arrived in the U. S.

Why Search Census Records?

It's not the statistical data people want. It's the information on the "returns" or "schedules" that is of interest.

The schedules contain the raw data of the census, the individual answers to each of the questions asked by the enumerators.

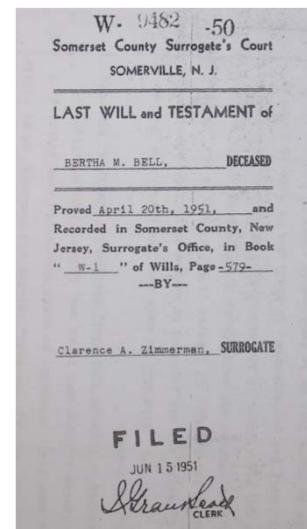
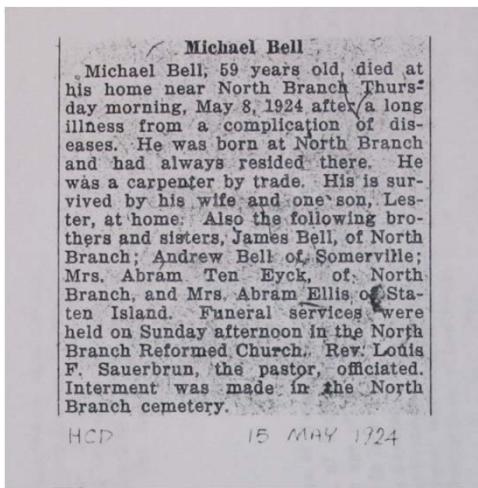
In the schedules one will find a treasure-trove of information about everyone(?) living in the United States at the time of the census.

The Genealogical Significance of the Census Schedules

The Goal of Genealogical Research

The Primary Source Document

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.	BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.
ONE INK AND WHITE PRINTED.	
Certificate and Record of Birth.	
Name of Child. <u>Frank Lester Bell</u>	Date of Birth <u>April 6, 1911</u>
Sex. <u>Male</u>	Color <u>White</u>
Place of Birth <u>Bridgewater, N. J.</u>	Date of Birth <u>April 6, 1911</u>
Place of Birth <u>Bridgewater, N. J.</u> <small>(If any, give name and number; if none, give town and county.)</small>	
Name of Father <u>Michael Bell</u>	Father's Birthplace <u>N. J.</u>
Maiden Name of Mother <u>Bertha B. Brown</u>	Mother's Birthplace <u>N. J.</u>
Age of Father <u>43</u>	Occupation of Father <u>Gas fitter</u>
Age of Mother <u>34</u>	Occupation of Mother <u>Domestic worker</u>
Number of Children in all by this marriage <u>1</u>	Number of Children now living <u>1</u>
Name and P. O. Address of Professional Attendant in own handwriting:	
<u>H. T. Davis</u> <small>(Name of Professional Attendant)</small>	
Date of this Report <u>April 10, 1911</u>	<u>North Branch</u> <small>(P. O. Address)</small>



Documents describing events in people's lives written at the time of the event by people who were present at the event.

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Information on Census Schedules

- Approximate birth and marriage dates
- Place of birth (individual and parents)
- Location (at time of census)
- Names of and relationships to other family members (living in the household at the time of the census)
- Immigration data (year, naturalization)

The Power of Household Grouping

If you cannot find the person you are looking for, you can try searching for a
spouse, child, sibling, parent.

Sometimes you will find a record by using the name of an

aunt, uncle, grandfather or grandmother.

Even the names of in-laws work at times; and the geographical ordering of the schedules allows you to use known neighbors as a search key.

