

BULLETIN

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

No. 10—MAY, 1897.

ISSUED EVERY OTHER MONTH.

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WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1897.

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WORK AND WAGES OF MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN.

The Eleventh Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor, entitled *Work and Wages of Men, Women, and Children*, comprehends the results of an investigation relative to the comparative employment of men, women, and children at two periods of time, and is made in accordance with a joint resolution of Congress approved August 1, 1894, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed "to investigate and make report upon the conditions attending the employment of women and children; their wages, earnings, sanitary surroundings, and cost of living; the effect of various employments upon their health and longevity; what measures are taken to protect their physical condition and to protect them from accidents; the rates of wages paid them in comparison with the rates paid men; and the effect, if any, their employment has had upon the wages and employment of men: Provided, That the investigation hereby authorized shall be carried out under the regular appropriations made for the Department of Labor."

Under the proviso that the above investigation should be carried out under the regular appropriations for the Department of Labor, the officers of the Department were obliged to leave out some of the features authorized. The Fourth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor dealt with the sanitary surroundings and cost of living of women, and to some extent with the measures taken to protect their physical condition. It did not seem wise, therefore, to spend money at the present time in collecting further information upon such topics. So the investigation undertaken, the results of which are shown in the Eleventh Annual Report, covers more specifically the employment and wages of women and children in comparison with the employment and wages of men in like occupations, how far women and children are superseding men, and the relative efficiency of men, women, and children when employed in doing like work.

The difficulties surrounding the collection of information where such comparisons as those indicated are to be made are very great, and of course it was impossible to cover the whole country—that is, to collect information from all industrial establishments; yet the attempt was made, with fair success, to secure data from a sufficiently large number of representative establishments and persons and from nearly all the States in which mechanical industries are prominent. The agents of the Department secured information, through the schedule method, from 1,067 establishments of various kinds, located in 30 different States. A total of 42,990 males and 51,539 females, or an aggregate of 94,529 persons in all, were found employed in these establishments during the former period; and 68,380 males and 79,987 females, or an aggregate of 148,367 persons, during the present period. By “present period” in this report is meant some week in the period during which the canvass was made—that is, the years 1895 and 1896; and by “former period” is meant some week antedating by at least ten years the week selected in 1895 or 1896. To present this class of information seven general tables were necessary. These tables are taken up separately and their chief points explained.

Table I.—Occupations and earnings of women and children, and of men, by industries and States.—The different establishments from whose pay rolls and officials information was secured in this investigation are given in this table, classified according to industries and States. For each establishment are given the occupations in detail, with extended information as to the sex, age, and weekly earnings of the employees: First, for what has been designated as the “former period,” and second, for what has been designated as the “present period.” Unless otherwise stated, the facts given comprise in each case information as to all the employees of the establishment, and so far as wages are concerned the information was taken directly from pay rolls, while the data relating to the age and efficiency of employees were secured from the proprietor himself, or from a foreman, bookkeeper, or some other responsible employee designated by the proprietor. The data for each occupation in each establishment comprise information as to the number of employees, male and female, classified as to age, as “18 years or over” or “under 18 years,” whether working by time or piece, and their highest, lowest, and average earnings for the selected week at different periods, which periods, it should be borne in mind, have been termed, for brevity’s sake, the “former period” and the “present period,” each covering one week’s pay roll, the former period being at least ten years prior to the present period. The facts for each of these periods are placed in juxtaposition in the tables and afford a ready comparison as to the conditions at the two periods.

Considerable difficulty was experienced by the agents of the Department in securing accurate information as to the earnings for a full week, owing to the fact that many employees were not working full

time, although no note of it was to be found on the pay rolls. This was especially true of pieceworkers, of whose time no record was kept. Every effort was made, however, to secure earnings for a full week, and it is believed that this has been done quite generally in the case of time workers. In the case of pieceworkers the same effort was made, and although the assurance of full weekly earnings—that is, earnings for a full week's work—was had in most cases, still there is some reason to doubt the absolute accuracy of this assurance because of the fact that no record of time was usually kept in such cases, but merely the quantity of work performed and the earnings for the same. In every case of doubt the establishment was entirely dropped from consideration, and does not, therefore, appear in the report.

The following tables show a comparison of the persons employed at the two periods, subdivided as to sex and as to whether 18 years of age or over or under 18 years of age:

PERSONS EMPLOYED AT THE TWO PERIODS, BY STATES.

[One hundred and thirty-six establishments from which complete data could not be secured have been excluded from consideration in this table.]

State.	Estab-lish-ments in- volved.	Former period.				Present period.			
		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
		18 years or over.	Under 18 years.	18 years or over.	Under 18 years.	18 years or over.	Under 18 years.	18 years or over.	Under 18 years.
Alabama.....	5	242	99	224	63	319	180	392	163
Connecticut.....	22	777	95	610	145	979	97	732	108
Delaware.....	1	59	14	61	40	.....	.....	97	.....
Florida.....	14	181	.....	68	13	223	28	120	16
Georgia.....	50	1,806	374	1,620	488	3,473	855	3,840	1,021
Illinois.....	18	388	34	404	63	514	57	616	103
Iowa.....	23	230	46	209	78	381	87	394	145
Kentucky.....	16	338	123	427	190	350	217	727	315
Louisiana.....	10	403	103	477	229	867	223	1,103	725
Maine.....	12	494	6	310	.....	851	30	433	15
Maryland.....	30	610	103	1,077	112	1,251	364	2,203	771
Massachusetts.....	47	2,271	334	2,040	339	4,078	320	2,955	337
Michigan.....	54	780	23	1,244	63	990	45	1,568	274
Minnesota.....	3	48	.....	12	5	75	4	34	9
Mississippi.....	1	27	19	103	2	31	20	135	2
Missouri.....	22	337	16	298	42	401	35	370	102
New Jersey.....	87	1,981	202	1,410	612	2,649	217	2,280	746
New York.....	211	5,522	428	8,251	965	7,089	720	11,054	1,904
North Carolina.....	20	555	273	446	408	1,290	568	1,075	646
Ohio.....	35	1,085	122	760	163	2,227	280	1,425	305
Pennsylvania.....	128	4,152	898	3,024	1,447	6,758	1,342	7,034	2,490
Rhode Island.....	26	811	125	443	61	1,343	204	983	196
South Carolina.....	20	1,111	334	974	380	2,847	895	2,033	815
Tennessee.....	9	524	148	305	192	634	233	708	453
Virginia.....	19	763	119	634	262	967	224	907	316
West Virginia.....	33	518	40	486	168	836	48	719	313
Wisconsin.....	14	443	91	473	223	930	138	1,015	461
Total.....	931	26,479	4,175	27,163	6,743	43,195	7,540	45,162	12,751

From this table have been excluded, necessarily, all establishments for which complete information as to age was not given. The number of establishments included in the table is 931, situated in 27 different States. The table shows that in the 931 establishments furnishing complete information 26,479 males 18 years of age or over were employed in the former period as against 43,195 in the present period;

4,175 males under 18 years of age were employed in the former, 7,540 being employed in the present period. So far as females are concerned, those 18 years of age or over numbered 27,163 in the former as against 45,162 in the present period, and those under 18 years of age numbered 6,743 in the former as against 12,751 in the present period. Similar details for the establishments located in each of the 27 States are shown by this table.

PERSONS EMPLOYED AT THE TWO PERIODS, BY INDUSTRIES.

[One hundred and thirty-six establishments from which complete data could not be secured have been excluded from consideration in this table.]

Industries.	Estab- lish- ments in- volved.	Former period.				Present period.			
		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
		18 years or over.	Under 18 years.	18 years or over.	Under 18 years.	18 years or over.	Under 18 years.	18 years or over.	Under 18 years.
Domestic and personal service.....	43	284	8	806	52	599	23	1,415	167
Manufactures:									
Awnings, tents, flags, and sails.....	16	153	5	162	11	178	5	166	24
Bags and bagging.....	4	171	33	271	72	327	83	372	166
Bakery and confec- tionery products.....	39	947	139	666	347	1,664	322	1,142	765
Baking powder, starch, etc.....	3	115	-----	107	-----	119	5	83	16
Boots and shoes.....	28	1,457	76	882	168	2,442	80	1,183	168
Bottling.....	2	105	40	82	91	198	49	139	143
Boxes, paper.....	26	240	48	765	177	377	84	1,084	398
Boxes, paper, wooden, and plush.....	7	78	7	143	37	92	8	201	70
Boxes, wooden.....	15	153	31	135	65	195	65	203	89
Brooms and brushes.....	9	227	27	183	25	246	38	189	54
Burial cases and un- dertakers' supplies.....	5	284	17	60	21	472	45	98	-----
Buttons and buckles.....	10	141	19	195	99	290	39	376	82
Canned and preserved fruits, vegetables, and meats.....	12	354	4	518	116	637	19	624	314
Carpets, etc.....	3	85	4	62	-----	200	15	160	4
Celluloid goods.....	2	147	3	88	37	138	5	122	22
Cigars, tobacco, and snuff.....	50	2,192	232	1,551	567	3,327	418	2,989	1,097
Clothing.....	46	1,141	23	2,353	189	1,797	72	3,569	640
Coach trimmings, etc.....	2	65	10	151	52	49	13	228	26
Coffee, spice, etc.....	6	130	-----	104	6	194	1	117	23
Cordage, twine, etc.....	8	103	8	438	121	146	20	488	186
Corsets.....	4	33	7	322	100	45	4	493	188
Cotton and woolen goods.....	15	678	226	655	221	1,203	540	1,805	528
Cotton goods.....	64	3,801	1,239	3,956	1,705	7,475	2,374	7,341	3,069
Dress and millinery trimmings.....	13	136	38	330	133	215	29	1,004	223
Drugs, medicines, paints, etc.....	14	345	17	486	87	382	21	496	93
Earthenware and stone- ware.....	7	438	19	159	39	716	36	841	56
Feather dusters.....	3	16	4	77	3	23	8	117	4
Fur and fur goods.....	13	138	4	249	14	229	16	310	16
Furnishing goods, shirts, etc.....	27	189	25	1,734	90	482	58	2,635	852
Furniture, upholstery, and bedding.....	22	613	50	334	64	973	56	476	199
Glassware.....	4	236	32	23	35	383	131	107	54
Gloves and mittens.....	5	58	-----	122	3	125	5	360	10
Hardware and cutlery.....	6	315	53	86	15	450	75	159	43
Hats, caps, etc.....	26	509	24	670	83	732	34	1,215	132
Hosiery, knit goods, and underwear.....	18	329	40	1,105	177	517	99	1,876	325
Ink, mucilage, stove and shoe polish, etc.....	5	62	1	66	11	98	1	113	13
Jewelry and plated ware.....	11	342	28	98	6	696	61	212	25
Jute goods.....	1	35	5	24	18	116	81	130	82
Leather and leather goods.....	2	68	12	53	20	81	26	89	33

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PERSONS EMPLOYED AT THE TWO PERIODS, BY INDUSTRIES—Concluded.

Industries.	Estab-lish-ments in-voled.	Former period.				Present period.			
		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
		18 years or over.	Under 18 years.	18 years or over.	Under 18 years.	18 years or over.	Under 18 years.	18 years or over.	Under 18 years.
Manufactures—Concluded.									
Matches.....	1	24	.....	42	7	53	.....	107	34
Metallic goods.....	14	548	11	261	70	492	22	231	70
Needles and pins.....	2	86	20	59	12	105	13	69	34
Optical goods.....	3	261	30	67	20	473	114	147	73
Overgaiters, leggings, etc.....	2	11	1	37	.....	20	1	51	.....
Paper and paper goods.....	24	606	136	607	107	931	122	764	110
Photographs and photographic materials.....	3	13	.....	19	.....	22	1	19	.....
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries.....	4	969	225	124	44	1,870	295	342	48
Printing, publishing, etc.....	72	1,707	188	1,078	77	2,345	267	1,520	166
Reeds, harness, etc.....	2	20	3	14	4	37	4	23	16
Rubber and elastic goods.....	4	235	11	173	45	424	23	317	55
Silk and silk goods.....	16	444	90	462	366	773	160	860	468
Soap, candles, grease, etc.....	8	190	14	97	38	266	14	101	64
Tinware and sheet-metal goods.....	5	257	74	35	48	536	175	101	62
Umbrellas and parasols.....	3	55	.....	144	1	39	.....	130	11
Wire and wire goods.....	3	59	9	29	17	89	7	82	20
Wooden goods.....	5	180	12	90	7	297	62	160	21
Woolen and worsted goods.....	29	1,408	249	873	403	1,938	371	1,137	530
Miscellaneous.....	22	730	107	871	177	959	166	1,727	465
Professional:									
Library.....	2	39	16	36	7	79	11	80	.....
Miscellaneous.....	2	61	1	62	.....	45	1	99	.....
Trade:									
Books and stationery.....	4	15	4	11	.....	19	8	19	.....
Drugs.....	5	43	5	26	5	86	8	47	11
Dry goods, etc.....	78	1,341	330	841	197	2,248	593	2,267	543
General merchandise.....	2	37	.....	4	.....	23	1	5	.....
Insurance.....	3	66	1	31	1	125	5	149	.....
Rags.....	6	35	.....	171	2	43	.....	195	9
Sewing machines.....	2	10	.....	7	.....	18	.....	10	.....
Miscellaneous.....	9	116	30	116	11	162	32	126	42
Total.....	331	26,479	4,175	27,163	6,743	43,195	7,640	45,162	12,751

This table is similar in form to the preceding one, and includes the facts for the same establishments arranged by industries. For the sake of brevity the specific industry headings as given in Table I of the report are here so grouped as to bring together establishments engaged in a similar class of work.

In order that these facts may be more clearly brought out, and the comparison be made more easy, the following tables have been drawn from the two preceding ones, showing the increase and per cent of increase of persons employed at the two periods.

INCREASE AND PER CENT OF INCREASE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AT THE TWO PERIODS, BY STATES.

[One hundred and thirty-six establishments from which complete data could not be secured have been excluded from consideration in this table.]

State.	Estab-lish-ments in-volved.	Increase (number).				Increase (per cent).			
		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
		18 years or over.	Under 18 years.	18 years or over.	Under 18 years.	18 years or over.	Under 18 years.	18 years or over.	Under 18 years.
Alabama.....	5	77	81	168	100	31.8	81.8	75.0	158.7
Connecticut.....	22	202	2	122	a 37	26.0	2.1	20.0	a 25.5
Delaware.....	1	a 10	-----	36	-----	a 32.2	-----	59.0	-----
Florida.....	14	44	14	52	3	24.3	100.0	76.5	23.1
Georgia.....	50	1,667	481	2,211	533	92.3	128.6	135.7	109.2
Illinois.....	18	126	23	212	40	32.5	67.6	52.5	63.5
Iowa.....	23	151	41	185	67	65.7	89.1	88.5	85.9
Kentucky.....	16	12	94	200	125	3.6	76.4	70.3	65.8
Louisiana.....	10	464	120	626	496	115.1	116.5	131.2	216.6
Maine.....	12	357	24	114	15	72.3	400.0	85.7	(b)
Maryland.....	30	641	261	1,210	659	105.1	253.4	112.9	638.4
Massachusetts.....	47	1,807	a 14	915	a 2	79.6	a 4.2	44.9	a .6
Michigan.....	54	204	22	324	211	26.0	95.7	26.0	334.9
Minnesota.....	3	27	4	22	4	56.3	(b)	183.3	80.0
Mississippi.....	1	4	10	33	-----	14.8	52.6	32.4	-----
Missouri.....	22	68	19	72	60	20.4	118.8	24.2	142.9
New Jersey.....	87	668	115	870	134	33.7	56.9	61.7	21.9
New York.....	211	2,167	292	2,803	909	39.2	68.2	34.0	91.4
North Carolina.....	20	735	295	620	238	132.4	108.1	141.0	58.3
Ohio.....	35	1,142	158	650	142	105.3	129.5	86.0	87.1
Pennsylvania.....	129	2,606	444	3,410	1,043	62.8	49.4	94.1	72.1
Rhode Island.....	26	532	79	540	135	65.6	63.2	121.9	221.3
South Carolina.....	20	1,736	561	1,059	435	156.3	168.0	108.7	114.5
Tennessee.....	9	310	85	463	201	59.2	57.4	151.8	135.9
Virginia.....	19	181	105	133	54	23.5	88.2	15.9	20.6
West Virginia.....	33	317	2	283	145	61.1	4.3	64.9	86.3
Wisconsin.....	14	487	47	542	238	109.9	51.6	114.6	106.7
Total.....	931	16,716	3,365	17,999	6,008	63.1	80.6	66.3	89.1

INCREASE AND PER CENT OF INCREASE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AT THE TWO PERIODS, BY INDUSTRIES.

[One hundred and thirty-six establishments from which complete data could not be secured have been excluded from consideration in this table.]

Industries.	Estab-lish-ments in-volved.	Increase (number).				Increase (per cent).			
		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
		18 years or over.	Under 18 years.	18 years or over.	Under 18 years.	18 years or over.	Under 18 years.	18 years or over.	Under 18 years.
Domestic and personal service.....	43	315	15	609	115	110.9	187.5	75.6	221.2
Manufactures:									
Awnings, tents, flags, and sails.....	16	25	-----	4	13	16.3	-----	2.5	118.2
Bags and bagging.....	4	156	50	101	94	91.2	151.5	37.3	130.6
Bakery and confectionery products.....	39	717	183	476	418	75.7	131.7	71.5	120.5
Baking powder, starch, etc.....	3	4	5	a 24	16	3.5	(b)	a 22.4	(b)
Boots and shoes.....	28	985	4	201	-----	67.6	5.3	34.1	-----
Bottling.....	2	93	9	57	52	88.6	22.5	69.5	57.1
Boxes, paper.....	26	137	36	319	221	57.1	75.0	41.7	124.9
Boxes, paper, wooden, and plush.....	7	14	1	58	33	17.9	14.3	40.6	89.2
Boxes, wooden.....	15	42	34	68	24	27.5	109.7	50.4	36.9
Brooms and brushes.....	9	19	11	6	29	8.4	40.7	3.3	110.0
Burial cases and undertakers' supplies.....	5	188	28	38	a 21	66.2	164.7	63.3	a 100.0
Buttons and buckles.....	10	149	20	181	a 17	105.7	105.3	92.8	a 17.2
Canned and preserved fruits, vegetables, and meats.....	12	283	15	106	198	79.9	375.0	20.5	170.7
Carpets, etc.....	3	115	11	98	4	135.3	275.0	158.1	(b)
Celluloid goods.....	2	a 9	2	34	a 15	a 6.1	66.7	38.6	a 40.5
Cigars, tobacco, and snuff.....	50	1,135	186	1,438	530	51.8	80.2	92.7	93.5

a Decrease. b No employees in this class in former period, hence percentage can not be computed.

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INCREASE AND PER CENT OF INCREASE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED, ETC.—Concluded.

Industries.	Estab-lish-ments in-volved.	Increase (number).				Increase (per cent).			
		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
		18 years or over.	Under 18 years.	18 years or over.	Under 18 years.	18 years or over.	Under 18 years.	18 years or over.	Under 18 years.
Manufactures—Concluded.									
Clothing	46	656	49	1,216	451	57.5	213.0	51.7	238.6
Coach trimmings, etc.	2	<i>a</i> 16	3	77	<i>a</i> 26	<i>a</i> 24.6	30.0	51.0	<i>a</i> 50.0
Coffee, spice, etc.	6	64	1	13	17	49.2	(<i>b</i>)	12.5	283.3
Cordage, twine, etc.	8	43	12	50	65	41.7	150.0	11.4	53.7
Corsets	4	12	<i>a</i> 3	171	88	36.4	<i>a</i> 42.9	53.1	88.0
Cotton and woolen goods	15	525	314	1,150	307	77.4	138.9	175.6	138.9
Cotton goods	64	3,674	1,135	3,385	1,364	96.7	91.6	85.6	80.0
Dress and millinery trimmings	13	79	<i>a</i> 9	174	90	58.1	<i>a</i> 23.7	21.0	67.7
Drugs, medicines, paints, etc.	14	37	4	10	6	10.7	23.5	2.1	6.9
Earthenware and stoneware	7	278	17	182	17	63.5	89.5	114.5	43.6
Feather dusters	3	7	4	40	1	43.8	100.0	51.9	33.3
Fur and fur goods	13	91	12	61	2	65.9	300.0	21.5	14.3
Furnishing goods, shirts, etc.	27	293	33	901	262	155.0	132.0	52.0	291.1
Furniture, upholstery, and bedding	22	360	6	142	135	58.7	12.0	42.5	210.9
Glassware	4	147	49	79	19	62.3	59.8	282.1	54.3
Gloves and mittens	5	67	5	238	7	115.5	(<i>b</i>)	195.1	233.3
Hardware and cutlery	6	135	22	73	23	42.9	41.5	84.9	186.7
Hats, caps, etc.	26	273	10	515	49	53.6	41.7	81.3	59.0
Hosiery, knit goods, and underwear	18	188	59	771	148	57.1	147.5	60.8	83.6
Ink, mucilage, stove and shoe polish, etc.	5	36	-----	47	2	58.1	-----	71.2	18.2
Jewelry and plated ware	11	354	33	114	19	103.5	117.9	116.3	316.7
Jute goods	1	81	76	156	61	231.4	1,520.0	650.0	355.6
Leather and leather goods	2	13	14	36	13	19.1	116.7	67.9	65.0
Matches	1	20	-----	65	27	120.8	-----	154.8	385.7
Metallic goods	14	<i>a</i> 56	11	<i>a</i> 30	-----	<i>a</i> 10.2	100.0	<i>a</i> 11.5	-----
Needles and pins	2	19	<i>a</i> 7	10	22	22.1	<i>a</i> 35.0	16.9	183.3
Optical goods	3	212	84	80	53	81.2	280.0	119.4	265.0
Overgaiters, leggings, etc.	2	9	-----	14	-----	81.8	-----	37.8	-----
Paper and paper goods	24	325	<i>a</i> 14	157	3	53.6	<i>a</i> 10.3	25.9	2.8
Photographs and photographic materials	3	9	1	-----	-----	69.2	(<i>b</i>)	-----	-----
Print works, dyeworks, and bleacheries	4	901	70	218	4	93.0	31.1	175.8	9.1
Printing, publishing, etc.	72	638	79	442	89	37.4	42.0	41.0	115.6
Reeds, harness, etc.	2	17	1	9	12	85.0	33.3	64.3	300.0
Rubber and elastic goods	4	189	12	144	10	80.4	109.1	83.2	22.2
Silk and silk goods	16	329	70	398	102	74.1	77.8	86.1	27.9
Soap, candles, grease, etc.	8	76	-----	4	26	40.0	-----	4.1	63.4
Tinware and sheet-metal goods	5	279	101	66	14	108.6	136.5	188.6	29.2
Umbrellas and parasols	3	<i>a</i> 16	-----	<i>a</i> 14	10	<i>a</i> 29.1	-----	<i>a</i> 9.7	1,000.0
Wire and wire goods	3	30	<i>a</i> 2	53	3	50.8	<i>a</i> 22.2	182.8	17.6
Wooden goods	5	117	50	70	14	65.0	416.7	77.8	209.0
Woolen and worsted goods	29	530	122	264	127	37.6	49.0	30.2	31.5
Miscellaneous	22	229	59	856	288	31.4	55.1	98.3	162.7
Professional:									
Library	2	40	<i>a</i> 5	44	<i>a</i> 7	102.6	<i>a</i> 31.3	122.2	<i>a</i> 100.0
Miscellaneous	2	<i>a</i> 16	-----	37	-----	<i>a</i> 26.2	-----	59.7	-----
Trade:									
Books and stationery	4	4	4	8	-----	26.7	100.0	72.7	-----
Drugs	5	43	3	21	6	100.0	60.0	80.8	120.0
Dry goods, etc.	78	907	263	1,420	346	67.6	79.7	169.6	175.6
General merchandise	2	<i>a</i> 14	1	1	-----	<i>a</i> 37.8	(<i>b</i>)	25.0	-----
Insurance	3	59	4	118	<i>a</i> 1	89.4	400.0	380.6	<i>a</i> 100.0
Rags	6	8	-----	24	7	22.9	-----	14.0	350.0
Sewing machines	2	8	-----	3	-----	80.0	-----	42.9	-----
Miscellaneous	9	46	2	10	31	39.7	6.7	8.6	281.8
Total	931	16,716	3,365	17,099	6,008	63.1	80.6	66.3	89.1

a Decrease. *b* No employees in this class in former period, hence percentage can not be computed.

Taking up the totals for these tables, which represent the increase and per cent of increase of persons in the 931 establishments over the former period, we see that the male employees 18 years of age or over increased 16,716, or 63.1 per cent, while the female employees 18 years of age or over increased 17,999, or 66.3 per cent. The male employees under 18 years of age increased 3,365, or 80.6 per cent, and the female employees under 18 years of age increased 6,008, or 89.1 per cent.

The two following tables show the conjugal condition of the female employees of the establishments included in this investigation:

CONJUGAL CONDITION OF FEMALE EMPLOYEES, BY STATES.

State.	Former period.						Present period.					
	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Unknown.	Total.
Alabama	287					287	539	9	7			555
Connecticut	674	43	30		8	755	751	60	20	4	5	840
Delaware	58	1	2		128	189	212	35	21			268
Florida	77	4				81	123	11	2			136
Georgia	1,950	156	11			2,117	4,301	448	112			4,861
Illinois	464	6	7		1,858	2,335	3,294	172	181		25	3,672
Indiana					458	458	455	79	9		1	544
Iowa	346	3	2		254	605	958	39	35			1,032
Kentucky	546	49	16		6	617	890	110	42			1,042
Louisiana	705		1			706	1,825		3			1,828
Maine	10		1		1,266	1,277	1,168	420	51	17		1,656
Maryland	540	2	11		1,493	1,986	3,374	564	366		8	4,312
Massachusetts	2,193	142	50	2	72	2,459	3,195	198	80	3	88	3,514
Michigan	1,274	16	1		16	1,307	1,723	72	7		40	1,842
Minnesota	49				142	191	202	18				220
Mississippi	101	2				104	124	3	10			137
Missouri	332		6		2	340	456	3	13			472
New Hampshire					7,836	7,836	7,442	2,003	151	5		9,601
New Jersey	1,968	49	5			2,022	2,814	138	44			3,026
New York	9,801	513	183		1,551	12,048	14,569	1,015	349		89	16,023
North Carolina	810	43	1			854	1,598	113	10			1,721
Ohio	872	20	33		4	929	1,601	63	66			1,730
Pennsylvania	5,307	102	39		1,883	6,831	10,836	383	215	4	29	11,467
Rhode Island	469	8	25	2		504	1,102	40	35	2		1,179
South Carolina	1,276	76	2			1,354	2,499	321	28			2,848
Tennessee	409	48	32		8	497	1,053	106	61		1	1,221
Vermont					454	454	360	83	6			449
Virginia	990	70	36			1,096	1,042	204	37			1,283
West Virginia	603	1				604	1,010	10	12			1,032
Wisconsin	690	3	3			696	1,375	55	38		8	1,476
Total	32,801	1,357	498	4	16,879	51,539	70,921	6,775	2,011	36	244	79,987

This table, as the heading indicates, deals with the conjugal condition of female employees, showing, by States, the number of single, married, widowed, and divorced women at each of the two periods, and the number whose conjugal condition was reported as unknown. The total shows that for the present period, out of an aggregate of 79,987 women, 70,921, or 88.7 per cent, were single; 6,775, or 8.5 per cent, married; 2,011, or 2.5 per cent, widowed; 36, or less than one-tenth of 1 per cent, divorced; and 244, or 0.3 per cent, unknown. For the former period, out of a total of 51,539 women, 32,801, or 63.6 per cent, were single; 1,357, or 2.6 per cent, married; 498, or 1 per cent, widowed; 4, or less than one-tenth of 1 per cent, divorced; and 16,879, or 32.8 per cent, unknown. The large per cent of unknown detracts considerably from the value of the figures for the former period for comparative purposes. It is not surprising, however, that information as to the conjugal condition of employees ten or more years ago was not obtainable.

WORK AND WAGES OF MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN. 245

CONJUGAL CONDITION OF FEMALE EMPLOYEES, BY INDUSTRIES.

Industries.	Former period.						Present period.					
	Sin- gle.	Mar- ried.	Wid- owed.	Di- vorced.	Un- known.	Total.	Sin- gle.	Mar- ried.	Wid- owed.	Di- vorced.	Un- known.	Total.
Domestic and personal service.....	716	40	18		92	866	1,404	124	57	3	1	1,589
Manufactures:												
Awings, tents, flags, and sails.....	152	1			38	191	182	14	9			205
Bags and bagging.....	336	4	3			343	515	10	13			538
Bakery and confectionery products.....	1,067	37	11		220	1,335	2,442	46	34		27	2,549
Baking powder, starch, etc.....	80	1			26	107	95	1	3			99
Boots and shoes.....	887	46	8	1	233	1,175	1,379	88	49		19	1,535
Bottling.....	173					173	255	11	8		8	282
Boxes, paper.....	902	14	11		121	1,048	1,530	42	31		1	1,604
Boxes, paper, wooden, and plush.....	155				25	180	261	7	3			271
Boxes, wooden.....	199		1		27	227	312	3	6			321
Brooms and brushes.....	191				17	208	226	10	7			243
Burial cases and undertakers' supplies.....	72	2	1		6	81	87	9	2			98
Buttons and buckles.....	275	12	7			294	425	16	4	1	12	458
Canned and preserved fruits, vegetables, and meats.....	425	11	1		717	1,154	1,182	412	113	1		1,708
Carpets, etc.....	60	6	1		41	108	181	28	14			218
Celluloid goods.....	125					125	144					144
Cigars, tobacco, and snuff.....	1,974	74	40		221	2,309	4,048	269	92			4,409
Clothing.....	2,263	86	24		775	3,148	4,350	346	198		12	4,906
Coach trimmings, etc.....	210	7	1		9	227	294	13	4		1	312
Coffee, spice, etc.....	107	5			5	117	180	3				183
Cordage, twine, etc.....	1,181	19	8		104	1,312	1,339	33	30			1,402
Corsets.....	385	22	7		305	719	1,017	40	36		25	1,118
Cotton and woolen goods.....	783	32	29		198	1,092	2,171	309	117	3	1	2,601
Cotton goods.....	5,349	301	46		8,569	14,265	17,377	2,938	308	6	3	20,632
Dress and millinery trimmings.....	843	69	26		100	1,038	1,091	108	28		25	1,252
Drugs, medicines, paints, etc.....	465	7	23		128	623	692	19	24	1	14	750
Earthenware and stoneware.....	195	1			2	198	381	16				397
Feather dusters.....	43		1		36	80	106	5	10			121
Fur and fur goods.....	237	8	3		45	293	304	29	21			354
Furnishing goods, shirts, etc.....	1,552	188	68		210	2,018	2,658	379	176	2		3,225
Furniture, upholstery, and bedding.....	316	22	12		48	398	604	41	29	1		675
Glassware.....	63					63	158		3			161
Gloves and mittens.....	83	2	1		76	162	416	20	12			448
Hardware and cutlery.....	95	4	2		42	143	252	10	5			267
Hats, caps, etc.....	629	23	4		163	819	1,355	123	48		26	1,552
Hosiery, knit goods, and underwear.....	1,780	67	25	1	763	2,636	3,493	272	66	1	2	3,834
Ink, mucilage, stove and shoe polish, etc.....	103	7	2		47	159	232	6	8			246
Jewelry and plated ware.....	97	4	3			104	216	16	5			237
Jute goods.....	219	5	4		40	268	557	25	5			587
Leather and leather goods.....	56				36	92	151	2	5			158
Matches.....	49				95	144	242	22	14			278
Metallic goods.....	305		1		83	389	586	20	31			639
Needles and pins.....	87	3			1	71	101	2				103
Optical goods.....	86	1				87	211	8	1			220
Overgaiters, leggings, etc.....	16	1			20	37	45	4	2			51
Paper and paper goods.....	681	29	13	1	272	996	1,020	91	49	2	13	1,175
Photographs and photographic materials.....	17	1	1			19	19					19
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries.....	141	3	4		20	168	378	7	5			390
Printing, publishing, etc.....	1,129	24	43		151	1,347	1,807	44	45	2		1,898
Reeds, harness, etc.....	17	1				18	38		1			39
Rubber and elastic goods.....	215	2		1		218	354	10	8			372

CONJUGAL CONDITION OF FEMALE EMPLOYEES, BY INDUSTRIES—Concluded.

Industries.	Former period.						Present period.					
	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Unknown.	Total.
Manufactures — Concluded.												
Silk and silk goods..	1,280	14	1	.....	422	1,717	1,929	99	15	1	26	2,070
Soap, candles, grease, etc	129	.....	.....	.....	6	135	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	165
Tinware and sheet-metal goods	78	.....	.....	.....	5	83	152	.....	11	.....	.....	163
Umbrellas and parasols	56	5	1	.....	83	145	135	6	.....	.....	.....	141
Wire and wire goods	44	1	.....	.....	1	46	92	10	.....	.....	.....	102
Wooden goods	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	97	180	1	.....	.....	.....	181
Woolen and worsted goods	1,174	19	10	.....	1,436	2,639	2,779	403	72	10	1	3,265
Miscellaneous	950	39	14	.....	124	1,127	2,197	66	32	.....	25	2,320
Professional:												
Library	44	1	3	.....	.....	48	81	2	3	1	.....	87
Miscellaneous	58	1	3	.....	.....	62	93	5	1	.....	.....	99
Trade:												
Books and stationery	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Drugs	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	58
Dry goods, etc.	915	15	3	.....	531	1,494	3,345	81	109	1	2	3,538
General merchandise	45	1	.....	.....	102	148	301	15	10	.....	.....	326
Insurance	31	.....	1	.....	.....	32	146	2	1	.....	.....	149
Rags	144	16	.....	.....	13	173	178	23	3	.....	.....	204
Sewing machines	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Miscellaneous	111	3	9	.....	29	152	186	16	15	.....	.....	217
Total	32,801	1,357	498	4	16,879	51,539	70,921	6,775	2,011	36	244	79,987

This table is similar in form to the preceding one, the data which in that table was given by States being here arranged by industry groups.

Summarizing these figures, so far as the present period is concerned, by general industry heads, we have the following table, showing the number and per cent of persons of each conjugal condition under each general industry head:

CONJUGAL CONDITION OF FEMALE EMPLOYEES AT PRESENT PERIOD, BY GENERAL INDUSTRY HEADS.

General industry heads.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Un- known.	Total.
Domestic and personal service:						
Number	1,404	124	57	3	1	1,589
Per cent	88.36	7.80	3.59	.19	.06	100
Manufactures:						
Number	65,100	6,507	1,812	31	241	73,691
Per cent	88.34	8.83	2.46	.04	.33	100
Professional:						
Number	174	7	4	1	.....	186
Per cent	93.55	3.76	2.15	.54	.....	100
Trade:						
Number	4,243	137	138	1	2	4,521
Per cent	93.85	3.03	3.05	.02	.05	100
All industries:						
Number	70,921	6,775	2,011	36	244	79,987
Per cent	83.67	8.47	2.51	.05	.30	100

The foregoing analysis of Table I of the Eleventh Annual Report and Table I itself comprehend, it must be remembered, the facts for the establishments from which information was obtained under this special investigation and the number of people only who were employed in those establishments. While they are fairly representative of general conditions, one studying them must not make the mistake of assuming that they relate to all the persons employed in the whole

country. In order that the student of this report may have the facts as to occupation, sex, etc., for the whole country, some special tables have been constructed from the results of the Eleventh Census and are brought into this report for general comparative purposes. The two short tables following show the number and percentage of males and females, 10 years of age or over, in the United States engaged in each class of occupations, not only at the census of 1890, but at the censuses of 1870 and 1880:

NUMBER OF MALES AND FEMALES 10 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER IN THE UNITED STATES AT THE CENSUSES OF 1870, 1880, AND 1890, BY CLASSES OF OCCUPATIONS.

Classes of occupations.	1870.		1880.		1890.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Agriculture, fisheries, and mining	5,744,314	397,049	7,409,970	594,654	8,333,813	679,523
Professional service	278,841	92,257	425,947	177,255	632,646	311,687
Domestic and personal service	1,338,663	973,157	2,321,937	1,181,506	2,692,879	1,667,698
Trade and transportation	1,209,571	19,828	1,803,629	62,852	3,097,701	228,421
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	2,098,246	353,997	2,783,459	630,890	4,064,051	1,027,242
All occupations	10,669,635	1,836,288	14,744,942	2,647,157	18,821,090	3,914,571

PERCENTAGE OF MALES AND FEMALES 10 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER IN THE UNITED STATES AT THE CENSUSES OF 1870, 1880, AND 1890, BY CLASSES OF OCCUPATIONS.

Classes of occupations.	1870.		1880.		1890.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Agriculture, fisheries, and mining	93.53	6.47	92.57	7.43	92.46	7.54
Professional service	75.14	24.86	70.61	29.39	65.99	33.01
Domestic and personal service	57.91	42.09	66.28	33.72	61.76	38.24
Trade and transportation	98.39	1.61	96.63	3.37	93.13	6.87
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	85.56	14.44	81.52	18.48	79.82	20.18
All occupations	85.32	14.68	84.78	15.22	82.78	17.22

From these tables it will be seen that the proportion of females 10 years of age or over employed in all occupations in the United States rose in its relation to the whole number employed from 14.68 per cent in 1870 to 17.22 per cent in 1890, while the males decreased in proportion from 85.32 per cent in 1870 to 82.78 per cent in 1890, fully corroborating the facts obtained in the present investigation that the females are to some extent entering into places at the expense of the males. The causes for this state of affairs will be referred to later on under the appropriate table.

Looking at particular classes of occupations, we find that the proportion of females engaged in agriculture, fisheries, and mining rose from 6.47 per cent in 1870 to 7.54 per cent in 1890; in professional service, from 24.86 per cent to 33.01 per cent; but in domestic and personal service there was a drop from 42.09 per cent in 1870 to 38.24 per cent in 1890, and a corresponding gain in the proportion of males to the whole number employed from 57.91 per cent in 1870 to 61.76 per cent in 1890. In trade and transportation the females show the largest gain, it being from 1.61 per cent in 1870 to 6.87 per cent in 1890. This is due to the entry of women into employment as clerks in the trade and transportation departments of business. There has also been a very large gain

in the proportion of females engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries, the percentage being 14.44 in 1870 and 20.18 in 1890. The males, on the other hand, have dropped in proportion from 85.56 per cent in the former year to 79.82 per cent in the latter. The fact is absolutely demonstrated, therefore, that the proportion of females, taking all the occupations in the country into consideration, is gradually increasing. The two tables following give the numbers and percentages for principal occupations, taking those in which large numbers only are employed. The tables should be used in the same way as the two preceding ones.

NUMBER OF MALES AND FEMALES 10 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER IN THE UNITED STATES AT THE CENSUSES OF 1870, 1880, AND 1890, IN PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.

Occupations.	1870.		1880.		1890.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES, AND MINING.						
Agricultural laborers.....	2,512,664	373,332	2,788,976	534,900	2,556,957	447,104
Farmers, planters, and overseers....	2,958,639	22,681	4,172,049	57,002	5,055,130	226,427
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE.						
Artists and teachers of art.....	3,669	412	7,043	2,061	11,681	10,815
Musicians and teachers of music.....	10,257	5,753	17,295	13,182	27,636	34,519
Professors and teachers.....	42,775	84,047	a 73,335	a 154,375	101,278	246,066
DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE.						
Boarding and lodging house keepers.	5,725	7,060	6,745	12,313	11,756	32,593
Hotel, restaurant, and saloon keepers, and bartenders.....	75,580	1,581	111,197	4,334	180,437	10,113
Laborers (not specified).....	1,025,095	21,871	1,801,391	62,854	1,858,558	54,815
Launderers and laundresses.....	5,297	55,609	13,744	108,198	81,881	216,631
Nurses and midwives.....	806	11,356	1,189	14,412	6,190	41,396
Servants (b).....	126,679	873,738	185,078	970,273	244,099	1,302,728
TRADE AND TRANSPORTATION.						
Agents (claim, commission, etc.) and collectors.....	20,219	97	33,553	486	169,707	4,875
Bookkeepers, clerks, and salesmen (c).....	300,190	10,798	496,645	38,088	842,832	171,712
Merchants and dealers.....	351,536	5,727	464,687	14,752	665,774	25,551
Packers and shippers.....	5,266	196	8,810	532	18,426	6,520
Telegraph and telephone operators..	7,961	355	(d)	(d)	43,740	8,474
MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES.						
Bookbinders.....	6,375	2,729	8,342	5,491	12,298	11,560
Boot and shoe makers and repairers..	161,435	9,642	173,072	21,007	179,867	33,677
Box makers.....	3,857	2,223	8,632	7,130	14,236	14,354
Carpet makers.....	10,292	5,377	9,962	7,106	11,546	10,756
Clock and watch makers and repairers	e 1,704	e 75	12,002	1,818	20,556	4,696
Confectioners.....	7,607	612	11,892	1,800	17,577	5,674
Corset makers.....			795	3,865	733	5,800
Cotton-mill operatives.....	47,208	64,398	78,292	91,479	80,177	92,965
Dressmakers, milliners, seamstresses, etc. (f).....	g 4,109	g 96,533	9,300	297,009	11,468	516,455
Hat and cap makers.....	9,275	3,350	13,004	3,856	17,319	6,694
Hosiery and knitting mill operatives.	1,664	1,989	4,334	7,860	8,745	20,810
Mill and factory operatives (not specified).....	35,258	9,548	26,064	13,568	51,603	41,993
Paper-mill operatives.....	8,585	3,884	14,711	6,719	18,856	8,961
Printers, compositors, etc.....	38,920	1,504	69,270	3,456	106,365	12,059
Rubber-factory operatives.....	2,035	1,851	4,292	2,058	9,706	6,456
Silk-mill operatives.....	954	2,302	8,860	9,211	14,192	20,663
Tailors and tailoresses.....	h 64,613	h 97,207	81,658	52,098	121,591	63,809
Tobacco and cigar factory operatives.	36,137	4,134	66,177	10,868	83,634	27,991
Woolen mill operatives.....	36,060	22,776	52,504	35,506	47,638	36,471

a Teachers and scientific persons.

b Includes housekeepers and stewards.

c Includes stenographers and typewriters.

d Not separately returned.

e Clock makers.

f Includes sewing-machine operators and shirt, collar, and cuff makers.

g Seamstresses included with "Tailors and tailoresses."

h Tailors, tailoresses, and seamstresses.

WORK AND WAGES OF MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN. 249

PERCENTAGE OF MALES AND FEMALES 10 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER IN THE UNITED STATES AT THE CENSUSES OF 1870, 1880, AND 1890, IN PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS.

Occupations.	1870.		1880.		1890.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES, AND MINING.						
Agricultural laborers.....	87.06	12.94	83.91	16.09	85.12	14.88
Farmers, planters, and overseers....	99.24	.76	98.65	1.35	95.71	4.29
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE.						
Artists and teachers of art.....	89.90	10.10	77.36	22.64	51.92	48.08
Musicians and teachers of music.....	64.07	35.93	56.75	43.25	44.46	55.54
Professors and teachers.....	33.73	66.27	a 32.21	a 67.79	29.16	70.84
DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE.						
Boarding and lodging house keepers.	44.78	55.22	35.39	64.61	26.51	73.49
Hotel, restaurant, and saloon keepers, and bartenders.....	97.95	2.05	96.25	3.75	94.69	5.31
Laborers (not specified).....	97.91	2.09	96.63	3.37	97.14	2.86
Laundresses and laundresses.....	8.70	91.30	11.27	88.73	12.81	87.19
Nurses and midwives.....	6.63	93.37	7.62	92.38	13.01	86.99
Servants (b).....	12.66	87.34	16.02	83.98	15.78	84.22
TRADE AND TRANSPORTATION.						
Agents (claim, commission, etc.) and collectors.....	99.52	.48	98.72	1.28	97.21	2.79
Bookkeepers, clerks, and salesmen (c).....	96.53	3.47	92.90	7.10	83.07	16.93
Merchants and dealers.....	98.40	1.60	96.92	3.08	96.30	3.70
Packers and shippers.....	96.43	3.57	94.31	5.69	73.86	26.14
Telegraph and telephone operators..	95.73	4.27	(d)	(d)	83.77	16.23
MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES.						
Bookbinders.....	70.02	29.98	60.31	39.69	51.55	48.45
Boot and shoe makers and repairers.	94.37	5.63	89.18	10.82	84.23	15.77
Box makers.....	63.44	36.56	54.76	45.24	49.88	50.12
Carpet makers.....	65.68	34.32	58.37	41.63	51.77	48.23
Clock and watch makers and repairers	e 95.78	e 4.22	86.85	13.15	81.40	18.60
Confectioners.....	92.55	7.45	86.85	13.15	75.60	24.40
Corset makers.....			17.06	82.94	11.22	88.78
Cotton-mill operatives.....	42.30	57.70	46.12	53.88	46.31	53.69
Dressmakers, milliners, seamstresses, etc. (f).....	g 4.08	g 95.92	3.04	96.96	2.17	97.83
Hat and cap makers.....	73.47	26.53	77.13	22.87	72.12	27.88
Hosiery and knitting mill operatives.	45.55	54.45	35.54	64.46	29.59	70.41
Mill and factory operatives (not specified).....	78.69	21.31	65.77	34.23	55.13	44.87
Paper-mill operatives.....	68.85	31.15	68.65	31.35	67.79	32.21
Printers, compositors, etc.....	96.28	3.72	95.25	4.75	89.82	10.18
Rubber-factory operatives.....	52.37	47.63	67.59	32.41	60.05	39.95
Silk-mill operatives.....	29.30	70.70	49.03	50.97	40.72	59.28
Tailors and tailoresses.....	h 39.93	h 60.07	61.05	38.95	65.58	34.42
Tobacco and cigar factory operatives.	89.73	10.27	85.89	14.11	74.92	25.08
Woolen-mill operatives.....	61.29	38.71	59.66	40.34	56.64	43.36

a Teachers and scientific persons.

b Includes housekeepers and stewards.

c Includes stenographers and typewriters.

d Not separately returned.

e Clock makers.

f Includes sewing-machine operators and shirt, collar, and cuff makers.

g Seamstresses included with "Tailors and tailoresses."

h Tailors, tailoresses, and seamstresses.

That the conjugal condition of females 10 years of age or over engaged in each great class of occupations may be ascertained, the following table has been drawn from census results:

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF FEMALES 10 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER IN THE UNITED STATES AT THE CENSUS OF 1890, BY CLASSES OF OCCUPATIONS AND CONJUGAL CONDITION.

Classes of occupations.	Single and unknown.		Married.		Widowed.		Divorced.		Total.
	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	
Agriculture, fisheries, and mining...	295,146	43.44	152,956	22.51	225,548	33.19	5,871	0.86	679,523
Professional service.....	273,898	87.88	21,649	6.94	14,337	4.60	1,803	.58	311,687
Domestic and personal service.....	1,184,960	69.85	214,068	12.84	272,109	16.32	16,561	.99	1,667,698
Trade and transportation.....	187,829	82.23	16,875	7.39	22,219	9.73	1,498	.05	228,421
Manufacturing and mechanical industries.....	811,990	79.05	109,712	10.68	96,055	9.35	9,485	.92	1,027,242
All occupations.....	2,733,825	60.84	515,260	13.16	630,268	16.10	35,218	.90	3,914,571

There is much discussion as to the number and percentage of married women employed in industrial pursuits. The foregoing table gives the facts. It is found that the married women constitute 13.16 per cent of all the women engaged in the occupations of the country. The largest percentage in any one class of occupations is found in agriculture, fisheries, and mining, where it is 22.51. This is due largely to the fact that in agriculture there are a great many colored women employed. The smallest percentage of married women, 6.94, is to be found in professional service, while in manufacturing and mechanical industries 10.68 per cent are married. This percentage corroborates the observations of many investigators of the subject. It has rarely been given as over 10.

That the number and percentage of females by conjugal condition may be known for principal occupations at the census of 1890, the following table is inserted:

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF FEMALES 10 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER IN THE UNITED STATES ENGAGED IN PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS AT THE CENSUS OF 1890, BY CONJUGAL CONDITION.

Occupations.	Single and unknown.		Married.		Widowed.		Divorced.		Total.
	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	
AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES, AND MINING.									
Agricultural laborers.....	272,154	60.87	122,161	27.32	50,529	11.30	2,260	0.51	447,104
Farmers, planters, and overseers....	20,485	9.05	29,481	13.02	172,940	76.38	3,521	1.55	226,427
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE.									
Artists and teachers of art.....	8,355	77.25	1,443	13.34	890	8.23	127	1.18	10,815
Musicians and teachers of music....	27,595	79.94	4,112	11.91	2,386	6.91	426	1.24	34,519
Professors and teachers.....	226,397	92.01	11,031	4.48	7,706	3.13	932	.38	246,066
DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE.									
Boarding and lodging house keepers.	4,318	13.25	7,550	23.17	19,593	60.11	1,132	3.47	32,593
Hotel, restaurant, and saloon keepers, and bartenders.....	1,199	11.80	2,694	26.64	5,883	58.17	337	3.33	10,113
Housekeepers and stewardesses.....	42,305	49.14	13,098	15.21	23,742	33.39	1,944	2.26	86,089
Laborers (not specified).....	27,861	50.83	14,681	26.78	11,751	21.44	522	.95	51,815
Laundresses.....	72,770	33.59	68,446	31.60	71,903	33.19	3,512	1.62	216,631
Nurses and midwives.....	20,711	50.03	5,406	13.06	14,532	35.11	747	1.80	41,396
Servants.....	991,425	81.49	100,070	8.22	116,916	9.61	8,228	.68	1,216,639

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF FEMALES 10 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER IN THE UNITED STATES ENGAGED IN PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS, ETC.—Concluded.

Occupations.	Single and unknown.		Married.		Widowed.		Divorced.		Total.
	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	
TRADE AND TRANSPORTATION.									
Agents (claim, commission, etc.) and collectors.....	2,424	49.72	908	19.86	1,324	27.16	159	3.26	4,875
Bookkeepers and accountants.....	25,704	92.55	1,199	4.32	725	2.61	144	.52	27,772
Clerks and copyists.....	58,185	90.61	2,909	4.53	2,795	4.35	330	.51	64,219
Merchants and dealers.....	6,627	25.94	6,329	24.77	12,281	48.06	314	1.23	25,551
Packers and shippers.....	5,997	91.98	293	4.49	208	3.19	22	.34	6,520
Saleswomen.....	53,758	91.97	2,520	4.31	1,930	3.30	243	.42	58,451
Stenographers and typewriters.....	20,099	94.49	508	2.39	520	2.45	143	.67	21,270
Telegraph and telephone operators..	7,665	90.45	483	5.70	275	3.25	51	.60	8,474
MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES.									
Bookbinders.....	10,935	94.59	268	2.3	333	2.88	24	.21	11,560
Boot and shoe makers and repairers.	27,887	92.81	3,827	11.36	1,032	4.85	331	.98	33,077
Box makers.....	13,568	94.53	442	3.08	302	2.10	42	.29	14,354
Carpet makers.....	7,769	72.28	1,156	10.75	1,719	15.98	112	1.04	10,756
Clock and watch makers and repair-ers.....	4,191	89.25	327	6.96	148	3.15	30	.64	4,696
Confectioners.....	3,677	64.80	735	12.95	1,218	21.47	44	.78	5,674
Corset makers.....	5,326	91.83	240	4.14	199	3.43	35	.60	5,800
Cotton-mill operatives.....	76,847	92.66	11,709	12.59	4,133	4.45	276	.30	92,965
Dressmakers.....	214,946	74.55	35,271	12.23	33,993	11.79	4,118	1.43	288,328
Hat and cap makers.....	5,816	86.88	451	6.74	400	5.98	27	.40	6,694
Hosiery and knitting mill operatives.	18,489	98.85	1,383	6.64	840	4.04	98	.47	20,810
Mill and factory operatives (not specified).....	34,109	81.44	4,466	10.62	3,085	7.35	243	.58	41,903
Milliners.....	42,799	71.23	10,611	17.66	5,883	9.79	794	1.32	60,087
Paper-mill operatives.....	7,452	83.16	796	8.88	672	7.50	41	.46	8,961
Printers, compositors, etc.....	10,856	90.03	696	5.77	425	3.52	82	.68	12,059
Rubber-factory operatives.....	5,908	91.51	329	5.10	202	3.13	17	.26	6,456
Seamstresses.....	105,325	72.12	14,560	9.97	24,186	16.56	1,972	1.35	146,043
Sewing-machine operators.....	5,898	89.64	291	4.83	305	5.06	28	.47	6,022
Shirt, collar, and cuff makers.....	13,952	87.34	977	6.11	976	6.11	70	.44	15,975
Silk-mill operatives.....	19,176	92.80	946	4.58	510	2.47	81	.15	20,663
Tailoresses.....	50,709	79.56	6,132	9.61	6,461	10.13	447	.70	63,809
Tobacco and cigar factory operatives.	21,460	76.67	4,627	16.53	1,817	6.49	87	.31	27,991
Woolen-mill operatives.....	31,461	80.26	3,358	9.21	1,494	4.10	158	.43	36,471

The following table, compiled from the censuses of 1870, 1880, and 1890, is given in order that a comparison may be made of the proportion of children at work at the three census years:

NUMBER AND PER CENT OF CHILDREN AT WORK AT THE THREE CENSUS YEARS 1870, 1880, AND 1890.

Census years and classification of ages.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1870.			
Total children 10 to 15 years of age, inclusive.....	2,840,200	2,764,169	5,604,369
Number of above at work.....	548,064	191,100	739,164
Per cent of above at work.....	19.30	6.91	13.19
1880.			
Total children 10 to 15 years of age, inclusive.....	3,376,114	3,273,369	6,649,483
Number of above at work.....	825,187	293,169	1,118,356
Per cent of above at work.....	24.44	8.96	16.82
1890.			
Total children 10 to 14 years of age, inclusive.....	3,574,787	3,458,722	7,033,509
Number of above at work.....	400,586	202,427	603,013
Per cent of above at work.....	11.21	5.85	8.57

This table shows that at the census of 1870, 13.19 per cent of children from 10 to 15 years of age were at work. At the census of 1880 the proportion of children from 10 to 15 years of age at work was considerably larger, being 16.82 per cent. It is impossible to carry this comparison to the census of 1890, owing to the different age groups used there, the group under consideration including only those children from 10 to 14 years of age. The total children from 10 to 15 years of age at the census of 1870 was 5,604,369; the number at the census of 1880 was 6,649,483, an increase of 18.65 per cent. If the number of children had increased in the same proportion between the censuses of 1880 and 1890, there would have been 7,889,612 children from 10 to 15 years of age at the census of 1890. The number given in the table as being from 10 to 14 years of age is 7,033,509. If the assumption is correct that the increase in the total number of children between 1870 and 1880 was maintained between 1880 and 1890, we see that the number of children 15 years of age, which were included in 1870 and 1880, but excluded in 1890, would be 856,103, and of an age that would show a larger proportion at work than at any of the other five years included in the age group. If, further, of all the children 10 to 15 years of age the same per cent were at work in 1890 as in 1880, the number at work in 1890 would be 1,327,033, and as it is known that 603,013 of those 10 to 14 years of age were at work, the conclusion would be that out of 856,103 children 15 years of age 724,020, or 84.57 per cent, were at work. The probability that a very much smaller per cent of the children 15 years of age were at work leads to the conclusion that the per cent of all children at work decreased materially between 1880 and 1890.

Table II.—Relative efficiency of women and children and of men engaged in the same occupations, by establishments.—In 436 of the establishments canvassed the agents of the Department were able to secure data as to the relative efficiency of women and children and of men working at the same occupations. These data are confined wholly to the present period and represent the best judgment of the best-informed officials or foremen of each establishment. In many cases, however, in which the same occupation admits of two grades of work, there is no doubt that women and children perform the lighter while the men perform the heavier grades. Where such difference has been specified by the proprietor or foreman, the distinction has been made by attaching the words "heavy work" and "light work" to the occupation name, but there is reason to believe that such differences exist in cases where no note was made.

Table III.—Comparison of rates of pay of women and children and of men of the same grade of efficiency.—This table is drawn from Table II, and includes only those instances in which men and women are indicated as having the same degree of efficiency. It therefore furnishes a more ready comparison as to the compensation of women and children and of men of the same occupation and of the same grade of efficiency.

The following table, including the instances shown in Table III in which men and women or men and children, of the same grade of efficiency and working at the same occupation, are brought in comparison, classifies and summarizes these instances by industries, showing the number of instances in which women earn more than men, the number in which men earn more than women, the number in which men and women earn the same wages, the number in which children earn more than men, the number in which men earn more than children, and the number in which men and children earn the same wages. In addition to the number of instances there is also shown, in the form of a per cent, how much more is earned in each instance or number of instances reported. The table follows:

COMPARISON OF AVERAGE EARNINGS OF PERSONS OF THE SAME OCCUPATION AND GRADE OF EFFICIENCY.

Industries.	Women earn more than men.		Men earn more than women.		In- stances in which men and women earn the same wages.	Children earn more than men.		Men earn more than children.		In- stances in which men and children earn the same wages.
	In- stances.	Per cent.	In- stances.	Per cent.		In- stances.	Per cent.	In- stances.	Per cent.	
Domestic and personal service:										
Laundry.....			4	23.0				1	92.9	
Restaurant.....			2	24.6						
Manufactures:										
Bags and bagging.....	1	4.2	5	10.5				1	13.0	1
Bakery and confectionery products.....			5	10.0	1			3	23.5	1
Boots and shoes.....	4	6.4	11	28.1				1	1.0	
Boxes, paper.....	1	42.0	1	46.1				3	83.7	
Boxes, wooden.....			1	14.8						
Brooms and brushes.....			4	55.6				4	119.8	
Burial cases and undertakers' supplies.....			1	82.9						
Buttons and buckles.....			1	72.7	2					
Canned and preserved fruits, vegetables, and meats.....	2	15.7				1	6.6	3	8.7	1
Carpets, etc.....	2	22.1	2	2.3						
Cigars, tobacco, and snuff.....	6	14.3	20	20.3				17	41.4	1
Clothing.....	2	20.3	5	45.6				2	77.5	
Cotton and woolen goods.....	4	9.8	15	20.9	1			8	30.9	
Cotton goods.....	56	8.2	196	17.5	37	10	13.8	47	30.0	7
Dress and millinery trimmings.....	1	17.9	1	1.2				1	15.1	1
Drugs, medicines, paints, etc.....			3	63.1				1	25.0	
Earthenware and stoneware.....			1	15.0	2			1	21.4	
Fur and fur goods.....			2	79.8						
Furnishing goods, shirts, etc.....	3	35.1	3	10.7				1	15.2	
Furniture, upholstery, and bedding.....			1	61.0				1	126.7	
Glassware.....			1	26.5				1	125.7	
Gloves and mittens.....	1	13.3	3	19.3						
Hardware and cutlery.....			3	116.0				1	109.5	
Hats, caps, etc.....			3	27.4	1			1	49.9	
Hosiery, knit goods, and underwear.....	7	7.7	18	23.1		1	5.3	6	50.2	
Jewelry and plated ware.....	1	3.4	1	35.5				3	101.4	
Jute goods.....			2	11.7	2					1
Leather and leather goods.....								1	104.9	
Matches.....	1	28.6								1
Metallic goods.....			4	13.8		1	7.7			
Needles and pins.....			2	5.7	1					
Paper and paper goods.....			5	109.0	1			4	110.4	1
Photographs and photographic materials.....			2	18.2						
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries.....			2	38.5						
Printing, publishing, etc.....	5	16.4	20	26.6	4	2	6.3			
Rubber and elastic goods.....	5	3.8	4	11.3	1	3	1.0	4	13.1	

COMPARISON OF AVERAGE EARNINGS OF PERSONS OF THE SAME OCCUPATION AND GRADE OF EFFICIENCY—Concluded.

Industries.	Women earn more than men.		Men earn more than women.		In- stances in which men and women earn the same wages.	Children earn more than men.		Men earn more than children.		In- stances in which men and children earn the same wages.
	In- stances.	Per cent.	In- stances.	Per cent.		In- stances.	Per cent.	In- stances.	Per cent.	
Manufactures—Concluded.										
Silk and silk goods.....	5	9.4	11	20.8	1	2	2.5	4	31.9	1
Tinware and sheet-metal goods.....	2	7.7						3	64.8	
Wooden goods.....			1	15.0				1	23.1	
Woolen and worsted goods.....	19	5.5	93	34.2		2	7.7	18	50.7	2
Miscellaneous.....	2	16.6	7	21.1		2	6.0	5	4.8	
Professional:										
Library.....	2	4.4	3	18.6				2	57.0	
Trade:										
Books and stationery.....			1	43.8	1					1
Dry goods, etc.....	6	11.9	111	157.0	3			32	118.8	2
General merchandise.....			3	50.2				1	198.7	
Insurance.....			2	29.2						
Sewing machines.....			1	66.7						
Miscellaneous.....			2	51.6						1
Total.....	129	10.3	595	50.1	58	24	8.6	182	57.7	22

Looking at the table, it is seen that under the head of "Domestic and personal service" the laundry industry is given. In this industry men and women of the same degree of efficiency worked at the same occupation in four instances, in each of which the men were paid more than the women, earning an average of 23 per cent more in the four instances. Men were found working with children of the same grade of efficiency and at the same occupation in one instance, in which case the men received nearly 93 per cent more pay than the children. In both of these comparisons it must be remembered that notwithstanding the greater pay received by the men they were engaged at identically the same work as the women and children, and were considered by the proprietors or foremen of the establishments involved as possessing no greater degree of fitness or efficiency.

Taking up the totals shown, we see that out of 782 instances in which men and women work at the same occupation and perform their work with the same degree of efficiency men receive greater pay in 595, or 76.1 per cent, of the instances, and women receive greater pay in 129, or 16.5 per cent, while in 58 instances, or 7.4 per cent, they receive the same pay for the same work. The men receive 50.1 per cent greater pay than the women in the 595 instances in which they are given greater pay, while the women receive but 10.3 per cent greater pay in the 129 instances in which they are paid higher wages. Out of the 228 instances in which men and children (persons under 18 years of age) work at the same occupation with a like degree of efficiency, men receive greater pay in 182, or 79.8 per cent, of the instances, and children receive greater pay in 24, or 10.5 per cent, while in 22 instances, or 9.7 per cent, they receive the

same pay for the same work performed with the same degree of efficiency. The men receive 57.7 per cent greater pay than the children in the 182 instances in which they are paid more, while the children receive but 8.6 per cent greater pay in the 24 instances in which they are paid higher wages.

Table IV.—Reasons for the employment of women and girls.—This table, arranged by States and industries, shows the reasons given by the proprietors of the various establishments why they employ women and girls in preference to men. In one column of this table is stated their opinion as to whether or not the employment of women and girls is increasing in the industry in which their establishment is engaged.

The reasons for the preference for women are variously given, the most common being their greater adaptability for the work for which they are employed. It is also stated that they are more reliable, more easily controlled, cheaper, more temperate, more easily procurable, neater, more rapid, more industrious, more careful, more polite, less liable to strike, learn more rapidly, etc. One of these reasons, or two or more combined, is given for each establishment.

It would naturally be supposed that where it was stated in one column of the table that women were preferable to men because better adapted, cheaper, or by virtue of any of the other reasons given, the answer as to the increasing tendency toward the employment of women in that industry would be in the affirmative; for if women are better adapted, etc., why would there not be an increasing tendency to their employment? The following reasons have been given by proprietors to the agents of the Department why a negative answer is not inconsistent in such cases: Machinery is gradually displacing them in many industries, as more automatic work is done by machines than formerly; very often women who are better adapted and cheaper are unreliable; their physical strength is inadequate for heavy work; females have always been employed in certain occupations, men not being fitted for them and never engaging in them; women can be employed only in certain occupations; very scarce, and hard to find suitable women; men do better work than women, and if they were fitted for and understood certain work they would be preferred; women in many instances can not be depended upon; some industries largely employing women are gradually being forced out of business by the changes in fashion, notably the fancy plush box trade is being superseded by celluloid boxes; the Cigar Makers' Union opposes the employment of women.

Table V.—First employment of women and occupations in which employed.—This table, arranged by States and industries, shows for each establishment the date at which women were first employed there and the occupations in which they were employed.

Table VI.—Hours per week worked in establishments reporting, by States.—Complete data as to the hours per week worked in the different establishments could not be obtained, quite a number of establish-

ments failing to report. This table, furnishing the data as to hours per week worked at the former period and at the present period by the establishments reporting as to this question is chiefly valuable for its relation to Table I, enabling the reader to consider hours per week worked in connection with the occupations, wages, and other information furnished there. It has, therefore, been tabulated in the order followed there for convenience in reference.

Table VII.—Occupations followed by women and girls, by industries.—This table, if it may be so called, is given chiefly to enable the reader to refer readily to the varied occupations in which women and girls are engaged. While, of course, not complete in the sense of embracing every occupation at which women and girls are employed, it furnishes the results so far as this investigation is concerned. As will be seen by a study of Table I, most of the industrial States were covered and the number of industries represented is quite large, embracing almost all at which women and girls are employed to any great extent.

CONDITION OF THE NEGRO IN VARIOUS CITIES.

INTRODUCTION.

The present investigation is one of a series which the Department of Labor has in contemplation in relation to the social and economic condition of the negro. The data from which the following tables were compiled were gathered exclusively by representative colored men and women under the direction of Mr. George G. Bradford, of Boston, Mass., one of the trustees of Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga., who invited the Department of Labor to cooperate with him in the work and undertake the tabulation and publication of the data thus secured.

The investigation was begun in February, 1896, by three colored men, graduates of Atlanta University; one, Joseph E. Smith, a minister in Chattanooga, Tenn.; another, R. R. Wright, a college president in Savannah, Ga., and the third, Butler R. Wilson, a lawyer in Boston, Mass., and was styled by its authors the Atlanta University City Problem Investigation.

The purpose of the investigation was originally to determine the causes of the excessive mortality among negroes in the above cities, and also to discover whether the mortality was on the increase or decrease, and if certain measures of reform which had been introduced had been effective or not.

In May, 1896, a conference on the subject of "Negro mortality in cities" was held at Atlanta University, being the first of a series of annual conferences to be held there for the "Study of city problems" as affecting the negro. The facts brought out at that conference were so suggestive that it was voted to continue the investigation for another year on the same subject.

A committee was appointed, consisting of three of the graduates, one of the teachers, and one of the board of trustees, the latter a Northern man. The university undertook the general direction of the investigation, but it was decided that the work of gathering the data should be left exclusively to colored men and be wholly voluntary.

These two restrictions added very much to the difficulty of prosecuting the investigation, but increased its effectiveness, as it secured the attention and interest of the leading colored men of the country, upon whom would depend the success of any practical measures of reform that might be suggested by the results of the investigation.

There were invited to take part in the investigation about 50 graduates of Atlanta University, 30 of Fisk University, and 15 of the colored graduates of Berea, besides the prominent colored doctors, ministers, lawyers, and teachers of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama, and Tennessee, including representatives from all the more

prominent institutions for the higher education of the negro. In all, something over 300 were invited, of whom about 100 volunteered, and of the latter 50 were able to complete their part of the investigation within the time allowed them, which, unfortunately, was very short.

The investigation was carried to completion in 18 cities, all except one of which are located in the Southern States. The effort to secure schedules for several groups of colored people in each of the smaller cities and for a larger number of groups in cities of greater size and importance was quite successful, as the following tables show. Great care was taken in the selection of groups and in securing data in Atlanta, Ga., Nashville, Tenn., and in Cambridge, Mass., and it is to the tabulation for these cities that we must look for the most representative and accurate showing of the condition of the negro so far as this investigation is concerned. The tabulation of the data for 32 groups in the other cities canvassed is presented mainly for the value it may have in corroborating the facts presented for the 16 groups in Atlanta, the 10 groups in Nashville, and the single group in Cambridge. The data for the 32 groups in other cities have doubtless been gathered with quite as much care in most cases, but the same care could not be exercised in the selection of the 32 groups to be investigated as in the cities for which a separate statement is made.

Allusion has been made to "groups" in some of the previous statements, and an explanation is probably necessary in order that the reader may have an accurate knowledge of just what is meant by the term in this connection. It was not possible to secure data from any large portion of the population or for any large section of the cities involved in the investigation owing to the fact that in no instance was there any remuneration given to investigators for the work performed, it being purely voluntary and usually performed by persons with so many other interests that but a part of their time could be devoted to this work. For this reason it was decided to select one or more groups of from 10 to 20 houses standing together in the portions of the city which were thought to be representative of the various conditions of the negro in that locality. Each of these collections of houses has been termed a group. The following table shows in detail the number of groups and of families and individuals for each city represented in the tabulations:

NUMBER OF GROUPS, FAMILIES, AND INDIVIDUALS CANVASSED.