1930 U. S. Census
George A. Kimber on Line 64

Line Number	PLACE OF ABODE				NAME <small>of each person whose place of abode on April 1, 1930, was in this family Enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any Include every person living on April 1, 1930. Omit children born since April 1, 1930</small>	RELATION <small>Relationship of this person to the head of the family</small>	HOME DATA			No. FANS	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION				EDUCATION <small>Attended school or college any time since Sept. 1, 1929</small>	Place of birth of each person in the United States, give State which birthplace is now si French from Canada-English	
	Street, avenue, road, etc.	House number (in cities or towns)	Number of dwelling house in order of visitation	Number of family in order of visitation			7	8	9		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	1	2	3	4						Sex	Color or race	Age at last birthday	Marital condition	Age at first marriage			18
51	2037	62	70	Adriq Charles A	Head	O	10,000			M	W	45	M	23	No	Yes	Illino
52			—	Adna May	Wife	H				F	W	43	M	21	No	Yes	Illino
53			71	Crown William	Head	R	45			M	W	23	M	23	No	Yes	Illino
54			—	Theresa Madeline	Wife					F	W	21	M	20	No	Yes	Illino
55				Lemonne Lillian	Aunt					F	W	48	Wid	No	Yes	Illino	
56	2043	63	72	Cox Aaron Aaron	Head	R	65	R		M	W	26	M	22	No	Yes	Kentucky
57			—	— Mary	Wife	H				F	W	21	M	17	Y	Yes	Indiana
58			—	Donald	Son					M	W	2	S	10	No	Yes	Illino
59			—	Stanley	Son					M	W	10	S	9	No	Yes	Illino
60			—	Barney	Brother					M	W	23	S	No	Yes	Kentucky	
61	2043	64	73	Clarnay Anna	Head H	R	60			F	W	49	M	22	No	Yes	Illino
62			—	Henry	Son					M	W	16	S	No	Yes	Illino	
63			—	Lillian	Daughter					F	W	18	S	26	Yes	Illino	
64	2043	74	Kimber George A	Head	O	65,000				M	W	58	M	25	No	Yes	England
65			—	Mae	Wife	H				F	W	56	M	24	No	Yes	Canada Eng.
66			—	John	Son					M	W	19	S	No	Yes	Illino	
67	2573	75	Shaw Ruth	Daughter	Wm am.					F	W	28	M	21	No	Yes	Illino
68			—	Theodore	Gr Son					M	W	5	S	24	No	Yes	Illino
69			—	Theodore	Gr Grand					M	W	33	M	22	No	Yes	Iowa
70	2043	76	Weaver Norman	Head	R	65	R			M	W	26	M	24	No	Yes	Wisconsin

1790 U. S. Census Schedule, New York, Township of Flatbush

Names of heads of families							(8)
	Six	Five	Four	Three	Two	One	Slaves.
See. Bennet	1	3	0	—	—	—	
Ashkin Bennet	—	1	3	1	—	—	
Ashkin Delaney	—	1	3	1	—	—	
8 Bryant Hall Pitt Jr.	—	3	2	1	—	3	
Total	6	11	6	3			
Total from page 5	6	32	68	4	34		
Doge	2	50	32	71	—	10	
de	3	52	38	85	3	20	
de	4	52	29	72	1	90	
de	5	48	39	97	3	92	
de	6	51	31	78	3	78	
de	7	55	45	85	2	91	
Total in the Town	362	257	565	14455			
Total in Brookline	3	62	257	565	14455		
Township of Flatbush							
Hendrik Sydam	2	1	1	—	8		
Laurence Morris	—	1	2	2	—	16	
Michael Antonides	—	2	—	1	—	—	
Joseph Hagaman	—	2	4	3	—	—	
James Otis	—	1	1	3	—	7	
Ashkin Otis	—	1	4	1	—	8	
Hendrik H Sydam	—	1	—	1	—	20	
Cornelius Vandeweer	3	2	5	—	10		
Edmund E Lott	—	2	6	3	—	16	
100 Jacob Suydam	—	2	6	3	—	8	
Jacobus Vandeweer	—	1	1	2	—	4	
Stephen B. Cromek	—	1	—	2	—	—	
Hendrik Vandeweer	—	1	1	4	—	6	
John Van Beuren	—	1	1	4	—	1	
Michael Van Rensselaer	—	2	—	5	—	2	
Hendrik Sydam	—	1	—	1	—	—	
Cornelius Bergen	—	1	4	2	—	6	
Peter Low	—	1	—	4	—	2	
John Frosty	—	2	1	1	2	2	
100 Petrus Haagman	—	1	—	3	—	—	
Peter Antonides	—	2	—	2	—	6	
	34	30	53	2	104		
Names of heads of families							(9)
	Six	Five	Four	Three	Two	One	Slaves.
James Van Beuren	—	1	1	4	—	3	
John Antonides	—	1	1	2	1	8	
Lucky Abbotson	—	1	1	2	—	—	
James Todd	—	3	18	3	2	—	
Martin Schoemaker	—	4	6	3	—	1	
William Morel	—	2	—	1	3	—	
Johnnes Wallen	—	2	1	1	—	1	
Carol Lefferts	—	1	2	1	—	3	
100 Peter Taylor	—	2	6	3	—	7	
John Vanderbilt	—	1	—	4	1	10	
Daniel Beck	—	1	5	2	—	—	
Henry Van Beuren	—	1	—	2	—	—	
George Mortenson	—	2	4	3	—	6	
Philip Nagel	—	3	2	2	—	8	
William B. Gifford	—	1	2	4	1	10	
Figuilla Giles	—	1	4	6	1	3	
John Hagaman	—	3	4	2	—	1	
Lysell Mortenson	—	2	5	1	—	9	
100 Lysell Lefferts	—	3	—	2	—	13	
Samuel Garrison	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Daniel Morris	—	2	3	1	—	1	
John Vanderbilt	—	1	3	6	—	10	
Pete Lefferts	—	1	3	11	—	12	
Johnes Salomon	—	2	5	2	—	—	
John Esperable	—	2	—	1	—	3	
Jac. Lam	—	1	1	3	—	—	
Jacobus Hagaman	—	1	3	3	—	1	
Adrian Mortison	—	3	1	2	1	9	
John Van Dine	—	3	1	4	—	—	
Adrian Mortison	—	1	—	1	—	6	
Cornelius Van Dine	—	2	—	3	—	8	
John Beeren	—	3	—	4	—	—	
	56	82	82	7	189		