City.	Groups.	Families.	Individuals.	City.	Groups.	Families.	Individuals.
Atlanta, Ga.....	16	324	1,292	Orangeburg, S. C.....	2	22	109
Nashville, Tenn.....	10	246	1,090	Sanford, Fla.....	1	24	116
Cambridge, Mass.....	1	98	360	Athens, Ga.....	1	16	73
Savannah, Ga.....	5	96	360	Cartersville, Ga.....	1	10	53
Washington, D. C.....	4	66	293	Louisville, Ky.....	1	15	70
Macon, Ga.....	4	80	90	Macon, Miss.....	1	17	64
Jacksonville, Fla.....	3	77	327	Chattanooga, Tenn.....	1	21	89
Columbia, S. C.....	3	15	81	Jackson, Tenn.....	1	22	67
Birmingham, Ala.....	2	17	63				
Tuskegee, Ala.....	2	21	119	Total.....	59	1,137	4,742

Great credit is due to the investigators for their work in the investigation, for through them its success has been possible. As previously stated, they are all representative colored persons. The following statement shows in detail the name of each person engaged in the work of securing the data, the groups investigated by each, and the location of each group:

INVESTIGATORS AND LOCATION OF GROUPS.

Investigators.	Group number.	Locality.
<i>Athens, Ga.</i>		
Dr. C. S. Haynes	15	Parts of Rockspring, Broad, Reese, and Billup streets, West Athens.
<i>Atlanta, Ga.</i>		
Selena S. Butler	1	Part of Auburn avenue (Wheat street), Fourth Ward.
Emma L. Holmes	2	Part of Howell street, Fourth Ward.
Laura C. Davis	3	Part of Parks street, Fourth Ward.
Lilla E. Badger and Mary E. Brittain	4	Part of Logan's alley, Fourth Ward.
Mary F. Pullin	5	Parts of Tatnall, Markham, Walnut, Beckwith, and High streets, First Ward.
Prof. William B. Matthews	6	Part of Lyons avenue, Fourth Ward.
Prof. William B. Matthews	7	Part of Lyons avenue, Fourth Ward.
Dr. H. R. Butler	8	Houston street from Butler street to Bell street, Fourth Ward.
George A. Towns and Adrienne E. Herndon	9	Part of West Mitchell street and one house on Tatnall street, First Ward.
Julia M. Brown	10	Part of Markham street, First Ward.
Mattie A. Ford	11	Part of Vine and Diamond streets, First Ward.
Alice D. Carey	12	Part of Air Line street, Fourth Ward.
Georgia S. King	13	Boaz street from Butler street to Bell street, Fourth Ward.
Rev. Henry H. Proctor	14	Parts of Lynch, Tolbert, and Harrison alleys, Decatur street section.
Nellie E. Crawford	15	Parts of Sunset avenue and Jett street, First Ward.
Mary E. Keller	16	Parts of Green's Ferry avenue and Chapel street, west side.
<i>Birmingham, Ala.</i>		
Dr. A. M. Brown	1	Parts of Sixteenth street, north, and Sixth avenue, west end, north side.
Dr. A. M. Brown	16	Parts of Sixteenth street, avenues F and G, south side.
<i>Cambridge, Mass.</i>		
Butler R. Wilson	1	Parts of Gray place, and Hastings, Washington, Union, Columbia, Howard, Brewery, Clarke, Portland, Davis, School, Murdock, Bristol, Snowden, and Lynde streets, and corner Hampshire and Windsor streets, Lower Cambridgeport.
<i>Cartersville, Ga.</i>		
Albert E. Cooper	2	Parts of Barton and Carter streets, Fourth Ward.
<i>Chattanooga, Tenn.</i>		
Rev. Joseph E. Smith	17	Part of East Eighth street, Seventh Ward.
<i>Columbia, S. C.</i>		
Dr. C. C. Johnson	18	Parts of Lumber street, northeastern section.
Dr. C. C. Johnson	19	Parts of Sumter and Wheat streets, northeastern section.
Dr. C. C. Johnson	20	Parts of Blossom and Gates streets, southwestern section.
<i>Jackson, Tenn.</i>		
Prof. A. R. Merry	3	Part of Shannon street, South Jackson.
<i>Jacksonville, Fla.</i>		
Dr. W. C. Smalls	4	Parts of Davis and Lee streets, Burbridge addition, northern section.
Rev. W. E. Partee and L. B. Robinson	5	Parts of Cedar, East Beaver, East Union, Julia, Lee, Market, West Church, West Ashley, West Orange, West State, and West Union streets, northwestern section.
Prof. William F. Jackson	24	Parts of Charles, Dora, and Park streets, Brooklyn.

INVESTIGATORS AND LOCATION OF GROUPS—Concluded.

Investigators.	Group number.	Locality.
<i>Louisville, Ky.</i>		
Prof. Frank L. Williams.....	6	Magazine street between Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth streets, and Twenty-fourth street between Magazine and Broadway streets, southwestern section.
<i>Macon, Ga.</i>		
Dr. C. McCarthy.....	7	Cole alley, western section.
Dr. C. McCarthy.....	30	Tracey bottom.
Dr. C. McCarthy.....	31	Reynold's alley.
Dr. C. McCarthy.....	32	Not reported.
<i>Macon, Miss.</i>		
Dr. Daniel W. Sherrod.....	8	Northeastern section.
<i>Nashville, Tenn.</i>		
Prof. Eugene Harris.....	1	Parts of Addison avenue and Blank, Hamilton, and James streets, northwestern section, Third Ward.
Prof. Eugene Harris.....	2	Parts of Blank and Park streets, northwestern section, Third Ward.
Prof. Eugene Harris.....	3	Parts of Hamilton and Watkins streets, northwestern section.
Prof. Eugene Harris.....	4	Parts of Grant and Hamilton streets, Polk alley, and alley (rear Jackson), northwestern section.
Prof. Eugene Harris.....	5	Parts of Jackson and Phillips streets, northwestern section.
Prof. Eugene Harris.....	6	Parts of Harding and Phillips streets, northwestern section.
Prof. Eugene Harris.....	7	Parts of Alameda, Hefferman, and Jefferson streets, West Nashville.
Prof. Eugene Harris.....	8	Parts of Alameda, Morena, and Salem streets, West Nashville.
Prof. Eugene Harris.....	9	Parts of Albion, Batavia, Herman, Morena, and Salem streets, West Nashville.
Hon. J. C. Napier.....	10	Herman street, west of Tweed, Mount Nebo.
<i>Orangeburg, S. C.</i>		
N. J. Frederick and Chas. H. Johnson	9	Parts of Peasley street and Railroad avenue.
Frank B. Johnson.....	10	Part of Treadwell street.
<i>Sanford, Fla.</i>		
William C. McLester.....	11	Parts of Cypress, Hickory, Pine, and Sanford avenues, eastern section.
<i>Savannah, Ga.</i>		
Dr. C. McKane.....	12	Parts of Tenth and Eleventh streets east, southeastern section, or Southville.
Sarah J. Butler.....	21	Parts of Bolton Street Lane, Burroughs, and Waldburg streets, western section, Ellis Ward.
Rev. R. R. Downs.....	25	Part of Oak street, Thirteenth Ward.
Rev. R. R. Downs.....	26	Part of Huntingdon street, precinct No. 2.
Rev. R. R. Downs.....	27	Part of Farm street, "Yamacraw."
<i>Tuskegee, Ala.</i>		
Rev. E. J. Penney.....	13	Zion Hill, township 17, section 32.
Rev. E. J. Penney.....	28	Woods Flat, township 17, section 36.
<i>Washington, D. C.</i>		
Dr. Furman J. Shadd.....	14	Covington street, between Ninth and Tenth streets and Rhode Island avenue and R street northwest.
Maggie R. Bowen.....	22	Third street southwest, and Crabtree court between Maryland avenue and D street and Third and Fourth and half streets southwest.
Dr. W. Bruce Evans.....	23	Parts of Cleveland avenue, Fourth, Pomeroy, and Wilson streets, and Howard row northwest, Howardtown, suburbs.
C. L. Franklin.....	29	Parts of Eighth street extended northwest, "Cowntown" (local).

ANALYSIS OF TABLES.

In the tabular presentations which follow this analysis the cities embraced in the investigation have been arranged in four divisions in each summary table, and the same order is followed in the tables which give more detailed information, as follows: Sixteen groups in Atlanta, Ga.; 10 groups in Nashville, Tenn.; 1 group in Cambridge, Mass.; and 32 groups in other cities. Under each of these divisions the groups have been arranged according to their condition and the character of their surroundings, whether good, fair, or bad. In the first division, comprising the 16 groups for Atlanta, Ga., groups 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 may be classed as good; groups 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 as fair; and groups 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 as bad. In the second division, comprising 10 groups in Nashville, Tenn., group 1 may be classed as good; groups 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 as fair; and group 10 as bad. In the third division, the single group in Cambridge, Mass., may be classed as fair. In the fourth division, groups 1 to 14 are classed as good; groups 15 to 23 as fair; and groups 24 to 29 as bad; the condition of groups 30, 31, and 32 not being reported. The groups in this fourth division are located as follows: Group 1 in Birmingham, Ala.; group 2 in Cartersville, Ga.; group 3 in Jackson, Tenn.; groups 4 and 5 in Jacksonville, Fla.; group 6 in Louisville, Ky.; group 7 in Macon, Ga.; group 8 in Macon, Miss.; groups 9 and 10 in Orangeburg, S. C.; group 11 in Sanford, Fla.; group 12 in Savannah, Ga.; group 13 in Tuskegee, Ala.; group 14 in Washington, D. C.; group 15 in Athens, Ga.; group 16 in Birmingham, Ala.; group 17 in Chattanooga, Tenn.; groups 18, 19, and 20 in Columbia, S. C.; group 21 in Savannah, Ga.; groups 22 and 23 in Washington, D. C.; group 24 in Jacksonville, Fla.; groups 25, 26, and 27 in Savannah, Ga.; group 28 in Tuskegee, Ala.; group 29 in Washington, D. C.; and groups 30, 31, and 32 in Macon, Ga.

The tables are considered in the order in which they appear.

Table I.—Relationship to heads of families, by groups, pp. 287, 288.—Under the four heads or divisions to which allusion has been made, viz, 16 groups in Atlanta, Ga., 10 groups in Nashville, Tenn., 1 group in Cambridge, Mass., and 32 groups in other cities, the persons embraced in each separate group have in this table been classified as to their relationship to the head of the family in which they live, the distinction as to sex being preserved. This classification includes heads of families themselves and the seven principal relationships found, as children, parents, brothers and sisters, grandchildren, nephews and nieces, boarders, and lodgers, the remaining relationships, composing a very small proportion, being tabulated under the term "other relationships," with footnotes indicating the exact relationship to the head of the family. Taking up the total of the 16 groups in Atlanta, Ga., it is seen that out of 1,292 persons embraced in these groups, 537, or 41.57 per

cent, were heads of families, most of them being husbands or wives, 232 being males and 305 females; 609, or 47.14 per cent, were children, 291 being males and 318 females; the remaining 146, or 11.29 per cent, were divided among the other relationships. As in Atlanta, Ga., so in Nashville, Tenn., Cambridge, Mass., and in the 32 groups in other cities the heads of families themselves, together with their children, composed the greater portion of the members of the families investigated, a very small proportion of persons bearing other relationships having been found. The following table, drawn from Table I, presents these figures briefly:

NUMBER AND PER CENT OF PERSONS OF EACH RELATIONSHIP.

Relationship to head of family.	Atlanta, Ga., 16 groups.		Nashville, Tenn., 10 groups.		Cambridge, Mass., 1 group.		Other cities, 32 groups.		All groups.	
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
Heads of families.....	537	41.57	442	40.55	178	48.63	817	40.97	1,974	41.63
Children.....	909	47.14	488	44.50	152	41.53	920	46.14	2,167	45.70
Parents.....	22	1.70	30	2.75	4	1.00	44	2.21	100	2.11
Brothers and sisters.....	33	2.55	46	4.22	17	4.65	42	2.11	138	2.91
Grandchildren.....	33	2.55	25	2.29	1	.27	54	2.71	113	2.38
Nephews and nieces.....	13	1.01	20	1.84	.....	.....	37	1.85	70	1.47
Boarders.....	26	2.01	9	.83	1	.27	16	.80	52	1.10
Lodgers.....	12	.93	24	2.20	11	3.01	44	2.21	91	1.92
Other relationships.....	7	.54	8	.73	2	.55	20	1.00	37	.78
Total.....	1,292	100.00	1,090	100.00	366	100.00	1,994	100.00	4,742	100.00

Table II.—Sizes of families, by groups, p. 289.—This table shows for each group the number of families of 1 person, 2 persons, 3 persons, etc. The following table summarizes these data for each of the four divisions of the table:

NUMBER AND PER CENT OF FAMILIES OF EACH SPECIFIED SIZE.

Size of families.	Atlanta, Ga., 16 groups.		Nashville, Tenn., 10 groups.		Cambridge, Mass., 1 group.		Other cities, 32 groups.		All groups	
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
1 person.....	22	6.79	5	2.04	5	5.10	22	4.69	54	4.75
2 persons.....	65	20.06	44	17.89	25	25.51	84	17.91	218	19.17
3 persons.....	76	23.46	38	15.45	23	23.47	103	21.96	240	21.11
4 persons.....	48	14.82	46	18.67	18	18.37	86	18.34	198	17.41
5 persons.....	42	12.96	53	21.55	14	14.29	57	12.15	166	14.60
6 persons.....	27	8.33	21	8.54	2	2.04	36	7.68	86	7.56
7 persons.....	22	6.79	18	7.32	4	4.08	38	8.10	82	7.21
8 persons.....	9	2.78	12	4.88	5	5.10	17	3.63	43	3.78
9 persons.....	8	2.47	5	2.03	.....	.....	13	2.77	26	2.29
10 persons.....	5	1.54	3	1.22	2	2.04	12	2.56	22	1.94
Over 10 persons.....	.....	.....	1	.41	.....	.....	1	.21	2	.18
Total.....	324	100.00	246	100.00	98	100.00	469	100.00	1,137	100.00

In Atlanta, Ga., the largest number of families consisted of 3 persons, the per cent being 23.46, while the next largest number consisted of 2 persons, the per cent being 20.06. In Nashville, Tenn., the largest number, constituting 21.55 per cent, consisted of 5 persons, followed by 18.67 per cent consisting of 4 persons. In Cambridge, Mass.,

25.51 per cent of all families consisted of 2 persons, and 23.47 per cent of 3 persons, while in the 32 groups in other cities 21.96 per cent of the families consisted of 3 persons, and 18.34 per cent of 4 persons. Taking all groups in all cities, the largest number, comprising 21.11 per cent of all families, consisted of 3 persons, followed by 19.17 per cent consisting of 2 persons, 17.41 per cent of 4 persons, and 14.60 per cent of 5 persons.

The average size of family in the various cities is shown in the following brief table:

AVERAGE SIZE OF FAMILY, BY CITIES.

Cities.	Total families.	Total persons.	Average size of family.
Atlanta, Ga.	324	1,292	3.99
Nashville, Tenn.	246	1,030	4.43
Cambridge, Mass.	98	366	3.73
Other cities.	469	1,994	4.25
Total	1,137	4,742	4.17

It will be seen from the above table that for all the families investigated the average number of persons per family in Atlanta, Ga., was found to be 3.99; in Nashville, Tenn., 4.43; in Cambridge, Mass., 3.73; in the other cities 4.25, and in all the cities covered by the investigation, 4.17. Comparison with the returns of the census of 1890 in the cases of the first three cities, returns for all the others not being given, shows that for the entire population of these cities the average size of family was considerably larger, viz, for Atlanta 4.91, Nashville 4.92, and Cambridge 4.95.

Table III.—Ages, by groups, p. 290.—This table deals with the ages of the persons embraced in this investigation, classified by periods of years as follows: Under 10, 10 to 19, 20 to 29, 30 to 39, 40 to 49, 50 to 59, 60 or over, and age unknown. The following table shows briefly the number and per cent of persons under each age period for Atlanta, Ga., Nashville, Tenn., Cambridge, Mass., and the 32 groups in other cities:

NUMBER AND PER CENT OF PERSONS UNDER EACH AGE PERIOD.

Age periods.	Atlanta, Ga., 16 groups.		Nashville, Tenn., 10 groups.		Cambridge, Mass., 1 group.		Other cities, 32 groups.		All groups.	
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
Under 10 years.....	290	22.44	212	19.45	90	24.59	419	21.01	1,011	21.32
10 to 19 years.....	315	24.38	274	25.14	67	18.31	452	22.67	1,108	23.37
20 to 29 years.....	235	18.19	190	17.43	91	24.86	404	20.26	920	19.40
30 to 39 years.....	209	16.18	141	12.94	64	17.49	280	14.04	694	14.64
40 to 49 years.....	112	8.67	115	10.55	32	8.74	222	11.13	481	10.14
50 to 59 years.....	70	5.42	91	8.35	18	4.92	119	5.97	298	6.28
60 years or over.....	56	4.33	66	6.05	3	.82	72	3.61	197	4.15
Age unknown.....	5	.39	1	.09	1	.27	26	1.31	33	.70
Total	1,292	100.00	1,030	100.00	366	100.00	1,994	100.00	4,742	100.00

The largest number of persons, as shown by this table, were between the ages of 10 and 19 in each of the divisions, except that for the group of Cambridge, Mass., where the largest number were between 20 and 29. In the 16 groups in Atlanta, Ga., 65.01 per cent of the persons canvassed were under 30 years of age, and 81.19 per cent under 40; in the 10 groups in Nashville, Tenn., 62.02 per cent were under 30 and 74.96 per cent under 40 years of age; in the single group for Cambridge, Mass., 67.76 per cent were under 30 and 85.25 per cent under 40 years of age; in the 32 groups in other cities 63.94 per cent were under 30 and 77.98 per cent under 40 years of age; and the figures for all groups in all cities show 64.09 per cent of persons to have been under 30 and 78.73 per cent under 40 years of age.

Table IV.—Household conditions, by families, pp. 291–302.—This table deals with the condition of the families involved in the investigation as regards rent and the number of rooms occupied for sleeping and other purposes. Each family is taken up in detail and for each is shown the monthly rent paid, and the number of rooms occupied subdivided as to their use for sleeping and other purposes.

Table V.—Household conditions, by groups, pp. 303, 304.—This table summarizes the data shown in the preceding one, by groups. Considering the totals for the first division of the table, consisting of the 16 groups in Atlanta, Ga., it is seen that 1,292 persons occupied 581 rooms for sleeping purposes and 306 for other purposes, an average of 2.22 persons to each sleeping room and 2.54 persons to each other room. In many instances the same room or rooms were used by the family for both sleeping and other purposes. In such cases the rooms have been classified as sleeping rooms and, of course, omitted from consideration as other rooms. In the 10 groups in Nashville, Tenn., an average of 2.44 persons was found to each sleeping room and 2.87 persons to each other room, while in the group in Cambridge, Mass., the average persons to each sleeping room was 1.96 and to each other room 1.62. In the 32 groups located in other cities is shown an average of 2.05 persons to each sleeping room and 2.14 persons to each other room. It does not appear from these figures that any great overcrowding exists, on the whole, although for certain individual families and groups the averages are somewhat larger. The use of the same room or rooms for cooking, eating, living, and sleeping purposes is noticeable and in some groups is quite common. Group 4 of Atlanta, with 15 families, had but 4 rooms used for other purposes, showing that at least 11 of the 15 families used the same room for all purposes of the family. Groups 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 of Atlanta showed similar conditions. This condition is, however, not so noticeable in the groups in Nashville, Tenn., while in the group in Cambridge, Mass., the 96 families reporting as to the number of rooms occupied had the use of 209 rooms for other than sleeping purposes. In the 32 groups in other cities this condition was found to exist, although not so noticeably as in Atlanta.

This table shows, also, that of the 324 families in Atlanta, Ga., 73, or 22.53 per cent, owned the houses in which the members lived, while 249 families, or 76.85 per cent, paid an average rent of \$4.25 per month, the amounts ranging from an average of \$2.55 per month in group 14 to \$7.49 in group 1, varying according to the size, condition, and location of the houses occupied. Of the 246 families in the groups for Nashville, Tenn., 116, or 47.15 per cent, owned their houses, while 123, or 50 per cent, paid an average rent of \$4.68 per month. The range of rentals for the groups in Nashville was not so great, being from \$3.81 per month in group 10 to \$5.89 in group 5. A very small proportion of the 98 families in the group in Cambridge, Mass., owned their houses. Three families, or 3.06 per cent, owned their houses, while 94, or 95.92 per cent, paid an average rent of \$8.91 per month, more than double that paid in Atlanta, Ga., and almost double that paid in Nashville, Tenn. In the 32 groups located in other cities, of the 469 families embraced therein, 157, or 33.48 per cent, owned the houses in which they lived, while 284, or 60.55 per cent, paid an average rent of \$5.51 per month, ranging in the individual groups from \$2.50 to \$9.63 per month. Of the 37 families tabulated in this table as not reporting as to rent, it will be seen from the footnotes that 8 were paying for houses on the installment plan.

The following short table, drawn from Table IV, classifies the families included in the investigation as to the number of sleeping rooms occupied by each:

AVERAGE PERSONS PER SLEEPING ROOM.

Cities.	Families having to each sleeping room an average of—						Total families.	Average persons to a sleeping room.
	Under 1 person.	1 or under 2 persons.	2 or under 3 persons.	3 or under 4 persons.	4 or under 5 persons.	5 persons or over.		
Atlanta, Ga.....	6	94	119	65	26	14	324	2.22
Nashville, Tenn.....	1	54	114	35	21	21	246	2.44
Cambridge, Mass. (a).....	.....	84	49	11	1	1	96	1.96
Other cities (a).....	14	147	177	81	31	17	467	2.05
Total (b).....	21	329	459	192	79	53	1,133	2.17

a Not including 2 families not reporting sleeping rooms.

b Not including 4 families not reporting sleeping rooms.

In each of the three cities, and in the 32 groups in other cities, the largest number of families had an average of 2 or under 3 persons to a sleeping room, while quite a large proportion of the families had an average of 1 or under 2 persons to each room used for sleeping purposes. Of all the families reporting, 1.85 per cent had an average of less than 1 person to a sleeping room; 29.04 per cent, 1 or under 2 persons; 40.51 per cent, 2 or under 3 persons; 16.95 per cent, 3 or under 4 persons; 6.97 per cent, 4 or under 5 persons, and 4.68 per cent, 5 persons or over.

The families embraced in the investigation classified as to the total rooms occupied for all purposes are shown in the following table:

ROOMS PER FAMILY.

Cities.	Families living in—											Total families.
	1 room.	2 rooms.	3 rooms.	4 rooms.	5 rooms.	6 rooms.	7 rooms.	8 rooms.	9 rooms.	10 rooms or over.	Not reported.	
Atlanta, Ga.	a 58	a 116	84	25	17	16	4	2	1	1	.....	324
Nashville, Tenn. .	9	55	124	34	14	5	1	2	1	1	.....	246
Cambridge, Mass. .	5	7	23	21	18	7	6	4	.....	.....	2	98
Other cities.	45	98	72	117	63	33	18	9	5	6	3	469
Total.	117	276	308	197	112	61	29	17	7	8	5	1,137

a Including one family having an additional half room.

Of the 1,137 families involved, this table shows that 117, or 10.29 per cent, had but 1 room for their use for all purposes; 276, or 24.27 per cent, had 2 rooms; 308, or 27.09 per cent, had 3 rooms; 197, or 17.33 per cent, had 4 rooms; 112, or 9.85 per cent, had 5 rooms; 61, or 5.36 per cent, had 6 rooms; 29, or 2.55 per cent, had 7 rooms; 17, or 1.50 per cent, had 8 rooms; 7, or 0.62 per cent, had 9 rooms; 8, or 0.70 per cent, had 10 rooms and over, while a very small number of families did not report as to the number of rooms occupied by them.

Table VI.—Occupations and earnings, by families, pp. 304-332.—Each line in this table presents the data for a family, showing the occupation of the head (generally the father), the number of weeks he was employed during the year, his average weekly earnings, and his means of subsistence when unemployed; also, the number of members acting as housewives, the number at work, the number at school and at school, the number at school, and the number at home. In addition to these facts is shown the total earnings for the year of these other members of the family. Taking up group 1, Atlanta, Ga., of this table, we note that the family numbered 4 consisted of two persons, that the head of the family was occupied as a drayman, was employed 50 weeks during the year, and earned \$5 per week, lived on his savings during the 2 weeks not employed, and that the other member of the family was the housewife. In family numbered 19, of the same group and city, the head of the family was a restaurant proprietor for 12 weeks, and his earnings were \$17 per week. The footnote to these items shows that he was employed as a bank porter at \$10 per week for 40 weeks, making a full year's work of 52 weeks. The remainder of the family consisted of a housewife, 1 person at work (which a footnote shows was the mother of the head of the family), 2 children at school, and 2 persons at home. The earnings of the person at work are shown to have been \$364 for the year. In a similar manner the facts for each family may be analyzed.

In connection with Table VI the following short table has been prepared showing the means of support of the families embraced in the investigation:

NUMBER OF FAMILIES AND MEANS OF SUPPORT.

By whom supported.	Atlanta, Ga., 16 groups.	Nash- ville, Tenn., 10 groups.	Cam- bridge, Mass., 1 group.	Other cities, 32 groups.	Total families.
Head, male	73	60	40	131	304
Head, male, and male children	10	14	4	15	43
Head, male, and female children	4	3	1	8	16
Head, male, and male and female children	7	4	.....	8	19
Head, female	31	13	4	41	89
Head, female, and male children	11	7	3	11	32
Head, female, and female children	10	4	1	16	31
Head, female, and male and female children	12	5	1	5	23
Heads, male and female	84	51	22	98	255
Heads, male and female, and male children	12	19	1	19	51
Heads, male and female, and female children	5	7	.....	19	31
Heads, male and female, and male and female chil- dren	4	2	1	18	25
Head, male, and others	18	21	9	24	72
Head, female, and others	22	8	2	23	55
Heads, male and female, and others	14	15	8	21	58
Others, male	1	7	1	4	13
Others, female	6	6	.....	8	20
Total	324	246	98	469	1,137

Examining the figures for Atlanta, Ga., we note that out of a total of 324 families 73, or 22.53 per cent, were supported wholly by a male head of family, 31, or 9.57 per cent, wholly by a female head, and 84, or 25.93 per cent, wholly by both a male and a female head of family. It should be remembered in using the terms "male head" and "female head," that in almost every case they denote, respectively, the father and mother of the family. It is thus seen that in 324 families in Atlanta, Ga., 31, or 9.57 per cent, were wholly supported by the mother; 205, or 63.27 per cent, were wholly or in part supported by the mother, and 47, or 14.51 per cent, were wholly supported by females, while 84, or 25.93 per cent, were wholly supported by males. The figures for the 10 groups in Nashville, Tenn., the single group in Cambridge, Mass., and the 32 groups in other cities may be analyzed in the same manner. The total number of families embraced in the investigation for all groups in all cities was 1,137. Of this number 304, or 26.74 per cent of families, were supported wholly by a male head, 89, or 7.83 per cent, by a female head, while 255, or 22.43 per cent, were supported by both male and female heads; 650, or 57.17 per cent of these families, were supported wholly or in part by a female head, 140, or 12.31 per cent, were supported wholly by females, while 360, or 31.66 per cent, were supported wholly by males.

Table VII.—Sickness during the year, pp. 332–344.—This table shows in detail the age and sex of each person embraced in the investigation who was sick during the year, together with the name of the ailment from which he suffered and the number of days sick.

Table VIII.—Summary of sickness during the year, by sex and age periods, pp. 345–351.—This table is a summary of the preceding one,

and shows by sex and age periods the number of cases of sickness under certain classified groups of ailments, the remaining diseases or ailments following in alphabetical order. The following short table shows the number and per cent of persons sick during the year with each of the selected ailments and with all other ailments:

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS SICK DURING THE YEAR.

Name of ailment.	Atlanta, Ga., 16 groups.		Nashville, Tenn., 10 groups.		Cambridge, Mass., 1 group.		Other cities, 32 groups.		Total.	
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
Consumption	2	0.45	5	1.07	.....	.....	7	1.08	14	0.84
Pneumonia	20	4.53	14	2.99	4	3.74	10	1.54	48	2.88
Total	22	4.98	19	4.06	4	3.74	17	2.62	62	3.72
Cholera infantum .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Convulsions	2	.45	.....	.....	1	.93	3	.46	6	.36
Total	2	.45	.....	.....	1	.93	3	.46	6	.36
Typhoid fever	10	2.27	5	1.07	5	4.68	2	.31	22	1.32
Scarlet fever	2	.45	1	.21	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.18
Malarial fever	50	11.31	43	9.19	1	.93	195	30.09	289	17.36
Diarrhea .....	.....	.....	6	1.23	3	2.81	2	.31	11	.66
Diphtheria .....	.....	.....	5	1.07	1	.93	.....	.....	6	.36
Total	62	14.03	60	12.82	10	9.35	199	30.71	331	19.88
Syphilis .....	.....	.....	2	.43	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.12
Scrofula	3	.68	16	3.42	.....	.....	2	.31	21	1.26
Total	3	.68	18	3.85	.....	.....	2	.31	23	1.38
Other ailments	353	79.86	371	79.27	92	85.98	427	65.90	1,243	74.66
Grand total	442	100.00	468	100.00	107	100.00	648	100.00	1,665	100.00

According to the figures given in the above table, malarial fever was the most common malady. Reference to Table VIII, where all ailments are given in detail, shows that rheumatism also was quite common among the people included in the investigation. Both of these diseases may, to a great extent, be kept in abeyance by the observance of hygienic rules. Pneumonia also was one of the most common diseases found, which, with typhoid fever, may often be avoided by proper care of the health, these diseases generally attacking those enfeebled by age or neglectful of their health. The absence of such diseases as rickets and other developmental lesions in these families shows that the children have a fair heritage of good constitutions to start life with.

Table IX.—Defective, maimed, and deformed, pp. 352-354.—This table, similar in form to Table VII, shows age, sex, and name of defect, etc., for each defective, maimed, or deformed person included in the investigation.

Table X.—Summary of defective, maimed, and deformed, by sex and age periods, pp. 354-356.—This table summarizes the data shown in the preceding table, by sex and age periods. In the 16 groups in Atlanta,

Ga., embracing 1,292 individuals, 68, or 5.26 per cent, were found defective, maimed, or deformed; in the 10 groups in Nashville, Tenn., with 1,090 individuals, 137, or 12.57 per cent, were found; in the single group in Cambridge, Mass., with 366 individuals, 28, or 7.65 per cent, were found; and in the 32 groups in other cities, with 1,94 individuals, 89, or 4.46 per cent, were found. Reference to the table shows that defects in sight and hearing formed a large proportion of the cases reported.

Table XI.—Deaths during past five years, pp. 356–361.—This table shows in detail the sex, age at death, and cause of death of all persons who have died during the past five years in the families included in the investigation.

Table XII.—Summary of deaths during past five years, by sex and age periods, pp. 361–365.—Table XII summarizes the facts shown in Table XI by sex and age periods, grouping the deaths under four selected classes of causes, the other causes of death following these classes in detail and in alphabetical order. The accompanying short table drawn from Table XII shows the number and per cent of deaths during the past five years by groups of causes:

NUMBER AND PER CENT OF DEATHS DURING PAST FIVE YEARS, BY CAUSES.

Causes.	Atlanta, Ga., 16 groups.		Nashville, Tenn., 10 groups.		Cambridge, Mass., 1 group.		Other cities, 32 groups.		Total deaths.	
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
Consumption	17	9.34	32	24.06	8	15.38	35	12.77	92	14.35
Pneumonia	23	12.64	7	5.26	8	15.38	19	6.94	57	8.89
Total	40	21.98	39	29.32	16	30.76	54	19.71	149	23.24
Cholera infantum	7	3.84	4	3.01	1	1.92	10	3.65	22	3.43
Convulsions	3	1.65	2	1.50	3	5.77	9	3.28	17	2.65
Stillbirths	4	2.20	5	3.76	10	19.23	10	3.65	29	4.53
Total	14	7.69	11	8.27	14	26.92	29	10.58	68	10.61
Typhoid fever	5	2.74	3	2.26	2	3.85	4	1.46	14	2.19
Scarlet fever							2	.73	2	.31
Malarial fever	3	1.65	7	5.26			15	5.47	25	3.90
Diarrhea	2	1.10							2	.31
Diphtheria	4	2.20							4	.62
Total	14	7.69	10	7.52	2	3.85	21	7.66	47	7.33
Syphilis										
Scrofula	3	1.65	2	1.51	2	3.85	1	.37	8	1.25
Total	3	1.65	2	1.51	2	3.85	1	.37	8	1.25
Other causes	111	60.99	71	53.38	18	34.62	169	61.68	369	57.57
Grand total	182	100.00	133	100.00	52	100.00	274	100.00	641	100.00

In the 16 groups for Atlanta, Ga., 21.98 per cent of the deaths that occurred in the families embraced in the investigation were from consumption and pneumonia, 9.34 per cent being from consumption and 12.64 per cent from pneumonia; 7.69 per cent were from cholera infantum, convulsions, and stillbirth; 7.69 per cent were from typhoid and

malarial fevers and diarrhea and diphtheria; 1.65 per cent were from scrofula, while 60.99 per cent were from other causes. In the 10 groups in Nashville, Tenn., the per cent of deaths from consumption and pneumonia was 29.32, 24.06 per cent being from consumption and 5.26 per cent from pneumonia. The proportion of deaths from consumption in Nashville was larger than in any of the other cities, the per cent for Atlanta being 9.34, that for Cambridge being 15.38 per cent, and that for the 32 groups in other cities 12.77 per cent. Cambridge, Mass., shows a very large proportion of deaths, 26.92 per cent, from infantile diseases, the majority of which, 19.23 per cent out of the 26.92 per cent, being stillbirths. The preceding statements and figures apply only to the 641 deaths which occurred in the families embraced in the investigation. It should be remembered that the number of cases of death is not a large one, and that for this reason the figures given may not reflect conditions for the whole colored population. A compilation of data from the health reports of various cities, made by Mr. L. M. Hershaw, of Washington, D. C., an alumnus of Atlanta University, follows, and it is believed that they afford very accurate information concerning the deaths, etc., in the cities for which the necessary official reports were available.

The accompanying tabular statements, presenting vital statistics of the cities of Atlanta, Ga., Baltimore, Md., Charleston, S. C., Memphis, Tenn., and Richmond, Va., are designed to show the physical condition of the colored population of those cities and to compare the same with the physical condition of the whites. The number of births and the number of deaths, upon which the birth and death rates are based, were abstracted from the reports of the health departments of the cities in question. For decennial years the population is given as returned by the United States census, while for intercensal years it is estimated.

The first group of statements relates to the vital statistics of the city of Atlanta, Ga., and covers the fourteen years from 1882 to 1895. The figures upon which the death rates are based are taken from the annual reports of the board of health of the city of Atlanta. The table immediately following shows, for each of the fourteen years 1882 to 1895, the population, total deaths, and deaths per 1,000 of both white and colored, with excess and per cent of excess of deaths per 1,000 of colored; also averages for the three periods 1882 to 1885, 1886 to 1890, and 1891 to 1895:

POPULATION, DEATHS, AND DEATH RATE PER 1,000, ATLANTA, GA., 1882 TO 1895.

Year.	Population.		Total deaths.		Deaths per 1,000.			
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.	
							Number.	Per cent.
1882.....	23,639	18,202	392	630	16.53	34.61	18.03	108.75
1883.....	25,034	19,217	500	735	19.97	38.25	18.28	91.54
1884.....	26,511	20,389	497	785	18.75	38.69	19.94	106.35
1885.....	28,075	21,420	492	854	17.52	39.87	22.35	127.57
Average.....	25,815	19,782	470	751	18.22	37.96	19.74	108.41

POPULATION, DEATHS, AND DEATH RATE PER 1,000, ATLANTA, GA., ETC.—Cont'd.

Year.	Population.		Total deaths.		Deaths per 1,000.			
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.	
							Number.	Per cent.
1886.....	29,732	22,615	449	541	15.10	23.92	8.82	58.41
1887.....	31,486	23,876	630	815	21.60	34.13	12.53	58.01
1888.....	33,344	25,207	646	886	19.37	35.15	15.78	81.47
1889.....	35,311	26,613	653	949	18.49	35.66	17.17	92.80
1890.....	37,416	28,098	793	1,032	21.19	36.73	15.54	73.34
Average.....	33,458	25,282	644	845	19.25	33.41	14.16	73.51
1891.....	39,623	29,665	827	1,167	20.87	39.34	18.47	88.50
1892.....	41,961	31,319	805	1,085	19.18	34.64	15.46	80.60
1893.....	44,437	33,066	813	1,107	18.30	33.48	15.18	82.05
1894.....	47,058	34,910	691	947	14.68	27.13	12.45	84.81
1895.....	49,835	36,857	884	1,126	17.74	30.55	12.81	72.21
Average.....	44,583	33,163	804	1,086	18.03	32.76	14.73	81.65

It is seen from the table that the death rate of the colored population, though greatly in excess of that of the white, has constantly decreased, the average death rate per 1,000 for the first period being 37.96, for the second period 33.41, and for the third period 32.76. Relatively, as compared with the whites, the death rate of the colored population shows much improvement. Though the percentage of excess of colored for the third period is greater than that for the second, the percentages for both of these periods show a marked decrease from that of the first period.

The table next following shows for the years 1882 to 1895 the total deaths and the deaths per 1,000 of total population of both white and colored children under 5 years of age, with excess and per cent of excess of colored death rate:

DEATHS AND DEATH RATE PER 1,000 OF TOTAL POPULATION OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE, ATLANTA, GA., 1882 TO 1895.

Year.	Total deaths.		Deaths per 1,000.			
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.	
					Number.	Per cent.
1882.....	163	264	6.90	14.50	7.60	110.15
1883.....	194	339	7.75	17.64	9.89	127.61
1884.....	163	319	6.15	15.72	9.57	155.61
1885.....	107	329	5.95	15.36	9.41	158.15
Average.....	172	313	6.65	15.81	9.16	137.74
1886.....	160	257	5.38	11.36	5.98	111.15
1887.....	264	332	8.28	13.91	5.63	65.99
1888.....	206	337	6.13	13.37	7.19	116.34
1889.....	205	364	5.81	13.68	7.87	135.46
1890.....	287	451	7.67	16.05	8.38	100.26
Average.....	224	348	6.71	13.77	7.06	105.22
1891.....	264	403	6.66	13.59	6.93	104.05
1892.....	276	403	6.58	12.87	6.29	95.59
1893.....	251	421	5.65	12.73	7.08	125.31
1894.....	218	303	4.63	8.68	4.05	87.47
1895.....	276	401	5.54	10.88	5.34	96.39
Average.....	257	386	5.76	11.65	5.89	102.26

The deaths per 1,000 and the percentages of excess of colored death rate show a decrease during the three periods, the colored rate for the first period being 15.81, for the second period 13.77, and for the third period 11.65, while the percentages of excess of colored for the three periods are 137.74, 105.22, and 102.26, respectively.

The two succeeding statements show for the three periods 1882 to 1885, 1886 to 1890, and 1891 to 1895, the average annual deaths and death rates per 10,000, with distinction of color and number and per cent of excess of colored, by specified causes:

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS, ATLANTA, GA., FOR THE PERIODS 1882 TO 1885, 1886 TO 1890, AND 1891 TO 1895, BY CAUSES.

Causes.	1882 to 1885.		1886 to 1890.		1891 to 1895.	
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
Consumption	47.5	99.3	63.0	116.0	75.0	144.2
Pneumonia	23.3	52.8	37.8	66.4	52.0	107.0
Total	70.8	152.1	100.8	182.4	127.0	251.2
Cholera infantum	(a)	(a)	41.6	58.4	34.0	50.6
Stillbirths	(a)	(a)	48.0	83.4	77.4	128.0
Total	(a)	(a)	89.6	141.8	111.4	178.6
Typhoid fever	22.3	33.8	35.8	28.0	32.6	32.6
Scarlet fever .....	.8	.3	4.2	.8	7.2	.4
Malarial fever	2.5	3.8	5.4	13.8	2.0	7.2
Diphtheria	4.3	.3	3.4	.8	6.0	1.2
Total	29.9	38.2	48.8	43.4	47.8	41.4
Other causes	b 369.6	b 560.7	405.0	477.0	517.8	615.2
Grand total	470.3	751.0	644.2	844.6	804.0	1,086.4

a Included in "Other causes."

b Including deaths from cholera infantum and stillbirths.

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH RATE PER 10,000, ATLANTA, GA., FOR THE PERIODS 1882 TO 1885, 1886 TO 1890, 1891 TO 1895, BY CAUSES.

Causes.	1882 to 1885.				1886 to 1890.				1891 to 1895.			
	White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.		White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.		White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.	
			Num-ber.	Per cent.			Num-ber.	Per cent.			Num-ber.	Percent.
Consumption ..	18.40	50.20	31.80	172.83	18.83	45.88	27.05	143.65	16.82	43.48	26.66	158.50
Pneumonia	9.03	26.69	17.66	195.57	11.30	26.26	14.96	132.39	11.66	32.27	20.61	176.76
Total	27.43	76.89	49.46	180.31	30.13	72.14	42.01	139.43	28.48	75.75	47.27	165.98
Cholera infantum	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	12.43	23.10	10.67	85.84	7.63	15.26	7.63	100.00
Stillbirths	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	14.35	32.99	18.64	129.90	17.36	38.60	21.24	122.35
Total	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	26.78	66.09	29.31	109.45	24.99	53.86	28.87	115.53
Typhoid fever ..	8.64	17.09	8.45	97.80	10.70	11.07	.37	3.46	7.31	9.83	2.52	34.47
Scarlet fever ..	.31	.15	b 106.67	1.25	.32	b 93.85	b 290.63	1.61	.12	b 1.49	b 1,241.67	
Malarial fever ..	.97	1.92	.95	97.94	1.61	5.46	3.85	239.13	.45	2.17	1.72	382.22
Diphtheria	1.66	.15	b 1.51	b 1,006.67	1.02	.32	b 70.02	b 218.75	1.35	.36	b 99	b 275.00
Total	11.58	19.31	7.73	66.75	14.58	17.17	2.59	17.76	10.72	12.48	1.76	16.42
Other causes ..	c 143.15	c 283.44	c 140.29	c 98.00	c 121.05	183.67	67.62	55.86	116.15	185.50	69.35	59.71
Grand total	182.16	379.64	197.48	108.41	192.54	334.07	141.53	73.51	180.34	327.59	147.25	81.65

a Included in "Other causes."

b Excess of white.

c Including deaths from cholera infantum and stillbirths.

Referring to the table immediately preceding, it is seen that deaths from consumption and pneumonia among the colored population show an annual rate per 10,000 for the first period of 76.89, a rate of 72.14 for the second period, and a rate of 75.75 for the third period. Among the whites from these causes the annual death rate for the first period is 27.43 per 10,000, for the second period 30.13, and for the third period 28.48. The percentages of excess of colored for the three periods are 180.31, 139.43, and 165.98, respectively.

The total deaths for the second group of causes show a decrease in the rate for both white and colored, though the percentage of excess of colored has increased, or, in other words, the colored death rate has not decreased as rapidly as the white death rate. In the total for the third group of causes it is seen that the death rate of colored has decreased both actually and relatively. The rate per 10,000 shows an excess of whites in the three periods in the deaths resulting from scarlet fever and diphtheria.

The second group of statements relates to the vital statistics of the city of Baltimore, Md. The figures upon which the death and birth rates are based are taken from the annual reports of the health department of the city of Baltimore. Returns of deaths cover a period of fifteen years, from 1880 to 1894; those of births a period of ten years, from 1884 to 1893.

The table immediately following shows, for each of the fifteen years, 1880 to 1894, the population, total deaths, and deaths per 1,000 of both white and colored, with excess and per cent of excess of deaths per 1,000 of colored; also averages for the five-year periods 1880 to 1884, 1885 to 1889, and 1890 to 1894:

POPULATION, DEATHS, AND DEATH RATE PER 1,000, BALTIMORE, MD., 1880 TO 1894.

Year.	Population.		Total deaths.		Deaths per 1,000.			
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.	
							Number.	Per cent.
1880.....	278,584	53,716	6,170	1,873	22.15	34.87	12.72	57.43
1881.....	286,384	54,951	6,719	2,097	23.46	38.16	14.70	62.66
1882.....	294,303	56,215	6,878	2,045	23.37	36.38	13.01	55.67
1883.....	302,543	57,508	7,125	2,255	23.55	39.21	15.66	66.50
1884.....	311,014	58,821	6,398	1,895	20.57	32.22	11.65	56.64
Average.....	294,566	56,242	6,658	2,033	22.60	36.15	13.55	59.92
1885.....	319,722	60,174	6,324	1,829	19.78	30.40	10.62	53.69
1886.....	328,674	61,558	6,477	1,862	19.71	30.25	10.54	53.43
1887.....	337,877	62,974	6,380	1,992	18.88	31.63	12.75	67.53
1888.....	347,338	64,322	6,894	2,042	19.85	31.75	11.90	59.95
1889.....	357,063	65,801	6,819	1,884	19.10	28.63	9.53	49.90
Average.....	338,135	62,966	6,579	1,922	19.46	30.52	11.06	56.87
1890.....	367,143	67,104	8,026	2,172	21.86	32.37	10.51	48.08
1891.....	377,423	68,647	7,838	2,235	20.77	32.56	11.79	56.76
1892.....	387,981	70,226	8,361	2,221	21.55	31.63	10.08	46.77
1893.....	398,844	71,841	7,370	2,184	18.48	30.40	11.92	64.50
1894.....	409,112	73,493	7,242	2,244	17.70	30.53	12.83	72.49
Average.....	388,101	70,262	7,767	2,211	20.01	31.47	11.46	57.24

It is seen from the table that the two five-year periods 1885 to 1889 and 1890 to 1894 show smaller average death rates, for both white and colored, than the five-year period 1880 to 1884, although the rates for the period 1890 to 1894 are slightly in excess of those for the preceding period. A similar showing is observed with respect to the excess and per cent of excess of death rate of colored, the excess for the first period being 13.55, for the second period 11.06, and for the third period 11.46, while the percentages of excess are 59.92, 56.87, and 57.24, respectively.

The following statements show for the four years 1886, 1887, 1891, and 1892 the deaths and death rates per 10,000 of both white and colored, with excess and per cent of excess of death rate of colored, by specified causes:

DEATHS, BALTIMORE, MD., FOR THE YEARS 1886, 1887, 1891, AND 1892, BY CAUSES.

Causes.	1886.		1887.		1891.		1892.	
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
Consumption	843	361	751	349	755	318	780	317
Pneumonia	470	189	374	167	710	207	592	226
Total	1,313	550	1,125	516	1,465	585	1,372	573
Cholera infantum..	370	113	406	146	388	145	531	130
Convulsions (a)....	239	106	206	109	254	98	233	111
Total	609	219	612	255	640	243	764	241
Typhoid fever	120	34	118	35	125	25	163	30
Scarlet fever	25	1	37	1	124	4	247	11
Malarial fever	52	12	41	14	19	7	18	6
Diarrhea	80	55	87	36	78	25	94	27
Diphtheria	180	12	151	18	321	29	352	29
Total	457	114	434	104	667	90	874	103
Scrofula	14	17	5	7	7	11	7	10
Syphilis	7	10	12	7	14	12	16	16
Total	21	27	17	14	21	23	23	26
Other causes	4,077	952	4,192	1,103	5,045	1,294	5,328	1,273
Grand total..	6,477	1,862	6,380	1,992	7,838	2,235	8,361	2,221

a Includes adults.

DEATH RATE PER 10,000, BALTIMORE, MD., FOR THE YEARS 1886, 1887, 1891, AND 1892,
BY CAUSES.

Causes.	1886.				1887.			
	White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.		White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.	
			Number.	Per cent.			Number.	Per cent.
Consumption	25.65	58.65	33.00	128.65	22.23	55.42	33.19	149.30
Pneumonia	14.30	30.70	16.40	114.68	11.07	26.52	15.45	139.57
Total	39.95	89.35	49.40	123.65	33.30	81.94	48.64	146.07
Cholera infantum..	11.26	18.36	7.10	63.06	12.01	23.18	11.17	93.01
Convulsions (a)....	7.27	17.22	9.95	136.86	6.10	17.31	11.21	183.77
Total	18.53	35.58	17.05	92.01	18.11	40.49	22.38	123.58
Typhoid fever	3.65	5.52	1.87	51.23	3.49	5.56	2.07	59.31
Scarlet fever.....	.76	.16	b .60	b 375.00	1.10	.16	b .94	b 537.50
Malarial fever	1.58	1.95	.37	23.42	1.21	2.22	1.01	83.47
Diarrhea.....	2.43	8.94	6.51	267.90	2.58	5.71	3.13	121.32
Diphtheria.....	5.48	1.95	b 3.53	b 181.03	4.47	2.86	b 1.61	b 56.23
Total	13.90	18.52	4.62	33.24	12.85	16.51	3.66	28.48
Scrofula .....	.43	2.76	2.33	541.86	.15	1.11	.96	640.00
Syphilis .....	.21	1.02	1.41	671.43	.85	1.11	.76	217.14
Total .....	.64	4.38	3.74	584.38	.50	2.22	1.72	344.00
Other causes.....	124.04	154.65	30.61	24.08	124.07	175.15	51.08	41.17
Grand total..	197.06	302.48	105.42	53.50	188.83	316.31	127.48	67.51

Causes.	1891.				1892.			
	White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.		White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.	
			Number.	Per cent.			Number.	Per cent.
Consumption	20.00	46.32	26.32	131.60	20.10	49.41	29.31	145.82
Pneumonia	18.81	38.90	20.09	106.80	15.26	32.18	16.92	110.88
Total	38.81	85.22	46.41	119.51	35.36	81.59	46.23	130.74
Cholera infantum..	10.23	21.12	10.89	106.45	13.60	18.51	4.82	35.21
Convulsions (a)....	6.73	14.28	7.55	112.18	6.00	15.81	9.81	163.50
Total	16.96	35.40	18.44	108.73	19.60	34.32	14.63	74.30
Typhoid fever	3.31	3.64	.33	9.97	4.20	4.27	.07	.02
Scarlet fever.....	3.29	.58	b 2.71	b 467.24	6.37	1.57	b 4.80	b 305.73
Malarial fever .....	.50	1.02	.52	104.00	.47	.85	.38	80.85
Diarrhea.....	2.07	3.64	1.57	75.85	2.42	3.85	1.43	59.09
Diphtheria.....	8.50	4.23	b 4.27	b 100.95	9.07	4.13	b 4.94	b 110.61
Total	17.07	13.11	b 4.50	b 34.78	22.53	14.07	b 7.86	b 53.58
Scrofula .....	.19	1.60	1.41	742.11	.18	1.42	1.24	688.89
Syphilis .....	.37	1.75	1.38	372.97	.41	2.28	1.87	456.10
Total .....	.56	3.35	2.79	498.21	.50	3.70	3.11	527.12
Other causes.....	133.67	188.50	54.83	41.02	137.33	181.98	44.65	32.51
Grand total..	207.67	325.58	117.91	56.78	215.50	316.26	100.76	40.76

a Includes adults.

b Excess of white.

Reference to the four groups of specified causes shows that the death rate of colored was generally lower for the three years 1887, 1891, and 1892 than for 1886, although in the total for all causes the rate for the other years was greater than that for 1886.

In all these groups the colored death rate was in excess of the white except in the third group, where for scarlet fever and diphtheria,

diseases from which the colored people seem to have been largely exempt, the white death rate was in excess. The greatest excesses of the colored death rate over the white appear in the first and fourth groups of causes.

The table following shows for each of the ten years from 1884 to 1893 the total and the illegitimate births and the birth rate per 1,000 of total population of both white and colored; also the average births and birth rates per 1,000 for the two five-year periods 1884 to 1888 and 1889 to 1893:

TOTAL AND ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 OF TOTAL POPULATION, BALTIMORE, MD., 1884 TO 1893.

Year.	Total births.		Births per 1,000.				Illegitimate births.		Illegitimate births per 1,000.			
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	Excess of white.		White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.	
					Num-ber.	Per cent.					Num-ber.	Per cent.
1884.....	6,899	1,136	22.18	19.31	2.87	14.86	124	173	0.40	2.94	2.54	635.0
1885.....	6,632	1,108	20.74	18.41	2.33	12.66	112	171	.35	2.84	2.49	711.4
1886.....	6,481	1,213	19.72	19.70	.02	.10	103	155	.31	2.52	2.21	712.9
1887.....	7,765	1,262	22.98	20.04	2.94	14.67	146	224	.43	3.56	3.13	727.9
1888.....	7,500	1,225	21.59	19.04	2.55	13.39	134	220	.39	3.42	3.03	776.9
Average.....	7,055	1,189	21.45	19.31	2.14	11.09	124	189	.38	3.06	2.68	714.6
1889.....	8,102	1,263	22.69	19.19	3.50	18.24	156	205	.44	3.12	2.68	609.1
1890.....	8,226	1,172	22.41	17.47	4.94	23.28	180	229	.49	3.41	2.92	595.9
1891.....	8,238	1,101	21.83	16.04	5.79	36.10	224	246	.59	3.58	2.99	506.8
1892.....	8,087	1,347	20.84	19.18	1.66	8.65	261	359	.67	5.11	4.44	662.7
1893.....	7,914	1,221	19.84	17.00	2.84	16.71	224	387	.56	5.39	4.83	862.5
Average.....	8,113	1,221	21.48	17.76	3.72	20.93	209	285	.55	4.15	3.60	650.4

Of total births, the excess of births per 1,000 of population is seen to be in favor of the whites. For the first five-year period this excess is 2.14, the percentage of excess being 11.09; for the second five-year period the excess is 3.72, the percentage of excess being 20.93.

The illegitimate births for the colored population show a very large excess over the illegitimate births for the white. While there is an increase in the excess of colored birth rate from 2.68 in the first five-year period to 3.60 in the second, the per cent of excess shows a decrease from 714.6 in the first period to 650.4 in the second.

The following comparative statement shows the average annual death rates and birth rates per 1,000 of both white and colored population for the two five-year periods, 1885 to 1889 and 1890 to 1894:

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH AND BIRTH RATES PER 1,000 COMPARED, BALTIMORE, MD., 1885 TO 1889 AND 1890 TO 1894.

	1885 to 1889.		1890 to 1894.	
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
Average death rate per 1,000	19.46	30.52	20.01	31.47
Average birth rate per 1,000	21.58	19.28	20.87	17.63
Excess of death rate.....	a 2.12	11.24	a .86	13.84

a Excess of birth rate.

While the white death rate is slightly less than the birth rate, the colored death rate is greatly in excess of the birth rate. The following extract from the Annual Report of the Health Department of the City of Baltimore for 1888 indicates that the returns relating to births are perhaps not complete:

I feel ashamed of the record which shows that apparently the births in the city of Baltimore have been less than the deaths, and my shame arises, not from the fact, for it is well known that the birth rate of the city is equal to that of any other, but that the physicians of Baltimore should be so dull to comprehend the value of vital statistics, and so indifferent to the feelings of the public, who are obliged to see in the record that the deaths in Baltimore have exceeded the births, and that those who attend upon such cases are so disregardful of the law and the obligation it imposes upon all who call themselves good citizens.

The third group of tabular statements presents vital statistics relating to the city of Charleston, S. C., and covers the period of fourteen years, from 1881 to 1894. The figures upon which the death rates are based are taken from the annual reports of the board of health of Charleston. The table following shows for each of the fourteen years 1881 to 1894 the population, total deaths, and deaths per 1,000 of both white and colored, with excess and per cent of excess of deaths per 1,000 of colored; also averages for the three periods, 1881 to 1884, 1885 to 1889, and 1890 to 1894:

POPULATION, DEATHS, AND DEATH RATE PER 1,000, CHARLESTON, S. C., 1881 TO 1894.

Year.	Population.		Total deaths.		Deaths per 1,000.			
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.	
							Number.	Per cent.
1881.....	22,818	27,024	651	1,292	28.53	46.77	18.24	63.93
1882.....	22,938	27,977	554	1,172	24.15	41.89	17.74	73.46
1883.....	23,058	28,385	540	1,286	23.42	45.39	21.97	93.81
1884.....	23,179	28,097	592	1,215	25.54	42.34	16.80	65.78
Average.....	22,998	28,158	584	1,241	25.40	44.08	18.68	73.52
1885.....	23,301	29,064	487	1,250	20.90	43.01	22.11	105.79
1886.....	23,423	29,435	571	1,596	24.33	54.22	29.84	122.40
1887.....	23,546	29,812	549	1,316	23.32	44.14	20.82	89.28
1888.....	23,670	30,193	492	1,375	20.79	45.54	24.75	119.05
1889.....	23,794	30,579	526	1,431	22.11	46.80	24.69	111.67
Average.....	23,547	29,817	525	1,394	22.30	46.74	24.44	109.63
1890.....	23,919	30,970	511	1,310	21.36	42.30	20.94	98.03
1891.....	24,044	31,365	533	1,371	22.17	43.71	21.54	97.16
1892.....	24,171	31,766	586	1,317	24.24	41.46	17.22	71.04
1893.....	24,298	32,172	535	1,284	22.02	39.91	17.89	81.24
1894.....	24,425	32,584	479	1,300	19.61	39.90	20.29	103.47
Average.....	24,171	31,771	529	1,316	21.88	41.43	19.55	89.99

An inspection of the average death rates per 1,000 for the three periods shows a gradual decrease for the white population, being 25.40 for the first period, 22.30 for the second, and 21.88 for the third. The colored death rates for the three periods are considerably in excess of the white, the first period showing a rate of 44.08, the second a rate of

46.74, and the third a rate of 41.43. The per cent of excess of colored death rate is smaller for the first period than for either of the other two periods, being for the first 73.52, while for the other two it is 109.63 and 89.39.

The table immediately following shows, for the years 1885 to 1894, the total deaths and deaths per 1,000 of total population of both white and colored children under 5 years of age, with excess and per cent of excess of colored death rate:

DEATHS AND DEATH RATE PER 1,000 OF TOTAL POPULATION OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE, CHARLESTON, S. C., 1885 TO 1894.

Year.	Total deaths.		Deaths per 1,000.			
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.	
					Number.	Per cent.
1885.....	123	468	5.28	16.10	10.82	204.92
1886.....	173	640	7.39	21.74	14.35	194.18
1887.....	152	504	6.46	16.91	10.45	161.76
1888.....	135	586	5.62	19.41	13.79	245.37
1889.....	158	592	6.64	19.36	12.72	191.57
Average.....	148	558	6.28	18.71	12.43	198.14
1890.....	148	517	6.19	16.69	10.50	169.63
1891.....	159	553	6.61	17.63	11.02	166.72
1892.....	143	551	5.92	17.35	11.43	193.07
1893.....	140	441	5.76	13.71	7.95	138.02
1894.....	116	527	4.75	16.17	11.42	240.42
Average.....	141	518	5.84	16.30	10.46	178.96

The average death rates per 1,000 for the second period show a decrease from the rates for the first period for both white and colored children, the white rates for the two periods being 6.28 and 5.84 and the colored rates 18.71 and 16.30. Although the per cents of excess of colored death rates are large, the second period shows a smaller per cent than the first, the per cent for the second period being 178.96 as compared with 198.14 for the first.

The two tables following show for the three periods 1881 to 1884, 1885 to 1889, and 1890 to 1894 the average annual deaths and death rates per 10,000, with distinction of color and excess and per cent of excess of colored, by specified causes.

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS, CHARLESTON, S. C., FOR THE PERIODS 1881 TO 1884, 1885 TO 1889, AND 1890 TO 1894, BY CAUSES.

Causes.	1881 to 1884.		1885 to 1889.		1890 to 1894.	
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
Consumption	63.3	203.3	47.2	203.0	42.8	183.2
Pneumonia	18.8	53.5	19.6	55.2	16.4	54.2
Total	82.1	256.8	66.8	258.2	59.2	237.4
Cholera infantum	(a)	(a)	18.6	46.0	17.4	30.6
Convulsions	(a)	(a)	8.2	38.8	10.4	43.2
Total	(a)	(a)	26.8	84.8	27.8	73.8
Typhoid fever	20.3	32.0	11.6	25.0	10.6	21.2
Malarial fever	14.3	18.3	6.0	18.0	7.4	19.8
Diarrhea	b 11.0	b 33.0	12.8	34.6	8.6	29.8
Diphtheria	16.0	7.3	10.0	3.6	2.0	.8
Total	c 61.6	c 90.6	40.4	81.2	28.6	71.6
Scrofula	b .7	b 8.3	1.0	20.8	.4	6.8
Syphilis	1.0	6.0	1.4	18.2	2.0	10.0
Total	d 1.7	d 14.3	2.4	39.0	2.4	16.8
Other causes	e 438.9	e 879.6	388.6	930.4	410.8	916.8
Grand total	584.3	1,241.3	525.0	1,393.6	528.8	1,316.4

a Included in "Other causes."

b Not including deaths in 1884.

c Not including deaths from diarrhea in 1884.

d Not including deaths from scrofula in 1884.

e Including deaths from cholera infantum and convulsions, and from diarrhea and scrofula in 1884.

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH RATE PER 10,000, CHARLESTON, S. C., FOR THE PERIODS 1881 TO 1884, 1885 TO 1889, AND 1890 TO 1894, BY CAUSES.

Causes.	1881 to 1884.				1885 to 1889.				1890 to 1894.			
	White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.		White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.		White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.	
			Num-ber.	Per cent.			Num-ber.	Per cent.			Num-ber.	Per cent.
Consumption	27.52	72.20	44.68	162.35	23.05	68.08	48.03	239.55	17.71	57.66	39.95	225.58
Pneumonia	8.18	19.00	10.82	132.27	8.32	18.51	10.19	122.48	6.78	17.00	10.28	151.62
Total	35.70	91.20	55.50	155.46	23.37	86.59	58.22	205.22	24.49	74.72	50.23	205.10
Cholera infantum	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	7.90	15.43	7.53	95.32	7.20	9.63	2.43	33.75
Convulsions	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	3.48	13.01	9.53	273.85	4.30	13.60	9.30	216.28
Total	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	11.38	28.44	17.06	149.91	11.50	23.23	11.73	102.00
Typhoid fever	8.83	11.30	2.53	28.65	4.93	8.38	3.45	69.98	4.38	6.68	2.30	52.51
Malarial fever	6.22	6.50	.28	4.50	2.55	6.04	3.49	136.86	3.06	6.23	3.17	103.59
Diarrhea	b 4.78	b 11.72	b 6.94	b 145.19	5.43	11.60	6.17	113.63	3.56	9.38	5.82	163.48
Diphtheria	6.96	2.59	c 4.37	c 168.73	4.25	1.21	c 3.04	c 251.24	.83	.25	c .58	c 232.00
Total	d 26.79	d 32.17	d 5.38	d 20.08	17.16	27.23	10.07	58.68	11.83	22.54	10.71	90.53
Scrofula	b .30	b 2.95	b 2.65	b 833.33	.43	6.98	6.55	1,523.26	.16	2.14	1.98	1,237.50
Syphilis .....	.44	2.13	1.69	384.09	.59	6.10	5.51	933.90	.83	3.15	2.32	279.52
Total	e .74	e 5.08	e 4.34	e 586.49	1.02	13.08	12.06	1,182.35	.99	5.29	4.30	434.34
Other causes	f 190.81	f 312.36	f 121.55	f 63.70	165.03	312.05	147.02	89.09	169.96	288.55	118.59	69.78
Grand total	254.04	440.81	186.77	73.52	222.96	467.39	244.43	109.63	218.77	414.33	185.56	89.39

a Included in "Other causes."

b Not including deaths in 1884.

c Excess of white.

d Not including deaths from diarrhea in 1884.

e Not including deaths from scrofula in 1884.

f Including deaths from cholera infantum and convulsions, and from diarrhea and scrofula in 1884.

The death rates per 10,000 for the first group of causes, consumption and pneumonia, show a constant decrease, for both white and colored, during the three periods, the white rates being 35.70, 28.37, and 24.49, respectively, and the colored rates 91.20, 86.59, and 74.72. The decrease in the colored death rate, however, has not been as rapid as in the white, this being brought out in the percentages of excess of colored, where the percentages for the second and third period are seen to exceed the percentage of excess for the first period.

The second group, causes of infant mortality, shows, for the period 1890 to 1894, an improved condition, both actual and relative, for colored children when compared with the preceding period, 1885 to 1889. The third group of causes shows the smallest percentages of excess of colored death rate. In deaths resulting from diphtheria, the white death rate is seen to be in excess of the colored for the three periods. The fourth group of causes shows, for all the periods, large percentages of excess of colored death rate.

The fourth group of tabular statements presents vital statistics relating to Memphis, Tenn., and covers the period of fourteen years from 1882 to 1895. The death rates are based upon figures taken from the annual reports of the board of health of Memphis. For each of the fourteen years 1882 to 1895 the succeeding table shows the population, total deaths, and deaths per 1,000 of both white and colored, with excess and per cent of excess of death rate of colored; also averages for the three periods 1882 to 1885, 1886 to 1890, and 1891 to 1895:

POPULATION, DEATHS, AND DEATH RATE PER 1,000, MEMPHIS, TENN., 1882 TO 1895.

Year.	Population.		Total deaths.		Deaths per 1,000.			
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.	
							Number.	Per cent.
1882.....	21,268	16,984	420	701	19.75	41.27	21.52	108.96
1883.....	22,696	18,136	610	793	26.88	43.73	16.85	62.69
1884.....	24,219	19,365	756	921	31.22	47.56	16.34	52.34
1885.....	25,845	20,679	666	818	25.77	39.56	13.79	53.51
Average.....	23,507	18,791	613	808	26.08	43.01	16.93	64.95
1886.....	27,581	22,081	676	749	24.51	33.92	9.41	38.39
1887.....	29,432	23,578	673	796	22.87	33.76	10.89	47.62
1888.....	31,407	25,176	745	795	23.72	31.58	7.86	33.14
1889.....	33,516	26,883	657	665	19.60	24.74	5.14	26.22
1890.....	35,766	28,706	638	706	17.84	24.59	6.75	37.84
Average.....	31,540	25,285	678	742	21.49	29.35	7.86	36.59
1891.....	38,167	30,652	677	777	17.74	25.35	7.61	42.90
1892.....	40,728	32,730	634	716	15.57	21.88	6.31	40.53
1893.....	43,463	34,949	537	698	12.36	19.97	7.61	61.57
1894.....	46,380	37,320	549	741	11.84	19.86	8.02	67.74
1895.....	49,494	39,850	696	773	14.06	19.40	5.34	37.98
Average.....	43,646	35,100	619	741	14.17	21.11	6.94	48.95

For both white and colored the table shows that the death rate has decreased during the three periods, the white death rates for the periods being 26.08, 21.49, and 14.17, respectively, while those of the colored are 43.01, 29.35, and 21.11. The percentages of excess of colored are 34.95 for the first period, 36.59 for the second, and 48.95 for the third. While the percentage of excess of colored for the third period is greater than that for the second, the percentages for the two periods are considerably less than that for the first.

The following table shows, for the years 1886 to 1895, the total deaths and deaths per 1,000 of total population of both white and colored children under 5 years of age, with excess and per cent of excess of colored death rate:

DEATHS AND DEATH RATE PER 1,000 OF TOTAL POPULATION OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE, MEMPHIS, TENN., 1886 TO 1895.

Year.	Total deaths.		Deaths per 1,000.			
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.	
					Number.	Per cent.
1886.....	201	299	7.29	13.54	6.25	85.73
1887.....	194	289	6.59	12.26	5.67	86.04
1888.....	202	261	6.43	10.37	3.94	61.28
1889.....	144	224	4.30	8.33	4.03	93.72
1890.....	157	244	4.30	8.50	4.11	93.62
Average.....	180	263	5.69	10.42	4.73	82.95
1891.....	178	267	4.66	8.71	4.05	86.91
1892.....	148	215	3.63	6.57	2.94	80.99
1893.....	120	200	2.76	5.98	3.22	116.67
1894.....	149	245	3.21	6.56	3.35	104.36
1895.....	128	222	2.59	5.57	2.98	115.06
Average.....	145	232	3.31	6.60	3.29	99.15

From an inspection of the averages for the two five-year periods it is seen that the death rates per 1,000 of both white and colored children show a decrease in the second period from the averages for the first period. For whites the rate for the first period is 5.69 and for the second 3.31, while the colored rates for the two periods are 10.42 and 6.60, respectively. The per cent of excess of colored, however, is greater in the second than in the first period, being 99.15 for the second and 82.95 for the first, showing that the colored death rate has not decreased as rapidly as the white.

The two statements following show for the three periods 1882 to 1885, 1886 to 1890, and 1891 to 1895, the average annual deaths and death rates per 10,000, with distinction of color and excess and per cent of excess of colored, by specified causes.

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS, MEMPHIS, TENN., FOR THE PERIODS 1882 TO 1885, 1886 TO 1890, AND 1891 TO 1895, BY CAUSES.

Causes.	1882 to 1885.		1886 to 1890.		1891 to 1895.	
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
Consumption	80.5	122.8	76.6	127.2	69.4	132.6
Pneumonia	39.8	65.5	36.0	57.8	36.6	64.8
Total	120.3	188.3	112.6	185.0	106.0	197.4
Cholera infantum	10.3	11.8	15.6	9.2	11.6	11.2
Convulsions	8.3	41.0	12.6	40.8	4.4	22.2
Total	18.6	52.8	28.2	50.0	16.0	33.4
Typhoid fever	14.0	11.5	22.4	16.4	16.0	16.2
Malarial fever	27.0	38.3	35.4	51.6	17.8	33.2
Diarrhea	32.8	31.3	16.2	10.0	11.6	16.4
Diphtheria	7.3	2.3	16.2	9.0	12.8	4.6
Total	81.1	83.4	90.2	87.0	58.2	70.4
Scrofula	1.3	5.3	.6	2.8	.6	3.0
Syphilis	2.3	3.5	1.2	2.2	1.6	4.0
Total	3.6	8.8	1.8	5.0	2.2	7.0
Other causes	389.4	475.0	445.0	415.2	436.2	432.8
Grand total	613.0	808.3	677.8	742.2	618.6	741.0

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH RATE PER 10,000, MEMPHIS, TENN., FOR THE PERIODS 1882 TO 1885, 1886 TO 1890, AND 1891 TO 1895, BY CAUSES.

Causes.	1882 to 1885.				1886 to 1890.				1891 to 1895.			
	White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.		White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.		White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.	
			Num-ber.	Per cent.			Num-ber.	Per cent.			Num-ber.	Per cent.
Consumption	34.25	65.35	31.10	90.80	24.29	50.30	26.01	107.08	15.90	37.78	21.88	137.61
Pneumonia	16.93	34.86	17.93	105.91	11.41	22.86	11.45	100.35	8.39	18.46	10.07	120.02
Total	51.18	100.21	49.03	95.80	35.70	73.16	37.46	104.93	24.29	56.24	31.95	131.54
Cholera infantum	4.38	6.28	1.90	43.38	4.95	3.64	1.31	35.99	2.66	3.19	.53	19.92
Convulsions	8.53	21.82	18.29	518.13	3.99	16.13	12.14	304.26	1.01	6.53	5.52	526.73
Total	7.91	28.10	20.19	255.23	8.94	10.77	10.83	121.14	3.67	9.52	5.85	159.40
Typhoid fever	5.96	6.12	.16	2.68	7.10	6.49	1.61	19.40	3.66	4.62	.96	26.23
Malarial fever	11.49	20.38	8.89	77.37	11.22	20.41	9.19	81.91	4.08	9.46	5.38	131.86
Diarrhea	13.95	16.66	2.71	19.43	5.14	3.95	1.19	30.13	2.66	4.67	2.01	75.56
Diphtheria	3.10	1.22	1.88	154.10	5.14	3.56	1.58	144.38	2.93	1.31	1.62	123.66
Total	34.50	44.38	9.88	28.64	28.60	34.41	5.81	20.31	13.33	20.06	6.73	50.49
Scrofula .....	.55	2.82	2.27	412.73	.19	1.11	.92	484.21	.14	.85	.71	507.14
Syphilis .....	.98	1.86	.88	89.80	.38	.87	.49	128.95	.36	1.14	.78	216.67
Total	1.53	4.68	3.15	205.88	.57	1.98	1.41	247.37	.50	1.99	1.49	298.00
Other causes	165.65	252.76	87.11	52.59	141.09	164.22	23.13	16.39	99.94	123.30	23.36	23.37
Grand total	260.77	430.13	169.36	64.95	214.90	293.54	78.64	36.59	141.73	211.11	69.38	48.95

a Excess of white.

In the first group of causes, viz, consumption and pneumonia, there is a constant decrease in the death rate for both the white and colored population. The death rates per 10,000 for whites for the three periods

are 51.18, 35.70, and 24.29, respectively, while the colored death rates for the same periods are 100.21, 73.16, and 56.24. The percentages of excess of colored death rate, however, show an increase for the three periods, being 95.80 for the first, 104.93 for the second, and 131.54 for the third, demonstrating that the decrease in the colored death rate has not kept pace with the decrease in the white.

The second group, causes of infant mortality, shows a decrease in the per cent of excess of colored for the third period when compared with the first, but an increase when compared with the second. The third group of causes shows the smallest percentages of excess of colored, being 28.64 for the first period, 20.31 for the second, and 50.49 for the third. As in the three preceding cities, in deaths resulting from diphtheria the rate per 10,000 is greater for whites in all three periods. The fourth group of causes shows large percentages of excess of colored death rate.

The final group of tabular statements relates to the vital statistics of the city of Richmond, Va. The figures upon which the rates are based are taken from the annual reports of the board of health of Richmond, the returns covering a period of fifteen years, namely, from 1881 to 1895.

The table immediately following shows, for each of the fifteen years, 1881 to 1895, the population, total deaths, and deaths per 1,000 of both white and colored, with excess and per cent of excess of deaths per 1,000 of colored; also averages for the five-year periods 1881 to 1885, 1886 to 1890, and 1891 to 1895:

POPULATION, DEATHS, AND DEATH RATE PER 1,000, RICHMOND, VA., 1881 TO 1895.

Year.	Population.		Total deaths.		Deaths per 1,000.			
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.	
							Number.	Per cent.
1881.....	36,909	28,243	921	1,289	24.95	45.64	20.69	82.93
1882.....	38,091	28,661	842	1,158	22.10	40.40	18.30	82.81
1883.....	39,309	29,084	835	1,168	21.24	40.16	18.92	89.08
1884.....	40,567	29,514	881	1,168	21.72	39.57	17.85	82.18
1885.....	41,865	29,950	931	1,085	22.24	36.23	13.99	62.90
Average.....	39,348	29,090	882	1,174	22.42	40.34	17.92	79.98
1886.....	43,205	30,393	886	1,059	20.51	34.84	14.33	69.87
1887.....	44,582	30,842	952	1,258	21.35	40.79	19.44	91.05
1888.....	46,009	31,297	972	1,176	21.13	37.58	16.45	77.85
1889.....	47,481	31,760	945	1,223	19.90	38.51	18.61	93.52
1890.....	49,034	32,330	1,166	1,366	23.78	42.25	18.47	77.67
Average.....	46,062	31,324	984	1,216	21.37	38.83	17.46	81.74
1891.....	50,603	32,706	1,138	1,287	22.49	39.35	16.86	74.97
1892.....	52,222	33,183	1,100	1,274	21.06	38.39	17.33	82.29
1893.....	53,894	33,673	1,059	1,278	19.65	37.95	18.30	93.13
1894.....	55,618	34,171	915	1,029	16.45	30.11	13.66	83.04
1895.....	57,398	34,676	756	1,011	13.17	29.16	15.99	121.41
Average.....	53,947	33,682	994	1,176	18.42	34.91	16.49	89.54

An inspection of the averages for the three five-year periods shows a decrease in the death rate of the colored population as well as in the death rate of the white, the average colored death rate per 1,000 for the first period being 40.34, for the second 38.83, and for the third 34.91. Relatively, as compared with the whites, there has been an increase. In other words, the colored death rate has not decreased as rapidly as the white death rate. For the first five-year period the excess of the colored death rate was 79.98 per cent, for the second period 81.74 per cent, and for the third period 89.54 per cent.

The following statements show for the three five-year periods, 1881 to 1885, 1886 to 1890, and 1891 to 1895, the average annual deaths and death rates per 10,000, with distinction of color and excess and per cent of excess of colored, by specified causes:

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS, RICHMOND, VA., FOR THE PERIODS 1881 TO 1885, 1886 TO 1890, AND 1891 TO 1895, BY CAUSES.

Causes.	1881 to 1885.		1886 to 1890.		1891 to 1895.	
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
Consumption	100.6	159.8	98.0	130.4	100.0	117.0
Pneumonia	88.6	60.0	46.6	65.6	53.2	82.2
Total	139.2	219.8	144.6	196.0	153.2	199.2
Cholera infantum	39.8	37.0	28.0	25.2	25.0	32.4
Convulsions (a)	17.0	54.8	18.2	47.2	19.4	57.0
Stillbirths	56.0	102.0	64.2	127.6	79.6	165.8
Total	112.8	193.8	110.4	200.0	124.0	255.8
Typhoid fever	36.0	34.6	26.4	14.0	27.8	14.4
Diarrhea	29.2	30.2	27.4	28.0	25.4	23.4
Diphtheria	12.4	5.2	20.4	17.4	19.6	8.0
Total	77.6	70.0	74.2	54.4	72.8	46.4
Scrofula	1.2	8.2	1.2	6.0	.2	1.0
Syphilis	2.0	3.6	2.6	5.8	1.6	7.0
Total	3.2	11.8	3.8	11.8	1.8	8.0
Other causes	549.2	678.2	651.2	754.2	641.8	665.8
Grand total	882.0	1,173.6	984.2	1,216.4	993.6	1,175.8

a Includes adults.

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH RATE PER 10,000, RICHMOND, VA., FOR THE PERIODS
1881 TO 1885, 1886 TO 1890, AND 1891 TO 1895, BY CAUSES.

Causes.	1881 to 1885.				1886 to 1890.				1891 to 1895.			
	White.	Col- ored.	Excess of colored.		White.	Col- ored.	Excess of Colored.		White.	Col- ored.	Excess of colored.	
			Num- ber.	Per cent.			Num- ber.	Per cent.			Num- ber.	Per cent.
Consumption	25.57	54.98	29.36	114.82	21.27	41.63	20.36	95.72	18.54	34.74	16.20	87.38
Pneumonia	9.81	20.63	10.82	110.30	10.12	20.94	10.82	106.92	9.86	24.40	14.54	147.46
Total	35.38	75.56	40.18	113.57	31.39	62.57	31.18	99.33	28.40	59.14	30.74	108.24
Cholera infantum	10.12	12.72	2.60	25.69	6.08	8.04	1.96	32.24	4.63	9.62	4.99	107.78
Convulsions (a) ..	4.32	18.84	14.52	336.11	3.95	15.07	11.12	281.52	3.60	17.10	13.50	375.00
Stillbirths	14.23	35.06	20.83	146.88	13.94	40.74	26.80	192.25	14.76	49.23	34.47	233.54
Total	28.67	66.62	37.05	132.37	23.97	63.85	39.83	166.37	22.99	75.95	52.96	230.36
Typhoid fever ...	9.15	11.89	2.74	29.95	5.73	4.47	1.26	628.19	5.15	4.28	1.87	620.33
Diarrhea	7.42	10.38	2.96	39.89	5.95	7.34	1.39	23.36	4.71	6.95	2.24	47.56
Diphtheria	3.15	1.79	1.36	75.98	4.43	5.56	1.13	25.51	3.63	2.55	1.08	42.35
Total	19.72	24.06	4.34	22.01	16.11	17.37	1.26	7.82	13.49	13.78	.29	2.15
Scrofula .....	.30	2.82	2.52	840.00	.26	1.92	1.66	638.46	.04	2.47	.43	1,075.00
Syphilis .....	.51	1.24	.73	113.14	.57	1.85	1.28	224.56	.29	2.08	1.79	617.24
Total .....	.81	4.06	3.25	401.23	.83	3.77	2.94	354.22	.33	2.55	2.22	672.73
Other causes	139.57	233.13	93.56	67.03	141.37	240.76	99.39	70.30	118.97	197.67	78.70	66.15
Grand total	224.15	403.43	179.28	79.98	213.67	388.32	174.65	81.74	184.18	349.09	164.91	89.54

a Includes adults.

b Excess of white.

With the exception of the second group of causes, namely, causes of infant mortality, there has been for the groups of specified causes a constant decrease in the colored death rates. For the first group, consumption and pneumonia, the colored death rates are seen to be 75.56 for the first period, 62.57 for the second, and 59.14 for the third, the percentages of excess of colored death rate being 113.57, 99.33, and 108.24. In the group of causes of infant mortality the death rate has increased both actually and relatively. For the first five-year period the death rate is 66.62 and the excess of the colored death rate 132.37 per cent, while for the third five-year period the death rate is 75.95 and the excess of the colored death rate 230.36 per cent. In the third group, typhoid fever in the second and third periods and diphtheria in the first and third show the white death rate to be in excess of the colored. The fourth group shows the largest percentages of excess of colored death rate.

The following table drawn from preceding statements summarizes for the five cities of Atlanta, Baltimore, Charleston, Memphis, and Richmond the average annual death rates per 1,000 of both white and colored, with excess and per cent of excess of deaths per 1,000 of colored, for three periods of years. The three periods are embraced within the years 1880 to 1895. Although the years covered in any one period are not absolutely the same for all the cities, they are sufficiently identical for comparative purposes, as may be seen by examining the separate statements from which the summary was made.

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH RATE PER 1,000 AND EXCESS AND PER CENT OF EXCESS OF COLORED FOR THREE PERIODS OF YEARS, BY CITIES.

City.	First period.				Second period.				Third period.			
	White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.		White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.		White.	Colored.	Excess of colored.	
			Num-ber.	Per cent.			Num-ber.	Per cent.			Num-ber.	Per cent.
Atlanta.....	18.22	37.96	19.74	108.41	19.25	33.41	14.16	73.51	18.63	32.76	14.73	81.65
Baltimore.....	22.60	36.15	13.55	59.92	19.46	30.52	11.06	56.87	20.01	31.47	11.46	57.24
Charleston....	25.40	44.08	18.68	73.52	22.30	46.74	24.44	109.63	21.88	41.43	19.55	89.39
Memphis.....	26.08	43.01	16.93	64.95	21.49	29.35	7.86	36.59	14.17	21.11	6.94	48.95
Richmond...	22.43	40.34	17.92	79.98	21.37	38.83	17.46	81.74	18.42	34.91	16.49	89.54

Table XIII.—Sickness, by sanitary condition of houses, pp. 366, 367.—

In this table the total persons embraced in the investigation, as well as the number of persons sick during the year, are classified by the sanitary condition of the houses in which they lived; first, as to light and air, whether good, fair, or bad; second, as to ventilation, whether good, fair, or bad; third, as to cleanliness, whether good, fair, or bad; and, fourth, as to outside sanitary condition, whether good, fair, or bad. Taking up the part of the table relating to the 16 groups in Atlanta, Ga., it is seen that, so far as regards light and air, 577 persons are reported as living in houses where it was good, and of these persons 163, or 28.25 per cent, were sick during the year, the average days of sickness of those reporting being 45.46; 348 persons lived in houses in which the light and air was fair, and of these 36.21 per cent were sick during the year, the average days of sickness of those reporting being 60.27, and 367 persons lived in houses in which light and air was bad, 32.70 per cent of whom were sick during the year, the average days of sickness of those reporting being 42.75. So far as ventilation was concerned, the largest per cent of sick persons (36.07) was found among those living in houses where ventilation was bad, while 31.10 per cent was found where it was fair, and but 28.49 per cent where ventilation was good. As regards cleanliness, 28.64 per cent of the persons living in houses where it was reported as good were sick during the year, 33.59 per cent where it was fair, and 32.45 per cent where it was bad. The effect of the outside sanitary condition of the houses in Atlanta on the health of their occupants was quite marked. Of persons surrounded by bad sanitary conditions 35.14 per cent were sick during the year, 30.30 per cent of those surrounded by fair sanitary conditions were sick, while of those enjoying good sanitary surroundings but 27.79 per cent suffered from sickness during the year. The parts of the table relating to the 10 groups in Nashville, Tenn., the single group in Cambridge, Mass., and the 32 groups in other cities may be examined in a similar manner and the sanitary condition of houses and the health of their occupants be seen. While bad conditions of light and air, ventilation, cleanliness, and outside sanitation do not invariably show the

largest per cent of sickness, there is reason to believe that as a rule bad conditions lead to a greater per cent of sickness among those so surrounded.

Ailments which are not influenced or caused by sanitary conditions, such as accidents, childbirth, etc., have been omitted from consideration in making up this table.

Table XIV.—Sanitary condition of houses, pp. 367, 368.—This table classifies the houses in each group as to their sanitary condition, whether good, fair, or bad. Of the 16 groups in Atlanta, Ga., the light and air were reported as good in 120 houses, fair in 80, and bad in 82; ventilation was good in 112 houses, fair in 73, and bad in 97; cleanliness was good in 98, fair in 105, and bad in 79; and the outside sanitary condition was good in 96 houses, fair in 56, and bad in 130. The reader is referred to the table itself for the conditions as found in the other groups and cities.

Table XV.—General description of houses, pp. 368, 369.—Table XV deals with the general character of the houses composing each group and the character of the neighborhood in which each group is located. It also shows the number of houses in each group, together with the number of bathrooms, water-closets, and privies pertaining thereto. Bathrooms were found in but 11 of the groups embraced in the canvass, the total number of houses having bathrooms being only 43. Water-closets were, likewise, found in comparatively few groups, privies being the rule.

TABLE I.—RELATIONSHIP TO HEADS OF FAMILIES, BY GROUPS.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS.

Group number.	Heads of families.		Children.		Parents.		Brothers and sisters.		Grand-children.		Nephews and nieces.		Board-ers.		Lodgers.		Other relationships.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1.....	18	19	20	18	....	5	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	38	42
2.....	23	25	27	30	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	a1	62	58
3.....	14	18	17	23	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31	43
4.....	7	15	15	14	....	1	1	2	1	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	25	35
5.....	17	22	12	19	....	1	1	1	5	1	....	2	2	1	....	1	....	b2	37	49
6.....	11	17	22	19	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	36	39
7.....	15	17	10	13	1	2	4	3	....	1	....	....	5	1	....	....	....	....	36	36
8.....	10	23	18	28	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	2	....	1	1	1	....	....	35	53
9.....	21	23	27	20	....	2	1	1	....	3	....	....	2	1	....	....	c3	50	54	
10.....	16	19	22	21	....	1	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	44	44
11.....	18	21	25	23	....	2	1	1	1	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	48	51
12.....	14	2	19	23	....	1	1	1	1	2	....	1	4	....	....	1	....	....	39	50
13.....	14	20	20	17	1	1	3	1	2	1	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	42	41
14.....	5	15	5	12	....	....	....	3	2	....	1	1	....	4	....	....	a1	14	35	
15.....	12	14	19	20	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	32	35
16.....	11	16	13	18	....	....	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	25	33
Total ..	232	305	291	318	3	19	18	15	11	22	5	8	18	8	6	6	....	d7	584	708

a Servant.

b Grandmother and servant.

c Grandmother, aunt, and cousin.

d See preceding notes.

TABLE I.—RELATIONSHIP TO HEADS OF FAMILIES, BY GROUPS—Cont'd.
NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS.

Group number.	Heads of families.		Children.		Parents.		Broth-ers and sisters.		Grand-children.		Nephews and nieces.		Board-ers.		Lodgers.		Other relation-ships.		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1.....	21	23	18	22	....	4	....	2	2	2	....	2	....	....	1	5	....	....	42	60
2.....	21	25	37	21	1	6	1	2	1	1	1	....	....	....	4	2	....	....	65	57
3.....	18	24	16	32	....	3	4	3	5	3	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	α 2	39	65
4.....	15	23	32	27	....	2	3	5	5	3	4	1	1	....	2	2	....	β 1	56	65
5.....	24	24	23	24	1	6	2	5	2	2	2	....	4	....	2	2	....	γ 1	55	66
6.....	17	20	16	12	....	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	....	2	2	....	δ 1	40	39
7.....	21	24	33	24	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	....	2	1	....	ε 1	56	54
8.....	23	26	17	24	....	3	1	5	....	2	2	....	2	4	2	....	....	ε 2	45	64
9.....	22	24	20	23	....	2	1	....	2	2	1	4	....	1	2	....	....	....	47	57
10.....	21	26	28	37	....	1	1	2	1	1	....	1	4	....	1	....	....	....	51	67
Total.	203	239	240	246	2	28	19	27	11	14	5	15	5	4	11	13	ƒ 8	496	594

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—1 GROUP.

1.....	88	90	88	69	4	8	9	1	1	1	10	1	g2	191	175
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OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS.

1	7	8	9	8		1	1	5	3		1	1			16	20
2	8	9	9	16		2	1	1			1	1			23	30
3	13	21	11	15		1	1	1	1		1	1			27	40
4	18	18	21	19		1	1	3	1		1	1			43	41
5	30	31	34	29	1	2	2	1			3	1	6		74	73
6	13	14	11	5		7	2	1			1	1			26	44
7	3	11	5	11		1	1	1	1	1	1				33	30
8	13	16	9	8		1	3	1	4	3	1	2			43	31
9	13	16	24	21					1	1					57	49
10	4	6	2	9		1		3	1		1	5	5	2	35	40
11	22	24	34	30		1			2		1		1	1	59	51
12	15	17	18	23	1	2		1	1		5		1		35	49
13	7	7	14	12											21	19
14	10	15	10	15		2	1	2	1	1			1		31	36
15	14	16	15	19		2	2	2	1		1	1			41	42
16	9	9	3	2		2	1	1	2		1	1			13	14
17	17	21	18	18		2	1	2			1	1	5	4	41	48
18	5	5	7	6		1					2	2			13	14
19	4	4	7	6			1	1			1	1	1		16	12
20	4	5	6	6		1					1	1			10	16
21	16	21	18	24		2	2	1	6	3	2		1	1	40	57
22	9	13	21	13		2	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	5	38	36
23	11	16	16	16		1			1	1	1				28	35
24	22	23	18	22			1	2	1	1	1		4	1	47	49
25	14	18	13	17		1	1	1	1	2			1		40	40
26	10	10	17	7		2	1			1					29	19
27	21	28	18	6		2					1	1	2		44	38
28	10	14	26	28					1	2					36	43
29	17	18	21	35		2	1	1	1	1			1		41	58
30	4	5	3	8			1					1	1		8	14
31	2	6	2	2			2	2							4	8
32	7	4	4	3				1				1			6	11
Total ..	365	452	444	476	2	42	17	25	20	34	15	22	10	6	31	1,083

a Cousins.

b Grandmother.

c Aunt.

d Cousin.

e Aunt, and 1 not reported.

f See preceding notes.

g Cousin and servant.

h Grandaunt.

i Servant, aunt, and friend.

j Aunt and cousin.

k Servant.

l Grandmother and great-grandchild.

m Uncle.

n Great-grandchild.

o Not reported.

p Grandniece.

TABLE II.—SIZES OF FAMILIES, BY GROUPS.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS.

Group number.	Families of the number of persons noted.											Total families.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	Over 10.	
1.....		4	4	4	4		2			1		19
2.....		6	6	7	3	1	2	1	1			27
3.....	2	3	6	3	1	1	1		2			19
4.....	1	1	4	3	4	1	1					15
5.....	2	6	7	4	3	2		1				25
6.....		3	2	6	3	1		1		1		17
7.....		6	4	2		4	1		1			18
8.....		4	9	4	3	1	3					24
9.....	1	5	5	6	4	1	4					26
10.....	3	2	6		3	3	2	2				21
11.....	1	4	4	3		3	3	1	1	1		21
12.....	3	7	4	1	4	2	1	1	1			24
13.....		5	4	3	4	2	1			1		20
14.....	5	3	5		1			1		1		16
15.....	2	3	2	1	3	3	1		1			16
16.....	2	3	4	1	2	2		1	1			16
Total	22	65	76	48	42	27	22	9	8	5		324

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS.

1.....	1	4	2	4	5	3	4					23
2.....	1	2	2	7	5	4	1	2			1	25
3.....		5	2	8			1		1			25
4.....		2	2	7	8	1	3	2				25
5.....		4	5	1	8	2	2		2	1		25
6.....		5	4	6	3	3						21
7.....	1	4	4	5	3	1	2	3		1		24
8.....		6	5	1	10	1	2	1				26
9.....	2	6	8	1	2	2	2	1	2			26
10.....		6	4	6	1	4	1	3		1		26
Total	5	44	38	46	53	21	18	12	5	3	1	246

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—1 GROUP.

1.....	5	25	23	18	14	2	4	5		2		98
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OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS.

1.....		1	2	2	1		1	1				8
2.....		1	2	3	1		1	1		2		10
3.....	2	7	6	5		1	1					22
4.....	2	3	5	2	3		4			1		20
5.....		5	7	5	5	5	2	1	1	1		32
6.....		2	1	4	3	4						15
7.....	2	2	2	3	1	2	1			1		11
8.....	1	3	4	4	2	2	1					17
9.....		2	3	2	3	1	2	1	1	1		16
10.....		3			1	1			1			6
11.....		4	3	4	6	4		1		1	1	24
12.....	1	3		5	2	4		1	1			19
13.....		3	2	1			3					7
14.....	2	3	1	2	4	3						15
15.....		3	4	3			4			1		16
16.....		2	5	2								9
17.....	1	1	10	4	1		1		2	1		21
18.....		1		2			1			1		5
19.....			2		1			1	1			5
20.....				2	1	1	1					5
21.....	1	3	5	2	2	4	1	2		1		21
22.....	2	1	2	1	3	1	2	2	1			15
23.....	1	4	4	2	1	1	2		1			16
24.....	1	5	7	6	2		3		1			25
25.....		5	3	5	3		1	1				18
26.....		1	1	2	3	1	2					10
27.....	1	9	11	5	2							28
28.....		2	2	2	2		1	2	2	1		14
29.....		2	3	5	2	2	4	2				23
30.....	1	1	2			1	1					6
31.....	2	2	2									6
32.....	2	3		1	1							7
Total	22	84	103	86	57	36	38	17	13	12	1	469

TABLE III.—AGES, BY GROUPS.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS.

Group number.	Under 10.		10 to 19.		20 to 29.		30 to 39.		40 to 49.		50 to 59.		60 or over.		Age unknown.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1.....	10	9	10	8	2	6	10	9	5	4	1	3	...	3	...	...	38	42
2.....	11	11	12	16	8	15	11	6	2	4	4	5	4	1	...	...	52	58
3.....	8	14	7	9	5	10	6	5	2	2	3	1	...	2	...	...	31	43
4.....	8	8	7	7	4	7	2	4	3	4	...	3	1	2	...	...	25	35
5.....	12	7	3	8	8	8	6	9	3	8	2	2	3	6	...	1	37	49
6.....	10	11	13	8	5	11	5	5	2	2	2	2	1	1	...	...	36	39
7.....	4	3	11	9	8	15	7	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	36	36
8.....	8	11	6	14	10	16	3	8	5	4	3	5	...	...	...	...	35	58
9.....	9	12	13	12	8	10	11	11	6	3	2	3	1	3	...	...	50	54
10.....	10	8	11	12	7	7	9	8	2	3	3	6	2	2	...	...	44	44
11.....	14	14	10	13	9	5	5	9	5	3	3	2	2	3	...	...	48	51
12.....	9	14	9	11	4	3	6	6	5	9	2	3	4	4	...	...	30	50
13.....	8	8	16	9	2	7	8	10	4	4	1	1	2	2	1	...	42	41
14.....	4	4	2	12	3	10	2	5	...	2	2	2	1	2	...	...	14	35
15.....	10	7	9	11	2	8	4	5	3	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	32	35
16.....	7	7	5	12	6	6	3	7	4	2	...	...	...	3	...	1	25	38
Total.	142	148	144	171	91	144	98	111	54	58	29	41	24	32	2	3	584	708

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS.

1.....	7	7	10	19	6	12	5	6	5	6	6	5	3	4	...	1	42	60
2.....	16	9	19	11	10	14	5	8	6	5	4	5	5	5	...	...	65	57
3.....	4	8	14	20	6	13	3	9	5	6	5	5	2	4	...	...	39	65
4.....	18	7	10	24	13	10	4	7	4	5	3	6	4	0	...	...	56	65
5.....	12	19	12	11	9	15	9	6	4	6	4	4	5	5	...	...	55	66
6.....	6	6	8	5	8	11	7	4	2	9	6	3	3	1	...	...	40	39
7.....	14	11	17	13	5	8	7	8	7	9	5	2	1	3	...	...	56	54
8.....	6	16	7	14	7	9	11	12	8	6	5	3	1	4	...	...	45	64
9.....	10	11	9	15	5	12	11	6	2	6	7	3	3	4	...	...	47	57
10.....	11	14	14	22	7	10	6	7	5	9	0	4	2	1	...	...	51	67
Total.	104	108	120	154	76	114	68	73	48	67	51	40	29	37	...	1	496	594

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—1 GROUP.

1.....	48	42	31	30	46	45	35	29	17	15	12	6	1	2	1	...	191	175
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OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS.

1.....	3	3	6	5	...	4	3	4	4	3	...	1	2	16	20
2.....	6	7	8	7	3	7	...	1	1	3	3	2	1	2	1	1	23	30
3.....	4	3	9	12	7	9	1	8	5	3	1	5	27	40
4.....	16	12	5	8	6	7	6	7	7	6	2	1	1	...	...	...	43	41
5.....	20	13	7	12	15	20	18	11	7	6	4	6	3	5	...	...	74	73
6.....	4	13	4	5	3	8	6	8	8	1	...	2	1	5	...	2	26	44
7.....	2	6	3	8	1	6	2	4	1	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	9	30
8.....	4	5	8	5	11	8	2	2	1	4	1	...	3	3	3	4	33	31
9.....	7	9	13	0	10	7	4	6	5	2	2	3	2	2	...	2	43	40
10.....	2	2	2	6	2	3	...	...	1	2	2	3	1	2	...	...	9	17
11.....	20	19	14	13	3	10	11	11	8	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	57	59
12.....	8	13	8	12	2	8	5	7	7	3	2	5	3	3	...	...	35	49
13.....	4	...	5	6	2	7	5	3	3	3	...	1	2	1	...	...	21	19
14.....	...	4	8	6	2	7	4	6	3	5	3	7	1	1	1	...	21	36
15.....	3	12	11	6	0	11	3	4	3	5	3	1	1	2	1	1	31	42
16.....	2	2	1	...	1	4	...	8	7	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	13	14
17.....	8	7	11	9	4	12	10	6	4	9	3	2	...	1	1	2	41	48
18.....	6	3	1	5	2	4	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	13	14
19.....	5	3	5	2	1	5	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	16	12
20.....	2	3	3	5	1	2	...	...	2	8	...	...	1	1	1	2	10	16
21.....	7	16	11	13	12	14	1	2	6	7	2	3	1	2	...	...	40	57
22.....	4	1	9	11	9	4	6	3	2	8	6	8	2	...	...	1	38	36
23.....	2	7	6	5	11	8	1	5	2	5	4	4	2	1	...	...	28	35
24.....	9	12	10	10	12	10	8	14	5	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	47	49
25.....	6	11	3	6	7	13	5	5	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	...	29	40
26.....	11	2	4	4	7	6	1	2	3	3	2	1	1	1	...	...	29	19
27.....	8	5	6	3	15	14	11	7	3	6	...	2	1	1	...	...	44	38
28.....	11	8	10	19	6	5	3	6	5	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	36	43
29.....	13	13	11	20	2	7	3	7	6	8	5	...	1	3	...	...	41	58
30.....	...	1	4	7	...	3	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	14
31.....	...	2	2	...	1	4	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8
32.....	3	2	2	3	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	11
Total.	200	219	210	242	165	239	131	149	108	114	55	64	31	41	11	15	911	1,083

TABLE IV.—HOUSEHOLD CONDITIONS, BY FAMILIES.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS.

GROUP 1.

[O. H. indicates that the family own the house in which they live.]

Family number.	Persons.		Rooms.		Monthly rent.	Family number.	Persons.		Rooms.		Monthly rent.
	Male.	Female.	Sleeping.	Other.			Male.	Female.	Sleeping.	Other.	
1.....	2	2	2	.....	\$3.00	11.....	4	1	3	3	\$13.50
2.....	3	1	1	1	3.00	12.....	1	2	3	3	13.80
3.....	1	1	1	1	4.00	13.....	1	3	2	2	6.40
4.....	1	1	1	1	4.00	14.....	2	3	2	1	6.40
5.....	2	3	4	2	10.00	15.....	1	1	1	3	O. H.
6.....	1	2	2	2	8.30	16.....	3	2	3	3	O. H.
7.....	1	2	2	2	O. H.	17.....	2	2	2	1	10.00
8.....	2	1	4	5	O. H.	18.....	3	4	3	2	O. H.
9.....	5	5	4	3	O. H.	19.....	2	5	3	3	O. H.
10.....	1	1	2	3	O. H.						

GROUP 2.

1.....	2	2	1	4	O. H.	15.....	2	3	3	3	O. H.
2.....	3	3	4	3	O. H.	16.....	2	1	2	1	5.00
3.....	3	1	1	.....	2.00	17.....	6	2	4	2	9.00
4.....	.....	2	1	.....	(a)	18.....	1	2	2	1	O. H.
5.....	1	2	3	3	O. H.	19.....	3	1	2	1	O. H.
6.....	1	1	1	4	O. H.	20.....	2	1	1	1	5.00
7.....	1	2	1	3	O. H.	21.....	1	3	2	.....	O. H.
8.....	2	.....	1	.....	O. H.	22.....	1	1	1	4	O. H.
9.....	1	4	2	1	O. H.	23.....	1	1	2	1	6.00
10.....	2	2	2	1	O. H.	24.....	4	5	2	1	O. H.
11.....	1	4	1	.....	O. H.	25.....	1	1	2	1	5.00
12.....	2	5	2	3	O. H.	26.....	3	4	2	2	7.00
13.....	1	2	1	1	5.00	27.....	2	2	2	.....	4.50
14.....	3	1	1	.....	2.50						

GROUP 3.

1.....	2	4	2	3	O. H.	11.....	1	3	1	1	4.00
2.....	3	1	2	1	6.00	12.....	.....	1	1	.....	3.00
3.....	.....	2	1	.....	1.00	13.....	6	3	2	1	6.00
4.....	1	3	2	.....	4.00	14.....	1	2	1	3	10.50
5.....	1	4	2	.....	4.00	15.....	1	1	2	2	O. H.
6.....	2	1	1	1	2.50	16.....	1	2	2	.....	4.00
7.....	5	4	2	1	7.00	17.....	.....	3	1	.....	3.00
8.....	1	2	2	1	6.00	18.....	4	3	2	3	O. H.
9.....	1	2	1	2	6.00	19.....	.....	1	2	2	O. H.
10.....	1	1	1	.....	2.00						

GROUP 4.

1.....	.....	3	2	.....	3.50	9.....	.....	3	2	.....	3.50
2.....	3	4	2	.....	3.50	10.....	1	2	1	1	3.50
3.....	1	1	1	1	3.50	11.....	1	2	2	.....	3.50
4.....	3	3	2	.....	3.50	12.....	.....	1	1	.....	2.00
5.....	2	3	2	.....	3.50	13.....	4	1	1	.....	2.00
6.....	1	4	2	.....	4.00	14.....	3	2	1	.....	2.00
7.....	1	3	1	1	4.00	15.....	2	2	1	1	3.00
8.....	3	1	2	.....	4.00						

GROUP 5.

1.....	3	2	3	2	O. H.	14.....	1	.....	1	.....	2.50
2.....	2	1	1	2	6.00	15.....	.....	3	2	1	O. H.
3.....	4	1	2	1	6.00	16.....	5	3	2	.....	4.00
4.....	1	1	2	1	3.00	17.....	2	3	2	.....	4.00
5.....	2	2	2	3	O. H.	18.....	1	2	2	1	O. H.
6.....	1	2	2	1	5.50	19.....	.....	2	3	1	O. H.
7.....	2	1	2	1	5.50	20.....	4	2	2	1	O. H.
8.....	1	3	3	2	O. H.	21.....	.....	1	1	2	3.50
9.....	1	3	2	1	5.00	22.....	2	4	3	5	7.00
10.....	1	1	1	1	3.50	23.....	.....	2	1	4	O. H.
11.....	2	2	2	2	6.50	24.....	.....	2	1	1	2.75
12.....	.....	3	2	2	O. H.	25.....	1	2	1	1	2.75
13.....	1	1	1	2	O. H.						

a Not reported.

TABLE IV.—HOUSEHOLD CONDITIONS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 6.

[O. H. indicates that the family own the house in which they live.]

Family number.	Persons.		Rooms.		Monthly rent.	Family number.	Persons.		Rooms.		Monthly rent.
	Male.	Female.	Sleeping.	Other.			Male.	Female.	Sleeping.	Other.	
1.....	6	2	2	1	\$3.50	10.....	2	3	2	.....	\$3.50
2.....	.....	4	2	2	3.50	11.....	2	1	2	.....	3.00
3.....	1	1	2	1	3.50	12.....	2	2	2	.....	3.00
4.....	5	5	3	.....	3.50	13.....	1	3	2	1	3.50
5.....	1	1	2	.....	3.00	14.....	2	3	2	.....	3.00
6.....	2	2	2	.....	3.00	15.....	3	1	2	1	3.50
7.....	1	1	2	1	3.50	16.....	2	4	2	.....	3.00
8.....	2	1	2	.....	3.00	17.....	2	3	2	1	3.50
9.....	2	2	2	1	3.50						

GROUP 7.

1.....	1	5	3	1	7.00	10.....	3	3	5	1	O. H.
2.....	5	2	4	1	11.00	11.....	6	3	4	4	O. H.
3.....	1	1	1	.....	2.00	12.....	1	1	3	3	O. H.
4.....	2	2	2	1	O. H.	13.....	2	2	2	1	O. H.
5.....	1	1	1	1	2.75	14.....	3	3	2	1	O. H.
6.....	1	2	2	3	O. H.	15.....	1	2	2	1	5.00
7.....	1	1	1	.....	5.00	16.....	2	1	1	3	O. H.
8.....	1	1	1	.....	2.50	17.....	1	2	2	2	O. H.
9.....	3	3	3	.....	O. H.	18.....	1	1	1	2	O. H.

GROUP 8.

1.....	4	3	2	1	8.00	13.....	4	2	2	1	2.50
2.....	.....	4	2	2	8.00	14.....	2	1	1	2	7.50
3.....	2	3	2	1	5.00	15.....	2	2	1	1	5.50
4.....	1	1	2	1	5.00	16.....	1	2	1	1	5.50
5.....	1	2	2	1	8.00	17.....	2	3	2	.....	5.50
6.....	2	5	2	1	8.00	18.....	1	1	1	1	5.50
7.....	1	1	1	.....	2.50	19.....	2	2	1	1	5.00
8.....	2	1	2	1	5.00	20.....	1	2	2	.....	5.50
9.....	.....	3	1	1	5.00	21.....	1	2	2	.....	5.50
10.....	2	2	1	.....	5.00	22.....	.....	3	2	.....	5.50
11.....	1	4	2	2	8.00	23.....	.....	3	3	.....	9.00
12.....	.....	2	1	1	2.50	24.....	3	4	3	.....	7.50

GROUP 9.

1.....	2	5	3	4	O. H.	14.....	1	2	2	.....	2.00
2.....	1	3	1	3	O. H.	15.....	1	1	2	4	(a)
3.....	2	3	2	1	6.60	16.....	2	2	2	1	7.00
4.....	1	2	2	1	5.00	17.....	1	2	1	1	4.50
5.....	2	2	2	.....	5.00	18.....	3	2	2	1	6.00
6.....	1	3	2	.....	5.00	19.....	5	2	3	2	8.00
7.....	1	2	3	1	O. H.	20.....	1	1	4	2	O. H.
8.....	2	2	3	3	O. H.	21.....	.....	1	2	2	O. H.
9.....	1	1	1	2	5.75	22.....	6	1	3	1	9.00
10.....	1	1	2	1	5.75	23.....	2	2	2	1	6.00
11.....	2	3	3	2	O. H.	24.....	3	2	2	1	6.00
12.....	3	3	3	3	O. H.	25.....	.....	2	2	1	6.00
13.....	4	3	3	3	O. H.	26.....	2	1	2	1	6.00

GROUP 10.

1.....	2	4	2	.....	O. H.	12.....	2	1	3	1	8.50
2.....	4	2	2	.....	3.50	13.....	3	2	2	.....	1.50
3.....	4	2	2	.....	3.50	14.....	2	1	2	.....	O. H.
4.....	1	2	1	1	3.50	15.....	4	1	2	1	6.00
5.....	4	4	2	.....	3.50	16.....	2	3	3	1	O. H.
6.....	1	1	2	.....	3.50	17.....	2	5	2	.....	4.50
7.....	2	1	1	2	O. H.	18.....	1	2	1	1	4.50
8.....	3	4	2	.....	5.00	19.....	1	.....	1	1	O. H.
9.....	1	1	2	.....	5.00	20.....	.....	1	1	.....	2.00
10.....	.....	1	1	1	3.50	21.....	1	2	1	.....	2.00
11.....	4	4	3	1	O. H.						

a Rent free.

TABLE IV.—HOUSEHOLD CONDITIONS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 11.

[O. H. indicates that the family own the house in which they live.]

Family number.	Persons.		Rooms.		Monthly rent.	Family number.	Persons.		Rooms.		Monthly rent.
	Male.	Female.	Sleeping.	Other.			Male.	Female.	Sleeping.	Other.	
1.....	4	6	7	3	O. H.	12.....	1	1	1	1	O. H.
2.....	4	3	2	1	\$5.00	13.....	5	3	2	1	\$3.00
3.....	1	2	2	1	5.00	14.....	3	3	2	1	3.00
4.....	4	2	3	3	O. H.	15.....	1	2	1	1	O. H.
5.....	2	1	2	1	5.00	16.....	1	1	1	2	O. H.
6.....	1	3	2	1	O. H.	17.....	3	3	2		3.50
7.....	2	2	1	1	3.50	18.....	1	1	1		1.50
8.....	4	3	4	3	O. H.	19.....	1	1	1		1.50
9.....	1	1	1		2.25	20.....	3	4	2	1	4.50
10.....	1	2	1	1	2.25	21.....	4	5	2	1	4.25
11.....	2	2	2		2.25						

GROUP 12.

1.....	1	1	1		2.00	13.....	2	1	1		2.00
2.....	1	1	1		2.00	14.....	3	2	2		3.00
3.....	3	3	1		2.00	15.....		2	1		2.00
4.....		1	1		2.00	16.....	2	3	1	1	3.00
5.....	2	1	1		2.00	17.....	1		1		2.00
6.....		2	1		2.00	18.....	2	2	2		3.00
7.....	4	5	3		5.00	19.....	2	1	1		2.00
8.....		1	1		2.00	20.....	1	1	1	1	4.50
9.....	2	3	1		2.00	21.....	3	3	1		2.00
10.....	3	2	2		4.00	22.....	2	5	2		4.50
11.....	1	1	1	1	3.00	23.....	1	2	1		2.00
12.....	2	6	1		2.00	24.....	1	1	1		2.20

GROUP 13.

1.....	1	2	2	1	5.50	11.....	1	2	2		5.00
2.....	2	2	1	1	5.00	12.....	7	3	2		5.00
3.....		2	1	1	5.00	13.....	1	1	2		5.00
4.....	3	1	2	1	5.00	14.....	1	1	1	1	5.00
5.....	3	1	2	1	5.00	15.....	3	3	2		4.50
6.....	2	1	3	1	5.00	16.....	2	2	2		4.50
7.....	4	1	3	2	O. H.	17.....	1	1	2		4.50
8.....		2	1	1	3.00	18.....	3	2	2		4.50
9.....	2	2	2		4.50	19.....	2	4	2		5.30
10.....	3	2	2		4.50	20.....	1	2	2		5.50

GROUP 14.

1.....		1	1	1	5.25	9.....		2	1		2.60
2.....	2	3	2		2.75	10.....		3	1		2.00
3.....		1	1		2.75	11.....		1	1		2.00
4.....	1	1	1		2.00	12.....	5	3	2		2.60
5.....		1	1		2.00	13.....	1	1	1		2.60
6.....	1	2	1		2.00	14.....	1	9	2		4.00
7.....	2	1	1		2.00	15.....	1	2	1	1	4.00
8.....		3	1		2.00	16.....		1	1		2.60

GROUP 15.

1.....	1		1	1	3.00	9.....	1	1	1	1	3.00
2.....	2	4	2	1	4.00	10.....	3	2	2	1	4.00
3.....	2	4	2	1	4.00	11.....	2	2	1	1	3.00
4.....	2	3	2		4.00	12.....	1	1	2	1	4.00
5.....	3	4	2		3.00	13.....		3	1		4.00
6.....	4	5	2		6.00	14.....	1		1		1.00
7.....	4	2	1	1	3.00	15.....	2	1	2	1	4.00
8.....	3	2	2	1	4.00	16.....	1	1	1	2	4.00

TABLE IV.—HOUSEHOLD CONDITIONS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS—Concluded.

GROUP 16.

[O. H. indicates that the family own the house in which they live.]

Family number.	Persons.		Rooms.		Monthly rent.	Family number.	Persons.		Rooms.		Monthly rent.
	Male.	Female.	Sleeping.	Other.			Male.	Female.	Sleeping.	Other.	
1.....	1	2	1	.....	\$5.00	9.....	2	4	2	.....	\$5.00
2.....	1	2	1	.....	4.00	10.....	1	1	1	.....	2.00
3.....	1	5	1	.....	2.00	11.....	2	1	1	1	4.30
4.....	.....	1	1	.....	2.00	12.....	1	1	1	1	4.00
5.....	3	2	2	1	O. H.	13.....	.....	1	1	1	4.30
6.....	1	1	2	.....	3.00	14.....	2	2	1	1	4.30
7.....	3	2	1	1	2.00	15.....	3	6	2	.....	4.30
8.....	1	2	2	.....	5.00	16.....	3	5	2	.....	4.30

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS.

GROUP 1. .

1.....	2	3	4	4	O. H.	13.....	1	4	2	1	5.00
2.....	2	1	2	4	O. H.	14.....	2	4	3	2	O. H.
3.....	2	4	4	.....	0.50	15.....	1	4	1	3	O. H.
4.....	.....	1	1	2	O. H.	16.....	1	1	2	.....	O. H.
5.....	1	1	1	.....	1.50	17.....	2	5	2	.....	O. H.
6.....	1	1	1	2	6.00	18.....	2	2	2	2	O. H.
7.....	2	2	2	1	0.00	19.....	1	2	2	2	O. H.
8.....	3	3	4	6	O. H.	20.....	3	3	2	.....	6.00
9.....	1	3	2	1	6.00	21.....	1	4	2	2	2.00
10.....	3	4	3	2	O. H.	22.....	4	3	2	8	O. H.
11.....	3	1	1	2	O. H.	23.....	4	3	4	.....	O. H.
12.....	1	1	1	3	O. H.						

GROUP 2.

1.....	4	1	2	1	5.00	14.....	1	1	1	1	3.50
2.....	1	3	2	2	O. H.	15.....	2	4	2	2	6.50
3.....	2	2	2	1	O. H.	16.....	6	2	3	.....	5.00
4.....	3	3	2	2	(a)	17.....	2	2	2	1	5.00
5.....	5	3	2	2	O. H.	18.....	3	2	3	4	O. H.
6.....	3	3	1	1	3.00	19.....	1	3	3	1	5.50
7.....	.....	1	1	3	O. H.	20.....	3	1	2	.....	O. H.
8.....	4	1	2	2	O. H.	21.....	1	3	2	3	7.50
9.....	4	2	1	1	5.00	22.....	2	3	2	3	O. H.
10.....	5	2	2	1	5.00	23.....	1	1	2	1	O. H.
11.....	2	3	2	1	O. H.	24.....	1	2	2	1	5.00
12.....	2	2	2	1	O. H.	25.....	5	6	2	1	4.00
13.....	2	1	1	1	3.50						

GROUP 3.

1.....	1	1	1	1	4.00	14.....	.....	2	1	2	6.00
2.....	2	2	1	1	6.00	15.....	2	2	2	1	O. H.
3.....	.....	2	1	1	O. H.	16.....	2	2	3	3	O. H.
4.....	3	3	2	.....	O. H.	17.....	2	2	2	1	O. H.
5.....	2	3	2	.....	5.00	18.....	1	2	2	2	O. H.
6.....	.....	3	2	1	4.00	19.....	2	2	2	.....	3.00
7.....	3	2	3	.....	6.00	20.....	1	1	1	2	4.00
8.....	1	3	1	2	O. H.	21.....	2	3	2	.....	O. H.
9.....	.....	4	1	3	O. H.	22.....	.....	4	2	2	6.00
10.....	1	1	1	2	O. H.	23.....	2	5	3	3	(a)
11.....	1	4	2	1	5.50	24.....	3	2	1	2	(a)
12.....	3	2	3	2	6.00	25.....	2	2	2	1	3.00
13.....	3	6	2	1	4.50						

GROUP 4.

1.....	2	2	2	1	5.00	14.....	4	4	1	2	6.00
2.....	3	2	1	.....	1.00	15.....	2	1	1	2	(a)
3.....	2	3	2	1	5.00	16.....	3	2	3	1	O. H.
4.....	4	3	2	.....	5.00	17.....	3	1	1	1	3.00
5.....	2	2	2	.....	3.00	18.....	3	5	2	1	5.00
6.....	.....	2	1	2	4.00	19.....	3	2	1	2	5.00
7.....	4	4	2	1	4.00	20.....	4	1	2	1	O. H.
8.....	4	1	1	1	3.00	21.....	.....	2	1	3	O. H.
9.....	2	3	2	1	5.00	22.....	1	3	2	1	O. H.
10.....	1	5	2	1	5.00	23.....	3	4	2	1	5.00
11.....	2	1	1	1	5.00	24.....	2	2	1	.....	2.00
12.....	1	3	2	.....	5.00	25.....	1	4	2	1	3.50
13.....	4	3	2	1	6.00						

a Not reported.

TABLE IV.—HOUSEHOLD CONDITIONS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 5.

[O. H. indicates that the family own the house in which they live.]

Family number.	Persons.		Rooms.		Monthly rent.	Family number.	Persons.		Rooms.		Monthly rent.
	Male.	Female.	Sleeping.	Other.			Male.	Female.	Sleeping.	Other.	
1.....	5	4	2	1	\$6.00	14.....	3	2	2	1	O. H.
2.....	2	3	2	1	6.00	15.....	4	1	2	1	\$6.50
3.....	2	1	2	1	6.00	16.....	1	2	2	1	7.00
4.....	4	1	2	1	6.00	17.....	3	3	3	1	9.00
5.....	1	5	2	1	6.00	18.....	3	2	2	1	6.00
6.....	2	8	2	1	5.00	19.....	1	3	2	1	6.00
7.....	2	3	1	1	2.50	20.....	5	2	2	1	5.00
8.....	1	1	2	1	O. H.	21.....	1	1	3	2	7.00
9.....	5	4	2	1	7.50	22.....	2	5	2	1	3.00
10.....	2	1	2	1	(a)	23.....	1	1	1	2	O. H.
11.....	1	4	2	3	7.50	24.....	1	4	2	1	O. H.
12.....	1	2	2	1	O. H.	25.....	1	1	1	1	4.00
13.....	1	2	2	3	O. H.						

GROUP 6.

1.....	1	3	2	1	O. H.	12.....	2	2	2	1	O. H.
2.....	3	1	1	1	4.00	13.....	2	3	3	1	O. H.
3.....	1	1	1	1	O. H.	14.....	1	1	1	1	O. H.
4.....	3	3	4	4	O. H.	15.....	2	1	2	1	O. H.
5.....	1	2	2	1	5.00	16.....	2	2	2	2	O. H.
6.....	3	2	2	2	7.00	17.....	1	2	2	1	O. H.
7.....	3	3	1	1	O. H.	18.....	1	2	1	1	(a)
8.....	2	2	2	1	(a)	19.....	2	2	2	1	O. H.
9.....	1	3	2	1	O. H.	20.....	4	1	3	2	O. H.
10.....	5	1	3	1	5.00	21.....	1	1	2	1	6.50
11.....	1	1	1	1	O. H.						

GROUP 7.

1.....	6	4	3	2	7.00	13.....	3	1	1	1	4.00
2.....	1	1	1	2	O. H.	14.....	2	2	2	1	O. H.
3.....	2	4	2	3	O. H.	15.....	4	4	1	1	O. H.
4.....	4	4	2	1	O. H.	16.....	3	1	2	2	O. H.
5.....	1	2	2	1	6.00	17.....	1	1	1	2	O. H.
6.....	2	3	2	2	8.00	18.....	2	3	3	2	O. H.
7.....	4	3	3	2	O. H.	19.....	1	1	1	2	5.00
8.....	2	2	2	1	O. H.	20.....	1	1	1	3	2.50
9.....	1	3	2	1	O. H.	21.....	1	2	2	1	O. H.
10.....	3	2	2	2	3.00	22.....	4	4	2	1	O. H.
11.....	2	1	2	1	O. H.	23.....	1	2	1	2	4.50
12.....	5	2	2	1	6.00	24.....	1	1	1	2	4.00

GROUP 8.

1.....	5	3	6	3	O. H.	14.....	3	2	3	1	O. H.
2.....	1	4	2	1	O. H.	15.....	3	2	3	3	O. H.
3.....	3	3	3	3	O. H.	16.....	2	2	1	2	O. H.
4.....	1	2	2	1	O. H.	17.....	1	2	1	1	3.50
5.....	1	1	2	1	O. H.	18.....	1	2	1	1	1.50
6.....	2	3	2	2	6.00	19.....	2	3	2	1	4.50
7.....	2	3	2	1	O. H.	20.....	1	2	2	2	O. H.
8.....	1	1	1	3	O. H.	21.....	2	5	1	1	O. H.
9.....	1	1	1	2	5.00	22.....	2	3	1	2	6.00
10.....	1	1	1	2	O. H.	23.....	1	1	1	2	O. H.
11.....	5	2	2	1	O. H.	24.....	1	1	1	1	O. H.
12.....	2	5	3	1	6.00	25.....	3	2	2	1	O. H.
13.....	1	2	2	2	O. H.	26.....	2	3	2	1	O. H.

a Not reported.

TABLE IV.—HOUSEHOLD CONDITIONS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS—Concluded.

GROUP 9.

[O. H. indicates that the family own the house in which they live.]

Family number.	Persons.		Rooms.		Monthly rent.	Family number.	Persons.		Rooms.		Monthly rent.
	Male.	Female.	Sleeping.	Other.			Male.	Female.	Sleeping.	Other.	
1.....	1	1	1	2	O. H.	14.....	4	5	1	1	\$4.00
2.....	3	2	2	-----	\$8.00	15.....	1	5	2	-----	3.00
3.....	2	2	2	-----	O. H.	16.....	2	1	1	1	2.00
4.....	1	2	1	1	O. H.	17.....	2	4	2	1	3.00
5.....	1	2	2	1	5.00	18.....	3	5	2	1	O. H.
6.....	1	2	1	2	O. H.	19.....	1	1	1	2	O. H.
7.....	1	2	2	1	O. H.	20.....	5	2	2	2	4.00
8.....	1	-----	1	2	O. H.	21.....	1	1	2	1	4.00
9.....	1	2	2	1	O. H.	22.....	1	1	1	-----	O. H.
10.....	2	1	2	-----	O. H.	23.....	1	1	1	1	2.00
11.....	3	4	2	2	O. H.	24.....	-----	2	1	2	5.00
12.....	2	3	1	1	O. H.	25.....	5	4	2	1	5.00
13.....	1	-----	1	2	O. H.	26.....	1	2	2	1	O. H.

GROUP 10.

1.....	2	3	1	1	O. H.	14.....	4	4	2	1	4.00
2.....	2	4	2	1	O. H.	15.....	1	3	2	1	4.00
3.....	5	3	1	2	O. H.	16.....	1	3	2	1	5.00
4.....	2	2	1	2	4.00	17.....	4	3	2	1	4.00
5.....	3	3	2	1	5.00	18.....	1	2	2	1	4.00
6.....	5	5	2	1	O. H.	19.....	-----	4	2	1	4.00
7.....	2	2	2	1	O. H.	20.....	1	1	1	1	3.50
8.....	1	1	1	1	4.00	21.....	1	2	2	2	O. H.
9.....	1	1	1	1	3.50	22.....	2	6	2	1	4.00
10.....	2	4	1	1	3.50	23.....	2	1	1	1	O. H.
11.....	1	1	1	1	3.50	24.....	1	1	1	-----	3.00
12.....	-----	2	1	-----	1.50	25.....	2	1	1	-----	O. H.
13.....	2	2	2	1	4.00	26.....	3	3	2	1	4.00

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—1 GROUP.

GROUP 1.

1.....	1	4	3	1	9.00	35.....	4	4	3	5	O. H.
2.....	1	2	3	1	9.00	36.....	1	-----	1	2	15.00
3.....	2	1	2	2	9.00	37.....	1	1	1	4	10.00
4.....	4	1	2	2	10.00	38.....	1	1	2	2	10.00
5.....	3	1	2	2	10.00	39.....	1	1	1	2	9.00
6.....	5	2	4	2	16.50	40.....	2	1	2	1	15.00
7.....	2	1	2	2	6.00	41.....	1	1	1	1	6.00
8.....	1	1	1	1	6.00	42.....	2	1	2	3	15.00
9.....	3	1	4	3	13.00	43.....	3	5	2	3	10.00
10.....	2	1	2	1	6.00	44.....	5	5	6	2	14.00
11.....	2	1	2	1	6.00	45.....	1	1	1	2	8.00
12.....	2	1	1	-----	5.00	46.....	2	1	2	3	O. H.
13.....	2	3	2	3	12.00	47.....	3	2	2	1	9.00
14.....	1	1	1	-----	7.00	48.....	3	1	2	3	10.00
15.....	2	2	3	3	13.00	49.....	1	1	1	-----	4.00
16.....	1	1	1	2	8.00	50.....	1	1	1	3	7.00
17.....	3	2	2	2	8.00	51.....	1	3	2	3	13.00
18.....	1	1	1	2	8.00	52.....	2	3	3	1	9.00
19.....	4	4	3	1	8.50	53.....	1	1	1	2	9.00
20.....	3	3	2	3	11.00	54.....	1	1	1	2	8.00
21.....	2	2	2	3	11.00	55.....	1	4	2	3	10.50
22.....	6	2	4	2	10.00	56.....	1	-----	1	2	5.00
23.....	3	1	2	3	11.00	57.....	2	1	1	2	7.00
24.....	3	4	3	4	12.00	58.....	2	1	2	2	8.00
25.....	5	5	3	-----	9.00	59.....	1	1	1	2	6.00
26.....	1	2	2	1	6.00	60.....	2	1	(a)	(a)	7.00
27.....	1	1	1	2	8.00	61.....	1	2	2	3	9.00
28.....	3	2	1	4	11.00	62.....	1	1	1	2	9.00
29.....	5	2	2	1	8.00	63.....	2	2	3	4	9.00
30.....	2	4	2	5	25.00	64.....	3	5	2	2	10.00
31.....	2	2	2	2	13.00	65.....	5	3	3	2	(a)
32.....	2	1	2	1	6.25	66.....	2	2	2	3	10.00
33.....	2	2	2	1	7.00	67.....	1	1	(a)	(a)	3.00
34.....	2	1	1	1	5.00	68.....	2	3	2	2	10.00

a Not reported.

TABLE IV.—HOUSEHOLD CONDITIONS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—1 GROUP—Concluded.

GROUP 1—Concluded.

[O. H. indicates that the family own the house in which they live.]

Family number.	Persons.		Rooms.		Monthly rent.	Family number.	Persons.		Rooms.		Monthly rent.
	Male.	Female.	Sleeping.	Other.			Male.	Female.	Sleeping.	Other.	
60.....	3	1	2	2	\$7.00	84.....	1	2	1	1	\$6.00
70.....	2	2	2	3	10.00	85.....	1	1	1	2	7.00
71.....	1	2	2	3	8.00	86.....	2	2	3	3	12.00
72.....	1	2	2	2	8.00	87.....	1	1	1	1	5.00
73.....	1	2	1	4	11.00	88.....	2	2	3	4	O. H.
74.....	2	3	3	5	8.00	89.....	1	1	1	2	7.00
75.....	2	2	1	1	3.00	90.....	3	2	3	5	13.00
76.....	3	1	2	2	7.00	91.....	1	1	1	2	8.00
77.....	2	2	2	1	4.00	92.....	1	1	1	1	5.00
78.....	1	2	1	1	5.00	93.....	1	2	1	3	9.00
79.....	1	1	1	1	5.00	94.....	1	1	1	2	7.00
80.....	2	1	2	2	8.00	95.....	3	2	2	4	12.00
81.....	3	4	3	4	9.00	96.....	1	1	2	1	8.00
82.....	1	1	1	2	7.00	97.....	2	1	2	2	9.00
83.....	2	3	3	3	12.00	98.....	1	3	2	4	12.00

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS.

GROUP 1.

1.....	2	1	2	3	8.00	5.....	4	4	2	3	10.60
2.....	1	2	2	3	O. H.	6.....	2	5	3	3	9.50
3.....	2	2	2	5	O. H.	7.....	1	3	2	3	11.60
4.....	3	2	4	4	O. H.	8.....	1	1	2	2	O. H.

GROUP 2.

1.....	2	3	4	2	O. H.	6.....	2	2	1	1	(a)
2.....	2	2	2	1	O. H.	7.....	2	6	3	3	O. H.
3.....	4	6	3	1	O. H.	8.....	1	2	3	2	O. H.
4.....	2	2	2	1	O. H.	9.....	1	3	3	2	O. H.
5.....	1	2	2	1	3.00	10.....	6	4	2	1	O. H.

GROUP 3.

1.....	4	2	2	1	4.00	12.....	1	1	1	2	5.00
2.....	1	1	1	1	2.00	13.....	1	1	1	1	4.00
3.....	2	2	1	1	3.00	14.....	1	2	1	1	4.00
4.....	1	1	1	1	3.00	15.....	2	1	1	1	4.00
5.....	2	2	2	1	4.00	16.....	1	1	1	1	4.00
6.....	1	2	2	2	7.00	17.....	1	2	1	1	O. H.
7.....	1	3	1	1	3.00	18.....	2	2	1	1	4.00
8.....	1	2	2	1	3.00	19.....	2	2	2	2	O. H.
9.....	1	1	1	3	O. H.	20.....	1	1	2	2	5.00
10.....	3	4	3	2	O. H.	21.....	1	2	2	2	O. H.
11.....	4	3	2	2	O. H.	22.....	2	2	1	1	3.50

GROUP 4.

1.....	1	2	2	3	O. H.	11.....	2	3	2	2	O. H.
2.....	1	1	1	2	5.00	12.....	6	1	2	2	O. H.
3.....	1	3	2	1	O. H.	13.....	2	3	2	3	O. H.
4.....	1	2	2	4	O. H.	14.....	1	3	3	2	O. H.
5.....	2	1	2	1	O. H.	15.....	2	3	2	3	O. H.
6.....	1	1	1	1	4.00	16.....	3	4	2	1	O. H.
7.....	1	1	1	1	1.50	17.....	1	1	1	7	12.00
8.....	1	1	1	1	2.50	18.....	3	4	3	1	O. H.
9.....	7	3	4	3	O. H.	19.....	2	1	2	1	O. H.
10.....	1	2	1	3	4.00	20.....	4	3	1	2	10.00

a Not reported.

TABLE IV.—HOUSEHOLD CONDITIONS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 5.

[O. H. indicates that the family own the house in which they live.]

Family number.	Persons.		Rooms.		Monthly rent.	Family number.	Persons.		Rooms.		Monthly rent.
	Male.	Female.	Sleeping.	Other.			Male.	Female.	Sleeping.	Other.	
1.....	2	2	2	-----	O. H.	17.....	2	2	3	2	O. H.
2.....	1	1	2	3	O. H.	18.....	3	4	5	4	O. H.
3.....	1	1	1	1	\$6.00	19.....	4	4	8	2	O. H.
4.....	4	2	3	2	O. H.	20.....	1	2	1	3	\$3.00
5.....	9	1	12	3	O. H.	21.....	2	2	2	2	8.00
6.....	-----	2	1	1	(a)	22.....	2	4	3	1	O. H.
7.....	3	3	3	1	O. H.	23.....	2	3	2	8	O. H.
8.....	1	1	1	1	5.00	24.....	3	3	3	4	O. H.
9.....	2	2	2	1	O. H.	25.....	2	1	3	7	O. H.
10.....	-----	2	3	3	(b)	26.....	1	2	3	4	O. H.
11.....	1	2	2	3	10.00	27.....	2	3	5	4	(b)
12.....	4	3	3	2	O. H.	28.....	2	1	2	6	15.00
13.....	1	2	4	2	O. H.	29.....	2	1	2	3	10.00
14.....	4	2	3	4	13.00	30.....	1	3	2	2	O. H.
15.....	6	3	4	5	15.00	31.....	2	2	3	3	O. H.
16.....	1	4	2	2	O. H.	32.....	3	3	5	5	O. H.

GROUP 6.

1.....	2	4	2	3	O. H.	9.....	1	3	2	1	O. H.
2.....	2	4	3	2	O. H.	10.....	2	3	4	-----	O. H.
3.....	1	1	2	4	O. H.	11.....	1	4	3	3	15.00
4.....	4	2	3	3	O. H.	12.....	3	2	2	3	O. H.
5.....	2	1	2	1	10.00	13.....	2	4	1	2	8.00
6.....	1	3	2	2	O. H.	14.....	2	6	2	5	11.00
7.....	1	3	1	1	5.00	15.....	1	3	3	2	O. H.
8.....	1	1	1	1	5.00						

GROUP 7.

1.....	-----	2	1	-----	2.00	7.....	-----	2	1	-----	3.00
2.....	1	2	2	-----	4.00	8.....	1	4	1	1	3.00
3.....	1	3	2	-----	4.00	9.....	2	2	2	1	5.00
4.....	2	2	1	-----	2.00	10.....	1	2	1	-----	2.00
5.....	-----	1	1	-----	2.00	11.....	1	9	4	2	8.00
6.....	-----	1	1	-----	2.00						

GROUP 8.

1.....	3	3	3	1	O. H.	10.....	1	3	2	-----	O. H.
2.....	1	2	1	1	3.00	11.....	1	2	2	1	O. H.
3.....	4	3	2	-----	3.00	12.....	1	1	2	-----	O. H.
4.....	3	1	2	-----	3.00	13.....	4	1	1	-----	2.00
5.....	3	3	3	3	O. H.	14.....	1	1	1	1	2.50
6.....	2	2	3	1	(b)	15.....	1	2	2	2	O. H.
7.....	1	1	1	2	4.00	16.....	1	3	2	5	O. H.
8.....	4	1	2	1	O. H.	17.....	2	1	2	2	O. H.
9.....	-----	1	1	1	3.00						

GROUP 9.

1.....	2	3	1	1	3.00	9.....	1	1	4	4	(b)
2.....	1	3	4	-----	(b)	10.....	2	1	1	1	2.00
3.....	4	3	2	1	(b)	11.....	2	1	1	2	(b)
4.....	6	3	3	2	(b)	12.....	1	1	1	2	(b)
5.....	4	3	4	1	(b)	13.....	3	5	3	1	4.00
6.....	3	2	2	2	3.00	14.....	5	5	3	1	6.00
7.....	1	2	2	1	2.00	15.....	3	3	3	1	(b)
8.....	2	2	2	1	(b)	16.....	3	2	3	-----	(b)

a Rent free.

b Not reported.

TABLE IV.—HOUSEHOLD CONDITIONS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 10.

[O. H. indicates that the family own the house in which they live.]

Family number.	Persons.		Rooms.		Monthly rent.	Family number.	Persons.		Rooms.		Monthly rent.
	Male.	Female.	Sleeping.	Other.			Male.	Female.	Sleeping.	Other.	
1.....	3	3	2	-----	\$2.00	4.....	3	6	3	2	(a)
2.....	1	1	1	4	(a)	5.....	1	1	1	2	(a)
3.....	1	4	3	1	4.00	6.....	-----	2	2	-----	(a)

GROUP 11.

1.....	3	1	2	2	O. H.	13.....	3	2	2	1	O. H.
2.....	3	3	5	2	O. H.	14.....	4	7	3	1	\$4.50
3.....	1	1	2	4	O. H.	15.....	3	3	2	1	3.50
4.....	2	3	3	3	O. H.	16.....	2	2	2	1	3.00
5.....	2	3	1	3	O. H.	17.....	1	1	2	2	O. H.
6.....	1	1	1	2	3.50	18.....	4	6	3	1	O. H.
7.....	1	2	2	3	O. H.	19.....	1	3	2	4	O. H.
8.....	2	2	3	1	5.00	20.....	4	2	2	2	O. H.
9.....	1	2	5	3	O. H.	21.....	2	3	2	2	O. H.
10.....	1	1	3	2	O. H.	22.....	4	1	7	2	O. H.
11.....	3	2	3	2	O. H.	23.....	4	2	4	3	O. H.
12.....	1	2	2	3	O. H.	24.....	4	4	2	3	O. H.

GROUP 12.

1.....	-----	1	1	1	O. H.	11.....	-----	6	3	2	O. H.
2.....	2	2	2	2	4.00	12.....	1	2	2	2	O. H.
3.....	2	2	2	2	O. H.	13.....	2	2	3	2	O. H.
4.....	3	2	3	3	8.00	14.....	4	5	3	1	O. H.
5.....	1	1	2	3	5.00	15.....	1	2	2	3	6.00
6.....	2	2	1	-----	5.00	16.....	6	2	2	3	O. H.
7.....	3	2	2	1	5.00	17.....	1	1	1	5	O. H.
8.....	1	5	2	2	0.00	18.....	2	4	2	2	O. H.
9.....	1	1	2	2	6.00	19.....	2	4	3	3	O. H.
10.....	1	2	3	1	O. H.						

GROUP 13.

1.....	5	2	4	1	O. H.	5.....	1	2	2	5	O. H.
2.....	2	2	3	2	O. H.	6.....	3	4	3	1	O. H.
3.....	1	2	3	1	O. H.	7.....	3	4	3	-----	O. H.
4.....	6	3	3	1	O. H.						

GROUP 14.

1.....	3	3	3	1	12.50	9.....	1	3	3	1	(a)
2.....	2	3	3	2	12.50	10.....	-----	1	2	2	8.50
3.....	2	3	3	2	11.50	11.....	1	2	2	2	10.00
4.....	3	3	2	3	12.50	12.....	1	4	2	2	8.50
5.....	2	2	3	1	8.50	13.....	1	1	1	1	2.50
6.....	-----	1	2	2	10.00	14.....	1	1	1	3	8.50
7.....	2	4	2	2	10.00	15.....	1	1	3	1	8.30
8.....	1	4	3	1	8.50						

GROUP 15.