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William B. Gifford Household in 1790 U. S. Census

Township of Flatbush						
Hendrik Sydam	2	1	1	-	8	
Laurens Wookis	1	2	2	-	16	
Nicent Antonides	2	-	1	-	-	
Joseph Hagaman	2	-	4	3	-	-
Joannes Bitenus	1	-	1	3	-	7
Abram Bitenus	1	-	-	1	-	8
Hendrik H. Sydam	1	-	1	-	20	
Cornelius Vandeweer	3	2	5	-	10	
Johnnes E. Lott	2	6	3	-	16	
John Vanderbilt	1	1	4	1	10	
Daniel Beck	-	1	5	2	-	-
Henry Van Beuren	1	1	-	2	-	-
George Mortinson	2	4	2	-	6	
Philip Nagel	3	-	2	2	-	8
William B. Gifford	1	-	2	4	1	10
Maryla Giles	1	-	4	6	1	13
John Hagaman	3	-	4	2	-	1
Liffel Mortinson	2	-	5	1	-	9
40 Liffel Lifferts	3	-	-	2	-	13
Samuel Garrison	3	-	-	-	-	-

1. Name of Head of Household: William B. Gifford
2. Free white males of 16 years & upwards, including heads of families: 1
3. Free white males under 16 years: 2
4. Free white females including heads of families: 4
5. All other free persons: 1
6. Slaves: 10

The Census Over the Years—A Brief History

1790 – 1840: Of Limited Use

(New Jersey U. S. Census 1790 – 1820 Lost)

1790

Name of family head; free white males of 16 years and up; free white males under 16; free white females; slaves; other free persons.

1800

Names of family head; if white, age and sex; race; slaves.

1810

Name of family head; if white, age and sex; race; slaves.

1820

Name of family head; age; sex; race; foreigners not naturalized; slaves; industry (agriculture, commerce, and manufactures).

1830

Name of family head; age; sex; race; foreigners not naturalized; slaves; industry.

1840

Name of family head; age; sex; race; slaves; number of deaf and dumb; number of blind; number of insane and idiotic and whether in public or private charge; number of persons in each family employed in each of six classes of industry and one of occupation; literacy; pensioners for Revolutionary or military service.

New Jersey
Lost

What Happened to the 1790 – 1820 New Jersey Returns?

“By this act [First Census Act 1790], which was approved March 1, 1790, the marshals of the several judicial districts of the United States were required to cause the number of the inhabitants within their respective districts to be taken.”

[*The History and Growth of the United States Census*]

The Instructions for Preservation

“The marshals were required to file the assistants’ returns with the clerks of their respective district courts, who were in turn directed to receive and carefully preserve the same, while the marshals were further required to transmit to the President of the United States . . . the aggregate amount of each description of persons within their respective districts.”

Apparently the Clerks Failed

“It was . . . provided by the resolution of May 28, 1830, that the original returns filed in the offices of the clerks of the several district and superior courts . . . should be transmitted to the Secretary of State, and these returns, together with the copies of the returns of the censuses of 1830 and 1840, were transferred to the custody of the Department of the Interior upon its organization in 1849.”

1850 – 1870: Starting to Get Interesting

1850

Name; age; sex; race; whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic; value of real estate; occupation; birthplace; whether married within the year; school attendance; literacy; whether a pauper or convict.

Supplemental schedules for slaves, and persons who died during the year.



First to list all names of everyone in household

1860

Name; age; sex; race; value of real estate; value of personal estate; occupation; birthplace; whether married within the year; school attendance; literacy; whether deaf and dumb; blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.

Supplemental schedules for slaves, and persons who died during the year.



Last census that used judicial marshals

1870

Name; age; race; occupation; value of real estate; value of personal estate; birthplace; whether parents were foreign born; month of birth if born within the year; month of marriage if married within the year; school attendance; literacy; whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic; male citizens 21 and over, and number of such persons denied the right to vote for other than rebellion.