1.....	1	2	2	1	7.50	9.....	2	2	2	2	O. H.
2.....	4	3	3	1	O. H.	10.....	4	3	2	-----	3.00
3.....	1	1	1	1	O. H.	11.....	4	6	4	3	O. H.
4.....	1	2	2	3	O. H.	12.....	3	4	2	2	5.00
5.....	1	2	2	2	O. H.	13.....	1	1	1	2	O. H.
6.....	2	3	3	3	O. H.	14.....	1	2	2	1	4.50
7.....	1	3	2	2	O. H.	15.....	1	6	2	3	O. H.
8.....	2	3	2	1	O. H.	16.....	1	1	1	2	8.00

a Not reported.

TABLE IV.—HOUSEHOLD CONDITIONS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 16.

[O. H. indicates that the family own the house in which they live.]

Family number.	Persons.		Rooms.		Monthly rent.	Family number.	Persons.		Rooms.		Monthly rent.
	Male.	Female.	Sleeping.	Other.			Male.	Female.	Sleeping.	Other.	
1.....	1	2	2	2	\$6.00	6.....	1	1	1	1	\$5.00
2.....	1	2	1	2	6.00	7.....	2	1	1	1	5.00
3.....	2	1	2	1	0.25	8.....	1	3	2	1	5.00
4.....	2	1	2	1	4.00	9.....	2	2	1	1	5.00
5.....	1	1	1	1	5.00						

GROUP 17.

1.....	5	4	4	3	O. H.	12.....	1	2	(a)	(a)	(a)
2.....	1	2	1	3	O. H.	13.....	2	2	5	1	(a)
3.....	2	1	2	4	O. H.	14.....	7	3	3	1	O. H.
4.....	1	1	1	1	3.00	15.....	1	1	1	1	5.00
5.....	5	2	2	1	5.00	16.....	3	6	2	2	8.00
6.....	1	3	2	1	5.50	17.....	2	1	1	1	5.00
7.....	1	3	1	2	6.00	18.....	1	2	2	3	O. H.
8.....	1	2	1	2	5.00	19.....	2	3	3	3	O. H.
9.....	1	3	1	1	O. H.	20.....	2	1	1	2	9.00
10.....	1	2	1	1	O. H.	21.....	1	2	2	3	O. H.
11.....	1	2	2	1	4.00						

GROUP 18.

1.....	4	3	1	3	(b)	4.....	2	2	1	1	0.00
2.....	5	5	3	2	O. H.	5.....	1	3	1	1	3.00
3.....	1	1	1	1	O. H.						

GROUP 19.

1.....	5	4	3	1	(a)	4.....	2	1	1	1	1.50
2.....	2	3	1	1	3.00	5.....	0	2	2	1	3.00
3.....	1	2	2	1	2.50						

GROUP 20.

1.....	2	5	3	1	5.00	4.....	3	3	2	1	4.40
2.....	1	3	2	2	O. H.	5.....	2	2	1	1	2.00
3.....	2	3	2	1	O. H.						

GROUP 21.

1.....	2	4	4	4	O. H.	12.....	2	1	2	2	3.50
2.....	1	5	4	3	O. H.	13.....	3	3	1	1	2.50
3.....	1	1	2	5	10.00	14.....	1	3	2	2	6.00
4.....	3	7	4	2	O. H.	15.....	3	5	3	1	8.00
5.....	3	2	2	4	10.00	16.....	1	4	2	3	O. H.
6.....	4	4	3	3	O. H.	17.....	1	2	2	3	8.00
7.....	4	2	4	2	O. H.	18.....	4	2	3	3	O. H.
8.....	2	2	1	1	4.00	19.....	4	3	2	2	5.00
9.....	1	1	1	1	2.00	20.....	2	1	1	1	3.50
10.....	1	1	2	2	6.00	21.....	1	2	2	2	7.00
11.....	2	2	2	2	4.00						

GROUP 22.

1.....	3	3	2	2	8.00	9.....	3	3	3	6	O. H.
2.....	3	1	2	2	8.00	10.....	3	2	4	3	O. H.
3.....	1	1	2	2	8.00	11.....	1	1	1	2	4.00
4.....	2	1	2	2	8.00	12.....	1	4	4	3	O. H.
5.....	3	2	2	3	10.00	13.....	5	2	3	5	(a)
6.....	4	5	2	2	10.00	14.....	6	2	8	5	O. H.
7.....	4	3	2	2	10.00	15.....	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	O. H.
8.....	3	5	4	(a)	O. H.						

a Not reported.

b Rent free.

TABLE IV.—HOUSEHOLD CONDITIONS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 23.

[O. H. indicates that the family own the house in which they live.]

Family number.	Persons.		Rooms.		Monthly rent.	Family number.	Persons.		Rooms.		Monthly rent.
	Male.	Female.	Sleeping.	Other.			Male.	Female.	Sleeping.	Other.	
1.....	4	5	3	4	\$10.00	9.....	1	1	1	3	\$12.00
2.....	1	3	1	2	O. H.	10.....	2	3	1	2	5.50
3.....	1	1	1	2	4.00	11.....	2	4	3	3	O. H.
4.....	3	1	3	3	12.00	12.....	4	3	5	3	O. H.
5.....	2	2	1	2	O. H.	13.....	5	2	3	1	6.00
6.....	1	2	3	3	12.30	14.....	1	2	2	2	6.00
7.....	2	1	3	4	O. H.	15.....	2	2	2	4	14.00
8.....	1	2	2	3	10.00	16.....	1	1	1	1	4.00

GROUP 24.

1.....	2	3	2	1	5.00	14.....	2	1	4	1	4.00
2.....	2	2	2	1	4.00	15.....	1	3	2	1	6.00
3.....	3	3	2	1	5.00	16.....	1	1	1	2	2.00
4.....	3	4	1	2	5.00	17.....	2	1	1	2	2.00
5.....	2	1	2	1	5.00	18.....	3	4	2	2	5.00
6.....	1	1	1	1	O. H.	19.....	1	1	1	2	5.00
7.....	2	1	1	1	3.00	20.....	2	2	2	2	5.00
8.....	2	2	1	3	6.00	21.....	1	3	2	2	5.00
9.....	4	3	2	1	5.00	22.....	1	1	2	2	5.00
10.....	2	3	1	2	5.00	23.....	7	2	3	2	O. H.
11.....	1	2	1	2	5.00	24.....	2	2	7	1	10.00
12.....	2	1	1	1	5.00	25.....	1	1	1	2	2.00
13.....	2	1	1	1	3.00						

GROUP 25.

1.....	1	1	1	3	7.00	10.....	1	3	1	2	(a)
2.....	1	2	2	2	7.50	11.....	2	3	3	2	O. H.
3.....	1	3	3	1	7.00	12.....	1	1	2	3	O. H.
4.....	1	2	2	2	7.00	13.....	1	1	1	1	4.00
5.....	2	2	2	2	7.00	14.....	4	3	1	1	9.00
6.....	1	2	2	2	7.00	15.....	1	1	1	2	3.00
7.....	2	3	2	2	7.00	16.....	4	4	4	2	O. H.
8.....	1	3	1	3	7.00	17.....	1	1	1	3	7.00
9.....	2	3	2	3	7.00	18.....	2	2	2	4	O. H.

GROUP 26.

1.....	3	3	3	3	O. H.	6.....	3	4	2	2	5.00
2.....	2	2	2	2	6.00	7.....	4	1	2	2	5.00
3.....	2	1	1	1	3.00	8.....	5	2	2	2	5.00
4.....	3	2	1	1	3.00	9.....	4	1	2	2	6.00
5.....	2	2	2	2	5.00	10.....	1	1	1	1	4.00

GROUP 27.

1.....	4	1	2	2	8.00	15.....	2	2	1	1	3.50
2.....	1	4	2	2	8.00	16.....	2	1	1	1	4.00
3.....	2	2	1	1	4.00	17.....	2	1	2	2	6.50
4.....	2	1	1	1	4.00	18.....	1	2	1	1	3.00
5.....	1	2	2	2	8.00	19.....	2	1	2	2	(a)
6.....	1	1	1	1	4.00	20.....	1	2	1	1	3.00
7.....	1	1	1	1	4.00	21.....	3	1	2	1	7.00
8.....	2	1	1	1	4.00	22.....	3	1	1	1	5.00
9.....	1	1	1	3	7.50	23.....	3	1	1	1	5.00
10.....	3	1	1	1	4.00	24.....	1	1	1	2	5.00
11.....	1	1	1	1	4.00	25.....	2	1	1	2	5.00
12.....	1	1	1	3	8.00	26.....	2	2	3	1	7.00
13.....	2	2	1	1	3.75	27.....	2	1	2	2	4.00
14.....	2	1	1	1	3.75	28.....	1	1	1	1	3.00

a Not reported.

TABLE IV.—HOUSEHOLD CONDITIONS, BY FAMILIES—Concluded.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Concluded.

GROUP 28.

[O. H. indicates that the family own the house in which they live.]

Family number.	Persons.		Rooms.		Monthly rent.	Family number.	Persons.		Rooms.		Monthly rent.
	Male.	Female.	Sleeping.	Other.			Male.	Female.	Sleeping.	Other.	
1.....	.....	3	2	1	\$3.00	8.....	5	3	3	.....	\$5.50
2.....	.....	2	1	.....	1.00	9.....	3	4	2	.....	4.00
3.....	2	2	2	.....	2.00	10.....	5	4	2	.....	3.00
4.....	1	3	1	.....	1.00	11.....	6	3	2	2	6.00
5.....	4	6	2	.....	3.25	12.....	1	4	2	1	5.00
6.....	3	5	3	1	5.00	13.....	3	2	4	1	O. H.
7.....	1	1	1	.....	2.00	14.....	2	1	2	.....	O. H.

GROUP 29.

1.....	3	4	2	1	6.00	11.....	1	5	2	3	9.50
2.....	1	2	2	1	6.00	12.....	2	2	3	2	10.30
3.....	1	3	2	1	5.00	13.....	.....	2	1	.....	2.00
4.....	4	3	3	.....	6.00	14.....	5	2	2	4	10.00
5.....	2	2	2	1	5.00	15.....	1	6	1	1	2.50
6.....	2	3	2	.....	6.00	16.....	1	3	2	4	11.00
7.....	1	2	1	.....	2.00	17.....	1	3	2	2	7.00
8.....	1	1	2	.....	5.00	18.....	2	1	2	2	7.00
9.....	5	3	2	3	9.50	19.....	3	3	2	3	10.00
10.....	3	2	2	3	9.50	20.....	2	6	3	2	8.00

GROUP 30.

1.....	1	5	2	.....	3.00	4.....	2	1	1	1	3.00
2.....	2	.....	1	.....	2.00	5.....	.....	1	1	.....	1.50
3.....	.....	3	1	.....	(a)	6.....	3	4	2	.....	3.50

GROUP 31.

1.....	1	1	1	.....	3.00	4.....	1	2	1	.....	3.00
2.....	1	1	1	.....	3.00	5.....	1	2	1	.....	3.00
3.....	.....	1	1	.....	3.00	6.....	.....	1	1	.....	2.00

GROUP 32.

1.....	1	3	2	.....	4.00	5.....	3	2	1	.....	2.50
2.....	.....	1	1	.....	2.60	6.....	.....	2	2	.....	5.00
3.....	1	1	1	.....	2.50	7.....	.....	1	1	.....	2.00
4.....	1	1	1	.....	2.50						

a Not reported.

TABLE V.—HOUSEHOLD CONDITIONS, BY GROUPS.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS.

Group num- ber.	Fami- lies.	Persons.		Rooms.				Families.			Average monthly rent per family.
		Male.	Female.	Sleeping.		Other.		Owning house.	Paying rent.	Not re- porting as to rent.	
				Num- ber.	Average persons to each.	Num- ber.	Average persons to each.				
1	19	38	42	45	1.73	41	1.85	8	11	.....	\$7.49
2	27	52	58	49	2.24	41	2.07	16	10	1	5.10
3	19	31	43	30	2.47	21	2.57	4	15	.....	4.60
4	15	25	35	23	2.61	4	3.25	.....	15	.....	3.27
5	25	37	49	46	1.87	38	1.89	10	15	.....	4.50
6	17	30	39	35	2.14	9	3.67	.....	17	.....	3.29
7	18	36	36	40	1.80	25	2.40	11	7	.....	5.04
8	24	35	58	41	2.27	18	3.50	.....	24	.....	5.83
9	20	50	54	59	1.76	42	2.21	9	16	a 1	5.85
10	21	44	44	38	2.32	10	3.20	6	15	.....	4.00
11	21	48	51	42	2.36	23	3.65	7	14	.....	3.32
12	24	39	50	30	2.97	3	3.00	.....	24	.....	2.59
13	20	42	41	37	2.24	10	3.30	1	19	.....	4.79
14	16	14	35	19	2.58	2	2.00	.....	16	.....	2.55
15	16	32	35	25	2.68	13	3.62	.....	16	.....	3.63
16	16	25	38	22	2.86	6	3.33	1	15	.....	3.70
Total..	324	584	708	581	2.22	306	2.54	73	249	b 2	4.25

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS.

1.....	23	42	60	50	2.04	43	1.86	15	8		4.88
2.....	25	65	57	48	2.54	37	2.97	11	13	c 1	4.89
3.....	25	39	65	45	2.31	34	2.35	10	13	c 2	4.85
4.....	25	56	65	41	2.95	26	3.73	4	20	c 1	4.23
5.....	25	53	66	49	2.47	30	3.87	6	18	c 1	5.89
6.....	21	40	39	41	1.93	22	2.45	14	5	c 2	5.50
7.....	24	56	54	43	2.56	38	2.79	14	10		4.50
8.....	26	45	64	50	2.18	37	2.32	19	7		4.64
9.....	26	47	57	40	2.60	29	2.90	15	11		4.09
10.....	26	51	67	40	2.95	26	4.27	8	18		3.81
Total..	246	496	594	447	2.41	322	2.87	116	123	c 7	4.68

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—1 GROUP.

1.....	98	191	175	d 184	d 1.96	d 209	d 1.62	3	94	1	8.91
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OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS.

1.....	8	16	20	19	1.89	23	1.26	4	4		9.63
2.....	10	23	30	25	2.12	11	3.73	8	1		3.00
3.....	22	27	40	23	2.63	29	2.07	6	16	1	3.91
4.....	20	43	41	37	2.27	42	1.95	13	7		5.57
5.....	32	74	73	100	1.47	94	1.52	20	9	b 3	0.44
6.....	15	26	44	33	2.13	33	1.97	9	6		0.00
7.....	11	9	30	17	2.29	4	4.75		11		3.36
8.....	17	33	31	32	2.00	21	2.00	9	7	1	2.93
9.....	16	43	40	39	2.13	21	3.52		6	10	3.33
10.....	6	9	17	12	2.17	9	2.00		2		3.00
11.....	24	57	59	65	1.73	53	2.19	10	5		3.80
12.....	19	35	49	40	2.10	40	2.00	11	8		5.63
13.....	7	21	19	21	1.90	11	3.00	7			
14.....	15	21	36	35	1.63	26	2.19		14	1	9.45
15.....	16	31	42	33	2.21	28	2.28	11	5		5.60
16.....	9	13	14	13	2.98	9	2.22		9		5.25
17.....	21	41	48	e 38	e 1.61	e 32	e 1.91	9	10	2	5.61
18.....	5	13	14	7	3.86	7	3.57	2	2	a 1	4.50
19.....	5	16	12	9	3.11	3	5.07		4	c 1	2.50
20.....	5	10	16	10	2.60	4	4.00		3		3.80
21.....	21	40	57	49	1.98	47	1.98	7	14		5.68
22.....	15	38	36	e 41	e 1.78	d 39	d 1.67	6	8	1	8.25

a Rent free.

b Including 1 family living rent free.

c Buying house on the installment plan.

d Not including 2 families not reporting.

e Not including 1 family not reporting.

TABLE V.—HOUSEHOLD CONDITIONS, BY GROUPS—Concluded.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Concluded.

Group number.	Fami- lies.	Persons.		Rooms.				Families.			Average monthly rent per family.
		Male.	Female.	Sleeping.		Other.		Owning house.	Paying rent.	Not re- porting as to rent.	
				Num- ber.	Average persons to each.	Num- ber.	Average persons to each.				
23	16	28	35	35	1.80	40	1.55	5	11	.....	\$8.71
24	25	47	49	46	2.09	29	2.83	2	23	.....	4.65
25	18	29	40	33	2.09	36	1.75	4	13	1	6.65
26	10	29	19	18	2.67	16	2.56	1	9	.....	4.67
27	28	44	38	37	2.22	36	2.00	.....	27	1	5.04
28	14	36	43	29	2.72	6	5.00	2	12	.....	3.40
29	20	41	58	40	2.48	33	2.42	.....	20	.....	6.87
30	6	8	14	8	2.75	1	3.00	.....	5	1	2.60
31	6	4	8	6	2.00	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	2.83
32	7	6	11	9	1.80	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	3.01
Total..	469	911	1,083	a 969	a 2.05	b 784	b 2.14	157	284	c 28	5.51

a Not including 2 families not reporting.

b Not including 3 families not reporting.

c Including 2 families living rent free and 1 buying house on the installment plan.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS.

GROUP 1.

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
1	Seamstress (a)	a 16	a \$4.00	Savings .....	.....	1	2	\$258	.....	.....
2	Bricklayer	50	12.00	Savings	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
3	Employee, printing office.	26	6.00	Savings	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Drayman	50	5.00	Savings	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Merchant, wood (b)	b 24	b 7.00	.....	1	c 1	.....	c 40	.....	2
6	Tailor (d)	d 44	d 3.50	.....	1	1	.....	(e)	.....	.....
7	Coachman	52	5.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
8	Waiter	52	10.00	.....	.....	f 2	.....	f 594	.....	.....
9	Teacher, private school	52	10.00	.....	1	.....	1	16	6	1
10	Physician	52	25.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Clergyman	52	12.50	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
12	Dentist	52	20.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	c 1
13	Waiter	52	5.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
14	Waiter	52	5.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
15	Wheelwright	52	11.00	.....	.....	g 1	.....	g 132	.....	.....
16	Hack owner and capitalist.	52	300.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1
17	Porter	49	8.00	Savings	1	c 1	.....	c 130	1	.....
18	Bishop A. M. E. Church	52	41.66	.....	1	1	1	261	3	.....
19	Proprietor, restaurant (h).	h 12	h 17.00	.....	1	c 1	.....	c 364	2	i 2

a Also employed 36 weeks as sick nurse, no pay.

b Also employed 28 weeks as waiter at \$10 per week.

c Mother.

d Also employed 8 weeks as hotel waiter at \$3.50 per week.

e Not reported.

f Wife and child.

g Wife.

h Also employed 40 weeks as bank porter at \$10 per week.

i Child and mother.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 2.

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
1	Contractor, building	48	\$14.50	Savings	1					2
2	Clergyman	52	15.00		1	a 1		(b)	a 1	2
3	Coachman	52	3.00			3		\$400		
4	Washerwoman	38	1.50	Relatives					1	
5	Clergyman	44	28.13	Savings	1		e 1	(c)		
6	Carpenter	40	5.00	Savings	1					
7	Mail carrier	52	16.25		1					1
8	Hack driver	52	10.00			1		234		
9	No occupation			Relatives		d 4		d 660		
10	Janitor	52	6.25			e 1		(b)		2
11	Washerwoman	2	1.00	Children		2		230	2	
12	Agent, real estate	52	38.46		1				3	2
13	Cook	16	7.00	Relatives		e 1		e 66	1	
14	Waiter, hotel	52	(b)			e 1		e 52		2
15	Merchant, meat	(b)	(b)	(b)	1				2	i
16	Employee, street railway.	52	4.50			e 1		e 54	1	
17	Wood sawyer	48	4.00	Wife		f 3		f 280		4
18	No occupation			(b)		1		312	g 1	
19	Drayman	52	15.00		1	2		(b)		
20	Stockkeeper dry goods store.	52	5.00		1					1
21	Laborer, city	52	6.60		1					2
22	Lamp cleaner, railroad	52	8.47		1					
23	Employee, Pullman car	52	10.00			e 1		e 104		
24	Laborer	52	3.00			e 1		e 65	4	3
25	Laborer	24	4.50	(b)	1					
26	Drayman	52	7.00			e 1		e 312	4	1
27	Fireman	52	7.00		1					2

GROUP 3.

1	Cook	48	8.00	Savings		e 1		e 44		4
2	Barber	52	8.00			e 1		e 84		2
3	Lady's maid (h)	h 36	h 5.00							1
4	Barber (i)	i 12	i 1.75			e 1		e 74		2
5	Corker	44	9.00	Savings		e 1		e 88		3
6	Contractor, grading (j)	j 40	j 20.00	Savings		e 1		e 156		1
7	Carpenter (k)	k 40	k 9.00	Savings		2		200		6
8	Janitor	24	4.00	Family		12		1260		
9	Salesman	52	4.50		1					1
10	Painter, house	52	5.00			e 1		(b)		
11	Driver	51	6.00	Savings		e 1		e 8		2
12	Nurse (m)	m 32	m 2.50	Savings						
13	Porter, wholesale store	52	6.00			f 3		f 345		5
14	Glazier	47	7.00	Savings		12		1354		
15	Drayman	45	7.00	Savings		e 1		e 162		
16	Washerwoman	32	1.00	Son		2		576		
17	Washerwoman (n)	n 39	n 50							o 2
18	Contractor, carpentering.	32	10.00	Savings	1					5
19	Seamstress	52	2.00							

a Boarder.

b Not reported.

c Servant; works for board and attends school.

d Three children and grandchild.

e Wife.

f Wife and children.

g Grandchild.

h Also employed 16 weeks as washerwoman at \$2.50 per week.

i Also employed 40 weeks as farmer at \$5 per week.

j Also employed 8 weeks at sodding at \$15 per week.

k Also employed at odd jobs at \$3 per week, time not reported.

l Wife and child.

m Also employed 16 weeks as seamstress at \$2.50 per week.

n Also employed 13 weeks at scrubbing and cleaning at \$1 per week.

o Grandchildren.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 4.

Family number.	Head of family.				House wife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
1	Cook.....	(a)	\$2.50	Relatives		1		(a)		b 1
2	Cook (c).....	c 50	c 1.25			5		d \$65		1
3	Washerwoman.....	(a)	.75	Son.....		1		(a)		
4	Tinsmith.....	(a)	3.00	Relatives		e 1		e 104	1	3
5	Washerwoman.....	(a)	1.25	Relatives		f 3		g 182		2
6	Washerwoman.....	52	4.00			h 2		(a)		2
7	Shoemaker.....	52	2.50			i 2		(a)		b 1
8	Waiter, restaurant (j).....	(a)	j 3.00	(a)		k 3		(a)		
9	Cook (l).....	(a)	l 2.00	Relatives		1		(a)		b 1
10	Laborer.....	(a)	4.50	Savings	1				1	1
11	Driver, wood yard.....	(a)	5.00	Relatives		e 1		e 83	1	
12	Cook (m).....	(a)	m 2.00	Savings		3				
13	Cook.....	52	2.50			3		n 158		b 1
14	Laborer.....	(a)	2.00	(a)		e 1		(a)		3
15	Laborer, railroad (o).....	(a)	o 5.00	Savings		e 1		(a)		2

GROUP 5.

1	Boarding-house keeper.....	52	8.00			p 3		p 790		b 1
2	Waiter, hotel.....	52	6.00		1					1
3	Teamster.....	52	6.00			e 1		e 24	1	2
4	Employee, railroad.....	52	6.00		1					
5	Molder, iron foundry.....	52	7.00			1		130		b 1
6	Cook, restaurant.....	52	8.00			e 1		e 18		q 1
7	Painter, house (r).....	r 30	r 9.00	Savings	1	e 1		s 288		
8	Drayman.....	52	5.00		t 1	u 1		u 44		u 1
9	Dressmaker (v).....	v 44	v 6.00	(a)		1		300		2
10	Carpenter (w).....	w 30	w 10.00			e 1		e 780		
11	Clergyman.....	52	13.00		1				1	1
12	Cook.....	52	2.00						1	x 1
13	Mason, stone.....	49	15.00	Savings	1					
14	Packer, paper.....	52	5.40							
15	Nurse, child.....	52	2.50		t 1					b 1
16	Employee, railroad.....	52	7.50		1				2	4
17	Teamster.....	50	5.00	Wife.....		e 1		e 60		y 3
18	Fireman, stationary.....	52	7.50		1					1
19	No occupation.....			Charity.....		1		20		
20	Packer, store.....	52	6.00			z 3		z 573	aa 2	
21	Cook.....	52	1.50							
22	Teamster.....	48	5.50	Relatives	t 1	1		130	2	b 1
23	Cook.....	52	2.50		t 1	1		104		
24	No occupation.....			(a)		1				1
25	Employee, railroad.....	52	7.50		1					

a Not reported.

b Grandchild.

c Also employed 2 weeks as washerwoman at 75 cents per week.

d Not including earnings of 3 not reported.

e Wife.

f Brother and 2 sisters.

g Brother and sister; earnings of 1 sister not reported.

h Child and mother.

i Wife and child.

j Also employed at ditching at \$4 per week, time not reported.

k Wife, child, and boarder.

l Also employed as washerwoman at \$2.50 per week, time not reported.

m Also employed as ironer, time and earnings not reported.

n Not including earnings of 2 not reported.

o Also employed at odd jobs, time and earnings not reported.

p Servant and 2 boarders.

q Mother.

r Also employed 17 weeks as cotton sampler at \$5 per week.

s Brother.

t Daughter.

u Niece.

v Also employed 2 weeks as sick nurse at \$8 per week.

w Also employed 16 weeks as merchant, groceries, at \$20 per week.

x Boarder.

y Two children and grandmother.

z Wife, child, and lodger.

aa Grandchildren.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 6.

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
1	Well digger.....	44	\$4.50	Savings.....	.....	<i>a</i> 3	.....	[<i>b</i> \$412	3	1
2	Washerwoman.....	52	1.50	.....	.....	<i>c</i> 1	.....	<i>c</i> 91	1	<i>d</i> 1
3	Laborer.....	42	2.50	(<i>e</i>).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Cook (<i>f</i>).....	<i>f</i> 32	<i>f</i> 4.50	Savings.....	.....	<i>g</i> 1	1	<i>h</i> 95	2	5
5	Laborer.....	50	9.00	Savings.....	.....	<i>g</i> 1	.....	<i>g</i> 80	.....	.....
6	Laborer.....	52	3.65	.....	.....	<i>g</i> 1	.....	<i>g</i> 56	.....	2
7	Washerwoman.....	32	3.50	Savings.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
8	Waiter (<i>i</i>).....	<i>i</i> 44	<i>i</i> 2.50	.....	.....	<i>g</i> 1	.....	<i>g</i> 182	.....	1
9	Laborer.....	52	2.11	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
10	Washerwoman (<i>j</i>).....	<i>j</i> 40	<i>j</i> 2.00	.....	.....	3	.....	204	.....	1
11	Laborer.....	32	4.00	Wife.....	.....	<i>g</i> 1	.....	<i>g</i> 78	.....	1
12	Washerwoman.....	37	2.50	Savings.....	.....	2	.....	196	1	.....
13	Laborer.....	52	7.00	.....	.....	<i>k</i> 3	.....	<i>k</i> 84	.....	.....
14	Washerwoman.....	52	1.50	.....	.....	3	.....	459	.....	<i>l</i> 1
15	Cook.....	52	5.00	.....	.....	<i>m</i> 3	.....	<i>m</i> 360	.....	.....
16	Washerwoman.....	52	2.25	.....	.....	1	.....	60	2	2
17	Laborer.....	52	4.50	.....	.....	<i>g</i> 1	.....	<i>g</i> 21	.....	3

GROUP 7.

1	Employee, laundry.....	52	3.00	.....	.....	2	.....	130	.....	<i>n</i> 3
2	Cook, hotel (<i>o</i>).....	<i>o</i> 48	<i>o</i> 6.00	.....	<i>c</i> 1	<i>p</i> 2	.....	<i>p</i> 171	<i>q</i> 2	<i>r</i> 1
3	Janitor.....	52	4.00	.....	.....	<i>g</i> 1	.....	<i>g</i> 64	.....	.....
4	Barber.....	52	15.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1
5	Cook, hotel (<i>s</i>).....	<i>s</i> 32	<i>s</i> 3.75	(<i>e</i>).....	.....	<i>g</i> 1	.....	<i>g</i> 69	.....	.....
6	Janitor (<i>t</i>).....	<i>t</i> 32	<i>t</i> 15.00	.....	.....	<i>g</i> 1	.....	<i>g</i> 104	1	.....
7	Porter.....	52	9.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Cook.....	52	2.50	.....	.....	1	.....	156	.....	.....
9	Washerwoman.....	52	2.00	.....	.....	<i>u</i> 4	.....	<i>v</i> 806	1	.....
10	Proprietor, blacksmith shop.....	52	21.00	.....	1	2	.....	520	.....	1
11	Carpenter.....	52	5.00	.....	1	<i>w</i> 5	.....	<i>w</i> 1,711	2	.....
12	Coachman.....	52	4.50	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Driver.....	50	20.00	Savings.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
14	Editor.....	52	(<i>e</i>).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	<i>x</i> 4
15	Laborer.....	52	6.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	<i>c</i> 1	.....
16	Bellman.....	52	4.75	.....	1	<i>y</i> 1	.....	<i>y</i> 288	.....	.....
17	Waiter.....	52	4.75	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
18	Teacher (<i>z</i>).....	<i>z</i> 40	<i>z</i> 16.25	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Wife, child, and brother.*b* Wife and child; earnings of brother not reported.*c* Sister.*d* Mother.*e* Not reported.*f* Also employed 19 weeks as laborer at \$3.50 per week.*g* Wife.*h* Wife and child.*i* Also employed 8 weeks at housework at \$2 per week.*j* Also employed 12 weeks as cook at \$1.75 per week.*k* Wife and children.*l* Grandchild.*m* Wife, nephew, and boarder.*n* Two children and mother.*o* Also employed 4 weeks as bricklayer at \$10 per week.*p* Mother and brother.*q* Brothers.*r* Father.*s* Also employed 17 weeks as laborer at \$3 per week.*t* Also employed 20 weeks as fireman at \$10 per week.*u* Boarders.*v* Boarders; earnings of 1 not reported.*w* Two children, nephew, and 2 boarders.*x* Three children and sister.*y* Brother.*z* Also engaged 12 weeks in business at \$3.50 per week.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 8.

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
1	Laborer.....	42	\$6.00	Savings ..	.....	a 4	2	b \$780	.....	.....
2	Nurse, sick (c).....	c 32	e 8.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
3	Laborer.....	52	3.12	.....	.....	d 2	2	b 332	.....	.....
4	Cook.....	52	2.40	.....	.....	1	.....	234	.....	.....
5	Laundryman.....	52	3.50	.....	.....	e 1	1	f 192	.....	.....
6	Laborer.....	52	7.50	.....	1	2	.....	130	2	1
7	Coachman.....	52	7.50	.....	.....	e 1	.....	e 91	.....	.....
8	Porter, grocery store.....	52	5.00	.....	1	g 1	.....	g 234	.....	.....
9	Cook.....	52	2.50	.....	.....	h 1	.....	h 91	1	.....
10	Waiter, hotel.....	52	3.50	.....	.....	e 1	.....	e 130	i 1	1
11	Laborer.....	52	3.50	.....	.....	h 1	1	f 65	1	1
12	Chambermaid.....	52	2.50	.....	.....	e 1	.....	j 91	.....	.....
13	Laborer.....	52	5.00	.....	.....	j 1	.....	e 91	2	2
14	Janitor.....	52	5.50	.....	.....	e 1	.....	e 480	.....	2
15	Janitor, bank.....	52	8.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
16	Porter, telephone exchange.....	51	8.50	Savings ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
17	Washerwoman.....	51	1.75	Savings ..	.....	1	.....	91	.....	3
18	Porter.....	52	5.50	.....	.....	e 1	.....	e 260	.....	.....
19	Cook.....	52	3.00	.....	.....	2	.....	338	.....	1
20	Drayman (proprietor).....	52	5.00	.....	.....	e 1	.....	e 104	k 1	.....
21	Fireman.....	51	7.00	Savings ..	1	k 1	.....	k 65	.....	.....
22	Washerwoman.....	(i)	(i)	Son.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
23	Cook.....	52	3.00	.....	.....	m 2	.....	m 184	.....	.....
24	Drayman.....	52	5.00	.....	.....	5	.....	702	.....	n 1

GROUP 9.

1	Proprietor, livery stable.....	52	9.25	.....	.....	1	.....	260	o 3	p 2
2	Railway postal clerk.....	52	19.50	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
3	Hack driver.....	49	5.00	Wife.....	.....	e 1	.....	e 88	1	2
4	Whitewasher (q).....	q 40	q 6.00	.....	j 1	.....	.....	.....	k 1	.....
5	Planing-mill hand.....	52	9.00	.....	.....	e 1	1	r 56	.....	s 1
6	Sewing-machine repairer.....	52	3.00	.....	.....	e 1	.....	e 182	2	.....
7	Packer, wholesale house.....	52	6.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
8	Lineman, telegraph.....	52	12.50	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	t 2	.....
9	Blacksmith.....	52	10.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Janitor.....	52	10.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Drayman.....	52	10.00	.....	j 1	.....	1	40	.....	.....
12	Blacksmith (u).....	u 47	u 7.00	.....	.....	3	.....	793	n 1	.....
13	Proprietor, hack line.....	52	30.00	.....	1	v 2	.....	v 324	3	.....
14	Washerwoman (w).....	w 36	w 1.50	.....	.....	1	.....	39	.....	1
15	Clergyman.....	52	12.00	.....	k 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Sawyer, lumber mill.....	52	10.50	.....	.....	e 1	.....	e 312	.....	2
17	Bricklayer (z).....	z 36	z 10.00	.....	.....	e 1	.....	e 104	.....	1
18	Employee, railroad.....	(i)	(i) 7.50	.....	.....	e 1	.....	(i)	2	1
19	Agent and clergyman.....	52	12.00	.....	.....	e 1	.....	e 124	2	3
20	Boarding-house keeper and dressmaker.....	(i)	8.50	Son.....	.....	k 1	.....	k 428	.....	.....
21	No occupation.....	.....	.....	Sons.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Porter.....	52	10.00	.....	1	1	.....	468	4	.....
23	Lather.....	52	7.00	.....	1	y 1	.....	y 78	.....	1
24	Waiter (z).....	z 40	z 6.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
25	Seamstress (aa).....	aa 38	aa 3.00	.....	.....	bb 1	.....	bb 208	.....	.....
26	Porter.....	42	6.00	Savings.....	.....	e 1	.....	e 144	1	.....

- a Wife and children.
 b Wife and children; 1 child at work and at school receives no pay.
 c Also employed 20 weeks as seamstress at \$3 per week.
 d Wife and child.
 e Wife.
 f Wife; child at work and at school receives no pay.
 g Lodger.
 h Boarder.
 i Sister.
 m Child and lodger.
 n Grandchild.
 o Two children and grandchild.
 p Child and grandchild.
 q Also employed 12 weeks at odd jobs, earnings not reported.
 r Not including earnings of wife.
 s Grandmother.
 t Child and sister.
 u Also employed 5 weeks as collector at \$3 per week.
 v Child and brother.
 w Also employed 16 weeks as house cleaner at \$3 per week.
 x Also employed 16 weeks as fireman at \$8 per week.
 y Aunt.
 z Also employed 12 weeks as laborer at \$3 per week.
 aa Also employed 14 weeks as pastry cook at \$4 per week.
 bb Cousin.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 10.

Family number.	Head of family.				House wife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
1	Fireman, stationary ..	59	\$7.00	Relatives ..	1	1	.....	\$132	3	.....
2	Washerwoman	49	3.50	Charity .....	.....	1	.....	48	3	1
3	Cabinetmaker (a)	a 36	a 7.00	.....	.....	b 1	.....	b 100	1	3
4	Drayman	52	5.10	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
5	Drayman	52	4.00	.....	c 1	d 5	.....	d 600	1	.....
6	Laborer	52	4.00	.....	.....	b 1	.....	b 156	.....	.....
7	Blacksmith	52	7.50	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
8	Coachman	52	4.00	.....	.....	b 1	.....	b 130	2	3
9	Well digger	52	5.00	.....	.....	b 1	.....	b 90	.....	.....
10	Washerwoman	43	2.50	Relatives ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Junk dealer	52	12.00	.....	1	e 2	.....	e 234	1	3
12	Cook, hotel (f)	f 43	f 3.50	Relatives ..	g 1	1	.....	.....	.....	h 1
13	Employee, railroad	52	4.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2
14	Proprietor, restaurant ..	52	6.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	i 1	.....
15	Washerwoman	52	3.00	.....	.....	j 4	.....	j 922	.....	.....
16	Bandmaster	49	10.00	Charity .....	.....	k 2	.....	k 511	1	1
17	Mason, stone	45	6.00	Relatives ..	.....	l 3	.....	l 225	3	.....
18	Mattress maker (m)	m 48	m 7.00	.....	1	n 1	.....	n 91	.....	.....
19	Hack driver (proprietor),	52	12.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Cook, family	49	.....	Charity .....	.....	1	.....	(o)	.....	.....
21	Washerwoman	52	1.50	1	1

GROUP 11.

1	Carpenter	32	1.50	Relatives ..	1	e 2	1	p 902	q 5	.....
2	Mason	42	4.00	Savings ..	.....	r 2	.....	r 80	.....	s 4
3	Carpenter	22	0.00	Savings ..	.....	b 1	.....	b 96	1	.....
4	Mason, stone	40	12.00	Credit	1	2	.....	820	1	1
5	Laborer	32	6.00	Credit	1	n 1	.....	n 198	.....	.....
6	Washerwoman (t)	t 40	t 1.50	.....	.....	2	.....	87	1	.....
7	Drayman (u)	u 38	u 3.50	.....	.....	b 1	.....	b 126	.....	2
8	Bricklayer	40	8.00	Savings ..	1	.....	3	(o)	.....	2
9	Waiter	47	3.00	Savings ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Drayman	52	3.00	.....	.....	b 1	.....	b 94	1	.....
11	Waiter, hotel	52	4.50	.....	.....	v 2	.....	v 202	.....	1
12	Carpenter	44	9.00	Savings ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Bricklayer (w)	w 27	w 4.50	.....	.....	b 1	1	x 72	4	1
14	Hack driver	40	3.00	Savings ..	.....	b 1	.....	b 65	2	2
15	Cook, family	52	2.00	.....	.....	1	.....	(o)	.....	g 1
16	Salesman	50	6.00	Savings ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Whitewasher	52	4.00	.....	.....	b 1	.....	b 52	3	1
18	Cook (y)	y 40	y 1.25	.....	.....	b 1	.....	b 52	.....	.....
19	Whitewasher	38	1.50	Wife .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Laborer	44	4.00	Wife .....	.....	x 2	.....	x 80	3	1
21	Yardmaster, rail- road (z)	z 40	z 4.00	Wife .....	.....	b 1	.....	b 130	3	aa 4

a Also employed 10 weeks as carpenter at \$5 per week.

b Wife.

c Daughter.

d Wife, 2 children, brother, and sister.

e Child and lodger.

f Also employed 2 weeks as butler at \$2 per week.

g Mother.

h Brother.

i Nephew.

j Two children and 2 lodgers.

k Wife and lodger.

l Wife and children.

m Also employed 4 weeks at odd jobs at \$4 per week.

n Lodger.

o Not reported.

p Two children and lodger.

q Grandchildren.

r Wife and sister.

s Three children and nephew.

t Also employed 12 weeks as sick nurse at \$5 per week.

u Also employed 14 weeks as carpet cleaner and layer at \$1.50 per week.

v Wife and brother.

w Also employed 25 weeks as basketmaker and chair bottomer at \$2 per week.

x Wife and child.

y Also employed 12 weeks as washerwoman at 75 cents per week.

z Also employed 3 weeks as laborer at \$3 per week.

aa Three children and mother.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 12.

[In reporting earnings for the members of this group, in all cases except families 6, 11, and 22, two rates were given; the mean of these two has in each case been used in this tabulation.]

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
1	Laborer.....	28	\$3.50	Relatives.....	.....	a 1	.....	a \$91	.....	.....
2	Laborer.....	52	1.75	.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 98	.....	.....
3	Laborer.....	52	1.50	.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 130	.....	4
4	Washerwoman.....	47	2.00	Charity.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Laborer.....	52	4.25	.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 08	.....	1
6	Cook.....	44	2.00	Charity.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
7	Washerwoman.....	52	1.75	.....	.....	b 4	.....	b 730	c 2	d 2
8	Washerwoman.....	52	1.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Washerwoman.....	52	1.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
10	Laborer.....	52	4.50	.....	.....	e 2	.....	e 195	.....	2
11	Laborer, railroad.....	52	4.50	.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 63	.....	.....
12	Laborer.....	43	1.50	Charity.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
13	Washerwoman.....	52	1.38	.....	.....	f 1	.....	f 59	.....	1
14	Well digger.....	30	2.50	Sen.....	.....	g 2	.....	g 112	.....	2
15	Washerwoman.....	22	1.50	Charity.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
16	Laborer.....	52	3.75	.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 130	.....	h 3
17	Laborer.....	52	1.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Cook.....	45	2.75	Relatives.....	.....	i 2	.....	i 333	1	.....
19	No occupation.....	.....	.....	Charity.....	.....	j 2	.....	j 221	.....	.....
20	Laborer.....	52	5.00	.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 182	.....	.....
21	Laborer.....	32	1.50	Charity.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
22	Porter, railroad.....	52	6.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	1
23	Washerwoman.....	52	1.50	.....	.....	2	.....	104	.....	.....
24	Washerwoman.....	52	2.50	.....	.....	k 1	.....	k 286	.....	.....

GROUP 13.

1	Carpenter (b).....	143	76.00	.....	.....	a 1	.....	(m)	.....	1
2	Laborer (n).....	(m)	n 0.00	Savings.....	.....	g 2	.....	g 180	.....	c 2
3	Washerwoman.....	52	2.00	.....	.....	o 1	.....	o 33	.....	.....
4	Grader.....	27	5.00	Savings.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 111	3	.....
5	Laborer.....	27	6.00	Savings.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 30	1	1
6	Wood Sawyer.....	26	3.00	Savings.....	.....	p 2	.....	p 95	.....	.....
7	Merchant, groceries.....	52	(m)	.....	.....	a 1	1	r 30	2	2
8	No occupation.....	.....	.....	Mother.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
9	Cook, family (s).....	s 28	s 2.00	.....	.....	3	.....	272	.....	.....
10	Laborer, street railway.....	52	4.80	.....	.....	t 3	.....	t 122	.....	1
11	Carpenter.....	40	4.80	Savings.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 60	1	.....
12	Teamster.....	52	4.50	.....	.....	t 3	.....	t 213	2	u 4
13	Engine cleaner, railroad.....	52	6.30	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Hostler, city fire department.....	52	5.00	.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 48	.....	.....
15	Porter, railroad.....	50	5.00	Savings.....	.....	a 1	1	g 72	1	2
16	Driver, delivery wagon.....	52	4.00	.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 86	2	.....
17	Seamstress.....	49	1.50	Savings.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
18	Plasterer (v).....	v 22	v 2.50	Savings.....	.....	w 3	1	w 370	.....	.....
19	Washerwoman.....	52	3.75	.....	.....	y 2	.....	y 221	.....	z
20	Servant.....	8	1.25	Children.....	.....	d 2	.....	d 50	.....	.....

a Wife.

b Two children, sister, and boarder.

c Child and grandchild.

d Grandchildren.

e Wife and mother.

f Brother.

g Wife and child.

h Two children and niece.

i Boarder and lodger.

j Child and boarder.

k Boarder.

l Also employed 9 weeks as drayman at \$6 per week.

m Not reported.

n Also employed 2 weeks as drayman at \$6 per week.

o Mother.

p Wife and father.

q Wife; earnings of father not reported.

r Not including earnings of wife not reported.

s Also employed 24 weeks as seamstress at 75 cents per week.

t Wife, child, and boarder.

u Three children and boarder.

v Also employed 28 weeks as well digger and cleaner at 50 cents per week.

w Wife and 2 brothers.

x Wife, child, and 2 brothers.

y Child and sister.

z Two children and brother.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 14.

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
1	Prostitute	52	(a)							
2	Washerwoman	50	\$2.00	Savings		b 2		b \$546		c 2
3	Washerwoman	26	1.25	(a)						
4	Laborer	26	4.10	Savings		d 1		d 30		
5	Washerwoman	46	1.25	Charity						
6	Washerwoman	45	.75	(a)		2		83		
7	Cabinetmaker	50	7.50	Savings		e 2		e 290		
8	Prostitute	52	(a)			f 2		f 111		
9	Prostitute	(a)	(a)	(a)		h 1		(a)		
10	Washerwoman (t)	i 22	i 1.50	Savings		j 2		k 33		
11	Washerwoman and prostitute	52	(a)							
12	Laborer	40	5.00	Savings		l 3		l 255	2	2
13	Carpenter	37	5.50	Savings		d 1		d 3		
14	Laborer (m)	m 44	m 4.80	Savings		d 1		d 182		8
15	Washerwoman (n)	n 44	n 1.75							o 2
16	Cook	(a)	2.00	Savings						

GROUP 15.

1	Wood sawyer	40	2.00	Charity						
2	Washerwoman	52	3.25			1		244	2	2
3	Ericklayer (p)	p 28	p 12.00	(a)		d 1		d 39	2	2
4	Nurse, child (q)	q 42	q 2.25	Relatives		r 1		r 78		s 3
5	Washerwoman	49	1.25	Relatives		3		165		3
6	Laborer, city (t)	t 49	t 6.00		1	3		273	3	1
7	Teamster, lumber	49	4.50	Relatives		d 1		d 65		4
8	Laborer	52	2.00		1				1	2
9	Drayman	44	5.00	(a)		d 1		d 104		
10	Driver, city wagon	44	5.00	(a)	1	2		149		1
11	Drayman	52	4.00			d 1		d 39		2
12	Teamster	52	5.10			d 1		d 156		
13	Nurse, child	52	1.25							2
14	Painter, house (u)	u 44	u 3.00							
15	Teamster (v)	v 44	v 7.00		1	1		156		
16	Driver, city wagon	52	3.00		1					

a Not reported.

b Brothers.

c Sisters.

d Wife.

e Brother and niece.

f Servant and boarder.

g Servant; earnings of boarder not reported.

h Boarder.

i Also employed 20 weeks as cook at \$1.50 per week.

j Child and boarder.

k Not including earnings of boarder not reported.

l Wife and children.

m Also employed 5 weeks as quarryman at \$6 per week.

n Also employed 8 weeks as cook at \$1.50 per week.

o Nephew and boarder.

p Also employed 12 weeks as plasterer at \$5 per week.

q Also employed 8 weeks as seamstress at \$1.50 per week.

r Father.

s Two children and mother.

t Also employed 3 weeks as wood sawyer at \$2 per week.

u Also employed 8 weeks as truck farmer at \$3.50 per week.

v Also employed 8 weeks as drayman at \$3 per week.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS—Concluded.

GROUP 16.

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
1	Blacksmith	36	\$7.00	Relatives	.....	a 2	.....	a \$147	.....	.....
2	Employee, railroad	44	6.00	Relatives	.....	b 1	.....	b 77	1	.....
2	Washerwoman (c)	c 44	c. 25	.....	.....	1	.....	150	.....	d 4
4	Housework	48	.50	Friends	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Drayman	31	5.00	Wife and son.	e 1	f 2	.....	f 325	.....	1
6	Merchant, wood	52	(g)	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Cook and washerwoman.	48	2.00	Relatives	.....	2	.....	208	2	.....
8	Driver, ice wagon	52	6.50	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	h 1	.....
9	Carpenter	50	5.00	(g)	.....	b 1	.....	b 58	4	.....
10	Laborer	26	5.00	Wife.....	.....	b 1	.....	b 104	.....	.....
11	Employee, gas company.	52	6.00	.....	.....	b 1	.....	b 54	.....	1
12	Laborer	40	5.00	Wife.....	.....	b 1	.....	b 98	.....	.....
13	Washerwoman	52	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Employee, oil mill	43	6.00	Savings ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
15	Washerwoman	49	6.25	Relatives	.....	5	.....	975	.....	3
16	Laborer	36	4.00	Relatives	.....	i 4	.....	j 104	.....	3

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS.

GROUP 1.

1	Carpenter.....	35	15.00	Savings	.....	k 2	.....	k 1, 122	2	.....
2	Laborer.....	52	5.00	.....	.....	a 2	.....	a 463	.....	.....
3	Carpenter.....	52	9.50	.....	1	l 2	.....	l 118	m 2	.....
4	Washerwoman	52	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	No occupation	.....	.....	Charity	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Porter (n).....	n 41	n 6.00	.....	.....	b 1	.....	b 12	.....	.....
7	Cook, restaurant.	46	9.00	Savings	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	o 2
8	Clergyman.....	52	30.00	.....	.....	b 1	.....	b 98	2	o 2
9	Porter	52	7.00	.....	.....	a 2	p 1	q 173	.....	.....
10	Merchant, furniture.	52	25.00	.....	1	.....	1	30	3	r 1
11	Teamster	52	6.00	.....	.....	f 2	.....	s 108	1	.....
12	Saloon keeper	52	15.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Hack driver (t)	t 30	t 10.00	.....	1	.....	u 2	u 163	.....	1
14	Shoemaker	52	7.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	v 3	w 1
15	Cook, family (x)	x 26	x 2.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
16	Engineer	52	8.00	.....	.....	b 1	.....	b 182	.....	.....
17	Porter, railroad.	52	15.00	.....	.....	y 2	.....	y 260	1	3
18	Teamster, with team	52	5.00	.....	.....	f 2	.....	f 536	1	.....
19	No occupation	.....	.....	Wife.....	.....	b 1	.....	b 416	p 1	.....
20	Sorter, lumber	52	6.00	.....	1	1	.....	100	1	z 1
21	Teamster (aa)	aa 39	aa 6.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	bb 3
22	Gauger, lumber	52	9.50	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	1
23	Carpenter.....	30	7.50	Wife and children.	.....	i 3	.....	i 428	2	1

a Wife and lodger.

b Wife.

c Also employed 8 weeks as house cleaner at 15 cents per week; earnings also supplemented by assistance from relatives.

d Child and 3 grandchildren.

e Daughter.

f Wife and child.

g Not reported.

h Sister.

i Wife and children.

j Not including earnings of wife not reported.

k Wife and sister.

l Child and grandchild.

m Grandchildren.

n Also employed 11 weeks as laborer at \$3 per week.

o Child and mother.

p Lodger.

q Wife and lodger; earnings of 1 lodger not reported.

r Grandchild.

s Wife; earnings of child not reported.

t Also employed 22 weeks as porter at \$6 per week.

u Lodgers.

v Two children and niece.

w Mother.

x Also employed 26 weeks as washerwoman at \$1.25 per week.

y Wife and mother.

z Niece.

aa Also employed 13 weeks as huckster at \$5 per week.

bb Two children and sister.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 2.

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
1	Laborer, pottery	52	\$6.00			a 2		a \$268		b 2
2	Waiter, hotel (c)	c 39	c 4.50		1	d 1		d 150		1
3	Carpenter	52	10.00			e 2		e 351	f 1	
4	Laborer	(g)	(g)	Wife		h 1		h 208	3	1
5	Porter	39	6.00	Wife		a 2		a 172	1	4
6	Laborer	(g)	1.50	Wife and children.		i 4		j 234		1
7	Washerwoman	26	.50	Brother						
8	Barber (k)	k 39	k 7.00		1				2	1
9	Laborer	52	6.00		1					4
10	Laborer	52	7.50		1					15
11	Cooper	(g)	9.00	Credit	1	m 1		m 27	2	
12	Dresser, lumber	51	6.00	Savings		h 1		h 94	1	n 1
13	Sand cutter, iron foundry. (o)	o 30	o 6.00		1					d 1
14	Asphalt layer (p)	p 30	p 6.00			h 1		h 121		
15	Cook, hotel (q)	q 17	q 2.50				1	39	3	n 1
16	Blacksmith	52	7.00		1	2		r 156	2	2
17	Bricklayer (s)	s 35	s 17.00		1	n 1		n 98		1
18	Painter	(g)	(g)	(g)	1	i 3		i 1,391		
19	Painter	39	7.50	Savings		h 1		h 130	1	n 1
20	Painter (u)	u 39	u 8.00	Credit	1	v 1		v 338		1
21	Mason, stone	39	15.00	Savings		w 2		w 621		n 1
22	Seamstress	52	6.00						2	2
23	Washerwoman	52	1.50			1		143		
24	Laborer, oil works	52	5.00		1				x 1	
25	Teamster, with team	52	15.00			a 2		a 387	4	4

GROUP 3.

1	Asphalt layer	52	4.80			h 1		h 78		
2	Track walker, railroad	48	5.00	Credit		h 1		h 75	1	1
3	Washerwoman	52	2.50						1	
4	Laborer	(g)	1.00	Wife		a 2		a 172	1	1
5	Seamstress and washerwoman	52	2.00			y 2		y 385		2
6	Washerwoman	35	2.00	Daughter		1		103	1	
7	Teamster	52	10.00			a 2		a 221	1	1
8	Porter (z)	z 13	z 3.00			h 1	aa 1	bb 195	1	
9	Washerwoman	52	(g)			1		(g)		2
10	No occupation			Charity					f 1	
11	Hod carrier (cc)	cc 26	cc 5.00			h 1		h 104	3	
12	Shoemaker (dd)	dd 22	dd 5.00	Children	1	1	2	506		
13	Quarryman	48	6.00	Credit		ee 4		ff 220		gg 4
14	No occupation			Daughter		1		468		
15	Smelter, iron foundry	48	9.00	Savings	1	3		244		
16	Porter and collector	52	12.00			h 1		h 234	1	n 1

a Wife and child.

b Child and father.

c Also employed 13 weeks as laborer, earnings not reported.

d Lodger.

e Wife and lodger.

f Grandchild.

g Not reported.

h Wife.

i Wife and children.

j Not including earnings of wife not reported.

k Also employed 13 weeks as mason, brick, at \$12 per week.

l Four children and mother.

m Brother.

n Mother.

o Also employed 22 weeks as quarryman at \$4.50 per week.

p Also employed 22 weeks as iron-fence setter at \$6 per week.

q Also employed 35 weeks as washerwoman at \$4 per week.

r Not including earnings of 1 not reported.

s Also employed 17 weeks as farmer (proprietor), earnings not reported.

t Lodgers.

u Also employed as house cleaner at \$3 per week, time not reported.

v Nephew.

w Wife and sister.

x Sister.

y Brother and lodger.

z Also employed 39 weeks as office boy at \$2 per week, and has income from rents.

aa Cousin.

bb Wife and cousin.

cc Also employed 26 weeks at odd jobs, earnings not reported.

dd Also employed 13 weeks as carpenter on his own house.

ee Wife, mother, brother, and sister.

ff Wife, mother, and sister; earnings of brother not reported.

gg Child, brother, and 2 sisters.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 3—Concluded.

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
17	Farmer	(a)	(a)	Credit .....	.....	b 1	.....	b \$96	1	1
18	Engineer	20	\$10.00	Income from rent. Brother. ....	.....	c 2	.....	d 180	.....	.....
19	Teamster	49	6.00	.....	e 1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
20	Laborer	52	5.50	.....	.....	b 1	.....	b 191	.....	.....
21	Clorgyman	52	5.00	.....	.....	1	.....	104	3	.....
22	Washerwoman	52	2.25	.....	.....	1	.....	91	1	.....
23	Fireman, railroad	52	7.25	.....	.....	f 3	1	g 91	2	1
24	Grader, lumber	52	6.00	.....	.....	1	.....	156	2	.....
25	Section hand, railroad. (h)	h 13	h 5.40	.....	.....	i 3	.....	i 304	.....	.....

GROUP 4.

1	Blacksmith	30	9.00	Savings and credit.	1	.....	.....	.....	j 1	1
2	Prostitute (k)	(a)	(a)	(a) .....	.....	l 1	.....	(a)	.....	m 3
3	Laborer, wood yard	52	1.35	.....	.....	2	1	162	1	.....
4	Cook, hotel	43	6.00	Savings and credit.	1	n 1	.....	n 98	1	3
5	No occupation .....	.....	.....	Relatives. ....	.....	f 3	.....	g 104	.....	.....
6	Seamstress	17	1.00	Charity .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
7	Servant	52	1.70	.....	.....	o 3	.....	p 5	.....	.....
8	Servant	52	2.00	.....	.....	2	.....	135	.....	2
9	Washerwoman	52	3.00	.....	.....	2	.....	329	1	1
10	Servant (q)	q 39	q 2.50	.....	.....	.....	1	r 96	3	e 1
11	Servant	52	3.50	.....	.....	b 1	.....	b 156	.....	1
12	Blacksmith	52	7.00	.....	.....	b 1	.....	b 52	s 1	t 1
13	Laborer, packing house.	52	9.00	.....	1	u 3	.....	u 565	1	1
14	Washerwoman	35	1.00	Children .....	.....	5	.....	719	1	s 1
15	Cook, hotel	17	3.50	Wife and son. ....	.....	c 2	.....	c 351	.....	.....
16	Porter	52	10.00	.....	.....	v 3	.....	w 660	.....	x 1
17	Section hand, railroad (y)	y 49	y 5.40	.....	.....	b 1	.....	b 52	1	1
18	Porter, furniture company.	52	(a)	.....	.....	z 2	1	aa 85	l 1	bb 3
19	Fireman	52	9.25	.....	1	1	.....	(a)	1	1
20	Porter	52	9.00	.....	1	.....	1	18	1	1
21	Servant	(a)	2.00	Charity .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	s 1	.....
22	Seamstress (cc)	cc 45	cc 5.00	.....	.....	1	.....	208	.....	dd 2
23	Seamstress	35	5.50	Relatives .....	.....	2	.....	367	.....	ee 4
24	Rock breaker	(a)	1.00	Charity .....	.....	b 1	.....	b 20	.....	dd 2
25	Chair bottomer	52	1.00	.....	.....	c 2	1	f 221	1	.....

a Not reported.

b Wife.

c Wife and child.

d Wife; earnings of child not reported.

e Mother.

f Wife and children.

g Not including earnings of wife and 1 child not reported.

h Also employed 39 weeks as teamster at \$3 per week.

i Wife, brother, and cousin.

j Niece.

k Also employed 43 weeks as picker, clippings, woolen mill at \$2.70 per week.

l Sister.

m Two children and nephew.

n Brother.

o Two children and mother.

p Not including earnings of 1 child and mother not reported.

q Also employed 13 weeks as cook, restaurant, earnings not reported.

r Pension of mother at home; earnings of child not reported.

s Grandchild.

t Lodger.

u Two children and lodger.

v Two brothers and sister.

w Brother and sister; earnings of 1 brother not reported.

x Grandmother.

y Also employed 3 weeks as porter, flour mill, at \$0 per week.

z Wife and sister.

aa Wife, child, and sister.

bb Two children and sister.

cc Also employed 7 weeks as nurse at \$3 per week.

dd Child and grandchild.

ee Two grandchildren and 2 lodgers.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 5.

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
1	Engineer	52	\$12.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5	2
2	Sand cutter, iron foundry.	48	6.00	Wife .....	.....	a 2	.....	a \$169	2	.....
3	Laborer	(b)	(b)	Son	1	1	.....	260	.....	.....
4	Sand cutter, iron foundry. (c) ..	c 48	c 7.00	.....	.....	d 1	1	a 62	.....	2
5	Teamster	52	6.00	.....	1	e 1	.....	e 83	.....	f 3
6	Salesman	52	(b)	.....	.....	g 2	h 1	i 213	3	j 3
7	Peddler	(b)	(b)	Relatives ..	.....	k 3	.....	k 420	.....	l 1
8	Teacher	39	15.00	Savings .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	m 1
9	Farmer	(b)	(b)	Credit	1	n 2	.....	n 304	2	o 3
10	Roller maker ..	52	9.00	.....	1	1	.....	(b)	.....	.....
11	Porter, dry goods store	52	7.50	.....	.....	p 2	.....	p 46	h 1	1
12	Teamster	(b)	6.00	Credit .....	.....	d 1	.....	d 156	1	.....
13	Merchant, groceries, and huckster. (q)	q 46	q 6.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	i 1	.....
14	Washerwoman ..	52	3.00	.....	.....	r 3	.....	r 156	1	.....
15	Tinner	49	6.50	Wife .....	.....	d 1	1	a 200	2	.....
16	Sand cutter, iron foundry.	46	12.00	Wife .....	.....	d 1	.....	d 188	.....	m 1
17	Clergyman	52	t 12.50	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2
18	Laborer, lumber yard.	52	6.00	.....	.....	u 3	v 1	w 140	.....	.....
19	Teamster	52	7.00	.....	.....	d 1	.....	d 120	.....	x 2
20	Pickler, packing house	52	7.50	.....	1	v 1	.....	v 299	.....	4
21	Bell boy, hotel ..	52	7.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Laborer, packing house. (y) ..	y 30	y 3.75	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	z 4
23	No occupation ..	.....	.....	Charity	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	Laborer, packing house. (aa)	aa 35	aa 7.50	Savings	1	m 1	.....	m 78	.....	2
25	Teamster (bb)	bb 48	bb 6.00	.....	.....	d 1	.....	d 16	.....	.....

a Wife and child.

b Not reported.

c Also employed 4 weeks as laborer at \$3 per week.

d Wife.

e Sister.

f Child, sister, and niece.

g Wife and lodger.

h Niece.

i Wife and niece and pension of aunt at home; earnings of lodger not reported.

j Child, mother, and aunt.

k Wife and children.

l Grandchild.

m Mother.

n Father and brother.

o Two children and sister.

p Wife and mother.

q Also employed 6 weeks as teamster at \$12 per week.

r Brother, sister, and lodger.

s Sister; earnings of brother and lodger not reported.

t Also receives \$72 per year income from rent.

u Wife, brother, and sister.

v Brother.

w Wife, brother, and sister; earnings of 1 brother not reported.

x Child and niece.

y Also employed 22 weeks at odd jobs, earnings not reported.

z Three children and mother.

aa Also employed 13 weeks as laborer, public roads, at \$7 per week.

bb Also employed 4 weeks as cattle loader at \$7 per week.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.
NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 6.

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
1	Washerwoman	52	<i>a</i> \$2.50	.....	.....	<i>b</i> 2	.....	<i>b</i> \$638	.....	<i>c</i> 1
2	Mason, stone	(<i>d</i>)	7.50	Credit .....	.....	<i>e</i> 1	.....	<i>e</i> 260	1	<i>f</i> 1
3	Quarryman	26	4.00	Wife .....	.....	<i>e</i> 1	.....	<i>e</i> 52	.....	.....
4	Principal, public school. (<i>g</i>)	<i>g</i> 39	<i>g</i> 21.50	Savings... ..	1	.....	.....	.....	3	1
5	Laborer, packing-house.	47	6.00	Savings... ..	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
6	Teamster	52	6.00	.....	1	<i>h</i> 1	.....	(<i>d</i>)	.....	2
7	Employee, factory (<i>i</i>)	<i>i</i> 30	<i>i</i> 2.60	.....	.....	<i>j</i> 1	.....	<i>j</i> 26	.....	<i>k</i> 4
8	Waiter, hotel	48	4.50	Wife .....	.....	<i>j</i> 2	.....	<i>j</i> 143	<i>f</i> 1	.....
9	Laborer	(<i>d</i>)	(<i>d</i>)	Wife .....	.....	<i>e</i> 1	.....	<i>e</i> 52	1	1
10	Quarryman	22	4.00	(<i>m</i>) .....	.....	<i>n</i> 4	.....	<i>n</i> 424	.....	.....
11	Laborer, stone yard (<i>p</i>)	<i>p</i> 47	<i>p</i> 6.00	Wife .....	.....	<i>e</i> 1	.....	<i>e</i> 156	1	.....
12	Marble polisher	49	7.50	Savings... ..	1	1	.....	351	<i>f</i> 1	.....
13	Teamster	52	6.00	.....	.....	<i>q</i> 3	1	<i>r</i> 393	.....	.....
14	Laborer	(<i>d</i>)	.25	Charity .....	.....	<i>e</i> 1	.....	<i>e</i> 104	.....	.....
15	No occupation .....	.....	.....	Sons .....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	No occupation .....	.....	.....	Charity .....	.....	<i>j</i> 1	.....	(<i>d</i>)	.....	.....
17	Carpenter	26	5.00	Son .....	.....	<i>l</i> 2	.....	<i>l</i> 182	.....	.....
18	Carpenter	35	18.00	Credit	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
19	Brick molder (<i>a</i>)	<i>a</i> 17	<i>a</i> 9.00	.....	.....	<i>l</i> 2	.....	<i>l</i> 196	1	.....
20	Book agent (<i>t</i>)	(<i>d</i>)	(<i>d</i>)	Income from rent.	1	.....	3	<i>u</i> 40	.....	.....
21	Teacher	39	11.25	Savings... ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GROUP 7.

1	Contractor	39	25.00	Savings ..	1	.....	.....	.....	6	2
2	Porter	52	9.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	No occupation .....	.....	.....	Savings ..	1	2	.....	589	2	.....
4	Laborer	52	6.00	.....	.....	<i>e</i> 1	.....	<i>e</i> 52	3	3
5	Teamster	52	5.40	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
6	Laborer, mill	52	3.00	.....	.....	<i>e</i> 1	.....	<i>e</i> 52	.....	3
7	Laborer	52	6.00	.....	.....	<i>e</i> 1	.....	<i>e</i> 118	<i>v</i> 5	.....
8	Laborer	26	5.00	Wife .....	.....	<i>w</i> 2	.....	<i>w</i> 208	1	.....
9	Washerwoman	52	2.75	.....	.....	<i>h</i> 1	.....	<i>h</i> 78	.....	<i>x</i> 2
10	Laborer, sawmill (<i>y</i>)	<i>y</i> 26	<i>y</i> 6.00	Wife .....	.....	<i>l</i> 2	.....	<i>l</i> 120	2	.....
11	Laborer, sawmill	49	6.00	Savings ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
12	Laborer	52	6.50	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	3
13	Laborer	49	5.00	Savings ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
14	Fireman	52	8.00	.....	1	<i>z</i> 1	.....	<i>z</i> 44	1	.....
15	Porter	52	6.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	<i>aa</i> 3
16	Teamster	44	10.00	Savings ..	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1
17	Porter	52	5.00	.....	.....	<i>e</i> 1	.....	<i>e</i> 78	.....	.....
18	Waiter, head	52	7.00	.....	.....	<i>e</i> 1	.....	<i>e</i> 288	2	1
19	Cook (<i>bb</i>)	<i>bb</i> 30	<i>bb</i> 2.00	Friends ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Porter	52	3.00	.....	.....	<i>e</i> 1	.....	<i>e</i> 91	.....	.....
21	Washerwoman	52	2.25	.....	.....	1	.....	156	.....	<i>c</i> 1
22	Fireman	52	6.75	.....	.....	<i>e</i> 1	.....	<i>e</i> 52	3	3
23	Laborer	52	1.25	.....	1	1	.....	26	.....	.....
24	Porter (<i>cc</i>)	<i>cc</i> 26	<i>cc</i> 7.00	Savings ..	.....	<i>e</i> 1	.....	<i>e</i> 84	.....	.....

a Also receives income from rent, amount not reported.*b* Brother and sister.*c* Cousin.*d* Not reported.*e* Wife.*f* Grandchild.*g* Also employed as agent for lodge, time and earnings not reported.*h* Brother.*i* Also employed 22 weeks as cook at \$1.75 per week.*j* Lodger.*k* Three children and lodger.*l* Wife and child.*m* Pension of \$96 per year.*n* Wife, child, nephew, and lodger.*o* Wife, child, and nephew; earnings of lodger not reported.*p* Also employed 4 weeks as laborer, railroad, at \$6 per week.*q* Child, sister, and niece.*r* Child, sister, and niece; earnings of 1 child not reported.*s* Also employed 35 weeks as laborer at \$5 per week.*t* Also real estate agent, time and earnings not reported.*u* Not including earnings of 1 not reported.*v* Four children and lodger.*w* Wife and niece.*x* Mother and grandchild.*y* Also employed 13 weeks as laborer at \$2 per week.*z* Nephew.*aa* Two children and sister.*bb* Also employed 4 weeks as quiltier at \$1.50 per week.*cc* Also employed 12 weeks as laborer, sawmill, at \$6 per week.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.
NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 8.

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
1	Porter	52	\$12.50	.....	1	a3	.....	b\$1,200	a3	.....
2	Laborer	52	3.00	.....	1	c1	.....	c130	2	.....
3	Contractor, stone	52	25.00	.....	1	2	.....	480	.....	d2
4	Laborer, oilmill	52	9.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	e1	.....
5	Washerwoman	52	1.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
6	Laborer, city	52	4.00	.....	.....	f2	.....	f300	1	1
7	Bricklayer	48	18.00	Savings	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2
8	Contractor, stone	36	30.00	Savings .....	.....	g1	.....	g39	.....	.....
9	Laborer, coal yard	40	6.00	Wife .....	.....	g1	.....	g104	.....	.....
10	Laborer, machineshop	52	7.50	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Washerwoman	52	2.00	.....	.....	h3	.....	h286	1	.....
12	Cook, hotel	52	10.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	i2
13	Laborer, city railroad	44	6.00	Wife .....	.....	g1	.....	g275	.....	j1
14	Porter	52	10.00	.....	1	1	.....	126	2	.....
15	Contractor	52	(k)	.....	1	3	.....	1450	.....	.....
16	Laborer, machineshop	50	5.70	Savings	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1
17	Laborer, sawmill	52	5.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
18	Laborer	52	4.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	e1
19	Laborer, foundry	52	7.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	m3
20	Porter	52	10.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	n1	.....
21	Laborer	26	6.00	(k)	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
22	Mechanic, stove	36	20.00	Savings	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
23	Teamster	40	6.00	Savings	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	Laborer, sawmill	31	5.00	(k) .....	.....	g1	.....	g26	.....	.....
25	Cook, family (o)	o26	o1.50	Savings .....	.....	1	.....	53	1	p2
26	Blacksmith	52	10.00	Savings .....	.....	g1	.....	g65	3	.....