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1880 – 1920: Really Useful Except for 1890

1880

Address; name, relationship to family head; sex; race; age; marital status; month of birth if born within the census year; occupation; months unemployed during the year; sickness or temporary disability; whether blind, deaf and dumb, idiotic, insane, maimed, crippled, bedridden, or otherwise disabled; school attendance; literacy; birthplace of person and parents.

Supplemental schedules for persons who died during the year.

1890

General schedules—destroyed.

Supplemental schedules for Union veterans of the Civil War and their widows.

1900

Address; name; relationship to family head; sex; race; age; marital status; number of years married; for women, number of children born and number now living; birthplace of person and parents; if foreign born, year of immigration and whether naturalized; occupation; months not employed; school attendance; literacy; ability to speak English; whether on a farm; home owned or rented and if owned, whether mortgaged.

1910

Address; name; relationship to family head; sex; race; age; marital status; number of years of present marriage for women, number of children born and number now living; birthplace and mother tongue of person and parents; if foreign born, year of immigration, whether naturalized, and whether able to speak English, or if not, language spoken; occupation, industry, and class of worker; if an employee, whether out of work during year; literacy; school attendance; home owned or rented; if owned, whether mortgaged; whether farm or house; whether a survivor of Union or Confederate Army or Navy; whether blind or deaf and dumb.

1920

Address; name; relationship to family head; sex; race; age; marital status; if foreign born, year of immigration to the U.S., whether naturalized, and year of naturalization; school attendance; literacy; birthplace of person and parents; mother tongue of foreign born; ability to speak English; occupation, industry, and class of worker; home owned or rented; if owned, whether free or mortgaged.

First to list address of household

Fire

First to provide immigration information

1930 – 1940: Two Most Recent Available to the Public

1930

Address; name; relationship to family head; home owned or rented; value or monthly rental; radio set; whether on a farm; sex; race; age; marital status; age at first marriage; school attendance; literacy; birthplace of person and parents; if foreign-born language spoken in home before coming to U.S., year of immigration, whether naturalized, and ability to speak English; occupation, industry, and class of worker; whether at work previous day (or last regular working day); veteran status; for Indians, whether of full or mixed blood, and tribal affiliation.

1940

Address; home owned or rented; value or monthly rental; whether on a farm; name; relationship to household head; sex; race; age; marital status; school attendance; educational attainment; birthplace; citizenship of foreign born; location of residence 5 years ago and whether on a farm; employment status; if at work, whether in private or nonemergency government work, or in public emergency work (WPA, CCC, NYA, etc.); if in private work, hours worked in week; if seeking work or on public emergency work, duration of unemployment; occupation, industry, and class of worker; weeks worked last year, income last year.

1940 Census Schedules—The Content

1940 U. S. Census Schedule

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-11576

LOCATION			HOUSEHOLD DATA			NAME		RELATION		PERSONAL DESCRIPTION				
Line No.	Street, avenue, road, etc.	House number (in cities and towns)	Number of household in order of visitation	Home owned (O) or rented (R)	Value of home, if owned, or monthly rental, if rented	Does this household live on a farm? (Yes or No)				CODE (Leave blank)	Sex -Male (M), Female (F)	Color or race	Age at last birthday	Does this household live on a farm? (Yes or No)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	A	9	10	11	12		
1														
2														
3														

NAME
 Name of each person whose *usual place of residence* on April 1, 1940, was in this household.

BE SURE TO INCLUDE:

1. Persons temporarily absent from household. Write "Ab" after names of such persons.
2. Children under 1 year of age. Write "Infant" if child has not been given a first name.

Enter "X" after name of person furnishing information.

RELATION
 Relationship of this person to the head of the household, as wife, daughter, father, mother-in-law, grandson, lodger, lodger's wife, servant, hired hand, etc.

1940 U. S. Census Schedule

EDUCATION	PLACE OF BIRTH	CITI-ZEN-SHIP
Attended school or college any time since March 1, 1940? (Yes or No)	Highest grade of school completed	If born in the United States, give State, Territory, or possession. If foreign born, give country in which birthplace was situated on January 1, 1937.
CODE (Leave blank)	Distinguish Canada-French from Canada- English and Irish Free State (Eire) from Northern Ireland.	CODE (Leave blank)
13	14	B
		15
		C
		16

1940 U. S. Census Schedule

1940 U. S. Census Schedule

PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER-EMPLOYMENT STATUS										
If at private or nonemergency work. ("Yes" in Col. 21)	If seeking work or assigned to public emergency work. ("Yes" in Col. 22 or 23)	OCCUPATION, INDUSTRY, AND CLASS OF WORKER					INCOME IN 1939 (12 months ending December 31, 1939)			Number of Farm Schedule Line No.
		OCCUPATION Trade, profession, or particular kind of work, as - frame spinner salesman laborer rivet heater music teacher	INDUSTRY Industry or business, as - cotton mill retail grocery farm shipyard public school	Class of worker	CODE (Leave blank)	Number of weeks worked in 1939 (Equivalent full-time weeks)	Amount of money wages or salary received (Including commissions)	Did this person receive income of \$50 or more from sources other than money wages or salary? (Yes or No)		
26	27	28	29	30	F	31	32	33	34	1
										2
										3

1940 Census Schedules—Searching

Using the 1940 Census

- No name index until at least October 2012
- Records organized by state, county, city, enumeration district.
- If you know where the person was living in 1940, you should be able to find the record.
- There are several approaches: conversion programs, maps, enumeration district descriptions.

1930 U. S. Census Index Record in Ancestry.com



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1930 United States Federal Census about George A Kimber

Name:	George A Kimber	
Gender:	Male	
Birth Year:	abt 1872	
Birthplace:	England	
Race:	White	
Home in 1930:	Chicago, Cook, Illinois	
	View Map	
Marital Status:	Married	
Immigration Year:	1884	
Relation to Head of House:	Head	
Spouse's Name:	Marie Kimber	
Father's Birthplace:	England	
Mother's Birthplace:	England	
Occupation:	View image	
Education:		
Military Service:		
Rent/home value:		
Age at first marriage:		
Parents' birthplace:		
Neighbors:	View others on page	
Household Members:	Name	Age
	George A Kimber	58
	Marie Kimber	56
	John Kimber	19
	Ruth Shaw	28
	Theodore Shaw	5
	Theodore Shaw	30



[View original image](#)

[View blank form](#)

Suggested Records

These records may also be relevant to **George A Kimber**:

- [Geo A Kimber 1920 United States Federal Census](#)
- [George A Kimber 1910 United States Federal Census](#)
- [Geo Alfred Kimber Ontario, Canada Marriages, 1801-1928](#)
- [George A Kimber 1900 United States Federal Census](#)
- [George A Kimber New York Passenger Lists, 1820-1957](#)
- [George A Kimber New York Passenger Lists, 1820-1957](#)
- [George Kimber 1881 England Census](#)
- [George Kimber Social Security Death Index](#)

1930 U. S. Census
 George A. Kimber on Line 64
 2043 N. Cicero Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

Street, avenue, road, etc.	PLACE OF ABODE				NAME of each person whose place of abode on April 1, 1930, was in this family Enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any Include every person living on April 1, 1930. Omit children born since April 1, 1930	RELATION Relationship of this person to the head of the family	HOME DATA			No. FAM'S	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION				EDUCATION	Place of birth of each person in the United States, give State which birthplace is now si- French from Canada-Engl					
	House number (in cities or towns)	Number of dwelling house in order of vis- itation	Number of family in order of vis- itation				Home owned or rented	Value of home, if owned, or monthly rent, if rented	Radio set		Does this family live on a farm?	Sex	Color or race	Age at last birthday	Marital con- dition	Age at first marriage					
												11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
51	2037	62	70	Adriq Charles A	Head	O	10,000			M	W	45	M	23	No	Yes	Illino				
52				— Adna May	Wife	H				F	W	43	M	21	No	Yes	Illino				
53		71		Crown William	Head	R	45			M	W	23	M	23	No	Yes	Illino				
54				— Theresa Madeline	Wife					F	W	21	M	20	No	Yes	Illino				
55				Lemonos Lillian	Aunt					F	W	48	W	26	No	Yes	Illino				
56	2043	63	72	Cox Aaron Aaron	Head	R	65 R			M	W	26	M	22	No	Yes	Kentucky				
57				— Mary	Wife	H				F	W	21	M	17	No	Yes	Indiana				
58				— Donald	Son					M	W	2	S	10	No	Yes	Illino				
59				— Stanley	Son					M	W	8	S	15	No	Yes	Illino				
60				— Barney	Brother					M	W	23	S	20	No	Yes	Kentucky				
61	2043	64	73	Blarnay Anna	Head H R	60				F	W	49	M	22	No	Yes	Illino				
62				— Henry	Son					M	W	16	S	20	No	Yes	Illino				
63				— Lillian	Daughter					F	W	18	S	26	No	Yes	Illino				
64	2043	74		Kimber George A	Head	O	65,000			M	W	58	M	25	No	Yes	England				
65				— Marie	Wife	H				F	W	56	M	24	No	Yes	Canada Eng				
66				— John	Son					M	W	19	S	20	No	Yes	Illino				
67		75		Shaw Ruth	Daughter	W	an			F	W	28	M	21	No	Yes	Illino				
68				— Theodore	Gr Son					M	W	58	S	24	No	Yes	Illino				
69				— Theodore	Son					M	W	33	M	22	No	Yes	Iowa				
70	2043	76		Weaver Norman	Head	R	65 R			M	W	26	M	24	No	Yes	Wisconsin				