GROUP 9.

1	Laborer, machine shop	52	6.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Laborer, foundry	52	7.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
3	Broom maker	52	5.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
4	Teacher (q)	q36	q8.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
5	Porter	52	6.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	r1	.....
6	Porter	52	5.00	.....	.....	g1	.....	g52	.....	1
7	Nurse, sick	26	6.00	Son .....	.....	1	.....	260	1	.....
8	Teamster (proprietor)	52	6.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	No occupation .....	.....	.....	Charity	s1	t1	.....	t312	.....	.....
10	No occupation .....	.....	.....	Son .....	.....	1	.....	78	1	.....
11	Teamster	52	7.00	Son	1	a2	.....	a260	.....	u3
12	Laborer, street	38	5.00	Son	1	1	.....	210	2	.....
13	Section hand, railroad	50	5.40	Savings .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Farmer	(k)	(k)	(k)	1	v1	.....	(k)	.....	w6
15	Laborer	52	2.00	(k) .....	.....	f2	.....	f170	2	1
16	Laborer	(k)	(k)	(k)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
17	Farm laborer	48	3.50	Savings .....	.....	g1	.....	g72	2	p2
18	Laborer	40	5.00	Sons	1	1	.....	130	.....	5
19	Porter, railroad	52	10.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Bricklayer	44	20.00	Savings .....	.....	x4	.....	y169	.....	x2
21	Teamster	48	6.00	Savings	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	No occupation .....	.....	.....	Charity	1	g1	.....	g52	.....	.....
23	Laborer, foundry	52	6.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	Nurse, sick	40	5.00	Savings .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
25	Porter	52	6.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	aa5
26	Laborer, oil mill	52	7.00	.....	.....	g1	.....	g208	1	.....

a Boarders.
b Boarders; earnings of 1 not reported.
c Mother.
d Child and niece.
e Sister.
f Wife and child.
g Wife.
h Mother and 2 sisters.
i Brother and sister.
j Aunt.
k Not reported.
l Not including earnings of 2 not reported.
m Two children and 1 person whose relationship to head is not reported.
n Niece.
o Also employed 17 weeks as washerwoman at 75 cents per week.

p Child and mother.
q Also employed 16 weeks as book agent at \$8 per week.
r Boarder.
s Granddaughter.
t Grandchild.
u Nephew and 2 nieces.
v Brother.
w Four children and 2 nieces.
x Wife and children.
y Wife and child; earnings of 2 children not reported.
z Grandchildren.
aa Four children and mother.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS—Concluded.

GROUP 10.

Family number.	Head of family.				House-wifo.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
1	Laborer.....	39	\$2.50	Credit....	1	1	.....	\$230	.....	2
2	Painter.....	52	6.00	.....	1	a1	.....	a38	.....	b3
3	Cook.....	52	7.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
4	No occupation.....	.....	.....	Wife.....	.....	c1	.....	c247	.....	2
5	Teamster.....	52	8.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
6	Laborer.....	52	5.00	.....	.....	c1	.....	c91	.....	8
7	Laborer.....	51	3.00	Savings.....	.....	d2	.....	d195	.....	1
8	Laborer.....	52	4.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Laborer.....	52	3.00	.....	.....	c1	.....	c52	.....	.....
10	Laborer.....	52	6.00	.....	.....	c1	.....	c52	.....	4
11	Laborer.....	52	4.00	.....	.....	c1	.....	c52	.....	.....
12	Nurse (e).....	e39	e2.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
13	Laborer.....	52	6.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
14	Laborer.....	52	3.00	.....	.....	c1	.....	c52	.....	6
15	Painter.....	40	6.00	Pension and wife. Charity.....	.....	c1	.....	c104	.....	2
16	Washerwoman.....	51	3.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	f3
17	Mason, stone (g).....	g37	g6.00	.....	.....	c1	.....	c30	.....	5
18	Washerwoman.....	52	2.00	.....	.....	2	.....	390	.....	.....
19	Washerwoman.....	52	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
20	Laborer.....	(h)	(h)	(h)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Laborer.....	52	7.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
22	Cook.....	52	2.00	.....	.....	2	.....	122	.....	5
23	Laborer.....	52	6.00	.....	.....	d2	.....	d128	.....	.....
24	Laundryman.....	52	1.00	.....	.....	c1	.....	c52	.....	.....
25	Laborer.....	52	6.00	.....	.....	d2	.....	d169	.....	.....
26	Rock breaker.....	30	2.50	Wife.....	.....	d2	.....	d260	.....	i3

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—1 GROUP.

GROUP 1.

1	Laborer, livery stable.	42	12.00	Savings...	.....	j2	.....	j404	1	1
2	Laborer, sewerdepartment.	52	12.00	.....	.....	c1	.....	c364	1	.....
3	Laborer.....	39	9.00	Wife and credit.	.....	c1	.....	c141	.....	1
4	Carpenter.....	52	15.00	.....	1	k2	.....	k480	.....	1
5	Painter (m).....	m35	m13.00	Savings.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
6	Laborer, sewerdepartment.	44	12.00	Savings.....	.....	n2	.....	n336	1	3
7	Laborer, sewerdepartment.	26	12.00	Wife and credit.	.....	n2	.....	n396	.....	.....
8	Laborer, sewerdepartment.	40	12.00	Savings.....	.....	c1	.....	c156	.....	.....
9	Laborer, sewerdepartment.	50	12.00	Savings.....	.....	c1	.....	c104	1	1
10	Laborer.....	20	10.00	Savings and wife.	.....	c1	.....	c156	.....	1
11	Laborer.....	48	9.00	Savings.....	1	1	.....	c130	.....	.....
12	Waiter, hotel.....	51	o5.00	Savings and credit.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
13	Laborer.....	35	12.00	Wife and credit.	.....	c1	.....	c78	1	2
14	Waiter, hotel.....	50	o5.00	Savings.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Sister.

b Child, brother, and sister.

c Wife.

d Wife and child.

e Also employed 13 weeks as washerwoman at \$2 per week.

f Two children and mother.

g Also employed 15 weeks as laborer at \$4 per week.

h Not reported.

i Child and 2 grandchildren.

j Wife and sister.

k Lodgers.

l Lodgers; receive board in addition to earnings.

m Also employed 5 weeks as whitewasher at \$9 per week.

n Wife and lodger.

o Receives board in addition to earnings.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—1 GROUP—Continued.

GROUP 1—Continued.

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
15	Laborer, hotel.....	52	\$5.00	.....	.....	b3	.....	e\$352	.....	.....
16	Laborer.....	51	6.50	Savings.....	.....	d1	.....	d104	.....	.....
17	Laborer, rubber factory.....	49	9.00	Savings.....	.....	e2	.....	e455	.....	2
18	Porter, carpet store.....	52	10.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Painter.....	52	15.00	.....	.....	f5	.....	g933	h2	.....
20	Laborer, sewer department.....	43	12.00	Credit.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
21	Laborer, coal yard.....	50	11.00	Savings.....	.....	d1	.....	d34	2	.....
22	Laborer, coal yard (i).....	52	11.00	.....	.....	j6	.....	k2,369	l1	.....
23	Laborer, coal yard.....	52	9.00	.....	1	l1	.....	1468	.....	1
24	Laborer, city.....	47	12.00	Savings.....	.....	m3	.....	m598	2	n1
25	Painter and plasterer.....	39	7.00	Savings.....	1	1	.....	130	5	2
26	Merchant, groceries and coal.....	39	5.00	Savings and credit.....	.....	d1	.....	d20	1	.....
27	Laborer, city.....	30	10.50	Savings.....	.....	d1	.....	d14	.....	.....
28	Laborer, city (o).....	o13	8.50	Savings.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
29	Laborer, piano factory. (p).....	p49	p9.00	Savings.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
30	Physician.....	52	25.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	Laborer, city.....	44	12.00	Savings.....	.....	d1	.....	d114	2	.....
32	Laborer.....	44	9.00	Savings.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
33	Laborer, city.....	17	12.00	Savings and credit.....	.....	q2	.....	q220	1	.....
34	Bricklayer.....	20	20.18	Savings and wife.....	.....	r2	.....	r208	.....	.....
35	Merchant, groceries.....	52	50.00	.....	.....	d1	.....	d156	5	1
36	Laborer.....	44	10.00	Savings and credit.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	Car cleaner.....	46	8.50	Wife and credit.....	.....	d1	.....	d156	.....	.....
38	Laborer.....	44	8.00	Credit.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
39	Mason.....	20	22.00	Savings.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
40	No occupation.....	.....	.....	Savings and credit.....	.....	d1	.....	d78	2	.....
41	Laborer, city.....	48	12.00	Savings.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
42	Carpenter.....	44	12.00	Savings and wife.....	.....	d1	.....	d78	1	.....
43	Laborer.....	50	10.50	Credit.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
44	No occupation.....	.....	.....	Family and credit.....	.....	m3	.....	m382	3	3
45	Clerk.....	51	12.00	Savings.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
46	Carpenter.....	52	12.00	.....	1	1	.....	1,248	.....	.....
47	Car cleaner.....	52	8.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2
48	Carpenter.....	52	13.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1
49	Laborer.....	40	9.00	Savings and credit.....	.....	d1	.....	d96	.....	.....
50	Laborer.....	52	12.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
51	Laborer.....	40	6.00	Savings and credit.....	.....	s1	.....	s104	t1	.....
52	Laborer.....	42	9.00	Savings and credit.....	1	u1	.....	u500	1	1
53	Painter.....	36	12.00	Savings, wife, and credit.....	.....	d1	.....	d250	.....	.....
54	Waiter.....	50	7.00	Wife and credit.....	.....	d1	.....	d168	.....	.....
55	Waiter.....	52	9.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1
56	Mason.....	52	12.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Receives board in addition to earnings.

b Wife, brother, and cousin.

c Wife, brother, and cousin; brother receives board in addition to earnings.

d Wife.

e Wife and brother.

f Wife, mother, 2 brothers, and sister.

g Wife, 2 brothers, and sister; earnings of mother not reported.

h Brother and sister.

i Also lodging-house keeper, earnings not reported.

j Brother, servant, and 4 lodgers.

k Brother, servant, and 4 lodgers; 1 lodger receives board in addition to earnings.

l Lodger.

m Wife and children.

n Grandchild.

o Also employed 22 weeks as car cleaner, railroad, at \$9 per week.

p Also employed 2 weeks as laborer at \$12 per week.

q Wife and boarder.

r Wife and child.

s Mother.

t Sister.

u Brother.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—1 GROUP—Concluded.

GROUP 1—Concluded.

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
57	Janitor	52	\$10. 00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
58	Painter	52	13. 50	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
59	Hack driver	49	11. 00	Savings ..	.....	a 1	.....	a \$156	.....	.....
60	Laborer	52	7. 00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
61	Laborer	52	12. 00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
62	Laborer	52	12. 00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
63	Porter	52	10. 00	.....	1	b 1	.....	b 468	.....	a 1
64	Laborer, city	52	12. 00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
65	Coachman	52	12. 00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
66	Painter	52	15. 00	.....	.....	c 1	.....	c 304	.....	2
67	Seamstress	52	5. 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
68	Washerwoman	52	6. 00	.....	.....	1	.....	182	2	1
69	Cook	52	5. 00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
70	Shoemaker	45	10. 00	Savings ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
71	Washerwoman	39	7. 00	Savings ..	.....	2	.....	442	.....	.....
72	Dressmaker	52	7. 00	.....	.....	d 1	.....	d 260	1	.....
73	Cook	16	11. 00	Wife and credit.	.....	c 1	.....	c 144	.....	1
74	Washerwoman	52	6. 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
75	No occupation .....	.....	.....	Relatives ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
76	Servant	52	3. 50	.....	.....	2	.....	e 416	.....	1
77	Lady's maid	52	5. 00	.....	.....	d 1	.....	d 156	.....	.....
78	Laborer, coal yard	52	11. 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
79	Laborer, sewer department.	52	12. 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
80	Messenger	52	9. 00	.....	.....	f 2	.....	f 624	.....	.....
81	Laborer	37	11. 00	Savings and wife.	.....	c 1	.....	c 96	2	3
82	Coachman	50	12. 00	Savings ..	.....	e 1	.....	e 132	.....	.....
83	Laborer	52	9. 00	.....	.....	e 1	.....	e 130	2	1
84	Waiter	52	g 5. 00	.....	.....	d 1	.....	d 182	d 1	.....
85	Paper hanger	24	10. 00	Savings and credit.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
86	Carpenter	52	15. 00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
87	Teamster	52	9. 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
88	Merchant, groceries	52	35. 00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
89	Washerwoman	37	5. 00	Savings and son.	.....	1	.....	361	.....	.....
90	Mason	47	18. 00	Savings ..	1	2	.....	1, 449	1	.....
91	Coachman	52	11. 00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
92	Bricklayer	40	15. 00	Savings ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
93	Laborer	48	9. 00	Savings and credit.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
94	Seamstress	39	10. 00	Savings ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
95	Laborer	47	9. 00	Savings and family.	1	2	.....	e 704	1	.....
96	Waiter	46	g 5. 00	Savings and sister.	.....	d 1	.....	d 182	.....	.....
97	Laborer, coal yard	38	11. 00	Savings ..	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
98	Merchant, coal and wood.	52	15. 00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....

a Mother.
b Brother.
c Wife.
d Sister.

e One receives board in addition to earnings.
f Wife and lodger.
g Receives board in addition to earnings.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS.

GROUP 1.

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
1	Laborer, furnace.....	48	\$12.00	Savings...	1	.....	1	\$44	.....	.....
2	Porter, hotel.....	52	7.50	.....	1	a 1	.....	a 260	.....	.....
3	Seamstress.....	15	5.00	Income from rent.	.....	b 1	.....	b 500	2	.....
4	Clergyman and president of bank.	52	20.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
5	Teacher.....	36	10.00	Savings...	1	.....	.....	.....	2	4
6	Janitor, Government building.	52	13.75	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
7	Barber.....	52	10.00	Savings...	1	c 2	.....	c 630	.....	.....
8	Carpenter.....	26	15.00	Savings...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GROUP 2.

1	Blacksmith.....	48	5.00	Savings...	.....	d 3	.....	d 234	.....	1
2	Carpenter (e).....	e 27	e 1.50	Savings...	.....	1	.....	192	.....	.....
3	Laborer.....	(f)	1.50	Wife.....	.....	g 2	.....	g 182	.....	h 7
4	Washerwoman.....	52	1.25	.....	.....	1	.....	9	.....	i 2
5	Engineer (j).....	j 13	j 6.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
6	Blacksmith.....	47	4.00	Savings...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
7	Shoemaker.....	50	5.00	Savings...	.....	d 3	.....	k 126	.....	l 4
8	Seamstress (m).....	m 17	m 2.50	.....	.....	n 2	.....	n 167	.....	.....
9	Blacksmith.....	52	6.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	o 2
10	Carpenter.....	27	8.00	Wife.....	.....	g 2	.....	g 175	.....	7

GROUP 3.

1	Clergyman.....	52	4.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	1
2	Washerwoman (p).....	p 32	p 1.50	Savings...	.....	b 1	.....	b 52	.....	.....
3	Washerwoman.....	52	1.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Brakeman, railroad.....	32	12.50	Savings and credit.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Washerwoman (q).....	q 42	q 1.00	Son-in-law	.....	r 1	.....	(f)	.....	s 2
6	Brakeman, railroad.....	40	(f)	Savings and credit.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	b 1
7	Washerwoman.....	52	1.75	.....	.....	2	.....	130	.....	t 1
8	Washerwoman.....	52	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
9	Washerwoman.....	52	2.00	.....	.....	u 1	.....	.....	.....	1
10	Butcher.....	52	8.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	u 123	2	3
11	Washerwoman (v).....	v 47	v 3.00	.....	.....	v 1	.....	(f)	1	1
12	Brakeman, railroad.....	52	12.50	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Barber (proprietor).....	52	8.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Tier, cotton (x).....	x 20	x 7.50	Savings...	.....	u 1	.....	u 20	1	.....
15	Clergyman.....	52	4.00	.....	.....	y 2	.....	y 308	.....	.....
16	Brakeman, railroad.....	40	12.50	Savings and credit.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Hostler, livery stable.....	52	5.00	.....	.....	u 1	.....	u 88	.....	1
18	Washerwoman.....	44	2.50	Savings...	.....	1	.....	130	.....	.....
19	Fireman, laundry.....	52	6.00	.....	.....	u 1	.....	u 104	2	.....
20	Barber (proprietor).....	49	10.00	(f)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Barber (proprietor).....	52	8.00	.....	.....	u 1	.....	u 104	.....	1
22	Washerwoman.....	52	2.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....

a Niece.
b Mother.
c Sister and boarder.
d Wife and children.
e Also employed 12 weeks as farm hand at \$1.75 per week.
f Not reported.
g Wife and child.
h Two children and 5 grandchildren.
i Grandchildren.
j Also employed 39 weeks as laborer at \$3 per week.
k Not including wife's earnings not reported.
l Three children and grandchild.
m Also employed 35 weeks as servant at \$2.50 per week.

n Mother and brother.
o Child and mother.
p Also employed 10 weeks as house cleaner at \$1 per week.
q Also employed 6 weeks as cotton picker at \$4.50 per week.
r Boarder.
s Child and sister.
t Grandchild.
u Wife.
v Also employed 5 weeks as cotton picker at \$3 per week.
w Lodger.
x Also employed 20 weeks as section hand, railroad, at \$6 per week.
y Wife and brother.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.
OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 4.

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
1	Cigar maker	52	\$9.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
2	Barber (proprietor)	52	8.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Dressmaker	52	8.00	.....	.....	1	.....	\$156	2	.....
4	Fireman	52	10.00	.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 270	1	.....
5	Driver, wagon	52	6.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	b 1	.....
6	Janitor	52	8.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Laborer	52	4.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Section hand, railroad	52	7.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Baker	52	12.00	.....	1	2	.....	780	.....	c 6
10	Porter	52	7.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1
11	Janitor, bank	52	10.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1
12	Sanitary inspector, city.	52	15.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	4
13	Janitor	52	7.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.
14	Hack driver (proprietor.)	52	10.00	.....	1	d 1	.....	d 156	1	.....
15	Drayman (proprietor)	52	12.00	.....	1	e 1	.....	e 208	.....	2
16	Clergyman	52	5.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	3
17	Laborer	35	5.00	Children	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Carpenter	35	9.00	Savings	.....	f 2	.....	f 427	.....	g 4
19	Washerwoman	52	2.50	.....	.....	h 2	.....	h 754	.....	.....
20	Laborer	52	6.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5

GROUP 5.

1	Carpenter (i)	(j)	\$13.00	Savings	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
2	Carpenter	52	12.00	.....	e 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Barber (proprietor)	52	25.00	.....	1	.....	.....	220	.....	3
4	Letter carrier	52	14.00	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Carpenter, lodging house keeper, and capitalist.	52	75.00	.....	1	k 8	.....	k 4, 212	.....	.....
6	(j)	(j)	(j)	(j)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
7	Merchant, boots and shoes.	52	15.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
8	Merchant, lumber	52	15.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Cigar maker	52	12.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
10	(j)	(j)	(j)	(j)	.....	1	.....	260	.....	.....
11	Barber	52	12.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
12	Steward, club.	52	20.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	m 5
13	Carpenter	52	12.00	.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 208	.....	e 1
14	Physician	52	20.00	.....	.....	n 2	.....	n 550	.....	e 2
15	Clergyman	52	12.50	.....	.....	n 2	.....	n 530	.....	o 6
16	Carpenter	52	12.00	.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 328	.....	3
17	Barber	52	12.00	.....	1	p 1	.....	p 520	.....	1
18	Clergyman	52	25.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	q 5
19	Clerk, post-office	52	16.00	.....	1	1	.....	294	.....	5
20	Compositor	52	8.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
21	Porter, store	52	10.00	.....	1	2	.....	r 218	.....	1
22	Barber	52	12.00	.....	1	s 1	.....	s 520	.....	t 3
23	Longshoreman	52	10.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
24	Contractor, building	52	15.00	.....	1	2	.....	r 218	.....	2
25	Contractor, building	52	50.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
26	Barber (proprietor)	52	15.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
27	Merchant, boots and shoes.	52	25.00	.....	.....	u 2	.....	u 500	.....	v 2
28	Waiter, head, hotel	40	25.00	Savings	1	1	.....	2, 496	.....	.....
29	Teacher	32	12.50	Savings	.....	a 1	.....	a 240	.....	1
30	Merchant, commission	52	50.00	.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 300	.....	v 2
31	Merchant, commission	52	30.00	.....	1	w 2	.....	w 936	.....	1
32	Clergyman and capitalist.	52	40.00	.....	1	2	.....	780	.....	e 1

a Wife.

b Grandchild.

c Five children and grandchild.

d Sister.

e Mother.

f Wife and child.

g Child, 2 grandchildren, and niece.

h Child and boarder.

i Also employed as waiter, hotel, at \$13 per week, time not reported.

j Not reported.

k Two children and 6 lodgers.

l Three children and mother.

m Three children, mother, and niece.

n Wife and brother.

o Five children and grandaunt.

p Nephew.

q Four children and niece.

r Not including earnings of 1 not reported.

s Brother.

t Two children and niece.

u Wife and sister.

v Child and mother.

w Father and sister.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 6.

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
1	Teacher	(a)	\$25.00	(a)	1	b 1	.....	b \$117	.....	3
2	Teacher	40	22.00	Savings ..	1	c 1	.....	(a)	.....	3
3	Principal, school (d) ..	d 44	d 17.50	Savings ..	.....	e 1	.....	e 180	.....	.....
4	Laborer	50	4.00	Savings ..	1	4	.....	f 468	.....	.....
5	Bather (g)	g 14	g 12.00	Savings ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	h 1
6	Letter carrier	52	20.88	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	i 2
7	Florist (j)	j 6	j 7.50	Wife .....	.....	e 1	.....	e 65	.....	2
8	Laborer	40	7.50	Savings ..	.....	e 1	.....	e 50	.....	.....
9	No occupation .....	.....	.....	Daughter ..	.....	3	.....	543	.....	.....
10	Principal, school	44	31.50	Savings ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	k 3
11	No occupation .....	.....	.....	Daughter ..	.....	3	.....	1,200	.....	l 1
12	Janitor	52	18.50	.....	.....	e 1	.....	(a)	.....	3
13	Teamster	52	9.00	.....	.....	e 1	.....	e 240	.....	4
14	Teamster	52	9.00	.....	.....	m 4	.....	n 524	.....	3
15	Teamster	52	15.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	o 3

GROUP 7.

1	Washerwoman	52	1.25	.....	.....	p 1	.....	p 78	.....	.....
2	House cleaner	52	4.00	.....	.....	e 1	.....	e 65	.....	1
3	Laborer, oil mill (q) ..	(a)	q 4.50	Wife .....	.....	e 1	.....	e 78	.....	2
4	Washerwoman	52	1.50	.....	.....	2	.....	r 96	.....	1
5	Housework, odd jobs ..	(a)	1.00	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Washerwoman	52	1.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Washerwoman	52	1.50	.....	.....	1	.....	75	.....	.....
8	Washerwoman	52	4.00	.....	.....	1	.....	468	.....	s 3
9	Laborer	52	7.00	.....	.....	e 1	.....	e 156	.....	2
10	Cook	(a)	1.25	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	t 2
11	Washerwoman	52	3.50	.....	.....	s 3	.....	s 200	.....	u 6

GROUP 8.

1	Laborer	52	(a)	.....	.....	v 3	.....	v 545	.....	2
2	Laborer, stable	40	3.50	Savings ..	.....	e 1	.....	e 9	.....	1
3	Ditcher (w)	w 26	w 3.00	Savings ..	.....	v 4	.....	v 138	.....	x 2
4	Carpenter (y)	y 16	y 2.50	Savings ..	.....	e 1	.....	e 88	h 1	1
5	Laundryman	52	2.00	.....	.....	z 4	.....	aa 104	.....	p 1
6	Washerwoman	52	1.50	.....	.....	bb 1	.....	(a)	.....	cc 2
7	Seamstress	44	4.00	Savings ..	1	.....	.....	40	.....	.....
8	Blacksmith	52	3.00	.....	.....	2	.....	169	.....	dd 2
9	Washerwoman	52	2.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Carpenter	52	(a)	.....	.....	e 1	.....	e 39	.....	x 2
11	Carpenter	(a)	7.50	Savings ..	.....	e 1	.....	e 132	.....	c 1
12	Blacksmith	52	6.00	.....	.....	e 1	.....	e 39	.....	.....
13	Painter (ee)	ee 28	ee 9.00	.....	.....	ff 3	.....	ff 368	.....	gg 1
14	Driver	52	(a)	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Teacher (hh)	hh 40	hh 10.00	.....	.....	ii 2	.....	ii 480	.....	.....
16	Teacher (jj)	jj 40	jj 5.00	.....	.....	kk 2	.....	kk 104	.....	ll 1
17	Mail clerk	52	20.00	.....	.....	e 1	.....	e 200	.....	1

a Not reported.

b Servant.

c Mother.

d Also employed as secretary of society, time and earnings not reported.

e Wife.

f Not including earnings of 2 not reported.

g Also employed 35 weeks as nurse at \$18 per week.

h Brother.

i Mother and sister.

j Also employed 18 weeks as laborer at \$3 per week.

k Two children and mother.

l Niece.

m Wife, mother, nephew, and aunt.

n Wife, mother, and aunt;

earnings of nephew not reported.

o Child, mother, and friend.

p Grandchild.

q Also employed as sower digger at \$4.50 per week, time not reported.

r Not including earnings of 1 not reported.

s Two children and grandchild.

t Child and sister.

u Child and 5 grandchildren.

v Wife and children.

w Also employed 30 weeks as laborer at \$3 per week.

x Child and grandchild.

y Also employed 35 weeks as laborer at \$3 per week.

z Wife, child, and 2 grandchildren.

aa Wife, earnings of child and 2 grandchildren not reported.

bb Boarder.

cc Child and boarder.

dd Grandchildren.

ee Also employed 24 weeks as clerkman at \$4 per week.

ff Wife and 2 brothers.

gg Nephew.

hh Also employed 12 weeks as carpenter at \$1 per week.

ii Wife and sister.

jj Also employed 12 weeks as teacher, music, at \$1.50 per week.

kk Cousins.

ll Aunt.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 9.

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
1	Barber (proprietor)...	52	\$3.50	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2
2	Carpenter	42	9.00	Savings...	.....	a 2	.....	a \$289	1	.....
3	Carpenter (b)	b 32	b 9.00	.....	.....	c 1	.....	c 40	4	1
4	Lodging-house keeper	52	4.00	.....	.....	1	.....	208	d 7	.....
5	Farmer (c)	(f)	(f)	Savings .....	.....	g 2	h 1	i 137	j 3	.....
6	Wood sawyer	(f)	(f)	Savings	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
7	Laborer (k)	k 42	k 3.50	Savings .....	.....	c 1	.....	c 60	1	.....
8	Miller	52	3.00	.....	.....	c 1	.....	c 52	.....	2
9	Carpenter	52	3.00	.....	.....	c 12	.....	c 730	.....	.....
10	Wood sawyer	52	3.00	.....	.....	12	.....	m 78	.....	.....
11	Washerwoman	52	1.25	.....	.....	2	.....	520	.....	.....
12	Butler	52	4.00	.....	.....	c 1	.....	c 260	.....	.....
13	Teacher (n)	(f)	n 6.00	(f)	1	1	.....	104	.....	5
14	Cook	52	1.25	.....	.....	4	.....	c 221	.....	5
15	Farmer	(f)	(f)	Savings .....	.....	p 5	.....	q 358	.....	.....
16	Farmer	(f)	(f)	Savings .....	.....	p 3	.....	r 52	.....	1

GROUP 10.

1	Cook	52	1.00	.....	.....	1	.....	104	.....	s 4
2	No occupation .....	.....	.....	(f) .....	.....	c 1	.....	c 104	.....	.....
3	Miller (t)	t 32	t 4.50	.....	.....	c 1	.....	c 200	.....	3
4	Carpenter	47	9.00	Savings	1	3	.....	799	.....	u 4
5	Shoemaker	52	4.00	.....	.....	c 1	.....	c 65	.....	.....
6	No occupation .....	.....	.....	Children .....	.....	A 1	.....	A 53	.....	.....

GROUP 11.

1	Laborer, railroad	(f)	6.00	(f) .....	.....	c 1	.....	(f)	.....	2
2	Cook	(f)	10.00	Family .....	.....	12	.....	l 260	1	2
3	Clerk	52	10.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Laborer, railroad	52	7.00	.....	1	v 1	.....	v 364	.....	2
5	Teamster	(f)	5.00	(f) .....	.....	c 1	.....	(f)	.....	3
6	Fireman, ice factory	52	7.50	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Laborer, railroad	20	6.50	Savings	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	w 1
8	Laborer, railroad	52	6.50	.....	1	1	.....	299	.....	1
9	Merchant, wood	52	15.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
10	Farmer	52	8.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Laborer	52	6.00	.....	.....	p 3	.....	p 312	1	.....
12	Clergyman	(f)	10.00	Wife .....	.....	c 1	.....	c 195	.....	x 1
13	No occupation .....	.....	.....	Damages paid by railroad .....	.....	c 1	.....	c 130	.....	3

a Wife and grandchild.

b Also employed 20 weeks as cabinetmaker, earnings not reported.

c Wife.

d Two children and 5 lodgers.

e Also employed as carpenter, time and earnings not reported.

f Not reported.

g Wife and servant.

h Lodger.

i Wife and lodger; earnings of servant not reported.

j Two children and lodger.

k Also employed 2 weeks as carpenter at \$3 per week.

l Wife and child.

m Wife; earnings of child not reported.

n Also employed as farmer, time and earnings not reported.

o Not including earnings of 1 not reported.

p Wife and children.

q Wife and children; earnings of 1 child not reported.

r Not including earnings of wife and 1 child not reported.

s Child and 3 grandchildren.

t Also employed 20 weeks as porter at \$4 per week.

u Three children and niece.

v Cousin.

w Niece.

x Sister.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 11—Concluded.

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
14	Drayman	46	\$5. 00	Savings .....	.....	a 4	.....	a \$282	.....	6
15	Cook	52	2. 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
16	Washerwoman	(b)	3. 75	(b) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	c 3
17	Engineer, sawmill	44	9. 00	Savings .....	.....	d 1	.....	d 280	.....	.....
18	Plumber	(b)	7. 50	Wife .....	.....	d 1	.....	(b)	.....	8
19	Teamster	52	15. 00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	e 2
20	Merchant	52	60. 00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
21	Barber (proprietor)	52	20. 00	.....	.....	d 1	.....	d 812	.....	3
22	Merchant	52	50. 00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
23	Proprietor, restaurant	52	20. 00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
24	Laborer, railroad	52	10. 25	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6

GROUP 12.

1	Washerwoman	35	. 75	Charity .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Carpenter	52	10. 00	.....	.....	d 1	.....	d 23	.....	2
3	Laborer	52	8. 00	.....	.....	d 1	.....	d 111	.....	2
4	Laborer	49	6. 00	Wife .....	.....	d 1	.....	(b)	.....	3
5	Bricklayer	48	18. 00	Wife .....	.....	d 1	.....	d 104	.....	.....
6	Laborer	31	4. 50	Charity .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
7	Pilot	4	12. 00	Charity	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
8	Laborer	51	6. 00	Savings	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
9	Fireman	43	9. 50	Savings	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Washerwoman	52	1. 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
11	Washerwoman	52	3. 00	.....	.....	1	.....	78	.....	f 4
12	Carpenter	52	10. 00	.....	.....	g 2	.....	g 149	.....	h 1
13	Laborer	52	2. 00	.....	.....	g 2	.....	g 442	.....	1
14	Farmer	52	3. 00	.....	i 1	1	.....	812	.....	j 0
15	Servant	47	1. 25	Savings .....	.....	k 2	.....	k 494	.....	.....
16	Porter	52	10. 00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
17	Carpenter	52	9. 50	.....	.....	d 1	.....	d 260	.....	.....
18	Gardener	52	4. 50	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	l 4
19	Printer (m)	m 4	m 12. 00	.....	1	1	.....	130	.....	3

GROUP 13.

1	Carpenter	52	10. 38	.....	.....	a 6	.....	a 1, 891	.....	.....
2	Butcher	52	10. 00	.....	1	2	.....	738	.....	.....
3	Shoemaker	52	5. 50	.....	1	1	.....	234	.....	.....
4	Shoemaker	52	7. 00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	1
5	Fireman, railroad	52	5. 77	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
6	Gardener	43	3. 00	Savings .....	.....	a 5	.....	a 840	.....	.....
7	Clergyman	52	9. 92	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5	.....

a Wife and children.

b Not reported.

c Two children and mother.

d Wife.

e Grandchildren.

f Child and 3 nieces.

g Wife and child.

h Mother.

i Daughter.

j Five children and grandchild.

k Sister and lodger.

l Father, mother, and 2 nieces.

m Also employed 48 weeks as janitor at \$10 per week.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued,

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 14.

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
1	Porter	52	\$6.00	.....	.....	a 1	2	b \$76	2	.....
2	Laborer	46	8. 61	Savings .....	.....	b 4	.....	b 624	.....	.....
3	Laborer	39	12.00	Savings .....	.....	b 4	.....	b 668	.....	.....
4	Porter	52	11.25	.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 286	4	.....
5	Laborer	30	5.00	(c) .....	.....	d 2	1	e 204	.....	.....
6	Washerwoman	52	4. 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Street sweeper (f)	f 40	f 7.50	.....	.....	b 3	.....	b 308	g 1	1
8	Cook	52	4.50	.....	.....	h 3	.....	h 480	1	.....
9	Servant	52	2.50	.....	.....	i 3	.....	i 123	.....	.....
10	Washerwoman	52	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Junk dealer	42	4.00	(c) .....	.....	d 2	.....	d 290	.....	.....
12	Washerwoman	39	4.00	Relatives .....	.....	k 2	.....	i 128	m 2	.....
13	Laborer	52	5.25	.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 64	.....	.....
14	Painter	36	15.00	Savings .....	.....	a 1	.....	a 78	.....	.....
15	Laborer	(c)	7.50	Savings .....	.....	a 1	.....	a 130	.....	.....

GROUP 15.

1	Delivery man, furniture store.	52	5.31	.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 69	1	.....
2	Carpenter (n)	n 30	n 9.00	Savings .....	.....	b 2	.....	b 84	1	2
3	Barber	52	8.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Laborer	52	2.00	.....	.....	d 2	.....	e 364	.....	.....
5	Carpenter	35	10.00	Wife .....	.....	a 1	.....	a 143	.....	p 1
6	Blacksmith	52	12.00	.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 206	1	1
7	Washerwoman (q)	q 14	q 2.00	Savings .....	.....	r 2	.....	r 68	.....	1
8	Delivery man, furniture store.	52	5.00	.....	.....	d 2	.....	d 182	.....	s 2
9	Painter, carriage	44	9.00	Savings .....	.....	a 1	.....	a 125	1	t 1
10	Barber (proprietor)	52	5.00	.....	.....	u 2	.....	u 188	.....	v 4
11	Carpenter	39	9.00	Savings .....	.....	b 3	.....	e 359	3	w 3
12	Clergyman	52	15.00	.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 130	2	3
13	Salesman, groceries	47	5.00	Savings	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	No occupation .....	.....	.....	Children .....	.....	2	.....	179	.....	.....
15	Carpet layer	52	8.50	.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 306	3	2
16	Cotton sampler (x)	x 39	x 5.00	.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 91	.....	.....

GROUP 16.

1	Fireman	52	12.35	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	t 1
2	Plumber	52	7.50	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
3	Bricklayer	35	18.00	Savings .....	.....	a 1	.....	a 182	.....	1
4	Porter, railroad	49	7.50	Savings .....	.....	u 2	.....	u 598	.....	.....
5	Fireman, railroad	30	14.00	Savings and charity	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Laborer, rolling mill	50	5.40	Wife .....	.....	a 1	.....	a 130	.....	.....
7	Drayman	52	9.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
8	Porter, stove company	36	6.00	Charity	1	t 1	.....	t 52	.....	p 1
9	Brakeman, railroad (y)	y 26	y 12.25	Savings	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2

a Wife.

b Wife and children.

c Not reported.

d Wife and child.

e Wife and child; earnings of 1 child not reported.

f Also employed 12 weeks as laborer, earnings not reported.

g Grandchild.

h Child, mother, and sister.

i Two children and lodger.

j Lodger; earnings of 2 children not reported.

k Mother and brother.

l Brother; earnings of mother not reported.

m Child and sister.

n Also employed 4 weeks as laborer at \$2 per week.

o Not including earnings of wife not reported.

p Sister.

q Also employed 14 weeks as house cleaner at

75 cents per week.

r Cousins.

s Child and grandchild.

t Mother.

u Wife and boarder.

v Two children, sister, and boarder.

w Two children and mother.

x Also employed 13 weeks as laundryman at \$5

per week.

y Also employed 13 weeks as driver, ice wagon,

at \$7 per week.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 17.

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
1	Clergyman	52	\$7.50	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	a3
2	Mail porter	52	7.25	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
3	Physician	52	25.00	.....	.....	b1	.....	b \$156	1	.....
4	Nurse (o)	c27	c3.00	Savings .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Barber	52	6.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	3
6	Cupola tender	49	9.00	(d) .....	.....	e2	.....	e499	1	.....
7	Cook	49	2.00	Pension .....	.....	3	.....	296	.....	.....
8	Waiter, hotel	48	4.50	(d) .....	.....	b1	.....	b104	1	.....
9	Carpenter	35	6.00	Savings .....	.....	b1	.....	b91	1	1
10	Barber	52	8.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
11	Cook	52	2.00	.....	.....	f2	.....	f286	.....	.....
12	Drayman	52	6.00	.....	.....	b1	.....	b130	1	.....
13	Laborer	41	6.00	Savings .....	.....	g3	.....	g256	.....	.....
14	Washerwoman	52	3.50	.....	.....	h9	.....	h1,493	.....	.....
15	Cook	52	6.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Drayman	52	6.00	.....	.....	i5	.....	i305	.....	3
17	Barber	52	8.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
18	Janitor	52	8.00	.....	.....	2	.....	(d)	.....	.....
19	Carpenter (j)	j35	j8.00	Savings	1	k2	.....	k520	.....	1
20	Waiter, hotel	52	3.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
21	Wood turner	20	12.00	Savings	1	b1	.....	b151	i1	.....

GROUP 18.

1	Electrician	52	7.00	.....	.....	b1	.....	b52	3	2
2	Carpenter	(d)	9.00	Wife .....	.....	m3	.....	m250	3	n3
3	Carpenter	(d)	3.00	Relatives .....	.....	b1	.....	(d)	.....	.....
4	Brakeman, railroad	52	5.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
5	Porter, railroad	35	8.00	Savings	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	o2

GROUP 19.

1	Carpenter	42	7.50	Relatives	1	4	.....	542	3	.....
2	Laborer	(d)	4.00	(d)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
3	Carpenter	(d)	(d)	(d) .....	.....	b1	.....	(d)	1	.....
4	Washerwoman	52	1.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
5	Laborer	(d)	(d)	(d)	1	p4	.....	q182	.....	r2

GROUP 20.

1	Laborer, oil mill	35	4.50	Relatives .....	.....	e2	.....	s59	2	t2
2	Washerwoman	52	3.50	.....	.....	1	.....	135	1	1
3	Waiter (u)	(d)	(d)	(d) .....	.....	v3	.....	(d)	.....	w1
4	Laborer	(d)	1.50	(d) .....	.....	v3	.....	x244	.....	2
5	Laborer	(d)	(d)	(d)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2

a Two children and mother.

b Wife.

c Also employed 5 weeks as seamstress at \$2.50 per week.

d Not reported.

e Wife and child.

f Brother and sister.

g Wife, child, and lodger.

h Two children and 7 lodgers.

i Wife, 3 children, and lodger.

j Also employed 2 weeks as copyist at \$1 per week.

k Mother and sister.

l Niece.

m Wife, mother, and nephew.

n Two children and niece.

o Child and niece.

p Brother, 2 nephews, and lodger.

q Two nephews; earnings of brother and lodger not reported.

r Nephew and niece.

s Wife; earnings of child not reported.

t Mother and niece.

u Also employed as drayman, time and earnings not reported.

v Wife and children.

w Grandchild.

x Not including earnings of wife and 1 child not reported.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 21.

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
1	Dairy woman and cook	52	\$5.00	.....	.....	a 1	.....	a \$78	b 3	c 1
2	Porter, cotton store...	52	10.00	.....	1	1	.....	208	3	.....
3	Stevadore, rosin	48	18.00	Savings ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Waiter, hotel (d)	d 49	d 6.00	.....	.....	e 1	.....	e 260	5	3
5	Laborer, furniture store.	52	6.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
6	Bricklayer (f)	(g)	f 15.00	Credit and relatives.	.....	h 3	.....	h 572	2	i 2
7	Drayman	52	8.00	.....	.....	j 2	.....	j 572	3	.....
8	Washerwoman	52	k 3.00	.....	.....	l 1	.....	(m)	.....	.....
9	Washerwoman	52	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Cooper	52	8.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	e 104	.....	.....
11	Driver, grocery wagon.	52	5.00	.....	.....	e 1	.....	e 25	.....	n 2
12	Laborer	52	2.50	.....	.....	j 2	.....	o 104	.....	.....
13	Servant	50	2.00	Charity	.....	g 3	.....	g 611	.....	p 2
14	No occupation .....	.....	.....	Children	.....	r 4	.....	r 546	1	s 1
15	No occupation .....	.....	.....	and charity.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Porter, clubhouse.....	52	7.50	.....	.....	j 2	.....	j 169	.....	t 2
17	Carpenter	52	10.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
18	Porter, store	52	10.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	1
19	Carpenter	52	12.00	.....	1	u 1	.....	u 468	1	v 3
20	Porter, dry goods store	52	5.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	w 1	.....
21	Porter, grocery store..	52	5.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

GROUP 22.

1	Laborer.....	(g)	6.00	Wife .....	.....	h 4	.....	(g)	i 1	.....
2	Waiter	52	5.00	.....	.....	x 3	.....	x 1,170	.....	.....
3	Washerwoman	52	4.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Washerwoman	52	3.00	.....	.....	2	.....	702	.....	.....
5	Messenger (y)	y 22	y 7.00	Son	1	z 2	.....	z 754	.....	1
6	Laborer	52	7.50	.....	.....	aa 5	.....	aa 752	2	1
7	Laborer	51	7.00	Savings ..	.....	bb 4	.....	bb 780	.....	.....
8	Boarding-house keeper	52	3.00	.....	.....	cc 4	.....	dd 1,450	i 2	c 1
9	Teacher	38	14.00	Savings ..	.....	ee 2	.....	ee 738	.....	.....
10	Cutler	52	20.00	.....	ff 1	1	.....	208	.....	2
11	Laborer	52	9.00	.....	.....	e 1	.....	e 78	.....	.....
12	No occupation .....	.....	.....	(g)	.....	3	.....	954	1	.....
13	Porter	52	7.00	.....	1	1	.....	156	3	1
14	Porter	52	7.25	.....	1	gg 3	.....	gg 2,548	3	.....
15	Proprietress, laundry.	52	15.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Niece.

b Two nephews and niece.

c Boarder.

d Also employed 3 weeks at odd jobs at \$3 per week, and has income from small farm.

e Wife.

f Also employed as teamster at \$3 per week, time not reported.

g Wife and children.

h Child and grandchild.

i Wife and child.

j Including earnings of grandchild.

k Grandchild.

l Included in earnings of head.

m Child and brother.

n Wife; earnings of child not reported.

o Child and grandmother.

p Two children and lodger.

r Two children and 2 grandchildren.

s Great-grandchild.

t Grandchildren.

u Brother.

v Two children and sister.

w Nephew.

x Mother and 2 lodgers.

y Also served on jury at \$5 per week, time not reported.

z Sister and nephew.

aa Wife, 3 children, and lodger.

bb Wife, child, and 2 lodgers.

cc Child, mother, and 2 boarders.

dd Child, mother, and 3 boarders; includes pension of 1 boarder at home.

ee Sister and servant.

ff Daughter.

gg Child and 2 lodgers.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 23.

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
1	Quarryman	45	\$10.00	Savings...	1	.....	.....	.....	2	5
2	Carpenter	52	15.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
3	Washerwoman	44	1.75	Savings...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Servant	44	2.50	Savings...	.....	3	.....	\$874	.....	.....
5	Servant	52	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
6	Wheelwright	42	15.00	Savings...	.....	a 1	.....	a 528	1	.....
7	Rag dealer	44	(b)	Savings...	.....	a 1	.....	a 812	1	.....
8	Servant	52	3.00	.....	.....	c 2	.....	c 533	.....	.....
9	Conchman	52	6.25	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Laborer	52	7.50	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
11	Gardener	52	7.50	.....	.....	d 2	.....	d 572	2	.....
12	Janitor, assistant	52	1.50	.....	1	e 4	.....	e 1,464	f 1	.....
13	Teamster	52	7.00	.....	1	2	.....	416	.....	2
14	Teamster	52	7.50	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
15	Seamstress	52	7.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	g 1
16	Teamster	52	4.00	.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 130	.....	.....

GROUP 24.

1	Pilot	42	10.00	Savings...	.....	h 2	.....	h 114	1	1
2	Laborer, dock (i)	i 39	i 7.50	.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 117	2	.....
3	Cook, family	52	2.50	.....	.....	2	.....	182	.....	.....
4	Car washer	52	6.00	.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 104	1	j 4
5	Car repairer	44	7.00	Savings...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
6	Merchant, groceries	52	10.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Cook, restaurant (k)	k 9	k 6.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
8	Cook, hotel (l)	l 48	l 8.00	.....	.....	m 2	.....	m 167	.....	1
9	Laborer	36	6.00	Wife .....	.....	h 2	.....	h 351	3	1
10	Laborer, dock	22	7.50	Charity .....	.....	a 1	.....	a 8	2	1
11	Laborer	24	6.00	Charity .....	.....	h 2	.....	h 20	.....	.....
12	Stevedore (n)	n 36	n 12.00	.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 234	1	.....
13	Laborer, dock	26	5.00	Charity .....	.....	h 2	.....	h 65	.....	.....
14	Laborer, railroad	36	12.00	Savings...	.....	c 2	.....	c 676	.....	.....
15	Teamster (p)	p 36	p 6.00	.....	.....	d 3	.....	d 119	.....	.....
16	Driver, grocery wagon	52	5.50	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Employee, laundry	52	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
18	Laborer	44	6.00	Savings...	.....	a 1	.....	(b)	4	1
19	Porter, bank	52	9.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Molder, iron foundry	52	7.50	.....	.....	a 1	.....	a 156	2	.....
21	Laborer, warehouse	52	6.00	.....	.....	q 2	.....	q 122	.....	1
22	Laborer	26	6.00	Charity .....	.....	a 1	.....	a 95	.....	.....
23	Seamstress and lodging-house keeper	52	(b)	.....	.....	r 5	.....	r 624	3	.....
24	No occupation .....	.....	.....	Charity .....	.....	h 2	.....	h 352	.....	1
25	Laborer, railroad	51	7.50	Savings...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Wife.

b Not reported.

c Child and lodger.

d Wife and children.

e Three children and nephew.

f Grandchild.

g Mother.

h Wife and child.

i Also employed 13 weeks as laborer at \$6 per week.

j Two children, sister, and niece.

k Also employed 43 weeks as porter, store, at \$6 per week.

l Also employed 4 weeks as laborer at \$5 per week.

m Wife and brother.

n Also employed 16 weeks as fisherman at \$6 per week.

o Sister and lodger.

p Also employed 16 weeks as cotton-gin operator at \$10 per week.

q Wife and lodger.

r Nephew, uncle, and 3 lodgers.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 25.

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home
1	Pilot (a)	a 20	a \$13.00	Children	1	2		\$171		
2	Washerwoman	12	2.00	Children		3		c 231		
3	Nurse (b)	b 34	b 5.00	Children	1	d 1		d 156		
4	Drayman	52	8.00	Wife		e 1		e 53	2	
5	Laborer	40	8.00	Wife	1					1
6	Laborer, railroad	52	7.50	(f)	1					2
7	Laborer	44	9.50	(f)	1	g 1		g 156		2
8	Waiter, hotel	44	3.00	Wife		e 1		e 164		2
9	No occupation			Children		h 3		h 693		i 1
10	Carpenter	46	18.00	(f)	1					2
11	Hack driver (proprietor)	52	12.00	Children	1				1	2
12	Engine wiper, railroad	30	6.00	Rents	1					
13	Laborer (j)	j 35	j 6.00	Credit	1					
14	Laborer	37	5.00	Credit		e 1		e 55	1	4
15	Cook and washerwoman	52	3.00			1		198		
16	Driver, city scavenger cart	52	10.00			k 4		k 987	12	1
17	Clergyman	52	8.00		1					
18	Merchant, pictures, frames, etc.	52	30.00		1					2

GROUP 26.

1	Waiter, hotel	48	5.00	Wife		m 2		m 442	2	1
2	Fireman, steamboat	52	9.50		1					2
3	Porter, railroad	52	7.50		1					1
4	Coachman	52	5.00		1					3
5	Porter, wholesale store	52	7.00			e 1		e 156	n 1	d 1
6	Painter, house	22	9.00	Wife		k 4		k 123		2
7	Driver, cart, gas company	52	3.00	Wife		e 1		e 45		3
8	Teamster (p)	p 11	p 7.50	Wife		k 3		k 171	2	1
9	Drayman	37	7.50	(f)	1	q 1		q 145		2
10	Laborer, laundry	51	9.50	Savings		e 1		e 51		

GROUP 27.

1	Laborer	22	6.00	Wife		r 4		r 907		
2	Cook, hotel	52	11.54		1					s 3
3	Employee, electric company	22	4.25	Charity					2	1
4	Laborer, cotton vessels. (b)	t 26	t 15.00	Wife		e 1		e 156		1
5	Porter, store	17	4.15	Wife		e 1		e 125		d 1
6	Butcher	52	6.00			e 1		(f)		
7	Hostler	52	6.00			e 1		e 36		
8	Laborer	32	4.90			e 1		e 7		1
9	Porter, rice mill	52	(f)			e 1		e 156		
10	Porter, millinery store	52	7.00		1					2
11	Butcher	52	6.90		1					
12	Laborer, steamship	52	9.00		1					
13	Washerwoman	52	2.99			1		140		
14	Laborer, steamship	30	4.00	Wife		e 1		e 52		1
15	Servant (u)	u 28	u 2.98	Charity						d 1

a Also employed 32 weeks as merchant, groceries, at \$11 per week.

b Also employed 18 weeks as washerwoman at 50 cents per week.

c Two children and lodger.

d Mother.

e Wife.

f Not reported.

g Sister.

h Two children and grandchild.

i Great-grandchild.

j Also employed 17 weeks at odd jobs at 75 cents per week.

k Wife and children.

l Grandchildren.

m Wife and mother.

n Nephew.

o Wife and children; earnings of 1 child not reported.

p Also employed at odd jobs, time and earnings not reported.

q Brother.

r Wife, child, boarder, and lodger.

s Child, niece, and grandniece.

t Also employed 9 weeks at odd jobs at \$2 per week.

u Also employed 17 weeks as washerwoman at 75 cents per week.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Continued.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Continued.

GROUP 27—Concluded.

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
16	Driver, city scavenger cart.	52	<i>a</i> \$3.46	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
17	Laborer, steamship (<i>b</i>)	<i>b</i> 26	(<i>c</i>)	Credit	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
18	Carpenter	35	6.00	Credit	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
19	Market woman	50	2.00	Children and credit.	.....	2	.....	(<i>c</i>)	.....	.....
20	Fireman, railroad	52	6.92	.....	.....	<i>d</i> 1	.....	<i>d</i> \$65	.....	1
21	Bricklayer and plasterer. (<i>e</i>)	<i>e</i> 35	<i>e</i> 12.00	(<i>c</i>)	.....	<i>f</i> 2	.....	<i>f</i> 39	1	.....
22	Driver, truck farm	52	3.65	.....	1	<i>g</i> 1	.....	<i>g</i> 110	<i>g</i> 1	.....
23	Washerwoman	52	2.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	Longshoreman	30	(<i>c</i>)	Wife .....	.....	<i>d</i> 1	.....	<i>d</i> 78	.....	.....
25	Longshoreman	13	(<i>c</i>)	Wife .....	.....	<i>d</i> 1	.....	<i>d</i> 59	.....	1
26	Washerwoman	35	1.50	Children .....	.....	3	.....	404	.....	.....
27	Washerwoman	52	1.50	.....	.....	1	.....	508	1	.....
28	Baker	52	6.00	.....	.....	<i>d</i> 1	.....	<i>d</i> 156	.....	.....

GROUP 28.

1	Cook	52	.69	.....	.....	2	.....	91	.....	.....
2	Cook (<i>h</i>)	<i>h</i> 50	<i>h</i> . 69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
3	Laborer, coal yard	43	4.50	Savings .....	.....	<i>i</i> 3	.....	<i>i</i> 201	.....	.....
4	Cook	48	.69	(<i>c</i>)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	<i>f</i> 3
5	Farmer	52	6.00	.....	1	1	.....	30	.....	7
6	Clergyman	52	9.23	.....	1	1	.....	48	2	3
7	Farmer	52	4.06	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Carpenter (<i>k</i>)	<i>k</i> 43	<i>k</i> 8.00	.....	1	1	.....	294	.....	5
9	Farmer	52	4.59	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
10	Cook (<i>l</i>)	<i>l</i> 39	<i>l</i> 5.00	.....	.....	<i>d</i> 1	.....	<i>d</i> 117	2	5
11	Clergyman	49	6.32	(<i>c</i>)	1	.....	.....	.....	6	1
12	Washerwoman	52	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
13	Policeman	52	8.08	.....	.....	<i>m</i> 2	.....	<i>m</i> 390	.....	2
14	Blacksmith	52	3.50	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

GROUP 29.

1	Hod carrier (<i>n</i>)	<i>n</i> 40	<i>n</i> 9.00	.....	.....	<i>i</i> 3	1	<i>i</i> 154	2	.....
2	Employee, factory	28	7.50	(<i>c</i>)	.....	<i>o</i> 2	.....	<i>o</i> 43	.....	.....
3	No occupation .....	.....	.....	Daughter .....	.....	1	.....	(<i>c</i>)	.....	<i>p</i> 2
4	Laborer, terra-cotta pipe factory.	52	5.00	.....	1	<i>q</i> 4	.....	<i>q</i> 535	.....	<i>r</i> 1
5	Hod carrier (<i>s</i>)	<i>s</i> 51	<i>s</i> 10.00	.....	.....	1	.....	260	2	.....
6	Janitor	52	7.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
7	Laborer	47	6.00	Relatives	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
8	Farmer	44	2.00	Wife .....	.....	<i>d</i> 1	.....	<i>d</i> 32	.....	.....
9	Laborer	24	5.00	(<i>c</i>)	1	.....	.....	.....	2	4
10	Butler	52	7.00	.....	1	1	.....	130	2	.....
11	Carpenter (<i>t</i>)	<i>t</i> 42	<i>t</i> 6.00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	1
12	Cook	52	4.50	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
13	Washerwoman	42	3.50	(<i>c</i>)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
14	Laborer, street	42	9.50	(<i>c</i>)	1	.....	.....	.....	1	4
15	Servant	24	1.50	(<i>c</i>)	.....	1	.....	144	.....	5
16	Laborer, Govt. service	52	6.50	.....	.....	<i>i</i> 3	.....	<i>i</i> 153	.....	.....
17	Laborer, Govt. service	52	7.00	.....	.....	<i>i</i> 3	.....	<i>i</i> 161	.....	.....
18	Fishdealer	28	2.50	(<i>c</i>)	.....	<i>d</i> 1	.....	<i>d</i> 28	1	.....
19	Laborer	40	10.00	Daughter .....	.....	1	.....	110	2	<i>u</i> 2
20	Laborer	28	3.00	Family .....	.....	<i>i</i> 3	.....	<i>i</i> 304	2	2

a Receives board in addition to earnings.*b* Also employed 13 weeks at odd jobs at \$2.50 per week.*c* Not reported.*d* Wife.*e* Also employed 9 weeks as whitewasher and at odd jobs at \$1 per week.*f* Wife and lodger.*g* Relationship to head of family not reported.*h* Also employed 2 weeks as washerwoman, earnings not reported.*i* Wife and children.*j* Two children and grandchild.*k* Also employed 9 weeks as gardener at \$3.50 per week.*l* Also employed 13 weeks as farmer at \$3.75 per week.*m* Wife and child.*n* Also employed 12 weeks as laborer at \$1.37 per week.*o* Wife and grandchild.*p* Grandchildren.*q* Child, brother, cousin, and boarder.*r* Mother.*s* Also employed 1 week as plasterer at \$6 per week.*t* Also employed 10 weeks as laborer at \$2.50 per week.*u* Child and mother.

TABLE VI.—OCCUPATIONS AND EARNINGS, BY FAMILIES—Concluded.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Concluded.

GROUP 30.

Family number.	Head of family.				Housewife.	Children.				
	Occupation.	Weeks employed.	Average weekly earnings.	How subsisted when unemployed.		At work.	At work and at school.	Earnings for the year.	At school.	At home.
1	Hack driver	52	(a)			b 3		b \$143		2
2	Gardener	31	\$3.50	Savings.		1		104		
3	Washerwoman	52	1.75							2
4	Laborer, railroad	52	c 4.50			d 2		d 416		
5	Washerwoman	52	2.50							
6	Hunter	52	1.50			e 2		e 239		4

GROUP 31.

1	Engineer, stationary ..	52	6.00	.....	.....	f 1	.....	f 52	.....	.....
2	Molder, iron foundry ..	g 43	7.00	(g)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Seamstress and prostitute. (h)	(a)	(a)	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Washerwoman	47	1.50	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
5	Cook and housework ..	52	1.50	.....	.....	1	.....	65	.....	1
6	Washerwoman	30	1.00	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GROUP 32.

1	Washerwoman	52	2.50	.....	.....	1	.....	78	.....	2
2	Chambermaid	52	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Washerwoman	52	1.50	.....	.....	i 1	.....	(a)	.....	.....
4	Washerwoman	52	.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
5	Washerwoman	52	2.00	.....	.....	j 1	.....	j 78	.....	3
6	Prostitute	(a)	(a)	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	k 1
7	Prostitute	(a)	(a)	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Not reported.

b Wife, child, and boarder.

c Receives board in addition to earnings.

d Wife and brother.

e Wife and child.

f Wife.

g Paid for lost time by employer.

h Also employed 8 weeks as chambermaid at \$2 per week.

i Boarder.

j Nephew.

k Sister.

TABLE VII.—SICKNESS DURING THE YEAR.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS.

Group number.	Family number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex.	Days sick.	Name of ailment.	Group number.	Family number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex.	Days sick.	Name of ailment.
1	1	43	F.	(a)	Nervous headache.	1	14	29	F.	28	Childbirth.
1	1	19	F.	28	Rheumatism.	1	14	2	M.	45	Thrush and teething.
1	1	12	M.	(a)	Cold.	1	16	5	M.	5	Accident, horse kick.
1	2	26	F.	28	Childbirth.	1	17	32	M.	18	Malarial fever.
1	3	38	M.	180	Malarial fever.	1	17	26	F.	14	Childbirth.
1	4	47	M.	7	Cold.	1	17	4	M.	14	Typhoid fever.
1	4	36	F.	21	La grippe.	1	18	52	M.	(a)	General debility.
1	5	4	M.	60	Whooping cough.	1	19	38	M.	(a)	Rheumatism.
1	5	70	F.	30	Rheumatism.	1	19	32	F.	28	Childbirth.
1	6	40	F.	305	General debility.	2	2	67	M.	(a)	Rheumatism.
1	8	36	F.	21	Female complaint.	2	2	51	F.	1	Indigestion.
1	9	19	F.	14	Swollen lip.	2	2	18	F.	(a)	Sore throat.
1	10	30	F.	7	Cold.	2	4	38	F.	7	La grippe.
1	11	30	F.	120	(b)	2	6	56	F.	7	Rheumatism.
1	12	30	F.	21	General debility.	2	9	42	F.	12	Malarial fever.
1	12	67	F.	30	Dysentery.	2	9	31	F.	1	Rheumatism.
1	13	24	F.	14	Miscarriage.						
1	13	3	F.	9	Convulsions.						

a Lost no time from work.

b Not reported.

TABLE VII.—SICKNESS DURING THE YEAR—Continued.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS—Continued.

Group number.	Family number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex.	Days sick.	Name of ailment.	Group number.	Family number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex.	Days sick.	Name of ailment.
2	9	30	M.	5	La grippe.	4	7	2	F.	84	Worms.
2	10	25	F.	(a)	Childbirth.	4	8	45	M.	21	Measles.
2	10	17	M.	3	Pleurisy.	4	9	6	F.	56	Measles and whooping cough.
2	11	45	F.	3	Back ache.						Consumption.
2	11	23	F.	(b)	Cold.	4	10	26	M.	(a)	Neuralgia and general debility.
2	13	27	F.	3	Asthma and indigestion.	4	10	27	F.	(a)	Measles and whooping cough.
2	14	20	F.	(a)	Childbirth.	4	10	14	F.	28	Rheumatism.
2	14	2	M.	7	Inflammation of bowels.	4	11	40	M.	70	Malarial fever.
2	15	24	F.	20	Cold.	4	11	14	F.	84	Lung trouble.
2	16	27	F.	3	Malarial fever.	4	12	41	F.	(a)	Childbirth and palpitation of heart.
2	17	62	M.	4	Tumor.	4	14	23	F.	(a)	Bowel complaint.
2	17	42	F.	(b)	Female complaint.						Cold.
2	17	22	F.	(b)	Asthma.	4	14	3	F.	365	Teething.
2	17	18	M.	119	Dropsy.	4	15	8	F.	7	Typhoid fever.
2	17	13	M.	15	Measles.	5	1	1	M.	152	Brain and spinal trouble.
2	17	10	M.	21	Measles.	5	1	24	M.	56	Rheumatism.
2	18	50	F.	7	Cold.	5	3	5	M.	61	Rheumatism.
2	18	30	M.	(b)	Cold.						Female complaint.
2	19	54	F.	10	Pneumonia.	5	4	30	F.	91	Consumption.
2	20	21	M.	(b)	Cold.	5	5	61	F.	42	Cancer.
2	20	20	F.	(a)	Childbirth.	5	5	42	F.	(b)	Liver and kidney disease.
2	20	1	M.	3	Cold.	5	7	22	M.	7	Nervous prostration.
2	21	20	F.	365	Rheumatism.	5	8	44	F.	7	Measles.
2	22	40	M.	(b)	Bilious fever.	5	9	47	F.	14	Measles.
2	23	33	M.	(b)	Bilious fever.						Measles.
2	24	52	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.	5	11	39	F.	30	Female complaint.
2	24	11	M.	42	Malarial fever.						Lung trouble.
2	24	9	M.	9	Measles.	5	11	7	M.	14	Lung trouble.
2	24	7	F.	9	Measles.	5	11	6	F.	14	Bowel complaint.
2	24	4	F.	9	Measles.	5	13	35	F.	14	Malarial fever.
2	24	2	M.	9	Measles.	5	15	27	F.	325	Measles.
2	25	37	M.	56	Rheumatism.	5	17	23	F.	91	Measles.
2	25	28	F.	7	Female complaint.	5	17	75	F.	28	Female complaint.
2	26	18	F.	7	Cold.	5	18	28	F.	14	Malarial fever.
2	27	24	F.	(a)	Childbirth.	5	20	55	F.	7	Congestion of kidneys.
3	2	27	F.	30	General debility.						La grippe.
3	2	8	M.	30	Worms.	5	20	25	F.	7	Measles.
3	2	5	M.	30	Pneumonia.	5	20	9	M.	14	Measles.
3	3	25	F.	91	Indigestion.	5	20	8	M.	14	Measles.
3	3	10	F.	14	Cold and sore throat.	5	25	23	F.	21	Typhoid fever.
3	4	8	F.	60	Bilious fever.	6	1	40	F.	(a)	Childbirth.
3	4	2	F.	7	Malarial fever.	6	1	23	M.	1	Cold.
3	5	53	M.	60	Malarial fever.	6	1	8	M.	20	Whooping cough.
3	5	31	F.	31	Malarial fever.	6	2	55	F.	21	Rheumatism.
3	5	1	F.	7	Teething.	6	3	26	F.	100	Rheumatism.
3	5	13	F.	7	Malarial fever.	6	4	37	F.	(a)	Childbirth.
3	8	48	M.	183	Asthma.	6	4	16	M.	(b)	Biliousness.
3	9	20	F.	(a)	Childbirth.	6	4	14	F.	3	Cold.
3	11	25	F.	(a)	Childbirth.	6	7	17	F.	(a)	Childbirth.
3	11	5	F.	30	Whooping cough.	6	8	5	M.	14	Measles.
3	14	36	M.	35	La grippe.	6	9	35	F.	(a)	Childbirth.
3	16	35	M.	28	Malarial fever.	6	10	16	M.	13	Rheumatism.
3	17	45	F.	182	Asthma.	6	12	38	F.	90	Pneumonia and bilious fever.
3	17	8	F.	120	Measles and sequelæ.	6	12	22	F.	(b)	Headache.
3	17	4	F.	342	Measles and sequelæ.	6	14	24	F.	90	Bilious fever.
3	18	31	F.	90	Female complaint.	6	14	21	M.	14	Boils.
3	19	64	F.	(b)	Biliousness.	6	14	1	F.	14	Pneumonia.
4	1	50	F.	91	La grippe.	6	15	50	F.	(b)	Neuralgia.
4	2	41	F.	56	La grippe.	6	15	19	M.	21	Malarial fever.
4	2	21	M.	56	Pleurisy.	6	15	19	M.	14	Measles.
4	2	12	F.	28	La grippe.	6	17	32	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.
4	2	11	F.	14	La grippe.	6	17	27	F.	40	Female complaint.
4	2	8	M.	(b)	Worms.	6	17	7	F.	21	Measles.
4	3	53	F.	14	Spinal disease.	6	17	3	F.	7	Measles.
4	4	85	F.	(b)	Female complaint.	6	17	3	M.	7	Measles.
4	4	8	M.	56	Pneumonia.	7	1	20	F.	(b)	Female complaint.
4	4	6	F.	84	Catarrh.	7	1	14	F.	(b)	Female complaint.
4	4	4	F.	28	Biliousness.	7	1	8	M.	14	Malarial fever.
4	5	22	F.	(b)	Dyspepsia.	7	2	62	F.	60	Dyspepsia.
4	6	16	F.	28	Malarial fever.	7	2	17	M.	21	Measles.
4	7	71	M.	(b)	Lung trouble.	7	2	16	F.	28	Female complaint.
4	7	37	F.	63	La grippe.	7	2	11	M.	14	Measles.
						7	2	6	M.	14	Measles.
						7	2	58	F.	(b)	Neuralgia.

a Not reported.

b Lost no time from work.

TABLE VII.—SICKNESS DURING THE YEAR—Continued.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS—Continued.