Unified 1940 Census ED Finder

Enter as much of the 1940 location as you know

*If you select your city from the list of cities displayed, you will be able to enter street-level information
If you select "other" from the city list, you will be able to type in your city or town name*

State County City or Town

House Number Street

You can reduce the number of EDs by selecting cross streets and back streets that complete the city block

Cross or back street on same city block

If you know the 1930 ED for this location, enter it here

State ED -

1940 ED numbers corresponding to your location

103-2232

1940 U. S. Census Schedule, ED 103-2232, Sheet 8B

John Shaw, New Jersey State Library

1940 U. S. Census
 Kimbers/Shaws on Lines 55-58 and 64-69
 2043 North Cicero Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

50	9		— John A	son-in-law	M	W	20	M	no	H4	10	Pennsylvania	8	
51	203	183 R 20-	— Granger, Francis ^(*)	head	0	m	w	30	m	no	H4	30	Illinois	61
52			— Elinor	wife	1	J	w	29	m	no	H4	30	Illinois	61
53			— Nancy	daughter	2	J	w	8	s	yo	2	2	Illinois	61
54			— Richard	son	2	m	w	3	s	no	0		Illinois	61
55	186	R 20-	Kimber, John ^(*)	head	0	m	w	29	m	no	H3	20	Illinois	61
56			— Rose	wife	1	J	w	29	m	no	7	7	Illinois	61
57			— George	son	2	m	w	6	s	yo	1	1	Illinois	61
58			— John	son	2	m	w	3	s	no	0		Illinois	61
59	187	R 40	Beckler, Edward	head	0	m	w	26	m	no	H4	30	Wisconsin	63
60			— Anita	wife	1	J	w	21	m	no	H4	30	Wisconsin	62
61	188	R 45	Dolce, Michael	head	0	m	w	32	m	no	8	8	Illinois	61
62			— Linda	wife	1	J	w	28	m	no	H2	10	New York	66
63			— Bernadette	daughter	2	J	w	2	s	no	0		Illinois	61
64	110 3000		Kimber, George A. ^(*)	head	0	m	w	68	m	no	8	0	England	00
65			— Marie	wife	1	J	w	68	m	no	35	80	Canada Engla	35 ma
66			Shaw, Ruth A. ^(*)	daughter	2	J	w	38	m	no	S2	50	Illinois	61
67			— Theodore Jr	son-in-law	5	m	w	40	m	no	65	80	Iowa	65
68			— Theodore Jr	grandson	4	m	w	15	s	yo	H1	9	Illinois	61
69			— Ruth Marie	granddaughter	3	w	w	6	s	yo	1	1	Illinois	61
70	205	1920 0 260	Kearneys, James	head	0	J	w	50	lbd	no	8	8	Ireland	04 na
71			— Joseph	son	2	m	w	25	1	ma	H1	9	Illinois	61

The Census and Statistical Sampling

Statistical Sampling in 1940

Some questions asked in earlier years were moved to the supplemental census, a 5 percent sampling of the population (or two people listed on every page of the census). [NARA]

Statistical Sampling

The Census Bureau first used statistical sampling methods in the 1937 test survey of unemployment ("Enumerative Check Census"). This test survey not only estimated the scope of unemployment in the United States during the Great Depression, but it also served as a "check" on a larger-scale, voluntary census effort attempting to measure the same thing.

The Census Bureau implemented statistical sampling in a decennial census for the first time in 1940. Sampling made it possible to ask additional detailed questions of the population without unduly increasing cost or respondent burden. Enumerators asked a random sample of the population (approximately 5 percent) a set of extra questions. The Census Bureau then used the sample to extrapolate demographic data for the entire United States.

[Source: U. S. Census Bureau]

1940 U. S. Census, ED 103-2232, Sheet 8B
Sampling—The 5%

John Shaw, New Jersey State Library

Questions for the Sampled Group

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-11576

Line No.	LOCATION		HOUSEHOLD DATA			NAME			RELATION		PERSONAL DESCRIPTION		EDUCATION		PLACE OF BIRTH		CITI-ZEN-SHIP	
	Street, avenue, road, etc.	House number (in cities and towns)	Number of household in order of visitation	Home owned (O) or rented (R)	Value of home, if owned, or monthly rental, if rented	Does this household live on a farm? (Yes or No)	Name of each person whose usual place of residence on April 1, 1940, was in this household.			Relationship of this person to the head of the household, as wife, daughter, father, mother-in-law, grandson, lodger, lodger's wife, servant, hired hand, etc.		Sex - Male (M), Female (F) Color or race Age at last birthday		Attendance at school since March 1, 1940 (Yes or No) Highest grade of school completed CODE (Leave blank)		If born in the United States, give State, Territory, or possession. If foreign born, give country in which birthplace was situated on January 1, 1937. Distinguish Canada-French from Canada-English and Irish Free State (Eire) from Northern Ireland.		
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	A	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	C	16
2																		
3																		