Group number.	Family number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex.	Days sick.	Name of ailment.	Group number.	Family number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex.	Days sick.	Name of ailment.
7	3	23	M.	(a)	Malarial fever.	10	9	31	F.	56	Typhoid fever.
7	3	21	F.	57	Measles and malarial fever.	10	11	46	M.	7	Piles.
7	5	30	M.	21	Dysentery.	10	11	25	F.	28	Childbirth.
7	5	25	F.	30	Female complaint.	10	11	20	F.	7	Mumps.
7	6	28	F.	(a)	Female complaint.	10	12	30	M.	49	Malarial fever.
7	7	20	F.	3	(b)	10	12	20	M.	213	Bronchitis.
7	13	36	M.	15	(b)	10	13	30	F.	23	Childbirth.
7	13	33	F.	15	Female complaint.	10	13	8	F.	14	Pneumonia.
7	13	18	F.	18	Female complaint.	10	13	5	M.	14	Pneumonia.
7	13	12	M.	35	Measles.	10	14	50	F.	35	Tumor.
7	14	31	M.	(a)	Biliousness.	10	15	23	M.	14	Malarial fever.
7	14	20	F.	(b)	Childbirth.	10	16	38	M.	21	Malarial fever.
7	17	23	F.	(b)	Childbirth.	10	16	35	F.	21	Sore throat.
8	2	27	F.	25	Rheumatism.	10	16	25	M.	(a)	Rheumatism.
8	2	23	F.	30	Malarial fever.	10	17	69	M.	28	Pleurisy.
8	4	23	M.	(a)	Malarial fever.	10	17	52	F.	42	Neuralgia.
8	5	30	F.	30	Female complaint.	10	17	15	M.	56	Throat trouble.
8	5	14	F.	15	Sprained ankle.	10	18	24	F.	183	Female complaint.
8	6	45	M.	(a)	Tonsillitis.	10	20	53	F.	21	Indigestion.
8	6	36	F.	15	Congestion of kidneys.	10	21	18	F.	23	Typhoid fever.
8	6	18	F.	(a)	Female complaint.	11	1	60	F.	56	Pneumonia.
8	6	14	M.	(a)	Mumps.	11	1	33	F.	(a)	Cold.
8	7	26	M.	(a)	Bilious fever.	11	1	14	F.	7	La grippe.
8	7	20	F.	(a)	Female complaint.	11	2	12	F.	7	La grippe.
8	8	19	F.	15	Malarial fever.	11	2	20	F.	21	Female complaint.
8	8	30	F.	(a)	Female complaint.	11	2	21	F.	252	Female complaint.
8	9	6	F.	21	Malarial fever.	11	2	4	M.	91	Typhoid fever.
8	10	22	M.	7	Back ache.	11	3	67	M.	7	Rheumatism.
8	11	15	F.	30	Measles.	11	3	35	F.	14	Malarial fever.
8	14	22	F.	30	Childbirth and malarial fever.	11	4	40	F.	60	Female complaint.
8	15	26	F.	90	Childbirth and malarial fever.	11	4	22	M.	14	Rheumatism.
8	16	25	M.	4	Malarial fever.	11	4	21	M.	7	Rheumatism.
8	16	2	F.	2	Convulsions.	11	4	11	M.	14	Worms.
8	17	40	F.	7	Heart disease.	11	4	6	F.	30	Rose rash.
8	19	43	F.	(a)	Cold.	11	5	24	M.	21	Injured back.
8	21	44	M.	10	Rheumatism.	11	5	22	F.	300	Spinal disease.
8	21	43	F.	21	Female complaint.	11	5	40	M.	30	(b)
8	21	18	F.	(a)	Cold.	11	7	41	M.	4	Congestion of lungs.
8	22	17	F.	10	Malarial fever.	11	7	38	F.	14	Rupture.
8	23	26	F.	90	Scrofula.	11	8	4	F.	30	Scarlet fever.
9	1	60	F.	(a)	Pneumonia.	11	9	25	F.	61	Female complaint.
9	2	4	F.	90	Whooping cough.	11	10	7	F.	7	Measles.
9	2	2	F.	90	Whooping cough.	11	11	19	F.	30	Childbirth.
9	3	34	M.	20	Sprained back.	11	12	21	M.	14	Wounded chin.
9	4	65	F.	6	Rheumatism.	11	13	33	F.	28	Childbirth.
9	4	15	F.	7	Malarial fever.	11	13	12	F.	5	Headache.
9	5	16	M.	15	Measles.	11	13	11	M.	21	Snake bite.
9	6	38	F.	10	La grippe.	11	14	6	F.	14	Malarial fever.
9	6	13	F.	6	Mumps.	11	14	29	M.	30	Rheumatism.
9	8	48	M.	(a)	Malarial fever.	11	14	8	M.	(b)	Liver complaint and granular eyelids.
9	8	18	F.	70	Typhoid fever.	11	15	6	F.	21	Worm fever.
9	9	23	F.	60	Brain fever.	11	15	73	F.	(b)	Paralysis.
9	11	56	F.	30	Pneumonia.	11	16	50	M.	14	Bright's disease.
9	13	38	F.	21	Female complaint.	11	16	55	F.	84	Vertigo.
9	15	31	M.	(a)	Indigestion.	11	20	38	M.	56	Pneumonia.
9	18	32	M.	60	Rheumatism.	11	20	37	F.	23	Childbirth.
9	19	34	F.	50	Female complaint.	11	20	7	F.	(b)	Paralysis of eye.
9	20	42	F.	90	Female complaint.	11	21	31	M.	7	Malarial fever.
9	22	38	F.	7	Biliousness.	12	2	45	F.	152	Malarial fever.
9	23	27	M.	(a)	Headache.	12	3	4	F.	60	Scarlet fever.
9	24	38	M.	(b)	Dyspepsia.	12	3	2	F.	21	Brain fever.
9	24	31	F.	(b)	Female complaint.	12	4	65	F.	21	Malarial fever.
9	24	12	M.	(b)	Spinal disease.	12	4	43	F.	183	Change of life.
9	25	27	F.	21	Female complaint.	12	7	3	F.	65	Teething.
10	1	56	M.	3	Sprained rib.	12	7	43	F.	45	Female complaint.
10	1	18	M.	61	Bronchitis.	12	9	16	F.	75	Rheumatism.
10	2	36	F.	21	Malarial fever.	12	11	32	F.	86	Heart disease.
10	3	33	F.	14	Malarial fever.	12	12	35	M.	12	Cold.
10	4	20	F.	(b)	Childbirth.	12	12	32	F.	200	Childbirth and general debility.
10	5	40	F.	14	Pneumonia.	12	15	11	F.	70	Pneumonia.
10	5	20	M.	21	Pneumonia.	12	16	65	M.	(a)	Neuralgia.
10	6	50	F.	(a)	Rheumatism.	12	18	45	F.	30	Pneumonia.
10	7	40	F.	21	Childbirth.	12	21	11	F.	200	Scrofula.

a Lost no time from work.

b Not reported.

TABLE VII.—SICKNESS DURING THE YEAR—Continued.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS—Concluded.

Group number.	Family number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex.	Days sick.	Name of ailment.	Group number.	Family number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex.	Days sick.	Name of ailment.
12	22	35	F.	25	Pneumonia.	14	12	39	F.	90	Female complaint.
12	23	51	F.	(a)	(b)	14	12	21	M.	29	Bilious fever.
13	1	38	M.	5	Cold.	14	12	10	F.	14	Bilious fever.
13	1	40	F.	35	Pneumonia and malarial fever.	14	12	8	M.	20	Bilious fever.
13	2	45	F.	274	Tumor.	14	12	5	M.	250	Bilious fever.
13	2	22	F.	4	Cold.	14	12	3	F.	40	Bilious fever.
13	2	3	M.	7	Worms.	14	13	65	M.	30	Sprained back.
13	3	54	F.	112	Asthma.	14	13	55	F.	29	Rheumatism.
13	4	39	M.	7	Malarial fever.	14	14	39	M.	2	Heart disease.
13	4	30	F.	120	Ovarian congestion.	14	15	29	F.	56	(b)
13	4	14	F.	7	Female complaint.	14	15	8	M.	14	Malarial fever.
13	4	12	M.	1	Headache.	14	16	25	F.	4	Epilepsy.
13	4	10	M.	1	Stomach ache.	15	1	50	M.	84	Pneumonia.
13	5	38	M.	12	Pleurisy.	15	2	23	F.	21	Rheumatism.
13	5	38	F.	112	Female complaint.	15	2	19	M.	28	Bowel complaint.
13	5	6	M.	7	Rheumatism.	15	2	14	F.	21	Malarial fever.
13	6	40	M.	7	Sore throat.	15	2	12	F.	7	Sore throat.
13	6	60	M.	4	Headache.	15	2	4	M.	7	Sore throat.
13	7	2	F.	21	Whooping cough.	15	3	30	F.	14	Malarial fever.
13	8	26	F.	(b)	Catarrh and female complaint.	15	4	30	F.	14	Measles.
13	9	14	F.	(a)	Female complaint.	15	4	70	M.	(a)	Malarial fever.
13	9	12	M.	14	Malarial fever.	15	5	53	F.	21	Sore throat.
13	10	38	F.	91	Female complaint.	15	5	24	F.	21	Sore throat.
13	12	30	M.	(a)	Cold.	15	5	16	M.	(a)	Cough.
13	12	38	F.	(b)	Childbirth.	15	5	15	M.	84	Typhoid fever.
13	12	17	M.	15	Pneumonia.	15	5	13	F.	14	Cold.
13	12	15	F.	365	Female complaint.	15	6	16	F.	(a)	Rheumatism.
13	12	13	M.	42	Tonsillitis.	15	8	40	M.	(a)	Indigestion.
13	12	11	M.	49	Malarial fever.	15	10	40	M.	14	Malarial fever.
13	12	9	M.	21	Indigestion.	15	13	19	F.	(a)	Malarial fever.
13	12	28	M.	90	Congestion of kidneys.	15	14	65	M.	21	Typhoid fever.
13	13	28	F.	365	Tumor.	15	15	52	M.	7	Malarial fever.
13	14	(b)	M.	(a)	Cold.	15	15	30	F.	28	La grippe.
13	14	60	F.	30	Rheumatic fever.	16	1	43	M.	121	Rheumatism.
13	15	37	M.	15	Accident and malarial fever.	16	1	43	F.	61	La grippe.
13	15	29	F.	10	Female complaint.	16	1	23	F.	90	Malarial fever.
13	15	12	M.	30	Typhoid fever.	16	2	26	M.	60	Measles.
13	15	12	F.	(b)	Indigestion.	16	2	25	F.	21	Female complaint.
13	15	8	F.	35	Pneumonia.	16	2	9	F.	7	Scrofula.
13	15	6	M.	30	Worm fever.	16	3	60	F.	60	Dyspepsia and rheumatism.
13	16	34	F.	60	Pneumonia and female complaint.	16	3	15	F.	14	Indigestion.
13	17	30	F.	15	Biliousness.	16	3	4	F.	270	Measles and sequelae.
13	18	52	M.	15	Malarial fever.	16	4	75	F.	16	Pleurisy.
13	18	45	F.	15	Female complaint.	16	5	40	M.	270	Rheumatism.
13	19	6	F.	7	Measles.	16	6	30	F.	365	Female complaint.
13	19	4	M.	7	Measles.	16	7	(b)	F.	30	La grippe and neuralgia.
13	19	15	M.	10	Pneumonia.	16	7	16	M.	30	Indigestion.
13	20	79	F.	63	Malarial fever.	16	7	14	F.	61	Measles and pneumonia.
13	20	14	F.	5	Tonsillitis.	16	7	9	M.	30	Measles.
14	2	31	M.	(a)	(b)	16	8	34	M.	(b)	Gravel.
14	3	31	F.	100	Pneumonia.	16	8	31	F.	7	Female complaint.
14	5	90	F.	(b)	Rheumatism.	16	11	2	M.	30	Worm fever.
14	6	50	F.	40	Female complaint.	16	12	39	F.	21	Female complaint.
14	6	8	M.	20	Sore throat.	16	15	49	F.	21	Malarial fever.
14	8	18	F.	60	Female complaint.	16	15	30	F.	(a)	Female complaint.
14	9	23	F.	23	Rheumatism and catarrh.	16	15	24	M.	(a)	Cold.
14	10	30	F.	180	Cough.	16	15	13	F.	3	Sore throat.
14	10	18	F.	60	Bowel complaint.	16	15	11	M.	21	Sore throat.
14	12	59	M.	49	Ulcerated sore throat.	16	16	28	M.	90	Measles.
						16	16	30	F.	(b)	Childbirth.
						16	16	17	F.	42	Rheumatism.

a Lost no time from work.

b Not reported.

TABLE VII.—SICKNESS DURING THE YEAR—Continued.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS.

Group number.	Family number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex	Days sick.	Name of ailment.	Group number.	Family number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex	Days sick.	Name of ailment.
1	1	20	F.	10	Measles.	2	16	16	F.	(b)	Scrofula.
1	1	13	M.	9	Measles.	2	16	15	M.	(b)	Scrofula.
1	2	59	M.	(a)	Gout.	2	16	12	M.	21	Malarial fever and scrofula.
1	2	55	F.	(a)	Cold.						
1	3	54	M.	(a)	Rheumatism.	2	16	11	M.	(b)	Scrofula.
1	3	56	F.	365	Rheumatism.	2	17	20	F.	25	Childbirth.
1	3	35	F.	(b)	Heart disease.	2	17	52	F.	(a)	Malarial fever.
1	3	17	F.	7	La grippe.	2	18	54	M.	21	Carbuncle.
1	5	80	M.	(b)	Senile debility and rheumatism.	2	18	41	F.	60	Malarial fever.
						2	19	35	F.	(a)	Female complaint.
1	5	75	F.	(b)	Senile debility.	2	19	17	F.	21	Female complaint.
1	7	3	M.	63	Whooping cough.	2	20	50	F.	(b)	Tumor.
1	8	42	M.	(a)	Cold.	2	20	6	M.	21	Measles.
1	8	(b)	F.	14	La grippe.	2	21	22	F.	(a)	Female complaint.
1	8	18	F.	20	La grippe.	2	22	38	F.	(a)	Rheumatism.
1	8	13	M.	20	Sore throat.	2	23	29	M.	(a)	Consumption.
1	8	4	M.	14	Malarial fever.	2	25	44	M.	(a)	Malarial fever.
1	8	69	F.	(a)	Cold.	2	25	43	F.	(b)	Childbirth.
1	9	38	M.	(a)	Rheumatism.	2	25	21	F.	(a)	Malarial fever.
1	9	26	F.	(b)	Heart disease.	3	1	50	F.	(a)	Rheumatism.
1	10	21	M.	(a)	Cold.	3	2	38	M.	23	Piles and pneumonia.
1	10	13	F.	42	Pneumonia.						
1	10	3	M.	21	Pneumonia.	3	2	34	F.	14	Pneumonia.
1	11	57	M.	(a)	Rheumatism.	3	2	15	M.	(b)	Asthma.
1	11	48	F.	7	Neuralgia.	3	2	5	F.	7	Diphtheria.
1	11	18	M.	21	Rheumatism.	3	4	52	F.	23	Abscess and lung trouble.
1	13	1	F.	7	Toothing.*						
1	14	45	F.	4	Bilious colic.	3	4	19	M.	(a)	Asthma.
1	14	85	F.	(b)	Senile debility.	3	5	26	F.	(a)	Cold.
1	14	10	F.	10	Whooping cough.	3	5	6	F.	10	Measles.
1	15	6	M.	10	Measles.	3	5	5	M.	10	Measles.
1	17	27	F.	(b)	Childbirth.	3	5	31	F.	(a)	Cold.
1	17	4	F.	60	Whooping cough.	3	6	38	F.	122	Female complaint and kidney disease.
1	18	38	M.	(a)	Cold.						
1	19	65	M.	100	Fistula and gravel.						
1	21	24	M.	(a)	Diarrhea.	3	6	17	F.	91	Meningitis.
1	21	20	F.	14	Childbirth.	3	9	23	F.	(a)	Malarial fever.
1	21	2	F.	30	Toothing.	3	10	65	F.	(b)	Consumption.
1	21	12	F.	(a)	Scrofula.	3	10	12	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.
1	22	34	F.	14	Ulcerated sore throat.	3	11	38	F.	(a)	Rheumatism.
						3	11	18	F.	35	Pneumonia.
1	23	44	F.	(b)	Rheumatism.	3	12	55	M.	14	Piles.
2	3	46	F.	(a)	Indigestion.	3	14	65	F.	(b)	Rheumatism.
2	3	8	F.	21	Measles.	3	15	47	M.	7	Malarial fever.
2	4	49	M.	2	Diarrhea.	3	15	47	F.	70	Bright's disease.
2	4	2	F.	14	Infantile paralysis.	3	16	56	M.	(a)	Rheumatism and ulcerated sore throat.
2	5	65	M.	91	Rheumatism.						
2	5	6	M.	7	Measles.						
2	5	5	M.	7	Measles.	3	16	12	M.	20	Malarial fever.
2	5	2	F.	91	Measles and pneumonia.	3	16	75	F.	(a)	Diarrhea.
						3	17	54	F.	28	Rheumatism.
2	6	71	M.	(b)	Senile debility and rheumatism.	3	18	50	F.	30	Nervous prostration.
2	6	55	F.	(b)	Biliousness and vertigo.	3	19	28	M.	21	Pneumonia.
						3	19	12	F.	14	Worms.
2	6	18	M.	7	Sprained back.	3	20	25	F.	(b)	Female complaint.
2	7	29	F.	(b)	Heart disease.	3	22	48	F.	(a)	Malarial fever and cramps.
2	9	35	M.	(a)	Indigestion.						
2	9	25	F.	14	Childbirth.	3	22	24	F.	(a)	Female complaint.
2	9	4	M.	(b)	Catarrh.	3	23	43	F.	(a)	Malarial fever.
2	10	26	F.	14	Female complaint.	3	23	16	F.	(a)	Felon.
2	10	50	F.	(a)	Malarial fever.	3	24	36	M.	(a)	Sprained back.
2	11	36	F.	122	Female complaint.	3	25	22	F.	60	Rheumatism.
2	12	38	M.	7	Diarrhea.	3	25	23	F.	35	Female complaint.
2	12	10	M.	14	Measles.	4	1	30	M.	152	Malarial fever and rheumatism.
2	12	73	F.	(a)	Rheumatism.						
2	13	28	F.	63	Female complaint.	4	1	30	F.	183	Malarial fever and scrofula.
2	14	22	F.	(a)	Female complaint.						
2	15	13	F.	14	Measles.	4	1	7	M.	35	Pneumonia.
2	15	8	F.	14	Measles.	4	2	30	F.	28	Childbirth.
2	15	64	F.	(a)	Rheumatism.	4	2	4	M.	21	Pneumonia.
2	16	73	M.	(a)	Asthma and rheumatism.	4	2	1/2	M.	14	Pneumonia and convulsions.
2	16	27	M.	91	Scrofula and gangrenous hand.	4	2	3	M.	14	Measles.
						4	4	31	M.	28	Rheumatism.
2	16	19	M.	(a)	Rheumatism.	4	4	30	F.	61	Childbirth.

a Lost no time from work.

b Not reported.

TABLE VII.—SICKNESS DURING THE YEAR—Continued.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS—Continued.

Group number.	Family number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex.	Days sick.	Name of ailment.	Group number.	Family number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex.	Days sick.	Name of ailment.
4	4	2	M.	14	Pneumonia.	5	13	10	F.	35	Malarial fever.
4	4	4	F.	21	Pneumonia.	5	13	59	M.	(b)	Varicose veins.
4	5	67	F.	(a)	Rheumatism.	5	14	9	M.	28	Typhoid fever.
4	7	35	F.	(a)	Measles.	5	14	27	M.	7	La grippe.
4	7	15	F.	14	Measles.	5	15	38	M.	21	La grippe.
4	7	13	F.	(a)	Measles.	5	15	17	M.	(a)	Malarial fever.
4	7	80	F.	(b)	Cancer.	5	16	38	M.	14	Heart disease.
4	8	23	M.	(b)	Syphilis.	5	16	28	F.	(a)	Female complaint.
4	8	11	M.	14	Measles.	5	16	70	F.	(a)	Diarrhea.
4	8	5	M.	14	Measles.	5	17	30	F.	25	Bronchitis.
4	9	49	F.	(a)	Erysipelas.	5	17	11	F.	(b)	Scrofula.
4	9	23	F.	42	Female complaint.	5	19	27	F.	21	Childbirth.
4	9	9	F.	21	Measles.	5	20	25	F.	35	Childbirth and female complaint.
4	10	50	F.	(a)	Change of life.						
4	10	78	F.	(b)	Rheumatism.	5	22	55	M.	(a)	Cold.
4	10	14	M.	56	Typhoid fever.	5	22	35	F.	(b)	Female complaint and rheumatism.
4	11	6	M.	17	Malarial fever.						
4	12	55	F.	(a)	Biliousness.	5	22	14	M.	(b)	Scrofula.
4	13	22	F.	(a)	Female complaint.	5	22	3	F.	14	Pneumonia.
4	14	19	M.	(a)	(b)	5	22	1	F.	14	Thrush.
4	14	18	F.	14	Female complaint.	5	23	83	M.	(b)	Senile debility and rheumatism.
4	15	49	M.	243	Droopy.						
4	15	25	M.	21	Malarial fever.	5	23	60	F.	(b)	(b)
4	17	35	M.	(a)	Neuralgia.	5	24	27	M.	14	Malarial fever.
4	17	27	F.	(a)	Ulcerated sore throat.	6	1	33	M.	(b)	Consumption.
4	18	50	F.	21	Change of life.	6	2	54	M.	14	Bilious fever.
4	18	12	F.	(a)	Measles.	6	2	48	F.	(a)	Rheumatism.
4	18	6	M.	35	Measles and whooping cough.	6	3	65	M.	7	Stroke.
4	18	8	M.	28	Measles and whooping cough.	6	3	45	F.	60	Kidney disease and rheumatism.
4	18	10	F.	14	Measles.	6	5	37	M.	7	Mumps.
4	18	14	F.	21	Measles and diarrhea.	6	5	30	F.	28	Female complaint.
4	18	16	F.	(a)	Female complaint.	6	5	12	F.	14	Measles.
4	19	42	M.	(a)	Rheumatism.	6	6	27	M.	(a)	Biliousness.
4	20	52	F.	(b)	Scrofula.	6	6	26	F.	28	Childbirth and inflammation of eyes.
4	20	6	M.	21	Typhoid fever.	6	6	2	F.	91	Whooping cough.
4	21	60	F.	21	Diarrhea.	6	7	7	F.	28	Whooping cough.
4	22	19	F.	(a)	(b)	6	7	2	M.	21	Pneumonia.
4	23	9	M.	28	Malarial fever.	6	7	20	F.	(a)	Female complaint.
4	23	5	M.	7	La grippe.	6	8	44	F.	(a)	Malarial fever.
4	24	69	M.	(b)	Rheumatism.	6	9	39	F.	3	Female complaint.
4	24	69	M.	(b)	General debility.	6	9	7	F.	5	La grippe.
4	24	1	M.	(b)	Syphilis.	6	10	55	M.	27	Malarial fever, heart disease, and rheumatism.
4	25	42	F.	21	Rheumatism.						
4	25	18	F.	(a)	Female complaint.	6	10	50	F.	(a)	Change of life.
5	1	33	F.	28	Childbirth.	6	10	21	M.	(a)	Biliousness.
5	2	63	M.	14	Malarial fever.	6	10	24	M.	(a)	Ulcerated sore throat.
5	2	46	F.	(a)	Neuralgia.						
5	3	77	M.	(b)	Senile debility.	6	12	45	F.	14	Female complaint.
5	3	73	F.	42	La grippe.	6	12	9	F.	91	Measles and whooping cough.
5	4	32	F.	(a)	(b)						
5	4	5	M.	21	Measles and whooping cough.	6	14	76	M.	(b)	(b)
5	4	1	M.	28	Measles and whooping cough.	6	15	55	F.	(b)	Consumption.
5	5	23	F.	28	Miscarriage.	6	15	20	M.	28	Malarial fever.
5	5	3	F.	91	Whooping cough.	6	15	18	M.	21	Pneumonia.
5	5	24	F.	28	Childbirth.	6	16	61	F.	21	Rheumatism.
5	6	54	M.	(c)	Rheumatism.	6	16	45	F.	23	Malarial fever and la grippe.
5	6	45	F.	(a)	(b)	6	17	71	M.	56	Pneumonia and consumption.
5	6	65	F.	(b)	Rheumatism and neuralgia.	6	17	49	F.	(b)	Cataract.
5	7	45	F.	(a)	Cold.	6	18	22	F.	28	Childbirth.
5	7	19	M.	(a)	Malarial fever.	6	19	40	F.	56	Congestion of kidneys.
5	7	16	F.	(a)	Female complaint.	6	19	16	F.	91	Malarial fever.
5	9	36	M.	42	Malarial fever.	6	20	35	F.	(b)	Scrofula.
5	9	8	F.	14	Measles.	6	20	18	M.	(a)	Scrofula.
5	9	7	M.	21	Measles.	6	20	17	M.	(a)	Scrofula.
5	10	49	F.	14	Biliousness.	6	20	15	M.	(a)	Scrofula.
5	11	3	F.	28	Rheumatism.	6	21	23	F.	(b)	(b)
5	11	51	F.	(a)	Rheumatism.	7	1	53	M.	30	Malarial fever and inflammation of eyes.
5	12	49	M.	(b)	Rheumatism and diabetes.						
5	13	59	F.	(b)	Change of life.	7	1	18	M.	21	Malarial fever.

a Lost no time from work.

b Not reported.

TABLE VII.—SICKNESS DURING THE YEAR—Continued.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS—Continued.

Group number.	Family number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex	Days sick.	Name of ailment.	Group number.	Family number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex	Days sick.	Name of ailment.
7	2	36	M.	(a)	Biliousness.	8	12	37	F.	(b)	Female complaint.
7	3	62	M.	(b)	Rheumatism.	8	13	56	M.	30	Catarrh.
7	3	62	F.	(b)	Rheumatism.	8	13	30	F.	14	Female complaint.
7	3	20	F.	30	Malarial fever.	8	13	78	F.	(b)	Senile debility and rheumatism.
7	4	18	F.	7	Bilious fever.	8	14	46	M.	(a)	Spinal disease and cold.
7	4	16	F.	2	Cold.	8	14	45	F.	7	La grippe.
7	4	7	M.	28	Rheumatism.	8	14	24	M.	(b)	Catarrh.
7	4	4	F.	7	Measles.	8	14	10	M.	(b)	La grippe.
7	5	25	F.	6	La grippe.	8	15	46	F.	(b)	Rheumatism.
7	5	8	F.	91	Malarial fever.	8	16	42	M.	14	Accident.
7	6	25	F.	30	Pneumonia.	8	16	25	F.	14	Side ache.
7	7	7	F.	(b)	Scrofula.	8	16	9	F.	2	Measles.
7	7	35	F.	35	Congestion of kidneys.	8	16	7	M.	(b)	General debility.
7	7	12	M.	42	Typhoid fever.	8	17	4	F.	7	Lung trouble.
7	8	54	M.	(b)	Enlargement of liver.	8	18	30	F.	(b)	Consumption.
7	8	49	F.	(a)	Cold.	8	18	13	F.	7	Measles.
7	8	19	F.	(a)	Female complaint.	8	19	25	F.	60	Childbirth.
7	9	50	F.	35	Bronchitis.	8	19	1	F.	30	Malarial fever.
7	10	46	M.	15	Malarial fever.	8	19	1	M.	30	Malarial fever.
7	10	43	F.	12	Heart disease.	8	20	56	M.	(a)	Rheumatism.
7	10	18	M.	7	Asthma.	8	20	55	F.	(b)	Rheumatism.
7	10	14	F.	7	Cold.	8	20	16	F.	60	Lung trouble.
7	11	28	F.	10	La grippe.	8	21	51	M.	(b)	Rheumatism and paralysis of hand.
7	11	5	M.	10	La grippe.	8	21	40	F.	60	Childbirth and erysipelas.
7	12	35	F.	30	(b)	8	21	9	F.	60	Catarrh and measles.
7	12	12	M.	3	Sore throat.	8	21	7	F.	14	Measles.
7	12	10	F.	30	Diphtheria.	8	21	5	F.	14	Measles and scrofula.
7	12	6	M.	7	Diphtheria.	8	21	2	M.	14	Measles.
7	12	4	M.	21	Croup.	8	22	39	M.	120	Malarial fever and rheumatism.
7	12	3	M.	3	Diphtheria.	8	22	32	F.	9	Childbirth.
7	13	52	M.	14	La grippe.	8	22	3	F.	7	Measles.
7	13	5	M.	30	Measles.	8	22	2	M.	3	Measles.
7	13	3	M.	30	Measles.	8	23	46	M.	3	La grippe.
7	14	40	M.	(a)	Cold.	8	24	35	M.	(b)	Nervous debility.
7	15	40	M.	(a)	Headache.	8	24	45	F.	(a)	Asthma and rheumatism.
7	15	45	F.	90	Accident and spinal disease.	8	25	30	F.	60	Childbirth and la grippe.
7	16	50	M.	3	Stroke.	8	25	16	M.	7	La grippe.
7	16	60	F.	(b)	Paralysis, partial.	8	25	1	M.	7	Cold.
7	16	22	M.	1	Biliousness.	8	25	75	F.	(b)	Rheumatism.
7	16	23	M.	7	Biliousness.	8	26	13	F.	17	Malarial fever.
7	17	44	M.	(a)	Cold.	8	26	11	M.	15	Malarial fever.
7	17	38	F.	(a)	Rheumatism and piles.	8	26	7	F.	14	Malarial fever.
7	18	4	F.	7	Accident.	9	2	64	M.	(a)	Rheumatism.
7	18	15	M.	7	Malarial fever.	9	2	48	F.	60	Rheumatism and la grippe.
7	19	56	F.	121	La grippe.	9	2	13	F.	7	La grippe.
7	21	45	F.	(a)	Rheumatism.	9	2	11	M.	14	La grippe.
7	21	40	F.	14	La grippe.	9	2	7	M.	14	La grippe.
7	22	46	M.	(a)	Malarial fever.	9	3	59	M.	(a)	Rheumatism.
7	22	30	F.	(a)	Childbirth.	9	3	48	F.	(b)	Female complaint.
7	23	9	F.	152	Malarial fever.	9	4	23	F.	36	Childbirth.
7	24	35	M.	(b)	Congestion of kidneys.	9	5	30	M.	(a)	Cold.
7	24	36	F.	(b)	Scrofula.	9	5	26	F.	14	Female complaint.
8	1	15	F.	2	Headache.	9	5	18	F.	2	La grippe.
8	1	61	M.	60	Rheumatism.	9	6	58	F.	(a)	Rheumatism.
8	2	40	M.	(a)	Cold.	9	7	19	F.	21	Cold.
8	2	58	F.	(a)	Cold.	9	8	53	M.	(a)	Congestion of kidneys.
8	2	12	F.	14	Measles.	9	9	74	F.	(b)	Rheumatism.
8	2	9	F.	3	Measles.	9	9	28	F.	(b)	Lung trouble.
8	3	18	F.	(a)	Spinal disease.	9	10	30	F.	(b)	Female complaint.
8	3	6	F.	(b)	Measles.	9	10	14	M.	(a)	Catarrh.
8	4	35	M.	(a)	Cold.	9	11	35	M.	(a)	Rheumatism.
8	4	26	F.	30	Rheumatism.	9	11	39	F.	14	Malarial fever.
8	6	56	M.	(a)	Cold.	9	11	5	F.	30	La grippe.
8	6	50	F.	(a)	Neuralgia.	9	11	30	M.	(b)	Catarrh.
8	6	19	M.	14	La grippe.	9	12	63	M.	14	La grippe.
8	7	27	M.	14	Rheumatism.						
8	7	25	F.	60	La grippe.						
8	8	29	F.	(a)	Congestion of kidneys.						
8	11	35	F.	(a)	Female complaint.						
8	11	60	F.	(a)	Female complaint.						

a Lost no time from work.

b Not reported.

TABLE VII.—SICKNESS DURING THE YEAR—Continued.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS—Concluded.

Group number.	Fam-ily number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex.	Days sick.	Name of ailment.	Group number.	Fam-ily number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex.	Days sick.	Name of ailment.
9	12	56	F.	4	La grippe.	9	22	76	F.	(a)	Heart disease.
9	12	21	M.	2	La grippe.	9	23	35	M.	(b)	Rheumatism.
9	12	18	F.	1	Cold.	9	23	25	F.	(b)	Cold.
9	12	14	F.	1	Cold.	9	24	52	F.	(a)	Rheumatism.
9	13	53	M.	5	Rheumatism and spinal disease.	9	24	26	F.	(a)	Female complaint and heart disease.
9	14	31	M.	5	Diphtheria.	9	25	30	F.	9	Childbirth.
9	14	25	F.	30	Childbirth.	9	25	65	F.	14	Malarial fever.
9	14	4	F.	2	La grippe.	9	25	13	F.	7	La grippe.
9	14	40	M.	(a)	Rheumatism.	9	25	7	M.	14	La grippe.
9	15	50	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.	9	26	22	F.	(b)	Female complaint.
9	15	19	F.	(a)	Asthma.	10	1	57	F.	90	Rheumatism.
9	15	17	F.	30	Malarial fever.	10	1	21	M.	7	Cold.
9	15	13	F.	90	Malarial fever.	10	1	15	F.	30	Cold.
9	16	26	M.	7	Malarial fever.	10	2	27	F.	180	Female complaint.
9	16	25	F.	30	Childbirth.	10	2	30	F.	7	Cold.
9	17	48	M.	(a)	Rheumatism.	10	2	17	F.	35	Malarial fever.
9	17	48	F.	21	Lung trouble.	10	2	3	M.	60	Worms.
9	17	79	F.	(a)	Lung trouble and rheumatism.	10	5	13	F.	21	Measles.
9	17	16	F.	21	Female complaint.	10	5	11	M.	21	Measles.
9	17	7	M.	4	Cold.	10	5	7	M.	21	Measles.
9	18	51	M.	30	Rheumatism and la grippe.	10	7	56	M.	3	La grippe.
9	18	48	F.	30	Childbirth and la grippe.	10	12	8	F.	21	Scarlet fever.
9	18	24	F.	120	Dysentery.	10	14	17	M.	60	Typhoid fever.
9	18	17	M.	(b)	Scrofula.	10	16	33	F.	4	La grippe.
9	18	4	F.	21	La grippe.	10	16	78	F.	90	La grippe.
9	19	84	F.	30	La grippe.	10	16	17	F.	60	Rheumatism.
9	20	54	M.	21	La grippe.	10	21	27	F.	14	La grippe.
9	20	35	F.	(b)	Cold.	10	21	3	F.	30	Pneumonia.
9	20	21	M.	14	Swollen testicles.	10	22	19	F.	28	Pleurisy.
9	20	17	M.	(b)	Catarrh.	10	22	13	F.	120	Scrofula.
9	21	34	M.	30	Sunstroke.	10	23	28	F.	7	Malarial fever.
9	21	21	F.	30	La grippe.	10	23	25	M.	2	La grippe.
9	22	80	M.	60	Rheumatism.	10	24	58	M.	(b)	Cold.
						10	26	55	F.	(b)	Heart disease.
						10	26	13	F.	180	Scrofula.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—1 GROUP.

1	1	2	F.	14	Teething.	1	20	8	F.	7	Typhoid fever.
1	2	33	F.	(b)	Tumor.	1	20	4	M.	7	Typhoid fever.
1	2	10	F.	30	Cold.	1	20	2	F.	7	Typhoid fever.
1	3	29	M.	91	Crushed hand.	1	21	30	F.	42	Biliousness.
1	3	19	F.	35	Childbirth.	1	22	35	M.	(b)	Neuralgia.
1	4	31	F.	42	Childbirth.	1	23	29	F.	28	Childbirth.
1	5	30	M.	60	Crushed foot.	1	24	21	F.	(b)	Rheumatism.
1	5	24	F.	28	Childbirth.	1	24	9	F.	14	Typhoid fever.
1	6	38	F.	(b)	Female complaint.	1	25	1	M.	(a)	Teething.
1	7	38	M.	42	Malarial fever.	1	26	33	M.	42	Pleurisy.
1	7	40	F.	(a)	Rheumatism.	1	26	35	F.	56	Biliousness.
1	7	19	M.	14	Sore throat.	1	28	24	M.	7	Indigestion.
1	9	45	F.	(b)	Heart disease.	1	28	21	F.	28	Childbirth.
1	9	13	M.	7	Sprained leg.	1	28	4	F.	365	Bronchitis and pneumonia.
1	10	31	M.	7	Tonsillitis.						
1	10	4	M.	7	Measles.	1	28	3	M.	7	Cold.
1	11	46	M.	7	Accident.	1	29	28	F.	28	Childbirth.
1	11	20	F.	21	Cold.	1	29	7	M.	21	Abscess.
1	12	26	M.	7	Congestion of kidneys.	1	31	34	F.	35	Pleurisy.
1	12	22	F.	30	Childbirth.	1	32	21	F.	6	Biliousness.
1	12	1	M.	14	Teething.	1	32	(a)	M.	28	Pneumonia.
1	13	26	F.	35	Childbirth.	1	33	27	F.	30	Indigestion.
1	14	28	M.	7	Mumps.	1	33	23	M.	150	La grippe.
1	15	27	M.	(b)	Sore throat.	1	36	45	M.	42	Accident.
1	15	21	M.	(b)	Headache.	1	37	27	M.	40	Cold.
1	15	16	F.	7	Chicken pox.	1	38	36	M.	1	Diarrhea.
1	16	37	M.	7	La grippe.	1	39	36	M.	2	Sunstroke.
1	17	24	M.	7	Mumps.	1	40	38	M.	362	Lung disease.
1	19	22	F.	7	Cold.	1	43	39	M.	7	Accident.
1	19	50	F.	4	Diphtheria.	1	43	32	F.	91	Abscess of breast.
1	20	39	M.	7	Indigestion.	1	44	51	M.	240	Catarrh of stomach.
1	20	52	F.	28	Childbirth.	1	44	22	F.	14	Mumps.
						1	44	17	M.	28	Pleurisy.

a Not reported.

b Lost no time from work.

TABLE VII.—SICKNESS DURING THE YEAR—Continued.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—1 GROUP—Concluded.

Group number.	Family number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex.	Days sick.	Name of ailment.	Group number.	Family number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex.	Days sick.	Name of ailment.
1	44	14	F.	14	Mumps.	1	64	25	F.	(a)	Childbirth.
1	44	11	F.	14	Mumps.	1	65	28	F.	28	Childbirth.
1	44	8	F.	(a)	Convulsions.	1	69	25	F.	(a)	Childbirth.
1	45	27	M.	7	Pneumonia.	1	70	37	M.	50	Diarrhea.
1	46	62	F.	28	Rheumatism.	1	71	50	F.	90	Rheumatism.
1	48	28	F.	14	Female complaint.	1	72	9	M.	30	Inflammation of eyes.
1	50	24	M.	(b)	Cold.						
1	50	21	F.	(a)	Childbirth.	1	73	28	F.	30	Childbirth.
1	51	22	M.	40	Irritable bladder.	1	73	3	F.	270	Spinal disease.
1	52	50	M.	60	Abscess.	1	78	20	F.	30	Childbirth.
1	52	37	F.	24	Childbirth.	1	79	32	M.	(b)	Rheumatism.
1	52	14	F.	90	Typhoid fever.	1	81	37	F.	30	Childbirth.
1	54	25	M.	15	Pleurisy.	1	82	22	M.	12	Cold.
1	54	26	F.	30	Exhaustion from overwork.	1	82	26	F.	30	Neuralgia.
						1	83	5	M.	14	Croup.
1	55	25	F.	28	Childbirth.	1	85	31	M.	30	Erysipelas.
1	55	5	F.	14	Measles.	1	86	33	F.	14	Cold.
1	55	3	F.	14	Measles.	1	89	50	F.	91	Rheumatism.
1	58	32	F.	90	Pneumonia.	1	90	23	M.	5	Inflammation of eyes.
1	59	26	M.	20	Pleurisy.						
1	60	3	M.	10	Whooping cough.	1	92	40	M.	42	Pneumonia.
1	62	43	F.	7	Dyspepsia.	1	93	23	F.	30	Childbirth.
1	63	70	F.	365	Spinal disease.	1	94	55	M.	15	Diarrhea.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS.

1	1	32	F.	17	Pleurisy.	3	20	45	M.	21	Malarial fever.
1	2	30	F.	20	Female complaint.	3	21	42	F.	(b)	Neuralgia.
1	6	16	F.	60	Piles.	4	2	38	F.	(b)	(a)
1	6	19	F.	91	Diarrhea.	4	6	18	F.	21	Female complaint.
1	7	26	F.	20	Bronchitis.	4	9	46	F.	18	Malarial fever.
1	7	24	F.	10	Piles.	4	9	21	F.	91	Childbirth.
1	8	46	F.	7	La grippe.	4	9	7	M.	12	Malarial fever.
2	1	50	M.	10	Accident to eye and weak back.	4	10	20	F.	(a)	Childbirth.
						4	11	41	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.
2	1	55	F.	(b)	Rheumatism.	4	11	22	F.	7	Pregnancy.
2	2	55	M.	30	Biliousness.	4	11	2	F.	7	Teething.
2	2	21	M.	8	Biliousness.	4	13	26	F.	(a)	Childbirth.
2	3	(a)	M.	(a)	Senile debility.	4	17	58	M.	70	Asthma.
2	3	17	F.	(a)	Scrofula.	5	1	26	F.	30	Rheumatism.
2	6	24	F.	(a)	Childbirth.	5	3	22	F.	21	Malarial fever.
2	6	2	F.	9	Jaundice.	5	4	3	M.	21	Pneumonia.
2	7	51	M.	5	Piles.	5	7	27	F.	(a)	Childbirth.
2	7	48	F.	23	Biliousness.	5	10	49	F.	14	Cold.
2	7	12	M.	(a)	Inflammation of eyes.	5	12	29	F.	(a)	Childbirth.
						5	13	58	F.	60	Rheumatism.
2	8	44	F.	(b)	Rheumatism.	5	15	3	M.	10	Bronchitis.
2	9	60	M.	(b)	Headache.	5	15	69	F.	14	Malarial fever.
2	9	80	F.	(a)	Senile debility.	5	19	18	M.	21	Malarial fever.
2	10	40	M.	30	Asthma.	5	20	26	F.	(a)	Childbirth.
2	10	17	M.	2	Neuralgia.	5	29	27	F.	5	Malarial fever.
2	10	4	F.	3	Diarrhea.	5	29	3	M.	2	Teething.
2	10	2	F.	(a)	Teething.	5	30	33	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.
3	1	46	M.	(b)	Biliousness.	5	30	33	F.	20	Indigestion.
3	1	35	F.	120	Malarial fever.	5	30	12	F.	60	Convulsions.
3	1	7	M.	14	Measles.	5	30	74	F.	120	Rheumatism.
3	2	57	F.	30	Malarial fever.	5	31	31	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.
3	4	29	M.	60	Injured finger.	5	31	29	F.	30	Childbirth and malarial fever.
3	5	28	F.	28	Malarial fever.						
3	5	10	F.	90	Cataract of one eye.	5	31	54	M.	(b)	Gravel.
3	6	23	M.	2	Injured finger.	5	32	55	F.	(a)	Rheumatism.
3	7	19	F.	43	Measles and malarial fever.	6	1	5	F.	6	La grippe.
						6	1	4	F.	18	Dysentery.
3	7	18	F.	6	Throat complaint.	6	1	2	M.	18	Teething.
3	8	10	M.	15	Malarial fever.	6	2	36	F.	30	(a)
3	10	33	F.	21	Childbirth.	6	2	8	F.	10	Measles.
3	11	15	F.	8	Measles.	6	4	73	M.	9	Sunstroke.
3	14	32	F.	(b)	Female complaint.	6	4	73	F.	21	Rheumatism.
3	14	16	F.	50	Malarial fever.	6	4	43	M.	(b)	Cold.
3	15	39	M.	(b)	Cold.	6	7	27	M.	2	Cramps.
3	15	33	F.	(b)	Female complaint.	6	7	3	F.	28	Malarial fever.
3	16	27	M.	84	Malarial fever.	6	9	08	F.	365	Rheumatism.
3	18	57	F.	56	Rheumatism.	6	9	30	F.	91	(a)

a Not reported.

b Lost no time from work.

TABLE VII.—SICKNESS DURING THE YEAR—Continued.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Continued.

Group number.	Family number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex.	Days sick.	Name of ailment.	Group number.	Family number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex.	Days sick.	Name of ailment.
6	9	27	F.	14	La grippe.	9	3	43	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.
6	10	(a)	F.	(a)	Nervous debility.	9	3	38	F.	40	Neuralgia.
6	11	22	F.	8	(a)	9	3	15	M.	5	(a)
6	13	39	F.	28	Childbirth.	9	3	11	M.	8	Measles.
6	13	1	F.	7	Teething.	9	3	2	M.	5	Whooping cough.
6	14	74	F.	21	Cranps.	9	4	60	F.	(b)	Rheumatism.
6	14	68	F.	84	Consumption.	9	4	5	M.	14	Measles.
7	1	20	F.	(b)	Anæmia.	9	5	54	M.	(a)	Malarial fever.
7	2	48	M.	(b)	Biliousness.	9	5	(a)	F.	(b)	General debility.
7	2	31	F.	(b)	Female complaint.	9	5	22	F.	28	Malarial fever.
7	2	7	F.	2	Headache.	9	5	20	M.	14	Headache.
7	3	34	M.	1	Cold.	9	5	21	M.	1	Headache.
7	3	42	F.	(b)	Malarial fever.	9	5	18	F.	12	Malarial fever.
7	3	13	F.	3	Malarial fever.	9	5	23	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.
7	3	8	F.	11	Malarial fever.	9	6	25	F.	(a)	Heart disease.
7	4	43	F.	(b)	Female complaint.	9	6	15	F.	21	Pneumonia.
7	4	19	M.	30	Malarial fever.	9	7	28	M.	14	Malarial fever.
7	6	50	F.	(b)	Rheumatism.	9	7	26	F.	35	Rheumatic fever.
7	7	35	F.	7	Colic.	9	8	45	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.
7	8	45	F.	(b)	Rheumatism.	9	8	47	F.	(b)	Rheumatism.
7	8	24	F.	(a)	Childbirth.	9	9	41	F.	(b)	(a)
7	9	39	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.	9	10	92	M.	(b)	Rheumatism.
7	9	34	F.	(b)	Sore throat.	9	10	65	F.	(b)	Rheumatism.
7	10	22	F.	(a)	Childbirth.	9	10	33	M.	(a)	Rheumatism.
7	11	30	F.	(b)	Dysentery.	9	11	53	F.	(b)	Congestion of kidneys.
7	11	13	F.	(b)	Cold.						
7	11	4	F.	7	(a)	9	12	58	F.	(b)	Dyspepsia.
8	1	44	F.	7	Female complaint.	9	14	39	F.	(b)	Malarial fever.
8	1	23	F.	90	Injured eyes.	9	15	48	M.	(a)	Tumor.
8	1	18	F.	10	Indigestion.	9	16	(a)	F.	(a)	Childbirth.
8	1	16	M.	14	Malarial fever.	9	16	20	M.	10	Malarial fever.
8	2	(a)	M.	84	Malarial fever.	10	1	19	F.	30	Childbirth.
8	2	(a)	F.	1	Female complaint.	10	1	10	M.	20	Whooping cough.
8	2	11	F.	2	Dysentery.	10	1	8	M.	20	Whooping cough.
8	3	47	M.	7	Indigestion.	10	1	3	M.	30	(a)
8	3	46	F.	35	Female complaint.	10	2	60	M.	365	(a)
8	3	21	M.	14	Measles.	10	2	52	F.	(b)	Rheumatism.
8	3	16	M.	14	Measles.	10	3	29	M.	(b)	Cold.
8	3	15	M.	14	Measles.	10	3	27	F.	(b)	Malarial fever.
8	3	9	F.	14	Measles.	10	3	8	F.	30	Measles.
8	3	3	F.	14	Measles.	10	3	8	F.	30	Measles.
8	4	30	M.	5	Colic.	10	4	50	M.	30	La grippe.
8	4	26	F.	10	Female complaint.	10	4	22	M.	28	Gunshot wound.
8	4	12	M.	8	Malarial fever.	10	4	20	F.	21	Malarial fever.
8	5	78	M.	10	Malarial fever.	10	4	17	F.	7	Neuralgia.
8	5	63	F.	3	Piles.	10	4	10	F.	7	Measles.
8	5	46	F.	10	Toothache.	10	4	10	F.	30	Measles.
8	5	25	M.	(a)	Rheumatism.	10	6	60	F.	20	Rheumatism.
8	5	23	M.	10	Malarial fever.	10	6	52	F.	25	Heart disease.
8	5	13	F.	8	Measles.	11	1	36	M.	14	Malarial fever.
8	6	68	F.	(b)	Toothache.	11	1	32	F.	30	Childbirth and malarial fever.
8	6	(a)	M.	(b)	(a)						
8	6	11	M.	30	Malarial fever.	11	1	4	M.	7	Whooping cough.
8	7	31	F.	56	Malarial fever.	11	2	21	F.	(b)	Malarial fever.
8	7	13	M.	60	Malarial fever.	11	2	11	M.	7	Malarial fever.
8	8	61	M.	(b)	Tonsillitis.	11	2	3	F.	8	Measles.
8	10	(a)	F.	(b)	Sick headache.	11	3	24	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.
8	11	(a)	F.	45	Rheumatism.	11	3	21	F.	14	Malarial fever.
8	11	(a)	F.	365	Rheumatism and worms.	11	4	31	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.
8	12	25	F.	(b)	Headache.	11	4	26	F.	90	Malarial fever.
8	13	25	M.	(b)	Injured foot.	11	4	9	F.	7	Malarial fever.
8	13	24	F.	(b)	(a)	11	5	34	M.	1	Mumps.
8	13	21	M.	28	Sore foot.	11	5	7	M.	7	Measles.
8	13	15	M.	21	(a)	11	5	5	F.	7	Measles.
8	14	26	M.	(b)	Colic.	11	5	2	F.	7	Measles.
8	14	20	F.	(a)	Malarial fever.	11	6	32	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.
8	15	27	M.	(b)	Indigestion.	11	6	21	F.	7	Malarial fever.
8	16	60	F.	365	Rheumatism.	11	7	33	M.	4	Malarial fever.
8	16	21	M.	(b)	Consumption.	11	7	37	F.	13	Female complaint.
8	17	31	F.	84	Female complaint.	11	8	34	F.	35	Malarial fever.
9	1	33	M.	(b)	Cold.	11	8	18	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.
9	1	30	F.	240	Malarial fever.	11	9	30	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.
9	1	8	F.	42	Whooping cough.	11	9	30	F.	4	Malarial fever.
9	1	6	M.	(b)	La grippe.	11	10	41	F.	1	Malarial fever.
9	2	52	F.	3	General debility.	11	11	48	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.

a Not reported.

b Lost no time from work.

TABLE VII.—SICKNESS DURING THE YEAR—Continued.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Continued.

Group number.	Family number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex.	Days sick.	Name of ailment.	Group number.	Family number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex.	Days sick.	Name of ailment.
11	11	41	F.	(a)	Malarial fever.	14	8	70	F.	(a)	Serile debility.
11	11	18	M.	(a)	Malarial fever.	14	9	53	F.	(a)	Abscess in ear.
11	11	15	M.	(a)	Malarial fever.	14	11	34	F.	120	Malarial fever.
11	11	11	F.	14	Malarial fever.	14	12	28	F.	91	Neuralgia.
11	12	25	F.	2	Malarial fever.	15	1	22	F.	12	Malarial fever.
11	13	29	F.	(a)	Malarial fever.	15	1	10	F.	30	Malarial fever.
11	13	8	M.	12	Malarial fever.	15	2	56	M.	20	Neuralgia.
11	14	43	M.	20	Congestion of kidneys.	15	2	45	F.	42	Pneumonia.
						15	2	18	M.	7	Dysentery.
11	14	38	F.	120	Childbirth and malarial fever.	15	2	15	F.	21	Malarial fever.
						15	2	14	M.	14	Tonsillitis.
11	14	20	F.	14	Malarial fever.	15	2	10	M.	28	Malarial fever.
11	14	18	M.	7	Malarial fever.	15	2	4	F.	21	Croup.
11	14	16	F.	2	Malarial fever.	15	4	70	M.	(a)	Rheumatism.
11	14	14	M.	7	La grippe.	15	4	45	F.	(b)	Consumption.
11	14	12	F.	12	La grippe.	15	4	24	M.	(a)	Heart disease.
11	14	10	F.	7	Malarial fever.	15	5	31	F.	(a)	Rheumatism.
11	16	38	F.	6	Malarial fever.	15	6	40	F.	(b)	Rheumatism.
11	16	56	F.	(a)	Cold.	15	7	23	F.	(b)	Rheumatism.
11	16	13	M.	2	Malarial fever.	15	7	5	M.	100	Malarial fever.
11	16	9	M.	7	Malarial fever.	15	7	40	F.	91	Female complaint.
11	17	39	M.	21	Malarial fever.	15	7	20	F.	15	Malarial fever.
11	17	31	F.	84	(b)	15	8	(b)	M.	(a)	Sore throat.
11	18	44	F.	(b)	Childbirth.	15	8	(b)	F.	28	Bronchitis.
11	18	19	F.	3	La grippe.	15	8	26	F.	(a)	Female complaint.
11	18	9	F.	2	Malarial fever.	15	8	5	M.	3	Malarial fever.
11	18	6	F.	14	La grippe.	15	9	47	M.	14	Bronchitis.
11	18	3	F.	2	Malarial fever.	15	9	68	F.	30	Rheumatism.
11	19	45	F.	4	Pleurisy.	15	10	28	F.	90	Female complaint.
11	20	45	M.	(a)	Malarial fever.	15	10	11	M.	14	Malarial fever.
11	20	9	M.	8	Malarial fever.	15	10	37	F.	270	Female complaint.
11	21	47	M.	(a)	Malarial fever.	15	11	17	F.	7	Malarial fever.
11	21	36	F.	(a)	Cold.	15	11	78	F.	14	La grippe.
11	21	17	F.	8	La grippe.	15	12	4	F.	90	Canker of mouth.
11	22	37	M.	(a)	Malarial fever.	15	13	30	M.	35	Typhoid fever.
11	22	27	F.	(b)	Childbirth.	15	14	51	F.	15	Rheumatism.
11	22	5	M.	3	Measles.	15	14	17	F.	14	Neuralgia.
11	23	25	F.	(b)	Childbirth.	15	15	26	M.	(c)	Kidney disease.
11	24	46	M.	(a)	Malarial fever.	15	16	28	M.	14	Malarial fever.
11	24	31	F.	(b)	Childbirth.	15	16	25	F.	(a)	Malarial fever.
11	24	10	F.	3	Measles.	16	2	25	F.	30	Childbirth.
11	24	7	F.	21	Malarial fever.	16	4	37	M.	20	Nasal catarrh.
11	24	4	M.	7	Measles.	16	4	37	M.	91	Dysentery.
12	1	50	F.	120	Asthma.	16	5	39	M.	154	Rheumatism.
12	2	33	M.	(a)	La grippe.	16	6	48	M.	14	Rheumatism.
12	2	22	F.	150	La grippe.	16	7	30	F.	36	Female complaint.
12	3	32	F.	30	Malarial fever.	16	7	9	M.	10	Accident.
12	4	34	M.	21	Gunshot wound.	16	8	35	M.	120	Surgical operation (removal of tumor).
12	4	30	F.	(b)	Childbirth.						
12	5	40	M.	30	Gunshot wound.						
12	5	25	F.	(a)	Malarial fever.	16	8	30	F.	130	Female complaint.
12	6	46	M.	150	Rheumatism.	16	9	24	F.	(b)	Childbirth.
12	7	55	M.	330	Bright's disease.	17	1	44	M.	(a)	Cold.
12	8	42	M.	7	Malarial fever.	17	1	35	F.	10	Childbirth.
12	9	35	M.	60	Typhoid fever.	17	1	75	F.	180	Varicose veins.
12	10	50	F.	(a)	La grippe.	17	2	8	F.	6	Whooping cough.
12	15	35	F.	35	Malarial fever.	17	4	44	F.	3	Rheumatism.
12	18	26	F.	21	Malarial fever.	17	5	41	M.	(a)	Rheumatism.
12	19	42	M.	(a)	Mumps.	17	5	26	F.	160	Childbirth; general debility.
12	19	40	F.	21	Malarial fever.						
13	2	60	F.	(b)	Nervous debility.	17	6	50	M.	10	Rheumatism.
13	3	43	F.	270	Lung trouble.	17	6	49	F.	12	(b)
13	3	28	F.	60	Scrofula.	17	7	46	F.	26	Rheumatism.
13	4	17	F.	120	Malarial fever.	17	7	22	F.	32	Consumption.
13	5	38	F.	60	General debility.	17	8	43	M.	30	Rheumatism.
13	7	49	M.	(a)	Malarial fever.	17	8	42	F.	(a)	Cold.
14	2	50	M.	30	Accident.	17	8	14	F.	12	Malarial fever.
14	3	17	M.	30	Wound.	17	11	24	F.	(a)	Cold.
14	5	44	F.	30	Malarial fever.	17	12	(b)	M.	(a)	Cold and cramps.
14	5	25	F.	91	Bronchitis.	17	13	40	F.	(a)	Cold.
14	7	62	M.	(a)	Sore feet.	17	14	28	M.	20	(b)
14	7	25	F.	(a)	Cold.	17	16	17	F.	45	Rheumatism.
14	7	10	M.	150	Decay of bones of leg, result of injury.	17	16	22	F.	(a)	Malarial fever.
						17	19	23	F.	22	Piles.
						17	19	1	M.	6	Teething.
14	8	31	M.	4	Tonsillitis.	17	19	47	F.	4	La grippe.

a Lost no time from work.

b Not reported.

TABLE VII.—SICKNESS DURING THE YEAR—Continued.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Continued.

Group number.	Family number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex.	Days sick.	Name of ailment.	Group number.	Family number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex.	Days sick.	Name of ailment.
17	20	1	M.	4	Teething.	22	1	57	M.	100	Rheumatism.
17	21	52	M.	18	Biliousness.	22	4	45	F.	(a)	Cold.
18	1	26	F.	(a)	Malarial fever.	22	6	23	F.	(a)	Neuralgia.
18	1	10	F.	7	Measles.	22	6	17	F.	7	Cold.
18	1	8	M.	150	Bronchitis.	22	6	8	M.	14	Measles.
18	1	4	F.	7	Measles.	22	7	18	F.	130	Inflammation of eyes.
18	1	2	M.	15	Broken arm.	22	8	42	F.	(a)	Nervous prostration.
18	2	33	M.	3	Malarial fever.	22	8	58	F.	(a)	Eczema.
18	2	28	F.	(a)	Malarial fever.	22	8	24	F.	(a)	Cold.
18	2	13	M.	8	Malarial fever.	22	8	8	M.	21	Pneumonia.
18	2	10	F.	7	Malarial fever.	22	8	5	F.	7	Measles.
18	2	8	M.	10	Malarial fever.	22	8	5	F.	7	Measles.
18	2	6	F.	210	Convulsions.	22	13	36	M.	(a)	Weak back.
18	2	14	F.	16	Malarial fever.	22	13	33	F.	30	Eczema.
18	3	69	M.	60	Paralysis.	22	14	46	F.	30	Congestion of lungs.
18	4	25	F.	(b)	Childbirth and general debility.	23	1	21	F.	14	Consumption.
18	4	10	F.	8	Malarial fever.	23	3	56	F.	30	Rheumatism.
18	5	29	M.	60	Accident.	23	4	57	F.	18	Rheumatism.
18	5	28	F.	7	Childbirth.	23	7	51	M.	15	Asthma.
18	5	2	F.	91	Teething.	23	7	53	F.	(a)	Accident.
19	1	52	M.	70	Inflammation of eyes.	23	8	21	M.	7	Bronchitis.
19	1	45	F.	28	Colic.	23	10	27	F.	(b)	Childbirth.
19	2	25	F.	(b)	Childbirth.	23	10	4	F.	3	Indigestion.
19	3	50	M.	10	(b)	23	10	8	M.	7	Indigestion.
19	3	41	F.	14	Heart disease.	23	11	46	M.	(a)	Congestion of kidneys.
19	3	16	F.	90	(b)	23	11	39	F.	21	Malarial fever.
19	4	4	M.	(b)	Accident.	23	11	15	F.	28	La grippe.
19	5	20	F.	(b)	Malarial fever.	23	12	67	F.	21	Rheumatism.
19	5	15	M.	(a)	Congestion of kidneys.	23	12	25	M.	(a)	Malarial fever.
20	1	42	M.	56	Malarial fever.	23	13	50	M.	(a)	Accident.
20	1	43	F.	21	Malarial fever.	23	13	6	F.	14	Indigestion.
20	1	13	F.	24	Malarial fever.	23	15	48	F.	31	Paralysis.
20	1	10	F.	21	Chicken pox.	24	1	37	F.	35	Malarial fever.
20	1	65	F.	(b)	General debility and paralysis.	24	2	35	F.	30	Malarial fever.
20	1	14	F.	42	Malarial fever.	24	4	32	F.	(a)	Cold.
20	3	21	M.	60	Malarial fever.	24	6	39	M.	(a)	Malarial fever.
20	3	20	F.	300	Childbirth and general debility.	24	7	25	F.	90	Nasal catarrh.
20	4	60	M.	21	(b)	24	8	19	M.	7	Tonsillitis.
20	4	(b)	F.	120	Malarial fever.	24	10	10	M.	1	Malarial fever.
20	4	22	F.	120	Malarial fever.	24	12	34	M.	(a)	Dysentery.
20	4	17	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.	24	12	15	M.	5	Malarial fever.
20	4	2	F.	210	Measles.	24	13	35	F.	7	Female complaint.
20	5	(b)	F.	30	Malarial fever.	24	14	47	M.	112	Rheumatism.
21	1	50	F.	90	Female complaint.	24	15	41	F.	182	Asthma.
21	1	90	F.	(b)	Senile debility.	24	15	17	F.	14	Measles.
21	3	22	F.	7	Breakbone fever.	24	15	14	F.	21	Measles.
21	5	3	M.	7	Croup.	24	16	20	F.	90	Rheumatism.
21	5	2	F.	14	Teething.	24	18	30	F.	130	Childbirth and rheumatism.
21	7	14	M.	14	Malarial fever.	24	18	9	M.	14	Measles.
21	8	65	F.	21	Indigestion.	24	18	7	F.	7	Measles.
21	8	18	F.	(a)	Malarial fever.	24	18	6	F.	7	Measles.
21	11	23	M.	(a)	Pneumonia.	24	21	22	F.	80	Childbirth.
21	11	22	F.	14	Childbirth.	24	21	24	F.	(a)	Neuralgia.
21	13	19	F.	14	Childbirth and cold.	24	22	30	F.	(b)	(a)
21	14	42	F.	(b)	La grippe.	24	23	26	F.	(a)	Neuralgia.
21	14	25	F.	(a)	Sore throat.	24	23	11	M.	10	Measles.
21	15	70	M.	90	Carbuncle.	24	23	9	M.	14	Measles.
21	15	54	F.	90	Erysipelas.	24	23	20	M.	25	Asthma.
21	16	50	M.	(a)	Biliousness.	24	23	60	M.	1	Rheumatism.
21	16	5	F.	7	Pneumonia.	24	23	31	M.	90	Rheumatism.
21	17	20	F.	(b)	Childbirth.	24	23	18	M.	60	Malarial fever.
21	18	37	F.	14	Pneumonia.	24	24	50	M.	365	Paralysis.
21	19	27	F.	30	Childbirth and hay fever.	24	24	23	F.	365	Consumption.
21	20	22	F.	90	Headache and inflammation of eyes.	24	25	20	F.	8	Measles.
21	20	10	M.	60	Malarial fever.	25	2	35	F.	14	Indigestion.
21	21	21	M.	(a)	Malarial fever.	25	2	21	M.	8	Malarial fever.
21	21	20	F.	(b)	Childbirth.	25	2	19	F.	90	Heart disease.
21	21	21	F.	(b)	Childbirth.	25	3	56	F.	(a)	Malarial fever.
21	21	21	F.	(b)	Childbirth.	25	3	23	F.	7	Congestion of kidneys.

a Lost no time from work.

b Not reported.

TABLE VII.—SICKNESS DURING THE YEAR—Concluded.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Concluded.

Group number.	Family number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex.	Days sick.	Name of ailment.	Group number.	Family number.	Age (yrs.)	Sex.	Days sick.	Name of ailment.
25	3	22	F.	63	Rheumatism.	27	18	33	M.	56	Malarial fever.
25	4	26	F.	91	General debility.	27	18	25	F.	28	Malarial fever.
25	5	45	M.	42	(a)	27	18	3	F.	7	Malarial fever.
25	5	23	F.	(b)	Bronchitis.	27	19	50	F.	14	Malarial fever.
25	5	14	F.	(a)	Cataract in one eye.	27	19	21	M.	42	Malarial fever.
25	6	19	F.	14	Childbirth and rheumatism.	27	19	19	M.	56	Malarial fever.
25	7	34	M.	14	Injured foot.	27	21	60	M.	24	Pneumonia.
25	8	5	F.	14	Malarial fever.	27	22	49	F.	(a)	Female complaint and indigestion.
25	9	72	F.	(a)	Senile debility.	27	22	21	M.	60	Malarial fever.
25	10	53	M.	84	Pneumonia.	27	22	17	M.	30	Malarial fever.
25	10	27	F.	84	Pregnancy.	27	23	38	F.	(b)	General debility.
25	12	54	M.	2	Malarial fever.	27	24	36	M.	14	Malarial fever.
25	12	30	F.	3	La grippe.	27	24	32	F.	(b)	Indigestion.
25	13	27	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.	27	26	50	F.	60	Malarial fever.
25	13	17	F.	7	Female complaint.	27	26	23	F.	21	Ulcerated sore throat.
25	16	51	F.	(b)	Neuralgia.	28	1	43	F.	(b)	Heart disease.
25	16	25	F.	42	Female complaint.	28	3	48	F.	(b)	Malarial fever.
25	17	38	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.	28	4	72	F.	28	Malarial fever.
25	17	25	F.	7	Malarial fever.	28	4	19	F.	5	(a)
26	1	40	M.	5	Malarial fever.	28	5	32	F.	28	Diabetes.
26	1	33	F.	(a)	Female complaint.	28	5	19	F.	60	Childbirth.
26	2	25	F.	(a)	Female complaint.	28	7	23	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.
26	3	25	F.	42	Female complaint.	28	8	55	F.	120	Heart disease.
26	3	6	M.	21	Malarial fever.	28	9	46	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.
26	4	23	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.	28	12	15	F.	21	Malarial fever.
26	4	23	F.	(a)	Childbirth.	28	13	30	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.
26	5	50	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.	28	14	23	M.	(b)	Cold.
26	5	70	F.	(b)	Malarial fever.	29	1	13	F.	3	Consumption.
26	6	20	F.	35	Malarial fever.	29	2	44	F.	21	Female complaint.
26	7	68	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.	29	3	35	F.	7	Malarial fever.
26	7	7	M.	7	Malarial fever.	29	4	45	F.	120	Asthma.
26	8	54	M.	7	Malarial fever.	29	7	22	F.	60	Childbirth.
26	9	24	M.	7	Malarial fever.	29	8	65	M.	60	Asthma.
26	9	24	F.	42	Malarial fever.	29	9	7	M.	28	Measles.
26	10	28	M.	7	Felon.	29	9	4	M.	15	Measles.
27	1	40	M.	180	Felon and rheumatism.	29	12	22	F.	21	Childbirth.
27	1	35	F.	(a)	Female complaint.	29	14	5	M.	14	Whooping cough.
27	1	25	M.	245	Rheumatism.	29	14	4	M.	14	Whooping cough.
27	2	42	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.	29	14	10	F.	7	Sore throat.
27	2	35	F.	3	Colic.	29	15	15	M.	2	Sprain.
27	2	3	F.	6	Malarial fever.	29	16	43	F.	42	Heart disease.
27	2	19	F.	3	Malarial fever.	29	16	17	F.	21	Jaundice.
27	2	2	F.	60	Malarial fever.	30	1	45	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.
27	3	6	F.	7	Measles.	30	1	50	F.	(b)	Back ache.
27	4	33	M.	60	Malarial fever.	30	1	13	F.	30	Heart disease.
27	4	28	F.	(b)	Malarial fever.	30	1	16	F.	(b)	Malarial fever.
27	4	1	M.	14	Pneumonia.	30	3	29	F.	(b)	Back ache.
27	5	24	M.	120	Dyspepsia.	30	3	11	F.	14	Measles.
27	5	45	F.	(b)	Malarial fever.	30	4	33	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.
27	6	34	M.	(b)	Kidney complaint.	30	4	25	F.	(b)	Malarial fever.
27	7	29	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.	30	5	40	F.	(b)	Malarial fever.
27	7	27	F.	14	Malarial fever.	30	6	55	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.
27	8	32	F.	90	Female complaint.	30	6	16	F.	30	Malarial fever.
27	9	35	F.	(b)	Female complaint.	31	2	29	M.	60	Accident.
27	12	29	M.	(b)	Malarial fever.	31	2	25	F.	60	Convulsions.
27	13	42	F.	(b)	Malarial fever.	31	3	20	F.	7	Neuralgia.
27	15	27	F.	120	Female complaint and malarial fever.	31	4	28	F.	35	Childbirth and la grippe.
27	15	60	F.	180	Paralysis.	31	6	21	F.	150	Malarial fever.
27	16	21	F.	(a)	Childbirth, female complaint, and neuralgia.	32	1	23	F.	(b)	Rheumatism.
						32	3	27	F.	(b)	Measles.
						32	4	27	F.	(b)	Female complaint.
						32	4	6	M.	21	Malarial fever.
27	17	35	M.	7	Malarial fever.	32	5	33	F.	(b)	Female complaint.
27	17	25	F.	4	Malarial fever.	32	6	23	F.	(a)	Female complaint.
27	17	5	M.	21	Malarial fever.	32	7	16	F.	20	Female complaint.

a Not reported.

b Lost no time from work.

TABLE VIII.—SUMMARY OF SICKNESS DURING THE YEAR, BY SEX AND AGE PERIODS.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS.

Name of ailment.	Males.				Females.				Total.			
	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.
Consumption .....	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Pneumonia	3	4	...	7	4	5	4	13	7	9	4	20
Total	3	6	...	9	4	5	4	13	7	11	4	22
Cholera infantum .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions .....	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	2
Total .....	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	2
Typhoid fever	3	2	1	6	...	4	...	4	3	6	1	10
Scarlet fever .....	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	2
Malarial fever	5	16	5	26	5	17	2	24	10	83	7	50
Diarrhea .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	8	18	6	32	7	21	2	30	15	39	8	62
Syphilis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scrofula .....	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	2	1	...	3
Total .....	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	2	1	...	3
Accident and malarial fever .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Accident, horse kick	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Asthma .....	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	3	...	3	1	4
Asthma and indigestion .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
Back ache .....	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2
Bilious fever	2	4	...	6	3	1	...	4	5	5	...	10
Biliousness .....	...	2	...	2	1	2	1	4	1	4	1	6
Boils .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Bowel complaint .....	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	4	1	2	1	4
Brain and spinal trouble	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Brain fever .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	2
Bright's disease .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Bronchitis .....	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Cancer .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
Catarrh .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
Catarrh and female com- plaint .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
Change of life .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
Childbirth .....	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	25	...	25	...	25
Childbirth and general debility .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
Childbirth and malarial fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2
Childbirth and palpita- tion of heart .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
Cold	2	8	...	a 11	3	8	1	12	5	16	1	a 23
Cold and sore throat .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
Congestion of kidneys .....	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	2	1	3
Congestion of lungs .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Cough .....	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2
Dropsy .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Dysentery .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	2
Dyspepsia .....	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	2	1	3
Dyspepsia and rheuma- tism .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
Epilepsy .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1
Female complaint .....	...	...	...	...	3	43	1	47	3	43	1	47
General debility .....	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	3	...	3	1	4
Gravel .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Headache	1	1	1	3	1	1	...	2	2	2	1	5
Heart disease .....	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	3	...	3
Indigestion	1	3	...	4	1	2	2	5	2	5	2	9
Inflammation of bowels	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Injured back .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
La grippe .....	...	2	...	2	4	8	1	13	4	10	1	15
La grippe and neuralgia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	b 1	...	...	...	b 1
Liver and kidney disease .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1

a Including 1, age not reported.

b Age not reported.

TABLE VIII.—SUMMARY OF SICKNESS DURING THE YEAR, ETC.—Cont'd.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS—Concluded.

Name of ailment.	Males.				Females.				Total.			
	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.
Liver complaint and granular eyelids	1			1					1			1
Lung trouble			1	1		3		3		3	1	4
Measles	14	6		20	7	2		9	21	8		29
Measles and malarial fever						1		1		1		1
Measles and pneumonia					1			1	1			1
Measles and sequelæ					3			3	3			3
Measles and whooping cough					2			2	2			2
Miscarriage						1		1		1		1
Mumps	1			1	1	1		2	2	1		3
Nervous headache						1		1		1		1
Nervous prostration						1		1		1		1
Neuralgia			1	1			3	3			4	4
Neuralgia and general debility						1		1		1		1
Ovarian congestion						1		1		1		1
Paralysis							1	1			1	1
Paralysis of eye					1			1	1			1
Piles		1		1						1		1
Pleurisy	1	2	1	4			1	1	1	2	2	5
Pneumonia and bilious fever						1		1		1		1
Pneumonia and female complaint						1		1		1		1
Pneumonia and malarial fever						1		1		1		1
Rheumatic fever							1	1			1	1
Rheumatism	1	12	3	16		9	3	17	1	21	11	33
Rheumatism and catarrh						1		1		1		1
Rose rash					1			1	1			1
Rupture					1			1		1		1
Snake bite	1			1					1			1
Sore throat	3	1		4	3	3	1	7	6	4	1	11
Spinal disease	1			1		1		2	1	1		3
Sprained ankle					1			1	1			1
Sprained back		1	1	2						1	1	2
Sprained rib			1	1						1		1
Stomach ache	1			1					1			1
Swollen lip						1		1		1		1
Teething	1			1	2			2	3			3
Throat trouble		1		1						1		1
Thrush and teething	1			1					1			1
Tonsillitis	1	1		2	1			1	2	1		3
Tumor			1	1		2	1	3		2	2	4
Ulcerated sore throat			1	1							1	1
Vertigo							1	1			1	1
Whooping cough	2			2	4			4	6			6
Worm fever	2			2	1			1	3			3
Worms	4			4	1			1	5			5
Wounded chin		1		1						1		1
Not specified		3		3		3	1	4		6	1	7
Total	44	64	13	a 122	49	149	32	a 231	93	213	45	b 353
Grand total	55	88	19	a 163	64	176	38	a 279	119	264	57	b 442

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS.

Consumption		2		2		1	2	3		3	2	5
Pneumonia	5	2		7	4	3		7	9	5		14
Total	5	4		9	4	4	2	10	9	8	2	19
Cholera infantum												
Convulsions												
Total												

a Including 1, age not reported.

b Including 2, ages not reported.

TABLE VIII.—SUMMARY OF SICKNESS DURING THE YEAR, ETC.—Cont'd.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS—Continued.

Name of ailment.	Males.				Females.				Total.			
	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.
Typhoid fever	4	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	5
Scarlet fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Malarial fever	7	13	2	22	7	11	3	21	14	24	5	43
Diarrhea .....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	3	3	.....	3	.....	3
Diphtheria	2	1	.....	3	2	.....	.....	2	4	1	.....	5
Total	13	18	2	33	10	11	6	27	23	29	8	60
Syphilis	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
Scrofula	2	5	.....	7	5	4	.....	9	7	9	.....	16
Total	3	6	.....	9	5	4	.....	9	8	10	.....	18
Abscess and lung trouble	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Accident	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
Accident and spinal dis- ease .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Asthma .....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	1	.....	1	.....	4	.....	4
Asthma and rheumatism ..	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
Bilious colic .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Bilious fever .....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
Biliousness .....	.....	5	.....	5	.....	1	1	2	.....	6	.....	7
Biliousness and vertigo ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	1
Bright's disease .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Bronchitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	2
Cancer .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Carbuncle .....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Cataract .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Catarrh	2	3	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	6
Catarrh and measles .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Change of life .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	4	4
Childbirth .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	18	.....	18	.....	18
Childbirth and erysipe- las .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1
Childbirth and female complaint .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Childbirth and inflamma- tion of eyes .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Childbirth and la grippe ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2
Cold	2	0	3	14	2	11	3	16	4	20	6	30
Congestion of kidneys .....	.....	1	1	2	.....	3	.....	3	.....	4	.....	5
Croup	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Dropsy .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Dysentery .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Enlargement of liver .....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Erysipelas .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Felon .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Female complaint .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	1	32	.....	31	1	32
Female complaint and heart disease .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Female complaint and kidney disease .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Female complaint and rheumatism .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Fistula and gravel .....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
General debility	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Gout .....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Headache .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2
Heart disease .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	4	2	6	.....	5	2	7
Indigestion .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2
Infantile paralysis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Kidney disease and rheu- matism .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
La grippe	6	7	4	17	6	12	4	23	12	19	8	40
Lung trouble .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	.....	4	1	3	.....	4
Lung trouble and rheu- matism .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Malarial fever and cramps .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Malarial fever and in- flammation of eyes .....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Malarial fever and la grippe .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1

a Including 1, age not reported.

TABLE VIII.—SUMMARY OF SICKNESS DURING THE YEAR, ETC.—Cont'd.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS—Concluded.

Name of ailment.	Males.				Females.				Total.			
	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.
Malarial fever and rheumatism		2		2						2		2
Malarial fever and scrofula	1			1		1		1	1	1		2
Malarial fever, heart disease, and rheumatism			1	1							1	1
Measles	17			17	19	3		22	36	3		39
Measles and diarrhea						1		1	1			1
Measles and pneumonia						1		1	1			1
Measles and scrofula						1		1	1			1
Measles and whooping cough	4			4	1			1	5			5
Meningitis						1		1		1		1
Miscarriage						1		1		1		1
Mumps		1		1						1		1
Nervous debility		1		1						1		1
Nervous prostration						1		1			1	1
Neuralgia		1		1		2		2		3		3
Paralysis, partial							1	1				1
Piles			1	1							1	1
Piles and pneumonia		1		1						1		1
Pleurisy						1		1		1		1
Pneumonia and consumption			1	1							1	1
Pneumonia and convulsions	1			1					1			1
Rheumatism	1	10	11	22	1	10	17	28	2	20	28	50
Rheumatism and diabetes		1		1						1		1
Rheumatism and la grippe			1	1		1		1		1	1	2
Rheumatism and neuralgia							1	1			1	1
Rheumatism and paralysis of hand			1	1							1	1
Rheumatism and piles						1		1		1		1
Rheumatism and spinal disease			1	1							1	1
Rheumatism and ulcerated sore throat			1	1							1	1
Scrofula and gangrenous hand		1		1						1		1
Senile debility			1	1			2	2			3	3
Senile debility and rheumatism			3	3			1	1			4	4
Side ache						1		1		1		1
Sore throat	2			2					2			2
Spinal disease						1	1	2		1	1	2
Spinal disease and cold		1		1						1		1
Sprained back		2		2						2		2
Sunstroke		1	2	3						1	2	3
Swollen testicles		1		1						1		1
Teething					2			2	2			2
Thrush					1			1	1			1
Tumor						1		1			1	1
Ulcerated sore throat		1		1		2		2		3		3
Varicose veins			1	1							1	1
Whooping cough	1			1	5			5	6			6
Worms	1			1	1			1	2			2
Notspecified		1	1	2		5	1	6		6	2	8
Total	40	58	43	141	45	137	47	230	85	195	90	371
Grand total	61	86	45	192	64	156	55	276	125	242	100	468

a Including 1, age not reported.

TABLE VIII.—SUMMARY OF SICKNESS DURING THE YEAR, ETC.—Cont'd.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—1 GROUP.

Name of ailment.	Males.				Females.				Total.			
	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.
Consumption												
Pneumonia		2		a 3		1		1		3		a 4
Total		2		a 3		1		1		3		a 4
Cholera infantum												
Convulsions					1			1	1			1
Total					1			1	1			1
Typhoid fever	1			1	4			4	5			5
Scarlet fever												
Malarial fever		1		1						1		1
Diarrhea		2	1	3						2	1	3
Diphtheria							1	1			1	1
Total	1	3	1	5	4		1	5	5	3	2	10
Syphilis												
Scrofula												
Total												
Abscess	1		1	2					1		1	2
Abscess of breast						1		1		1		1
Accident		3		3						3		3
Biliousness						3		3		3		3
Bronchitis and pneu- monia					1			1	1			1
Catarrh of stomach			1	1							1	1
Chicken pox						1		1		1		1
Childbirth						19		19		19		19
Cold	1	3		4	1	3		4	2	6		8
Congestion of kidneys		1		1						1		1
Croup	1			1					1			1
Crushed foot		1		1						1		1
Crushed hand		1		1						1		1
Dyspepsia						1		1		1		1
Erysipelas		1		1						1		1
Exhaustion from over- work						1		1		1		1
Female complaint						2		2		2		2
Headache		1		1						1		1
Heart disease						1		1		1		1
Indigestion		2		2		1		1		3		3
Inflammation of eyes	1	1		2					1	1		2
Irritable bladder		1		1						1		1
La grippe		2		2						2		2
Lung disease		1		1						1		1
Menses	1			1	2			2	3			3
Mumps		2		2					3	2		5
Neuralgia		1		1		1		1		2		2
Pleurisy		4		4		1		1		5		5
Rheumatism		1		1		4	1	5		5	1	6
Sore throat		2		2						2		2
Spinal disease					1		1	2	1		1	2
Sprained leg	1			1					1			1
Stroke		1		1						1		1
Teething	2			2	1			1	3			3
Tonsillitis		1		1						1		1
Tumor					1			1		1		1
Whooping cough	1			1					1			1
Total	9	30	2	41	8	41	2	51	17	71	4	92
Grand total	10	35	3	a 49	13	42	3	58	23	77	6	a 107

a Including 1, age not reported.

TABLE VIII.—SUMMARY OF SICKNESS DURING THE YEAR, ETC.—Cont'd.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS.

Name of ailment.	Males.				Females.				Total.			
	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.
Consumption		1		1	1	4	1	6	1	5	1	7
Pneumonia	3	1	2	6	1	3		4	4	4	2	10
Total	3	2	2	7	2	7	1	10	5	9	3	17
Cholera infantum												
Convulsions					2	1		3	2	1		3
Total					2	1		3	2	1		3
Typhoid fever		2		2						2		2
Scarlet fever												
Malarial fever	23	66	7	a 97	20	69	7	b 98	43	135	14	c 195
Diarrhea					1	1		2	1	1		2
Diphtheria												
Total	23	68	7	a 99	21	70	7	b 100	44	138	14	c 190
Syphilis												
Scrofula						2		2		2		2
Total						2		2		2		2
Abscess in ear							1	1			1	1
Accident	2	2	2	6			1	1	2	2	3	7
Accident to eye and weak back			1	1							1	1
Anemia						1		1		1		1
Asthma		2	3	5	2	1		3		4		8
Back ache					1	1		2		1		2
Biliousness		3	3	6		1		1		4		7
Breakbone fever					1			1		1		1
Bright's disease			1	1							1	1
Broken arm	1			1					1			1
Bronchitis	2	2		4		3		a 4	2	5		a 8
Canker of mouth					1			1	1			1
Carbuncle			1	1							1	1
Cataract in one eye					2			2	2			2
Chicken pox					1			1	1			1
Childbirth						32		a 33		32		a 33
Childbirth and cold						1		1		1		1
Childbirth and general debility						3		3		3		3
Childbirth and hay fever					1			1		1		1
Childbirth and la grippe					1			1		1		1
Childbirth and malarial fever						3		3		3		3
Childbirth and rheuma- tism						2		2		2		2
Childbirth, female com- plaint, and neuralgia						1		1		1		1
Cold		7		7	1	10	1	12	1	17	1	19
Cold and cramps				d 1								d 1
Colic		2		2		3		3		5		5
Congestion of kidneys		3		3		1	1	2		4	1	5
Congestion of lungs						1		1		1		1
Cramps		1		1			1	1		1	1	2
Croup	1			1	1			1	2			2
Decay of bones of leg, result of injury	1			1					1			1
Diabetes						1		1		1		1
Dysentery	3			3	2	1		3	2	4		6
Dyspepsia	1			1			1	1		1	1	2
Eczema						1	1	2		1	1	2
Erysipelas						1	1	1		1	1	1
Felon	1			1						1		1
Felon and rheumatism	1			1						1		1
Female complaint						31	1	a 33		31	1	a 33
Female complaint and indigestion						1		1		1		1
Female complaint and malarial fever						1		1		1		1

a Including 1, age not reported.
b Including 2, ages not reported.

c Including 3, ages not reported.
d Age not reported.

TABLE VIII.—SUMMARY OF SICKNESS DURING THE YEAR, ETC.—Conc'd.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Concluded.

Name of ailment.	Males.				Females.				Total.			
	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.
General debility					3	1	a5		3	1		a5
General debility and paralysis						1	1				1	1
Gravel			1	1							1	1
Gunshot wound		3		3						3		3
Headache		2	1	3	1	1		2	1	3	1	5
Headache and inflamma- tion of eyes					1			1	1			1
Heart disease		1		1	5	2		8	1	6	2	9
Indigestion	1	2		3	2	4	1	7	3	6	1	10
Inflammation of eyes	1		1	2	1			1	1	1	1	3
Injured eyes					1			1		1		1
Injured finger		2		2						2		2
Injured foot		2		2						2		2
Jaundice					1	1		2	1	1		2
Kidney disease		2		2						2		2
La grippe	2	1	1	4	3	9	2	14	5	10	3	18
Lung trouble					1			1		1		1
Measles	12	3		15	22	4		26	34	7		41
Measles and malarial fever					1			1		1		1
Mumps		2		2						2		2
Nasal catarrh		1		1		1		1		2		2
Nervous debility						1	1	a2			1	a2
Nervous prostration					1			1		1		1
Neuralgia		1	1	2	9	1		10	10	2		12
Paralysis			2	2	1	1	1	2		1	3	4
Piles			1	1		3	1	4		3	2	5
Pleurisy					2			2		2		2
Pregnancy					2			2		2		2
Rheumatic fever					1			1		1		1
Rheumatism		10	5	15		12	18	a31		22	23	a46
Rheumatism and worms								b1				b1
Senile debility				b1			4	4			4	a5
Sick headache								b1				b1
Sore foot		1	1	2						1	1	2
Sore throat				b1	1	2		3	1	2		a4
Sprain		1		1						1		1
Stroke			1	1							1	1
Surgical operation; re- moval of tumor		1		1						1		1
Teething	4			4	5			5	9			9
Throat trouble						1		1				1
Tonsillitis	1	2	1	4					1	2		4
Toothache					1	1		2		1	1	2
Tumor		1		1						1		1
Ulcerated sore throat					1			1		1		1
Varicose veins						1	1	1			1	1
Weak back		1		1						1		1
Whooping cough	6			6	2			2	8			8
Wound		1		1						1		1
Not specified	1	4	3	a9	1	12		13	2	16	3	a22
Total	35	72	30	c141	47	185	46	d286	82	277	70	e427
Grand total	61	142	39	f247	72	265	54	g401	133	407	93	h618

a Including 1, age not reported.

b Age not reported.

c Including 4, ages not reported.

d Including 8, ages not reported.

e Including 12, ages not reported.

f Including 5, ages not reported.

g Including 10, ages not reported.

h Including 15, ages not reported.

TABLE IX:—DEFECTIVE, MAIMED, AND DEFORMED.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS.

Group number.	Family number.	Age (years).	Sex.	Name of defect, etc.	Group number.	Family number.	Age (years).	Sex.	Name of defect, etc.
2	2	18	F.	Weak eyes.	9	1	16	M.	Feeble-minded.
2	4	38	F.	Weak eyes.	9	4	65	F.	Defective sight.
2	6	56	F.	Weak eyes.	9	11	56	F.	Defective sight.
2	8	61	M.	Weak eyes.	9	13	25	M.	Feeble-minded.
2	9	30	M.	Maimed hand.	10	3	35	M.	Maimed hand.
2	10	25	M.	Maimed foot.	10	5	42	M.	Hunchback.
2	14	25	M.	Maimed hand.	11	7	41	M.	Defective hearing.
2	17	10	M.	Defective speech.	11	19	50	M.	Lame in leg.
2	26	55	M.	Lame in shoulder.	11	20	38	M.	Lame in leg.
3	1	41	M.	Weak eyes.	11	20	10	F.	Defective hearing.
3	1	12	M.	Defective speech.	11	21	9	F.	Weak eyes.
3	6	6	M.	Defective speech.	12	7	25	M.	Maimed hand.
3	13	39	M.	Weak eyes.	12	19	68	M.	Dislocated hip.
3	13	35	F.	Defective mind and sight.	12	21	11	F.	Weak eyes.
3	16	67	F.	Defective sight.	13	2	22	F.	Weak eyes.
3	17	8	F.	Defective sight.	13	4	39	M.	Weak eyes.
3	17	4	F.	Defective sight.	13	5	38	M.	Weak eyes.
4	2	13	M.	Crippled.	13	9	14	F.	Weak eyes.
4	2	4	F.	Invalid; caused by fall.	13	9	12	M.	Defective hearing and sight.
4	4	6	F.	Defective hearing.	13	12	17	M.	Collar bone broken.
4	12	41	F.	Defective sight.	13	12	28	M.	Defective sight.
4	13	65	F.	Defective sight.	13	14	60	F.	Loss of leg.
5	5	14	M.	Defective speech.	14	9	23	F.	Defective sight.
5	6	38	F.	Defective sight.	14	12	59	M.	Defective sight.
5	6	70	F.	Blind.	14	12	16	M.	Defective hearing.
5	8	77	M.	Defective hearing.	14	13	55	F.	Defective sight.
5	12	89	F.	Defective sight and hearing.	14	15	66	F.	Deaf.
5	13	61	M.	Defective hearing and speech.	16	1	43	M.	Deaf in one ear.
5	19	75	F.	Blind in one eye.	16	2	26	M.	Defective sight.
5	19	45	F.	Feeble-minded.	16	3	4	F.	Defective sight.
6	4	47	M.	Blind in one eye.	16	4	75	F.	Defective sight.
7	2	68	M.	Defective speech.	16	8	34	M.	Lame in hand.
7	18	32	M.	Nearsighted.	16	8	14	F.	Defective sight and hearing.
					16	13	60	F.	Defective sight.
					16	16	8	F.	Defective sight.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS.

1	1	42	F.	Defective sight.	2	22	18	F.	Maimed hand.
1	3	54	M.	Defective sight.	2	22	12	M.	Defective sight.
1	3	56	F.	Crippled.	2	23	71	F.	Defective sight.
1	5	80	M.	Defective sight.	2	25	44	M.	Crippled by rheumatism.
1	5	75	F.	Defective sight.	3	1	50	F.	Defective sight.
1	7	58	F.	Defective sight.	3	2	15	M.	Defective sight.
1	8	42	M.	Defective sight.	3	3	47	F.	Defective sight.
1	8	18	F.	Defective sight.	3	4	60	M.	Crippled in back and leg.
1	8	69	F.	Defective sight.	3	10	65	F.	Defective sight.
1	9	19	F.	Defective sight.	3	12	50	F.	Defective sight.
1	10	65	M.	Defective sight.	3	14	65	F.	Defective sight.
1	10	55	F.	Defective sight.	3	16	37	F.	Defective sight.
1	11	48	F.	Blind in one eye.	3	17	57	M.	Defective sight.
1	14	85	F.	Defective sight.	3	18	56	M.	Defective sight.
1	16	45	M.	Crippled.	3	19	63	F.	Defective sight.
1	19	65	M.	Defective hearing.	3	23	9	M.	Deformed feet.
1	21	12	F.	Defective sight.	3	23	16	F.	Defective sight.
1	23	40	M.	Maimed hand.	3	25	22	F.	Crippled.
2	1	72	M.	Defective sight.	4	1	30	F.	Defective hearing.
2	5	65	M.	Defective sight and maimed hand.	4	3	61	M.	Defective hearing.
2	6	55	F.	Crippled.	4	5	67	F.	Defective sight.
2	10	33	M.	Defective hearing.	4	6	57	F.	Defective sight and crippled.
2	11	40	M.	Loss of leg.	4	7	15	F.	Crippled.
2	12	73	F.	Crippled by rheumatism.	4	7	30	F.	Defective sight.
2	16	73	M.	Defective sight.	4	8	23	M.	Blind in one eye.
2	16	52	F.	Defective sight.	4	9	49	F.	Crippled.
2	16	27	M.	Defective sight.	4	16	80	F.	Defective sight.
2	16	15	M.	Defective sight.	4	18	50	M.	Defective sight.
2	16	11	M.	Blind and lame.	4	18	53	F.	Defective sight.
2	20	63	M.	Crippled by rheumatism.	4	24	1	M.	Defective sight.
2	20	50	F.	Crippled.	4	25	52	M.	Loss of leg.
2	21	67	F.	Defective sight.	4	25	42	F.	Maimed hand.

TABLE IX.—DEFECTIVE, MAIMED, AND DEFORMED—Continued.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS—Concluded.

Group number.	Family number.	Age (years).	Sex.	Name of defect, etc.	Group number.	Family number.	Age (years).	Sex.	Name of defect, etc.
5	2	63	M.	Blind in one eye.	6	16	61	F.	Farsighted.
5	3	77	M.	Defective hearing and sight.	6	16	45	F.	Farsighted.
5	3	73	F.	Defective sight.	6	17	71	M.	Farsighted.
5	4	32	F.	Defective sight.	6	17	20	F.	Nearsighted.
5	6	54	M.	Defective sight.	6	20	17	M.	Defective sight.
5	6	05	F.	Blind in one eye.	6	21	31	M.	Defective sight.
5	6	52	F.	Defective sight.	7	6	7	F.	(a)
5	6	15	M.	Defective sight.	7	8	54	M.	Defective speech.
5	7	75	M.	Blind and deaf.	8	1	39	F.	Defective sight.
5	10	49	F.	Defective sight.	8	6	56	M.	Blind in one eye.
5	11	51	F.	Defective sight and crippled.	8	12	32	M.	Feeble-minded.
5	12	49	M.	Defective sight.	8	13	56	M.	Defective sight.
5	12	45	F.	Defective sight.	8	13	73	F.	Defective sight.
5	15	38	M.	Defective hearing.	8	14	24	M.	Defective hearing.
5	15	33	F.	Crippled.	8	14	10	M.	Defective sight.
5	16	70	F.	Defective sight.	8	16	7	M.	Defective speech.
5	17	11	F.	Defective hearing.	8	17	28	F.	Deaf.
5	22	70	F.	Defective hearing and sight.	8	20	18	F.	Defective sight.
5	23	83	M.	Defective sight.	8	25	30	F.	Defective sight.
5	23	60	F.	Insane and defective sight.	8	25	75	F.	Defective hearing and sight.
5	24	2	F.	Deformed legs.	9	3	59	M.	Defective sight.
5	24	40	F.	Defective sight.	9	3	48	F.	Defective sight.
5	25	20	F.	Crippled.	9	6	58	F.	Defective sight.
6	2	48	F.	Farsighted.	9	8	53	M.	Defective sight.
6	4	46	M.	Crippled.	9	9	74	F.	Defective sight.
6	9	55	M.	Farsighted.	9	9	28	F.	Deaf.
6	9	39	F.	Defective hearing.	9	10	30	F.	Feeble-minded.
6	10	55	M.	Crippled.	9	11	35	M.	Defective sight.
6	10	50	F.	Farsighted.	9	14	31	M.	Blind in one eye.
6	12	55	M.	Farsighted.	9	14	40	M.	Crippled.
6	12	45	F.	Farsighted.	9	17	10	F.	Crippled.
6	13	45	F.	Farsighted.	9	18	48	F.	Feeble-minded.
6	14	76	M.	Defective sight.	9	23	48	F.	Defective sight.
6	14	58	F.	Defective sight.	9	25	35	M.	Deaf.
6	15	55	F.	Farsighted and maimed.	9	25	30	F.	Defective sight.
					10	26	65	F.	Blind.
					10	26	58	M.	Loss of leg.
							13	F.	Defective sight.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—1 GROUP.

1	6	14	F.	Defective sight.	1	44	8	F.	Dumb and paralyzed.
1	7	38	M.	Defective speech.	1	49	50	M.	Defective sight.
1	18	52	M.	Defective hearing and sight.	1	50	24	M.	Defective hearing.
1	18	41	F.	Defective sight.	1	53	31	M.	Defective sight.
1	19	29	M.	Defective hearing.	1	55	5	F.	Defective hearing.
1	21	15	F.	Defective sight.	1	58	32	F.	Defective sight.
1	23	38	M.	Maimed hand.	1	61	50	M.	Defective sight.
1	24	52	M.	Defective sight.	1	61	48	F.	Defective hearing.
1	24	48	F.	Defective sight.	1	63	70	F.	Blind.
1	27	49	F.	Defective sight.	1	76	55	F.	Defective sight.
1	33	12	F.	Defective sight.	1	80	24	M.	Blind in one eye.
1	44	39	F.	Defective sight.	1	81	15	F.	Deformed and defective hearing.
1	44	14	F.	Defective sight.	1	83	35	M.	Defective hearing.
1	44	9	M.	Defective sight.	1	84	15	F.	Deformed leg.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS.

2	2	55	M.	Defective hearing.	7	6	50	F.	Defective speech.
2	3	17	F.	Defective sight.	7	9	34	F.	Defective hearing and sight.
2	7	12	M.	Defective sight.	7	10	22	F.	Blind in one eye.
3	4	29	M.	Maimed hand.	8	1	23	F.	Blind.
3	5	10	F.	Blind in one eye.	8	3	9	F.	Lame and defective speech.
4	5	61	M.	Defective hearing.	8	6	68	F.	Feeble-minded and defective sight.
4	18	53	M.	Defective sight.	8	10	(a)	M.	Feeble-minded.
6	11	24	F.	Defective sight.					
7	3	34	M.	Defective sight and speech.					

(a) Not reported.

TABLE IX.—DEFECTIVE, MAIMED, AND DEFORMED—Concluded.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Concluded.

Group number.	Family number.	Age (years).	Sex.	Name of defect, etc.	Group number.	Family number.	Age (years).	Sex.	Name of defect, etc.
8	11	(a)	F.	Defective limbs.	21	20	22	F.	Defective sight.
8	16	24	F.	Blind in one eye.	22	2	(a)	F.	Deaf.
9	3	11	M.	Deformed.	22	7	16	F.	Defective sight.
9	4	15	M.	Defective speech.	22	8	58	F.	Defective sight.
9	8	47	F.	Defective sight.	22	13	33	F.	Defective sight.
9	10	92	M.	(a)	23	3	56	F.	Defective hearing and sight.
9	10	65	F.	Defective sight.					
9	11	53	F.	Defective sight.	23	4	57	F.	Defective hearing and sight.
9	12	60	M.	Defective sight.					
9	12	58	F.	Defective sight.	23	11	46	M.	Defective hearing.
9	14	39	F.	Defective sight.	23	12	30	F.	Hunchback.
9	15	38	F.	Defective sight.	23	16	20	M.	Defective sight.
9	16	44	M.	Defective sight.	24	2	35	F.	Crippled in arm.
11	13	40	M.	Crippled in legs.	24	10	28	M.	Maimed hand.
13	2	63	M.	Rupture.	24	11	30	F.	Loss of hand.
13	3	49	M.	Feeble-minded.	24	22	31	M.	Defective sight.
13	6	19	M.	Defective sight.	24	23	60	M.	Defective sight.
14	1	39	M.	Defective sight.	25	3	28	F.	Defective sight.
14	3	54	F.	Defective sight.	25	12	54	M.	Defective sight.
14	5	45	M.	Defective sight and rupture.	25	13	27	M.	Defective hearing.
14	6	40	F.	Defective hearing and sight.	25	13	17	F.	Defective sight.
14	7	50	F.	Defective sight.	26	2	40	M.	Crippled legs.
14	10	45	F.	Feeble-minded.	26	5	40	F.	Defective hearing.
14	12	54	F.	Defective sight.	26	6	20	F.	Defective sight.
15	6	15	M.	Defective speech and feeble-minded.	26	7	68	M.	Blind in one eye.
16	9	24	F.	Feeble-minded.	27	1	40	M.	Defective hearing.
18	3	69	M.	Insane.	27	5	24	M.	Crippled in one foot.
21	1	59	F.	Defective sight.	27	10	22	M.	Wen over eye.
21	1	90	F.	Defective hearing, mind, and sight.	27	10	3	M.	Defective sight.
21	2	22	F.	Defective sight.	27	10	2	M.	Defective sight.
21	2	14	F.	Defective sight.	27	18	25	F.	Defective speech.
21	8	65	F.	Defective sight.	27	23	38	F.	Defective hearing.
21	13	54	F.	Defective sight.	27	25	38	M.	Gunshot wound in jaw.
21	14	42	F.	Defective sight.	28	3	26	M.	Blind.
21	15	70	M.	Deaf.	29	8	78	F.	Defective sight.
21	15	54	F.	Defective sight.	29	9	35	F.	Defective sight.
					29	16	17	F.	Defective sight.

a Not reported.

TABLE X.—SUMMARY OF DEFECTIVE, MAIMED, AND DEFORMED, BY SEX AND AGE PERIODS.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS.

Name of ailment.	Males.				Females.				Total.			
	Under 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Under 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Under 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.
Blind	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Blind in one eye	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	2
Collar bone broken	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Crippled	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Deaf	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Deaf in one ear	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Defective hearing	2	1	3	2	.....	.....	2	2	2	.....	5
Defective hearing and sight	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	2	.....	1	3
Defective hearing and speech	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Defective mind and sight	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Defective sight	2	1	3	4	3	7	14	4	5	8	17
Defective speech	4	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	5
Dislocated hip	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Feeble-minded	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Hunchback	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Invalid; caused by fall	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Lame in hand	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1

TABLE X.—SUMMARY OF DEFECTIVE, MAIMED, AND DEFORMED, BY SEX AND AGE PERIODS—Continued.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS—Concluded.

Name of ailment.	Males.				Females.				Total.			
	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.
Lame in leg.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Lame in shoulder.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Loss of leg.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Maimed foot.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Maimed hand.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Nearsighted.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Weak eyes.....	4	1	5	3	3	1	7	3	7	2	12
Total.....	6	22	8	36	11	8	13	32	17	30	21	68

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS.

Blind.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Blind and deaf.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Blind and lame.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Blind in one eye.....	.....	2	2	4	.....	1	1	2	.....	3	3	6
Crippled.....	.....	3	1	4	1	5	3	9	1	8	4	13
Crippled by rheumatism.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	3
Crippled in back and leg.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Deaf.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	3	.....	3
Defective hearing.....	.....	3	2	5	1	2	.....	3	1	5	2	8
Defective hearing and sight.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	3	3
Defective sight.....	3	9	14	26	2	16	24	42	5	25	38	68
Defective sight and crippled.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	2
Defective sight and maimed hand.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Defective speech.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Deformed feet.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Deformed legs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Farsighted.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	4	2	6	.....	4	5	9
Farsighted and maimed.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	1	1
Foolish-minded.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	3	.....	3
Insane and defectivesight.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	1	1
Loss of leg.....	.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
Maimed hand.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	3	.....	3
Nearsighted.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1
Not specified.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	1
Total.....	6	22	30	58	6	35	38	79	12	57	68	137

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—1 GROUP.

Blind.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Blind in one eye.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Defective hearing.....	.....	3	.....	3	1	1	.....	2	1	4	.....	5
Defective hearing and sight.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Defective sight.....	1	1	3	5	3	6	1	10	4	7	4	15
Defective speech.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Deformed and defective hearing.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Deformed legs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Dumb and paralyzed.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Maimed hand.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	1	7	4	12	5	9	2	16	6	16	6	28

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS.

Blind.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2
Blind in one eye.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	.....	3	1	2	1	4
Crippled in arm.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Crippled in foot.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Crippled in legs.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2

TABLE X.—SUMMARY OF DEFECTIVE, MAIMED, AND DEFORMED, BY SEX AND AGE PERIODS—Concluded.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Concluded.

Name of ailment.	Males.				Females.				Total.			
	Under 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Under 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Under 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.
Deaf.....			1	1				a1			1	b2
Defective hearing.....		4	2	6		2		2		6	2	8
Defective hearing and sight.....						2	2	4		2	2	4
Defective hearing, mind, and sight.....							1	1			1	1
Defective limbs.....								a1				a1
Defective sight.....	3	5	4	12	1	16	12	29	4	21	16	41
Defective sight and rupture.....		1		1						1		1
Defective sight and speech.....		1		1						1		1
Defective speech.....		1		1		1	1	2		2	1	3
Deformed.....	1			1					1			1
Feeble-minded.....		1		b2		2		2		3		b4
Feeble-minded and defective sight.....							1	1			1	1
Feeble-minded and defective speech.....		1		1						1		1
Gunshot wound (in jaw).....		1		1						1		1
Hunchback.....						1		1		1		1
Insane.....			1	1							1	1
Lame and defective speech.....					1			1	1			1
Loss of hand.....						1		1		2		2
Maimed hand.....		2		2								2
Rupture.....			1	1							1	1
Wen over eye.....		1		1						1		1
Not specified.....			1	1							1	1
Total.....	4	22	11	b38	3	29	17	c51	7	51	28	d89

a Age not reported.

b Age of 1 not reported.

c Ages of 2 not reported.

d Ages of 3 not reported.

TABLE XI.—DEATHS DURING PAST FIVE YEARS.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS.

Group number.	Family number.	Age (years).	Sex.	Cause of death.	Group number.	Family number.	Age (years).	Sex.	Cause of death.
1	5	2	M	Measles and pneumonia.	2	26	$\frac{1}{2}$	M	Bronchitis.
1	9	76	F.	Dropsy.	2	27	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Measles.
1	11	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Convulsions.	2	27	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Croup.
1	16	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	(a)	3	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Pneumonia.
1	17	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Stillbirth.	3	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Measles and teething.
2	3	50	F.	Dysentery.	3	2	2	M.	Pneumonia.
2	4	38	M.	Inflammatory rheumatism.	3	6	2	M.	Water on brain.
2	7	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Accident.	3	7	48	F.	Bright's disease.
2	9	90	F.	Paralysis.	3	11	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Croup.
2	13	1 wk.	M.	Malnutrition.	3	11	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Croup.
2	15	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Inflammation of brain.	3	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Consumption.
2	17	19	M.	Meningitis.	3	17	23	F.	Biliousness, with complications.
2	17	15	F.	Pneumonia.	4	2	61	F.	Old age.
2	17	6	M.	Measles.	4	2	22	F.	Rheumatism and cold.
2	18	27	M.	Consumption.	4	2	16	F.	Consumption.
2	18	10	M.	Consumption of bowels.	4	3	(a)	M.	Consumption.
2	21	20	M.	Consumption.	4	3	63	M.	Consumption.
2	21	12	F.	Scrofula.	4	3	(a)	F.	Consumption.
2	21	1	F.	Bronchitis.	4	4	1	M.	(a)
2	21	1	F.	Malnutrition.	4	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	(a)
2	22	26	M.	Consumption and typho-malarial fever.	4	5	41	F.	Dropsy.
2	23	1	F.	Cold and teething.	4	5	23	M.	Rheumatism.
2	26	1	F.	Cholera infantum.	4	6	2	M.	Measles.
					4	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Whooping cough.
					4	7	3	F.	Bronchitis.
					4	9	1	F.	Dysentery.

a Not reported.

TABLE XI.—DEATHS DURING PAST FIVE YEARS—Continued.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS—Concluded.

Group number.	Family number.	Age (years).	Sex.	Cause of death.	Group number.	Family number.	Age (years).	Sex.	Cause of death.
4	13	16	F.	(a)	10	6	50	M.	Heart failure.
4	13	20	F.	Consumption.	10	6	22	M.	Pneumonia.
1	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Teething.	10	7	.....	M.	Stillbirth.
5	1	24	F.	Pneumonia.	10	7	3	M.	Diphtheria.
5	2	56	F.	Tumor.	10	7	1 wk.	M.	Malnutrition.
5	2	93	F.	Old age.	10	8	2	M.	Cholera infantum.
5	2	41	M.	Spinal disease.	10	17	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Teething.
5	5	13	F.	St. Vitus's dance.	10	17	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Cholera infantum.
5	9	79	F.	Old age.	10	19	72	F.	Nervous prostration.
5	9	67	M.	Bright's disease.	10	20	25	M.	Pneumonia.
5	9	55	M.	Heart disease.	10	20	21	F.	Typhoid fever.
5	10	.....	(a)	Stillbirth.	11	1	23	M.	Nervous prostration.
5	21	50	M.	Malarial fever.	11	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Pneumonia.
5	22	38	F.	Paralysis of brain.	11	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Pneumonia.
5	23	14	M.	Meningitis.	11	4	2	F.	Measles.
5	23	15	M.	Consumption.	11	5	18	F.	Pneumonia.
6	1	1	M.	Teething.	11	6	73	M.	Diarrhea.
6	1	2	F.	Teething.	11	7	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Diphtheria.
6	2	60	F.	Old age.	11	7	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Diphtheria.
6	2	69	M.	Old age.	11	11	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Teething.
6	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	(a)	11	17	8	F.	Accident.
6	9	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Teething.	11	20	10	F.	Dropsy.
6	9	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Teething.	11	20	3	F.	Scrofula.
6	9	2	M.	Teething.	12	12	2	F.	Pneumonia.
6	10	21	M.	Hemorrhage.	12	21	38	F.	Consumption.
6	12	2	M.	Diphtheria.	12	21	3	M.	Pneumonia.
6	13	18	F.	Consumption.	12	21	2	F.	Typhoid fever.
6	13	3	M.	Malnutrition.	12	21	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Cholera infantum.
6	13	2	M.	Fistula.	12	24	2	F.	Pneumonia.
6	13	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Fistula.	13	5	16	F.	Diarrhea.
6	14	1	M.	Pneumonia.	13	8	26	M.	Consumption.
6	14	8	F.	Pneumonia.	13	11	19	F.	Accident (overdose of opium).
6	16	18	F.	Consumption.	15	12	.....	F.	Stillbirth.
7	2	30	F.	Consumption.	13	14	75	M.	Disease of bladder.
7	2	13	F.	Dropsy.	13	14	74	F.	Abdominal dropsy.
7	2	9	F.	Dropsy.	13	16	82	M.	Pneumonia.
7	6	60	M.	Dropsy.	13	16	62	M.	Typhoid fever.
7	9	36	M.	Consumption.	13	16	3	M.	Pneumonia.
7	10	78	F.	Heart disease.	13	17	33	M.	Consumption.
7	14	2	F.	Teething.	13	17	18	F.	Childbirth.
8	2	60	M.	Rheumatism of heart.	13	17	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	(a)
8	3	21	F.	Pneumonia.	13	19	1 day.	M.	(a)
8	3	1	M.	Measles.	13	20	18	M.	Pneumonia.
8	4	65	M.	Rheumatism of heart.	13	20	3 days.	M.	Bronchitis.
8	6	2	M.	Measles.	13	20	60	M.	Bowel trouble.
8	9	6 days.	M.	Convulsions.	14	6	1	M.	Scrofula.
8	9	1	M.	Consumption of bowels.	14	6	2	F.	Dropsy.
8	11	3	M.	Pneumonia.	14	7	60	F.	Heart disease.
8	12	21	M.	Pneumonia.	14	11	40	F.	Asthma.
8	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Meningitis.	14	12	12	M.	Pneumonia.
8	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Pneumonia.	14	12	10	M.	(a)
8	15	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Cholera infantum.	14	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	(a)
8	17	4	M.	Dropsy.	14	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	(a)
8	22	60	M.	Malarial fever.	14	15	3	M.	Accident.
8	24	19	M.	Asthma.	14	15	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Croup.
9	1	73	M.	Bright's disease.	14	15	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Malnutrition.
9	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Accident (poisoned).	14	16	(a)	F.	Suicide.
9	7	69	M.	Pneumonia.	14	16	(a)	F.	Suicide.
9	9	50	M.	Heart disease.	15	3	60	F.	Malarial fever.
9	11	60	M.	(a)	15	7	1	M.	Typhoid fever.
9	12	25	M.	Consumption.	15	14	5	F.	Typhoid fever.
9	12	1	F.	Blood poisoning.	16	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Teething.
9	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	(a)	16	3	88	M.	Paralysis.
9	13	1 wk.	F.	Convulsions.	16	9	11	M.	Accident (drowned).
9	15	25	F.	Hemorrhage.	16	12	38	M.	Dropsy.
10	5	3	M.	Cholera infantum.	16	16	3	M.	Measles.
10	5	4	M.	Cholera infantum.					

a Not reported.

TABLE XI.—DEATHS DURING PAST FIVE YEARS—Continued.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS.

Group number.	Family number.	Age (years).	Sex.	Cause of death.	Group number.	Family number.	Age (years).	Sex.	Cause of death.
1	1	21	F.	Consumption.	5	1	$\frac{3}{2}$	M.	(a)
1	7	1	F.	Cholera infantum.	5	1	$\frac{3}{2}$	M.	(a)
1	8	7	F.	Spinal meningitis.	5	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	(a)
1	10	25	F.	Consumption.	5	1	1 day.	(a)	(a)
1	14	16	F.	Spinal meningitis.	5	3	48	F.	Cancer.
1	15	(a)	M.	Consumption.	5	4	1	M.	Pneumonia.
1	15	(a)	M.	Consumption.	5	4	6	F.	Whooping cough.
1	15	(a)	F.	Consumption.	5	6	1	M.	Measles.
1	15	(a)	F.	Consumption.	5	6	14	F.	Pneumonia.
1	15	50	M.	Consumption.	5	7	21	F.	Typhoid fever.
1	15	20	F.	Consumption.	5	7	23	M.	Bronchitis.
1	15	16	M.	Consumption.	5	7	3	M.	Croup.
1	15	65	F.	(a)	5	11	35	F.	Dropsy.
1	22	28	F.	Malarial fever.	5	15	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	(a)
2	2	66	M.	La grippe.	5	16	80	M.	Paralysis.
2	3	23	M.	Intestinal obstruction.	5	20	28	M.	Dysentery.
				(a)	5	20	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	(a)
2	4	8 days.	M.	(a)	5	22	5	M.	Convulsions.
2	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Accident.	5	24	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	(a)
2	6	4	M.	Accident.	6	1	62	F.	Dropsy.
2	7	80	M.	Old age.	6	6	33	M.	Consumption.
2	15	42	M.	Spinal meningitis.	6	6	52	F.	Heart disease.
2	18	75	F.	Pleurisy.	6	7	25	M.	Typhoid fever.
3	6	60	F.	Heart disease.	6	8	28	M.	Malarial fever.
3	9	75	M.	Pneumonia.	6	9	80	F.	Old age.
3	10	120	F.	Old age.	6	11	75	M.	Accident.
3	11	24	M.	Consumption of bowels.	6	13	50	M.	Consumption.
				(a)	6	13	85	F.	Old age.
3	12	22	M.	Consumption.	6	15	16	M.	Blood poisoning (broken arm).
3	13	-----	M.	(a)					
3	15	15	F.	Dysentery.	6	16	80	M.	Consumption.
3	17	2	M.	Inflammation of brain.	7	3	25	F.	Malarial fever.
				(a)	7	5	4 days.	M.	(a)
3	17	2	M.	Teething.	7	15	4	M.	Consumption.
3	17	29	M.	Smallpox.	7	16	23	M.	Malarial fever.
3	19	28	F.	Childbirth.	7	21	95	F.	Old age.
3	21	2	F.	Cholera infantum.	7	23	18	F.	Consumption.
3	21	2	F.	Pneumonia.	8	6	60	F.	Old age.
3	23	73	F.	Pneumonia.	8	7	4	M.	Malarial fever.
4	1	72	M.	Old age.	8	9	23	M.	Consumption.
4	3	56	F.	Consumption.	8	11	32	M.	Accident.
4	4	2	F.	Whooping cough.	8	13	12	F.	Consumption.
4	4	2	F.	Whooping cough.	8	16	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Meningitis.
4	5	28	M.	Consumption.	8	18	35	M.	Consumption.
4	5	80	F.	Old age.	8	18	33	F.	Consumption.
4	5	20	F.	Inflammatory rheumatism.	8	18	11	M.	Measles.
				(a)	8	19	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	(a)
4	7	1	F.	Measles and pneumonia.	8	22	-----	(a)	Stillbirth.
				(a)	8	22	-----	(a)	Stillbirth.
4	8	53	M.	Consumption.	9	2	18	F.	Consumption.
4	9	73	F.	Senile gangrene.	9	2	13	F.	Consumption.
4	10	20	M.	Pneumonia.	9	2	10	M.	Consumption.
4	10	15	M.	Consumption.	9	2	5	M.	Consumption.
4	10	23	M.	Scrofula.	9	5	60	F.	Paralysis.
4	11	9	F.	Typhoid fever.	9	6	12	M.	Dropsy.
4	12	14	F.	Inflammation of bowels.	9	8	35	F.	Consumption.
				(a)	9	10	56	F.	Dysentery.
4	13	1	M.	Whooping cough.	9	10	35	M.	Consumption.
4	14	49	M.	Consumption.	9	13	45	F.	Tumor.
4	19	2	F.	Cholera infantum.	9	14	-----	M.	Stillbirth.
4	19	2	F.	Cholera infantum.	9	16	2	M.	Malarial fever.
4	20	3	F.	Measles.	9	17	13	M.	Inflammation of bowels.
4	20	9	M.	Scrofula.					
4	20	14	F.	Rheumatism.	9	20	3 days.	F.	Convulsions.
4	21	75	M.	Consumption and rheumatism.	9	24	60	M.	(a)
				(a)	9	25	-----	(a)	Stillbirth.
4	21	21	F.	Puerperal fever.	9	25	-----	(a)	Stillbirth.
4	21	3	M.	Malarial fever and whooping cough.	10	4	26	M.	Consumption.
				(a)	10	4	24	M.	Consumption.
4	21	3	F.	Paralysis.	10	4	3	M.	Malarial fever.
4	24	1	F.	Pneumonia.	10	4	5	M.	Measles.
4	25	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Malnutrition.					

a Not reported.

TABLE XI.—DEATHS DURING PAST FIVE YEARS—Continued.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—1 GROUP.

Group number.	Family number.	Age (years).	Sex.	Cause of death.	Group number.	Family number.	Age (years).	Sex.	Cause of death.
1	1	1	F.	Bronchitis.	1	35	-----	M.	Stillbirth.
1	3	1	M.	Pneumonia.	1	35	-----	M.	Stillbirth.
1	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Pneumonia.	1	38	6 wks.	M.	Bronchitis.
1	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Teething.	1	38	-----	M.	Stillbirth.
1	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Whooping cough.	1	40	2	M.	Kidney complaint.
1	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Teething.	1	43	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Scrofula.
1	5	1 day.	M.	Convulsions.	1	43	2 wks.	M.	Croup.
1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Water on brain.	1	50	-----	(a)	Stillbirth.
1	6	12	F.	Consumption.	1	52	45	F.	(a)
1	6	5	F.	Consumption.	1	56	29	F.	Pneumonia.
1	11	42	F.	Asthma.	1	58	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Pneumonia.
1	11	21	F.	Consumption.	1	58	2	F.	Convulsions.
1	11	1	F.	Whooping cough.	1	68	33	M.	Pneumonia.
1	11	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Bronchitis.	1	69	70	F.	Paralysis.
1	22	18	F.	Consumption.	1	69	1	M.	Cholera infantum.
1	23	2	F.	Inflammation of bowels.	1	71	47	M.	Consumption.
1	23	2	F.	Convulsions.	1	73	2	F.	Typhoid fever.
1	23	2	F.	Teething and inflammation of bowels.	1	73	1	F.	Typhoid fever.
1	24	13	M.	Consumption.	1	76	53	M.	Consumption.
1	30	5	F.	Dropsy.	1	79	26	F.	Pneumonia.
1	30	13	F.	Enlargement of heart.	1	82	-----	F.	Stillbirth.
1	31	-----	M.	Stillbirth.	1	84	24	F.	Childbirth.
1	31	-----	M.	Stillbirth.	1	84	-----	F.	Stillbirth.
1	31	-----	M.	Stillbirth.	1	87	31	F.	Consumption.
1	31	-----	M.	Stillbirth.	1	89	47	M.	Pneumonia.
1	31	-----	M.	Stillbirth.	1	90	12	(a)	Scrofula.
1	31	-----	M.	Stillbirth.	1	94	40	M.	Pneumonia.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS.

1	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Bronchitis and cholera infantum.	7	11	9	M.	Pneumonia.
1	3	15	F.	Typhoid fever.	7	11	26	M.	Pneumonia.
2	2	21	M.	Pneumonia.	8	2	(a)	F.	Meningitis.
2	4	72	M.	(a)	8	4	(a)	F.	(a)
3	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	(a)	8	5	43	M.	Heart disease.
3	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	(a)	8	8	22	F.	Pneumonia.
3	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	(a)	8	8	29	M.	Consumption.
3	3	-----	(a)	Stillbirth.	8	10	(a)	M.	(a)
3	9	1	M.	(a)	8	10	(a)	M.	(a)
3	11	15	M.	La grippe.	8	10	2	M.	Gastro-intestinal catarrh.
3	21	85	F.	Old age.	8	10	(a)	F.	(a)
3	22	45	M.	Typhoid fever.	8	12	23	F.	Quinsy.
4	11	30	F.	Malarial fever.	8	16	16	F.	Rheumatism of heart.
4	11	2	F.	Cholera infantum.	8	16	1	F.	(a)
4	18	2	M.	Meningitis.	9	7	3	F.	(a)
5	2	50	F.	Consumption.	9	14	45	M.	Pneumonia.
5	2	30	F.	Pneumonia.	9	16	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Convulsions.
5	2	34	M.	Pneumonia.	10	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	La grippe.
5	6	28	M.	Consumption.	10	5	60	M.	Paralysis.
5	7	1	F.	Malarial fever.	10	6	70	M.	Paralysis.
5	11	(a)	(a)	(a)	11	1	-----	M.	Stillbirth.
5	11	(a)	(a)	(a)	11	2	1	F.	Cholera infantum.
5	11	(a)	(a)	(a)	11	13	3	M.	Consumption.
5	11	(a)	(a)	(a)	11	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Pneumonia.
5	12	2	M.	Malnutrition.	11	15	7 days.	M.	Convulsions.
5	15	65	M.	Bright's disease.	11	21	48	M.	Bright's disease.
5	18	15	M.	Accident (drowned).	11	21	17	M.	Consumption.
5	22	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Malnutrition.	11	22	70	F.	Old age.
5	24	71	F.	Old age.	11	22	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Cholera infantum.
5	31	1	M.	Teething.	11	22	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	(a)
5	31	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Teething.	12	1	55	M.	Consumption.
5	31	23	F.	Consumption.	12	2	7 days.	F.	Cholera infantum.
6	6	63	F.	Asthma.	12	3	3	M.	Scarlet fever.
6	6	14	F.	Typhoid fever.	12	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	(a)
6	9	(a)	(a)	Consumption.	12	4	63	F.	Consumption.
6	11	43	M.	Dropsy.	12	5	1	F.	Scarlet fever.
6	15	38	F.	Consumption.	12	6	30	F.	Pneumonia.
7	8	25	M.	Rheumatism.	12	7	(a)	(a)	(a)
7	8	1	(a)	(a)	12	7	(a)	(a)	(a)
7	9	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	(a)	12	7	(a)	(a)	(a)
7	10	24	(a)	Consumption.	12	7	(a)	(a)	(a)
7	11	2 wks.	F.	Convulsions.	12	8	21	M.	Consumption.

a Not reported.

TABLE XI.—DEATHS DURING PAST FIVE YEARS—Continued.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Continued.

Group number.	Family number.	Age (years).	Sex.	Cause of death.	Group number.	Family number.	Age (years).	Sex.	Cause of death.
12	8	1 day.	M.	(a)	21	7	22	M.	Dropsy.
12	10	65	(a)	Accident.	21	16	2	F.	Whooping cough.
12	10	24	(a)	Consumption.	21	16	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Whooping cough.
12	12	75	(a)	Mania.	21	16	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Whooping cough.
12	13	75	F.	Asthma.	21	17	.....	M.	Stillbirth.
12	16	(a)	(a)	(a)	21	19	80	F.	Old age.
12	16	(a)	(a)	(a)	21	19	83	F.	Old age.
12	16	(a)	(a)	(a)	21	20	65	M.	Dropsy.
12	16	(a)	(a)	(a)	21	20	45	M.	Scrofula.
12	16	(a)	(a)	(a)	21	21	1	M.	Convulsions.
12	19	64	M.	Pneumonia.	22	4	18	M.	Consumption.
12	19	26	F.	Accident.	22	8	41	M.	Strangulation of bowels.
13	2	21	M.	Malarial fever.	22	9	38	F.	Abscess.
13	2	27	F.	Consumption.	22	10	18	F.	Heart disease.
13	7	24	M.	Consumption.	22	10	(a)	F.	Paralysis.
14	2	17	F.	Consumption.	22	10	(a)	F.	Paralysis.
14	2	1	M.	Consumption.	22	12	23	F.	Catarrh of stomach.
14	3	4	M.	Pneumonia.	22	12	60	M.	Paralysis.
14	3	.....	(a)	(a)	22	13	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	(a)
14	3	15	M.	Accident (gunshot).	22	13	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Consumption.
14	3	20	F.	Rheumatism.	22	13	6	(a)	(a)
14	8	65	M.	Congestion of lungs.	22	13	6	(a)	(a)
14	9	63	M.	Old age.	22	15	(a)	M.	Consumption.
14	11	22	F.	(a)	23	1	18	(a)	Consumption.
14	11	35	F.	Childbirth.	23	3	(a)	M.	Old age.
14	15	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Malnutrition.	23	4	35	F.	Consumption.
14	15	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Malnutrition.	23	4	3	(a)	Consumption.
14	15	13	F.	Consumption.	23	5	50	M.	(a)
15	3	.....	M.	Stillbirth.	23	11	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Convulsions.
15	7	73	M.	Paralysis.	23	12	24	(a)	Pneumonia.
15	12	25	F.	(a)	24	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Pneumonia.
15	15	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Congestion of brain.	24	3	13	M.	Accident (drowned).
16	1	25	F.	Murdered.	24	4	1	M.	(a)
16	1	30	M.	Accident.	24	9	60	F.	Asthma.
16	2	1	F.	Bronchitis.	24	12	3	F.	Measles.
16	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Cholera infantum.	24	12	2	F.	Poisoning.
16	4	21	F.	Accident (injury in pregnancy).	24	12	9	F.	(a)
16	4	28	F.	Consumption.	24	15	18	F.	Malarial fever.
16	4	23	M.	Consumption.	24	17	48	M.	Poisoning.
16	6	60	F.	Old age.	24	18	3	M.	Consumption.
16	8	1 day.	M.	(a)	24	18	.....	F.	Convulsions.
16	9	2	M.	Dysentery.	24	19	3	M.	Malarial fever.
17	2	1	F.	(a)	24	21	.....	M.	(a)
17	6	70	(a)	(a)	25	25	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Consumption.
17	6	48	(a)	(a)	25	1	62	F.	Cancer of breast.
17	6	100	M.	Dropsy.	25	2	.....	M.	Stillbirth.
17	6	63	(a)	(a)	25	3	.....	F.	Stillbirth.
17	11	52	F.	Malarial fever.	25	3	.....	(a)	Stillbirth.
17	14	65	F.	(a)	25	3	7	F.	Accident (gored by cow).
17	16	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Malnutrition.	25	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Cholera infantum.
17	16	2 wks.	F.	Convulsions.	25	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Pleurisy.
17	20	27	M.	Consumption.	25	7	58	F.	Dyspepsia.
18	3	23	M.	Consumption.	25	8	4	F.	Malarial fever.
18	3	3	M.	Malarial fever.	25	9	72	M.	Paralysis.
18	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Cholera infantum.	25	9	20	M.	Consumption of bowels.
19	2	1	F.	Malarial fever.	25	10	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	(a)
19	2	1	M.	Malarial fever.	25	10	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	Congestion of brain.
19	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	F.	Malarial fever.	25	12	(a)	F.	La grippe.
19	2	3 days.	M.	(a)	25	14	(a)	M.	(a)
19	5	41	F.	Heart disease.	26	1	45	F.	Pneumonia.
19	5	21	F.	Pneumonia.	26	2	.....	F.	Stillbirth.
19	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	M.	(a)	26	2	13 days.	M.	(a)
19	5	1 day.	M.	(a)	26	5	70	F.	Old age.
20	1	21	F.	(a)	26	5	18	M.	Consumption.
20	1	10	M.	(a)	26	6	(a)	F.	Childbirth.
20	1	4	M.	(a)	26	8	16	F.	Childbirth.
20	1	2	M.	(a)	26	3	55	M.	Rheumatism.
20	3	19	F.	Typhoid fever.	27	4	27	F.	Dropsy.
20	4	4	F.	(a)	27	5	(a)	M.	Bowel complaint.
20	5	1	M.	Accident.	27	5	2	(a)	Teething.
21	1	65	F.	Dementia.	27	5	18	F.	(a)
21	1	25	M.	Dropsy.	27	6	30	M.	Consumption.
21	1	17	F.	Childbirth.	27	6	3	M.	Accident.
21	2	1	F.	Teething.	27	6	40	M.	Alcoholism.
21	2	.....	M.	(a)	27	6			

a Not reported.

TABLE XI.—DEATHS DURING PAST FIVE YEARS—Concluded.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Concluded.

Group number.	Family number.	Age (years).	Sex.	Cause of death.	Group number.	Family number.	Age (years).	Sex.	Cause of death.
27	8	4	F.	La grippe.	29	5	48	F.	Heart disease.
27	9	(a)	F.	Old age.	29	6	4	M.	Cholera infantum.
27	9	50	M.	Bowel complaint.	29	13	40	M.	Consumption.
27	9	1	F.	Bronchitis.	29	15	4	F.	Cholera infantum.
27	10	18	M.	Accident (drowned).	29	15	4	F.	Cholera infantum.
27	11	46	F.	Congestion of brain.	29	19	38	F.	Pneumonia.
27	12	29	M.	Cancer.	30	3	4	M.	(a)
27	14	20	F.	Childbirth.	30	3	4	M.	(a)
27	17	1	M.	Pneumonia.	30	4	22	M.	Consumption.
27	17	1	F.	Teething.	30	4	3	F.	Malarial fever.
27	23	37	M.	Accident (drowned).	30	4	4	F.	Malarial fever.
27	23	16	F.	Convulsions.	30	4	2 days.	F.	(a)
27	24	(a)	F.	Lockjaw.	31	4	11 days.	M.	Convulsions.
27	25	(a)	F.	(a)	31	6	4	M.	(a)
27	25	-----	F.	Stillbirth.	31	6	4	M.	(a)
27	25	-----	F.	Stillbirth.	32	1	10	F.	Malarial fever.
27	27	40	M.	Consumption.	32	1	70	F.	Old age.
28	1	23	F.	Bronchitis.	32	4	4	M.	(a)
28	3	29	F.	Pneumonia.	32	4	7	(a)	Malarial fever.
28	4	37	F.	Childbirth.	32	6	4	M.	(a)
29	2	21	M.	Pneumonia.	32	6	19	F.	Bilious colic.

a Not reported.

TABLE XII.—SUMMARY OF DEATHS DURING PAST FIVE YEARS, BY SEX AND AGE PERIODS.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS.

Cause of death.	Males.				Females.				Total.			
	Un-der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Un-der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Un-der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.
Consumption .....	.....	7	1	a 9	.....	7	.....	a 8	.....	14	1	b 17
Pneumonia	9	4	2	15	4	4	.....	8	13	8	2	23
Total	9	11	3	a 24	4	11	.....	a 16	13	22	3	b 40
Cholera infantum	4	.....	.....	4	3	.....	.....	3	7	.....	.....	7
Convulsions	2	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	3
Stillbirths	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	2	c 4	.....	.....	c 4
Total	7	.....	.....	7	6	.....	.....	6	c 14	.....	.....	c 14
Typhoid fever	1	.....	1	2	2	1	.....	3	3	1	1	5
Scarlet fever .....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	3	3
Malarial fever .....	.....	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	2
Diarrhea	3	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	4
Diphtheria .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	4	.....	4	8	3	2	1	6	7	2	5	14
Syphilis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scrofula	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	3
Total	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	3
Abdominal dropsy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Accident	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	3
Accident (drowned)	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Accident (overdose of opium) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Accident (poisoned) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Asthma .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2
Biliousness, with compli- cations .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Blood poisoning .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Bowel complaint .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Bright's disease .....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	2	3
Bronchitis	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	4

a Including 1, age not reported.

b Including 2, ages not reported.

c Including 1, sex not reported.

TABLE XII.—SUMMARY OF DEATHS DURING PAST FIVE YEARS, BY SEX AND AGE PERIODS—Continued.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS—Concluded.

Cause of death.	Males.				Females.				Total.			
	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.
Childbirth.....						1		1		1		1
Cold and teething.....					1			1				1
Consumption and typho- malarial fever.....		1		1						1		1
Consumption of bowels.....	2			2					2			2
Croup.....	2			2	2			2	4			4
Disease of bladder.....		1	1	1							1	1
Dropsy.....	1	1	1	3	4	1	1	6	5	2		9
Dysentery.....					1		1	2	1		1	2
Fistula.....	1			1	1			1	2			2
Heart disease.....			2	2			2	2			4	4
Heart failure.....			1	1							1	1
Hemorrhage.....		1		1		1		1		2		2
Inflammation of brain.....	1			1					1			1
Inflammatory rheuma- tism.....		1		1						1		1
Malnutrition.....	4			4	1			1	5			5
Measles.....	6			6	2			2	7			7
Measles and pneumonia.....	1			1					1			1
Measles and teething.....					1			1	1			1
Meningitis.....	2	1		3					2	1		3
Nervous prostration.....		1		1			1	1		1		2
Old age.....			1	1			4	4			5	5
Paralysis.....			1	1			1	1			2	2
Paralysis of brain.....						1		1		1		1
Rheumatism.....		1		1						1		1
Rheumatism and cold.....						1		1		1		1
Rheumatism of heart.....			2	2							2	2
St. Vitus's dance.....					1			1	1			1
Spinal disease.....	1			1					1			1
Suicide.....								a 2				a 2
Teething.....	7			7	3			3	10			10
Tumor.....							1	1			1	1
Water on brain.....	1			1					1			1
Whooping cough.....					1			1	1			1
Not reported.....	9		1	10	1	1		2	10	1	1	12
Total.....	41	8	13	62	25	10	12	b 49	66	18	25	b 111
Grand total.....	62	19	20	c 102	40	23	13	d 79	e 103	42	33	f 182

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS.

Consumption.....	3	11	4	b 20	2	7	1	b 12	5	18	5	g 32
Pneumonia.....	1	1	1	3	3		1	4	4	1		7
Total.....	4	12	5	b 23	5	7	2	b 16	9	19	7	g 39
Cholera infantum.....					4			4	4			4
Convulsions.....	1			1	1			1	2			2
Stillbirths.....	1			1				h 5				h 5
Total.....	2			2	5			5	h 11			h 11
Typhoid fever.....		1		1	1	1		2	1	2		3
Scarlet fever.....												
Malarial fever.....	3	2		5		2		2	3	4		7
Diarrhea.....												
Diphtheria.....												
Total.....	3	3		6	1	3		4	4	6		10
Syphilis.....												
Scrofula.....	1	1		2					1	1		2
Total.....	1	1		2					1	1		2

a Ages not reported.

b Including 2, ages not reported.

c Including 1, age not reported.

d Including 3, ages not reported.

e Including 1, sex not reported.

f Including 1, sex not reported, and 4, ages not reported.

g Including 4, ages not reported.

h Including 4, sex not reported.

TABLE XII.—SUMMARY OF DEATHS DURING PAST FIVE YEARS, BY SEX AND AGE PERIODS—Continued.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS—Concluded.

Cause of death.	Males.				Females.				Total.			
	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total
Accident	1	1	1	3	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	4
Blood poisoning (broken arm) .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Bronchitis .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Cancer .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Childbirth .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Consumption and rheu- matism .....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Consumption of bowels ..	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Croup	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Dropsy	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	3
Dysentery .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	1	3
Heart disease .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	2
Inflammation of bowels ..	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Inflammation of brain ..	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Inflammatory rheuma- tism .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Intestinal obstruction ..	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
La grippe .....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Malarial fever and whoop- ing cough	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Malnutrition	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Measles	3	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	4
Measles and pneumonia ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Meningitis	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Old age .....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....	8	8
Paralysis .....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	2	1	.....	2	3
Pleurisy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Puerperal fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Rheumatism .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Senile gangrene .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Smallpox .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Spinal meningitis .....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	1	2	.....	3
Teething	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Tumor .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Whooping cough	1	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	3	4	.....	.....	4
Not reported	0	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	2	11	.....	2	13
Total	22	8	7	37	11	8	14	33	34	16	21	71
Grand total	32	24	12	68	22	18	16	56	59	42	28	135

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—1 GROUP.

Consumption	1	1	1	3	2	3	.....	5	3	4	1	8
Pneumonia	3	3	.....	6	.....	2	.....	2	3	5	.....	8
Total	4	4	1	9	2	5	.....	7	6	9	1	16
Cholera infantum	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Convulsions	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	3
Stillbirths	7	.....	.....	7	2	.....	.....	2	10	.....	.....	12
Total	9	.....	.....	9	4	.....	.....	4	14	.....	.....	18
Typhoid fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2
Scarlet fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malarial fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2
Syphilis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scrofula .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	2
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	2

a Including 1, sex not reported.

b Including 2, ages not reported.

c Including 5, sex not reported.

d Including 5, sex not reported, and 4, ages not reported.

TABLE XII.—SUMMARY OF DEATHS DURING PAST FIVE YEARS, BY SEX AND AGE PERIODS—Continued.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—1 GROUP—Concluded.

Cause of death.	Males.				Females.				Total.			
	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total
Asthma.....						1		1		1		1
Bronchitis.....	2			2	1			1	3			3
Childbirth.....						1		1		1		1
Croup.....	1			1					1			1
Dropsy.....					1			1	1			1
Enlargement of heart.....					1			1	1			1
Inflammation of bowels.....					1			1	1			1
Kidney complaint.....	1			1					1			1
Paralysis.....							1	1			1	1
Teething.....	1			1	1			1	2			2
Teething and inflammation of bowels.....					1			1	1			1
Water on brain.....	1			1					1			1
Whooping cough.....					2			2	2			2
Not reported.....					1			1		1		1
Total.....	6			6	8	3	1	12	14	3	1	18
Grand total.....	19	4	1	24	17	8	1	26	38	12	2	52

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS.

Consumption.....	4	14	1	b 20	2	6	2	10	c 7	d 23	3	e 35
Pneumonia.....	3	5	1	9	2	7		9	5	c 13	1	c 19
Total.....	7	19	2	b 29	4	13	2	19	c 12	f 36	4	g 54
Cholera infantum.....	3			3	7			7	10			10
Convulsions.....	4			4	4	1		5	8	1		9
Stillbirths.....	4			4	3			3	d 10			d 10
Total.....	11			11	14	1		15	d 28	1		d 29
Typhoid fever.....		1		1	1	2		3	1	3		4
Scarlet fever.....	1			1	1			1	2			2
Malarial fever.....	3	1		4	7	2	1	10	e 11	3	1	c 15
Diarrhea.....												
Diphtheria.....												
Total.....	4	2		6	9	4	1	14	e 14	6	1	e 21
Syphilis.....												
Serofula.....		1		1						1		1
Total.....		1		1						1		1
Abscess.....						1		1		1		1
Accident.....	2	1		3		1		1	2	2	A 1	c 5
Accident (drowned).....	1	3		4					1	3		4
Accident (gored by cow).....		1		1	1			1	1			1
Accident (gunshot).....												1
Accident (injured in pregnancy).....						1		1		1		1
Alcoholism.....		1		1						1		1
Asthma.....							3	3			3	3
Bilious colic.....						1		1		1		1
Bowel complaint.....			1	b 2							1	b 2
Bright's disease.....		1	1	2						1	1	2
Bronchitis.....					2	1		3	2	1		3
Bronchitis and cholera infantum.....	1			1					1			1
Cancer.....		1		1						1		1
Cancer of breast.....							1	1			1	1

a Including 2, sex not reported.

b Including 1, age not reported.

c Including 1, sex not reported.

d Including 3, sex not reported.

e Including 4, sex not reported; 1, age not reported; and 1, sex and age not reported.

f Including 4, sex not reported.

g Including 5, sex not reported; 1, age not reported; and 1, sex and age not reported.

h Sex not reported.