BE SURE TO INCLUDE:

1. Persons temporarily absent from household. Write "Ab" after names of such persons.
2. Children under 1 year of age. Write "Infant" if child has not been given a first name.

Enter "X" after name of person furnishing information.

CITI-ZEN-SHIP Citizenship of the foreign born	RESIDENCE, APRIL 1, 1935					PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER-EMPLOYMENT STATUS													INCOME IN 1939 (12 months ending December 31, 1939) Number of weeks worked in 1939 (Equivalent full-time weeks)	Line No.	
	City, town, or village of 2,500 or more inhabitants. Enter "R" for all other places.	COUNTY	STATE (or Territory or foreign country)	On a farm? (Yes or No)	CODE (Leave blank)	Was this person AT WORK for pay or profit in private or non-emergency Govt. work, during week before March 24-30? (Yes or No)	If neither at work public or emergency Govt. work (Yes or No)	For persons answering "No" to question 21, 22, 23, and 24 (Col. 21 and 22)	If at private or emergency Govt. work, ("Yes" in Col. 21)	If seeking work as helper to public emergency workers? (Yes in Col. 22 or 23)	OCCUPATION, INDUSTRY, AND CLASS OF WORKER For a person at work, assigned to public emergency work, or with a job ("Yes" in Col. 21, 22, or 24), enter present occupation, industry, and class of worker. For a person answering "No" to Col. 23, (a) If he has no previous work experience, enter last occupation, industry, and class of worker; or (b) If he does not have previous work experience, enter "Newworker" in Col. 28, and leave Cols. 29 and 30 blank.	INDUSTRY Industry or business, as - cotton mill, retail grocery farm shipyard public school	CODE (Leave blank)	Number of weeks worked in 1939 (Equivalent full-time weeks)	Amount of money wages or salary received (including commissions)	Did this person receive income of \$100 or more from one or more sources other than wages or salary? (Yes or No)	Number of Farm Schedule				
16	17	18	19	20	D	21	22	23	24	E	26	27	28	29	30	F	31	32	33	34	1
																					2
																					3

IN WHAT PLACE DID THIS PERSON LIVE ON APRIL 1, 1935?
For a person who April 1, 1935, was living in the same house as at present, enter in Col. 17 "Same house," and for one living in a different house but in the same city or town, enter, "Same place," leaving Cols. 18, 19, and 20 blank, in both instances.
For a person who lived in a different place, enter city or town, county, or State, as directed in instructions. (Enter actual place of residence, which may differ from mail address.)

**Was this person AT WORK for pay or profit
in private or non-emergency Govt. work,
during week before March 24-30? (Yes or No)**

**Was this person
SEEKING WORK?
(Yes or No)**

**If not seeking work,
did he HAVE A JOB,
business, etc.? (Yes or No)**

**Indicate whether
he was working
in his own house
or in someone else's
house (X) or off the (X)
CODE**

**Number of hours
worked during
week before
March 24-30, 1940**

**Duration of
unemployment
up to March 30,
1940 (in weeks)**

**OCCUPATION
Trade, profession, or
particular kind of work, as -
frame spinner
salesman
laborer
rivet header
music teacher**

**INDUSTRY
Industry or business, as -
cotton mill,
retail grocery
farm
shipyard
public school**

Class of worker

CODE (Leave blank)

American Community Survey

Sampling became a fixture of the decennial censuses, with a certain percentage of the population being required to fill out longer questionnaires with more detailed questions, through the end of the twentieth century. In fact, because the American Community Survey is now the instrument used to gather long form information, the 2010 census will be the first since 1930 in which no additional questions will be asked of a sample of the population.

The success of statistical sampling in the decennial census contributed to the development of scores of recurring demographic surveys, most notably the Monthly Report on the Labor Force in 1943, expanded and renamed the Current Population Survey in 1947. The Census Bureau now conducts more than 200 economic and demographic surveys every year, using these results to produce national figures.

[Source: U. S. Census Bureau]

The Census and Privacy

Privacy and the Census

Your answers are confidential. Every Census Bureau employee takes a lifetime oath to protect your personal identification. Disclosing ANY information that could identify you or your family means 5 years in prison, or \$250,000 in fines, or both. [U. S. Census Bureau]

Why 2012?