TABLE XII.—SUMMARY OF DEATHS DURING PAST FIVE YEARS, BY SEX AND AGE PERIODS—Concluded.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS—Concluded.

Cause of death.	Males.				Females.				Total.			
	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.	Un- der 15 years.	15 to 50 years.	50 years or over.	Total.
Catarrh of stomach.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Childbirth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	a 6	.....	5	.....	a 6
Congestion of brain.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	2	1	.....	3
Congestion of lungs.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Consumption of bowels.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Dementia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Dropsy.....	.....	3	2	5	.....	1	.....	1	.....	4	2	6
Dysentery.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Dyspepsia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Gastro-intestinal catarrh.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Heart disease.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	.....	3	.....	4	.....	4
La grippe.....	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	a 2	2	1	.....	a 4
Lockjaw.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	b 1	.....	.....	.....	b 1
Malnutrition.....	4	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	5
Mania.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	c 1	c 1
Measles.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Meningitis.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	b 1	1	.....	.....	a 2
Murdered.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Old age.....	.....	.....	1	a 2	.....	.....	8	a 9	.....	.....	9	d 11
Paralysis.....	.....	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	b 2	.....	.....	5	d 7
Pleurisy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Poisoning.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	2
Quinsy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Rheumatism.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	1	3
Rheumatism of heart.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Scurvy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Strangulation of bowels.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Teething.....	3	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	e 5	.....	.....	e 5
Whooping cough.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	3
Not reported.....	22	.....	2	f 27	10	4	1	f 18	g 35	e 5	h 5	i 64
Total.....	40	17	14	j 76	22	24	15	k 71	l 66	e 42	l 33	m 189
Grand total.....	62	39	16	n 123	49	42	18	k 119	o 120	p 86	l 38	q 274

a Including 1, age not reported.

b Age not reported.

c Sex not reported.

d Including 2, ages not reported.

e Including 1, sex not reported.

f Including 3, ages not reported.

g Including 3, sex not reported.

h Including 2, sex not reported.

i Including 6, sex not reported; 6, ages not reported; and 13, sex and ages not reported.

j Including 5, ages not reported.

k Including 10, ages not reported.

l Including 4, sex not reported.

m Including 9, sex not reported; 15, ages not reported; and 13, sex and ages not reported.

n Including 6, ages not reported.

o Including 9, sex not reported.

p Including 5, sex not reported.

q Including 18, sex not reported; 16, ages not reported; and 14, sex and ages not reported.

TABLE XIII.—SICKNESS, BY SANITARY CONDITION OF HOUSES.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS.

Sanitary condition of houses.	Number of persons.	Persons sick during year.		Days of sickness.		
		Number.	Per cent.	Persons reporting.	Total.	Average.
Light and air:						
Good	577	163	28.25	128	5,819	45.46
Fair	548	126	36.21	104	6,268	60.27
Bad	367	120	32.70	102	4,361	42.75
Ventilation:						
Good	537	153	28.49	124	5,927	47.80
Fair	328	102	31.10	77	4,471	58.06
Bad	427	154	36.07	133	6,050	45.49
Cleanliness:						
Good	426	122	28.64	97	5,259	54.22
Fair	527	177	33.59	141	5,588	39.63
Bad	339	110	32.45	96	5,601	58.34
Outside sanitary condition:						
Good	439	122	27.79	103	4,941	47.97
Fair	264	80	30.80	61	2,676	43.87
Bad	589	207	35.14	170	8,331	51.95

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS.

Light and air:						
Good	489	194	39.67	99	3,281	33.17
Fair	404	172	42.57	114	3,734	32.75
Bad	197	76	38.58	46	1,414	30.74
Ventilation:						
Good	471	181	38.43	92	3,346	36.37
Fair	290	106	36.55	61	2,103	34.48
Bad	329	155	47.11	106	2,983	28.14
Cleanliness:						
Good	381	144	37.80	73	2,078	28.47
Fair	345	131	37.97	79	3,020	38.30
Bad	364	167	45.88	107	3,328	31.10
Outside sanitary condition:						
Good	413	158	38.26	86	2,879	33.48
Fair	452	191	42.26	116	3,920	53.87
Bad	225	93	41.33	57	1,624	28.49

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—1 GROUP.

Light and air:						
Good	159	29	18.24	25	1,214	48.56
Fair	173	47	27.17	39	1,623	41.62
Bad	34	6	17.65	6	492	82.00
Ventilation:						
Good	133	28	21.05	26	1,073	41.27
Fair	102	19	18.63	16	1,162	72.63
Bad	131	35	26.72	28	1,094	39.07
Cleanliness:						
Good	80	14	17.50	12	697	58.08
Fair	225	57	25.33	48	2,129	44.35
Bad	61	11	18.03	10	503	50.30
Outside sanitary condition:						
Good	116	29	25.00	27	988	36.50
Fair	78	11	14.10	11	810	74.45
Bad	172	42	24.42	32	1,522	47.56

TABLE XIII.—SICKNESS, BY SANITARY CONDITION OF HOUSES—Concluded.

OTHER CITIES—29 GROUPS.

[Three groups and three families are not included, as sanitary condition of houses was not reported.]

Sanitary condition of houses.	Number of persons.	Persons sick during year.		Days of sickness.		
		Number.	Per cent.	Persons reporting.	Total.	Average.
Light and air:						
Good.....	1,081	246	22.76	173	7,861	45.44
Fair.....	547	211	38.57	143	4,566	31.93
Bad.....	308	114	37.01	86	4,450	51.74
Ventilation:						
Good.....	1,087	271	24.93	194	8,849	45.61
Fair.....	536	180	33.58	116	3,577	30.84
Bad.....	313	120	38.34	92	4,451	48.38
Cleanliness:						
Good.....	1,127	257	22.80	171	6,458	37.77
Fair.....	483	192	39.75	132	5,000	37.88
Bad.....	326	122	37.42	99	5,419	54.74
Outside sanitary condition:						
Good.....	919	230	25.03	165	5,638	34.17
Fair.....	689	215	31.20	147	7,141	48.58
Bad.....	328	120	38.41	90	4,098	45.53

TABLE XIV.—SANITARY CONDITION OF HOUSES.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS.

Group number.	Number of houses having—											
	Light and air.			Ventilation.			Cleanliness.			Outside sanitary condition.		
	Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
1.....	14	1	1	14	1	1	14	1	1	14	1	1
2.....	20	1	1	17	4	1	15	6	1	18	4	1
3.....	9	5	1	9	5	1	9	2	4	9	3	3
4.....	15	15	1	15	15	1	6	4	5	15	15	1
5.....	5	12	7	5	12	7	9	12	3	16	6	2
6.....	15	17	17	15	17	17	15	17	17	15	17	17
7.....	1	9	5	1	10	4	1	10	4	1	13	11
8.....	22	1	1	21	1	1	18	2	2	18	3	1
9.....	4	5	9	1	5	12	5	10	3	8	1	9
10.....	13	3	17	17	1	11	11	7	12	11	7	15
11.....	5	3	14	5	4	13	6	4	12	1	6	15
12.....	3	8	7	4	7	13	3	6	9	3	4	15
13.....	1	15	4	7	15	13	4	12	2	4	12	15
14.....	3	7	5	3	8	4	1	9	5	13	2	15
15.....	3	7	5	3	8	4	1	9	5	13	2	15
16.....	3	7	5	3	8	4	1	9	5	13	2	15
Total.....	120	80	82	112	73	97	98	103	79	96	56	120

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS.

1.....	14	4	5	17	3	3	8	7	8	11	9	3
2.....	13	5	7	12	6	7	11	7	7	10	10	5
3.....	13	9	3	11	12	2	11	11	3	11	13	1
4.....	10	11	4	11	10	4	9	7	9	10	6	9
5.....	14	10	1	15	8	2	12	10	3	13	10	2
6.....	8	11	2	9	9	3	7	8	6	9	5	7
7.....	18	3	3	16	.....	8	16	1	7	16	8	.....
8.....	11	11	2	11	1	12	11	2	11	12	11	1
9.....	9	11	5	5	8	12	5	10	10	6	14	5
10.....	18	7	.....	.....	9	10	.....	11	14	.....	13	12
Total.....	110	93	39	107	66	69	90	74	78	118	99	45

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—1 GROUP.

1.....	43	46	8	37	29	31	25	56	16	30	21	46
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TABLE XIV.—SANITARY CONDITION OF HOUSES—Concluded.

OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS.

Group number.	Number of houses having—											
	Light and air.			Ventilation.			Cleanliness.			Outside sanitary condition.		
	Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
1.....	8	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	7	1	.....	4	4	.....
2.....	5	4	.....	6	3	.....	4	4	1	4	4	1
3.....	7	8	2	6	8	3	9	7	1	8	9	.....
4.....	18	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	17	1	.....	17	.....	1
5.....	26	1	.....	27	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	27	.....	.....
6.....	10	2	1	8	4	1	11	1	1	11	1	1
7.....	1	9	.....	1	9	1	9	1	1	3	1	6
8.....	6	5	6	8	3	6	8	7	2	11	5	1
9.....	11	4	1	6	9	1	10	4	2	4	10	2
10.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	1	4	1	.....	6	.....
11.....	4	15	5	7	12	5	13	6	5	13	6	5
12.....	14	4	1	3	16	.....	14	5	.....	13	6	.....
13.....	4	.....	2	4	.....	2	4	.....	2	4	.....	2
14.....	15	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	15	.....	.....
15.....	8	6	2	10	4	2	9	4	3	7	8	1
16.....	2	.....	2	2	.....	2	2	.....	2	3	.....	1
17.....	8	5	3	10	4	2	5	8	3	5	4	7
18.....	4	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	3	1	2	1	1
19.....	3	.....	1	4	.....	.....	3	.....	3	2	.....	.....
20.....	1	3	1	4	.....	1	1	2	1	3	1	1
21.....	.....	13	5	.....	13	5	1	4	.....	.....	13	5
22.....	13	2	.....	13	2	.....	13	2	.....	13	2	.....
23.....	9	4	2	9	3	3	12	2	1	10	3	2
24.....	6	13	.....	18	.....	1	14	.....	5	.....	19	.....
25.....	11	4	1	10	5	1	12	4	.....	3	13	.....
26.....	a 2	a 2	a 4	a 3	a 1	a 4	a 4	a 2	a 2	a 1	a 7	(a)
27.....	(a)	a 4	a 17	a 1	a 3	a 17	a 4	a 8	a 9	(a)	(a)	a 21
28.....	10	1	2	11	.....	2	12	.....	1	12	.....	1
29.....	8	1	1	.....	8	2	3	6	1	3	5	2
30.....	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
31.....	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
32.....	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Total.....	c 214	c 116	c 59	c 220	c 108	c 61	c 235	c 101	c 53	c 183	c 145	c 61

a Not including one house, not reported.

b Not reported.

c See preceding notes.

TABLE XV.—GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOUSES.

ATLANTA, GA.—16 GROUPS.

Group number.	Character of neighborhood.	Character of houses.	Houses in group.	Number of houses having—		
				Bath-rooms.	Water-closets.	Privies.
1	Good	Frame, detached	15	5	9	7
2	Good	Frame, detached	22	.....	.....	22
3	Good	Frame, detached	15	.....	.....	15
4	Good	Frame, detached	15	.....	.....	4
5	Good	Frame, detached	24	.....	.....	24
6	Fair	Very poor	17	.....	.....	17
7	Fair	Good	15	.....	.....	15
8	Fair	Frame, part in block, part detached	15	.....	.....	15
9	Fair	Frame, with piazzas and hallways	22	.....	22	.....
10	Fair	Frame, detached	18	.....	.....	18
11	Fair	Frame, detached	18	.....	.....	18
12	Bad	Frame, detached, very old and open	22	.....	.....	22
13	Bad	Frame, detached	18	.....	.....	18
14	Bad	Frame, detached	16	.....	.....	16
15	Bad	Frame, detached, poor	15	.....	.....	15
16	Bad	Frame, detached	15	.....	.....	15

TABLE XV.—GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOUSES—Concluded.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—10 GROUPS.

Group number.	Character of neighborhood.	Character of houses.	Houses in group.	Number of houses having—		
				Bath-rooms.	Water-closets.	Privies.
1	Good	Frame, detached.....	23	1	.....	22
2	Fair	Frame, detached.....	25	.....	.....	25
3	Fair	Frame, detached.....	25	.....	.....	25
4	Fair	Fair	25	.....	.....	25
5	Fair	Frame, detached.....	25	.....	.....	25
6	Fair	Frame, detached.....	21	.....	.....	21
7	Fair	Frame, detached.....	24	.....	.....	20
8	Fair	Frame, detached.....	24	.....	.....	24
9	Fair	Frame, detached.....	25	.....	.....	25
10	Bad	Frame, detached.....	25	25

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—1 GROUP.

1	Fair	Frame, detached, two-story (unsightly)	97	95	2
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OTHER CITIES—32 GROUPS.

1	Good	Frame, detached.....	8	8
2	Good	Frame, detached.....	9	9
3	Good	Frame, detached.....	17	17
4	Good	Frame, detached.....	18	1	.....	18
5	Good	Frame, detached.....	27	11	11	24
6	Good	Frame, detached.....	13	.....	.....	13
7	Good	Frame	10	.....	.....	10
8	Good	Frame, in blocks	17	4	.....	16
9	Good	Fair	16	.....	.....	16
10	Good	Fair	6	.....	.....	6
11	Good	Frame	24	3	.....	24
12	Good	Fair	19	.....	.....	19
13	Good	Good	6	.....	.....	4
14	Good	Good	15	.....	15	.....
15	Fair	Frame, detached	16	1	.....	16
16	Fair	Frame, detached	4	.....	.....	4
17	Fair	Frame, detached	16	.....	.....	16
18	Fair	Frame, detached	4	.....	.....	4
19	Fair	Frame, detached	4	.....	.....	4
20	Fair	Frame, detached	5	.....	.....	5
21	Fair	Frame, detached	18	.....	.....	18
22	Fair	Brick	15	6	11	6
23	Fair	Fair	15	7	15	.....
24	Bad	Frame, detached	19	.....	.....	19
25	Bad	Frame, part in blocks, part detached.....	16	1	.....	16
26	Bad	Frame, one-story	9	(a)	(a)	a 8
27	Bad	Frame, single and double.....	22	(a)	(a)	a 21
28	Bad	Bad	13	3	.....	12
29	Bad	Frame and brick, in blocks.....	10	.....	5	5
30	(b)	(b)	6	(b)	(b)	(b)
31	(b)	(b)	6	(b)	(b)	(b)
32	(b)	(b)	7	(b)	(b)	(b)

a Not including 1 house not reported.

b Not reported.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Ninth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor relating to building and loan associations embraced practically all active associations in the United States which were a year old or over, and gave very complete data concerning the various phases of their business for their respective fiscal years ending nearest to January 1, 1893. An effort has now been made to secure the most important facts regarding such associations for a more recent date, in order that a comparison with the report of four years ago might be made. Data have been secured from 14 States whose laws require returns from building and loan associations to be made to some State official. The effort to secure similar data from other States did not meet with success. In some of these latter cases their first reports were just being compiled; in others, reports were made to the proper State official but the data were either very incomplete or related only to associations located outside of the State doing business in the State, no report being required by law from associations located in the State; in others, no provision had been made by the State for compiling and printing the reports of individual associations received; and in still others, there were no legal requirements whatever as to reports from building and loan associations.

Tables 1, 2, and 3, following, embrace the data secured from the recent reports of the 14 States from which comparatively complete data were obtainable, and it seems fair to assume that these States are properly representative of the conditions for the whole country, inasmuch as they contain over 76 per cent of all the building and loan associations of the United States existing January 1, 1893, the facts for which were embodied in the Ninth Annual Report of the Department:

TABLE 1.—NUMBER AND VALUE OF SHARES OUTSTANDING OF ASSOCIATIONS IN 14 STATES, 1895-96.

State.	Associations.		Shares out- standing.	Installment dues paid in, paid-up and prepaid stock, and profits.
	Total number.	Number reporting.		
California.....	147	147	362,856	<i>a</i> \$19,330,528
Connecticut.....	14	13	55,912	1,591,921
Illinois.....	726	726	2,330,436	75,735,777
Indiana.....	502	501	814,811	32,829,875
Maine.....	33	33	42,817	2,356,549
Massachusetts.....	119	119	461,013	b20,403,814
Missouri.....	292	288	299,663	21,926,871
Nebraska.....	81	78	70,615	3,624,743
New Hampshire.....	18	18	(<i>c</i>)	d1,779,896
New Jersey.....	316	301	693,810	37,913,775
New York.....	383	361	1,414,166	d43,574,394
Ohio.....	785	745	1,256,872	78,792,604
Pennsylvania.....	1,131	1,131	1,796,311	b97,077,776
Tennessee.....	70	70	385,817	e12,695,465
Total.....	4,617	4,531	f9,985,999	g449,643,048

a Including unearned premiums.

b Including items of premium, interest, and fines.

c Not reported.

d Not including dues in arrears.

e Including matured shares in 1 association.

f Not including shares for New Hampshire not reported.

g See preceding notes.

TABLE 2.—ASSETS OF ASSOCIATIONS IN 14 STATES, 1895-96.

State.	Assets.			
	Loans.	Cash on hand.	All other.	Total.
California.....	\$18,843,284	\$545,374	\$2,081,051	\$21,470,309
Connecticut.....	1,804,783	80,167	46,713	1,931,663
Illinois.....	72,586,419	2,856,919	7,195,920	82,639,258
Indiana.....	32,035,955	1,268,089	1,042,979	34,347,023
Maine.....	2,304,802	84,375	80,707	2,469,884
Massachusetts.....	19,278,530	795,397	478,740	20,552,667
Missouri.....	23,304,140	483,139	2,563,676	26,352,955
Nebraska.....	3,035,990	62,890	775,958	3,924,778
New Hampshire.....	1,742,747	67,818	42,505	1,853,070
New Jersey.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	38,882,110
New York.....	44,215,710	2,057,703	3,895,270	50,168,683
Ohio.....	83,309,560	4,719,307	4,092,784	92,121,651
Pennsylvania.....	90,151,526	2,701,886	6,666,506	99,519,918
Tennessee.....	9,663,913	378,504	3,388,318	13,425,765
Total.....	\$402,327,299	\$16,108,568	\$32,351,757	\$489,659,734

a Not reported.

b This total, although \$5,000 less than the sum of the items, is apparently correct.

c Not including amount for New Jersey not reported.

d See preceding notes.

TABLE 3.—LIABILITIES OF ASSOCIATIONS IN 14 STATES, 1895-96.

State.	Liabilities.			
	Installment dues paid in and paid-up and prepaid stock.	Profits.	All other.	Total.
California.....	\$14,191,923	a\$5,147,665	\$2,130,781	\$21,470,309
Connecticut.....	b1,497,753	c94,168	339,742	1,931,663
Illinois.....	57,954,956	17,780,821	6,903,481	82,639,258
Indiana.....	28,460,286	4,369,589	1,517,148	34,347,023
Maine.....	d2,356,549	(e)	113,335	2,469,884
Massachusetts.....	17,217,776	f3,186,038	148,853	20,552,667
Missouri.....	17,350,496	4,570,375	4,426,084	26,352,955
Nebraska.....	2,744,414	880,329	300,035	3,924,778
New Hampshire.....	1,334,417	445,479	73,174	1,853,070
New Jersey.....	29,843,237	8,070,538	968,335	38,882,110
New York.....	35,001,030	8,573,304	6,594,289	50,168,683
Ohio.....	d78,792,664	(e)	13,328,987	92,121,651
Pennsylvania.....	f86,694,994	10,382,782	2,442,142	99,519,918
Tennessee.....	g10,144,093	h2,551,372	730,300	13,425,765
Total.....	\$383,590,588	\$66,052,460	\$0,016,686	\$489,659,734

a Including unearned premiums.

b Including profits in 2 associations.

c Profits in 2 associations included in dues paid in.

d Including profits.

e Profits included in dues paid in.

f Including items of premium, interest, and fines.

g Including matured shares in 1 and profits in 7 associations.

h Profits in 7 associations included in dues paid in.

i See preceding notes.

The following tables, numbered 4, 5, and 6, similar in form to Tables 1, 2, and 3, show like data for the 14 States for the period covered by the Ninth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor, from which they are drawn, namely, the fiscal year of the associations embraced in that report nearest to January 1, 1893:

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND VALUE OF SHARES OUTSTANDING OF ASSOCIATIONS IN 14 STATES, JANUARY 1, 1893.

[An effort was made to secure the facts for these associations as they existed at the end of their respective fiscal years nearest to January 1, 1893. In a few cases, however, this was not possible, and the facts for an earlier or later fiscal year were taken.]

State.	Associations.		Shares out- standing.	Installment dues paid in, paid-up and prepaid stock, and profits.
	Total number.	Number reporting.		
California	134	133	391,222	\$15,650,275
Connecticut	15	15	18,266	433,598
Illinois	685	669	2,672,183	69,250,823
Indiana	453	445	573,263	24,844,591
Maine	29	29	33,472	1,301,040
Massachusetts	116	115	366,100	13,580,251
Missouri	367	366	465,388	28,930,805
Nebraska	73	70	51,587	2,886,399
New Hampshire	17	17	55,406	1,043,497
New Jersey	288	288	577,163	29,991,121
New York	418	418	1,294,746	30,801,623
Ohio	724	721	1,036,184	64,294,696
Pennsylvania	1,102	1,079	1,603,787	77,302,367
Tennessee	78	78	362,008	10,160,203
Total	4,499	4,443	9,500,755	370,471,289

TABLE 5.—ASSETS OF ASSOCIATIONS IN 14 STATES, JANUARY 1, 1893.

[An effort was made to secure the facts for these associations as they existed at the end of their respective fiscal years nearest to January 1, 1893. In a few cases, however, this was not possible, and the facts for an earlier or later fiscal year were taken.]

State.	Assets.			
	Loans.	Cash on hand.	All other.	Total.
California	\$17,449,759	\$238,789	\$405,043	\$18,093,591
Connecticut	441,390	50,425	5,530	477,345
Illinois	71,044,322	2,075,668	2,651,569	75,771,559
Indiana	25,063,511	690,875	329,409	26,023,795
Maine	1,304,086	53,527	17,614	1,375,227
Massachusetts	12,788,292	603,208	261,830	13,653,330
Missouri	53,544,580	521,346	1,775,634	55,841,560
Nebraska	2,730,880	99,848	242,835	3,073,563
New Hampshire	1,317,077	46,200	84,212	1,447,489
New Jersey	30,274,948	724,892	714,841	31,714,681
New York	31,098,881	1,075,429	834,242	33,008,552
Ohio	64,175,952	2,367,383	1,083,039	67,626,374
Pennsylvania	75,435,329	1,992,276	4,443,359	81,870,964
Tennessee	11,728,329	363,529	805,507	12,897,365
Total	378,987,336	10,883,395	13,654,664	403,475,395

TABLE 6.—LIABILITIES OF ASSOCIATIONS IN 14 STATES, JANUARY 1, 1893.

[An effort was made to secure the facts for these associations as they existed at the end of their respective fiscal years nearest to January 1, 1893. In a few cases, however, this was not possible, and the facts for an earlier or later fiscal year were taken.]

State.	Liabilities.			
	Installment dues paid in and paid-up and prepaid stock.	Profits.	All other.	Total.
California.....	\$11,815,944	\$3,884,331	\$2,443,316	\$18,093,591
Connecticut.....	401,539	32,059	43,747	477,345
Illinois.....	53,647,749	15,603,074	6,520,736	75,771,559
Indiana.....	21,323,923	3,520,668	1,779,204	26,623,795
Maine.....	1,228,710	72,380	74,187	1,375,227
Massachusetts.....	11,775,263	1,804,988	73,079	13,653,330
Missouri.....	21,323,431	7,607,374	6,910,755	35,841,560
Nebraska.....	2,074,304	812,095	187,164	3,073,563
New Hampshire.....	888,066	155,431	403,992	1,447,489
New Jersey.....	24,089,495	5,901,626	1,723,560	31,714,681
New York.....	26,988,659	3,812,964	2,206,929	33,008,552
Ohio.....	62,118,882	2,175,814	3,331,678	67,626,374
Pennsylvania.....	62,705,562	14,596,805	4,568,597	81,870,964
Tennessee.....	8,323,960	1,836,243	2,737,162	12,897,365
Total.....	308,705,487	61,765,802	33,004,106	403,475,395

For the sake of comparison the following recapitulation is given, showing the totals from Tables 1, 2, and 3, which embrace the data secured from the reports of 14 States for 1895-96; the totals from Tables 4, 5, and 6, which have been drawn from the Ninth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor giving similar information as Tables 1, 2, and 3 for the same States for the fiscal years of the associations embraced therein ending nearest to January 1, 1893, and similar totals for the remaining 34 States included in the Ninth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor:

CONDITION OF ASSOCIATIONS JANUARY 1, 1893, AND 1895-96, COMPARED.

Items.	1895-96.	Fiscal year ending nearest to January 1, 1893.	
	14 States.	14 States.	34 States.
Total number of associations.....	4,617	4,499	1,430
Number of associations reporting.....	4,531	4,443	1,395
Shares outstanding.....	a 9,935,999	9,500,755	3,755,117
Installment dues paid in, paid-up and prepaid stock, and profits.....	\$449,643,048	\$370,471,289	\$118,971,671
Assets:			
Loans.....	b 402,327,299	378,937,936	114,559,052
Cash on hand.....	516,108,568	10,883,395	3,173,011
All other.....	c 32,351,757	13,654,664	7,645,427
Total.....	c 489,659,734	403,475,395	125,377,490
Liabilities:			
Installment dues paid in and prepaid and paid-up stock.....	383,590,588	308,705,487	95,073,357
Profits.....	66,062,460	61,765,802	18,898,314
All other.....	40,016,686	33,004,106	11,405,819
Total.....	489,659,734	403,475,395	125,377,490

a Not including shares for New Hampshire not reported.

b Not including amount for New Jersey not reported.

c Including \$38,882,110, gross assets for New Jersey, and not including \$5,000, discrepancy in assets for Tennessee.

It is seen, by reference to this recapitulation, that in the 14 States embraced in the statement for 1895-96 were located at the date of the Ninth Annual Report 76.1 per cent of the active associations of the country a year old or over, representing 71.7 per cent of the outstanding shares and 76.5 per cent of the sum of the installment dues paid in, paid-up and prepaid stock, and profits of all associations of the United States.

Comparing the figures for 14 States for the period covered by the Ninth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor, the fiscal year of the associations ending nearest to January 1, 1893, with the figures for those 14 States as shown by recent State reports for 1895-96, a growth is noticed in every item. The total number of associations, including associations not a year old and which had therefore made no annual report, and also those in process of liquidation from which no report was obtainable, at the former period was 4,499, while in 1895-96 there were 4,617, an increase of 2.6 per cent; the number of associations reporting, which represents, practically, all active associations a year old or over, had increased from 4,443 to 4,531, or 2 per cent; the shares outstanding had increased from 9,500,755 to 9,985,999, or 5.1 per cent, and the installment dues paid in, plus paid-up and prepaid stock and profits, had increased from \$370,471,289 to \$449,643,048, or 21.4 per cent. In this period of about three years the total assets of the associations in these 14 States had grown from \$403,475,395 to \$489,659,734, an increase of \$86,184,339, or 21.4 per cent.

The following table shows, in parallel columns, the shares outstanding and assets for the two dates in each of the 14 States:

SHARES OUTSTANDING AND ASSETS OF ASSOCIATIONS IN 14 STATES, JANUARY 1, 1893, AND 1895-96.

State.	Shares outstanding.		Assets.	
	Jan. 1, 1893.	1895-96.	Jan. 1, 1893.	1895-96.
California	391,222	362,856	\$18,093,591	\$21,470,309
Connecticut	18,266	55,912	477,345	1,931,663
Illinois	2,672,183	2,330,436	75,771,559	82,639,258
Indiana	573,263	814,811	26,623,795	34,347,023
Maine	33,472	42,817	1,375,227	2,469,684
Massachusetts	366,100	461,913	13,653,330	20,552,667
Missouri	465,388	290,663	35,841,560	26,352,955
Nebraska	51,567	70,615	3,073,563	3,924,778
New Hampshire	55,406	(a)	1,447,489	1,853,070
New Jersey	577,163	693,810	31,714,681	38,882,110
New York	1,294,746	1,414,166	33,008,552	50,168,683
Ohio	1,036,184	1,256,872	67,626,374	92,121,651
Pennsylvania	1,603,787	1,796,311	81,870,964	99,519,918
Tennessee	362,008	385,817	12,897,865	13,425,765
Total	9,500,755	9,985,999	403,475,395	489,659,734

a Not reported.

b Not including shares for New Hampshire not reported.

RECENT REPORTS OF STATE BUREAUS OF LABOR STATISTICS.

COLORADO.

Fifth Biennial Report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the State of Colorado. 1895, 1896. A. B. McGaffey, Commissioner; William H. Klett, Deputy Commissioner. VIII, 89 pp.

Following are the more important subjects treated in this report: Review of industrial conditions, 18 pages; industrial statistics, 20 pages; labor organizations, 11 pages; cost of living, 2 pages; strikes and lockouts, 34 pages.

INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS.—Under this caption is given a brief review of the mining and manufacturing industries, the building trades, railway employment, the results of the eight-hour law, employment agencies, accidents and fatalities, labor organizations, female labor, the unemployed, sanitary condition of workshops, etc., farming and stock-raising industry, convict labor, the Chinese labor question, and labor difficulties. As regards the general industrial condition, the commissioner reports that "the past two years (1895 and 1896) have witnessed a gradual yet steady improvement along the lines of returning prosperity. The demand for the employment of labor is the most reliable of all industrial barometers, and, judged from this standpoint, Colorado has every reason for congratulation upon present and encouragement for future conditions." The eight-hour law for labor upon public works is very generally disregarded, especially by contractors, and the constitutionality of the law is being tested in the courts. The number of accidents and fatalities among laboring men in Colorado was below the average. In the metalliferous mines, employing a total of 15,916 men, there were 292 accidents, resulting in 145 deaths and 147 injuries. In the coal mines, employing 7,454 men, there were 231 accidents, resulting in 84 deaths and 147 injuries.

INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.—This portion of the report consists of tables showing the number of employees, average wages, average hours of labor per day, and average number of days employed per month in the mining, smelting, railroad, and manufacturing industries of the State. It also includes statistics of accidents in the mining industry, and of capital invested by certain manufacturing industries, the value of their products, etc.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.—There are about 75 labor organizations in the State. The following table shows the average membership for 1895

and 1896 and the average hours of labor, daily wages, and days of employment per month, as reported by various labor organizations:

AVERAGE MEMBERSHIP, HOURS OF LABOR, WAGES, AND DAYS OF EMPLOYMENT
PER MONTH REPORTED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

Labor organizations.	Member- ship, 1895 and 1896.	Hours of labor per day.	Wages per day.	Days em- ployed per month.
BUILDING TRADES.				
Bricklayers Union No. 1, Denver	150	8	\$4.00	10
Carpenters and Joiners of America No. 55, Denver	87	8	2.50	23
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Leadville	65	10	3.25	30
Carpenters' Union, Leadville	45	10	2.62½	26
Granite Cutters' National Union, Denver	50	8	4.00	26
Painters and Decorators of America, Denver	80	8	2.50	17
Plasterers' Union, Denver	15	8	3.00	26
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters No. 3, Denver:				
Plumbers	110	8	4.00	22
Gas fitters	10	8	3.50	22
Steam fitters	15	8	3.50	20
Steam fitters' helpers	20	8	2.00	20
PRINTING TRADES.				
Typographical Union No. 49, Denver:				
Newspapers (daily)	60	8	4.25	23
Newspapers (weekly)	20	9	3.35	20
Job offices	100	9	3.35	26
Job Pressmen's Union No. 1, Denver	15	10	2.00	24
Stereotypers' Union No. 13, Denver	12	8	4.00	30
OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.				
Beer Drivers' Union No. 56, Denver, Golden, and Boulder:				
Beer drivers	55	10	2.30	26
Brewery firemen	15	10	2.00	30
Brewery stablemen	6	12	2.00	30
International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Leadville	55	10	3.50	29
Blacksmiths' Union, Leadville	30	9	3.00	26
Bartenders' Union, Leadville	75	11	2.50	26
Brewers', Maltsters', and Coopers' Union, Denver:				
Brewers and maltsters	90	10	2.75	26
Coopers	6	10	2.75	26
Bakers' and Confectioners' Union, Leadville	15	12	2.00	30
Bakers' and Confectioners' Union No. 26, Denver	85	11	2.00	26
Barbers' Protective Union, Leadville	46	12	2.50	26
Cigar Makers' Union No. 129, Denver	200	7½	1.67	19½
Cigar Makers' Union No. 306, Pueblo	62	6	2.00	22
Cooks' and Waiters' Union, Leadville	85	12	1.25	30
Expressmen's Union, Leadville	12	12	2.00	30
Garment Workers' Union, Denver	60	9	1.00	26
Laundry Workers' Union, Leadville	150	9	.92½	26
National Association of Letter Carriers No. 229, Pueblo	16	8	2.25	30
Musicians' Protective Union, Pueblo	55	.....	.....	.....
Musicians' Protective Union No. 51, Leadville	50	6	4.00	30
Musicians' Protective Union, Denver	200	.....	.....	.....
Retail Clerks' Union No. 7, Denver	100	10	3.00	30
Butcher and Grocery Clerks' Union, Leadville	200	12½	3.18	26
United Brotherhood of Stationary Engineers, Denver	250	12	2.00	30
Steam Engineers' Protective Union No. 5703, Denver	25	10	2.50	30
Amalgamated Society of Engineers No. 42, Denver:				
Machinists	33	9	3.00	17
Blacksmiths	2	9	3.00	17
Pattern makers	1	9	3.00	17
Engineers, stationary	6	10	3.25	27
Street-Railway Employees' Association No. 37, Denver:				
Conductors and gripmen	130	12	2.40	27
Track men	20	10½	1.75	28½
Flagmen and switchmen	16	11	1.65	30
Theatrical Stage Employees' Union, Denver	32	7	2.66	24
Water Carriers' Union, Leadville	25	10	2.00	30

COST OF LIVING.—Under this heading is given a table showing the prices of articles of food, clothing, fuel, etc., and rent rates in the five principal cities in the State; also a statement showing prices in 1888

and 1892. A comparison shows that in nearly every item there has been a material reduction in cost, especially in those of rent, coal, flour, and potatoes.

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS.—This chapter is devoted to a review of the Tenth Annual Report of the United States Department of Labor on Strikes and Lockouts. No summary of strikes for 1895 and 1896 is given for Colorado. The report contains detailed accounts of the Louisville and Leadville mining strikes, and brief descriptions of eleven other strikes which occurred during the two-year period. All but two of these were mining strikes.

MISSOURI.

Eighteenth Annual Report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of Missouri. 1896. Lee Meriwether, Commissioner. 460 pp.

This report consists of three parts: Part I relates to street-railway franchises, 82 pages, and taxation of real estate, 47 pages; Part II gives an account of the resources and advantages of Missouri, 234 pages; Part III treats of the fellow-servant question, 30 pages, farm mortgages, 57 pages, and factory inspection, 2 pages.

STREET-RAILWAY FRANCHISES.—This subject was taken up for investigation in order to show to what extent the holders of street-railway franchises in St. Louis, Kansas City, and St. Joseph have compensated the public for the use of these privileges. Among the topics covered were the assessed value of street-railway property, the capital stock and bonded debt of street-car lines, the actual value of real and personal property owned by the companies, street-railway mileage, number of cars in use, street-car licenses, franchise rents paid, trips made, and passengers carried, etc., and a comparison of conditions in St. Louis, Kansas City, and St. Joseph and cities in other States and abroad.

Following are some of the facts reported as a result of the bureau's investigation:

The capital stock of all the street-railway companies in St. Louis in 1895 was \$22,837,000 and the bonded debt \$15,600,000, making a total capitalization of \$38,437,000. The estimated amount invested in building and equipping the street railways was \$8,415,360. The total assessed value of all this property was but \$4,246,190. During the same year the net earnings of all street railways in St. Louis were \$1,962,468. This latter amount would represent a dividend of 5+ per cent on a capital of \$37,987,000—the value of the system as stated by the railway officials themselves. The commissioner of the bureau considers that if from this amount the actual cost of construction, \$8,415,360, be deducted, the remainder represents the value of the franchises which the city has granted to these corporations, namely, \$29,571,640. In return for these grants the city receives but \$47,500. By a similar method of calculation the value of street-railway franchises in Kansas

City was reported to be \$6,014,580. The city receives nothing in return for these privileges. According to the above estimate of the value of street-railway property in St. Louis, namely, \$37,987,000, the assessed value is only 11.18 per cent of the real value. The average assessed value of private property in St. Louis is 50.40 per cent of the real value. In Kansas City the real value of street-railway property is estimated at \$12,855,000, while the assessed value is only \$729,830.

In 1895 the St. Louis street-railway companies paid a license of \$25 per car on 714 cars. At the same time the assessor found and assessed 1,480 cars. During the year 1895 the gross receipts of the street-railway companies in St. Louis were \$5,149,888.60. The cars made 5,795,309 trips, and carried 102,997,772 passengers. The number of miles of railway tracks as reported to the city assessor was 216.45.

The conditions in other cities, both at home and abroad, are discussed at considerable length to show that much greater compensation may be paid the municipality for franchises, rents, taxes, etc., and that the companies may still earn fair dividends.

TAXATION AND REAL ESTATE.—This subject is presented in a manner similar to the preceding. The object is to point out the undervaluation of property for assessment purposes and the injustice resulting from unequal valuation. This is done by comparing the prices paid for property sold with the assessed value of the same immediately after. The report shows the proportion that assessed values bear to real values in each county, in the cities of St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, and Hannibal, and in the State as a whole apart from St. Louis and Kansas City. Individual illustrations showing unequally assessed values are also given.

The purchase price paid in 5,812 real estate sales was ascertained, of which 3,897 were sales of farms and 1,915 sales of town and city lots. By an examination of the records it was found that real estate in towns was assessed at 46.47 per cent of its true value, while farms were assessed at but 35.01 per cent. In St. Louis the assessed value averaged 50.40 per cent, while in Kansas City it was only 29.63 per cent of its true value. The proportion that assessed value bears to real value in each county varies from 21.85 per cent in Chariton County to 80.86 per cent in Reynolds County. As an illustration of the unequal assessment of property, the following instance is cited: In 11 cases of residence property sold in St. Louis, the assessed value varied from 66 to 88 per cent of its true value, but in 14 cases of business property the assessed value varied only from 24 to 42 per cent of its true value.

RESOURCES AND ADVANTAGES OF MISSOURI.—This part of the report is designed to answer inquiries received by the bureau from persons seeking information regarding business openings and social conditions in the State, and points out the principal industries, the leading farm products, the taxable wealth, population, public debt, and such other matters as tend to show the advantages of the State for home

seekers. The information is given for each county and for the cities of St. Louis and Kansas City.

THE FELLOW-SERVANT QUESTION.—This presentation consists of a discussion of the origin and present application of the fellow-servant doctrine. It is presented for the purpose of securing legislation defining the relations between railroad corporations and their employees and fixing the legal liability between such corporations and their employees for injuries suffered by one employee as a result of the culpable negligence of another employee while engaged in the service of the same corporation. The discussion consists of a letter by the governor of the State to the legislature, remarks by the commissioner of the labor bureau, illustrations of the injustice of the present application of the doctrine, and instances of remedial legislation in other States and countries.

FARM MORTGAGES.—This investigation was undertaken in order to ascertain whether there is an increasing or a decreasing tendency in the mortgaging of farms. The work was conducted by special agents of the labor bureau, who examined the records of each county in the State and noted the facts concerning mortgages placed upon farms in the four years ending December 31, 1895. The information is presented in text and tables showing the number of mortgages, amount borrowed on the same, number of acres mortgaged, etc. The facts are grouped in two-year periods, the one covering 1892 and 1893, the other 1894 and 1895. A comparison is made with facts collected and presented in a previous report for 1890 and 1891.

The investigation shows that the total amount of money borrowed by Missouri farmers and secured by mortgages on their farms, and that remained unpaid at the end of the two-year periods, was \$40,063,144 in 1890-1891, \$46,776,621 in 1892-1893, and \$46,860,446 in 1894-1895. The per capita farm mortgage indebtedness was greater in the last period than in the first in 82 counties and less in 32 counties. The total number of acres mortgaged and not released before the close of the two-year periods was 4,524,082 in 1890-1891, 5,135,882 in 1892-1893, and 5,515,162 in 1894-1895.

FACTORY INSPECTION.—The report concludes with an announcement that the subject of factory inspection will be taken up in a special report to be made after the winter inspection has been completed.

NEBRASKA.

Fifth Biennial Report of the Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics of Nebraska for the years 1895 and 1896. J. H. Powers, Deputy Commissioner. 352 pp.

The following subjects are treated in this report: Resources of Nebraska, 8 pages; description of counties, 232 pages; mortgage indebtedness, 6 pages; farm and industrial statistics, 40 pages; miscellaneous, 59 pages.

RESOURCES.—This chapter gives a brief account of the natural advantages of the State, its climate, etc., and suggestions as to how these advantages can be utilized.

DESCRIPTION OF COUNTIES.—A description is given of the natural features of each county by townships, showing the quality of the soil, the water supply, etc.; also a map of each county with surface description of each township.

MORTGAGE INDEBTEDNESS.—This is a tabular presentation of the number and amount of farm, city, and chattel mortgages filed, the number released, and the number of deeds of foreclosure for each county in the State during the year ending May 31, 1895. It also contains a general statement of the increase or decrease, respectively, of these various items during the year.

FARM AND INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.—In this chapter are treated the subjects of irrigation, the beet-sugar industry, the uses of alfalfa, creameries and cheese factories, and statistics of farms, occupations, wages, hours of labor, manufactures, live stock, and crops.

MISCELLANEOUS.—This chapter contains information, gathered from various sources, relating to industrial cooperation in the United States, condition of laborers in the United States, labor unions and kindred organizations, and relations of governments to the railroads of the world. It also contains proposed amendments to the law establishing the present bureau of labor.

RECENT FOREIGN STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS.

Die Arbeitseinstellungen und Aussperrungen im Gewerbebetriebe in Österreich während des Jahres 1895. Herausgegeben vom Statistischen Departement im k. k. Handelsministerium. 300 pp.

This report on strikes and lockouts during the year 1895, published by the bureau of statistics of the board of trade of Austria, constitutes the fifth annual presentation of official strike statistics for that country. Those for the preceding years were reviewed in Bulletins Nos. 1 and 3. The facts are presented in a series of five tables containing (1) a description of each individual strike, (2) a presentation according to provinces, districts, and principal towns, (3) strikes according to branches of industry, (4) a general summary of strikes, and (5) comparative figures for 1894 and 1895. The report presents, for the first time, a chapter on lockouts.

STRIKES.—A comparison of the strike statistics of this with the preceding year shows a considerable increase in the number of strikes. This is not necessarily indicative of an actual increase, but is due very largely to a more exhaustive investigation of the subject than was possible the year before. While there is an increased number of strikes reported, there is a decided decrease since 1894 in the number of establishments involved, the number of strikers, and the number of working days lost on account of strikes. This is shown in the following statement of the number of strikes, strikers, establishments, etc., for the years 1891 to 1895:

STRIKES BY YEARS, 1891 TO 1895.

Year.	Strikes.	Estab- lishments involved.	Strikers.	Per cent of strik- ers of total em- ployees.	Days lost.
1891.....	104	1, 917	14, 025	34. 64	247, 086
1892.....	101	1, 519	14, 123	57. 36	150, 992
1893.....	172	1, 207	28, 120	61. 75	518, 511
1894.....	159	2, 468	44, 075	72. 59	566, 463
1895.....	205	869	28, 026	60. 88	297, 845

The number of strikes, establishments involved, strikers, etc., in 1895 is shown, by industries, in the following table:

STRIKES IN 1895, BY INDUSTRIES.

Industries.	Strikes.	Estab-lish-ments.	Total em-ployees.	Strikers.		Others thrown out of employ-ment.	Strikers reem-ployed.	New em-ployees after strikes.
				Number.	Per cent of total em-ployees.			
Stone, glass, china, and earthen ware.....	29	100	12,925	9,943	76.93	823	9,752	30
Metal and metallic goods....	37	40	6,870	3,694	53.77	350	3,317	285
Machinery and instruments.....	6	6	395	253	64.05	14	143	57
Wooden and caoutchouc goods.....	38	354	3,571	2,336	65.42	130	1,755	283
Leather, hides, brushes, and feathers.....	7	15	359	306	85.24	11	252	31
Textiles.....	29	29	7,819	4,085	52.24	375	3,685	51
Paper hanging.....	2	5	18	14	77.78	.....	9	.....
Wearing apparel and millinery.....	14	67	1,743	976	56.00	94	866	17
Paper.....	8	8	1,159	377	32.53	22	162	197
Food preparations.....	7	82	674	514	76.26	2	476	28
Building trades.....	24	158	10,069	5,361	53.24	184	5,109	79
Printing and publishing.....	3	4	389	147	37.79	.....	141	3
Commerce.....	1	1	45	20	44.44	.....	18	.....
Total.....	205	809	46,036	28,026	60.88	2,005	25,685	1,061

The group of stone, glass, china, and earthen ware industries has the greatest number of strikers, namely, 35.43 per cent of all, although the greatest number of strikes is found in the wooden and caoutchouc goods industries. Next in order with respect to the number of strikers are the building trades, 19.13 per cent; the textile industries, 14.58 per cent; metal and metal-work industries, 13.18 per cent, and wooden and caoutchouc goods, 8.34 per cent. All other industries taken together furnish but 9.29 per cent of the strikers.

The following statement shows the percentage of strikers and of days lost in the various groups of industries during the years 1894 and 1895:

PERCENTAGE OF STRIKERS AND OF DAYS LOST, BY INDUSTRIES, 1894 AND 1895.

Industries.	Per cent of strikers.		Per cent of days lost.	
	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.
Stone, glass, china, and earthen ware.....	14.55	35.48	5.48	31.18
Metal and metallic goods.....	6.24	13.18	6.69	18.35
Wooden and caoutchouc goods.....	22.21	8.34	49.85	18.24
Textiles.....	14.83	14.58	8.05	11.36
Building trades.....	33.08	19.13	23.14	9.58
Other industries.....	8.09	9.29	6.79	11.20
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

The average duration of strikes in 1895 was 13.10 days, which was 1.42 days longer than the average duration for the preceding year. The longest strike lasted 122 days. The following table shows the duration of strikes, by industries:

DURATION OF STRIKES IN 1895, BY INDUSTRIES.

Industries.	10 days and under.	11 to 20 days.	21 to 30 days.	31 to 40 days.	41 to 50 days.	51 to 60 days.	Over 60 days.	Total.
Stone, glass, china, and earthen ware.....	24	3	—	—	—	—	2	29
Metal and metallic goods.....	23	5	1	3	2	1	2	37
Machinery and instruments.....	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	6
Wooden and caoutchouc goods.....	19	5	1	3	1	4	5	38
Leather, hides, brushes, and leathers.....	5	1	—	—	1	—	—	7
Textiles.....	20	7	—	1	—	—	1	29
Paper hanging.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Wearing apparel and millinery.....	7	1	3	3	—	—	—	14
Paper.....	5	2	—	—	—	—	1	8
Food preparations.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Building trades.....	23	—	1	—	—	—	—	24
Printing and publishing.....	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	3
Commerce.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total.....	140	28	6	10	5	5	11	205

In the following table the cause and not the strike is made the unit, and the table, therefore, shows the number of times that each cause figured as an incentive to a strike, regardless of the actual number of strikes:

CAUSES OF STRIKES IN 1895, BY INDUSTRIES.

Causes.	Stone, glass, china, and earthen ware.	Metal and metal- lic goods.	Ma- chin- ery and instru- ments	Wood- en and caout- chouc goods.	Leath- er, hides, brush- es, and feath- ers.	Tex- tiles.	Wear- ing ap- parel and milli- nery.	Pa- per.	Food prepa- rations.	Build- ing trades.	Other in- dus- tries.	Total.
Against reduction of wages.....	3	5	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	—	—	19
For increase of wages.....	19	7	—	14	2	12	8	1	2	19	2	86
For regularity or change in method of payment.....	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6
Against increase of hours or abolition of recesses.....	—	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	6
For reduction of hours.....	4	—	—	13	1	2	—	—	4	5	2	31
For discharge of foremen.....	—	5	—	—	1	4	1	3	—	—	—	14
Against obnoxious treatment.....	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Against discharge of employees.....	1	8	3	5	2	4	1	3	1	1	1	30
For Labor Day, May 1.....	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4
In sympathy with strikes elsewhere.....	—	5	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	9
Against obnoxious rules.....	—	1	—	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	8
For better sanitary condition of work-shops.....	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
For discharge of employees.....	1	3	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
For better board and lodging.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
For privilege to join labor organization.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other causes.....	1	1	1	1	—	2	1	1	—	3	1	12
Total.....	33	42	7	41	10	34	14	11	10	32	7	241

The prevailing causes of strikes, as shown in the above table, were for increase of wages, reduction of hours, and against the discharge of employees, these three constituting 61 per cent of all the causes of strikes shown in this classification.

The following table shows the degree of success or failure of strikes, classified according to industries:

RESULTS OF STRIKES IN 1895, BY INDUSTRIES.

Industries.	Succeeded.		Succeeded partly.		Failed.		Total.	
	Strikes.	Strikers.	Strikes.	Strikers.	Strikes.	Strikers.	Strikes.	Strikers.
Stone, glass, china, and earthen ware.....	7	290	7	9,030	15	623	29	9,943
Metal and metallic goods.....	8	508	7	1,596	22	1,590	37	3,694
Machinery and instruments.....	2	146	.....	.....	4	107	6	253
Wooden and caoutchouc goods.....	7	565	8	680	23	1,091	38	2,336
Leather, hides, brushes, and feathers.....	2	28	2	196	3	82	7	306
Textiles.....	6	408	13	1,797	10	1,880	29	4,085
Paper hanging.....	2	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	14
Wearing apparel and millinery.....	7	106	5	832	2	38	14	976
Paper.....	1	16	2	67	5	294	8	377
Food preparations.....	2	95	1	71	4	348	7	514
Building trades.....	10	1,800	6	3,041	8	1,020	24	5,861
Printing and publishing.....	1	13	.....	.....	2	134	3	147
Commerce.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	20	1	20
Total.....	55	3,489	51	17,310	99	7,227	205	28,026

LOCKOUTS.—During the year 1895 lockouts were reported in 17 establishments, employing 4,521 persons, of whom 2,317 were locked out. The prevailing cause of lockouts was the observance of Labor Day, May 1, by employees. Of the 2,317 employees locked out, 2,183 were reemployed and 134 were dismissed.

Neuvième Rapport Annuel du Comité Directeur de la Fédération Ouvrière Suisse et du Secrétariat Ouvrier Suisse pour l'année 1895. 183 pp.

This publication includes the ninth annual report of the managing committee of the Swiss federation of labor and of the labor secretary, the proceedings of the sessions of the central committee and of the Swiss labor congress at Winterthur on April 6, 1896, together with an account in detail of the wage demands, strikes, and lockouts during the year 1895.

The returns show that there were 94 cases of strikes, wage demands, and lockouts during the year. Of these 55 were wage demands, 17 were offensive strikes, 16 defensive strikes, and 6 were lockouts. Of the wage demands 30 were successful, 13 were partly successful, and 12 were failures. Of the strikes 15 succeeded, 5 succeeded partly, 12 failed, and the result of 1 was unknown. The lockouts all resulted unfavorably to the employees.

The following table shows the demands, strikes, and lockouts by occupations:

STRIKES, LOCKOUTS, AND WAGE DEMANDS, BY OCCUPATIONS, AND RESULTS TO EMPLOYEES, 1895.

Occupations.	Wage demands.				Offensive strikes.			
	Suc- ceeded.	Suc- ceeded partly.	Failed.	Total.	Suc- ceeded.	Suc- ceeded partly.	Failed.	Total.
Printers	2	1	.....	3	.....	.....	1	1
Other occupations in printing and pub- lishing trades	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stonecutters .....	.....	1	1	2	1	.....	.....	1
Masons	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	2
Roofers	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Excavators	1	1	1	3	2	.....	.....	2
Carpenters	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Joiners	2	.....	8	5	1	.....	.....	1
Glaziers .....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Painters .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Watchmakers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tailors	4	2	1	7	1	.....	1	2
Shoemakers .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Machinists	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iron workers .....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blacksmiths and wagon makers .....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trimming makers .....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1
Brewers	5	1	.....	6	.....	1	.....	1
Coopers	3	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	1
Railway employees	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	3	1	3	7	2	1	1	4
Total	30	13	12	55	8	4	5	17

Occupations.	Defensive strikes.				Lockouts.				Total.
	Suc- ceeded.	Suc- ceeded partly.	Failed.	Total.	Suc- ceeded.	Suc- ceeded partly.	Failed.	Total.	
Printers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Other occupations in printing and publishing trades .....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Stonecutters .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Masons .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Roofers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Excavators .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Carpenters .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Joiners	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	1	9
Glaziers .....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	2	2	4
Painters .....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Watchmakers	3	1	.....	4	.....	.....	3	3	7
Tailors	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Shoemakers .....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Machinists .....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Iron workers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Blacksmiths and wagon makers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Trimming makers .....	.....	.....	a 1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Brewers	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Coopers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Railway employees .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Miscellaneous	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Total	7	1	8	16	.....	.....	6	6	94

a Result unknown.

DECISIONS OF COURTS AFFECTING LABOR.

[This subject, begun in Bulletin No. 2, will be continued in successive issues, dealing with the decisions as they occur. All material parts of the decisions are reproduced in the words of the courts, indicated when short by quotation marks and when long by being printed solid. In order to save space, immaterial matter, needed simply by way of explanation, is given in the words of the editorial reviser.]

DECISIONS UNDER STATUTORY LAW.

CHINESE LABORERS—DEPORTATION—*United States v. Mark Ying*, 76 *Federal Reporter*, page 450.—A motion and information was made in the United States district court for the district of Vermont for an order of deportation against Mark Ying, as an unregistered Chinese laborer. The court rendered its decision November 2, 1896, and denied the order asked for.

The opinion in the case, delivered by District Judge Wheeler, reads as follows:

The respondent, a Chinese person, is brought in on a motion and information for an order of deportation, as an unregistered laborer, under the acts of May 5, 1892 (27 Stat., c. 60), and of November 3, 1893 (28 Stat., c. 14). The former act, in this respect (section 6), applied exclusively to Chinese laborers, without further designation or description. The latter act defines them thus:

“SECTION 2. The words ‘laborer’ or ‘laborers,’ whenever used in this act, or in the act to which this act is an amendment, shall be construed to mean both skilled and unskilled manual laborers, including Chinese employed in mining, fishing, huckstering, peddling, laundrymen, or those engaged in taking, drying, or otherwise preserving shell or other fish for home consumption or exportation.”

Each speaks from its own date, and the latter applies to persons who were Chinese laborers, as defined by it, on November 3, 1893. The respondent had, according to what is shown, been a peddler for two or three years next before “the first part of July, 1893,” when he became a member of the trading firm of Quang Lun Wah and Co., at 32 Mott Street, New York, and has so remained, having an interest therein of \$1,000. If the act of 1892 had included peddlers with laborers, or he had continued peddling after the act of 1893, he would have been required to register, and be liable to deportation for want of doing so; but neither happened. The act of 1893 also defines “merchants,” and he is said not to be a merchant, within the definition. But the act does not declare all not merchants to be laborers, nor otherwise require registration of them. The question is not whether the respondent is a merchant, but whether he is a laborer, and so liable to deportation for want of registration. He does not appear to be a laborer, within either common understanding or the statutory definition of the term. Motion denied and respondent discharged.

CHINESE LABORERS—DEPORTATION—*United States v. Sun*, 76 *Federal Reporter*, page 450.—Application was made in the United States district court for the district of Vermont for an order of deportation against Suey Sun, as an unregistered Chinese laborer. The court rendered its decision November 2, 1896, and denied the order asked for.

The opinion of said court was delivered by District Judge Wheeler, and reads as follows:

The question here is whether the respondent is a Chinese laborer, within the meaning of the registration and deportation acts of 1892 and 1893 (27 Stat., 25; 28 Stat., 7). According to what is shown here, he was and is a member of the trading firm of Lung Kee and Co., consisting of thirteen partners, at 24 Pell Street, New York, in which he has an interest of \$1,000, and of whom nine, including the respondent, live at the store, and he does the housework for them, and in spare time packs goods for shipment. He is argued to be a laborer on account of these household services. In the Standard Dictionary the definition of "laborer" excludes domestic service. These services for the household of partners seem to be essentially domestic in their nature, and not for the hire that is associated with the occupation of laborers as such. Order of deportation denied, and respondent discharged.

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF STATUTE—EIGHT-HOUR LAW—*Holden v. Hardy, sheriff*, 46 *Pacific Reporter*, page 756.—The plaintiff, Holden, was found guilty of a misdemeanor by a justice of the peace, who assessed a fine against him, and upon his refusal to pay the same committed him to jail. To obtain his liberty he petitioned the supreme court of Utah for a writ of habeas corpus. Said court, after a hearing, rendered its decision October 29, 1896, refused the writ asked for, and remanded the plaintiff to the custody of the sheriff.

Chief Justice Zane delivered the opinion of the court, and the following language, containing a statement of the facts in the case, was used by him in the course of the same:

The offense charged consisted of employing one William Hooley in underground mining more than eight hours per day, in violation of a law entitled "An act regulating the hours of employment in underground mines, and in smelting and ore reduction works," as follows:

"SECTION 1. The period of employment of workmen in all underground mines or workings shall be eight (8) hours per day, except in cases of emergency where life or property is in imminent danger.

"SEC. 2. The period of employment of workmen in smelters and all other institutions for the reduction or refining of ores or metals shall be eight (8) hours per day, except in cases of emergency where life or property is in imminent danger.

"SEC. 3. Any person, body corporate, agent, manager or employer, who shall violate any of the provisions of sections 1 and 2 of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor."

The question for our consideration and decision is, had the legislature

the power to enact this law? Article 16 of the constitution of this State is as follows:

"SECTION 1. The rights of labor shall have just protection through the laws calculated to promote the industrial welfare of the State.

* * * * *

"SEC. 6. Eight hours shall constitute a day's work on all works or undertakings carried on or aided by the State, county or municipal governments; and the legislature shall pass laws to provide for the health and safety of employees in factories, smelters and mines.

"SEC. 7. The legislature, by appropriate legislation, shall provide for the enforcement of the provisions of this article."

The first section of the act [article] makes it the duty of the legislature to protect the rights of laboring men by the enactment of just laws calculated to promote the industrial welfare of the people,—such laws as will be just to all classes. The command is to the lawmaking department of the State, and the only express limitations upon the power are that such laws shall be just, and calculated to promote the welfare of the industrial classes.

The legislature must decide whether the law is just and adapted to the purpose named; and unless the law is so palpably unjust, or so clearly not calculated to promote the purposes mentioned in the constitution, as to remove every reasonable doubt that it is unjust, or that it is not calculated to promote the purpose expressed in the constitution, the court should not hold it without the scope of the authority mentioned in that instrument.

The first clause of section 6 declares that "eight hours shall constitute a day's work on all works or undertakings carried on or aided by the State, county or municipal government." We presume the object of this provision was to protect the laboring man from the injurious consequences of prolonged physical effort, and to give him the remainder of the 24 hours for his own personal affairs, and for the cultivation of his mental and moral powers, the acquisition of useful knowledge, and for rest and sleep. The second clause of the section commands the legislature to pass laws "for the health and safety of employees in factories, smelters and mines." This provision must be regarded as an expression of the will of the people of the State with respect to the subjects and objects of legislation named in it; and they possessed all the power to enact laws with respect to such subjects that the people of the United States had not conferred in the national Constitution exclusively on that government. Any law adapted to the preservation of the health or safety of employees in factories, smelters, or mines is within the scope of this provision. The law must be connected with some of the objects named and calculated to effect that purpose. If it is not so connected and adapted, the court has the right to hold that it is not within the scope of the provision. But, if there is a reasonable doubt as to the connection and adaptation, the advisability must be held by the court to have been with the law-making power. The court must be able to see clearly that the law was not so connected before holding it void for that reason. If the power to pass the law is conceded, the court can not set it aside because it may deem its enactment unnecessary or injudicious, or because the court may think that experience has proven it so, or because the court may think itself more sagacious than the legislature, and can therefore see more clearly that the law will retard rather than promote progress and prosperity, and will be a detriment to the common good when actually applied to human affairs amid the conditions of the future.

This brings us to the question: Is the first section of the statute limiting the period of employment of laboring men in underground mines to eight hours per day, except in cases of emergency, where life or property is in imminent danger, calculated to protect the health of such laboring men? The effort necessary to successful mining, if performed upon the surface of the earth, in pure air, and in the sunlight, prolonged beyond eight hours, might not be injurious, nor affect the health of able-bodied men. When so extended beneath the surface, in atmosphere laden with gas, and sometimes with smoke, away from the sunlight, it might injuriously affect the health of such persons. It is necessary to use artificial means to supply pure air to men laboring in any considerable distance from the surface. That being so, it is reasonable to assume that air introduced, when mixed with the impure air beneath the surface, is not as healthful as the free air upon the surface. The fact must be conceded that the breathing of pure air is wholesome, and the breathing of impure air is unwholesome. We can not say that this law, limiting the period of labor in underground mines to eight hours each day, is not calculated to promote health; that it is not adapted to the protection of the health of the class of men who work in underground mines.

It is claimed that the enactment of the statute in question was forbidden by section 7 of article 1 of the constitution of the State, which is that "no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law." The petitioner insists that his trial was not, and that his imprisonment is not, according to "the law of the land," because the statute fixing the period of labor of a laboring man in underground mines was, as he claims, forbidden by the constitution, and therefore void. If the legislature had power to pass the law, there was no valid objection to his trial, fine, and imprisonment. If the law was valid, the usual and ordinary process was adopted. If it was not valid, the defendant was deprived of his liberty without due process of law. It is also insisted that the provisions of the State law were forbidden by section 1 of amendment 14 of the Constitution of the United States. This section declares: (1) That all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. They are made citizens of two distinct governments. (2) It declares that "no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States." The enactment of State laws depriving or abridging the privileges or immunities of citizens of the State is left to the State legislature so far as this provision goes. It secures to citizens of the United States, in any State, privileges and immunities of citizens of that State. Expounding the provision now under consideration, the Supreme Court of the United States said:

"The constitutional provision there alluded to did not create those rights which it called 'privileges' and 'immunities' of citizens of the State. It threw around them in that clause no security for the citizen of the State in which they were claimed and exercised; nor did it profess to control the power of the State government over the rights of its own citizens. Its sole purpose was to declare to the several States that 'whatever those rights, as you grant or establish them to your own citizens, or as you limit or qualify or impose restrictions on their exercise, the same, neither more nor less, shall be the measure of the rights of citizens of other States within your jurisdiction.'" As the plaintiff is a citizen of this State, the second clause of the first section last

above quoted has no bearing upon his case, as his privileges and immunities must be ascertained from the constitution of the State and its laws. The third clause of the section declares that no State shall "deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law." This, in effect, is the same as section 7 of article 1, of the State constitution, and means process authorized by the law of the land. And, as we have seen, if the State law which the plaintiff was charged with violating was valid—if the legislature had power to pass it—there was no substantial objection to the process. It was suitable and proper to the nature of the case, and sanctioned by the established usages of the courts.

The last clause of section 1 of amendment 14 of the Federal Constitution declares that no State shall "deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." This amendment is general, and forbids the denial to any class of persons the equal protection of the laws, by any State; and we have no doubt that class legislation is forbidden. But some pursuits are attended with peculiar hazards and perils, the injurious consequences from which may be largely prevented by precautionary means, and laws may be passed calculated to protect the classes of people engaged in such pursuits. It is not necessary to extend the protection to persons engaged in other pursuits not attended with similar dangers. To them the law would be inappropriate and idle. So, if underground mining is attended with dangers peculiar to it, laws adapted to the protection of such miners from such danger should be confined to that class of mining, and should not include other employments not subject to them. And if men engaged in underground mining are liable to be injured in their health, or otherwise, by too many hours' labor each day, a law to protect them should be aimed at that peculiar wrong. In this way, various classes of business are regulated, and the people protected, by appropriate laws, from dangers and evils that beset them; safety is secured, health preserved, and the happiness and welfare of humanity promoted. All persons engaged in business that may be attended with peculiar injury to health or otherwise, if not regulated and controlled, should be subject to the same law; otherwise, the law should be adapted to the special circumstances. The purpose of such laws is not advantage to any person or any class of persons, or disadvantage to any other person or class of persons. Necessary and just protection is the sole object.

In the case of *Ritchie v. People*, 155 Ill. 98, 40 N. E. 454, the court said that the police power of the State enables it to promote the health, comfort, safety, and welfare of society, and that it was very broad and far reaching, but that it was not without its limitations; that "legislative acts passed in pursuance of it must not be in conflict with the constitution, and must have some relation to the ends sought to be accomplished; that is to say, to the comfort, welfare, or safety of society." And, further on, the court also said: "But the police power of the State can only be permitted to limit or abridge such a fundamental right, as the right to make contracts, when the exercise of such power is necessary to promote the health, welfare, and safety of society or the public."

The legislature may enact laws adapted to the promotion of the health and safety of men working in underground mines. Whatever difference of opinion may exist as to the extent and boundaries of the police power, and however difficult it may be to render a satisfactory definition of it, there seems to be no doubt that it does exist to the protection of the lives, health, and property of the citizens, and to

the preservation of good order and the public good. The legislature can not, by any contract, divest itself of the power to provide for these objects. They belong emphatically to that class of objects which demand the application of the maxim, "*Salus populi suprema lex*" [the safety of the people is the supreme law]; and they are to be attained and provided for by such appropriate means as the legislative discretion may devise. That discretion can no more be bargained away than the power itself.

The section of the statute whose constitutionality is involved in this case includes all employees and employers engaged in working underground mines. None are omitted who may be subject to the peculiar conditions that attend such mining. The provision of the State constitution quoted makes it the duty of the legislature to "pass laws to provide for the health and safety of employees in factories, smelters and mines." And we are not authorized to hold that the law in question is not calculated and adapted in any degree to promote the health and safety of persons working in mines and smelters. Were we to do so, and declare it void, we would usurp the powers intrusted by the constitution to the lawmaking power. The discharge of the petitioner is denied, and he is remanded to the custody of the sheriff named, until discharged according to law.

RECENT GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.

[The Secretaries of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments have consented to furnish statements of all contracts for constructions and repairs entered into by them. These, as received, will appear from time to time in the Bulletin.]

The following contracts have been made by the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury:

ST. ALBANS, VT.—March 8, 1897. Contract with Richardson & Burgess, Washington, D. C., for rebuilding and completion of custom-house and post-office, except heating apparatus, \$43,713.75. Work to be completed within ten months.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—March 19, 1897. Contract with Bailey, Koerner & Co., Louisville, Ky., for construction and completion of court-house and post-office, except heating apparatus and elevator car, \$68,023. Work to be completed within eight months.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL.—March 27, 1897. Contract with Heidemann & Schroeder for completion of interior finish of attic or third story of post-office, \$2,633.70. Work to be completed within ninety days.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—March 29, 1897. Contract with Philadelphia Steam Heating Company, Philadelphia, Pa., for boiler plant, low-pressure and exhaust steam-heating and ventilating apparatus, hot and cold water supply, fire-protection system, and water-filtering plant for post-office, \$111,373. Work to be completed within two hundred and fifty days.

SAPELO SOUND, GEORGIA.—March 29, 1897. Contract with James A. Bryan, Savannah, Ga., for construction of wharf, gangway, spur, and boathouse at quarantine station, Blackbeards Island, Sapelo Sound, \$13,788. Work to be completed within one hundred and twenty days.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—March 30, 1897. Contract with the Haugh-Noelke Iron Works and the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, Indianapolis, Ind., for steel and iron construction, cast-iron finish, and stairs above fifth floor of dome of post-office and court-house, \$17,676. Work to be completed within four months.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—April 5, 1897. Contract with the Willis Manufacturing Company, Galesburg, Ill., for roof covering, skylights, down pipes, etc., of post-office and court-house, \$9,980. Work to be completed within four months.

DETROIT, MICH.—April 9, 1897. Contract with the Central Iron Works, Quincy, Ill., for two hydraulic passenger elevators in post-office, court-house, etc., \$6,950. Work to be completed within one hundred and twenty days.