The privacy of personal information collected during the decennial censuses of the United States ends 72 years after the time of the census.

Quick History of Privacy and the U. S. Census

- January 1921 fire destroyed much of the 1890 census.
- National Archives was formed in 1934.
- Shortly after the National Archives was established and the population census schedules transferred to the Archives, the Director of the Bureau of the Census and the Archivist of the U. S. agreed that early population census records, 1790 to 1870, would be opened to all researchers immediately.
- The 1870 census records were made available when they were transferred to the Archives in 1942 (72 years after the census).

History Continued

- This established the 72-year precedent on population census records.
- Those censuses had been taken with no privacy or confidentiality restrictions; the original 1870 schedule, for example, went to the county courthouses for public access after the enumeration.

History Continued

- August 26, 1952, the Census Bureau Director proposed a transfer of more census material to the National Archives.
- October 10, 1952, the Archivist agreed to accept the terms proposed.
- With that agreement, the 1880 census was released to the public in 1952 (72 years again).
- The 1880 census did place privacy restrictions on enumerators.

Where to Go to Search the 1940 Census Schedules



1940 CENSUS

OFFICIAL 1940 CENSUS WEBSITE

Page No. 30

Inquiries numbered 7, 16, and 17 are not to be asked in respect to merely b

1. Inhabitants

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Archives.gov

1940 Census Home

Getting Started

Census Search

About the 1940 Census

Help

Welcome to the 1940 census

The 1940 census records were released by the US National Archives April 2, 2012, and brought online through a partnership with Archives.com. This website allows you full access to the 1940 census images, in addition to 1940 census maps and descriptions.

Please visit Getting Started to determine the best way to begin your search.

Get Involved!

Interested in helping to index the 1940 census? We invite you to join the 1940 census community indexing project at The1940Census.com and start creating a name index for the 1940 census today!



How It Works



Find census maps and descriptions to locate an enumeration district.

To find a person in the census, you first need to determine the appropriate enumeration district number. This can be found by searching census district maps and descriptions.



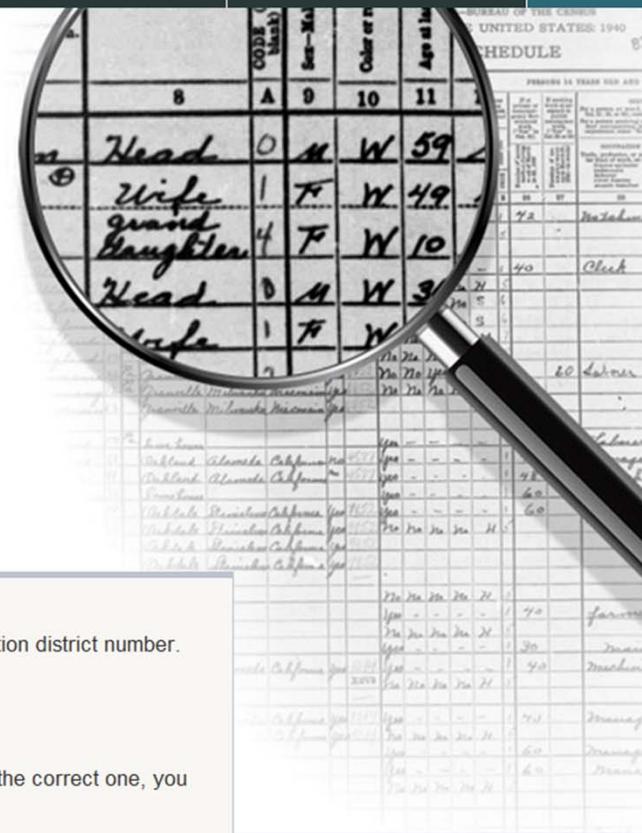
Browse census images to locate a person in the 1940 census.

Census images are organized by enumeration district number. Once you've located the correct one, you can begin to browse census images to look for your ancestor.



Save, share, and download images to save your work and share with family members.

When you locate a census image, you can easily save, share, or download the image for future reference. This image can be a great keepsake, or addition to your family tree!



[Get Started](#)

[Learn more about the 1940 census »](#)

John Shaw, New Jersey State Library

Where Can You Access 1940 Census?

- **U. S. National Archives and Records Administration**
<http://1940census.archives.gov/>
- **Archives**
<http://www.archives.com/1940census/>
- **FamilySearch**
<https://familysearch.org/1940census/>
- **Findmypast.com**
<http://www.findmypast.com/>
- **Ancestry.com**
<http://www.ancestry.com/>

How's the Indexing Going?

